COMMISSIONERS PRESENT  
Thomas P. Evans, Chair, Western Municipal Water District  
Ed Killgore, Vice Chair, San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District  
Ronald W. Sullivan, Secretary-Treasurer, Eastern Municipal Water District  
Phil Anthony, Orange County Water District  
Terry Catlin, Inland Empire Utilities Agency

COMMISSIONERS ABSENT  
None.

ALTERNATE COMMISSIONERS PRESENT; NON-VOTING  
Jasmin Hall, Alternate, Inland Empire Utilities Agency  
Steve Copelan, Alternate, San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District  
Brenda Dennstedt, Alternate, Western Municipal Water District

STAFF PRESENT  
Celeste Cantú, Rich Haller, Larry McKenney, Mark Norton, Karen Williams, Dean Unger, David Ruhl, Ian Achimore, Kelly Berry

The Regular Commission Meeting of the Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority was called to order at 9:30 a.m. by Chair Evans at the Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority, 11615 Sterling Avenue, Riverside, California.

1. CALL TO ORDER/PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE  
Alternate Commissioner Copelan led the Pledge of Allegiance.

2. ROLL CALL  
Roll call was duly noted and recorded by the Clerk of the Board.

3. PUBLIC COMMENTS  
There were no public comments.

4. APPROVAL OF MEETING MINUTES: FEBRUARY 16, 2016  
Recommendation: Approve as posted.

MOVED, approve the meeting minutes of February 16, 2016, as posted.

Result: Adopted (Unanimously; 5-0)
Motion/Second: Catlin/Anthony
Ayes: Anthony, Catlin, Evans, Killgore, Sullivan
Nays: None
Abstentions: None
Absent: None

The Commission next considered Agenda Item No. 6.A.
6. NEW BUSINESS

A. APPROVAL OF THE OUTREACH CONSULTANT FOR THE WATER-ENERGY COMMUNITY ACTION NETWORK PROJECT (CM#2016.15)

Ian Achimore provided a PowerPoint presentation regarding the outreach consultant for the Water-Energy Community Action Network Project.

On October 6, 2015, the Commission approved the issuance of a Request for Proposal (RFP) for Energy-Water Conservation Program Outreach and Management. Four proposals were received in response to the issued RFP. A panel including conservation program managers from three of the partnering agencies conducted follow-up interviews and determined Green Media Creations submitted the strongest proposing and had extensive experience working with disadvantaged communities.

Commissioner Sullivan abstained from voting on Agenda Item 6.A., stating he could not determine from the agenda packet whether or not he had a conflict. Achimore noted the agenda packet contained resumes of Green Media staff which were submitted with the company’s proposal. Chair Evans suggested implementation of a procedure to determine potential contractor conflicts; Larry McKenney noted SAWPA is moving toward implementing such a procedure.

MOVED, authorize staff to execute the Outreach Consultant General Services Agreement and Task Order with WaterWise Consulting, Inc., doing business as Green Media Creations, in the amount of $170,000 to implement the turf removal outreach portion of the Water-Energy Community Action Network Project.

Result: 

Adopted (Unanimously; 4-0-1)

Motion/Second: 

Anthony/Catlin

Ayes: 

Anthony, Catlin, Evans, Killgore

Nays: 

None

Abstentions: 

Sullivan

Absent: 

None

B. APPROVAL OF THE RESIDENTIAL TRAINING PORTION OF THE WATER-ENERGY DEVICE SUB-AGREEMENT FOR THE WATER-ENERGY COMMUNITY ACTION NETWORK PROJECT (CM#2016.16)

Ian Achimore provided a PowerPoint presentation regarding the residential training portion of the Water-Energy Community Action Network Project.

