



**Joint Public Workshop &
Regional Advisory Committee (RAC) Meeting #38
Notes**

August 1, 2012

9:00 a.m. – 10:30 a.m.

San Diego County Water Authority Board Room
4677 Overland Ave., San Diego CA 92123

Attendance

RAC Members

Mark Stadler, San Diego County Water Authority (Chair)
Albert Lau, Padre Dam Municipal Water District
Anne Bamford, Industrial Environment Association
Arne Sandvik, Padre Dam Municipal Water District
Bill Hunter, Santa Fe Irrigation District
Dave Harvey, Rural Community Assistance Corporation
Dennis Bowling, Floodplain Management Association (and alternate, Iovanka Todt)
Denise Landstedt, Rancho California Water District representing the Upper Santa Margarita Watershed IRWM Region
Doug Gibson, San Elijo Lagoon Conservancy
Eric Larson, Farm Bureau San Diego County
Jack Simes, United States Bureau of Reclamation
Jim Smyth, Sweetwater Authority
Judy Mitchell, Mission Resources Conservation District
Linda Flournoy, Planning and Engineering for Sustainability
Lynne Baker, San Dieguito River Valley Conservancy
Mark Umphres, Helix Water District
Marsi Steirer, City of San Diego
Mike Thornton, San Elijo Joint Powers Authority
Mo Lahsaie, City of Oceanside
Rob Hutsel, San Diego River Park Foundation
Toby Roy for Ken Weinberg, San Diego County Water Authority

RWVG Staff

Cathy Pieroni, City of San Diego
Goldy Thach, City of San Diego
Jeff Pasek, City of San Diego

Sheri McPherson, County of San Diego
Loisa Burton, San Diego County Water Authority

Interested Parties to the RAC

Amy Dorman, City of San Diego
Andrea Santos, Public
Anthony Chadwick, City of San Diego
Brinton Swift, HDR Engineering
Cary Lowe, Attorney
Crystal Mohr, RMC Water and Environment
Jack Bebee, Fallbrook Public Utilities District
Joseph Randall, Olivenhain Municipal Water District
Julie Sands, City of San Diego
Lewis Michaelson, Katz and Associates
Ligeia Heagy, City of Vista
Marty Leavitt, Resource Conservation District of Greater San Diego County
Michael Drennan, Weston Solutions
Michael Wonsidler, County of San Diego
Nancy Bragado, City of San Diego
Roselyn Prickett, RMC Water and Environment
Tory Walker, Tory Walker Engineering

RAC Meeting #38 Notes

Welcome and Introductions

Mr. Mark Stadler (chair), San Diego County Water Authority, welcomed everyone to the meeting. Introductions were made around the room.

DWR Update

No representatives from the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) were in attendance at the meeting; as such, no DWR Update was provided.

Grant Administration

Proposition 50 Implementation Grant Status

Ms. Loisa Burton, San Diego County Water Authority (CWA), explained that CWA recently submitted three amendment requests to DWR, and are processing a fourth request. In total, \$8.5 million in grant reimbursements have been submitted to DWR to date, leaving the remaining Proposition 50 grant budget at approximately \$16.5 million.

Proposition 84 Implementation Grant Status

Ms. Burton also explained that CWA and DWR held a meeting in July of 2012 to resolve outstanding financial and contracting issues for the Proposition 84 Implementation Grant. The draft contract is currently being reviewed by CWA's legal team, and CWA will be drafting and sending grant agreements to local project sponsors.

Proposition 84-Round 2 Implementation Grant Opportunity

Ms. Rosalyn Prickett, RMC Water and Environment, provided an overview to the group regarding Round 2 of Implementation Grant funding. DWR recently released draft Guidelines for the IRWM Program, as well as draft Proposal Solicitation Packages (PSPs) for Round 2 of Proposition 84 Implementation Grant Funding and Round 2 of Proposition 1E Funding.

The anticipated schedule for the SDIRWM Program regarding Round 2 of Implementation Grant funding is presented below. Highlights include:

- The IRWM Program will hold a Call for Project Concepts for a Strategic Integration Workshop (see below).
- The Call for Project Concepts will occur before the Call for Projects.
- The Priorities and Metrics Workgroup will recommend a project selection process to the RWMG, who will recommend a project selection to the RAC. The RAC will be asked to review and approve the project selection process at the October 3rd RAC meeting.
- A Project Selection Workgroup will be convened to recommend a list of projects.

