



**SCV**  
**WATER**



**SCV WATER AGENCY  
TELECONFERENCE  
PUBLIC OUTREACH AND LEGISLATION  
COMMITTEE MEETING**

**THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 2021**

**START TIME: 5:30 PM (PST)**

Join the Board meeting from your  
computer, tablet or smartphone:

<https://scvwa.zoomgov.com/j/1611656497>

-OR-

Listen in Toll Free by Phone

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Webinar ID: 161 165 6497

**To participate in public comment from your computer, tablet, or smartphone:**

When the Chair announces the agenda item you wish to speak on, click the “**raise hand**” feature in **Zoom**\*. You will be notified when it is your turn to speak.

**To participate in public comment via phone:**

When the Chair announces the agenda item you wish to speak on, **dial \*9 to raise your hand**. Phone participants will be called on by the **LAST TWO digits** of their phone number. **When it is your turn to speak, dial \*6 to unmute**. When you are finished with your public comment dial **\*6 to mute**.

Can't attend? If you wish to still have your comments/concerns addressed by the Committee, all written public comments can be submitted by 4:00 PM the day of the meeting by either e-mail or mail.\*\* Please send all written comments to Eunie Kang. Refer to the Committee Agenda for more information.

\*For more information on how to use Zoom go to [support.zoom.us](https://support.zoom.us) or for “raise hand” feature instructions, visit <https://support.zoom.us/hc/en-us/articles/205566129-Raise-Hand-In-Webinar>

\*\*All written comments received after 4:30 PM the day of the meeting will be posted to [yourscvwater.com](https://www.yourscvwater.com) the next day. Public comments can also be heard the night of the meeting.


**Please Note:** Pursuant to the provisions of AB 361 and SCV Water Resolution SCV-235, the SCV Water Board will continue to hold remote Board and Committee meetings due to the continuing State of Emergency for COVID-19 and the ongoing imminent risks to the health or safety of the attendees from COVID-19. The public may not attend meetings in person. The public may use the above methods to attend and participate in the public Committee meetings.

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**Date:** November 9, 2021

**To:** **Public Outreach and Legislation Committee**  
Jerry Gladbach, Chair  
Kathye Armitage  
B.J. Atkins  
R.J. Kelly  
Lynne Plambeck

**From:** Steve Cole, Assistant General Manager 

The **Public Outreach and Legislation Committee** is scheduled to meet via teleconference on **Thursday, November 18, 2021 at 5:30 PM**, dial information is listed below.

**TELECONFERENCE ONLY**  
**NO PHYSICAL LOCATION FOR MEETING**

**TELECONFERENCING NOTICE**

Pursuant to the provisions of AB 361 and SCV Water Resolution SCV-235, the SCV Water Board will continue to hold remote Board and Committee meetings due to the continuing State of Emergency for COVID-19 and the ongoing imminent risks to the health or safety of the attendees from COVID-19. Any Director may call into an Agency Committee meeting using the Agency's **Call-In Number 1-833-568-8864, Webinar ID: 161 165 6497** **or Zoom Webinar by clicking on the link <https://scvwa.zoomgov.com/j/1611656497>** without otherwise complying with the Brown Act's teleconferencing requirements.

The public may not attend the meeting in person. 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. Please see the notice below if you have a disability and require an accommodation in order to participate in the meeting.

**If the State of Emergency for COVID-19 expires prior to this meeting and after the posting of this Agenda, this meeting will be held in person at the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency, 27234 Bouquet Canyon Road, Santa Clarita, CA 91350 in the Board and Training Rooms.**

We request that the public submit any comments in writing if practicable, which can be sent to **[ekang@scvwa.org](mailto:ekang@scvwa.org)** or mailed to **Eunie Kang, Executive Assistant**, Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency, 27234 Bouquet Canyon 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 and will be posted on the SCV Water website the following day.

## MEETING AGENDA

<u>ITEM</u>		<u>PAGE</u>
1.	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 Committee Chair, be limited to three minutes for each speaker.)	
2.	Legislative Consultant Report:	
* 2.1	Van Scoyoc Associates	1
* 2.2	California Advocates	5
* 2.3	Poole & Shaffery	15
3. *	Update on Communication and Engagement Gap Analysis Efforts	17
4.	Communications Manager Activities:	
* 4.1	Social Media Report from Consultant Tripepi Smith	39
* 4.2	Legislative Tracking	45
* 4.3	Grant Status Report	47
* 4.4	Sponsorship Tracking FY 2021/22	49
* 4.5	Committee Planning Calendar FY 2021/22	51
5.	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, at (661) 297-1600, or in writing to Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency at 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.

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 November 9, 2021



To: Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency; Public Outreach & Legislation Committee  
From: Van Scoyoc Associates (VSA); Geoff Bowman, Pete Evich, and Ashley Strobel  
Date: November 5, 2021  
Subject: November 2021 Report

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### **Infrastructure Updates**

House Speaker Nancy Pelosi is planning on holding votes on the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA, H.R.3684) and the Build Back Better Act (BBB, H.R.5376) by November 6<sup>th</sup>. Speaker Pelosi included provisions in the Build Back Better Act that will likely not pass in the Senate in order for House progressives to vote to pass the legislation. Senator Joe Manchin (D-WV) has also stated that he will not vote for the Build Back Better Act without more time to assess the full economic impacts of the package. However, a House vote on Build Back Better may spring loose the IIJA, which after House action will send the legislation to the White House for the President's signature. As discussed in previous updates, IIJA contains important funding provisions for SCV Water, including:

- \$17 billion for the Corps of Engineers, including \$11.6 billion in construction funds.
- \$55 billion for the water programs at the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), including multi-year grant funding to address emerging contaminants like PFAS.
- \$8.3 billion for the Bureau of Reclamation.

Build Back Better also includes several water provisions important to SCV Water:

- \$125 million for the EPA Alternative Water Source program authorized under section 220 of the Clean Water Act, a nationwide recycled water program
- \$225 million for low-income drinking/wastewater ratepayer assistance administered through EPA separate from the HHS program enacted in December 2020

VSA will keep SCV Water informed on any action Congress takes on the infrastructure legislation and Build Back Better.

### **House and Senate Approve Short Term Debt Limit Increase**

On October 12<sup>th</sup>, by a vote of 219 to 206, House lawmakers cleared a bill to increase the debt limit by an additional \$480 billion lifting the overall limit to \$28.9 trillion. Federal lawmakers expect that to be enough to get to at least December 3, 2021, which is the same time as the current Continuing Resolution (CR) funding the federal government into Fiscal Year 2022 expires.

## **FY2022 Appropriations**

As Congress has until December 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2021 to enact the 12 annual appropriations bills funding the federal government, the Senate majority made public the remaining nine of twelve appropriations bills on October 18<sup>th</sup>, 2021. While the House has passed 10 of the 12 bills, the Senate Committee on Appropriations bills has only acted on three bills, and the full Senate has taken no action on any of the FY2022 funding bills. Democrat and Republican Senators remain in disagreement over topline funding amounts for defense and non-defense programs. Congress has until December 3<sup>rd</sup> to pass the rest of the FY2022 appropriations to avoid a government shutdown. VSA will keep SCV Water up to date as developments are made on the appropriations process.

## **EPA Releases PFAS Strategic Roadmap**

On October 18<sup>th</sup>, 2021, the White House released the EPA's PFAS Roadmap, a three-year strategy describing specific regulations with deadlines and research the agency plans to do to understand where additional controls may be needed. Steps include publishing:

- A final Unregulated Contaminants Monitoring Rule to require reporting on 29 PFAS compounds by all public drinking water agencies – Fall 2021
- Proposed rule establishing limits on PFOS and PFOA in drinking water – Fall 2022, with final rule expected in Fall 2023
- Proposed rule to designate PFOA and PFOS as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, or Superfund law - Spring 2022, with final rule expected by mid-2023
- An advanced notice of proposed rulemaking to collect information on designation of other PFAS compounds as hazardous substances under CERCLA – Spring 2022
- Health Advisory Levels for GenX compounds and perfluorobutane sulfonic acid (PFBS) – Spring 2022
- Guidelines for Advanced Effluent Limitations associated with discharges from PFAS-related industries (potentially including a proposed rule) – 2022-2024
- New guidance to states on monitoring and addressing PFAS in NPDES permits – Winter 2022
- Finalized risk assessments for PFOA and PFOS in biosolids - Winter 2024
- Recommended human health water quality criteria for PFOA and PFOS – Fall 2024
- Draft analytical methods for measuring total fluorine in wastewater as one means of measuring “total PFAS” – Fall 2021
- An analytical method to measure 40 PFAS compounds in eight environmental media (e.g., wastewater) validated by multiple laboratories – Fall 2022
- A proposed expansion on which PFAS must be reported through the Toxics Release Inventory program to decide what regulations or other actions may be warranted to restrict or reduce the 650 PFAS being used in commerce -Spring 2022

While upcoming EPA regulatory actions outlined in the Roadmap would address PFAS individually, the document suggests that research being conducted by EPA's Office of Research

and Development could lay the groundwork for future actions banning PFAS as a class or in subgroups.

### **Water Resources Development Act of 2022**

The Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works announced December 17<sup>th</sup>, 2021 as the deadline for Senators to provide requests for Corps of Engineers studies, construction authorizations, and project modifications for the upcoming Water Resources Development Act of 2022 (WRDA). While Senator Feinstein has not set a deadline for requests at this time, Senator Padilla has requested constituents provide input to his office no later than November 19<sup>th</sup>, 2021.

SCV Water is working on two activities for WRDA 2022:

- Modifying a previous law that authorized the Corps of Engineers to provide technical assistance to the then-multiple municipal water districts in the Santa Clarita Valley to address perchlorate treatment. The proposed modification would authorize the Corps of Engineers to carry out construction of these treatment projects, and include volatile organic compounds as a contaminant to address.
- Modifying a previous law that authorized the Corps of Engineers to provide construction assistance for environmental infrastructure activities in Los Angeles County. The proposed modification would expand the eligibility of the activity to include the Santa Clarita Valley, and authorize PFAS treatment as an eligible purpose.

The House has provided no details on their upcoming WRDA 2022 process.

### **Administration Nominees**

On November 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2021, the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee approved the nomination of Camille Touton to be Commissioner of the Bureau of Reclamation. The schedule for her Floor confirmation vote has not been made public.

On November 4<sup>th</sup>, 2021, Mike Connor's nomination to be the next Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works) was approved by the U.S. Senate by a vote of 92 to 5. The five no votes were: Sens. Ted Cruz (R-TX), Roger Marshall (R-KS), Tommy Tuberville (R-AL), Rand Paul (R-KY), and Josh Hawley (R-MO).

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-VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL-

November 3, 2021

*Michael D. Belote*

MEMORANDUM

*Dennis K. Albiani*

TO: Steve Cole, Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency

*Faith Lane Borges*

FROM: Dennis K. Albiani, Anthony Molina, California Advocates, Inc. (CalAd)

*Cliff Costa*

SUBJECT: November Report

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*Anthony Molina*

As families prepare to celebrate the holidays, Sacramento begins to focus on the second year of the 2 year legislative session. Actions include interim hearings, administrative regulatory preparations, meetings on budget appropriations, and meetings with legislative staff to discuss priorities.

As we begin to prepare for next year, below is the list of two-year bills that CalAd is monitoring and engaging in on behalf of the SCVWA. Furthermore, as an attachment to this document is the State Water Contractors (SWC) "Priority Bill List," that will carry over from this legislative session – please review both CalAd's reported bills and the SWC bill list. In addition, both the California State Senate and Assembly have released their legislative calendar for next year with "Key Dates and Deadlines." It's imperative to know that as soon as Legislators Reconvene in January for the legislative session, that several major deadlines will occur in January and February – please see below:

### **January**

Jan. 1 – Statutes take effect.

Jan. 3 – Legislative Session Reconvenes. Policy Committees Begin for two-year fiscal bills.

Jan. 10 – Budget must be submitted by Governor.

Jan. 14 – Last day for policy committees to hear and report to fiscal committees' two-year fiscal bills.

Jan. 17 – Martin Luther King, Jr. Day Observed.

Jan. 21 – Last day for any committee to hear and report to the floor bills introduced in that house in the odd-numbered year. Last day to submit bill requests to the Office of Legislative Counsel.

Jan. 31 – House of Origin Deadline for two-year bills.

### **February**

Feb. 18 – Last day for bills to be introduced

Feb. 21 Presidents' Day Observed.

The beginning of the second year of the legislative session is an accelerated timeline which requires early engagement with key staff, consultants, and Legislators during December. In

conclusion of SCVWA’s review of both bill lists, please let CalAd know if there are specific bills SCVWA would like to engage in that we have not done so to this point.

### **Governor Newsom Expands Drought Emergency Statewide, Urges Californians to Redouble Water Conservation Efforts**

Governor Newsom issued a proclamation extending the drought emergency statewide and further urging Californians to step up their water conservation efforts as the western U.S. faces a potential third dry year.

The proclamation enables the State Water Resources Control Board (Board) to ban wasteful water practices, including the use of potable water for washing sidewalks and driveways. The Governor issued an executive order in July calling on Californians to voluntarily reduce water use by 15 percent compared to 2020 to protect water reserves and complement local conservation mandates. The Governor’s action comes as the Board reports that in August, California reduced urban water use by 5 percent compared to 2020.

