California DRIP Collaborative

2025 Workgroup: Water Infrastructure and Planning

Drought Resilience Interagency & Partners (DRIP) Collaborative

Wednesday, June 18, 2025 3:00-4:30PM PT Remote Participation (via Zoom)

Facilitated by Workgroup Point of Contact: Anthony Navasero (Anthony.Navasero@water.ca.gov) California Department of Water Resources - Drought Coordinator, Executive Division

Meeting Information

- 1. This meeting is being recorded.
- 2. This meeting must adhere to the Bagley Keene Open Meeting Act rules. The workgroup quorum is required (5 out of the 9 on the workgroup). If we don't meet quorum, we will offer this time and this space for an informal discussion about water infrastructure and planning related to drought resilience.
- 3. DRIP Collaborative workgroup members must keep their <u>cameras on</u> during the meeting. You must notify the group if you turn off your camera and state why.
- 4. Members of the public and other DRIP Collaborative members are welcome to listen. A public comment session is included later in the meeting.

5. Please practice electronics courtesy and mute when not speaking. California DRIP Collaborative

Meeting Purpose and Agenda

Objectives: Continue vetting and developing recommendation ideas proposed at the May 16th, 2025 DRIP Collaborative meeting related to water infrastructure and understanding drought and water shortage impacts to vulnerable communities. Discuss other recommendation ideas raised during the meeting to decide how to undertake, potentially reconstruct, and develop them into draft recommendations.

Meeting Agenda

- 3:00pm Welcome, Roll Call
- 3:05pm Refresher & Proposed Pathways
- 3:15pm Existing work underway on vulnerable communities (e.g., SAFER Needs Assessment)
- 3:35pm Discuss and Refine Scope of Three Primary Ideas for Recommendation
- 4:05pm Discuss and Refine Scope of Other Preliminary Ideas for Recommendations and How to Address Them
- 4:25pm Public Comment
- 4:30pm Adjourn

California DRIP Collaborative

Roll Call

WORKGROUP PARTICIPANTS

(Quorum = 5 DRIP members)

- 1. Emily Rooney, Agricultural Council of California
- 2. Jason Colombini, Jay Colombini Ranch, Inc.
- **3. Tim Worley,** California Association of Mutual Water Companies
- 4. Kyle Jones, Community Water Center
- 5. Alvar Escriva-Bou, University of California Davis
- 6. Laura Ramos, California Water Institute at Fresno State
- 7. Suzanne Pecci, Public Member
- 8. Katie Ruby, California Urban Water Agencies
- 9. Carolina Hernandez, Los Angeles County Public Works



REFRESHER & PROPOSED PATHWAYS (5 MINUTES)



Refresher & Pathways

Three preliminary ideas to pursue with leads:

- Identifying planning gaps and solutions for vulnerable communities from existing programs such as the Water Board's California drinking water needs assessment (SAFER program) and tools such as the Department's Water Shortage Vulnerability tool (Kyle Jones / Carolina Hernandez)
- 2. Improve systems and regulatory flexibility to improve infrastructure response to "weather whiplash" and extremes through, as an example, the increased use of existing water infrastructure for more uses. Additionally provide regulatory flexibility to implement smaller water infrastructure projects that are less challenging and would provide greater system flexibility (Laura Ramos / Katie Ruby)
- **3. Ground water recharge and Nature Based Solutions be included as new water sources** by considering more green or natural infrastructure while focusing on the need to provide water infrastructure (e.g., conveyance, distribution, and recharge facilities) for groundwater recharge (Kyle Jones / Emily Rooney)



Pathways: Level of Engagement

•	Inform : Learn about and raise awareness of existing efforts.	INFORM EXAMPLE : Promote an agency drought outreach campaign.
•	Compliment : Enhance coordination by contributing to ongoing efforts and addressing specific gaps where DRIP can add value.	COMPLIMENT EXAMPLE : Review campaign and provide feedback to strengthen messaging and expand reach.
•	Lead : Take initiative (coordinate new efforts, drive solutions, etc.) on issues lacking adequate attention.	LEAD EXAMPLE : Develop a statewide drought outreach initiative tailored to underserved regions.



Consider:

How could the recommendation ideas change if DRIP were to Inform, Compliment, or Lead?

