



Santa Clara Valley Water District Recycled Water Committee Meeting

Via Teleconference

REGULAR MEETING AGENDA

**Wednesday, February 24, 2021
11:00 AM**

District Mission: Provide Silicon Valley safe, clean water for a healthy life, environment and economy.

RECYCLED WATER COMMITTEE

Tony Estremera - District 6, Chair
Barbara Keegan - District 2, Vice
Chair
Gary Kremen - District 7, Member

During the COVID-19 restrictions, all public records relating to an open session item on this agenda, which are not exempt from disclosure pursuant to the California Public Records Act, that are distributed to a majority of the legislative body, will be available to the public through the legislative body agenda web page at the same time that the public records are distributed or made available to the legislative body, or through a link in the Zoom Chat Section during the respective meeting. Santa Clara Valley Water District will make reasonable efforts to accommodate persons with disabilities wishing to participate in the legislative body's meeting. Please advise the Clerk of the Board Office of any special needs by calling (408) 265-2600.

GARTH HALL
Committee Liaison

EVA SANS
Assistant Deputy Clerk II
Office/Clerk of the Board
(408) 265-2306
esans@valleywater.org

Note: The finalized Board Agenda, exception items and supplemental items will be posted prior to the meeting in accordance with the Brown Act.

**Santa Clara Valley Water District
Recycled Water Committee
REGULAR MEETING
AGENDA**

Wednesday, February 24, 2021

11:00 AM

Via Teleconference

IMPORTANT NOTICES

This meeting is being held in accordance with the Brown Act as currently in effect under the State Emergency Services Act, the Governor's Emergency Declaration related to COVID-19, and the Governor's Executive Order N-29-20 issued on March 17, 2020 that allows attendance by members of the Committee, staff, and the public to participate and conduct the meeting by teleconference, videoconference, or both.

Members of the public wishing to address the Committee during a video conferenced meeting on an item not listed on the agenda, or any item listed on the agenda, should use the "Raise Hand" or "Chat" tools located in Zoom meeting link listed on the agenda. Speakers will be acknowledged by the Committee Chair in the order requests are received and granted speaking access to address the Committee.

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Under the Brown Act, members of the public are not required to provide identifying information in order to attend public meetings. Through the link below, the Zoom webinar program requests entry of a name and email address, and Valley Water is unable to modify this requirement. Members of the public not wishing to provide such identifying information are encouraged to enter "Anonymous" or some other reference under name and to enter a fictional email address (e.g., attendee@valleywater.org) in lieu of their actual address. Inputting such values will not impact your ability to access the meeting through Zoom.

Join Zoom Meeting:
<https://valleywater.zoom.us/j/99518153521>
Meeting ID: 995 1815 3521
One tap mobile
+1-669-9009128, 99518153521# (San Jose)

1. CALL TO ORDER:

1.1. Roll Call.

2. TIME OPEN FOR PUBLIC COMMENT ON ANY ITEM NOT ON THE AGENDA.

Notice to the Public: Members of the public who wish to address the Committee on any item not listed on the agenda should access the "Raise Hand" or "Chat" tools located in Zoom meeting link listed on the agenda. Speakers will be acknowledged by the Committee Chair in order requests are received and granted speaking access to address the Committee. Speakers comments should be limited to three minutes or as set by the Chair. The law does not permit Committee action on, or extended discussion of, any item not on the agenda except under special circumstances. If Committee action is requested, the matter may be placed on a future agenda. All comments that require a response will be referred to staff for a reply in writing. The Committee may take action on any item of business appearing on the posted agenda.

3. APPROVAL OF MINUTES:

3.1. Approval of Minutes.

[21-0151](#)

Recommendation: Approve the minutes of the January 15, 2021 meeting.

Manager: Michele King, 408-630-2711

Attachments: [Attachment 1: 0111521 Minutes](#)

4. ACTION ITEMS:

4.1. Nominate and Elect a Vice Chairperson for Calendar Year 2021.

[21-0157](#)

Recommendation: Nominate and elect a Vice Chairperson for calendar year 2021.

Manager: Michele King, 408-630-2711

Est. Staff Time: 5 Minutes

- 4.2. Public Private Partnership Updates. [21-0147](#)
- Recommendation: A. Receive update on negotiations with City of Palo Alto and Cities of San Jose and Santa Clara; and
 B. Receive update on the environmental process and Industry Day.
- Manager: Kirsten Struve, 408-630-3138
- Est. Staff Time: 10 Minutes
- 4.3. Agreements with Partner Cities San Jose, Santa Clara, and Palo Alto. [21-0148](#)
- Recommendation: Receive information and provide feedback.
- Manager: Kirsten Struve, 408-630-3138
- Est. Staff Time: 5 Minutes
- 4.4. South County Recycled Water Collaboration. [21-0149](#)
- Recommendation: Receive information and provide feedback.
- Manager: Kirsten Struve, 408-630-3138
- Est. Staff Time: 5 Minutes
- 4.5. Presentation of Comprehensive Community Outreach and Engagement Plan for Purified Water Program. [21-0150](#)
- Recommendation: Receive information on community outreach and engagement efforts for the Purified Water Program.
- Manager: Marta Lugo, 408-630-2237
- Attachments: [Attachment 1: PowerPoint](#)
- Est. Staff Time: 15 Minutes
- 4.6. Consider Recommendation to Amend the 2021 Legislative Guiding Principles to Include Revision of Principle (I)(A)(3) Regarding Recycled Water. [21-0200](#)
- Recommendation: Approve Committee Recommendation to Board for Amendment of the 2021 Legislative Guiding Principles to revise principle (I) (A)(3) regarding recycled water to bolster advocacy for direct potable reuse regulations.
- Manager: Donald Rocha, 408-630-2338
- Attachments: [Attachment 1: Direct Potable Reuse One Pager](#)
 [Attachment 2: 2021 Legislative Guiding Principles and Proposals](#)
- Est. Staff Time: 10 mins

- 4.7. Discuss the 2021 Recycled Water Committee Work Plan, Upcoming Discussion Items, and Next Meeting Date. [21-0175](#)

Recommendation: Accept the updated 2021 Recycled Water Committee Work Plan and provide feedback on upcoming discussion items and meeting schedule.

Manager: Michele King, 408-630-2711

Attachments: [Attachment 1: 2021 Work Plan](#)
[Attachment 2: Updated 2021 Work Plan](#)

Est. Staff Time: 5 Minutes

5. INFORMATION ITEMS:

6. CLERK REVIEW AND CLARIFICATION OF COMMITTEE REQUESTS.

This is an opportunity for the Clerk to review and obtain clarification on any formally moved, seconded, and approved requests and recommendations made by the Committee during the meeting.

7. ADJOURN:

- 7.1. Adjourn to Regular Meeting at 12:00 p.m., on March 24, 2021, to be called to order in compliance with the State Emergency Services Act, the Governor's Emergency Declaration related to COVID-19, and the Governor's Executive Order N-29-20.

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Santa Clara Valley Water District

File No.: 21-0151

Agenda Date: 2/24/2021

Item No.: 3.1.

COMMITTEE AGENDA MEMORANDUM

Recycled Water Committee

SUBJECT:

Approval of Minutes.

RECOMMENDATION:

Approve the minutes of the January 15, 2021 meeting.

SUMMARY:

In accordance with the Ralph M. Brown Act, a summary of Committee discussions, and details of all actions taken by the Committee, during all open and public Committee meetings, is transcribed and submitted to the Committee for review and approval.

Upon Committee approval, minutes transcripts are finalized and entered into the District's historical records archives and serve as historical records of the Committee's meetings.

ATTACHMENTS:

Attachment 1: 011521 Minutes

UNCLASSIFIED MANAGER:

Michele King, 408-630-2711

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RECYCLED WATER COMMITTEE MEETING

MINUTES

**FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 2021
1:30 PM**

(Paragraph numbers coincide with agenda item numbers)

1. CALL TO ORDER:

A regular meeting of the Santa Clara Valley Water District (Valley Water) Recycled Water Committee (Committee) was called to order via Zoom video teleconference at 1:30 p.m.

1.1 Roll Call.

Committee members participating by teleconference were District 2 Director B. Keegan, District 7 Director G. Kremen, and District 6 Director T. Estremera, Chairperson presiding, constituting a quorum of the Committee.

Staff in attendance was E. Sans, Assistant Deputy Clerk II.

Staff participating by teleconference were G. Adriano, H. Ashktorab, A. Baker, R. Barajas, H. Barrientos, G. De La Piedra, V. Gin, E. Latedjou-Durant, H. McMahon, B. Hopper, L. Orta, S. Peters, M. Richardson, D. Rocha, M. Silva, K. Struve, C. Sun, S. Tran, D. Tucker, K. Wong, B. Yerrapotu, and T. Yoke.

Also in attendance were Valley Water consultant contractors D. Chen, HDR, Inc.; and P. Daniel, Liquisti, LLC.

District 4 Director L. LeZotte observed without participating in the meeting.

2. TIME CERTAIN:

Chairperson Estremera confirmed that the Board would adjourn to Closed Session for consideration of Item 2.1. Upon return to Open Session, the same Committee members and staff were present.

1:30 PM

**2.1 CLOSED SESSION
CONFERENCE WITH REAL PROPERTY NEGOTIATORS
Government Code Section 54956.8**

01/15/21

1

Attachment 1

Setting Negotiation Parameters for Price and Terms of Payment for Acquiring Property Interest from Multiple Property Owners (APNs 008-03-068, 008-03-030 and 008-03-071) in Santa Clara County

2:00 PM

2.2 District Counsel Report on Closed Session.

Mr. Brian Hopper, Senior Assistant District Counsel, reported that in regard to Item 2.1, the Committee met in Closed Session with all members present, and took no reportable action.

3. TIME OPEN FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS ON ANY ITEM NOT ON THE AGENDA:

Chairperson Estremera declared time open for public comment on any item not on the agenda. There was no one present who wished to speak.

4. APPROVAL OF MINUTES:

4.1 Approval of Minutes.

Recommendation: Approve the minutes of the November 20, 2020 meeting.

The Committee considered the attached minutes of the November 2020 meeting.

Move to Approve:	G. Kremen
Second:	B. Keegan
Yeas:	Barbara Keegan, Gary Kremen, Tony Estremera
Nays:	None
Abstains:	None
Recuses:	None
Absent:	B. Keegan
Summary:	3 Yeas; 0 Nays; 0 Abstains; 0 Absent.

5. ACTION ITEMS:

5.1 Election of 2021 Recycled Water Committee Chairperson and Vice Chairperson.

Recommendation: Nominate and elect the 2021 Recycled Water Committee Chairperson and Vice Chairperson.

It was moved by Director Kremen, seconded by Director Keegan, and unanimously carried, to nominate and elect Director Estremera as 2021 Chairperson, and Director Keegan, as 2021 Vice Chairperson.