- The RAC will be asked to review and approve the recommended list of projects at the December 5th RAC meeting.

Task	2012						2013		
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Call for Project Concepts (Aug 1 - Aug 24)		■	■						
Priorities & Metrics Workgroup Review of Project Concepts			■						
Strategic Integration Workshop (Sept 12)			■						
Call for New Projects-OPTI (Sept 1 - Oct 19)			■	■	■				
Extended Call to Finalize Project Information-OPTI (Oct 22-Nov 2)					■				
Targeted Outreach to Announce Round 2 - DAC, Tribal, Watersheds		■	■	■					
RWMG Drafts Straw Man Project Selection Process				■					
RAC Recommendation for Project Selection Process (Oct 3)				■					
RWMG Review and Analysis of Submitted Projects					■				
Project Selection Workgroup Convened to Recommend Project List					■	■			
RAC to Approve Recommended Project List (Dec 5)						■			
SDCWA Board Approval of Grant Application Submittal							■		
Consultant, LPSs, and RWMG Develop Grant Application							■	■	■
Anticipated Round 2 Application Deadline									■

The Strategic Integration Workshop, scheduled for September 12, 2012, will be held for local project sponsors and potential project sponsors to discuss project concepts and partnership opportunities. The purpose of this workshop is to increase integration in Round 2 Proposition 84 projects. Integration has four different components; an integrated project is one that contains at least one of the following components:

- **Partnerships** – Establishing partnerships between different organizations can be cost effective by sharing data, resources, and infrastructure
- **Resource Management** – Employing multiple water management strategies within a single project can effectively address a variety of issues
- **Beneficial Uses** – Project solutions can be implemented to support several different beneficial uses
- **Geography** – Implementing watershed- or regional-scale projects can benefit from economies of scale
- **Hydrology** – Addressing multiple watershed functions within the hydrologic cycle can resolve conflicts between beneficial uses

Please send any questions or comments to Rosalyn Prickett: rprickett@rmcwater.com

Questions/Comments

- When is the last day to get a project into the project database and allow for that project to be considered for Round 2 Implementation Grant Funding?
 - *Friday, October 19th.*

- Suggest reaching out to Leslie Cleveland, tribal consultant for the US Bureau of Reclamation to assist in outreach to local tribes.
- Would watershed-level TMDL efforts be considered implementation in that they are across a watershed?
 - *Yes, but remember that DWR requires an on-the-ground component for implementation projects. The grant cannot fund planning alone.*

San Diego IRWM Plan Update

Ms. Rosalyn Prickett, RMC Water and Environment, provided an overview to the group regarding the current status of the IRWM Plan Update. Ms. Prickett noted that there are six workgroups that will provide input directly into the IRWM Plan Update, and each of these workgroups are currently in the process of meeting. Each workgroup has a designated Chair, and each Chair will provide an overview to the RAC on the progress of each workgroup to date. These progress reports are provided below.

Ms. Iovanka Todt, provided an overview of the Governance and Financing Workgroup, noting that this workgroup has met three times to date and finished their final meeting on June 19th. During the last meeting, the workgroup focused on establishing formal rules for the makeup of the RAC, terms for RAC members, and membership policies (a formal RAC Charter). Ms. Todt noted that most of the content in the Draft RAC Charter represents a formalization of existing RAC procedures, and does constitute major changes to the RAC. One major change is anticipated for the RAC, which is re-establishment of the RAC. The re-establishment process was designed as a method for potentially including additional RAC members, and ensure that all stakeholders have an equal opportunity to serve on the RAC, including stakeholders that have never served before. The current approach for re-establishing the RAC includes:

- Half of existing RAC members (except RWMG seats) would be selected to remain in place for the next two years (2013-2014). This process would occur at random.
- Remaining RAC seats would be opened to a formal application process whereby all interested parties are encouraged to apply for a four-year term.
- Selection would be made by a Workgroup comprised of 9 RAC members continuing with a 2-year term.