Proposed Pathways

Ideas Drafted:

- 1. Support regional/local water infrastructure long-term planning as well as statewide infrastructure planning
- 2. Improve special districts and planning districts coordination to improve interaction of related planning efforts
- 3. Develop green infrastructure investment plan intended for more fish and flows while identifying opportunities to remove non-beneficial water supply infrastructure (Redgie Collins)





Combine into one recommendation

Learn from subject matter expert and **advance** development

Discussion Questions:

- How can the SAFER and Needs Assessment data inform the development of DRIP Collaborative ideas for recommendations?
- What are the opportunities to address gaps, advance, and strengthen current related efforts?

Andrew Altevogt, California State Water Resources Control Board

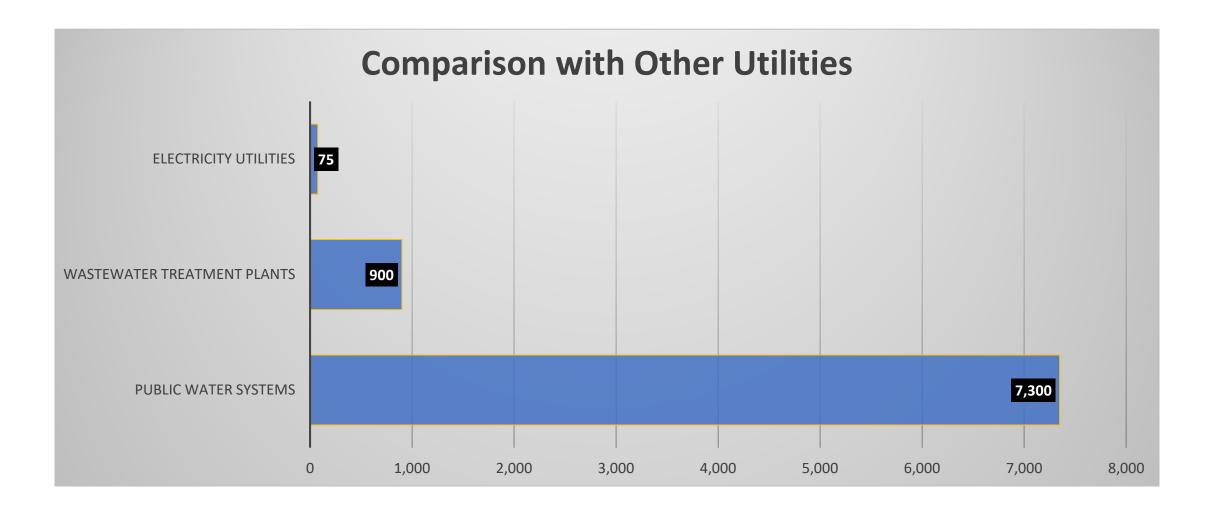
EXISTING UNDERSTANDING AND DATA ON DROUGHT AND WATER SHORTAGE IMPACTED VULNERABLE COMMUNITIES (20 MINUTES)



State Water Board: Division of Drinking Water



CA's Drinking Water Problem: Fragmented Infrastructure



California Water Boards

Public Water Systems

- Over 95% of Californians are served by water systems that provide reliable safe drinking water.
- **7000+ total water systems** (15% Investor Owned Utility and 85% Public Water System)
- 3,000+ Community Water Systems (CMS, 15+ connections)
 - Nearly 2,300 are small, serving fewer than 3,300 connections each.
 - Approximately 365 are failing to meet safe drinking water standards.
- 90% of drinking water violations occur in water systems serving 500 connections or less.



CALIFORNIA WATER BOARDS

Drinking Water Challenges



Water quality



Technical capacity



Water supply



Managerial



Financial



Governance

CALIFORNIA WATER BOARDS

Preventing Unsustainable Drinking Water Systems



SAFE AND AFFORDABLE FUNDING FOR EQUITY AND RESILIENCE

SAFER program components:

