

Water-Energy Community Action Network

Local Government Commission
Statewide Energy Efficiency Forum

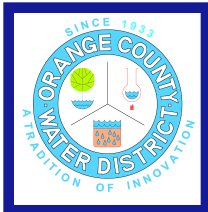
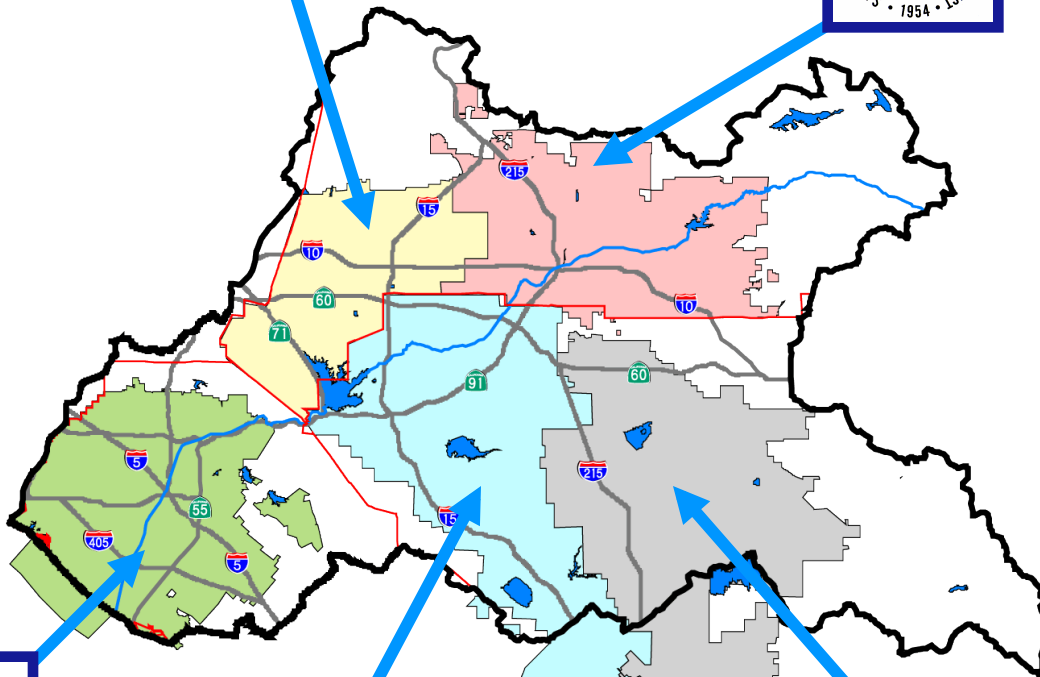
Mike Antos, PhD

Watershed Manager - Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority
June 16, 2016



What is SAWPA?

SAWPA Member Agencies & Other Stakeholders



Other Stakeholders

97 Water-related Agencies

4 Counties

59 Cities

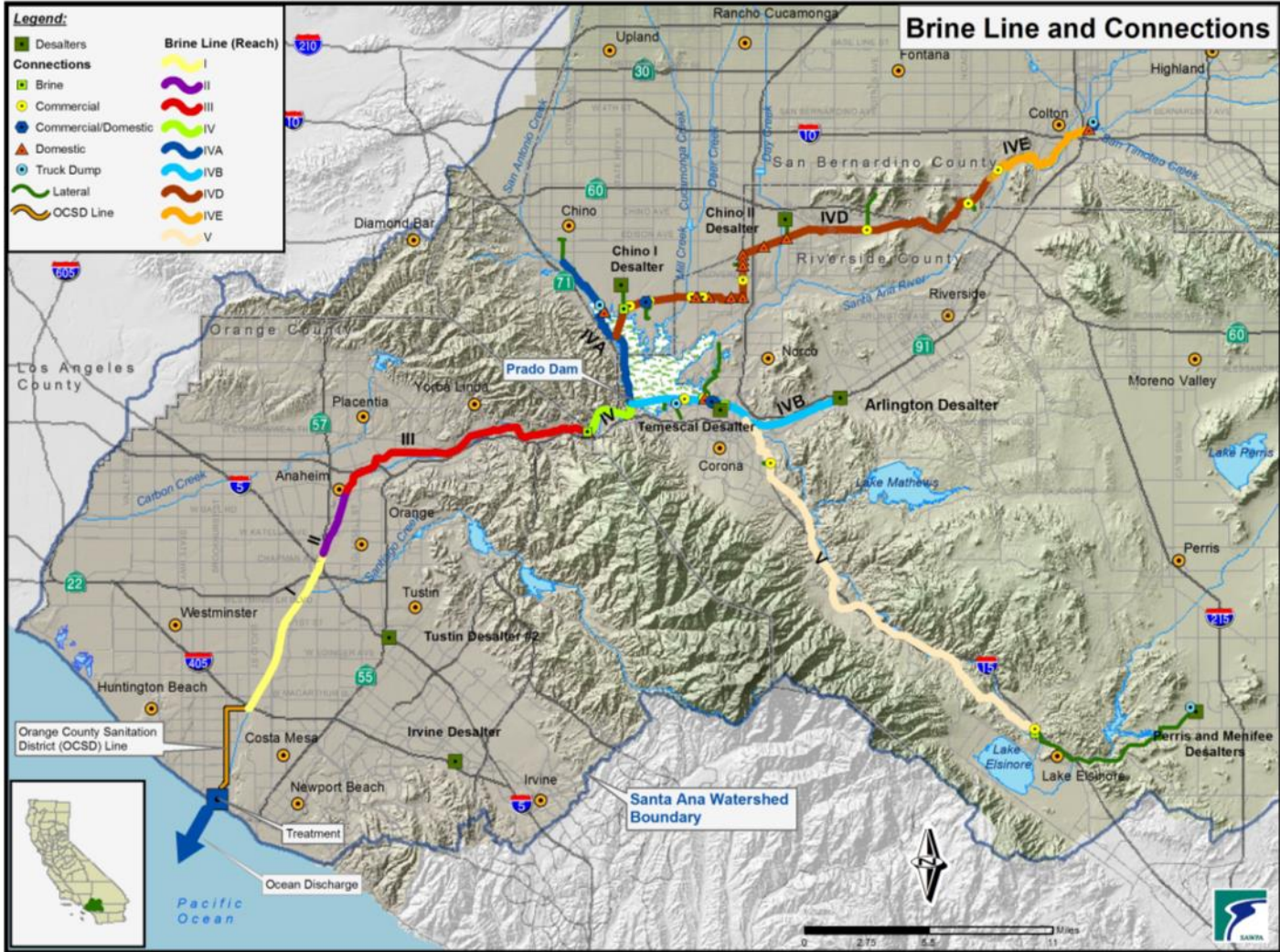
State water, environmental,
and regulatory agencies

