

*Appendix 14*  
*Stakeholder Outreach Attachments*

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## **APPENDIX 14**

### **Attachment 1**

#### **San Diego Region**

#### **IRWM Website Home Page**

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## Integrated Regional Water Management Planning for the San Diego Region

Today's date is Friday, September 28, 2007

HOME ABOUT CONTACT

**News Flash: Public Draft IRWM Plan available for download. [Click here](#) to view document.**

The Integrated Regional Water Management planning process is a local water management approach preferred by the Governor, the State Department of Water Resources, and State Water Resources Control Board. It is aimed at securing long-term water supply reliability within California by first recognizing the inter-connectivity of water supplies and the environment and then pursuing projects yielding multiple benefits for water supplies, water quality, and natural resources.

The San Diego Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Plan is being prepared to coordinate water resource management efforts and to enable the San Diego Region to apply for grants tied to IRWM Planning.

The completed IRWM Plan will provide a mechanism for: coordinating, refining, and integrating existing planning efforts within a comprehensive, regional context; identifying specific regional and watershed-based priorities for implementation projects; and providing funding support for the plans, programs, projects, and priorities of existing agencies and stakeholders.

### IRWM Planning Information

IRWM Plan  
Projects  
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Funding  
Work Products  
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IRWM Newsletter Updates



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## **APPENDIX 14**

### **Attachment 2**

#### **Project Clean Water and IRWM Stakeholder List**

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## Appendix 14, Attachment 2

### Project Clean Water & IRWM Stakeholder List

Last Name	First Name	Agency
Aceti	Steve	California Coastal Coalition
Adam	J	Sweetwater Authority
Adams	Craig	San Dieguito River Valley Land Conservancy
Adams	Lisa	City of San Diego
Adams	Matt	Building Industry Association of San Diego
Aderhold	Jamie	J2A Environmental
Agahi	Sara	County of San Diego
Ahmad	Marya	Tijuana National Estuarine Research Reserve
Akins	Paul	UC San Diego
Albright	Brian	County of San Diego
Alexander	Rick	Sweetwater Authority
Allen	Joe	San Diego Baykeeper
Allen	Vaikko	CONTECH Stormwater Solutions Inc.
Alpert	Mark	San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board
Amador	Ric	City of San Diego
Amarillas	Fabiola	City of San Diego
Aminpour	Khosro	City of Chula Vista
Ammerman	Kirk	City of Chula Vista
Amodeo	John	Vista Irrigation District
Anderson	Eric	Anderson Seed Company
Anderson	Frank	City of Escondido
Anderson	JoAnn	Scripps Foundation For Medicine and Science
Anderson	Traci	County of San Diego
Apel	Nicole	Weston Solutions
Appel	Nancy	County of San Diego
Arant	Gary	VC MWD
Archer	Veronica	County of San Diego
Arias	Christina	San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board
Arlotto	Joseph	Zoological Society of San Diego
Arme	Mike	Engineering and General Contractors Association
Arnold	Tom	City of San Diego
Ashby	Karen	Larry Walker and Associates
Ashford	Meleah	City of Encinitas
Atherton	Shawn	City of Encinitas
Atkinson	Cori	DMAX Engineering, Inc.
Avastu	Mary	County of San Diego
Ayers	Charlene	
Badriyha	Badri	San Diego State University
Bailey	Howard	Nautilus Environmental, LLP
Baker	Lynne	Endangered Habitats League
Baldi	Elizabeth	HDR
Bamford	Anne	Hewlett-Packard
Baranov	Pete	Sweetwater Authority
Barber	Nancy	County of San Diego
Bardin	Michael	Santa Fe Irrigation District
Barker	Dave	San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board
Barker	Kelly	County of San Diego

Last Name	First Name	Agency
Barnes	Jeffrey	Helix Water District
Barnes	Stephen	San Diego State University
Barnett	Art	Southern California Coastal Water Research Program
Barnett	Dan	Pacific Remote Environmental Monitoring Solutions
Barreiros	Eliana	City of San Diego
Barrett	Jim	City of San Diego
Basilevac	Chris	The Nature Conservancy
Baze	Clint	Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District
Beatty	Craig	Kristar Enterprises
Beatty	Ester	City of Oceanside
Bechter	Danis	City of Poway
Beckel	Michael	3E Company
Bedar	Michael	Regional Workbench- Environmental Informatics SD Supercomputer Center
Beeson	Adrienne	RECON Environmental, Inc.
Benn	Candice	RECON Environmental, Inc.
Bennett	Jim	County of San Diego
Benson	A	Rincon Municipal Water District
Beresford	John	La Jolla Band of Indians
Berge	Patricia	Encina Wastewater Authority
Berge	Tish	Encina Wastewater Authority
Berger	Deborah	
Bergeson	Don	City of Chula Vista
Bermudez	Hugo	NASSCO
Bertolino	Gary	Pure O Tech, Inc.
Biehl	Frank	Lee & Ro, Inc.
Biggs	Debra	Encina Wastewater Authority
Binge	Michael	County of San Diego
Bishop	Lucky	City of Escondido
Blanco	Steven	Energy Comm.
Boaz	Trish	County of San Diego
Bobertz	Dick	San Dieguito River Park Joint Powers Authority
Bogue	Vivian	San Diego REBRAC
Bohan	Matt	County of San Diego
Bolton	Sean	US Navy
Bondy	Bryan	Kleinfelder
Bonner	Craig	City of El Cajon
Booth	Justin	BBK Law
Borgatti	Rachel	San Diego Coastkeeper
Bostad	Dennis	Sweetwater Authority
Boudrias	Michel	University of San Diego
Bowlby	Eric	Sierra Club
Bowling	Dennis	Rick Engineering Company
Bowling	Karen	RECON Environmental, Inc.
Brackin	Joan	T.A.O. Technologies, Inc.
Brammell	Tom	Rincon Municipal Water District
Branch	Joanne	San Diego County Office of Education
Brandt	John	MACTEC Engineering and Consulting, Inc.
Bras	Charles	American Public Works Association
Braun	Christian	GeoSyntec Consultants
Breece	Kate	Helix Water District

Last Name	First Name	Agency
Brennecke	Eric	
Brentnall	Tony	CP Kelco
Briest	G	Olivenhain Water District
Brindley	Karen	City of San Marcos
Brown	Neal	Padre Dam Municipal Water District
Brownyard	Teresa	County of San Diego
Buckley	Gene	Rainbow Municipal Water District
Budinger	Chuck	
Buhbe	Nick	AMEC Earth and Environmental
Buljat	Bryan	Assure Bioassay Controls
Burkhart	Brad	Burkhart Environmental Consulting
Burres	Eric	State Water Resources Control Board
Burr-Rosenthal	Kyrsten	City of San Diego
Burzell	Linden	
Busse	Lilian	Scripps Institution of Oceanography
Butcher	Allen	SB&O, Inc.
Butkus	Steve	Weston Solutions
Butt	Kalim	Department of Toxic Substance Control
Byford	Julie	Sea World San Diego
Cagle	Fred	Southwest Wetlands Interpretive Association
Calvert	Cori	USDA-NRCS
Camacho	Oriana	Brown and Caldwell
Cammack	Becca	San Diego Gas & Electric
Campo	Aly	
Campos	Jamie	City of El Cajon
Cannon	David	Everest Consultants
Capretz	Nicole	City of San Diego
Carey	David	David Carey and Associates, Inc.
Carlisle	Craig	San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board
Carnevale	Sue	SANDAG
Carney	Daniel	City of San Diego
Carpenter	Mark	KTU&A
Carpio-obeso	Maria	State Water Resources Control Board
Carr	Amanda	County of Orange
Carr	Kevin	Sea World San Diego
Carrey	Joe	Petra Geochemical
Carrillo	Gloria	The Nature Institute
Carter	Steve	Tetra Tech EM, Inc.
Carter	Susan	San Dieguito River Park
Casela	Rosalinda	County of San Diego
Castillo	Deborah	City of San Diego
Ceballos	Fred	EuroAmerican Propagators LLC
Chaney	Nathan	Thomas Jefferson School of Law
Chase	T	Olivenhain Water District
Chavez	Severo	BDS Engineering, Inc.
Chee	Michael	National Steel and Shipbuilding Company
Chen	Margaret	
Chichester	Rob	CNRSW Environmental
Chiu	Wayne	RWQCB Region 9
Cho	Grace	San Diego Baykeeper

Last Name	First Name	Agency
Christensen	Desiree	CDS Technologies, Inc.
Christie	Kasey	NASSCO
Christman	Jason	City of Vista
Cibor	Adrienne	Nautilus Environmental
Cleeves	Chuck	HDR, Inc.
Clemente	Chiara	San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board
Clemente	Julie	Port of San Diego
Clifton	Clay	County of San Diego
Cline	Tracy	County of San Diego
Clingan	Dane	County of San Diego
Cloak	Dan	
Coats	Judith	Sea World San Diego
Coe	Arthur	San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board
Collins	Bob	
Collins	Roger	Fluid Systems Sales Company
Collins	Noelle	BCLT
Compton	Candis	County of San Diego
Conaughton	Gig	North County Times
Conley	John	City of Vista
Connolly	Michael	Campo Kumeyaay Nation
Coogan	Kim	City of Del Mar
Cook	Kyle R.	Science Applications International Corporation
Cook	Marsha	County of San Diego
Cook	Robert	
Cooke	Lennie Rae	Anchor Environmental
Cooley	Paul	PBS&J
Cooper	Al	Cooper Engineering Assn.
Cooper	Larry	Southern California Coastal Water Research Project
Copper	Robert	County of San Diego
Coppi	Doug	City of Imperial Beach
Coss	Ronald	City of San Diego
Costa	Lori	San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board
Cowart	Ben	Kepner Plastics
Craig	Melanie	Weston Solutions
Crandall	Charles	Berryman & Henigar, Inc.
Crompton	Richard	County of San Diego
Cuneo	Mark P.	CDS Technologies, Inc.
Dadkah	Arsalan	D-Max Engineering
Dadkhah	Arsalan	DMAX Engineering, Inc.
Dadkhah	Manouchehr	DMAX Engineering, Inc.
Daneshfar	Din	City of National City
Daniel	Christopher	Encina Wastewater Authority
Davies	Dennis	City of El Cajon
Davis	Patty	City of Chula Vista
Davisson	Chad	Olivenhain Water District
Day	Debbie	Engineering and General Contractors Association
Day-Wilson	Cyndy	Best, Best, & Krieger LLP
de Sousa	Paula C. P.	Best, Best, & Kreiger LLP
Dea Deeley	Arlene	City of San Diego
Debbie	Gosselin	Vista Unified School District
DeBaal	Orelia	County of San Diego

Last Name	First Name	Agency
DeCerbo	Chris	City of Carlsbad
Dedina	Serge	Wildcoast
DeFay	Jamie	DMAX Engineering, Inc.
Del Valle	Nick	County of San Diego
Dela Cruz	Shar	Project Design Consultants
D'Elgin	Tershia	32nd Street Canyon Project
Dennis	Dickerson	McGuire Environmental Consultants
Desio	Eric	
DeStefano	Joe	County of San Diego
Devanian	Janene	I Love A Clean San Diego
Devine	Dennis	North County Times
Di Donna	Steve	County of San Diego
Diaz	Melody	Sweetwater Authority
Diaz	Richard	County of San Diego
Dickerson	Dennis	Malcolm Pirnie
Dion	Mitch	Rincon Water District
Dobalian	Leslie	San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board
Doeing	Brian	HDR, Inc.
Doeing	Brian	HDR
Dominge	Richard	Village Nurseries
Doyle	Kelly	Rick Engineering
Driver	Vickie	San Diego County Water Authority
Duckworth	Debbie	Southern California Coastal Ocean Observing System (SCCOOS) / Scripps Institution of Oceanography
Duffy	Jennifer	PBS&J
Duke	Larry	County of San Diego
Duncan	P. Brent	DPRA
Eberhardt	Marty	Water Conservation Garden
Edmunds	Jody	Anchor Environmental
Ehrlich	Harry	Olivenhain Water District
Eisenberg	Laura	Rancho Mission Viejo
Eldredge	Daniel	Department of Defense
Ellis	Ann	Building Industry Association of San Diego
Ellis	Bracken	Project Design Consultants
Ellorin	Nichi	Communities Alive in Nature
Emerson	Mike	City of Del Mar
Engel	Tom	Project Design Consultants
Englert	Paul	General Atomics
Escamilla	Julia	Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District
Escobedo	Espe	Katz and Associates
Espinola	Martha	City of San Diego
Evanko	Steve	United States Marine Corp
Evans	Antonius (Tony)	City of San Diego
Evans	Tom	Arena Pharmaceuticals
Everts	Conner	Environment Now
Fabrick	Laura	Department of Defense
Famolaro	P	Sweetwater Authority
Faryan	Mary Kay	Department of Defense
Fassardi	Claudio	Noble Consultants
Feldman	Bill	
Ferrier	Rob	

Last Name	First Name	Agency
Filar	Cheryl	City of Escondido
Flannery	Kathleen	County of San Diego
Flater	Shaun	Rick Engineering Company
Flores	Bill	Boyle Engineering Corp.
Flournoy	Linda	
Foley	Mary Jane	MJF Consulting, Inc.
Fontanoz	Maria	Port of San Diego
Fontanoz	Marisa	DMAX Engineering, Inc.
Fordan	E	City of San Diego
Forrest	Carol	GeoSyntec
Fox	Rick	City of San Diego
Franck	Lucy	County of San Diego
Franz	Karen	San Diego Coastkeeper
Frederiksen	Lee	HDR
Friehauf	Dana	San Diego County Water Authority
Fritz	Christine	CA Dept. of Fish and Game
Fritz	David	County of San Diego
Fritz	Niall	City of Poway
Frye	Donna	City of San Diego
Fuad	Tara	San Elijo Lagoon Conservancy
Fuller	Thomas	The Corky McMillin Companies
Furbush	Bruce A.	NRG Energy, Inc.
Garcia	Linda	Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District
Garcia	Lyndon	United Storm Water Inc.
Garcia	Mayra	Port of San Diego
Gardiner	Nancy	Brown and Caldwell
Gardner	Richard	South Coast Water District
Garrod	M	Sweetwater Authority
Garvey	J	San Diego County Water Authority
Garza	Daniel	Department of Toxic Substance Control
Gaters	Willie	City of Chula Vista
Gazzano	Shawn	The Nature School
Gear	Marsha	California Sea Grant
Gebert	Paul	San Diego County Water Authority
Gebreyesus	Yared	County of San Diego
Geiser	Timothy	Matinati
Generoso	Luis	City of San Diego
Gersberg	Rick	San Diego State University
Geurrero	Jose	City of Coronado
Geyer	Steve	Tetra Tech EM, Inc.
Gibbons	Philip	Port of San Diego
Gibson	Dave	San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board
Gibson	Doug	San Elijo Lagoon Conservancy
Gibson	Marnell	City of San Diego
Giessow	Jason	
Gilb	Richard	San Diego County Regional Airport Authority
Gin	Vincent	County of Orange
Godby	Kimberly	City of Coronado
Goff	Bruce	AMEC Earth and Environmental
Goff	Eileen	Geomorphis Information Systems
Golakoff	Ivan	San Diego County Water Authority

Last Name	First Name	Agency
Goldberg	Dan	City of Solana Beach
Gomez	David	Tijuana Valley County Water District
Gonaver	Chris	City of San Diego
Gonzalez	Jaime	University of California Cooperative Extension
Gonzalez	Marco	Coast Law Group LLP
Goodson	Jeff	EDAW, Inc.
Gordon	Brian	US Navy
Graham	Timothy	City of San Diego
Grandberry	Shawnetta	City of Carlsbad
Greeff	Chris	La Jolla Band of Indians
Green	Amanda	Live Green
Green	Wayne	Live Green
Greer	Keith	City of San Diego
Griffiths	Michael	City of El Cajon
Grimaud	Lowell	Resource Conservation District of Greater SD County
Griswold	Robert	City of El Cajon
Guendert	Dawn	US Filter
Guigliano	Jennifer	EDAW
Gulczynski	Dave	Acushnet Company
Gundry	Richard	Bureau of Indian Affairs
Guroi	Mirat	San Diego State University
Gutierrz	Allison	
Haas	Jeremy	San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board
Haghgoo	Sassan	City of San Marcos
Haines	Deanna	San Diego Gas & Electric
Halvax	Shaun	Southwest Marine, Inc.
Hamilton	Amy	Weston Solutions
Hamilton	Andy	County of San Diego
Hamman	Skip	City of Carlsbad
Hammer	Phil	San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board
Hampel	Julie	UC San Diego
Handal	Michael	City of San Diego
Hanger	Christopher	SD County Watershed Protection Program
Hanley	Kate	San Diego Coastkeeper
Hanley	Maeve	County of San Diego
Hanna	Cliff	Biosite Incorporated
Hanna	Sara	DMAX Engineering, Inc.
Hansen	C	San Diego County Water Authority
Hanson	David	City of Chula Vista
Hardy	Jonathan	40th Senate District
Hardy	Simone	County of San Diego
Hariri	H	San Diego County Water Authority
Harron	Tom	County of San Diego
Hartman	Paul	City of Carlsbad
Hashemian	Hamed	City of La Mesa
Hastings	Mike	
Hauser	David	
Haver	Darren	University of California Cooperative Extension
Hayes	Patrick	Hydstra Pty. Ltd. Group
Hazzard	Michael	

Last Name	First Name	Agency
He	Li-Ming	County of San Diego
Heiss	Kevin	County of San Diego
Helly	John	San Diego Super Computer Center
Hendrickson	Kelly	San Diego Zoo
Herencia	Chris	Brown and Caldwell
Hernandez	Jesus	County of San Diego
Herrera	Steve	Owen Engineering
Hess	Matthew	U.S. Marine Corp
Hice	Mike	City of Chula Vista
Hickman	Bill	Surfrider Foundation San Diego County Chapter
Hingtgen	Robert	County of San Diego
Hoag	Grant	Brown and Caldwell
Hogan	Jim	MACTEC Engineering and Consulting, Inc.
Holeman	Andrea	Surfrider Foundation
Holler	Ivan	County of San Diego
Holman	Karen	Port of San Diego
Honma	Lisa	San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board
Hoogendam	Heather	Surfrider Foundation
Horn	Erika	Pardee Homes
Hornbeck	Ralph	Hunsaker & Associates San Diego, Inc.
Horne	Mark	Brown and Caldwell
Hovey	Tim	CA Dept. of Fish and Game
Howard	T	City of Poway
Howell	Jim	City of Poway
Hull	MC	Biosite Incorporated
Hunter	Laura	Environmental Health Coalition
Hussey	Diana	Resource Conservation District of Greater S.D. County
Huth	Scott	City of Coronado
Hutsel	Rob	San Diego River Park Foundation
Isham	Bill	Weston Solutions
Jackson	P	Sempra Energy Utilities
Jacobsen	Fredrick	San Diego Gas & Electric
Jacobson	Jake	Downstream Services, Inc.
James	William	TRC Solutions
Jaminet	Jerome	TRC Solutions
Janda-Timba	Jayne	Rick Engineering Company
Janssen	Donald	San Diego Wild Animal Park
Janssen	Julie	AMEC
Jardin	Deborah	City of Escondido
Jayne	Deborah	San Diego River Conservancy
Johnson	Angela	URS Greiner Corp.
Johnson	Daniel	Environmental Business Solutions, Inc.
Johnson	Harry	San Diego State University
Johnson	Larry	Campo/Lake Morena Planning Gp.
Johnson	Leigh	County of San Diego
Johnson	Megan	Southern California Wetlands Recovery Project
Johnson	D	Sante Fe Irrigation District
Johnston	Jim	Rinker Materials
Jolly	David	Dart Container Corp.
Jones	Maryann	State Water Resources Control Board
Juvilyn	Alegre	City of San Diego



Last Name	First Name	Agency
Kahler	David	
Kasner	Carmen	PBS&J
Katz	Chuck	SPAWAR
Katz	Sara	Katz and Associates
Kaufmann	Ron	University of San Diego
Kawakami	Brett	RMC Water and Environment
Kay	Isabelle	Natural Reserve System
Kay	Lisa	Weston Solutions
Kehoe	Christine	State Senate
Keith	David	Anchor Environmental
Keith	Mesecher	
Kellar	Stephanie	
Kellejian	Joe	City of Solana Beach
Kelley	Ron	County of San Diego
Kelly	Mike	Friends of the Mission Valley Preserve
Kent	Greg	Bio Clean Environmental Service, Inc.
Kermott	Linda	City of Carlsbad
Kesinger	Kit	Ramona Water District
Khoury	George	Brown and Caldwell
Khoury	Michael	County of San Diego
Khoury	O	City of San Diego
Kiewit	Celia	
Kimberlain	Michael	Hancor, Inc.
King	Danny	City of Solana Beach
King	Jose	Tijuana Valley County Water District
King	Marty	Biogen IDEC
Kirk	Lesley	County of San Diego Media and Public Relations
Kirk Patrick	Stephen	City of National City
Klages	Laura	
Klein	Eric	County of San Diego
Kleis	Drew	City of San Diego
Kneisel	Arthur	Southern California Edison
Kohatsu	Sachiko	County of San Diego
Koken	G. Scott	San Diego Gas & Electric
Kolb	Ruth	City of San Diego
Koller	Garth	City of San Marcos
Kozlack	Mary	Procopio, Cory, Hargreaves & Savitch LLP
Krebs	Patti	Industrial Environmental Association
Kusumoto	Neal	Navy Fleet Southwest Com
Lacarra	Rosanna	PBS&J
LaCasella	Damon	
Lahr	Roger	EMA
Lahsaie	Mo	City of Oceanside
Lambert	Barry	Enviro Pressure Wash
Landstedt	Denise	Dudek
Langworthy	Alan	City of San Diego
Lantlin	Anna	Robert Bein, William Frost & Associates
Lanzafame	Mary Jo	County of San Diego
Largier	John	SIS

Last Name	First Name	Agency
LaRosa	Robert	The Nature School School, Inc.
Larry	Martin	BDS Engineering, Inc.
Larson	Eric	County of San Diego
Lasof	Lee	Maxwell Technologies
Lawrence	Suzanne	Scripps Institute of Oceanography
Lazo	Destree	City of San Diego
Leavitt	Marty	Resource Conservation District of Greater SD County
Leavitt	Marty	Fire Safe Council
Ledesma	Luis	MCB Camp Pendleton
Ledford	Jane	Rick Engineering Company
Lee	Ted	Mooney, Jones and Stokes
Leggieri	Michael	San Diego Baykeeper
LeLevier	Deborah	Escondido Creek Conservancy
LeMoine	Katherine	City of Coronado
Lennon	David	ABTECH Industries
Leone	Sarah	I Love A Clean San Diego
Letter	Art	Tijuana Valley County Water District
Levien	Hank	City of Imperial Beach
Levin	Howard	San Diego Gas & Electric
Lewinger	Keith	Fallbrook Public Utility District
Lewis	Mark	County of San Diego
Lewis	Mike	Regional Transportation Center
Lewis	Rick	Kristar Enterprises
Liden	Doug	EPA Region 9
Lind	Lisa	RECON Environmental, Inc.
Linder	Cory	County of San Diego
Livingston	Jerry	Building Industry Association of San Diego
Lloyd	David	Southern California Wetlands Recovery Project
Lockwood	Alane	San Diego State University
Lodiana	Mary	City of Chula Vista
Long	Cora	City of Lemon Grove
Lorang	Rod	County of San Diego
Lord	Jacques	Kleinfelder and Associates
Lorman	John	Procopio, Cory, Hargreaves & Savitch LLP
Lottermoser	Daniel	City of San Diego
Lowe	Elyse	City of San Diego
Lowe	Elyse	City of San Diego
Lowry	Katherine	Brown & Caldwell, San Diego
Ludlow	J	City of Oceanside
Ludwig	Robert	Department of Toxic Substance Control
Lugo	Carlos	Helix Water District
Lukey	Elaine	City of Carlsbad
Lund	Patrick	
Lyon	Cecilia	City of Coronado
Macaller	Jennifer	RECON Environmental, Inc.
Madariaga	Hector	San Diego Gas & Electric
Maher	Masih	City of Encinitas
Mahoney	Mekaela	San Diego Baykeeper
Maile	Macabio	City of San Diego
Makley	Kelly	Port of San Diego
Mallett	Cynthia	City of Oceanside- Water Utilities Dept.

Last Name	First Name	Agency
Manasjan	Paul	San Diego County Regional Airport Authority
Mann	Mary Ann	City of Escondido
Marciano	Richard	UC San Diego
Mariscal	Maria	San Diego County Water Authority
Marks	M	City of San Diego
Marriott	Adrienne	
Martin	Andrew	Weston Solutions
Martin	Jason	City of Poway
Martin	Ross	County of San Diego
Martinez	Dave	County of San Diego
Martinez	Veronica	City of San Marcos
Martinez	H	Sweetwater Authority
Mattson	Melissa	Padre Dam Municipal Water District
Maurer	Steve	City of La Mesa
Mayer	Greg	City of Vista
Mayer	Mike	University of San Diego
Mays	Tom	
Mazboudi	Ziad	City of San Juan Capistrano
McCabe	Mark	County of San Diego
McClelland	S	Sweetwater Authority
McClure	Robert	San Diego Wild Animal Park
McCoy	Mike	Southwestern Interpretive Wetlands Association
McCullough	Bob	City of San Diego
McDivitt	Joseph N.	County of San Diego
McDonald	Jonathon	Kristar, Inc.
McDowell	Thomas	City of Chula Vista
McIntire	Laura	Solana Center for Environmental Innovation
McIntosh	Cinnamon	Vallecitos Water District
McKee	Jane	Metallic Power, Inc.
McKenney	Larry	County of Orange
McKinley	David	Industrial Environmental Association
McKinney	Jody	Eco-Tech Charter School
McKnight	Linda	DMJM Harris
McPherson	Mark	County of San Diego
McPherson	Sheri	County of San Diego
Meacham	Michael T.	City of Chula Vista
Meadow	Chamomile	City of Encinitas
Meda	J	City of San Diego
Medina	Stan	City of San Diego
Mellano	Valerie	University of California Cooperative Extension
Melum	Carole	County of San Diego
Mendoza	Carlos	City of Vista
Meng	Amanda	San Diego State University
Mercereau	Mike	City of San Marcos
Merk	David	Port of San Diego
Merkin	Bill	Southwest Wetlands Interpretive Association
Merkley	Dan	State Water Resources Control Board
Merlos	KariLyn	County of San Diego
Metz	Doug	SD Regional Chamber of Commerce
Meyer	Dave	HDR, Inc.
Michel	Suzanne	University of San Diego

Last Name	First Name	Agency
Miller	Joe	
Miller	Lisa	County of San Diego
Miller	Robin	City of Poway
Miller	Ron	Sempra Energy Utilities
Miller	Sarah	San Diego Baykeeper
Minan	Jack	San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board
Mitchell	Judy	Mission Resource Conservation District
Mogollon	Margarita	County of San Diego
Mohammad	Ejaz	STANTEC
Moon	Jason	TRC Solutions
Mooney	Jason	City of El Cajon
Morris	Robert	San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board
Morrison	Roger	City of Poway
Mosolgo	Eric	RBF Consulting
Muller	Alistair	Jensen Precast
Munevar	Armin	CH2M Hill
Muñoz	Mónica	City of San Diego
Murphree	Troy	Sweetwater Authority
Murphy	Jeff	County of San Diego
Murray	Jim	Los Angeles County Economic Development Corporation
Muto	Devon	County of San Diego
Nabong	James	
Nakayama	Jennifer	San Diego County Water Authority
Namdari	Homi	City of Escondido
Neill	Ben	RWQCB Region 9
Nelson	Michele	La Jolla Band of Indians
Nelson	Pam	Elsinore-Murrieta-Anza Resource Conservation District
Nelson	William	La Jolla Band of Indians
Nguyen	Brad	Tetra Tech EM, Inc.
Nguyen	Duc	County of Orange
Niez	Mary	County of San Diego
Noble	Dan	Association of Compost Producers
Oberbauer	Thomas	County of San Diego
O'Connell	Kimberly	UC San Diego
O'Donnell	John	Valley Center High School
Ogawa	Mikhail	City of Vista
Ogawa	Mikhail	Mikhail Ogawa Engineering
Ogden	Catherine	San Diego Coastkeeper
Okino O'Neill	Merle	Communities Alive In Nature / San Diego Natural History Museum
Olguin-Henson	Gloria	G. O. Henson
O'Neill	Marilyn	Nautilus Environmental, LLP
Opdycke	Jeff	San Diego Wild Animal Park
Orr	Gary	City of Oceanside
Otero	Tenille	San Diego County Water Authority
Othmer	Edward	URS Corp.
Ozbilgin	Melih	Brown and Caldwell
Padilla	Mayela	City of Encinitas
Padres	Cecilia	County of San Diego
Page	Jim	Pure O Tech, Inc.
Palmeri	Anthony	Yellow Cab of San Diego
Parker	Richard	Rea & Parker Research

Last Name	First Name	Agency
Parker	Scott	University of California Cooperative Extension
Parnell	Ed	Scripps Institution of Oceanography
Pasek	Jeff	City of San Diego
Patten	Andrea	San Diego Baykeeper
Patterson	Corky	City of San Diego
Paul	Doug	Star Ranch Company, LLC
Paznokas	Bill	California Department of Fish and Game
Peasley	J	Otay Water District
Peck	Stephanie	Southern California Coastal Ocean Observing System (SCCOOS) / Scripps Institution of Oceanography
Pennell	Guss	City of Oceanside
Pentis	Al	Vernal Pool Society
Pentis	Mary Anne	Vernal Pool Society
Perrin	Dana	San Diego County Office of Education
Perry	Helen	City of Santee
Perry	Lydia	United Storm Water Inc.
Peterson	Glen	City of Escondido
Petty	Rua	Rainbow Municipal Water District
Peugh	Barbara	Friends of Famosa Slough / San Diego Audubon Society
Peugh	Jim	Friends of Famosa Slough
Pezzoli	Keith	UC San Diego
Pickeral	Sarah	San Diego Baykeeper
Pierce	Larry	City of Vista
Pieroni	Cathy	City of San Diego
Pohl	David	Weston Solutions
Pomeroy	Myles	City of San Diego
Porter	Mike	San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board
Portillo	Mayda	San Diego County Water Authority
Posthumus	Bruce	San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board
Power	Steve	City of Chula Vista
Pratt	Linda	City of San Diego
Principe	Bethany	Mission Resource Conservation District
Principe	Zachary	The Nature Conservancy
Procopio	Silvana	
Purohit	Joe	
Purohit	Joe	Watershed Information Services
Pyle	Richard	San Diego Regional Chamber of Commerce
Quenzer	John	DMAX Engineering, Inc.
Quillen	Dennis	City of Poway
Radzik	Helene	Iron Mountain Conservancy
Rahn	Matt	San Diego State
Rahn	Matt	San Diego State University
Raines	Richard	Department of Defense
Ramirez	Jorgie	
Ramos	Desiree	County of San Diego
Ramos	Elizabeth	
Randall	J	Olivenhain Water District
Rast	Anne	Southwest Wetlands Interpretive Association
Rayas	Evelina	Department of Toxic Substance Control
Redington	Ann	PBS&J

Last Name	First Name	Agency
Reed	Brendan	City of Chula Vista
Reed	Derek	Dudek and Associates
Reese	Andrew	AMEC Earth and Environmental
Rega	Pam	Otay Water District
Reginato	Marcelo	CH2M Hill
Reid	Freda	Scripps Institution of Oceanography
Reider	Robert	Air Pollution Control District
Remick	Carolyn	Sustainable Conservation
Rempala-Kim	Erin	San Diego Mesa College
Renzi	Jim	Village Engineering Corp.
Reynolds	Leslie	Groundwork San Diego-Chollas Creek
Reznik	Bruce	San Diego Baykeeper
Rheiner	Thomas	Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District
Richardson	Brad	County of San Diego
Richardson	Tom	
Richardson	Tom	RMC Water and Environment
Rierdan	Robin	Lakeside Conservancy
Rierdan	Robin	San Dieguito River Park Lakeside Conservancy
Rivera	Francisco X.	City of Chula Vista
Roberts	Gretel	PBS&J
Robertus	John	San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board
Rodriguez	David	Urban Corps of San Diego
Rodriguez	Randy	City of San Diego
Rodriguez	Vilmarie	Industrial Environmental Association
Roper	Tessa	
Rose	Mary	Stephen Birch Aquarium
Rosenbaum	Wayne	Foley and Lardner
Ross	Del	EMARCD
Roth	Brad	Cottonwood Creek Conservancy
Roy	Rob	La Jolla Band of Indians
Roy	Toby	San Diego County Water Authority
Rucker	William	VWD
Ruddock	Deborah	State Coastal Conservancy
Rudolph	John	Nautilus Environmental, LLP
Rundle	Rob	SANDAG
Rusnak	Richard	MACTEC Engineering and Consulting, Inc.
Russell	Aaron	City of San Diego
Ryan	Pat	City of Poway
Rygiel	Kristine	City of Encinitas
Sabedra	Cecily	Tetra Tech EM, Inc.
Sachse	Marvin	
Safino	Randy	SB&O, Inc.
Sain	Doug	Sain Communications, Inc.
Salenko	Carrie	
Salisbury	Kenda	Kleinfelder
Salois	Ted	Helix Water District
Sanchez	Stacy	San Diego Baykeeper
Sarabia	Hiram	San Diego Baykeeper
Schaefer	Kathleen	AMEC Earth and Environmental
Scherer	David	City of Del Mar

Last Name	First Name	Agency
Schiff	Ken	Southern California Coastal Water Research Project
Schillinger	Hal	KriStar Enterprises
Schlesinger	Richard	City of Mission Viejo
Schroeder	Don	Camp Dresser & McKee Inc.
Schroer	Gina	BridgeTek
Schulte	Marc A.	RBF Consulting
Schwaebe	Lynn	City of Oceanside
Schwarz	Ken	Jones & Stokes Associates
Scobba	Chris	
Segawa	Cheryl	City of San Diego
Sehlhorst	Shari	Sea World San Diego
Seits	Mark	HDR Engineering, Inc
Sekandar	Salim	City of Chula Vista
Sha	Bey-Ling	San Diego State University
Shapiro	Sedra	San Diego State University
Sharman	Lane	Borrego Water Exchange
Shaw	Gordon	
Sherman	Teresa	County of San Diego
Sherwin	Jeremy	
Shoaf	J	San Diego County Water Authority
Shoja	Sudi	City of Vista
Shrake	Jay	
Siciliano	Stephen	Daily Environmental Report
Silva	Nestor	County of San Diego
Simmons	Barbara	County of San Diego
Simon	Erich	
Simon	S	San Diego County Water Authority
Simonsen-Marchant	Julie	AMEC Earth and Environmental
Singhasemanon	Nan	Cal EPA
Sirin	Taner	Pure O Tech, Inc.
Sisson	Joyce	San Elijo Lagoon Conservancy
Skutecki	Lisa	Brown and Caldwell
Skutecki	Lisa	Brown and Caldwell
Sloan	Christine	County of San Diego
Smith	Brenda	Surfrider San Diego Chapter
Smith	Don	
Smith	Geoffrey	The Escondido Creek Conservancy
Smith	Jimmy	San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board
Smith	Karen	RECON Environmental, Inc.
Smith	Richard	Air Pollution Control District
Smith	Scott	City of Oceanside
Smith	B	Vista Irrigation District
Smith	Geoffrey	Escondido Creek
Smith	S	City of Oceanside
Smothers	Vic	Natural Resources Conservation Service
Smutko	Rose	San Diego County Water Authority
Snyder	John	County of San Diego
Snyder	Todd	County of San Diego
Sokol	Jason	HDR

Last Name	First Name	Agency
Solmer	Gabriel	San Diego Baykeeper
Sonksen	Andre	City of San Diego
Spehn	Deanna	39th State Senate District
Spertus	Nadine	Solar Turbines, Inc.
Spiegel	Rita	Innovative Technology
Spinks	Chuck	City of San Diego Public Utilities Advisory Committee
St. Clair	Ken	City of San Marcos
Stanton	T	Ramona Municipal Water District
Starr	Laura	UC Cooperative Extension Master Gardeners
Stebbins	Timothy	City of San Diego
Steel	Donna	RECON Environmental, Inc.
Steenblock	Erik	City of Chula Vista
Steirer	Marsi	City of San Diego
Stephenson	Jeff	San Diego County Water Authority
Steuer	Don	County of San Diego
Stevens	Mark E.	Stevens-Cresto Eng. Inc.
Stevenson	Marty	
Stevinson	Michelle	AAA Mortgage
Stewart	Mendell	US Department of Fish & Wildlife
Stone	Robert	Quantum Ozone, Inc.
Stone	Mark	City of Carlsbad
Strand	Peggy	Best, Best, & Krieger LLP
Stransky	Chris	Nautilus Environmental, LLP
Strauss	Nancy	
Street	Joe	Street & Sons
Strommer	Jayne	City of Vista
Stumman	Bev	Downstream Services, Inc.
Surraya	Rashid	City of San Diego
Suydam	Tim	San Diego County Water Authority
Swagerty	Brian	San Diego County Office of Education
Tamimi	Malik	City of La Mesa
Taylor	Scott	Robert Bein, William Frost & Associates
Taylor	Shirley	
Terrill	Eric	Scripps Institution of Oceanography
Terry	Stuart	Automotive Service Council, SD
Tesoro	Cid	County of San Diego
Thibodeaux	Lonnie	City of Oceanside
Thielen	Terry	
Thomas	Kristin	North County Transit District
Thomas	Patrick	City of Escondido
Thomas	Scott	US Marine Corp. - Camp Pendleton
Thometz	Michael	MERIT
Thompson	Karen	
Thompson	Mark	IDEC Pharmaceuticals
Thompson	D	Sweetwater Authority
Thorner	Kimberly	Olivenhain Municipal Water District
Thornton	Mike	San Elijo Joint Powers Authority
Timber	Dave	County of San Diego
Tipton	Anne Marie	Tijuana Estuary Research Reserve
Tisdale	Donna	



Last Name	First Name	Agency
Todt	Iovanka	
Torres	Jesus	Department of Toxic Substance Control
Torres	Tomas	Environmental Protection Agency
Tran	Long	County of San Diego
Tredennick	Cam	The Nature Conservancy
Tripolitis	Vicki	
Tuason	Tina	Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District
Tucker	Shelby	SANDAG
Turbide	Derek	I Love a Clean San Diego
Turbyfill	Donna	County of San Diego
Uhrhammer	Mike	Padre Dam Municipal Water District
Umphres	Mark	Helix Water District
Urabe	Lisa	
Urabe	Lisa	Encina Wastewater Authority
Uribe	Jim	City of San Marcos
Van Leer	Ann	Conservation Brokerage
Van Rhyn	Jon	County of San Diego
Vargas	Jesus	Cal Trans
Varner	Nora	City of San Diego
Varty	Susan	Olivenhain Municipal Water District
Vasquez	Ralph	Environmental Business Solutions, Inc.
Vereker	Lori	City of San Diego
Verrilli	Dennis	County of San Diego
Viatella	K	
Villa	Pamela	County of San Diego
Villalobos	Brian	Petra Geotechnical
Voelz	Lanaya	American Public Works Association/CDM
Von Schlieder	Karl	City of Carlsbad
Wageman	J	City of San Diego
Walker	Mack	Larry Walker and Associates
Wall	Michael	San Diego Natural History Museum
Wallar	Chandra	County of San Diego
Walton	Ed	City of Coronado
Ward	Joyce	RiverWatch
Warn	Christopher	Weston Solutions
Waters	Shannon	I Love A Clean San Diego
Waters	Summer	County of San Diego
Watson	Alyson	
Watson	Rich	Richard Watson & Associates
Watt	Larry	City of Encinitas
Watton	Mark	Otay Water District
Webb	Mark	County of San Diego
Weber	Jo Ann	County of San Diego
Weinberg	Ken	San Diego County Water Authority
Weinberger	Marc	RBF Consulting
Weinheimer	Dan	City of Carlsbad
Welch	Michael	
Weldon	Kathy	City of Encinitas
West	Tom	RMC Water
Westford	Meena	US Bureau of Reclamation

Last Name	First Name	Agency
Weston	Mark	Helix Water District
Westrup	Jesse	Hines Nursery
White	Bill	CA History & Culture Conservancy
White	Michelle	Port of San Diego
Whitlock	Terry	VP Marketing, Blast-N-Clean
Whittemore	C	City of San Diego
Wilen	Cheryl	University of California Cooperative Extension
Wilkins	George	Pacific Remote Environmental Monitoring Solutions
Willet	John	Otay River Valley Regional Park Citizens Advisory Committee
Williams	Cliff	City of San Diego
Williams	Harry	City of San Marcos
Williams	Joy	Environmental Health Coalition
Williams	Kim	GeoSyntec
Williams	Mark	EDAW, Inc.
Wilson	Bryce	City of Encinitas
Wilson	Mary Jo	City of Del Mar
Wilson	Doug	Padre Water District
Winfrey	Jen	I Love A Clean San Diego
Winge	Joyce	Bureau Veritas North America, Inc.
Winn	Kathy	City of Escondido
Winslow	Rob	County of San Diego
Winter	Mayda	City of Imperial Beach
Winterer	Jacqueline	Friends of the San Dieguito River Valley
Winters	Marvin	APM Power Washing
Wisniewski	Colleen	San Diego Baykeeper
Witney	Guy	California Avocado Commission
Wittorff	Kelly	Foley and Lardner
Woggon	Mishauno	UC San Diego
Wolf	Joy	Sea World San Diego
Wolf	Tobias	AMEC Earth and Environmental
Wong	Eric	County of San Diego
Wong	Ray	Department of Toxic Substance Control
Wong	P	City of San Diego
Wood	James	
Woodward	Deborah	San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board
Woollenweber	Leslie Ann	San Diego River Valley Conservancy
Wright	Richard	San Diego State University
Wurbs	Lin	City of National City
Wylie	Mary	
Yacoub	Nabil	Department of Toxic Substance Control
Yamanaka	Marilou	County of San Diego
Zachary	Karen	Aquus, Inc.
Zagar	Peter	Hanson Aggregates, PSW, Inc.
Zahn	Laura	F.O.R.C.E.
Zaino	Robert	City of Santee
Zamora-Marroquin	Dianna	79th Assembly District
Zingale	Andrew	Assembly Member Lori Saldaña
Zirkle	Chris	City of San Diego
Zolezzi	Stephen	Food and Beverage Association of San Diego
Zoller	Pat	San Diego County Office of Education

## **APPENDIX 14**

### **Attachment 3**

#### **2006 Clean Water Program Summit**

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# **Integrated Regional Water Management**

## **2006 Clean Water Summit**

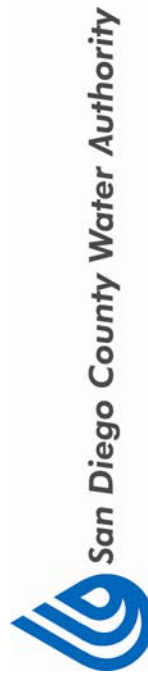
*Friday, June 30, 2006  
University of San Diego  
Joan B. Kroc  
Institute for Peace and Justice*



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2006 Clean Water Summit  
Platinum Sponsors

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project clean water



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# **CLEAN WATER SUMMIT 2006**

**JUNE 30, 2006**

## **USD INSTITUTE FOR PEACE AND JUSTICE**

**9:00 am to 3:00 pm**

**Special thanks to all of our sponsors:**

### **Platinum Level Sponsors:**

Dudek  
Weston Solutions  
Rick Engineering Company  
The San Diego County Water Authority.

