

COUNTYWIDE CHIEF BUSINESS OFFICERS MEETING

JANUARY 23, 2020

9:30 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

GILROY ROOM

AGENDA

Welcome and Introductions

SCCOE Updates

Water Conservation Programs & Tools - Justin Burks, Valley Water

Legislative and Budget Updates - Leilani Aguinaldo, School Services of CA

CBO Roundtable

MEETING SCHEDULE FY 2019-2020

DATE	TIME	ROOM
August 22, 2019	9:30 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.	Gilroy Room
October 3, 2019	9:30 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.	Gilroy Room
November 14, 2019	9:30 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.	Oak Grove Room
January 23, 2020	9:30 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.	Gilroy Room
February 27, 2020	9:30 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.	Oak Grove Room
March 19, 2020	9:30 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.	Gilroy Room
April 23, 2020	9:30 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.	Milpitas Room
May 21, 2020	9:30 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.	Milpitas Room



Water Conservation Programs & Tools For Santa Clara County Schools

Presented by: Ashley Shannon and Justin Burks, Water Conservation Specialists



Agenda Summary

1. Valley Water: who we are and who we serve
2. Large Landscape Surveys and Landscape Budgets
3. Water Efficient Technology (WET) Rebate Program
4. Landscape Rebate Program
5. How can we help your schools save water?



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Valley Water provides Santa Clara

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Clean, reliable water

Flood protection

Healthy creeks, ecosystems

WaterSavings.org

Water Conservation Programs

SouthBayGreenGardens.org

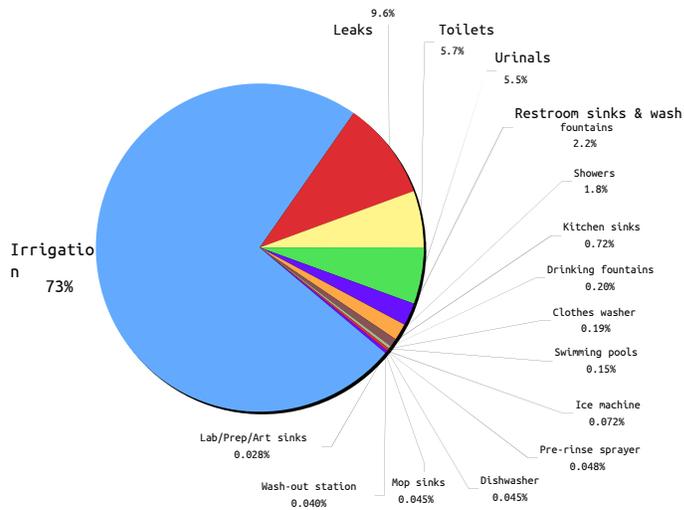
Multi-agency landscape resources



valleywater.org

Why is water conservation important?

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Water Conservation Programs

- Residential Programs
- Landscape Programs
- Commercial, Industrial, Institutional Programs
- Agricultural Programs
- Outreach/Education



Rebates for Businesses and Facilities

- High Efficiency Toilet Direct Installation (pending program)
- Free Pre-Rinse Sprayers
- Water Efficient Technology (WET) Rebate Program offers custom/measured rebates for retrofitting equipment
 - Cooling tower upgrades,
 - Onsite reuse,
 - Connectionless food steamers,
 - Laundry water recycling,
 - Dishwasher and ice machine upgrades