Orange County Coastkeeper is a non-profit partner to SAWPA in this Project and assisted SAWPA in designing the project scope to ensure the highest level of benefits from turf removal in disadvantaged communities. Orange County Coastkeeper will expand its ongoing SmartScape Program to include outreach efforts such as holding landscaping workshops and providing a landscaping manual (both English and Spanish; printed and electronic) to disadvantaged communities for maintaining retrofitted landscapes with drought tolerant plantings. Orange County Coastkeeper has partnered with SAWPA in developing this Project from its inception in 2014, and in developing and implementing the SmartScape Program.
MOVED, authorize staff to execute the Sub-Agreement with Orange County Coastkeeper for $92,520 to implement the residential-training portion of the Water-Energy Community Action Network Project.

Result: Adopted (Unanimously; 5-0)
Motion/Second: Anthony/Sullivan
Ayes: Anthony, Catlin, Evans, Killgore, Sullivan
Nays: None
Abstentions: None
Absent: None

C. APPROVAL OF THE LANDSCAPING CONTRACTOR’S CONTRACT FOR THE WATER-ENERGY COMMUNITY ACTION NETWORK PROJECT (CM#2016.17)

Ian Achimore provided a PowerPoint presentation on the landscaping contractor for the Water-Energy Community Action Network Project.

On October 6, 2015, the Commission approved the issuance of a Request for Proposal (RFP) for Drought-Tolerant Landscaping. Two proposals were received in response to the issued RFP. After review of the proposals, one contractor was determined to be nonresponsive. Staff entered into negotiations with the remaining contractor and secured a per square foot price of $4.90; staff recommended execution of a contract with EcoTech Services, Inc.

MOVED, authorize staff to execute the Landscape General Services Agreement and Task Order with EcoTech Services, Inc., in the amount of $1,300,000 to implement the drought-tolerant landscaping portion of the Water-Energy Community Action Network Project.

Result: Adopted (Unanimously; 5-0)
Motion/Second: Catlin/Anthony
Ayes: Anthony, Catlin, Evans, Killgore, Sullivan
Nays: None
Abstentions: None
Absent: None

D. APPROVAL OF THE WATER-ENERGY DEVICE SUB-AGREEMENTS FOR THE WATER-ENERGY COMMUNITY ACTION NETWORK PROJECT (CM#2016.18)

Ian Achimore provided a PowerPoint presentation on implementation of the water-energy savings device installation process and recommended approval of the following sub agreements with:

- Community Action Partnership of Orange County for $16,628
- Community Action Partnership of Riverside County for $85,000
- Community Action Partnership of San Bernardino County for $868,153

The total funding amount of $969,781 was determined based on the purchase and installation of 2,148 water-energy saving devices (low-flow toilets, faucet aerators, and showerheads; thermostatic shut-off valves; energy star water heaters and water heater blankets). The amount per county is not the same due in part to the differing demand within the disadvantaged communities in each county. Additionally, the specifics of the sub-agreement set forth the preferences of each county as to the desired concentration of efforts. Staff worked with the individual Community Action Partnership organizations in creating a scope of work specific to the needs of the disadvantaged communities in the respective counties in order to achieve maximum indoor water-energy savings. This work is funded by a $2,339,823 DWR grant through the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, and there is no local match requirement.
MOVED, authorize staff to execute the following Sub-Agreements to implement the water-energy savings device installation portion of the Water-Energy Community Action Network Project: (1) Community Action Partnership of Orange County for $16,628; (2) Community Action Partnership of Riverside County for $85,000; and, (3) Community Action Partnership of San Bernardino County for $868,153.

Result: Adopted (Unanimously; 5-0)
Motion/Second: Killgore/Anthony
Ayes: Anthony, Catlin, Evans, Killgore, Sullivan
Nays: None
Abstentions: None
Absent: None

The Commission next considered Agenda Item No. 5A.