### **Gold Level Sponsors:**

The San Diego County Regional Airport Authority  
Bio Clean Environmental Services, Inc.  
Foley & Lardner LLP  
The American Public Works Association  
The University of San Diego Bio-Oceans Club.

**8:00 - 9:00 am**      **Check-in and Continental Breakfast**  
**9:00 - 9:15 am**      **Welcome and Introductory Remarks**

Supervisor Pam Slater-Price - Third District, County of San Diego

**9:15 - 9:45 am**      **Keynote Speech**

Jerry Johns, Deputy Director, California Department of Water Resources

“California’s Water Plan Update 2005 - A Fundamental Transition of Water Resource Management for the State”

**9:45 - 11:30 am**      **Morning Session: Priorities for Integrated Regional Water Management**

In our morning session, we will learn about our Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Plan and how it will impact State funding for water-related projects in the future. Participants will also hear about priority issues related to water supply, water quality and watershed protection. There will be a short question and answer session after each presentation and a break from 10:25 am - 10:40 am.

Facilitator: Rob Hutsel, San Diego River Park Foundation

## Speakers

Jon Van Rhyn, Water Quality Program Manager, County of San Diego  
“San Diego County IRWM Plan Overview”

Maureen Stapleton, General Manager  
San Diego County Water Authority  
“Meeting Future Water Needs - Diversification of the San Diego Region’s Water Portfolio”

John H. Minan, Chair  
San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board  
“Protecting Water Quality - A Regional Perspective”

Rob Huttsel, Executive Director  
San Diego River Park Foundation  
“Watershed Protection Overview - Promoting Environmental Stewardship”

## 11:30 am - 12:45 pm Lunch - Garden of the Sea Patio

### Presentation of Clean Water Champion Awards

Supervisor Greg Cox - First District, County of San Diego

- Master Gardener Association
- Mission Resource Conservation District
- Chula Vista Nature Center
- Quail Botanical Gardens

## 1:00 pm – 3:00 pm Afternoon Session: Exploring Integrated Regional Water Management Strategies

Our afternoon session will be devoted to exploring the challenges related to integrated water management in the San Diego region. Stakeholders will learn more about key management issues from a panel consisting of members from the regulatory, municipal, water resource and non-governmental agency sectors. An interactive

panel discussion will follow.

Moderator: Bill Menish, NBC 7/39 News Anchor

### Panel Members:

Maria Mariscal, Senior Water Resource Specialist  
San Diego County Water Authority  
“San Diego Regional Recycled Water Supply Phase II”

Chandra Wallar, Deputy Chief Administrative Officer  
Land Use and Environment Group, County of San Diego  
“Re-issuance of the San Diego Municipal Stormwater Permit”

John Robertus, Executive Officer  
Regional Water Quality Control Board  
“Regulation of San Diego’s Watersheds”

Chris Basilevac, Project Director  
The Nature Conservancy  
“Land Acquisition and Watershed Health”

Closing Remarks: Chandra Wallar  
Deputy Chief Administrative Officer, County of San Diego



## **APPENDIX 14**

### **Attachment 4**

#### **IRWM Plan**

#### **Notice of Public Workshops**

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San Diego County Water Authority, City of San Diego and County of San Diego seek your input in the development of the Integrated Regional Water Management Plan. This plan will coordinate regional efforts to improve water supply, protect water quality and watersheds.

You are invited to provide your thoughts at any of the 3 public meetings listed below or via [www.projectcleanwater.org](http://www.projectcleanwater.org).

## Upcoming Meetings Introduction to the San Diego IRWMP



Additional meetings will be scheduled as the need is identified.  
For involvement, please e-mail us at [watersheds@sdcounty.ca.gov](mailto:watersheds@sdcounty.ca.gov).

### **August 28, 2006 from 12:30 – 2:30 pm**

North County IRWMP Stakeholder Meeting  
Encinitas Community and Senior Center  
1140 Oakcrest Park Drive, Encinitas, CA 92024

### **August 29, 2006 from 1:00 – 3:00 pm**

South County IRWMP Stakeholder Meeting  
Sweetwater Authority, Richard A Reynolds Groundwater Desalination Plant  
3066 N. Second Ave., Chula Vista, CA 91910

### **August 30, 2006 from 6:00 – 8:00 pm**

Central County IRWMP Stakeholder Meeting  
San Diego County Water Authority, 4677 Overland Ave., San Diego, CA 92123

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## **APPENDIX 14**

### **Attachment 5**

#### **IRWM Plan**

#### **Public Workshop Presentation and Handouts**

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# Stakeholder Workshops

August 2006



## Workshop Agenda

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7-min	Workshop Introduction
8-min	Water for Tomorrow (video)
20-min	IRWM Overview Presentation
5-min	Break
75-min	Facilitated Workshop
5-min	Workshop Wrap Up



## Workshop Goals

---

- Inform stakeholders on purpose of IRWM Planning
- Update stakeholders on IRWM Plan progress
- Receive stakeholder input on Plan goals and objectives
- Receive stakeholder input on issues or challenges to address in Plan

## Workshop Ground Rules

---

- All stakeholders have equal input
- All comments will be considered
- Receiving input - not prioritizing
- Soapboxing is not permitted
- Consensus is not required
- Comments received will be documented and published on web site
- Please keep comments brief so all can be heard

## Forms of Input

---

- Verbal comments during workshops
- Written comments on post-its during workshops
- Completed issues and challenges worksheets – handout / web site
- Comments during review period of public draft



# Introduction to the IRWM Plan



# Outline of Presentation

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- Why are We Here?
- California Water Plan Strategy
- Why a San Diego IRWM Plan?
- Vision, Goals, and Objectives
- IRWM Approach



# Why a San Diego IRWM Plan?

- Key initiative in the California Water Plan
- Coordinates, refines, and integrates existing efforts
- Provides regional and watershed-based project priorities
- Supports existing programs and projects



The map displays Imperial County, California, with its various cities and towns. The county is bordered by San Diego County to the north, Riverside County to the east, and Mexico to the south. The map is color-coded by region: San Luis Rey (green), San Diego (blue), San Diego River (dark green), Sweetwater (light green), Pecosquitos (tan), Ojai (brown), and Tijuana (light green). Major cities and towns labeled include San Diego, Escondido, Carlsbad, Oceanside, San Marcos, Poway, San Diego River, Sweetwater, Pecosquitos, Ojai, Tijuana, and various smaller communities like Warner Springs, Banning, and San Luis Rey. The map also shows the county's borders with San Diego County, Riverside County, and Mexico.



## Regional Goals

---

1. Develop reliable water supplies
2. Protect and enhance water quality
3. Provide stewardship of our natural resources
4. Increase coordination and integration of water management planning



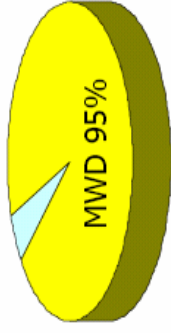


## Regional Objectives

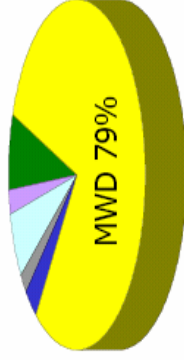
1. Develop and maintain a diverse mix of water resources
2. Construct and maintain a reliable water infrastructure system
3. Minimize the negative effects on waterways caused by hydromodification and flooding
4. Support attainment of the beneficial uses of the Region's waters
5. Effectively manage sources of pollutants and stressors
6. Restore and maintain habitat and open space
7. Promote economic, social, and environmental sustainability
8. Promote water-related recreational opportunities
9. Maximize stakeholder / community involvement and stewardship
10. Promote actions, programs, and projects that are consistent with regulatory standards and priorities
11. Effectively obtain, manage, and assess water resource data and information
12. Support existing plans and projects that optimize the use of resources
13. Establish an organizational structure to update and administer the San Diego region's Integrated Regional Water Management Plan.

## Develop and maintain a diverse mix of water resources

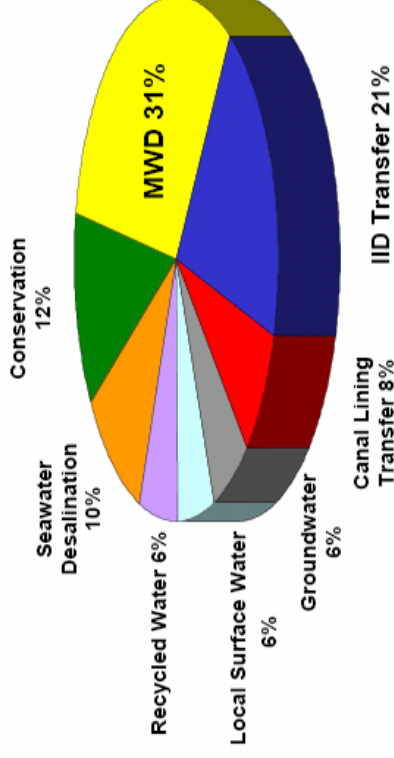
- Balance water supply & demand
- Diversify the Region's supply portfolio
- Get the most from our local and imported water supplies



1991



2005



2030 Goals

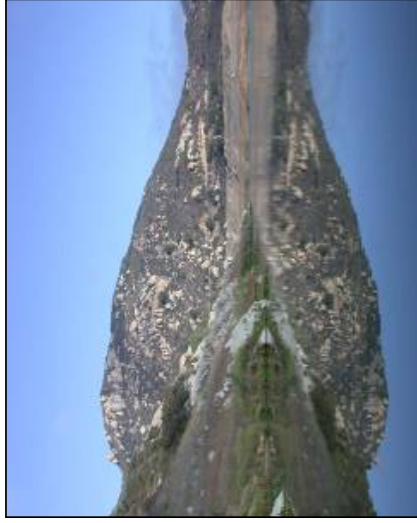
## Construct and maintain a reliable water infrastructure system



## Minimize the negative effects on waterways caused by hydromodification and flooding



## Support attainment of the beneficial uses of the Region's waters





## Effectively manage sources of pollutants and stressors



## Restore and maintain habitat and open space



## Promote economic, social, and environmental sustainability





# Promote water-related recreational opportunities



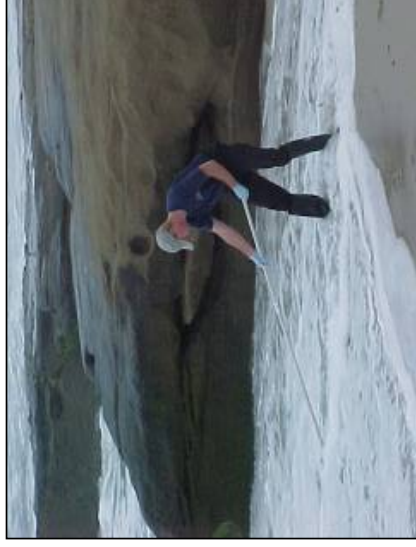
## Maximize stakeholder/community involvement and stewardship



Promote actions, programs and projects that are consistent with regulatory standards and priorities



## Effectively obtain, manage and assess water resource data and information



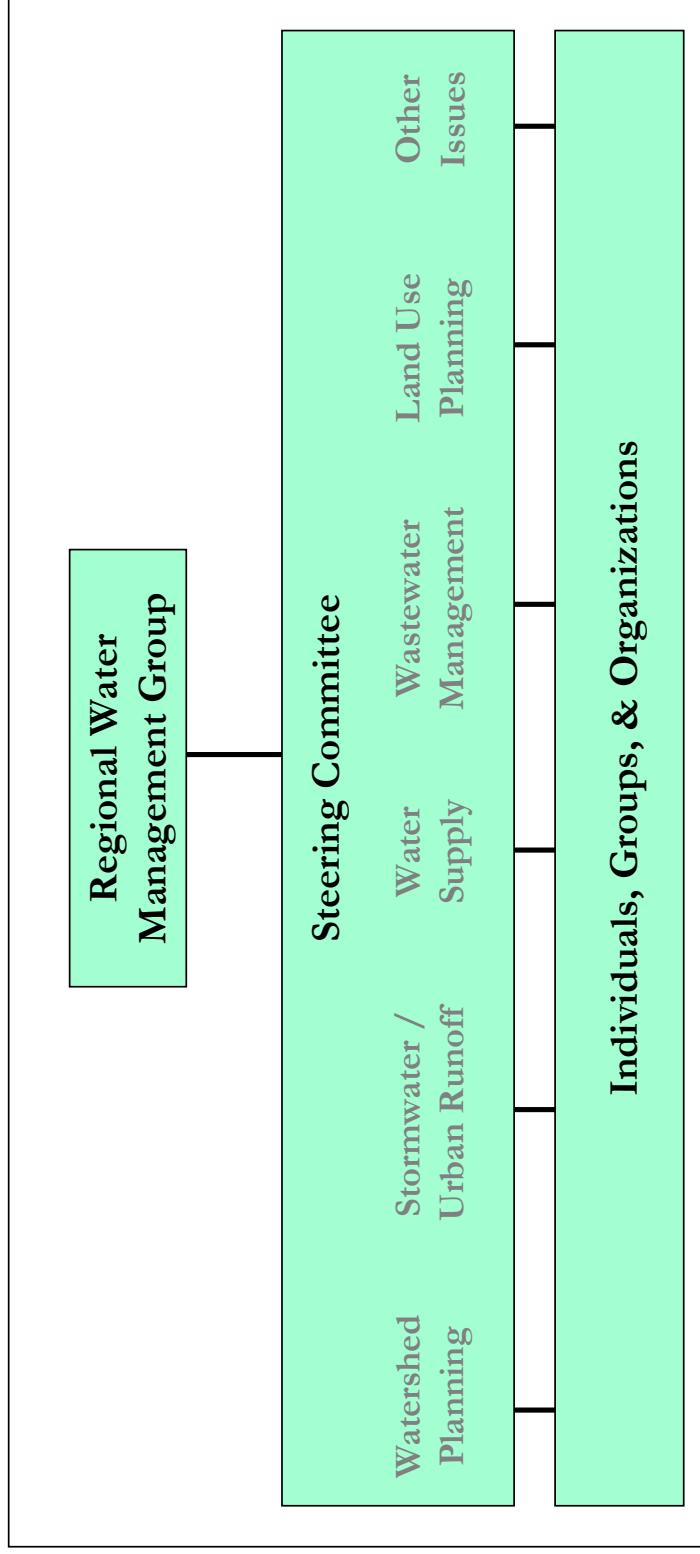


Support existing plans and projects that optimize the use of resources





Establish an organizational structure to update and administer the San Diego region's IRWM Plan



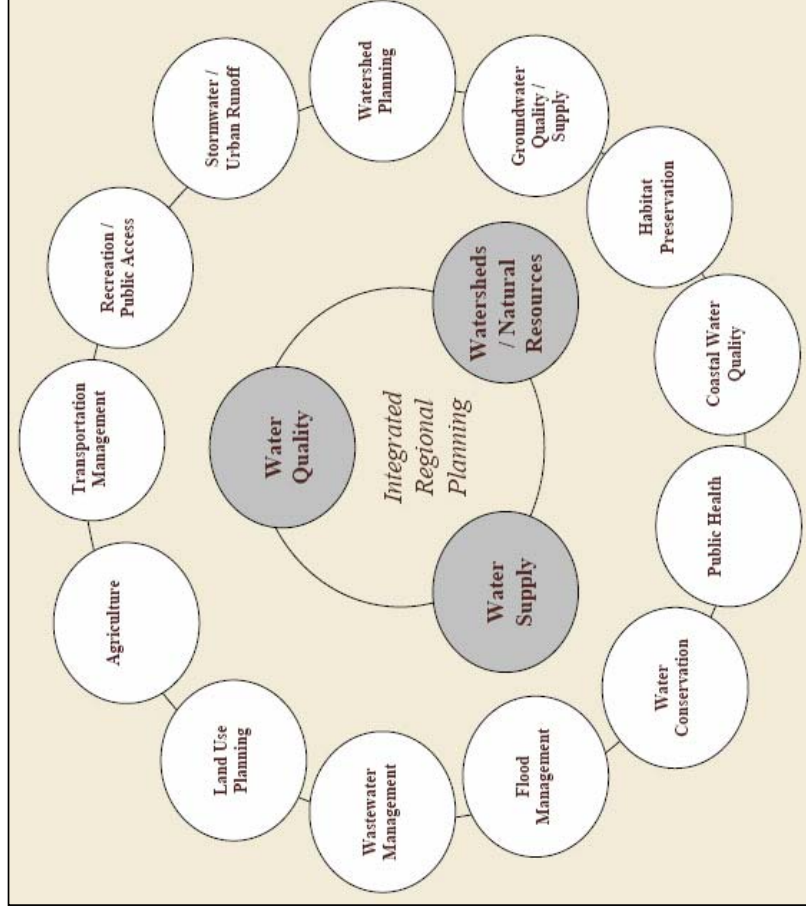
## IRWM Approach

---

1. Establish a long-term planning framework
  - Water supply
  - Water quality
  - Watershed / natural resource protection
2. Explore the inter-relationship of existing planning efforts to identify conflicts and common objectives

# IRWM Approach

3. Use stakeholders to establish planning and implementation priorities





# IRWM Approach

4. Adopt the IRWM Plan by Spring 2007 / begin implementation
  - Regional description
  - Vision, goals and objectives
  - Multiple water management strategies
  - Implementation plan and schedule
  - Stakeholder involvement
  - Monitoring, data management, and financing plans

# IRWM Approach

5. Continue a broad-based long-term planning process
6. Update the IRWM Plan at least once every five years
7. Update priority project lists as needed
8. Jointly pursue funding for regional and watershed priorities

# Questions?

## Vision & Goals

---

- Vision: An integrated, balanced, and consensus approach to ensuring the long-term viability of San Diego's water supply, water quality, and natural resources
- Goals:
  - Develop reliable water supplies
  - Protect and enhance water quality
  - Provide stewardship of our natural resources
  - Increase coordination and integration of water management planning

# 1. Develop and maintain a diverse mix of water resources

- Costs
- Regulatory constraints (e.g., water quality, water rights)
- Public acceptance of alternative water supplies (e.g. recycled, desalination)
- Protection of water quality in local reservoirs
- Groundwater management, pollution prevention, and clean-up

## 2. Construct and maintain a reliable water infrastructure system

- Scheduling and sequencing of projects to meet reliability goals
- Construction costs
- Delivery capacity
- Operational efficiency
- Community acceptance of new facilities



### 3. Minimize the negative effects on waterways caused by hydromodification and flooding

- Existing environmental mandate constraints (e.g., stormwater runoff controls)
- Economic impacts (e.g., loss or damage of property)
- Characterization/mapping of affected areas
- Management of flood and riparian areas (e.g., control of invasive species)
- Sedimentation downstream of hydromodifications



## 4. Support attainment of the beneficial uses of the Region's waters

- Basin Plan issues
- 303(d) listings and TMDLs (e.g. Impairments)
- Water quality standards
- Costs and economic issues



## 5. Effectively manage sources of pollutants and stressors

- Identification, characterization, and prioritization of pollutant sources
- Management of non-point and point sources
- Lake/Reservoir water management
- Best management practices/pollution controls
- Public education on pollution prevention

## 6. Restore and maintain habitat and open space

---

- Regulatory/permitting constraints
- Open space planning and management
- Habitat and species management and protection
- Cost of land and management of open space
- Role of NGOs

## 7. Promote economic, social, and environmental sustainability

- Costs of regulatory compliance
- Water use efficiency
- Participation of socio-economically disadvantaged communities
- Balancing cost and benefits
- More local control over management of resources

## 8. Promote water-related recreational opportunities

- Availability, management, and maintenance of facilities
- Recreational water quality standards
- Impacts of recreational uses on water resources and associated habitat
- Partnerships with NGOs, communities, and conservation groups
- User conflicts (e.g., birdwatching vs. boating)

## 9. Maximize stakeholder/ community involvement and stewardship

- Public awareness of water issues/challenges
- Partnerships between agencies, communities, organizations and private corporations
- Participation of socio-economically disadvantaged communities
- Promotion of community ownership of water conservation and pollution control
- Stakeholder involvement in long-term planning



## 10. Promote actions, programs, and projects that are consistent with regulatory standards and priorities

- Existing regulatory requirements and regulations
- Conflicting and/or impeding regulations
- Integration of various regulations to support goals
- Cooperative funding approaches



## 11. Effectively obtain, manage, and assess water resource data and information

- Regionally consistent monitoring and assessment protocols
- Data and information management
- Support for technology, research, and development
- Communication and coordination between multiple agencies, stakeholders, and others



## 12. Support existing plans and projects that optimize the use of resources

- Increased communication and coordination of efforts
- Conflict resolution
- Agreements for joint projects
- Prioritization of regional needs





### 13. Establish an organizational structure to update and administer the Region's IRWMP

- Organizational model for managing on-going planning efforts
- Governance structure
- Conflicting agency mandates

## Wrap Up

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- Your participation is appreciated
- Place post-its on appropriate exhibits
- Complete issues and challenges worksheet
- Complete project solicitation forms
- Inform other members of your organization
- Check web site for updates

<http://www.projectcleanwater.org/html/sdirwm.html>

# IRWM Vision, Goals, and Objectives

## Supplemental Packet

### Vision

An integrated, balanced, and consensus approach to ensuring the long-term viability of San Diego's water supply, water quality, and natural resources

### Goals

1. Develop reliable water supplies
2. Protect and enhance water quality
3. Provide stewardship of our natural resources
4. Increase coordination and integration of water management planning

### Regional Objectives

1. Maximize water supply reliability
2. Construct and maintain a reliable infrastructure system
3. Minimize the negative effects on waterways caused by hydromodification and flooding

Hydromodification refers to increases in runoff discharge rates and durations. Such increased rates and durations (volumes, velocity, peak flows), can cause increased erosion of stream beds and banks, sediment pollutant generation, and other impacts to beneficial uses and habitat. These changes can result in a change to the physical characteristics of river or stream channels. Hydromodification results from three main activities: (1) increased impervious surfaces; (2) channel modification; and (3) dams. It can cause a variety of problems including water quality impairments, changes in flow, increased sedimentation and erosion, channelization, altered water temperatures, degradation of aquatic habitat, and flooding. Flooding impacts can further compound these impacts, as well as resulting in damage to or loss of property and life.

#### Questions to consider:

- What are the hydromodification and flooding impacts to the region's watersheds and waterways? Have affected resources been sufficiently characterized / mapped?
- What are the specific causes of these impacts (e.g., land development, invasive species, improper management of flood and riparian areas, private ownership / maintenance of watercourses)?
- Is additional coordination of mapping and management approaches needed?

## **IRWM Vision, Goals, and Objectives Supplemental Packet**

- Are existing environmental mandates sufficient to prevent hydro-modification and flooding impacts? Are new initiatives needed (e.g., consolidated permits for in-channel work)?
- What are the economic impacts of hydromodification and flooding impacts?

### **4. Support attainment of the beneficial use of the Region's waters**

Beneficial uses are the ways that water is used by humans and wildlife. These include water contact recreation, non-water contact recreation, municipal water supply, warm fresh water habitat, and more. Every body of water in the region supports a set of beneficial uses, each potentially requiring a different water quality control strategy and a different set of water quality objectives to protect it. The Water Quality Control Plan for the San Diego Basin (Basin Plan) provides a blueprint for water quality management and control in the San Diego Region by (1) designating beneficial uses of the region's surface and ground waters; (2) designating water quality objectives for the reasonable protection of these uses; and (3) establishing an implementation plan to achieve the objectives. Section 303(d) of the federal Clean Water Act additionally requires states to identify waters that do not meet water quality standards. This list is known as the Section 303(d) list of impaired waters. As part of this listing process, states are required to prioritize waters / watersheds for future development of Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs). A TMDL is a calculation of the maximum amount of a pollutant that a water body can receive and still meet water quality standards, and an allocation of that amount to the pollutant's sources. It is the sum of the allowable loads of a single pollutant from all contributing point and nonpoint sources.

#### Questions to consider:

- Do Basin Plan beneficial use designations reflect actual uses?
- Are water quality standards achievable? Are site specific objectives needed?
- What is the cost of managing to outdated or inadequately supported water quality standards? What is the cost of not managing to them?
- Do Basin Plan implementation strategies consistently support beneficial use attainment? Are alternative strategies necessary in addition to TMDLs?
- Does the 303(d) listing process provide a scientifically sound basis for defining impairments? Does it incorporate adequate public input and participation?
- Does the 303(d) list reflect priority water quality issues?
- Is the existing 303(d) listing process sufficient to allow delisting and reasonable prioritization of TMDLs?
- Are TMDLs achievable and being effectively implemented?

### **5. Effectively manage sources of pollutants and stressors**

## **IRWM Vision, Goals, and Objectives Supplemental Packet**

Existing regulatory programs require or promote control practices to address a broad array of point sources (e.g., municipal stormwater runoff, sewage overflows, and abandoned wells) and non-point source (e.g., agriculture, forestry). In many cases, the impacts and relative importance of these sources are well understood. More often, management approaches follow established regulatory mandates rather than locally obtained data and information. For example, the regional municipal stormwater permit sets out 22 categories of mandated high priority commercial sources. Yet little data exist to establish the relationship of many of these sources to identified water quality problems. Conversely, although exceedances of nitrate water quality standards are common, key suspected sources (e.g., agriculture, fertilizers, and septic systems) are often not emphasized in current management approaches.

The selection and application of BMPs and other management measures (e.g., land use planning, water conservation) may also warrant additional review. For instance, BMPs are often selected based on an “industry standard” for a practice, source, or activity type rather than a detailed understanding of their threat to water quality. In addition, the benefits of many water management strategies are only considered within the context of individual, focused programs. In reality, many practices have benefits across multiple programs. For example, water conservation provides benefits for managing urban runoff quality, meeting water supply needs, and sustaining habitat.

Source management strategies also often suffer from a lack of long-term focus. Alternative approaches such as Low Impact Design (LID), smart growth, and sustainable development could preclude the need for reactive solutions in the future.

Raw water reservoir management is also critical in addressing pollutants and stressors once they reach the reservoir. Proper lake management and operations can reduce impacts from stressors such as nutrient loading, low dissolved oxygen and high iron, manganese and sulfur concentrations, resulting in improvements in aquatic life, reduced treatment costs, and improvements in the quality of water delivered to customers.

### Questions to consider:

- Are management efforts focused on the most important pollutant sources and priority constituents?
- Are current methods of identifying and prioritizing sources effective?
- Is greater consistency and coordination of regulatory requirements needed (e.g., discharge prohibitions and exemptions, BMPs requirements, environmental permits, land use restrictions)?
- Are waivers effective in regulating pollutant sources (e.g., agricultural)? Are individual NPDES permits necessary to effectively regulate some sources?

## **IRWM Vision, Goals, and Objectives Supplemental Packet**

- Are point sources (e.g., urban runoff, stormwater, sewage overflows) and non-point sources (e.g., agriculture, forestry) being effectively managed? Are alternative approaches needed?
- Are pollutant sources affecting groundwater being effectively managed?
- Are current BMP requirements effective? Are they cost-effectively achieving targeted load reductions?
- Are available BMPs sufficient for effectively controlling priority pollutant discharges? Is additional research needed to identify effective and cost-efficient BMPs (e.g., for bacteria)?

### **6. Restore and maintain habitat and open space**

Preservation of open space areas allows for the maintenance and enhancement the biological diversity native to the region, and the viability of endangered, threatened, and key sensitive species and their habitats. Natural habitat and open space areas also provide for improved quality of life by maintaining the area's scenic beauty and recreational opportunities. Given the status of the region as one of the most biologically diverse landscapes in the U.S., we also have the unique opportunity to realize the economic benefits that arise from tourism. Open space planning involves numerous agencies and organizations such as Multiple Species / Habitat Conservation Programs, Parks and Recreation programs, various jurisdictions, wildlife agencies, and a variety of non-governmental organizations (e.g., Nature Conservancy, Southern California Wetlands Recovery Project, San Diego River Coalition). These groups work both independently and cooperatively toward a number of specific ends such as acquiring and managing land, providing flight and migration corridors for wildlife, creating connected blocks of preserves, removing invasive species, and educating and involving the public.

#### Questions to consider:

- Do existing permitting requirements sometimes hinder habitat management?
- Are habitat management plans and approaches effectively coordinated? Is additional interagency and inter-jurisdictional coordination necessary?
- Do existing plans accurately and efficiently address open space needs (habitat corridors, preserve areas, recreation)?
- Are open space areas being effectively managed, including impacts from adjacent areas (erosion control, runoff, landscaping, invasive species, domestic animals, human impact)?
- Are habitat and species being effectively managed and protected? Are the right habitat and species being addressed?
- What are the impacts of invasive species? Are they being addressed appropriately?
- Is there sufficient community awareness of the regional importance of habitat and species protection?

### **7. Promote economic, social, and environmental sustainability**

## **IRWM Vision, Goals, and Objectives Supplemental Packet**

Substantial investment in our region's water management activities is necessary to support a vital economy, a healthy environment, and a reliable water supply. For all of these efforts, reliable and stable funding sources are required, and available funds must be spent wisely. Equally important are public support and participation. The San Diego region is comprised of very diverse social and economic populations, and they all must be included in water management decisions. While community participation by non-profit organizations and environmental groups is traditionally strong in the region, additional outreach efforts must be made to reach disadvantaged communities and vulnerable populations.

### Questions to consider:

- Are there too many limitations and restrictions on program and grant funding availability (e.g., Proposition 218 restrictions on fees)?
- Do the high costs of monitoring and TMDL implementation limit their long-term sustainability?
- Is there sufficient local and regional focus on sustainability?
- Are socio-economically disadvantaged communities sufficiently involved in the solutions to water management issues? What is their level of concern?
- What is the relative importance of water management in the general context of quality of life?
- Do sufficient methods and standards exist for evaluating cost-benefits of water management practices?
- What can water agencies and the public do to promote a sustainable local water supply? What are the impediments?

### **8. Maximize stakeholder / community involvement and stewardship**

Public education and involvement promotes the identification and understanding of water quality, water supply, and natural resource problems, and encourages individual and community ownership of these problems and their solutions. Additionally, stakeholder involvement allows for a clear understanding of public perceptions and desires, which is needed to ensure that stakeholder interests and concerns are addressed and that stakeholders are part of the solution. For example, understanding varying public perceptions of the application of water re-use ("toilet to tap") can assist in determining its viability as a water management strategy. Ultimately, long-term success must be built on a solid foundation of public involvement and activism. Coordinated efforts can help to identify new ways of engaging the community, can foster consistency between messages, and promote innovative approaches to water management.

### Questions to consider:

- Is the public sufficiently aware of water management issues and challenges? How can awareness and buy-in be increased?

## **IRWM Vision, Goals, and Objectives Supplemental Packet**

- What are the benefits of increased stakeholder involvement?
- Are the community and stakeholders sufficiently involved in the solutions to water management issues and challenges? Is greater involvement of key leaders needed?
- Do common interest groups effectively coordinate to achieve shared goals?
- Are additional partnerships between agencies, the community, and non-governmental organizations necessary?
- How can the participation of private corporations be increased (e.g., for funding, publicity)?
- Do some existing efforts undermine the ability to foster ownership of water management problems? For example, does an emphasis on clean-up events send a message that polluting behaviors are acceptable?
- Does the public understand the connection between water supply, water quality, and natural resource protection?

### **9. Promote actions, programs, and projects that are consistent with regulatory standards and priorities**

Numerous existing laws and regulations have been established to address water supply, water quality and natural resources. Examples include the Federal Clean Water Act, Endangered Species Act, Federal and State Drinking Water regulations, Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, California Environmental Quality Act, and Federal Emergency Management Agency flood plain regulations. Water management efforts for the region must be conducted within the overall framework established through these laws and regulations. Existing regulations and programs should also be reviewed as needed to ensure that they support the broader goals and objectives of integrated regional management, and identified changes are pursued.

#### Questions to consider:

- Are there management strategies that integrate regulatory standards and priorities for surface water quality, resource management and public health?
- Do existing regulatory requirements support water supply, water quality, resource management and public health improvement? Are changes needed?
- What are the conflicts between existing regulatory standards and priorities?
- Are some problems and concerns not addressed by existing regulatory standards and priorities?
- Are some requirements obsolete or in need of change?

### **10. Effectively obtain, manage, and assess water resource data and information**

Data and information are the backbone of effective water management. Water supply, water quality, and environmental resource management each entail the generation or acquisition of a multitude of data and information during their respective program planning, implementation, monitoring, and assessment



## IRWM Vision, Goals, and Objectives Supplemental Packet

phases. Strategies for acquiring and analyzing monitoring and research data have traditionally been determined by the specific mandates of the agencies and organizations conducting the work. Typical water quality data include analytical results for priority constituents such as bacteria, nutrients, metals, and total dissolved solids (TDS). For water suppliers, priorities for raw surface water supplies data include iron, manganese, sulfides, algae, total organic carbon (TOC), and taste and odor compounds, as well as monitoring results for constituents under Title 22 requirements.

In recent years numerous steps have been taken to increase integration of monitoring data and information with a focus on comprehensive and integrated analysis. For example, the San Diego Municipal Stormwater Copermittees completed a Watershed Data Assessment Framework in June 2004 to allow a broad-based and comprehensive analysis of various water quality data sets in the region. In future years, an important focus of this project will be to further the integration and analysis of citizen monitoring data collected through local organizations such as the San Diego Coastkeeper. The Coastkeeper works with a wide variety of regulatory agencies, academic institutions, businesses and non-profit organizations to supplement limited data collection resources.

Other integration efforts have focused on making data and information more readily available to the interested public and other users. The San Diego Bay Watersheds Common Ground Project provides web-based access (<http://www.sdbay.sdsu.edu/>) to water quality monitoring data and user-friendly educational, mapping, and analytical tools. This provides an important example of how approaches to data integration can also be used to foster public participation and support.

Managers clearly recognize the importance of data sharing and public participation as part of an effective data management strategy, and are continuing to make important strides in this direction. Future efforts must also include a broader inter-disciplinary focus on bringing together water quality, water supply, and natural resource data.

### Questions to consider:

- Is monitoring and research focused on the highest priority constituents and stressors in the region's watersheds? Are there unaddressed constituents or issues that should be addressed? Existing identified priorities include bacteria, sediment, nutrients, metals, total dissolved solids (TDS).
- Do existing data and information management systems address relevant questions and support management decision-making?
- Are monitoring, research, and data management activities subject to adequate quality assurance / quality control?
- Are the costs of monitoring / research studies justified by the anticipated benefits of the work? Who pays for the work?
- Are data and information available to the people that need them?

## **IRWM Vision, Goals, and Objectives Supplemental Packet**

- Should water quality, water supply, and natural resource data be better integrated and assessed?
- Are technological, research, and development needs unaddressed (e.g., monitoring programs, BMP development)?
- Is there water quality data of value to all stakeholders that is not being shared?

### **11. Promote water-related recreational opportunities**

High quality parks and recreational experiences enhance the quality of life in the San Diego region. Water-related recreation is a recognized beneficial use of the region's waterways, and recreational uses can also promote environmental stewardship and an appreciation for natural resources. Water-related recreation includes activities such as swimming, fishing, boating, other water sports, nature study [e.g., bird watching], and picnicking and hiking along waterways.

The region's ocean beaches and bays are renowned recreational areas – these waters serve millions of visitors each year. Inland surface waters are relatively scarce – all the region's "lakes" are man-made water supply reservoirs, while most streams are ephemeral or seasonal. A large population and a warm and sunny climate lead to high demand for recreational use of these waterways. Water-related recreation fosters tourism and generates other economic activity.

