Notice of Public Meeting San Diego River Conservancy

A public meeting of the Governing Board of The San Diego River Conservancy will be held Thursday, May 14, 2015 2:00 pm – 4:00 pm

<u>Meeting Location</u> County of San Diego Administration Center (CAC) 1600 Pacific Highway, Room 302 San Diego, California 92101

Tele-Conference Location

Natural Resources Agency 1416 Ninth Street, Room #1311 Sacramento, CA 95814 Department of Finance State Capitol, Room 1145 Sacramento, CA 95814

Contact: Kevin McKernan (619) 645-3183

Meeting Agenda

The Board may take agenda items out of order to accommodate speakers and to maintain a quorum, unless noted as time specific.

1. Roll Call

2. Approval of Minutes (ACTION)

Consider approval of minutes for the March 12th, 2015 meeting.

3. Public Comment

Any person may address the Governing Board at this time regarding any matter within the Board's authority. Presentations will be limited to three minutes for individuals and five minutes for representatives of organizations. Submission of information in writing is encouraged. The Board is prohibited by law from taking any action on matters that are discussed that are not on the agenda; no

adverse conclusions should be drawn by the Board's not responding to such matters or public comments.

- 4. Chairperson's and Governing Board Members' Report (INFORMATIONAL/ACTION) Assembly Bill 392 update
- 5. Deputy Attorney's General Report (INFORMATIONAL)
- 6. Board Approval San Diego River Conservancy Final Proposition 1 Grant Program Guidelines (ACTION)

<u>Presentation</u>: Kevin McKernan, Executive Officer

The Board will consider a motion to approve SDRC Final Proposition 1 Grant Program Guidelines

7. Executive Officer's Report (INFORMATIONAL / ACTION)

The following topics may be included in the Executive Officer's Report. The Board may take action regarding any of them:

Project updates Budget updates

8. Next Meeting

The next scheduled board meeting will be held Thursday, July 9, 2015, 2:00-4:00 p.m.

9. Adjournment

Accessibility

If you require a disability related modification or accommodation to attend or participate in this meeting, including auxiliary aids or services, please call Kevin McKernan at 619-645-3183.

State of California San Diego River Conservancy

Meeting of May 14, 2015

ITEM: 1

SUBJECT: ROLL CALL AND INTRODUCTIONS

State of California San Diego River Conservancy

Meeting of May 14, 2015

ITEM: 2

- SUBJECT:APPROVAL OF MINUTES (ACTION)The Board will consider adoption of the March 12, 2015public meeting minutes.
- PURPOSE: The minutes of the <u>March 12, 2015</u> Board Meeting are attached for review.

RECOMMENDATION: Approve minutes

SAN DIEGO RIVER CONSERVANCY (SDRC)

Minutes of March 12, 2015 Public Meeting

(Draft Minutes for Approval on May 14, 2015)

SDRC Board Chair, Ben Clay called the March 12, 2015, meeting of the San Diego River Conservancy to order at approximately 2:06 p.m.

1. Roll Call

Members Present		
Bryan Cash	Natural Resources Agency, Alternate Designee(via phone)	
Karen Finn	Department of Finance, Alternate Designee (via phone)	
Brent Eidson	Mayor, City of San Diego, Designee	
Scott Sherman	Councilmember, City of San Diego, District 7	
Dianne Jacob	Supervisor, County of San Diego, Second District	
Ben Clay, Chair	Public at Large	
Ruth Hayward	Public at Large	
Ann Haddad	Public at Large	
Andrew Poat	Public at Large	
Gary Strawn	San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board	
John Donnelly	Wildlife Conservation Board (via phone)	
Alexant		
Absent		
Todd Gloria	Council President, City of San Diego, District 3	
Vacant	Department of Parks and Recreation, Designee	
Staff Members Present		

Kevin McKernan	Executive Officer			
Julia Richards	Administrative Services Manager			
Hayley Peterson	Deputy Attorney General			

2. Approval of Minutes

Andrew Poat made a motion to approve the minutes for the San Diego River Conservancy's January 8, 2015, public meeting, which was seconded by Ann Haddad and approved 8-0-1 (Ayes: Cash, Eidson, Sherman, Jacob, Finn, Clay, Haddad, and Poat; Hayward abstained).

3. Public Comment (INFORMATIONAL)

4. Chairperson's and Governing Board Members' Report (INFORMATIONAL/ACTION)

Brent Eidson and his family obtained a permit to hike into Cedar Creek Falls. They hiked the San Diego River Gorge Trail in the Cleveland National Forest from Ramona down to the falls and back. He had not been to this trail since the improvements and permit system were put in place. They had a great experience on the 6 mile hike.

Gary Strawn stated this year the San Diego River Park Foundation has separated the child portion of River Days into its own event. This weekend, March 14th and 15th will be River Kids Discovery Days with many events all along the river. One event is a "Bugs Are Cool" exhibit at the discovery gardens near the Mission Valley YMCA. Another event is a dairy display at the Edgemoor Barn in Santee. He encouraged people to check the San Diego River Park Foundation website for events and volunteer opportunities.

5. Deputy Attorney's General Report

No report.

6. Kinder Morgan status update

Presentation: Craig L. Carlisle, PG, CEG Senior Engineering Geologist Central Cleanup Unit State Regional Water Quality Control Board

Gary Strawn noted the agenda listed Sean McClain from the State Regional Water Quality Control Board as presenter today. He was sick and not able to make it today so Craig Carlisle will be making the presentation on behalf of the State Regional Water Quality Control Board.

Craig Carlisle from the State Regional Water Quality Control Board presented the status of cleanup to the Governing Board of the San Diego River Conservancy. He stated Kinder Morgan believes it has completed clean up of the gasoline plume located under Qualcomm stadium. The State Regional Water Quality Control Board must still determine if Kinder Morgan has successfully completed the clean up.

Brent Eidson said the City of San Diego will submit comments soon.



7. City of San Diego – San Diego River Park project update

Presentation: Craig Hooker/Robin Shifflet, City of San Diego

Kevin McKernan explained this is a placeholder item. The City of San Diego (City) is not making a presentation this month. The City does not want to comment on private projects. The only current City project is the Mission Trails Regional Plan update. The City will make a presentation to this Board when it has an update.

8. Sycamore Creek Property Acquisition (ACTION)

Kevin McKernan discussed the Conservancy's project to remove invasive non-native plant species along Sycamore Creek. Two large private parcels occupy the south section of Sycamore creek. The Conservancy obtained permission from the landowners to implement its Invasive Control Program. He would like to ensure long term conservation of this tributary to the San Diego River, but right now the Conservancy only has Right of Entry permits for invasive removal. He has been in discussion with one landowner who expressed his willingness to sell his property.

So far the invasive removal project in Sycamore Creek 14 acres were mowed, chipped on site and hauled off to the local landfill. After all the material was removed a large amount of sediment could be seen in the middle of the creekbed. This sediment accumulated over the last 20 years and has caused floods, sewer spills and has resulted in decreased water quality in this area.

The next phase in restoring this creek is to reduce risk of flooding by removing sediment and possible rechanneling in the creek in some areas. As he looks forward, for the Conservancy to invest its capital in more restoration, it is important to make sure this land will be conserved for the long term.

Before the Board today is Resolution 15-03 to authorize the Executive Officer to continue negotiating the potential acquisition of riparian habitat along Sycamore Creek and obtain an appraisal. The resolution also authorizes the Executive Officer to request San Diego River Conservancy's Proposition 84 set-aside funds from State Coastal Conservancy and/or any other applicable grant programs in an amount not to exceed \$200,000.00. The Conservancy has met with San Diego County's Vector Control program to share status of the invasive removal and staff to discuss overlapping missions with the Conservancy and applying for grant funds.

The purpose of the acquisition is to ensure the long-term restoration of a portion of Sycamore Creek, a tributary to the San Diego River. The potential acquisition consists of 3.47 acres (APN 383-070-16). This item would come back to the Board when negotiations are further along and it comes to the point of a purchase agreement. This authorization allows the Executive Officer to continue negotiations with the willing seller.

Supervisor Jacob moved approval of Resolution 15-03.

Andrew Poat seconded the motion.

Karen Finn said she did not get a chance to look at the resolution this morning. She does not remember if this Conservancy has the power to purchase land. She said that acquisition of land comes through the Public Works Board in Sacramento.

Kevin McKernan responded yes the Conservancy has the authority to purchase land and would come the Public Works Board if we planned to be the owner. He noted that is the model in other State Conservancies. In this case the San Diego River Conservancy would look to other partners, non-profit organizations, water districts or cities in the area to receive a grant to acquire the property. The resolution is not for the Conservancy to acquire the land, but for Conservancy to facilitate the acquisition of the land through sub-grants or other funding.

Karen Finn said she thought this resolution was authorizing the Executive Officer to acquire the land. She requested to amend the resolution to so specify this was for negotiating. She proposed the title of the resolution would be amended to read "AUTHORIZING THE <u>NEGOTIATION OF</u> ACQUISITION OF 3.47 ACRES ALONG SYCAMORE CREEK." She also asked about adding additional language in the resolution to state any purchase of land is subject to the State's Property Acquisition Law.

Ben Clay asked the Deputy Attorney General Hayley Peterson to brief the Board on this resolution.

Hayley Peterson noted there seems to be some confusion based on the title of the resolution. The logical conclusion is this resolution would not allow acquisition of the property but the funds would go towards preliminary costs. We can add language "subject to approval by Public Works Board and San Diego River Conservancy Act" if that addressed Karen Finn's concerns. She asked Karen would be acceptable if Item 4 of the resolution was amended to read: "Authorizes the Executive Officer to accept the subject property on behalf of the San Diego River Conservancy <u>subject to the Property Acquisition Law</u> or assign ownership"

Karen Finn responded yes.

Supervisor Jacob seconded Karen Finn's motion to amend the resolution. Her understanding is exactly what it states in the resolution and to clarify it would be subject to compliance with the law and takes care of the process issue and is as it states in Resolution 15-03, paragraphs numbered 1, 2 and 3. The idea is to eventually acquire the property for conservation, but this resolution authorizes the Executive Officer to negotiate potential acquisition of the property.

Supervisor Jacob made the motion to approve Resolution 15-03, as amended, seconded by Andrew Poat and approved 9-0-0 (Ayes: Cash, Eidson, Sherman, Jacob, Finn, Clay, Haddad, Hayward and Poat)

9. Board Approval San Diego River Conservancy Draft Prop 1 Guidelines for public review (INFORMATIONAL/ACTION)

Kevin McKernan reminded the board members that Proposition 1 has been discussed before the Board on 3 other occasions. Last meeting he reviewed the core concepts behind Proposition 1. The audio-visual is not working today, but before the board today is approval the San Diego River Conservancy's Draft Prop 1 Guidelines. The Conservancy will post draft guidelines on the Conservancy's and California Natural Resources Agency's (CNRA) websites. The posting will occur for 30 days in advance of two public workshops. He will incorporate comments back into the guidelines, run it by CNRA and bring it back to the Board for approval in May. One workshop will be held on April 17, 2015, at San Diego River Park Coalition's meeting in the Community Room at the Mission Valley Library address is 2123 Fenton Parkway, San Diego, California 92108. The coalition is home to 70 non-profit organizations. The second workshop will be held in Santee on April 23, 2015 at City of Santee, 10601 N Magnolia, Civic Bldg #8A (Activity Room) in Santee, California, 92017. We expect to begin soliciting projects on July 1, 2015, conduct field or site visit in July and August, and full applications due August 21, 2015 or a later date as the Conservancy may announce. There will be a 30 day window to submit concepts to the Conservancy. The Conservancy will ensure grant applications meet the established guidelines.

Process

- Draft guidelines approved for public review today, and posted to CNRA and SDRC websites 30 days before public workshops
- Workshops in Mission Valley (SDR Coalition mtg 4/17) and Santee (4/23)
- Review/incorporate comments
- Provide draft final to Natural Resources for approval (April)
- SDRC Board approval, May mtg, or special meeting called in June if necessary

Process (cont'd)

- Call for projects opened early July
- 30-day window for project proponents to contact/consult with staff on project ideas and provide brief project concept proposal
- Aug/Sept, projects selected for full proposals will have 30 days to submit full proposals
- SDRC will review and consult with subject matter experts not involved in grant consideration, i.e. Regional Water Board, SDCWA, academia

Kevin McKernan stated the Conservancy staff will keep the Board updated as staff receives grant applications. He also reviewed other items in the guidelines including an overview of Chapter 6 of Proposition 1 which sets forth 13 specific purposes for the allocation of funds to the Conservancy. Each applicant will need to explain how their project meets those criteria.