The proclamation also adds the eight counties not previously included in the drought state of emergency: Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Francisco, and Ventura. In addition, the proclamation requires local water suppliers to implement water shortage contingency plans that are responsive to local conditions.

The text of the proclamation can be found [HERE](#).

### **“Water Infrastructure Funding Act of 2022” Initiative Filed**

The More Water Now Coalition has filed the “Water Infrastructure Funding Act of 2022” with the Attorney General’s Office and have request Title and Summary. The initiative calls for 2 percent of the state’s general fund – about \$3.5 billion per year – to be allocated to projects that increase California’s water supply. A copy of the filed initiative can be found [HERE](#).

### **Two-year Bills Legislative Tracking**

#### **SB 222 (Dodd) Water Affordability Assistance Program.**

This bill would establish the Water Affordability Assistance Fund in the State Treasury to help provide water affordability assistance, for both drinking water and wastewater services, to low-income ratepayers and ratepayers experiencing economic hardship in California. This bill will only become operative if an appropriation in the annual Budget Act or another statute occurs.

**Status: Assembly Floor, Inactive File**

**Position: Oppose Unless Amended**

#### **SB 223 (Dodd) Discontinuation of residential water service.**

The bill would require the State Water Resources Control Board (Board) to provide technical assistance to very small community water systems. The bill would require the Board to establish a bridge loan program to assist very small community water systems that may suffer revenue loss or delayed collection while complying. To the extent funding is available, partial loan forgiveness would be made available to systems that offer debt forgiveness to low-income

residents with past due accounts. This bill would also require an urban water supplier and an urban and community water system to update policies to comply this chapter by July 1, 2022.

**Status: Senate Appropriations Committee – “Held” on the Suspense File. Two-year bill.**

**Position: Watch**

**SB 230 (Portantino) State Water Resources Control Board: Constituents of Emerging Concern**

This bill would require the State Water Resources Control Board to establish, maintain, and direct an ongoing, dedicated program called the Constituents of Emerging Concern Program to assess the state of information and recommend areas for further study on the occurrence of constituents of emerging concern (CEC) in drinking water sources and treated drinking water. The bill would require the state board to convene the Science Advisory Panel to review and provide recommendations to the state board on CEC for further action.

**Status: Two-year bill**

**Position: Support**

**SB 559 (Hurtado) Department of Water Resources: water conveyance systems: Canal Conveyance Capacity Restoration Fund.**

This bill establishes the Canal Conveyance Capacity Restoration Fund in the State Treasury to be administered by the Department of Water Resources. Funds are to be expended in support of subsidence repair costs, including environmental planning, permitting, design, and construction and necessary road and bridge upgrades required to accommodate capacity improvements. The bill directs funds to restore the capacity of 4 specified water conveyance systems, with 2 of those 4 expenditures being in the form of a grant to the Friant Water Authority and to the San Luis and Delta-Mendota Water Authority.

**Status: Assembly Floor, Inactive File**

**Position: Support**

**AB 377 (Rivas) Water quality: impaired waters.**

This bill would require all California surface waters to be fishable, swimmable, and drinkable by January 1, 2050. The bill would prohibit the state board and regional boards from authorizing an NPDES discharge, waste discharge requirement, or waiver of a waste discharge requirement that causes or contributes to an exceedance of a water quality standard, or from authorizing a best management practice permit term to authorize a discharge that causes or contributes to an exceedance of a water quality standard in receiving waters. The bill would prohibit, on or after January 1, 2030, a regional water quality control plan from including a schedule for implementation for achieving a water quality standard that was adopted as of January 1, 2021 and would prohibit a regional water quality control plan from including a schedule for implementation of a water quality standard that is adopted after January 1, 2021.

**Status: Two-year bill**

**Position: Oppose**

**AB 979 (Frazier) Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta: projects: sea level rise analysis report.**

This bill requires an entity undertaking a project in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to complete a report analyzing the impact of current sea-level rise projections on the project.

**Status: Assembly Appropriations Committee – “Held” on the Suspense File. Two-year bill.**  
**Position: Oppose**

**AB 1434 Urban water use objectives: indoor residential water use.**

This bill lowers the indoor residential water use standard from 55 gallons per capita daily (gpcd) to 48 gpcd beginning January 1, 2023, from 52.5 gpcd to 44 gpcd beginning January 1, 2025, and from 50 gpcd to 40 gpcd beginning January 1, 2030.

**Status: Two-Year bill**  
**Position: Oppose**

### **Utilities**

**AB 1161 (E. Garcia) Electricity: eligible renewable energy and zero-carbon resources: state agencies: procurement.**

This bill would enact the Clean Economy and Clean Jobs Stimulus Act of 2021 and would require the Department of Water Resources to procure newly developed eligible renewable energy resources or zero-carbon resources and energy storage in an amount that satisfies 100 percent of the electricity procured to serve all state agencies by December 31, 2030.

**Status: Two-year bill**  
**Position: Oppose**

### **Bonds**

**SB 45 (Portantino) Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2022.**

This bill would enact the Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2022, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$5,510,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for a wildfire prevention, safe drinking water, drought preparation, and flood protection program.

**Status: Senate Floor – Inactive File**  
**Position: Support**

**AB 1500 (E. Garcia) Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022.**

This bill would enact the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$6,700,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, wildfire prevention, drought preparation, flood protection, extreme heat mitigation, and workforce development programs.

**Status: Assembly Rules Committee**  
**Position: Working with ACWA Support Amendments, Santa Clara River Amends**

## **Budget**

CalAd is spending a significant amount of time over the legislative interim meeting with internal leads at California's regulatory agencies. Given this year's budget, there are several opportunities for grant funding within existing programs and new programs being developed. Each regulatory agency has a different approach, process, and timeline for appropriating funding. It is CalAd's goal to identify opportunities and priorities for the SCVWA to apply for grant funding. As we gather more information, we will communicate with SCVWA leadership and ensure they receive all pertinent information. Should the Board have any programs, they would like CalAd to research, please do not hesitate to reach out.

## **Regulatory**

- **Secretary of the State Certified Recall Results**

California Secretary of State Shirley Weber has certified the results of the September 14, 2021, California Gubernatorial Recall Election. The results for the question of whether to recall Governor Gavin Newsom were the following:

Voting Yes – 4,894,473 (38.1%)

Voting No – 7,944,092 (61.9%)

Also, it has been reported by the Secretary of the State's office that there were 22,057,154 total registered voters as of August 30, 2021, which is a state record. In the Recall, there were a total of 12,892,578 total votes cast – 11,733,29 were vote-by-mail ballots. Thus, voter turnout was at 58.45% for the Recall Election.

- **California Redistrict Commission Releases Draft Redistricting Maps**

The California Redistricting Commission released their two sets of draft visualizations (maps) of the new California Congressional, Senate, and Assembly Districts. A copy of the most recent released draft maps can be found [HERE](#). Additionally, the California Redistricting Commission is accepting comments and feedback on the releases. You can submit your comments and feedback [HERE](#).

- The Governor made the following appointments:

- **Bianca Sievers, of Sacramento, has been appointed Deputy Director for Special Initiatives at the Department of Water Resources.** Sievers has been Policy Advisor to the Director of the Department of Water Resources since 2018. She held multiple positions at the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development from 2014 to 2018, including Senior Business Development Specialist and California Competes Tax Credit Specialist. Sievers was Legislative Assistant for the Office of Governor Edmund G. Brown from 2012 to 2014. She earned her Master of Business Administration from the University of California, Davis, Graduate School of Management.
- **E. Joaquin Esquivel, of Sacramento, has been appointed to the Western States Water Council.** Esquivel has been a member of the State Water Resources Control Board since 2017 and Chair since 2019. He was Assistant Secretary for Federal Water Policy at the California Natural Resources Agency from 2015 to 2017, Research Assistant, Legislative

Aide, and Legislative Assistant for Native American, Water and Agriculture Issues and Director of Information and Technology in the Office of United States Senator Barbara Boxer from 2007 to 2015.

- **Karla Nemeth, of Sacramento, has been appointed to the Western States Water Council.** Nemeth has been director at the Department of Water Resources since 2018. She was deputy secretary for water policy at the California Natural Resources Agency from 2014 to 2018, Bay Delta Conservation Plan program manager at the Natural Resources Agency from 2009 to 2014, and Environmental and Public Affairs Director for Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 from 2005 to 2009. Nemeth was the Community Affairs Manager at Jones & Stokes from 2003 to 2005. Legislative Assistant at AESOP Enterprise from 2001 to 2003 and Legislative Assistant and Program Manager at Kings County from 1998 to 2000.

### **California Advocates, Inc. Activity Report**

- CalAd met with the California Air Resources Board staff to discuss budget related programs and funding opportunities for zero-emission vehicles, vehicle rebates, and charging infrastructure.
- CalAd met with the Department of Finance, Budget Program Manager of Natural Resources and Water, Matt Almy, to discuss new budget programs and the fiscal outlook for next year's Budget.
- CalAd obtained a meeting with the State Water Resources Control Board Legislative Director, Ana Melendez, to discuss budget programs of importance to SCVWA (E.g., Drinking Water/Wastewater Infrastructure, PFAS Support, Groundwater Cleanup).
- CalAd created the 2021/22 Budget Programs & Contacts funding document for SCVWA to explore grant funding opportunities through various agencies (E.g., Department of Water Resources, State Water Resources Control Board, California Air Resources Board).
- As requested by the SCVWA leadership, CalAd drafted an analysis of AB 1346 (Berman) on "Small Off-road Engines."
- CalAd attended the Zoom briefing by the lead agency Secretaries for the California delegation's trip to United Nations Climate Change Conference of the Parties (COP26) in Glasgow.
- CalAd is reviewing updated California Redistricting Maps as they are released by the California Redistricting Commission.

## **State Water Contractors - State Legislation - Priority 1 List 10/12/2021**

- [AB 271](#)** (**[Rivas, Robert D](#)**) **Santa Clara Valley Water District: contracts: best value procurement.**  
**Introduced:** 1/19/2021  
**Last Amend:** 4/5/2021  
**Status:** 7/9/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 48, Statutes of 2021.  
**Summary:** Current law authorizes certain local entities to select a bidder for a contract on the basis of "best value," as defined. Existing law governs various types of contract procedures applicable to the Santa Clara Valley Water District and prescribes competitive bidding procedures for any improvement or unit of work over \$50,000. This bill would authorize the district, upon approval by the board of directors of the district, to award contracts on a best value basis for any work of the Anderson Dam project, defined to include prescribed activities and works of construction with regard to the Leroy Anderson Dam and Reservoir and certain fish and aquatic habitat measures described in a federal-state settlement agreement.
- Position**  
SWC - Monitor
- [AB 377](#)** (**[Rivas, Robert D](#)**) **Water quality: impaired waters.**  
**Introduced:** 2/1/2021  
**Last Amend:** 4/13/2021  
**Status:** 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/19/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)  
**Summary:** Would require, by January 1, 2023, the State Water Resources Control Board and regional boards to prioritize enforcement of all water quality standard violations that are causing or contributing to an exceedance of a water quality standard in a surface water of the state. The bill would require the state board and regional boards, by January 1, 2025, to evaluate impaired state surface waters and report to the Legislature a plan to bring all water segments into attainment by January 1, 2050. The bill would require the state board and regional boards to update the report with a progress summary to the Legislature every 5 years. The bill would create the Waterway Recovery Account in the Waste Discharge Permit Fund and would make moneys in the Waterway Recovery Account available for the state board to expend, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to bring impaired water segments into attainment in accordance with the plan.
- Position**  
SWC - Watch
- [AB 979](#)** (**[Frazier D](#)**) **Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta: projects: sea level rise analysis report.**  
**Introduced:** 2/18/2021  
**Last Amend:** 4/13/2021  
**Status:** 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/19/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)  
**Summary:** The Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Reform Act of 2009, provides that it is the policy of the state to, among other things, reduce reliance on the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta in meeting California's future water supply needs through a statewide strategy of investing in improved regional supplies, conservation, and water use efficiency. Current law establishes the Delta Stewardship Council, which is required to develop, adopt, and commence implementation of a comprehensive management plan, known as the Delta Plan, for the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. This bill would require any individual or entity that undertakes a project, as defined, within the Delta to complete a report analyzing the impact of sea level rise on the project.
- Position**  
SWC - O
- [AB 1500](#)** (**[Garcia, Eduardo D](#)**) **Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022.**  
**Introduced:** 2/19/2021  
**Last Amend:** 5/11/2021  
**Status:** 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was RLS. on 5/20/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)  
**Summary:** Would enact the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$7,080,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, wildfire prevention, drought preparation, flood protection, extreme heat mitigation, and workforce development programs.
- Position**

**[SB 45](#) (Portantino D) Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2022.****Introduced:** 12/7/2020**Last Amend:** 4/8/2021**Status:** 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/1/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)**Summary:** Would enact the Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2022, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$5,595,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for a wildfire prevention, safe drinking water, drought preparation, and flood protection program.**Position**