The demand for recreational use of the region's waterways must be balanced against the need to sustain other beneficial uses; for example, the need to protect water quality in drinking water reservoirs.

Polluted runoff can degrade water quality, resulting in increased health risks to users or closure of waterways to recreation.

#### Questions to consider:

- Are there sufficient water-related recreational facilities available in the region?
- Are water-related recreational facilities well maintained?
- Are there water-related recreational programs serving disadvantaged communities? Disabled persons?
- Are partnerships with NGOs, communities, and conservation groups being effectively utilized to provide water-related recreation?
- Is water quality sufficient to sustain recreational uses?
- Are recreational uses of water degrading water quality and, thus, affecting other beneficial uses of water bodies?

### **12. Support existing plans and projects that promote a holistic use of resources.**

A number of agencies are responsible for different aspects of the San Diego region's water resources, including water supply, water quality, and land-use planning, management and stewardship. A process or oversight entity for

## **IRWM Vision, Goals, and Objectives Supplemental Packet**

coordinating the efforts of individual agencies into a synthesized, holistic approach is needed.

The updated California Water Plan challenges water supply stakeholder agencies to come together in an integrated effort in order to increase water supply planning effectiveness. It is believed that without this effort, California may experience water supply shortages in the future.

### Questions to consider:

- How will individual agencies determine how their projects might work within an integrated approach? How will they coordinate with other agencies to solicit combining efforts?
- How will projects which are necessarily “stand alone” but that are still important in supporting the region’s water management goals avoid being considered low priority because they are not integrated with other projects?
- How will the effectiveness of the integrated approach to water management and project selection be measured?

### **13. Establish an organizational structure to update and administer the San Diego region’s Integrated Regional Water Management Plan.**

The three members of the Regional Water Management Group assembled and dedicated resources towards the production of the region’s first IRWM Plan. However, it is generally recognized that in order for this plan to remain viable, sustainable and meaningful, a separate organization must be formed and maintained. The 2006 IRWM Plan should include a description of a preferred organizational model that can take the 2006 IRWM Plan forward to achieve all identified goals and objectives therein.

### Questions to consider:

- What kind of organizational model would be effective for the administration of the IRWM Plan? A Joint-Powers-Agreement in which all members contribute financially?
- What governance structure of this future organization would be effective?

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**IMPLEMENTATION PROJECT SOLICITATION FORM**

**Lead Agency:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Contact Information**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

E-mail Address: \_\_\_\_\_

**Participating Agencies:**

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

**Project Title:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Project Description – (2 Sentences)**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Watershed(s):** \_\_\_\_\_

**Ground Water Basins:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Total Project Costs:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Funding Sources:**

	Sources	Amount
1		
2		
3		

**Project Status:** check all that apply, leave blank if NA

<input type="checkbox"/>	Concept developed
<input type="checkbox"/>	CEQA certified
<input type="checkbox"/>	Design complete
<input type="checkbox"/>	Project initiated

**Projected Completion Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

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## **APPENDIX 14**

### **Attachment 6**

#### **IRWM Program Newsletters**

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# **S T A T U S   U P D A T E**

## **D E C E M B E R   2 0 0 6**

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### **BACKGROUND**

The IRWM planning process is a local water management approach preferred by the Governor, the State Department of Water Resources, and State Water Resources Control Board. It is aimed at securing long-term water supply reliability within California by first recognizing the inter-connectivity of water supplies and the environment and then pursuing projects yielding multiple benefits for water supplies, water quality, and natural resources.

The San Diego Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Plan is being prepared to coordinate water resources management efforts and to enable the San Diego Region to apply for grants tied to IRWM Planning.

The completed IRWM Plan will provide a mechanism for coordinating, refining, and integrating existing planning efforts within a comprehensive, regional context; identify specific regional and watershed-based priorities for implementation projects; and provide additional stakeholder and funding support for the plans, programs, projects, and priorities of existing agencies and stakeholders.

### **GETTING INVOLVED**

#### **RWMG**

The County Water Authority, City of San Diego, and County of San Diego formed the Regional Water Management Group (RWMG) which has funded, guided, and managed the development of the IRWM Plan to date. The RWMG has met on a weekly basis to research, review, discuss and formulate ideas and concepts for the Plan. Additionally, the RWMG has coordinated three initial

stakeholder workshops and provided presentations to various stakeholder groups including water supply agencies, environmental organizations, and other agencies regarding various components of the IRWM Plan.

#### **RAC**

The Regional Advisory Committee (RAC) assists in three key areas. First, participants provide feedback on selected portions of the draft IRWM Plan prior to its final adoption in mid-2007. Second, they help determine how implementation projects will be prioritized within the IRWM Plan and selected for future funding. And, finally, they assist in identifying and evaluating a long-term governance structure for ongoing IRWM planning in the San Diego Region. The RAC is intended as a transitional advisory body, and will eventually be replaced by the long-term governance structure.

The RAC has twenty-four members providing expertise in the areas of water supply, wastewater, recycled water, storm water and urban runoff, natural resources, and environmental stewardship. Participants have been chosen to represent these general topic areas, rather than the interests of their specific agencies or organizations.

Three professionally facilitated meetings have been scheduled for the RAC thus far: December 11, 2006; December 18, 2006; and January 10, 2007. These three meetings will be 9:00 AM to 11:30 AM at the San Diego County Water Authority, 4677 Overland Avenue, San Diego, CA 92123. The initial three meetings will focus on the IRWM Plan.



# **S T A T U S   U P D A T E**

## **D E C E M B E R   2 0 0 6**

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### **SD IRWM PLAN**

#### **Status**

The RWMG, in conjunction with a consultant team, is currently completing a draft IRWM Plan for adoption by Summer 2007. With the completion of the Plan, the Region will be eligible to apply for future project funding.

#### **Region**

For the purposes of this Plan, the Region has been defined to include those westward draining watersheds located within the boundaries of the San Diego County line.

#### **Timeline**

- ⇒ Project Proposals Due (to be included in the public draft): December 29, 2006
- ⇒ Draft IRWM Plan Released for Public Review and Comment: February 22, 2007
- ⇒ Public Comment Period Ends: April 6, 2006
- ⇒ Project Proposals Due (to be included in final IRWM Plan and to be considered for Prop 50 funding application): April 6, 2007
- ⇒ Resolutions of Support from Participating or Interested Entities Due: Spring 2007
- ⇒ IRWM Plan Adoption by RWMG: May – July 2007

### **PROJECTS**

Stakeholders are encouraged to submit project proposals that they would like to have considered for inclusion in the adopted IRWM Plan. Project proposals received will augment, rather than replace, those already identified in previous solicitations. All projects that are consistent with one or more of the Regional

Objectives of the IRWM Plan will be considered. This project list will serve as a basis for future solicitation of more detailed project information.

### **FUNDING**

The IRWM planning process evolved out of Proposition 50, the *Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act (2002)*. Through Chapter 8 of Proposition 50, approximately \$180 million in grants is expected to be available statewide in 2007 to fund projects identified in adopted IRWM Plans. During the first cycle of Proposition Chapter 8 funding, seven IRWM regions across the state have been recommended to each receive \$25 million. Additionally, Proposition 84, the *Clean Water, Parks and Coastal Protection Act (2006)*, provides approximately \$1 billion in additional funding for IRWM Plans and projects, of which \$91 million has been allocated to the San Diego sub-region. Beyond that, state officials have indicated that certain future state grants will require that eligible projects be part of an adopted IRWM Plan.

### **WORK PRODUCTS**

The RWMG has produced several products to date that are available for review on the Project Clean Water website (address below).

#### **Items Currently Available:**

- Vision, Goals, Objectives
- Workshop Presentations
- Stakeholder Comments
- Stakeholder Reference Guide
- Project Solicitation Form
- Project List



## **S T A T U S   U P D A T E**

### **D E C E M B E R   2 0 0 6**

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#### **Items Available Soon:**

- CA Water Plan Information
- San Diego IRWM Plan Outline
- Region Map
- RAC Membership
- RAC Meeting Schedule
- RAC Meeting Materials
- Long-term Management Structure
- Updated Plan Status
- Updated Timeline
- Updated Project List
- Opportunities for Involvement
- Draft IRWM Plan
- Funding Updates
- Resource Links

#### **CONTACT US**

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##### **San Diego IRWM Plan Website:**

[www.projectcleanwater.org/html/sdirwm.html](http://www.projectcleanwater.org/html/sdirwm.html)  
The website is currently under revision. Although some information is still currently available on the website, the website will soon have a new design/format, and will be updated with additional content. Website update ETA: December 13, 2006.

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## **S T A T U S   U P D A T E**

### **F E B R U A R Y   2 0 0 7**

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#### **LEGISLATIVE AND FUNDING CHANGES**

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##### **Background**

The IRWM planning process evolved out of Proposition 50, the *Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act (2002)*. Through Chapter 8 of Proposition 50, approximately \$180 million in grants is expected to be available statewide in 2007 to fund projects identified in adopted IRWM Plans. Additionally, Proposition 84, the *Clean Water, Parks and Coastal Protection Act (2006)*, provides approximately one billion dollars in additional funding for IRWM Plans and projects, of which \$91 million has been allocated to the San Diego sub-region. Both grant funds will be administered by the Department of Water Resources (DWR) and/or the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB).

##### **Latest News**

On January 23, 2007 we became aware of a proposal by DWR and SWRCB staff that could significantly effect the availability of Prop 50 funds for San Diego County IRWM planning and implementation. In November 2004, the SWRCB and DWR staff adopted Proposition 50 Chapter 8 IRWM Guidelines, which identified two funding cycles of approximately equal amounts of funding. On January 18, 2007, DWR and the SWRCB approved funding for seven regions in the first funding cycle. On January 23, 2007, DWR and SWRCB staff proposed an additional funding recommendation that would fund the nine regions that were not funded in the first funding cycle, Step 2 process. This recommendation would eliminate a second round for funding. The RWMG believes that this proposal is inconsistent with the Prop 50 program guidelines. It is in effect a change in the rules of the program in the middle of the process and detrimental to those regions that have been moving forward under the existing guidelines. The State's PowerPoint presentation that details this proposal will soon be posted on the IRWM website.

The SWRCB had initially scheduled to take action on the Prop 50, Chapter 8, additional funding recommendation at a February 20, 2007 meeting, but delayed action until March 20, 2007.

##### **Other Funding Sources**

Proposition 1E – The Disaster Preparedness and Flood Prevention Bond of 2006: This Proposition authorizes the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$4.1 billion. Of this amount, three hundred million dollars will be available for grants for stormwater and flood management projects that are consistent with an IRWM Plan. It is anticipated that this funding source will become available by 2008.

Senate Bill 59 – Reliable Water Supply Bond Act of 2008: This bond, if approved by voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$3.95 billion. Of this amount, five hundred million would be available for the planning, design, and construction of locally managed conjunctive use and groundwater storage projects which are consistent with an adopted IRWM Plan. Additionally, a total of two hundred million dollars would be available for agricultural and urban water use efficiency projects which are consistent with an adopted IRWM Plan. If approved by voters, it is anticipated that this funding source would become available in late 2008.

#### **GETTING INVOLVED**

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##### **RWMG**

The County Water Authority, City of San Diego, and County of San Diego formed the Regional Water Management Group (RWMG) which has funded, guided, and managed the development of the IRWM Plan to date. The RWMG continues to meet regularly to research, review, discuss and formulate ideas and concepts for the Plan development and implementation. Additionally, the RWMG continues to provide information and presentations to various stakeholder groups including water supply agencies, environmental organizations, and other agencies regarding various components of the IRWM Plan.

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## **S T A T U S   U P D A T E**

### **F E B R U A R Y   2 0 0 7**

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In response to the State proposal to change Prop 50 funding allocations and guidelines, the RWMG agencies have taken the following actions:

- 1) Water Authority staff provided testimony at the State's January 23, 2007 scoping meeting in Sacramento opposing the funding of the remaining nine proposals from Cycle One, Step Two.
- 2) The Water Authority and County of San Diego's legislative advocate spoke with the Director of DWR to express the region's opposition to the funding of the remaining proposals from Cycle One, Step Two.
- 3) At the DWR public hearing on January 31, 2007, RWMG representatives provided testimony in opposition to funding the remaining Cycle One, Step Two proposals.
- 4) On February 20, 2007, RWMG members attended the State Water Resources Control Board Meeting. On the agenda for this meeting was a proposal to fund seven of the remaining nine unfunded Prop 50 applications. However, this agenda item was postponed due to the many opposing responses that have been received from stakeholders and especially those received from legislative representatives.
- 5) Additional contacts have been made and letters have collectively and individually been sent to the SWRCB and DWR Directors and Staff, Governor, and State Senators and Congressmen and women regarding our opposition to the proposed changes.
- 6) On March 12, 2007, DWR will hold a funding area meeting to begin a dialogue on revising the IRWM Guidelines for implementation of Proposition 84.

#### Selection of Consultant

RMC Water and Environment has been selected to work with the RWMG to: review and comment on the draft IRWM Plan; develop a process to prioritize projects; rank the projects based on the established prioritization process; organize and facilitate RWMG, RAC, and stakeholder meetings; develop a public outreach plan; conduct public/stakeholder outreach activities; review and provide input on the

RAC's recommended governance structure; and assist with the IRWM Plan grant application. Since 2004, RMC has prepared or been involved with preparing ten IRWM Plans including those for successful regions of Pajaro River Watershed and Los Angeles County. To date, RMC led efforts have accounted for 42% of the total money allocated in California.

#### **RAC**

To date, the Regional Advisory Committee (RAC) has met three times and has helped the RWMG formulate a Mission Statement, develop language for a revised RWMG interagency MOU, discussed options for a long-term governance structure, discussed Regional priorities, and reviewed the Plan outline.

Two facilitated meetings are currently scheduled for the RAC. The meeting dates and topics that will be discussed are:

February 27, 2007: Introduction of the consultant team that will assist staff in completing the IRWM Plan, conducting public outreach, and completing grant applications; update on status of proposed changes to IRWM funding and Plan Standards; further discussion on Plan content.

March 19, 2007: Prioritization of Plan objectives; process for project prioritization; and, readiness to proceed factors.

These RAC meetings, which are open to the public, will be 9:00 AM to 11:30 AM at the San Diego County Water Authority, 4677 Overland Avenue, San Diego, CA 92123.

#### **General Stakeholders**

We would like to thank those stakeholders whom attended the hearing in Los Angeles, and those who were able to send comment letters expressing the region's opposition to funding the additional Step 2 proposals.



## **S T A T U S   U P D A T E**

### **F E B R U A R Y   2 0 0 7**

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Upon completion of the internal reviews of the draft IRWM Plan, the draft Plan will be released for public review and comment. In addition, shortly after release of the public draft (currently projected to be in May), public workshops will be scheduled to present and coordinate stakeholder feedback on the draft Plan. Stay tuned for further information.

#### *Upcoming Workshop*

Over the coming months, DWR will be developing the Prop 84 guidelines and criteria for grant applications. The guidelines will be developed based on those that were developed for the Prop 50 process. Make your voice heard and attend this workshop being held in Sacramento to find out what's working, what's not, and develop solutions to improve the grant application process and program requirements. Case studies will include the North Coast; Consumes, American, Bear, and Yuba (CABY); and Ventura County IRWMPS. Visit this website for the agenda and to RSVP:

<http://www.watershednetwork.org/docs/2007/IRWMPWorkshopAgenda.pdf>

#### **SD IRWM PLAN**

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##### **Status**

We are on track for completing the San Diego IRWM Plan this year. The RWMG, in conjunction with a consultant team, has been diligently reviewing, revising, and editing an internal draft of the IRWM Plan. We anticipate having a final draft Plan available for public review in May. The public release date has been adjusted to account for the need to identify and address anticipated changes. We hope you understand the need to be flexible so that we can accommodate these changes as they arise.

##### **Timeline**

- ⇒ Draft IRWM Plan Released for Public Review and Comment: ~May 2007
- ⇒ Public Comment Period Ends: 45 - 60 days from the date that the draft Plan is released for public comment.
- ⇒ Project Proposals Due (to be included in final IRWM Plan and to be considered for Prop 50 funding application): at close of public comment period
- ⇒ Resolutions of Support from Participating or Interested Entities Due: Fall 2007
- ⇒ IRWM Plan Adoption by RWMG: Fall 2007

##### **PROJECTS**

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Stakeholders are encouraged to continue to submit project proposals that they would like to have considered for inclusion in the adopted IRWM Plan. Project proposals received will augment, rather than replace, those already identified in previous solicitations. All projects that are consistent with one or more of the Regional Objectives of the IRWM Plan will be considered. This project list will serve as a basis for future solicitation of more detailed project information as grant funding becomes available. In addition, if there have been any changes to projects that were previously submitted, please fill out and submit a new project sheet indicating that the project needs to be updated with the information provided on the form.



## **S T A T U S   U P D A T E**

### **F E B R U A R Y   2 0 0 7**

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#### **WORK PRODUCTS**

The RWMG has produced several products to date that are available for review on the website (address below).

##### **Items Currently Available:**

- Plan Vision, Goals, Objectives
- Public Workshop Presentations
- Stakeholder Comments
- Stakeholder Reference Guide
- Project Solicitation Form
- Project List (updated as of 12/29/06)
- San Diego IRWM Plan Outline
- Region Map
- RAC Membership
- RAC Meeting Schedule
- RAC Meeting Materials
- Funding Information
- Resource Links
- Opportunities for Involvement
- Updated Plan Status

##### **Items Available Soon:**

- Updated Timeline
- Final Project List (for Plan inclusion)
- Draft IRWM Plan
- State PowerPoint Presentation on Proposed Prop 50 Funding and Guideline Changes

#### **CONTACT US**

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**San Diego IRWM Plan Website:**  
[www.projectcleanwater.org/html/sdirwm.html](http://www.projectcleanwater.org/html/sdirwm.html)



## **APPENDIX 14**

### **Attachment 7**

#### **IRWM Plan**

#### **Project Solicitation Forms**

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# Instructions for Completing Project Application Form

To have your project included in the IRWM Plan this form must be completed and returned to Emmalynne Hu ([ehu@rmcwater.com](mailto:ehu@rmcwater.com); 408-240-8160) at RMC Water and Environment by 5:00 PM, May 9, 2007.

A public workshop will be held to review this form and how the information you provide will be used to prioritize projects. Project proponents are strongly encouraged to attend.

## Public Workshop Details

Date: April 25, 2007  
Time: 1:00 PM  
Location: Scripps Miramar Ranch Branch Library  
Address: 10301 Scripps Lake Drive  
San Diego, CA 92131-1026  
Phone: (858) 538-8160

Additional copies of this form can be found on the project website:  
<http://www.sdirwmp.org>.

**Required information is marked with an asterisk (\*).**

### **\*1. Project Title:**

This field is required.

- Please provide the project title.

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**Is this project ready to be considered for grant funding under Round 2 of Proposition 50\*?**

Please check “Yes” if the project is ready to proceed, and will have all required environmental documentation complete (if applicable) by January, 2008. Otherwise, please check “No.”

**Should this project be considered for future grant funding under Proposition 84 and other future grant funding sources\*?**

If you would like your project to be considered for inclusion in future funding applications, please check “Yes.” Otherwise, please check “No.”

**\*2. Project Description:**

This field is required.

- Please provide a one-page description of the project. If desired, a detailed description with additional information about the project may be submitted as an attachment to this application form. This field is required.

**Linkages with the schedule of other projects and/or integration with other projects:**

This field is required.

- Please identify any linkages between the schedule of this project and the schedules of other projects, if applicable.
- Please discuss the integration of the project with other projects in the region and other San Diego IRWMP projects, if known.

**Other local or regional plans in which the project is included (i.e., watershed plans):**

This field is required.

- If this project is part of an already developed plan (e.g., watershed plan, etc), please provide the name of the plan(s).

**Project Benefits:**

This field is required.

- Please provide a detailed discussion of the projected benefits of the project, both locally and for the region.
- Please include an evaluation of benefits to other resources, such as air quality or energy.
- Please quantify benefits if possible (e.g. AFY of water supplied/conserved, acres of habitat acquired/restored, acres of recreational open space conserved, etc.)

**Environmental Justice Benefits:**

This field is required.

- Is this an environmental justice project? Please include a specific discussion of how the project provides environmental justice benefits.

**Disadvantaged Community Benefits:**

This field is required.

- Does this project benefit disadvantaged communities? Please include a specific discussion of how the project provides benefits to disadvantaged communities.

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**Negative Project Impacts:**

This field is required.

- Please provide a detailed discussion of the projected negative impacts of the project, both locally and for the region.
- Please include an evaluation of negative impacts to other resources, such as air quality or energy.
- Please quantify negative impacts if possible.

**Environmental Justice Negative Impacts:**

This field is required.

- Does this project create negative environmental justice issues? Please include a specific discussion of how the project creates negative environmental justice issues.

**Disadvantaged Community Negative Impacts:**

This field is required.

- Does this project negatively impact disadvantaged communities? Please include a specific discussion of how the project negatively impacts disadvantaged communities.

**Need for Project (why should the project be implemented?):**

This field is required.

- Please provide a detailed description of the purpose and need for the project. Include discussion of the project's goals and objectives and of the critical impacts that will occur if the project is not implemented.

**\*3. Affected Hydrologic Unit(s):**

This field is required.

- Please check the hydrologic unit(s) affected by the project. Check all that apply. If the affected subunit(s) are known, please complete the appropriate field.

**\*4. Affected Groundwater Basin(s):**

This field is required.

- If the project is anticipated to affect any groundwater basins shown on the following map, please provide a one-sentence description of the anticipated effects to each affected groundwater basin(s).

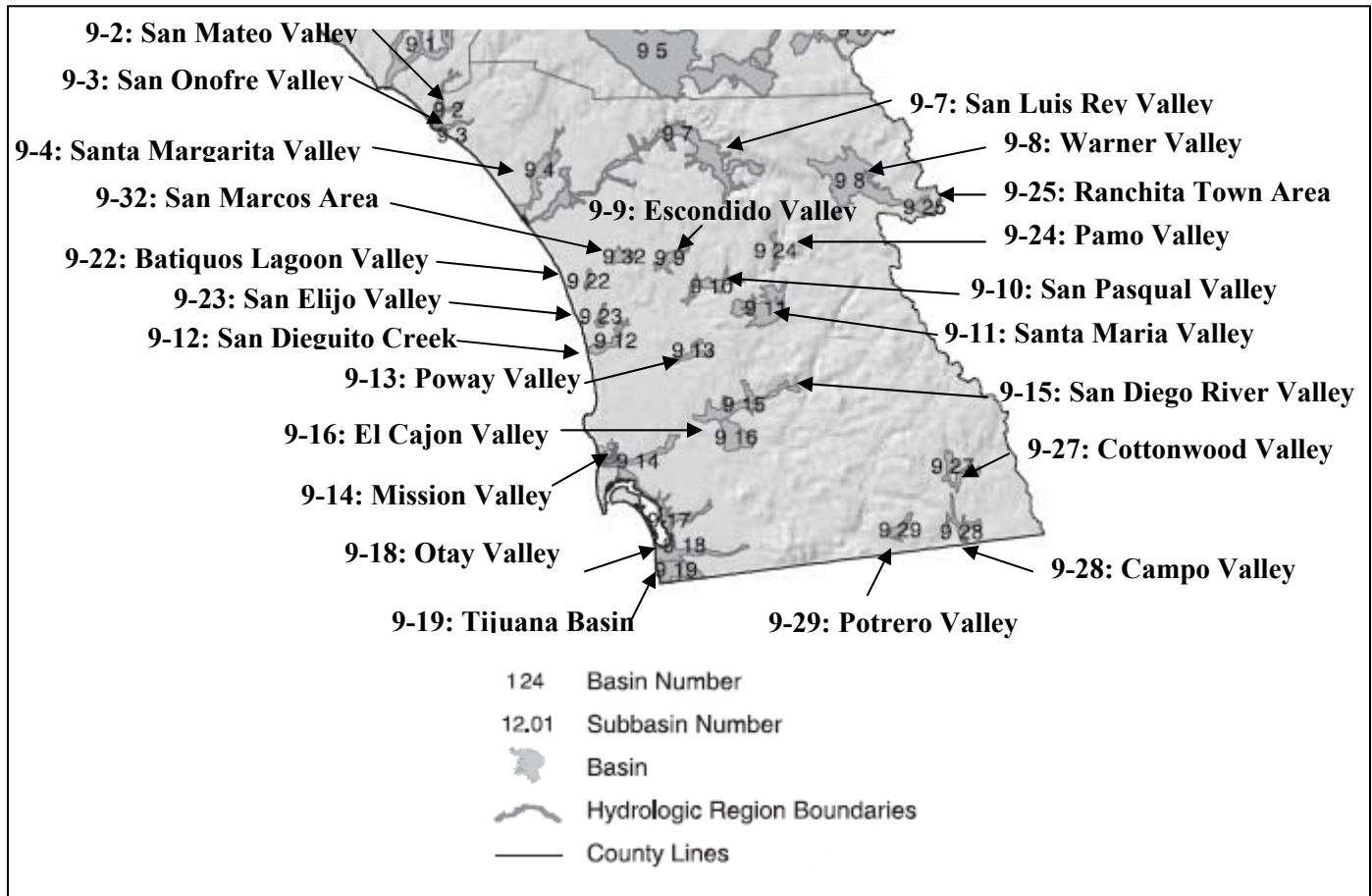
**Does the project include development of a Groundwater Management Plan? \_\_\_\_\_**

- Please indicate whether the project includes development of a Groundwater Management Plan. If yes, please list the groundwater basin(s) covered by the management plan.

**PLEASE BE ADVISED:** For groundwater management and recharge projects and for projects with potential groundwater impacts, the agency responsible must demonstrate that either: (1) They have prepared and implemented a Groundwater Management Plan in compliance with CWC § 10753.7, (2) They participate or consent to be subject to a Groundwater Management Plan, basin-wide management plan, or other IRWM program or plan that meets the requirements of CWC §10753.7(a); (3) The proposal includes development of a Groundwater Management Plan that meets the requirements of CWC §

10753.7 which will be completed within 1-year of the grant application submittal date, or (4) They conform to the requirements of an adjudication of water rights in the subject groundwater basin.

**Map of Groundwater Basins**



## **\*5. Water Management Strategy(ies) Addressed:**

This field is required.

- Please indicate whether the project incorporates each water management strategy listed in the table. If the project does incorporate a water management strategy, please provide a one-sentence description of how the strategy is incorporated.

The listed strategies correspond to the resource management strategies presented in the California Water Plan Update. Table 1 summarizes each of these strategies. Table 2 presents the relationship between the California Water Plan strategies and those identified in the proposition 50 program guidelines.

**Table 1: Water Management Strategies Addressed in *California Water Plan Update 2005***

<i>California Water Plan Update 2005</i> Volume 2 Chapter Number <sup>1</sup>	Water Management Strategy within <i>California Water Plan Update 2005</i> <sup>1</sup>	Strategy Overview
2	Agricultural Land Stewardship	Includes strategies for promoting continued agricultural use of lands (e.g. agricultural preserves), strategies to reduce pollutants from agricultural lands, and strategies to maintain and create wetlands and wildlife habitat within agricultural lands. Stewardship strategies for agricultural lands include wetlands creation, land preserves, erosion reduction measures, invasive species removal, conservation tillage, riparian buffers, and tailwater management.
3	Agricultural Water Use Efficiency	Increasing water use efficiency and achieving reductions in the amount of water used for agricultural irrigation. Includes incentives, public education, and other efficiency-enhancing programs.
4	Groundwater Management	Using and managing groundwater supplies to ensure sustainable groundwater yields while maintaining groundwater-dependent beneficial uses, including coordinating management of groundwater and surface water supplies (conjunctive use)
5	Conveyance	Maintaining, optimizing use of, and increasing the reliability of regional treated and untreated water conveyance facilities. Included within this strategy is maintaining the ability to obtain and convey imported water supplies into the San Diego region.
6	Seawater Desalination	Developing potable water supplies through desalination of seawater. Includes disposal of waste brine.
7	Potable Water Treatment and Distribution	Includes improving the quality of the potable supply delivered to potable water customers by increasing the degree of potable water treatment. Strategy also may include conveyance system improvements that improve the quality of supply delivered to treatment facilities.
8	Economic Incentives	Includes economic incentives (e.g. loans, grants, water pricing) to promote resource preservation or enhancement.
9	Ecosystem Restoration	Strategies that restore impacted or impaired ecosystems, and may include invasive species removal, land acquisition, water quality protection, revegetation, wetlands creation and enhancement, and habitat protection and improvement.
10	Floodplain Management	Strategies that decreasing the potential for flood-related damage to property or life including control or management of floodplain lands or physical projects to control runoff.
11	Groundwater Aquifer Remediation	Includes strategies that remove pollutants from contaminated groundwater aquifers through pumping and treatment, <i>in situ</i> treatment, or other means.
12	Matching Quality to Use	Optimizing existing resources by matching the quality of water supplies to the required quality associated with use.
13	Pollution Prevention	Strategies that prevent pollution, including public education, efforts to identify and control pollutant contributing activities, and regulation of pollution-causing activities. Includes identifying, reducing, controlling, and managing pollutant loads from non-point sources.

<i>California Water Plan Update 2005</i> Volume 2 Chapter Number <sup>1</sup>	Water Management Strategy within <i>California Water Plan Update 2005</i> <sup>1</sup>	Strategy Overview
14	Precipitation Enhancement	Strategy involves increasing precipitation yields through cloud seeding or other precipitation enhancing measures.
15	Recharge Area Protection	Includes land use planning, land conservation, and physical strategies to protect areas that are important sources of groundwater recharge.
16	Recycled Water	Developing usable water supplies from treated municipal wastewater. Includes recycled water treatment, distribution, storage, and retrofitting of existing uses.
17	CALFED Surface Storage	Developing additional
18	Regional Surface Storage	Developing additional yield through construction or modification (enlargement) of local or regional surface reservoirs or developing surface storage capabilities in out-of-region reservoirs.
19	Reoperation and Reservoir Management	Managing surface storage facilities to optimize the availability and quality of stored water supplies and to protect/enhance beneficial uses. Includes balancing supply and delivery forecasts, coordinating and interconnecting reservoir storage, and optimizing depth and timing of withdrawals.
20	Urban Land Use Management	Includes land use controls to manage, minimize, or control activities that may negatively affect the quality and availability of groundwater and surface waters, natural resources, or endangered or threatened species.
21	Urban Runoff Management	Includes strategies for managing or controlling urban runoff, including intercepting, diverting, controlling, or managing stormwater runoff or dry season runoff.
22	Urban Water Use Efficiency	Increasing water use efficiency by achieving reductions in the amount of water used for municipal, commercial, industrial, irrigation, and aesthetic purposes. Includes incentives, public education, and other efficiency-enhancing programs.
23	Water Transfers	Contracting to provide additional outside sources of imported water to the Region over and above contracted State Water Project and Colorado River supplies
24	Water-Dependent Recreation and Public Access	Enhancing and protecting water-dependent recreational opportunities and public access to recreational lands.
25	Watershed Management and Planning	Comprehensive management, protection, and enhancement of groundwater and surface waters, natural resources, and habitat

<sup>1</sup> Water management strategies addressed within Chapters 2 through 25 of Volume 2 of the *California Water Plan Update 2005* (DWR, 2005). (Note: Chapter 1 of Volume 2 is a introductory section.)



**Table 2: Relationship between Water Management Strategies Addressed in *California Water Plan Update 2005* and The Proposition 50 Program Guidelines**

Management Strategies Addressed in <i>California Water Plan Update 2005</i>		Water Management Strategies Required by IRWM Program Guidelines to be Addressed in IRWM Plans <sup>2</sup>										
<i>California Water Plan Update 2005</i> Volume 2 Chapter Number <sup>1</sup>	Water Management Strategy within <i>California Water Plan Update 2005</i> <sup>1</sup>	Ecosystem Restoration	Environmental and Habitat Protection and Improvement	Water Supply Reliability	Flood Management	Groundwater Management	Recreation and Public Access	Storm Water Capture and Management	Water Conservation	Water Quality Protection and Improvement	Water Recycling	Wetlands Enhancement and Creation
2	Agricultural Lands Stewardship	●	●							●		●
3	Agricultural Water Use Efficiency			●					●			
4	Groundwater Management			●		●						
5	Conveyance			●								
6	Seawater Desalination			●								
7	Potable Water Treatment and Distribution			●						●		
8	Economic Incentives		●									
9	Ecosystem Restoration	●	●									●
10	Floodplain Management				●							
11	Groundwater Aquifer Remediation			●		●				●		
12	Matching Quality to Use			●								
13	Pollution Prevention			●				●		●		
14	Precipitation Enhancement			●								
15	Recharge Area Protection											
16	Recycled Water			●							●	
17	CALFED Surface Storage			●								
18	Regional Surface Storage			●								
19	Reoperation and Reservoir Management			●								
20	Urban Land Use Management									●		
21	Urban Runoff Management							●		●		
22	Urban Water Use Efficiency			●					●			
23	Water Transfers			●								
24	Water-Dependent Recreation and Public Access						●					
25	Watershed Management and Planning	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

<sup>1</sup> Water management strategies addressed within Chapters 2 through 25 of Volume 2 of the *California Water Plan Update 2005* (DWR, 2005). (Note: Chapter 1 of Volume 2 is a introductory section.)

<sup>2</sup> Water management strategy that must be addressed in IRWM Plans per IRWM Program Guidance (DWR and State Board, 2004).

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## **\*6. Primary Water Strategy:**

This field is required.

- Please identify the project's primary water management strategy from the list of California Water Plan water management strategies. Please select only **ONE** water management strategy.

## **\*7. Project Type, Status and Schedule:**

This field is required.

- Please provide the actual or projected start and finish dates for each of the following project stages. If any stage does not apply to the project please enter N/A.

If the proposed project is a capital project, please complete the table provided.

### **If not, what type and schedule?**

- If the project is not a capital project, please indicate the project type and the anticipated schedule in the space provided.

## **\*8. Cost and Financing:**

This field is required.

- Please complete the table provided, identifying the following information:  
**Grant funds requested:** If the project should be considered for grant funding, please indicate the requested grant funding amount. When determining a grant funds requested, please consider that a maximum of approximately \$25 M will be available through Proposition 50 and a maximum of approximately \$91 M will be available through Proposition 50 for *ALL PROJECTS*.  
**Match amount.** If the project proponent has local match funds available, please indicate the estimated dollar amount of matching funds. Matching funds can consist of monetary contributions, in kind services, etc.  
**Match type.** Please specify the type of match (e.g., monetary contribution, in-kind services, etc)  
**Match Secured? (Yes/No).** If the matching funds have already been secured, please enter "Yes." If not, please enter "No." If matching funds have not been secured, please provide a one to two sentence description of how matching funds will be secured.  
**Able to front project costs? (Yes/No).** If the project proponent(s) are able to fund the project costs, please enter "Yes." Otherwise, please enter "No."  
**Total budget.** Please enter the total project budget.  
**Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Costs.** Please indicate the anticipated annual O&M costs (if applicable).  
**Base Year.** Please provide the base year (construction cost index) for all costs.  
**Other Funding Sources and Amounts.** Please indicate any other funding sources and amounts.

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## **\*9. Statewide Priorities:**

This field is required.

- Please indicate whether the project addresses each statewide priority listed in the table. If the project does address a statewide priority, please provide a one-sentence description of how the priority is addressed.

The statewide priorities are described in further detail below.

### **Statewide Priority: Reduce conflict between water users or resolve water rights disputes, including interregional water rights issues**

- Does the project reduce conflict between water users or resolve water rights disputes, including interregional water rights issues?

### **Statewide Priority: Implementation of Total Maximum Daily Loads that are established or under development**

- Does the project implement TMDLs that are established or under development?

Table 3: Region 9 TMDLs

<b>Waterbody</b>	<b>Pollutant(s)</b>	<b>Status</b>
Chollas Creek	Diazinon, copper, lead, and zinc	Adopted
Rainbow Creek	nitrogen and phosphorus	Adopted
Shelter Island Yacht Basin	dissolved copper	Adopted
Mouth of Chollas Creek	Benthic community degradation and sediment toxicity	Planning
Seventh Street Channel (Paleta Creek)	Benthic community degradation and sediment toxicity	Planning
Beaches and Creeks	Indicator Bacteria	Planning
San Diego Bay and Dana Point Harbor Shorelines	Indicator Bacteria	Planning
San Diego Bay	Marine Sediments	Planning
Tecolote Creek	Indicator Bacteria	Planning

### **Statewide Priority: Implementation of Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) Watershed Management Initiative Chapters, plans, and policies**

- Does the project implement the guidelines presented by the RWQCB Water Management Initiative Chapters, plans and policies?

**Table 4: Watershed Management Initiative - Region 9 Priorities**

<b>Region 9: Watershed Management Initiative - Highest Priorities</b>
<b>Water Quality Certification (Wetlands) Program</b> – priorities include identification and prioritization of monitoring & assessment needs; Identification of monitoring & assessment conducted by others; Development and implementation of a monitoring & assessment plan; Increased monitoring & assessment of ambient waters; Integration of internal and external monitoring data into a GIS database; increased access to and use of internal and external data (e.g. to evaluate trends in San Diego Bay).
<b>Nonpoint Source Program</b> –Priorities include increases to all NPS program elements / establishment of a viable NPS program; increased oversight of planned new development (e.g., CEQA process); increased efforts to prevent introduction of and to control invasive non-native species (especially Caulerpa )
<b>Water Quality Assessment Program:</b> priorities include increased oversight of proposed physical modifications of streams, wetlands, and shorelines (incl. CEQA process).
<b>NPDES Program (Stormwater portion)</b> – priorities include increased oversight of planned new development (e.g., CEQA process); increased oversight of compliance with municipal permits; increased oversight of planned new development (e.g., CEQA process); and Identification of watershed locations of all storm water permittees
<b>Basin Planning Program</b> – priorities include resuming an active Basin Plan review and update program.
<b>Region 9: Water Management Initiative - Other Priorities</b>
<b>TMDLs</b> – priorities include meeting TMDL development commitments.
<b>NPDES (waste water)</b> –Priorities include improved compliance monitoring programs (especially receiving water monitoring); increased oversight of compliance with permits; establishment of requirements for Navy facilities; establishment of requirements for marinas
<b>Chapter 15:</b> priorities include meeting workplan commitments (WDRs & inspections); increased oversight of historical sites (e.g. old landfills); development of "water quality protection standards" for landfill monitoring
<b>Non-Chapter 15:</b> priorities include increased oversight of compliance with WDRs; development and implementation of a plan for review, reevaluation, and tracking of WDR waivers in coordination with Nonpoint Source Program
<b>Chapter 15:</b> priorities include meeting workplan commitments (WDRs & inspections); increased oversight of historical sites (e.g. old landfills); development of "water quality protection standards" for landfill monitoring
<b>Underground Tanks:</b> priorities include eliminating workplan backlog (Camp Pendleton); developing MOUs with counties re: lead agency for MTBE
<b>Multi-program/Cross Program Priorities:</b> priorities include improved coordination and integration of programs and activities internally and externally; increased proactive activities (e.g. pollution prevention and prevention of problems before they occur); increased activities most critical to protecting water quality and beneficial uses, especially to preventing permanent or long term loss or degradation; replacement of bean counting with measures of success more indicative of water quality / beneficial use protection and pollution control / prevention; inclusion of San Diego Bay in National Estuary Program; integration of spill and public complaint response with other SDRWQCB functions; increased thoroughness of oversight and enforcement of existing requirements; working with water districts to evaluate groundwater use; increased office automation / improved information management (e.g. convert from paper to digital)

### **Statewide Priority: Implementation of the SWRCB's Non-point Source (NPS) Pollution Plan**

- Does the project implement the SWRCB's NPS Pollution Plan?