Karen Finn asked for more specifics on how applicants are meeting the mark in the guidelines. She said the guidelines are a little more subjective than she thinks was intended. Her reaction is to how it is phrased. She suggested adding language such as "... to make sure the proposals are meeting the criteria of Prop 1 for this region." It is important to clarify for the Conservancy's protection.

Bryan Cash explained this is more of a concept process as they have done for other California Natural Resources Agency's programs.

Karen Finn expressed concern that the power point on process suggested that staff could have undue discretion to preclude projects from proceeding. She explained her concerns are in the pre-application process.

Kevin McKernan indicated he understood her concern. He also explained he had been in contact with numerous organizations about providing subject matter experts (SME) to the Conservancy during the evaluation

of the proposals. The SME may come from water districts, regional water board, water authority, hydrological research center or other academia.

Supervisor Jacob pointed out to Karen the proposed criteria for evaluation is listed later in the power point presentation. This clarifies exactly what Kevin mentioned about the pass/fail requirements to ensure proposals are within San Diego County and the additional evaluation criteria. What Kevin listed in the bullet points is a brief summary of the process and the criteria is explained in more detail later. She hopes that is helpful to Karen.

The Conservancy's Executive Officer's early outreach included several organizations.



Ben Clay expressed a desire to publicize the program by newspaper for individuals and groups that may not be able to access the information online. He also asked who would be on the review board and about the competitive process. He requested that Attorney General's office be involved in looking at conflicts of interest.

Supervisor Jacob agreed that people evaluating the proposals should have no conflict of interest and that there is transparency in the process.

Hayley Peterson commented printing in the newspaper is a voluntary action that could be taken. She agreed to review the conflict of interest for the evaluation committee.

Kevin McKernan explained the evaluation committee will consist of himself, Julia Richards, a new environmental scientist, and 1-2 outside experts with the relevant experience. The experts could change based on the type or location of the project. He also noted subject matter experts would be volunteering time without any compensation. He would ensure that there were no conflicts of interest with the proposed projects and sign a disclosure to that effect. Scoring would be by consensus with one score agreed upon by the evaluation committee. In the end, it is the ultimate decision of the Conservancy's Board Members who will determine if proposed project will be approved for funding.

Brent Eidson asked how much the Governor has designated in proposed budget for upcoming year for Proposition 1.

Kevin McKernan responded \$3 million for the SDRC.

Karen Finn asked about the point allocation. She expressed concern that taken together the points for a complete reasonable and well thought out project and the applicant's past experience outweigh the extent to which the project achieves Prop 1's goals. She was also concerned that the extent to which the project promotes and implements state and/or regional plans and policies is allocated 8 points. She added 8 points seems out of proportion to the other things weighted in the evaluation. She also wondered why the points added up to 113, rather than a round number.

Supervisor Jacob asked the Chairman if the Executive Officer could explain the point system.

Proposed Criteria, Priorities and Basis for Competitive Evaluation

- The project is within the jurisdiction of the San Diego River Conservancy (San Diego watershed) – required. (pass/fail)
- The extent to which the project achieves one or more of the purposes of Chapter 6 of Prop 1. (19 points)
- The extent to which the application includes a complete, reasonable and well thought out proposed scope of work, budget and schedule. (16 points)
- The extent to which the project promotes and implements state and/or regional plans and policies. (8 points)
- The extent to which the project employs new or innovative technology or practices. (6 points)
- The extent to which the applicant demonstrates a clear and reasonable method for measuring and reporting the effectiveness of the project. (10 points)
- The extent to which the project provides multiple benefits. (6 points)
- Whether the project reflects best available science. (9 points)

Proposed Criteria, Priorities and Basis for Competitive Evaluation (Cont'd)

- The extent to which the project has support from the jurisdiction over the location of the project required. (pass/fail)
- The extent to which the applicant demonstrates experience successfully implementing similar projects or demonstrates appropriate and necessary partnerships to complete the project. (18 points)
- The project that is in a disadvantaged community. "Disadvantaged community" means a
 community with an annual median household income that is less than 80 percent of the
 statewide annual median household income. (7 points)
- The Conservancy will award up to (14 points) to applicants with significant matching funds. In addition, the Conservancy will provide a summary of the total leverage of Conservancy funds in an annual financial report to the Conservancy Board.

Total Points available = 113 Applications with a minimum score of 75 will be considered for funding

Kevin McKernan explained the reasoning behind the point allocations and noted that because applicants will not receive round numbers the total number of points does not need to be a round number. First the project must be within the San Diego River Watershed and the jurisdiction must recognize and support project. He also believes it is <u>very important</u> for applicants to achieve 1 or more elements of Chapter 6 that is why it has the

highest number of possible points. In his experience it is <u>very important</u> that proponents provide a complete, reasonable and well thought out project including scope of work, schedule and budget, and applicants have experience successfully implementing projects as opposed to a group with no experience implementing this type of project. He believes it is also important the extent to which the project promotes and implements state and/or regional plans and policies. He noted a lot of those state or regional plans and policies stop short of identifying actual projects and some plans are still in the development phase. Also important are the extent the project implements new technology and/or uses the best science available. The evaluation committee plans to provide overall evaluation for each application submitted to SDRC.

Ben Clay noted that is the Conservancy's policy for any project along the San Diego River is they must have jurisdictional approval. Also to clarify that California Natural Resources Agency already reviewed these Draft Guidelines.

Kevin McKernan responded, yes and we accepted all changes California Natural Resources Agency proposed. He also wanted to address matching funds. He received comments should there be percentages and then we assign points. It is important to keep in mind that the small non-profits and jurisdictions might have difficulty coming up with matching funds. He also noted the goal for disadvantaged community was defined by the California Natural Resources Agency.

Andrew Poat supports the idea of matching funds because it is a great way to leverage dollars.

Ruth Hayward asked how a project will be evaluated during the grant period.

Kevin McKernan stated to ensure progress the Conservancy will ask for grantee status reports on a quarterly basis, and Conservancy staff will conduct site visits to monitor progress. The specific language will be covered in the grant agreement.

Scott Sherman made the motion and it was seconded by Brent Eidson and approved 9-0-0 (Ayes: Cash, Eidson, Sherman, Jacob, Finn, Clay, Haddad, Hayward and Poat)

10. Executive Officer's Report (INFORMATIONAL / ACTION)

The following topics may be included in the Executive Officer's Report. The Board may take action regarding any of them:

Kevin McKernan mentioned Assembly Bill 392 was drafted by Speaker of the Assembly Toni Atkins, to remove the San Diego River Conservancy Act's sunset provision in 2020, making it a permanent state agency.

Ben Clay explained that Toni Atkins, Speaker of the Assembly, did this on her own because of her belief in the importance of the Conservancy.

Meeting adjourned at 3:25pm.

State of California San Diego River Conservancy

Meeting of May 14, 2015

ITEM:	3
SUBJECT:	PUBLIC COMMENT
PURPOSE:	Any person may address the Governing Board at this time regarding any matter within the Board's authority. Presentations will be limited to three minutes for individuals and five minutes for representatives of organizations. Submission of information in writing is encouraged. The Board is prohibited by law from taking any action on matters that are discussed that are not on the agenda; no adverse conclusions should be drawn by the Board's not responding to such matters or public comments.

State of California San Diego River Conservancy

Meeting of May 14, 2015

ITEM: 4

SUBJECT: CHAIRPERSON'S AND GOVERNING BOARD MEMBERS' REPORTS (INFORMATIONAL)

PURPOSE: These items are for Board discussion only and the Board will take no formal action.

Assembly Bill 392

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 5, 2015

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2015–16 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 392

Introduced by Assembly Member Atkins (Coauthor: Assembly Member Jones)

February 18, 2015

An act to *add Section 32656.1 to, and to* repeal Section 32661-of *of,* the Public Resources Code, relating to the San Diego River Conservancy.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 392, as amended, Atkins. San Diego River Conservancy.

The San Diego River Conservancy Act establishes the San Diego River Conservancy in the Natural Resources Agency, and prescribes the territory, membership, and functions and duties of the conservancy with regard to, among other things, the acquisition, protection, and management of public lands within the San Diego River area, as defined. Existing law provides that the act will remain in effect until January 1, 2020.

This bill would delete the January 1, 2020, repeal date, thereby extending the operation of the act indefinitely. *The bill would require the conservancy, on or before January 1, 2017, and on or before January 1 of every odd-numbered year thereafter, to prepare and submit to the Governor and the Legislature a report containing specified information regarding projects funded or undertaken by the conservancy and progress made in the 2 years prior to the date of the report, and recommendations regarding legislative action that may be needed to provide funding or other resources to enable the conservancy to more effectively and efficiently carry out its mission, goals, and objectives.*

98

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

-2-

SECTION 1. Section 32656.1 is added to the Public Resources
 Code, to read:

3 32656.1. (a) On or before January 1, 2017, and on or before
4 January 1 of every odd-numbered year thereafter, the conservancy
5 shall prepare and submit to the Governor and the Legislature a

5 shall prepare and submit to the Governor and the Legi.6 report that includes all of the following:

7 (1) A description of, and the amount of money expended for,
8 every project funded or undertaken by the conservancy, directly
9 or by an entity under the direction of the conservancy, during the
10 two years prior to the date of the report.

(2) A description of the progress made in accomplishing the
 purposes of this division during the two years prior to the date of
 the report.

14 (3) Recommendations regarding legislative action that may be

needed to provide funding or other resources to enable theconservancy to more effectively and efficiently carry out its mission,

17 goals, and objectives.

18 (b) The report shall be submitted to the Legislature in the

19 manner provided in Section 9795 of the Government Code.

20 **SECTION 1.**

21 SEC. 2. Section 32661 of the Public Resources Code is 22 repealed.

Ο

98

BILL ANALYSIS

AB 392

Page 1

Date of Hearing: April 27, 2015

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

Das Williams, Chair

AB 392 (Atkins) - As Introduced February 18, 2015

SUBJECT: San Diego River Conservancy

SUMMARY: Eliminates the 2020 sunset date for the San Diego River Conservancy (SDRC).

EXISTING LAW:

1)Established the SDRC in 2002 in the Natural Resources Agency (NRA) and authorizes the SDRC to acquire and accept donations of land or interests in land that are located within one-half mile of the San Diego River and its tributaries, historic flumes, and otherwise within the San Diego River Watershed.

2)Prohibits the SDRC from levying taxes, regulating land use, and exercising the power of eminent domain.

3)Specifies the SDRC's governing board of eleven members including the Secretary of Resources, the Director of Finance, the Director of Parks and Recreation, the mayor of San Diego, a San Diego City Council member, a San Diego County Supervisor, and five public members. Of the five public members, three are appointed by the Governor, the Senate Rules Committee, and the Assembly Speaker appoint one each.

AB 392 Page 2

4)Sunsets the SDRC on January 1, 2020.

FISCAL EFFECT: Unknown

COMMENTS:

1)Purpose of the bill. The mission of the SDRC will be partly accomplished by building, with partners, a San Diego River Park and hiking trail stretching from the headwaters in Julian to the Pacific Ocean. The San Diego River is an important historic, archaeological and cultural area within California. Making the SDRC permanent will assist with long-term planning and development.

2)Conservancy. The SDRC watershed spans 440 square miles, includes 6 major reservoirs, 4 cities, a large area of unincorporated county lands, Cleveland National Forest, and Native American reservations, with 700,000 people living within its area of influence and an additional 2 million people in adjacent communities. The river is 52 miles from its headwaters near Julian to the Pacific Ocean at Ocean Beach. Its rich cultural and historic connections began with the Kumeyaay who settled in the area more than 11,000 years ago and extends through Spanish, Mexican, and early Californian settlements. In its 12-year history, SDRC has overseen over 100 acres of restoration along the river, the construction and renovation of approximately 15 miles of a public trail along the river that is well used by people of all ages, and the acquisition of over 200 acres of land.

3)Is sunset elimination appropriate at this time? The SDRC does not sunset until 2020; therefore, SDRC will continue for

AB 392 Page 3

several years even with its current sunset. The SDRC has shown progress toward achieving its mission and has worked well with local organizations and other state agencies. SDRC has a history of clean audits and continues to assist the NRA and the State Coastal Conservancy in expending funds from Propositions 13, 40, and 84. SDRC has yet to receive its own appropriation of conservation bond funds. The Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Fund of 2014 (Proposition 1) allocated \$17 million for SDRC. The Proposition 1 funds are meant for multibenefit water quality, water supply, and watershed protection and restoration projects. Another sunset review of SDRC could allow the Legislature to scrutinize the spending of these funds, but the reporting requirement in the suggested amendments will also give the Legislature the opportunity and the information to do that.

