



**Joint IRWM Plan Update Workshop #6 &
Regional Advisory Committee (RAC) Meeting #75**

August 1, 2018

9:00 am – 11:00 am

City of San Diego

Metropolitan Operations Complex (MOC II) - Auditorium
9192 Topaz Way, San Diego CA 92123

NOTES

Attendance

RAC Members

Dana Frieauf, San Diego County Water Authority (chair)
Ann Van Leer, Escondido Creek Conservancy
Bill Hunter, Santa Fe Irrigation District
Bob Yamada, San Diego County Water Authority
Brian Olney, Helix Water District
Chris Helmer, City of Imperial Beach
Greg Thomas, Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District
John Flores, San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians
Josh Brooks, San Diego CoastKeeper
Kimberly O'Connell, University of California – San Diego Clean Water Utility
Mark Seits and alternate Alex Yescas, Floodplain Management Association
Mike Thorton, San Elijo Joint Powers Authority
Phil Pryde, San Diego River Park Foundation
Ramin Abidi, County of San Diego
Robyn Badger, San Diego Zoo Global
Ron Mosher, Sweetwater Authority
S. Wayne Rosenbaum for Michael McSweeney, Building Industry Association
Sandra Jacobson, California Trout
Sarah Brower for Lan Wiborg, City of San Diego
Sarah Pierce, San Diego Association of Governments

RWMG Staff and Consultants

Andrew Funk, City of San Diego
Jen Sajor, Woodard & Curran
Loisa Burton, San Diego County Water Authority
Mark Stadler, San Diego County Water Authority
Mark Stephens, City of San Diego
Roselyn Prickett, Woodard & Curran

Ruth de la Rosa, County of San Diego
Sally Johnson, Woodard & Curran
Stephanie Gaines, County of San Diego
Toby Roy, San Diego County Water Authority

Interested Parties to the RAC

Art Bunce, Barona Band of Mission Indians
Carmel Wong, City of San Diego
Catherine Rom, City of San Diego
Chris Gehrki, City of San Diego
Eric Li, BDP Envirotech
Hengameh Maher, City of San Diego
Jana Vierola, San Diego County Water Authority
Katherine Sharp, Wood PLC
Kelsey Lindner, University of California, San Diego
Kevin Perozo, BDP Envirotech
Lisa Skutecki, Brown and Caldwell
Marissa Perez, City of San Diego
Mayela Manasjan, City of Encinitas

Welcome and Introductions

Ms. Dana Frieauf, San Diego County Water Authority (SDCWA), welcomed everyone to the meeting. Introductions were made around the room. Ms. Frieauf and Mr. Mark Stadler, SDCWA, congratulated Mr. Bob Yamada, SDCWA, and Mr. Ramin Abidi, County of San Diego, on their retirement and thanked them for their involvement in the San Diego IRWM Program. They have provided important guidance through challenging times over the years.

San Diego RWQCB Update

Ms. Rosalyn Prickett, Woodard & Curran, presented San Diego Regional Water Quality Board (RWQCB) updates, as follows:

- The San Diego RWQCB fined Pardee Homes \$291,286 for violations at a construction site that lead to more than 70,000 gallons of sediment-laden stormwater being directed through the City of Santee's municipal storm sperate sewer system (MS4).
- A San Diego County Superior Court Judge rejected house developer San Altos-Lemon Grove, LLC's lawsuit to overturn a \$595,367 San Diego RWQCB fine. Water quality violations occurred during the construction of Valencia Hills, a 73 single family home project in the City of Lemon Grove.
- The San Diego RWQCB adopted a tentative investigative order (No. R9-2018-0021) to direct agencies to submit technical and monitoring reports to identify and quantify the sources and transport pathways of human fecal materials in the San Diego River Watershed.
- The San Diego RWQCB approved the Orange County Water Quality Control Plan (WQIP) for the San Juan Watershed Area

- The State Water Resources Control Board is now hosting workshops for K-12 school districts and community college districts regarding the Phase II Small MS4 Program.

Questions/Comments:

- How much was the fine and what was the volume of water?
 - The fine was \$291,286 for 70,000 gallons.