Table 5: Summary of SWRCB NPS Pollution Plan

NPS Pollution Plan
<b>Urban Runoff.</b> Reduce the generation of NPS pollutants and mitigation the impacts of urban runoff and associated pollutants that result from new development or redevelopment.
<b>NPS Education &amp; Outreach.</b> Raise awareness of and increase the use of applicable MM and MPs where needed to control and prevent adverse impacts to surface and groundwater. Involve general public and watershed protection programs. Improve watershed education in public schools.
<b>Protection and Restoration of Wetlands and Riparian Areas.</b>

**Statewide Priority: Assist in meeting Delta Water Quality Objectives**

- Does the project assist in meeting any of the following Delta water quality objectives?

Table 6: Summary of Delta Water Quality Objectives

Delta Water Quality Objectives <sup>a</sup>
<b>Low Dissolved Oxygen Concentration and Oxygen-Depleting Substances:</b> The objective is to correct the causes of oxygen depletion in affected areas, to reduce incidences of low DO, and to reduce the impairment of beneficial uses.
<b>Drinking Water:</b> <b>Bay Delta Region:</b> Manage restoration projects to minimize adverse impacts and maximize benefits for drinking water quality; implement agricultural drainage control actions; reduce wastewater and stormwater sources of drinking water constituents of concern; support development of new advanced treatment technologies; identify problems and solutions to urban runoff; reduce loading of TDS to San Joaquin River and the Delta; <b>Contra Costa Water District Intakes:</b> Relocate, reduce, or eliminate agricultural drainage into Rock Slough; <b>San Joaquin River:</b> Establish a watershed management program (similar in scope to Sacramento River Watershed Program; Address drainage problems to improve downstream water quality.
<b>Mercury:</b> The objective is to reduce mercury in water and sediment to levels that do not adversely affect aquatic organisms, wildlife, and human health.
<b>Pesticides:</b> The objective is to manage pesticides through existing regulatory agencies and voluntary cooperation of pesticide users such that the beneficial uses of the waters of the Bay-Delta and its tributaries are not impaired by toxicity originating from pesticide use.
<b>Organochlorine Pesticides:</b> The objective is to reduce concentrations of OC pesticides in biota in the San Joaquin and Sacramento Rivers and the Delta, which will require reducing the transport of OC pesticides from agricultural lands to the rivers. The measure of success will be lower levels of OC pesticides in biota as determined from monitoring. PCB, dioxin, and dioxin-like compound concentrations and environmental (including public health) impacts will be monitored and solutions devised, if feasible.
<b>Salinity:</b> The primary objective is to reduce or manage salinity in the San Joaquin River and in the Delta Region to meet water quality objectives and protect beneficial uses by such means as relocating points of drainage discharge, improving flow patterns using flow barriers, reducing and managing drainage water, reducing salts discharged to these water bodies, real-time management, and using the assimilative capacity of the river through the DMC circulation.
<b>Selenium:</b> The objective is to reduce the impairment of environmental beneficial uses in the Delta Region and in the lower San Joaquin River that is associated with selenium concentrations and loadings.
<b>Trace Metals:</b> The objective is to reduce metal loading of the Bay-Delta and its tributaries to levels that do not adversely affect aquatic habitat, other beneficial uses of Bay- Delta estuary waters, and species dependent on the estuary.

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**Delta Water Quality Objectives<sup>a</sup>**

**Turbidity and Sedimentation:** The objective is to reduce sediment in areas to the degree that sediment does not cause negative impacts on beneficial uses of the surface water, including ecosystem benefits and municipal uses. (Please note: A balance exists between the amount of sediment needed in Delta water and an amount that is harmful to the ecosystem and troublesome for drinking water treatment.)

**Toxicity of Unknown Origin:** The objective is to further identify parameters of concern in the water and sediment in the Delta, Bay, Sacramento River, and San Joaquin River Regions and to implement actions in order to reduce the toxicity of identified parameters to aquatic organisms. The methodology used to control unknown toxicity is a staged procedure.

Source: Water quality Program Plan July 2000

**Statewide Priority: Implementation of recommendations of the floodplain management task force, desalination task force, recycling task force, or state species recovery plan**

- Does the project implement the recommendations of the floodplain management task force, desalination task force, recycling task force, or state species recovery plan?

**Statewide Priority: Address environmental justice concerns**

- Does the project address environmental justice concerns?

**Statewide Priority: Assist in achieving one or more goals of the CALFED Bay-Delta Program**

- Does the project assist in achieving one or more goals of the CALFED Bay-Delta Program?

**Statewide Priority: Reduce Carbon Emissions**

- Does the project reduce or contribute to a reduction in carbon emissions?

Table 7: Summary of CALFED Bay-Delta Program Goals

Goals of CALFED Bay-Delta Program
<b>Water Supply Reliability</b>
Minimize gap between supply and demand (Conservation, recycling, surface storage, groundwater storage, conveyance, desalination, transfers, EWA).
Diversified portfolio: optimize investment and reduce risk.
<b>Water Quality</b>
Provide safe, reliable, and affordable drinking water.
Protect and improve source to tap drinking water quality:
50 ug/L bromide and 3 mg/L total organic carbon at Delta drinking water intakes or equivalent level of public health protection (ELPH)
Continuous improvement of an in-Delta water quality
<b>Ecosystem Restoration</b>
Improve conditions to allow recovery of endangered and other at-risk species and native biotic communities
Rehabilitate ecological processes
Maintain or enhance populations of harvested species
Protect and restore habitats
Prevent and control non-native invasive species
Improve or maintain water and sediment quality
<b>Levee System Integrity</b>
Provide base level protection
Implement special improvement projects
Implement a levee subsidence control plan
Implement a levee emergency management and response plan
Perform a Delta levee risk assessment

### **Statewide Priority: Other**

- Please describe other statewide priorities addressed by the project.

### **\*10. Program Preferences:**

This field is required.

- Please provide a one-sentence description of how the project addresses each applicable program preference. Program preferences are as follows:

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**PROPOSITION 50 PROGRAM PREFERENCES**

- Include integrated projects with multiple benefits.
- Support and improve local and regional water supply reliability.
- Contribute expeditiously and measurably to the long-term attainment and maintenance of water quality standards. (If this box is checked, please identify the water quality standards that are addressed in the "Additional Notes" field below.)
- Eliminate or significantly reduce pollution to impaired waters and sensitive habitat areas, including areas of special biological significance. (If this box is checked, please identify the specific pollutants and impaired waters or sensitive habitat areas in the "Additional Notes" field below.)
- Include safe drinking water and water quality projects that serve disadvantaged communities.
- Include groundwater management and recharge projects that are located 1) outside the service area of the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California; and 2) within one mile of established residential and commercial development.

**\*11. Stakeholder Outreach, Involvement and Coordination:**

This field is required.

- Please describe any coordination with stakeholders, land use agencies, or other state and local agencies.
- Please include a list of proposed stakeholders, how they have/will participate in the planning and implementation of the project, and how their involvement will influence the implementation of the project.

**\*12. Project Contact Information:**

This field is required.

- Please provide contact information for the primary project contact. The project team may contact this person for additional information pertaining to the project.

**13. Cooperating Partners (if applicable):**

- Please list other agencies/organizations that are involved in the project, if applicable.

**14. Project Photos:**

- Please attach photo(s) that illustrate the project (if applicable).



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### **15. Environmental Compliance Strategy (if applicable):**

- Please provide a detailed description of how the project will comply with all applicable environmental review requirement, including CEQA and/or (if applicable) NEPA.
- Please include discussion of how compliance with local, county, State and federal permitting requirements will be achieved.

### **16. Documentation of Feasibility:**

- Please identify any studies that document the technical and economic feasibility of the proposed project, if applicable. If study is still in progress please indicate this next to its citation. If no studies exist, please type “N/A”.

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# Project Application Form

To have your project included in the IRWM Plan this form must be completed and returned to Emmalynne Hu ([ehu@rmcwater.com](mailto:ehu@rmcwater.com); 408-240-8160) at RMC Water and Environment by 5:00 PM, May 9, 2007.

A public workshop will be held to review this form and how the information you provide will be used to prioritize projects. Project proponents are strongly encouraged to attend.

## Public Workshop Details

Date: April 25, 2007  
Time: 1:00 PM  
Location: Scripps Miramar Ranch Branch Library  
Address: 10301 Scripps Lake Drive  
San Diego, CA 92131-1026  
Phone: (858) 538-8158

Additional copies of this form can be found on the project website:  
<http://www.sdirwmp.org>.

**Required information is marked with an asterisk (\*).**

### **\*1. Project Title:**

**Is this project ready to be considered for grant funding under Round 2 of Proposition 50\*?**

☐ Yes  
☐ No

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**Should this project be considered for future grant funding under Proposition 84 and other future grant funding sources\*?**

\_\_\_\_\_ Yes

\_\_\_\_\_ No

**\*2. Project Description:**

**Description of Project:**

**Linkages with the schedule of other projects and/or integration with other projects:**

**Other local or regional plans in which the project is included (i.e., watershed plans):**

**Project Benefits:**

**Description of Project Benefits:**

**Environmental Justice Benefits:**

**Disadvantaged Community Benefits:**

**Negative Project Impacts:**

**Description of Negative Project Impacts:**

**Environmental Justice Negative Impacts:**

**Disadvantaged Community Negative Impacts:**

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**Need for Project (why should the project be implemented?):**

**\*3. Affected Hydrologic Unit(s):**

Hydrologic Unit	Affected?	Affected Subunit(s) (if known)
San Juan		
Santa Margarita		
San Luis Rey		
Carlsbad		
San Dieguito		
Pensaquitos		
San Diego		
Pueblo		
Sweetwater		
Otay		
Tijuana		
ALL		

**\*4. Affected Groundwater Basin(s):**

Groundwater Basins	One-Sentence Description of How Basin is Affected (if applicable)
San Mateo Valley	
San Onofre Valley	
Santa Margarita Valley	
San Marcos Area	
Batiquos Lagoon Valley	
San Elijo Valley	
San Dieguito Creek	
Poway Valley	
El Cajon Valley	
Mission Valley	
Otay Valley	
Tijuana Basin	
Potrero Valley	
Escondido Valley	
San Luis Rey Valley	
Warner Valley	
Ranchita Town Area	
Pamo Valley	
San Pasqual Valley	

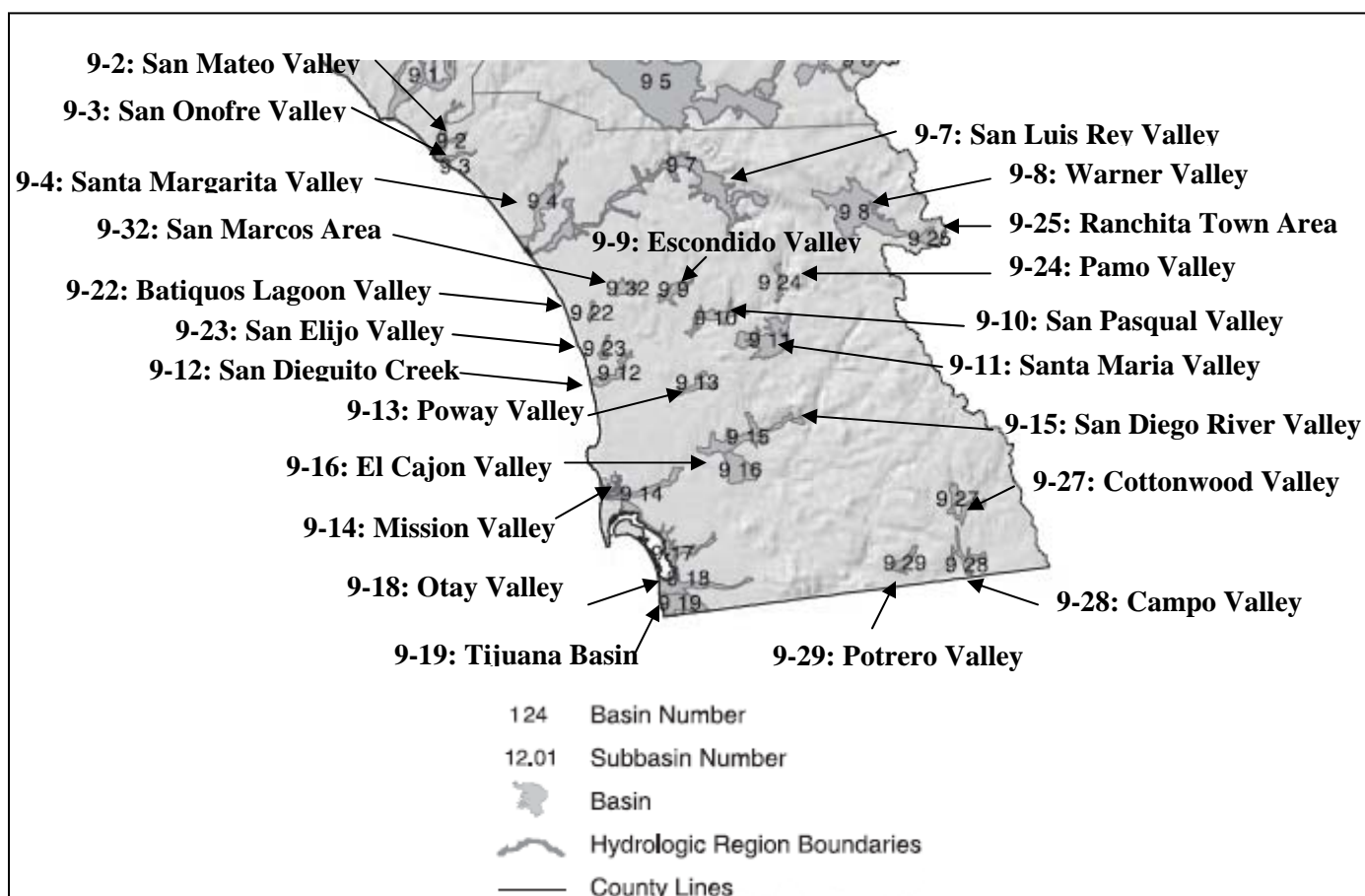
Groundwater Basins	One-Sentence Description of How Basin is Affected (if applicable)
Santa Maria Valley	
San Diego River Valley	
Cottonwood Valley	
Campo Valley	
ALL	

**Does the project include development of a Groundwater Management Plan?** \_\_\_\_\_

If yes, please list groundwater basin(s) covered: \_\_\_\_\_

**PLEASE BE ADVISED:** For groundwater management and recharge projects and for projects with potential groundwater impacts, the agency responsible must demonstrate that either: (1) They have prepared and implemented a Groundwater Management Plan in compliance with CWC § 10753.7, (2) They participate or consent to be subject to a Groundwater Management Plan, basin-wide management plan, or other IRWM program or plan that meets the requirements of CWC §10753.7(a); (3) The proposal includes development of a Groundwater Management Plan that meets the requirements of CWC § 10753.7 which will be completed within 1-year of the grant application submittal date, or (4) They conform to the requirements of an adjudication of water rights in the subject groundwater basin.

Figure 1: Map of Groundwater Basins



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**\*5. Water Management Strategy(ies) Addressed:**

<b>Water Management Strategy</b>	<b>One-Sentence Description of How the Project Incorporates the Strategy (if applicable)</b>
Agricultural Land Stewardship	
Agricultural Water Use Efficiency	
Groundwater Management	
Conveyance	
Seawater Desalination	
Potable Water Treatment & Distribution	
Economic Incentives	
Ecosystem Restoration	
Floodplain Management	
Groundwater Aquifer Remediation	
Matching Quality to Use	
Pollution Prevention	
Recharge Area Protection	
Recycled Water	
Regional Surface Storage	
Reoperation & Reservoir Management	
Urban Land Use Management	
Urban Runoff Management	
Urban Water Use Efficiency	
Water Transfers	
Recreation & Public Access	
Watershed Management & Planning	

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**\*6. Primary Water Strategy:**

(Select one strategy from the table above): \_\_\_\_\_

**\*7. Project Type, Status and Schedule:**

**If the project is a capital project, please complete the following table:**

Stage	Duration	Start Date	Finish Date
Planning			
Demonstration Project			
Design			
Environmental Documentation / Permitting			
Construction			

**If the project is not a capital project, please answer the following questions:**

- What type of project is it?
- What is the anticipated schedule?

**\*8. Budget Information:**

Project Budget Information	
Grant Funds Requested	
<i>(Please note that a maximum of \$25 M is available through Prop 50 and \$91 M available through Prop 84 for <u>all</u> projects)</i>	
Match Amount	
<i>(estimated dollar value - can include in kind services, etc)</i>	
Match Type	
<i>(contribution of funds, in kind services, etc)</i>	
Match Secured (Yes/No)	
If no, describe plan for securing match.	
Able to front project costs? (Yes/No)	
Total project budget	
Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Costs	



Project Budget Information	
Base Year	
Other Funding Sources and Amounts	

**\*9. Statewide Priorities:**

Statewide Priority	One-Sentence Description of How the Project Addresses the Priority(if applicable)
Reduce conflicts between water rights users	
Implement TMDLs	
Implement RWQCB's Watershed Management Initiatives	
Implement SWRCB's NPS Pollution Plan	
Assist in meeting Delta Water Quality Objectives	
Implement recommendations of the floodplain, desalination, and recycling task forces, or of the state species recovery plan	
Address environmental justice concerns	
Assist in meeting the CALFED Bay-Delta Program goals	
Reduce carbon emissions	
Other (please specify)	

**\*10. Program Preferences:**

Program Preference	One-Sentence Description of How the Project Addresses the Preference (if applicable)
Include integrated projects with multiple benefits.	
Support and improve local and regional water supply reliability.	
Contribute expeditiously and measurably to the long-term attainment and maintenance of water quality standards. (If this box is checked, please identify the water quality standards that are addressed)	

<b>Program Preference</b>	<b>One-Sentence Description of How the Project Addresses the Preference (if applicable)</b>
Eliminate or significantly reduce pollution to impaired waters and sensitive habitat areas, including areas of special biological significance. (If this box is checked, please identify the specific pollutants and impaired waters or sensitive habitat areas)	
Include safe drinking water and water quality projects that serve disadvantaged communities.	
Include groundwater management and recharge projects that are located 1) outside the service area of the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California; and 2) within one mile of established residential and commercial development.	

**\*11. Stakeholder Outreach, Involvement and Coordination:**

**\*12. Project Contact Information:**

Project Contact Information	
Project Contact	
Agency/Organization	
Title	
Phone	
Fax	
Email	
Mailing Address	

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**\*13. Cooperating Partners:**

**14. Project Photos:**

Please attach photo(s) to illustrate the project (if applicable).

**15. Environmental Compliance Strategy (if applicable):**

**16. Documentation of Feasibility:**

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# Addendum to Project Application Form

Please provide the completed Addendum Form along with the Project Application Form to Emmalynne Hu (email: [ehu@rmcwater.com](mailto:ehu@rmcwater.com); phone: 408-240-8160, fax: (408)240-8161) at RMC Water and Environment by 5:00 PM, May 9, 2007.

**\*1. Project Title:**

**\*2. Supplemental Water Management Strategy(ies) Addressed**

The following additional water management strategies have been added in order to be more inclusive of relevant projects related to the IRWM Plan, which will enable a more accurate project review and assist with the prioritization process. *Note: these strategies supplement those included within the original Project Application Form and should not be considered as replacements. Precipitation enhancement and CALFED surface storage were originally included in the project application form instructions, but were omitted from the application form. These strategies have been included in this addendum.*

Water Management Strategy	Description
Ecosystem Preservation	Includes projects that preserve land and/or prevent impacts and impairments to ecosystems.
Environmental and habitat protection & improvement	Includes projects to protect and/or improve the environment and habitats, particularly sensitive habitats.
Water quality protection and improvement	Includes projects that protect and/or improve water quality. This could include source, receiving, or treated water quality.
Wetlands enhancement and creation	Includes projects that enhance existing wetlands, increase the extent of existing wetlands, or create new wetlands.
Conjunctive Use	Includes projects that optimize use of groundwater and surface water supplies.

Water Management Strategy	Description
Wastewater treatment	Includes projects associated with implementing or enhancing wastewater treatment.
Precipitation enhancement	Strategy involves increasing precipitation yields through cloud seeding or other precipitation enhancing measures.
CALFED surface storage	Includes developing additional CALFED surface water storage facilities and capacity.
Stakeholder/community involvement	Includes projects focused on engaging and involving stakeholders and community members, particularly members of disadvantaged communities.
Water resources data collection, management, and assessment	Includes projects focused on the efficient collection, management, and assessment of water resources data.
Scientific and technical water quality management knowledge enhancement	Includes projects that further the scientific and technical foundation for water quality management.

- Please indicate whether the project incorporates any of the water management strategies listed in the table below and provide a one-sentence description of how the strategy is incorporated.
- If one of the strategies listed below should be used as the project's primary water management strategy, please indicate this within the text description. *Note: each project may only have one primary water management strategy. Should multiple primary strategies be selected, the review committee will select one for you based on the project description.*

Water Management Strategy	One-Sentence Description of How the Project Incorporates the Strategy
Ecosystem Preservation	
Environmental and habitat protection & improvement	
Water quality protection and improvement	
Wetlands enhancement and creation	
Conjunctive Use	
Wastewater treatment	
Precipitation enhancement	
CALFED surface storage	
Stakeholder/community involvement	
Water resources data collection, management, and assessment	

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Water Management Strategy	One-Sentence Description of How the Project Incorporates the Strategy
Scientific and technical water quality management knowledge enhancement	

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## **APPENDIX 14**

### **Attachment 8**

#### **IRWM Plan**

#### **RAC Meeting Summaries**

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**Regional Advisory Council**  
**Meeting Notes and Follow-up Action Items**  
December 11, 2006, 9:00 a.m. – 11:30 am  
San Diego County Water Authority  
4677 Overland Avenue, San Diego, CA 92123

**Attendance – RAC Members**

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Craig Adams, San Dieguito River Valley Conservancy  
Kirk Ammerman, City of Chula Vista  
Meleah Ashford, Consultant  
Michael Bardin, Santa Fe Irrigation District  
Chris Basilevac, The Nature Conservancy  
Dennis Bostad, Sweetwater Authority  
Neal Brown, Padre Dam Municipal Water District  
Michael Connolly, Campo Kumeyaay Nation  
Kathleen Flannery, County of San Diego  
Linda Flournoy, Sustainability Consultant  
Doug Gibson, San Elijo Lagoon Conservancy  
Rob Hutsel, San Diego River Park Foundation  
Megan Johnson, Southern California Wetlands Recovery Network  
Keith Lewinger, Fallbrook Public Utility District  
Judy Mitchell, Mission Resources Conservation District  
Rich Pyle, CH2M Hill  
Marsi Steirer, City of San Diego's Water Department  
Shelby Tucker, San Diego Association of Governments  
Mark Weston, Helix Water District  
Ken Weinberg, San Diego County Water Authority  
Terressa Whitaker (for Dr. Richard Wright, San Diego State University)  
Susan Varty, Olivenhain Municipal Water District  
Karen Franz, San Diego Coast Keeper

**Attendance – RWMG Staff**

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Dana Frieauf, San Diego County Water Authority  
Maria Mariscal, San Diego County Water Authority  
Sheri McPherson, County of San Diego  
Cecilia Padres, County of San Diego  
Jeff Pasek, City of San Diego's Water Department  
Cathy Pieroni, City of San Diego's Water Department  
Toby Roy, San Diego County Water Authority  
Jeff Stephenson, San Diego County Water Authority  
Jon Van Rhyn, County of San Diego

### **Attendance – Public**

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Rick Alexander, Sweetwater Authority  
Larry Johnson, Campo / Lake Morena Planning Group  
Jyo Purohit, Private Consultant, Sparkers, Inc.

## **1) Introductions/Background**

### **a) Introductions – Kathy Flannery, County of San Diego**

- Ms. Flannery welcomed the group and extended her appreciation for their willingness to advise members of the Regional Water Management Group on matters vital to the long-term viability of San Diego's Integrated Regional Water Management Plan.
- Attendees introduced themselves.

### **b) IRWM Plan Background – Jeff Pasek, City of San Diego's Water Department and Dana Frieauf, San Diego County Water Authority**

- Mr. Pasek gave a brief presentation related to the genesis of regional water management planning. California's Department of Water Resources authored this initiative with the goal of ensuring sustainable long-term water supply reliability. Propositions 50 and 84 provide funding for regions with adopted IRWM Plans.
- Ms. Frieauf gave a brief update on preparation of the IRWM Plan, Plan content, and tentative schedule for completion. Ms. Frieauf also highlighted the sections requiring the most input from the RAC.

### **c) Roles, Purpose, and Participation – Toby Roy, San Diego County Water Authority**

- Ms. Roy reviewed the anticipated role of the Regional Advisory Committee (RAC) as printed and included in the RAC's binders.
- It was noted the absence of the Farm Bureau and Environmental Health Coalition on the RAC and suggested representatives from their agencies be added to the RAC.

## **2) Facilitated Discussion**

### **a) Ground Rules – Peggy Hanley, The Centre for Organization Effectiveness**

Ms. Hanley suggested the following ground rules for the RAC:

- Turn off cell phones or put to vibrate
- Limit side conversations
- Wear a regional hat or tell us if you can't
- Put your stake in the ground and be willing to move it

- Encourage even participation
- No monologues

It was suggested adding “attendance” as a ground rule as well. The group agreed and the rule was added.

**b) Questions/Discussion – Peggy Hanley**

Ms. Hanley opened up the meeting to the group for discussion regarding the topics presented in the presentations.

- The term “governance” was questioned. Staff noted that the State uses the term “institutional structure”. Consideration will be given to a preferred term to reference this concept.
- The appropriateness of the current consortium of RWMG members was questioned. It was suggested that the three RWMG partners have an unfair advantage soliciting funding for their projects in the IRWM Plan by virtue of their oversight responsibilities. It was suggested that a fairer approach for the San Diego region would be a watershed-based consortium of decision-makers developing the prioritization of projects for grant funding applications by watershed.
- It was noted that the deadlines associated with Proposition 50 are very tight. RWMG members and others from the RAC are skeptical that there is time to complete the IRWM Plan and establish watershed councils prioritizing projects for Proposition 50 grant applications.
- It was suggested that the RWMG maintain its current oversight of the preparation of the IRWM Plan and lead the RAC in the development of prioritization criteria and selection projects for Proposition 50 as the interim institutional structure solution. However, a statement regarding the role of the RAC should be added to the MOU among the RWMG members stating that the RWMG will accept and implement the RAC’s recommendations in the IRWM Plan and grant application process.
- RWMG agencies stated they would consider adding RAC roles to the MOU and that further questions on this topic should be held over to next week, as many of the topics being brought up are on the next meeting’s agenda.
- The RWMG will bring to the next meeting proposed language for inclusion in the MOU to address the role of the RAC.

**c) IRWM Plan Mission – Jon Van Rhyn, County of San Diego**

Mr. Van Rhyn noted during previous outreach efforts to the public a need was expressed to bring more clarity to the action taking the IRWM Plan process forward. A mission

statement can help accomplish this. Mr. Van Rhyn noted that several of the successful Cycle 1 applicants for Proposition 50 funding had incorporated mission statements in their IRWM Plans.

Staff will e-mail to the RAC four examples of mission statements that might work for the San Diego region and include links to other IRWM Plan efforts for reference. Mr. Van Rhyn requested that RAC members review these draft mission statements prior to the next meeting and provide feedback as to the elements of the drafts that the RAC believes to work well for our region.

- It was questioned whether or not other regulatory agencies should be apart of the planning process such as the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

**d) Public Comments – Peggy Hanley**

Mr. Larry Johnson addressed the RAC stating that it seemed to him that representation from planning groups from East County was lacking in this group. Mr. Johnson stated that in Campo, they too have been working on sustainable water supply planning and have worked with the County of San Diego on groundwater development and other water supply planning efforts. Mr. Johnson's main concern is that the IRWM Plan have a long-term vision around which existing plans can coalesce.

Members of the RAC added additional comments. Several members requested a review of the successful Proposition 50 applications to date to learn how San Diego's submittal might be competitive.

It was suggested that Tracey Billington and Charla Varga from the Department of Water Resources could be invited to address the RAC and give feedback as to how the region is doing. Staff agreed to invite them to a future meeting.

**3) Closing Remarks – Kathy Flannery**

Ms. Flannery closed the meeting recognizing that the region needs an inclusive process through which we capture all elements of the region's issues. She applauded the leadership among the RAC members. Ms. Flannery assured the group that the RWMG truly did not presuppose the answers to the questions being asked through this process. She stated that the RWMG will take the time to address the issues raised today and seek solutions. Once again, Ms. Flannery thanked the RAC members for their participation.



**Regional Advisory Council  
Meeting #2**

**Notes and Follow-up Action Items**

December 18, 2006, 9:00 a.m. – 11:30 am

San Diego County Water Authority

4677 Overland Avenue, San Diego, CA 92123

**Attendance – RAC Members**

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Craig Adams, San Dieguito River Valley Conservancy  
Kirk Ammerman, City of Chula Vista  
Meleah Ashford, Consultant  
Michael Bardin, Santa Fe Irrigation District  
Chris Basilevac, The Nature Conservancy  
Dennis Bostad, Sweetwater Authority  
Neal Brown, Padre Dam Municipal Water District  
Michael Connolly, Campo Kumeyaay Nation  
Kathleen Flannery, County of San Diego  
Linda Flournoy, Sustainability Consultant  
Doug Gibson, San Elijo Lagoon Conservancy  
Rob Hutsel, San Diego River Park Foundation  
Steve Aceti (alternate for Megan Johnson), Southern California Wetlands Recovery Network  
Keith Lewinger, Fallbrook Public Utility District  
Jason Giessow (alternate for Judy Mitchell), Mission Resources Conservation District  
Rich Pyle, CH2M Hill  
Marsi Steirer, City of San Diego's Water Department  
Shelby Tucker, San Diego Association of Governments  
Mark Weston, Helix Water District & Mark Umphres, alternate  
Ken Weinberg, San Diego County Water Authority  
Dr. Richard Wright, San Diego State University  
Susan Varty, Olivenhain Municipal Water District  
Karen Franz, San Diego Coast Keeper  
Eric Larson, Farm Bureau of San Diego County

**Attendance – RWMG Staff**

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Dana Frieauf, San Diego County Water Authority  
Sheri McPherson, County of San Diego  
Cecilia Padres, County of San Diego  
Jeff Pasek, City of San Diego Water Department  
Cathy Pieroni, City of San Diego Water Department  
Toby Roy, San Diego County Water Authority  
Jeff Stephenson, San Diego County Water Authority  
Jon Van Rhyn, County of San Diego

## **Attendance – Public**

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Larry Johnson, Campo / Lake Morena Planning Group  
Jyo Purohit, Private Consultant, Sparkers, Inc.  
Meena Westford, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation  
Hector Bordas, County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works  
Mark Umphres, Helix Water District  
Zach Principe, The Nature Conservancy

### **1) Introductions**

Ms. Kathy Flannery welcomed RAC members to their second meeting. Attendees introduced themselves.

### **2) Debrief from RAC Meeting #1 (December 1, 2006)**

Ms. Flannery noted the following items as completed action items from the previous meeting:

- Mr. Eric Larson of the Farm Bureau has been added as a member of the Regional Advisory Committee (RAC) and joined the group for this meeting.
- Dr. Richard Wright represents the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board as he serves on that agency's Board.
- Ms. Karen Franz represents both the San Diego Coastkeeper and Baykeeper; and as the representative of these organizations Ms. Franz also represents the Environmental Health Coalition, which is dedicated to achieving environmental and social justice.

Mr. Jon Van Rhyn reviewed draft language that would be added to the IRWM Plan MOU between the County of San Diego, the City of San Diego and the San Diego County Water Authority. The draft language is aimed at addressing the role of the RAC and Stakeholder Involvement.

The draft text was generally well received with the following comments:

- A better understanding of the term "consensus" is needed.
- After the 2<sup>nd</sup> sentence, consider adding, "The staff of the Parties will recommend approval of the RAC's consensus recommendations to each of the RWMG's governing bodies."
- Concern was expressed regarding NGOs being too closely tied the RWMG governing bodies; they want to maintain their autonomy.

Clarification regarding the approval process of the IRWM Plan by the governing bodies of the three RWMG agencies was given. Each of the three RWMG agencies will take a final draft IRWM Plan forward to their governing bodies for approval. Should one of the agencies' governing bodies reject the Plan or request changes, it would need to go back to the other two agencies for consideration. An identical IRWM Plan must be approved by all three agencies.

Given the interest from the RAC in a more substantive role in the IRWM Plan design and development than had been originally planned, it is clear that more meetings will be required. Mr.



Van Rhyn reviewed potential schedule modifications to accommodate the wishes of the RAC. The schedule modifications were accepted by the group.

- Mr. Van Rhyn asked the group to look at the annotated outline and consider where the time of the RAC would be best-spent reviewing topics. It is possible that the RAC will break into sub-groups in order to accommodate the review schedule.

### **3) Institutional Structure for IRWM Long-Term Planning Effort**

Ms. Dana Frieauff gave a presentation regarding the potential long-term structure of the IRWM Plan. The goal for this meeting is not to come up with a detailed structure but for the RWMG to get input on key issues so that the RWMG can bring back something for the RAC's later consideration. Comments and questions from the RAC included:

- San Diego's regional boundaries dissect the following watersheds: the San Juan, Santa Margarita and Tijuana watersheds. We must fully understand and address this boundary definition in the IRWM Plan. We should also work closely with DWR staff on this issue as we go along.
- The long-term IRWM Plan management structure should disburse grant funds to project proponents and include an accountability role to ensure that grant funds are spent properly and within expected timeframes.
- Long-term structure should include "cooperation" along with "collaboration, coordination and communication".
- Are we talking about another level of government? This is open for discussion.
- Should include a mechanism for including jurisdictions that are not subject to the Plan such as SANDAG, military and federal lands, Native American reservations and Mexico, although they should probably be non-voting members/participants.
- Suggest changing "regulatory agencies" to "resource agencies".
- Los Angeles is still working on a permanent institutional structure. The interim structure is based on five regions, each of which has a Steering Committee and roles up into a Leadership Committee that is comprised of eleven individuals, one for each sub-region and water management interest area.
- It was noted that the SD IRWM Plan could just identify the interim management structure and state that the long-term structure will be worked out upon plan adoption....etc.

Funding of the long-term institutional structure:

- need to think long-term; we need a permanent plan to fund the IRWM planning effort.
- Need to consider legalities: what can or can not be done legally.
- Some felt that a general tax, regional assessment, or perhaps a fixed fee would be preferable since all members of the San Diego region would benefit. However, it was also felt that perhaps this question would be easier to answer after the group better understands the role and responsibilities of the long-term institutional structure.
- Need to consider those who may not be able to pay; those with greatest need are often the ones least able to pay.

- If a fee is pursued, we need to carefully develop a well thought out public presentation of this topic – it is a big marketing issue.
- Seek legislation for ongoing funding.

Ms. Friehauf continued her presentation with an outline of minimum elements associated with a long-term institutional structure. The group accepted these elements. Questions regarding the potential structure of this institution ensued as follows:

- SANDAG model of governance should be reviewed.
- Consider referring to Watershed Management Plans for examples.
- It was suggested that the Regional Stormwater Copermitee's Fee Structure could be used as reference.
- While watersheds have a role, we need to be careful not to be limited by their boundaries as this should be a Regional effort, with issues that move beyond watershed boundaries.

Ms. Friehauf will follow up with DWR for input on the institutional structure and timing for the cycle two application process; Once she receives a response from DWR, she will provide this information to the RAC.

#### **4) Mission Statement for the SD IRWM Planning effort**

Mr. Van Rhyn noted that a mission statement is designed to answer the question, "why are we here." Brevity is preferred but it must address all elements of your venture.

Five potential mission statements were presented to the group for their consideration (see handout). All members commented.

The majority of the RAC preferred the fifth proposed mission statement, with some minor edits/changes. A few others suggested using or incorporating the first sentence of the third mission statement and incorporating the term watershed stewardship.

Meena Westford of the US Bureau of Reclamation suggested the following:

"To use a stakeholder driven process to facilitate the planning and implementation of an integrated strategy that will guide the San Diego region toward protecting, managing, and developing cost-effective, reliable, and sustainable water resources for all beneficial uses."

RWMG staff will take the input received and present a final version of the mission statement to the RAC at their next meeting.

#### **5) Next Meeting and Closing Remarks**

The next meeting of the RAC will be January 10, 2007 at the Water Authority. Ms. Flannery thanked the members of the RAC for their participation. She noted that the group seemed to be making real progress on the issues and their insights are very valuable.



## **Regional Advisory Council**

### **Meeting #3**

#### **Notes and Follow-up Action Items**

January 10, 2007, 9:00 a.m. – 11:30 am

San Diego County Water Authority

4677 Overland Avenue, San Diego, CA 92123

#### **Attendance – RAC Members**

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Craig Adams, San Dieguito River Valley Conservancy  
Kirk Ammerman, City of Chula Vista  
Meleah Ashford, Consultant  
Michael Bardin, Santa Fe Irrigation District  
Chris Basilevac, The Nature Conservancy  
Dennis Bostad, Sweetwater Authority  
Neal Brown, Padre Dam Municipal Water District  
Michael Connolly, Campo Kumeyaay Nation  
Kathleen Flannery, County of San Diego  
Linda Flournoy, Sustainability Consultant  
Doug Gibson, San Elijo Lagoon Conservancy  
Rob Hutsel, San Diego River Park Foundation  
Megan Johnson, Southern California Wetlands Recovery Network  
Eric Larsen, San Diego Farm Bureau  
Keith Lewinger, Fallbrook Public Utility District  
Judy Mitchell, Mission Resources Conservation District  
Rich Pyle, CH2M Hill  
Marsi Steirer, City of San Diego's Water Department  
Mike Thornton, San Elijo JPA  
Mark Weston, Helix Water District  
Ken Weinberg, San Diego County Water Authority  
Teresa Whitaker [alternate for Dr. Richard Wright], San Diego State University  
Susan Varty, Olivenhain Municipal Water District  
Karen Franz, San Diego Coast Keeper

#### **Attendance – Alternate RAC members**

---

Mark Umphres, Helix Water District  
Rick Alexander, Sweetwater Authority

**Attendance – RWMG Staff**

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Dana Frieauf, San Diego County Water Authority  
Sheri McPherson, County of San Diego  
Cecilia Padres, County of San Diego  
Jeff Pasek, City of San Diego Water Department  
Cathy Pieroni, City of San Diego Water Department  
Toby Roy, San Diego County Water Authority  
Jeff Stephenson, San Diego County Water Authority  
Jon Van Rhyn, County of San Diego  
Maria Mariscal, San Diego County Water Authority

**Attendance – Public**

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Jyo Purohit, Private Consultant, Sparkers, Inc.  
Meena Westford, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation  
Dan Noble  
Denise Landstedt, Dudek Engineering and Environmental  
Carolyn Schaeffer, Dudek Engineering and Environmental  
Grace Chan, Metropolitan Water District of Southern California  
Shea Petry, CDM

**Introductions**

Kathy Flannery welcomed the group and circulated the attendance sheet. Members introduced themselves. Ms. Flannery reviewed the ground rules and asked for any revisions to the notes from the 2<sup>nd</sup> RAC meeting. No revisions were requested.