4)Oversight. NRA is responsible for overseeing all land conservation activities and spending in the state. Yet the NRA has not taken an active role in evaluating conservancies or providing them with guidance or best practices. In addition, only three of ten conservancies (State Coastal Conservancy, Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy, and Sierra Nevada Conservancy) submit reports to the Legislature.

5)Suggested amendments. The author and committee may wish to consider amendments to add a biennial reporting requirement starting in 2017 and to add appropriate co-authors.

6)Prior Legislation.

SB 419 (Kehoe), Chapter 646, Statutes 2007, revised the description of the San Diego river area to include its tributaries and historic flumes, and included the protection of historic and cultural resources in the Conservancy's

AB 392 Page 4

responsibilities. The Board was expanded from 9 to 11 members by adding the California Director of Parks and Recreation and one member of the San Diego County Board of Supervisors.

SB 1428 (Kehoe), Chapter 406, Statues of 2008, extended the sunset date to January 1, 2020.

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

City of San Diego

San Diego Canyonlands

San Diego River Park Foundation

Sierra Club California

Opposition

None on file

Analysis Prepared by: Michael Jarred / NAT. RES. / (916) 319-2092

VOTES

UNOFFICIAL BALLOT MEASURE: AB 392 AUTHOR: Atkins TOPIC: San Diego River Conservancy. DATE: 04/27/2015 LOCATION: ASM. NAT. RES. MOTION: Do pass as amended and be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations. (AYES 9. NOES 0.) (PASS)

> AYES ****

Williams Dahle Cristina Garcia Hadley Harper McCarty Rendon Mark Stone Wood

> NOES ****

ABSENT, ABSTAINING, OR NOT VOTING



COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO

PM

2 49

1

2015 APR 8

DIANNE JACOB ·• SUPERVISOR, SECOND DISTRICT SAN DIEGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

AGENDA ITEM

CLERK OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

DATE: April 22, 2015

TO: BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

SUBJECT: SUPPORT AB 392 (Atkins) - SAN DIEGO RIVER CONSERVANCY (DISTRICT: ALL)

Overview

The San Diego River Conservancy was established by an act of the California Legislature (AB 2156 – Kehoe) to preserve, restore and enhance the San Diego River Area by acquiring land, conserving open space, protecting vital wildlife and habitat, as well as providing recreational opportunities such as riding and hiking trails for the public. All in all, the Conservancy's goal is to complete a river-long park and trail stretching 52-miles from the unincorporated community of Julian to the Pacific Ocean.

Existing law provides that the San Diego River Conservancy and its 13-member governing board will remain in effect until January 1, 2020.

Today's action would demonstrate the County of San Diego's support for AB 392 which would delete the January 1, 2020 repeal date and thereby extend the operation of the San Diego River Conservancy indefinitely.

Recommendation: SUPERVISOR DIANNE JACOB

1. Direct the Chief Administrative Officer to draft a letter expressing this Board of Supervisors' support for State Assembly Bill 392 to San Diego County's legislative representatives in Sacramento and to add to the County's Legislative Program support for legislation that would permanently remove the sunset date in the San Diego River Conservancy Act, which establishes the San Diego River Conservancy.

Fiscal Impact

There is no fiscal impact associated with this action

Business Impact Statement

N/A

D4.0

Advisory Board Statement

N/A

Background

The San Diego River Conservancy was established by an act of the California Legislature (AB 2156 – Kehoe) to preserve, restore and enhance the San Diego River Area by acquiring land, conserving open space, protecting vital wildlife and habitat, as well as providing recreational opportunities such as riding and hiking trails for the public. All in all, the Conservancy's goal is to complete a river-long park and trail stretching 52-miles from the unincorporated community of Julian to the Pacific Ocean.

The San Diego River area is an historical, archeological and biological treasure which contains no less than twenty-nine State Historic Landmarks, four National Historic Landmarks, three state parks and twenty local and municipal parks and open space. The area is also home to over one-half million people, including five Native American tribes and at least twenty-five state and federally listed endangered and threatened plant and animal species.

Existing law provides that the San Diego River Conservancy and its 13-member governing board will remain in effect until January 1, 2020. The governing board consists of both state and local representatives creating a partnership that reflects the diversity and dedication to conserving highly valued resources in the San Diego region.

Today's action would demonstrate the County of San Diego's support for AB 392 which would delete the January 1, 2020 repeal date and thereby extend the operation of the San Diego River Conservancy Act indefinitely.

Linkage to the County of San Diego Strategic Plan

Today's proposed action will support safe, healthy and thriving communities by ensuring the Conservancy role to foster environmental stewardship and provide recreational opportunities for the public.

Respectfully submitted,

2

DIANNE JACOB Supervisor, Second District

ATTACHMENT(S) N/A

D4.0

SUBJECT: SUPPORT AB 392 (Atkins) - SAN DIEGO RIVER CONSERVANCY

AGENDA ITEM INFORMATION SHEET

REQUIRES FOUR VOTES: [] Yes [X] No

WRITTEN DISCLOSURE PER COUNTY CHARTER SECTION 1000.1 REQUIRED

PREVIOUS RELEVANT BOARD ACTIONS:

[Click here and type]

BOARD POLICIES APPLICABLE:

[Click here and type]

BOARD POLICY STATEMENTS:

[Click here and type]

MANDATORY COMPLIANCE: [Click here and type]

ORACLE AWARD NUMBER(S) AND CONTRACT AND/OR REQUISITION NUMBER(S):

[Click here and type]

ORIGINATING DEPARTMENT: District 2, Board of Supervisors

OTHER CONCURRENCES(S): [Click here and type]

CONTACT PERSON(S):

Adam D. Wilson	
Name	
(619) 531-5522	
Phone	
adam.wilson@sdcounty.ca.gov	
E-mail	

[Click here and type]	
Name	
[Click here and type]	
Phone	
[Click here and type]	
E-mail	

3

D4.0



CALIFORNIA The Honorable Das Will

April 2, 2015

The Honorable Das Williams Assembly Committee on Natural Resources Capitol Building Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: AB 392 (Atkins) San Diego River Conservancy- SUPPORT

Dear Chair Williams:

Sierra Club California supports AB 392. This bill removes the sunset provision from the San Diego River Conservancy Act, allowing the San Diego River Conservancy to continue to operate past 2020.

The San Diego River Conservancy works to acquire and manage land within its boundaries in order to preserve open space, wildlife habitat, and recreation opportunities for a conservancy area that welcomes 25 million visitors a year. The Conservancy's goals include a 52 mile long park and hiking trail along the stretch of the river, which can be enjoyed by many. AB 392 removes the sunset provision on the Act so that the great work of the Conservancy can continue past 2020.

We urge your AYE vote.

Sincerely,

Kyle Jones Policy Advocate Sierra Club California CC: Assemblymember Toni Atkins, Committee on Natural Resources Members and Staff SAN DIEGO

Founded in 1928

1649 El Prado, Suite 3 San Diego, CA 92101

sandiegohistory.org

Trustees

Thompson Fetter, President William Lawrence, Vice President Robert J. Watkins, Vice President Frank J. Alessi, Treasurer Ann Hill, Secretary Robert F. Adelizzi, President Emeritus Hal Sadler, FAIA, President Emeritus **Richard Bregante** Diane Canedo Ray Carpenter Joe Craver Debra Cushman-Parrish Dan Eaton Gayle Hom Lucy Jackson John Morrell Ann Navarra Susan B. Peinado Sandra Perlatti Kay Porter Margie Warner Allan Wasserman Roger Zucchet

Advisory Board

Malin Burnham Thomas A. Caughlan, USMC, Ret. Iris Engstrand, Ph.D. Kim Fletcher Steve Francis Tom Karlo Bob Kelly Helen Kinnaird Yvonne W. Larsen David Malcolm Seth W. Mallios, Ph.D. Jack Monger Jimmy Parker Rana Sampson Hon. Lynn Schenk Drew Schlosberg Mary L. Walshok, Ph.D. Stephen B. Williams Hon. Pete Wilson Karin E. Winner

> Executive Director Charlotte Cagan

April 7, 2015

The Honorable Das Williams Assembly Committee on Natural Resources Capitol Building Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: AB 392 (Atkins) San Diego River Conservancy

Dear Chair Williams,

The San Diego History Center is writing to urge support for Assembly Bill 392 authored by Assembly Speaker Toni Atkins. The bill removes the sunset provision from the San Diego River Conservancy Act, allowing the San Diego River Conservancy to operate past 2020.

The San Diego History Center has partnered with the San Diego River Conservancy to interpret and promote the history of San Diego's namesake river. This partnership enables the SDRC to fulfill provisions of its enabling statute:

32631. Legislative findings, declaration and intent; Subsection A: "...<u>Reestablishing the cultural and historic</u> <u>connections between the San Diego River</u>, Old Town State Historic Park, <u>the Military Presidio</u>, and the Kumeyaay Nation will provide the public with the opportunity to appreciate the state's historic beginnings."

32633. Establishment within the Resources Agency; purposes There is in the Resources Agency, the San Diego River Conservancy, which is created for the following purposes: Subsection B: "...To provide for the public's enjoyment, and to <u>enhance the recreational and educational experience and historic</u> <u>interpretation</u> on public lands in the territory in a manner consistent with the protection of land and natural resources, as well as economic resources, in the area. In addition, the San Diego River Conservancy works to acquire and manage lands within its boundaries, preserving open space, wildlife habitat, recreational opportunities to the residents and visitors within the San Diego River Conservancy area that stretches for more than 50 miles.

The role of the SDRC is important to the region and State. We urge your support of AB 392 to remove the sunset provision and enable the SDRC to continue its work beyond 2020.

Sincerely,

m

Charlotte Cagan Executive Director

Tom Fetter President, Board of Trustees

Cc: Assembly Speaker Toni Atkins Kevin McKernan, Executive Director, San Diego River Conservancy Bill Lawrence, Vice President, Board of Trustees, San Diego History Center



San Diego Canyonlands

◆ 3552 Bancroft Street San Diego, CA 92104 ◆ 619-284-9399 ◆
 ◆www.sdcanyonlands.org◆

April 17, 2015

The Honorable Das Williams Assembly Committee on Natural Resources Capital Building Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: AB 392 (Atkins) San Diego River Conservancy - Strong Support

Dear Chair Williams:

San Diego Canyonlands is a non-profit whose mission is to *promote, protect and restore the natural habitats in San Diego County canyons and creeks.*

We strongly support for AB 392, a bill that would remove the sunset clause from the San Diego River Conservancy Act so that the San Diego River Conservancy will continue to operate beyond 2020.

The San Diego River Conservancy has worked very effectively with local community groups and non-profits to manage lands within its boundaries and in working toward a healthy San Diego River Watershed. Our collaborations with the Conservancy to restore wetlands in urban canyons in the San Diego River watershed have been very productive -with 12 acres of wetlands being recently restored. With solid help from the Conservancy, we have increased awareness, appreciation and community involvement in stewardship for our unique canyon, creek and river habitats within the San Diego River Watershed.

Given the urgency to rehabilitate our watersheds and water resources, and the fact that voters passed the Water Quality, Supply and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014 (Prop. 1), we need the San Diego River Conservancy leadership in place for the long term to build water resource self-sufficiency and sustainability in the San Diego Region.

We strongly urge you to vote AYE on AB 392 and encourage your colleagues to do the same.

Please don't hesitate to call if you have any questions or would like any further information.

Sincerely Fric Coulli

Eric Bowlby, Executive Director San Diego Canyonlands eric@sdcanyonlands.org



Assembly Speaker Toni G. Atkins, 78th Assembly District AB 392 – San Diego River Conservancy

WHAT AB 392 DOES

Existing law, the California San Diego River Conservancy Act, establishes the San Diego River Conservancy in the Natural Resources Agency, and prescribes the territory, membership and functions and duties of the Conservancy with regard to, among other things, the acquisition, protection and management of public lands within the San Diego River area, as defined. Existing law provides that the Act will remain in effect until January 1, 2020.

AB 392 would delete Section 32661 of the Public Resources Code - the January 1, 2020 repeal date thereby extending the operation of the Act indefinitely.

BACKGROUND

AB 2156 by Assemblymember Christine Kehoe (Chapter 574, Statutes of 2002) established the San Diego River Conservancy in law, with a January 1, 2010 sunset date.

AB 142 (Kehoe, Chapter 92, Statutes of 2003) required that an acquisition of real property or an interest in real property by the Conservancy be acquired pursuant to the Property Acquisition Law.

SB 419 (Kehoe, Chapter 646, Statutes of 2007) revised the description of the San Diego river area to include its tributaries and historic flumes, and included the protection of historic and cultural resources in the Conservancy's responsibilities. The Board was expanded from 9 to 11 members by adding the California Director of Parks and Recreation and one member of the San Diego County Board of Supervisors. SB 419 reiterated that the Conservancy has no authority to levy a tax, regulate land use or exercise the power of eminent domain.

