



Date: July 10, 2020

To: **Public Outreach and Legislation Committee**
Jerry Gladbach, Chair
B.J. Atkins
Kathy Colley
R.J. Kelly
Gary Martin
Lynne Plambeck

From: Steve Cole, Assistant General Manager *SC*

The **Public Outreach and Legislation Committee** is scheduled to meet via teleconference on **Thursday, July 16, 2020 at 5:30 PM**, dial information is listed below.

**TELECONFERENCE ONLY
NO PHYSICAL LOCATION FOR MEETING**

TELECONFERCING NOTICE

Pursuant to the provisions of Executive Order N-29-20 issued by Governor Gavin Newsom on March 17, 2020, any Director may call into an Agency Committee meeting using the Agency's **Call-In Number 1-866-899-4679, Access Code 195-950-325** or GoToMeeting by clicking on the link <https://global.gotomeeting.com/join/195950325> without otherwise complying with the Brown Act's teleconferencing requirements.

Pursuant to the above Executive Order, 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 GoToMeeting link above. Please see the notice below if you have a disability and require an accommodation in order to participate in the meeting.

We request that the public submit any comments in writing if practicable, which can be sent to **ekang@scvwa.org** or mailed to **Eunie Kang, Administrative**, 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 meeting. Anything received after 4:00 PM the day of the meeting 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 not on the Agenda at this time. Members of the public wishing to comment on items covered in this Agenda may do so now or 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:	
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4.	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 27234 Bouquet Canyon Road, Santa Clarita, CA 91350. Requests must specify the nature of the disability and the type of accommodation requested. A telephone number or other contact information should be included so that Agency staff may discuss appropriate arrangements. Persons requesting a disability-related accommodation should make the request with adequate time before the meeting for the Agency to provide the requested accommodation.

Pursuant to Government Code Section 54957.5, non-exempt public records that relate to open session agenda items and are distributed to a majority of the 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 July 10, 2020

MGS



To: Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency; Public Outreach & Legislation Committee
From: Van Scoyoc Associates (VSA); Geoff Bowman & Pete Evich
Date: July 7, 2020
Subject: JULY 2020 Report

H.R. 2, Moving Forward Act

On July 1st, 2020, the House passed the \$1.5 trillion multi-jurisdictional bill, H.R. 2, the "Moving Forward Act" by a largely partisan vote of 233 to 18). While this legislation faces long odds of becoming law, with President Trump issuing a veto threat and Republicans raising concerns about its perceived resemblance to the Green New Deal. The following are some of the key provisions contained in H.R. 2 that may be of interest to SCV Water to help achieve some of its goals:

Bureau of Reclamation provisions

- WIIN Title XVI reauthorization language (HR. 1162): Increases WIIN Title XVI the program's authorization to \$500 million over five years
- WIIN Desalination reauthorization language (H.R. 3727): Increases the program's authorization to \$260 million over five years
- WaterSMART reauthorization (H.R. 4891): Increases the program's authorization cap by an additional \$170 million and modifies the program to allow NGO's to be eligible to recipients.
- Assistance for Disadvantaged Communities without Adequate Drinking Water: Authorizes \$100 million for a new Bureau of Reclamation grant program to help disadvantaged communities facing significant declines in drinking water quantity or quality. Funding can be used for a variety of drinking water relief activities, including to help households connect to existing water distribution facilities and to pay for emergency drinking water supply projects.

EPA provisions

- Drinking Water SRF: Additional authorization of approximately \$25 billion over five years.
- Clean Water SRF: Additional authorization of \$40 billion over five years and requires States to use a minimum of 10 percent of SRF funds as grants or other subsidies to eligible entities.
- Alternative Water Source Pilot Program: Authorizes \$600 million over five years for an alternative water source grant program; projects that already received Title XVI funding can only receive up to \$20 million in funding or 25 percent of project cost (whichever comes first); instead of the 50-50 cost share for all other projects.
- Sewer Overflow/Stormwater Reuse grant program: Authorizes \$2 billion over five years (\$400 million a year) for this program.
- PFAS & Clean Water: Authorizes \$1 billion over five years in a grant program for public water agencies to implement permit limits for the discharge of PFAS related chemicals identified by EPA as potential contaminants of emerging concern.

- PFAS & Drinking water: Authorizes \$2.5 billion over five years for a grant program to assist water utilities to pay for capital costs associated with PFAS.
- Requires a study on water affordability, including water rates, shutoffs, and the effectiveness of SRF funding for promoting affordable and equitable service. The study will also investigate any discriminatory practices of water and sewer service providers and any violations of civil rights and equal access to water and sewer services and will further assess the availability of data on water access and water shutoffs.
- Creates a clean water smart technology grant program to support the modernization of the Nation's publicly owned treatment works to maintain reliable and affordable water quality infrastructure that addresses demand impacts, including resiliency to improve public health and natural resources.
- Establishes a Water Reuse Interagency Working Group

Treasury: Tax/Bonding

- Water Conservation Tax Credit: Includes language to exempt from gross income water conservation, storm water management, and wastewater management subsidies provided by public utilities or local governments.
- Reinstates advance refunding bonds.

Army Corps of Engineers

- Environmental Infrastructure: Provides for an additional \$500 million appropriation for the Army Corps Environmental Infrastructure program.

The office of Representative Mike Garcia reached out to VSA to ensure SCV Water supported reauthorization of some important water programs, like:

1. WIIN storage programs;
2. WIIN desalination programs; and,
3. WIIN Title XVI.

The Congressman offered an amendment to H.R. 2 related to these programs, but unfortunately the amendment was not made in order. SCV Water provided a thank-you note to the Congressman discussing the importance of these programs to future projects like Magic Mountain and recognizing his efforts in promoting important federal programs of benefit to SCV Water.

These efforts were likely helped by a June 11th call between the Congressman's office, SCV Water, VSA, and others providing an overview of SCV Water priorities. SCV Water provided the office with a briefing paper describing its priorities and offered to provide assistance on legislation moving forward.

House Summer Agenda

As previously reported, the House will be in session during the week of July 20th and July 27th. The revised calendar retains the previously scheduled monthlong August recess and the October break for Members to campaign ahead of the November general election.

VSA anticipates the House taking up:

1. The FY 2021 appropriations bills
2. The Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) bill.

3. The annual defense authorization bill (National Defense Authorization Act)
4. Legislation to strengthen and expand the 2010 health care law, and additional COVID-19 pandemic response legislation.

Committees have largely been able to conduct official business during the pandemic because House rules have been modified to allow them to meet without a physical presence. Committees have started holding remote hearings since the new rules were adopted May 15, and several have held remote markups.

The weeks of July 6th and July 13th will again be devoted to committee work and then the House will be in session all five weekdays during the weeks of July 20th and 27th.

The House passed a \$3 trillion COVID-19 pandemic response package in late May, but bicameral negotiations have yet to start and the Senate has shown little interest in advancing its own relief bill. Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell has signaled action on another package is unlikely to occur until July.