**Preparation of draft IRWM Plan**

Ms. Dana Frieauf gave the presentation reviewing major elements of the draft IRWM Plan. Ms. Frieauf began by reviewing the schedule through March 23<sup>rd</sup> when the draft IRWM Plan is expected to be released to the public for review. The group had no comments or suggestions related to the schedule.

Ms. Frieauf noted that the RWMG scheduled a meeting with DWR's Tracey Billington to take place this Friday, January 10. She also noted an upcoming workshop in Los Angeles on Proposition 50 funding:

**January 31, 2007 – 10:00 a.m.**  
L.A. County Public Works  
Alhambra Room  
900 South Fremont Avenue  
Alhambra, CA 91803

Next, Ms. Frieauf reviewed Sections A and B of the draft IRWM Plan. These sections reference all water management plans from the San Diego region.

The question was asked as to why the draft IRWM Plan currently identifies goals and objectives on behalf of the region rather than by the watersheds within the region.

Mr. Jeff Pasek offered that it makes more sense to for the San Diego region to plan regionally rather than by watershed units primarily because:

- 1) Not all watersheds in the San Diego region have fully formed plans and are capable of participating in the IRWM Planning process as discreet planning entities; and
- 2) San Diego's issues cut across its watersheds.

It was then suggested by a RAC member that perhaps we should use watershed planning later when time allows, but that watershed planning was not feasible given the limited time available for current grant funding opportunities. It was added that the Plan's strategies should be prioritized prior to the prioritization of projects.

It was also noted that participants previously attempted to submit the Calleguas Creek Watershed Plan as a separate plan and the State would not accept it. The State clearly wanted a plan representing the entire region.

Mr. Jon Van Rhyn continued with a presentation regarding the concept of "integration" as represented by the Department of Resources.

Mr. Van Rhyn asked the question, "How do we define 'integrated'?" The Department of Water Resources (DWR) promotes a definition wherein regional efforts (planning, regulatory, projects, etc.) result in multiple benefits – when multiple goals and objectives are satisfied as a result of these efforts.

A comment was made by a RAC member that integration is best applied through the watershed planning units. It was also asked how can plans, regulations, projects, etc. can occur in an integrated fashion without the water agencies are sitting down with conservancy and other groups to determine goals and objectives.

Mr. Van Rhyn noted that the collaborative process has not yet been determined and it is the goal of the RWMG to receive guidance from the RAC on this matter. Determining a process promoting integration of efforts to enhance water supply reliability in the San Diego region is the fourth goal of the draft IRWM Plan and will be addressed in that section.

Another RAC member expressed the opinion that integration did not have to do so much with geography, but rather with the ability to do away with competing efforts and ultimately arrive at a regional consensus of priorities.

Other comments from the RAC members included:

- Where does Wastewater treatment best fit? Water supply or water quality?
- How do those areas that have not yet submitted projects for inclusion in the IRWM Plan have their issues captured in this version of the IRWM Plan? Should we do more outreach now or describe future efforts for outreach in this version of the IRWM Plan?
- Can we get consensus first on the determination of goals as identified in the PowerPoint?
- Should we add a cost-effectiveness element to the prioritization process?
- Concern about requiring “consensus” within the region in the determination of prioritization of objectives and strategies. This may not be practical.
- The overarching goal of the IRWM Plan should be the quality of life for the San Diego region.
- Need to tighten up definitions of qualifiers such as “significant”, “broad” and “benefits”.
- Should rank the goals first. Should projects accomplishing all 4 goals be given preference?
- We should look into utilizing tools for evaluating and determining priorities among goals.
- Sometimes goals run in tandem. For example, having a dominant water supply with inferior water quality is not tenable. It seems that the prioritization of goals may evolve from the prioritization of projects.
- The regional priority should have broad applicability rather than a regional priority being site specific.
- Goals might be different when site specific. Localized goals are in danger of being muted when looking at regional picture.

Mr. Van Rhyn noted that the RWMG intentionally put forward discussion items at a more conceptual level today for discussion and guidance. He asked for comments related to specific goals and priorities.

**Comments related to Goal 1 – Optimize Water Supply Reliability:**

- Instead of “optimize”, should say “ensure long-term” or else say something about long-term demands. Should add the Water Authority’s water facilities master plan. Add “create drought-proof water supply”.
- Can “conservation-measures” be a stand-alone item instead of lumped together with the other local supplies?
- The goals, objectives, challenges, strategies, regional priorities can all be updateable.
- Say local “water” supplies. I disagree that we want to implement the Water Authority plan as opposed to using some overarching goal of the Water Authority. I don’t want to say that a goal of our plan is to implement the Water Authority’s plan.
- Good idea. We all have plans and to single some out plans. We should keep it broad.
- We should add energy and exchanges of water transfers as strategies.
- I’m concerned that this is much too general. This is the place where the water supply people should say that these are the most important strategies.

- Water management strategies are associated with conserving water or creating additional water supply, it seems to me that brine management and wastewater treatment and disposal should be moved to water quality.
- I agree with the previous comment if it can also stay in Water Supply. So, there are two issues on the same project so let's put it on the both goals.
- As you go to the public, the public needs to understand this. How will the public receive this and understand and question the decisions made in this committee. I know that there is a lot of uncertainty about what water supply reliability means, so there should be something specific here – quantify it. What does “optimize” mean?
- It makes sense to at least include the 11 plus goals and have them cross over other goals.
- Cross-reference so it's also under strategy so you can see its relationship in the other goals.

**Comments received related to Goal 2 – Protect and Enhance Water Quality:**

- Can we actually work on decreasing impervious surfaces instead of just decreasing impacts of impervious surfaces?
- Incorporate something about sustainable development.
- I'd like to see the “treatability” of source water supplies added.
- Why are we limiting ourselves to just 1, 2 and 3? Maybe add a #4 for “other”?
- TDS and nutrients are a totally different topic.
- I'm concerned about things that we're not addressing emerging contaminants.
- I'm concerned that we're trying to add everything to this list. I recommend going with the 80/20 approach. We don't need to be entirely comprehensive. Let's not accept that there's no way to reduce impacts from impervious surfaces.

**Comments received related to Goal 3 – Provide Stewardship of our Natural Resources:**

- In the 2<sup>nd</sup> bullet, there are 3 “m” words to add, “monitoring, management and maintenance”.
- When I look at acquisition of habitat, not all habitats have equal value to wildlife agencies. The most difficult habitat to maintain is wetlands. Do we want to address that?
- It's just as important to acquire upland habitat to protect water supplies.
- Increase the quality of existing habitat and space through monitoring, management, and maintenance. Also, perhaps a better word is “conservation” or “preservation” instead of “acquisition”.
- Define “habitat”
- Mitigation is not a priority.
- Add urban wild space
- We need to narrow down our priorities now, not expand.

**Comments received related to Goal 4 – Coordinate and Integrate Water Resource Management:**

- “Integrated” is the first word in IRWM Planning. Joe Caves wanted something separate from the Bay-Delta approach. He envisioned that if you could get disparate groups together with the one goal of saving a watershed then you will be rewarded and make the region better. Integration should be the first goal. If it doesn’t integrate amongst the different groups, then it shouldn’t go on to the other goals. This should be Goal #1.
- Why is only 1 strategy for this Goal listed? Surely there are others.
- Instead of the watershed principle vaguery, one of the possible draft regional strategies would be to organize by watershed to achieve the other 3 goals. We should promote an organized system and start to try to do that.
- Consider integrating our watershed management plans into the Plan as a strategy.
- I like the idea of this being Goal #1.
- I would like to argue against prioritizing the goals. It implies that whatever is #4 is least important.
- Imagine a big circle being Goal #4 and the other 3 Goals are circles within it. We are starting with the big watershed – the ocean.
- I think we need something stronger of individual public stewardship and education.
- Is the goal to provide long-term coordination and integration of water resource management planning or to provide a cooperative structure to create that? I believe the latter is what we should do.

After the review of the four Goals, Mr. Van Rhyn continued his presentation with an update of the current list of projects. Currently, the RWMG has received 320 projects representing over \$4 billion in estimated costs. All of these projects have passed a simple litmus test for applicability (must be consistent with the goals, objectives and strategies of the IRWM Plan) for inclusion. Projects will continue being collected through the end of the public comment period, expected to be May 2007.

Mr. Van Rhyn presented a conceptual model whereby the projects are ranked according to whatever criteria are developed by the IRWM Plan. Criteria are developed in accordance with the prioritization of goals and strategies for the region. A subset of criteria might relate to a particular funding source’s criteria for funding.

Mr. Van Rhyn reviewed systems utilized by other regions for prioritizing projects:

- American River Basin (Sacramento) – their projects and programs were evaluated using three types of criteria and there were other considerations such as readiness to proceed, fundability, etc.
- Greater LA Region – similar process except they do not have specific criteria, it is just conceptual for the next phase of IRWMP development.



- North Coast – they went through a very detailed set of questions. Projects were assigned a numeric score using a score sheet that is based upon the state IRWM Plan grant program criteria and individually reviewed by the Technical Peer Group.

Mr. Van Rhyn noted that right now we have not identified any prioritization of San Diego's projects. He submitted to the group that we don't need to know right now. However, we do need to know the process for determining the region's prioritization to be in compliance with Proposition 50 expectations.

Mr. Van Rhyn referenced a handout outlining 3 levels of prioritization. Mr. Van Rhyn indicated that it is the intent of the RWMG to include in the IRWM Plan an appendix which will describe exactly how we will weight projects for funding under Proposition 50, Cycle 2.

Comments from the group included:

- The general columns are too big.
- According to the IRWM Plan, 320 projects need to be ranked and sorted. I want to see that output.
- The critical issue is, how broad the prioritization should be?
- I have concerns about general ranking. If we're just developing a universal plan. What did we learn in the first round? If you look at how they score things, some of these things that are pass/fail were high-scoring previously.
- Integration should be the highest priority. If you want your project to receive a good score it needs to be integrated.
- We're focusing on individual projects right now. There needs to be a collective process.
- If you look at the IRWM Plan guidelines, you need to prioritize projects and identify schedule for implementation.
- Use priorities to rank projects for the plan, but what's on the handout is for Prop 50 ranking.
- It might be helpful to see what other groups have done in detail and that might help us decide what we want to do.
- I'd like a numerical system. The Pajaro Plan does this.
- Agreed. Projects need to be prioritized.
- Be aware that at least one of the top 7 scoring Plans did not prioritize their projects (LA).

Ms. Toby Roy noted that the RWMG will hire a consultant to assist with the IRWM Plan development and should be on board by the end of February.

Mr. Van Rhyn noted that integration does require a deliberative process. What that process is remains to be determined. He then continued with his presentation regarding collective evaluation of projects for funding proposals.

Additional comments received from the group include:

- There's not enough emphasis on integration across disciplines. There's too much emphasis on the region. We need to separate the concept that "integration" is the same as "regional".

- The key is to see the scoring matrix. One way to handle this is to have some bonus points for addressing multiple disciplines.

Ms. Flannery concluded the meeting and gave the status of the following action items:

- MOU language and draft Mission Statement were handed out for consideration.
- The RFP for consultant services supporting the IRWM Plan development has been issued. Proposals are due January 29, 2007. The RWMG will interview candidates February 1, 2007 and expects to make a selection February 2, 2007. The Water Authority's Board is scheduled to review the item for approval in February.

An update was provided by a RAC member for a project (La Jolla Area of Special Biological Significance (ASBS)) that is submitting a similar application for IRWM Plan funding under Proposition 50 for special coastal water management. The intent is for the two IRWM Plans (La Jolla ASBS and the region's) to be linked.



**Regional Advisory Council  
Meeting Notes**

February 27, 2007, 9:00 a.m. – 11:30 am  
San Diego County Water Authority  
4677 Overland Avenue, San Diego, CA 92123

**Attendance – RAC Members**

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Craig Adams, San Dieguito River Valley Conservancy  
Kirk Ammerman, City of Chula Vista  
Michael Bardin, Santa Fe Irrigation District  
Chris Basilevac, The Nature Conservancy  
Melissa Estes, Campo Kumeyaay Nation  
Kathleen Flannery, County of San Diego  
Linda Flournoy, Sustainability Consultant  
Rob Hutsel, San Diego River Park Foundation  
Megan Johnson, Southern California Wetlands Recovery Network  
Keith Lewinger, Fallbrook Public Utility District  
Judy Mitchell, Mission Resources Conservation District  
Rich Pyle, CH2M Hill  
Shelby Tucker, San Diego Association of Governments  
Mark Weston, Helix Water District & Mark Umphres, alternate  
Ken Weinberg, San Diego County Water Authority  
Susan Varty, Olivenhain Municipal Water District  
Mike Thornton, San Elijo Joint Powers Authority

**Attendance – RWMG Staff**

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Dana Frieauf, San Diego County Water Authority  
Sheri McPherson, County of San Diego  
Cecilia Padres, County of San Diego  
Jeff Pasek, City of San Diego Water Department  
Jeff Stephenson, San Diego County Water Authority  
Maria Mariscal, San Diego County Water Authority  
Jon Van Rhyn, County of San Diego

**Attendance – Public**

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Larry Johnson, Campo / Lake Morena Planning Group  
Jyo Purohit, Private Consultant, Sparkers, Inc.  
Eleanora Robbins, Campo EPA  
Peg Crilly  
Nancy Gardiner, Brown and Caldwell  
Grace Chan, Metropolitan Water District of Southern California  
Marty Leavitt, Resource Conservation District of Greater San Diego County

## **Introductions**

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Ms. Kathy Flannery welcomed RAC members to their fourth meeting and indicated that she will be the Chair and facilitator for this meeting. RAC members that notified the RWMG of planned absence to this meeting were listed and changes in the RAC meeting schedule were noted. Additionally, some new ground rules were added: turn off/down cell phones; please speak up and use microphones; take turns speaking and give others a chance to speak by allowing at least two people speak before re-speaking; and use the parliament procedure of tapping (knocking on table) when in agreement or to indicate support of a statement.

The consultant team RMC Water and Environment were introduced and provided an overview of experience and insight on IRWM Planning to the group. RMC will be assisting the RWMG and RAC with the finalization of the Plan, helping to define a prioritization process and governance structure, coordinating public outreach and meeting facilitation, and preparing grant applications.

RAC members, RWMG staff, and Public Attendees provided brief introductions.

The County Water Authority (CWA) noted that the new MOU for the RWMG agencies was adopted by CWA and will soon be adopted/approved by the City of San Diego and County of San Diego. The MOU sets forth the process for meetings to be held in compliance with the Brown Act. Therefore, discussion should be limited to formal meetings; avoid using email and reply all to start discussion which should be discussed in a public setting.

## **Update on IRWM Planning and Funding in California**

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Ms. Dana Frieauf presented a PowerPoint presentation which summarized the latest actions and proposed actions by the State in regards to IRWM funding and legislation. The RWMG is opposed to the funding recommendations and has attended numerous meetings and hearings, and sent letters regarding the issue. Ms. Frieauf thanked those who also participated by attending or sending letters. Senators Ducheny and Kehoe, among other legislators and organizations, also sent letters in opposition to the State. The funding proposal is being reconsidered and the Prop 50 agenda item for the State Water Resources Control Board was held over to the next meeting on March 20, 2007.

It was also noted that latest indications from the State suggest that the readiness-to-proceed factor will be a key component considered during grant proposal evaluations. The State has recognized the need to expedite the grant application and award process so that funding is provided to grant recipients in a reasonable time frame. Also, rising construction costs are seen as a driving factor because the rising costs will continue to limit the benefit received from funding the various IRWM projects.

Prop 84 will be administered by the Department of Water Resources (DWR) only. Our funding region is currently defined by DWR to include South Orange County (San Juan) and South Riverside County (Santa Margarita).

Some feedback we have received from the State indicates that revised IRWM Plan standards for Prop. 84 will include the need for performance measures and targets, the need to include and consider strategies named within the California Water Plan, Bulletin 160, and the need for more thorough discussion on institutional structure. The draft San Diego Region IRWM Plan will address these revised standards.

There will be a local Funding Hearing that will be held at CWA on March 12, 2007.

RAC Member Comments and Responses:

- Should the State's proposal go through as is, the remaining \$33 million would be rolled into both Prop 84 and Coastal Management Plans, and would also eliminate the Cycle Two grant application process for Prop 50.
- The group should consider the financing of the Plan and projects and where is the money going to come from. The Plan is funded and on track; project readiness, including ability to supply matching funds, will be a key factor in project selection.
- The current project list should be re-sorted to show those project that are ready to go, or close to ready. Those that are close to ready to proceed could then be encouraged to finalize project plans and identify funding sources so that they can also compete. A re-sorted list will be developed and provided to the group. In talking with the State, this should help in showing our Region's level of readiness-to-proceed.
- RAC members were under the impression that our region was defined to San Diego County; that is something everyone should follow up on with legislators.
- The definition of the San Diego region is not clearly defined within the Prop. 84.

**Measurable Targets for Achieving San Diego IRWM Plan Objectives**

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Mr. Jon VanRhyn discussed the need for the IRWM Plan to contain performance measures and described how the RWMG went about drafting targets. Targets are either quantifiable numerically or through the ability to measure progress. Several targets are shown with 'xxx' as a place marker; input is needed from the RAC to formulate those numbers. All targets are designed to require collaborative efforts for attainment. Targets were provided representative to each of the Plan Objectives.

RAC Member Comments and Responses:

A. Promote economic, social, and environmental sustainability

- What does sustainability mean? It is the balance between the earth's needs and human needs. From Linda Flournoy (submitted after the meeting): "Sustainability is achieved by managing the interaction of man with the natural environment in such a way that both can flourish". In practical terms, this means making choices about policies, programs, and projects that help, support, use, and/or mimic natural systems and processes – at similar scales – so that the vital support services they provide in turn to all life on the planet can function fully and efficiently. Sustainability suggest that we learn from nature how to deal with problems in ways which do not create more problems.
- This may be a better fit as an over-arching goal. This objective needs some boundaries; it is too broad of a statement
- This objective either needs to be taken out or moved – it seems out of order.
- Economic, Environmental, and Social sustainability are all applicable to water management and should be reflected somehow
- This item should be placed in the 'Parking Lot' for further discussion

B. Maximize stakeholder /community involvement and stewardship

- This is a good objective.
- Include a target to measure behavioral change

- Underserved communities should be included, not emphasized; reword.
- All communities should be included, including affluent groups and unique groups to the Region.
- The website should have a separate page for each watershed. Communities should be encouraged to coordinate by watershed.
- Watershed discussion should be kept to Objective C.
- Provide a percentage of the population as a measurable target, as opposed to numbers of people.
- The website should be interactive.
- We need to consider and implement public relations

C. Promote integrated or regional approaches to water management planning

- This objective should be Objective A, or the top priority Objective.
- The objective should state both integrated and regional, instead of 'or'.
- Add the word develop to the objective.
- Does 'and' create unintended limits? For instance, if a project addresses one and not the other, then it doesn't get counted for achieving the objective.
- Target #8: should say 'initiate', not 'implement'
- Target #6: is 2010 soon enough?
- Add an interim target for 2008; maybe for Plan completion and implementation.
- Developing a management structure is key; should move the target date to 2008 not 2010
- Target #6: separate into two targets: long-term institutional structure, and the role of watersheds in watershed management planning
- There should be more interim targets
- Note that most projects could be considered 'Regional' since all of the land areas in our Region drain to the same outfall....the ocean
- Add a target for 2012 to update the IRWM Plan
- Add the word approaches: integrated approaches and regional approaches
- Make milestones to achieve each target

D. Effectively obtain, manage and assess water resource data and information

- Everyone likes the objective
- Does the term 'standards' refer to both the management and collection of data? Yes.

E. Develop and maintain a diverse mix of water resources

- Everyone likes the objective
- Target #16: should state 'local' supplies, and include source water protection guidelines
- What about groundwater supplies not requiring demineralization?
- Based on the General Plan, there is a limited ability to develop groundwater and this should be reflected. A target from the General Plan could be to develop or utilize 280k acre feet by 2020
- Need to make more of a connection to limits on growth
- Targets 12-14 produce waste product; should consider identifying a way to target the re-use or disposal of the waste.
- Add a target: fully implement water transfers by xxx
- Add 200,000 acre feet from water transfers
- Add words such as minimum to some targets

- Add a target addressing increased water recycling as a resources, and rain water capture
- Target #15: should also address climate change impacts on watershed health; such as increasing water infiltration benefits groundwater supply
- Target #17: add the term quality
- Create a target which measures the supplies benefits to people and the environment
- Target #11-14, add amounts in terms of percentage increases
- Remove the word regional from Targets 11 & 13
- Target #15: Why is climate change only addressed in context of the Urban Water Management Plan?
- Add a climate change target to Objective H
- When considering targets, we need to evaluate the implicated costs. For example, do we want to have desalination as a target when it costs so much?
- There should be a requirement for a cost/benefit analysis prior to determining whether a target is practicable.
- Add some clarification to the presentation of the targets regarding the ramifications of not meeting targets; how will they be evaluated; what will we do to address needed changes....etc

F. Construct, operate, and maintain a reliable water infrastructure system

- Everyone likes this objective
- Is this objective inter-related to Objective E? It seems redundant.
- Should Target #18 be moved to Objective E?
- Target 18: reword to state that we will develop supplies to meet emergency needs and incorporate efficient resource use.
- Expand Target #18
- Add a target for efficient use of reservoirs
- Consider the linkage between energy and water supply use
- Target #20: add quantities; maybe include a target for treated water and storage to address seasonality vs. demands
- Should there be a Target to address wastewater lines or other water-related waste removal needs and their plans?

G. Minimize the negative effects on waterways caused by hydromodification and flooding

- Change the word minimize in the objective wording, use reduce instead
- Expand Objective to provide clarity
- Define hydromodification; does it include dams?
- What about land use controls for flood prone areas?
- What about positive targets: for example, reducing impervious surfaces. See the Watershed Management Plans for targets regarding imperviousness and land acquisition.
- Add water conservation targets, which is also a cross-benefit from infiltration
- Mention the stormwater permit to explanation for these targets
- Expand Objective to address watershed health

H. Support attainment of the beneficial uses of the Region's waters

- Add a climate change target
- The wording of this objective seems off

- Consider stating 'Support the attainment of Water Quality Objectives that attain beneficial uses of the Region's waters'
- We need to scrutinize the 303d, TMDL, Basin Planning process: they are not necessarily accurate
- The targets should reflect the need to review and make the Basin Plan applicable to Regional issues and needs
- Target #'s 23-24: the dates seem to far out
- Why is their not a target date for #26
- Targets 23 & 24 need clarifying to say that we will validate the beneficial uses and Basin Plan
- Re-write Target 24
- Beneficial uses are not necessarily correctly identified. The wording should state that we will first evaluate their accuracy, then assess whether they are being attained.
- Target #25 assumes that TMDLs are correct, when they may be based on bad science. There should be an interim target to validate the TMDL.
- Targets @5 & 26 may conflict
- Add the word 'initial' to the phrase regarding emphasis on 303(d)
- Should address process standards
- Just stating 'validating' is not enough
- We should establish schedules for TMDLs and create a target to prevent TMDLs – be proactive
- We should add something requiring the participation in the evaluation and review of the Basin Plan.

I. Effectively Manage sources of pollutants and stressors

- Within the objective, define the word stressors; do we mean environmental stressors?
- Replace the word manage with reduce
- Everyone likes the targets
- Targets #25-26 could also be under Objective H
- Target 28 can be regional
- Add a target regarding proactiveness: source management; anticipate regulatory changes, etc.

J. Restore and maintain habitat and open space

- Add the word protect to the objective
- Target #29: change the word or to and
- This objective should be tied to water management (consensus)
- Other agencies are actively doing these things – what is their relationship with this Plan? Who is doing it? Will IRWM make it happen? Or will IRWM help to coordinate?
- In order to maintain, we need to manage; consider rephrasing the objective
- All habitats are not included in NCP and MSCPs
- This objective implies that all lands are damaged or in need of repair.
- This objective is describing a required action – should the word coordinate be added?
- Do we want to maintain or manage?

K. Optimize recreational opportunities

- Change the word optimize to increase



- Target #33 does not reflect the written definition as read by Jeff Pasek, from the expanded version of the Objectives handout provided in Meeting #1
- Add educational tools as a target
- Add the words protect and improve to the objective – see previous handout
- Not all projects can offer recreational opportunities and may be incompatible

Over-arching Comments:

- Number the targets with reference to the objective; for example, C1, C2, C3.....

**Public Comments**

- For data management objectives C & D, if you call out Common Ground, should call out other mechanisms such as SWAMP
- Data Management standards shouldn't have a target date of 2010, should be sooner
- Data management costs should be incorporated into project proposals
- Common Ground is a centralized system but it lacks controls and does not address the compatibility issue
- A sub-requirement to projects should be to manage data and fund data management for the region
- Include education requirements within project criteria
- Diversity of projects and region applicability will increase our competition
- The IRWM is a collaborative process and a collaborative process should be included within our objectives and targets
- Objective C, Target 6 implies roles and responsibilities which are not defined in the explanation or within the text. Adding roles and responsibilities would help with validation of the target
- Need to ensure public buy in and support

Comments received via email:

- Need to update this plan at least every five years; in addition, the plan should project into the future by 50-100 years.
- Objective A: Are we expecting an ever-increasing need for water? We need to be aware of the limits of water and avoid tipping the balance of earth's natural cycles. We need to focus on conserving and curbing water usage. This will provide for both economic and social sustainability.
- Objective B: getting people involved in a hands-on approach is important, but it also needs to include an education component. Consider using bioregional or watershed based education; this will increase people's sense of place and ownership of water resources. Also it is critical to involve the business community and seek their support. Consider holding educational, community-based water events and programs that include the arts, different cultures, communities, Tribal Nations, faith-based communities, and youth to increase people's connection to and awareness of water quality.
- Need to seriously look at learning more about a sustainable future.

**Additional comment from the RAC**

- Add a goal addressing cost benefit analysis and time frame requirements.

**RAC Homework**

Mr. VanRhyn referred RAC members to the handout titled Sample Worksheet for Prioritization of Regional IRWM Objectives: this handout will be revised to reflect the discussed changes to the wording of the Objectives and emailed out to the group. Upon receipt, fill out the form, selecting three objectives that should be the highest priority and three objectives which should be the lowest priority for the IRWM Plan. Return completed forms via email within one week from receipt.

**Next Meeting and Closing Remarks**

The next meeting of the RAC will be March 19, 2007 at 1:30 PM at the Water Authority. On March 12, 2007 there will be a Regional Funding Hearing attended by the State; this meeting is open to the RAC and public. Ms. Flannery thanked the members of the RAC for their participation.



**Regional Advisory Council  
Meeting #5 Notes**

March 19, 2007, 1:30 p.m. – 4:00 p.m.  
San Diego County Water Authority  
4677 Overland Avenue, San Diego, CA 92123

**Attendance – RAC Members**

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Craig Adams, San Dieguito River Valley Conservancy  
Rick Alexander on behalf of Dennis Bostad, Sweetwater Authority  
Kirk Ammerman, City of Chula Vista  
Maleah Ashford, Consultant to the City of Encinitas  
Michael Bardin, Santa Fe Irrigation District  
Chris Basilevac, The Nature Conservancy  
Neal Brown, Padres Dam Municipal Water District  
Michael Connolly, Campo Kumeyaay Nation  
Kathleen Flannery, County of San Diego  
Linda Flournoy, Sustainability Consultant  
Dave Gibson, San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board  
Doug Gibson, San Elijo Lagoon Conservancy  
Keith Greer on behalf of Shelby Tucker, San Diego Association of Governments  
Rob Hutsel, San Diego River Park Foundation  
Megan Johnson, Southern California Wetlands Recovery Network  
Eric Larson, Farm Bureau of San Diego County  
Keith Lewinger, Fallbrook Public Utility District  
Judy Mitchell, Mission Resources Conservation District  
Marsi Steirer, City of San Diego  
Mark Thornton, San Elijo Joint Powers Authority  
Mark Weston, Helix Water District  
Ken Weinberg, San Diego County Water Authority  
Meena Westford, U.S. Department of Interior Bureau of Reclamation  
Dr. Richard Wright, Department of Geography, San Diego State University  
Susan Varty, Olivenhain Municipal Water District

**Attendance – RWMG Staff**

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Dana Frieauf, San Diego County Water Authority  
Maria Mariscal, San Diego County Water Authority  
Sheri McPherson, County of San Diego  
Cecilia Padres, County of San Diego  
Cathy Pieroni, City of San Diego Water Department  
Jeff Pasek, City of San Diego Water Department  
Toby Roy, San Diego County Water Authority  
Jon Van Rhyn, County of San Diego

### **Attendance – Interested Parties to the RAC**

Grace Chan, Metropolitan Water District of Southern California  
Larry Johnson, Campo / Lake Morena Planning Group  
Kelly Hendrickson, Wild Animal Park  
Tom Richardson, RMC Water & Environment  
Persephene St. Charles, RMC Water & Environment  
Jeff Stephenson, San Diego County Water Authority  
Kate Streams, RMC Water & Environment  
Alyson Watson, RMC Water & Environment  
Michael Welch, Welch Consulting

### **Attendance – Public**

James A. Alexy, ESG (?)  
Peg Crilly

### **Introductions**

Ms. Kathleen Flannery welcomed RAC members to their fifth meeting. Brief introductions were made by all RAC members, consultants, and other members of the general public in attendance. Additionally, Ms. Flannery made the general comment that the Plan would be available to the RAC sooner rather than later so that there will be optimal time to review. It should be noted that today's comments may not be included in the upcoming draft, but will eventually be incorporated. The draft plan will include an electronic template with which to provide feedback. The preference is for initial comments to be provided in electronic template form by the next RAC meeting on April 23<sup>rd</sup>. However, the group acknowledged that this may not be feasible for all reviewers. Drafts of the Plan will be provided in hard copy form. If you do not want the hard copy form in order to save paper, please e-mail Mr. Jeff Stephenson and request the electronic version only.

### **Proposed Approach on Integration and Prioritization**

Ms. Alyson Watson (RMC Water & Environment) gave a presentation on the proposed approach to integration and prioritization.

- The integration process involves presenting the mix of water management strategies selected for inclusion in the Plan and discussing how these strategies work together to provide reliable water supply, protect or improve water quality, and achieve other objectives. A discussion of the added benefits of integration of multiple water management strategies should also be included in the Plan. The goal of Integration and Plan prioritization is to integrate projects to achieve objectives in each watershed.
- It is proposed that integration take place through a three-step process including: identification of water management strategies that address objectives; development of integration templates for each objective; and the tailoring of templates by watershed.
- Objectives are region-specific, while water management strategies are defined by the State (Prop 50). Plan prioritization will be flexible and inclusive, identifying primary and secondary water management strategies for each project and ranking projects by strategy and watershed. The funding application prioritization will be based on funding guidelines and will incorporate other criteria specific to the funding program.

RAC Member Comments and Responses:

- How will this approach look at groups of projects that have common impacts and how should plan projects be structured to address multiple needs? *Addressing common downstream impacts is a step away from where we are at this point and will depend on the approach that is adopted or agreed upon by the group.*
- How will this approach be affected by weighting objectives differently? *The model will work the same with either approach (equally-weighted or non equally-weighted objectives).*
- Requested clarification on the process including the difference between objectives and strategies. *All strategies tie back to objectives. Strategies are employed to meet objectives. Employing multiple strategies is good, but achieving multiple objectives is best. Prop 50 guidelines talk in terms of strategies so it is best to include this terminology in the Plan.*
- Will a project that achieves multiple objectives will be included within multiple integration templates? *Yes, if the group chooses to utilize this integration approach.*
- This approach is attempting to “marry” the strategies defined by the State and the regional objectives as decided upon by the RAC.
- Why does this approach only consider the integration of strategies, and not objectives? *This approach follows the Prop 50 guidelines, which require integration of water management strategies.*
- Projects that do not look at additional criteria may drop out of the mix.
- What happens if a project’s benefits occur within or across more than one watershed? Do they receive extra points? *That project will be associated with multiple watersheds, and may appear in multiple project groupings.*
- Stated that DWR has recommended the ability to leverage (i.e. build upon other projects) as part of the prioritization process. Others in the group concurred.
- When will the weighting/objectives discussion occur? *After Jon Van Rhyn’s presentation.*
- How will projects get ranked compared to other projects? *Projects will be ranked based on their internal integration as defined by the number of water management strategies they incorporate.*
- How will a project’s ability to achieve a strategy/objective/goal be determined? *At this point, the determination is binary – the strategy does or does not achieve an objective. The degree of benefit has not been included in the analysis.*
- Is this approach on integration and prioritization determined from scratch? *It was, but it flows from the State guidelines.*
- Will time sensitivity & readiness to proceed play into the weighting process? *They do not play a role in the process currently proposed at the Plan-level, but could be considered in the funding application-level prioritization process.*
- How will existing Plans and planning efforts within the Region be accounted for and evaluated for consistency? For example: Watershed Management Plans?
- Clarified that time sensitivity referred to urgency of the project (i.e. needed now, etc.) as opposed to readiness of the project.
- Certain priorities may be different for the plan than for the grant application itself.
- Brought up the sustainability concept to make the bigger picture. She discussed the use of alternate symbology to reflect benefits, disbenefits, and degree of benefit or disbenefit.

For example within Ms. Watson's presentation (slides 25/26) rather than X's and O's, the group could use large O's and small O's and large X's and small X's. O's would represent benefits and X's would represent disbenefits. The larger the O, the larger the benefit. Similarly, the larger the X, the larger the disbenefit. Currently there is no mention of disbenefits and it will be important to provide this information. *Disbenefits should be considered in the Impacts and Benefits section.*

- Add a discussion about the selected Prioritization and Ranking methodology and why it was selected within the Plan. .

### **Conclusions/Actions**

- The group will discuss the ranking of objectives after Mr. Jon Van Rhyn's presentation.

### **Summary of IRWM Objectives Ranking**

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Mr. Jon Van Rhyn (County of San Diego) gave a presentation on the summary of the IRWM objectives ranking process. The Objectives Ranking Worksheet was distributed to all of the RAC members and completed by twenty three of twenty five members. The ten objectives were ranked in order of importance. It was noted that objectives A, B, and C are more process-oriented, while the remaining seven objectives are more outcome-oriented.

### **RAC Member Comments and Responses:**

- Comparing the ten objectives is like comparing apples and oranges.
- As a "lab test", every project would need to pass (or meet) the first three process-oriented objectives.
- Objective B should be screening material, but Objective C does not necessarily always apply.
- Group favors having Objectives A, B, and C as objectives of the Plan, and utilized in the prioritization process as minimum standards. Add this as an explanation within the Objectives chapter within the Plan.
- Disagreement regarding whether objective C should be a part of a litmus test or minimum standard.
- Objectives A-C are not really objectives, but stand alone projects.
- Objectives A-C are Plan objectives vs. the other objectives which are planning objectives.
- Show/explain the statistical variation between the rankings to determine whether differences in ranking are statistically significant.
- Concern regarding the wording of Objective F: it may be used narrowly and does not show or include the ways that water gets into the ground creating multiple benefits (i.e. habitats, watering, etc.).
- There would not be major differences within the statistical analysis.

### **Objectives of Facilitated Discussion**

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Ms. Persephene St. Charles (RMC Water and Environment) reiterated the meeting objectives:

- Outline the Integration and Prioritization Approach that will be Presented in the Draft Plan
- Discuss Objectives
  - Identify Planning versus Implementation Objectives
  - Review the Objectives Ranking Results
  - Decide Whether to Present Objectives Ranking in the Draft Document
  - Determine whether to Use Objectives in Prioritization
- The group discussed whether to rank the objectives for the draft Plan. The group questioned how the rankings will affect prioritization. RMC reiterated that the proposed prioritization process did not utilize objective rankings, but that the objectives ranking could be used as an additional layer of prioritization.

### RAC Member Discussion:

- Wording of Objective F: should capture that a benefit of limiting hydromodification allows for water to get into the ground (recharge).
- Rating objectives could cause an “overweighting” problem and pull away from the big picture. What kind of rating scale will be used?
- Ranking forces projects to fall under certain criteria.
- Ranking can pigeon-hole projects; stay away from ranking based on Objectives.
- The ranking of objectives will force projects to ‘mold’ to fit an objective, and deceive the actual intent.
- Are there the same number of strategies per objective? If not, then the objectives are automatically ranked by default using the proposed ranking system.
- Utilize a statistical analysis where the top project-related strategies/objectives receive high points and the sub-strategies/objectives receive a lower-weighting system (i.e. 1.1, 1.2, etc.) may be useful.
- Need to evaluate qualitative vs. quantitative ways of ranking; not sure if objectives should be ranked at all.
- The objectives are an artifact of the RAC membership which appears to be weighted toward water supply; weighting the objectives could result in ranking towards the favor of water supply which may result in people’s opposition to the Plan.
- Some agree to ranking, but maybe a tiered approach should be pursued.
- Agreement with previous comment; a tiered approach should be based on a statistical analysis or something to recognize the differences in priorities.

- Using too much of a weighting system could gear the Plan towards focusing on only one type of outcome.
- Some type of ranking with small variables or tiers could be used to recognize some level of variability.
- What methods have been used in other Plans? *Stated that it depended on the group involved, but many previous plans were geared more specifically for Prop 50. This plan is designed with more built-in flexibility.*
- The Plan should be inclusive; balance project selection with meeting all objectives/goals.
- Note: DWR will be reviewing the Plan; this is something to remember/consider as their review will be important to the success of the Region in future funding.

### **Conclusions/Actions**

- The group voted on whether to rank the objectives using a tiered approach, or to proceed without ranking the objectives for the draft Plan. 14 members voted that the Plan Objectives should not be ranked; 9 members voted for a tiered ranking system.
- Mr. Tom Richardson stated that due to the universal, process-oriented nature of Objective A, it is awkward for linking strategies. Mr. Richardson asked that the group collectively decide whether to utilize Objective A in the prioritization process. Mr. Richardson noted that the importance of Objective A will not be lost in the Plan.
- A consensus vote was taken to remove Objective A as a ranking criteria; Objective A will remain as a goal of the Plan. Mr. Michael Welch concurred and stated that Objective A is an overall goal of the plan.

### **Follow-up Items**

Ms. Frieauf discussed the State Board Meeting scheduled for March 20, 2007. The recommendation to shift funds to IRWMP grants has been made, but the group was not sure how much could be shifted. The funding meeting here went over the issues with Prop 84. The group discussed including Southern Orange County. Mr. Rob Hutsel passed out a handout from the Pro Prop 84 website that says \$91 million will be allocated to San Diego County for Integrated Regional Water Management. Ms. Susan Varty said that the regional group did include Southern Orange County and was previously brought in front of the board.

### **RAC Homework**

E-mail Mr. Stephenson if you do not want to receive a hard copy version of the draft Plan.

### **Next Meeting and Closing Remarks**

The next meeting is scheduled for April 23, 2007. There is a proposal to change the meeting time from 9:00-11:30 to 1:30-4:00. An e-mail will be sent out and the meeting will only be switched to the preference of the majority of the attendees. It was proposed that regularly scheduled meetings occur on the second Tuesday of every month at 9:00-11:30 starting June 12<sup>th</sup>, 2007 (there is a conflict with another meeting in Sacramento on May 8<sup>th</sup>, 2007).