Project Completion Report

Mr. Ron Mosher, Sweetwater Authority, presented on the completion of Proposition (Prop) 84-Round 3, Project 1 – Richard A. Reynolds Desalination Facility Expansion Project. Sweetwater Authority was established in 1977 and its service area covers 32 square miles. It has approximately 190,000 customers with 33,000 connections. Sweetwater Authority has five sources of water: treated imported water, untreated imported water, the Sweetwater River, desalinated groundwater, and fresh water wells in National City. Sweetwater Authority is managed by a selected board of directors.

The Richard A. Reynolds (Reynolds) Desalination Facility was originally constructed in 1999, with six production wells and a capacity of 3,600 acre-feet per year (AFY). The expansion project included an additional 5,200 AFY treatment capacity (for total capacity of 8,800 AFY), five new brackish groundwater production wells, and 23,000 feet of well conveyance, potable water, and brine discharge pipelines. The total cost of the project was \$42 million, with 75% funded through state and federal grants. A total of \$5 million of grant funding was awarded through the IRWM Prop 84 grant program. Sweetwater Authority also partnered with SolarCity to implement 2,950 ground-mounted solar photovoltaic panels onto the desalination facility. The expansion cost and water yield (5,200 AFY) was split evenly between Sweetwater Authority and the City of San Diego.

Mr. Mosher then presented photos of the project and discussed the different project components. The brineline was extended 3,000 feet to the west towards a tidal zone. Brine from the desalination facility has lower concentrations of total dissolved solids (TDS) than the Sweetwater River; therefore, the brine “freshens” the river. For the product water to reach a TDS concentration of 500 parts per million (ppm), approximately 20% of the extracted groundwater bypasses reverse osmosis (RO) treatment and is diverted for iron and manganese treatment. This water is then blended with the RO-treated water. Of the five new wells built for the expansion, two are located on City of San Diego purchased land, two are located on City of Chula Vista park easements, and one is located on a Church of Chula Vista easement. The project used purple colored pipes for its conveyance pipelines to deter people from tapping into raw groundwater well water. Horizontal directional drilling was used to cross the Sweetwater River and soundwalls were used for necessary 24-hour construction at well sites. Three new treatment units were installed at the Reynolds Desalination Facility.

Questions/Comments:

- Incoming water had a TDS concentration of 2,200 ppm. What was the TDS concentration of the RO water?
 - The RO-treated water has a TDS concentration of 50 – 100 ppm. However, blending the RO-treated water with the iron and manganese-treated water increases concentrations to 500 ppm.

- What was the project's biggest challenge?
 - The biggest challenge was updating the entire electrical system. The original facility used 20-year old technology. We had to update the facility's electrical system to match [the Robert A.] Purdue [Treatment Plant].
- Was this anticipated?
 - Yes, it was.
- Did you remove iron and manganese using a membrane? How do they stay in solution?
 - Yes, we added sodium hypochlorite to keep them from precipitating out onto the membranes.
- What is the cost of project water?
 - The project water costs \$350/AF. Water from Purdue costs \$190/AF and the National City well water costs \$120/AF.
- What kind of outreach did you do?
 - Aside from outreach required for CEQA (California Environmental Quality Act), we conducted "punch and cookies" well site visits. Neighbors near the well sites were invited to learn more about the project. We even provided a hotel room for a person affected by the 24-hour construction noise.

Stormwater Capture & Use Feasibility Study Update

Ms. Stephanie Gaines, County of San Diego (County), provided an update on next steps of Stormwater Capture and Use Feasibility Study (SWCFS) and how the study relates to the 2019 IRWM Plan Update. The County extended the public comment period for Technical Memo (TM) 3 and 4, which were related to costs and implementation (prioritization). The County is currently incorporating additional cost information and revising the alternatives prioritization. Upon completion of the revised prioritization, the County will compile the Final Report.

Ms. Gaines reminded the RAC about the eight stormwater use alternatives prioritized through the project. The prioritization exercise considered 1) potential volume of captured stormwater, 2) unit cost, 3) additional benefits, and 4) constraints and opportunities. This process helped to create a draft feasibility timeline for the eight alternative uses based on technical feasibility, political feasibility, and cost. The timeline sets a schedule of implementation based on near-term and long-term feasibility. This implementation timeline was revised based on the revised costs. For example, Alternative A was considered a near-term project. However, with the inclusion of additional cost information, the alternative would need a longer period of implementation and, therefore, was pushed back in the timeline.

The SWCFS is now identifying opportunities to address constraints on high priority alternatives. Opportunities such as technology advancements, public-private partnerships, and additional funding increase the feasibility of an alternative in the near-term. These opportunities will be considered actions in the 2019 IRWM Plan Update. One key question is "Where can we focus resources to open gates that will advance more constrained alternatives up in the timeline?"