The current schedule for re-establishing the RAC would be as follows:

- **October 3, 2012 (RAC meeting):** Half of the existing RAC would be chosen at random to remain on the RAC through 2014.
- **November 1-December 4, 2012:** RWMG would solicit applications from all interested IRWM stakeholders, including those former RAC members not selected for a 2-year term. A RAC Membership Workgroup would be established at this time by those RAC members selected for 2-year terms.
- **December 5, 2012 (RAC meeting):** RAC would review proposed RAC Membership Workgroup, and forward recommendation to RWMG.

- **December 2012:** Workgroup would meet to review applications, and make recommendation to RWMG. RWMG would review recommendation and ensure it complies with the RAC Charter.
- **January 1, 2013:** New RAC membership would become effective. Newly appointed RAC members would serve a 4-year term.

Questions/Comments

- In the new RAC categories, Environmental Justice and Disadvantaged Community (DAC) groups were elevated to their own category – why were tribal representatives not given the same elevated status?
 - *The DAC groups were not elevated so much as they were parsed out because there are going to be two representatives (rural and urban). There will only be one tribal representative, so it is logical that they would continue to be included as an “other” member.*
- Recommend that the SDIRWM Group takes into consideration the fact that tribal organizations do not wish to be grouped in with tribes, and are also protesting to DWR the fact that DACs are given special consideration and advantages in the IRWM Program whereas tribal organizations are not.
- Regardless of the categories presented in the Draft RAC Charter, it is the goal that once the new RAC is formed, members will try to let go of their individual and organizational biases, and attempt to work on integrated planning and consider the Region as a whole.
- It is concerning that sustainability is not given a separate position on the RAC. This is a very important point of view, and should remain as a position on the RAC.
 - *The RWMG hopes that, as mentioned by the previous commenter, all RAC members can strive to take a regional outlook and approach that is considered sustainable.*
- Are the positions that say “NGO” restricted to only being held by NGOs? Conversely, are those positions that do not list “NGO” restricted to be held by non-NGO organizations?
 - The NGO designation reflects a preference that those seats be held by NGOs, but none of the seats (outside of water retailers) are restricted to being held by NGO or agency representatives.
- All existing RAC members should consider if they still wish to retain their seat on the RAC, and should let Rosalyn Prickett know if they do not wish to be considered for the re-established RAC.
- Do non-voting members go through the same re-establishment process?
 - *No.*
- Are the RAC seats held for individuals or organizations? What about alternates, how are they selected?

- *Seats will be held by individuals, not organizations. There is a process for selecting alternates (self-appointed by RAC members). This process is described in the Draft RAC Charter.*
- Four-year terms seem long. Recommend reducing to two-year terms.
 - *The RWMG would like to retain consistency in the RAC members, and therefore wishes to keep the four-year terms.*

Ms. Lynne Baker, San Dieguito River Valley Conservancy, provided an overview of the Priorities and Plan Metrics Workgroup. Ms. Baker noted that this group has met four times, and will meet one (potentially two) more times. Ms. Baker explained that the workgroup has worked on modifying the vision, mission, goals, and objectives from the 2007 IRWM Plan. At their last meeting, the workgroup focused on updating the targets and metrics for each objective. To date, the workgroup has created two additional objectives: one regarding climate change and one regarding integration. These objectives will be presented to the RAC once they have been formalized and finalized by the workgroup. Further, at the last meeting the workgroup came up with the proposed approach for project integration, which resulted in the Strategic Integration Workshop discussed previously.

Questions/Comments

- A planning document was recently released by the California Natural Resources Agency and the California Energy Commission on climate change. Suggest using this document to guide development of the targets and metrics for the new climate change objective.

Ms. Iovanka Todt, Floodplain Management Association, provided an overview of the Regulatory Workgroup. Ms. Todt noted that this group has met four times, with the last meeting occurring on July 24th. This group is focused on providing input to the IRWM Plan Update regarding opportunities for collaboration between the San Diego IRWM Program and the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board). Specifically, the workgroup is focusing on science-based objectives, emphasizing that the Basin Plan water quality objectives and 303(d) listings need to be based upon scientific evidence. Mo Lahsaie, Vice Chair of the Regulatory Workgroup added that the workgroup has discussed regulatory issues with other agencies beyond the Regional Board, including the Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE), the California Department of Fish and Game, and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

Questions/Comments

- Comment that the holistic science-based approach is important; would like to see the workgroup focus on this.
- Comment that the workgroup should also consider tribal interests and how they relate to planning efforts and regulatory constraints.

