

## Water Resilience Challenges and Opportunities

May 20, 2025

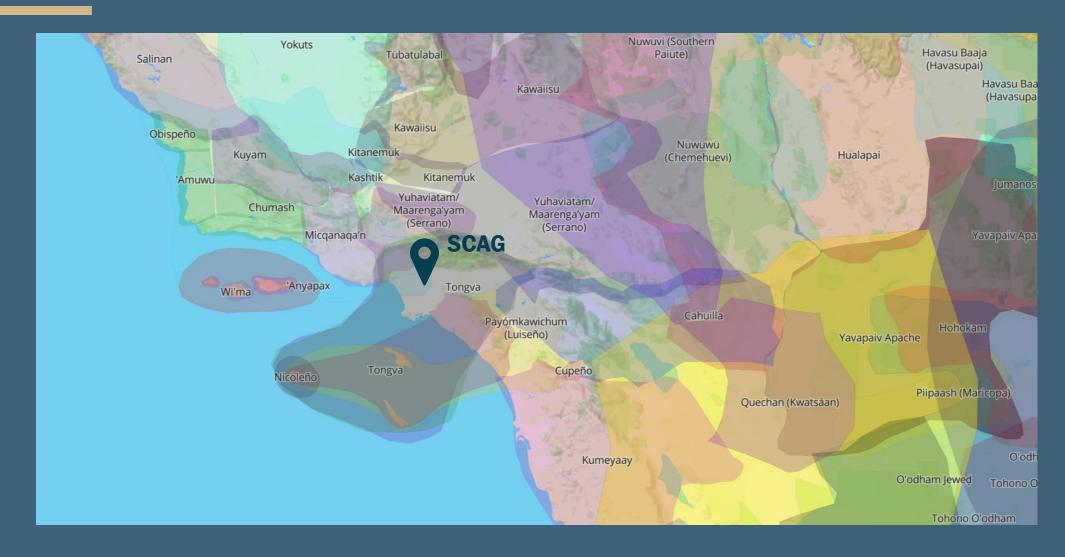


WWW.SCAG.CA.GOV

#### Housekeeping

- 1. Meeting length: 1.5 hour
- 2. This meeting is being recorded
- 3. All participant lines will be muted
- 4. At the end, there will be a Q&A session
- 5. If you have a question, please type it into the chat box
- 6. We will log all questions and then voice a selection at the end of the session
- 7. Closed captioning can be turned on by clicking "Show captions" on the Zoom ribbon
- 8. A recording of this webinar and the PowerPoint slides will be available on the SCAG website. We will send a link to everyone who has registered after the event
- 9. Please fill out our survey at the end to help us improve future Toolbox Tuesdays!

#### Land Acknowledgement



#### Agenda

- SCAG Water Action Resolution White Paper
  - Charlotte Will, Estolano Advisors
  - Stephanie Zinn, Geosyntec Consultants
- Los Angeles County Public Works
  - Lee Alexanderson, PE, ENV SP, Senior Civil Engineer
- Metropolitan Water District
  - Liz Crosson, Chief Sustainability, Resilience and Innovation Officer
- Western Municipal Water District
  - Ryan Shaw, Director of Water Resources
- Discussion Panel
  - Cecilia Estolano, Estolano Advisors



### Water Resolution White Paper: Regional Findings

May 2025

WWW.SCAG.CA.GOV

#### Agenda

- 1 Project Context
- Water Resilience Challenges and Opportunities
- 3 Conclusion & Next Steps





#### **PROJECT CONTEXT**

#### **Regional Context**

- By 2050, an additional 2 million people are projected to live in the SCAG region (as compared to 2019). The region is also anticipating major growth in water-intensive industries.
- Water agencies are grappling with issues related to water reliability, quality, affordability, accessibility, and resilience and need funding to address them.
- To keep pace with growth projections and address these challenges, housing agencies, land use planners, and water managers will need to coordinate.