Drinking water needs assessment

Water system support Outreach and engagement

and Fu ent so

Funding Reg sources auth

Regulatory S authorities A

SAFER Advisory Group



SAFER Needs Assessment

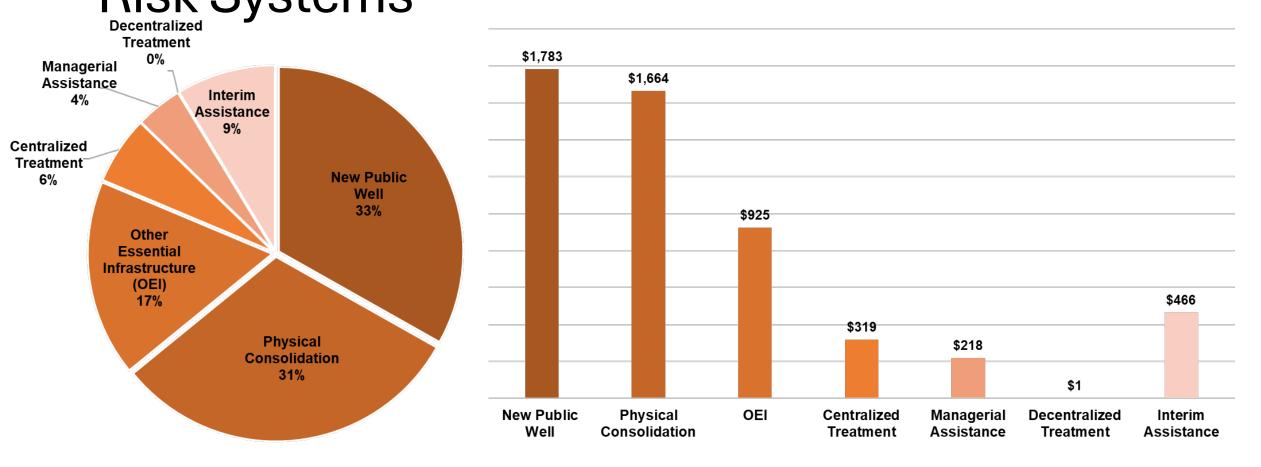


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CALIFORNIA WATER BOARDS

SAFER PROGRAM

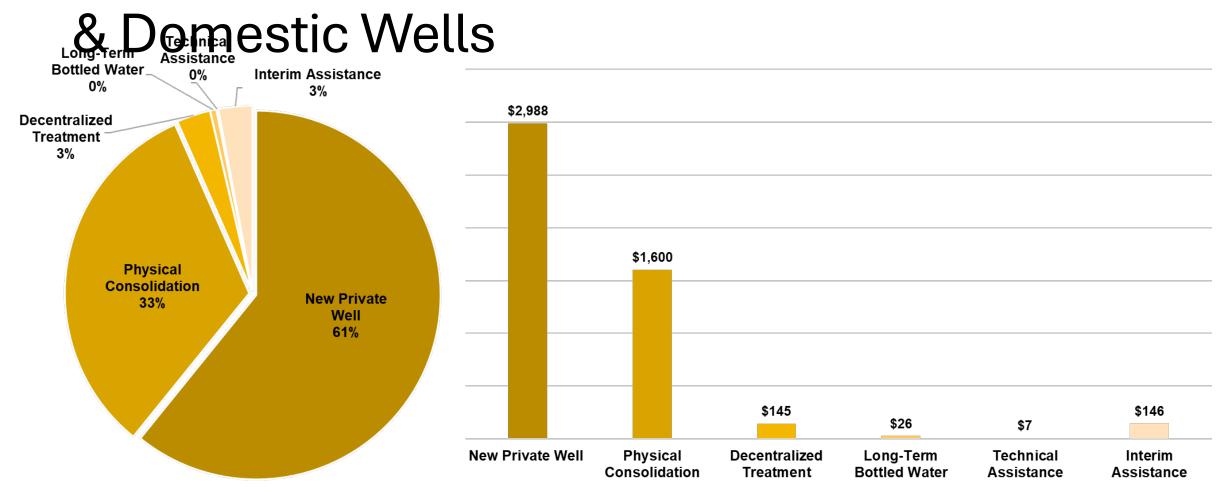
2024 Cost Assessment Results: Failing & At-Risk Systems



CALIFORNIA WATER BOARDS

SAFER PROGRAM

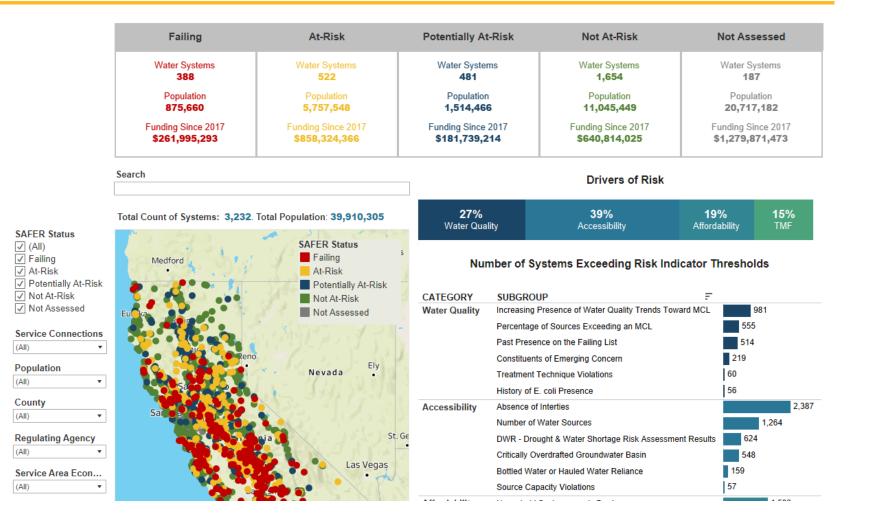
2024 Cost Assessment Results: State Smalls