Senate Summer Agenda - Coronavirus Package with Other Priorities

The GOP-controlled Senate is planning to tackle legislative priorities such as completing work on the National Defense Authorization Act in the upcoming weeks. The Senate's next scheduled district work break starts July 3rd and ends July 20th. The Senate's August break is scheduled to start later than the House's on August 8th. The Senate plans to stick to their original schedule of work periods and recesses, giving Members most of July as well as September to work on legislation.

Two water infrastructure bills, including the Senate version of a Water Resources Development Act were approved May 11th by the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee and are also priorities. That same panel also approved surface transportation legislation in August 2019, however approval is needed from several other committees before the bill can come to the Senate Floor and lawmakers are stuck on how to fund the measure. While the COVID-19 pandemic response legislation isn't expected to pass until July, Senators continue working on the next phase.

Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell (R-KY) said yesterday he believes there will be a fifth coronavirus economic relief package passed by Congress in the coming weeks.

Previously, McConnell and other Senate Republicans had said they were waiting to see the entirety of CARES Act money distributed and its impact before considering an additional rescue package. McConnell remarked that his priorities in the next bill were liability protections, opening schools, jobs, and health care. He said he envisioned narrowly crafted liability protections for coronavirus activities extending retroactively to December 2019 and going through 2024.

The Majority Leader also opened the door to the possibility of an additional round of individual stimulus checks, similar to the \$1,200.00 payments included in the CARES Act. In his comments, McConnell floated the possibility of checks to most directly impacted, which he specifically noted as those in the hospitality industry and those making under \$40,000 whose jobs were unlikely to return anytime soon.

The House passed its most recent relief proposal, the HEROES Act, in May, but it is widely expected to be dead upon arrival in the Senate. The House and Senate return to Washington on July 20th, with the

House scheduled to be in session for two weeks and the Senate for three, meaning both chambers will need to negotiate quickly on any fifth package.

House and Senate Appropriations Markups

House Appropriators will start their markup season during the week of July 6th, much later than usual, racing to get bills out of the respective Committees in the middle of the summer under a condensed legislative schedule due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The delayed appropriations schedule is another sign it will be difficult to get many spending measures signed into law before the September 30th fiscal year deadline other than a stopgap measure.

The Senate Appropriations Committee was expected to start marking up its spending bills during the week of June 22nd, but this has been indefinitely postponed.

Congressional appropriators warned early in the year that it's typically difficult to get spending bills signed into law quickly during a presidential election year. The coronavirus pandemic made things more challenging by drawing so much focus to emergency legislation.

On Tuesday, July 7th, the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Energy and Water successfully advanced its FY2021 funding for the Army Corps of Engineers and Bureau of Reclamation.

Energy & Water Bill Summary:

Army Corps of Engineers – For fiscal year 2021, the bill provides a total of \$7.63 billion, an increase of \$1.7 billion above the President's budget request.

Investigations – The bill provides \$151 million, equal to the FY 2020 enacted level and \$48 million above the request.

Construction – The bill provides \$2.6 billion, \$447 million above the request.

Operation and Maintenance – The bill provides \$3.84 billion, an increase of \$48 million above the FY 2020 enacted level and \$1.8 billion above the request.

Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund projects receive \$1.68 billion, an increase of \$50 million above the FY 2020 enacted level and \$665 million above the request. This meets the target set by authorizers for FY 2021 and represents 92 percent of estimated revenues compared to the FY 2021 target of 83 percent.

The bill provides for **seven new study starts and seven new construction projects**.

In addition, to support the economic recovery from the coronavirus pandemic, the bill provides an additional \$17 billion in emergency funding to accelerate work on Corps projects around the country, putting Americans back to work and improving water infrastructure while reducing the current backlog. This includes:

Investigations – The bill provides \$110 million for feasibility studies.

Construction – The bill provides \$10 billion to accelerate projects that provide protection from floods, ensure navigable channels to move goods, and restore the environment.

Operation and Maintenance – The bill provides \$5 billion to address unmet operations and maintenance needs and repair damaged Corps projects across the country.

Bureau of Reclamation – For fiscal year 2021, the bill provides a total of \$1.64 billion for the Department, an increase of \$508 million above the President’s budget request.

- The bill provides \$502 million in additional funding for **water resources projects**, including those authorized in the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation (WIIN) Act.
- Within additional funding, \$100 million above the request is provided for **rural water projects**.

In addition, to support the economic recovery from the coronavirus pandemic, the bill provides an additional \$3 billion in emergency funding to accelerate work on Department of the Interior and Bureau of Reclamation projects

On Tuesday, July 7th, the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Interior-Environmental Protection successfully advanced its FY2021 funding for the Environmental Protection Agency.

Interior-EPA Bill Summary:

The SRF funding in the FY21 House Interior-EPA legislation is somewhat eye popping, especially as it pertains to the \$10.2 billion in funds designated as emergency spending. There is also some statutory language associated with the SRF’s funding, as it requires States to provide a significant amount for principal forgiveness or negative interest loans. Also, a certain amount is required to go to green infrastructure projects.

FY21 House Interior-EPA Measure: State Revolving Loan Funding

SRF Funding - within the current budget caps

- CWSRF: \$1,639 billion (same enacted level as FY20)
- DWSRF: \$1,126 billion (same enacted level as FY20)

SRF Funding - emergency designation (not count within budget caps)

- CWSRF: \$6,355 billion
- DWSRF: \$3,855 billion

Total SRF Funding in House FY21 Interior-EPA Appropriations bill

- CWSRF: \$7.994 billion
- DWSRF: \$4.981 billion

Also, key statutory language attached to SRF funding in the bill is as follows:

Emergency Designation SRF Funding and Statutory Language

1) **\$6,355,000,000**, to be available until expended, shall be for capitalization grants for the *Clean Water State Revolving Funds* under title VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, and **\$3,855,000,000**, to be available until expended, shall be for capitalization grants under section 1452 of the *Safe Drinking Water Act*: Provided That the Administrator may reserve up to 1 percent of the funds appropriated herein for administrative, management, and oversight purposes:

Provided further, That funds appropriated herein shall not be subject to the matching or cost share requirements of sections 602(b)(2), 602(b)(3) or 202 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act nor the matching requirements of section 1452(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act:

Provided further, That the Administrator shall reallocate funds appropriated herein for the Clean and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds (Revolving Funds) where projects are not under contract or construction within 18 months of the date of enactment of this Act:

Provided further, That notwithstanding the priority rankings they would otherwise receive under each program, priority for funds appropriated herein shall be given to projects on a State priority list that are ready to proceed to construction within 18 months of the date of enactment of this Act:

Provided further, That notwithstanding the requirements of section 603(d) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or section 1452(f) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, for the funds appropriated herein, each State shall use not less than 40 percent of the amount of its capitalization grants to provide additional subsidization to eligible recipients in the form of forgiveness of principal, negative interest loans or grants or any combination of these:

Provided further, That to the extent there are sufficient eligible project applications and projects are consistent with State Intended Use Plans, not less than 25 percent of the funds appropriated herein for the Revolving Funds shall be for projects to address green infrastructure, water or energy efficiency improvements or other environmentally innovative activities:

Provided further, That notwithstanding the limitations on amounts in section 518(c) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and in section 1452(i) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, 2 percent of the funds appropriated herein for Revolving Funds may be reserved by the Administrator for grants to Indian Tribes under section 518(c) and section 1452(i) of such Acts:

Provided further, That up to 10 percent of the funds appropriated herein for tribal set-asides under the Revolving Funds may be transferred to the Indian Health Service to support management and oversight of tribal projects;

SRF Funding within budget caps and Statutory Language

\$1,638,826,000 - Clean Water State Revolving Funds

\$1,126,088,000 - Drinking Water State Revolving Funds

Further, that 10 percent of the funds made available under this title to each State for *Clean Water State Revolving Fund* capitalization grants and 14 percent of the funds made available under this title to each State for *Drinking Water State Revolving Fund* capitalization grants shall be used by the State to provide additional subsidy to eligible recipients in the form of forgiveness of principal, negative interest loans, or grants (or any combination of these), and shall be so used by the State only where such funds are provided as initial financing for an eligible recipient or to buy, refinance, or restructure the debt obligations of eligible recipients only where such debt was incurred on or after the date of enactment of this Act, or where such debt was incurred prior to the date of enactment of this Act if the State, with concurrence from the Administrator, determines that such funds could be used to help address a threat to public health from heightened exposure to lead in drinking water or if a Federal or

State emergency declaration has been issued due to a threat to public health from heightened exposure to lead in a municipal drinking water supply before the date of enactment of this Act:

Provided further, That in a State in which such an emergency declaration has been issued, the State may use more than 14 percent of the funds made available under this title to the State for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grants to provide additional subsidy to eligible recipients;

The bill provides \$400 million for the Sewer Overflow and Stormwater Control grant program (under an emergency designation – so not within the budget caps). 30 percent of the \$400 million is required to be used for green infrastructure, water and energy efficiency improvements, and other environmentally innovative activities. There should be more information in the “report” language (which is not out yet), but below is what is found in the statutory text related to this program and funding.

House National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA)

The House Armed Services Committee approved its FY 2021 National Defense Authorization Act (H.R. 6395) in a 56-0 vote. Several PFAS-related amendments were added to the annual defense measure. The biggest PFAS debate was over an amendment from Michigan Democratic Rep. Elissa Slotkin that would require the Defense Department to follow the most stringent standard in cleaning up PFAS contamination from defense facilities, whether at the State or federal level. The amendment was adopted by a 31-25 vote.

The base House legislation, H.R. 6395, would authorize \$1.5 billion in PFAS cleanup on military installations.

Other approved amendments on PFAS include:

- An amendment by Chrissy Houlahan (D-PA) to establish an interagency working group to coordinate on research advancing PFAS alternatives and destruction of the chemicals.
- An amendment by Rep. Elise Stefanik (R-N.Y.) to authorize more funding for Department of Defense cleanup programs and require a report on research partnerships related to PFAS.
- An amendment by Rep. Xochitl Torres Small (D-N.M.) to require the secretaries of Defense and Agriculture to notify agricultural operations near an area where PFAS is suspected or detected from military activities.
- An amendment by Slotkin to publicly disclose the results of PFAS testing on current military installations or formerly used defense sites.
- An amendment by Rep. Andy Kim (D-N.J.) that would award National Institute of Standards and Technology grants to advance research on an PFAS-free firefighting foam and prioritize the use of green chemicals.
- An amendment by Rep. Deb Haaland (D-NM) ensuring periodic health testing of military members for PFAS exposure
- Another amendment by Slotkin expressing support for DoD research and development to identify an alternative to firefighting foam with PFAS

It is expected that Rep. Debbie Dingell (D-MI) and Rep. Dan Kildee (D-MI) will attempt to offer an amendment to the FY21 NDAA measure when it comes to the House Floor which would designate PFOA and PFOS chemicals as hazardous substances under CERCLA. The House passed a comprehensive EPA-focused PFAS measure in January (H.R. 535, the *PFAS Action Act*), which designated PFOA/PFOS under CERCLA, among other things.

Advanced Refunding Bonds

Senators Roger Wicker (R-MS), Debbie Stabenow (D-MI), Shelley Moore Capito (R-WV), Michael Bennet (D-CO), John Barrasso (R-WY), Bob Menendez (D-NJ), Jerry Moran (R-KS), and Tom Carper (D-DE), introduced the “Lifting Our Communities through Advance Liquidity for Infrastructure (LOCAL Infrastructure)” Act.

The bill would reinstate tax exempt refunding to help local governments take advantage of favorable borrowing rates. The 2017, the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act removed the tax exemption for savings generated as a result of advance refunding. Reinstating advanced refunding bonds was included in H.R. 2, the House infrastructure package that has an uncertain future in the Senate.

EPA & Perchlorate

The Environmental Protection Agency announced in June that it won't regulate perchlorate in public water supplies, reversing a decision by the Obama administration to mandate limits on the toxic chemical used as an additive in rocket fuel.

The EPA made the decision after a new analysis showed perchlorate is too rare in public water supplies to meet the legal test to set a federal limit, according to senior agency officials. The EPA's action is likely to be challenged in court by environmental groups that say perchlorate poses significant public health risks. The EPA acknowledges perchlorate's link to causing brain damage in infants.

The Natural Resources Defense Council has been suing the EPA over perchlorate dating back to the Obama administration, which hadn't finalized the chemical's regulation. Anticipating the EPA's reversal, the NRDC previously said it would be a violation of a court-approved agreement in the case in 2016 if the Trump administration were to decline to set a federal limit.

EPA officials plan to ask the court to terminate that agreement, arguing that withdrawing the 2011 decision removes its legal underpinnings. They say new analysis done since 2016 under the process to set rules for perchlorate determined it doesn't meet the legal requirements for federal regulation. The EPA has acknowledged that perchlorate can limit the thyroid's ability to absorb iodine and result in hormonal deficiencies, and can harm children in the womb. That can result in brain damage and reduced intelligence. But their recent determination is that public exposure has fallen sharply in recent years. Of 60,000 public water systems nationwide, 0.03% showed levels of the contaminant unsafe for vulnerable populations, down from 4% in 2011, agency officials said.

"Because of steps that EPA, states and public water systems have taken to identify, monitor and mitigate perchlorate, the levels have decreased in drinking water," Mr. Wheeler said in a statement last month announcing those findings. "This success demonstrates that EPA and states are working together to lead the world in providing safe drinking water to all Americans."

The agency now considers a higher limit safe enough, up to 56 parts per billion, senior officials said. The EPA, based on work from the National Academy of Sciences, previously said up to 15 parts was safe, but it was only an advisory, not an enforceable regulation.

The EPA said in 2011 that perchlorate appeared in water consumed by five million to 17 million people in the U.S. It has frequently been a problem at military installations. A 2010 Government Accountability Office report found that 53 Defense Department sites had levels beyond the advised limit.