SB 1428 (Kehoe Chapter 406, Statues of 2008) extended the sunset date to January 1, 2020.

The San Diego River is a natural, historic, cultural and recreational resource in the heart of San Diego. From its headwaters near Julian in east San Diego County, it runs 52 miles before it empties into the Pacific at Ocean Beach. The river has been subjected to intense development in some parts, running through one of San Diego's most populated communities, and is in need of restoration, conservation and enhancement all along its length. The watershed presents excellent opportunities for recreation, scientific research, education and cultural activities that are of value to California and the nation, especially in the historic preservation of the first aqueduct in the United States.

Re-establishing the cultural and historic connections between the San Diego River, Old Town San Diego State Park, the original Military Presidio and the Kumeyaay Nation that inhabited the area 11,000 years ago, allows the public to better understand the state's early history.

The Conservancy watershed spans 440 square miles, includes 6 major reservoirs, 4 cities, a large area of unincorporated county lands, National Forest and Indian Reservations, with 700,000 people living within its area of influence, and an additional 2 million people in adjacent communities.

Regional and statewide significance

The river's watershed provides the major water storage facilities for imported and local water sources for a large portion of the region's population. The river's public resources produce an economic benefit to the region and state through its watershed, both active and passive recreational opportunities, habitat conservation, and sustainable enhancements to the environment and economic development opportunities.

Projects

The San Diego River Conservancy has successfully implemented \$20 million in state funds while leveraging millions more in federal, local and private funds. The Conservancy is multi-faceted, covering several natural resource program areas outlined in its strategic plan which is derived from it legislative purpose: improving water quality, habitat preservation, research, flood conveyance, open space preservation, recreational opportunities and cultural and historic preservation. In its 12-year history, the Conservancy has overseen over 100 acres of river restoration, the construction and/or renovation of approximately 15 miles of a public trail along the river that is well used by people of all ages, and the acquisition of over 200 acres of land from willing sellers.

The Conservancy holds all necessary watershedwide permits including serving as the lead agency for California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) certification for riparian restoration within the watershed.

Future Projects

The Conservancy is not funded by the state's General Fund, receiving Environmental License Plate Funds for operations. The Conservancy has a history of clean audits with a successful track record of both receiving and administering grants and contracts for projects within the watershed.

The Proposition 1 state water bond approved by voters in November 2014 includes \$17 million for projects in the River Conservancy's watershed, with projects estimated to take 5 to 10 years to complete. Grantees must be monitored for compliance with grant conditions on capital projects for up to 25 years.

Future expenditures funded by Conservancy using Proposition 1 and other leveraged funding sources will include projects that improve water quality, enhance water supply, manage flood control, and the protection and management of wetlands and watershed areas.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Deanna Spehn, Special Advisor to the Speaker Office of Speaker Toni G. Atkins Office 619-645-3090 | deanna.spehn@asm.ca.gov Fax 619-645-3094 1350 Front St., Suite 6054, San Diego, CA 92101

Capitol Office P.O. Box 942849, Sacramento CA 94249-0078 Fax 916-319-2178

SUPPORT

Speaker Toni G. Atkins (Sponsor)

Opposition There is no opposition State of California San Diego River Conservancy

Meeting of May 14, 2015

ITEM: 5

SUBJECT:

DEPUTY ATTORNEY'S GENERAL REPORT (INFORMATIONAL) State of California San Diego River Conservancy

Meeting of May 14, 2015

ITEM: 6

SUBJECT:

BOARD APPROVAL - SAN DIEGO RIVER CONSERVANCY'S FINAL PROPOSITION 1 GRANT PROGRAM GUIDELINES (INFORMATIONAL/ACTION)

<u>Presentation</u>: Kevin McKernan, Executive Officer

The Board will consider a motion to approve SDRC Final Proposition 1 Grant Program Guidelines

SAN DIEGO RIVER CONSERVANCY

PROPOSITION 1 GRANT PROGRAM GUIDELINES DRAFT<u>FINAL</u> March May 2015

FUNDED BY THE Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014



I. Introduction

A. The San Diego River Conservancy

The San Diego River Conservancy ("Conservancy") is a state agency, established in 2002, to work specifically within the San Diego River watershed to implement multibenefit projects that protect and enhance the San Diego River and its connected resources. The Conservancy's enabling legislation is Division 22.9 of the Public Resources Code. Division 22.9 authorizes the Conservancy to undertake projects and award grants to achieve the goals set forth in Division 22.9. The Conservancy works along the entire length of the San Diego River, from its mouth in the City of San Diego at Ocean Beach to its headwaters in the mountains near Julian, California. This area also includes all of the contributing area to the San Diego River (its "watershed") consisting of several streams, reservoirs, wetlands, the estuary and uplands. A map of the Conservancy's jurisdiction can be viewed at www.sdrc.ca.gov.

The Conservancy provides technical assistance through its staff and it provides grant funds to help develop and implement projects that achieve its goals. The Conservancy develops and supports multi-benefit projects that advance a number of goals, including:

- protecting the natural and scenic beauty of the San Diego River
- improving water quality
- enhancing wildlife habitats
- removing invasive plant species from the river corridor and its tributaries to enhance habitat, reduce flood and fire risk and promote the re-establishment of the area's native species
- helping people recreate and enjoy the developing San Diego River Park and associated open spaces
- promoting cultural and historical interpretation of the San Diego River and its people, including the history of how the search and development of water resources, including the San Diego River, have defined the area's history.

The Conservancy has an adopted *Strategic Plan 2012-2017*, which identifies the Conservancy's goals and objectives through 2018. The Conservancy's Strategic Plan is consistent with_with_Proposition 1 priorities, specifically: Program 1 *Conserve Land Along the San Diego River;* Program 3A *Preserve and Restore Natural Resources;* and Program 4 *Enhance Water Quality and Natural Flood Conveyance.* The Conservancy's existing program areas address several of the purposes outlined in section 79732 of Proposition 1. The Conservancy's Proposition 1 funded grants will be consistent with specific purposes in section 79732 and the applicable program areas outlined in the Conservancy's Strategic Plan above.

B. Proposition 1

The Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014 ("Prop 1") was approved by voters in November 2014. Prop 1 is codified as Division 26.7 of the Water Code. The purposes of Prop 1 include generating funding to address water quality, water supply and watershed protection and restoration. Chapter 6 of Prop 1 allocated \$17 million to the Conservancy for competitive grants for multibenefit ecosystem and watershed protection and restoration projects, Water Code Section 79731(<u>e</u>j).

II. Program Purposes, Required Criteria and Eligibility

A. Purpose of Proposition 1 Grant Program Guidelines

These Proposition 1 Grant Program Guidelines ("Prop 1 Guidelines") establish the process and criteria that the Conservancy will use to solicit applications, evaluate proposals, and award grants, pursuant to Prop 1. All projects funded by the Conservancy with Prop 1 must be consistent with the Conservancy's enabling legislation, its Strategic Plan, its project selection criteria and Prop 1. These Prop 1 Guidelines identify the additional requirements applicable to Prop 1 funded projects and the project evaluation process for those projects. These Guidelines are adopted pursuant to Water Code Section 79706(a).

B. Conservancy Required Project Selection Criteria

The Conservancy has adopted these *Project Selection Criteria and Guidelines*, on May 14th, 2015 ("Conservancy Program Guidelines"), which sets forth the evaluation criteria that the Conservancy uses for its grant program funed under Prop 1. The Conservancy Program Guidelines consist of required criteria that must be satisfied by all projects and additional criteria that are not mandatory but are taken into account for purposes of priority. The required selection criteria are:

- Location (must be within the San Diego River watershed)
- Promotion of the Conservancy's statutory programs, purposes and strategic plan elements applicable to the purposes of Prop 1
- Consistency with purposes of the funding source (Prop 1)
- **Promotion and implementation of state plans and policies** (specific plans and policies that are being considered or implemented)
- Support from the jurisdiction and department in which the project is proposed
- **Need** (desired project or result will not occur without Conservancy participation)
C. Purposes of Proposition 1, Chapter 6

The funding from Prop 1 allocated to the Conservancy comes from Chapter 6, "Protecting Rivers, Lakes, Streams, Coastal Waters and Watersheds." Chapter 6 of Prop 1 sets forth 13 specific purposes for the allocation of funds to the Conservancy ("Chapter 6 purposes"), Water Code Section 79732(a). All Prop 1 grants funded by the Conservancy must achieve at least one of these Chapter 6 purposes.

- 1) Protect and increase the economic benefits arising from healthy watersheds, fishery resources and instream flow.
- 2) Implement watershed adaptation projects in order to reduce the impacts of climate change on communities and ecosystems.
- 3) Restore river parkways throughout the state, including but not limited to projects pursuant to the California River Parkways Act of 2004 and urban river greenways
- 4) Protect and restore aquatic, wetland and migratory bird ecosystems including fish and wildlife corridors and the acquisition of water rights for instream flow.
- 5) Fulfill the obligations of the state of California in complying with the terms of multiparty settlement agreements related to water resources.
- 6) Remove barriers to fish passage.
- 7) Collaborate with federal agencies in the protection of fish native to California and wetlands in the central valley of California.
- 8) Implement fuel treatment projects to reduce wildfire risks, protect watersheds tributary to water storage facilities and promote watershed health.
- 9) Protect and restore rural and urban watershed health to improve watershed storage capacity, forest health, protection of life and property, stormwater resource management, and greenhouse gas reduction.
- 10) Protect and restore coastal watershed including but not limited to, bays, marine estuaries, and nearshore ecosystems.
- 11) Reduce pollution or contamination of rivers, lakes, streams, or coastal waters, prevent and remediate mercury contamination from legacy mines, and protect or restore natural system functions that contribute to water supply, water quality, or flood management.

- 12) Assist in the recovery of endangered, threatened, or migratory species by improving watershed health, instream flows, fish passage, coastal or inland wetland restoration, or other means, such as natural community conservation plan and habitat conservation plan implementation.
- 13) Assist in water-related agricultural sustainability projects.

D. Promotion and Implementation of State Plans and Policies

Both Prop 1 and the Conservancy Program Guidelines require that projects be consistent with statewide plans and priorities as identified the California Water Action Plan, and other state plans.

E. Eligible Grantees

To be eligible for Prop 1 funding, projects must be consistent with both the Conservancy's enabling legislation, meet the Conservancy's required project selection criteria, support the Conservancy's Strategic Plan and advance at least one of the purposes of Chapter 6 of Prop 1.

Applicants eligible for Prop 1 grant funding from the Conservancy are:

- Public agencies, including any city, county, city and county, district, joint powers authority, state agency, public college, public university and federal agency.
- Any private, nonprofit organization that qualifies under Section 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code, and whose purposes are consistent with the Conservancy's enabling legislation (Division 21 of the Public Resources Code).
- Indian Tribes that are either federally recognized or listed on the Native Heritage Commission's California Tribal Consultation List.

F. Project Eligibility

Prop 1 funds must be spent consistent with the General Obligation Bond Law, Government Code Section 16727. In general, this means projects must entail the construction or acquisition of capital assets and/or activities that are incidentally but directly related to construction or acquisition.

Prop 1 contains additional provisions that may make some projects ineligible, these include:

• All projects funded by Prop 1 must be consistent with the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (Division 7 of the Water Code) and the State's five-year infrastructure plan prepared pursuant to Government Code section 13100.

- Prop 1 cannot be used to fund acquisitions of land by eminent domain. Water Code Section 79711(g).
- Prop 1 funds may only be used for projects that will provide benefits or improvements that are greater than required applicable environmental mitigation measures or compliance obligations.

III. Grant Application Process and Timeline

A. Grant Application

A grant application form will be posted on the Conservancy's website and may be updated periodically. The Conservancy may elect to solicit targeted proposals for a specific type of project for some of the solicitation periods.

B. Grant Solicitation Periods

There will be one grant solicitation period for each of the Conservancy's appropriation periods of funds, generally once a year, beginning on in July 1. Annually, an announcement with key action dates will be posted on the Conservancy's website (http://sdrc.ca.gov/) and sent out to past and potential grantees, opening a 30-day pre-proposal submission phase. Further guidelines as to the format of pre-proposal will be included in the announcement. The Conservancy will meet with potential applicants, conduct site reviews as necessary and select which proposals meet the minimum criteria to be invited to submit full proposals. Full proposals will be due by August 21st, 2015generally within 30-45 of closing of pre-proposal period for the first round. The exact deadline for full proposals to be received will be announced at the end of the 30-day pre-proposal period. For other rounds of funding, key action dates will be posted on the Conservancy's website. Conservancy staff and outside experts will score and rank proposals over a two-week period. Proposals recommended for funding are likely to be considered at the Conservancy's regularly scheduled Board Meeting on in November <u>12th, 2015</u>.