CALIFORNIA WATER BOARDS

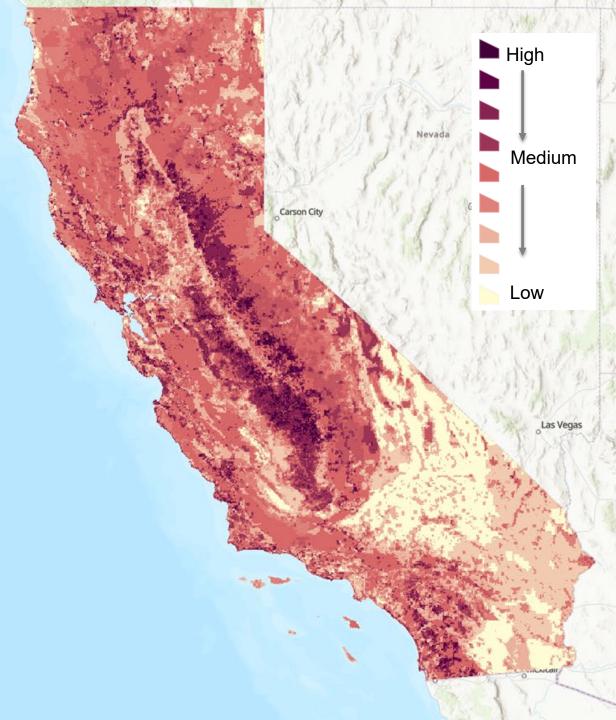
SAFER PROGRAM

SAFER Dashboard



SAFER Dashboard | California State Water Resources Control Board

DWR WATER SHORTAGE VULNERABILITY TOOL



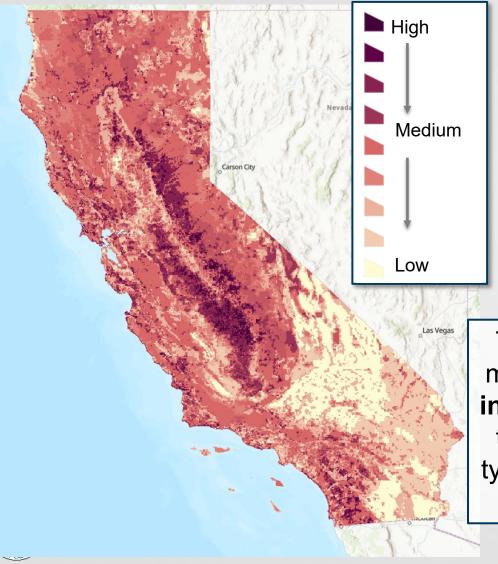
Legislative Mandate – SB 552

CHAPTER 4. State Agency Implementation (10609.80)

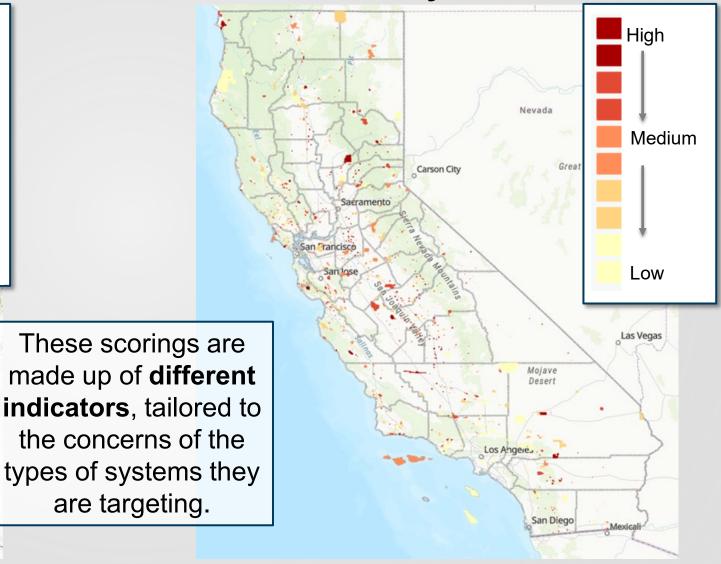
- Maintain, in partnership with the state board and other relevant state agencies, the risk vulnerability tool developed as part of the County Drought Advisory Group process and continue to refine existing data and gather new data for the tool, including, but not limited to, data on all of the following:
 - a. Small water suppliers and nontransient noncommunity water systems serving a school.
 - b. State small water systems and rural communities.
 - c. Domestic wells and other self-supplied residents.
- 2. Update the risk vulnerability tool for small water suppliers and rural communities periodically, by doing all of the following:
 - **a. Revise the indicators** and construction of the scoring as more data becomes readily available.
 - b. Make existing and new **data publicly available** on the California Open Data internet web portal.
 - c. In consultation with other relevant state agencies, **identify deficits in data quality and availability** and develop recommendations to address these gaps.