The Pentagon and several weapons makers, including defense contractor Lockheed Martin Corp. and perchlorate maker American Pacific Corp., have pushed back against the agency's attempts to regulate the chemical. They have said it is harmless at much higher doses than those Americans ingest. Abandoning new limits on perchlorate would be the end of a rare effort at chemical regulation by the agency's water regulators. It was the only chemical added to EPA's list of regulated water contaminants in roughly the past 25 years.

Massachusetts, frustrated by federal inaction, moved in 2006 to pose its own limits. It has one of the country's two prime spots for perchlorate contamination, and the other, California, has also imposed its own limits, both far lower than what EPA had proposed. Those efforts helped cause the declines in perchlorate contamination that the EPA has cited as its rationale for not setting a federal limit.

Navigable Waters Protection Rule

The Trump administration's adoption of modified protections for wetlands and waterways took effect on June 20th, except Colorado, while courts review whether the move was legal.

A federal Judge in California rejected a request for a nationwide injunction of the rule. Hours later, a federal Judge in Colorado agreed to freeze the federal rule within that State. The California court's decision is a major blow to environmentalists and States that had hoped to block the Navigable Waters Protection Rule across the country before it took effect.

A coalition of States and cities challenged the joint rule from the Environmental Protection Agency and Army Corps of Engineers, saying the agencies violated multiple federal laws. The U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California heard arguments June 18.

The court's role was to decide whether the Trump administration followed the Administrative Procedure Act in crafting the rule, Judge Richard Seeborg wrote. "In that context, plaintiffs have not made a sufficient showing to support an injunction or an order delaying the effective date of the new rule," he concluded, adding that "the result might be different" if he considered whether the regulation "represents wise environmental policy or the best approach to protecting water resources."

Colorado had filed its own challenge in the U.S. District Court for the District of Colorado.

Judge William J. Martinez said some of the state's arguments were "unusual and partly self-contradictory," but concluded that the state met the bar for a preliminary injunction, which will put the regulation on hold in that state while the litigation plays out.

Other lawsuits attacking the regulation are pending in district courts across the country, where litigants are pursuing similar efforts to block the measure.

The Navigable Waters Protection rule defines which types of wetlands and waterways are subject to federal regulations under the Clean Water Act. The interpretation replaces the Obama-era Clean Water Rule and a set of Reagan-era regulations.

Certain States, agriculture groups, and various industries opposed the Obama rule and praised the Trump administration for narrowing the definition for “waters of the U.S.,” or WOTUS, subject to the Clean Water Act.

Drought Preparedness Legislation

At the time of this written report, VSA learned that Senator Harris has introduced S. 4188, a bill to provide for drought preparedness and improved water supply. We are working to obtain a copy of the legislation and more information on the bill. Once we have those materials, VSA will share additional analysis at that time.

Visiting Washington, D.C.

Even though it’s an election year, and even though there is some uncertainty about the timing of the FY2021 Appropriations bills, VSA would still typically recommend a trip to Washington, D.C., to meet with key decision makers on SCV Water priorities. However, we think the pandemic is the ultimate driver in determining travel through the rest of the year. At the moment, the risk of travelling to DC later this Summer and into early Fall far outweighs the reward.

The other complicating factor is the availability of Congressional and Executive Branch staff for face-to-face meetings. The House and Senate staff are discouraging face-to-face meetings and prefer teleconferences or e-mail, and the Executive Branch is reporting to us similar offers of communications.

In the interim, we are developing different strategic communications plans for later Summer and into the Fall. These alternative strategies of e-mails, teleconferences, and potential video conferences will ensure SCV Water delivers the right message to the important decisionmakers utilizing the preferred communications platform at the right time.

July 7, 2020

MEMORANDUM

TO: Steve Cole, Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency

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

SUBJECT: July Report

The California Legislature has officially wrapped up the first half of the legislative session. The Senate and Assembly are currently on Summer Recess. While both houses planned a return on July 13th, this date has now been pushed back due to Members and their staffs testing positive for COVID-19. At this moment, the Capitol is shut to all employees for a full week. The building will undergo a thorough cleaning before Members and staff can return. It should be noted that neither house has committed to a specific return date; however, they are working cooperatively to adjust the legislative calendar and deadlines. Given this sudden change, timelines will be more even more constrained to finish this year's legislative business.

Moreover, bills are being referred to their proper policy committee jurisdiction – the Senate has a more significant number of bills to dispense with than the Assembly. Specifically, 125 Senate bills remain active, whereas 450 Assembly bills remain active. After conversations with both leadership staff, discretion on whether to set a policy bill for hearing will be left to each individual Chair.

Additionally, on June 15th, the Legislature passed its version of the state budget to meet its constitutional deadline (details below). However, the budget approved was primarily considered a framework for negotiations between the Governor and legislative leadership on a “real” budget agreement. An agreement was finally reached, and the budget was adjusted to reflect the compromise. The final version of the budget and various trailer bills was voted on passed by the Legislature. The Governor signed the budget on June 29th, two days before the start of the new fiscal year.

As the legislative session progresses, we will continue to provide SCVWA with timely updates on critical information such as key dates and deadlines, current bills, and remaining budget trailer bills.

Climate Resiliency/Water Bonds

From participation in various water stakeholder group meetings, we have been informed that there will “not” be a climate resiliency/water bond coming together this year. However, water infrastructure may be a topic included in discussions on a statewide “economic stimulus” package. If/when details are rolled for an economic stimulus, we will provide those promptly.

AB 3256 (E. Garcia) Economic Recovery, Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020.

This bill would enact the Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in

the amount of \$6,980,000,000 (Billion) pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law. The bond would finance projects for wildfire prevention, safe drinking water, climate resilience, drought preparation, and flood protection program.

Status: The bill passed the Assembly Appropriations Committee and was referred to the Assembly Rules Committee. The bill was amended to add an urgency clause.

Position: Watch

SB 45 (Allen) Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020.

This bill would enact the Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020, 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. This bill would provide for the submission of these provisions to the voters at the November 3, 2020, statewide general election.

Status: This bill is in the Assembly Rules, pending referral.

Position: Watch

Public Safety Power Shutoffs

AB 2182 (Rubio) Emergency backup generators: water and wastewater facilities: exemption.

This bill would provide flexibility for all critical service providers to use and maintain emergency power generators for Public Safety Power Shutoff (PSPS) events. This flexibility would be accomplished by: (1) confirming that backup power generation during PSPS events is considered emergency use of generators; (2) ensuring that generator use for PSPS events is not limited by any time constraints; and, (3) by providing testing and maintenance flexibility for these backup generators due to the strenuous nature of their use during PSPS events.

Status: This bill will be held by the author for the remainder of the year.

Position: Support

SB 1099 (Dodd) Emergency backup generators: critical facilities: exemption.

This bill would require air districts to adopt a rule, or revise its existing rules, to allow critical facilities with a permitted emergency backup generator to use that emergency backup generator during a deenergization event or other loss of power, and to test and maintain that emergency backup generator, without having the usage, testing, or maintenance count toward that emergency backup generator's time limitation on actual usage and routine testing and maintenance. The bill would also prohibit air districts from imposing a fee on the issuance or renewal of a permit issued for those critical facility emergency backup generators.