5. WORKSHOP DISCUSSION AGENDA

A. REPORT ON STRATEGIC REVIEW

Paul Brown of Paul Redvers Brown, Inc. provided a PowerPoint presentation with his strategic assessment based on his review of preliminary interview findings and observations. Brown conducted interviews with all SAWPA Commissioners and Alternates, the five member agency General Managers and the SAWPA General Manager, and determined that although there are differences in vision, mission and purpose as it relates to SAWPA, everyone sees value in SAWPA’s role representing watershed-wide interests in facilities, regulatory, and funding spheres; no one suggests SAWPA has out-lived its value to the region or has diminished future importance. Any differences are based on the vision, mission and purposes that SAWPA should pursue going forward. Unaddressed, these competing visions have implications for the Commission’s effectiveness.

Below is an outline of the presentation, including topic discussion among SAWPA Commissioners, Alternate Commissioners, member agency General Managers, and SAWPA staff:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>History and Timeline - Highlights</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Creation of SAWPA grew out of the settlement of decades of civil litigation regarding water interests within the watershed and legislation-required planning that could have imposed decisions on the watershed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Discussion:** Commissioner Anthony noted that the leaders from the agencies involved in three major lawsuits came together in settlement of those lawsuits, and SAWPA was the result. SAWPA has been successful; since its formation, there have been no more major lawsuits. GM Grindstaff stated this is a remarkable accomplishment, as well as the accomplishment of establishing a successful working relationship with the regional board and how few lawsuits we have had with the regional board. Virtually every other region of the state has many more problems than we do here in this region; SAWPA’s role in providing leadership in the regulatory function is an enormous part of this success.

• 1967 Joint Exercise of Power Agreement
  “The purpose of the Agreement is to create a public entity which will **conduct a water quality management program study** for the Santa Ana River Watershed utilizing funds contributed by the parties hereto, and grant funds obtained from the Federal and/or State government.”

• 1975 Joint Exercise of Power Agreement
  “The purpose of the Agreement is to create a public entity to undertake and implement the common power of undertaking **projects for water quality control**,}
and protection and pollution abatement in the Santa Ana River Watershed, including:
- the development of waste treatment management plans for the area within the Santa Ana Watershed and
- construction, operation, and maintenance of works and facilities for collection, transmission, treatment, disposal and/or reclamation of sewage, waste waters, poor quality ground waters and storm waters by utilizing funds contributed by members, grants, and other debt.”

- 1984 Amendment No. 1 to the 1975 JPA
  “It is the purpose of this Amendment No. 1 to amend Paragraph 4 of the said Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement to include the Eastern Municipal Water District...”; added water supplies for irrigation and municipal and industrial use, aquifer rehabilitation, reclamation, recycling and desalting of water supplies.

- 2002 Amendment No. 4 to the 1975 JPA
  Technical Committee of General Managers. “There is established by this Amendment a standing committee entitled, ‘Technical Committee of General Managers.’ This Committee may review and make recommendations on all technical and financial issues before such matters are considered by the Commission. This Committee shall consist of the General Manager from each Member Agency of SAWPA....”

- 2007 Amendment No. 5 to the 1975 JPA
  Amendment No. 5 removed the following wording: “There is established by this Amendment a standing committee entitled, ‘Technical Committee of General Managers.’ This Committee may review and make recommendations on all technical and financial issues before such matters are considered by the Commission. This Committee shall consist of the General Manager from each Member Agency of SAWPA....”

Discussion: Brown noted there has been long-standing ambiguity about the role of the member agency General Managers relative to the decisions made by the Commission and its relationship with SAWPA staff.

New State Funding Sources
- 2002 – Prop 50: $25M for IRWM planning and implementation grants
- 2006 – Prop 84: $1B to statewide IRWM; $114M to SARW

Mission and Purpose
- Current Mission and Functions
  The Authority strives to make the Santa Ana Watershed sustainable through fact-based planning and informed decision-making; regional and multi-jurisdictional coordination; and the innovative development of policies, programs, and projects. Our mission is accomplished through a number of specific functions:

  Maintaining peace in the watershed;
  Facilitating conflict resolution through collaborative processes;
  Preparing an integrated watershed-wide water management plan that provides a unified vision for the watershed;
Operating the Inland Empire Brine Line to convey salt out of the Watershed and support economic development.
Developing water-related initiatives, particularly those that require the participation of several entities; 
Identifying, pursuing, securing, and administrating supplemental funds for the Watershed; and 
Influencing legislation for the benefit of the Watershed.