Water Efficient Technology (WET) Program

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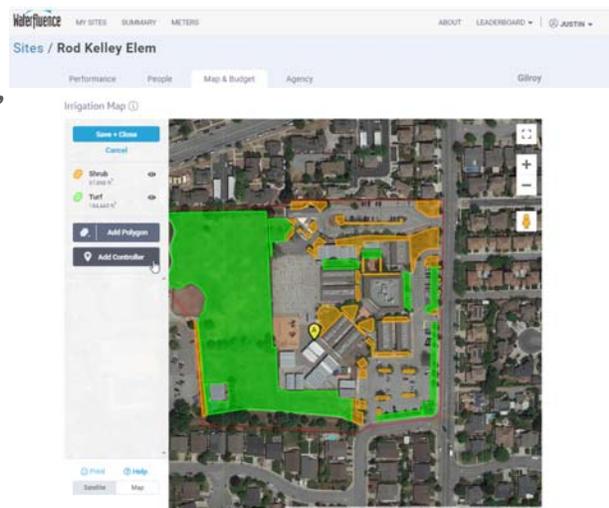
- The rebate can be as low as \$400 up to \$50,000 per project. \$60,000 in Morgan Hill.
- Any school can potentially qualify for equipment changes that save water.
- Rebates are based on measured water savings. **Apply first, wait for approval.**
- Rebate is \$4 per HCF (Hundred Cubic Feet or 748 gallons) of water saved per year, or **50% of the cost of the project**, which ever is lower.



Large Landscape Survey Program

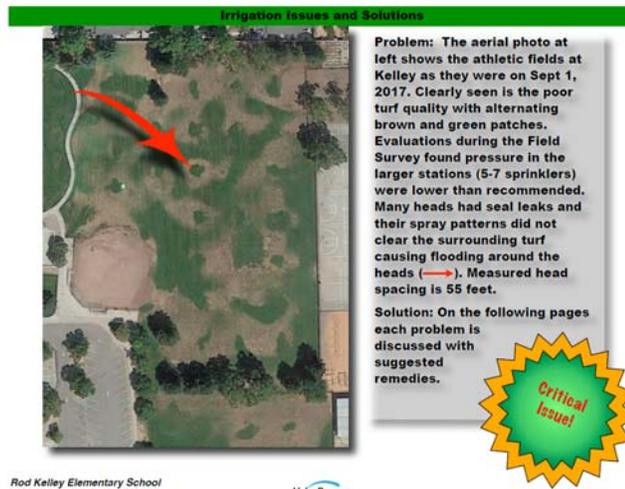
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- Large landscape surveys and **landscape water-budgets**
- Any commercial, industrial, school, or park landscape over ½-acre can receive a survey
- Over 130 schools receive budgets (public and private)
- **Budget Benefits:**
 - Self-edit site maps,
 - tools to create controller maps,
 - improve collaboration on properties between landscapers and site managers.
- Offered through waterfluence.com



Large Landscape Survey Program

- Sign up at valleywater.org/form/landscape-survey-request-form
- Majority of the county is served.
- Receive a report to help prioritize landscape needs.
- Only 1 public school has received a free landscape surveys since 2015. Three more are scheduled.



Rod Kelley Elementary School

Waterfurence

valleywater.org



Landscape Rebate Program

Maximum Rebate: \$50,000-60,000

Landscape Conversion Projects

- Any school can potentially qualify. Apply first, wait for approval.
- Rebate is \$1.00 per sq. ft. of converted high water-use landscape
 - In cost sharing areas, the rebate is \$2 per sq ft
 - Palo Alto, Morgan Hill, Cupertino, San José Municipal Water, Milpitas



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Landscape Rebate Program

Irrigation Equipment Upgrades

- In-line Drip Irrigation = \$0.25 per square foot
- High-Efficiency Nozzles = Up to \$5 per nozzle
- Rain Sensor = Up to \$50 per sensor
- Dedicated Landscape Meter, Flow Sensors, and Hydrometers = Up to \$1,000 each
- Weather-Based Irrigation Controller
 - 1-12 Stations = Up to \$300 per controller
 - 13-24 Stations = Up to \$1,000 per controller
 - 25 Stations or more = Up to \$2,000 per controller
- More equipment types listed on our website...

watersavings.org or scvwd.dropletportal.com/



Landscape Rebate Program

Rainwater Capture Projects

- Rain Barrels - \$35 per unit
- Cisterns - \$0.50 per gallon of storage
- Rain Gardens - \$1 per square foot of roof area diverted, up to \$300 per site.
- Increased rebates are available in some cost sharing areas



Oak Grove School District

- 22 sites between 2013 and 2017
- 27 Weather-based irrigation controllers installed
- 33,888 sq. ft. of lawn converted
- Over \$55,000 rebated



Palo Alto Unified School District

- 9 sites between 2013 and 2017
- 4 Weather-based irrigation controllers installed
- 29,165 sq ft of lawn converted
- Over \$69,000 rebated



How can we help you save more?