#### **Project Components**

#### **Stakeholder Interviews**

- 17 interviews (22 stakeholders)
- Interviewees represented a state agency, a groundwater management agency, water districts, a regional conservation district, flood control districts, and community based-organizations (CBOs)
- Focused on major water management challenges and promising strategies to address them

#### Water Data Landscape Analysis

- Included desktop research, geospatial analysis, and stakeholder interviews
- Reviewed availability, quality, and consistency of water management data
- Focused analysis on water equity indicators: reliable, clean and safe, affordable, accessible, and resilient

#### **Network Mapping**

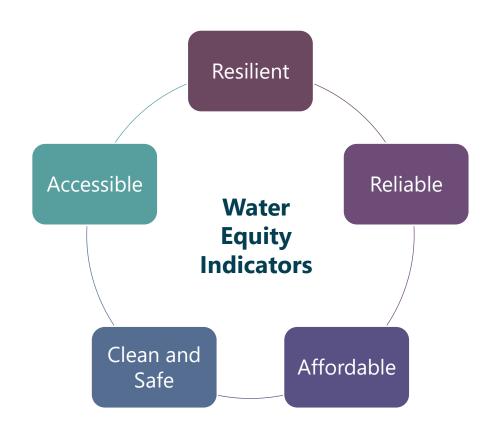
- Mapped key actors involved in water management in each county:
  - Federal, state, and local regulatory bodies
  - Public, private, and mutual water companies, including wholesalers and retailers
- Mapped each entity's function and contractual/regulatory relationships



#### REGIONAL WATER RESILIENCE CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

#### Five Indicators for Water Equity

- **Reliable** the number of water sources and the reliability of each source.
- **Clean and Safe** the quality of water for purposes such as human consumption, cooking, and sanitation.
- **Affordable** the portion of household median income allocated to paying for water.
- **Accessible** the presence and condition of water conveyance infrastructure.
- **Resilient** the ability for a community or water source to "bounce back" from climate change impacts like droughts, floods, and sea level rise.



#### Regional Themes: Reliable

#### **Takeaways**

- Projected increased demand from industrial, commercial, and residential growth may strain limited water supplies.
- Pressure to diversify water supplies to respond to climate change and to meet demand.
- Extreme wet and dry periods due to climate change amplify the need for more water storage.

#### **Promising Strategies**

Coordinated efforts between public agencies

Local water supply diversification projects

Tribal ecological practices

Sustainable groundwater management

#### Data Gaps/Tools: Reliable

#### **Takeaways**

- May be a gap between how water demand and population projections are calculated.
- No region-wide summary of the number and type of water supplies each water purveyor uses exists.
- Limited data on groundwater levels for basins outside of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) requirements.

#### **Key Datasets/Tools**

Department of Water Resources (DWR) State Water Project Delivery Capability Report

DWR Agricultural Land & Water Use Estimates

Urban Water Management Plans CalMatters 2025 California Water Tracker

Groundwater Sustainability Plans

#### Regional Themes: Clean and Safe

#### **Takeaways**

- Aging infrastructure can impact water quality at the tap.
- Industrial and agricultural runoff can contaminate groundwater and surface water sources.
- Coordination between planning agencies and water managers is critical to address the impacts of runoff on local watersheds and communities.
- Areas not covered by a water district typically rely on private wells that have unknown water quality conditions.

#### **Promising Strategies**

Emerging contaminant treatment technologies

Community-led education and research initiatives

Nature-based solutions for improved watershed health

#### Data Gaps/Challenges: Clean and Safe

#### **Takeaways**

- Limited data on water quality for small water systems and domestic wells
- Limited data on emerging contaminants (e.g., PFAS), but is expected to increase.
- Data on groundwater quality may be inconsistent, outdated, and inaccessible.
- No data on the frequency or locations of the delivery of hauled or bottled water due to poor quality of tap water.

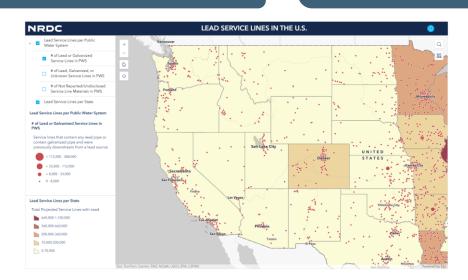
#### **Key Datasets/Tools**

SWRCB Safe and Affordable Funding for Equity and Resilience (SAFER) Program Dashboard

SWRCB's GeoTracker

SWRCB Risk
Assessment Dashboard
Small Water Systems
Domestic Wells

NRDC/EPA Lead Pipe Interactive Map



#### Regional Themes: Affordable

#### **Takeaways**

- Some water districts are increasing rates to meet the **rising costs of water management**.
- Low-income communities across the region struggle to afford these rate increases.
- Increases in water rates have unknown impacts on agricultural producers in the region.