**Discussion:** Brown was unclear if this Mission Statement had been officially adopted by the Commission; Commissioner Anthony believed it had been included in documents which were approved by the Commission, but he did not believe it had been approved as a stand-alone document. GM Grindstaff indicated during his tenure as SAWPA’s GM there was not consensus as to the specific wording of a Mission Statement.

- **Alignment Regarding SAWPA’s Mission**
  - JPA has evolved through three agreements, amendments and funding-related responsibilities;
  - SAWPA’s role has continued to expand over time;
  - For some, the functions listed in the current Mission Statement go too far beyond the original purpose of the JPA;
  - Others see the expanding role as exactly what SAWPA should be undertaking;
  - Some see the governance structure as not aligned with SAWPA’s current role and in need of review, including consideration of new JPA members.

**Discussion:** Brown noted the differences in alignment regarding SAWPA’s mission and the importance of discussing those differences and agreeing on a path forward. There are widely varying views on this matter. Alternate Commissioner Hall inquired as to the degree of the varying views – was there a great or small divide? Brown responded there was a difference in opinion between the Commissioner interviews and the General Manager interviews; but even within the Commissioners there is a difference in opinion as well. GM Jones voiced his belief that folks would hold the opinion that SAWPA should be doing much less and be very limited or SAWPA should be unlimited and wide open, and that there are those that hold those opposing views as well as a majority of folks somewhere in the middle. Brown noted most were somewhere in the middle and that he thinks this has to do with the future priority and the emphasis of SAWPA – will its priorities be more narrow or broad. Chair Evans stated peace in the watershed is a priority, but that doesn’t necessarily mean tranquility. SAWPA has evolved over a number of years and in some sense keeping the peace may mean that SAWPA is more involved than it once was in order to reach and maintain that peace. Brown recommended establishment of criteria relating to what SAWPA undertakes and why. SAWPA tends to take on many projects while not necessarily having the bandwidth (staff) to manage them all. If SAWPA wants to continue to take on additional projects, it will need to hire more staff. SAWPA must have the resources to fulfill the commitments it has made and will make. Brown believes SAWPA is at the ragged edge in terms of how much more current staff can take on without additional resources. If something is worth doing, SAWPA may need to add staff to do it. Commissioner Anthony noted the real question is are we undertaking the right things and is there more that we should be undertaking. GM Markus suggested, going forward, when potential projects are brought to the Commission for consideration, that the recommendation include the need for additional staffing, should that be the case.
Governance and Control

- Multiple Business Lines
  - Inland Empire Brine Line – Facilities Development, Operations and Management.
    - SAWPA’s utility business; aligns with 1975 JPA purpose; essential infrastructure to the economy and salt balance in the SARW; high liability facilities if not properly operated, maintained and managed; many voiced this is the highest priority of the JPA and others this is the only activity that SAWPA should focus on.
  - Basin Consulting Support (Task Forces) – Collaborative Planning, Facilitation, and Project Funding.
    - SAWPA’s original business; aligns with 1967 JPA purpose; highly effective in addressing watershed issues and regulatory challenges; establishment of strong partnerships with organizations pursuing shared interests and overall watershed sustainability; seen as under-funded by some and growing too fast by others.
  - OWOW – One Water One Watershed
    - New role for SAWPA implementing the IRWM stakeholder process; highly regarded by State-level officials for its diversified integrated planning; SAWPA’s responsibilities reach beyond those of the JPA member agencies; experience with Steering Committee has led some to feel that the SAWPA JPA should be expanded; others believe SAWPA should return to its project and planning roots.
    - Governance Issues: SAWPA’s administrative role creates a “firewall” between SAWPA staff and its member agency Commissioners; JPA Members need to compete against themselves and with others for funding; the Steering Committee is a decision-making “governance structure” for IRWM governance that relegates the Commission to a compliance certification role for IRWM grant funding; state-wide use of population-based allocations creates additional internal political pressure and tension among JPA members.

