

2013 San Diego Integrated Regional Water Management Plan

6 Governance and Stakeholder Involvement

This chapter addresses requirements set forth in the Governance and Stakeholder Involvement standards included in the 2012 IRWM Program Guidelines (DWR, 2012). The governance structure described in this chapter pertains to governance of the San Diego IRWM Program only.

6.1 Overview

As discussed in *Chapter 2, Vision and Objectives*, the IRWM Plan Vision emphasizes the need for a consensus-based approach to water resources management within the San Diego IRWM Region (Region), and the Mission emphasizes the need for a stakeholder-driven process to develop solutions to water-related conflicts that are economically and environmentally preferable.

Maximizing stakeholder and community involvement is essential to the San Diego IRWM Program.



Stakeholder involvement is a cornerstone of IRWM.
Photo credit: Rosalyn Prickett, RMC Water and Environment

The long-term success of an integrated regional planning effort ultimately depends on the degree to which agencies and stakeholders can effectively work together to identify common objectives and develop and implement programs and strategies to achieve them. Establishing an inclusive process that incorporates stakeholder input has been and continues to be a critical component of the IRWM Program.

The Region's IRWM planning process has featured early involvement of water management organizations and affected stakeholders, including regulatory agencies, local jurisdictions, utilities, academic

institutions, non-governmental organizations, special interest groups, and the interested public. Involving representatives from disadvantaged communities (DACs) and Native American tribes has been a priority. Stakeholder involvement in key program decisions will remain an ongoing priority in future IRWM planning stages.

This chapter will discuss how the stakeholder involvement process was developed to ensure that an opportunity was given to all stakeholders to actively participate in the IRWM decision-making process on an on-going basis. This chapter will also address how the IRWM governance structure and procedures were chosen to maximize functionality, participation in IRWM Plan implementation, and IRWM Plan longevity.

Since its inception in 2005, the San Diego IRWM Program has evolved in the four distinct phases outlined in Table 6-1. Section 6.4 has further information pertaining to outreach efforts as they relate to each of these four phases of the IRWM Program.

Table 6-1: Evolution of the San Diego IRWM Program

| Program Phase | Description and Achievements |
|---|---|
| Program Initiation (2005-2007) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Established the Regional Water Management Group (RWMG) as the Program's governing body via Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) Prepared an unsuccessful Proposition 50-Round 1 implementation grant application Established the Regional Advisory Committee (RAC) as the Program's stakeholder advisory body Prepared and adopted the 2007 IRWM Plan Prepared a successful Proposition 50-Round 2 implementation grant application and was awarded \$25 million by the Department of Water Resources (DWR) |
| IRWM Plan Implementation (2008 to 2013) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Established the Tri-County Funding Area Coordinating Committee (Tri-County FACC) for inter-regional coordination via MOU Maintained active RAC meetings on water management topics of interest to the regional stakeholders Facilitated Workgroups to address issues identified in IRWM Plan Held first San Diego IRWM Summit to solicit public input into and raise awareness of the 2013 IRWM Plan Prepared for and received approval in DWR's Region Acceptance Process Prepared a successful Proposition 84 planning grant application and was awarded \$1 million by DWR Facilitated public workshops and directed outreach to tribes and disadvantaged communities to solicit participation in grant opportunities Prepared a successful Proposition 84-Round 1 implementation grant application and was awarded \$8 million by DWR Prepared a Proposition 84-Round 2 implementation grant application – award notification pending |
| Updating the 2007 IRWM Plan (2011-2013) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepared 4 stand-alone planning studies on key water management topics to support the 2013 IRWM Plan; development of each study included support from a Workgroup Facilitated two Workgroups to define IRWM governance and planning priorities for the 2013 IRWM Plan Facilitated joint public workshops/RAC meetings to receive input and direction on 2013 IRWM Plan chapters Facilitated public workshops in the Region's watersheds that emphasized integration in water management planning Conducted directed outreach to tribes and disadvantaged communities to solicit participation in grant opportunities Prepared the 2013 IRWM Plan for adoption in October 2013 |
| Future Plan Implementation (2014+) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will maintain active RAC meetings on water management topics of interest to the regional stakeholders Will facilitate Workgroups as appropriate to address issues identified in 2013 IRWM Plan Will prepare a Proposition 84-Round 3 implementation grant application for submittal to DWR Will administer and support implementation of projects funded by IRWM grants Will create a periodic Report Card of 2013 IRWM Plan implementation Will update the IRWM Plan in approximately five years, which will require corresponding outreach efforts |

6.2 Stakeholder Identification and Involvement Approach

Stakeholder involvement is a vital part of the IRWM Program as a means to identify and address public interests and perceptions as well as stakeholder questions and issues. Stakeholder involvement ensures that the IRWM Plan and any proposed solutions are in keeping with public interests, and provides for public ownership and support of those solutions. Stakeholder involvement is also an essential element in identifying and resolving potential water management conflicts within the Region. The Regional Water Management Group (RWMG) – comprised of the City of San Diego, County of San Diego, and San Diego County Water Authority – examined the water management issues and opportunities in the Region’s watersheds to identify the stakeholders with a vested interest in local water resources who could assist in articulating regional needs during the planning phase, as well as carry out projects during implementation phases. The agencies and organizations involved in water management within the Region that have been identified and contacted to participate in the IRWM program are listed in Table 6-14 (located in the final pages of this chapter), along with each group’s level of actual IRWM participation.

During development of the 2007 IRWM Plan, stakeholder participation was initially coordinated through Project Clean Water. The RWMG effectively leveraged the sizeable Project Clean Water database to announce IRWM planning activities to members of the public and related organizations. The Project Clean Water website (www.projectcleanwater.org) also provided a forum for disseminating information on watershed and water quality topics, as well as providing a centralized point of access to water quality information and resources in the San Diego Region. While initial coordination of stakeholder activities took place through the existing Project Clean Water forum, the Regional Advisory Committee (RAC) was formally established in December 2006, and has been the primary advisory body for the IRWM Program since that time (refer to Section 6.3). The RAC was the advisory body responsible for providing final input into and recommending adoption of the 2007 IRWM Plan.



Stakeholders provided input on watersheds for the 2013 IRWM Plan.

Photo credit: Rosalyn Prickett, RMC Water and Environment

In 2008, a separate website was launched (www.sdirwmp.org) in order to host specific information pertaining to the San Diego IRWM Program and move away from relying on the Project Clean Water website and database. Since adoption of the 2007 IRWM Plan, the RWMG has also developed an email distribution list specifically for the IRWM Program (separate from Project Clean Water). The RWMG uses the stakeholder email list to communicate regularly with specific IRWM stakeholders such as those actively involved in RAC meetings and activities. At key decision points, however – such as project solicitation for upcoming funding cycles and/or IRWM Plan updates – announcements are made to a broader audience to ensure that all interested parties are at the table. The broader IRWM stakeholder list, initially developed from the Project Clean Water

stakeholder list, has grown considerably since the 2007 IRWM Plan adoption. Additional stakeholders included on the IRWM stakeholder list are identified through the ongoing RAC meeting process, through ongoing stakeholder outreach activities or from referrals from other interested parties. Substantial outreach to new stakeholders, interested parties, and DACs has occurred since adoption of the 2007 IRWM Plan. Implementation of the *Public Outreach and Disadvantaged and Environmental Justice Community Involvement Plan* (2007) enabled broad public support for the water management projects included in the Proposition 50 and Proposition 84 Implementation Grant Applications, and the ongoing IRWM Program activities.

6.2.1 Stakeholder Involvement Approach

The San Diego IRWM Program strives to implement a collaborative stakeholder process that involves all interested parties and individuals. The public was, and continues to be, invited to participate in all stakeholder meetings for the IRWM Program. Public participation is welcomed at RAC and workgroup meetings and workshops. Stakeholder participation was also provided through public review and comment on draft versions of the 2013 IRWM Plan and associated deliverables. Standard templates and forms have been provided throughout the process to facilitate stakeholder comments and input into the process and the 2013 IRWM Plan

Meetings and news updates have been announced through both the San Diego IRWM website and through the email distribution list. Presentations have been given to agencies, organizations, and community groups, and input received during presentations has been taken back to the RWMG and the RAC for consideration. In addition, directed outreach has been completed for DACs and Tribes in the Region to increase involvement and participation from stakeholders that represent these groups. For a complete description of the stakeholder involvement program, including directed outreach to DACs and Tribes, please refer to Section 6.4.

Watershed coordination groups, such as watershed councils, provide an efficient means by which a variety of stakeholders can coordinate their work on water management within a watershed. Watershed coordination groups can provide a manageable way for geographical coordination, such as in the identification of critical needs, objectives, and priorities, and the formulation of integrated projects and their coordinated implementation. The recognition of, linkage to, and promotion of watershed coordination groups will help to advance San Diego's IRWM planning process.



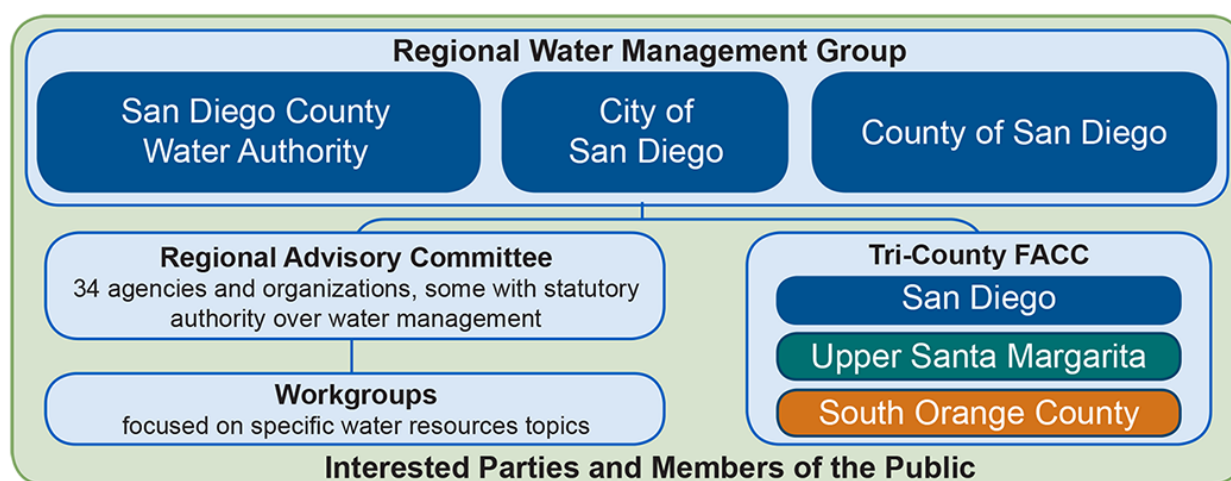
Flyer from the Watershed Workshops

6.3 IRWM Governance Structure

The existing IRWM governance structure, which includes the RWMG as management committee and the RAC as stakeholder advisory committee, has continued since establishment in December 2006. The IRWM governance structure supports balanced access and opportunity for participation in the IRWM Program and ensures diverse stakeholder interests associated with water management in the Region are understood and engaged. In 2007 and again in 2009, the RAC indicated support for the existing institutional structure and in 2011 the RWMG agreed to commit funding support for program management through 2016. As such, the RWMG agencies adopted a new Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) in September 2011 that defined their roles and responsibilities through 2016. This MOU is included as Appendix 6-A. The RWMG is responsible for implementing the IRWM Program, with input and guidance from the RAC. Through bi-monthly meetings, the RAC provides review and recommendations to the RWMG governing bodies on topics relevant to the IRWM Program. Interested stakeholders are encouraged to attend RAC meetings and workshops, submit public comments, and engage in one-on-one communication with RWMG and RAC members.