Status: This bill was referred to the Assembly Natural Resources Committee.

Position: Support

Governance

AB 2560 (Quirk) Water quality: notification and response levels: procedures.

This bill would require the SWRCB to comply with public notice, comment, and peer review procedures, when establishing or revising notification or response levels.

Status: This bill has been referred to the Senate Environmental Quality Committee.

Position: Support

SB 1386 (Moorlach) Local Government: Assessments, Fees, and Charges: Water.

This bill would protect fire hydrant system funding and ensure public water suppliers can operate water systems to supply their customers and to fight fires. Also, this bill is declaratory of existing law, which allows water suppliers to include the costs of operating and maintaining these systems, as well as the costs associated with a fire hydrant and the water served through them, in their property-related service charges.

Status: This bill has been referred to the Assembly Local Government Committee.

Position: Support

PFAS Chemicals

SB 1044 (Allen) Firefighting equipment and foam: PFAS chemicals.

This bill prohibits the use of firefighting foam containing perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) chemicals, except where federally required, and requires notification of the presence of PFAS in the protective equipment of firefighters.

Status: This bill has been referred to the Assembly Environmental Safety & Toxic Materials Committee.

Position: Support

Governor Newsom Signs the 2020-21 Budget

Governor Newsom signed the 2020 Budget Act – a \$202.1 billion spending plan that strengthens emergency response, protects public health and safety, and promotes economic recovery while closing a \$54.3 billion budget shortfall caused by the COVID-19 recession.

The Budget makes critical investments to save lives and promote economic recovery by continuing critical purchases of personal protective equipment and other safeguards necessary to safely reopen the economy during the COVID-19 pandemic. It protects public education and supports Californians facing the greatest hardships – since the pandemic is having a disproportionate impact on lower-wage workers, communities of color, and is further exacerbating income inequality. Finally, the Budget supports job creation, economic recovery and opportunity by recognizing and supporting the critical role small businesses play in job creation in the state.

Below are the key provisions in the signed budget act:

Strengthening Emergency Response and Protecting Public Health

The Budget reflects estimated spending of \$5.7 billion to respond directly to the COVID-19 pandemic. Expenditures include personal protective equipment necessary to reopen the economy, hospital surge preparation, and other expenditures to support populations at greater risk of contracting COVID-19. Under federal law, at least 75 percent of these expenditures will be reimbursed by the federal government. The Budget also includes a \$716 million reserve within the Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties so the state can respond quickly to the changing conditions of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Budget also strengthens the state's emergency preparedness in other areas: new investments in wildfire prevention and mitigation, including \$85.6 million to CAL FIRE for firefighting resources and surge capacity and \$50 million for community power resiliency. The Budget also supports the new state Earthquake Early Warning Program, integrates the Seismic Safety Commission into the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services, and significantly expands efforts to address cybersecurity threats.

The Budget also includes support for counties that are on the front lines of addressing the public health impacts of the pandemic. Of the \$9.5 billion in Coronavirus Relief Fund received by the state, \$4.5 billion is allocated to local school districts, \$1.3 billion is allocated to counties, and \$500 million to cities. The Budget also includes \$750 million General Fund to provide support for counties experiencing revenue losses due to the pandemic. Funds are available for all counties in compliance with federal guidance and state health requirements on COVID-19 response. If sufficient federal funds are made available by October 15, 2020, the Budget provides an additional \$250 million in support to counties in protecting programs serving vulnerable populations.

Protecting Public Education

The Budget takes a combination of steps to offset the more than \$10 billion in revenue loss to K-14 schools caused by the COVID-19 recession, and defers \$12.9 billion in payments into the next fiscal year to preserve programs and provide K-14 schools the resources needed to safely reopen. The state has also committed to purchasing personal protective equipment and other supplies needed to reopen schools safely.

The Budget also allocates a total of \$5.3 billion to mitigate learning loss and support the immediate needs of students and schools, with a focus on students disproportionately impacted by the pandemic. The Budget also redirects \$2.3 billion designated for long-term unfunded pension liabilities to reduce school (district) employer contribution rates in the next two years. Finally, the Budget commits to making supplemental appropriations above the Proposition 98 guarantee for several years starting in 2021-22, which will accelerate General Fund support for schools over the multi-year forecast period.

Supporting Californians Facing the Greatest Hardships

The Budget takes several steps to support Californians facing the greatest hardships by maintaining eligibility for the Medi-Cal program – including the expanded senior eligibility enacted in the 2019 Budget Act – and preserving optional benefits and Proposition 56 provider rate increases in the budget year. The Budget also maintains In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) service hours and developmental services rates at current levels for the budget year. It includes an increase in the overall maximum Supplemental Security Income/State Supplemental Payment grant by passing the federal cost-of-living adjustment on to recipients. The Budget maintains CalWORKS eligibility and grant levels and extends the time limit for aid to adult recipients from 48 months to 60 months.

The Budget also protects programs for working families and students, preserving last year's expansion of the state Earned Income Tax Credit (including the Young Child Tax Credit) and expanding eligibility to include undocumented filers with a child under the age of six. It also preserves the Covered California health insurance subsidies for middle-income households enacted in the 2019 Budget Act, and protects Cal Grants at current levels of eligibility, including the new Cal Grant for students with dependent children.

The Budget also prioritizes funds to mitigate homelessness and takes a new approach by allocating \$600 million for Project HomeKey to acquire permanent housing through the purchase and renovation of motel properties throughout the state. The Budget also includes \$300 million General Fund to cities, counties, and continuums of care to support efforts to reduce homelessness.

Promoting Economic Recovery

Since small businesses will play a critical role in California's economic recovery, the Budget provides an additional \$75 million for loan loss mitigation and reducing the cost of capital for small businesses to address gaps in available federal assistance. These funds will be administered by the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank. The Budget also expands the \$800 Minimum Franchise Tax exemption for first-year corporations to all businesses – removing a barrier to small business creation for all types of small businesses.

Balanced Approach to Closing the Budget Gap

In January, the state was projecting a surplus of \$5.6 billion; by the May Revision, the state confronted a budget deficit of \$54.3 billion – a four-month swing of \$60 billion caused by the COVID-19 recession. The Budget takes a balanced approach to closing the \$54.3 billion budget deficit and sets aside \$2.6 billion in the Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties, including \$716 million for the state to respond quickly to the changing conditions of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Budget is balanced through the following steps:

- **Reserves** – The Budget draws down \$8.8 billion in reserves from the Rainy Day Fund (\$7.8 billion), the Safety Net Reserve (\$450 million), and all funds in the Public School System Stabilization Account.
- **Triggers** – The Budget includes \$11.1 billion in reductions and deferrals that will be restored if at least \$14 billion in federal funds are received by October 15. If the state receives a lesser amount between \$2 billion and \$14 billion, the reductions and deferrals will be partially restored.
- **Federal Funds** – The Budget reflects \$10.1 billion in federal funds that provide General Fund relief – including \$8.1 billion that have already been received.
- **Revenues** – The Budget generates \$4.4 billion in new revenues in FY 2020-21 by temporarily suspending the use of net operating losses and temporarily limiting to \$5 million the amount of business incentive credits a taxpayer can use in any given tax year.