- Everyone agrees that SAWPA is engaged in several different business lines: Salt Management (Inland Empire Brine Line operations); Regional Water Management Efficiencies through Roundtable Efforts; Integrated Water Resources Planning through OWOW.

- Member Agencies not aligned regarding the level of effort and investment in each of these areas: Some believe that SAWPA should limit its focus to Inland Empire Brine Line operations, while others believe SAWPA should grow its involvement in all of its business lines where it makes sense.
• SAWPA Stakeholders. Many of SAWPA’s activities create watershed benefits that accrue to stakeholders beyond the JPA members; for some, this is exactly what is expected and is understood to create indirect and intangible benefits for the JPA members; for others, there is no perceived benefit and the cost of the activities is believed, by some, to be at least partially borne by the JPA members.
  o Other Organizations and Stakeholders in the Watershed – regional activities with indirect benefits to JPA Members and others.
  o JPA Members and Partners – cooperative activities with direct and indirect benefits to JPA Members.
  o JPA Members – conflict resolution among JPA members and direct benefits.

Discussion:
Basin Consulting Support (Task Forces):
Commissioner Anthony stated Basin Consulting Support was unclear in its usage here; SAWPA is not consulting, just coordinating and administering groups that exist for some other regulatory or legal purpose.

GM Grindstaff noted SAWPA has done more than just that with its Task Forces. For example, the TIN TDS Task Force led to new standards for the entire watershed, and an update to the Basin Plan that is the envy of all the other regions in the state. SAWPA in the reason for the successful realization of that Basin Plan update, along with the regional board. It wasn’t just coordinating and administering groups existing for some other regulatory or legal purpose. SAWPA continues to do those kinds of things, and the fact that the wastewater dischargers and regulators are sitting down once a month working on technical issues together is immensely valuable for the region, and SAWPA’s member agencies have helped pay for that by contributing annually. This investment has saved the region tens of millions of dollars in terms of lawsuits. It is an extremely valuable function that is not very visible. Commissioner Anthony agreed with GM Grindstaff’s assessment. Going forward, decisions will need to be made as to whether or not this business line will need to be more focused or continue to grow. If growth continues without increasing SAWPA’s bandwidth to handle that growth, that would be an unsustainable strategy.

GM Jones wondered when projects are submitted for consideration, is that consideration given in context with all the other things on SAWPA’s plate? What is the status of the other projects? Are some reaching the end? How can or should we prioritize the other projects? Then, place those priorities next to the capacity of the agency at that time to consider each project more holistically.

Commissioner Sullivan noted the Commission has not recently taken a look at the current projects and determined which ones are viable or of greatest priority. If a project is 98% completed, then its demand on SAWPA resources would soon be concluding and should therefore not be placed as a high priority when looking at future staff needs. Commissioner Sullivan would like to see more dialogue as to the cost of taking on future projects at the time they are considered. Would we need more staff, or is it even something that we should consider in the first place?

GM Markus suggested an examination of current technical committees – perhaps some have outlived their usefulness; perhaps some do not meet that often but need to stay intact. How often do they meet and what level of effort (staff support) is expended for each committee and meeting.

GM Jones suggested it might also be useful to overall performance and effectiveness.

Commissioner Anthony requested this be brought back for discussion at a future Commission meeting.