Two sets of scoring are available...

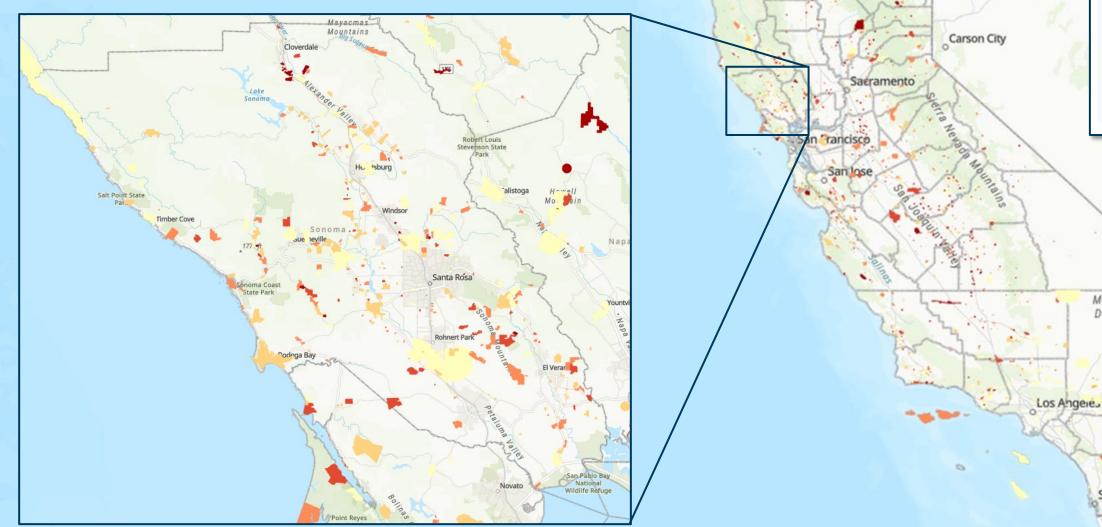
Domestic Wells & State Smalls



Small Water Systems



SMALL WATER SYSTEMS: WATER SHORTAGE VULNERABILITY



High

Medium

Low

Mojave

Desert

....

San Diego

Las Vegas

0

Mexica

Small Water Systems Scoring: Water Shortage Vulnerability Indicators

Climate Change Projections

- Temperature increase
- Sea level rise into coastal aquifers
- Wildfire increase

Conditions & Events

- Current Dry Year
- Multiple dry years
- Wildfire Risk
- Fractured Rock Area
- Water Quality Risk
- Saltwater Intrusion
- Irrigated Agriculture

Groundwater Only

- Subsidence
- Overdrafted Basin
- Chronic Declining Levels

Infrastructural Vulnerability

- Intertie
- Emergency Intertie
- Single Water Source
- Single Source Types
- Source Monitoring
- Customers Unmetered
- Distribution Outage Record
- Water Level Status