- **Borrowing/Transfers/Deferrals** – The Budget includes \$9.3 billion in special fund borrowing and transfers, as well as other deferrals for K-14 schools. (Approximately \$900 million in additional special fund borrowing is associated with the reductions to employee compensation and is contained in the trigger.)
- **Cancelled Expansions, Updated Assumptions and Other Solutions** – The remaining \$10.6 billion of solutions includes:
 - Cancelling multiple program expansions and anticipating increased government efficiencies.
 - Higher ongoing revenues above the May Revision forecast.
 - Lower health and human services caseload costs than the May Revision estimate.

California Advocates, Inc. Activity Report

- Participated in daily briefings for COVID-19 and pass along pertinent information to SCVWA staff.
- Attended ACWA MMLG virtual meetings.
- Participated in ACWA Climate Resiliency/Water Bond Working Group Meetings.
- Participated in State Water Contractors advocate team call.
- Participated in the Southern California Water Coalition (SCWC) Legislative Task Force calls.
- Participated in monthly check-in call with SCVWA.
- Monitored the Senate and Assembly Budget Committees on Natural Resources and Water.
- Participated in phone call meetings with key legislators and staff on the SCVWA supported bill SB 1099 (Dodd).
- Updating support letters on behalf of SCVWA on SB 1099 (Dodd) and SB 1386 (Moorlach) for Assembly Policy Committee hearings.
- Drafted support letter on behalf of SVCWA on AB 2560 (Quirk) and SB 1044 (Allen).

Regulatory

- June 16th, the State Water Resources Control Board formally adopted a definition of microplastics in drinking water. The press release can be found [HERE](#).
- July 3rd, the Department of Water Resources awarded \$83.9 million in grants to communities in the Sacramento, San Joaquin, San Diego, Sierra and Central Coast regions. Funded by voter-approved Proposition 1 and provided through DWR’s Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Program, these funds will support projects that address aging infrastructure, flood control, depleted groundwater levels and other critical needs in communities throughout the state. Approximately \$31.4 million of the funding announced today will go toward projects that also provide direct benefits to disadvantaged and underrepresented communities, including Tribes. This is the third set of funding awards that have been released under this program since April 2020. With today’s announcement, nearly \$175.1 million has been awarded to date, and the remaining award of about \$37 million for the Los Angeles/Ventura funding area will be announced in the near future. The press release can be found [HERE](#).
- July 7th, the State Water Resources Control Board will consider adopting the Draft Fund Expenditure Plan for the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund (Plan). The public notice can be found [HERE](#). The updated text for the fund can be found [HERE](#).

Important Dates and Deadlines for 2020

Note: Both the Assembly and Senate calendar will now be evolving again, due to a new return date from Summer Recess. As stated above, due to increased COVID-19 cases in the State Capitol, Members and staffs will not be returning on July 13th. The new return date will be decided soon.

Assembly Calendar

July Deadlines:

- July 13th Legislature reconvenes from Summer Recess – (New date forthcoming)
- July 31st Last day for policy committees to hear and report fiscal bills to fiscal committees.

August Deadlines:

- August 7th Last day for policy committees to meet and report bills.
- August 14th Last day for fiscal committees to meet and report bills
- August 17th – 31st Floor Session only. No committees, other than conference and Rules committees, may meet for any purpose.
- August 21st Last day to amend bills on the Floor.
- August 31st Last day for each house to pass bills, except bills that take effect Immediately or bills in Extraordinary Session. Final recess begins upon adjournment.

September Deadlines:

- September 30th Last day for Governor to sign or veto bills.

Senate Calendar

July Deadlines:

- July 13th Legislature reconvenes from Summer Recess. – (New date forthcoming)
- July 31st Last day for policy committees to hear and report fiscal bills to fiscal committees.

August Deadlines:

- August 7th Last day for policy committees to meet and report bills.
- August 14th Last day for fiscal committees to meet and report bills
- August 17th – 31st Floor Session only. No committees, other than conference and Rules committees, may meet for any purpose.
- August 21st Last day to amend bills on the Floor.
- August 31st Last day for each house to pass bills, except bills that take effect Immediately or bills in Extraordinary Session. Final recess begins upon adjournment.

September Deadlines:

- September 30th Last day for Governor to sign or veto bills.

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Writer's Email: hbraly@pooleshaffery.com

MEMORANDUM

TO: STEVE COLE, SANTA CLARITA VALLEY WATER AGENCY

FROM: HUNT BRALY

RE: June 2020 Report

DATE: 7-7-2020

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

1. Continued to work with staff regarding PFAS Contamination issue.
2. Continued to work with staff and Dennis Albiani to discuss our potential projects for funding in Sacramento. Made consistent contacts with local Legislative offices
3. Continued to participate in efforts with Federal Advocates potential federal legislation and funding opportunities. Assisted in engaging with new Congressman Mike Garcia. Organized conference calls with new chief of staff Morris Thomas, federal advocates and district staff.
4. Continued to work with staff on Groundwater Management Committee. Attended Virtual GSA Public Workshop on June 17. Attended Virtual SCV GSA Stakeholder Advisory Committee on June 24.

RECURRING ACTIVITIES/MEETING ATTENDANCE:

5. Safe, Clean Water Program (Measure W) Watershed Area Steering Committee Santa Clara River Meetings are on hold until probably August.
6. Attended Virtual City Council Meeting on June 9

There was significant public comment regarding the recent Black Lives Matters and the demand that Councilman Kellar resign from office for his comment of 10 years ago.

City Budget

The City had its First Reading of its 2020-2021 Budget in the amount of \$219.7 million which is a 2.8% decrease from the previous year in the amount of \$6.2 million. The General Fund decrease is 3.3% and the City estimates that Sales Tax is projected to decrease by 13.2% down to \$32.1 million. The City will retain an operating reserve of \$17.7 million. In regard to the City's Capital Improvement Program the budget is \$32.6 million which will be a 11% decrease, in the amount of \$4.1 million.

Attended Virtual City Council Meeting only June 23.

Once again there was significant public testimony regarding Black Lives Matter and once again asking Councilman Kellar to resign.

There was some significant discussion regarding a consent item regarding the request approval for the City's application for and Receipt of Local Early Action Planning (LEAP) Grants Program Funds in the amount of \$500,000 to do planning for the Civic Center with a focus on enhanced mixed use and housing projects. Councilmember Kellar expressed concern that this was another effort by the State to usurp local land use control. Several other councilmembers expressed concern as well, but City Manager Striplin emphasized this was simply a study with no requirement that the City adopt the plan. The matter passed 4 to 1.

The Second hearing on the City's Budget was held. There were some comments regarding reducing the Sheriff's budget which is 25% of the City's general fund. City Manager Striplin stressed that some other cities spend more than 60% of their general fund on law enforcement and stressed that Santa Clarita is one of the safest cities in the country. The Budget was passed unanimously.