SWC-SifA

**[SB 369](#) (Pan D) Flood control: Yolo Bypass Cache Slough Partnership Multibenefit Program.****Introduced:** 2/10/2021**Last Amend:** 6/14/2021**Status:** 9/23/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 275, Statutes of 2021.**Summary:** Would establish the Yolo Bypass Cache Slough Partnership Multibenefit Program to support the development and implementation of projects within the Yolo Bypass and Cache Slough region. The bill would define "Yolo Bypass Cache Slough Partnership" to mean the multiagency partnership established pursuant to a memorandum of understanding signed in May 2016 by a total of 15 participating federal, state, and local agencies. The bill would require the participating state agencies, including the Natural Resources Agency, the Department of Water Resources, the Department of Fish and Wildlife, the Central Valley Flood Protection Board, the State Water Resources Control Board, and the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, to work in collaboration with the participating federal and local agencies and the City of West Sacramento, if it chooses to participate, to advance specified objectives in the Yolo Bypass and Cache Slough region.**Position**

SWC - Support

**[SB 559](#) (Hurtado D) Department of Water Resources: water conveyance systems: Water Conveyance Restoration Fund.****Introduced:** 2/18/2021**Last Amend:** 8/30/2021**Status:** 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/8/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)**Summary:** Would establish the Water Conveyance Restoration Fund in the State Treasury to be administered by the Department of Water Resources in consultation with the State Water Resources Control Board and the Department of Fish and Wildlife. The bill would require all moneys deposited in the fund to be expended, upon appropriation by the Legislature, in support of subsidence repair costs, including environmental planning, permitting, design, and construction and necessary road and bridge upgrades required to accommodate capacity improvements. The bill would require the Director of Water Resources to apportion money appropriated from the fund, subject to specified requirements, for the Friant-Kern Canal, Delta-Mendota Canal, San Luis Field Division of the California Aqueduct, and San Joaquin Division of the California Aqueduct.**Position**

SWC - Support

**[SB 626](#) (Dodd D) Department of Water Resources: Procurement Methods.****Introduced:** 2/18/2021**Last Amend:** 6/21/2021**Status:** 9/23/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 247, Statutes of 2021.**Summary:** Current law authorizes the Department of Transportation, regional transportation agencies, and the San Diego Association of Governments to engage in a Construction Manager/General Contractor project delivery method (CM/GC method) for specified public work projects. This bill would, until January 1, 2033, authorize the Department of Water Resources to utilize the CM/GC method, as specified, for no more than 7 projects for elements of State Water Facilities, as defined. The bill would require the Department of Water Resources, on all projects delivered by the department, to use department employees or consultants under contract with the department to perform all project design and engineering services related to design, and construction inspection services, required for the CM/GC method consistent with specified existing law.



**Position**  
SWC - Support

**SB 786** (Becker D) Santa Clara Valley Water District.

**Introduced:** 2/19/2021

**Last Amend:** 5/11/2021

**Status:** 7/14/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was L. GOV. on 5/28/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Summary:** The Santa Clara Valley Water District Act authorizes the Clara Valley Water District to levy ad valorem taxes or assessments in the district to pay the general administrative costs and expenses of the district, to carry out the act's objects or purposes, and to pay the costs and expenses of constructing or extending works within the district. The act additionally authorizes the district to levy taxes or assessments upon all property or all real property within a portion of the district for specified purposes. The act authorizes the district to issue bonds for specified purposes, and requires that the bonds be paid by revenue derived from those tax levies and assessments, except the ad valorem taxes or assessments. This bill would additionally authorize the district to use the revenues from the ad valorem taxes or assessments to pay for the bonds.

**Position**  
SWC - Monitor

**SB 821** (Committee on Natural Resources and Water) Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta: Delta Independent Science Board.

**Introduced:** 3/9/2021

**Last Amend:** 7/5/2021

**Status:** 10/7/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 650, Statutes of 2021.

**Summary:** Current law establishes the Delta Independent Science Board and sets forth the composition of the board, including requiring the board to consist of no more than 10 members appointed by the Delta Stewardship Council. Current law requires the board to provide oversight of the scientific research, monitoring, and assessment programs that support adaptive management of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta through periodic reviews of each of those programs, as specified. Current law requires the board to submit to the council a report on the results of each review, including recommendations for any changes in the programs reviewed by the board. This bill would require the council to contract for the services of the members of the board, as specified. The bill would exempt these contracts from specified provisions of law governing public contracting. The bill would require the council to establish procedures for contracting for the services that are subject to these contracts.

**Position**  
SWC - Watch

**Total Measures: 10**  
**Total Tracking Forms: 10**

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## MEMORANDUM

TO: STEVE COLE, SANTA CLARITA VALLEY WATER AGENCY

FROM: HUNT BRALY

RE: October 2021 Report

DATE: 11-8-2021

I have provided a synopsis of activities performed on behalf of the Agency in October.

1. Continued to monitor Groundwater Sustainability Agency. Attended Virtual GSA Board Meeting on October 20 discussing draft GSP.
2. Continued to work with staff and City/County on new rental/utility assistance programs established by state and federal funding totaling \$1.3 million for residents of the City of Santa Clarita and additional funding for LA County. Engaged with Michael Villegas with City of Santa Clarita regarding \$5 million additional funding available through state application process. Provided updates on application process to SCV Chamber and SCV EDC. Provided application information to Legislative offices and Supervisor Barger and requested they communicate information to their constituents. Coordinated with Agency staff on our outreach efforts.

### RECURRING ACTIVITIES/MEETING ATTENDANCE:

3. Safe, Clean Water Program (Measure W) Watershed Area Steering Committee Santa Clara River Meeting attended virtual meeting on October 7. Main discussion items were regarding the Disadvantaged Community, Nature-Based Solutions and Partial Funding Interim Guidelines. There was also a further presentation by the Watershed Coordinator with the most up to date Strategic Outreach and Engagement Plan. Dirk Marks from the Agency raised questions about the water security section and the hydrological section. The Plan will be brought back for final approval at the next meeting.
4. Attended City Council Meeting on October 12.

This was a short agenda with most items on the Consent calendar. There were public comments including speakers on the ongoing issue regarding the Human Relations Roundtable. In addition, there was a request to annex Castaic and regarding the City's Norm and Procedures Policy regarding approving future agenda items.

The only non-consent item was discussion of joining a group of approximately 77 other California cities forming a coalition to oppose further actions by the State to overrule and control local zoning and housing issues. The Council reiterated its opposition to these types of bills and continued to express concern regarding the recent signings of SB 9 and SB 10 and the potential impact on increasing density without sufficient mitigation for impacts.

Attended City Council Meeting on October 26.

This was also a short agenda with all items on the consent calendar. The items included authorizing the City to continue to use the State's administration of the rental and utility assistance for the distribution of the additional of \$5 million the City has received from the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021. This new funding comes with some changes including that landlords and utility providers can now obtain full reimbursement instead of the forfeiting of 20% under the previous funding. In addition, the application process has been streamlined and there is a contact center open seven days a week from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m.

There was significant public comment, the majority being in support of the City proceeding with electoral districts and not forcing a lawsuit and litigation on that issue. In addition, there was a request from Steve Petzoid on behalf of disk golf for the City to work with the Agency on moving some fencing to allow for further use during the future construction of new facilities. City Manager Striplin stated the City would contact and work with the Agency.


5. Participated in Virtual Public Outreach and Legislation Committee on October 21.
6. Monitored and reviewed Agency Board Agendas.
7. Reviewed weekly emails regarding articles of interest from Agency.



## COMMITTEE MEMORANDUM

ITEM NO.

3

**DATE:** November 18, 2021  
**TO:** Public Outreach and Legislation Committee  
**FROM:** Steve Cole  
Assistant General Manager   
**SUBJECT:** Update on Communication and Engagement Gap Analysis Efforts

### SUMMARY

Since the Public Outreach and Legislation Committee meeting of September 16, 2021, Kearns and West has continued research into existing guidance and practices for water agency communication and engagement, as well as a community characteristics assessment. With this report we are presenting draft memos on each of these topics.

### DISCUSSION

#### Research on Existing Guidance and Practices for Water Agency Communication and Engagement:

The guidance and examples presented in this memo should not be read as recommendations: they were taken from many different contexts, and all may not be appropriate for SCV Water. The next steps of the assessment are designed to learn more about the communities in SCV Water's service area and SCV Water's communication and engagement needs.

#### Research on Community Characteristics Assessment:

This assessment aids the Communication and Engagement Gap Analysis by helping us 1) identify the information important in structuring community interviews, 2) highlight issues and opportunities to explore in conversation with community leaders, and 3) inform needs-finding conversations with SCV Water program managers. The findings described here, alongside insights from interviews, and research on the larger context of communication and engagement guidance and examples, will go on to inform the draft Board Resolution and outreach recommendations. Maps are still being developed but will be included in the presentation at this meeting.

#### Next steps:

- Take committee comments on these memos.
- Conduct interviews with community leaders from potentially underserved demographics.
- Conduct interviews with SCV Water program managers to assess all current and potential touchpoints with customers.

Staff welcomes committee input on community organizations and leaders that should be included in the one-on-one interviews.

## **FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS**

The contract for Kearns & West's professional services has been previously considered. Further costs will be discussed as decisions are made on actions we may take at the conclusion of the research and assessment.

## **RECOMMENDATION**

The Public Outreach and Legislation Committee provide input on this topic.

Attachment:  
Memorandums from Kearns & West

## **MEMORANDUM**

To: Kathie Martin, SCV Water  
From: Kearns & West  
Re: SCV Water Communication and Engagement Gap Analysis  
Research on Community Characteristics Assessment  
Date: November 4, 2021

### **Introduction**

SCV Water plays an essential role: to provide water services to a population of 273,000 in the Santa Clarita Valley through 75,000 water service connections. By surveying the demographics and context of communities across the Service Area, the agency can continue to improve outreach and service to all customers.

This memo presents key findings from our community characteristic assessment as part of the Engagement and Communication Gap Analysis. This assessment is an important step in understanding potential barriers in, as well as opportunities to strengthen, communication and engagement between SCV Water and the residents of Santa Clarita Valley. Guidance from sources such as the American Water Works Association's *A Water Utility Manager's Guide to Community Stewardship* handbook and state agency guidance detailed in the "Existing Guidance and Practices" memo helped define what characteristics should be examined. As the AWWA handbook notes, "because communities are often organized around socioeconomic status, race/ethnicity, and language, understanding the locations of different groups of people can help a utility match communication and customer service resources to the right customers." The research summarized in this memo focuses on those characteristics, as well as age and access to the internet.

SCV Water knows that details matter. The research offered in this memo includes both 1) dispersed characteristics of all customers across the SCV Water Service Area as well as 2) concentrated characteristics visible on a smaller scale that could influence how individual neighborhoods, blocks, and households may access and engage with SCV Water. Data was reviewed and compiled from a wide array of scales, from county-wide (Los Angeles), to Census Tracts (each representing 1,000-8,000 people), down to Census Tract Block Groups (each representing 600-3,000 people).

This assessment aids the Communication and Engagement Gap Analysis by helping us 1) identify the information important in structuring community interviews, 2) highlight issues and opportunities to explore in conversation with community leaders, and 3) inform needs-finding conversations with SCV Water program managers. The findings described here, alongside insights from interviews, and research on the larger context of communication and engagement guidance and examples, will go on to inform the draft Board Resolution and outreach recommendations.

We focused on five main characteristics to better understand those served by SCV Water: Race and Ethnicity; Languages Spoken; Internet Access; Socioeconomic Factors; Age; and Disadvantaged Community Designation. These categories could influence the flow of communication between SCV Water and residents and are described in greater detail below.

**Key Findings from the Assessment**

**Race and Ethnicity**

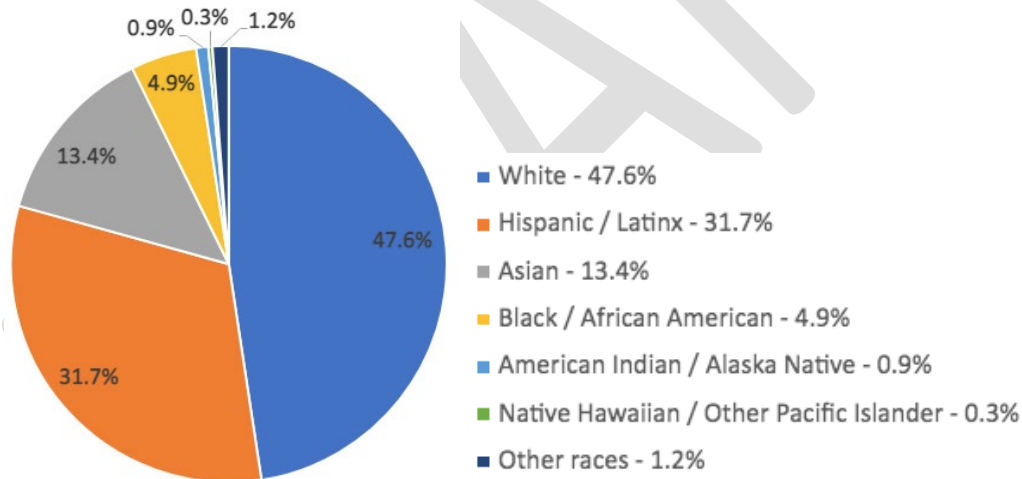
Over half of residents do not identify as white, signaling that there is a fair amount of diversity throughout the SCV Water Service Area.

The [California Water Board](#) found that race is the strongest predictor of water and sanitation access. Understanding the racial and ethnic make-up of the SCV Water Service Area is an important step in learning about the experiences of diverse customers.