#### **Promising Strategies**

Water rate structures that promote water conservation and affordability

Agricultural crop swap programs for high value, low water use crops

#### Data Gaps/Challenges: Affordable

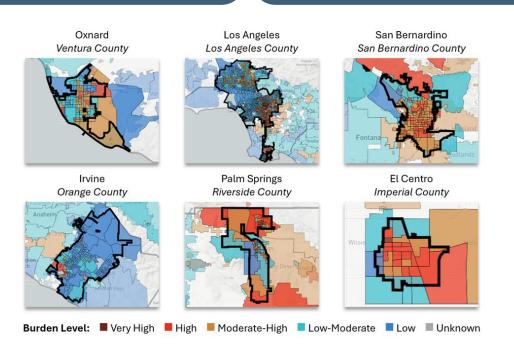
#### **Takeaways**

- Costs of hauled or bottled water for small and/or rural communities is unknown.
- Data on costs for operation, maintenance,
   and repair of private wells is not reported.
- Limited data on agricultural water rates and their affordability.
- Limited data on the economic costs and benefits of agricultural water conservation.

#### **Key Datasets/Tools**

Duke Nicholas Institute
Water Affordability
Dashboard

SWRCB SAFER Drinking
Water Needs Assessment
- Affordability
Assessment



#### Regional Themes: Accessible

#### **Takeaways**

- More funding is needed to cover the costs of necessary infrastructure upgrades.
- New infrastructure to provide reliable water access is needed in some rural parts of the region.
- Limited capacity to pursue diverse funding for infrastructure improvements at the agency level, particularly for small water systems.

#### **Promising Strategies**

Cross-sector infrastructure planning

Increased infrastructure funding (BRIC, Prop 1)

#### Data Gaps/Challenges: Accessible

#### **Takeaways**

- Data gaps on the location and condition of water conveyance infrastructure throughout the region.
- Not all water agencies have water master plans documenting age, material, and condition of conveyance infrastructure.
- No public data on historical water main breaks or gaps in service.

#### **Key Datasets/Tools**

Local Water Master Plans

Digital Twin of Water Infrastructure for improved management



#### Regional Themes: Resilient

#### **Takeaways**

- Agencies are pursuing adaptive and resilient solutions to climate and natural hazards.
- Drought, sea level rise, extreme flooding, wildfires, and earthquakes are all threats to water resiliency in the SCAG region.
- Increased cross-agency partnerships are needed to implement promising programs and projects, that will support each other during interruptions.

#### **Promising Strategies**

Resilience and emergency planning

Climate Adaptation Funding and Plan Development

#### Data Gaps/Challenges: Resilient

#### **Takeaways**

- No known comprehensive dataset
   compares or overlays water
   infrastructure data with climate hazard
   datasets (i.e., data on sea level rise,
   flooding, wildfire risks).
- Jurisdictions need support with applying climate models to their local planning context.

#### **Key Datasets/Tools**

Local Water Shortage Contingency Plans Local Hazard Mitigation Plans

Sea Level Rise Interactive Maps

Wildfire Risk Maps

FEMA Flood Maps

CalAdapt



#### **CONCLUSION AND NEXT STEPS**

#### **Key Conclusions**

- More coordination is needed between planning agencies and water managers to align land use and development planning with water management considerations.
- More funding is needed to plan and invest in water conveyance and flood control
  infrastructure upgrades, improve the region's resilience to climate change, and support
  growth.
- While watersheds span county, city, and water district boundaries, many water managementrelated datasets are not available or consistent across the region.
- Member agencies and water districts could use support with utilizing state or regional datasets to promote more accurate water supply and demand projections.

#### **Next Steps**

• SCAG will use the findings from this work to identify strategies to support its member jurisdictions with advancing sustainable infrastructure needs in the region.

Contact us with any questions or comments:

Kim Clark,
Sustainable & Resilient
Development Dept,
Clark@scag.ca.gov



# Where does our water come from?

opportunity resilience



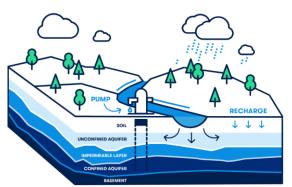
#### Imported Water Sources (60%)