**Regional Advisory Council  
Meeting #6 Notes**

April 23, 2007, 9:00 a.m. – 11:30 a.m.  
San Diego County Water Authority  
4677 Overland Avenue, San Diego, CA 92123

**Attendance – RAC Members**

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Craig Adams, San Dieguito River Valley Conservancy  
Kirk Ammerman, City of Chula Vista  
Meleah Ashford, Consultant to the City of Encinitas  
Chris Basilevac, The Nature Conservancy  
Dennis Bostad, Sweetwater Authority  
Neal Brown, Padres Dam Municipal Water District  
Michael Connolly, Campo Kumeyaay Nation  
Kathleen Flannery, County of San Diego  
Linda Flournoy, Sustainability Consultant  
Karen Franz, San Diego Coastkeeper  
Doug Gibson, San Elijo Lagoon Conservancy  
Rob Hutsel, San Diego River Park Foundation  
Megan Johnson, Southern California Wetlands Recovery Network  
Eric Larson, Farm Bureau of San Diego County  
Keith Lewinger, Fallbrook Public Utility District  
Judy Mitchell, Mission Resources Conservation District  
Marsi Steirer, City of San Diego  
Mike Thornton, San Elijo Joint Powers Authority  
Mark Weston, Helix Water District  
Ken Weinberg, San Diego County Water Authority  
Meena Westford, U.S. Department of Interior Bureau of Reclamation  
Dr. Richard Wright, Department of Geography, San Diego State University  
Susan Varty, Olivenhain Municipal Water District

**Attendance – RWMG Staff and Consultants**

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Dana Frieauf, San Diego County Water Authority  
Sheri McPherson, County of San Diego  
Cecilia Padres, County of San Diego  
Jeffery Pasek, City of San Diego Water Department  
Cathy Pieroni, City of San Diego Water Department  
Toby Roy, San Diego County Water Authority  
Jon Van Rhyn, County of San Diego  
Tom Richardson, RMC Water & Environment  
Kate Streams, RMC Water & Environment  
Alyson Watson, RMC Water & Environment  
Michael Welch, Welch Consulting

### **Attendance – Interested Parties to the RAC**

Robyn Badger, San Diego Zoological Society  
Grace Chan, Metropolitan Water District of Southern California  
Larry Johnson, Campo / Lake Morena Planning Group  
Kelly Hendrickson, San Diego Zoological Society  
Krista Mendelsohn, Resource Conservation District of Greater San Diego County  
Geoffrey Smith, The Escondido Creek Conservancy

### **Attendance – Public**

Peg Crilly  
Jane Signaigo-Cox, SANDAG  
Grace Chan, Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

### **Introductions**

Ms. Kathy Flannery (RAC Chair) welcomed RAC members to their sixth meeting. Brief introductions were made by all RAC members, consultants, interested parties, and members of the general public in attendance.

Mr. Jeffery Pasek provided an overview of a combined tour and meeting that was hosted by the Regional Water Management Group on Friday, April 20. Norman Shopay and Anna Angham of the Department of Water Resources (DWR) and Scott Couch of the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) were introduced to the San Diego region. The tour was conducted to increase the DWR and SWRCB representatives' understanding of water management challenges, issues, and projects, focusing on middle part of the San Diego watershed. Project highlighted on the tour included Padre Dam Municipal Water District's recycled water projects; Santee recreation projects; reservoir, dam, and emergency storage projects; river rehabilitation projects.

The tour was followed by a question and answer session at Helix Water District's treatment plant. The discussion focused on the status of IRWM planning in the region; the prioritization process as envisioned by the region; and the anticipated timing of steps for Cycle 2 of Proposition 50.

#### **RAC Member Comments and Responses:**

- Who initiated the meeting? *The meeting was initiated by the Regional Water Management Group, based on previous discussions in which the SWRCB and Department of Water Resources had expressed interest in such a tour. The tour allowed the representatives to look at actual projects, rather than just the plan, to improve their understanding of what the San Diego region looks like. The projects that were visited were intended to illustrate water resources management projects throughout the region.*

### **Updates – Proposition 50 & Proposition 84**

Ms. Dana Frieauf presented a PowerPoint presentation summarized the latest actions and proposed actions by the State with regard to Propositions 50 and 84. The draft guidelines for Cycle 2 of Proposition 50 were released on Thursday, April 19. The process will proceed in two steps, consistent with Cycle 1. To be competitive, regions must prioritize projects in the plan.

Unlike Proposition 50, Proposition 84 has predetermined regional boundaries, and the San Diego Region under Proposition 84 includes southern portions of Orange and Riverside Counties. These

regions would prefer to be kept separate from the San Diego IRWMP, but the RWMG is currently coordinating with them to prepare for Proposition 84.

RAC Member Comments and Responses:

- Proposition 50 carries a minimum funding match requirement, which requires funds from non-state sources to be made available by the grant recipient. Who is responsible for providing the matching funds, and at what point do funds need to be provided? *Proponents of projects for which funding is pursued will be responsible for providing matching funds for their projects; these funds can be part of the cost of the project or planning costs, and may consist of in-kind services. Proposition 50 requires a 10 percent match based on the total proposal funding request, rather than on a project-by-project basis. It is unclear when these funds will need to be secured, though it is likely that funds must be secured by the time of the funding award (estimated as June of 2008). This question will be asked of the State.*
- The City of San Diego, County of San Diego, and San Diego Water Authority was recognized for the effort associated with getting the IRWM planning effort to the current point.
- What was the total amount of funding allocated under the first round? The State allocated \$307 M in Round 1.

Conclusions/Actions

- The group will ask the State when matching funds need to be secured.

**Summary of Comments on IRWM Plan Prioritization**

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Ms. Alyson Watson (RMC Water & Environment) gave a PowerPoint presentation summarizing comments received on the integration and prioritization sections of the IRWMP. Mr. Tom Richardson (RMC Water & Environment) facilitated discussion around the comments received prior to the meeting as well as new comments.

RAC Member Comments and Responses:

- The role of objectives in ranking/prioritization is unclear.
- The prioritization process was difficult to follow and should be simplified if possible. Requested changes include adding flow charts, tables and summaries to simplify the explanation.
- There are a lot more projects than funding available, and there should be some way to identify what the priorities are rather than having all projects in the plan. For example, some projects seem to be focused on infrastructure maintenance and their relationship to integrated regional water management planning is weak.
- The RAC should have the discussion of what they view to be important projects for the Plan and for each watershed.
- Proposition 50 uses different strategies than the IRWMP. There are less watershed, habitat, and ecosystem strategies in the California Water Plan, and additional strategies should be added to address this.
- Members are uncomfortable with using strategies as the main ranking criteria.
- What is the advantage of prioritizing for the plan? *To be considered for Proposition 50, projects must be prioritized in the plan at some level. Recognizing that this is a plan, and in the interest of maximizing flexibility for future use, all projects were retained in the plan.*

- Comments from the last meeting were not incorporated. Who is deciding which comments to incorporate and when? *At the beginning of the last RAC meeting, the RAC was given a choice to either see their comments incorporated into the administrative draft IRWMP and receive the draft later than planned, or not see their comments reflected until the public draft IRWMP. It was agreed that comments would not be incorporated into the administrative draft IRWMP because doing so would hold up release of the draft. Comments received at RAC meetings 6 through 8 and written comments received will be reflected in the public draft IRWMP, to be released the first week of June. The RWMG will incorporate all comments possible.*
- Does the Plan deal with projects on a regional or watershed basis, or a combination of the two? *This iteration of the Plan takes more of a regional perspective, while retaining the hydrologic units to organize projects. Future iterations should do a better job of focusing on individual hydrologic units and watersheds.*
- There should be an enhanced discussion on watersheds in the plan. Information can be pulled from the various watershed plans, including watershed specific priorities and issues.
- The plan does what is asked by Proposition 50 and performs an initial prioritization, but it is time to start weeding out projects. To do that, members of RAC need to clearly understand prioritization process. Clear explanation and diagramming of pages F7 – F9 could increase understanding of how the first cut took place.
- General comment on Strategy 9 (Ecosystem Restoration): this strategy seems too generic. Ecosystem preservation should be included as well.
- Sustainability and integration of projects have been left out of the process. This topic can be reconnected back into the vision, with an added discussion on the holistic nature of the strategy. Specific comments for including sustainability and a definition of what is meant by sustainability will be sent to the full RAC for consideration.
- Recognizing that the project list will change over time, the plan should be structurally independent of the projects. *In order to be consistent with Proposition 50 requirements, the IRWMP must include a prioritized project list.*
- The projects should be placed in a separate section of the Plan – such as an Appendix, instead of in the middle of the Plan, which bogs it down.
- A discussion should be added that recognizes the commitment to public transparency.
- It would be helpful if the document could be made available online to facilitate searching. *Because this was only the administrative draft, which was made available to the RAC but not the general public, it will not be posted on the website but can be made available on CD. The public draft, to be released the first week of June will be posted to the website.*
- Integration and partnerships already exist in the region among existing groups across watersheds, jurisdictions, etc should be emphasized.
- The current draft does clearly recognize stormwater, gray water, and wastewater as potential sources of water, with multi—purpose solutions and benefits.
- Project screening should include 1) if the project is sustainable, 2) the # of partnerships, 3) the must-haves.
- Extra points should be awarded for a project's inclusion within existing plans.
- An enhanced description of existing plans should be added to Section M, which includes a description of each, and their contribution to the IRWM Plan.
- Add minimum criteria for a project's ability to address or meet the Plan's targets.

#### Conclusions/Actions

- The group will incorporate as many of the RAC's comments into the public draft as possible.
- Ecosystem, wetlands, and environmental strategies from Proposition 50, as well as ecosystem preservation, will be added back into the process.
- The regional priorities section will be revised for clarity and diagrams will be added.
- Comments from RAC Meetings 6-8 and written comments received will be addressed in the public draft release.
- Detailed definition of sustainability and proposed criteria for measuring sustainability will be emailed to the RAC by Linda Fluornoy.
- The Plan prioritization process will be updated to better address integration of projects and will incorporate RAC member comments on prioritization.

#### **Review of IRWM Plan Prioritization and Approach to Funding Application Prioritization**

Alyson gave a PowerPoint presentation reviewing the plan prioritization process and outlining the funding application prioritization processes.

- Prioritization is a two-step process. First, projects are prioritized at the plan level. Then, the top tier of projects from the plan prioritization is screened, scored and ranked to prioritize projects for specific funding applications.
- Integration, defined consistent with Proposition 50 as inclusion of multiple water management strategies, is the most important factor in plan prioritization. At the Plan level, projects are ranked by the number of water management strategies they incorporate.
- In plan prioritization, all projects remain in the plan in ranked lists.
- Funding application prioritization begins with the projects identified as top priorities through plan prioritization. These projects are screened against pass-fail criteria. Projects passing the pass-fail criteria are then scored objectively against a series of scoring criteria, and are ranked by score. The top 30 projects will be considered with respect to a variety of qualitative criteria by a workgroup comprised of RAC members.
- Projects to be included in the funding application will be developed by the RAC workgroup, and will consist of some subset of those 30 highest ranking projects.
- The proposed RAC workgroup would consist of one member from each of the RWMG agencies (one County representative, one City representative, and one representative from the County Water Authority), one representative from the retail water entities, one representative from natural resources and watersheds, one representative for water quality, and two members at large.

#### RAC Member Comments and Responses:

- Watershed plans are not referenced at all.
- Multiple partners should be a screening criterion. As part of the integration process, there could be a requirement to bring a minimum number of agencies together to propose a project – which would also achieve multi-benefits.
- Points should be given to projects that are integrated with other projects.
- A section should be added between Sections B and C to discuss each of the watershed management plans. The RWMG will request descriptions about the individual watersheds

- and their activities from the watershed groups. There may be differences in the level of detail provided.
- Process should account for (award points) for the size and benefit of the project (ie: acres restored, acre-feet conserved, etc); the bigger the benefit, the more points the project receives.
  - The group needs to identify what is important to achieving objectives in the region. Want projects that achieve results, not projects that claim to be doing multiple things.
  - At some point we should bring cost-benefit into the discussion. Currently, this is captured as a qualitative criterion for the RAC workgroup to consider.
  - Add a factor of how/if the project will directly benefit the watershed.
  - Some strategies do not make sense for some hydrologic units and should be removed. The team has requested feedback on which strategies should be removed.
  - Just because a project is recommended doesn't mean it is appropriate.
  - Degree of benefits vs. dis-benefits should be added as a criterion.
  - Established targets should be considered in the prioritization process.
  - Relationship or connection of projects to other jurisdictional plans, including State, CDF, and Tribal, should be awarded more points.
  - There should be some sort of weighting to push projects to top. *This is an option for prioritization at the funding package level. Currently, the focus is on being transparent, using scoring criteria that can be applied objectively, and then ranking to identify the top 30 projects. Once that group has been identified, other less objective criteria will be decided upon by the RAC workgroup.*
  - Would like to see various lists showing where projects drop out of the process.
  - RAC should have the ability to go back through the top 30 projects and add an additional two to three projects that dropped out but are important to the region.
  - Can projects that are funded come from non-state jurisdictions (i.e. tribal lands)? *If it is tied to another project that is within the region, then it is eligible.*
  - Scoring should consider projects that are complementary or detrimental to bordering jurisdictions that have their plans in place.
  - Downstream should be reworded to down-current to capture spread of invasive species (seeds) via wind and water to up and down-stream locations.
  - RAC workgroup should contain two representatives for natural resources and watersheds, as opposed to the proposed one representative for these interests.

#### Conclusions/Actions

- The group voted on whether to adopt the RAC workgroup as presented; this vote failed. It was proposed that the RAC workgroup should be modified to include an additional representative from natural resources and watersheds, for a total of two representatives for this area. This vote passed.

#### **Request for Additional Information on Project Proposals**

Alyson reiterated that an announcement was sent requesting additional information on projects proposed for inclusion in the IRWMP. The RWMG developed an application form requesting additional information to be used in prioritizing projects, and will be hosting a public meeting on April 25 at 1 PM at the Scripps Ranch Branch Library. At that meeting, the group will walk through every item on the project application form and explain how the information will be used to prioritize projects.

RAC Member Comments and Responses:

- If projects have already been submitted, do proponents need to resubmit? *Proponents are required to resubmit even if they have already submitted information. This is an open call for projects, and new projects can be submitted. Forms need to be submitted by May 9. There will be additional rounds for public submittals in the future, but this is the final opportunity to submit projects for Proposition 50 funding consideration.*
- Sustainability should be a criterion at the plan or funding application level. *Explicit discussion is needed to identify what those criteria should be and how sustainability is being defined.*

Conclusions/Actions

- RAC members should complete project application forms for their projects for consideration in the IRWMP.

**Public Comments**

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Kathy requested a break to allow the public time to comment.

Public Comments:

- At the Watershed Day in the Capitol, one of the speakers indicated that their plan required projects to be integrated by forcing different organizations to write proposals for projects together. Failure to do so would prevent the project from consideration.
- The plan has come a long way, and will provide a significant help in applying for funding. The plan should not exclude any strategies that would make projects more appealing or fundable to Sacramento. If specific required strategies are not addressed in the plan, then the region may become less competitive for funding.



**Regional Advisory Council  
Meeting #7 Notes**

May 16, 2007, 1:00 p.m. – 4:30 p.m.  
San Diego County Water Authority  
4677 Overland Avenue, San Diego, CA 92123

**Attendance – RAC Members**

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Craig Adams, San Dieguito River Valley Conservancy  
Rick Alexander, Sweetwater Authority  
Kirk Ammerman, City of Chula Vista  
Meleah Ashford, Consultant to the City of Encinitas  
Michael Bardin, Santa Fe Irrigation District  
Chris Basilevac, The Nature Conservancy  
Neal Brown, Padres Dam Municipal Water District  
Kathleen Flannery, County of San Diego  
Linda Flournoy, Sustainability Consultant  
Karen Franz, San Diego CoastKeeper  
Rob Hutsel, San Diego River Park Foundation  
Megan Johnson, Southern California Wetlands Recovery Network  
Greg Krzys on behalf of Meena Westford, U.S. Department of Interior  
Eric Larson, Farm Bureau of San Diego County  
Keith Lewinger, Fallbrook Public Utility District  
Judy Mitchell, Mission Resources Conservation District  
Jeff Pasek on behalf of Marsi Steirer, City of San Diego  
Shelby Tucker, San Diego Association of Governments  
Ken Weinberg, San Diego County Water Authority  
Meena Westford, U.S. Department of Interior Bureau of Reclamation  
T. Whitaker on behalf of Dr. Richard Wright, Department of Geography, San Diego State University  
Susan Varty, Olivenhain Municipal Water District

**Attendance – RWMG Staff**

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Dana Frieauf, San Diego County Water Authority  
Maria Mariscal, San Diego County Water Authority  
Mark Stadler, San Diego County Water Authority  
Sheri McPherson, County of San Diego  
Cecilia Padres, County of San Diego  
Cathy Pieroni, City of San Diego Water Department  
Jeff Pasek, City of San Diego Water Department  
Toby Roy, San Diego County Water Authority



### **Attendance – Interested Parties to the RAC**

Grace Chan, Metropolitan Water District of Southern California  
Larry Johnson, Campo / Lake Morena Planning Group  
Kelly Hendrickson, Wild Animal Park  
Tom Richardson, RMC Water & Environment  
Persephone St. Charles, RMC Water & Environment  
Jeff Stephenson, San Diego County Water Authority  
Kate Streams, RMC Water & Environment  
Alyson Watson, RMC Water & Environment  
Michael Welch, Welch Consulting

### **Attendance – Public**

James A. Alexy  
Peg Crilly  
Marty Leavitt

### **Introductions**

Ms. Kathleen Flannery welcomed RAC members to their seventh meeting. Brief introductions were made by all RAC members, consultants, and other members of the general public in attendance.

Ms. Flannery reiterated the RAC meeting “ground rules”. These rules included: turn off cell phones or put on vibrate; limit side conversations; wear a regional hat or tell us if you can’t; put your stake in the ground and be willing to move it; encourage even participation; no monologues; use microphones; allow at least two people speak before re-speaking; tap on table to show agreement or to indicate support of a statement; and we know we have flaws, tell us how to make things better.

### **Future RAC Meeting(s)**

Ms. Kathleen Flannery reviewed the current status of Proposition 50 and IRWM Plan development, noting that the Proposition 50 Cycle 2 grant application must be submitted by August 1. The IRWM Plan must be complete and a 30-day public comment period must have been completed prior to this date. The draft Plan will be accepted by the Water Authority’s Board on July 26<sup>th</sup>. Project prioritization remains a significant issue.

Ms. Flannery indicated that an email was circulated on May 4, 2007, suggesting it would be helpful to have additional RAC meetings/items. She reviewed the proposed agenda items cited in the e-mail:

1. The "watershed" question - examination of other regional watershed plans and key issues / conclusions emerging from these plans
2. The "integrated" question - discussion of integration and examples from other plans
3. The "governance" question - the role of the RAC and whether the RAC needs to be mentioned or specified in the existing MOU or if it needs to be realized in a separate MOU
4. Key issues / conclusions from other county IWM plans in the state of California
5. Discussion on the role of the RAC / the potential role of the RAC as a voice for statewide issues affecting our region.

RAC Member Comments and Responses:

- Do we want to have a chapter on the actual watershed plans to identify the plans already in existence? *The plans are identified and acknowledged in the Plan, but can't be summarized prior to the Public Draft release date.*
- The governance needs to be identified soon. *The plan will identify the RAC as part of the governing structure in the interim and a long term governance structure will be developed later. Procedurally only one agency needs to accept the draft to send up to Sacramento.*
- The MOU was adopted months ago. Why isn't it in the draft Plan? *The MOU will be included as an appendix to the draft Plan.*
- San Diego County Water Authority will accept the Public Draft IRWM Plan in July, prior to the Step 1 submittal deadline. All three agencies will adopt the final Plan prior to the end of the year.
- A significant effort has been expended for Plan development. There are currently 13 staff people working on Plan development nearly full-time. In addition, the City, the County and the County Water Authority have already committed close to a million dollars for Plan development.
- Should there be another RAC meeting to talk about watersheds, integration, governance and any other conditions/issues from across the state and about the role of the RAC? *These topics can and will be discussed after the August 1 submittal deadline.*
- Defining integration is important to determining how we will prioritize projects. *This will be discussed in today's presentation on the revised prioritization process.*
- A list of watershed management plans in this Plan is not sufficient. The RAC should discuss how watershed management plans will be integrated into the Plan.
- The plan lists all watersheds and existing plans and discusses consistency with existing plans. It is unclear what additional information would be useful. Further, including additional information for watershed plans would necessitate including similar information for water plans, etc. Watershed plans should be referenced, but cannot be fully integrated unless someone volunteers to champion that effort.
- The information on the San Dieguito watershed does not seem to come from the watershed management plan, and it is unclear where this information originated.
- The plan lacks clear definition of issues and challenges – what are the regional issues?.
- The watershed planning issues are part of a bigger planning issue. The Plan describes the on-going planning process. The watershed planning issue should be a part of that process. The idea that the Plan is a living document and will continue to evolve needs to be emphasized and the priorities of the region need to be defined.
- The Plan does not identify the needs of each watershed. The Plan only identifies what is important for the county.
- Prior to the public draft, the prioritization process must be determined. It should be clearly articulated that the Plan is an on-going planning document and will change over time.
- Do we have a funding portion in the application to fund the ongoing portions of the plan? Are we asking for more money to continue the process? *Prop 50 does not offer funding for that purpose, but Proposition 84 does. The existing funding from the RWMG members is to complete the Plan and a Prop 50 application. Pursuit of Proposition 84 is*

*not yet funded. Planning grants will be pursued from Proposition 84 for further updates to the IRWM Plan.*

- We should consider eliminating the larger projects from consideration, recognizing that they may carry greater dis-benefits or negative impacts, and instead, we should focus on implementing a large number of very small environmental projects now which would reduce the list significantly.
- Schedule is a critical driver for prioritization in the Plan and the funding application. The first step is to understand and comment on the revised Plan prioritization process as presented by Ms. Alyson Watson. Following the presentation, Ms. Persephene St. Charles will facilitate a discussion.

### **Conclusions/Actions**

The group determined that these topics will be covered in future, scheduled RAC meetings.

### **Revised Plan Prioritization Process**

Ms. Alyson Watson (RMC Water & Environment) gave a power point presentation on the proposed revised Plan prioritization process. The major changes to the process originated from overarching comments from the RAC and Regional Water Management Group (RWMG) on the previous process. These comments suggested that additional criteria should be considered at the plan level; the process should reduce the pool of projects further; and the previous process was too complicated/confusing and should be simplified. Like the previous process, the revised process includes both screening and scoring criteria. The plan screening criteria are assessed on a pass-fail basis. After screening, projects are scored, ranked, and grouped into tiers. A ranked list representing preliminary results from the proposed prioritization process was distributed to the group for discussion. Individual scores were not shown. Ms. Watson cautioned the group that results were very preliminary and will change based on modifications to the prioritization process by the group.

After the presentation, Ms. Watson directed the group to the attention of Ms. Persephene St. Charles (RMC Water & Environment) to facilitate discussion and feedback concerning the revised Plan prioritization process.

### **RAC Member Comments and Responses:**

- There are still two steps to the prioritization process – screening and scoring. Criteria are used to score projects. The top 33<sup>rd</sup> percentile then becomes Tier 1. Tier 1 and Tier 2 are both in Plan, but the Plan highlights Tier 1 projects. If projects don't address at least one objective, they are excluded from the Plan. If they pass all screening criteria, they move on to scoring. Therefore, if a project does not make it into Tier 1 now, then it will not be considered for Prop. 50 funding?
- How does this ranking process get us to where we want to go? What happens with this list? How will we comment on the process? *Commenting on the process should occur now and during the public review/public comment process.*
- A project that was previously a top priority project in the first round (Cycle 1) is now in Tier 2. This raises concerns with whether this process is working.

- There is a difference between hydrologic units and watersheds. This raises potential issues. For example, a project that benefits multiple watersheds may not benefit multiple hydrologic units. Therefore, points may not be issued for those projects that cover multiple watersheds, which seems unfair. *A significant amount of information on projects has already been requested, and the prioritization process should adhere to this constraint. Securing additional information prior to the June 1 public draft release, such as identifying the hydrologic units for each project, is infeasible at this time.*
- What happened to the subcommittee for project review and evaluation that we talked about last time? *That committee will be developed as part of the funding application prioritization process.*
- Is it possible that the person scoring a project misinterpreted the application? Will we get to review the points given to each project? We need to understand the rationale used to score points. *Details of individual project scores will be provided along with the public draft IRWM Plan. Comments on project scoring may be submitted during the public review period.*
- If a project is identified in existing plan, it gets 8 points for yes and 0 points for no. We should lower the points on this criterion – suggestion of lowering to 2 points.
- What about projects that benefit multiple hydrologic units or create a new water supply? Don't these projects benefit the whole county? If so, should that project get points for benefiting every watershed in the region? Project proponents may not have been consistent in how they identified this criterion. *Projects have not yet been mapped, as they were just received last week.*
- When the projects were scored, were we looking at them in a quantitative manner? *The consultant team reviewed the project submittals and did not look for omissions or places where the proponent should have claimed additional benefits. The team did review each response to determine whether the response was consistent with the criteria being scored. Rationales for scoring assignments will be provided with the Public Draft IRWMP.*
- Projects that are identified in existing plans should receive two points.
- Doesn't integration mean marrying projects together to develop a suite of projects? This would help smaller standalone projects. Projects should get more points by marrying up with something different. Projects should get a different score based on who the partners are. For example: partners that already exist, or those that would likely occur on their own, should not be awarded as many points as someone who steps outside the box to partner with dissimilar groups.
- There is insufficient time to properly review the scoring. How far do we have to take this step before August 1? *By the first week of June, we need to have a prioritized project list. However, this list can and will change between June 1 and the end of the year when the funding application is submitted. This process will also be refined through Proposition 84.*
- What is the combined cost of the Tier 1 projects? *Costs haven't yet been tallied, but it will be a lot.*
- As a point of clarity, this process is not determining those specific projects for which Proposition 50 funds will be sought, so cost does not matter at this stage. There will be a much smaller suite of projects included in the Prop 50 application.

- The points awarded for multiple hydrologic units seems high and should be lowered. This brings up the question of larger versus smaller watersheds.
- The number of points awarded for inclusion in the existing plans is good because those projects have already been vetted/validated through a process; points should not be reduced.
- It will be interesting to see how we will get down to \$25M.
- Are we required to prioritize as part of the plan? Do we have to have a prioritized list of projects for the plan? Don't we need to have that specific group for Prop 50? *We are required to prioritize in the Plan, but we don't have to have the specific group of projects until the Step 2 application.*
- There is a lot of repetition in the titles – many projects seem to be the same or overlapping. Can we approach groups with similar projects to achieve integration? *This can't be done prior to the June 1 public draft release, but may be done later.*
- There should be a process in place to follow-up with project proponents to ensure/validate accuracy in the data provided.
- We should look at those projects that were formerly high priority projects in Cycle 1 to see if they ranked lower (Tier 2) in this new prioritization process and identify why this happened. Maybe we should see if adjustments should be made to balance out the point system.
- Regarding the top two scoring criteria: integrate multiple strategies and address multiple objectives –these criteria should be weighted more.
- Need to compare objectives and strategies against one another, rank their priority, and assign different levels of weighting.
- VOTE: a vote was taken to determine whether objectives and strategies as groups should be ranked/weighted differently. The majority of RAC members voted for objectives and strategies to be weighted equally.
- We will lose the importance of this as a regional Plan if we elevate strategies above the regional objectives. Strategies were developed by the state, not this group. Strategies and objectives should be weighted the same.
- Were the three extra objectives included? *Yes, those are included.*
- New supply that exists outside of the SDCWA service area does not benefit the entire region. New supply projects within the service area should be worth more points than those projects located outside the service area.
- The second level of criteria should include: spans multiple hydrologic units, linked to other projects, and involves more than one entity.
- Additional points should be awarded to projects with multidisciplinary partners. *We do not have enough information on projects to determine whether partners are multidisciplinary, primarily because a single partner may have multiple areas of responsibility.*
- This process is about regional needs and not individual project needs.
- Project proponents should consider combining projects. Not sure how this would actually be accomplished, but it could help the process. There are lots of projects and little money.

### **Conclusions/Actions**

The team will update the project scoring to reflect the revised weightings determined by the RAC with input from the public:

- Multiple Objectives: 23%
- Multiple Water Management Strategies: 23%
- Multiple Hydrologic Units: 10%
- Linkages with Other Projects: 10%
- Generates New Water: 10%
- Involves more than one entity: 6%
- Identified in an Existing Plan: 6%
- Benefits Disadvantaged Communities: 6%
- Provides Environmental Justice Benefits: 6%

### **Updates**

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The next RAC meeting will be held June 12 from 9 -11:30 AM.

### **Public Comments**

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The 100% total score can be reached using the following weightings:

- Multiple objectives, multiple water management strategies: 23% each
- Multiple hydrologic units, linkages with other projects, generates new water: 10% each
- Involves more than one entity, identified in an existing plan, benefits disadvantaged communities, and environmental justice benefits: 6% each

RAC members agreed to this suggested method of weighting.



**Regional Advisory Council  
Meeting #8 Notes**

June 12, 2007, 9:00 a.m. – 11:30 a.m.  
San Diego County Water Authority  
4677 Overland Avenue, San Diego, CA 92123

**Attendance – RAC Members**

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Craig Adams, San Dieguito River Valley Conservancy  
Rick Alexander on behalf of Dennis Bostad, Sweetwater Authority  
Meleah Ashford, Consultant to the City of Encinitas  
Michael Bardin, Santa Fe Irrigation District  
Chris Basilevac, The Nature Conservancy  
Michael Connolly, Campo Kumeyaay Nation  
Neal Brown, Padres Dam Municipal Water District  
Kathleen Flannery, County of San Diego  
Linda Flournoy, Sustainability Consultant  
Karen Franz, San Diego CoastKeeper  
Doug Gibson, San Elijo Lagoon Conservancy  
Jason Giessow on behalf of Judy Mitchell, Mission Resources Conservation District  
Rob Hutsel, San Diego River Park Foundation  
Megan Johnson, Southern California Wetlands Recovery Network  
Eric Larson, Farm Bureau of San Diego County  
Keith Lewinger, Fallbrook Public Utility District  
Richard Pyle, San Diego Regional Chamber of Commerce  
Marsi Steirer, City of San Diego  
Mike Thornton, San Elijo Joint Powers Authority  
Shelby Tucker, San Diego Association of Governments  
Mark Weston, Helix Water District  
Ken Weinberg, San Diego County Water Authority  
T. Whitaker on behalf of Dr. Richard Wright, Department of Geography, San Diego State University  
Mark Umphres, Helix Water District  
Susan Varty, Olivenhain Municipal Water District

**Attendance – RWMG Staff**

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Dana Frieauf, San Diego County Water Authority  
Maria Mariscal, San Diego County Water Authority  
Mark Stadler, San Diego County Water Authority  
Sheri McPherson, County of San Diego  
Cecilia Padres, County of San Diego  
Cathy Pieroni, City of San Diego Water Department  
Jeff Pasek, City of San Diego Water Department  
Toby Roy, San Diego County Water Authority



Jon Van Rhyn, County of San Diego

#### **Attendance – Interested Parties to the RAC**

Grace Chan, Metropolitan Water District of Southern California  
Kelly Hendrickson, San Diego Zoological Society  
Brett Kawakami, RMC Water and Environment  
Alyson Watson, RMC Water & Environment  
Michael Welch, Welch Consulting  
Meena Westford, U.S. Department of Interior Bureau of Reclamation

#### **Attendance – Public**

None

#### **Introductions**

Ms. Kathleen Flannery (RAC Chairperson) welcomed RAC members to their eighth meeting. Brief introductions were made by all RAC members, consultants, and other members of the general public in attendance.

#### **Public Draft IRWMP**

Ms. Flannery announced that the Public Draft San Diego IRWM Plan was now available on the internet. She instructed RAC members to contact Ms. Dana Frieauf if hardcopies are desired. Public announcements are being made to announce the availability of the Public Draft IRWM Plan. A media advisory was issued and the North County Times will publish a notification of the public availability of the Public Draft IRWM Plan. The public comment period closes July 13<sup>th</sup>, which allows a 30 day public review period as required by the Proposition 50 Guidelines.

Ms. Flannery acknowledged the efforts of Rob Hutsel, Craig Adams, Karen Franz and Doug Gibson in reviewing local watershed management plans for the IRWM Plan.

Mr. Mark Stadler reviewed the tentative schedule for the IRWM Plan. July 13 is the end of the public comment period and the SDCWA Board will adopt the Plan on July 26. Mark then described the RAC workgroup that will review a shortlist of Tier 1 projects and provide recommendations to the RAC on projects to include in the Round 2 Prop 50 funding application. Mark stated that the workgroup will narrow the list down to say, five to six projects for which funding will be pursued. The workgroup will bring this proposed list back to the RAC for acceptance. The workgroup will consist of members who will be selected for their expertise in specific areas.

#### **RAC Member Comments and Responses:**

- The date for the RAC meeting scheduled for September 11 should be changed, if possible, because of the significance of that date. *The meeting will be rescheduled for another day, if possible.*
- Five or six projects seems like a small number of projects to be funded. It would be more desirable to fund a larger number of projects at a lesser degree, than a smaller number of projects at a higher degree. *The number of five to six projects was only used for illustrative purposes. The actual number of projects that will be proposed for funding has not been determined and will be left to the discretion of the RAC workgroup. Ground guidelines will be provided to the workgroup.*



- How would the components of institutional structure be determined? *This can be found in the Public Review Draft. A number of potential structure models have been identified. The RWMG will determine how to present the information to the RAC.*
- Will you share with how the Tier 1 projects were determined? *The Tier 1 projects were determined as the top 50<sup>th</sup> percentile of projects based on the score obtained from criteria that the RAC agreed upon. Scorecards have been provided in Appendix 7 that show how the scores were determined for each project. We are requesting that proponents review their project scores and provide feedback.*
- How can we provide feedback on the projects? *Please provide comments in written form. There is a comment form on the website. Feedback can also be provided at the public workshop for project proponents. If you have any questions, contact Ms. Alyson Watson or Mr. Stadler.*
- The comment form was in Excel format, which was difficult to use. Is it ok to convert this to Word format? *Yes.*
- Are there any provisions for bundling of projects? *Many projects in the database were similar. It will be a better solution to fund many agencies, with one agency taking lead. Yes, this will be left to the project proponents to initiate. This point can be made at the project workshop at the public meeting.*
- Will there be another project submission process? *There will be an opportunity to submit public comments and an avenue provided to modify projects. We recognize that there may be errors and encourage you to submit comments. Projects will be rescored based on comments, although this will not be incorporated into the August 1<sup>st</sup> version of the Plan. The rescored Tier 1 list will be used as the potential pool of projects for the project workgroup.*
- There are number of projects submitted for Canyon Preserve, which could be good candidates for project bundling. Water conservation projects could also present bundling opportunities.

### **Conclusions/Actions**

The date for the September 11 RAC meeting will be changed, if possible. Comments on the IRWM Plan and projects should be provided in written form by July 13<sup>th</sup>.

### **Review of Short- and Long-Term Priorities**

Ms. Alyson Watson reviewed the short- and long-term priorities for the region. The IRWM Plan standards require that short- and long-term implementation priorities and the process for determining those priorities be identified, in addition to the process for modifying priorities based on regional changes. Short-term priorities are intended to address immediate areas of need to ensure that regional planning can continue; as such, short-term implementation priorities will be accomplished within a 3-5 year timeframe. The short term priorities are:

1. Implement priority projects and programs that support the Region's IRWM goals and objectives.
2. Formally establish a long-term institutional structure to guide the ongoing development and implementation of the San Diego IRWM Plan.
3. Implement and update (as needed) a Public Outreach Plan that ensures key stakeholders and affected parties are informed and engaged in IRWM planning and implementation.

4. Establish a regional, web-based data management system for sharing, disseminating and supporting the analysis of water management data and information.
5. Complete a needs assessment and develop recommendations for addressing existing deficiencies in the technical and scientific foundation of San Diego Basin Plan beneficial uses and water quality objectives.
6. Complete an updated assessment of local water management plans to ensure effective and upfront input from these plans during all phases of IRWM planning and implementation. Where planning deficiencies are identified, address these deficiencies as part of the IRWMP update process.
7. Revise the IRWM Plan and publish the Second Edition of the San Diego IRWM Plan.

For each short term priority, an action plan has been established that includes a list of tasks necessary to fully address the priority and a schedule.

The long-term implementation priorities are:

1. Maintain an effective institutional structure.
2. Maintain public involvement.
3. Achieve goals and objectives.

Project prioritization is a separate process that identifies integrated projects that are consistent with the regional objectives.

#### RAC Member Comments and Responses:

- What is the definition of environmental justice? *An environmental justice community is a community that is negatively impacted in a disproportionate manner by an environmental condition or project.*
- Have you given any thought as how you would approach the needs assessment for the Basin Plan? *We need to develop a clear plan. The RAC is a regional forum that could be leveraged to gain the RWQCB's attention. We have found that recommendations alone are not enough to move the RWQCB to act. Last time, our recommendations were not implemented due to limited RWQCB resources; this time, we need to engage the RWQCB to ensure that our recommendations are prioritized..*
- We should become involved in the Basin Plan Triennial Review and develop a partnership with the RWQCB. The RAC has political clout that could be used to influence the Basin Planning process.
- Will Prop 50 provide funding support for activities for the Basin Plan needs assessment? *Prop 50 will not, however Prop 84 may provide funds for planning.*
- The Region should be creative in Prop 50 and try to get \$100 - \$200K to support planning activities.
- The institutional structure should also consider potential funding mechanisms.
- Additional attention should be given to coordination with watersheds. The IRWM planning process should be used to help all watersheds develop management plans. *Short-term priority #6 involves furthering planning at the watershed-level, particularly for those watersheds that currently lack watershed plans.*

- If you use functional area workgroups to complete an updated assessment of local water management plans, there may be little overlap in their planning. For instance, for water supply, you may have five water agencies with different service areas. Whereas, if you use watershed groups, they may be able to work together better. *The idea is that functional areas, such as wastewater treatment, may have more issues in common and can identify similar planning opportunities and commonalities.*
- Watershed planning should be a functional area. *Watershed planning will be a functional area.*
- We are creating our own process in parallel to the RWQCB process. How can you influence the RWQCB process? For instance, the RWQCB Triennial review? *We can make sure that the RAC schedules are aligned with the RWQCB external schedules. Also, forming partnerships will assist in getting buy-in from the RWQCB.*
- One strategy to influence the RWQCB is to include them as stakeholders, to avoid any surprises stemming from IRWM planning. Efforts should be made to reach out to the RWQCB as part of the Public Outreach Plan, and this should occur sooner than later.
- We need to focus on environmental issues and watersheds. Integration to me means considering environmental issues in conjunction with functional areas. We should also strive to minimize the number of meetings we are planning. This would also tie into the long-term institutional structure – how do you disseminate information so that the number of meetings can be minimized?
- The watershed-centric approach may not work for all scenarios, but one can envision a possible scenario where a water agency may wish to approach the RWQCB with a project or action that may adversely impact water quality. In this case, it would be advantageous to call on the support of other partners in the watershed.
- We may want to conduct the review of local water management plans in groups. First, each functional group focuses only on meeting their needs and meet only within their watershed. This could then be followed by meetings at the regional level.

### **Conclusions/Actions**

The concept of reviewing local water management plans by functional groups within a watershed and then across watersheds at the regional level will be considered as this short-term priority is implemented.