There was a public hearing on implementation of new state law implemented by SB 743 which was passed in 2013. This new law provided a new performance metric, Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) for determining significant transportation impacts under CEQA to be implemented as of July 1, 2020. The aim of this change was to reduce automobile dependency by supporting infill development, reducing the number and average length of vehicle trips and increase the use of more sustainable modes of transportation, which would include carpooling, cycling, walking and transit. The goal is that greenhouse gas emission will be reduced, and public health will be improved. Councilwoman McLean expressed opposition with the fear this will lead to taxes on drivers who drive long distances and also lead to toll roads. Several other councilmembers expressed concern, but staff made it clear this was a state requirement to ensure that any local CEQA documents performed the proper analysis.

The City also gave final approval for its Assessment Districts and for the additional CDBG funds that the City has been allocated.

7. Participated in the Virtual June 18 Public Outreach and Legislation Committee.
8. Monitored and reviewed Agency Board Agendas.
9. Reviewed weekly emails regarding articles of interest from Agency.

Public Outreach Matrix of Selected Activities

June and July 2020

Website Statistics	JUNE	
Total users	16,954	Users who have initiated at least one session during the date range
Total Page Views	39,229	Total number of pages viewed. Repeated views of a single page are counted.
Most Popular Content		
Home page	14,886	
Customer Care	5,219	Customer Care (pay; locate division; start/stop; etc)
Save Water & Money	2,203	Conservation program home page
Residential	1,260	Residential conservation programs
Connect	534	Contact Us
Valencia Division Bill	662	How to read your bill
Water Quality	434	
Board/Committee Meetings	304	Agendas
Your Water	1,421	Current digital ad campaign directs to this link
Digital Outreach	As of 7/7/20	
Social Media	Notable activity	
Facebook	672 likes 729 follows	
Instagram	1,150	
Twitter	1,005	
Constant Contact	JULY	
Water Currents eNewsletter (July)	18,886	Open rate: 25% (average industry open rate 21.64%)
Education	JULY	
Students	Programs are suspended due to COVID-19	2020 Totals
Teachers		1490
Garden Classes – Saturdays		150
Garden Classes – evenings		72
		39

* Data not available yet

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LEGISLATION TRACKING

Letters of Support/Opposition

ITEM NO.
3.2

Date	Bill/Initiative	Title	Stand	Notes	Leg. Policy*	Status
2/7/2020	Water Resilience Exec. Order N-10-19	Comments on draft resilience portfolio	Support	Signed on to coalition letter to Nancy Vogel, Director of the Governor's Water Portfolio Program on the resilience portfolio in development. Specifically addresses topics including water storage, conveyance, flood management, regulation and planning and others	2.0, 5.0	Letter sent
2/7/2020	Water Resilience Exec. Order N-10-19	Comments on draft resilience portfolio	Support	Also sent our own letter to Ms. Vogel, with similar points.	2.0, 5.0	Letter sent
4/20/2020	AB 2182 (Rubio)	Emergency Backup Generators: Water & Wastewater Facilities	Support	Sent our own letter to Chair, Assembly Committee on Natural Resources Laura Friedman		Letter sent
4/20/2020	SB 1099 (Dodd)	Emergency Backup Generators: Critical Facilities Exemption	Support	Sent our own letter to Chair, Senate Environmental Quality Committee Ben Allen		Letter sent
5/28/2020	S. 3811 (Feinstein)	Restoration of Essential Conveyance Act, legislation that would authorize federal funding to repair critical water supply infrastructure associated with the Ca. Aqueduct	Support	Sent our own thank you letter to Senator Dianne Feinstein		Letter sent
6/9/2020	S. 2044	Comments to support the inclusion of section 2 of S. 2044, the Water Supply Infrastructure Rehabilitation & Utilization Act as an amendment to S. 3422 the Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA)	Support	Sent our own letter to Senator Dianne Feinstein and Senator Kamala Harris		Letter sent
6/29/2020	H.R.2 (Moving Forward Act)	Amendment to H.R. 2 "Moving Forward Act"	Support	Sent our own thank you letter to Congressman Mike Garcia		Letter sent
7/7/2020	SB 1044 (Allen)	Firefighting Equipment & Foam which prohibits the use of PFAS chemicals	Support	Sent our own letter of support to Chairman Bill Quirk		Letter sent
7/7/2020	AB 2560 (Quirk)	SWRCB to post on its internet & distribute through e-mail it has initiated the development of a Notification Level or Response Level for a contaminant	Support	Sent our own letter of support to Chairman Ben Allen		Letter sent

* Reference to applicable section of Legislative Policy Guidelines

Revised: July 7, 20

Represents changes since last distribution.

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SPONSORSHIP TRACKING FY JULY 2020 - JULY 2021

ITEM NO.
3.3

Agency Name	Event	Event Date	Event Location	Registration Fee	Sponsorship	Amount
ACWA	2020 Summer Conference	Spring Conference May 5-8, 2020 (RESCHEDULED: Summer Conference July 28-31, 2020)	VIRTUAL	\$350	Wed: Ice Cream Break \$2000 (ACWA transitioning to new virtual sponsorship options: added another \$500 and sponsored Thursday closing keynote E. Joaquin Esquivel, Chair, SWRCB & Director Karla Nemeth, CA DWR)	2,500.00
SCV Chamber	State of the County Luncheon	May 15, 2020 (RESCHEDULED Aug 5, 2020)	Hyatt Valencia	\$75	Bronze Sponsor: 4 complimentary tickets, social media recognition, sponsor recognition in all marketing	1,500.00
Santa Clarita Valley Economic Development & College of the Canyons (SCVEDC)	2020 Economic Outlook	Mar 12, 2020 (RESCHEDULED: Sept 17, 2020)	Hyatt Valencia	\$140	Bronze: 2 reserved complimentary tickets to event at a sponsor table; Business card size color ad in Forecast program book; Company promotion through electronic and social media event marketing; Company logo in event presentation	1,100.00
ACWA	2020 Fall Conference	Dec 1-4, 2020	Indian Wells	\$725	Wed: Ice Cream Break	2,000.00
					TOTAL SPONSORSHIP:	7,100.00
					FY 20/21 BUDGET:	20,000.00
					BALANCE:	12,900.00

PROJECTED SPONSORSHIPS

Agency Name	Event	Event Date	Event Location	Registration Fee	Previous Sponsorship	Amount
AWA	Annual Member & Elected Officials Reception	Sept 17, 20	Ronald Reagan Presidential Library	Free to members	Respresentative Sponsor: Listing on invitation & event program, agency name on signage	500.00
CSDA	2020 Annual Conference	Aug 24-27, 20	Palm Desert	\$675	Sponsorship of Morning Coffee Station & 2/3rd page ad in the 50th Anniversary commemorative program	2,000.00
SCV Chamber	Legislative Leaders Forum		Hyatt Valencia	N/A	Gold Sponsor: 6 reserved seats, logo placement on all event marketing materials, recognition in media & press	1,000.00
Santa Clarita Environmental Education Consortium (SCEEC)	Green STEM	Nov 2020	College of the Canyon	N/A	The event provides high school and college students with exposure to STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Math) concepts, but with sustainability as a key focus. The Water Technology program at COC is one of the featured programs. (Decreasing from previous Family of Water sponsorship of \$5000)	2,000.00
					PROJECTED SPONSORSHIPS SUBTOTAL	5,500.00

Updated: Jul 7, 2020

PROJECTED BALANCE FY 20/21 7,400.00



2020 Public Outreach Events

ITEM NO.
3.4

This is a list comprised of Landscape Classes, Water Resources webinars, public events and all staff meetings.