The Draft SWCFS will be posted to Project Clean Water website (<https://www.projectcleanwater.org/>) in early September 2018. The final Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) Meeting #5 will be held in

September 2018. This meeting will include a presentation of the SWCFS Final Report and identification of actions for the 2019 IRWM Plan Update.

Questions/Comments:

- Once the report is done, will it go to the RAC?
 - The report will go to the TAC, but many RAC members are also on the TAC.
 - We can send an email announcement to the San Diego IRWM listserv when it is ready.

RAC Member Additions

Mr. Stadler presented three proposed changes to the RAC composition. The first proposed change was the addition of one new Climate Change seat. This person would be an academic expert well-versed in climate change science. The second proposed change is the addition of two new Tribal seats, for a total of 3 Tribal seats. The three Tribal seats would represent the northern, central, and southern areas of the San Diego IRWM Region. All three seats would be selected by the Southern California Tribal Chairman's Association (SCTCA), which is how the current Tribal seat is selected. The third proposed change is the conversion of one At-Large seat to an Academia seat. This would include a representative from an academic institution with programs relevant to future water industry employees. The proposed changes would be endorsed by the RAC at the August RAC meeting and endorsed by SCTCA in August 2018. The accepted changes would be implemented in the next RAC term (2019-2022). New RAC member applications open Fall 2018 with new or renewed RAC members introduced at the February 2019 RAC meeting.

Based on the RAC discussion, the RWMG proposed that the RAC endorse the first two changes. The RWMG will engage in outreach with academia to gauge interest and participation on the RAC.

There was a motion to accept the first two proposed changes.

Yes: 18

Questions/Comments:

- Can you explain the At-Large conversion?
 - This person would be someone at a school with a program that trains water, wastewater, stormwater, groundwater future staff.
- Employed by, but not representing, universities?
 - Yes.
- The SCTCA would designate the tribal representatives? Are three tribal seats enough?
 - Yes, the RWMG consulted John Flores (the current Tribal seat representative) extensively.
 - Although there are 17 tribes in the Region, three representatives is a good start.
- I would caution adding too many representatives. There are 24 water agencies, so I understand the desire for 17 tribal seats. The argument for more representation can be made for all types of groups.
- What is the role of the Climate Change seat?
 - Personally, I hope to get someone from Scripps [Institute of Oceanography]
- Do you have a target for the Academic seat? Palomar College or Cuyamaca College?

- It would be someone from one of those institutions with knowledge of teaching, but also open to other programs.
- Currently the At-Large seat is targeted to academia, climate change, science, etc. This was an attempt to focus that seat.
- What do you envision they would be advocating for on the RAC?
 - Their role would be to groom future water industry people. They could bring back what they learn from the IRWM program and integrate that into their curriculum.
- Can't they do that right now by simply attending RAC meetings?
- I like the addition of the Tribal seats and the Climate Change seat. We need to be thoughtful about adding new members. We want to have a valid purpose for being on the RAC.
- There would be 31 members total?
 - Yes.
- What is the history of the expansion of the RAC?
 - The RAC was originally put together by the RWMG to engage new perspectives and include agencies and NGOs (non-governmental organizations). RAC membership has grown over time to address more interests and broaden representation.
- How would you select the short list for the At-Large seat? Why not set the third proposed change aside for further discussion?
 - The RWMG solicits RAC member applications every two years. A workgroup then provides a recommendation to the RAC.
- We look at attendance at RAC meetings and recommendations from industry. Keeping the At-Large seat more broad keeps with the inclusive mentality of the RAC.
- We should invite academia to RAC meetings and see who participates. Then we can revisit [the third proposed change]. There is a concern about information being communicated out beyond their organization.
- Cuyamaca College has a coordinator.

Draft 2019 IRWM Plan – Phase 1

Mr. Andrew Funk, City of San Diego, presented the work being done to prepare the 2019 IRWM Plan – Phase 1 (Plan). He reminded the group that the Plan Update is being completed in two phases, with the first phase being finalized and adopted in December 2018. The Public Draft 2019 IRWM Plan – Phase 1 will be released on August 17th. The Public Comment Period will be held from August 17th through September 14th. Comments on the draft will be reviewed at the October RAC meeting.