The solicitation period may be extended if the total dollar amount requested in proposals received does not exceed the Conservancy's first round appropriation. Proposals received after the initial solicitation period will be accepted 30 days prior to each Conservancy board meeting and scored in the same manner as other proposals. Proposals will be ranked against one another during these periods to ensure a competitive process. Proposals that are not invited in the initial or subsequent submissions periods will be described as to their deficiencies and reported to the board on a continuing basis. Project applicants are encouraged to seek technical assistance from the Cosnservancy on how to address any deficiencies for future submissions.

C. Application Review and Evaluation

1) Completeness

Grant applications will be initially reviewed for completeness. Incomplete grant applications will be returned to the applicant.

2) Screening

Conservancy staff will screen complete grant applications to ensure that:

- the project meets the Conservancy's required grant selection criteria of the Conservancy Program Guidelines,
- the project is consistent with the Conservancy's Strategic Plan,
- the project consists of work that is eligible for bond funds under the General Obligation Bond Law,
- the grantee is an eligible entity, and
- the project meets at least one of the Chapter 6 Purposes.

Applications that do not pass the screening process will not proceed to the scoring process. The Conservancy has discretion to either return the application or assist the applicant with gathering additional information and modifying the proposal to enable the application to pass the screening process.

3) Scoring

Complete applications that have passed the screening process will be reviewed and scored by Conservancy staff. Staff will include, as needed, state and federal agency staff and others with relevant expertise. Outside professionals, including consultants, may be used to review some applications. All reviewers will be required to document that they do not have a conflict of interest in reviewing any proposals.

All reviewers will score each proposal in accordance with Part IV. "Grant Evaluation and Scoring." Applications with an average score of 75 or better will qualify for grants. Conservancy staff (3) will formulate and concur with one score per criteria for each proposal based on their expertise, experience and the input from subject matter experts as appropriate. Each proposal will receive one final score from which to compare and rank against other proposals.

4) Board Approval.

Staff will determine which qualified applications to recommend to the Conservancy Board for a grant, taking into account the score as well as other factors including how well the project meets the Conservancy Program Guidelines, its Strategic Plan, and the availability of funds.

D. Board Meetings

No grant shall be awarded unless the Conservancy Board has approved the grant at a public meeting. The Conservancy typically holds six public meetings per calendar year. The meeting schedule will be published on the Conservancy's website. The agenda for each public meeting will be published on the Conservancy's website ten days in advance of the meeting. Conservancy staff will prepare a report for each proposed grant presented to the Conservancy Board at a public meeting. The staff report will describe the project and explain how the project is consistent with the Conservancy's enabling legislation, the Conservancy Program Guidelines, the Conservancy's Strategic Plan, the California Water Action Plan and the evaluation criteria in these Prop 1 Grant Program Guidelines.

E. Grant Agreement

Once the Conservancy has approved a grant at a public meeting, Conservancy staff will prepare a grant agreement setting forth the terms and conditions of the grant. The grantee must sign the grant agreement and comply with conditions in order to receive funds.

IV. Grant Evaluation

A. Evaluation Criteria:

- 1) The project is within the jurisdiction of the San Diego River Conservancy (San Diego watershed) required. (pass/fail)
- 2) The extent to which the project achieves one or more of the purposes of Chapter 6 of Prop 1. (19 points)
- 3) The extent to which the application includes a complete, reasonable and well thought out proposed scope of work, budget and schedule. (16 points)
- 4) The extent to which the project promotes and implements state and/or regional plans and policies. (8 points)
- 5) The extent to which the project employs new or innovative technology or practices. (6 points)
- 6) The extent to which the applicant demonstrates a clear and reasonable method for measuring and reporting the effectiveness of the project. (10 points)
- 7) The extent to which the project provides multiple benefits. (6 points)
- 8) Whether the project reflects best available science. (9 points)
- 9) The extent to which the project has support from the jurisdiction over the location of the project required. (pass/fail)

- 10) The extent to which the applicant demonstrates experience successfully implementing similar projects or demonstrates appropriate and necessary partnerships to complete the project. (18 points)
- 11) The project that is in a disadvantaged community. "Disadvantaged community" means a community with an annual median household income that is less than 80 percent of the statewide annual median household income. (7 points)
- 12) The Conservancy will award up to 14 points to applicants with significant matching funds. In addition, the Conservancy will provide a summary of the total leverage of Conservancy funds in an annual financial report to the Conservancy Board.

V. Additional Information

A. Available Funding

The Conservancy expects to grant approximately \$3-4 million each year for about five years. However, the amount of funds available will depend upon the amount appropriated to the Conservancy by the State Legislature each year. The amount awarded will also depend on the quality of the proposals submitted.

B. Additional Project Considerations

- For restoration and ecosystem protection projects under this program, the services of the California Conservation Corps (CCC) or a local conservation corps certified by the California Conservation Corps shall be used whenever feasible. <u>"Feasible" as defined in CA code § 21061.1. means, capable of being accomplished in a successful manner within a reasonable period of time, taking into account economic, environmental, social, and technological factors. All applicants must include in their application a determination of feasibility for using the services of the California Conservation Corps or a local conservation Corps certified by the California Conservation Corps. The CCC has provided guidance on the process for consultation in determining feasibility (Appendix A).
 </u>
- Agencies acquiring land may use the Natural Heritage Preservation Tax Credit Act of 2000 (Division 28 of the Public Resources Code. Water Code Section 79711(h).
- Grantees will be required to provide signage informing the public that the project received Prop 1 funding. This requirement will be addressed in the grant agreement.

C. Grant Provisions

Following Conservancy Board approval of a grant, staff will prepare a grant agreement with detailed conditions specific to the project. The grant agreement

must be signed by the grantee before funds will be disbursed. Several typical grant agreement provisions are:

- Actual awards are conditional upon funds being available from the state.
- Grantees must submit a detailed project work program and budget.
- Grant funds will only be paid in arrears on a reimbursement basis.
- Grantees may be required to reimburse the Conservancy for some or all of the disbursed grant funds if the project is not completed.
- Grantees must have liability insurance.

D. Environmental Documents

The Conservancy is required to comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Grant applicants should consider whether their proposed project will trigger the need for an environmental impact report, negative declaration or whether a CEQA exemption applies. How CEQA applies and the status of CEQA compliance must be addressed in the grant application. Applicant should list and discuss any other potential permits needed for their project.

E. Project Monitoring and Reporting

All grant applications must include a monitoring and reporting component that explains how the effectiveness of the project will be measured and reported. The monitoring and reporting component will vary depending on the nature of the project. In addition, Conservancy staff will work with grantees to develop appropriate monitoring and reporting templates and procedures.

References

Text of Proposition 1 <u>http://vig.cdn.sos.ca.gov/2014/general/en/pdf/text-of-proposed-law-prop1.pdf</u>

California Water Action Plan http://resources.ca.gov/docs/california_water_action_plan/Final_California_ Water_Action_Plan.pdf

San Diego River Conservancy Strategic Plan http://www.sdrc.ca.gov/docs/StratPlan_update_2012-2017_Final.pdf

SAN DIEGO RIVER WATERSHED MANAGEMENT AREA WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PLAN

http://www.projectcleanwater.org/images/SDR_WQIP/sdr_b.3_chapter_12-17-2014.pdf

San Diego Integrated Regional Water Management Plan http://sdirwmp.org/2013-irwm-plan-update#codeword

Appendix A

Recommended Corps Consultation Guidelines

<u>Chapter 6, Protecting Rivers, Lakes, Streams, Coastal Waters and</u> <u>Watersheds</u>

Division 26.7 of the Water Code, Chapter 6, Section 79734 requires that: "For restoration and ecosystem protection projects funded pursuant to this chapter, the services of the California Conservation Corps or a local conservation corps certified by the California Conservation Corps <u>shall be used whenever feasible.</u>"

Because of the mandatory nature of the foregoing provision, applicants for funds to complete restoration and ecosystem protection projects shall consult with representatives of the California Conservation Corps (CCC) AND the California Association of Local Conservation Corps (CALCC) (the entity representing certified community conservation corps) (collectively, "the Corps") to determine the feasibility of the Corps participation. Unless otherwise exempted, applicants that fail to engage in such consultation should not be eligible to receive Chapter 6 funds. Therefore, to ensure that entities allocating Prop 1 funds do so in compliance with Chapter 6's Corps participation language, the CCC and CALCC have developed the following consultation process for inclusion in Prop 1 – Chapter 6 project and/or grant program guidelines:

- Step 1:Prior to submittal of an application or project plan to the Funder, Applicant
prepares the following information for submission to both the California
Conservation Corps (CCC) and CALCC (who represents the certified community
conservation corps):
 - <u>Project Title</u> <u>Project Description (identifying key project activities and deliverables)</u> <u>Project Map (showing project location)</u>
 - Project Implementation estimated start and end dates
- Step 2: Applicant submits the forgoing information via email concurrently to the CCC and CALCC representatives:
 - California Conservation Corps representative: <u>Name: CCC Prop 1 Coordinator Email: Prop1@ccc.ca.gov</u> <u>Phone: (916) 341-3100</u>
 - <u>California Association of Local Conservation Corps representative:</u> <u>Name: Crystal Muhlenkamp Email: inquiry@prop1communitycorps.org</u> <u>Phone: 916-426-9170 ext. 0</u>

<u>Step 3:</u>	Within five (5) business days of receiving the project information, the CCC and
	CALCC representatives will review the submitted information, contact the
	applicant if necessary, and respond to the applicant with a Corps Consultation
	Review Document (template attached) informing them:
	(1) It is NOT feasible for CCC and/or certified community conservation corps
	services to be used on the project; or
	It is feasible for the CCC and/or certified community conservation corps services
	to be used on the project and identifying the aspects of the project that can be
	accomplished with Corps services.
	Note: While the Corps will take up to 5 days to review projects,
	applicants are encouraged to contact the CCC/CALCC representatives to
	discuss feasibility early in the project development process.
	The Corps cannot guarantee a compliant review process for applicants
	who submit project information fewer than 5 business days before a
	deadline.
	deddinie.
St	ep 4: Applicant submits application to Funder that includes Corps Consultation
	Review Document.
<u>St</u>	ep 5: Funder reviews applications. Applications that do not include
	documentation demonstrating that the Corps have been consulted will be
	deemed "noncompliant" and will not be considered for funding.
N	DTES:
1.	The Corps already have determined that it is not feasible to use their services on
	restoration and ecosystem protection projects that solely involve either planning or
	acquisition. Therefore, applicants seeking funds for such projects are exempt from
	the consultation requirement and should check the appropriate box on the
	Consultation Review Document.

2. An applicant that has been awarded funds to undertake a project where it has been determined that Corps services can be used must thereafter work with either the CCC or CALCC to develop a scope of work and enter into a contract with the appropriate Corps. Unless otherwise excused, failure to utilize a Corps on such a project will result in Funding Entities assessing a scoring penalty on the applicant's future applications for Chapter 6 Funds.

Corps Consultation Review Document

Chapter 6, Protecting Rivers, Lakes, Streams, Coastal Waters and Watersheds

<u>Unless an exempted project, this Corps Consultation Review Document must be completed by</u> <u>California Conservation Corps and Community Conservation Corps staff and accompany</u> <u>applications for projects or grants seeking funds through Proposition 1, Chapter 6, Protecting</u> <u>Rivers, Lakes, Streams, Coastal Waters and Watersheds. Non-exempt applications that do not</u> <u>include this document demonstrating that the Corps have been consulted will be deemed</u> <u>"noncompliant" and will not be considered for funding.</u>

 1. Name of Applicant:
 Project Title:

To be completed by Applicant: Is this application solely for planning or acquisition?

Yes (application is exempt from the requirement to consult with the <u>Corps</u>)

No (proceed to #2)

To be completed by Corps:

This Consultation Review Document is being prepared by:

<u>The California Conservation Corps (CCC)</u> <u>California Association of Local Conservation Corps (CALCC)</u>

2. Applicant has submitted the required information by email to the California Conservation Corps (CCC) and California Association of Local Conservation Corps (CALCC):

Yes (applicant has submitted all necessary information to CCC and CALCC)

No (applicant has not submitted all information or did not submit information to both Corps – application is deemed non-compliant)

<u>3. After consulting with the project applicant, the CCC and CALCC has determined the following:</u>

It is NOT feasible for CCC and/or certified community conservation corps services to be used on the project (deemed compliant) It is feasible for the CCC and/or certified community conservation corps services to be used on the project and the following aspects of the project can be accomplished with Corps services (deemed compliant).