Ms. Sheri McPherson, County of San Diego, provided an overview of the Land Use Planning Workshop. Ms. McPherson noted that this group differs slightly from the other previously described groups in that it is a workshop rather than a workgroup. The first workshop has been held, and contained a mix of water managers and land use planners. The next step in this process is to produce a draft guidance document for improved coordination between land use and water

management planning, which will be reviewed at the second and final workshop. The second workshop is scheduled for August 21st at the SDG&E Energy Innovation Center.

Ms. Sheri McPherson also provided an overview of the Flood Management Workgroup, which held its first meeting on June 26th. She noted that the workgroup was happy to have regulatory presence, including a representative of the ACOE in attendance. The consultant team is currently putting together a summary of local flood issues, and the workgroup will continue to discuss flood issues and potential integrated solutions at their next meeting, which has not yet been scheduled.

Ms. Linda Flournoy, Planning and Engineering for Sustainability, provided an overview of the Climate Change Workgroup, which held its first meeting on June 28th and its second meeting on July 26th. Ms. Flournoy noted that there were a number of non-IRWM attendees at the workgroup meetings, which is great to get input from those not usually associated with the IRWM Program. She also noted that the workgroup conducted a prioritization exercise for potential climate change vulnerabilities. This exercise demonstrated the importance of discussing time-frames as some issues may occur over a long time scale (for example sea level rise) and other issues may occur over a shorter time scale. The workgroup is being asked to complete homework prior to the next meeting, and Ms. Flournoy noted that all RAC members are encouraged to participate in the homework exercise. The next workgroup meeting will be held on August 23rd.

Questions/Comments

- Considering the amount of coastal recreation and tourism in San Diego, ranking sea level rise and damage to coastal recreation/tourism due to inundation as “medium” seems too low.
- With respect to water quality concerns – did the workgroup consider that in drought years stormwater will likely have an increased concentration of constituents?
 - Yes, the workgroup did consider this. Water quality and increased constituent concentrations ranked “high” on the workgroup’s priority list of climate change vulnerabilities.

Watershed Workshop Approach

Ms. Rosalyn Prickett provided an overview of the watershed workshops, noting that these will be convened as part of the IRWM Plan Update. The purpose is to hold public workshops at the watershed-scale to identify issues as they relate to watersheds throughout the Region. The current schedule and locations for the watershed workshops are:

- San Juan, Santa Margarita, and San Luis Rey: September 25th, City of Escondido, 10:00-11:30 a.m.
- Carlsbad and San Dieguito: September 25th, City of Escondido, 1:00-2:30 p.m.
- Peñaquitos, La Jolla, Mission Bay and the San Diego River: September 21st, Mission Valley Library, 3:00-4:30 p.m.
- Pueblo, Sweetwater, Otay, and Tijuana: September 27th, City of Chula Vista, 12:00-1:30 p.m.

City of San Diego Recycled Water Study

Due to time limitations, the City of San Diego Recycled Water Study was not presented at this meeting. The City of San Diego will present the Recycled Water Study at the October 3rd meeting.

Next Joint Public Workshop & RAC Meeting

The next joint public workshop and RAC meeting will be held on Wednesday October 3, 2012 from 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. at San Diego County Water Authority Board Room (4677 Overland Ave., San Diego, CA 92123).

RAC meetings to be held in 2012 are scheduled for the following dates:

- October 3, 2012, and
- December 5, 2012.

Public Comments

Mr. Mark Stadler inquired if there were any public comments. No members of the public had comments.

Public Workshop Notes

Welcome and Introductions

Mark Stadler, San Diego County Water Authority and the Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Program Manager, welcomed everyone to the meeting. Introductions were made around the room.