The San Diego IRWM organizational structure includes five major components – the three-party RWMG, the 34-member RAC, ad hoc Workgroups, the Tri-County Funding Area Coordinating Committee (Tri-County FACC), and interested parties and members of the public. All of these stakeholders are essential to the IRWM decision-making process. Information-sharing and decision-making processes in the Region usually funnel up from the Workgroups and/or Tri-County FACC (if assigned) to the RAC and then proceed to the RWMG governing bodies. Input from the public and interested parties is considered at each level of the process. Figure 6-1 below provides an overview of the San Diego IRWM governance structure. Please note that Figure 6-1 does not necessarily denote the direction of information and input, but rather demonstrates the IRWM governance structure associated with final decision-making. Given that the RWMG agencies have been and are currently financially responsible for the IRWM Program, they are also ultimately responsible for final decision-making.

Figure 6-1: San Diego IRWM Governance Structure



6.3.1 Regional Water Management Group

The combined jurisdiction of the three RWMG agencies encompasses the entire Region, and their combined responsibilities address all facets of water management. The water management responsibilities of the RWMG agencies are summarized in *Chapter 1, Introduction* (see Table 1-1).

The RWMG was formally established in June 2005 through development and adoption of an MOU (FYs 2005-2009), which was later amended and implemented during FYs 2009-2013. The current MOU, signed in 2011, is in effect from 2012-2016. The current MOU reinforces the RWMG structure set forth in the previous two MOUs that identifies the three RWMG agencies as equal partners in management of the IRWM Program. The three agencies share equally in the costs to administer IRWM planning activities. The RWMG recognizes that cooperation and input from stakeholders throughout the Region is a necessary part of an effective IRWM Program. As such, the RWMG has assumed a leadership role in identifying stakeholders and soliciting stakeholder input for the IRWM Program through a variety of methods. The RWMG currently meets bi-weekly to research, review, discuss, and formulate ideas and concepts for the ongoing IRWM Program. The RWMG includes several levels of participation – those levels are described in detail below.

Policy Level: At the policy level, the RWMG consists of the following governing bodies:

- San Diego County Water Authority Board of Directors
- City of San Diego Mayor and City Council
- County of San Diego Board of Supervisors

Through the actions taken by the respective Boards and the San Diego City Council and Mayor, the RWMG management committed to directing staff to actively seek public involvement and stakeholder input; develop and submit Proposition 50 and Proposition 84 grant applications to the appropriate State agencies; and write and adopt the 2007 San Diego IRWM Plan and then update that document to produce the 2013 IRWM Plan. RWMG management is involved in key decisions both during and following RAC review and before presentation to the governing bodies for approval.



The RWMG has invested substantial resources in ensuring a successful IRWM Program.

Photo credit: Crystal Mohr, RMC Water and Environment

Staff Level: Staff from the RWMG agencies, with assistance from consultants, is responsible for day-to-day activities associated with ongoing management of the IRWM Program. Based on the commitments jointly adopted in the MOU, RWMG staff has been responsible for the following activities:

- Developing and maintaining consultant contracts;
- Preparing and submitting Proposition 50 and Proposition 84 grant applications, as well as the associated Region Acceptance Process application;
- Developing and updating project lists for the grant applications;

- Updating the 2007 IRWM Plan in compliance with the *IRWM Grant Program Guidelines* and schedule established by DWR;
- Conducting stakeholder outreach and disseminating information to the public; and
- Supporting the RAC and Workgroups to develop and achieve consensus recommendations on draft documents.

Key decisions made by the RWMG are submitted to the RAC for consideration and input. Topics are generally researched by the RWMG and alternatives are presented for RAC recommendations.

The Water Authority is the lead agency for grant administration. Responsibilities include: contracting with DWR for grant funding, contracting with local project sponsors to distribute the funding, and managing invoicing and reporting to DWR. Water Authority staff work closely with the local project sponsors to ensure that they meet all grant requirements and complete their projects as planned.

6.3.2 Regional Advisory Committee

The RAC was originally formed in December 2006 to assist the RWMG with completion of the 2007 IRWM Plan and prioritization of projects both within the IRWM Plan and for future funding applications as they arose. The first RAC consisted of 28 voting members with expertise in water supply, wastewater, recycled water, stormwater and urban runoff, natural resources, and environmental stewardship. Further, there were four non-voting members who provided perspectives from the resource agencies and adjacent IRWM regions. Table 6-2 provides a listing of the organizations represented on the RAC prior to and following adoption of the new membership structure.



RAC members attend bi-monthly meetings to provide input on IRWM planning topics.

Photo credit: Rosalyn Prickett, RMC Water and Environment

During 2012, a Governance and Financing Workgroup was convened as part of the 2013 IRWM Plan development process to discuss future governance and financing structures for the IRWM Program. This workgroup met three times between January and June of 2012, and ultimately developed recommendations for the IRWM governance structure moving forward. Recommendations from this workgroup that pertain to financing are included in *Chapter 11, Implementation*. The IRWM Governance and Financing Workgroup re-validated the

general program structure indicated in Figure 6-1. The workgroup also determined that the structure of the RAC was not formalized in any written format, and that a formal written charter for the RAC would be useful. To formalize the structure and responsibilities of the RAC, the workgroup drafted a RAC charter in 2012 to guide the RAC in its service as an advisory body to the RWMG on key issues related to IRWM planning and funding applications. The draft RAC charter was modified by the RAC and the RWMG, and the final version was approved by the RWMG and the RAC at a joint Public Workshop/RAC meeting on December 5, 2012.

The RAC charter formalizes the establishment of the RAC; sets forth the RAC member composition, duties, and responsibilities; and outlines the organization and operation of the group. The charter

created six membership categories for voting members to maintain diverse representation from the functional areas (three RWMG members, five water supply entities, six water quality entities, five natural resources and watersheds organizations, two DACs/environmental justice organizations, and seven “other” members). The RAC consists of 28 voting members and six non-voting members, which include federal and state regional agencies along with neighboring IRWM regions.

Table 6-2: San Diego RAC 1.0 and 2.0 Membership

| RAC Member Category | Organizations in Original RAC 2006 - 2012 | Organizations in Reformulated RAC 2013+ |
|---|--|---|
| Regional Water Management Group | County of San Diego | County of San Diego |
| | City of San Diego | City of San Diego |
| | San Diego County Water Authority | San Diego County Water Authority |
| Water Supply | Santa Fe Irrigation District | Santa Fe Irrigation District |
| | Sweetwater Authority | City of Oceanside |
| | Yuima Municipal Water District | Helix Water District |
| | City of Oceanside | Sweetwater Authority |
| | Helix Water District | Olivenhain Municipal Water District |
| Water Quality | Padre Dam Municipal Water District | San Elijo Joint Powers Authority |
| | San Elijo Joint Powers Authority | City of Chula Vista |
| | City of Chula Vista | City of Encinitas |
| | Industrial Environment Association | Otay Water District / Metro Joint Powers Authority |
| | | San Diego Coastkeeper |
| Natural Resources / Watersheds | | University of California Cooperative Extension |
| | San Dieguito River Valley Conservancy | San Diego River Park Foundation |
| | The Nature Conservancy | Buena Vista Lagoon Foundation |
| | San Elijo Lagoon Conservancy | California Landscape Contractors Association |
| | San Diego River Park Foundation | UCSD Clean Water Utility |
| | California Coastal Conservancy | Padre Dam Municipal Water District |
| DACs / Environmental Justice | Mission Resource Conservation District | |
| | | Groundwork San Diego-Chollas Creek |
| Other / At Large | | Rural Community Assistance Corporation |
| | La Jolla Band of Luiseno Indians | Floodplain Management Association |
| | Planning & Engineering for Sustainability | Industrial Environment Association |
| | San Diego Coastkeeper | SDSU Center for Regional Sustainability |
| | Rural Community Assistance Association | Farm Bureau of San Diego County |
| | Farm Bureau of San Diego County | San Diego Association of Governments |
| | San Diego Regional Chamber of Commerce | Zoological Society of San Diego |
| | San Diego Association of Governments | Tribal (open pending decision by Southern California Tribal Chairmen's Association) |
| | SDSU Department of Geography | |
| | USMC Camp Pendleton | |
| Regulatory / Tri-County FACC (Non-Voting) | Floodplain Management Association | |
| | San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board | San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board |
| | U.S. Bureau of Reclamation | U.S. Bureau of Reclamation |
| | County of Orange | County of Orange |
| | Rancho California Water District | Rancho California Water District |
| | | USMC Camp Pendleton |
| | | California Coastal Conservancy |

RAC members will serve a four-year term, with half of the RAC seats opened up for enrollment every two years. Those who have already served on the RAC are not precluded from reapplying as the charter stipulates that there are no term limits. For more information, please see Appendix 6-B. The RAC strives for consensus (i.e., general agreement among all parties) to the maximum extent possible. If consensus is not achievable, the RAC votes on non-consensus issues by simple majority. For approving all financial matters (e.g., submission of projects for a grant application), a super majority (2/3 vote) of the RAC is required.

To date, the RAC has played a critical role in the following IRWM Program decisions:

- Recommending formal adoption of the 2007 IRWM Plan;
- Shaping and developing such key elements of the IRWM Plan as goals and objectives, long-term targets, and resource management strategies;
- Reviewing progress on 2007 IRWM Plan implementation and identifying strategic improvements for the 2013 IRWM Plan;
- Reviewing and recommending a proposed Region boundary for the Region Acceptance Process application;
- Developing and implementing a project prioritization process for the IRWM Plan (i.e., project ranking criteria) and secondary criteria for the Proposition 50 and Proposition 84 applications;
- Recommending projects for IRWM funding;
- Refining and updating the framework for implementation of the 2013 IRWM Plan;
- Recommending formal adoption of the 2013 IRWM Plan; and
- Identifying and directing the formation of Workgroups to facilitate progress toward short-term priorities in the IRWM Plan.

The RAC currently meets on a bi-monthly basis to provide guidance on upcoming IRWM planning and funding application activities. The RAC may be convened more frequently, as needed. In addition to providing IRWM Program updates, the RAC meetings are used as a forum for educating the group on issues that cut across various aspects of water management (“cross-threading”) to build a knowledge base for ongoing IRWM planning.

6.3.3 Workgroups

Workgroups are formed to enable participants in the IRWM Program to work through particular topics and develop recommendations for the larger group. The RAC receives Workgroup recommendation(s) and subsequently makes its final recommendation(s) to the RWMG governing bodies. Workgroups members are nominated by the RAC but are not required to be RAC members; interested parties and members of the public are welcome as long as they have relevant experience and perspective to actively contribute to Workgroup decisions. Eleven Workgroups, described in Table 6-3, have been formed to date to support the IRWM Program.



Breakout groups are used at RAC meetings to ensure that all stakeholders have a chance to weigh in.