1. How can we increase awareness and participation?
2. What is the single, biggest barrier for your schools to participate this year? Or, over the long-term?

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Thank You!

Any questions?

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scvwd.dropletportal.com/

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Agency, and shift all but the California State Pre-school Program from the Department of Education into the new department, beginning in July 2021. As it relates to programs affecting public agency providers, the Governor's State Budget proposals include the following investments:

- \$75 million in Proposition 98 funding to expand the Inclusive Early Education Expansion program that provides one-time grants to construct or modernize preschool facilities that serve children with disabilities
- Increases the provider reimbursement rates for General Child Care and State Preschool by a 2.29% COLA
- Proposes future changes in the State School Facility Program if voters approve the \$15 billion statewide school bond (Proposition 13) to provide facility grant enhancements to expand preschool programs on school campuses
- Proposes diverting a portion of the funds allocated for school districts to retrofit and construct facilities to support full-day kindergarten programs to instead construct preschool facilities at schools

Teacher Investments

The State Budget proposal includes over \$900 million in one-time Proposition 98 funds to address California's persistent educator shortage and crisis in the following programs:

- \$350 million to expand the existing Educator Workforce Investment Grant Program
- \$193 million for the Workforce Development Grant Program
- \$175 million to expand the Teacher Residency Program
- \$100 million to provide \$20,000 stipends for teachers who participate in the California Teacher Credential Award Program

- \$64.1 million to expand the Classified School Employees Credentialing Program

Community Schools

In reinforcing efforts to serve the whole child, the 2020–21 State Budget proposes to invest \$300 million in one-time Proposition 98 funds to establish Community School grants accessible by LEAs that employ the community school model.

School Nutrition

The Governor proposes to increase funding for school nutrition by an ongoing \$60 million Proposition 98 appropriation and proposes a \$10 million Proposition 98 fund to train school food service workers in promoting healthier and more nutritious meals.

Computer Science

The Governor proposed investing \$15 million in one-time funds for grants to support training approximately 10,000 K–12 teachers to earn a supplementary authorization on their credential to teach computer science.

System of Support

The 2020–21 State Budget proposal reinforces the statewide system of support with a one-time \$300 million investment to establish Opportunity Grants and expand the capacity of the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence. The grants are for the lowest-performing schools and school districts to pair with federal Title I resources to provide integrated and intensive interventions to close achievement gaps.

POCKET BUDGET 2020–21

A Summary Analysis of the Governor's Proposed 2020–21 State Budget for California's Schools

Prepared for the
Santa Clara County
Office of Education

Prepared By:

**School
Services
of California**
INC.™

An Employee-Owned Company

January 2020

*Public Education's Point of Reference
for Making Educated Decisions*

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The 2020–21 Governor’s Budget Proposal

Governor Gavin Newsom is proposing a \$157 billion General Fund Budget for the upcoming fiscal year, a 2.23% increase over the current year. The total State Budget proposed by the Governor measures at \$222.2 billion. He uses a significant amount of one-time funds as a way to provide flexibility during times of economic uncertainty. Being fiscally prudent, examples of proposed flexibility are found in the education budget where nearly 60% of the \$3 billion in available new revenue is proposed for new or the extension of one-time investments.