IRWM Plan Overview

Rosalyn Prickett provided an overview of IRWM planning, the purpose of the IRWM Plan Update, and background information on the San Diego IRWM planning process. The San Diego IRWM Region is currently updating its existing IRWM Plan, which was finalized in 2007. The IRWM Plan Update will incorporate additional requirements from the California Department of Water Resources (DWR), additional information from planning documents updated since 2007, information gathered through the workgroups and workshops convened for the IRWM Plan Update, and updated IRWM Program objectives established by the RWMG.

Revisions/Additions to the Region Description Chapter

Rosalyn Prickett provided an overview of the Region Description Chapter, which is one of the upfront chapters of the IRWM Plan, outlining the Region's characteristics and issues. Ms. Prickett noted that the IRWM Plan Update will use the 2007 IRWM Plan as a starting point, but will include updated information, new sections, and a re-organization of some portions of the plan.

Ms. Prickett gave an overview presentation of the 2007 IRWM Plan vs. the IRWM Plan Update, indicating changes and additions that will be made to the 2007 IRWM Plan content.

Questions/Comments (responses presented in *italics*)

- Will the Region Description include any discussion of Mexico? It is not in the IRWM Region, but issues and activities in Mexico can impact water resources in San Diego.
 - *So far DWR has not required inclusion of this information, especially since the IRWM Plan Update is being funded with State money. However, that does not mean that Mexico cannot be mentioned in the IRWM Plan Update as appropriate.*
- Is there an opportunity to do on-the-ground surveys to identify disadvantaged communities (DACs)? The U.S. Census data often does not do a good job of capturing smaller pockets of DACs such as small mobile home parks within a more affluent city.
 - *There is not funding to do this type of a survey for the IRWM Plan Update. We will incorporate U.S. Census Data and any other reliable economic data, such as data from the San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG).*
- Suggest getting information from individual cities – they will often know where pockets of DACs such as mobile home parks are located.
- How do DACs relate to the IRWM Plan Update? Isn't this a water resources plan?

- *Yes, the IRWM Plan is a water resources plan; however, DWR requires that the plan addresses “critical” water supply and water quality issues of disadvantaged communities. For this reason, DACs located within incorporated cities that receive water and sewer services will likely not have “critical” issues as defined by DWR. This also relates to implementation grant funding, as DWR generally gives extra points to projects that address critical water supply or water quality issues of DACs. In this sense, we will rely on local project sponsors to provide supporting documentation on the location and severity of DACs that are being addressed or included within a specific project.*
- What about tribal communities, how will they be incorporated into the plan?
 - *The San Diego IRWM Region will be holding a series of workshops to meet with tribal representatives and determine their water-related issues and needs. From those meetings, it will be determined how to incorporate tribal issues into the IRWM Plan Update.*
- Think it would be useful to include the amount of stormwater and flood water that is being lost (to the ocean), and calculate how much of that water could be captured and reused. This data could also be linked to water quality.
- Think it is helpful to keep in mind what we can do (with the IRWM Program) vs. what we cannot do. For example, tying in water conservation to water quality and stormwater runoff can provide a realistic assessment of tangible actions that can be completed.
- Pertaining to the comment above regarding Mexico – is the discussion of stormwater and flood flows going to include the Tijuana Valley? We know that issues in the Tijuana Valley have the potential to impact water quality of the ocean.
- Think that the water quality section should also address reservoir water quality (particularly Lake Hodges), and discuss how water quality impacts operation and use of the Region’s reservoirs.
- Need to keep in mind how activities can impact issues on the greater scale. Implementing stormwater capture on all new developments in the Region will not be able to address stormwater runoff and flooding.
- It would also be useful to think about the bigger picture of how development and impermeable surfaces impact the Region as a whole. Also need to consider how soil humidity impacts water use.
- Would like to see the IRWM Plan Update include more information that better-defines what is actually going on in the Region’s watersheds and what activities/issues are impacting the ability to use water supplies. This sort of cause and effect information helps to establish issues and potential solutions.
 - *Cause and effect information is certainly helpful. Although, in order to make these statements or conclusion, we need reliable data sources. Please provide any reliable data sources to Rosalyn Prickett (rprickett@rmcwater.com)*