Photo credit: Rosalyn Prickett, RMC Water and Environment

Table 6-3: Workgroups

| Workgroup | Purpose/Objectives | Members | Results |
|--|--|---|---|
| Program Initiation (2005-2007) | | | |
| Proposition 50 Project Selection | Develop a package of water management projects for inclusion within the Region's 2008 Proposition 50 Implementation Grant Application | 3 RWMG; 1 water supplier; 1 water quality; 2 natural resources; 2 at large = 9 total | Package of 20 water management projects totaling \$25 million in grant funding (<i>Note: Proposition 50 grant package was ultimately reduced to 19 projects by project proponents [one dropped] and DWR, in collaboration with the RWMG and RAC.</i>) |
| IRWM Plan Implementation (2008 to 2013) | | | |
| Watershed Planning and Outreach | Develop guidance for watershed groups on how to identify competitive multi-benefit projects for the IRWM grant cycle(s); Develop a strategy for outreach/coordination with watershed groups to encourage submittal of multi-benefit projects for the Proposition 84/1E funding cycles; Identify critical water supply and water quality needs for DACs within the Region's watersheds; and Develop a strategy for outreach/coordination with DACs to encourage submittal of multi-benefit projects for the Props 84/1E funding cycles that address critical needs | RAC member volunteers and representatives from each of Region's 11 watersheds | Developed outreach strategy targeting DACs presented at the February 2009 RAC meeting |
| Proposition 84-Round 1 Project Selection | Develop a package of water management projects for inclusion in the Region's 2011 Proposition 84-Round 1 Implementation Grant Application | 3 RWMG; 1 water supplier; 1 water quality; 2 natural resources; 2 at large = 9 total | Package of 11 water management projects totaling \$7.9 million in grant funding |
| Updating the 2007 IRWM Plan (2011-2013) | | | |
| IRWM Governance and Financing | Examine expansion of funding sources for the San Diego IRWM Program; Develop RAC charter, including membership guidelines, definition of "consensus," and potential voting rules | 12 RAC members and volunteers | Developed draft RAC Charter for consideration during multiple 2012 RAC meetings and incorporated into 2013 IRWM Plan |
| Priorities and Metrics | Refine IRWM Program vision, mission, goals, and objectives; Develop a recommended list of IRWM Plan metrics that describes the Region's targets; Address how the IRWM Program will obtain the data needed to measure progress toward implementation of the IRWM Plan; Develop recommendations for prioritization of program objectives, project-prioritization criteria, and funding application prioritization; and Develop a strategy that will provide planning opportunities for integration of projects prior to future "calls for projects" when funding opportunities arise | 15 RAC members and volunteers | Developed revised draft Goals, Objectives, Targets and Metrics presented to RAC at October 2012 meeting and incorporated into 2013 IRWM Plan; Developed revised draft Project Evaluation Process presented to RAC at April 2013 meeting and incorporated into 2013 IRWM Plan |

| Workgroup | Purpose/Objectives | Members | Results |
|---|--|---|---|
| Regulatory | Identify issues affecting the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board) regulation and water resources management; Identify IRWM Program needs/activities and how those relate to Regional Board needs/activities; and Identify and prioritize IRWM/Regional Board collaborative opportunities | 18 RAC members and volunteers; 2 Regional Board staff members; 1 Regional Board Board member | Developed Regulatory Workgroup Report presented to RAC at February 2013 meeting and incorporated into 2013 IRWM Plan |
| Land Use Planning | Define current relationships between land use and water managers in the San Diego Region; Identify issues and opportunities related to water resources and land management; and Identify methods to increase collaboration and coordination between land planners and water managers | All interested RAC members and stakeholders | Developed Land Use Planning Study presented to RAC at February 2013 meeting and incorporated into 2013 IRWM Plan |
| Integrated Flood Management | Develop inventory and assessment of the flood management programs; Develop guidance framework for regional collaborative planning of watershed and flood risk management; and Develop alternative integrated strategies appropriate for the Region | All interested RAC members and stakeholders | Developed Integrated Flood Management Planning Study presented to RAC at June 2013 meeting and incorporated into 2013 IRWM Plan |
| Climate Change | Summarize available information on climate change for the Region; Prioritize water-related vulnerabilities to climate change; Develop guidance strategies to mitigate/adapt given climate change impacts; and Clarify climate change in project evaluation/ prioritization process | All interested RAC members and stakeholders | Developed Climate Change Planning Study presented to RAC at February 2013 meeting and incorporated into 2013 IRWM Plan |
| Proposition 84-Round 2 Project Selection | Develop a package of water management projects for inclusion in the Region's 2012 Proposition 84-Round 2 Implementation Grant Application | 3 RWMG; 1 water supplier; 1 water quality; 2 natural resources; 2 at large = 9 total | Package of 7 water management projects totaling \$10.3 million in grant funding |
| RAC Membership | Review RAC applications and make recommendations to RWMG | 8 RAC members whose terms were not expiring | Recommendations for new RAC 2.0 members to serve 4-year terms |
| Future Plan Implementation and IRWM Planning Efforts (2014+) | | | |
| Proposition 84-Round 3 Project Selection | Develop a package of water management projects for inclusion in the Region's future Proposition 84-Round 3 Implementation Grant Application | TBD | TBD |
| Ad-Hoc to Address Various Issues Identified in 2013 IRWM Plan | As needed | TBD | TBD |

6.3.4 Tri-County Funding Area Coordinating Committee

The San Diego RWMG, Upper Santa Margarita RWMG, and South Orange County RWMG collaborate in an inter-regional body established via MOU and known as the Tri-County FACC. These three RWMGs include the following members:

- San Diego RWMG: City of San Diego, County of San Diego, and San Diego County Water Authority.
- Riverside County Upper Santa Margarita RWMG: Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, County of Riverside, and Rancho California Water District.
- South Orange County RWMG: County of Orange, Municipal Water District of Orange County, and South Orange County Wastewater Authority.

The MOU established an agreement on how to partition IRWM funding under Proposition 84 for the funding area and set forth a framework for ongoing collaboration between the three IRWM regions. The Tri-County FACC enables the three RWMGs to balance the necessary autonomy of each planning region to plan at the appropriate scale with the need to improve inter-regional cooperation and efficiency. The Tri-County FACC also ensures close coordination of the three planning regions to improve the quality and reliability of water throughout the span of all three IRWM Regions (San Diego, Upper Santa Margarita, and South Orange County), also known as the San Diego Funding Area.

The Tri-County FACC coordinates and works together with their advisory groups to address issues and conflicts across planning regions, identify common objectives and projects that address those needs, and provide general planning cooperation for shared watersheds. The Tri-County FACC meets on an as-needed basis. The Tri-County FACC is described in more detail in *Chapter 3, Region Description*.

6.4 Stakeholder Involvement Program

Building understanding and support for the IRWM Plan and grant application processes among key stakeholders as well as the general public is critical to the success of the IRWM Program. An active approach to implementing public involvement and information dissemination was developed to assist the RWMG in generating broad-based support for the effort. Methods utilized to improve general awareness of the IRWM Program and provide a means for all interested parties to participate in the planning process are described below. Table 6-4 illustrates whether each outreach method involves one-way vs. two-way communication that is internal or external to the IRWM Region. One-way communication is meant to inform and educate stakeholders and the general public, while two-way communication does that and provides mechanisms for stakeholders and the public to respond with comments, feedback, and ideas. Appendix 6-C provides a summary of the outreach efforts to date. Appendix 6-D contains the formal comment letters received on the Public Draft 2013 IRWM Plan, along with a comment matrix of all comments received through a variety of stakeholder outreach activities and responses to those comments. Comments on the Public Draft 2013 IRWM Plan were solicited through RAC meetings and public workshops, targeted watershed workshops, stakeholder email lists, and the IRWM Program website. Communication methods are described in more detail below.

Table 6-4: Outreach Method and Communication Objectives

| Outreach Method | Communications | | Scale of Focus | |
|------------------|----------------|---------|----------------|----------|
| | One-way | Two-way | Internal | External |
| Website | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Emails | | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Newsletters | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| Public Workshops | | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Presentations | | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Summits | | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Partnerships | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |

Throughout 2012 and 2013, a collaborative process was conducted to involve regional stakeholders in the development of an update to the 2007 IRWM Plan. The 2013 IRWM Plan included information from planning documents published since 2007, as well as information produced from planning studies, workshops, and workgroups that were conducted throughout 2012 and 2013 to address Region-specific issues. The 2013 IRWM Plan allowed the Region to focus on updated priorities and issues, facilitate project integration, forge partnerships with a variety of stakeholders, and move the Region forward in implementing high-priority projects. Stakeholder participation was encouraged through several mechanisms, including the 2012 IRWM Summit, RAC meetings and public workshops, and by reviewing draft materials.

The San Diego IRWM Program is committed to ensuring the long-term sustainability of San Diego's water supply, water quality, and natural resources, and to continuously working with the community to maintain and implement the IRWM Plan. All interested stakeholders have been and will continue to be invited to participate in the IRWM Plan effort. Stakeholders are essential for achieving a higher level of integration of watershed projects, through which the multiple benefits of water supply, water quality, and natural resources can be achieved concurrently.

Website: A website was established as a means of communication with stakeholders, interested parties, and the general public. The San Diego IRWM website (www.sdirwmp.org) provides detailed and up-to-date information on the IRWM Program, including: the adopted 2007 IRWM Plan and 2013 IRWM Plan; the full list of submitted IRWM projects and projects selected for inclusion in the Proposition 50 and Proposition 84-Round 1 and Round 2 grant applications; information about the RWMG, RAC, and Tri-County FACC; RAC and Workgroup meeting agendas, summaries, and presentations; resources for climate change analysis; information about the State's funding programs; RWMG contacts; and other helpful links. The website also provides a discussion forum for stakeholders to initiate discussions on regional planning topics.



*Screenshot of the San Diego IRWM Website:
www.sdirwmp.org*

To facilitate communication among planners and local project sponsors, the website hosts an online project database aimed at providing universal access to information about proposed San Diego IRWM projects. The project database allows project sponsors and other interested parties to log-in and add, revise, and submit project information, as well as view all other submitted projects. This tool, coupled with the Public Workshops, is intended to connect stakeholders with one another to identify and enhance synergies among projects, hopefully leading to better integration and stronger partnerships. The online project database will also enhance efforts to inform the general public about “what is IRWM” through concrete project examples.

Table 6-5: Website

| Website | |
|---|---|
| Phase | Features |
| Program Initiation (2005-2007) | IRWM Program utilized the existing Project Clean Water website to provide IRWM-related information to stakeholders |
| IRWM Plan Implementation (2008 to 2013) | IRWM Program website launched; hosted project submittal database and allowed for meeting materials to be downloaded |
| Updating the 2007 IRWM Plan (2011-2013) | Revamped website; upgraded project application database; added discussion forum |
| Future Plan Implementation (2014+) | Add data management capabilities, such as GIS |

Stakeholder Email Updates and News Updates: The RWMG maintains an electronic distribution list of stakeholders and interested parties to provide IRWM Program updates, announcements, RAC meeting agendas and summaries, water-related workshops and seminars, and updates from DWR, as well as other grant and funding opportunities that may be of interest to stakeholders. As referenced in Table 6-6, the stakeholder distribution list will continue to be updated and maintained, and email updates will be sent out to provide funding updates, information about grant cycles, RAC updates, project updates, legislative updates, and project profiles.

Table 6-6: Stakeholder Email Updates and News Updates

| Stakeholder Email Updates/News Updates | |
|---|--|
| Phase | Features |
| Program Initiation (2005-2007) | Electronic stakeholder distribution list developed; email updates sent to stakeholders |
| IRWM Plan Implementation (2008 to 2013) | Stakeholder distribution list updated and maintained; email updates sent to stakeholders |
| Updating the 2007 IRWM Plan (2011-2013) | Stakeholder distribution list updated and maintained; identified and utilized organizations that were willing to forward email updates to their stakeholder mailing list |
| Future Plan Implementation (2014+) | Stakeholder distribution list will continue to be updated and maintained; email updates will be sent consistently |

Newsletters and Notices: Newsletters are developed and distributed to the stakeholder email list at significant milestones in the IRWM Planning process to ensure stakeholders are being engaged. The newsletters serve as a means of keeping the stakeholders updated on legislative issues, funding opportunities, status of the IRWM Plan, opportunities for involvement, and information about project submittals, a timeline, and RWMG agency contact information. Table 6-7 explains the use of newsletters and notices throughout the phases of the IRWM Program.