Development of the 2019 IRWM Plan – Phase 1 will allow the San Diego IRWM Region to continue to be eligible for funding as it will be consistent with the 2016 IRWM Guidelines. In addition, the Plan will incorporate updated studies such as the Stormwater Resources Plan, new climate change science, and the 2015 Urban Water Management Plans. The Plan will be updated to reflect current regional priorities, data, and understanding. Major Plan chapter updates were presented to the RAC at previous meetings. The 2019 IRWM Plan – Phase 2 will incorporate the SWCFS and the Water Needs Assessment in 2019. The RWMG does not anticipate any updates to Chapter 4, *Tribal Nations of San Diego County*, and Chapter 5, *Watershed Characterizations*. However, the RWMG is open to receiving comments on these chapters.

Questions/Comments:

- Do you anticipate another update if Prop 3 passes?
 - There is not a specific IRWM chapter, so it is unlikely. DWR has not mentioned it.

Water Needs Assessment Update

Mr. Funk presented an update on the Water Needs Assessment. The group was informed that the RWMG and its NGO partners are working on scheduling Community Meeting presentations to targeted communities. Attendees representing disadvantaged communities (DACs), economically disadvantaged areas (EDAs), underrepresented communities (URCs), and environmental justice (EJ) communities interested in having the RWMG come speak to them are encouraged to contact the RWMG. The RWMG will also be hosting a webinar to accommodate organizations that cannot attend in-person. An email announcement will be sent out with more information.

San Diego IRWM Program Update

Ms. Prickett presented an overview of the Concept Proposal Solicitation Package (PSP) for the Prop 1-Round 1 Implementation Grant. There will be a Funding Area Workshop with the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) to discuss proposed projects, critical needs, and project eligibility. The grant applications will have a rolling deadline based on each Funding Area's workshop date. The Concept PSP states that projects included in the funding package must meet a critical need, which is defined by meeting IRWM Plan Objectives. Finally, the Concept PSP states that all CEQA and permitting documentation must be completed within six months of the Final Grant Award. Based on the San Diego Funding Area's grant timeline, awarded projects will need to complete CEQA and obtain all permits by December 2019.

The anticipated release date of the Draft PSP for the Prop1-Round 1 Implementation Grant is September 2018 with the Final PSP anticipated to be released in Late Fall 2018. The San Diego Funding Area Workshop is anticipated for May 2019. The final grant application would then be due six to eight weeks after the workshop, with Prop1-Round 1 Implementation Grant awards in mid-2019. The Prop 1 - Round 2 Implementation Grant is anticipated in 2020.

Ms. Prickett outlined three deadlines for project submittal. The project submittal process involves uploading the project onto the San Diego IRWM project database (OPTI). The deadline for inclusion in the Appendix of the 2019 IRWM Plan – Phase 1 is September 14, 2018. In order to be included in the Plan, the project must meet at least one Plan Objective. Projects considered for Prop 1-Round 1 Implementation Grant funding must be submitted to OPTI by October 2018. A Call for Projects will be announced upon the release of the Draft PSP. Projects considered for the Stormwater Grant Program Round 2 must be submitted to OPTI by Fall 2018. A Call for Projects will be announced upon the release of the Draft PSP. As a reminder, local project sponsors must check the SWRP box when submitting stormwater projects to OPTI. A summary of project submittal deadlines is shown in the table below.

Project Submittal Purpose	Project Submittal Deadline
Inclusion in 2019 IRWM Plan – Phase 1 Appendix	September 14
Consideration for Prop 1-Round 1 Implementation Grant funding	October 2018, pending release of Draft PSP
Consideration for Stormwater Grant Program Round 2 funding	Fall 2018, pending release of Draft PSP

The local project solicitation process will begin with a Pre-Integration Workshop, which will be held immediately after the August RAC meeting. The Pre-Integration Workshop was added based on feedback given on the last round of project selection and funding. The October RAC meeting will kickoff the project solicitation process. The RAC will approve the Project Scoring Criteria, the Call for Projects will open, nominations of Project Selection Workgroup (PSW) members will take place, and the RWMG will hold the Integration Workshop. The December RAC meeting will include the Project Scoring Workshop. The RWMG will send out a reminder about the PSW nominations and a list of RAC members by caucus. Ms. Frieauf emphasized the importance of the PSW.