Economic Outlook

The 2020–21 revised revenue forecast is over \$5 billion more than the 2019–20 State Budget Act projection. Personal income tax is up by \$1.2 billion, corporation tax is up by \$700 million, and revenue from the sales and use tax is projected to be \$1.1 billion over the 2019 enacted State Budget estimates.

Governor Newsom continues to build additional reserves beyond the \$16 billion currently set aside in the Rainy Day Fund. An additional \$1.9 billion transfer is proposed in the budget year and an additional \$1.4 billion over time, bringing the Rainy Day Fund to \$19.4 billion by 2023–24.

Proposition 98

CURRENT- AND PRIOR-YEAR MINIMUM GUARANTEE

The Proposition 98 minimum guarantee has increased from the 2019 State Budget Act for both 2018–19 and 2019–20 due largely to an increase in property tax revenue in 2018–19 and increased General Fund revenues in both years.

For the current year, Governor Newsom’s State Budget proposal acknowledges an increase of \$517 million from the 2019–20 State Budget Act—

raising the Proposition 98 guarantee to an estimated \$81.6 billion, up from \$81.1 billion. The 2018–19 year reflects a more modest increase of \$301.5 million, raising the minimum guarantee from \$78.1 billion to \$78.4 billion.

2020–21 MINIMUM GUARANTEE

For 2020–21, the Governor’s State Budget proposes a Proposition 98 guarantee of \$84 billion, an increase of \$3 billion year over year. As expected, given the continued declines in enrollment, the guarantee is projected to be based on Test 1—funding based on education’s proportion of the General Fund in 1986–87.

Cost-of-Living Adjustments and ADA

The estimated statutory cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for K–12 education programs in 2020–21 is 2.29%, and is applied to the Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) base grant targets, as well as other education programs that are funded outside of the LCFF. Those programs include Special Education, Child Nutrition, Preschool, Foster Youth, American Indian Education Centers, the American Indian Early Childhood Education program, and the Mandate Block Grant.

Statewide, average daily attendance (ADA) is expected to continue declining. The State Budget proposal reduces Proposition 98 funding in 2019–20 due to an ADA decline greater than projected in the 2019–20 State Budget Act, and in 2020–21 from a further projected ADA decline in 2020–21.

	2019–20	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
Statutory COLA	3.26%	2.29%	2.71%	2.82%

Local Control Funding Formula

The Governor’s 2020–21 State Budget proposal includes an increase of \$1.2 billion in Proposition 98 funding for the LCFF reflecting the 2.29% COLA. This brings LCFF funding to \$64.2 billion.

LCFF TARGET ENTITLEMENTS FOR SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND CHARTER SCHOOLS

The target base grants by grade span for 2020–21 are increased over 2019–20 by 2.29% to reflect the estimated statutory COLA:

Grade Span	2019–20 Target Base Grant per	2.29% COLA	2020–21 Target Base Grant per
TK*–3	\$7,702	\$176	\$7,878
4–6	\$7,818	\$179	\$7,997
7–8	\$8,050	\$184	\$8,234
9–12	\$9,329	\$214	\$9,543

*TK=Transitional Kindergarten

Special Education

Following the investment in the 2019–20 State Budget for Assembly Bill (AB) 602 equalization (\$152 million) and one-time flexible funding to school districts based on the number of preschoolers with disabilities (\$493 million)—the 2020–21 State Budget continues to provide investments in special education. Governor Newsom’s State Budget for 2020–21 proposes to use all of last year’s \$645 million to fund a new special education base grant this year while still allocating funds through Special Education Local Plan Areas. All but one hundred local educational agencies (LEAs) will receive an increase in base funding through this funding, and those LEAs will be held harmless.

Similarly to the 2019–20 State Budget, the Budget proposes \$250 million one-time funding to school districts based on the number of preschoolers ages three to five years with exceptional needs served. Details for the use of these funds are forthcoming, but the expectation is that the funds would be used to increase or improve services.

Early Childhood and Preschool

The Governor announced a sweeping proposal to establish a Department of Early Childhood Development under the Health and Human Services