Organizational Capacity

- Rate Last Updated
- Rate Type
- Supplier Size
- Drought Preparedness
 Plan

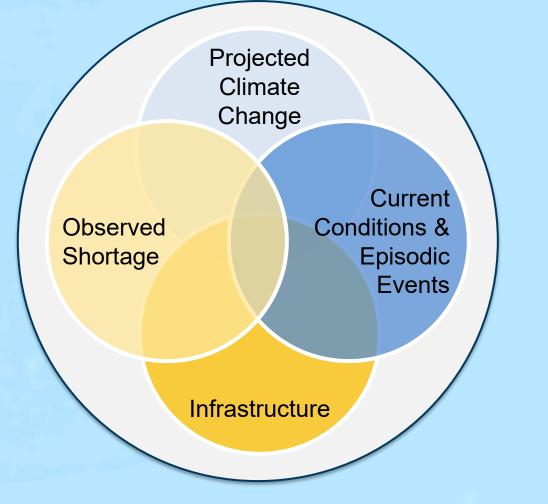
Observed Shortage

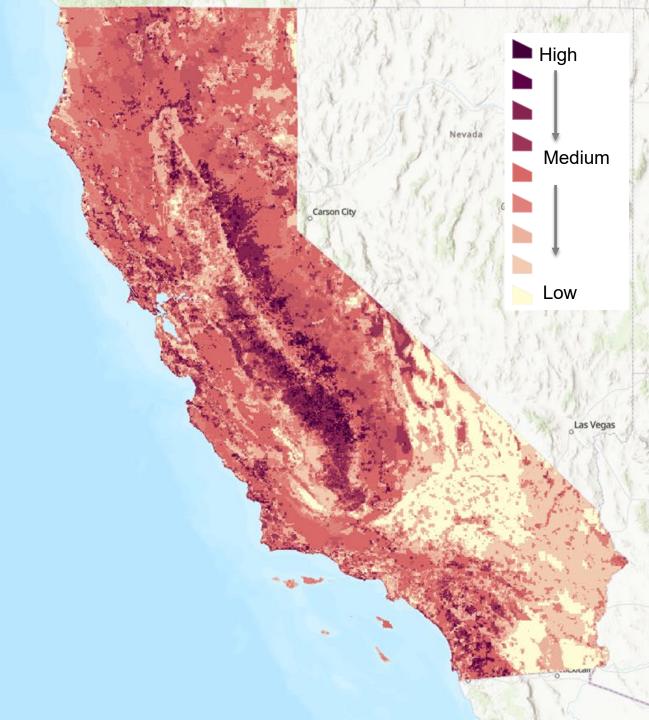
Observed Shortage

Current Condition

- Source Capacity
 Violation
- Bottled / Hauled Water
- Technical Assistance Record
- Drought Impact
 Experienced