CCC AND CALCC REPRESENTATIVES WILL RETURN THIS FORM AS DOCUMENTION OF CONSULTATION BY EMAIL TO APPLICANT WITHIN FIVE (5) BUSINESS OF RECEIPT AS VERIFICATION OF CONSULTATION. APPLICANT WILL INCLUDE COPY OF THIS DOCUMENT AS PART OF THE PROJECT APPLICATION. San Diego River Conservancy Proposition 1 Grant Program Draft Guidelines Summary of Comments and Responses May 14, 2015



The San Diego River Conservancy (SDRC) published draft guidelines for its upcoming Proposition 1 (Prop 1) Grant Program following review and approval by its Board of Directors on March 12th, 2015. Public workshops were held on April 17th and April 23rd in San Diego and Santee respectively. The workshops were attended by twenty-seven (27) and six (6) people respectively, representing fifteen (15) different organizations as well as California Conservation Corps (CCC) and San Diego Urban Corps (Urban Corps) representatives. Participants were encouraged to ask questions and submit comments either verbally or in writing in various formats. Several questions were asked for clarification, potential project eligibility and the feasibility of using the CCC or Urban Corps, however no substantive comments were made regarding the guidelines themselves.

Letters were also sent to twenty-four (24) Tribal governments throughout San Diego County seeking input and offering direct consultation with SDRC. One response was received from the Pala Tribe stating that their Traditional Use Area was not within SDRC jurisdiction (San Diego River Watershed).

SDRC also received four written comment letters from the following entities: County of San Diego (County) Trust for Public Land (TPL) Construction Industry Force Account Council (CIFAC) Urban Corps San Diego

Category of comment received and responses:

Typographical (County, TPL)

Comments were noted and appreciated. Some minor typographical changes were made.

Matching Funds (County)

Requested further specificity on the 'minimum' matching amount accepted and asked questions regarding eligibility of the source the matching funds criteria.

Response

SDRC will consider all forms of matching funds and has chosen not to further breakdown a minimum amount of matching funds nor further refine a scale for matching fund points. Because of the diversity and capacity of the array of potential applicants, the review team will consider matching fund points awarded for each application in terms of percentage of total project budget, source of matching funds and applicant capacity. This was the only comment received of this nature. No change from draft guidelines is recommended.

Competitive Bidding Process (CIFAC)

The CIFAC suggested adding a criteria where points would be awarded based on the applicant's commitment to using a competitive bidding process.

Response

Division 26.7 of the Water Code, Chapter 6, Section 79734 requires that: "For restoration and ecosystem protection projects funded pursuant to this chapter, the services of the California Conservation Corps or a local conservation corps certified by the California Conservation Corps <u>shall be used whenever</u> <u>feasible.</u>" Since applicants are required to seek the services of the CCC or Local Corps, a criteria awarding points for a commitment to a competitive bid process would be conflicting. If applicants and the CCC have determined that the Corps services are not feasible, the applicant's regular procurement process would be followed. Awarding points differentially for applicants that use the CCC on a non-competitive basis versus applicants that cannot use the CCC would therefore be inequitable. No change from draft guidelines is recommended.

Trust for Public Lands (several categories)

- I. Typo noted
- II. Question regarding whether guidelines will be modified annually
 Response: SDRC staff asked this question at the March 12th Board meeting, no guidance has
 been received regarding the process for modifying future guidelines. SDRC anticipates
 revising guidelines in the future as necessary and with the appropriate guidance.

Grammatical comment – noted and corrected

III. Question and concern regarding timelines for pre-proposals and full applications *Response: Timelines have been adjusted from the draft guidelines and will be announced with the opening of the solicitation period.*

Statement regarding the use of "outside experts" being appropriate at times, but that the commenter believes that SDRC staff *are* the experts and should not be required to do so.

Response: While SDRC staff appreciates this assessment by the commenter, Chapter 4 section 79707(f) states "Evaluation of projects considered for funding pursuant to this division will include review by professionals in the fields relevant to the proposed project." Direction from the Natural Resources agency in early drafts of SDRC guidelines also emphasize this provision. No change from draft guidelines recommended.

Questions regarding how the 75 point threshold was derived, if no applicant achieves the threshold and other requests for clarification for residual funding.

Response: Similar to how most point/scoring systems are derived, both the criteria and minimum threshold were based on other models of successful grant programs and staff expertise. In regards to residual funding for lack of applicants or qualified proposals, see P. 6 III, B for an explanation of rollover funding cycles.

IV. Questions and comments regarding further breakdown of points assigned for criteria, no specific suggestions.

Response: SDRC staff has decided not to further breakdown the scoring for each of the criteria. Because of the broad array of program purposes and project areas, further breakdown of specific criteria would create considerable administrative burden and not benefit the project selection process or outcomes. No change from draft guidelines is recommended.

Suggestion that there be an explicit reference to the eligibility of land acquisition and whether it qualifies under Prop 1.

Response: Land acquisition is an eligible activity under general obligation bond programs, however, SDRC has not received any more specific guidance as to the nature of land acquisition projects as they relate to Prop 1. SDRC will evaluate pre-proposals that propose land acquisition as a component to assess the nature of the acquisition and how it relates and/or is necessary in achieving the purposes Prop 1. No change from draft guidelines is recommended.

Suggestion that SDRC change reference to language pulled from Chapter 4 section 79707 (e) which states "Special consideration will be given to projects that employ new or innovative technology or practices, including decision support tools that support the integration of multiple jurisdictions, including, but not limited to, water supply, flood control, land use, and sanitation." by adding the clause "or proven technology".

Response: Since this criteria is pulled directly from the Prop 1 statute, SDRC is not considering modifying it. In assessment of this scoring criteria, any proposed new or innovative technology, will also be weighed along with Criteria #8, which is derived from Chapter 4 section 79707(d), and states "In making decisions regarding water resources, state and local water agencies will use the best available science to inform those decisions." SDRC is aware of these potentially conflicting provisions and will rely on its subject matter experts in evaluating new, innovative and best available science criteria. No change from the draft guidelines is recommended.

Suggestion regarding revision of how a disadvantaged community is defined or determined.

Response: This definition was provided in guidance by the Natural Resources Agency. No change from the draft guidelines is recommended.

V. Questions regarding minimum or maximum grant request amount and whether the same project could receive funding in different rounds.

SDRC has not set a minimum or maximum (other than the maximum funds available) grant request amount. In regards to the same project receiving funding in multiple rounds, that has yet to be determined.

Urban Corps (use of CCC or Local approved Corps)

The Urban Corp of San Diego wrote to thank and acknowledge SDRC for the inclusion of the Prop 1 provision that grantees shall use the services of the CCC or Local Conservation Corps whenever feasible. A consultation checklist was also provided.

Response: The Corps consultation procedure and checklist has been added as Appendix A to the guidelines. Language was also added to help define the term "feasible" since it was not defined in Prop1.

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

1550 Harbor Blvd., ROOM 100 West SACRAMENTO, CA 95691 (916) 373-3710 Fax (916) 373-5471



March 17, 2015

Julia Richards San Diego River Conservancy 1350 Front Street, Suite 3024 San Diego, CA 92101

RE: SB 18 Consultation, San Diego River Conservancy's draft guidelines for Proposition 1 grant program, San Diego County.

Dear Ms. Richards,

Government Code §65352.3 requires local governments to consult with California Native American tribes identified by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) for the purpose of protecting, and/or mitigating impacts to cultural places in creating or amending general plans, including specific plans. Attached is a consultation list of tribes with traditional lands or cultural places located within the boundaries of the above project.

As a part of consultation, the NAHC recommends that local governments conduct record searches through the NAHC and California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) to determine if any cultural places are located within the area(s) affected by the proposed action. A *Sacred Lands File* search was not completed. Local governments should be aware that records maintained by the NAHC and CHRIS are not exhaustive, and a negative response to these searches does not preclude the existence of a cultural place. A tribe may be the only source of information regarding the existence of a cultural place.

If you receive notification of change of addresses and phone numbers from tribes, please notify me. With your assistance we are able to assure that our consultation list contains current information.

If you have any questions, please contact me at my email address: Katy.Sanchez@nahc.ca.gov.

Sincerely, n Janehez

Katy Sanchez Associate Government Program Analyst

cc: State Clearinghouse

Native American Tribal Government Consultation List San Diego County March 17, 2015

Barona Group of the Capitan G Clifford LaChappa, Chairperson 1095 Barona Road Lakeside , CA 92040 counciloffice@barona-nsn.gov (619) 443-6612 (6190 443-0681		Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Cody J. Martinez, Chairperson 1 Kwaaypaay Court El Cajon , CA 92019 ssilva@sycuan-nsn.gov (619) 445-2613	Nation Diegueno/Kumeyaay
Ewiiaapaayp Tribal Office Robert Pinto Sr., Chairperson 4054 Willows Road Alpine , CA ⁹¹⁹⁰¹ wmicklin@leaningrock.net (619) 445-6315	v Diegueno/Kumeyaay	Viejas Band of Kumeyaay India Anthony R. Pico, Chairperson P.O. Box 908 Alpine , CA 91903 jhagen@viejas-nsn.gov (619) 445-3810	ns Diegueno/Kumeyaay
La Posta Band of Mission Indian Gwendolyn Parada, Chairperso 8 Crestwood Road Boulevard , CA 91905 LP13boots@aol.com (619) 478-2113 (619) 478-2125		Campo Band of Mission Indians Ralph Goff, Chairperson 36190 Church Road, Suite 1 Campo , CA 91906 chairgoff@aol.com (619) 478-9046	Diegueno/Kumeyaay
Manzanita Band of Kumeyaay N Leroy J. Elliott, Chairperson P.O. Box 1302 Boulevard , CA 91905 Ijbirdsinger@aol.com (619) 766-4930	Nation Diegueno/Kumeyaay	Jamul Indian Village Raymond Hunter, Chairperson P.O. Box 612 Jamul , CA 91935 Rhunter1948@yahoo.com (619) 669-4785	Diegueno/Kumeyaay
San Pasqual Band of Mission In Allen E. Lawson, Chairperson P.O. Box 365 Valley Center , CA 92082 allenl@sanpasqualtribe.org (760) 749-3200	ndians Diegueno	Los Coyotes Band of Mission In Ray Chapparosa, Chairman P.O. Box 189 Warner Springs , CA c92086 Los_coyotes@ymail.com	idians Cahuilla

This list is current only as of the date of this document.

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is applicable only for consultation with Native American tribes under Government Code Section 65352.3 and 65362.4. et seq.

Native American Tribal Government Consultation List San Diego County March 17, 2015

Mesa Grande Band of Mission Indians Mark Romero, Chairperson P.O Box 270 Diegueno Santa Ysabel, CA 92070 mesagrandeband@msn.com (760) 782-3818

Pala Band of Mission Indians Shasta Gaughen, PhD, THPO PMB 50, 35008 Pala-Temecula Rd. Luiseno Pala , CA 92059 Cupeno sgaughen@palatribe.com (760) 891-3515

Pauma & Yuima Reservation Randall Majel, Chairperson P.O. Box 369 Pauma Valley , CA 92061 (760) 742-1289 ext 317

Soboba Band of Mission Indians Rosemary Morillo, Chairperson; Attn: Carrie Garcia P.O. Box 487 Luiseno San Jacinto , CA 92581 carrieg@soboba-nsn.gov (951) 654-2765

Kwaaymii Laguna Band of Mission Indians Carmen Lucas P.O. Box 775 Diegueno-Kwaaymii Pine Valley , CA 91962 Kumeyaay (619) 709-4207 Inaja Band of Mission Indians Rebecca Osuna, Chairman 2005 S. Escondido Blvd. Die Escondido , CA 92025 (760) 737-7628

Diegueno

Juaneno Band of Mission Indians Acjachemen Nation Teresa Romero, Chairwoman 31411-A La Matanza Street Juaneno ^{San Juan Capistrano}, CA 92675 tromero@juaneno.com (949) 488-3484 (530) 354-5876 Cell

Rincon Band of Mission Indians Bo Mazzetti, Chairperson 1 West Tribal Road Luiseno Valley Center , CA 92082 bomazzetti@aol.com (760) 749-1051

San Luis Rey Band of Mission Indians Tribal Council 1889 Sunset Drive Luiseno Vista , CA 92081 cjmojado@slrmissionindians.org (760) 724-8505

Pechanga Band of Mission Indians Mark Macarro, Chairperson P.O. Box 1477 Luiseno Temecula , CA 92593 mgoodhart@pechanga-nsn.gov (951) 770-6100

This list is current only as of the date of this document.