The population in the SCV Water Service Area are racially diverse, even while being somewhat less diverse than surrounding areas. Customers come from a multitude of racial and ethnic backgrounds. The largest racial and ethnic group is white, reflecting about 47.6% of the population. This percentage of white to non-white residents in SCV Water is greater than the California state average (36%) and the Los Angeles County average (26%).<sup>1</sup>

The second largest racial and ethnic group in SCV Water is Hispanic/Latinx, representing 31.7% of the population (compared to 39% for all of California and 49% for Los Angeles County). The third largest group is Asian, representing 13.5% of the population (compared to about 15% for both California and Los Angeles County). Details on other racial and ethnic groups are provided in the graph below.

**Graph 1: SCV Residents by Race and Ethnicity**



Racially diverse residents are found throughout the SCV Service Area, but some census tracts show that racial and ethnic groups are more concentrated. Indeed, there are seven census tracts in the Service Area where residents identifying as Hispanic and/or Latinx represent more than 50% of the total population. There are nine census tracts where residents identifying as Asian represent more than 20% of the population and there are three census tracts where residents identifying as Black represent more than 10% of the population.

In the appendix are maps that show the racial and ethnic distribution of residents within each US Census Tract within the SCV Water Service Area.

<sup>1</sup> Census Data, [LA County and California](#), 2019



### **Languages Spoken**

*A significant number of customers speak in the SCV Water Service Area speak Spanish and Asian / Pacific Islander languages.*

According to [CalEPA](#) and the US Census Bureau, linguistic isolation (having at least some difficulty speaking English) among members of a community can raise concerns about access to information and public services and effective engagement in public processes. Understanding potential language barriers is an important factor for better understanding a community.

Thirty-four percent of all residents in the SCV Water Service Area speak languages other than, or in addition to, English. Four percent of all 18+ residents do not speak English well or at all.

Spanish is the most widely spoken language, after English, in the SCV Water Service Area. Twenty percent of all residents speak Spanish, making it a potential priority for increasing language access at SCV Water (about 47,000 people). About 19% of these Spanish speakers don't speak English well or at all.

After Spanish, Asian and Pacific Islander languages are the most widely spoken. Seven percent of all residents speak Asian and Pacific Islander languages. While this is a smaller percentage, it still represents a significant number of residents (about 8,000 people) who may have more difficulty understanding materials from SCV Water. About 15% of these Asian and Pacific Islander language speakers don't speak English well or at all. The data available from the American Community Survey (Census Bureau) does not specify what these languages are; further community interviews will help identify what Asian and Pacific Islander languages are most prevalent.

Seven percent of residents in the SCV Service Area speak Indo-European and other languages.

**MAP PLACEHOLDER**

### **Internet Access**

*A fair number of SCV Water users do not have access to internet subscriptions, which could make online, web-based outreach more difficult and less accessible.*

An estimated 5% of households do not have the internet at home (about 4,220 households), meaning that they have no access to an internet subscription (broadband or satellite) or a cell phone data plan. This severely limits how they may be able to access information about their water service and how they can engage with SCV Water.

An additional 6% of households only have access to the internet through their cellular data plans (about 4,600 households), which can put significant limits on how much residents of these households can view, download, stream, or otherwise access online. Furthermore, an estimated 1% of households have access to the internet at home but not through a subscription, which may also pose limits to online access.

**MAP PLACEHOLDER**

### **Socioeconomic Factors**

*Residents in the SCV Water Service Area come from diverse socioeconomic backgrounds.*

The [CalEnviroScreen 4.0](#) from the CalEPA provides valuable data on socioeconomic factors across the state, such as poverty and unemployment, that greatly shape the experiences of communities, households, and individuals. Understanding these factors can help pinpoint opportunities to support these underserved

residents through deeper outreach and help prioritize where and how outreach is conducted.

### *Poverty*

About 18% of all residents in the SCV Water Service Area are impoverished, according to findings from the CalEnviroScreen 4.0. Impoverished is defined as those who live below two times (200%) the federal poverty level.<sup>2</sup> The current 2021 federal poverty level is \$12,880 for an individual and \$26,500 for a family of four. Residents experiencing poverty are particularly concentrated in some areas of the Service Area, especially:

- In downtown Newhall (57% of residents are experiencing poverty)
- Along Vasquez Canyon (50% of residents)
- Along Sierra Highway and Soledad Canyon Road (43% of residents)
- Along Newhall Creek (40% of residents)

Areas with a higher poverty concentration are notably also where residents are more likely to be non-white and Hispanic/Latino.

**MAP PLACEHOLDER**

### *Housing burden*

About 14% of households in the SCV Water Service Area are experiencing a housing burden. Housing burden is an important factor of community well-being as it indicates who may be more vulnerable to unanticipated changes such as utility cost increases and/or service disruptions. The number of households experiencing a housing burden is defined as the number of households making less than 80% of the Area Median Family Income and who pay more than 50% of their monthly income on housing costs.

Residents experiencing a housing burden, like those experiencing poverty, are particularly concentrated in some areas of the Service Area:

- Along Newhall Creek (30% of households)
- In downtown Newhall (29% of residents are experiencing poverty)
- Along the northern section of the Sierra Highway (26% of residents)
- Along Soledad Canyon Road (27% of residents)

**MAP PLACEHOLDER**

### *Educational attainment*

Overall, about 10% of residents over 25 years old have less than a high school education in the SCV Water Service Area. Educational attainment is an indicator of future earning potential and is associated with lower exposures to environmental pollutants, which can impact overall health and well-being.

In some areas of the Service Area, the percentage of residents with a lower educational attainment is much higher, particularly:

- South of Castaic Lake (44% of qualifying residents)
- In downtown Newhall (41% of qualifying residents)
- Along Newhall Creek (34% of qualifying residents)

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<sup>2</sup> As a note: CalEnviroScreen 4.0 uses two times the federal poverty level as the threshold for their Poverty score given that 1) California's costs of living are higher than other parts of the county and 2) methods used to determine federal poverty thresholds are outdated.

**MAP PLACEHOLDER**

**Unemployment**

About 5% of residents who are over 16 years old and are eligible to work<sup>3</sup> are unemployed in the Service Area. This matches the California average for unemployment, which is also 5% of qualifying residents.

However, in some areas of the Service Area, residents are experiencing unemployment at very high rates compared to the rest of the state, particularly:

- Along the northern section of the Sierra Highway (14% of qualifying residents, which reflects a higher unemployment than 95% of all census tracts in California)
- Along the Santa Clara River and Soledad Canyon Road (6-12% of qualifying residents)
- Around downtown Newhall (6-8% of qualifying residents)

**MAP PLACEHOLDER**

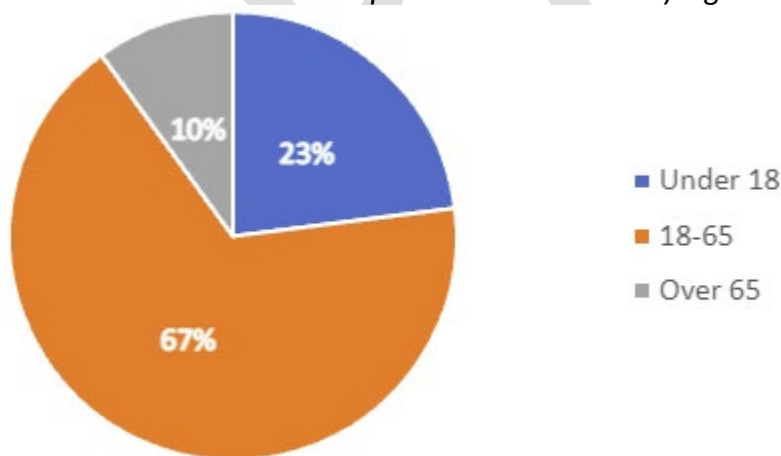
**Age**

*There is a significant youth population in the SCV Water Service Area and a smaller elderly population.*

Age is another factor that can shape a resident’s potential vulnerability and that can influence what modes of communication are most effective in outreach. [The Center for Vulnerable Population Protection](#) identifies children and elders as more vulnerable due to their relative dependence on others for their care and services. Understand the size of these populations can inform outreach.

About 67% of all residents in the SCV Water Service Area are between the ages of 18-65 years of age. About 23% of all residents are minors under 18 and about 10% of all residents are over 65.

*Graph 2: SCV Residents by Age*



Some areas have a significant concentration of residents over 65 years of age, which may indicate that these are places to investigate further, particularly:

- Along the southern section of Highway 5 (34% of residents)

<sup>3</sup> The unemployment percentage does not include retirees, students, homemakers, institutionalized persons except prisoners, those not looking for work, and military personnel on active duty.

- Along Antelope Valley Freeway (33% of residents)
- Along Vasquez Canyon (20% of residents)
- Next to Central Park in Santa Clarita (20% of residents)

**MAP PLACEHOLDER**

***Disadvantaged community designation***

*Concentrated communities that meet the “Disadvantaged Community” designation are found in the SCV Water Service Area.*

When looking at individual Census Block Groups, and the [DWR Disadvantaged Communities Mapping Tool](#), the SCV Water Service Area includes designated Disadvantaged Communities (Median Household Income between \$42,737 and \$56,982) and Severely Disadvantaged Communities (Median Household Income less than \$42,737). While the 2014 IRWMP update, [did not identify disadvantaged communities](#) in the Upper Santa Clara River IRWM, the latest iteration of the DWR Mapping Tool suggest that disadvantaged communities are indeed present in the SCV Water Service Area.

Below is a map showing where these communities are located in the SCV Water Service Area. As one can note, there is significant overlap between these communities and those described above experiencing socioeconomic stressors.

**MAP PLACEHOLDER**

**Next steps**

The Community Characteristics Assessment outlines some of the potential factors that shape the lives and experiences of residents in the SCV Water Service Area. This information provides useful direction on potential geographic areas and relevant topics where we can focus during initial outreach and conversations. Kearns & West will next develop an interview guide to structure these conversations and compile a list of potential community leaders to speak with.

It will be important to speak with community leaders who can contextualize and “ground-truth” these characteristics, and others, to offer a more detailed window into community and resident experiences in SCV Water’s Service Area. These discussions help us better understand community needs, priorities, and interests and opportunities to strengthen communication and engagement between SCV Water and its customers.

## Sources

### Data Sources

We brought together an array of data sources to complete the community characteristic research. These resources are listed below by each Community Characteristic profiled in this assessment.

- *Race and Ethnicity*
  - [Hispanic or Latinx Data](#) – American Community Survey, US Census
  - [Race and Ethnicity Data](#) – American Community Survey, US Census
  - [Drinking Water Tool](#), Community Water Center
- Languages Spoken
  - [Languages Spoken at Home Data](#) – American Community Survey, US Census
- Internet and Computer Access
  - [Presence and Types of Internet Subscriptions in Household](#) – American Community Survey, US Census
  - [Internet and other stats report](#) by William Hart Unified School District
    - *Used to test and affirm relative range of internet access as the Unified School District aligns closely with the Service Area and can be used as a proxy*
- Socioeconomic Factors
  - [Map Tool; Report](#) – CalEnviroScreen 4.0, OEHHA CalEPA
  - [Drinking Water Tool](#), Community Water Center
  - *Weighted averages were used to calculate the overall percentage of residents/households experiencing each socioeconomic factor in the SCV Water Service Area*
- Age
  - [Age and Sex](#) – American Community Survey, US Census
  - [Santa Clarita Data Assessment Report](#), SCAG
- Disadvantaged Community Status
  - [Disadvantaged Communities Mapping Tool](#) - DWR
- Additional references
  - [Santa Clarita General Plan](#)
  - [Santa Clarita Housing Element Update 2021-2029](#)
  - [Los Angeles County General Plan](#)
  - [Los Angeles County Community Action Plan](#)
  - [A Water Utility Manager’s Guide to Community Stewardship](#)

### Methodology

Overarching percentages for the SCV Water Service Area were developed using weighted averages by population from each Census Tract or Census Block Group.

**Appendix**

**Maps TBD**

DRAFT

## MEMORANDUM

To: Kathie Martin, SCV Water

From: Kearns & West

Re: SCV Water Communication and Engagement Gap Analysis – Research on Existing Guidance and Practices for Water Agency Communication and Engagement

Date: November 4, 2021

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### Introduction

1. Kearns & West is conducting an assessment to identify potential gaps in SCV Water’s communication and engagement efforts with customers in the Santa Clarita Valley and identify additional communication strategies where needed. The results of this research will inform conversations with SCV Water staff members and local community leaders to identify potential gaps in communication and engagement and community needs, priorities, and interests. This memo documents the results of one of the initial assessment steps: conducting desk research to document examples of guidance and practices employed by other water agencies. The research included reviewing:
  - *Guidance from regulatory agencies, water agency member organizations, and planning documents*, on communication, engagement, equitable service delivery, and the designation of specific communities. This included sources such as Department of Water Resources (DWR) guidance for involving disadvantaged communities, State Water Resources Control Board (California Water Board) resolutions, Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) plans, and American Water Works Association (AWWA) documents on community stewardship.
  - *Implementation examples and practices from other water agencies* for how they’ve approached communication, engagement, equitable service delivery, and work with their diverse communities. Research initially focused on Southern California water districts of similar size and demographic compositions as SCV Water. Some examples were found, but in order to find more illustrative and varied examples, the search was widened to examine other water agency practices outside of Southern California.