5.2 Update on Implementation of Purified Water Program Using Public-Private Partnership (P3) Approach.

Recommendation: A. Receive update on implementation of the Purified Water Program via P3 approach; and
B. Provide direction to staff regarding next steps.

Ms. Kirsten Struve, Assistant Officer, reviewed the information on this item, per the attached Board Agenda Memo, and per the information contained in Attachment 1.

Ms. Melanie Richardson, Assistant Chief Executive Officer, updated the Committee about ongoing discussions with City of San Jose related to wastewater, land sites, and management of reverse osmosis concentrate.

Ms. Kerrie Romanow, Chief Sustainability Officer and Director of Environmental Services of the City of San Jose (City), expressed the City's commitment to support Valley Water's planned timetable for moving forward with the water purification project.

Mr. Ricardo Barajas, Program Administrator, discussed upcoming outreach plans for a virtual focus group in February, a public scoping meeting in March, and ongoing Purification Center/Water Infrastructure Tours.

The Committee requested that staff come back at a Committee meeting in the near future with an update on a comprehensive outreach plan that includes non-governmental organizations as distribution channels in promoting recycled water, and is developed in coordination with City of San Jose.

Mr. Jensen Clarke, Fengate Infrastructure Director, introduced himself as a Private Public Partnership developer, and asked about the date of the Industry Day.

Ms. Struve confirmed that Valley Water's Industry Day would be held within the first quarter of the calendar year.

5.3 Potential Joint Recycled Water Advisory Committee Meeting with Cities of East Palo Alto, Mountain View, and Palo Alto.

Recommendation: Receive information and discuss next steps.

Mr. Hossein Ashktorab, Recycled and Purified Water Manager, informed the Committee that the next meeting of the Joint Recycled Water Committee with the Cities of East Palo Alto, Mountain View and Palo Alto would be held in mid-February, after the cities had selected their 2021 Committee members, and discussed the planned agenda items for the meeting.

The Committee noted the information without formal action.

5.4 Review and Authorize the Chair to Present the 2020 Recycled Water Committee Accomplishments Report to the Board and Discuss the 2021 Recycled Water Committee Work Plan and Meeting Schedule.

Recommendation: A. Review the 2020 Recycled Water Committee Accomplishments Report;
B. Authorize the Chair to present 2020 Recycled Water Committee Accomplishments to the Board.

- C. Consider and accept the Proposed 2021 Work Plan; and
- D. Accept the 2021 Recycled Water Committee regular meeting schedule.

The Committee acknowledged the 2020 Accomplishment Report, and approved the proposed meeting schedule for 2021 without formal action.

The Committee additionally discussed the commitment needed, and expected by the community, in moving forward with purified water; and acknowledged the contributions made by retiring Assistant Officer, Mr. Jerry De La Piedra to recycled water development in Santa Clara County.

6. INFORMATION ITEMS:

None.

7. CLERK REVIEW AND CLARIFICATION OF COMMITTEE REQUESTS:

None.

8. ADJOURN:

- 8.1 Chairperson Estremera adjourned the meeting at 2:15 p.m. to the next regularly scheduled meeting at 12:00 p.m. on February 24, 2021, to be called to order in compliance with the State Emergency Services Act, the Governor's Emergency Declaration related to COVID-19, and the Governor's Executive Order N-29-20.

Eva Marie Sans
Assistant Deputy Clerk II

Approved:

Date:



Santa Clara Valley Water District

File No.: 21-0157

Agenda Date: 2/24/2021
Item No.: 4.1.

COMMITTEE AGENDA MEMORANDUM

Recycled Water Committee

SUBJECT:

Nominate and Elect a Vice Chairperson for Calendar Year 2021.

RECOMMENDATION:

Nominate and elect a Vice Chairperson for calendar year 2021.

SUMMARY:

At the January 15, 2021 Recycled Water Committee meeting, an election of the 2021 Chairperson and Vice Chairperson was held. Subsequent to that, on January 27, 2021, the elected Vice Chairperson was reassigned by the Board to another Committee and was replaced by another Board member.

The Committee is requested to nominate and elect a replacement for the Vice Chairperson for 2021.

ATTACHMENTS:

None.

UNCLASSIFIED MANAGER:

Michele King, 408-630-2711

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Santa Clara Valley Water District

File No.: 21-0147

Agenda Date: 2/24/2021
Item No.: 4.2.

COMMITTEE AGENDA MEMORANDUM

Recycled Water Committee

SUBJECT:

Public Private Partnership Updates.

RECOMMENDATION:

- A. Receive update on negotiations with City of Palo Alto and Cities of San Jose and Santa Clara;
and
- B. Receive update on the environmental process and Industry Day.

SUMMARY:

Per Board direction, staff continues to advance an approximately 11,000 acre-foot indirect potable reuse project (i.e., groundwater recharge) using a fixed-price Design-Build-Finance-Operate-Maintain delivery method.

Amongst the critical prerequisites for proceeding with the procurement are finalizing agreements with wastewater agency partners to secure options for treated wastewater, land, and reverse osmosis concentrate (ROC) management and ensuring California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) compliance.

Staff continues negotiations with both the City of Palo Alto and the Cities of San Jose and Santa Clara. Prior to this meeting, on February 22, 2021, the Joint Recycled Water Advisory Committee meeting with Cities of East Palo Alto, Mountain View, and Palo Alto will have occurred, which will include an update on progress of negotiations with the City of Palo Alto for land and ROC management. Staff are continuing to meet with San Jose and Santa Clara, discussing terms and conditions for treated wastewater, ROC management, and land for an integrated facility.

For the environmental process, the first step has been developing the project description which is integral to the Notice of Preparation (NOP). The NOP will be the first formal notification of Valley Water's intent to proceed with the project. Industry Day, where an overview of the project and the procurement process will be provided to potential private entities, will not be held until the NOP is released. In addition to the project description, the NOP will outline the potential environmental effects that will be analyzed as part of the Environmental Impact Report and seek input from the public on other issues to analyze.

Public Private Partnership (P3) entities will have the opportunity to propose modifications that, if deemed feasible, would require further environmental review. The Request for Qualifications for the purified water project will be released after Industry Day is held.

ATTACHMENTS:

None.

UNCLASSIFIED MANAGER:

Kirsten Struve, 408-630-3138



Santa Clara Valley Water District

File No.: 21-0148

Agenda Date: 2/24/2021
Item No.: 4.3.

COMMITTEE AGENDA MEMORANDUM

Recycled Water Committee

SUBJECT:

Agreements with Partner Cities San Jose, Santa Clara, and Palo Alto.

RECOMMENDATION:

Receive information and provide feedback.

SUMMARY:

Staff will provide the Recycled Water Committee (Committee) with updates on negotiations with the Cities of San Jose and Santa Clara, and with the City of Palo Alto on long-term agreements for potable water reuse projects in Santa Clara County.

This is an ongoing update to the Committee discussing the three major components of a future Valley Water led Purified Water Program, including the amount of treated effluent from the respective treatment facilities, land availability and reverse osmosis concentrate management as it pertains to existing regulatory permits.

ATTACHMENTS:

None.

UNCLASSIFIED MANAGER:

Kirsten Struve, 408-630-3138

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Santa Clara Valley Water District

File No.: 21-0149

Agenda Date: 2/24/2021
Item No.: 4.4.

COMMITTEE AGENDA MEMORANDUM

Recycled Water Committee

SUBJECT:

South County Recycled Water Collaboration.

RECOMMENDATION:

Receive information and provide feedback.

SUMMARY:

Valley Water, the City of Gilroy, and the City of Morgan Hill have a long history of collaboration to ensure the utilization and expansion of recycled water in South County. Since 1999, South County water reuse has been anchored by a series of partnering agreements that have promoted the development of the South County Recycled Water System.

Valley Water has recognized that future implementation of recycled and purified water programs will rely upon partnership agreements between Valley Water and contributing project partners. These partnerships will be key to achieving Valley Water's goal for water reuse to provide at least 10% of total County water supply demands. Valley Water has established joint water reuse advisory committees with the elected officials representing the City of San Jose, City of Sunnyvale, City of Palo Alto, and City of Mountain View. Valley Water continues to pursue relationships and agreements to support existing and future expansion recycled and purified water systems.

Given the importance of water reuse to future water supply and the magnitude of our current infrastructure investment, a higher level of collaboration and partnership is warranted in South County. The Cities of Morgan Hill and Gilroy have recently designated officials to serve on a joint advisory committee and staff is working to schedule a meeting of the Joint Water Resources Committee with the Cities to discuss expanded opportunities for partnership on recycled water in South County. Staff proposes agenda items including an overview of South County recycled water efforts and an overview of other recycled water partnerships in the county.

ATTACHMENTS:

None.

File No.: 21-0149

Agenda Date: 2/24/2021
Item No.: 4.4.

UNCLASSIFIED MANAGER:
Kirsten Struve, 408-630-3138



Santa Clara Valley Water District

File No.: 21-0150

Agenda Date: 2/24/2021
Item No.: 4.5.

COMMITTEE AGENDA MEMORANDUM

Recycled Water Committee

SUBJECT:

Presentation of Comprehensive Community Outreach and Engagement Plan for Purified Water Program.

RECOMMENDATION:

Receive information on community outreach and engagement efforts for the Purified Water Program.

SUMMARY:

To ensure a reliable water supply to keep Silicon Valley thriving well into the future, Valley Water is working on expanding water reuse for both non-potable and potable purposes and exploring water reuse opportunities with regional partners in Santa Clara County. As Valley Water expands its Purified Water Program and pursues a public-private partnership to deliver the program, staff continues building on a comprehensive outreach plan to engage the public and build support for the program. Outreach objectives include building public support and acceptance of the Purified Water project, engaging and educating key stakeholders, garnering visible and vocal demonstrations of support from community leaders, keeping the public informed and aware of the project's progression and mitigating and responding to concerns for the project.

Ongoing Education and Community Awareness

Since the opening of the Silicon Valley Advanced Water Purification Center, staff has been offering both private and public tour opportunities for key stakeholders and community members to witness the advanced technologies of recycled water purification as well as an opportunity to taste purified water through bottled samples provided by the Orange County Water District. In April 2020, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, staff transitioned all in-person tours to virtual engagements that include videos of the advanced processes, images of technology, equipment and props used during the in-person tour, interactive poll questions and a standard question-and-answer segment. Since 2015, over 11,300 members of the public have attended a tour of the purification center (in-person and virtually) and since 2015, over 1,500 have received demonstration taste tests.

In addition to the educational tours, staff has increased digital and social media efforts to increase awareness of and engagement on purified water. Staff has used several platforms to garner awareness and promote the tours, such as weekly purified water trivia, video testimonials from residents and stakeholders who have attended the in-person tours, and our recently launched digital

supporter badges for the virtual tour attendees. Additionally, last year, staff worked with a consultant to launch the Water Reborn campaign to promote the environmental benefits of advanced purified water, as well as a call-to-action to invite families with small children and multi-cultural groups to experience the purification center for themselves by signing up for a tour.