#### Local Water Sources (40%)

**Groundwater** 



**Recycled Water** 



**Stormwater Capture** 

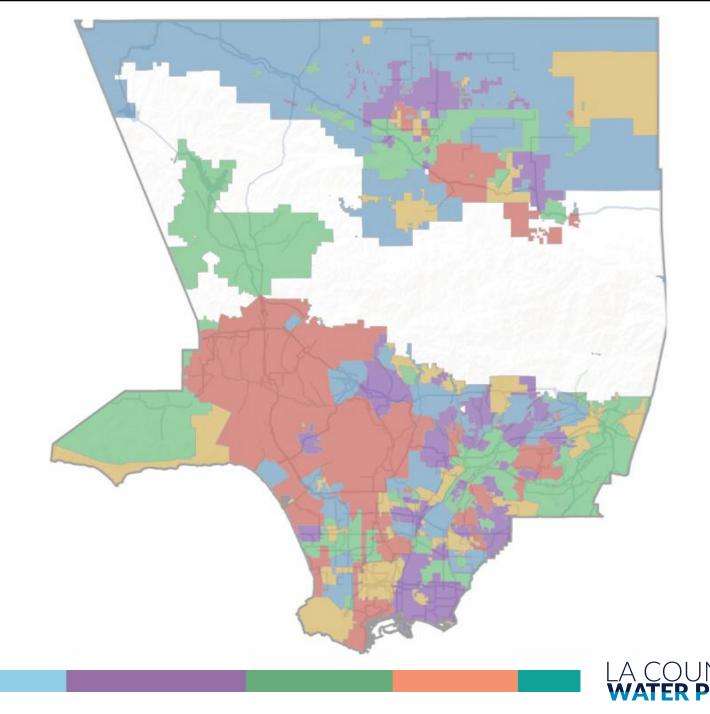






#### Governance

• More than 200 drinking water supply entities operate within LA County



# County Water Plan Development

opportunity resilience



#### How did the CWP come to be?

- 2016: Drought Resiliency Work Plan & Water Resilience Initiative Board Motion
- **2018:** CSO's OurCounty Sustainability Plan Adoption
- 2019: OurCounty Action 35 LA County Water Plan

Board of Supervisors Statement Of Proceedings April 5, 2016

14.

Recommendation as submitted by Supervisors Kuehl and Solis: Instruct the Director of Public Works, in coordination with the County's Cities, to secure an expert firm to provide strategic consulting services and collaborate with cities throughout the County, local water agencies, business stakeholders, non-profit organizations, School Districts and other regional stakeholders, to design and develop and report back to the Board within 45 days with necessary actions. timeline, budget for developing a Drought Resiliency Work Plan to increase drought preparedness and local water self-reliance, improve water quality to protect public health and advance our communities' ability to adapt to the effects of climate change, designed to implement projects that improve capture of water from all sources to augment local water supply, improve water quality and include geographically distributed, multi-benefit projects that improve water management while also providing community amenities such as river parkways, green space and habitat, and additionally, reflect, but not necessarily be limited to, the region's water infrastructure needs identified in existing planning documents, including existing flood control district plans,



**Action 35:** Develop a local water supply plan.

Horizon	Short-to-Medium Term
Sphere of influence	Direct, Indirect
Lead County entity	Los Angeles County Public Works
Partners	CEO, Cities, DPH, DPR, Local water agencies, LACSD
Topic Tags	Landscapes & Ecosystems, Resilience, Water





The CWP articulates a shared, inclusive, regional path forward to sustainably and equitably achieve safe, clean, and reliable water resources for Los Angeles County.

#### Resilience Through Collaboration

























































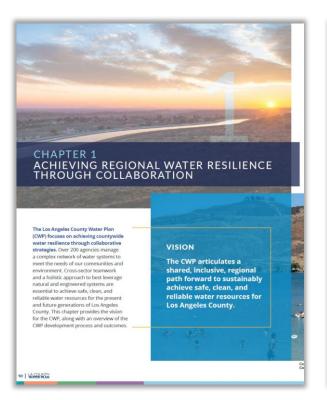


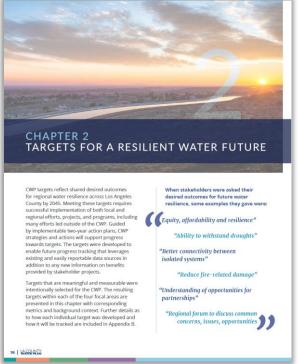
#### Development Process





#### Overview of the Plan









**Vision** 

**Targets** 

**Strategies & Actions** 

**Implementation** 



#### Plan Elements

#### **Targets**

Provide a metric to measure and track progress implementing the CWP

#### **Strategies**

Provide the regional, collaborative approaches to achieving the targets

#### Actions

- Specific steps to support the strategies
- Action Plan: Near-term implementation plan to be revised every two years



## 4 Key Focal Areas

REGIONAL WATER SUPPLY RELIABILITY

GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT AND QUALITY

SMALL, AT-RISK SYSTEM RESILIENCE AND DRINKING WATER EQUITY WATERSHED SEDIMENT MANAGEMENT









Water Resiliency Summit – April 29, 2024

## 4 Task Forces



#### **Water Communications**

*Mission:* Transform Los Angeles County water consumers to become empowered and informed water advocates in the region.