Questions/Comments:

- What happens if a project completes its CEQA documentation on time, but it gets challenged?
 That is another two years.
 - That is a good question. I will ask DWR.
- Does the permit requirement include construction permits?
 - Yes.
- Does it include federal permits?
 - Yes.
- Has this [CEQA and permit documentation] been an issue in the past?
 - Yes, there have been instances of project implementation delays due to delays in CEQA and permitting.
- There is a 50-50 grant match and DWR expects costs to complete CEQA will be considered match.
- As a note, part of the next SWCFS TAC meeting will include a grant discussion.

Grant Administration

Ms. Loisa Burton, SDCWA, presented updates on grant administration. Of the eight IRWM grants awarded to the San Diego IRWM Region, two (Prop 50 and Prop 84, Plan Update) have been completed. The Region has six open grant programs with 48 projects. Of the open grant programs, we have billed \$30.3 million to DWR. Ms. Burton highlighted projects under each implementation grant, including the Sustainable Landscape Programs (Prop 84-Round 1), the North San Diego County Regional Recycled Water – Phase II Project (Prop 84-Round 2), the Sustaining Healthy Tributaries to the Upper San Diego River Project (Prop 84-Round 2), the Regional Demand Management Program Expansion (Prop 84-Round 3), and the Rural Disadvantaged Community Partnership Program – Phase

III, San Pasqual Water Meters Project (Prop 84-Round 4). The North San Diego County Region Recycled Water Project installed 4,600 feet of recycled water pipeline and the San Pasqual Water Meters Project installed 245 water meters. The Prop 84-Round 1 Grant Program is anticipated to close out in October 2018. The Prop 84-Round 2 Grant Program is anticipated to close out in June 2019. Ms. Burton also presented significant milestones and upcoming activities for the Prop 1, Plan Update grant and the Prop 1 DAC Involvement grant. Milestones included reporting \$267,000 of local match for the Plan Update and development of outreach materials and presentations in support of the Water Needs Assessment.

Public Comments

Ms. Sarah Brower, City of San Diego, announced that comments on the Introduction and Methods Chapters of the San Diego Basin Study are due by Friday, August 3rd.

Summary and Next Steps

Ms. Prickett presented current and upcoming funding opportunities in the Region. There are three funding opportunities open now. Please visit each respective grant program’s website (listed below) for the most current information. The RWMG recently sent out an email announcement about the California Natural Resources Agency’s California River Parkways Grant. The RWMG will send out an announcement when the Stormwater Grant Program Draft PSP is released.

Project Types	Deadline	Website
SWRCB Groundwater Sustainability		
<u>Category 1:</u> Groundwater sustainability for Severe DACs <u>Category 2:</u> GSP planning and development	Round 2 Concepts Proposals due August 3	https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/grants_loans/proposition1/groundwater_sustainability.shtml
California Natural Resources Agency		
California River Parkways Grant	Concept Proposals due September 27	http://resources.ca.gov/grants/california-river-parkways/
SWRCB Prop 1 Storm Water Grant Program		
Stormwater Grant Program	Fall 2018 (anticipated)	https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/grants_loans/swgp/prop1/

Next RAC Meeting:

- October 3, 2018 – 9:00-11:30 am

Pre-Integration Workshop

Mr. Stadler welcomed everyone and explained the purpose of the workshop. The purpose of the Pre-Integration Workshop is to learn about other projects in the Region and to begin exploring integration opportunities. The ideal IRWM project is an integrated, multi-benefit water management project that achieves one or more IRWM Plan goals. The five IRWM Plan goals are 1) optimize water supply reliability, 2) protect and enhance water quality, 3) provide stewardship of our natural resources, 4) enhance resiliency to climate change for local water resources, and 5) coordinate and integrate water resource management. Integration creates better projects by leveraging resources more efficiently, increasing the level of benefits for the Region, and improving competitiveness for IRWM grant funding. Mr. Stadler described the different ways in which project integration can occur, such as by hydrology, by resource management, and by geography. Mr. Stadler specifically defined partnerships in reference to the IRWM Plan Scoring Criteria. An active partnership involves partners that work jointly on a task, work on separate tasks of the same project, or provide financial support for a project. Partners must also be from different entities. Two sub-entities in a single larger entity working together is not considered a partnership under the IRWM Plan Scoring Criteria. In addition, passive support, such as letters of support, are not considered partnerships.