Examples of guidance are organized around three categories of effective communication practices across diverse service areas:

1. **Understand the needs, priorities, and goals of diverse communities in the service area.**
2. **Increase community awareness of issues and opportunities that may affect their service**, especially with those communities that are more vulnerable and harder to reach.
3. **Meaningfully involve residents in agency decision-making around planning, management, and operations.**

## 1. Understanding the needs, priorities, and goals of diverse communities in the service area.

Communication and engagement efforts can help an agency better understand the needs, priorities, and interests of diverse communities in their service area.<sup>1</sup> By hearing from businesses and residential customers through direct feedback, surveys, in-person events, social media, relationships with community groups, and other mediums, an agency can learn more about its customers. Understanding more about residents will help an agency assess 1) factors that contribute to customer satisfaction, 2) potential co-benefits that new projects could provide, 3) negative project impacts that could be mitigated, and 4) any potential barriers to equitable service delivery.

It is especially valuable for agencies to understand the experiences of residents in communities of color, communities that speak languages other than English, low-income communities, Tribal Nations, and otherwise disadvantaged communities. According to [AWWA](#), these kinds of communities are more likely to be underrepresented in traditional agency outreach and are more likely to face barriers to equitable service delivery – all while bearing the brunt of historic discriminatory land use and zoning practices.<sup>2</sup> Across the state, the access and quality of water services residents receive are greatly predicted by their race, socioeconomic status, existing pollution burdens, and other compounding factors. Indeed, the [California Water Board](#) found that race is the strongest predictor of water and sanitation access; they call on water agencies to better understand the experiences of communities of color in their service area.<sup>3</sup> More on how these communities are designated and defined is provided under guidance and in the Appendix.

SCV Water knows that the distinct voices, interests, and knowledge of its residents are important, and has employed methods of learning through stakeholder assessments and listening sessions about recycled water planning. Guidance further supports deepening communication and engagement so agencies can better understand and support diverse communities in their service area.

### Guidance:

- **Understand community socio-demographics to better identify disadvantaged communities that may face service issues.** The [Department of Water Resources](#) (DWR) and [CalEPA](#) provide specific guidance on how to identify and define priority communities to work with. The term “disadvantaged community” is often used. These definitions are provided in the Appendix. DWR provides guidance on how to identify disadvantaged communities within IRWM Plans and work alongside representatives from these communities through the [Disadvantaged Community Involvement Program](#).<sup>4</sup>
- **Uncover racial inequities in service areas and then work to address these inequities.** The California Water Board’s [Racial Equity Resolution](#) specifically highlights the need to understand racial inequities in service delivery. The Board outlines actions it will take through funding and programmatic design to support efforts that address racial inequities in service delivery, it also calls on local water agencies to follow suit by identifying opportunities in their service areas to address inequitable service delivery with their residents.<sup>5</sup>
- **Conduct stakeholder assessments, invest in local relationships, and create more touch points to learn about customer needs in an ongoing way.** [AWWA](#) provides useful Assessment Checklists to help agencies account for the needs of communities, especially those that may be left out or left behind in traditional outreach, or in ongoing planning. These checklists can serve as guideposts to identify gaps in communication and engagement.<sup>6</sup>

<sup>1</sup> American Water Works Association, “[A Water Utility Manager’s Guide to Community Stewardship](#),” 2019

<sup>2</sup> American Water Works Association, “[A Water Utility Manager’s Guide to Community Stewardship](#),” 2019

<sup>3</sup> California Water Board, [Racial Equity Resolution](#), 2020

<sup>4</sup> California DWR, [DAC Involvement Program](#), 2021; 2019 IRWM Grant Program Guidelines, 2019

<sup>5</sup> California Water Board, [Racial Equity Resolution](#), 2020

<sup>6</sup> American Water Works Association, “[A Water Utility Manager’s Guide to Community Stewardship](#),” 2019



*Water Agency and District Examples:*

- **Prioritize understanding, reaching, and engaging disadvantaged and otherwise underserved communities.** The Santa Clara Valley Water District developed an [Office of Racial Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion](#) to specifically support outreach and engagement with communities of color, disadvantaged communities, and others.<sup>7</sup> This office has helped improve community relations and help the district better understand gaps experienced by residents in an ongoing, focused way.
- **Use engagement and relationships with local organizations to better understand resident experiences.** The Parajo Valley Water Management Agency [built a relationship](#) with the local stakeholder group, Community Water Dialogue, that later allowed them a critical access point to customers that had been hard to reach. Community Water Dialogue let the Agency participate in their regularly hosted community meetings, where they were able to learn about resident experiences directly, without an inconvenience to the residents (e.g., ask more of their time by asking them to share their experiences at a separately organized forum).<sup>8</sup>
- **Finding opportunities to work specifically with disadvantaged communities can unlock new funding opportunities.** New projects that specifically identify and address needs with disadvantaged communities may be eligible for funding support from the state and federal funding allocations, like the [Eastern Municipal Water District](#) that received \$3.5M in July 2021.<sup>9</sup>
- **Invest internally as an agency in culturally responsive, Diversity Equity and Inclusion staff training.** [East Bay Municipal Utility District](#) realized that understanding the needs of their customers also required that their staff had better empathy tools to engage with, and understand, equity and the discrimination that may affect their customers. Through their Racial Equity and Justice Project and Diversity, Equity, and Inclusive Strategic Plan, they are leading a training program and values alignment project with district managers and supervisors.<sup>10</sup> Seattle Public Utilities has done similarly through their [Social Equity Program](#), where they provide ongoing training that help employees assess how utility policies that may create challenges for some residents and make community outreach more inclusive.<sup>11</sup>

**2. Increase community awareness of issues and opportunities that may affect their service**

Agency communication can help residents be better prepared, informed, and satisfied water customers. Using community meetings, PSAs, informational resources available online and mailed to households, trainings, and other means, an agency can share critical information to residents. Increasing community awareness through agency communications can help inform residents of 1) quality or supply disruptions, 2) assistance and customer programs that may benefit them, 3) water conservation efforts that may help them and their fellow water users, and 4) opportunities to reach the agency if they have concerns or questions.

Increasing community awareness is especially important for residents that are more vulnerable to service disruptions, are most likely to need customer programs, and are presently harder to reach. Outreach to harder-to-reach residents may require new modes of communication in order to meet them where they are (e.g., reaching elderly residents without internet access through in-person meetings at senior centers).

SCV Water is prioritizing opportunities to increase public awareness through its 5-Year Strategic Plan and is

<sup>7</sup> Santa Clara Valley Water District, [Office of Racial Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion](#), 2021

<sup>8</sup> Community Water Center, [“SGMA Stakeholder Engagement,”](#) 2015

<sup>9</sup> Eastern Municipal Water District, [“Projects Receive Federal Funding,”](#) 2021

<sup>10</sup> East Bay MUD, [“Racial Equity and Justice Project and DEI Strategic Update,”](#) 2021

<sup>11</sup> Seattle Public Utilities, [Service Equity Program](#), 2021 (and referenced in American Water Works Association, [“A Water Utility Manager’s Guide to Community Stewardship,”](#) 2019)

exploring ways to ensure customers are aware of its programs, up-to-date about water issues, and able to access materials in the languages they speak. Guidance from regulatory and planning bodies, as well as examples from other agencies, align with SCV Water’s existing work and offer new avenues that can deepen inclusive outreach.

*Guidance:*

- **Understand and identify hard-to-reach customers and develop reliable communication channels to them.** [California Public Utilities Commission](#) provides guidance on how to define hard-to-reach customers as those who do not have easy access to program information or generally do not participate in programs due to a combination of language, geography, income levels, housing types, and are designated by CalEPA as “disadvantaged.” Once these customers are identified, the Commission advises agencies to make additional efforts to reach these customers.
- **Develop quickly deployable public notification procedures in the languages used by residents.** The California Water Board developed the [Unsafe Water Notification Guidance](#), requiring that each public notice to residents in case of quality concerns must be available “in Spanish and in any language for each non-English speaking group that exceeds 1,000 residents or 10 percent of the residents in the community served, whichever is less.” Having resources available in languages that residents feel comfortable with, and sharing these far and wide, can help reduce language isolation and ensure more residents are aware of service disruptions.
- **Partner with social services and other utilities to reach more vulnerable residents.** The California Public Utilities Commission outlines action steps utilities can take to increase outreach and maximize the impact of customer programs in its updated [Environmental & Social Justice Action Plan](#). One action they advise utilities to take is to develop a Universal Application System to align on customer eligibility, streamline outreach, and increase program enrollment.<sup>12</sup> [AWWA](#) echoes this encouragement to water agencies, advising that they coordinate customer service programs with existing networks (e.g., social services) to help reduce confusion and better support communities that would benefit from these programs.<sup>13</sup>

*Water Agency and District Examples:*

- **Use communication forms that residents are most comfortable with; utilize existing networks into the community.** After residents, especially seniors and Spanish speakers, in the Turlock Irrigation District [received fake utility scam calls](#), the district sprang into action through a bilingual, multi-modal outreach program to notify residents of the issue. They reached out to senior organizations and the local Latino Community Roundtable that hold vested, face-to-face relationships with residents to help with outreach. They also physically went to places where residents pay their bills like supermarkets and pharmacies to spread awareness. By going directly to residents, along with using traditional online communication tools (e.g., email, website notification, social media), the scam calls were quickly brought under control.<sup>14</sup>
- **Remove barriers for residents to access the agency and information the agency shares.** The Ramona Municipal Water District is [revising internal policies](#) to reach and inform residents with ease. They recently 1) moved meetings to after 6pm so working residents can attend to hear important updates and 2) delegated staff to build direct relationships with stakeholder groups that represent residents so information can be more easily shared (e.g., the school district, community planning group, chamber of commerce, and estates associate).<sup>15</sup>

<sup>12</sup> California Public Utilities Commission, “[Environmental & Social Justice Action Plan](#),” 2021

<sup>13</sup> American Water Works Association, “[A Water Utility Manager’s Guide to Community Stewardship](#),” 2019

<sup>14</sup> Community Water Center, “[SGMA Stakeholder Engagement](#),” 2015

<sup>15</sup> Ramona Municipal Water District, “[Improve transparency and community relations](#),” 2021

- **Develop clear monitoring and evaluation metrics to track the effectiveness of outreach.** Santa Clara Valley Water District is [developing equitable engagement](#) strategies and has been asked by stakeholders to simultaneously develop clear metrics for how success will be monitored.<sup>16</sup> The importance of ongoing monitoring is highlighted by [AWWA](#); one avenue to evaluate communication success is by disaggregating demographic and agency enrollment data to look for changes over time (e.g., to see how many residents in a given neighborhood are now enrolled in an assistance program after targeted communications on said program).<sup>17</sup>

### 3. Meaningfully engage residents in agency decision-making processes

[AWWA](#) defines community engagement as “the process of involving residents, businesses, and other stakeholders in decisions that have the potential to impact them.”<sup>18</sup> Agencies can use communication and engagement to bring in voices that have been historically excluded from decision-making processes.

Meaningful involvement necessarily builds upon the first two goals of communication and engagement: an agency that 1) understands community needs, priorities, and interests and then 2) develops better pathways to communicate with communities will be better prepared to effectively engage communities in decision-making.

When residents are thoughtfully brought into agency decision-making can help make service delivery more equitable. [AWWA](#) notes that when disadvantaged communities are closely involved in new projects, these projects are more likely to address persistent needs in this community and mitigate potential negative impacts that could affect them.<sup>19</sup> While meaningful engagement often requires greater initial inputs of time and resources, this is paid back in long-term benefits to the agency and communities. Thoughtful community involvement can help 1) improve an agency’s planning, management, and operations, 2) build broader goodwill and support from community, and 3) reduce delays and costs caused by conflict.

More agencies are beginning to develop plans for **how** residents, especially those from disadvantaged and otherwise underserved communities, can be meaningfully involved in agency decision-making. This is led, in part, by [DWR](#) and the [California Water Board](#) calling on agencies to maximize the impact of stakeholder engagement.<sup>20</sup>

SCV Water understands that meaningful community engagement can help shape programmatic work, like how the Disadvantaged Communities Involvement Program helped shape the [Upper Santa Clara River Watershed IRWM](#)<sup>21</sup> and how disadvantaged communities were consulted in the [Santa Clarita Valley Groundwater Sustainability Plan](#). SCV Water has similarly seen the impact of community engagement as it prepared its Urban Water Master Plan, Water Shortage Contingency Plan, and Rate Case Planning. Guidance and examples below highlight opportunities to center designated communities in agency decision-making.

*Guidance:*

- **Develop relationships/partnerships with local groups and leaders to build trust and create inroads for communities to be involved in decision-making in an ongoing way.** [AWWA](#) highlights the importance of forming long-term, trusted relationships with local groups and leaders (e.g., social service agencies,

<sup>16</sup> Santa Clara Valley Water District, [Public Meeting Notes](#), 2021

<sup>17</sup> American Water Works Association, “[A Water Utility Manager’s Guide to Community Stewardship](#),” 2019

<sup>18</sup> American Water Works Association, “[A Water Utility Manager’s Guide to Community Stewardship](#),” 2019

<sup>19</sup> American Water Works Association, “[A Water Utility Manager’s Guide to Community Stewardship](#),” 2019

<sup>20</sup> California DWR, “[Guidance Document on GSP Stakeholder Communication and Engagement](#),” 2018; Community Water Center, “,” 2015 [SGMA Stakeholder Engagement](#),” 2015

<sup>21</sup> USCR Watershed, [IRWM Plan](#), 2021

environmental justice advocates, civic groups, etc.). Consistency is invaluable with such groups as this creates space for ongoing dialogue, deepens goodwill and trust, and can support better collaborative decision-making.<sup>22</sup> When there are opportunities for local groups and leaders to be involved in decision-making, they will already be in the know and able to quickly and collectively jump in.