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is applicable only for consultation with Native American tribes under Government Code Section 65352.3 and 65362.4. et seq.

Native American Tribal Government Consultation List San Diego County March 17, 2015

La Jolla Band of Mission Indians Lavonne Peck, Chairwoman 22000 Highway 76 Luiseno Pauma Valley, CA 92061 Rob.roy@lajolla-nsn.gov (760) 742-3771

lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel Clint Linton, Director of Cultural Resources P.O. Box 507 Diegueno/Kumeyaay Santa Ysabel , CA 92070 cjlinton73@aol.com (760) 803-5694

lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel Virgil Perez, Chairperson P.O. Box 130 Diegueno/Kumeyaay Santa Ysabel , CA 92070 (760) 765-0845

Pala Band of Mission Indians Robert H. Smith, Chairperson PMB 50, 35008 Pala-Temecula Rd. Luiseno Pala , CA 92059 Cupeno dhuss@palatribe.com (760) 891-3500

This list is current only as of the date of this document.

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is applicable only for consultation with Native American tribes under Government Code Section 65352.3 and 65362.4. et seq.



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Will Will GAMS President Discrete parents dead legan was parted at the table bady and parters

URRISTING MOURL, 1st Vice President regiment fragmentation of the Construction

NGEO MELSEN Z Mice President

CONFL MORALES, Societary 1999 - March Conference of Conference Conference of Conferenc

REMARD BARRERS Board Weinige Existence Barrers Richt and States and States Participation and States and States and

> COS BONSON La constanta de Costantes La constanta de Costantes de Costantes de Costantes de Costantes de Costantes de Cost

> > EBOMISNOCKS Program Mittana Statement

GANE CHALMERS - PANE CHALMERS

> REEKRO J. FREESAN Bosid Member Ex-Officio - 133 - 151 - 614 - 51 191 - 201 - 201 - 201 - 201

> Gille V. MATTANE Board Meaning ExcOllege Const Laterate

DANEL PARAMI Gaint

GAR WHED 21 - Elza og Brug March 23, 2015

Kevin McKernan Executive Officer San Diego River Conservancy 1350 Front Street, Suite 3024 San Diego, CA 92101

Re: Recommended Guidelines for Proposition 1 – Chapter 6 – Corps Requirement

Dear Mr. McKernan:

Thank you for your work to implement Proposition 1. We appreciate the inclusion in the draft guidelines of the requirement to use the California Conservation Corps or a certified local conservation corps in restoration and ecosystem protection projects whenever feasible.

In order to implement this requirement effectively and help applicants determine whether working with a conservation corps is feasible. Urban Corps of San Diego County proposes the attached language be inserted into guidelines, consistent with Section 79734 pertaining to the required involvement of conservation corps. This language is identical to that proposed by the California Association of Local Conservation Corps and the state California Conservation Corps.

Thank you for your consideration. For any questions or more information about these recommendations or conservation corps, please contact our Grant Writer, Leah Healy at lhealy@urbancorps.org or (619) 235-6884.

Sincerely,

Robert Chávez

Chief Executive Officer Urban Corps of San Diego County

Robert Chavez Chief Executive Officer

WAR 2 6 2015

Attachment 1: Recommended Guidelines Attachment 2: Corps Consultation Review Document

Certified Local Conservation Corps & Charter School

"Learning, Earning, & Conserving" 457 references read, San Dega, CA 971th, Manay Andress, P. G. Bort Kithel, Sen Dega, CA, Scholl 4155 Taken and R100 205-8884, Lan (200) 255-9425; Teat Fare (200) 30 (2001) 5. www.internotopism.etg.

Attachment 1

Recommended Guidelines Chapter 6, Protecting Rivers, Lakes, Streams, Coastal Waters and Watersheds

Division 26.7 of the Water Code, Chapter 6, Section 79734 requires that: "For restoration and ecosystem protection projects funded pursuant to this chapter, the services of the California Conservation Corps or a local conservation corps certified by the California Conservation Corps **shall be used whenever feasible**."

Because of the mandatory nature of the foregoing provision, applicants for funds to complete restoration and ecosystem protection projects <u>shall</u> consult with representatives of the California Conservation Corps (CCC) AND the California Association of Local Conservation Corps (CALCC) (the entity representing certified community conservation corps) (collectively, "the Corps") to determine the feasibility of the Corps participation. Unless otherwise exempted, applicants that fail to engage in such consultation should not be eligible to receive Chapter 6 funds. Therefore, to ensure that entities allocating Prop 1 funds do so in compliance with Chapter 6's Corps participation language, the CCC and CALCC have developed the following consultation process for inclusion in Prop 1 – Chapter 6 project and/or grant program guidelines:

- Step 1: Prior to submittal of an application or project plan to the Funder, Applicant prepares the following information for submission to both the California Conservation Corps (CCC) and CALCC (who represents the certified community conservation corps):
 - Project Title
 - □ Project Description (identifying key project activities and deliverables)
 - Project Map (showing project location)
 - □ Project Implementation estimated start and end dates
- Step 2: Applicant submits the forgoing information via email concurrently to the CCC and CALCC representatives:

California Conservation Corps representative:Name: CCC Prop 1 CoordinatorEmail: Prop1@ccc.ca.govPhone: (916) 341-3100

California Association of Local Conservation Corps representative:Name: Crystal MuhlenkampEmail: inquiry@prop1communitycorps.orgPhone: 916-426-9170 ext. 0

- Step 3: Within five (5) business days of receiving the project information, the CCC and CALCC representatives will review the submitted information, contact the applicant if necessary, and respond to the applicant with a Corps Consultation Review Document (template attached) informing them:
 - (1) It is NOT feasible for CCC and/or certified community conservation corps services to be used on the project; or

It is feasible for the CCC and/or certified community conservation corps services to be used on the project and identifying the aspects of the project that can be accomplished with Corps services. Note: While the Corps will take up to 5 days to review projects, applicants are encouraged to contact the CCC/CALCC representatives to discuss feasibility early in the project development process.

The Corps cannot guarantee a compliant review process for applicants who submit project information fewer than 5 business days before a deadline.

- Step 4: Applicant submits application to Funder that includes Corps Consultation Review Document.
- Step 5: Funder reviews applications. Applications that do not include documentation demonstrating that the Corps have been consulted will be deemed "noncompliant" and will not be considered for funding.

NOTES:

- The Corps already have determined that it is not feasible to use their services on restoration and ecosystem protection projects that <u>solely</u> involve either planning or acquisition. Therefore, applicants seeking funds for such projects are exempt from the consultation requirement and should check the appropriate box on the Consultation Review Document.
- 2. An applicant that has been awarded funds to undertake a project where it has been determined that Corps services can be used must thereafter work with either the CCC or CALCC to develop a scope of work and enter into a contract with the appropriate Corps. Unless otherwise excused, failure to utilize a Corps on such a project will result in Funding Entities assessing a scoring penalty on the applicant's future applications for Chapter 6 Funds.

Attachment 2

Corps Consultation Review Document Chapter 6, Protecting Rivers, Lakes, Streams, Coastal Waters and Watersheds

Unless an exempted project, this Corps Consultation Review Document must be completed by California Conservation Corps and Community Conservation Corps staff and accompany applications for projects or grants seeking funds through Proposition 1, Chapter 6, Protecting Rivers, Lakes, Streams, Coastal Waters and Watersheds. Non-exempt applications that do not include this document demonstrating that the Corps have been consulted will be deemed "noncompliant" and will not be considered for funding.

1. Name of Applicant:

Project Title:

To be completed by Applicant:

Is this application solely for planning or acquisition?

- □ Yes (application is exempt from the requirement to consult with the Corps)
- \Box No (proceed to #2)

To be completed by Corps:

This Consultation Review Document is being prepared by:

- □ The California Conservation Corps (CCC)
- □ California Association of Local Conservation Corps (CALCC)

2. Applicant has submitted the required information by email to the California Conservation Corps (CCC) and California Association of Local Conservation Corps (CALCC):

- □ Yes (applicant has submitted all necessary information to CCC and CALCC)
- □ No (applicant has not submitted all information or did not submit information to both Corps application is deemed non-compliant)
- 3. After consulting with the project applicant, the CCC and CALCC has determined the following:
 - □ It is NOT feasible for CCC and/or certified community conservation corps services to be used on the project (deemed compliant)
 - □ It is feasible for the CCC and/or certified community conservation corps services to be used on the project and the following aspects of the project can be accomplished with Corps services (deemed compliant).

CCC AND CALCC REPRESENTATIVES WILL RETURN THIS FORM AS DOCUMENTION OF CONSULTATION BY EMAIL TO APPLICANT WITHIN FIVE (5) BUSINESS OF RECEIPT AS VERIFICATION OF CONSULTATION. APPLICANT WILL INCLUDE COPY OF THIS DOCUMENT AS PART OF THE PROJECT APPLICATION.

Page: 3

T Number: 1 Author: Ggonzale4 Subject: Comment on Text Date: 3/26/2015 10:36:09 AM "funded"

Page: 8

T Number: 1 Author: Ggonzale4 Subject: Comment on Text Date: 3/26/2015 10:39:39 AM A separate paragraph under "Section V. Additional Information" is needed for detailed information of what is the minimum amount to be considered a "significant matching fund". Provide if available a Matrix with the minimum amount needed to get an "x" number of points from the 14 points.

Page: 9

T Number: 1 Author: Ggonzale4 Subject: Comment on Text Date: 3/26/2015 10:41:43 AM Additional language should be added to explain if matching funds may include in-kind services from non-State sources (example: FEMA funds or staff time). Also add the minimum % required to get the full credit on the 14 points from the scoring sheet.

Julia Richards

From: Sent:	Katherine Jones [Katherine.Jones@tpl.org] Tuesday, March 31, 2015 4:45 PM
To:	jrichards@sdrc.ca.gov; kmckernan@sdrc.ca.gov
Cc:	Eva Kuczynski; Mary Creasman; Virginia Lorne
Subject:	The Trust for Public Land Comments on the San Diego River Conservancy Proposition 1 Grant Program Guidelines
Attachments:	2015_0331_SDRC_Prop1_Guidelines_Comment Letter FINAL.pdf

Dear Kevin,

Please see attached for The Trust for Public Land's comments on the San Diego River Conservancy's Proposition 1 Grant Program Guidelines. We appreciate the chance to review these guidelines and we look forward to working with the San Diego River Conservancy in the future. Please also let us know if we should direct these comments to an additional email address.

Thank you,

Katherine Jones

TRUST Jor PUBLIC LAND

VIA EMAIL

March 31, 2015

Kevin McKernan, Executive Officer San Diego River Conservancy 1350 Front St. Suite 3024 San Diego, CA 92101

Re: San Diego River Conservancy Proposition 1 Grant Program Guidelines

Dear Kevin:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the San Diego River Conservancy Proposition 1 Grant Program Guidelines which establish the process and criteria that the Conservancy will use to solicit applications, evaluate proposals, and award grants. We have reviewed the Conservancy's guidelines and support the Conservancy in its commitment to prioritizing acquisition of open space in the area, consistent the adopted Strategic Plan 2012-2017. Our limited comments are listed below:

- I. Introduction
 - A., p.2- Last paragraph, second sentence suggest add "with" between *consistent* and *Proposition*
- II. Program Purposes, Required Criteria and Eligibility
 - General: Will these guidelines be modified annually to update due dates or changes to process, or is the version adopted by the SDRC Board in May intended to stand as the final set of guidelines? **D. Promotion and Implementation of State Plans and Policies, p. 4**: Add "in" at the bottom of p. 4 ("...statewide plans and priorities as identified *in* the California Water Action Plan, and other state plans.")
 - E. Eligible Grantees, p. 5: Suggest adding "consistent with the California Water Action Plan" and removing "both." New sentence would read: To be eligible for Prop 1 funding, projects must be consistent with both the Conservancy's enabling legislation and the California Water Action Plan, meet the Conservancy's required project selection criteria, support the Conservancy's Strategic Plan and advance at least one of the purposes of Chapter 6 of Prop 1.

III. Grant Application Process and Timeline

• A. Grant Solicitation Periods, p. 6:

In general, we are pleased to see a pre-proposal with applicants able to speak to staff and then be invited to submit a full proposal. However, does SDRC intend to release its guidelines on 7/1? If so, the 30 day pre-proposal would be followed by just a 21 day period for full proposals. This is a very tight time frame.