#### **Nature-Based Solutions**

Mission: Support the use of nature-based water management solutions across the County to improve the health of communities and ecosystems.



#### **Regional Water Reliability**

*Mission:* Strengthen regional collaborations and partnerships to address climate change impacts, enhance environmental benefits, and support long-term, diverse, and reliable water resources development.



#### **Small Water Systems**

Mission: Support small water systems within Los Angeles County to improve drinking water equity and create longer-term resilience and higher-quality supplies.



## CWP is a "Living Document"

## **CWP Strategies & Actions**

+ YOUR Local & Regional Efforts

## **CWP Targets**



## Advancing Towards Resiliency

#### **CWP Task Forces & Regional Collaborators are pursuing these key steps:**

- > Increasing Local Water Supply by Approximately 600,000 AFY by 2045
  - Implementing CWP 2-Year Action Plans
  - Hosting 2025 Water Resiliency Summit
    - Adopting the LA County Water Plan





#### LACountyWaterPlan.org

LACountyWaterPlan@pw.lacounty.gov

Lee Alexanderson, P.E.
Principal Engineer

LAlexanderson@pw.lacounty.gov







## Increasing Climate Resilience at Metropolitan Water District



#### Experienced Climate Impacts Led to Climate Adaptation Planning Process













#### Increasing Climate Resilience

## Climate Strategy

Metropolitan builds climate resilience by continuing to reduce its GHG emissions & by investing to manage more frequent & severe climate hazards.

#### **CLIMATE MITIGATION**

Reducing the emissions that cause climate change



Phase out natural gas usage

Incentivize more sustainable commutes



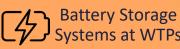


ZEV-First Policy & charging infrastructure

Increase use of renewable energy



Water conservation from turf replacement



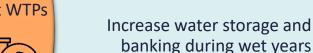
Replace/ refurbish pumps along CRA

Conversion to LED



#### **CLIMATE ADAPTATION**

Addressing the impacts of climate change on Metropolitan







**Operational Flexibility** 

Harden infrastructure & redundancies

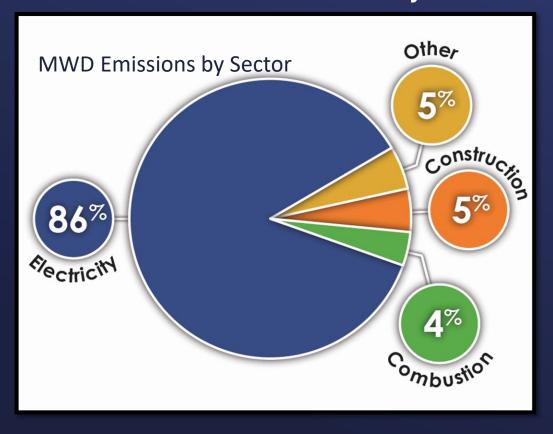


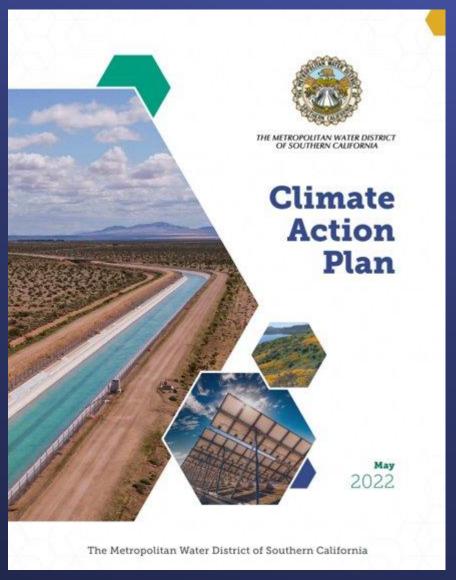
Local water projects to increase supply

### Climate Action Plan - GHG Reduction Targets

#### **Established an emissions target:**

- Carbon neutrality by the year 2045 **Interim target to ensure compliance**:
- 40% below 1990 levels by 2030





# Climate Adaptation Master Plan for Water

An Iterative and Adaptive Process to Achieve

Long-Term Regional Resilience

#### CAMP4W integrates

- water resources planning
- infrastructure development
- climate adaptation
- finance planning

into one interconnected and iterative process.