Mr. Stadler presented an overview of the Prop 1-Round 1 Implementation Grant solicitation process. To date, the San Diego IRWM Region has received \$5.75 million in Prop 1 funding. The majority of this funding was awarded to DAC planning projects that have the potential to be integrated into implementation projects. Approximately \$15.8 million is reserved for Prop 1-Round 1 Implementation Grant funding. A minimum of 10% of this funding is reserved for DAC projects. There is a 50% funding match requirement, which can be waived for DAC projects. Projects claiming DAC benefits must meet certain criteria. The project sponsor must first define the DAC area (i.e. median household income [MHI] of less than 80% of the state's MHI). Then the project must demonstrate benefits by 1) directly investing in DAC water systems, consolidation, or training, or 2) by showing other direct benefits that improve the overall condition in DACs. In addition, DWR requires that 100% of DAC projects' benefits go directly to DACs. Mr. Stadler then listed all eligible projects per the 2016 IRWM Guidelines.

Mr. Stadler discussed anticipated key project requirements. CEQA and permitting must be completed within six months of the final grant awards, as previously discussed. Grant agreements will not be executed without CEQA and non-compliant projects will be removed from the funding package. Exceptions can be made for DACs and tribes. DWR also requires project sponsors to adopt the 2019 San Diego IRWM Plan and meet California Labor Compliance requirements. Mr. Stadler noted SDCWA provides free Labor Compliance consultations for the IRWM projects. Finally, projects must be California Statewide Groundwater Elevation Monitoring (CASGEM), Groundwater Management Plan, and Urban Water Management Plan compliant, as applicable.

Pre-Integration Workshop participants broke out into two groups – water supply and water quality and habitat – to brainstorm and discuss potential project integration opportunities. Identified projects are transcribed on the following page.

Questions/Comments:

- What is the reasoning behind the 50% grant match?
 - This is explicit in the Prop 1 bond language.

Visit us at www.sdirwmp.org

- If NGOs partner with agencies, can the agency provide the match?
 - Yes!
- Flood management is not specifically on this [eligible project] list.
 - The eligible project list was consolidated for the purposes of this presentation, but flood management typically falls under stormwater resource management projects. In any case, flood management project would still need to be integrated with another project in order to be considered multi-benefit.
- It the requirement for CEQA or CEQA Plus?
 - Just CEQA.
- Some permitting agencies take a long time to issue permits. Can someone from the development department attend a future meeting to help explain how the permit process works?



Proposition 1-Round 1 – Pre-Integration Workshop

August 1, 2018

11:10 am – 12:30 pm

City of San Diego

Metropolitan Operations Complex (MOC II) - Auditorium

9192 Topaz Way, San Diego CA 92123

Identified projects are transcribed from Breakout Group session in the following table.

Identified Projects
Water Supply Projects
HPO, Penasquitos Watershed, City of San Diego
MF/RO AWT, City of Escondido
RW Expansion & Distribution, NSDWRC, Rincon
Brackish Desalination, NSDWRC
IPR/DRP, NSDWRC
Capture at Murray Reservoir and diversion to reservoir or Alvarado Creek, City of Sa Diego
Prop 1 DAC, Alternative Sources of Non-Potable Water, UCSD, San Diego Housing Commission, City of Chula Vista, City of Imperial Beach
North City Phase I Pure Water, Multiple Watersheds, City of San Diego
Central Valley Demonstration Plant, Central Valley Watershed, City of San Diego
Airport Stormwater Capture & Reuse, Pueblo/SD Bay, Wood PLC
Sustainable Landscapes Incentives, County/CSU Turf Replacement Multiple
DAC Rain Barrel, Graywater, Alternative Sources, County-wide
Water Quality and Habitat Projects
Pure H2O, Waste Water Treatment, BDP and City of San Diego
Coastkeeper, DAC Areas
Hodges/Park, Riparian Restoration Isabel Creek, More Infiltration, Dairy Farm Downstream, City PUD, SD Zoo Safari Park
BMPs, Sediment, Source Control, Infiltration (TC Wetlands)

Identified Projects
Flood and Erosion Management to Improve Water Quality (Sediment removal and control), Water Reuse
Prop 68 Considered, Caltrans, County, Sheri/Joann,
Bridge Replace const – BMP incorp., Fish Passage and Management, WQ Nutrients/Eutroph -> Tie in with Habitat Rainbow Creek
DAC Planning grant integration, Lemon Grove Green Streets, Groups to Work With Chollas/ODI