In 2013, a newsletter was prepared and distributed to the stakeholder email list to coincide with the initiation of the public review of the Public Draft 2013 IRWM Plan. The purpose was to announce the public review period (held June 20-July 31, 2013), describe the extensive stakeholder outreach conducted during the 2013 IRWM Plan, explain why IRWM planning is important, and solicit comments from the public. Draft 2013 IRWM Plan Update materials were also posted on the IRWM Planning website.

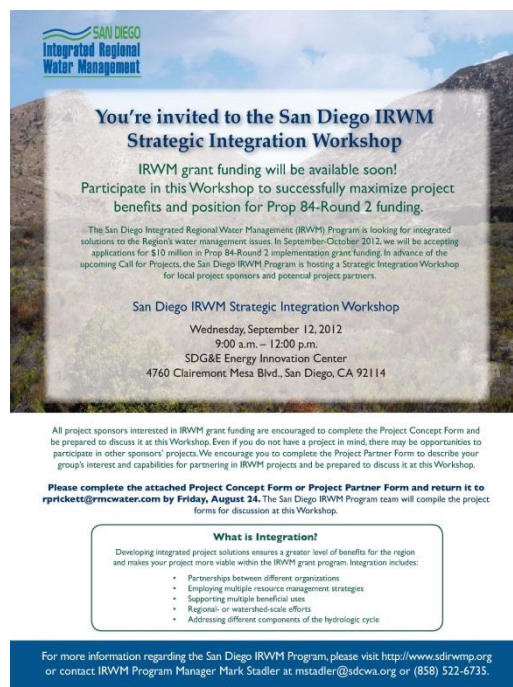
An information flyer will be integrated into the San Diego County Water Authority's existing public outreach materials to provide general information about IRWM, raise the profile of the Program, and acknowledge the benefits of all the agencies cooperating as part of the Program. The flyer will be distributed during community events staffed by the Water Authority.

Table 6-7: Newsletters and Notices

| Newsletters and Notices | |
|---|--|
| Phase | Features |
| Program Initiation (2005-2007) | Newsletters developed and distributed to coincide with initiation of public review of Draft IRWM Plan |
| IRWM Plan Implementation (2008 to 2011) | None |
| Updating the 2007 IRWM Plan (2011-2013) | Newsletter prepared and distributed to coincide with initiation of public review of Draft 2013 IRWM Plan |
| Future Plan Implementation (2014+) | Newsletters will be distributed at significant milestones; an information flyer will be add to the San Diego County Water Authority's public outreach material and distributed during community events |

Public Workshops: Public workshops have been held to ensure the involvement of a wide range of public agencies, organizations, and individuals in the IRWM Program. Workshops have also been held to meet the needs of specialized stakeholder groups, including DACs and tribal groups. The various workshops that have been held to support the IRWM Program are described in Table 6-8 and in greater detail below.

Public workshops are generally advertised through the website and the stakeholder email list. Workshops are held in varying locations, spread geographically throughout the Region to facilitate participation by different stakeholders. For workshops associated with planning topics, comments are accepted during each of the workshops and via online comment forms. Comments are reviewed and considered for inclusion within the IRWM Plan, for use in the planning process, or for IRWM Plan implementation. For workshops associated with a "Call for Projects" for the IRWM Plan and grant applications, agendas include the IRWM project evaluation process, the proposed approach to funding application prioritization, and the explanation of project submittal forms. Recently, an additional Strategic Integration Workshop was held to gather



You're invited to the San Diego IRWM Strategic Integration Workshop

IRWM grant funding will be available soon!
Participate in this Workshop to successfully maximize project benefits and position for Prop 84-Round 2 funding.

The San Diego Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Program is looking for integrated solutions to the Region's water management issues. In September-October 2012, we will be accepting applications for \$10 million in Prop 84-Round 2 implementation grant funding. In advance of the upcoming Call for Projects, the San Diego IRWM Program is hosting a Strategic Integration Workshop for local project sponsors and potential project partners.

San Diego IRWM Strategic Integration Workshop
Wednesday, September 12, 2012
9:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.
SDG&E Energy Innovation Center
4760 Clairemont Mesa Blvd., San Diego, CA 92114

All project sponsors interested in IRWM grant funding are encouraged to complete the Project Concept Form and be prepared to discuss it at this Workshop. Even if you do not have a project in mind, there may be opportunities to participate in other sponsors' projects. We encourage you to complete the Project Partner Form to describe your group's interest and capabilities for partnering in IRWM projects and be prepared to discuss it at this Workshop.

Please complete the attached Project Concept Form or Project Partner Form and return it to rpickett@ircwwater.com by Friday, August 24. The San Diego IRWM Program team will compile the project forms for discussion at this Workshop.

What is Integration?
Developing integrated project solutions ensures a greater level of benefits for the region and makes your project more viable within the IRWM grant program. Integration includes:

- Partnerships between different organizations
- Employing multiple resource management strategies
- Supporting multiple beneficial uses
- Regional- or watershed-scale efforts
- Addressing different components of the hydrologic cycle

For more information regarding the San Diego IRWM Program, please visit: <http://www.sdiwmp.org> or contact IRWM Program Manager Mark Stadler at mstadler@sdicwa.org or (858) 522-6735.

Flyer from the Strategic Integration Workshop

local project sponsors to discuss preliminary project concepts and encourage integration of concepts and development of partnerships for grant funding. This workshop used a “speed networking” format to facilitate the development of relationships between project sponsors and prepare them for the “Call for Projects”.

Table 6-8: Public Workshops

| Dates | Purpose/ Objectives | How Input Was Received |
|--|---|---|
| Program Initiation (2005-2007) | | |
| August 2006 | Three workshops held to inform and educate public about background of IRWM planning, and to receive public feedback regarding vision, goals, and objectives of 2007 IRWM Plan | Comments accepted during workshops and via an online comment form; each comment was reviewed and considered for inclusion within the IRWM Plan, for use in the planning process, or for IRWM Plan implementation |
| April, June, and August 2007 | Three workshops held to facilitate a “Call for Projects” for the IRWM Plan and Proposition 50 Grant Application, and provide members of local water supply, wastewater, stormwater, environmental, and community organizations with information about the IRWM Plan prioritization process, the proposed approach to funding application prioritization, and explanation of the Project Application Review form | |
| IRWM Plan Implementation (2008 to 2013) | | |
| June 2010 | Two workshops held to facilitate a “Call for Projects” for the Proposition 84-Round 1 Implementation Grant Application | |
| Updating the 2007 IRWM Plan (2011-2013) | | |
| August, October, and December 2012; February, April, and June 2013 | Six joint Public Workshops/RAC meetings held to receive input and direction on 2013 IRWM Plan chapters | Comments accepted during workshops; each comment was reviewed and considered for inclusion within the IRWM Plan, for use in the planning process, or for IRWM Plan implementation |
| September 2012 | Strategic Integration Workshop held to gather local project sponsors to discuss preliminary project concepts and encourage integration of concepts for Proposition 84-Round 2 funding | Stakeholders submitted project concepts describing preliminary project ideas, and project partners submitted partner forms that described potential services they could provide to support projects; the concept and partner forms were evaluated and discussed by stakeholders to determine potential integration and partnering opportunities |
| September 2012 | Four Watershed Workshops held to solicit information about each watershed for 2013 IRWM Plan, including a characterization of water resources within each watershed, identification of key water management issues and needs, and brainstorming of project concepts to address key issues | Comments accepted during workshops and via feedback forms; each comment was reviewed and considered for inclusion within the IRWM Plan |
| Future Plan Implementation (2014+) | | |
| 2014+ | Public workshops will be scheduled to maintain engagement in the ongoing IRWM Program | TBD |

Speakers Bureau Presentations: The RWMG actively seeks opportunities to attend meetings hosted by local organizations to present information on the IRWM Program and current activities and to solicit input. The primary focus of the individual group presentations has been to provide attendees with background information about the IRWM planning process, the IRWM Program’s purpose, the IRWM Plan objectives, and the project solicitation process. Presentations typically last 15-45 minutes and generally include the use of PowerPoint presentations, maps, informational handouts, and forms for submitting comments and/or projects. Input received during presentations is taken back to the RWMG for consideration, and typically, the participants are added to the stakeholder email list. To continue to expand the Region’s understanding and support for the IRWM effort, the RWMG will deliver six to eight presentations annually to groups in the Region. Table 6-9 describes the use of presentations throughout the phases of the IRWM Program.

Table 6-9: Speakers Bureau Presentations

| Speakers Bureau Presentations | |
|---|--|
| Phase | Features |
| Program Initiation (2005-2007) | Frequent presentations to groups in the Region; provided an overview of the IRWM Plan |
| IRWM Plan Implementation (2008 to 2013) | Increased number of presentations to tribal and DAC representatives |
| Updating the 2007 IRWM Plan (2011-2013) | Continued presentations to groups in the Region |
| Future Plan Implementation (2014+) | Plan to deliver six to eight presentation annually about IRWM Program and current activities |

Summits: Summits provide an opportunity to raise awareness among the public and stakeholders about the IRWM Plan and allow for questions and public comment. A focal point of early stakeholder participation was the annual Clean Water Summit. The 2006 Clean Water Summit, held on June 30, 2006, was focused entirely around the San Diego IRWM planning effort. The keynote speaker, Jerry Johns of the State Department of Water Resources, presented the background on the IRWM planning process by providing an overview of the California Water Plan Update 2005. Mr. Johns explained how the 2005 Water Plan Update provided a fundamental change in the way we address water throughout the State, and set the stage for a transition in water resource management.

On February 29, 2012, the RWMG hosted the first San Diego IRWM Program Summit at the outset of the 2013 IRWM Plan to gain input from regional stakeholders on how to enhance water resources management in the San Diego IRWM Region. The Summit was a success, with over 80 diverse attendees, and notable speakers including Jerry Sanders, then Mayor of San Diego, and State Water Resources Control Board Member



Opening Remarks at the 2012 Summit made by Jerry Sanders, then Mayor of San Diego.

Photo credit: Crystal Mohr, RMC Water and Environment

Fran Spivy-Weber. Key outcomes from the IRWM Summit included:

- Compiling an overview of various barriers and challenges to water resources management;
- Discussing possible solutions and strategies to overcoming those barriers and challenges; and
- Gathering input on regional planning priorities for San Diego's 2013 IRWM Plan.

As described in Table 6-10, summits will continue to be held as needed in response to major milestones of the IRWM Program, such as the updating or amending of the IRWM Plan.