- **Create clear expectations for how decisions can be influenced by residents and the goals of engagement.** DWR, in its [Stakeholder Communication and Engagement Guidance](#), stresses that stakeholders must understand the role they are invested to play in an engagement well in advance.<sup>23</sup> Without this clarity, unmet expectations and misunderstandings could cause further tension. It encourages water agencies to reflect on the goals of engagement (i.e., to inform, consult, involve, collaborate, or empower residents), communicate this clearly, and use appropriate techniques to help achieve these engagement goals.
- **Involve residents where it is the most mutually beneficial in agency functions.** There are targeted opportunities within each agency function where communities can be brought into decision-making. [AWWA](#) outlines community stewardship considerations for each agency function that could be starting places to involve communities in agency functions like “Project design” and “Construction and maintenance.”<sup>24</sup> See Table 1 in the Appendix for a complete list of these high-level opportunities.

*Water Agency and District Examples:*

- **Especially involve disadvantaged communities in new projects and capital improvement opportunities.** The [East Bay Municipal Utility District](#), through their Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Strategic Plan, is working to understand equity issues in capital improvement projects and involve potentially impacted communities in new projects.<sup>25</sup> This work is helping ensure new projects specifically benefit, and do not negatively impact, already vulnerable communities.
- **Center leadership from disadvantaged communities in planning that will impact them and remove other barriers to access decision-making.** The County of Tulare [led a study](#) on the Tulare Lake Basin to inform a water quality and wastewater treatment program that would address ongoing needs of local disadvantaged communities. A 21-person Stakeholder Advisory Committee was formed with a provision that at least 8 of these members be from the affected, disadvantaged communities. To ensure more equitable participation on this Committee, outreach materials and meetings were offered in both English and Spanish and resources were shared online, in-person, and by phone. Members of the public can also attend the Committee meetings, creating greater decision-making accessibility.<sup>26</sup>
- **Some agencies choose to formalize commitments to improving engagement, especially with disadvantaged communities.** The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region developed a [Community Outreach Strategy](#) in in 2016 with provisions specifically for working with disadvantaged communities. It provides guidance for the Board as they deepen community engagement through all aspects of their work.<sup>27</sup> Similar principles on environmental justice were brought into Santa Clara Valley Water District’s planning and resident engagement efforts through new [Environmental Justice policies](#).<sup>28</sup> Such strategies and principles can be helpful organizing tools, foster new conversation with residents and local organizations, and help affirm a water agency’s commitment to listening and improvement.

<sup>22</sup> American Water Works Association, “[A Water Utility Manager’s Guide to Community Stewardship](#),” 2019

<sup>23</sup> California DWR, “[Guidance Document for GSP Stakeholder Communication and Engagement](#),” 2018

<sup>24</sup> American Water Works Association, “[A Water Utility Manager’s Guide to Community Stewardship](#),” 2019

<sup>25</sup> East Bay MUD, [Board of Directors Meeting](#), 2021

<sup>26</sup> Community Water Center, “[SGMA Stakeholder Engagement](#),” 2015

<sup>27</sup> San Diego Water Board, “[Community Outreach Strategy](#),” 2016

<sup>28</sup> Santa Clara Valley Water District, “[Environmental Justice Policies](#),” 2018

- **Compensate stakeholders for their involvement in decision-making processes.** In the development of OurCounty, Los Angeles' [Countywide Sustainability Plan](#), they compensated lead community-based organizations that served as anchors in each county district (\$20,000 each) as well as participation stipend for NGOs who were actively involved in the workshops. This compensation was offered with an understanding that asking stakeholders to review and provide feedback is time intensive and creates strain for already understaffed and under-resourced civil society groups.<sup>29</sup>

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<sup>29</sup> Los Angeles County, [OurCounty Stakeholder Engagement Summary](#), 2019

## Terms

Terms below are often used by regulatory bodies when describing their communication and engagement work. These definitions helped inform what factors were examined in the Community Characteristics memo.

- **Disadvantaged communities**
  - o DWR, in the 2019 [Integrated Regional Water Management Grant Program Guidelines](#),<sup>30</sup> *a community with an annual median household income that is less than 80 percent of the Statewide annual median household income.*
  - o CalEPA has a separate definition for disadvantaged communities around climate adaptation that is more expansive than income. We include it here as well because other socioeconomic factors that CalEPA tracts through the CalEnviroScreen 4.0 can shape how equitable/inequitable service delivery is experienced by residents. Disadvantaged communities are defined by CalEPA to be those census tracts throughout California that:<sup>31</sup>
    1. *Score in the highest 25% from CalEnviroScreen 4.0*<sup>32</sup>
    2. *Score in the top 5% of the Pollution Burden indicator but lack an overall CalEnviroScreen score due to unavailable or unreliable Population Characteristics indicator data*
    3. *Were identified as disadvantaged in CalEnviroScreen 3.0 but not in the highest scoring 25% census tracts in CalEnviroScreen 4.0*
    4. *Include areas within federally recognized Tribal boundaries in California*
- **Underserved communities**
  - o The California Public Utilities Commission in the [Environmental & Social Justice Action Plan](#) defines underserved communities in California as community that meets one of the following criteria:<sup>33</sup>
    1. *Is a “disadvantaged community” as defined by subdivision (g) of Section 75005 of the Public Resources Code.*
    2. *Is included within the definition of “low-income communities” as defined by paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of Section 39713 of Health and Safety Code.*
    3. *Is within an area identified as among the most disadvantaged 25% in the state according to CalEPA’s most recent CalEnviroScreen.*
    4. *Is a community in which at least 75 percent of public school students in the project area are eligible to receive free or reduced-price meals under the National School Lunch Program.*
    5. *Is a community located on lands belonging to a federally recognized California Indian tribe.*
- **Service equity / Equitable service**
  - o AWWA in the [Guide to Community Stewardship](#) describes service equity as: *providing inclusive and equitable service to all customers, so that all customers have equitable opportunities, access and results. Some individuals or communities may need different levels of support to gain equitable service. Equitable service means applying a social equity lens to the utility’s services and programs to ensure that all customer needs are met. Equity (and equitable) is different than equality. Equality provides the same opportunities to everyone. Equity is focused on providing opportunity based on need.*

## Appendix

<sup>30</sup> DWR, [Integrated Regional Water Management Grant Program Guidelines](#), 2019

<sup>31</sup> CalEPA, [Preliminary Designation of Disadvantaged Communities](#), 2021

<sup>32</sup> CalEnviroScreen 4.0 develops a composite score based on both pollution burden (exposures and environmental effects) and population characteristics (sensitive populations, socioeconomic factors)

<sup>33</sup> CPUC, [Environmental & Social Justice Action Plan](#), 2021

**Table 1: A Menu for Integrating Community Stewardship into System Planning, Management, and Operations**

This table from AWWA shows the kinds of stewardship opportunities available within each aspect of a water utility’s work.<sup>34</sup> Many of the considerations and opportunities can be aided through communications and engagement with residents.

Utility Functions	Community Stewardship Considerations	Opportunities
<b>A. Capital Planning</b>	Evaluate how to eliminate disparities in access to service and service quality.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Infrastructure access</li> <li>• Water quality</li> <li>• Disaster preparedness</li> </ul>
<b>B. Project Design</b>	Consider how to reduce impacts of the project design on adjacent communities. Consider what positive co-benefits to integrate into the design.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community benefits</li> <li>• Impact mitigation</li> <li>• Small business opportunities</li> </ul>
<b>C. Construction &amp; Preventative Maintenance</b>	Consider how to reduce construction impacts on adjacent communities. Consider what positive co-benefits to integrate into the construction process.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Impact mitigation</li> <li>• Small business opportunities</li> </ul>
<b>D. Finance</b>	Consider how to make services affordable to all residents.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Customer assistance programs</li> <li>• Implement water use efficiency programs</li> </ul>
<b>E. Contracting &amp; Procurement</b>	Consider how to increase contracting and procurement services with local, small, minority- and woman-owned businesses.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Workforce development</li> <li>• Small business opportunities</li> <li>• Social impact bidding</li> </ul>
<b>F. Customer Service &amp; Communications</b>	Consider how to increase access to information and assistance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Culturally relevant and accessible communications</li> <li>• Community engagement on utility services and conservation</li> <li>• Community liaisons</li> </ul>
<b>G. Environmental Stewardship</b>	Consider how to increase opportunities for environmental stewardship and access to utility open space areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community benefits</li> <li>• Community education</li> </ul>
<b>H. Human Resources</b>	Consider how the utility can promote a welcoming culture and increase diversity, equity and inclusion in hiring, promotion and tenure.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inclusive organizational culture</li> <li>• Organizational diversity, equity and inclusion</li> <li>• Workforce development</li> </ul>

<sup>34</sup> American Water Works Association, “[A Water Utility Manager’s Guide to Community Stewardship](#),” 2019

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## Resources

- AWWA, "[A Water Utility Manager's Guide to Community Stewardship](#)," 2019
- CalEPA, [Preliminary Designation of Disadvantaged Communities](#), 2021
- California DWR, [DAC Involvement Program](#), 2021; 2019 IRWM Grant Program Guidelines, 2019
- California DWR, [Integrated Regional Water Management Grant Program Guidelines](#), 2019
- California DWR, "[Guidance Document for GSP Stakeholder Communication and Engagement](#)," 2018
- California Public Utilities Commission, "[Environmental & Social Justice Action Plan](#)," 2021
- California Water Board, [Racial Equity Resolution](#), 2020
- Community Water Center, "[SGMA Stakeholder Engagement](#)," 2015
- Eastern Municipal Water District, "[Projects Receive Federal Funding](#)," 2021
- East Bay MUD, "[Racial Equity and Justice Project and DEI Strategic Update](#)," 2021
- East Bay MUD, [Board of Directors Meeting](#), 2021
- Los Angeles County, [OurCounty Stakeholder Engagement Summary](#), 2019
- Ramona Municipal Water District, "[Improve transparency and community relations](#)," 2021
- San Diego Water Board, "[Community Outreach Strategy](#)," 2016
- Santa Clara Valley Water District, "[Environmental Justice Policies](#)," 2018
- Santa Clara Valley Water District, [Public Meeting Notes](#), 2021
- Santa Clara Valley Water District, [Office of Racial Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion](#), 2021
- Seattle Public Utilities, [Service Equity Program](#), 2021
- USCR Watershed, [IRWM Plan](#), 2021

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Quarterly Dashboard Report  
August 2021 - October 2021



Quarterly Highlights

Quarterly Post Highlight

**SCV Water**  
Published by Tripepi Smith & Associates  
October 28 at 9:00 AM

SCV Water is proud to announce our second WaterSense Excellence Award! SCV Water was recognized by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for our Multifamily Apartment Program, which strives to improve water efficiency in multifamily housing. Read more about the award at <http://ow.ly/zmk950GwpfZ>



- 2,291 People Reached
- 73 Engagements
- Overall, the post's high reach and engagement indicate followers' interest in agency updates, such as awards and SCV Water successes.

FOLLOWERS / SUBSCRIBERS [1]	Facebook Followers	Instagram Followers	Twitter Followers	YouTube Subscribers	SUM	% Change
2020 January	502	1,059	948	7	2,516	-%
2020 March	506	1,069	967	6	2,548	1.3%
2020 June	671	1,150	1,004	13	2,838	11.4%
2020 September	754	1,200	1,010	14	2,978	4.9%
2020 December	768	1,230	1,009	18	3,025	1.6%
2021 January	778	1,245	1,004	19	3,046	0.7%
2021 April	824	1,298	1,032	21	3,175	4.2%
2021 July	840	1,329	1,053	23	3,245	2.2%
2021 August	840	1,337	1,061	25	3,263	0.6%
2021 September	844	1,352	1,068	26	3,290	0.8%
2021 October	848	1,352	1,075	27	3,302	0.4%
					<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>23.8%</b>

NUMBER OF POSTS	Facebook	Instagram	Twitter [2]	YouTube	SUM
2019 Average [3]	15	12	13.4	0.2	41
2020 Average	20	21	23	1	65
2021 - January	26	25	24	1	76
2021 - February	24	21	25	2	72
2021 - March	30	28	28	2	88
2021 - April	27	27	29	0	83
2021 - May	27	27	29	3	86
2021 - June	31	30	35	1	97
2021 - July	33	33	38	0	104
2021 - August	30	30	36	0	96
2021 - September	30	30	38	1	99
2021 - October	31	31	43	2	107

REACH [4]	Facebook	Instagram	Twitter	YouTube	TOTAL
2020 Total	70,900	135,559	66,668	7370	280,497
2020 Monthly Average	5,908	11,297	5,556	614	23,375
2021 - January	2,354	3,864	4,654	837	11,709
2021 - February	2,249	3,438	3,594	1001	10,282
2021 - March	2,947	5,012	4,748	1154	13,861
2021 - April	1,983	3,993	5,667	890	12,533
2021 - May	4,626	4,010	6,021	1456	16,113
2021 - June	2,008	4,074	7,589	1092	14,763
2021 - July	3,564	3,750	6,456	886	14,656
2021 - August	6,188	15,882 [5]	7,456	1590	31,116
2021 - September	2,102	2,911	5,372	958	11,343
2021 - October	7,031 [6]	2,374	7,943	1268	18,616