GM Rossi noted that in working with the ACWA Groundwater Committee, SAWPA has been the envy of the Committee primarily for its work in TDDS. Not only did we update the Basin Plan with revolutionary ideas, it went through the entire regulatory (state and federal) process without a
single protest or comment. While he agreed prioritizing is important, Rossi believes there are other intangible benefits that create tremendous value, and SAWPA needs to be ready and available to undertake them.

Commissioner Killgore suggested future project consideration should include information on needed manpower, length of project involvement, and comparison with existing projects.

**JPA Decision-Making Structure:**

Brown noted the inefficiency of the decision-making structure – the member agency GMs, SAWPA GM and Staff, and the Commission. It is ambiguous as to exactly what the roles are.

Alternate Commissioner Copelan expressed his opinion that because the member agency GMs are not present and listening to staff’s presentations to the Commission, everyone is going in different directions. SAWPA staff presents and supports something, the Commissioners vote, then when they get back to their respective agencies there is concern about what their GMs will say about the vote. If the GMs are at the Commission meetings to give their input, the Commission will know collectively the position of the GMs. He sees this as the biggest disconnect – the fact that the GMs have been shut out of the process. Commissioner Anthony noted that one or two of the GMs are almost always present at the Commission meetings.

**OWOW Governance:**

The Steering Committee has broad representation and makes the decisions, followed by a for-or-against vote of the Commission. Experience with the Steering Committee has led some to the position that SAWPA would benefit from an expanded membership in its JPA. Commissioner Sullivan and Chair Evans voiced support of the OWOW governance firewall and process.

GM Grindstaff has felt that, through this process, SAWPA is constrained from applying for grants. As GMs they worked through the watermaster instead of through SAWPA when SAWPA was originally founded to do the projects for the agencies that were to be the regional kinds of projects. With SARCCUP, the GMs have circumvented SAWPA and set it up independent of SAWPA partly to avoid the appearance of conflict. This is bothersome for him; he would like for SAWPA to take the lead on some of the more difficult projects.

**Resources and Capacity**

- Within the broadest understanding of SAWPA’s mission, there are no clear criteria for committing to new partnerships, initiatives, and grant proposals.
- For some, it appears that SAWPA’s mission statement is too broad and it will do anything for which it can obtain funding.
- For others, the breadth of SAWPA’s watershed-related activities is the basis of its strength and broad diversified support.
- In either case, SAWPA is taking on increasing levels of responsibility without fully providing for the resources need to accomplish everything it has committed to do.

**SAWPA’s Future**

- SAWPA’s challenges are an outgrowth of its success in many different roles over more than four decades.
- Continued success depends on addressing issues at every level, including: achieving better alignment around mission and purpose; clarifying governance roles and decision-making responsibilities and process; and, providing resources appropriate to current and future commitments.
- Because these issues are interdependent, the path forward should embrace all of them.
Chair Evans suggested we come back at a future meeting for further discussion. Commissioner Anthony requested future discussion clarifying the task forces/roundtables – what is involved, the purpose and cost, source of funding, accomplishments, staff resources, etc.

GM Rossi expressed a desire for more discussion about key problems and solutions. Alternate Commissioner Dennstedt suggested a goal-setting workshop to flesh out priorities. GM Markus suggested discussion regarding a mission statement.

It was the consensus of the Commission to further discuss the Basin Consulting Support (Task Forces/Roundtables) at the March 15 Commission meeting. The April 5 Commission (workshop) meeting would be the meeting when the Commission examines the other issues in more detail.

**B. PRESENTATION ON THE SANTA ANA RIVER CONSERVATION & CONJUNCTIVE USE PROGRAM (SARCCUP)**

Member agency General Managers John Rossi, Joe Grindstaff, Doug Headrick, Paul D. Jones, and Michael Markus provided a PowerPoint presentation on the Santa Ana River Conservation and Conjunctive Use Program.