Table 6-10: Summits

| Summits | |
|---|---|
| Phase | Features |
| Program Initiation (2005-2007) | Clean Water Summit held that was focused entirely around San Diego IRWM planning effort; background on IRWM planning process was presented |
| IRWM Plan Implementation (2008 to 2013) | No summit held |
| Updating the 2007 IRWM Plan (2011-2013) | IRWM Summit held at the outset of the 2013 IRWM Plan to gain input from regional stakeholders on how to enhance water resources management in San Diego IRWM Region |
| Future Plan Implementation (2014+) | Summit(s) will be held as needed in response to major milestones of the IRWM Program |

Partnerships and Letters of Support: The San Diego IRWM Program benefits from both formal and informal partnerships, summarized in Table 6-11. As previously described, the RWMG formed a formal partnership through the signing of an MOU in 2005, with several revisions and updates since then, as shown in Table 6-11. Aside from the sharing of ideas and funds, the group has found many other ways to collaborate, such as participating on the Water Conservation Action Committee, getting involved with regional groundwater management planning, developing a regional guidance for low-impact development, and developing and implementing a watershed signage program.

The Tri-County FACC is a formal partnership of the three IRWM planning regions in the San Diego Funding Area (described in *Chapter 3, Region Description*). It was established in April 2009 through joint adoption of an MOU outlining measures for inter-regional coordination. This partnership is a unique opportunity to collaborate with neighboring planning regions to address common objectives, issues, and conflicts.

The RAC, an informal partnership, has realized many benefits including opening the lines of communication between various water-related agencies and organizations and providing opportunities to collaborate, maximize benefits, and realize both a cost savings and improvement in project efficiency. In addition, public participants in the IRWM process have established a regular presence at workshops and RAC meetings, and have provided constructive feedback.

The RAC and interested parties offered letters of support for the IRWM Program and the Region Acceptance Process Application. The RWMG has sent letters of support on behalf of the Upper Santa Margarita Planning Region's grant applications. Partnerships and letters of support help strengthen the basis for the IRWM Plan, support IRWM Plan implementation, and provide a network for the dissemination of information and for the solicitation of region-wide support.

Table 6-11: Partnerships and Letters of Support

| Partnerships and Letters of Support | |
|---|---|
| Phase | Features |
| Program Initiation (2005-2007) | RWMG formed a formal partnership through signing of 2005 MOU |
| IRWM Plan Implementation (2008 to 2013) | RWMG developed revised 2007 and 2009 MOUs and then signed new 2011 MOU; Tri-County FACC established through joint adoption of 2009 MOU outlining measures for inter-regional coordination |
| Updating the 2007 IRWM Plan (2011-2013) | RWMG and Tri-County FACC continued to enhance collaboration and coordination of water resources planning |
| Future Plan Implementation (2014+) | The RWMG will consider extension of its IRWM partnership MOU when it expires in 2016. The three Tri-County FACC members will do the same for its MOU when it expires 2014. The three agencies will support each other as appropriate. |

6.4.1 Environmental Justice and Disadvantaged Communities

Environmental justice and DAC concerns in the Region include urbanized areas located near or adjacent to current or past industrial areas, as well as rural backcountry areas. *Chapter 3, Region Description*, provides an overview of the physical location and a description of DACs within the Region. As required by DWR, the following sections provide an overview and background of environmental justice and DAC stakeholders in the Region.

Since World War II, the Region has experienced substantial growth, becoming a major port and increasing industrial activities during this time. Such rapid growth and development led to unsustainable land use combinations in portions of the Region. Such areas include

“We were very impressed with the San Diego IRWM program’s willingness to think ‘outside the box’. This creativity allowed rural disadvantaged communities that otherwise would have been left out of process to participate in this essential water resources program.”

**-Dave Harvey,
Southern California Regional Environmental Manager,
Rural Community Assistance Corporation**

those located in the south, southeastern, and border areas of the Region where residential areas and industrial zones were integrated. The location of homes and schools adjacent to industrial facilities has resulted in situations where communities are threatened by the past and present impacts of industrial pollution. Water-related impacts in such areas may include the deposition of airborne industrial and manufacturing contaminants into surface waters and the degradation of groundwater from land contamination. In addition, following World War II, establishment of a major port led to a boom of the shipbuilding and boating industries; these industries have contributed to pollution issues that continue to affect San Diego Bay.

In rural backcountry areas of the Region, communities primarily face groundwater quantity and quality issues. These communities are generally outside of the Water Authority service area and rely on groundwater as their primary if not sole source of water supply. Backcountry groundwater issues are exacerbated by poor economic conditions and lack of local community expertise that can make it difficult to address public health concerns. Rural DACs in the Region have documented issues with water shortages, as well as high contamination levels of uranium, nitrate, and bacteria in available groundwater supplies.

Environmental justice is interpreted in the 2013 IRWM Plan to mean that equal respect and value will be accorded to every individual and community. In developing the 2013 IRWM Plan, attention was given to ensure that DACs are involved in identifying water management issues and solutions. As defined in the *IRWM Grant Program Guidelines* (DWR, 2012), a DAC is a community with an

annual Median Household Income (MHI) that is less than 80% of the statewide annual MHI (DWR, 2012). The guidelines use this definition of DACs with the 2006-2010 American Community Survey to determine the DAC cutoff at \$48,706. The San Diego IRWM Region used this number to define disadvantaged areas of concern, and used 2013 MHI projections at a Census block level to identify DACs in the Region. The 2013 cutoff for DACs were those communities with an MHI of \$46,979 or less. Section 3.3 in *Chapter 3, Region Description* presents communities within the Region that are classified as economically disadvantaged.

Engaging DACs directly is always a challenge, and many barriers to participation exist for such communities. Such barriers include lack of trust, language and cultural differences, and the time that participation can take away from earning one's livelihood. The IRWM Program has largely relied on working with groups that already have existing relationships with DACs, including those that participate on the RAC. While organizations such as San Diego Coastkeeper, Groundwork San Diego-Chollas Creek, and Rural Community Assistance Corporation have helped the RAC and RWMG to identify DAC concerns and environmental justice issues, it was recognized that additional effort was required to identify and engage urban and rural DACs and identify and address environmental justice concerns. By providing IRWM grant funding to these non-governmental entities, the San Diego IRWM Program has been able to assist disadvantaged communities. The biggest challenge has been the ability to get through the invoicing process in a timely manner to reimburse these organizations for their efforts. This can be a real impediment to providing assistance to disadvantaged communities.

Engaging Disadvantaged Communities

Highlights

- Representation of DACs on the RAC and workgroups
- Targeted outreach meetings with urban and rural DAC stakeholders and advocacy groups
- Strategic Integration Workshop with "speed dating" format to facilitate the development of relationships between community-based organizations and potential project applicants

Lessons Learned / Barriers to Participation

- Financial constraints can restrict ability to participate
- Public meetings were held in disadvantaged areas to the greatest extent feasible to help lessen financial constraints that may prevent DACs from traveling to public meetings
- One-on-one communication between DAC leaders and RWMG or RAC representatives helped ensure that DACs had access to the planning process and helped to build trust

Directed Outreach Program for DACs and EJ Communities

The goal of outreach to disadvantaged and environmental justice communities is to identify and obtain input from groups that, as defined, have historically been disproportionately impacted with respect to the development, implementation or enforcement of environmental laws, regulations and policies due to race, culture or income. Through targeted outreach, the RWMG seeks to learn more about the major water-related concerns facing these groups such that long-term implementation of the 2013 IRWM Plan is responsive to those concerns.

Coordination with Water Management Groups and Water Agencies: If organized water management groups existed within the identified DACs (such as Groundwork San Diego-Chollas Creek in the Pueblo Watershed), the RWMG and RAC members reached out to invite participation in the IRWM Program. If no organized group existed, however, outreach was coordinated through the water agencies and municipalities serving those DACs in order to identify water resources projects that provide DAC benefits.

Coordination with San Diego Association of Governments: San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) is the regional planning agency responsible for generating the regional growth projections upon which the Water Authority and member agencies base their Urban Water Management Plan demand calculations. SANDAG has been an active participant in the RAC and other IRWM planning activities. Coordination with SANDAG has assisted the RWMG in surveying the Region's DACs, monitoring changes to these communities, and identifying their needs.


Workgroup Efforts to Engage DACs: The Watershed Planning and Outreach Workgroup was established in 2008 to clarify critical water supply and water quality needs in the Region's watersheds, and to identify outreach strategies that would bring DAC leaders to the table to engage in projects and partnerships that help to solve those critical needs. The Workgroup provided suggestions for helping the Region to understand and address the challenges faced by local DACs.

Disadvantaged Community Representation on the RAC: To ensure consideration of diverse views, RAC membership includes two organizations that identify and address DAC and environmental justice issues. San Diego Coastkeeper and Rural Community Assistance Corporation (RCAC) served on the RAC until the composition of the RAC membership was reorganized under the RAC charter. The RAC charter ensures the RAC will always include both urban and rural DAC representatives. RCAC will continue to serve as the rural DAC representative and Groundwork-San Diego Chollas Creek has recently joined the RAC to represent urban DACs. San Diego Coastkeeper also remains a RAC member, representing non-governmental organizations dealing with water quality issues.

One-on-one Communication between DAC Leaders and RWMG or RAC Representatives: The RWMG and RAC contacted community leaders within the DACs, as well as organizations that support rural water systems, and asked to work with them to identify the current state of their water-related resources. This one-on-one correspondence ensured that DACs had access to the planning process, allowing their input to be incorporated and their interests to be represented early-on, prior to project implementation. Additionally, critical needs of the DACs which were identified through these discussions were translated into long-term targets for the IRWM Plan and potential projects.

For the 2013 IRWM Plan, the approach of working through groups and contacts that have existing relationships with DACs was continued. The Watershed Workshops that were held provided an avenue for reaching out to DACs. Watershed groups that sponsored or participated in those workshops were asked to identify and encourage the participation of individuals who could represent DACs, and the workshops were designed to make it easier for them to participate.

Targeted Outreach Meetings: Between April and June 2010, the San Diego IRWM Program held three outreach meetings with urban and rural DAC stakeholders and advocacy groups. The purpose of these meetings was to introduce DAC stakeholders to the IRWM Program, discuss grant opportunities, and discuss key water management issues facing DACs in the Region. As a result, multiple projects aimed at meeting critical water supply and water quality needs of DACs were submitted for consideration of Proposition 84 grant funding.

| | |
|---|--------|
|  Disadvantaged Community (DAC) Outreach Meeting Urban Areas Thursday September 20, 2012 2:30 – 4:00pm Malcolm X Library 514B Market Street San Diego, CA 92114 Agenda | |
| 1. Welcome and Introductions | 5 min |
| 2. IRWM Overview | 10 min |
| 3. DAC Characterization in IRWM Plan Update | 40 min |
| • Present and solicit feedback on mapping and description for IRWM Plan Update | |
| • Review and provide feedback on preliminary list of water management issues | |
| 4. Prop 84-Round 2 Grant Opportunity | 20 min |
| • Summarize project submission and selection for grant opportunity | |
| • Discuss types of integrated projects that are competitive in IRWM grant program | |
| 5. DAC Participation in the IRWM Program | 10 min |
| • Discuss the value of participation in the San Diego IRWM program, how tribal groups can get involved, and other entities that should be included in the IRWM program | |
| 6. Next Steps | 5 min |
| Handouts: 1. Map of DACs within San Diego IRWM Region 2. Draft DAC Characterization and Issues Overview 3. Prop 84-Round 2 Project Guide | |