Federal Agencies

Other Special Districts

Special Interest Groups





WECAN Program

- California Climate Investments Grant via DWR
- Partners
 - Four local water agencies
 - Three county Community Action Partnerships
 - OC Coastkeeper, Inland Empire WaterKeeper



WECAN Program

- Scope
 - Removing and replacing
 - thirsty landscapes
 - inefficient indoor plumbing
 - Focused on communities identified by CalEnviroscreen
 - Strengthening engagement



WECAN Program

- Goals
 - Retrofit 260,000 sqft turf
 - Retrofit indoor hot- and cold-water devices
 - NO COST TO RESIDENTS
 - Strengthened engagement



WECAN Program

- Outcomes:
 - 23 million gallons saved per year
 - 3 million kwh saved per year
 - ~300 more homes with native landscapes
 - landscape maintenance training
 - **New relationships**
 - **New (strengthened) ethos**



(Social) Resilience

- Most frequently a conceptual frame around infrastructure and technical systems
- More importantly though it is a social concept describing people and communities
- Social networks yield social capital, an investment in resilience



Conservation

- Water & Energy use per capita strongly correlated strong with:

Income!

- How does this change our view of resilience?



Disadvantaged Communities?

- Needs vs. Strengths
- Boundaries
- Choosing our terms

- “Overburdened”





California Department Of Water Resources

DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITY OUTREACH EVALUATION STUDY

An Analysis of Technical Assistance and Outreach Methods

December 2013



Disadvantaged Communities Visioning Workshop December 3-5, 2014

Recommendations
January 31, 2015

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www.watershedhealth.org



Study conclusions

Engagement Model:

1. Community-Led Engagement

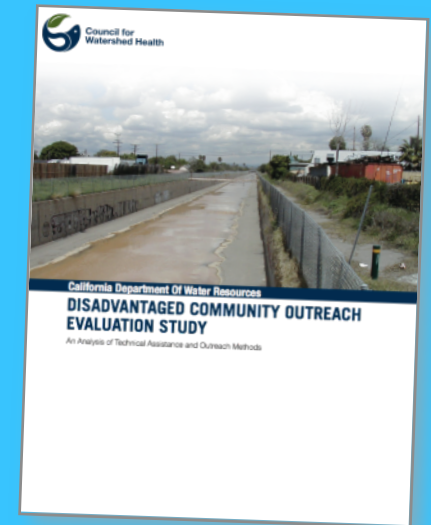
- Needed: institutions enhance their attentiveness

2. Institution-Led Project Outreach

- Needed: more individualized engagement strategies

3. Institution-Led Community Needs Assessment

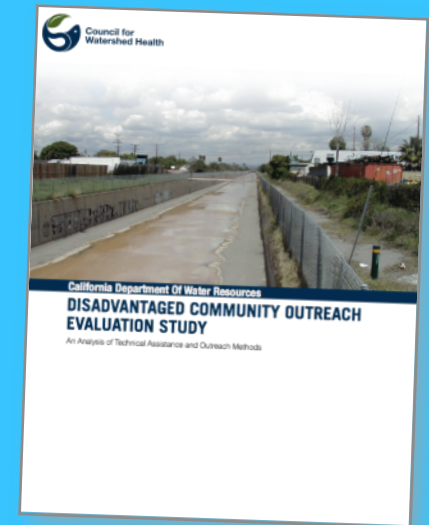
- Needed: continued commitment to engagement activities



Study conclusions

Inclusiveness and Sensitivity:

- Experts in communications and community members must develop conscientious language and guidance.
- “Dacks” reaffirms barriers and differences
- Reframing from “DACs” to “members of disadvantaged communities” is necessarily part of engagement.





Comments / Questions ?

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