Comprehensive Outreach Approach

With the expansion of the Purified Water Program that involves the construction of a new purification center, pipelines and associated facilities, staff has expanded the outreach efforts beyond just education and raising awareness of benefits of water reuse and included more targeted outreach to key stakeholders to build support for the expanded project.

Since the proposed project site will be located in either San Jose or Palo Alto, Valley Water staff has reached out to staff from both agencies to ensure outreach and engagement efforts to those communities are aligned and well-coordinated. Outreach for each community will be tailored and targeted to address the needs and concerns from those respective communities. This includes reaching out and engaging with community groups who have concerns about the proposed infrastructure or the impacts of potable reuse in their community.

Staff has compiled a list of key stakeholders to engage and build support for the Program. These stakeholders include elected officials, faith-based organizations, diversity groups, neighborhood and civic groups, business leaders, environmental organizations, youth, representatives from the health industry, and other community leaders. Staff is working on several activities to engage these specific groups, including conducting one-on-one meetings, providing purified water program presentations at neighborhood meetings and other community events, conducting private tours (virtual until further notice), creating briefing folders and project specific materials to share, obtaining letters of support and video testimonials, and distributing project updates through newsletters, blogs and other social media platforms.

Focus Groups

Staff also worked with the research firm, EMC Research, Inc to conduct focus groups to better understand areas of potential reluctance and/or opposition to using advanced purified water for drinking. Two focus groups were held on February 2, 2021, drawing in residents mostly from the areas of San Jose, Campbell, Los Gatos, Palo Alto and Mountain View. Many of the participants had a general awareness of local issues and cared about the environment, however, climate change was not an immediate concern, nor did they make the connection of climate change challenges and its impact on local water supply. Their awareness of what groundwater is or where their water comes from was low, and they were more concerned with water cleanliness and safety.

In discussing advanced purified water with the groups, they raised many questions regarding the safety and health impacts. When the advanced purification process was shared, some participants felt a little more comfortable, however, they still wanted basic assurances that the advanced purified water is tested to ensure cleanliness and safety.

The discussion of the infrastructure and its impacts on in the community did not raise many concerns, however, one participant did raise the possibility of disparate impacts on communities of color in

terms of where the infrastructure may be located. A majority of the participants felt that they would be responsible for paying for the infrastructure, through taxes or their water bills, however, some participants expressed that they think water reuse would actually save money and lower the costs in the long-term.

Overall conclusions and recommendations from the focus groups:

- Use simple language that doesn't require understanding of industry terms
- Emphasize safety and use testimonials from health experts and scientists to demonstrate it
- When possible, mention multiple phases of treatment to ensure cleanliness (including after being added to groundwater)
- There are some who are already suspicious of and lack trust in the existing water supply, and therefore, are unlikely to change their minds about advanced purified water. However, a portion of those who are hesitant about advanced purified water for drinking today are willing to change their minds given trustworthy assurances and demonstrations of the water's safety.

Next Steps:

Staff will utilize the findings from the focus groups to strengthen the key messages and incorporate them into collateral materials. Staff is also developing a specific Purified Water Program presentation to offer at neighborhood meetings and other community events. Additionally, staff is planning a CEQA scoping meeting for Spring 2021. The meeting will provide the public an opportunity to hear and comment on the environmental impacts of the project. Outreach and engagement efforts will continue and be modified as necessary, as the Purified Water Program is developed and ultimately implemented.

ATTACHMENTS:

Attachment 1: PowerPoint

UNCLASSIFIED MANAGER:

Marta Lugo, 408-630-2237

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Valley Water

Clean Water • Healthy Environment • Flood Protection

Recycled & Purified Water Outreach

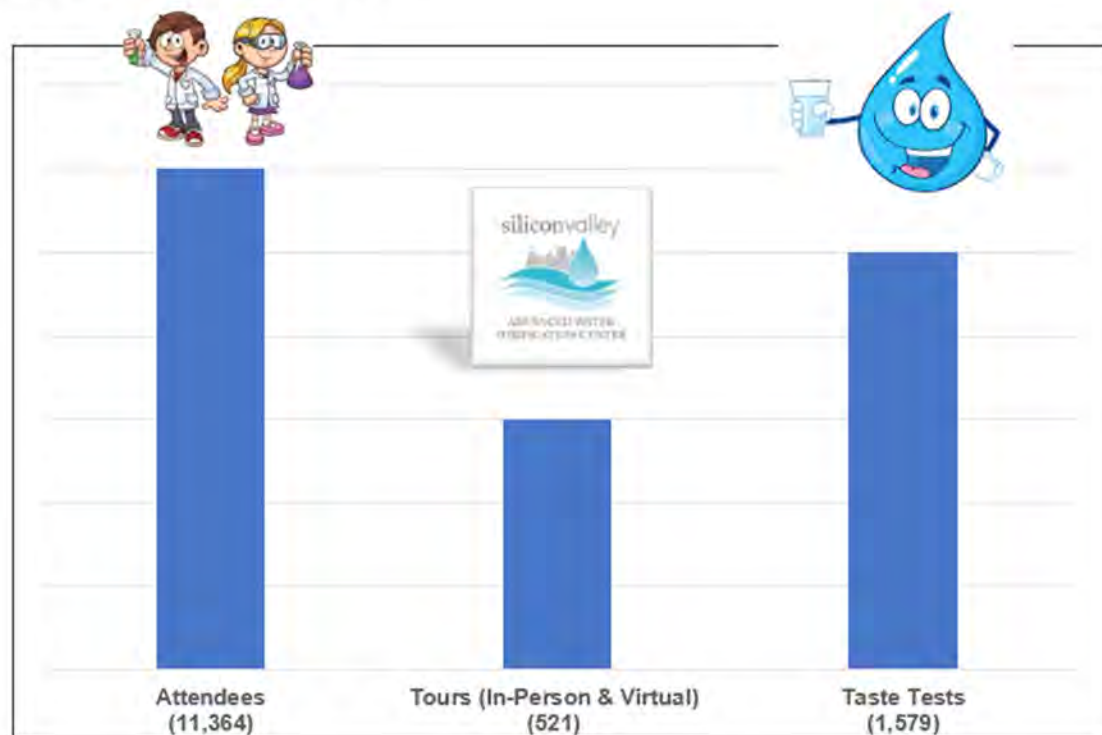
Presented by: Marta Lugo, Assistant Officer of External Affairs

Outreach Objectives

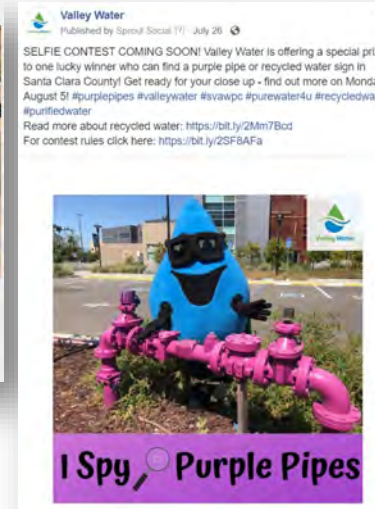
- ✓ Gain public acceptance of the Purified Water Project through education and engagement
- ✓ Build key stakeholder support
- ✓ Obtain visible and vocal demonstrations of support from community leaders
- ✓ Mitigate concerns of potable reuse
- ✓ Provide opportunities for learning while addressing concerns
- ✓ Encourage, garner and collect positive media stories

Outreach Through the Years

By the numbers, since 2015...



Advanced Water Purification testimonial: Los Altos Mayor

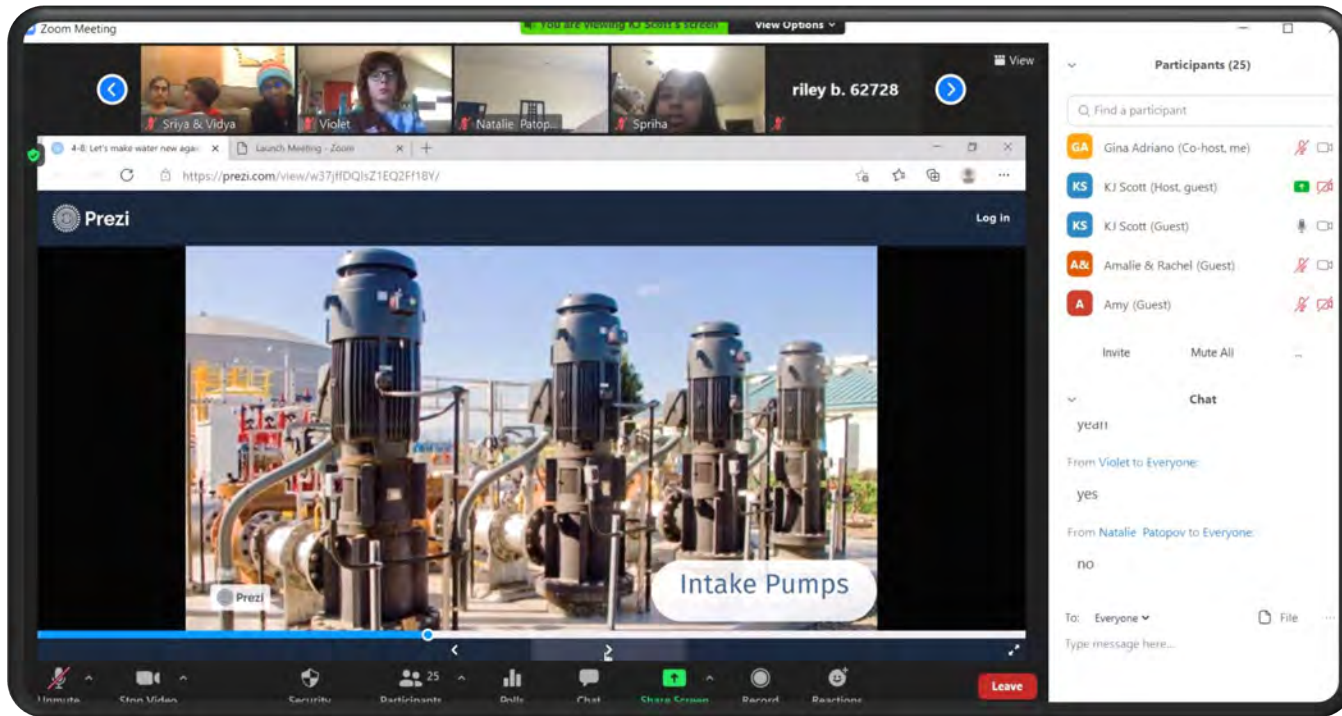


I Spy Purple Pipes



Outreach During a Pandemic

5



Virtual Tours: 62
Attendees: 1,764

valleywater.org

Purified Water Outreach Plan: *Next Three Months*

6

- Engage and inform **Elected Officials**
 - ✓ Develop briefing sheets, one-on-one meetings
 - ✓ Collaborate with **partner agencies** on outreach
 - ✓ Meet with city staff to ensure coordinated outreach efforts
- Engage **key stakeholders*** on environmental benefits of project
 - ✓ Schedule meetings, offer facility tours, keep informed on project status