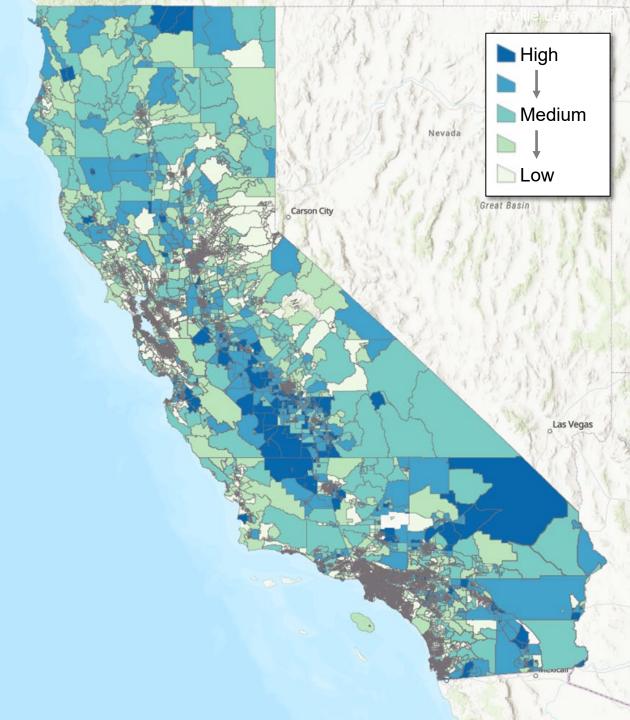
DOMESTIC WELLS & STATE SMALLS: PHYSICAL VULNERABILITY

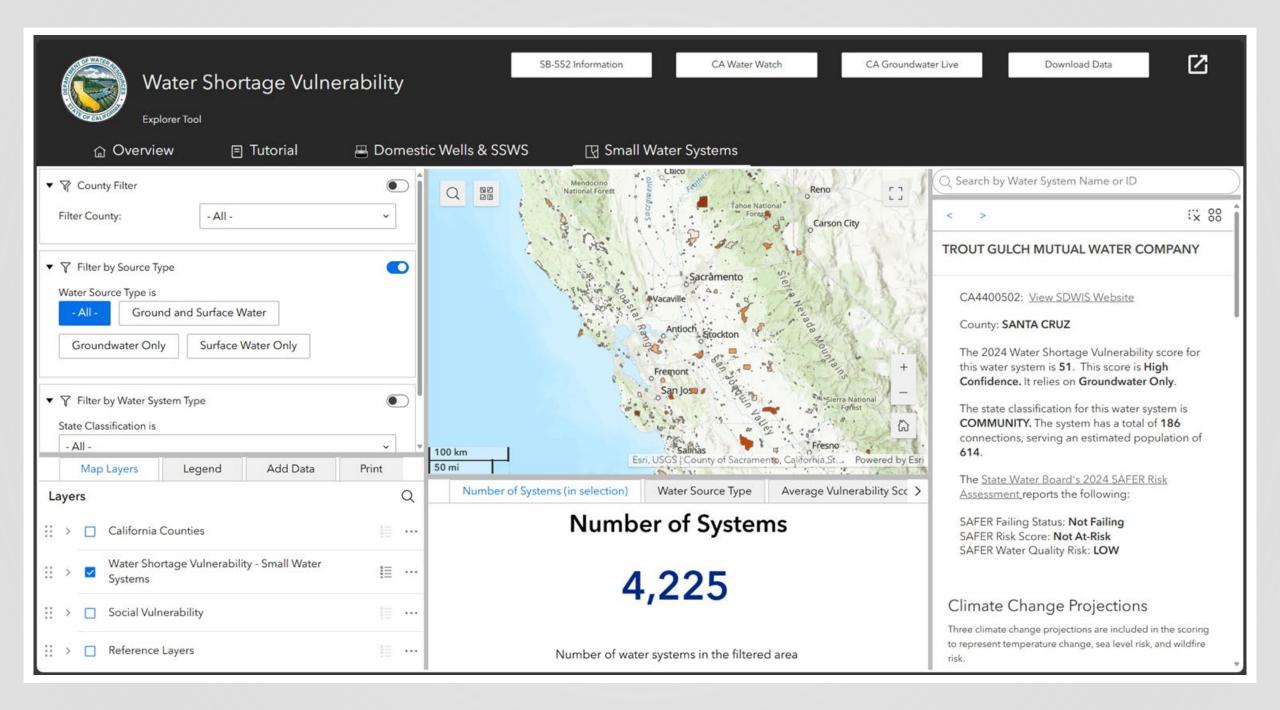




DOMESTIC WELLS & STATE SMALLS: SOCIAL VULNERABILITY

	Below 2x Poverty	
Socioeconomic Status	Unemployment	
Clutus	Per Capita Income	
Language &	No High School Diploma	
Education	Speaks English Less than Well	
	Aged 65 or Older	
Demographics	Aged 17 or Younger	
	Older than Age 5 with a Disability	
	Single Parent Households	
	Mobile Homes	
Housing & Transportation	No Available Vehicle	
	Crowded Housing	
	Multi-Unit Structures	
	Group Quarters	
Racial and Ethnic Makeup	Persons of Color	





Connections to SAFER Risk Assessment

Water Shortage Vulnerability

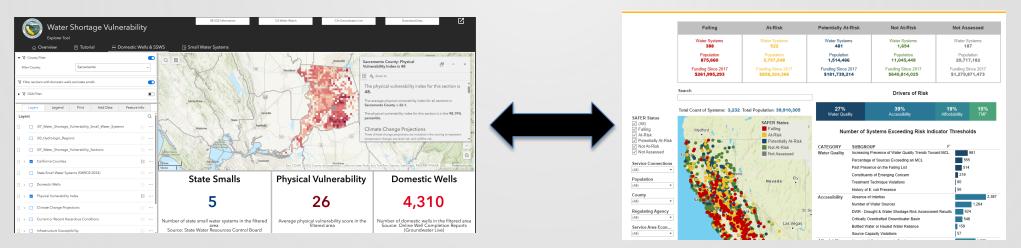
Lead: Department of Water Resources Focus: small water system, domestic wells, and state smalls water shortage vulnerability Purpose: Maintain and update risk and vulnerability indicators to water shortage Legislative mandate: SB 552 (2021)

SAFER Risk Assessment

Lead: State Water Board

Focus: small water system, domestic wells, and state smalls water shortage vulnerability **Purpose:** Identify funding needs to achieve safe drinking water (quality, affordability, and accessibility)

Legislative mandate: SB 200 (2019)





Discussion Questions:

- Are there more needs to identify prior to developing next step recommendations for DACs and vulnerable communities?
- To what extent can Water Infrastructure address the vulnerabilities?
- What does that mean for a possible DRIP recommendation?