### **Updates**

Mr. Jeff Pasek gave an update on the Final Proposal Solicitation Package (PSP) for Round 2. Comments were made to DWR by the three agencies of the RWMG. The web address to the PSP will be emailed and added to the Project Clean Water website.

The relationship between Integrated Coastal Water Management Plans (ICWMs) and the IRWM have changed in the final PSP. There are 6 ICWMs in the state, and one is located in the San Diego Region, focusing on the La Jolla Area of Special Biological Significance (ASBS). Since the ICWM is within the San Diego IRWM boundaries, its projects were included in the IRWM Plan.

Ms. Cathy Pieroni provided an update on the California Water Plan 2009. The advisory committee has been modified since the previous update to achieve more of a regional focus, and it does not include any water agencies. There will be a series of workshops on the Water Plan from June

through August. Ms. Pieroni will be on the design team and will be responsible for setting up the San Diego meeting.

Karen Franz will be coordinating the San Diego Watershed Data Management Summit to be held on June 20, 2007 at the San Diego Foundation. The meeting is being convened by San Diego Coastkeeper to identify strategies for improving access to and interpretation of information related to watershed management.

RAC Member Comments and Responses:

- How many projects were identified that fall under both IRWM and ICWM funding? *This is not known at this time.*
- My understanding is that ICWM representatives were informed that the amount of money in Prop 50 that had been promised to coastal plans had been taken away – is that true? *The guidelines do not place any special limits on the money that ICWMs can receive; like IRWMs, they are limited to a maximum funding request of \$25M. The La Jolla Shores ICWM decided not to compete independently for Prop 50 funding and are participating in this round of Prop 50 solely through the San Diego IRWM Plan.*

Conclusions/Actions

Information on upcoming California Water Plan 2009 meetings will be emailed to the RAC.

Future Agenda Items

For future meetings, a proposal was made to set aside 15 minutes for policy presentations given by experts to provide education and opportunities for cross pollination. Some potential topics include integrated planning, the La Jolla ASBS, water recycling, etc. These presentations will be in addition to regular calendar items.

On July 10, the RAC will form the workgroup responsible for developing the funding application package. The workgroup will consist of 9 members as follows: 1 representative from each of the RWMG agencies, 1 representative of retail water agencies, 2 representatives of natural resources and watersheds interests, 1 representative of water quality, and 2 at large member representatives. The RWMG will develop ground rules (e.g. members can't vote on own projects). RAC members were asked to consider who they would like to nominate for the workgroup.

RAC Member Comments and Responses:

- A discussion should be held about the long-term mission of the RAC beyond the IRWM Plan.
- Metrics should be discussed.
- Agencies can identify potential workgroup nominees from their own agency that have expertise – the key is that they be somewhat removed from the IRWM planning process
- What is the estimated time commitment for workgroup members? *Members should be willing to commit to weekly half-day meetings for approximately one month (August). The workgroup will be provided with a set of initial projects that will number less than the current 80 Tier 1 projects.*
- The project evaluation does not consider quantitative benefits. If a Prop 50 application is submitted without quantified benefits, it will not pass. Many of the projects that received high scores list a large number of benefits, but these are not quantified. A project may

touch upon a number of benefits, but the question is how much will it actually deliver? The workgroup will need quantitative savings (AFY water savings, habitat acreage, etc.). *There is information on the project that can be used to develop metrics that the workgroup will use. The RCM team includes an economist to assist in converting these quantified benefits to financial benefits.*

- The workgroup should have all the information necessary to determine maximum benefits with minimal costs. The grant application a couple of years ago did not have this information. We need to go to project proponents to get this information.
- Where did the economist come from? This is the first time we have heard of this. It is relatively straightforward to do economic analysis on water supply, but more difficult for habitat and restoration. *The RMC team includes Bob Raucher, a well-respected economist and founder of Stratus Consulting. Bob and his team are experienced in preparing IRWM grant applications. He will be invited to a RAC meeting to provide more insight in how the economic project benefits will be developed.*
- When will the revised Tier 1 list of projects be available? *The Tier 1 list will be updated before August 1<sup>st</sup>. July 13 is the deadline for comments.*
- Will you consider bundling as you are going through evaluation process? *We have already started identifying and flagging projects that could be bundled and will suggest that the project proponents coordinate.*
- What is the role that the RWMG and the consultant will have in the workgroup? *The workgroup will perform the project selection process and determine the project package for funding with the guidelines that they receive. The workgroup will then bring the package back to the RAC. The RWMG is developing the workgroup guidelines with assistance from the consultant team. These guidelines will be presented to the RAC for approval. The consultant team will assist the workgroup in understanding the Prop 50 guidelines and what will constitute a competitive proposal.*

### **Conclusions/Actions**

The RAC will identify workgroup nominees. The draft workgroup guidelines are under development and will be provided to the RAC.

The next RAC meeting will be held July 10 from 9 -11:30 AM.

### **Public Comments**

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No public comments were received.



**Regional Advisory Council  
Meeting #9 Notes**

July 10, 2007, 9:00 a.m. – 11:30 a.m.

San Diego County Water Authority

4677 Overland Avenue, San Diego, CA 92123

**Attendance – RAC Members**

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Craig Adams, San Dieguito River Valley Conservancy  
Rick Alexander on behalf of Dennis Bostad, Sweetwater Authority  
Meleah Ashford, Consultant to the City of Encinitas  
Chris Basilevac, The Nature Conservancy  
Michael Connolly, Campo Kumeyaay Nation  
Neal Brown, Padres Dam Municipal Water District  
Kathleen Flannery, County of San Diego  
Linda Flournoy, Sustainability Consultant  
Judy Mitchell, Mission Resources Conservation District  
Rob Hutsel, San Diego River Park Foundation  
Eric Larson, Farm Bureau of San Diego County  
Marsi Steirer, City of San Diego  
Mike Thornton, San Elijo Joint Powers Authority  
Shelby Tucker, San Diego Association of Governments  
Mark Umphres on behalf of Mark Weston, Helix Water District  
Ken Weinberg, San Diego County Water Authority  
T. Whitaker on behalf of Dr. Richard Wright, Department of Geography, San Diego State University  
Susan Varty, Olivenhain Municipal Water District

**Attendance – RWMG Staff**

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Mark Stadler, San Diego County Water Authority  
Cathy Pieroni, City of San Diego Water Department  
Jeff Pasek, City of San Diego Water Department  
Toby Roy, San Diego County Water Authority  
Jon Van Rhyn, County of San Diego

**Attendance – Interested Parties to the RAC**

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Brett Kawakami, RMC Water and Environment  
Tom Richardson, RMC Water and Environment  
Persephene St. Charles, RMC Water and Environment  
Alyson Watson, RMC Water and Environment  
Leslie Cleveland on behalf of Meena Westford, United States Bureau of Reclamation

### **Attendance – Public**

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Robyn Badger, San Diego Zoo  
Peg Crilly  
Diana Hussey, Resource Conservation District of Greater San Diego  
Larry Johnson, Campo/Lake Marina Planning Group  
Marty Leavitt, Resource Conservation District of Greater San Diego  
Laura Lindemayer, Brown and Caldwell  
Katherine Lowry, Brown and Caldwell

### **Introductions**

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Ms. Kathleen Flannery (Regional Advisory Committee [RAC] Chairperson) welcomed RAC members to their ninth meeting. Brief introductions were made by all RAC members, consultants, and other members of the general public in attendance.

### **Public Outreach Plan**

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Ms. Alyson Watson discussed the Public Outreach Plan. The Outreach Plan is located in Appendix 8 of the Public Draft San Diego Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (Draft Plan). The objectives of the discussion were to review the Outreach Plan and to obtain feedback and suggestions from the RAC on the planned public outreach efforts. The team requested the RAC's ideas on elements and/or actions missing from the Outreach Plan, as well as contacts that RAC members maintain within the community and assistance members could provide in implementing outreach efforts.

The Outreach Plan contains four components: stakeholder coordination, public involvement, disadvantaged communities' assistance and environmental justice identification.

The goal of stakeholder coordination is to engage targeted entities with interest and/or authority in water management such as cities, water retailers, regulatory agencies, community groups and organizations with interests in water quality, agricultural, recreation, and the environment. Outreach activities may consist of meetings and focus groups and communications will be maintained through email lists and the San Diego IRWM website.

The public involvement component is different than stakeholder coordination as it focuses on increasing awareness, understanding and support of members of the general public, including policymakers. Two workshops have been held so far. The first workshop focused on most recent workshop provided an introduction to the Draft Plan, and reviewed the process for scoring projects in the Draft Plan. The purpose of the next workshop will be to review the public comments received on the IRWM, and to discuss how comments will be incorporated into future versions of the Plan. After this meeting, a bimonthly schedule will be adopted. A wide variety of communication tools will be utilized to maximize public participation to include emails, flyers, announcements and local news coverage.

Ms. Watson discussed the anticipated approach to environmental justice identification and outreach. The goals of this component are to identify environmental justice groups and to learn what their needs are. Identification of environmental justice issues is an area where much work is needed. Identification of these issues will allow them to be addressed through Plan implementation. Some



organizations representing environmental justice issues that have been identified are Coastkeeper, and the Environmental Health Coalition. Ms. Watson presented a schedule for working with these organizations to develop solutions to the identified environmental justice issues, develop a project review process, and broaden understanding of the benefits and impacts of IRWM planning on environmental justice communities. The Public Outreach Plan also calls for the invitation of an environmental justice organization to be represented on the RAC.

The final component of the Public Outreach Plan is Disadvantaged Communities (DAC) Assistance. The goal of DAC Assistance is to identify and engage DACs who may face certain constraints to participate. Ms. Watson stated that an important issue is examining how the state defines DACs and determining whether that definition truly captures the DACs that exist within the Region. A number of outreach activities are planned, including contacting DAC leaders, holding public meetings in DAC areas, and making proactive efforts to encourage meeting attendance by DACs. A schedule for DAC outreach was presented. Ms. Watson said that the Public Outreach Plan called for direct communications and one-on-one contact with DAC leaders through phone calls and office visits as an effective means to gain DAC participation.

Ms. Watson concluded the discussion by saying that the RAC may have already engaged in some of these areas and that any advice on what has worked would be appreciated. Ms. Flannery emphasized the importance of successful implementation of the Public Outreach Plan. She asked the RAC members to put their thoughts into how outreach can be improved.

RAC Member Comments and Responses:

- Outreach to state board and legislators, and county supervisors was left out. One issue that the Region has faced is we haven't had much legislative power. We need to build a strong case for the Region.
- The Public Outreach Plan was thorough, but the role of RAC is not clear. Is there a role for RAC? What are the expectations for the RAC? *We understand that the RAC members are busy. One important area where the RAC can assist is in helping us reach out to their customers, constituents, and stakeholders. We will be happy to have RAC participate at whatever level they can achieve.*
- RAC members have resources that can be utilized for public outreach with significant mailing lists. Another important consideration is to determine who is delivering a particular message for a specific topic (e.g. recycled water).
- There must also be an appropriate approach to understanding and respecting culture as you conduct outreach. For instance, there are different cultures among tribes.
- My concern is that we are not creating a new voice, as it seems there are already too many voices. We don't need another voice unless there is a clear void that needs to be filled. We can give existing forums the tools and messages to carry to their groups, but the message should come from them.
- Personally, I haven't seen IRWMP notices. We do not seem to be reaching the general public with notices.
- I agree that we need to take a one-on-one approach to be effective with community leaders. However, I didn't see any actions to coordinate with watershed groups.
- We need to have a mechanism for sharing lessons learned.



- Can you provide the definition of a DAC? *The Proposition 50 definition is a census tract with a median household income below 80% of the statewide median household income.*
- An important component relative to disadvantaged communities is environmental justice – communities need a voice so that they don't end up with a project that they don't want, or pollutants resulting from those projects.
- The definition of environmental justice doesn't make sense - is it environmental laws, regulations or policies that cause the trouble? *The definition is confusing. In general, laws and regulations are intended to prevent things like this from happening. However, one way that laws and regulations can actually cause problems is if they cause projects to be implemented, and the projects being implemented are placed in areas where they then cause disproportionate impacts.*
- How do you engage DACs? We need to ask them what their priorities are. This is very critical. And it is not just who you talk to, but what you present them with and what you ask them to do. In other words, don't ask them which projects they need as they may not even know at this point. They need to be able to relate. *The point is not to start by asking what projects they want, but to first identify critical needs. Most likely, the needs are location specific. We can then work with them to determine if there is a project that is needed to address the needs and help develop the project, or identify existing projects that can help meet the need.*
- We need to talk finances and what can we offer to DACs. You are asking DACs to develop projects but they cannot afford them. We need to focus instead on how do you improve a watershed - how can we make it better. *One option for providing financial assistance within a grant application is that the RAC could decide to provide 100% funding for a DAC project. This can be done by using the match from other projects to offset the lack of match for DAC projects and maintain an acceptable match for the proposal as a whole.*
- Use existing resources – don't reinvent wheel. Some examples of existing public contact groups are planning groups, Farm Bureaus, Watershed groups, and Resource Conservation Districts.
- There is a good opportunity to interact with East County. There are planning groups there that are organized and would welcome participation in the IRWMP.

### **Conclusions/Actions**

The team will incorporate mechanisms already in place as much as possible in the outreach process. Messages will be crafted that are appropriate for the target audience and are delivered by the right messengers. We will include elected officials and watershed groups in outreach efforts.

### **RAC Workgroup Overview, Purpose, Structure and Ground Rules**

Ms. Watson provided an overview of the RAC Workgroup. The purpose of the Workgroup is to advise the RAC on which projects to include in the funding application package. The Workgroup will be composed of nine members including: one member representing the San Diego County Water Authority (SDCWA), one member representing the City of San Diego, one member representing the County of San Diego, one member representing retail water entities, two members representing natural resources and watersheds, one member representing water quality and two representatives from the members-at-large. The job of the Workgroup will be to narrow down the 50-60 Tier 1 projects to develop a proposed funding application package for the region. The

Workgroup will provide the subjective review necessary to account for factors that cannot be evaluated in the objective project scoring process.

Ms. Watson first reviewed the schedule and approach being followed for Plan Prioritization and Funding Application Screening. Projects were scored and prioritized into tiers in the Draft Plan. The project proponents are currently reviewing their scores and will provide comments by July 13. Based on those comments, the projects will be rescored and re-ranked and a revised set of Tier 1 projects will be established. At this point, three screening criteria will be applied to ensure that the projects can meet the minimum criteria to be considered in the Prop 50 funding application. These criteria are: the project proponent has requested consideration for Prop 50, CEQA/NEPA must be complete by December 2008 (if applicable), and watershed management or flood protection projects must have an implementation component. Ms. Watson provided a summary of key dates:

July 20: Deadline for nominations to the Workgroup

July 26: Draft Plan will be accepted by the SDCWA

August 1: RAC meeting - Project application funding shortlist and Workgroup announcement

August 14: RAC meeting - Approach to public comments on the Draft Plan

September 5: RAC meeting - Finalize project list for funding application

Ms. Watson stated that acceptance of the Draft Plan on July 26 by the SDCWA will help to increase the score of the Step 1 implementation grant application. The Step 2 application is projected to be due by January 1, 2008, which is the driver for having the RAC workgroup develop the application package by September 5. The City, County and SDCWA will all adopt the Plan in the November timeframe, once it has been finalized.

The Ground Rules are intended to guide an efficient process, since there will be a large number of projects (estimated at 50-60) that will need to be considered within four half-day meetings.

#### RAC Member Comments and Responses:

##### Comments on Rules #2 and #3

- August is one of the worst months for availability, can the Workgroup have alternates?
- One alternate per category should be considered, as opposed to one for each primary representative.

##### Comments on Rule # 7

- The schedule for the Workgroup is very ambitious – September 5 [the presentation of the final funding application package to the RAC] is very soon. *We may have to adjust the schedule or the process but should consider the consequences of doing so. One of the reasons for the accelerated process is to allow sufficient time to prepare the Step 2 grant application which is expected to be due by the end of the year.*

##### Comments on Rule #8

- I object to the idea that the Workgroup meetings will be held behind closed doors, it should be an open process. We can restrict comments, but if you put it behind closed doors, then transparency is lost.
- Consider the Workgroup as a technical group – there needs to be privacy to facilitate frank discussions where projects and criteria are examined. For instance, when the state reviews projects with a technical committee, the process is closed-door. The public

portion of the Workgroup process will occur at the RAC meeting where the results are presented. This RAC meeting will be a public forum where the outcome of the Workgroup can be vetted.

- The Workgroup will be making a decision, so the process should be open. *The Workgroup will be making a recommendation. The RAC will make the final decision.*
- If the meetings are open, then the public should be allowed to observe, but would be restricted from commenting.
- One compromise would be to open the first meeting to the public, so they can learn about the process.
- The burden should not be placed solely on the spokesperson to collect information. The other Workgroup members should be allowed to assist as well.

#### Comments on Rule #9

- Rule #9 should be eliminated. It is important to allow the Workgroup to communicate with external parties. The rule is also inconsistent with Rule #8 and Rule # 14.
- Allowing discussions outside the Workgroup may not be helpful. It can add a lot of noise and feedback from outside sources. We want to avoid situations where project proponents can have influence on the Workgroup decisions.
- The Workgroup is being asked to do a lot. They should be allowed to ask for information and clarification and have access to additional informational resources. *Rule #9 doesn't preclude that – the spokesperson can request clarifying information as questions arise during the Workgroup meetings. Additionally, topical experts will be available to act as resources during the meetings. The rationale for Rule #9 is we want the Workgroup to be empowered to make decisions and don't want the representatives to feel that they have their hands tied and must check in before making decisions. We also want to limit communications to the spokesperson so that a consistent message is being delivered.*
- If Rule# 9 is eliminated, then there should be a provision that if a Workgroup member does discuss Workgroup business outside the meetings, then they must provide disclosure to the other Workgroup members on these communications.
- In order to accomplish the work that required in the time allotted, the Workgroup will need to rely on a steady flow of information. The Workgroup will need to collect information in the interim. I don't see anything wrong with discussions outside the Workgroup.
- The Workgroup representatives should be able to initiate contact and ask for information, but proponents should not be allowed to make unsolicited contact.

#### Comments on Rule #11

- Rule #11 should read “If *at least* all present Workgroup members except one...”
- Rule #11 should be modified to require that a quorum should be present. A quorum would be defined as 50% plus 1 – in the case of the Workgroup, 5 out of 9 representatives. Alternates would be counted only if they are replacing a primary representative at the meeting.
- The 5 out of 9 requirement is only for determining if a meeting can be conducted. It does not change the votes required to add a project, correct? *Yes.*

#### Comments on Rule #13

- Will the information from the project applications be considered by the Workgroup? What is the logic behind not providing the project scores? *The project scores ensured that the Tier 1 projects were consistent with IRWM planning for the Region. However,*

*there is a different set of criteria based on the requirements of the funding application, which the RAC will discuss.*

- Is there an issue if the state sees disparities between the way that projects were ranked and prioritized in the Draft Plan versus the ultimate funding application package? *The projects in the Draft Plan were listed alphabetically within each Tier. In the Step 1 application, you don't need to identify what projects you are seeking funding for. We asked state what happens if Tier 1 changes and they confirmed that they acknowledge that the Plan is a Draft and modifications to the prioritized list are acceptable.*

#### Comments on Rule #14

- There are three options presented under Rule #14 for the Workgroup to consolidate or scale down projects. Can the Workgroup also recommend modifications to improve projects? For instance, making suggestions to add DAC and environmental justice related components?
- I am concerned about the Workgroup writing applications by suggesting modifications to projects – I am not sure if that is the desire. This should be discussed before the Workgroup is given that power.
- The proponent should have the opportunity to agree on modifications.
- What is the mechanism for communications with project proponents? *The spokesperson will contact the project proponents.*
- Will project proponents come to the meetings? *No.*

#### Comments on Rule #15

- How is agreement defined? *We defined it loosely – no strict definition.*
- Agreement should be defined and the vote required to constitute agreement should be determined today.
- The definition of agreement should require at least 7 votes and should not merely be quorum.
- A 2/3<sup>rd</sup> majority was proposed to constitute agreement. Alternate options to constitute agreement are to require a vote from at least one person from each category or to require one person from each category plus one.
- Should the definition of agreement apply to interim decisions or just the final application package decision? Are there any interim decisions to be made? *A possible interim decision point would be during the third meeting where projects will need to be nominated for consideration.*
- To avoid an overly complex process, the Workgroup should be allowed to determine how interim decisions are made.
- Will the RAC have any say about final package? Should a quorum or majority be required of RAC? *It will be important to recognize that the Workgroup will have seen a lot more information than RAC, so it should be entrusted to make appropriate recommendations once provided with guidance from the RAC. The RAC will retain the ability to make final comments. The hope is that if the right people are selected and appropriate guidance is provided then the Workgroup will develop a quality funding package.*
- The RAC should have some flexibility in deciding the final package.
- Is the Workgroup recommendation the final package? Should proponents be allowed to make presentation and make case for project?

- Linda Flournoy asked to go on record stating that she would like to register concern that with a 6 vote threshold for agreement (this was decided upon by the RAC – see below), there could be an imbalance, since there are five votes at the agency level [County of San Diego, City of San Diego, SDCWA, retail water agency representative and water quality representative]. There is the potential for watershed concerns to be left out.

### **Conclusions/Actions**

The following decisions regarding modifications to the Workshop Ground Rules were made by vote of the RAC:

- Rule # 3: Each of the five areas will select one alternate representative. Alternates will attend all Workgroup meetings, but will only be asked to participate in the event that a regular member is absent.
- Rule # 8: Meetings of the Workgroup will remain limited to Workgroup members and public involvement will occur through the September 5th RAC meeting where the Workgroup will present the recommended funding application package.
- Rule #9: Rule #9 will be replaced by a rule or rules stating that communications with external parties must be initiated by Workgroup members, and members will report any external communications.
- Rule #14: The Workgroup will be allowed to recommend modifications for project improvements. The Workgroup spokesperson and other Workgroup representatives will be responsible for obtaining permission from proponents to make modifications to their projects, as necessary.
- Rule #15: Six votes will be required to make a decision on the funding application package. The Workgroup will decide the procedure on making interim decisions.
- Additional Rule: A rule will be added to state that a quorum will be required to conduct a Workgroup meeting. A quorum will be defined as more than half of the Workgroup members, or 5 out of 9.
- The Workshop Purpose, Structure and Ground Rules will be revised as soon as possible and distributed for review by the RAC.

### **RAC Workgroup – Suggested Criteria for Workgroup Consideration**

Ms. Watson reviewed the proposed criteria for Workgroup consideration. The criteria are intended to guide the Workgroup in developing a proposed funding application package for Proposition 50 implementation grant funding that is acceptable to the RAC. The criteria are based on the scoring criteria to be used in evaluating Step 2 applications along with other criteria that have been deemed important to the Region. There are two levels of criteria. Criteria at the project level, such as budget, scientific and technical merit, grant administration cost-effectiveness, and schedule, will be applied to evaluate individual projects. Proposal-level criteria such as overall proposal schedule, workplan, funding match, economic analysis of water supply and water quality benefits, other expected benefits, program preferences, geographic parity, regional objectives, degree of benefit, degree of negative benefit, contribution to measureable targets, cost-effectiveness and amount leveraged will be use to evaluate the proposed funding package in its entirety.

#### **RAC Member Comments and Responses:**

- Can you clarify the \$100K guideline for the cost-effectiveness of grant administration criteria – is it asking for the inclusion or exclusion of smaller projects? *It is*



*recommending that where possible, smaller projects should be bundled into larger projects to help minimize the impact of grant administration costs on overall cost-effectiveness. For instance, in some cases, there will be significant monitoring costs that can last for years which may not be cost-effective for smaller grants.*

- We should avoid specifying specific numbers in the criteria and should offer general guidelines. *The criteria were developed with as much specificity as possible, to reflect specific guidelines in the Proposition 50 Proposal Solicitation Package. However, in the case of cost-effectiveness of grant administration, the \$100K number was proposed based on experience and judgment.*
- When the Workgroup discusses projects, will they use project or proposal criteria? *Project-level criteria will be used to evaluate projects on an individual basis. The proposal-level criteria will evaluate the funding application package as a whole.*
- What is the role of the economist? *The economist will convert project benefits into dollars.*
- What does economic analysis have to do with water quality benefits? Don't we also care about the economic analysis of habitat? *There will be quantifiable benefits measured in terms of water quality metrics and the economic analysis will convert this to a dollar value. The economic analysis of habitat is covered in "Other Expected Benefits".*
- Is the economic analysis of water supply and water quality benefits criteria based on the Proposition 50 requirements? *Yes.*
- Does Proposition 50 allow DAC-related projects to be included with no match? *There is no funding match required at the project level. There is a 10% minimum match required for the proposal as a whole, unless a region applies for a DAC waiver. This allows discretion to accept projects that have little or no funding match as long as the overall proposal achieves a minimum funding match of 10%.*
- A requirement should be added that requires a 10% match for a project to be considered in the funding application. The Workgroup could provide a waiver of this requirement for projects that benefit DACs.
- Should the Workgroup be allowed to consider other types of projects for waivers?
- Waivers for other non-DAC projects should be left to the discretion of the RAC.
- The 10% requirement was not specified in the application, so some project proponents may have an issue with being eliminated because of this requirement.
- Please record in the minutes that the 10% minimum requirement was considered and there was consensus that it was a good idea, however, it could not be instituted at this point because project proponents would not have been aware of this requirement. We would like to consider adding this requirement in future funding rounds. (This statement made after the RAC decided **not** to add a requirement for projects to demonstrate a 10% match.)
- Project proponents should be required to demonstrate that they have approval of all the necessary parties to implement projects and can meet the criteria. *Once the initial proposed funding package has been developed, we will check with project proponents to confirm that the selected projects can meet requirements.*
- The standard State contracts for Proposition 50 implementation grants are available. The project proponents could be required to review the contracts and sign off. *We will circulate the contracting requirements and request confirmation from proponents that their organizations can agree to the terms.*

- How do we know if a project benefits DACs? *That information was requested in the project applications.*

### **Conclusions/Actions**

The following decisions regarding modifications to the Suggested Criteria for Workgroup Consideration were made by vote of the RAC:

- Project-Level Criteria:
  - Cost-effectiveness of grant administration: Delete the reference to \$100K.
- Proposal-Level Criteria:
  - Funding Match: Verify with proponents of projects selected for inclusion in the proposed funding package that they possess the matching funds stated in their application.
  - Funding Match: A criterion that requires project proponents to have a 10% minimum funding match (with exceptions possible for DAC projects) should not be added at the current time.
- Other Decisions:
  - Project proponents should be asked to review the State contracting requirements for Proposition 50 and acknowledge that they have the ability to meet the terms of the contract, which includes the submission of extensive financial information.
- The Suggested Criteria for Workgroup Consideration will be revised as soon as possible and distributed for review by the RAC.

### **RAC Workgroup – Workgroup Meeting Topics and Objectives**

Ms. Watson presented the proposed topics and objectives for the four meetings that are envisioned for the Workgroup. Prior the first meeting, the Workgroup members will review project abstracts. During Meeting 1, the Workgroup will review the workshop purpose, structure, and ground rules; choose a spokesperson; review project abstracts; and discuss projects. The objective of the meeting will be to gain a shared understanding of individual projects. During Meeting 2, the Workgroup will review projects using the project-level criteria. The objective is to gain understanding of the merits of individual projects as they relate to the project-level criteria. Meeting 3 will involve nominating and discussing projects for inclusion in the funding package. The objective of this meeting is to develop a list of projects to include in the funding package. In Meeting 4, the Workgroup will be asked to develop a \$25M funding application proposal and evaluate the proposal with proposal-level criteria and revise as necessary. The objective of this final meeting is to refine the list of nominated projects and develop a \$25M funding package to be presented to the RAC on September 5<sup>th</sup>. The actual dates of the meetings are not known and will be decided once the composition of the Workgroup has been finalized.

### **RAC Member Comments and Responses:**

- When will approval of the funding application package by the RAC be required? *This should occur at either the September 5th meeting, but could be postponed to the September 19th RAC meeting, at the latest.*
- The proposed schedule is a good first step. However, by the fourth meeting, the Work Group will need to get more information, contact project proponents and may not be in position to make decision on the package. *We could begin that process at the third meeting instead.*

- An observation: if you spend the first meeting discussing all of the projects, you will need to spend about 3 minutes per project.

### **Conclusions/Actions**

There should be some flexibility given to the Workgroup in meeting times, topics, and schedule.

The five areas will continue to caucus after today's meeting to select the nominee and alternate for their respective area. Nominations are due on July 28<sup>th</sup>.

### **Step 1 Application**

Ms. Toby Roy discussed the upcoming SDCWA Board action to accept the Draft San Diego IRWM Plan (Plan). In the RAC Memorandum of Understanding, it was agreed that any motion to the Board would be first taken to the RAC. The Board will be asked to adopt a resolution accepting the plan. This is being undertaken as a formality to allow the Step 1 application to gain an additional 4 points. This does not prevent us from updating the Plan. Today, we will need to have the endorsement of the RAC to take the motion to the Board.

#### **RAC Member Comments and Responses:**

- Can we receive a copy of the resolution? *Yes, a copy of the resolution will be provided, along with the date of the Board meeting.*
- Can you clarify that the resolution will allow the Plan to be submitted and accepted as a Draft? *Yes, the resolution is to accept the Draft San Diego IRWM Plan.*
- There was an issue with watershed management plans that were accepted (as opposed to adopted). The State did not consider these plans until they were adopted. *We checked with the State on this issue. The Proposition 50 language currently defines adoption as "formal acceptance". This will likely change for Prop 84.*
- I believe it hurts the Plan to remove a discussion of sustainability. We should add sustainability back into the Plan.
- I want express appreciation to Ms. Roy for going to the Board. *You are welcome to attend the Board meeting on Thursday, July 26<sup>th</sup> to show support and be recognized for your contributions. We will send an email reminder of the meeting.*
- The status of the IRWM Plan is being taking as an information item to the San Diego City Council a week from Wednesday. The Highlights Document will be distributed.

### **Conclusions/Actions**

The RAC moved to endorse the SDCWA Board action to adopt a resolution accepting the Draft San Diego Integrated Regional Water Management Plan. The motion carried unanimously.

A copy of the SDCWA board resolution will be provided, along with the date of the Board meeting.

### **Updates**

Mr. Jeff Pasek gave an update on the upcoming Proposition 50 Step 1 Implementation Grant Workshops being hosted by DWR on July 10<sup>th</sup> in Sacramento and July 12<sup>th</sup> in Riverside. The



RWMG and the consultant team have formulated questions in advance of the meetings and will be sending representatives to attend both workshops. Mr. Pasek also reviewed the San Diego IRWM Plan Highlights document, which was designed to be an eye-catching visual summary of the Plan. No deadline has been set for updating the Highlights Document. Please feel free to offer suggestions. Photos and graphics would be especially appreciated.

Ms. Cathy Pieroni provided an update on the California Water Plan 2009. There is a meeting for the South Coast District on July 25th at MWD from 8:30 am to noon. The Water Plan 2009 handout shows all upcoming Water Plan 2009 meetings. Ms. Pieroni also reviewed information on the first global climate change summit in the region to be held on July 12th at San Diego State University. The summit is being held to initiate a regional dialogue to allow the region to address the requirements of the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (AB 32).

### **Conclusions/Actions**

Information on upcoming California Water Plan 2009 meetings will be emailed to the RAC.

### **Updates**

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The next RAC meeting will be held on August 1 from 9:00-11:30 am.

### **Public Comments**

- There has been a lot of discussion focused on the quorum requirement. The RAC should be able to justify how you determined the definition of a quorum. I would recommend that the standard definition of quorum be used, which is greater than 50%. *The definition that will be used for quorum will be greater than 50% of the Workshop members (5 of 9 members).*
- If any RAC committee speaks with a member of the Work Group, will there be documentation? *Yes, Minutes of the Workgroup meetings will be taken and made public.*

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**Regional Advisory Committee  
Meeting #10 Notes**

August 1, 2007, 9:00 a.m. – 11:30 a.m.

San Diego County Water Authority  
4677 Overland Avenue, San Diego, CA 92123

**Attendance – RAC Members**

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Craig Adams, San Dieguito River Valley Conservancy  
Kirk Ammerman, City of Chula Vista  
Michael Bardin, Santa Fe Irrigation District  
Dennis Bostad, Sweetwater Authority  
Michael Connolly, Campo Kumeyaay Nation  
Neal Brown, Padres Dam Municipal Water District  
Kathleen Flannery, County of San Diego  
Linda Flournoy, Sustainability Consultant  
Doug Gibson, San Elijo Lagoon Conservancy  
Rob Hutsel, San Diego River Park Foundation  
Jim Peugh, on behalf of Megan Johnson, Southern California Wetlands Recovery Project  
Marsi Steirer, City of San Diego  
Shelby Tucker, San Diego Association of Governments  
Mark Umphres on behalf of Mark Weston, Helix Water District  
Susan Varty, Olivenhain Municipal Water District  
Mark Weston, Helix Water District

**Attendance – RWMG Staff**

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Maria Mariscal, San Diego County Water Authority  
Sheri McPherson, County of San Diego  
Cecilia Padres, County of San Diego  
Mark Stadler, San Diego County Water Authority  
Toby Roy, San Diego County Water Authority  
Jon Van Rhyn, County of San Diego

**Attendance – Interested Parties to the RAC**

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Rick Alexander, Sweetwater Authority  
Brett Kawakami, RMC Water and Environment  
Greg Krzys, United States Bureau of Reclamation  
Christine Sloan, County of San Diego  
Alyson Watson, RMC Water and Environment  
Michael Welch, Michael R. Welch Consulting

**Attendance – Public**

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Robyn Badger, San Diego Zoo  
Dave Stout, Back Country Land Trust

## **Introductions**

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Ms. Kathleen Flannery (Chairperson) welcomed Regional Advisory Committee (RAC) members to their tenth meeting. Brief introductions were made by all RAC members, consultants, and other members of the general public in attendance.

## **Step 1 Application**

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Ms. Alyson Watson (RMC Water and Environment) indicated that the Region would be submitting the Step 1 application that day and applauded the efforts of the RAC and Regional Water Management Group (RWMG). The Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Plan was developed in great part thanks to the efforts of the RAC. The San Diego Water Authority (SDCWA) adopted a public draft of the Plan on July 26, which will improve the scoring of the Plan.

The Step 1 application consists of four required attachments. Attachment 1 is the actual Plan itself and the proof of adoption. The other three attachments contain information to assist reviewers in locating key information in the Plan that will be evaluated and scored. Attachment 2 is titled Consistency with Minimum Plan IRWM Plan Standards. This attachment shows how the Plan meets minimum standards. The ability of the Plan to adequately address these criteria is a pass-fail test. Criteria evaluated include: participation of at least three agencies (two of which have statutory authority over water management), a regional map, documentation of regional objectives and integration of water management strategies, project prioritization, a project schedule and a map of projects. Attachment 3 is entitled Consistency with IRWM Plan Standards. This attachment directs reviewers to portions of the Plan that will be scored. The Plan was written so that each section (Sections A-O) addresses a corresponding set of criteria in the Step 1 Proposal Solicitation Package (PSP) guidelines for scoring. Attachment 3 identifies sections in the Plan that contain specific information and briefly describes how the criteria are addressed in the Plan. Attachment 4 is entitled Disadvantaged Communities and Environmental Justice and describes how the Plan addresses issues of disadvantaged communities and environmental justice. The process of preparing the Step 2 application will begin in August.

### RAC Member Comments and Responses:

- Where is the application available to be viewed? *It will be available on the DWR website and we will put it on the Project Clean Water website.*

### Conclusions/Actions

None

## **Upcoming Schedule**

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The August 14 RAC meeting is intended to be used to review public comments and come to conclusions on how comments should be addressed in the final Plan. As there are many RAC meetings and Workgroup meetings scheduled in August, the RAC was asked whether the August 14 RAC meeting should be canceled.

It was suggested that the consultant team determine how to address comments and send it out to the RAC for review, recognizing that the Plan needs to be finalized by September as there is no San

Diego County Water Authority (SDCWA) board meeting in November, necessitating adoption of the Plan in October.

Mr. Michael Welch (Michael R. Welch Consulting) will be taking the lead in addressing the comments. Mr. Welch said that out of the comments received, approximately 60% could be classified as asking for additional information that was omitted or for addressing additional needs, 20% were requests for clarification and 20% were in disagreement of an item in the Plan. The comments overall were helpful and will lead to a stronger Plan.

Mr. Welch said that he will prepare initial responses to comments this week and provide the results to the RWMG. The RWMG will review these initial responses Monday.

#### RAC Member Comments and Responses:

- How many public comments were there on the Plan? *There were over 100 comments on the Plan received from 16 individuals.*
- What is the timeframe to get draft responses? How much time will we have to look at the comments/responses before August 14? *Michael Welch will perform the first draft this week and get them out to the RWMG. The RWMG will review the comments and the approach to responses this Monday.*
- The August 14th date has already been reserved by many folks in the RAC, we should keep the date and utilize it for a Workgroup meeting even if it is not used for addressing public comments. *We will discuss Workgroup scheduling briefly following the RAC meeting – this is an excellent suggestion.*
- I would prefer not to meet [on August 14] unless there is a reason to. *We do prefer to get the input of the group. Sometimes it is helpful to get the RAC together. The meeting would be useful to work out the 20% of comments that disagreed with some elements in the Plan. The Plan will be better if the RAC has a chance to address comments, which could be categorized for review.*
- We have consultants, let's have the RWMG review the responses to the comments, then send these out to the RAC. After this process, maybe there won't be many comments left. We can always put this on the agenda of a September meeting if necessary.

#### Conclusions/Actions

There will be no RAC meeting on August 14. The consultant team will propose responses to the public comments, which will be reviewed by the RWMG. The proposed responses will be emailed to the RAC members, who will provide feedback at the September 5 RAC meeting, if necessary.

#### Workgroup

Ms. Watson said that the list of projects in the Draft Plan has now been rescored and reprioritized after incorporating comments received from project proponents. A revised Tier 1 list was developed and then screened with Prop 50 criteria. The three screening items were:

- Project proponent has requested consideration for Prop 50 funding
- CEQA/NEPA scheduled to be complete by December 2008 (if applicable)
- Watershed management or flood protection projects must have an implementation component

Ms. Watson reviewed the composition of the Workgroup and said that alternates were still needed for Natural Resources and Watersheds and for Members-At-Large. Possibilities had been identified, but scheduling needed to be completed. Mr. Rob Roy (La Jolla Indian Reservation) was named as one of the possible representatives for Members-At-Large, however his acceptance of the nomination was contingent upon approval of his board. Mr. Roy received endorsements from RAC members who have worked with him in the past.

Ms. Watson said that during the last meeting, the RAC revised ground rules. Ms. Watson reviewed the ground rules and highlighted the following points:

- Members will be empowered to make decisions and will decide how to present recommendations.
- A quorum is defined as more than half of the Workgroup members (5 out of 9) and will be required to conduct a meeting.
- Participation is limited to members, consultants and topical experts. Topical experts may also be alternates. Topical experts will answer technical questions if asked.
- The schedule will attempt to leave room between meetings for obtaining relevant information and/or clarification from project proponents.
- Members can contact external parties, but must report any contacts to the group. These will be made available on meeting notes on website.
- If all except one Workgroup member agree that a project which is not in Tier 1 should be added to the list for Workgroup consideration, then it can be added.
- Workgroup members should not discuss / advocate for their own projects.
- Scores of the projects from the initial ranking will not be provided to Workgroup members.
- Members may contact proponents to modify projects.