GM Rossi provided an overview of SARCCUP. Member agency staff worked with Consultant Dudek over a period of two years to develop this concept, and submitted a grant application through the OWOW process which has been approved by the Steering Committee, the SAWPA Commission, and DWR. This Program will provide benefits for the entire watershed – water users, environmental stakeholders, flood control and many other aspects of the watershed.

There are basically three large elements of this $100M program ($55M grant/$45M match):

- Habitat Improvement: Arundo removal and Santa Ana Sucker fish habitat restoration.
- Water Use Efficiency: Conservation-based rates support, water-use efficient landscaping design.
- Groundwater Banking: “Put and Take” conjunctive use facilities.

The following details project cost sharing; Rossi noted that the $9M per agency is a placeholder number which will most likely be divided based on project participation.
SARCCUP Phase 1 benefits:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>New Water Supply</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Habitat Creation &amp; Arundo Removal (conserved water supply)</td>
<td>2,000 AFY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Use Efficiency – Turf Removal &amp; Conservation-Based Rates</td>
<td>7,439 AFY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(conserved water supply)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundwater Bank &amp; Stormwater Capture (new dry-year yield)</td>
<td>60,000 AFY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total (new water supply)</td>
<td>69,439 AFY</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GM Headrick provided information regarding the environmental elements of SARCCUP – Arundo removal and Santa Ana Sucker fish habitat restoration. This program will remove 640 acres of Arundo, which will result in 2,400 AFY of water conserved.

Santa Ana Sucker fish habitat restoration will concentrate on transforming four dry streambeds that connect to the Santa Ana River into viable habitat for the Santa Ana Sucker, which will essentially double the habitat that exists today. The benefits which will be realized for this $9M investment allocated toward habitat restoration include:

- Creation of 3.5 miles of stream habitat
- Restoration of 41 acres of native riparian habitat
- Restore hydrology to maintain exposed gravel/cobble and flow conditions adverse to non-native fishes
- Restore connection to Santa Ana River at the floodplain for access to tributary habitat.

Necessary water supply (amount of water it will take to connect the dry streambed to the Santa Ana River) will come from groundwater sources (to be established) and through a purple pipe installation project with Riverside Public Utilities. These four projects will create an opportunity to participate in conservation and mitigation banking pursuant to California Department of Fish and Wildlife guidelines. These projects will result in an average new water supply (recycled water and stormwater recapture) of approximately 100,000 AFY.

GM Jones provided information on water use efficiency – turf removal & conservation-based rates. Working with Orange County Coastkeeper, one element will be a partnership in their SmartScape Program which will include resource efficient landscaping, water-efficient landscape design and installation, sustainable landscaping and irrigation maintenance practices, and education/training for residents and businesses. Another element will be technical support for conservation-based rates which will entail providing support for five agencies to implement conservation-based rates and consultant support for rate design, public outreach, and allocation development, and build on existing regional programs providing GIS/digital Aerial Infrared imagery for outdoor allocations. Estimated water savings from implementation of the conservation-based rates program is 7,236 AFY.

GM Jones also provided information on the groundwater banking aspect of SARCCUP, which will potentially create 1M AF of storage in SAR groundwater basins. Recharge and extraction infrastructure will be built to take advantage of wet year extraordinary supplies; all five agencies would share equally in dry year yield. Additionally, this potential storage capacity is on the use-side of major earthquake faults and would therefore be available for local use should other water sources become unavailable due to natural disasters.
The following tables set forth the potential storage capacity and per-basin details for Phase 1. Existing infrastructure connecting the four groundwater basins would be utilized for transporting.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Groundwater Basin</th>
<th>Storage (AF)</th>
<th>DYY (AFY)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SBBA Basin</td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chino Basin</td>
<td>96,000</td>
<td>32,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Jacinto</td>
<td>19,500</td>
<td>6,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elsinore Basin</td>
<td>4,500</td>
<td>1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange County</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td><strong>180,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>60,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Equiv Storage Volume to both Lake Mathews and Pyramid Lake)