# CAMP4W Designed to Achieve Long-Term Regional Resilience

#### What does Resilience mean?

Resilience is the capacity of any entity – an individual, a community, an organization, or a natural system – to prepare for disruptions, to recover from shocks and stresses, and to adapt and grow from a disruptive experience.



# CAMP4W Designed to Achieve Long-Term Regional Resilience

#### What does Resilience mean?

Resilience is the capacity of any entity – an individual, a community, an organization, or a natural system – to prepare for disruptions, to recover from shocks and stresses, and to adapt and grow from a disruptive experience.



CAMP4W...Not your typical Master Plan.

**Iterative** 

Adaptive

**Innovative** 

refining and improving over time

adjusting to changing conditions

introducing new approaches

#### CAMP4W...Not your typical Master Plan.

#### **Iterative**

refining and improving over time

#### Adaptive

adjusting to changing conditions

#### **Innovative**

introducing new approaches

- Review and update data annually
- Employ best available climate science and methodologies
- Continual improvement

- Consider a range of potential futures
- Track current trends
- Adjust based on real world conditions
- Consider phasing of implementation

- Integrates water, climate, finance
- Provides standardized assessment method
- Evaluates all types of decisions
- Collaboratively developed

#### Climate Adaptation Master Plan for Water

IRP Regional Needs Assessment

Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessments

Infrastructure Studies and Assessments

Public & Partners Engagement

#### Implementation Strategy

Time-Bound Targets

Policy Framework

Implementation Timelines

#### Climate Decision-Making Framework

**Evaluative Criteria** 

Project/Program Assessments

**CIP** Integration

#### Adaptive Management

Signposts

**Annual Reports** 

Long-Term Reviews

#### Business Model Alignment

Water Resources Strategies Financial Strategies Affordability Strategies Financial Forecast and Budget

#### CAMP4W Comprehensive Assessment

Rubric Includes Quantitative and Qualitative Measures

**Evaluative Criteria** narrative description of how project attributes achieve each objective Reliability Descriptions could include: Quantitative metrics Resilience **Qualitative information** Gaps in information available Financial Sustainability & Significant Very Limited **Affordability** Ranking Guidelines at the Attribute Level Defining to which level a project, program or portfolio will deliver CAMP4W objectives for each attribute category. **Adaptability & Flexibility** The project/program/portfolio directly and completely addresses the benefits being assessed by the Exceptional The project/program/portfolio directly addresses most elements of the benefits being assessed by the Significant The project/program/portfolio only addresses some elements of the benefits being assessed by the Moderate question/statement or addresses them indirectly. **Equity** The project/program/portfolio only addresses few or minor elements of the benefits being assessed by Limited the question/statement or provides minor indirect benefits. The project/program/portfolio does not provide any or very limited benefits to those being assessed by Very Limited **Environmental Co-benefits** Undetermined or The ranking for this project/program/portfolio is not determined at this time or the attribute is not

Each **project** or **program** would be considered through a robust

#### CAMP4W Themes Inform Policy Framework and Initiatives

Themes	Policy Framework
Reliability	Metropolitan will consider climate risks and integrate climate adaptation strategies into water supply programs, policies, planning, implementation and operations
Resilience	Metropolitan will integrate climate risk and vulnerability assessments for climate-related hazards including drought, extreme heat and precipitation, sea level rise, flooding, and wildfire using the best available climate science and climate change information into planning, implementation and operations
Financial Sustainability	Metropolitan will reduce short-term and long-term climate-related financial risks through periodic reviews and potential refinement of its business model, active monitoring and managing of financial conditions, and by maintaining flexible financing alternatives
Affordability	Metropolitan will continue to support retail user affordability efforts that support our mission to provide regional wholesale water service in the most economically responsible way
Equity	Metropolitan will engage with the diverse communities we serve to listen, communicate transparently, and co-create solutions for greater equity in climate adaptation planning and implementation