Ms. Watson said that Workgroup members will receive a bag and notebook donated by the City, with pens and a binder donated by the County. They will also receive project abstracts with 100 word descriptions and the application forms that were submitted by the proponents. The topics of the four Workgroup meetings will be as follows:

- Meeting 1: Review workshop purpose, structure and ground rules. Choose a spokesperson. Discuss projects.
- Meeting 2: Review projects and with project-based evaluation criteria and nominate projects for inclusion in the funding package.
- Meeting 3: Develop \$25M package and evaluate with proposal criteria and revise as necessary. Identify opportunities to modify or combine projects that can be discussed with proponents prior to Meeting 4.
- Meeting 4: Finalize the \$25M proposal package.
- Extra Meeting: There are provisions for an extra meeting, if necessary.

Ms. Watson reviewed a series of project statistics. After comments were received, the number of projects was reduced from 162 to 160. Project scores were revised based on comments and the 50<sup>th</sup> percentile cutoff score increased from 51 to 62. There are now a total of 73 projects in Tier 1. After applying the screening criteria discussed earlier, the number of projects that will be considered for Prop 50 funding dropped to 50. An email was sent out to project proponents asking them to verify their ability to meet the contract requirements that will be imposed by the state. Projects were not removed based on responses to this inquiry, as we talked to a DWR representative who indicated that there is flexibility in meeting certain requirements. Ms. Watson showed a set of slides that

broke down the 50 projects being considered by type, location, benefits, and objectives addressed. She pointed out that there were a variety of project proponents. Land acquisition represented the largest number of projects. The project map shows projects with point locations and those which are spread across different areas. There is a good distribution across Hydrologic Units. The majority of projects are implementation projects, although there are some pilot/demonstration projects and studies. This material will be presented at the August 14 public workshop (5-6 pm at SDCWA).

RAC Member Comments and Responses:

- Is the schedule for the September 19<sup>th</sup> meeting the same? *Yes. It will be from 9:00 to 11:30 AM.*
- Are you still looking for natural resources and members at large representatives? *We are looking for an alternate for Natural Resources and Watersheds.*
- Will proponents be advised that they will not be included? *Yes*
- I thought we agreed on a voting procedure that required one vote from each area. We did go back and forth on the topic. *The agreed upon standard for acceptance of the final application package was 6 out of 9 votes.*
- Can we bring up this topic on voting again? *This was already voted on at the last meeting. Concerns expressed about this issue were recorded in the Meeting #9 Notes, as requested.*
- We should say that proponents will not vote on their own projects.
- Should we also say that proponent should not be in room? I think it is in spirit of allowing open discussion that a proponent should not be in the room.
- I thought we agreed that it would be useful for person to be in room to answer questions.
- There is a provision to contact project proponents outside the meetings, and the same should apply to proponents that are members of the Workgroup.
- Will there be a quorum if project proponent cannot vote? If we need 6 of 9 to agree and there are more than 3 proponents, then there would not be a quorum. *It would be an issue once the package is being developed.*
- [In this discussion] there is some confusion between discussion of projects and voting on the proposal package. For the proposal package approval, I agree that all Workgroup members need to be there. But for discussion of projects, I think it's a good idea for project proponents to leave the room and be called back if any questions arise (i.e. similar to what would occur with non-Workgroup proponents).
- I thought there would be voting on which projects will go into proposal. *There will be nominations. During the last meeting, the RAC agreed that it wanted to give the Workgroup broad latitude. The Workgroup will only be formally voting on the proposal.*
- I think simply having Workgroup members avoid discussing their own projects is fine. Otherwise, people will be leaving the room constantly. It will dilute the process. If we choose members, we should trust them. *This is all good discussion and is a continuation of July 10. However, we are uncomfortable about adding new revision to decisions that we already decided upon. We have 5 less people than we did during the last meeting and would prefer to leave it the way it had been previously decided.*
- I agree that a Workgroup member can't nominate their own project to get into the proposal. We have to get \$116M worth of projects down to \$25M. But there is a formal vote to approve the package.

- I am confident that group members we selected will act correctly. We should leave it up to the Workgroup and should not micromanage.
- For Meeting 2, we should have the Workgroup develop a numerical rating, similar to the procedure used to develop the initial rankings. The Workgroup should develop an objective method to support package.
- I am concerned about penalizing agencies that participate by excluding them from voting. It still takes entire group to agree. So, I think with the set of people that we have it will be a clean process. Having Workgroup members not be able to vote is like a penalty. I agree with idea not to discuss projects unless asked.
- The key thing to remember is that the Workgroup will go to RAC for approval. There will be project nomination and package approval by the Workgroup and then final approval by the RAC. When the RWMG first started, it wanted the RAC to have real power and entrusted it with decision making authority. Similarly, the Workgroup will have done a lot of reading and will have sat through 16 hours and read through projects. So, the RAC should respect WG decisions, but if the RAC detects something amiss they reserve the right to question the results. Ultimately the RAC should trust the Workgroup to develop a sound package.
- As I see it, the role of the Workgroup is akin to a committee in the Senate. The Workgroup will pare down the projects, put them into a package and make a recommendation to the RAC, which will then take a final vote on the recommendation. If this is what is on the table, then that seems reasonable.
- No where does it say that the Workgroup will work towards a package for \$25M. *We will make sure that the criteria indicates a \$25M package is the goal.*
- Will the projects within the \$25M package be prioritized? *No.*
- What is the expectation for the maximum grant amount? *Anywhere between \$0 and \$25M*
- Should we apply for more funds beyond \$25M? *\$25M is the maximum we request*
- Prop 84 requirements may be different – will we start the process all over again? *Yes*
- From the minutes of the RAC last meeting, the \$25M was not mentioned, so we should put \$25M into guidelines.
- Large complex projects (such as some large water supply projects) will be hurt by the CEQA criteria, as they will not be able to meet the criteria. We don't want to give the impression that a project is not a good project because it can't meet these requirements. *The criteria reflect a State requirement, so this may not be the right funding opportunity for projects unable to meet this criterion.*
- Some projects must have CEQA? *Yes, All projects have already been screened to have CEQA done by December 31, 2008.*
- It's not clear where the next pool of projects [beyond the current 50 Workgroup projects] is to draw from. *We aren't encouraging the Workgroup to look through other list, but if someone is aware of project, they can bring it up.*
- Is there a limitation on the duration of a project? *The guidance is that state does not want to have projects last for more than 5 years, but that is not a screening criteria.*
- Why does the Schedule criterion require that projects be ready to proceed by June 2008? *We want to choose projects that are ready to go. The actual language contained in the Workgroup Project-Level criteria is looser – "Strive to choose projects". The bottom*



*line is that although all projects can potentially be included, the proposal will be stronger if projects are ready to go*

- Can you send out the Workgroup guidelines? *Yes.*
- Have you checked with proponents to see if they will be ready to go? We have had problems in the past with this. *That is a step that we will take once projects have been identified. We will check facts at that point.*
- What do the projects add up to? *\$400M total, \$116M in requested funds.*
- When you show project costs – that is the total? *Yes*
- For clarification, the green dots are projects with point locations, and hatch marks are projects that occur over an area? *Yes*
- I thought the project statistics presentation was a great presentation of data. The level of information provided helps us explain importance of plan. I recommend changing the color of the green dots, as they are hard to see.

#### Conclusions/Actions

- The RAC decided to leave the ground rules on voting as agreed upon during the previous RAC Meeting.

The Workshop Purpose, Structure and Ground Rules will be revised as soon as possible and distributed for review by the RAC.

#### Updates

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Ms. Christine Sloan gave a presentation on Low Impact Development (LID). Ms. Sloan began by saying that she had recently read through the San Diego IRWM Plan and was pleased in how LID was represented in the Plan. LID decreases runoff by treating it at the source and mimicking natural hydrologic function. There is a common misperception about LID. LID is neither smart growth, conservation design, nor green building (although it can be a component of these). The County's recently developed LID Handbook is currently undergoing public review and comments are being accepted.

Mr. Mark Stadler gave a presentation on the current state of State Water Project operations.

#### RAC Member Comments and Responses:

- What is not usually acknowledged is how development affects ambient soil moisture. Impervious surfaces are drying out the soil, increasing earthquake prone. As LID increases, soils will return to natural state, so underground problems will be mitigated.
- What is the issue with the effects of Delta pumping? Are fish getting sucked in, or does the operation change flows? *Both are important.*
- The projections show 6-15% for desalination. What is going on with negotiations with power plant? *The power plant is going forward on its own.*
- If power plant goes to dry cooling, Poseidon cannot piggyback on the power plant's EIR. *The Poseidon plant is only one of three potential desalination plants that may move forward in the Region, so even without that facility, desalination is projected to be part of the future supply portfolio.*

- I noticed that the projections for recycled water seem smaller than from previous projections. *The numbers presented only reflect SDCWA, rather than the region.*

#### Conclusions/Actions

An email will be sent to the RAC providing information on the review of the County of San Diego Low Impact Development Handbook.

The next RAC meeting will be held on September 5 from 9:00-11:30 am.

#### **Public Comments**

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- Robin Badger (San Diego Zoo): How many RAC members are on the Workgroup? Can a list be published of what projects they have an interest in? *Yes*
- Dave Stout (Back County Land Trust): Thank you for work – we submitted 4 projects and they are included in short list of projects. I will be happy to work with the Workgroup to answer questions.
- Robin Badger (San Diego Zoo): If the RAC committee representatives on the Workgroup can vote for their projects, then it seems that they have one automatic vote. I would like to submit my name for the Workgroup. *Please provide your name to Alyson.*

## **APPENDIX 14**

### **Attachment 9**

#### **IRWM Plan**

#### **Public Notices and News Articles Regarding the Plan**

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June 8, 2007

TO: Public Stakeholders

FROM: Regional Water Management Group (RWMG)

SUBJECT: Public Review Draft of the 2007 San Diego Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (IRWM Plan)

An unprecedented effort in the area of water management has begun in the San Diego Region with preparation of a draft 2007 Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (IRWM Plan). Input from the public and water management interests is vital to completing this collaborative effort. A draft of the IRWM Plan is enclosed and may also be found at [www.sdirwmp.org](http://www.sdirwmp.org).

The purpose of the IRWM Plan is to bring together the diverse stakeholders involved in water management within the San Diego Region to identify and implement projects and programs that work together to protect communities from drought, protect and improve water quality, and improve local water security by reducing dependence on imported water.

The Regional Water Management Group (RWMG), composed of the County of San Diego, San Diego County Water Authority, and City of San Diego, initiated this IRWM planning effort and prepared the draft 2007 IRWM Plan with input from public stakeholder meetings and the Regional Advisory Committee (RAC). The RAC was formed to provide valuable stakeholder input on key issues related to IRWM Planning.

The 2007 IRWM Plan will be utilized to apply for project implementation grants under Round 2 of the Proposition 50, Chapter 8 funding process. (Proposition 50, approved by California voters in 2002, includes funding for projects and programs that are part of an IRWM Plan.) The draft 2007 IRWM Plan has been prepared based on the plan standards included in Appendix A of the June 2007 IRWM Grant Program Guidelines developed by the Department of Water Resources and State Water Resources Control Board. Based on these standards, the draft 2007 IRWM Plan prioritizes water management projects into two tiers. It should be noted that the prioritization process and project scoring is expected to change based on comments received through the public review process.

#### **Proposition 50, Chapter 8, Round 2, IRWM Grant Funding Application**

The June 2007 IRWM Grant Program Guidelines identifies \$64.5 million available to regions, with a \$25 million cap per region. Those regions granted \$25 million in Round 1 would not be eligible for funding in Round 2. The Step 1 application deadline for Round 2 is August 1, 2007. To be eligible to apply for funding, a region must have a draft plan that has completed at least a 30-day public review by August 1, 2007. Adoption of a final IRWM Plan must occur by the end of the year. We are excited about the prospect of potentially receiving Proposition 50 funds, and need your assistance in completing the 2007 IRWM Plan.

**Deadline for Comments - July 13, 2007**

To complete this initial public review process and meet the August 1, 2007 application deadline, we need to receive your comments on the draft 2007 IRWM Plan by July 13, 2007. Please send your comments to Mark Stadler, at the San Diego County Water Authority, at [mstadler@sdewa.org](mailto:mstadler@sdewa.org). Based on comments received, the RWMG is open to the potential of producing a second draft plan, also available for public review, prior to finalizing the document by the end of the year.

To assist in preparing your comments on the plan, a comment input form is available at the San Diego IRWM Plan website ([projectcleanwater.org/html/sdirwm.html](http://projectcleanwater.org/html/sdirwm.html)). The form provides a means for you to organize your comments and return them to us directly via e-mail.

**2007 IRWM Plan Public Workshops – Next Workshop, June 18, 2007**

The RWMG is scheduling public workshops to get input on the plan and further assist project proponents in understanding the information being requested on their projects and how their projects were prioritized. The next public workshop is planned for June 18, 2007. Details regarding the workshop will be sent separately via e-mail and posted on the San Diego IRWM Plan website. This follows a previous workshop held for project proponents on April 25, 2007.

Development and implementation of the San Diego IRWM Plan will only be successful with the input and support of the public and water management interests. We look forward to working with you as we prepare and finalize the first-ever San Diego Region IRWM Plan.



Greetings PCW & IRWM Stakeholders and Interested Parties:

This email is being sent to provide you with a brief update on the latest activities related to the Draft 2007 IRWM Plan.

- 1) As noted in our last email, the Draft 2007 IRWM Plan is now available for public review and comment. This document can be viewed electronically at [www.sdirwmp.org](http://www.sdirwmp.org). Additionally, print copies are available for review at several County Libraries:

- Bonita Sunnyside Branch
- Campo-Morena Village Branch
- Casa de Oro Branch
- Del Mar Branch
- Fallbrook Branch
- Jacumba Branch
- Ramona Branch

For addresses and contact information for these libraries, please visit [www.sdcl.org/locations.html](http://www.sdcl.org/locations.html)

- 2) A Public Workshop will be held on June 29, 2007 from 10:00 AM – 3:00 PM. The purpose of this meeting is to present an overview of the Draft 2007 IRWM Plan and to explain the project selection and prioritization process. Please see the attached Public Workshop Announcement for further details. You may also find a map with directions to the meeting and an agenda posted on the project website [www.sdirwmp.org](http://www.sdirwmp.org).

- 3) The public is invited to participate in all meetings for the IRWM planning effort. Public participation is welcomed by attending the Regional Advisory Committee (RAC) meetings and by reviewing the draft IRWM Plan. All RAC meetings are held at the County Water Authority's Board Room. Here is the schedule for future RAC meetings:

<b><u>Date</u></b>	<b><u>Time</u></b>	<b><u>Topic</u></b>
July 10, 2007	9:00 – 11:30 AM	Public Outreach Plan
August 1, 2007	9:00 – 11:30 AM	Project Funding Application: Short list & Project Committee Selection
August 14, 2007	1:30 – 4:00 PM	Review of Public Comments
September 5, 2007	9:00 – 11:30 AM	Finalize Project List for Prop 50 Grant Application
September 19, 2007	9:00 – 11:30 AM	Long-term Institutional Structure

October 9, 2007	9:00 – 11:30 AM	Approval of Final IRWM Plan
November 13, 2007	9:00 – 11:30 AM	TBD
December 11, 2007	9:00 – 11:30 AM	TBD

Stay up to date with the latest news and information on the project website:  
[www.sdirwmp.org](http://www.sdirwmp.org). If you have any questions feel free to contact Cecilia Padres at  
[Cecilia.Padres@sdcounty.ca.gov](mailto:Cecilia.Padres@sdcounty.ca.gov) or 858-694-3691.



# Three-Agency Media Advisory

## Agency Contacts:

John Liarakos San Diego County Water Authority (858) 522-6703 Office (858) 761-2544 Cell	Cid Tesoro County of San Diego, Department of Public Works (858) 694-3672	Arian Collins City of San Diego Water Department 619-527-3121
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June 11, 2007

## Public input sought on draft 2007 Integrated Regional Water Management Plan

*Comments will be accepted through July 13, 2007*

**Who:** San Diego County Water Authority, the City of San Diego, and the County of San Diego are seeking public comment on the jointly prepared Integrated Regional Water Management Plan.

**What:** The draft 2007 Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (IRWM Plan) is an unprecedented effort in the area of water management for the San Diego Region. Working together for the first time are the many diverse stakeholders in the area of water management - water and wastewater agencies, storm water permit holders, land use agencies, river conservancies, environmental and watershed advocacy groups, and the public. The IRWM Plan reflects a comprehensive approach to water resources planning that integrates ongoing local planning efforts and perspectives in order to maximize water management benefits and resolve any existing or potential conflicts. The IRWM Plan identifies programs and projects that best achieve the Region's goals to optimize water supply reliability, and protect and enhance water quality - while providing stewardship of our natural resources.

The 2007 IRWM Plan will be utilized to apply for project implementation grants available through California Proposition 50, approved by the voters in 2002. The application deadline for the final round of IRWM grant funding is August 1, 2007. To be eligible to apply for funding, the draft plan must complete at least a 30-day public review by August 1, 2007.

**How:** The draft IRWM Plan and Public Comment Form can be found at the San Diego IRWM Plan website ([www.sdirwmp.org](http://www.sdirwmp.org)). Input from the public and water management interests is vital to completing this collaborative effort.

The comment form provides a means to organize comments and return them via e-mail. Please email or fax your comments to Mark Stadler at the San Diego County Water Authority at [mstadler@sdewa.org](mailto:mstadler@sdewa.org) or via fax (858) 522-6565.

**When:** The IRWM Plan is available for review as of June 11, 2007. The Public comment period closes July 13, 2007. The San Diego County Water Authority, city of San Diego, and county of San Diego plan to adopt the 2007 IRWM Plan by the end of the year.

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Last modified Monday, June 11, 2007 11:52 PM PDT

Public may comment on draft water plan

By: North County Times -

SAN DIEGO -- Officials released a draft plan addressing water supply, water quality and environmental protection concerns collectively, rather than separately, Monday, in the hope of bringing water-project dollars to the San Diego County region.

Groups from around the county, working under the leadership of the county of San Diego, the city of San Diego and the San Diego County Water Authority, have been working on the integrated water plan for the last year.

Officials released the draft plan Monday to collect public input through July 13. Officials hope to adopt a completed plan by August, in order to qualify to be eligible for state grants allocated from the \$3.44 billion water bond -- Proposition 50 -- that voters approved in 2002.

State officials told regional water officials last year that they must create the new plans by 2007 to qualify for new Prop. 50 funding.

To read or comment on the plan, visit [www.sdirwmp.org](http://www.sdirwmp.org).

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**By: North County Times, 06/12/07**

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To read or comment on the plan, visit [www.sdirwmp.org](http://www.sdirwmp.org).

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**Wednesday, June 13, 2007**

Click icon for  
Today's Edition 

**Hello,**

We have a new paper on the **Asset Management** page today: [Success in Asset Management: Six Utility Managers Tell their Stories](#). This unusual paper presents the six managers' verbatim comments as they describe their successes, difficulties, plans and advice for others. Compiled by your Crusty Editor along with Kevin Young of Hunter Water, Australia, it is a must-read for anybody considering the asset management path.

Now, on to the news:

A new state-of-the-art facility has [broken ground](#) in Clovis to reclaim sewer water, which will be treated and used for agriculture. The plant will be heavily landscaped and is designed to blend in with nearby homes.

Two of Patterson's six wells were [off-line at the same time](#) during the weekend, causing fluctuations in water pressure and leaving residents with only a trickle from their taps.

[Public comment](#) is being solicited on a [draft plan](#) that addresses water supply, water quality and environmental protection concerns collectively, rather than separately, in the hope of bringing water-project dollars to the San Diego County region.

And you've helped us set another milestone here at *California Water News*: We've crossed the 15,000 mark as our legion of loyal readers continues to grow. Thanks to all, and welcome to our newest subscribers:

- **Thomas Riley**, senior water system mechanic, City of Glendale
- **Kelly Spire**, utility billing manager, City of Escondido
- **John Ferrara**, water treatment operator II, EMWD, Perris
- **Arleen Navarret**, planning division manager, San Francisco Public Utilities

Don't forget to check out [BCWaterJobs.com](#), the industry's No. 1 site for water and wastewater job opportunities. **If you've got an open position that you want to get in front of tens of thousands of industry professionals each week, you'll want to post it here.** BC Water Jobs is a service of *California Water News* and helps us bring this publication to you every weekday, free of charge.

We have new job postings today:

- **Palmdale Water District:** [Plant Operator I/II](#)
- **City of Santa Monica:** [Field Inspector I](#)

Here are just a few of the other stories making news across the state:

- [Delta's pumping volume to increase](#)
- [San Jose poised to fully fund Watson Park toxins cleanup](#)
- [Water rationing unlikely, SFPUC says](#)
- [Water supply to central, west Molokai crippled](#)
- [Water conservation campaign focuses on top 10 tips](#)

To see the latest *California Water News*, [click here](#) or point your browser at:

<http://www.bcwaternews.com/CAWaterNews/cwn-613.html>

Have a great day!

**Ken Harlow**

Editor, *California Water News*  
Brown and Caldwell

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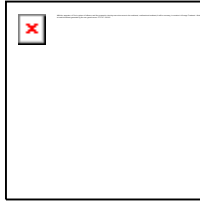
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Wednesday, June 13, 2007

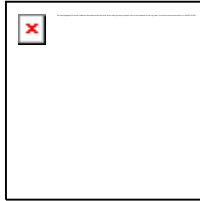


City of Clovis

Clear and grub

Clovis breaks ground on new water treatment facility

[A new state-of-the-art facility will reclaim sewer water, which will be treated and used for agriculture. The architects say the plant will be heavily landscaped, and is designed to blend in with nearby homes.](#) (KFSN Fresno) [PROJECT INFO](#)

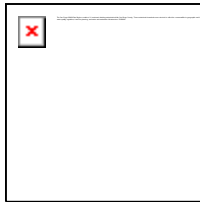


Bee

Well troubles

Well shutdowns leave Patterson high and dry

[Mark Monroe rolled out of bed at 4 a.m. Friday and groggily turned on the shower faucet, which sputtered a few drops of water before turning to a trickle. Most of his neighborhood awoke to similar problems because two city wells were shut down, lowering water pressure to a drip.](#) (Modesto Bee)



SDIRWM

Your 2 cents

Public may comment on San Diego draft water plan

[Officials released a draft plan addressing water supply, water quality and environmental protection concerns collectively, rather than separately, in the hope of bringing water-project dollars to the San Diego County region.](#) (North County Times) [READ THE PLAN](#)

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June 21, 2007

TO: County of San Diego LUEG

FROM: Regional Water Management Group (RWMG): San Diego County Water Authority, County of San Diego, and City of San Diego

SUBJECT: Public Review Draft of the 2007 San Diego Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (IRWM Plan)

The Draft 2007 Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (IRWM Plan) is an unprecedented effort in the area of water management for the San Diego Region. Working together for the first time are the many diverse stakeholders in the area of water management: water and wastewater agencies, stormwater permit holders, land use agencies, river conservancies, environmental and watershed advocacy groups, and the interested public. The IRWM Plan reflects a comprehensive approach to water resources planning for the San Diego Region that integrates ongoing local planning efforts and perspectives in order to maximize water management benefits and resolve any existing or potential conflicts. The IRWM Plan identifies programs and projects that best achieve the Region's goals to optimize water supply reliability, and protect and enhance water quality - while providing stewardship of our natural resources.

The 2007 IRWM Plan will be utilized to apply for project implementation grants available through California Proposition 50, approved by the voters in 2002. The application deadline for the final round of IRWM grant funding is August 1, 2007. To be eligible to apply for funding, the draft plan must complete at least a 30-day public review by August 1, 2007.

**How:** An electronic version of the Draft IRWM Plan and Public Comment Form can be found at the San Diego IRWM Plan website ([www.sdirwmp.org](http://www.sdirwmp.org)); a print copy may be requested from [Cecilia.Padres@sdcounty.ca.gov](mailto:Cecilia.Padres@sdcounty.ca.gov). Input from the public and water management interests is vital to completing this collaborate effort.

The comment form provides a means to organize comments and return them via e-mail. Please email or fax your comments to Mark Stadler at the San Diego County Water Authority at [mstadler@sdcwa.org](mailto:mstadler@sdcwa.org) or via fax (858) 522-6565.

**When:** The Public comment period closes July 13, 2007. The San Diego County Water Authority, City of San Diego, and County of San Diego plan to adopt the Final 2007 IRWM Plan by the end of 2007.

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4677 Overland Avenue, San Diego, CA 92123  
**Media Advisory**

Contact: John Liarakos  
(858) 522-6703 Office  
(858) 761-2544 Cell  
Or  
Craig Balben  
(858) 522-6726 Office  
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June 22, 2007

**Public meeting on regional water management plan to be held June 29**

*Water Authority, the city and the county of San Diego invite public to learn about the plan*

**What:** The San Diego County Water Authority, the City of San Diego, and the County of San Diego invite the public to a meeting to introduce the public review draft of the 2007 San Diego Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (IRWMP) and receive public comment.

One of the IRWMP's objectives is to educate the public about the links between water supply, water quality and natural resources and foster public participation in the plan development process. This public meeting provides an opportunity for people to learn about integrated regional water management in general and the draft 2007 plan in particular, and to offer input about the plan. The input received at the meeting and via written comments will help to shape the final 2007 San Diego IRWM Plan, which will serve as the foundation for future integrated regional water management efforts.

**When:** Two sessions will be held on Friday, June 29; 10 a.m. to noon and 1 p.m. to 3 p.m.

- The morning session will cover the background of IRWM planning and progress made by the San Diego region to date.
- The afternoon session will cover the process that the IRWM group will use to prioritize projects within the plan and the state's contracting requirements for IRWM plan projects.
- Lunch is not provided.

**Where:** The Treetops Meeting Facility at the San Diego Zoo, Balboa Park, San Diego, Calif. Participants should check in at the Warner Administration Center, located to the

right of the Zoo's main entrance. To attend the public workshop without buying a ticket to the Zoo, people must bring a copy of the meeting notice posted on the San Diego IRWM Plan website ([www.sdirwmp.org](http://www.sdirwmp.org)).

**Background:** The draft 2007 IRWM Plan and public comment form are available at the San Diego IRWM Plan website ([www.sdirwmp.org](http://www.sdirwmp.org)). The comment form provides a means to organize comments and return them via e-mail. Please email or fax your comments to Mark Stadler at the San Diego County Water Authority at [mstadler@sdcwa.org](mailto:mstadler@sdcwa.org) or via fax (858) 522-6565. Input from the public and water management interests is vital to completing this collaborate effort. The 30-day public comment period closes July 13

The draft 2007 San Diego IRWM Plan is an unprecedented effort in the area of water management for the San Diego Region. Working together for the first time are the many diverse stakeholders in the area of water management - water and wastewater agencies, storm water permit holders, land use agencies, river conservancies, environmental and watershed advocacy groups, and the public. The IRWM Plan reflects a comprehensive approach to water resources planning that integrates ongoing local planning efforts and perspectives in order to maximize water management benefits and resolve any existing or potential conflicts. The IRWM Plan identifies programs and projects that best achieve the region's goals to optimize water supply reliability, and protect and enhance water quality - while providing stewardship of our natural resources.

The San Diego County Water Authority, city of San Diego, and county of San Diego plan to adopt the 2007 IRWM Plan by the end of the year. The 2007 IRWM Plan will be utilized to apply for project implementation grants available through Proposition 50, approved by the voters in 2002. The application deadline for the final round of Proposition 50 IRWM grant funding is August 1, 2007.

# # #

*The San Diego County Water Authority is a public agency serving the San Diego region as a wholesale supplier of water from the Colorado River and Northern California. The Water Authority works through its 24 member agencies to provide a safe, reliable water supply to support the region's \$150 billion economy and the quality of life of 3 million residents.*



June 25, 2007

TO: Vista Branch Library: Public Stakeholders

FROM: Regional Water Management Group (RWMG): San Diego County Water Authority, County of San Diego, and City of San Diego

SUBJECT: Public Review Draft of the 2007 San Diego Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (IRWM Plan)

The Draft 2007 Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (IRWM Plan) is an unprecedented effort in the area of water management for the San Diego Region. Working together for the first time are the many diverse stakeholders in the area of water management: water and wastewater agencies, stormwater permit holders, land use agencies, river conservancies, environmental and watershed advocacy groups, and the interested public. The IRWM Plan reflects a comprehensive approach to water resources planning for the San Diego Region that integrates ongoing local planning efforts and perspectives in order to maximize water management benefits and resolve any existing or potential conflicts. The IRWM Plan identifies programs and projects that best achieve the Region's goals to optimize water supply reliability, and protect and enhance water quality - while providing stewardship of our natural resources.

The 2007 IRWM Plan will be utilized to apply for project implementation grants available through California Proposition 50, approved by the voters in 2002. The application deadline for the final round of IRWM grant funding is August 1, 2007. To be eligible to apply for funding, the draft plan must complete at least a 30-day public review by August 1, 2007.

**How:** An electronic version of the Draft IRWM Plan and Public Comment Form can be found at the San Diego IRWM Plan website ([www.sdirwmp.org](http://www.sdirwmp.org)); a print copy, along with printed copies of the comment form, are available for review here at this Library. Input from the public and water management interests is vital to completing this collaborate effort.

The comment form provides a means to organize comments and return them via e-mail. Please email or fax your comments to Mark Stadler at the San Diego County Water Authority at [mstadler@sdewa.org](mailto:mstadler@sdewa.org) or via fax (858) 522-6565.

**When:** The Public comment period closes July 13, 2007. The San Diego County Water Authority, City of San Diego, and County of San Diego plan to adopt the Final 2007 IRWM Plan by the end of 2007.

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## **Public Workshop**

June 29, 2007 10:00 AM – 3:00 PM

San Diego Zoo: 2920 Zoo Drive, San Diego, CA 92101

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**What:** A Public Workshop, hosted by the Regional Water Management Group (County Water Authority, County of San Diego, and the City of San Diego), is being held to present the Draft 2007 Integrated Regional Water Management Plan. The meeting will be split into two sessions: the morning session will be from 10:00 – 12:00 and will cover the background of IRWM planning and progress to date. There will be a break for lunch (lunch not provided), followed by the afternoon session from 1:00 – 3:00 which will describe the process by which projects will be included and prioritized within the IRWM Plan and how projects will be selected and prioritized for future funding applications.

**When:** Friday, June 29 from 10:00 AM – 3:00 PM at the San Diego Zoo's Treetops Meeting Facility.

**Where:** Participants should park in the main Zoo parking lot and walk to the Warner Administration Center to check-in. The Warner Administration Center is located to the right of the Zoo's main entrance. See the Zoo Directions document posted on the Regional Participation page of the [www.sdirwmp.org](http://www.sdirwmp.org) website.

**How:** Admittance to the Public Workshop will require the participant to bring a copy of this notice or any other written documentation regarding this meeting (such as the Press Release or Workshop Agenda). There will be Zoo employees at the entrance to direct the participants to the meeting facility after checking in. There will also be signs to direct participants to the facility.

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July 3, 2007

TO: Interested Parties & Stakeholders

FROM: County of San Diego Department of Public Works, Watershed Protection Program

SUBJECT: Draft 2007 San Diego Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (IRWM Plan): Highlights

Enclosed you will find a copy of the Draft IRWM Plan Highlights document. We are providing you this document as an informational piece to inform you about the IRWM Plan and planning efforts that are currently underway. We hope that this document will inspire future linkages and collaboration among planning efforts within San Diego, as we work to balance growth with water resource protection and management.

A Draft 2007 Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (IRWM Plan) was released for public review and comment on June 12, 2007. The Regional Water Management Group (RWMG), comprised of the County of San Diego, San Diego County Water Authority, and City of San Diego, initiated this IRWM planning effort and prepared the draft 2007 IRWM Plan with input from public stakeholder meetings and the Regional Advisory Committee (RAC). The RAC was formed to provide valuable stakeholder input on key issues related to IRWM Planning.

The purpose of the IRWM Plan is to bring together the diverse stakeholders involved in water management within the San Diego Region and to identify and implement projects and programs that best achieve the Region's goals to optimize water supply reliability, and protect and enhance water quality - while providing stewardship of our natural resources. Integrated Regional Water Management planning reflects a comprehensive approach to water resources planning for the San Diego Region that integrates ongoing local planning efforts and perspectives in order to maximize water management benefits and resolve any existing or potential conflicts.

The 2007 IRWM Plan will be utilized to apply for project implementation grants available through both state and federal monies. Currently, the region is preparing a grant application under Proposition 50, which was approved by voters in 2002. Future funding opportunities related to IRWM planning include Propositions 84 and 1E; many other potential funding sources are currently before the legislature.

If you would like to find out further information, please contact Cecilia Padres (858-694-3691, [Cecilia.Padres@sdcounty.ca.gov](mailto:Cecilia.Padres@sdcounty.ca.gov)), or visit the San Diego IRWM Plan website ([www.sdirwmp.org](http://www.sdirwmp.org)); please note that the public comment period for the Draft Plan closes July 13, 2007.

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## San Diego Scene

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# Historic Water Quality And Development Plan Advances

**W**hile San Diego officials wrestle publicly over seeking a waiver or moving forward with a \$1.5 billion plan to remove 5 percent more sewer solids dumped 4.5 miles at sea off Point Loma, a historic collaboration of water agencies and environmental groups has identified more than 160 projects that will do everything from clean local waterways, protect 70 miles of recreational beaches and develop future drinking water sources.

Having met weekly since 2005, the three biggest players in San Diego's water scene — the San Diego County Water Authority, the city of San Diego and the county of San Diego — have set a July 13 deadline to receive public comment on the jointly prepared Integrated Regional Water Management Plan. Acceptance of the plan ([sdirwmp.org](http://sdirwmp.org)) before Aug. 1 is crucial to applying for \$25 million in state bond money.

“It wasn't easy,” says Ken Weinberg, director of water resources

together. If we had a project somewhere we might get together with a habitat conservation organization, but we have never sat back together and looked at the region as a whole.”

While not a complete solution, the report identifies water conservation as the most cost-effective way of meeting some of the region’s water needs. From efforts that began in 1992, the region will save more than 50,000 acre feet of water this year. The goal is to double that to 100,000 acre feet by 2030. The plan also targets generating 37,400 acre feet of water from desalination by 2015, boosting recycled water use to 33,670 acre feet by 2010, increasing groundwater supplies by 28,580 acre feet by 2010 and gaining 277,700 acre feet of water from Colorado River conservation and transfer programs by 2030.

Of the projects identified, 80 garnered enough points in a ranking system to rate as Tier 1. Combined, those will cost \$735 million to undertake and \$11.4 million a year to operate and maintain.

Along with the three principals, working together for the first time in San Diego are water and wastewater agencies, storm water permit holders, land use agencies, river conservancies, environmental and watershed advocacy groups and the public. The group incorporated 30 water management strategies in devising the plan. It is advised by a 25-member Regional Advisory Committee established in December 2006 to provide expertise in water supply, wastewater, recycled water, storm water, urban runoff, natural resources and environmental stewardship.

San Diego lacks a central data management structure. Water agencies report significant gaps exist in the collection and assessment of water quality. The plan calls for the creation of a the first regional Web-based system for sharing, disseminating and supporting the analysis of water management data.

As the ambitious IRWM Plan evolves — it will be modified at least every five years — tension over where and how the money

is spent seems almost certain among the region's 18 cities, urbanized unincorporated areas and the dozen or so water agencies.

Still undecided is how the plan will be managed. While each of the agencies has water responsibilities, none are nearly as broad as the plan's goals. "We need to figure out what is the next step in an institutional structure," says Weinberg. "I do know that there isn't a lot of support for a new government structure."

But the goal is a worthy one.

"If we are going to be successful in developing new water supplies, protecting water quality and managing habitat and open space, all three of those areas have to work together," says Weinberg. "We are in an era of limited resources and limited funding from the state. So if we are going to be competitive for those resources, we need to work together. It is a business decision as well."

— *Tim McClain*

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July 27, 2007

North County Times

**Water leaders push for state funding, approve conservation blueprint**  
**By: Gig Conaughton**

SAN DIEGO ---- San Diego County water leaders approved separate plans Thursday that would make the county eligible for \$25 million in state water project grants and provide a blueprint for how the region can further cut its water use in the future.

Work on both plans started about a year ago, and San Diego County Water Authority board members approved them with little discussion Thursday. The Water Authority supplies the region with nearly all of its water, buying it and selling it to 24 member cities and water agencies.

The first plan, called the integrated water management plan, marked the first time local officials and agencies that normally work separately created a joint plan to boost water supplies, improve water quality and protect the environment.

State leaders told water agencies across California that they had to create the integrated management plans if they hoped to get a cut of Proposition 50 funding next year ---- money from the \$3.44 billion water bond voters approved in 2002. The measure set aside millions of dollars to help pay for plans ranging from buying and restoring wetlands to reducing water pollution and improving water treatment.

The second plan, a water conservation blueprint, grew out of a meeting the Water Authority held in June 2006 with the landscaping industry. Southern California is in the midst of a record drought, as are the region's imported supply sources ---- the Colorado River and California's State Water Project that delivers rain fall and snow melt from Northern California.

Water officials say they have nearly exhausted people's ability to cut indoor water use with low-flow shower heads and low-flush toilets.

Because of that, Water Authority spokeswoman Toby Roy said the new blueprint would shift the conservation target to outdoor water use through several tactics. One of those would gather water, landscape and other officials together to create a model law that could eventually be adopted by cities and the county.

The law could require builders and landscapers to use more water efficient equipment. The plan also could also create financial incentives for water-efficient equipment; try to convince nurseries, retailers and manufacturers to make more water-efficient plants and irrigation equipment available to the public; and create a certification program for landscapers.

Water Authority spokeswoman Dana Friehauf said that the first plan, the integrated water management plan, could bring \$25 million in state grants for a still-undecided number of water projects to the region.

Friehauf said that a committee planned to winnow down a list of more than 160 projects that water agencies had submitted in the hope of getting funding in August. Those that make the cut will be part of the Water Authority's application to the state for funding, which must compete for cash with applications from other regions.

Friehauf said that a number of the projects that have been submitted for consideration could use the entire \$25 million maximum annual funding by themselves. But she said the grant money was not intended to completely fund any project and that the Water Authority's application would include a number of projects. The applications will also have to show that the projects have at least 10 percent in matching funds from another source.

"It's seed money," Friehauf said. "The state has told us that several times. It's money that helps us go to that elected official or government and saying, 'We've got some money to work with.'"

Meanwhile, board members at Thursday's meeting were also advised by a special consultant that if they really want to prod the public into conserving water outdoors ---- they should do it with cash.

Jeffrey Jordan, a spokesman for Mindset Research, gave board members a 20 minute presentation on the results of a "focus group" survey designed to figure out if the public and private landscapers knew much about ---- or cared about ---- recent calls for increased water conservation.

Jordan said the surveys, which were done in May with about 40 people ---- two groups of local homeowners and two unlicensed landscaper groups ---- indicated that people had heard the conservation call, and would help.

However, Jordan said that the research suggested that people were really interested in water agencies offering the same kind of financial incentives to buy water-efficient plants and irrigation equipment that officials have offered for low-flow shower heads and other indoor devices.

"Money talks," Jordan said.

The Water Authority and other suppliers have offered rebates on some irrigation equipment and satellite and weather-based controllers, and even synthetic turf. But the Water Authority and others have not offered cash-back for plants and other landscape items.