Agenda for DAC outreach meeting

Table 6-12: Outreach to Disadvantaged Communities

| Outreach to Disadvantaged Communities | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|---|---|
| Phase | Coordination with Water Groups | Coordination with SANDAG | Workgroup Efforts to Engage DACs | RAC | One-on-one Communication | DAC Outreach Meetings |
| Program Initiation (2005-2007) | RWVG and RAC invited organized water management groups and agencies to participate in the IRWM Program | Coordination with SANDAG assisted in surveying the Region's DACs, monitoring changes to these communities, and identifying their needs | None | None | None | None |
| IRWM Plan Implementation (2008 to 2013) | Continued emphasis on inviting water management groups in DACs to participate in the IRWM program | None | Established to clarify critical water supply and quality needs in the Region's watersheds and to identify outreach strategies to encourage DAC leaders to engage in projects and partnerships that help solve those critical needs | DAC representation on the RAC by San Diego Coastkeeper and Rural Community Assistance Corporation | RWVG contacted DAC community leaders and asked them to identify the current state of their water resources; the critical needs identified through these discussions were translated into long-term targets and potential projects | Outreach meetings to introduce DAC stakeholders to the IRWM Program, discuss grant opportunities, and discuss key water management issues facing DACs in the Region |
| Updating the 2007 IRWM Plan (2011-2013) | Continued emphasis on inviting water management groups in DACs to participate in the IRWM program | None | None | DAC representation on RAC by Groundwork San Diego-Chollas Creek and Rural Communities Assistance Corporation | Watershed groups that sponsored or participated in watershed workshops identified and encouraged the participation DACs | Targeted outreach meetings to gain better understanding of the water supply and water quality needs of the Region's DACs |
| Future Plan Implementation (2014+) | Continued emphasis on inviting water management groups in DACs to participate in the IRWM program | TBD | None | Continued DAC representation on RAC | Continued one-on-one communication with DACs to identify major issues and priorities related to water management | Hold outreach meetings to learn more about the major water-related concerns facing DACs so long-term implementation of the Plan is responsive to those concerns |

The final Proposition 84-Round 1 Implementation Grant Proposal contained 11 high-priority projects, three of which have direct benefits to local DACs. The Proposition 84 – Round 2 Implementation Grant Proposal (submitted March 2013), contained seven high-priority projects, two of which will have direct benefits to local DACs.

In 2012, targeted outreach meetings were held with representatives of DACs in both urban and rural areas to better understand the critical water supply and water quality needs of the Region's DACs. To overcome financial constraints that may prevent DACs from traveling to public meetings, public meetings related to the planning and implementation of the IRWM Plan were hosted in disadvantaged areas to the greatest extent feasible. This recommendation was included in the *Public Outreach and Disadvantaged and Environmental Justice Community Involvement Plan*. Table 6-12 shows when the various types of outreach to DACs occurred during the four phases of the IRWM Program.

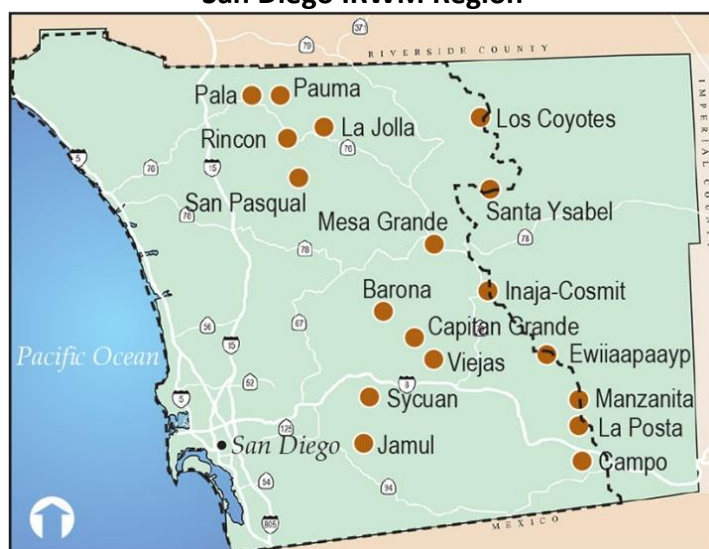
6.4.2 Native American Tribes

San Diego County features the largest number of Tribes and Reservations of any county in the United States. There are 18 federally-recognized Tribal Nation Reservations and 17 Tribal Governments (the Barona and Viejas Bands share joint-trust and administrative responsibility for the Capitan Grande Reservation). Additionally, a 19th reservation in the San Luis Rey Valley was denied to the San Luis Rey Band of Luiseño Indians, though the Band remains active in the San Diego region, while the Mt. Laguna Reservation was deeded to private ownership in 1947. A

San Diego County features the largest number of Tribes and Reservations of any county in the United States.

description of each Tribe is provided in *Chapter 4, Tribal Nations of San Diego County*, along with a detailed map showing Tribal lands. Figure 6-2 provides a summary version.

Figure 6-2: Location of Tribal lands in the San Diego IRWM Region



Development of the Tribal Nation Reservations has historically been hampered by their remote location and poor proximity to utility services, complexity of Indian law and politics, and dependence on federal programs. For many tribes, gaming is seen as an opportunity to gain economic independence and provide expanded infrastructure, education, health care, and emergency services for their members. Water and sanitation services have been developed by various tribes – including Barona, Campo, Pala, Pauma, Rincon, Sycuan, and Viejas Bands – to service the casinos and adjacent Reservation lands. Targeted outreach to Native American tribes is necessary to

overcome potential barriers to participation in the IRWM Program, such as cultural differences, sovereignty issues, and lack of trust. Increased participation of tribal groups is a goal moving forward in the IRWM Program. Outreach opportunities with tribal groups will continue to be

pursued throughout the IRWM Program to identify major issues and priorities of those communities, as well as to encourage submission of grant applications. One-on-one coordination with tribal groups has helped with gauging their interest in identifying water resource issues that could be addressed through the IRWM program.

As part of the 2013 IRWM Plan development process, the RWMG contacted the 17 federally-recognized Tribal Governments in San Diego County through their respective EPA director, water director, or other environmental liaison. Communication was conducted via telephone, email, fax, and/or mail, when requested. Based on feedback from some tribal representatives, the RWMG provided each tribe with a questionnaire that was to be used to describe each tribe's water management issues. Seven tribes provided completed questionnaires. Tribal representatives were generally cautious with regard to the questionnaire, expressing concern about the purpose of the IRWM program and how the information may be used now and in the future. Some of these concerns were explicitly expressed by tribal representatives during meetings or through written correspondence, and other concerns were expressed verbally during follow-up calls and other informal communications.

For example, past experiences dealing with the County and State over water issues have made some tribal representatives and their respective councils reluctant to trust the stated intention of data collection efforts. Several tribes expressed concern over the possibility that information disclosed via the questionnaire could lead to surplus water supplies on reservations being taken away or diverted to urban areas. One representative expressed concern that the information given through the questionnaire would be shared and included in non-IRWM documents or used outside of the IRWM process for different purposes or motivations. While the questionnaire explicitly directed respondents not to divulge any privately held information, these concerns did prevent some tribal governments from responding.

Another concern explicitly expressed by tribal representatives is whether CEQA documentation would be required for projects funded through the IRWM program. A primary goal of the 2013 IRWM Plan is to document water management issues in the region, establishing a baseline condition to be referenced in State grant applications. All projects funded through State grants must comply with applicable CEQA requirements. However, CEQA is not applicable for projects on reservation lands and any requirement for CEQA compliance would be an unnecessary cost, at best, and an affront to tribal sovereignty, at worst.

Engaging Native American Tribes

Highlights

- Targeted outreach meetings with the Region's tribes and Native American stakeholder groups
- One-on-one communication with tribal representatives helped with gauging their interest in involvement and with identifying issues of concern and priorities for the 2013 IRWM Plan

Lessons Learned / Barriers to Participation

- Reluctance from some tribes to share information about water resources, and concern about the purpose of the IRWM Program and how information would be used now and in the future
- Some tribal governments did not want to participate in the DWR grant program because any CEQA requirement is viewed as incompatible with tribal sovereignty
- Concern about how the IRWM Program is incorporating tribal interests. Specific concerns were raised about a single tribal representative on the RAC given that the tribes are separate sovereign entities
- Tribes are concerned about future water supplies for economic development and sustenance, and plan to use local water supplies based on their tribal rights to water.
- At targeted outreach meetings, tribes provided some suggestions for ways to expand tribal participation in the 2013 IRWM Plan and DWR grant program; some suggestions were incorporated into the stakeholder outreach effort, such as the tribal characterization template

Directed Outreach Program for Native American Tribes

Increased engagement of tribal groups is a goal moving forward in the IRWM program. Outreach opportunities with tribal groups will continue to be pursued throughout the IRWM program to identify major issues and priorities of those communities and to address water resource needs through submission of grant applications.

Tribal Representation on the RAC: To ensure the consideration of diverse views, RAC membership includes one of the Region's tribes. The La Jolla Band of Luiseno Indians served on the RAC until the composition of the RAC membership was reorganized under the RAC charter. The RAC charter ensures the RAC will always reserve a seat for a tribal representative. The Southern California Tribal Chairs Association has been invited to designate a tribal representative to join the RAC, though as of this writing, the seat remains open.

Tribal Outreach Meetings: The RWMG held two outreach meetings for tribal groups in May and June 2010. These meetings provided an overview of the San Diego IRWM Program and discussed grant opportunities and key water management issues facing tribes in the Region.

In August 2012, targeted outreach meetings were held with the Region's tribes and Native American stakeholder groups. Representatives from eight of the 17 tribal governments in San Diego County attended. At the meetings the purpose of the 2013 IRWM Plan was introduced, and it was explained that the 2007 IRWM Plan had limited information on existing conditions for tribal lands and that a priority for the 2013 IRWM Plan was to expand this information. Members of the 2013 IRWM Plan team also explained the process by which Tribal governments could apply for capital project grants from DWR. The individual and collective concerns of the various tribes in the Region regarding water management were gathered at the meetings so they could be included and addressed in the 2013 IRWM Plan. To the extent that tribal representatives were willing, they were also encouraged to participate in the watershed workshops being conducted as part of the 2013 IRWM Plan process.

One-on-one Communication between Tribal Leaders and RWMG or RAC Representatives: One-on-one communication with tribal representatives helped with gauging their interest in being involved in the IRWM effort and identifying issues of concern and priorities to be incorporated into the 2013 IRWM Plan. Tribes' EPA directors, water managers, environmental managers, cultural resource managers, or other liaisons with knowledge of water and/or wastewater issues on reservation lands were contacted for information on how water is managed, distributed, and treated on its reservation. Additionally, any water quality, water infrastructure, or flooding issues on the reservation were solicited for inclusion in the 2013 IRWM Plan.

Tribal Characterization Template: Tribes were given a tribal characterization template that identified the kind of information needed for the 2013 IRWM Plan. The template asked tribes to characterize the water systems, water quality, stormwater and flood management, and natural resources of tribal lands. It was stressed by team members associated with development of the 2013 IRWM Plan that proprietary information was not needed for inclusion in the plan. It was also noted that any information provided would benefit the plan, create a more comprehensive description of how water is managed in the San Diego County, and set a baseline condition that could be referenced by the tribe if it decides to apply for a capital project grant from DWR.

Tribal Water Stories: To capture input from tribal groups in a culturally sensitive manner, tribes were extended the opportunity to share tribal water stories for the Tribal Water Stories Project. Initiated in 2009 at the state level, this Project is a compilation of stories, myths, and legends related to water and water use told by various California tribal groups. The Project also includes

position papers and briefing papers describing the importance of water from a tribal perspective. The original 2009 report did not include perspectives from San Diego tribes, however, so an effort was made during the 2013 IRWM Plan process to collect traditional water-related information from the various local tribes. The intent was to employ trusted contacts to interview tribal representatives to produce a document or recording that captured both historical and contemporary tribal perspectives on water supply and quality issues in the Region. Table 6-13 shows when the various types of outreach occurred during the phases of the IRWM Program.