**key stakeholders listed on next slide*

Purified Water Outreach Plan: *Key Stakeholders*

7

- Valley Water Board of Directors
- Internal staff
- Elected officials
- Faith-based organizations
- Multi-ethnic community groups
- Health, medical and academic leaders
- Environmental Organizations
- Youth
- Agricultural community
- Neighborhood and civic groups
- Business leaders
- Water Retailers
- County Parks & Recreation Department
- Palo Alto, San Jose and Campbell areas
- Water Ambassadors

Purified Water Outreach Plan: *Next Three Months*

8

Develop/update **collateral materials**

- ✓ Fact sheets, FAQs, brochures

Create **Purified Water Program** presentation

- ✓ Target groups that express concerns about potable reuse

Continue hosting **educational (virtual) tours**

- ✓ Offer public tours as part of water infrastructure series
- ✓ Schedule private tours for different stakeholder groups
- ✓ Obtain letters of support and testimonials from attendees

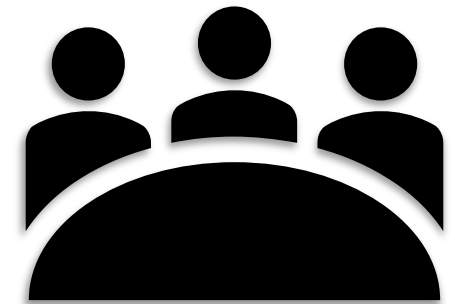


Purified Water Outreach Plan: *Focus Groups*

Hosted two focus groups on February 2, 2021. Targeted the following communities: Palo Alto, Mountain View, San Jose, Campbell and Los Gatos, with adult residents who were hesitant about or opposed the idea of advanced purified water for drinking

Key Takeaways:

- Participants limited knowledge on water issues; more concerned with water cleanliness and safety
- “Ick factor” is still very strong; additional concerns of possible long-term health impacts
- Uncertainty about terms like “wastewater” and the role of advanced purified water in water reuse.
- Important to affirm advanced purified water is treated and tested to ensure quality and safety, to overcome initial hesitation
- With trustworthy assurances and demonstrations of water’s safety a portion of those hesitant may be willing to change minds



Purified Water Outreach Plan: *Scoping Meeting*

10

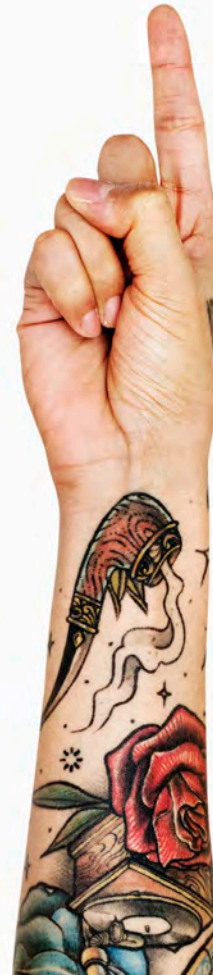
- Host a virtual CEQA scoping meeting for the Purified Water Project. Date: Spring 2021
- Share proposed project details with the public
- Solicit public comment regarding the type and extent of environmental analyses to be undertaken to develop the Environmental Impact Report (EIR)
- Continue education on water reuse

Purified Water Outreach Plan: *Next Nine Months*

11

- ✓ Continue engaging key stakeholders and build support for project
- ✓ Provide rapid response to concerns for potable reuse
- ✓ Continue to coordinate with agency partners
- ✓ Offer purified water presentations in the community
- ✓ Engage historically marginalized communities to ensure awareness and understanding of project benefits
- ✓ Distribute articles, blogs, and promotional videos to various media and social media platforms
- ✓ Align outreach efforts with project timeline, including site selection
- ✓ Continue providing educational tours (virtual and in-person, if allowed)

QUESTIONS





Valley Water

Clean Water • Healthy Environment • Flood Protection

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Santa Clara Valley Water District

File No.: 21-0200

Agenda Date: 2/24/2021
Item No.: 4.6.

COMMITTEE AGENDA MEMORANDUM

Recycled Water Committee

SUBJECT:

Consider Recommendation to Amend the 2021 Legislative Guiding Principles to Include Revision of Principle (I)(A)(3) Regarding Recycled Water.

RECOMMENDATION:

Approve Committee Recommendation to Board for Amendment of the 2021 Legislative Guiding Principles to revise principle (I)(A)(3) regarding recycled water to bolster advocacy for direct potable reuse regulations.

SUMMARY:

Annually, the Board reviews and adopts legislative policy proposals and legislative guiding principles that form the framework for advocacy efforts at the local, regional, state, and federal levels. Based on these Board-adopted policy proposals and guiding principles, the Office of Government Relations (OGR) develops strategies to achieve the outcomes outlined in the proposals. These strategies may include advancing Valley Water's interests through legislative, administrative, or regulatory means. OGR uses the guiding principles as the foundation that drives Valley Water efforts in influencing the outcome of numerous legislative and budgetary items of interest to Valley Water and/or that affect Valley Water.

OGR staff received a request to bring an item before the Recycled Water Committee to discuss a recommendation to the Board to amend the 2021 Legislative Policy Principles and Proposals to revise an existing legislative guiding principle pertaining to recycled water so that it addresses the need for direct potable reuse regulations for both "Raw Water Augmentation" and "Treated Drinking Water Augmentation."

Current State of Recycled Water Regulation

Current law defines "direct potable reuse" to mean the planned introduction of recycled water either directly into a public water system or into a raw water supply immediately upstream of a water treatment plant.

Direct potable reuse (DPR) includes all the following types of recycled water use:

- "Raw water augmentation," means the planned placement of recycled water into a system of pipelines or aqueducts that deliver raw water to a drinking water treatment plant that provides

water to a public water system.

- “Treated drinking water augmentation,” means the planned placement of recycled water into the water distribution system of a public water system.
- “Indirect potable reuse for groundwater recharge” means use of recycled water for replenishment of a groundwater basin or an aquifer that has been designated as a source of water supply for a public water system.
- “Reservoir water augmentation” means the planned placement of recycled water into a raw surface water reservoir used as a source of domestic drinking water supply for a public water system or into a constructed system conveying water to such a reservoir.

Regulations currently exist for indirect potable reuse for groundwater recharge and reservoir water augmentation. The State Water Board is still working on the promulgation of regulations for raw water augmentation and treated drinking water augmentation.

California Water Code Section 13561.2 requires the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) to adopt uniform water recycling criteria for DPR through raw water augmentation by December 31, 2023. While the regulation of treated drinking water augmentation is expected to follow, it is unclear when the State Water Board would promulgate the regulations.

The State Water Board developed “A Framework for Regulating Direct Potable Reuse in California” (The Framework) as recommended by AB 574 (2017) and solicited feedback from stakeholders and the public in a series of public meetings, public comment periods, and board meetings in 2018 and 2019. The Framework identifies the public health threats, risk management opportunities, and the permitting options for each type of DPR use.

The State Water Board is addressing key research and knowledge gaps discussed in the State Water Board’s report to the Legislature. Realtime monitoring of potential treatment failures and chemicals of emerging concern remain key questions for regulators.

Per the requirements established in AB 574, the State Water Board plans to convene an expert review panel in 2021 to review the proposed regulations and make a finding as to whether, in its expert opinion, the proposed regulations would adequately protect public health. If the State Water Board finds that it will be unable to adopt the proposed regulations by December 31, 2023, by June 30, 2023, they may extend the deadline by up to 18 months. Furthermore, if the State Water Board finds that there is insufficient information to produce the uniform regulations, the expert panel must identify the additional scientific and technical research necessary for the State Water Board to complete the regulations, including the estimated time frame needed to conduct the additional research.

In November 2019, Valley Water partnered with WaterReuse, the Metropolitan Water District, and the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power in a meeting with Joaquin Esquivel, Chair of the State Water Board, to advocate for the timely promulgation of DPR regulations. OGR and the Office of Communications developed an information sheet (Attachment 1) for the meeting to underscore the

need for State Water Board action on the DPR regulations. Attending the meeting for Valley Water was former CEO Norma Camacho, who reported after the meeting that Chair Esquivel understood the need for the timely adoption of DPR regulations to advance the use of recycled water across California.

2021 Legislative Proposals and Priorities and Guiding Principles

On October 27, 2020, the Valley Water Board adopted the 2021 legislative proposals and guiding principles which serve as the basis of OGR's advocacy for calendar year 2021. The proposals currently include three principles related to recycled water.

- I. Ensure a reliable supply of healthy, clean drinking water.
 - A. Water Supply and Drought
 - 3. *“Support efforts that encourage the use of recycled water for indirect and direct potable use.”*
 - C. Funding for Water Infrastructure
 - 1. *“Support funding and partnerships to ensure sustainable long-term water supplies, including recycled water and groundwater storage projects.”*
 - 8. *“Support the financing of recycled water facilities by amending the federal tax code to permit the issuance of tax-exempt governmental bonds by a public agency, or on behalf of a public agency-approved public-private partnership (P3), that may design, build, own, operate, and or finance the facilities.”*

Suggested Recycled Water Specific Policy Principle

To bolster advocacy for and help advance DPR efforts, staff recommends amending the current policy principle (I)(A)(3) of the 2021 Legislative Guiding Principles as follows:

- 3. ~~Support efforts that encourage the use of recycled water for indirect and direct potable use.~~
- 3. *Support and advocate for the Direct Potable Reuse of purified recycled water through Raw Water Augmentation and Treated Drinking Water Augmentation, specifically advocating for the State Water Board to promulgate criteria and authorization for these purposes.*

Should the Recycled Water Committee support staff's recommendation, staff will place an agenda item before the full Board for consideration and adoption.

FINANCIAL IMPACT :

There is no financial impact associated with this item.

CEQA:

The recommended action does not constitute a project under CEQA because it does not have the potential for resulting in direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment.

File No.: 21-0200

Agenda Date: 2/24/2021
Item No.: 4.6.

ATTACHMENTS:

Attachment 1: Direct Potable Reuse One Pager

Attachment 2: 2021 Legislative Guiding Principles and Proposals

UNCLASSIFIED MANAGER:

Donald Rocha, 408-630-2338

Direct Potable Reuse: Silicon Valley's Reliable Water Future



DPR Regulatory Package Needed by 2023 or Sooner

As the regional water agency responsible for planning Silicon Valley's water supply future, Valley Water and our local partnering agencies plan to substantially increase the use of recycled water. For Valley Water to meet our goals to assure a reliable water supply for Silicon Valley, the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) must complete its Direct Potable Reuse (DPR) regulatory package by the end of 2023 or sooner, as specified in state law.