	Event	Location	Notes (Pre and/or Post)
January			
1/8	Agency All Staff Meeting	The Centre	
1/9	Landscape class (evening)	Rio Vista	Creating a Landscape Plan and Budget
1/11	Landscape class	Rio Vista	Proper Pruning
February			
2/6	Landscape class (evening)	Rio Vista	Designing a Sustainable Landscape
2/8	Landscape class	Rio Vista	Waterwise Vegetable Gardening
2/23	Mardi Gras Madness 5K/10K	Valencia Town Center	Students Off and Running: free afterschool program for youth in need through training for and completing a marathon. Fundraiser for SOAR: https://mgm5k.weebly.com/
June			
6/4	Agency All Staff Meeting	Virtual	
6/24-25	WaterReuse 2020 Ca. Annual Conference	Virtual	Presentation By: Steve Cole, Assistant GM – No New Drop Squandered: Santa Clarita’s Approach to Increasing Water Recycling
July			
7/30	International Water Association (IWA) Water Resources - Securing Long-Term Resilience Information	Webinar	Presentation By: Matt Dickens, Resource Conservation Manager – Lessons from Ca. Water Company Planning and Responses During Drought
August			
TBD	Landscape Class	Virtual	Topic TBD
September			
9/19	River Rally	TBD	Clean up of the Santa Clara River http://greensantaclarita.com/calendar/river-rally/
TBD	Landscape Class	Virtual	Topic TBD
October			
10/6	Agency All Staff Meeting	Virtual	Date to be confirmed with Executive Staff
TBD	Landscape Class	Virtual	Topic TBD

November			
11/14	Fun & Fishing	Castaic Lake	Presented by Friends of Castaic Lake
TBD	Landscape Class	Virtual	Topic TBD
December			
TBD	Landscape Class	Virtual	Topic TBD

As of 7/9/20

Pink = Events	Green = SCV Gardening Classes	Blue = Speakers' Bureau 28
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**PUBLIC OUTREACH AND LEGISLATION COMMITTEE
AGENDA PLANNING CALENDAR 2020**

**ITEM NO.
3.5**

January 16, 2020 Committee

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Public Information Officer Activities:
 - Quarterly Social Media Report from Consultant Tripepi Smith
 - Monthly Outreach Matrix
 - Legislative Tracking
 - Sponsorship Tracking FY 2020/21
 - Public Outreach Event Calendar 2020
 - Committee Planning Calendar 2020

February 20, 2020 Committee

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Public Information Officer Activities:
 - Washington D.C. Advocacy Trip
 - SCV Water Agency – Water Summit Update
 - Monthly Outreach Matrix
 - Legislative Tracking
 - Sponsorship Tracking FY 2020/21
 - Public Outreach Event Calendar 2020
 - Committee Planning Calendar 2020

March 19, 2020 Committee - CANCELLED

April 16, 2020 Committee – VIRTUAL MEETING

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Public Information Officer Activities:
 - Quarterly Social Media Report from Consultant Tripepi Smith
 - Monthly Outreach Matrix
 - Legislative Tracking
 - Sponsorship Tracking FY 2019/20 and FY 2020/21
 - Public Outreach Event Calendar 2020
 - Committee Planning Calendar 2020
3. General Outreach Update on COVID-19

May 21, 2020 Committee – VIRTUAL MEETING

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Public Information Officer Activities:
 - Monthly Outreach Matrix
 - Legislative Tracking
 - Sponsorship Tracking FY 2019/20 and FY 2020/21
 - Public Outreach Event Calendar 2020
 - Committee Planning Calendar 2020

June 18, 2020 Committee – VIRTUAL MEETING

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Public Information Officer Activities:
 - Monthly Outreach Matrix
 - Legislative Tracking
 - Sponsorship Tracking FY 2019/20 and FY 2020/21
 - Public Outreach Event Calendar 2020



**PUBLIC OUTREACH AND LEGISLATION COMMITTEE
AGENDA PLANNING CALENDAR 2020**

- Committee Planning Calendar 2020
- 3. Discussion: Changing Legislative Advocacy Contract Terms to 2-year Contract
- 4. Discussion: Social Media Plan – Goals and Objectives for 2020/21

July 7, 2020 – Board

1. Approve Changing Legislative Advocacy Contract Terms to 2-year Contract
2. Approve the Social Media Plan for Fiscal Year 2020/21

July 16, 2020 Committee – VIRTUAL MEETING

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Public Information Officer Activities:
 - Monthly Outreach Matrix
 - Legislative Tracking
 - Sponsorship Tracking FY 2019/20 and FY 2020/21
 - Public Outreach Event Calendar 2020
 - Committee Planning Calendar 2020

August 20, 2020 Committee – VIRTUAL MEETING

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Public Information Officer Activities:
 - Quarterly Social Media Report from Consultant Tripepi Smith
 - Monthly Outreach Matrix
 - Legislative Tracking
 - Sponsorship Tracking FY 2020/21
 - Public Outreach Event Calendar 2020
 - Committee Planning Calendar 2020
3. Contract Renewal for Consultant Tripepi Smith
4. Update on Education Program

September 17, 2020 Committee – VIRTUAL MEETING

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Public Information Officer Activities:
 - Monthly Outreach Matrix
 - Legislative Tracking
 - Sponsorship Tracking FY 2020/21
 - Public Outreach Event Calendar 2020
 - Committee Planning Calendar 2020

October 15, 2020 Committee – VIRTUAL MEETING

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Public Information Officer Activities:
 - Quarterly Social Media Report from Consultant Tripepi Smith
 - Monthly Outreach Matrix
 - Legislative Tracking
 - Sponsorship Tracking FY 2020/21
 - Public Outreach Event Calendar 2020
 - Committee Planning Calendar 2020



**PUBLIC OUTREACH AND LEGISLATION COMMITTEE
AGENDA PLANNING CALENDAR 2020**

November 19, 2020 Committee – VIRTUAL MEETING

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Public Information Officer Activities:
 - Monthly Outreach Matrix
 - Legislative Tracking
 - Sponsorship Tracking FY 2020/21
 - Public Outreach Event Calendar 2020
 - Committee Planning Calendar 2020

December 17, 2020 Committee – VIRTUAL MEETING

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Public Information Officer Activities:
 - Monthly Outreach Matrix
 - Legislative Tracking
 - Sponsorship Tracking FY 2020/21
 - Public Outreach Event Calendar 2020/21
 - Committee Planning Calendar 2021