Table 6-13: Outreach to Native American Tribes

| Outreach to Native American Tribes | | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|---|---|
| Phase | RAC | Tribal Outreach Meetings | One-on-one Communication | Tribal Characterization Template | Tribal Water Stories |
| Program Initiation (2005-2007) | Tribal representation on the RAC | None | None | None | None |
| IRWM Plan Implementation (2008 to 2013) | Tribal representation on the RAC by La Jolla Band of Luiseno Indians | Outreach meetings to provide tribal groups with an overview of IRWM Program and to discuss key water management issues facing tribes in the Region | None | None | None |
| Updating the 2007 IRWM Plan (2011-2013) | Tribal representation on RAC (<i>seat is currently open</i>) | Targeted outreach meetings to provide tribal groups with information about the 2013 IRWM Plan and process for applying for grants from DWR | One-on-one communication with tribal groups helped with gauging their interest in involvement and with identifying issues of concern and priorities that were then incorporated into the 2013 IRWM Plan | Provided to tribes to obtain information to include in 2013 IRWM Plan, such as characterization of water systems, water quality and natural resources of tribal lands | Tribes were provided opportunity to share tribal water stories that would help capture historical and contemporary tribal perspectives on water supply and quality issues |
| Future Plan Implementation (2014+) | Continued tribal representation on RAC | Consistently hold outreach meetings to encourage tribal involvement in IRWM Program | Continued one-on-one communication with tribal groups to identify major issues and priorities related to water management | None | None |

6.5 Updating or Amending the IRWM Plan

San Diego's IRWM Plan is a living document that will continue to evolve with time. IRWM Plan proponents realize that it is important to update the IRWM Plan as appropriate, and to revise plan objectives and goals to address evolving regional needs and concerns. At a minimum, the IRWM Plan will be updated approximately every five years, or whenever a funding opportunity arises. Additionally, it is critical that outreach efforts remain ongoing and continue to expand over time. This will enable the successful maintenance, management, and implementation of the IRWM Plan.

Public Notice Requirements: When proposing to prepare or update an IRWM Plan, the RWMG will publish a notice of intent to prepare the IRWM Plan. The notice of intent to prepare this 2013 IRWM Plan was published in the San Diego Daily Transcript on two consecutive weeks in June 2013. Upon the completion of the IRWM Plan, the RWMG will publish a notice of intent to adopt the IRWM Plan and will adopt the IRWM Plan in a public meeting of the RWMG governing bodies. The notice of intent to adopt this 2013 IRWM Plan was published in the San Diego Daily Transcript on two consecutive weeks in September 2013.

Plan Adoption: The governing bodies of each RWMG agency are responsible for the development and adoption of the IRWM Plan. The Water Authority Board of Directors, City of San Diego City Council, and County of San Diego Board of Supervisors are scheduled to adopt this 2013 IRWM Plan in September and October 2013. Additionally, each project proponent named in an IRWM grant application must also adopt the IRWM Plan. Proof of adoption is provided to DWR, upon request, via resolutions of adoption with signatory blocks for each governing body adopting the IRWM Plan.

Plan Amendments: The governing bodies of each RWMG agency are responsible for determining their formal approval process for IRWM Plan Amendments. Amendments will likely require further approval by the governing bodies; however, the approval process will be dependent upon the nature and extent of each amendment. This Plan (see below) allows for periodic updates to the IRWM project list prior to new funding opportunities without a formal Plan Amendment.

Project Inclusion: As described in *Chapter 9, Project Evaluation and Prioritization*, projects may be added to the IRWM Plan whenever the online project database is opened for submission. Updating the project list will allow additional projects to be added to address changing conditions and needs in the Region. Database submittal does not require RWMG approval; however, a project may be considered included in the IRWM Plan only if it contributes to at least one of the IRWM objectives. The project database is found on the San Diego IRWM Program website (www.sdirwmp.org).

6.6 Potential Plan Implementation Obstacles

The three RWMG agencies have committed to continue financing San Diego's IRWM effort through 2016 per their most recent MOU. The cost to finance the effort is not immaterial, however, and having sufficient financing for the ongoing implementation of the IRWM Plan, including funds to support administrative responsibilities such as grant applications and grant reporting obligations, will remain critical to the successful implementation of the IRWM Plan and associated projects. The RWMG and RAC continue to discuss potential different funding mechanisms for program management and grant administration that do not place undue burdens on any IRWM participant.

Another hurdle in the path of plan implementation is ensuring that all interested stakeholders are able to participate. For example, the grant application process is quite complex and requires a significant amount of information from entities proposing projects for funding. Some potential sponsors, especially those from DACs, many non-profit organizations, and small public agencies,

lack the technical expertise to assemble a proposal that meets all the requirements established by DWR. Moreover, the amount of information required for the actual application can be daunting and quite expensive.

An additional question concerns the future availability of state funding to support IRWM project implementation. The last water bond went before the voters in 2006; new bonds were proposed for 2010 and 2012, but ultimately were not placed on the statewide ballot. Moreover, there is no guarantee that the voters will approve the next water bond to be submitted for their approval. Just as they are discussing potential funding alternatives for program management and grant administration, the RAC and RWMG periodically consider different funding sources to support project implementation.

In order to obtain and maintain regional support for the IRWM Plan, it is critical to continue the ongoing evaluation of regional needs, community issues, and environmental justice issues. This will be achieved through the ongoing education and outreach efforts and regular IRWM Plan updates.

Additional obstacles identified for the Region include water rights concerns, water transfer logistics, international boundary considerations for the Tijuana River Watershed, cross-jurisdictional issues and differing regulations, geographical limitations, and climate change.

Table 6-14: Agencies and Organizations Involved in Water Management in the San Diego IRWM Region

| Agency / Organization | Authority (●) or Interest (○) | | | | | Watershed(s) | Level of Participation | | |
|--|-------------------------------|------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---|------------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| | Water | Wastewater | Land Use / Planning | Stormwater / Flood | Natural Resources | | RAC or Workgroup | Stakeholder List | Contact ¹ |
| Agua Hedionda Lagoon Foundation | | | | | ○ | Carlsbad | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| Alpine Sanitation District | | ● | | | | San Diego, Sweetwater | | | E |
| American Water Company | ○ | | | | | All | | ○ | ○ |
| Association of Compost Producers | | | | | ○ | All | | ○ | ○ |
| Back Country Land Trust | | | | | ○ | San Diego, Sweetwater | | | E |
| Barona Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | San Diego | | ○ | ○ |
| Batiquitos Lagoon Foundation | | | | | ○ | Carlsbad | | | E |
| Bonsall Conservancy | | | | | ○ | San Luis Rey | | | E |
| Buena Sanitation District | | ● | | | | San Luis Rey, Carlsbad | | ○ | ○ |
| Buena Vista Lagoon Foundation | | | | | ○ | Carlsbad | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| Building Industry Association of San Diego | | ○ | ○ | | | All | | ○ | ○ |
| Bureau of Indian Affairs | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | All | | ○ | ○ |
| California Center for Sustainable Energy | ○ | | ○ | ○ | ○ | All | | ○ | ○ |
| California Coastal Coalition | | | | | ○ | All | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| California Coastal Conservancy | | | | | ○ | All | | | ○ |
| California Department of Fish and Wildlife | | | | | ● | All | | ○ | ○ |
| California Department of Water Resources | ● | | | | | All | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| California Landscape Contractors Association | ○ | | ○ | ○ | ○ | All | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| California Rural Water Association | ○ | ○ | | | | All | | ○ | ○ |
| California Trout | | | | | ○ | All | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| California Water Resources Control Board | ● | | | ● | | All | | ○ | ○ |
| Campo Band of Diegueno Mission Indians | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | Tijuana | | ○ | ○ |
| Carlsbad Municipal Water District | ● | | | | | Carlsbad | | ○ | ○ |
| City of Carlsbad | | ● | ● | ● | | Carlsbad | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| City of Chula Vista | | ● | ● | ● | | Sweetwater, Otay | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| City of Coronado | | ● | ● | ● | | Otay | | ○ | ○ |
| City of Del Mar | ● | ● | ● | ● | | San Dieguito, Peñasquitos | | | ○ |
| City of El Cajon | | ● | ● | ● | | San Diego, Sweetwater | | | ○ |
| City of Encinitas | | | ● | ● | | Carlsbad | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| City of Escondido | ● | ● | ● | ● | | San Luis Rey, Carlsbad, San Dieguito | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| City of Imperial Beach ² | | ● | ● | ● | | Otay, Tijuana | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| City of La Mesa | | ● | ● | ● | | San Diego, Pueblo, Sweetwater | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| City of Lemon Grove | | | ● | ● | | Pueblo, Sweetwater | | | ○ |
| City of National City | | ● | ● | ● | | Pueblo, Sweetwater, Otay | | ○ | ○ |
| City of Oceanside | ● | ● | ● | ● | | Santa Margarita, San Luis Rey, Carlsbad | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| City of Poway | ● | ● | ● | ● | | San Dieguito, Peñasquitos, San Diego | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| City of San Diego ³ | ● | ● | ● | ● | | San Dieguito, Peñasquitos, San Diego, Pueblo, Sweetwater, Otay, Tijuana | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| City of San Marcos | | | ● | ● | | Carlsbad | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| City of Santee | | | ● | ● | | San Diego | | ○ | ○ |
| City of Solana Beach | | | ● | ● | | Carlsbad, San Dieguito | | ○ | ○ |
| City of Vista | | ● | ● | ● | | San Luis Rey, Carlsbad | | ○ | ○ |
| Cottonwood Creek Conservancy | | | | ● | ○ | Carlsbad | | | E |