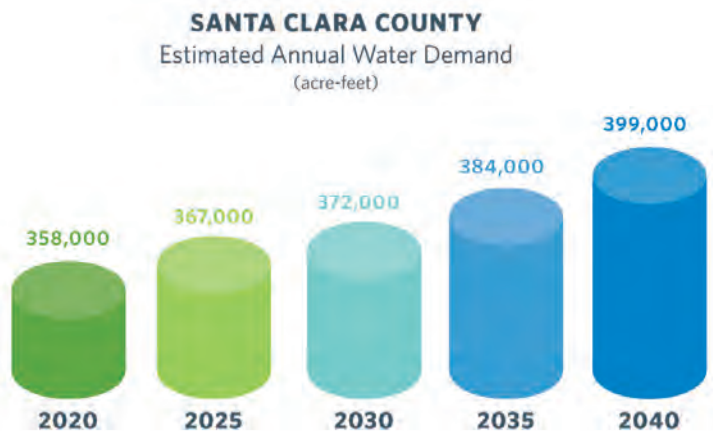
The Engine Powering the State and National Economies

Silicon Valley is the engine that powers the state and national economies, and that engine will need a growing and reliable supply of water. Over the last 20 years, Valley Water has met growing demand with aggressive water conservation and recycling programs, groundwater recharge, and water efficiency measures, but many of these options have been fully exercised. As a locally-controlled and drought-resilient supply, Direct Potable Reuse will be a critical part of a portfolio of water supply actions that will help Silicon Valley and California sustain its historic economic vitality.

Recycled Water by the Numbers

5% Current Use **10%** Projected by 2025

24,000 ACRE FT/YR
Projected Potable Reuse by 2028



Water Reliability Challenges

Currently, Santa Clara County imports 55% of its water supply from the Delta and its tributaries. That supply has become increasingly unreliable due to regulatory actions to protect species. The continued absence of a Delta Conveyance solution means that the growing threats of sea level rise, increased salinity, levee failure, and the challenges of changing hydrology due to climate change, all will continue to impact water supply reliability for years to come. Silicon Valley needs a new, more reliable water source.



Silicon Valley Advanced Water Purification Center

Countywide Water Reuse Master Plan

Valley Water's Countywide Water Reuse Master Plan is currently being developed to recommend investment decisions to meet the county's 2040 water supply reliability goals in a cost-effective manner. One of the key strategies of the Master Plan is to expand water reuse. Valley Water and our partnering agencies are currently evaluating a portfolio of projects, including both potable and non-potable reuse elements, to meet anticipated water demand. Groundwater augmentation, a form of Indirect Potable Reuse (IPR), as well as raw water augmentation and treated water augmentation are all being evaluated.

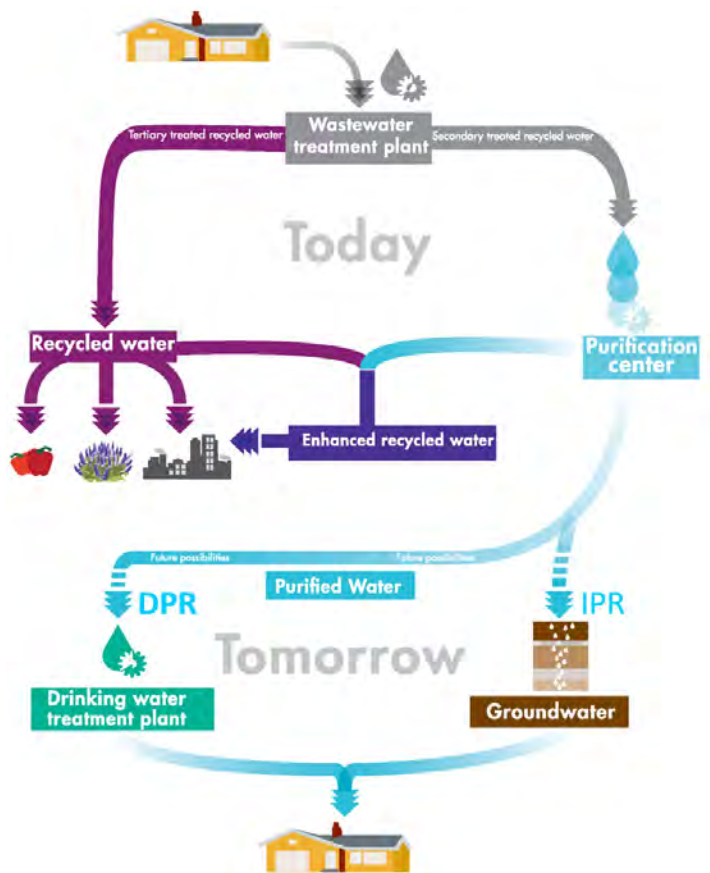


Delta Levee

State Water Board Action Needed

Regardless of which DPR alternatives are implemented, all will rely on the State Water Board's timely promulgation of a single DPR regulatory package not later than December 31, 2023. These regulations are needed for Valley Water with its partnering agencies to proceed with DPR to provide Silicon Valley with a reliable water future.

Direct Potable Reuse: How It Works



Valley Water is Ready to Help

Preliminary planning efforts have identified that DPR will provide multiple benefits for Silicon Valley, including increased supply and reliability as well as reduced costs related to purified water conveyance and additional operational flexibility. Valley Water is ready to collaborate with the State Water Board to develop its regulatory package by providing funding for an expedited effort and by sharing our utility's operational experience and research data.



Valley Water

2021 Legislative Guiding Principles

Serving 2 million people living and working in Silicon Valley, Valley Water is the primary water resources agency for Santa Clara County, California.

Valley Water acts not only as the county's water wholesaler, but also as its flood protection agency and the steward for its watersheds, streams and creeks, underground aquifers and Valley Water-built reservoirs. As the county's water wholesaler, Valley Water makes sure there is enough clean, safe water for the county's residents. As the agency responsible for local flood protection, Valley Water works diligently to protect Santa Clara Valley homes, schools, roadways, and businesses from the devastating effects of flooding. Our watershed and stream stewardship responsibilities include protection and restoration of habitats, and protection of endangered species in connection with carrying out the purposes of the District Act.

To support our efforts in managing critical water issues, Valley Water advocates for legislation that advances our key guiding principles:

- I. Ensure a reliable supply of healthy, clean drinking water.
- II. Reduce the potential for flood damages.
- III. Enhance the quality of life through the protection and enhancement of watersheds, streams, and natural resources.
- IV. Protect revenues, enhance revenues, and contain costs.
- V. Encourage opportunities for job creation, and the protection and stability of Valley Water's workforce.

2021 Legislative Guiding Principles

I. Ensure a reliable supply of healthy, clean drinking water.

A. Water Supply and Drought

1. Support legislative, administrative, or other efforts that protect/advance Valley Water's interests in California's Modernization of the Delta Conveyance, including efforts to ensure financially prudent project delivery.
2. Support legislative actions that provide for drought relief funding and policies.
3. Support efforts that encourage the use of recycled water for indirect and direct potable use.
4. Support measures that increase or sustain the reliability or quality of Valley Water's imported water supplies.
5. Support increasing water use efficiency throughout the state, while taking into account previous water use efficiency investments.
6. Support strengthening local agencies' ability to manage and protect groundwater supplies.
7. Support the role of technology in addressing water conservation efforts and encourage government funding for technological advancements.
8. Support tax-exempt status for water conservation rebates.
9. Support legislative efforts that provide public water agencies with first right of refusal to accept wastewater.
10. Support legislation and policies that prioritize municipal and industrial water supplies during shortages.
11. Support enactment of county or city ordinances that would promote compliance with SB 407 by requiring the replacement of non-water-conserving plumbing fixtures upon the transfer or real property, or other enforcement mechanisms.

B. Water Quality

1. Support efforts to place a moratorium on fracking and all related legislative bills.
2. Support efforts to aggressively protect water quality from contamination in watersheds and groundwater basins.
3. Support efforts to amend the Clean Water Act consistent with our mission.
4. Support efforts to address all Delta stressors, including toxics, invasive species and in-Delta and upstream diversions.
5. Oppose weakening the State Water Resource Control Board's anti-degradation policy.
6. Support legislative efforts and regional initiatives that would provide research funding into understanding and addressing issues around Constituents of Emerging Concern (CECs) in the water supply.
7. Support funding for the characterization, monitoring, and treatment of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). Where a source of contamination can easily be identified, support the "polluter pays" principle.

C. Funding for Water Infrastructure

1. Support funding and partnerships to ensure sustainable long-term water supplies, including recycled water and groundwater storage projects.
2. Supply funding for boating inspections and other measures to prevent the spread of invasive mussels
3. Support protection funding for planning and environmental review of new Delta conveyance facilities.
4. Support protection of funding for improving the integrity of Delta levee systems that impact salinity intrusion.
5. Support assessing the state of the nation's dams and providing grants or infrastructure loans for dam retrofit.
6. Support legislation that allows a borrower to pay the credit subsidy on a Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) loan.
7. Support legislation, bond measures, or appropriations that fund or could fund efforts in Valley Water's interests, including infrastructure projects.
8. Support the financing of recycled water facilities by amending the federal tax code to permit the issuance of tax-exempt governmental bonds by a public agency, or on behalf of a public agency-approved public-private partnership (P3), that may design, build, own, operate, and or finance the facilities.

D. General Water Policy and Reliability

1. Support timely permitting of water supply capital and operations and maintenance projects.
2. Support legislative efforts that improve integration of water agencies in land use decision-making processes.
3. Support efforts to streamline the permitting of water recycling projects, taking into account the need to protect high quality groundwater basins.
4. Support legislation that provides for the reliability of operations of state and federal water projects.
5. Support regulatory and legislative proposals that reduce impediments for public agencies seeking to use effluent water for recycling purposes.
6. Support and promote the concept of beneficiary pays.
7. Support changes to the definition of disadvantaged community so that affordability factors are considered to address specific communities.
8. Support legislative efforts that amend Proposition 218 and Proposition 26 to allow low-income rate assistance.

2021 Legislative Guiding Principles

II. Reduce the potential for flood damages.

A. Flood Protection Funding

1. Support funding for infrastructure, construction, and repair of flood protection systems.
2. Support funding for the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to update tidal and fluvial flood risk maps.
3. Support funding for the implementation of a statewide flood protection needs assessment.
4. Support equitable funding and staffing for the State Flood Control Subventions Program.
5. Support reimbursement of local funds used for the Upper Llagas Creek Flood Protection Project.
6. Support authorization for Valley Water projects at the federal level, including federal authorization for the South San Francisco Bay Shoreline, San Francisquito Creek and Upper Llagas Creek Projects.
7. Support funding for research of Atmospheric Rivers and for new technologies that provide improved information for weather forecasts, streamflows, reservoir operations, and flooding.