IDENTIFYING PLANNING GAPS AND SOLUTIONS FOR VULNERABLE COMMUNITIES (10 MINUTES)



Identifying planning gaps and solutions for vulnerable communities

Recommendation Lead: Kyle Jones / Carolina Hernandez

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Previous thoughts on preliminary ideas

- Address "single point of failure" for water system reliability/ resilience
- Costs considerations and scale, can affect smaller, more rural communities
- Rethink eligibility beyond DAC status, include smaller, but solvent water systems



What type of projects are a concern as a "single point of failure"?

How would those projects be captured and described in a recommendation regarding the support for vulnerable communities?



How can a recommendation inform on how grant funding guidelines could be written to capture intended vulnerable communities?

How does this target the important water infrastructure improvements needed to address "single point of failure" in local water systems?



Discussion Questions:

- What outcomes are we looking for that can be addressed through system and regulatory flexibility?
- Then how do we get there?
- Should the scope be more specific to types of water users, status of DAC or vulnerability, locations?
- Is there enough general understanding of what water infrastructure improvements would constitute increased flexibility?

IMPROVE SYSTEMS AND REGULATORY FLEXIBILITY

(10 MINUTES)

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Improve systems and regulatory flexibility

Recommendation Lead: Laura Ramos / Katie Ruby

California DRIP Collaborative

Previous thoughts on preliminary ideas

- Small scale conveyance projects and interties
- Flexible funding beyond bonds
- Increase streamline regulatory process for broadly accepted projects (while lowering the cost)
- Use existing infrastructure for more uses (ex, flood control facilities for temp detention basins & recharge)



What is the issue that flexible funding would address?

Is there a need to have bond funding more flexible for implementation or is there a need for more funding beyond bonds?

Is a potential recommendation addressing shortening the regulatory process for specific projects?

Is this looking to modify the Cutting the Green Tape or have a similar approach to water infrastructure projects for vulnerable communities?



How does a recommendation address multi-use for existing infrastructure?

Are there more examples to refer to that this idea of a recommendation could address for water infrastructure improvements? Discussion Questions:

- Could this idea of a recommendation be clearer and more specific?
- Is the use of nature-based solutions a recommendation when designing and constructing water infrastructure to support ground water recharge?
- What is the idea of a "new water source" and would it require other authorities and rights?

GROUNDWATER RECHARGE AND NATURE BASED SOLUTIONS BE INCLUDED AS NEW WATER SOURCES

(10 MINUTES)

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Groundwater recharge and Nature Based Solutions be included as new water sources

Recommendation Lead: Kyle Jones / Emily Rooney

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Previous thoughts on preliminary ideas

- Water infrastructure to support the movement of water for groundwater recharge
- Place infrastructure in a "natural location"
- New water sources groundwater already identified in the Strategy as a new water source



As ideal and preferred locations for groundwater recharge are being identified, what water infrastructure will be needed?



Is water infrastructure only fish screens, pumps, pipes, and canals or is it also filtration and effluent treatment for non-stream flow sourced water supply for groundwater recharge?



What do we mean by "natural location"?

What language would a recommendation need to describe and identify "natural location"?



Why is groundwater being proposed as a new water source? Is this attempting to address other needs to see groundwater as a "new source" (e.g., accounting, measurement, containment, etc.)?

Discussion Questions:

- How to further conceptual ideas into draft recommendations?
- Which conceptual ideas for recommendations come to the forefront before others?
- Timing and suggestion on how to handle these conceptual ideas if they are not moved forward now?

OTHER RECOMMENDATION IDEAS (30 MINUTES)



Other recommendation ideas discussed...

How should we address these ideas?

- Support regional/local water infrastructure long-term planning
- Develop green infrastructure investment plan intended for more fish and flows while identifying opportunities to remove non-beneficial water supply infrastructure
- Identify partnership opportunities in the San Joaquin Valley
- Improve special districts and planning districts coordination



PUBLIC COMMENT



NEXT STEPS



What's Next

JUNE: Workgroup virtual meetings to learn more and continue advancing through recommendation ideas.

- Other DRIP Collaborative Workgroups:
 - June 27th Learning Session: Land Use Repurposing
 - Other DRIP Collaborative members, as well as members of the public, may join these workgroup meetings

JULY 18: DRIP Collaborative meeting (in-person)

• Continue process for new recommendations





Adjourn

Recording will be posted to <u>https://water.ca.gov/DRIP</u>

Thank you!