ENGAGEMENT [7]	Facebook	Instagram	Twitter	YouTube	TOTAL
2020 Total	7078	2638	962	4105	14783
2020 Monthly Average	590	220	80	342	1232
2021 - January	140	206	71	384	801
2021 - February	160	194	90	570	1,014
2021 - March	189	372	82	612	1,255
2021 - April	164	290	55	330	839
2021 - May	236	266	127	360	989
2021 - June	257	273	177	312	1,019
2021 - July	352	253	103	360	1,068

2021 - August	681 [8]	224	108	306	1,319	
2021 - September	149	176	82	156	563 [9]	
2021 - October	280	111	164	336	891	
<b>WEBSITE SESSIONS [10]</b>						
	<b>Total</b>	<b>Sessions from Facebook [11]</b>	<b>Sessions from Instagram [12]</b>	<b>Sessions from Twitter</b>	<b>TOTAL [13]</b>	<b>% Change</b>
2020 Total	275,569	2,792	35	47	278,443	-
2020 Monthly Average	22,964	233	3	4	23,204	-
2021 - January	21,980	322	0	4	22,306	-
2021 - February	20,669	204	24	6	20,903	-6.3%
2021 - March	23,386	115	16	7	23,524	12.5%
2021 - April	21,689	142	18	10	21,859	-7.1%
2021 - May	22,623	181	8	8	22,820	4.4%
2021 - June	22,961	227	7	16	23,211	1.7%
2021 - July	23,794	168	5	8	23,975	3.3%
2021 - August	23,803	111	10	9	23,933	-0.2%
2021 - September	22,271	82	5	7	22,365	-6.6%
2021 - October	23,136	157	6	11	23,310	4.2%

**BOOSTED POSTS**



From August to November 2021, SCV Water boosted one post on Facebook to promote its drought resources and tips. The boosted post reached 2,813 people and received 439 link clicks. The cost per link click was \$0.23 with the total budget of \$25.

**TOP SOCIAL MEDIA POSTS (excluding boosted posts) from August - October 2021**

**Facebook [14]**

Our top post featured our conservation staff, sharing our WaterSmart award.

Recent content	Type	Reach	Likes and	Comments	Shares	Results	Cost per result	Link clicks
SCV Water is ... Thu Oct 28, 9:00...	f	2.3K	28	5	2	--	--	39
SCV Water is ... Mon Aug 16, 9:00...	f	264	13	1	4	--	--	9
When you tur... Wed Oct 6, 9:00...	f	120	12	0	0	--	--	1
Rain is on the... Mon Oct 25, 9:00...	f	154	9	1	2	--	--	6
We are proud... Mon Oct 11, 9:00...	f	117	9	0	1	--	--	4





**Instagram (by Reach) [15]**

Our top post featured our new PFAS testing lab equipment



**Twitter [16]**

**Our top post celebrated Water Professionals Appreciation Week**

	<b>SCV Water</b> @scv_water · Oct 6 It's not by accident when clean water appears from your tap. Dedicated teams of planners, environmental engineers, water quality specialists and more have built & maintained the systems that bring you water.  <a href="#">#NationalWaterProfessionalsWeek</a> <a href="#">#CAWaterWeek</a> <a href="#">#EssentialWorkers</a> <a href="https://pic.twitter.com/JNXV8DSxy7">pic.twitter.com/JNXV8DSxy7</a> <small>View Tweet activity</small>	644	18	2.8%
	<b>SCV Water</b> @scv_water · Aug 2 The remaining Groundwater Sustainability meetings and workshops are:  • August 25, 4-6 p.m. - GSA Public Workshop • Oct. 20, 2 p.m. - GSA Special Board Workshop • Dec 15, 6 p.m. - GSA Public Hearing  For more information, visit: <a href="https://scvgsa.org">scvgsa.org</a> <a href="https://pic.twitter.com/SRw5JMhn8a">pic.twitter.com/SRw5JMhn8a</a> <small>View Tweet activity</small>	545	3	0.6%
	<b>SCV Water</b> @scv_water · Aug 14 Looking for ways to meet the 15% water conservation goal? Be on the lookout for leaky faucets around your house. One drop per second wastes about 2,700 gallons of water per year! You can repair dripping faucets by replacing the washer.  Learn more: <a href="https://ow.ly/qZTQ50FLkyd">ow.ly/qZTQ50FLkyd</a> <a href="https://pic.twitter.com/7EMIveU5lo">pic.twitter.com/7EMIveU5lo</a> <small>View Tweet activity</small>	487	9	1.8%
	<b>SCV Water</b> @scv_water · Aug 7 SCV Water is offering rebates for turf removal in large landscapes. We will pay \$2 a square foot up to 2,499 square feet. For projects larger than 2,499 square feet contact us at <a href="mailto:largelandscape@ciwa.org">largelandscape@ciwa.org</a> .  For additional rebates: <a href="https://ow.ly/Bwo350FHwdf">ow.ly/Bwo350FHwdf</a> <a href="https://pic.twitter.com/TiITU58qgy">pic.twitter.com/TiITU58qgy</a> <small>View Tweet activity</small>	463	9	1.9%

**MULTI-POST CAMPAIGNS**

Topic	Start	End	Number of Posts
Drought Communications	7/6/21	Ongoing	22
Water Professionals Week	10/4/21	10/10/21	5
Water Quality	6/4/21	6/21/21	4
Monthly Gardening Tips	11/27/20	Ongoing	10
Water Conservation Campaign	9/26/20	Ongoing	32
Did You Know Facts 2020	1/7/20	2/6/2021	4

Tripepi Smith is on retainer to write 6 social media posts per week. Any post beyond that scope is considered ad hoc work.

[1] Facebook is currently working on an update that will remove Facebook Page Likes. When the update is complete, Facebook will only show Page Followers. Moving forward, this section will show Facebook Followers instead of Likes. Previous data has also been updated to show Followers.

[2] You may notice that Twitter usually has more posts than any other platform. This is because of their character limit. When a post is more than 140 characters, we split the post up into a threaded Tweet, but each of these count as a post.

[3] These totals are a calculated average for all of the posts during August - December 2019.

[4] Facebook Reach: The number of unique people who saw your post.

Instagram Reach: The number of unique people who saw your post.

Twitter Impressions: The number of times a Tweet shows up in somebody's timeline.

YouTube Impressions: How many times your thumbnails were shown to viewers on youtube.com

[5] The significant increase in August Instagram reach is due to the drought boosted post.

[6] The significant increase in Facebook reach in October 2021 compared to the previous month is due to three posts that had a higher reach than usual for SCV Water's Page; each post reached more than 1,000 users. The posts were on the topics of the District's new PFAS lab equipment, board meeting and the drought survey.

[7] Facebook Engagement: calculated based on the number of likes, comments, shares, and clicks your posts are generating.

Instagram Engagement: Anytime a user likes or comments on one of your posts.

Twitter Engagement: Total number of times users interacted with a Tweet (clicks anywhere on the Tweet including Retweets, replies, follows, likes, links, cards, hashtags, embedded media, username, profile photo, or Tweet expansion).

YouTube Watch Time: The amount of time that a viewer has watched a video. This gives you a sense of what content viewers actually watch (as opposed to videos that they click on and then abandon).

[8] Increase in Facebook Engagement in August 2021 was due to a boosted post about the drought.

[9] Decrease in engagement across platforms in September 2021 is due to posts not being boosted and less shares and retweets than usual.

[10] Session: A session is the period time a user is actively engaged with your website, app, etc. All usage data (Screen Views, Events, Ecommerce, etc.) is associated with a session.

[11] Sessions data from Facebook, Instagram and Twitter signifies how many times each platform drives traffic to the website. For example, if a user clicks on SCV Water's website link through the Facebook page, that data is collected.

[12] Linktree only allows data to be capture by Google Analytics under the "Linktree Pro" account. This change was announced April 2020 to be in affect by June 2020. SCV Water does not have a Pro account, hence there are no metrics calculated.

[13] Website Total Sessions from Facebook, Instagram and Twitter.

[14] On Facebook, the most popular posts in from August to November 2021 were about topics with a high impact on the community, such as drought communications, and agency updates such as hiring posts. Across Facebook, Twitter and Instagram, followers appear to resonate with posts that include images of staff members.

[15] On Instagram, the top posts were related to agency updates hiring announcements, new lab equipment and awards.

[16] On Twitter, the top posts from August to November 2021 varied between agency updates, such as Water Professionals week and workshops, drought related post and rebates.

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**LEGISLATION TRACKING**  
Letters of Support/Opposition

<b>ITEM NO.</b> <b>4.2</b>
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Date	Bill/Initiative	Title	Stand	Notes	Leg. Policy*	Status
2/19/2021	House-version of the \$1.9 trillion COVID-19 Relief Package	State and local government emergency assistance provisions	Support	Sent our own letter to Congressman Mike Garcia	12.0	Letter sent 2/19/21
3/4/2021	SB 45 (Portantino)	Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2022	Support If Amended	Signed on to coalition letter from The State Water Contractors (SWC) Date of Hearing: Mar 16, 21 Senate Natural Resources & Water Committee	7.0	Letter sent 3/5/21. 6/1/21 - Ordered to inactive file.
3/4/2021	SB 369 (Pan)	Yolo Bypass Cache Slough Partnership Multibenefit Program	Support	Signed on to coalition letter from The State Water Contractors (SWC)	2.0	9/23/21 Chaptered
3/22/2021	SB 323 (Caballero)	Water and Sewer Service: Legal Actions	Support	Sent our own letter Senate Committee on Governance and Finance Chair, Mike McGuire	9.0	9/22/21 Chaptered
3/24/2021	AB 1500 (E. Garcia and Mullin)	Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2022	Support If Amended	Signed on to coalition letter from The State Water Contractors (SWC)	7.0	Letter sent. 5/20/21: Referred to Committee on Rules
3/24/2021	SB 45 (Portantino)	Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2022	Support If Amended	Signed on to coalition letter from The State Water Contractors (SWC) Date of Hearing: Apr 8, 21 Senate Natural Resources & Water Committee	7.0	Letter sent 3/24/21. 6/1/21 - ordered to Inactive File
3/24/2021	SB 559 (Hurtado)	State Water Resiliency Act of 2021 (including repairs to SWP due to subsidence)	Support	Signed on to coalition letter from The State Water Contractors (SWC)	2.0	Updated letter sent 5/26/21. 9/8/21 - now a two-year bill. Moved to Assembly Inactive File.
3/24/2021	AB 1161 (E. Garcia)	Eligible Renewable Energy and Zero-Carbon Resources	Oppose	Signed on to coalition letter from The State Water Contractors (SWC)	3.0	Letter sent 3/30/21
3/30/2021	SB 626 (Dodd)	Construction Manager/General Contractor Procurement Method - would allow Design Build and Construction Manager/General Contractor processes which could accelerate project delivery (i.e., SWP facilities)	Support	Signed on to coalition letter from The State Water Contractors (SWC)	9.0	9/23/21 Chaptered
4/12/2021	Valley Industry Association (VIA) SCV Helping Hand	Establish funding opportunities for local small businesses to provide financial aid for debt payments	Support	Sent our own letter to Congressman Mike Garcia	9.0	Letter sent 4/13/21
4/22/2021	AB 979 (Frazier)	Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta: Sea Level Rise Analysis Report	Oppose	Signed on to coalition letter from The State Water Contractors (SWC)	10.0	Letter sent 4/22/21. 5/20/21
5/12/2021	Forest Health Program Grant Application FY 2020-21/2021-22 Funding Opportunity	Santa Clara River Water Arundo Removal and Fire Resilience Program	Support	Sent our own letter to Ca. Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CALFIRE)	10.0	Letter sent 5/13/21
5/26/2021	Drought Relief and Water Infrastructure Investments for Inclusion in State Budget	Support for critical funding for drought relief and water infrastructure projects	Support	Signed on to coalition letter from The State Water Contractors (SWC)	9.0	Letter sent 5/26/21

Date	Bill/Initiative	Title	Stand	Notes	Leg. Policy*	Status
6/30/2021	SB 222 (Dodd)	Water Rate Assistance Program	Oppose Unless Amended	Sent our own letter to Assembly Member Chris Holden	9.0	Letter sent 6/30/21. 9/3/21 moved to ASM inactive file.
7/14/2021	AB 148 (Committee on Budget, Chair Ting)	Public Resources	On Watch	California Water and Wastewater Arrearage Payment Program (CWWAPP) at the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB)	9.0	Summary from Ca. Municipal Utilities Association
8/19/2021	Coalition PFAS Funding	Public Resources	On Watch	Support the inclusion of at least \$250 million for PFAS treatment in the drought and water resilience package in the state budget	9.0	Letter sent 8/20/21

\* Reference to applicable section of Legislative Policy Guidelines

Updated: Nov 19, 21

Represents changes since last distribution.