B. Flood Protection and Regulatory Efforts

1. Support timely and more appropriate permitting of capital and operations and maintenance projects.
2. Ensure participation in the Community Rating System Recertification process through FEMA's National Flood Insurance Program.
3. Support efforts to continue the National Flood Insurance Program with a balanced approach to program reform.
4. Support efforts to modify the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' levee policy regarding vegetation near levees.



III. Enhance the quality of life through the protection and enhancement of watersheds, streams and natural resources

A. Waterway and Ecosystem Protection

1. Support legislative efforts to eliminate or reduce waste entering waterways (e.g., plastic bags, expanded polystyrene, etc.).
2. Support legislation and funding that facilitates the cleanup of unlawful encampments and reduces or prevents homelessness.
3. Support legislation that protects the environment through conservation and the preservation of natural resources, habitat, and improving the health of local watersheds.
4. Support legislative efforts to address abandonment or derelict operation of vessels in navigable waterways and reservoirs.
5. Support legislation and policies that address mercury contamination in local waterways.
6. Support ecosystem restoration in the Delta.

B. Regulatory Efforts

1. Support CEQA reform to accelerate projects.
2. Promote a regulatory environment that allows and encourages special districts and municipalities to achieve local, state and national water conservation and environmental goals.
3. Support adequate funding for regulatory agencies to ensure proper levels of service and reduce the cost of inflation due to regulatory delay.
4. Support changing certification requirements for water treatment operators who work at recycled water facilities.
5. Support legislative efforts that allow an applicant to conduct environmental review only under CEQA when both federal and state approval is required for public projects in California.
6. Support efforts to reduce the impacts of including "the banks" in the definition of "Waters of the State."

C. Resource Protection Funding

1. Support funding to address climate change impacts on water supply and flood management facilities and infrastructure needs.
2. Support the use of alternative funding instruments to fund maintenance of mitigation sites.

2021 Legislative Guiding Principles

IV. Protect revenues, enhance revenues, and contain costs.

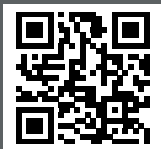
1. Support state and federal funding for key infrastructure efforts, including funding for local projects and a Bay-Delta solution.
2. Support innovative funding proposals that leverage government dollars.
3. Oppose the involuntary realignment of services and revenue.
4. Remove barriers to local agencies' ability to issue tax-exempt bonds and Certificates and Participation.
5. Protect local government revenues by maintaining local authority over the collection of fees and generation of revenues.
6. Oppose efforts to reallocate property taxes among state and local agencies.
7. Support the California Water Commission engaging Congress and the federal government in supporting the completion of projects in Santa Clara County.
8. Support reducing the voting requirement for special taxes.
9. Oppose the imposition of unfunded mandates.
10. Clarify groundwater charges and language.
11. Support exemptions for stormwater and flood protection fees.
12. Support the creation of a \$100,000 threshold when requiring a competitive selection process for the contracting of professional services.
13. Support utilization of drone technology for inspections of Valley Water systems and facilities.
14. Support flexibility in public works construction contracting.
15. Support funding for Valley Water projects and operations during declared local, state, or national emergencies.
16. Support changes to federal law that would allow Valley Water to pay out the entirety of an employee's accrued vacation.

V. Encourage opportunities for job creation, and the protection and stability of Valley Water's workforce.

1. Support transparency and accountability for local government.
2. Oppose legislation that reduces the authority and or ability of local government to determine how best and most effectively to operate local programs and provide services.
3. Support workforce training, job creation, research and development efforts.
4. Support legislative efforts that curb and or control the escalating cost of employer-provided benefits.
5. Promote policies that provide a more sustainable and cost-effective delivery of workers' compensation benefits for injured Valley Water employees.
6. Oppose legislation that interferes with the employer/employee relationship or places employees at risk while performing their duties.
7. Support efforts to develop and implement statewide integrated public safety communication systems.
8. Support creation of a single department to oversee and coordinate emergency preparedness, response, recovery and homeland security activities.
9. Remove barriers to attracting, recruiting and retaining a diverse workforce that reflects the community that Valley Water serves.
10. Support legislation, regulations, and policy initiatives that promote a well-trained and fairly compensated workforce.

CONTACT US

For more information, contact us at **(408) 630-2600**
or visit our website at **valleywater.org**.



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Regulatory Issues

Seek Permit and Fee Exemptions from Local Jurisdictions to Remove Hazardous Trees from Valley Water Property

Summary of Legislative and Regulatory Needs

Ten local jurisdictions currently require Valley Water to obtain permits and pay fees to remove hazardous trees on Valley Water property. Five jurisdictions, including the County and the City of San José exempt Valley Water from the requirement. Because Valley Water complies with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA); provides mitigation, as necessary; and notifies neighbors of the tree removal, complying with local permitting requirements is redundant and adds time and costs to the removal of trees declared a hazard.

Valley Water's Approach to Address Legislative and Regulatory Needs

Pursue exemptions from the remaining jurisdictions.



Support Expert Construction of Capital Projects

Authorize Best Value Contracting for the Anderson Dam Seismic Retrofit Project

Summary of Legislative Needs

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's independent Board of Consultants recommends "best value" procurement for the Anderson Dam project due to its complex design, delivery, and installation. The expert construction of the Anderson Dam Seismic Retrofit Project will reduce the risks to public safety and the California economy stemming from the flood protection and seismic deficiencies of the existing dam.

Valley Water's Approach to Address Legislative Needs

Seek introduction and passage of a state bill providing authorization to use "best value" procurement, based on the public safety and economic risks of having a seismically restricted dam located above one of the state's most populous and economically significant regions.

Regulatory Issues

Extended Delays in Issuing Permits: Agencies Have Not Been Able to Issue Permits in a Timely Fashion due to Understaffing and Other Staffing Issues

Summary of Administrative Needs

Regulatory agencies appear to lack adequate staff to process permits in a timely and predictable manner. Engaging staff from agencies early in a project is increasingly difficult due to the lack of staff resources. Streamlining of state and federal permits is essential to getting local agency projects out in a timely and cost-effective manner.

Valley Water's Approach to Address Administrative Needs

Request and support adequate funding for regulatory agencies and collaborate with regulatory agencies at all levels to address issues and improve the overall permit process leading to public infrastructure projects not being delayed. Where feasible, support standardizing regulatory agency internal processes and procedures to optimize the permitting application process.

Better Coordination of Mitigation Requirements Among Regulatory Agencies is Needed

Summary of Administrative Needs

Complying with multiple and often conflicting mitigation requirements of state and federal agencies has become increasingly common, often driving up the price tag on projects and delaying projects which often are responsible

for the protection of the health and safety of the community. It has become increasingly difficult to comply with conflicting regulations that govern day-to-day operations and the building of infrastructure projects.

Federal compensatory mitigation for impacts to wetlands and Waters of the United States should comply with the hierarchy established by the Mitigation Rule (Compensatory Mitigation for Losses of Aquatic Resources; Final Rule [33 CFR parts 325 and 332] and Final 2015 Regional Compensatory Mitigation and Monitoring Guidelines for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers South Pacific Division) which stipulates in descending order of preference 1) mitigation banks, 2) in-lieu fee programs, and 3) permittee-responsible mitigation in consideration of a watershed approach.

The best mitigation option for Valley Water may be the establishment of an in-lieu fee program. However, state and federal agencies have not been supportive of in-lieu fee programs despite their priority level in the Federal Mitigation Rule and their strong recommendation that in-lieu fee is an effective and useful approach to satisfy compensatory mitigation requirements.

Valley Water's Approach to Address Administrative Needs

A forum or process should be created which allows for agencies to understand the requirements being placed on permittees, which will decrease the conflicts which are often present. Federal and state agencies should agree to and accept the same mitigation for the same project impacts to reduce the financial burden on Valley Water. This will allow for more efficient permitting and responsible spending of public funds. In-lieu fee programs should be an allowable mitigation option for Valley Water.

Create a Balanced Approach to Watershed-Based Regulatory Permitting and Financing for Public Agencies

Summary of Legislative, Regulatory, and Administrative Needs

Valley Water wants to ensure that it can work effectively and efficiently with regulatory agencies to ensure that permits are obtained in a timely and predictable manner and that our financial resources are appropriately utilized.

To that end, in situations where it can be determined that routine maintenance would not cause additional environmental impacts than which were originally mitigated for, there should not be a need for permitting the maintenance. Removing this permitting requirement would both simplify the process and expedite the overall timeline for conducting routine maintenance.

State Proposals and Priorities

Furthermore, environmental restoration projects, by their very nature, are intended to protect, restore, and enhance the environment, and should be exempt from mitigation.

Valley Water's Approach to Address Legislative, Regulatory, and Administrative Needs

Seek legislative, regulatory, and administrative paths in conjunction with interested stakeholder groups to: 1) pursue efforts that will allow for public agencies, which are performing routine maintenance, to bring flood protection projects back to their original capacity to be exempt from needing to obtain a permit, as long as the maintenance would not cause any additional environment impacts which were not originally mitigated; 2) pursue efforts that will allow for true environmental restoration projects to be exempt from requiring mitigation, and 3) pursue efforts which will provide agencies alternatives and exemptions to endowments if the agency has adopted the local or regional watershed management plan.

Public Entities Need Flexibility in Financial Assurance Mechanisms for Long-Term Management of Compensatory Mitigation Sites

Summary of Legislative and Administrative Needs

Permitting agencies are requiring financial assurances for long-term management of compensatory mitigation sites as a condition of permit issuance. Federal and state agencies have recently been insistent that endowments are the only avenue to ensure the long-term sustainability of a compensatory mitigation site.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), through its district engineer, determines the compensatory mitigation for a specific project. As part of this compensatory mitigation, the district engineer requires financial assurances for the completion of the mitigation project, as well as financing mechanisms for the long-term management of the mitigation property.

Financing of long-term sustainability of a mitigation project after its completed, PP 19649 Final Rule, Supplemental Information re 33 CFR 332.7 (USACE) and 40 CFR 230.97 Management (d) (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency) states "In cases where compensatory mitigation project sites are owned by public entities, it may not be necessary to include provisions for the financing of any required long-term management if, for example, a formal, documented commitment from a government agency is provided" (i.e., stewardship commitment). For public agencies identifying adequate financing at the time of permit issuance may be problematic since agency funding can vary from year-to-year with budget cycles, thus underscoring the need for a formal, documented commitment.

The State Government Codes 65966 (b) and 65967 (a) & (b) indicate there is flexibility in methods of funding for the long-term stewardship of mitigation property, and that an endowment is not the only option.

Valley Water's Approach to Address Legislative and Administrative Needs

Valley Water seeks to engage with applicable state and federal agency senior officials to ensure flexibility in long-term financial assurances is available to public entities including exemption from endowments, and to clarify changes in agency policy if necessary.