#### Climate Adaptation Policy Framework

Themes	Policy Framework
Resilience	Metropolitan will integrate climate risk and vulnerability assessments for climate-related hazards including drought, extreme heat and precipitation, sea level rise, flooding, and wildfire using the best available climate science and climate change information into planning, implementation and operations

#### Example Initiatives:



Establish Resilient Infrastructure Guidelines



Assess power system vulnerabilities



Develop response indicators and action plans for primary climate threats to water quality



Review workforce safety measures for climate risks

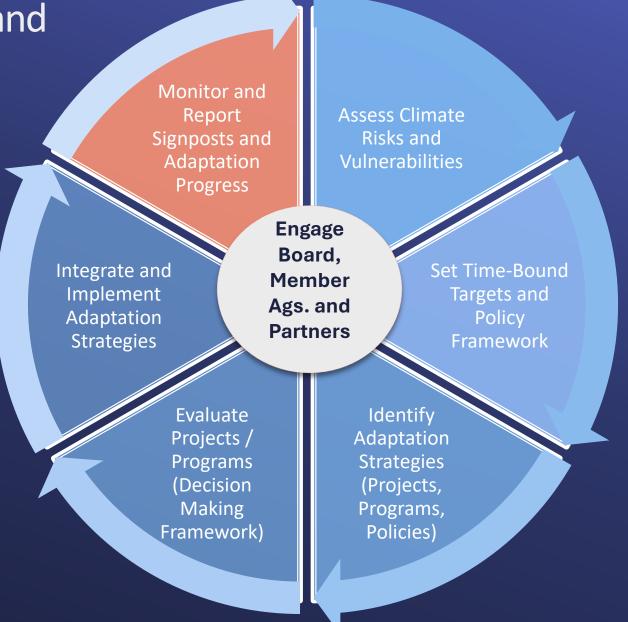


Update fire management plans for critical facilities

Monitor and Report Signposts and Adaptation Strategies

- ✓ Identified Water Supply, Infrastructure, and Financial Signposts
- ✓ 2024 Annual Report





#### Water Supply Reliability Signpost Metrics

Demographics



Trends in population, housing, and employment

Climate Change



Industry understanding of climate change impacts and emissions

Local Agency Supply



Trends in local agency supply production and capability

Imported Supply (Risks & Regulations)