**DEFINITIONS:**

**enrolled:** Whenever a bill passes both houses of the Legislature, it is ordered enrolled. In enrollment, the bill is again proofread for accuracy and then delivered to the

The portion of the Daily File containing legislation that is ready for floor consideration, but, for a variety of reasons, is dead or dormant. An author may

**inactive file:** move a bill to the inactive file and subsequently move it off the inactive file at a later date.

Presentation of a bill before the House by reading its title. The Constitution requires a bill's title to be read three times in each House prior to its passage. A

**reading:** bill is either on First, Second, or Third Reading until it is passed by both Houses.

**chaptered:** A bill is "chaptered" by the Secretary of State once it passes both houses and has been signed by the Governor or becomes law without the Governor's signature

**SANTA CLARITA VALLEY WATER AGENCY  
GRANT APPLICATION COSTS**

**ITEM NO.  
4.3**

Grant	Start Date	End Date	# of SCVWA Projects within Grant	SCV Water Project Name	SCVWA PROJECTS ONLY				% Grant Share Billed on Funder Approved Invoices*	Cost of Application
					Total Project Costs	Grant Funding	Required Funding Match (Non-State/Federal Share)	Other Non-State/Federal Share		
DWR Prop 84 Round 1 Implementation	4/10/2012	3/31/2022	4	1. Grant Administration 2. SCV Water Use Efficiency Plan 3. Santa Clara River Sewer Truck Line Relocation 4. Recycle Water Project Phases 2B & 2D	\$ 14,057,107	\$ 6,264,551	\$ 4,110,280	\$ 7,792,556	92%	\$37,700
DWR Prop 84 Round 2 Implementation <i>(Complete - DWR official notification of closed grant received on 5/11/2021)</i>	6/17/2014	12/31/2020	4	1. Grant Administration 2. CLWA SCV WUE Program 3. SCWD WUE Programs 4. Foothill Feeder Connection	\$ 7,804,002	\$ 4,003,399	\$ 3,800,603		99.79% FINAL	\$84,175
DWR Prop 84 2014 Drought Grant <i>(Complete - DWR official notification of closed grant received on 5/11/2021)</i>	7/20/2015	12/31/2020	3	1. Grant Administration 2. RRB/CLWA Banking Program 3. CLWA/SWSD Extraction & Conveyance	\$ 15,616,780	\$ 11,535,067	\$ 4,081,713		99.68% FINAL	\$80,000
DWR Prop 1 Sustainable Groundwater Planning <i>(includes Prop 1 SGWP &amp; Prop 68 SGP grants)</i>	12/5/2018	12/31/2022	3	a. Grant Administration b. Planning Activities c. Monitoring	\$ 2,047,434	\$ 1,307,265	\$ 740,169		70%	Prop 1 - \$24,778 Prop 68 - \$29,822
Community Power Resiliency Allocation - Special Districts Program - CalOES subaward	3/12/2021	11/30/2021	1	Generator Replacement at Earl Schmidt Filtration Plant	\$ 249,854	\$ 249,854	\$ -		100% allocated funds received	\$0 - No charge from Consultant
DWR Prop 1 Round 1 IRWM Implementation	9/24/2020	3/21/2026	2	1. Grant Administration 2. Recycle Water Phase 2C	\$ 9,200,450	\$ 3,216,800	\$ 489,205	\$ 1,154,445	0%	\$99,192 Cost share between project proponents on a pro-rata basis
CalOES-FEMA Public Assistance Program FEMA-4482-DR-CA (Project 1)	7/30/2020		1	COVID-19 Assistance (PPE & Sanitation Supplies)		\$ 34,380	\$ -		100%	\$0

\*Based on Funder approved invoices. Receipt of payment may be delayed in Funder's normal course of business.

APPLICATIONS UNDER CONSIDERATION - PENDING									Cost of Application
Grant	Start Date	End Date	# of SCVWA Projects within Grant	SCV Project Name	Total Project Cost	Requested Grant Funding	Required Funding Match (Non-State/ Federal Share)	Other Non-State/ Federal Share (Funding Match)	
CalOES-FEMA Public Assistance Program FEMA-4482-DR-CA (Project 2)	N/A	N/A	1	COVID-19 Assistance (Sanitation of Agency Facilities)		\$ 43,700	\$ -		\$0
BOR WaterSmart Drought Resiliency Projects	7/1/2022	6/30/2025	1	Rosedale Phase 2 Wells Project* <i>*Total project cost does not include cost to purchase well sites or easements.</i>	\$ 4,200,000	\$ 1,458,987	\$ 1,458,987		
BOR WaterSmart Water and Energy Efficiency Grant	7/1/2022	6/30/2025	1	Automated Metering Infrastructure (AMI) Project (SCV Water Phase 1)	\$ 9,361,443	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000		

UNSUCCESSFUL APPLICATIONS									Cost of Application
Grant	Start Date	End Date	# of SCVWA Projects within Grant	SCV Project Name	Total Project Cost	Grant Funding	Required Funding Match (Non-State/ Federal Share)	Other Non-State/ Federal Share (Funding Match)	
DWR Prop 84 IRWM Round 3 Grant	N/A	N/A	2	1. Grant Administration 2. CLWA Res & Comm Turf Removal 3. Santa Clara River Trunk Sewer Line Project Phase II (NCWD?) 4. Valencia WRP Advanced Water Treatment Facilities	\$ 40,565,007	\$ 16,229,000	\$ 24,427,007		\$110,000 Cost Share between Project Proponents on a pro-rata basis
WaterSMART Water and Energy Efficiency Grants BOR-DO-21-F001	N/A	N/A	1	Automated Metering Infrastructure (AMI) Project (SCV Water Phase 1)	\$ 3,475,860	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 2,475,860	\$50,000 Included in FY20/21 Blanket Agreement with ESS including grant application prep, research and planning for required documentation
WaterSMART Drought Response Program BOR-DO-20-F002	N/A	N/A	1	Saugus Wells 3 & 4 Equipment and Site Improvement Project	\$ 3,744,829	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 744,829	

Last Update: 11/08/2021



**SPONSORSHIP TRACKING FY JULY 2021 - JUNE 2022**

**ITEM NO.  
4.4**

Updated: Nov 9, 2021

Agency Name	Event	Date	Location	Reg. Fee	Committed	Paid	Sponsorship	Previous Amount
CSDA	2021 Annual Conference	Aug 30 - Sep 2, 2021	Monterey, CA	\$675				2000
Urban Water Institute (UWI)	2021 Fall Conference	Sept 8 -9, 2021	Costa Mesa, CA	\$290-\$375		\$1,500	Silver Sponsor: Company logo listed in all promotional materials; logo on cover of program; logo projected on presentation screens; logo during Welcome Receptio; logo displayed in registration area; 4 conference registrations	
Santa Clarita Valley Economic Development & College of the Canyons (SCVEDC)	2021 Economic Outlook Spring and Fall Event	Mar 26, 2021 and Sept 17, 2021	Hybrid event; in person for sponsors only	FREE		\$1,100	Bronze Sponsor: 2 complimentary tickets to the spring virtual event, and 2 in-person* tickets plus 2 virtual tickets to the fall event. Business card size color ad in fall Economic Outlook Book. Company promotion through electronic and social media event marketing Company logo in event presentations	
AWA	Annual Member & Elected Officials Reception	Sept 30, 2021	Ronald Reagan Presidential Library	Free to members		\$500	Respresentative Sponsor: Acknowledgement on invitation & program, Agency name on signage	500
Santa Clarita Environmental Education Consortium (SCEEC)	Green STEM	Oct 9, 2021	College of the Canyons (VIRTUAL)	N/A		\$2,000	Provides high school and college students with exposure to STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Math) concepts, but with sustainability as a key focus. Water Technology program at COC is one of the featured programs.	2000
AWA	29th Annual Water Symposium	Oct 21, 2021	VIRTUAL	\$55		\$500	Listing on printed materials; Company name of screen display; one comp. ticket (Non-Refundable)	500
ACWA	2021 Fall Conference	Nov 30 - Dec 3, 2021	Pasadena					2500
SCV Chamber	State of the County Luncheon	Dec 9, 2021 (rescheduled)	Magic Mountain	\$75		\$1,500	Bronze Sponsor: 4 VIP theatre seating, 4 sponsor dinner reception, 4 park entry, social media recognition in all marketing	

Agency Name	Event	Event Date	Event Location	Reg. Fee	Committed	Paid	Sponsorship	Previous Amount
Maven's Notebook	2022 Weekly E-blast	Annually - 2022		N/A			Gold Sponsors: organizations receive a one-year subscription to Maven's Weekly Water Blast; one-year to California Water Library; recognized with large logo linked to organization's website. Renews annually	5000
Valley Industry Assn (VIA)	Monthly Luncheon Event	Annually - 2022		\$50 per meeting			Gold Sponsor: Discount on one lunch per meeting; 12 months participation in VIA pop banner program; recognition as a luncheon sponsor at each luncheon from stage & logo; luncheon presentation package inserts (or e-blast) opportunity for 12 months	1500
Urban Water Institute (UWI)	2022 Spring Conference	TBD			\$1,500		Silver Sponsor: Company logo listed in all promotional materials; logo on cover of program; logo projected on presentation screens; logo during Welcome Reception; logo displayed in registration area; 4 conference registrations	1500
Santa Clarita Valley Economic Development Corporation (SCVEDC)	2022 Economic Outlook Spring & Fall Event	TBD					Bronze Sponsor: 2 complimentary tickets to the spring virtual event, and 2 in-person* tickets plus 2 virtual tickets to the fall event. Business card size color ad in fall Economic Outlook Book. Company promotion through electronic and social media event marketing Company logo in event presentations	1100
San Joaquin Valley Water (SJV)	Nonprofit news site <a href="https://sjwwater.org/news/">https://sjwwater.org/news/</a>	Aug 2021 - Mar 2022					SJV Water will include a banner at the right hand side of their home page and news pages alerting the public to a company's good work or upcoming event for a limited time and for a fee based on web traffic defined as monthly page views.	300
ACWA	2022 Spring Conference	May 3 - 6, 2022					Virtual Agenda Sponsorship: Company logo is placed on the conference agenda	1500
					<b>Committed</b>	<b>\$1,500</b>		
					<b>Paid</b>	<b>\$7,100</b>		
					<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$8,600</b>		
					<b>FY21/22 Budget</b>	<b>\$30,000</b>		
					<b>Bal Remaining</b>	<b>\$21,400</b>		



**PUBLIC OUTREACH AND LEGISLATION COMMITTEE  
AGENDA PLANNING CALENDAR FY 2021-2022**

**ITEM NO.  
4.5**

**July 15, 2021 Committee – VIRTUAL MEETING**

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Recommendation to Serve on the ACWA Legislative Committee
3. Equitable and Inclusive Engagement
4. Communications Manager Activities:
  - Legislative Tracking
  - Grant Status Report
  - Sponsorship Tracking FY 2021/22
  - Committee Planning Calendar FY 2021/22

**August 19, 2021 Committee – VIRTUAL MEETING**

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Communications Manager Activities:
  - Social Media Report from Consultant Tripepi Smith
  - Legislative Tracking
  - Grant Status Report
  - Sponsorship Tracking FY 2021/22
  - Committee Planning Calendar FY 2021/22

**September 16, 2021 Committee – VIRTUAL MEETING**

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Discussion on Community Event Participation
3. Equitable and Inclusive Engagement
4. Communications Manager Activities:
  - Legislative Tracking
  - Grant Status Report
  - Sponsorship Tracking FY 2021/22
  - Committee Planning Calendar FY 2021/22

**October 21, 2021 Committee – VIRTUAL MEETING**

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Review of Outreach on Rent and Utility Relief Program
3. Communications Manager Activities:
  - Legislative Tracking
  - Grant Status Report
  - Sponsorship Tracking FY 2021/22
  - Committee Planning Calendar FY 2021/22

**November 18, 2021 Committee – VIRTUAL MEETING**

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Update on Communication and Engagement Gap Analysis Efforts
3. Communications Manager Activities:
  - Social Media Report from Consultant Tripepi Smith
  - Legislative Tracking
  - Grant Status Report
  - Sponsorship Tracking FY 2021/22
  - Committee Planning Calendar FY 2021/22

**December 16, 2021 Committee**

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Communications Manager Activities:
  - Legislative Tracking
  - Grant Status Report
  - Sponsorship Tracking FY 2021/22
  - Committee Planning Calendar FY 2021/22

**January 20, 2022 Committee**

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Communications Manager Activities:
  - Legislative Tracking
  - Grant Status Report
  - Sponsorship Tracking FY 2021/22
  - Committee Planning Calendar FY 2021/22

**February 17, 2022 Committee**

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Discussion of Community Education (“Ambassador”) Programs
3. Communications Manager Activities:
  - Social Media Report from Consultant Tripepi Smith
  - Legislative Tracking
  - Grant Status Report
  - Sponsorship Tracking FY 2021/22
  - Committee Planning Calendar FY 2021/22

**March 17, 2022 Committee**

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Communications Manager Activities:
  - Legislative Tracking
  - Grant Status Report
  - Sponsorship Tracking FY 2021/22
  - Committee Planning Calendar FY 2021/22

**April 21, 2022 Committee**

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Communications Manager Activities:
  - Legislative Tracking
  - Grant Status Report
  - Sponsorship Tracking FY 2021/22
  - Committee Planning Calendar FY 2021/22

**May 19, 2022 Committee**

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Communications Manager Activities:
  - Social Media Report from Consultant Tripepi Smith
  - Legislative Tracking
  - Grant Status Report
  - Sponsorship Tracking FY 2021/22
  - Committee Planning Calendar FY 2021/22