Water Supply

Streamline the Water Rights Change Petition Process for Valley Water Projects

Summary of Administrative Needs

According to the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) Water Rights Petitions Program webpage, the water rights change petition process takes five to seven years to complete, and if there are significant protests filed, the process can take even longer. While these issues are complex, the time to obtain water rights permits could be reduced if the State Water Board allocated more staff to the Water Rights Petitions Program. The implementation of the Fish and Aquatic Habitat Collaborative Effort (FAHCE) settlement agreement and the Anderson Dam Seismic Retrofit Project both require the petitioning of the State Water Board to change existing water rights and could be delayed by a backlog of water rights change petitions.

Valley Water's Approach to Address Administrative Needs

Seek a contractual agreement with the State Water Board through which Valley Water would pay for additional State Water Board staff to work on Valley Water petitions, including the Anderson Dam Seismic Retrofit Project, FAHCE, and other projects as needed.

Recycled Water Indirect/Direct Potable Use Proposal

Summary of Legislative and Regulatory Needs

To ensure an adequate and reliable supply of high quality water, Valley Water has partnered with cities and water retailers in the county to develop recycled water supplies. Recycled water use is expected to expand in the coming years. In 2014, Valley Water completed the Silicon Valley Advanced Water Purification Center, an advanced water treatment facility that produces up to eight million gallons per day of highly purified recycled water that is blended into existing recycled water supplies, thereby improving overall recycled water quality so that the water can be used for a wider variety of irrigation and industrial purposes. Longer term, Valley Water is investigating using highly purified recycled water for replenishment of groundwater basins, similar to the successful groundwater replenishment system operated by the Orange County Water District, and potentially direct potable reuse.

Valley Water has been involved in the development of indirect potable reuse in Silicon Valley and in direct potable reuse research. In 2010 and 2013, the California State Legislature

State Proposals and Priorities

mandated that the state Department of Public Health (now Division of Drinking Water), in consultation with the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board), report on the feasibility of developing uniform water recycling criteria for direct potable reuse by December 31, 2016. The State Water Board released its draft report in September 2016, which suggested that direct potable reuse is feasible but requires additional research. In 2017, AB 574 (Quirk) was signed into law requiring the State Water Board to establish a framework for regulating direct potable reuse by June 1, 2018, and established a deadline for the development of Raw Water Augmentation regulations of 2023. The framework was completed in 2019, and the studies identified as required to complete the Raw Water Augmentation regulations are currently underway.

Valley Water's Approach to Address Legislative and Regulatory Needs

Continue to facilitate the creation of coalitions and efforts to support adequately funding recycled and purified water, and other programs that will allow full integration of stormwater, groundwater recharge, flood water, gray water, and indirect and direct potable reuse. Continue to work with the state and other stakeholders to further the development of regulations for direct potable reuse.



Regulatory Issues

Extended Delays in Issuing Permits: Agencies Have Not Been Able to Issue Permits in a Timely Fashion Due to Understaffing and Other Staffing Issues

Summary of Administrative Needs

Regulatory agencies appear to lack adequate staff to process permits in a timely and predictable manner. Engaging staff from agencies early in a project is increasingly difficult due to the lack of staff resources. Streamlining of state and federal permits is essential to getting local agency projects out in a timely and cost-effective manner.

Valley Water's Approach to Address Administrative Needs

Request and support adequate funding for regulatory agencies and collaborate with regulatory agencies at all levels to address issues and improve the overall permit process leading to public infrastructure projects not being delayed. Where feasible, support standardizing regulatory agency internal processes and procedures to optimize the permitting application process.

Better Coordination of Mitigation Requirements Among Regulatory Agencies is Needed

Summary of Administrative Needs

Complying with multiple and often conflicting mitigation requirements of state and federal agencies has become increasingly common, often driving up the price tag on projects and delaying projects which often are responsible for the protection of the health and safety of the community. It has become increasingly difficult to comply with conflicting regulations that govern day-to-day operations and the building of infrastructure projects.

Federal compensatory mitigation for impacts to wetlands and Waters of the United States should comply with the hierarchy established by the Mitigation Rule (Compensatory Mitigation for Losses of Aquatic Resources; Final Rule [33 CFR parts 325 and 332] and Final 2015 Regional Compensatory Mitigation and Monitoring Guidelines for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers South Pacific Division) which stipulates in descending order of preference 1) mitigation banks, 2) in-lieu fee programs, and 3) permittee-responsible mitigation in consideration of a watershed approach.

The best mitigation option for Valley Water may be the establishment of an in-lieu fee program. However, state and federal agencies have not been supportive of in-lieu fee programs despite their priority level in the Federal Mitigation Rule and their strong recommendation that in-lieu fee is an effective and useful approach to satisfy compensatory mitigation requirements.

Valley Water's Approach to Address Administrative Needs

A forum or process should be created which allows for agencies to understand the requirements being placed on permittees, which will decrease the conflicts which are often present. Federal and state agencies should agree to and accept the same mitigation for the same project impacts to reduce the financial burden on Valley Water. This will allow for more efficient permitting and responsible spending of public funds. In-lieu fee programs should be an allowable mitigation option for Valley Water.

Create a Balanced Approach to Watershed-Based Regulatory Permitting and Financing for Public Agencies

Summary of Legislative, Regulatory, and Administrative Needs

Valley Water wants to ensure that it can work effectively and efficiently with regulatory agencies to ensure that permits are obtained in a timely and predictable manner and that our financial resources are appropriately utilized.

To that end, in situations where it can be determined that routine maintenance would not cause additional environmental impacts than which were originally mitigated for, there should not be a need for permitting the maintenance. Removing this permitting requirement would both simplify the process and expedite the overall timeline for conducting routine maintenance.

Furthermore, environmental restoration projects, by their very nature, are intended to protect, restore, and enhance the environment, and should be exempt from mitigation.

Valley Water's Approach to Address Legislative, Regulatory, and Administrative Needs

Seek legislative, regulatory and administrative paths in conjunction with interested stakeholder groups to: 1) pursue efforts that will allow for public agencies, which are performing routine maintenance, to bring flood protection projects back to their original capacity to be exempt from needing to obtain a permit, as long as the maintenance would not cause any additional environment impacts which were not originally mitigated; 2) pursue efforts that will allow for true environmental restoration projects to be exempt from requiring mitigation, and 3) pursue efforts which will provide agencies alternatives and exemptions to endowments if the agency has adopted the local or regional watershed management plan.

Public Entities Need Flexibility in Financial Assurance Mechanisms for Long-Term Management of Compensatory Mitigation Sites

Summary of Legislative and Administrative Needs

Permitting agencies are requiring financial assurances for long-term management of compensatory mitigation sites as a

Federal Proposals and Priorities

condition of permit issuance. Federal and state agencies have recently been insistent that endowments are the only avenue to ensure the long-term sustainability of a compensatory mitigation site.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), through its district engineer, determines the compensatory mitigation for a specific project. As part of this compensatory mitigation, the district engineer requires financial assurances for the completion of the mitigation project, as well as financing mechanisms for the long-term management of the mitigation property.

Financing of long-term sustainability of a mitigation project after its completed, PP 19649 Final Rule, Supplemental Information re 33 CFR 332.7 (USACE) and 40 CFR 230.97 Management (d) (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency) states "In cases where compensatory mitigation project sites are owned by public entities, it may not be necessary to include provisions for the financing of any required long-term management if, for example, a formal, documented commitment from a government agency is provided (i.e., stewardship commitment). For public agencies identifying adequate financing at the time of permit issuance may be problematic since agency funding can vary from year-to-year with budget cycles, thus underscoring the need for a formal, documented commitment.

The State Government Codes 65966 (b) and 65967 (a) & (b) indicate there is flexibility in methods of funding for the long-term stewardship of mitigation property, and that an endowment is not the only option.

Valley Water's Approach to Address Legislative and Administrative Needs

Valley Water seeks to engage with applicable state and federal agency senior officials to ensure flexibility in long-term financial assurances is available to public entities including exemption from endowments, and to clarify changes in agency policy if necessary.

Water Resources Development Act of 2007 and Water Resources Development Act of 2014 Implementation

Funding the Upper Llagas Creek Flood Protection Project Through the Water Resources Development Act or Other Appropriations

Summary of Legislative Needs

Valley Water's Upper Llagas Creek Flood Protection Project authorization language needs to be revised to eliminate an errant paragraph that was included in the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (WRDA) authorization bill. This language has created confusion in providing direction to the USACE and the Office of Management and Budget. In addition, the project's progress has been severely impacted by lack of

appropriations from Congress. One way to address this is to explore reversing WRDA authorization back to the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), who had it prior to 1999. Since the USACE replaced NRCS for this project as part of WRDA 1999, funding has dwindled significantly, hampering this project's progress. Critical focus needs to be put on securing appropriations for the project going forward. Due to the restrictions on earmarks, Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (WRRDA) was not a vehicle that was available to fix the errant paragraph.

Valley Water's Approach to Address Legislative Needs

Continue to seek language clarifying the intent for the Upper Llagas Creek Flood Protection Project in WRDA or seek alternative federal sponsorship through WRDA or other federal legislation. Emphasis will be placed at all levels, both locally and in Washington, D.C., to secure future federal funding for the Upper Llagas Creek Flood Protection Project.

Additional emphasis will be placed on securing alternative funding, including funding from the U.S. Department of Agriculture through the Farm Bill or other agricultural appropriations as appropriate to ultimately allocate funding to NRCS.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Levee Vegetation Policy

Summary of Administrative Needs

USACE currently requires all vegetation other than grasses to be removed from levees and within a 15-foot buffer zone on either side of USACE-inspected levees, which often provide high quality riparian habitat. If Valley Water doesn't remove the vegetation, USACE may "fail" the levee and remove it from its rehabilitation and inspection program, which would then alert Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and others that the levee is unacceptable and eliminate the possibility of USACE funding for flood-related work. Consequently, it is in Valley Water's interest to encourage USACE to revise this policy in order to 1) prevent required removal of valuable riparian vegetation, and 2) prevent the consequences associated with USACE "failing" levees that retain this valuable vegetation.

In the WRRDA of 2014, Congress directed USACE to evaluate the current Levee Vegetation Policy, including preservation of habitat, vegetation impacts during flooding, historic links between vegetation and flood risk, economic and environmental impacts, and factors that promote regional variances in the program.

Valley Water's Approach to Address Administrative Needs

Work with USACE and Congress to ensure that Valley Water's desires relative to vegetation on levees are addressed through the implementation phase of WRRDA.

Federal Proposals and Priorities

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Section 104/221 Authority

Summary of Legislative and Administrative Needs

In 2011, the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works (ASA-CW) decided to no longer approve Section 104 applications. Section 104 crediting (Water Resources Development Act of 1986) allowed non-federal interests to repair design deficiencies and to make levee improvements as quickly as possible, while not impacting the USACE study processes.