| Agency / Organization | Authority (●) or Interest (○) | | | | | Watershed(s) | Level of Participation | | |
|--|-------------------------------|------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---|------------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| | Water | Wastewater | Land Use / Planning | Stormwater / Flood | Natural Resources | | RAC or Workgroup | Stakeholder List | Contact ¹ |
| County of San Diego | | ● | ● | ● | ● | All | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| Cuyamaca Water District | ● | | | | | San Diego | | | E |
| Descanso Community Services District | ● | ● | | | | Sweetwater | | | E |
| East Otay Mesa Sewer MD | | ● | | | | Otay, Tijuana | | | E |
| Encina Wastewater Authority ⁴ | | ● | | | | Carlsbad | | ○ | ○ |
| Environmental Health Coalition | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | All | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| Escondido Creek Conservancy | | | | | ○ | Carlsbad | | ○ | ○ |
| Equinox Center | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | All | | ○ | ○ |
| Fairbanks Ranch Community Services District | | ● | | | | San Dieguito | | | E |
| Fallbrook Land Conservancy | | | | | ○ | Santa Margarita | | | ○ |
| Fallbrook Public Utility District | ● | ● | | | | San Juan, Santa Margarita, San Luis Rey | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| Farm Bureau of San Diego County | ○ | | | | | All | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| Floodplain Management Association | | | | ○ | | All | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| Friends of Loma Alta Creek | | | | | ○ | Carlsbad | | ○ | ○ |
| Friends of Mission Valley Preserve | | | | | ○ | San Diego | | ○ | ○ |
| Friends of Rose Canyon | | | | | ○ | Peñasquitos | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| Friends of Rose Creek | | | | | ○ | Peñasquitos | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| Friends of Santee's River Park | | | | | ○ | San Diego | | ○ | ○ |
| Greater San Diego County Resource Conservation District | ○ | | ○ | | ○ | All | | ○ | ○ |
| Groundwork San Diego-Chollas Creek | | | | | ○ | Pueblo | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| Helix Water District | ● | | | | | San Diego, Pueblo, Sweetwater | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| I Love A Clean San Diego | | | | | ○ | All | | ○ | ○ |
| Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | San Luis Rey, San Dieguito | | ○ | ○ |
| Inaja Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Inaja and Cosmit Reservation | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | San Diego | | ○ | ○ |
| Industrial Environmental Association | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | All | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| International Boundary and Water Commission | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | Tijuana | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| Iron Mountain Conservancy | | | | | ○ | San Diego, Peñasquitos | | | ○ |
| Jacobs Center for Neighborhood Innovation | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | Pueblo | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| Jamul Indian Village | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | Otay | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| Julian Community Services District | ● | ● | | | | San Dieguito, San Diego | | ○ | ○ |
| Julian Sanitation District | | ● | | | | San Diego | | | E |
| Kumeyaay Diegueno Land Conservancy | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | All | | ○ | ○ |
| La Jolla Band of Luiseno Indians | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | San Luis Rey | | ○ | ○ |
| La Posta Band of Diegueno Mission Indians | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | Tijuana | | ○ | ○ |
| Lakeside River Park Conservancy | | | | | ○ | San Diego | | ○ | ○ |
| Lakeside Water District | ● | | | | | San Diego | | | ○ |
| Lakeside Sanitation District | | ● | | | | San Diego | | | E |
| Leucadia Wastewater District | | ● | | | | Carlsbad | | ○ | ○ |
| Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla and Cupeno Indians | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | San Luis Rey | | ○ | ○ |
| Los Peñasquitos Lagoon Foundation | | | | | ○ | Peñasquitos | | ○ | ○ |
| Majestic Pines Community Services District | ● | | | | | San Diego | | | E |
| Manzanita Band of Diegueno Mission Indians | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | Tijuana | | ○ | ○ |
| Mesa Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | San Dieguito | | ○ | ○ |

| Agency / Organization | Authority (●) or Interest (○) | | | | | Watershed(s) | Level of Participation | | |
|--|-------------------------------|------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---|------------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| | Water | Wastewater | Land Use / Planning | Stormwater / Flood | Natural Resources | | RAC or Workgroup | Stakeholder List | Contact ¹ |
| Metropolitan Water District of Southern California | ● | | | | | All | | o | o |
| Mission Resource Conservation District | ○ | | ○ | | ○ | Santa Margarita, San Luis Rey | o | o | o |
| Mission Trails Regional Park Foundation | | | ○ | | ○ | San Diego | | | o |
| Mootamai Municipal Water District | ● | | | | | San Luis Rey | | | E |
| Morro Hills Community Services District | | ● | | | | San Luis Rey | | | E |
| Oceanside Utilities Commission | ● | ● | | | | Santa Margarita, San Luis Rey, Carlsbad | o | o | o |
| Olivenhain Municipal Water District | ● | | | | | Carlsbad, San Dieguito | o | o | o |
| Otay Water District | ● | ● | | | | San Diego, Sweetwater, Otay, Tijuana | o | o | o |
| Orange County Public Works | ● | ● | | | | San Juan | o | o | o |
| Padre Dam Municipal Water District | ● | ● | | | | San Diego, Sweetwater | o | o | o |
| Pala Band of Luiseno Mission Indians | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | Santa Margarita, San Luis Rey | | o | o |
| Pauma Band of Luiseno Mission Indians | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | Santa Margarita, San Luis Rey | | o | o |
| Pauma Valley Community Services District | ● | ● | | | | San Luis Rey | | | E |
| Pine Hills Mutual Water Company | ● | | | | | San Diego | | | E |
| Pine Valley Mutual Water Company | ● | | | | | Tijuana | | | E |
| Pine Valley Sanitation District | | ● | | | | Tijuana | | | E |
| Planning and Engineering for Sustainability | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | All | o | o | o |
| Preserve Calavera | | | | | ○ | Carlsbad | | | E |
| Project Wildlife | | | | | ○ | All | | o | o |
| Questhaven Municipal Water District | ● | | | | | Carlsbad | | o | o |
| Rainbow Municipal Water District | ● | ● | | | | Santa Margarita, San Luis Rey | | o | o |
| Ramona Municipal Water District | ● | ● | | | | San Dieguito, San Diego | | | o |
| Rancho California Water District | ● | ● | ○ | ○ | ○ | San Juan, Santa Margarita | o | o | o |
| Rancho Pauma Mutual Water Company | ● | | | | | San Luis Rey | | | E |
| Rancho Santa Fe Community Services District | | ● | | | | Carlsbad, San Dieguito | | | E |
| Rincon Band of Luiseno Mission Indians | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | San Luis Rey | | o | o |
| Rincon Del Diablo Municipal Water District | ● | | | | | Carlsbad, San Dieguito | | o | o |
| Rincon Ranch Community Services District | | ● | | | | San Luis Rey | | | E |
| River Partners | | | | | ○ | All | | o | o |
| Rose Creek Watershed Alliance | | | | | ○ | Peñasquitos | o | o | o |
| Rural Community Assistance Corporation | ○ | ○ | | | | All | o | o | o |
| San Carlos Area Council, Mission Trails Park | | | ● | | ● | San Diego | o | o | o |
| San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) | | | ○ | | | All | o | o | o |
| San Diego Audubon Society | | | | | ○ | All | o | o | o |
| San Diego Chamber of Commerce | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | All | o | o | o |
| San Diego CoastKeeper | | | | | ○ | All | o | o | o |
| San Diego Country Estates | | | ○ | | | San Diego | | o | o |
| San Diego County Air Pollution Control District | | | ● | | | All | | o | o |
| San Diego County Flood Control District | | | | ● | | All | o | | o |
| San Diego County Water Authority | ● | | | | | All | o | o | o |
| San Diego County Regional Airport Authority | | | | ● | | All | | | o |
| San Diego Earthworks | | | | | ○ | All | | o | o |
| San Diego Gas and Electric | ○ | | ○ | | ○ | All | | o | o |
| San Diego Unified Port District | | | ● | ● | | Pueblo, Sweetwater, Otay | o | o | o |

| Agency / Organization | Authority (●) or Interest (○) | | | | | Watershed(s) | Level of Participation | | |
|---|-------------------------------|------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---|------------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| | Water | Wastewater | Land Use / Planning | Stormwater / Flood | Natural Resources | | RAC or Workgroup | Stakeholder List | Contact ¹ |
| San Diego Regional Chamber of Commerce | | | ○ | | | All | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board | ○ | ● | | ● | ○ | All | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| San Diego River Conservancy | | | | | ○ | San Diego | | | ○ |
| San Diego River Park Foundation | | | | | ○ | San Diego | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| San Diego Zoological Society | | | ○ | ○ | ○ | San Dieguito, Pueblo | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| San Dieguito River Valley Land Conservancy | | | | | ○ | San Dieguito | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| San Dieguito Water District | ● | | | | | Carlsbad | | | E |
| San Elijo Joint Powers Authority | | ● | | | | Carlsbad, San Dieguito | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| San Elijo Lagoon Conservancy | | | | | ○ | Carlsbad | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| San Luis Rey Watershed Council | | | | | ○ | San Luis Rey | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| San Pasqual Band of Diegueno Mission Indians | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | San Luis Rey, Carlsbad | | ○ | ○ |
| Santa Fe Irrigation District | ● | | | | | Carlsbad, San Dieguito | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| Sierra Club | | | | | ○ | All | | ○ | ○ |
| Solana Center | | | | | ○ | Carlsbad, San Dieguito | | ○ | ○ |
| South Bay Irrigation District ² | | | | | | Sweetwater, Otay | | | E |
| Southern California Tribal Chairmen's Association | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | All | | ○ | ○ |
| Southern California Wetlands Recovery Project | | | | | ○ | All | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| Spring Valley Sanitation District | | ● | | | | San Diego, Sweetwater | | | E |
| Surfrider Foundation San Diego | | | | | ○ | All | | ○ | ○ |
| Sweetwater Authority | ● | | | | | Sweetwater, Otay | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | Sweetwater | | ○ | ○ |
| The Nature Conservancy | | | | | ○ | All | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| Tribal Reservation(s) | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | San Luis Rey, San Dieguito, San Diego, Sweetwater, Tijuana | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| Trust for Public Land | | | | | ○ | All | | | ○ |
| UC Cooperative Extension – San Diego County Farm & Home | | | ○ | | ○ | All | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| Universities (UCSD, SDSU, USD, etc.) | | | ● | ● | | All | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| Upper San Luis Rey Resource Conservation District | ● | | ○ | | ○ | San Luis Rey | | | E |
| U.S. Bureau of Land Management | | | ● | | | All | | | E |
| U.S. Bureau of Reclamation | ● | ○ | | ● | | All | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service | | | | | ● | All | | ○ | ○ |
| U.S. Forest Service, Cleveland National Forest | | | ● | | ● | San Juan, Santa Margarita, San Luis Rey, San Dieguito, San Diego, Sweetwater, Tijuana | | | ○ |
| U.S. Geological Survey | ○ | | ○ | | | All | | ○ | ○ |
| U.S. Marine Corps Camp Pendleton | ● | ● | ● | ○ | | San Juan, Santa Margarita, San Luis Rey | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| Vallecitos County Water District | ● | ● | | | | San Luis Rey, Carlsbad | | ○ | ○ |
| Valley Center Municipal Water District | ● | ● | | | | San Luis Rey, Carlsbad, San Dieguito | | ○ | E |
| Valley Center Parks and Recreation District | | ● | | | | San Luis Rey | | | E |
| Viejas Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | San Diego, Sweetwater | | | |
| Vista Irrigation District | ● | | | | | San Luis Rey, Carlsbad | | ○ | ○ |

| Agency / Organization | Authority (●) or Interest (○) | | | | | Watershed(s) | Level of Participation | | |
|--|-------------------------------|------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| | Water | Wastewater | Land Use / Planning | Stormwater / Flood | Natural Resources | | RAC or Workgroup | Stakeholder List | Contacted ¹ |
| Whispering Palms Community Services District | | ● | | | | San Dieguito | | | E |
| WildCoast | | | | | ○ | All | | ○ | ○ |
| Winter Gardens Sewer MD | | ● | | | | San Diego | | | E |
| Wynola Water District | ● | | | | | San Dieguito | | | E |
| Yuima Municipal Water District | ● | | | | | San Luis Rey | | | E |

1. "E" denotes entities that the RWMG sent an email invitation to participate in the IRWM program, even though some may not have opted to register for the stakeholder email list. The San Diego IRWM program strives to be a collaborative process that involves all interested parties and individuals.

2. City of National City and South Bay Irrigation District together form the Sweetwater Authority, which provides water supply to both service areas.

3. In addition to supplying more than 250,000 metered service connections within its own incorporated boundaries, the City of San Diego conveys and sells potable water the City of Del Mar, the Santa Fe Irrigation District, San Dieguito Water District, and the California American Water Company, which, in turn, serves the Cities of Coronado and Imperial Beach and portions of south San Diego.

4. Encina Wastewater Authority is owned by six public agencies in a unique arrangement called a Joint Powers Agreement. The six owners are: the City of Carlsbad, City of Vista, City of Encinitas, Vallecitos Water District, Buena Sanitation District, and the Leucadia Wastewater District.

6.7 References

California Department of Water Resources. *Integrated Regional Water Management Grant Program Guidelines*. 2012.

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