Resulting supply impacts from climate change and regulations

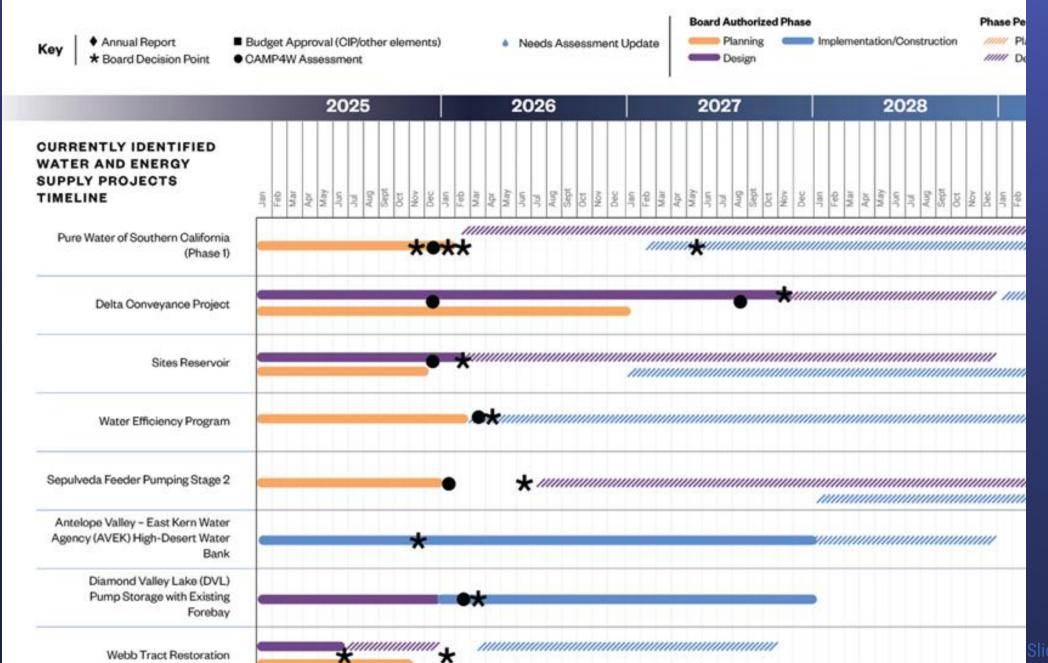
Storage



Storage capability and accessibility

#### Key Takeaways for CAMP4W Implementation Phase

- Scenario planning allows us to consider a variety of futures given the uncertainties of climate change
- Time-Bound Targets represent the range of possible futures and are used for planning purposes
- Adaptive management approach includes tracking signposts and current trends to inform Board decision-making
- Climate Decision-Making Framework provides a comprehensive and standardized approach to evaluating potential adaptation investments
- Climate Adaptation Policy Framework guides initiatives and the institutionalization of climate adaptation across Metropolitan





## SCAG Toolbox Tuesday: Water Resilience Challenges & Opportunities

Ryan Shaw

**Director of Water Resources** 



# WESTERN WATER SERVICE AREA

**1M+** 

14

~25,000

PEOPLE SERVED WHOLESALE
CUSTOMERS

RETAIL CONNECTIONS

**25B** 

GALLONS DELIVERED PER YEAR 60% | 40%

**IMPORTED** 

LOCAL



## Water Resiliency

- Statewide Storage
  - SB 72 (Caballero)
- Imported Water
- Groundwater
- Recycled Water
- Stormwater Capture
- Water Use Efficiency
- Partnerships



## Western's Demand Projection



## Managing Water to Support Future Growth

#### Challenges

- Regulatory Requirements
- Basin Sustainability
- Climate Change/Drought







Statewide Storage



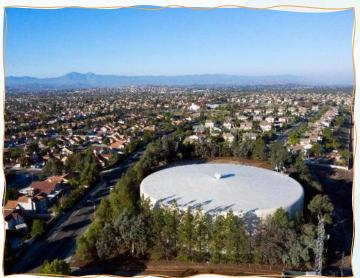
**Recycled Water** 

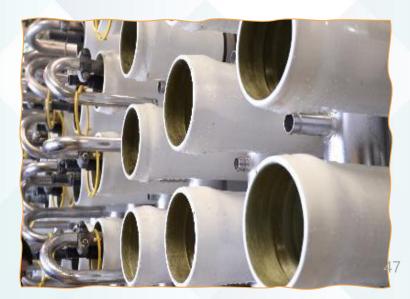


Stormwater Capture & Recharge



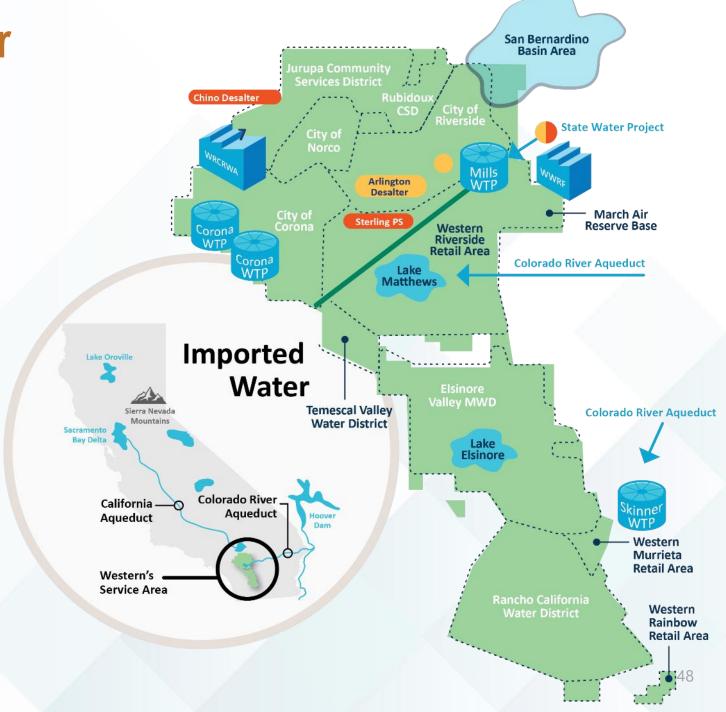
**Groundwater Desalters** 





# Riverside County Water Task Force

- Legislation
- Development/Growth
- Rate Increases
- Water Supply Conditions
- Partnerships



## Thank You!

Ryan Shaw

Director of Water Resources



## Tell us how we did!

Take a quick 2-minute survey to help us improve future Toolbox Tuesdays!