- *Watershed sanitary surveys have information that links wastewater/sewer issues to water quality.*
- Request that the term “environmental management organizations” is not used in the IRWM Plan Update. This is a vague term that does not capture work of conservation and watershed-based NGOs.
- While collaboration is important to mention, so are conflicts. Especially inherent conflicts that occur due to conflicting goals.
- It is important to discuss organizational consistency and call out inconsistencies in regional planning.
- Also suggest that the conflict and issues section includes a discussion of the structure and mechanisms that need to be put in place to reach solutions.
- Where does the term “environmental water needs” come from? This does not seem particularly applicable to the San Diego IRWM Region.
 - *The term is from DWR, and mostly relates to required water releases for endangered species, which is mostly an issue in Northern California.*
- Would like to see more connectivity between natural resources and water – these things should not be discussed separately. Water is a very important natural resource.
- For the climate change section, it makes sense to include the legislative information in the Region Description chapter as long as this information is tied to how legislation impacts planning efforts in the San Diego IRWM Region.
- Recommended data sources for the Region Description Chapter:
 - *Our Changing Climate 2012*, California Natural Resources Agency and California Energy Commission report released in late July 2012.
 - 2007 document from the American Water Works Association regarding source water protection.
 - San Diego County General Plan Update.

Revisions/Additions to the Resource Management Strategies Chapter

Rosalyn Prickett then provided an overview of the Resource Management Strategies (RMS) Chapter, noting that the RMS are based on those presented in the 2009 California Water Plan (CWP) Update. The purpose of discussing this topic today is to determine if the RMS listed in the 2009 CWP Update are appropriate for the San Diego IRWM Region. In addition, stakeholders are being asked to provide any applicable examples of RMS being implemented in the Region, which will be incorporated into the IRWM Plan Update as case studies or examples that help to explain why each RMS is appropriate for the Region.

The group determined that two RMS – precipitation enhancement and waterbag transport/storage are not reasonable for the San Diego IRWM Region. The following RMS were determined to be applicable to the Region in a limited fashion in that they are already fully satisfied, cannot be

realistically implemented, or because they are indirectly applicable to the San Diego Region but are directly applicable to neighboring IRWM regions:

1. Conveyance – Delta
2. Surface Storage – CALFED
3. Forest Management
4. Fog Collection
5. Atmospheric Pressure Desalination/ Dewvaporation
6. Crop Idling for Water Transfers
7. Irrigated Land Retirement

Questions/Comments (responses presented in *italics*)

- The RMS specifically lists seawater desalination. Can we modify this to desalination, which can include brackish water desalination?
 - *The 2005 CWP only included “seawater desalination,” but the 2009 CWP Update does not make the seawater distinction. This RMS will just be called desalination in the IRWM Plan Update.*
- Should consider including RMS that do not directly apply to the San Diego IRWM Region, but could apply to neighboring IRWM regions. This would allow the San Diego IRWM Region greater flexibility in implementing inter-regional projects.
- The agricultural-based RMS do not seem to apply to the San Diego IRWM Region. Agricultural irrigation has subsided due to the high price of water in our Region, which is not applicable to other parts of the state. The IRWM Plan Update should address this issue – agriculture in the Region is very efficient due to the high price of water.
- There is no RMS for greywater. This should be included.
 - *Greywater can be covered under #10 recycled municipal wastewater.*

The group then went through a case study exercise through which they provided potential case studies for the RMS. The results of this exercise are provided below:

No.	Resource Management Strategy	Examples
Reduce Water Demand		
1	Urban water use efficiency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable Landscapes Project (S.McP + TR) • Recycled water use for cooling towers (AB) • Use of dry fire sprinkler systems in new commercial/industrial systems (dry systems flood sprinkler lines in building on demand: wet systems need to be flushed and have contaminants) (AB) • Conservation – lawn to turf conversion
2	Agricultural water use efficiency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Automatic irrigation timers – result in over-use of water (EL) • Conservation