### CHINO BASIN BANK

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Features</th>
<th>Construct</th>
<th>Proposed Phase 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>96,000 AF Storage Capacity. 32,000 AFY New Dry-Year Yield Production and Exchanges.</td>
<td>48-inch Baseline Feeder Extension Turnout &amp; interties at San Sevaine Creek. Devil Canyon-Azusa Pl dual use turnout near San Antonio Creek. Extraction wells into South Pressure Zone of RW system (for OCWD take).</td>
<td>Chino Basin exchanges can be in-lieu SWP exchanges, wet water put and takes, or exchanges through CDA. Institutional agreements will be required for puts &amp; takes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SAN BERNARDINO BASIN BANK

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Features</th>
<th>Construct</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>60,000 AF Storage Capacity. 20,000 AFY New Dry-Year Yield</td>
<td>Five extraction wells. Transmission pipeline. Expand Redlands PS (add 20 cfs pump)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The San Bernardino Basin banking and distribution will include an arrangement with MWD; negotiations have been proceeding. This project is similar to others MWD has been involved with in the past, and there is no perceived possibility MWD would be unsupportive of this project. Chair Evans requested thought be given to a parallel scenario should MWD be unsupportive, or if the agreement with MWD is delayed for other reasons.

### SAN JACINTO BASIN BANK

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Features</th>
<th>Construct</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>19,500 AF Storage Capacity. 6,500 AFY New Dry-Year Yield</td>
<td>Mt. Avenue West Recharge Basin. (Property already acquired and will be donated to the project by EMWD.) Three extraction wells.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELSINORE BASIN BANK</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Features</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,500 AF Storage Capacity.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,500 AFY New Dry-Year Yield</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construct</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two dual use wells – injection and extraction.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>

Chair Evans requested additional information be provided to the Commission on the governance process, tasks and responsibilities. GM Grindstaff suggested the formation of an additional Project Agreement Committee.

GM Headrick provided an overview of the SARCCUP Master Plan, which begins with building a decision support model and optimizing grant facilities. Modeling scenarios simulate SARCCUP Operations (recharge of wet year water; dry year pumping; how water moves throughout the watershed and the SARCCUP facilities) and are very adaptable (facilities easily added; goal for staff to have upgrading ability).

Chair Evans inquired when the next SARCCUP update would be provided to the Commission. It was the general consensus the next update would be provided on or before June 2016, in addition to future consideration of the formation of a new Project Agreement Committee (PA 23) as referenced above.

Commissioner Anthony commended the member agency General Managers for their ingenuity and their courage.

The Commission next considered Agenda Item No. 7.A.

7. INFORMATIONAL REPORTS
   Recommendation: Receive and file the following oral/written reports/updates.

   A. CHAIR’S COMMENTS/REPORT
   B. COMMISSIONERS’ COMMENTS
   C. COMMISSIONERS’ REQUEST FOR FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

8. CLOSED SESSION
   At 12:04 p.m., Chair Evans recessed the meeting to Closed Session for consideration of Agenda Item No. 8.A., discussion of which included Rich Haller and David Ruhl.

   A. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – EXPOSURE TO LITIGATION – PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 54956.9(d)(2)
       Number of Potential Cases: Two

Chair Evans resumed Open Session at 12:28 p.m. There was no reportable action.
9. **ADJOURNMENT**

There being no further business for review, Chair Evans adjourned the meeting at 12:28 p.m.

Approved at a Regular Meeting of the Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority Commission on Tuesday, March 15, 2016.

Thomas P. Evans, Chair
Attest:

__________________________
Kelly Berry, CMC
Clerk of the Board
9. **ADJOURNMENT**

There being no further business for review, Chair Evans adjourned the meeting at 12:28 p.m.

Approved at a Regular Meeting of the Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority Commission on Tuesday, March 15, 2016.

Thomas P. Evans, Chair

Attest:

Kelly Berry, CMO
Clerk of the Board