Instead of utilizing Section 104, the ASA-CW elected to process credit requests under Section 221 of the Flood Control Act of 1970 (as amended by Section 2003 of the WRDA of 2007). Section 221 as implemented by the ASA-CW does not promote construction by non-federal interests.

Without a reasonable policy, local agencies' ability to move projects along faster with local dollars would be jeopardized.

Valley Water's Approach to Address Legislative and Administrative Needs

Work with USACE and Congress to ensure that Valley Water's needs are addressed through the implementation phase of WRRDA 2014. Continue to lobby and create support for the ASA-CW to grant and approve Section 104 credit until a new acceptable policy on crediting is put into place.

Infrastructure Funding

Dam Evaluation, Rehabilitation, and Repair Legislation

Summary of Legislative Needs

Valley Water operates ten dams in Santa Clara County as part of our reservoir system. Several of these dams are undergoing seismic evaluations to assess their ability to withstand current standards for earthquakes. These evaluations have revealed that gravelly soils that can liquefy were left in the foundations of many of our dams. The Anderson Reservoir dam evaluation concluded that the dam needs to be seismically retrofitted, at an approximate cost of \$600 million. The National Dam Safety Program currently provides financial assistance to states for strengthening their dam safety programs, but it does not provide assistance for infrastructure improvements when a dam is found to be deficient. A comprehensive federal assessment of the state of the nation's dams would enable Congress to fully understand what role, if any, Congress should have in the rehabilitation and repairs of non-federally funded dams.

Valley Water's Approach to Address Legislative Needs

Continue to support the introduction of a Dam Evaluation, Rehabilitation, and Repair Act that will assess the state of the nation's dams and will ultimately provide grants or infrastructure loans for structurally unfit dams.

Water Supply

Improved Water Efficiency Labeling Program

Summary of Legislative Needs

The Water Efficiency Labeling Scheme (WELS) is an international water efficiency labeling program designed to provide information to consumers, through the use of specific labels, that indicate the level of water efficiency of products that use water. Both Australia and New Zealand have implemented these labels on the following types of products: washing machines, dishwashers, toilets, urinals, showers and faucets. The purpose of the label is to help consumers choose products that use less water while still providing a satisfactory level of quality and performance.

In the United States, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) manages the WaterSense partnership program. Under this program, water efficient products are certified independently. For companies to use the WaterSense label, they must sign a partnership agreement. Unlike the WELS program, WaterSense labels do not indicate the level of water efficiency of a specific product. Instead the label indicates that the product is 20 percent more water efficient than the average product in that category (as well as other criteria). Changing the labeling to indicate the level of water efficiency of a product (much like the Energy Star program on appliances) provides consumers with a better understanding of how water efficient a product is that they are considering buying.

Valley Water's Approach to Address Legislative Needs

Initiate discussions with Congressional members and the EPA on potential changes to the water efficiency labeling program in the WaterSense and other relevant programs at the federal level.

Recycled Water Indirect/Direct Potable Use Proposal

Summary of Legislative and Regulatory Needs

To ensure an adequate and reliable supply of high-quality water, Valley Water has partnered with cities and water retailers in the county to develop recycled water supplies. Recycled water use is expected to expand in the coming years. In 2014, Valley Water completed the Silicon Valley Advanced Water Purification Center, an advanced water treatment facility that produces up to 8 million gallons per day of highly purified recycled water that is blended into existing recycled water supplies, thereby improving overall recycled water quality so that the water can be used for a wider variety of irrigation and industrial purposes. Longer term, Valley Water is investigating using highly purified recycled water for replenishment of groundwater basins, similar to the successful groundwater replenishment system operated by the Orange County Water District, and potentially direct potable reuse.

Federal Proposals and Priorities

Valley Water has been involved in the development of indirect potable reuse in Silicon Valley and in direct potable reuse research. In 2010 and 2013, the California State Legislature mandated that the state Department of Public Health (now Division of Drinking Water), in consultation with the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board), report on the feasibility of developing uniform water recycling criteria for direct potable reuse by December 31, 2016. The State Water Board released its draft report in September 2016, which suggested that direct potable reuse is feasible but requires additional research. In 2017, AB 574 (Quirk) was signed into law requiring the State Water Board to establish a framework for regulating direct potable reuse by June 1, 2018. The first draft of the framework was released in April 2018, followed by a second edition in August 2019.

Valley Water's Approach to Address Legislative and Regulatory Needs

Continue to facilitate the creation of coalitions and efforts to support adequately funding recycled and purified water, and other programs that will allow full integration of stormwater, groundwater recharge, flood water, gray water, and indirect and direct potable reuse. Continue to work with the state and other stakeholders to further the development of regulations for direct potable reuse.

Flood Protection Funding

Pursue a Lower Class Level Under the National Flood Insurance Program's Community Rating System

Summary of Administrative Needs

The Community Rating System (CRS) is part of the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). By participating in CRS, flood insurance premiums are discounted to reward community actions that meet flood protection and management goals of the CRS. Valley Water is not eligible to fully participate in the NFIP because it is not a permitting authority and lacks the regulatory mechanisms to implement the minimum requirements of the NFIP. However, in 1998, Valley Water was set up as a "fictitious" CRS community, despite not meeting the minimum requirements. Valley Water is the only "fictitious" community in the nation. Valley Water currently has a rating of "8" on a 1-10 scale, with "1" earning the greatest discount. Additionally, Valley Water provides many of the services through which the cities in the county earn their rating, without which they would not have their current CRS class level.

Valley Water's Approach to Address Administrative Needs

Initiate dialogue with FEMA and others to determine how to structure the CRS program locally so that Valley Water may best position itself to lower its rating and those of our partner cities. Concurrently, and incorporating relevant feedback from conversations with FEMA, initiate dialogue with Santa Clara County cities to create a framework managed by Valley Water that would enable them to achieve lower ratings and higher discounts for their residents.



Santa Clara Valley Water District

File No.: 21-0175

Agenda Date: 2/24/2021

Item No.: 4.7.

BOARD AGENDA MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT:

Discuss the 2021 Recycled Water Committee Work Plan, Upcoming Discussion Items, and Next Meeting Date.

RECOMMENDATION:

Accept the updated 2021 Recycled Water Committee Work Plan and provide feedback on upcoming discussion items and meeting schedule.

SUMMARY:

Under direction of the Clerk, Work Plans are used by all Board Committees to increase Committee efficiency, provide increased public notice of intended Committee discussions, and enable improved follow-up by staff. Work Plans are dynamic documents managed by Committee Chairs and are subject to change.

At the January 15, 2021 meeting, the Committee approved the 2021 work plan that has agenda items necessary for the continuation of the recycled water projects (Attachment 1). Staff solicits Committee feedback on any additional timeline information for holding discussions on the assigned Work Plan items, and confirmation of the next meeting date. An updated 2021 work plan (Attachment 2) proposes changes for the remaining meetings in the year.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

There is no financial impact associated with this item.

CEQA:

The recommended action does not constitute a project under CEQA because it does not have the potential for resulting in direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment.

ATTACHMENTS:

Attachment 1: 2021 Work Plan

Attachment 2: Updated 2021 Work Plan

File No.: 21-0175

Agenda Date: 2/24/2021
Item No.: 4.7.

UNCLASSIFIED MANAGER:
Michele King, 408-630-2711

PROPOSED RWC 2021 WORKPLAN

Task	Agenda Item	Staff/Lead												
			January 2021	February 2021	March 2021	April 2021	May 2021	June 2021	July 2021	August 2021	September 2021	October 2021	November 2021	December 2021
1	Update on Purified Water Program including Partnership with Cities of San Jose and Palo Alto	K. Struve	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2	Countywide Water Reuse Master Plan	K. Struve			X									
3	Joint Mtg Prep/Debrief: TPAC	K. Struve			X									
4	Joint Mtg Prep/Debrief: Cities of Palo Alto/Mtn View	K. Struve		X					X					
5	Joint Mtg Prep/Debrief: City of Sunnyvale	K. Struve					X							
6	Update on SFPUC/BAWSCA Collaboration Efforts	K. Struve												X
7	Conceptual Recycled Water Exchange with Contra Costa Water District and Central Contra Costa Sanitary District	K. Struve				X								
8	IRS Letter	K. Struve/C. Sun												
9	Evaluate and propose policy options related to centralized and decentralized reuse for Committee's consideration	K. Struve						X						
10	Regional discussions on options to meeting the Board's 10% recycled water goal using either desalination and brackish water	K. Struve				X								
11	Update on Bottling Purified Water at the SVAWPC	K. Struve						X						X
12	Update on the Independent Advisory Panel Meeting	K. Struve											X	
13	Update on Public Private Partnership (P3) Procurement	K. Struve	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
14	Urban Runoff Study with Stanford University	K. Struve						X						X
15	Outreach Efforts	K. Struve/M. Lugo			X				X				X	
16	South Santa Clara County Water Reuse Opportunities	K. Struve						X						
17	South Santa Clara County Water Reuse Governance	K. Struve			X						X			

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UPDATED RWC 2021 WORKPLAN

Task	Agenda Item	Staff/Lead	January 2021	February 2021	March 2021	April 2021	May 2021	June 2021	July 2021	August 2021	September 2021	October 2021	November 2021	December 2021
1	Update on Purified Water Program including Partnership with Cities of San Jose and Palo Alto	K. Struve	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2	Countywide Water Reuse Master Plan	K. Struve			X									
3	Joint Mtg Prep/Debrief: TPAC	K. Struve			X									
4	Joint Mtg Prep/Debrief: Cities of Palo Alto/Mtn View	K. Struve		*				X						
5	Joint Mtg Prep/Debrief: City of Sunnyvale	K. Struve				X								
6	Update on SFPUC/BAWSCA Collaboration Efforts	K. Struve												X
7	Conceptual Recycled Water Exchange with Contra Costa Water District and Central Contra Costa Sanitary District	K. Struve				X								
8	IRS Letter	K. Struve/C. Sun												
9	Evaluate and propose policy options related to centralized and decentralized reuse for Committee's consideration	K. Struve					X							
10	Regional discussions on options to meeting the Board's 10% recycled water goal using either desalination and brackish water	K. Struve				X								
11	Update on Bottling Purified Water at the SVAWPC	K. Struve					X							X
12	Update on the Independent Advisory Panel Meeting	K. Struve										X		
13	Update on Public Private Partnership (P3) Procurement	K. Struve	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
14	Urban Runoff Study with Stanford University	K. Struve					X							X
15	Outreach Efforts	K. Struve/M. Lugo		X	*			X				*		
16	South Santa Clara County Water Reuse Opportunities	K. Struve					X							
17	South Santa Clara County Water Reuse Governance	K. Struve		X	X					X				

*Blue strikes - item/s added on updated work plan

*Red strikes - item/s deleted from current work plan

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