Improve Operational Efficiency and Transfers		
3	Conveyance – Delta	
4	Conveyance – Regional/local	
5	System reoperation and reservoir management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ESP and Reservoir Re-operation (TR) • Manage anoxia and sediment nutrient release in reservoirs. Hypolimnetic oxygenation system for San Vicente, Otay, El Capitan (FlowScience & City) (JP) • Shading of surface reservoirs to reduce evaporation and improve water quality • City of L.A. Hollywood Reservoir & Bouquet Reservoir
6	Water transfers	
Increase Water Supply		
7	Groundwater management and conjunctive use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Groundwater management recharge strategies
8	(Seawater) desalination	
9	Precipitation enhancement	
10	Recycled municipal wastewater	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greywater (LF) • Urban stormwater capture • City – IPR/RA (City of San Diego WPDP and City of San Diego RW Study) (JP) • Examples: Orange County/Singapore/Australia • Agriculture as a large-user of recycled water. Easier to deliver to one farm than to a large number of smaller ones. Also, farmers can use in wet weather. Challenges include water quality and brine disposal (EL)
11	Surface storage – CALFED	
12	Surface storage – Regional/local	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prado Dam Sedimentation Analysis and Management (Brinton) • Source water protection – City of SD Source Water Protection Guidelines for New Development (JP) • City of San Diego Land Management Plan for Public Utilities Rural Lands (JP) • All agencies watershed sanitary surveys, updated every 5 years (City of San Diego 2011) (JP)
Improve Water Quality		
13	Drinking (Potable) water treatment and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local capture of surface water and treatment in surface water treatment plants (TR)
14	Groundwater and aquifer remediation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brackish Groundwater Treatment (TR) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Fallbrook/Camp Pendleton ○ City of Oceanside ○ Sweetwater Authority
15	Matching quality to use	
16	Pollution prevention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incentives to keep land in agriculture because of the carbon sequestration/water quality value of planted crops (EL) • Address climate change to reduce pollutant concentrations • BMPs employed for stormwater
17	Salt and salinity management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Salt reduction in imported water (ML)
18	Urban runoff management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upper San Diego Restoration – a previous DWR

		<p>project at the Lakeside River Park. Constructed wetlands, transitory flood storage, habitat restoration, bioswales pre-treatment, wetlands creation and restoration (LB).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable Landscapes Project (S McP)
Practice Resources Stewardship		
19	Agricultural land stewardship	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Differential pricing for agricultural water use (EL)
20	Economic incentives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic incentives – pricing (Australia) • Recycled water retrofit incentives (TR) • Conservation program incentives (TR) • Price of water (TR)
21	Ecosystem restoration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Edgemoore Restoration Project, City of Santee (Brinton) • Carbon sequestration/mitigation banks
22	Forest management	
23	(Urban) Land use planning and management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • John Lyle, Sustainable Land Management (LF)
24	Recharge area protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upper San Diego Restoration – a previous DWR project at the Lakeside River Park. Constructed wetlands, transitory flood storage, habitat restoration, bioswales pre-treatment, wetlands creation and restoration (LB).
25	Water-dependent recreation (and public access)	
26	Watershed management and planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • San Dieguito River Park Joint Powers Authority – 5 municipalities and 1 unincorporated area (LB). • Developing water supply plans. • Agua Hedionda Watershed Management Plan (LH).
Improve Flood Management		
27	Floodplain/flood risk management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upper San Diego Restoration – a previous DWR project at the Lakeside River Park. Constructed wetlands, transitory flood storage, habitat restoration, bioswales pre-treatment, wetlands creation and restoration (LB).
Other		
28	Crop idling for water transfers	
29	Dewvaporation or atmospheric pressure desalination	
30	Fog collection	
31	Irrigated land retirement	
32	Rainfed agriculture	
33	Waterbag transport/storage technology	
34	Stakeholder/community involvement	
35	Water resources data collection and management	

36	Enhance scientific and technical knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Santa Margarita Project – Numeric Nutrient Endpoints.• Recent studies of hydromodification management completed for North County cities (Tory).<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Demonstrate how local climate/geologic parameters affect this○ Integrates land use, natural resource restoration, urban○ Should be used to shape regulations
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Next Joint Public Workshop & RAC Meeting

The next joint public workshop and RAC meeting will be held on Wednesday October 3, 2012 from 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. at San Diego County Water Authority Board Room (4677 Overland Ave., San Diego, CA 92123).

Summary and Thanks

Rosalyn Prickett thanked everyone for attending the meeting, and encouraged stakeholders to attend the next meeting on October 3rd.