01

1

Californ i Office toa Monigenserv St Suite (1950 San Francisco, CA 9400 1 (415) 98 - 914 F (415) 495 - 914 F (415) 495 - 914 Wws (pleng

- ➢ Grant Solicitation We ask that the guidelines separately list the requirements for both the pre-proposal and the full application.
- C. 3- Scoring, p. 7:
 - We agree that staff should include "as needed" state and federal agency staff and others with relevant expertise. In general, we believe that SDRC staff are the experts in their field and should not be required to consult with outside experts at all times.
 - How was the 75-point threshold for qualification derived? If no entities submit qualifying projects in the initial or subsequent call for proposals during the first round, will the available funding roll into the second round, and so on? Similarly, would any remaining balance from the first round roll into the second round? Please clarify.

IV. Grant Evaluation

- A Evaluation Criteria, p. 8:
 - The number of possible points infers that there are further scoring breakdowns for each criterion. Will there be an explanation as to how points will be awarded (for example, for Criteria A.2, is one point awarded for each purpose of Prop 1's Chapter 6)?
 - > Do some purposes receive more points than others?
 - How does a project receive the minimum or maximum number of points, or the various levels in between?
 - Land Acquisition (in fee or easement): The guidelines suggest but do not explicitly state that land acquisitions (in fee or casement) qualify for Prop 1 funding. We would suggest that the guidelines include an explicit reference to the eligibility of acquisitions.
 - ➢ 5) Suggest addition: "The extent to which the project employs new or innovative technology or practices" to The extent to which the project employs new, innovative, *or proven technology*. The objective should be maximum impact, not novelty, unless a novel approach is proven to be more effective than a conventional approach.
 - 11) is unclear: "The project that is in a disadvantaged community." We suggest change to "whether the project is in a disadvantaged community." Furthermore, "Disadvantaged community" means a community with an annual median household income that is less than 80 percent of the statewide annual median household income. (7 points)". We encourage use of MHI, school lunches, and/or CalEnviroScreen to provide different communities with different ways of determining disadvantaged.

V. Additional Information:

• A. Available Funding, p.9: Is there a minimum or maximum grant request amount? Could the same project request additional funds in subsequent years or during the same round if additional funds remain?

The Trust for Public Land looks forward to working with the Conservancy through this program. Please let me know if you have any questions or require further information. I can be reached at 415-495-4014 x 309.

Sincerely,

Maus Cocaonia

Mary Creasman California Director of Government Affairs The Trust for Public Land



construction industry force account council

Steve Harris, President

Dave Thomas, Vice President

Bill Koponen. Secretary

Mike Hester, Treasurer

April 10, 2015

Mr. Kevin McKernan, Executive Officer San Diego River Conservancy 1350 Front St. Suite 3024 San Diego, CA 92101

RE: Proposition 1 Grant Program Guidelines Draft

Mr. McKernan,

The Construction Industry Force Account Council (CIFAC) is a non-profit organization that works with public entities to assist in compliance with the California Public Contract Code. We represent contractor organizations and various building trades. I am the Southern Region Field Representative for CIFAC, a local resource for cities, counties, school districts and special districts.

The intent of the California Public Contract Code is found in Section 100. This includes clarification of bid requirements, ensuring a transparent, uniform and objective bid process that will stimulate competition to ensure the public is getting the best value for every public dollar spent, and eliminating favoritism, fraud or corruption and misuse of public funds.

Upon review of the San Diego River Conservancy Draft Guidelines, you have included Evaluation Criteria goals that could easily be obtained if a competitive bid process were used to invite skilled, experienced and licensed contractors. Therefore, we encourage the Conservancy to include language that supports and encourages the use of a competitive bid process for capital improvement projects to be funded by Prop 1.

Please find attached CIFAC's letter to Ms. Janelle Beland, Undersecretary, California Natural Resources Agency, supported by our member organizations. We would like to thank you for this opportunity to suggest the following language be added to your guidelines as it was presented in our letter to Ms. Beland:

Additional points and/or consideration will be given to those entities seeking grants that commit to using a competitive bidding process to select licensed contractors, and if applicable, to follow any state law for competitive bidding that may apply to those seeking grants.

Cathryn Hilliard, Executive Director

837 Arnold Drive. Suite 200 Martinez, CA 94553 « phone 800-755-3354 » fax 925-957-1800 » email info@cifac.org « tweb www.cifac.org

Sincerely,

Shai Bacon

Shari Bacon, Southern Region Field Representative Construction Industry Force Account Council (CIFAC) P.O. Box 5923 Riverside, CA 92517

Attachment





construction industry force account council

Steve Harris, President

Dave Thomas, Vice President

Bill Koponen, Secretary

Mike Hester, Treasurer

March 3, 2015

Ms. Janelle Beland, Undersecretary California Natural Resources Agency 1416 Ninth Street, Suite 1311 Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: Proposed Draft Language for Water Bond Guidelines

Dear Undersecretary Beland:

The Construction Industry Force Account Council (CIFAC) and its member organizations hereby wish to make formal comment on the Draft Language for Water Bond Guidelines to be used by Conservancies and others to solicit applications, evaluate proposals and award grants of Proposition 1 funds. The Bond titled, <u>the Water Quality, Supply, and</u> <u>Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014</u>, has the potential to not only provide reliable water supplies, restore habitat and improve infrastructure throughout the State, but to also offer economic benefit and work force training in some of the areas of California hit hardest by the recent economic downturn.

CIFAC is a non-profit organization that is supported through the construction industry and works to ensure that a fair, competitive and transparent process is used throughout the State in the spending of public works dollars. CIFAC represents contractor organizations and various building trades. We are an apolitical organization with the sole focus on the best practices of the delivery of public works monies.

We ask that, included in draft language for Water Bond Guidelines, the following be added:

Additional points and/or consideration will be given to those entities seeking grants that commit to using a competitive bidding process to select licensed contractors, and if applicable, to follow any state law for competitive bidding that may apply to those seeking grants.

Cathryn Hilliard. Executive Director

837 Arnold Drive, Suite 200, Martinez, CA 94553 • phone 800-755-3354 • fax 925-957-1800 • email info@cifac.org • web www.cifac.org

Thank you for your consideration and please contact our office should you have any questions.

Kindest regards,

Cather Hilliard

Cathryn Hilliard Executive Director

CIFAC MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS IN SUPPORT OF THIS REQUEST:

Moment Holmen

Tom Holsman Associated General Contractors of California

J. C. Jes

Jose Mejia California State Council of Laborers

Cesar Diaz State Building and Construction Trades Council of California

Jun Genine)

Tim Cremins California-Nevada Conference of Operating Engineers

Kate Mergen Southern California Contractors Association

Euifihen

Emily Cohen United Contractors

cc: Martha Guzman-Aceves, Deputy Legislative Secretary, Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr.



PALA TRIBAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE



PMB 50, 35008 Pala Temecula Road Pala, CA 92059 760-891-3510 Office | 760-742-3189 Fax

April 14, 2015

Kevin McKernan, Executive Officer San Diego River Conservancy 1350 Front Street, Suite 3024 San Diego, CA 92101

Re: San Diego River Conservancy (SDRC) Draft Grant Guidelines for Proposition 1

Dear Mr. McKernan:

The Pala Band of Mission Indians Tribal Historic Preservation Office has received your notification of the project referenced above. This letter constitutes our response on behalf of Robert Smith, Tribal Chairman.

We appreciate your effort in reaching out to us. The San Diego River watershed does not fall within the Traditional Use Area (TUA) of the Pala Band of Mission Indians. Therefore, we defer to the comments of Tribes in closer proximity to the San Diego River. I am sure you will receive many useful comments from the multiple Kumeyaay tribes that have lived along the river for untold generations.

If you have questions or need additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me by telephone at 760-891-3515 or by e-mail at <u>sgaughen@palatribe.com</u>.

Sincerely,

Sliask Cong

Shasta C. Gaughen, PhD Tribal Historic Preservation Officer Pala Band of Mission Indians



Consultation Letter 7

State of California San Diego River Conservancy

Meeting of May 14, 2015

ITEM: **7**

SUBJECT: EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT (INFORMATIONAL / ACTION)

The following topics may be included in the Executive Officer's Report. The Board may take action regarding any of them:

- Project updates
- Budget updates

News Articles:

- 1. Where San Diego gets its Water and Where it goes, Voice of San Diego, Ry Rivard, April 21, 2015.
- 2. New Segment of River Trail opens, Union Tribune, Karen Pearlman, April 30, 2015.

Where San Diego Gets Its Water – and Where it Goes

Ry Rivard | April 21, 2015 9:19 am



Photo by Sam Hodgson

A by-the-numbers breakdown of who's doling out our water, where it's being sent from and how it might change in the future.

California Gov. Jerry Brown dropped a bomb earlier this month: He was ushering in <u>mandatory</u> <u>reductions</u> in municipal drinking water use, for the first time in state history. These cuts range from <u>8 percent to 36 percent</u> for water agencies – and their customers – across the state. They're designed to conserve up to 25 percent of the state's drinking water supplies. The regulations have not yet been finalized, but they may change the way you have to use water.

Let's review a few key numbers that explain where San Diego's water comes from and how we use it.

First off, remember that if you live in San Diego County, your tap water and your water bill come from one of two dozen different local agencies. The biggest of those agencies is the city of San Diego's Public Utilities Department.

Most local agencies get the vast majority of their water from the <u>San Diego County Water</u> <u>Authority</u> (which is not, by the way, part of the county government). The water agency is known as a water wholesaler that imports water and sells it to the <u>24 local water agencies</u> in the county. About 97 percent of county residents get water that comes from the County Water Authority, so I'm using the county and County Water Authority interchangeably for the purposes of this explainer.

Where Our Water Comes From

19 percent vs. 64 percent

The San Diego County Water Authority's supply in 2014 was 670,000 acre feet of water, the typical measure for big amounts of water. One acre foot is roughly enough to cover a football field in a foot of water. Two four-person families use about an acre foot of water each year.

Over the past five years, about a fifth -19 percent - of the county's water comes from the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, according to the County Water Authority. Far more -64 percent - of our water comes from the Colorado River. Though only bits of eastern California are in the Colorado's basin, the river's water is tightly controlled and moved west through aqueducts and canals.

75 percent

That's about how much of the county's water flows through pipes and aqueducts controlled by the Metropolitan Water District, the Los Angeles-based supplier that delivers water across Southern California.

San Diego once bought about 95 percent of its water from Metropolitan. That's changed significantly since a drought over two decades ago made San Diego officials worry they were too dependent on that one source of water. Now, San Diego buys just less than half of its water from Metropolitan – that includes all the Northern California water we use and about half of the Colorado River water we get.

But the county still relies on Metropolitan's massive delivery system to bring us the other half of the Colorado water supply. That water has a different legal status and comes here thanks to two canal lining projects that increased the amount of water flowing west from the Colorado, and from a deal the county cut with the Imperial Irrigation District. Even though Metropolitan delivers some of that water, the water itself is not Metropolitan's. There's an <u>ongoing legal fight</u> about how much Metropolitan charged San Diego for delivering that water.

17 percent

That's how much county water came from local sources over the past five years – so, that's groundwater and surface water here in the county itself. <u>A new desalination plant in Carlsbad</u> is expected to open this fall and add to local supplies.

The county also says 11 percent of its water is "conservation" water. This water, though, doesn't appear magically: It is from the sources listed above.



Where Our Water Goes

9 percent

That's at least how much water is used by farmers in the county. Because of how it's calculated, the figure doesn't capture all the agricultural water used in the region.

The general managers of the Rainbow and Valley Center water districts each said farmers use about 65 to 75 percent of their agencies' water. Each of those districts is small compared with the city of San Diego, which uses about 40 percent of the county's water.

13 percent-ish

In the city, about 13 percent of water is used outdoors, for things like lawn care, according to the Public Utilities Department. That's a hard figure to come by because it relies on a few

assumptions, namely that a single-family home uses about half of its water outside the house. About 36 percent of city water is used by single-family homes.

Another chunk of the city's water, about 15 percent, is used for various other kinds of irrigation, including golf courses.

Other industrial uses account for 25 percent of the city's water use.

What Our Water Future Looks Like

One-third

The county and the city are both working to increase their supply of local water. The County Water Authority wants to eventually depend even less on the Metropolitan Water District – it hopes to buy only one-third of its water from the agency by 2020.

7 percent

The decrease in reliance on Metropolitan will be made possible largely by new water coming from the Colorado River and from desalination, which the County Water Authority expects to provide about 7 percent of the county's water by then. The county projects it will get about 56,000 acre feet of water a year from the Carlsbad plant.

95-101 percent

Even though the state is going to ask municipal water customers across California to reduce their water use by an average of 25 percent depending on where they live, the San Diego County Water Authority is not that short on water.

That's because the governor's cuts do not necessarily correspond to regional water supplies. The county estimates it may have between $\underline{95}$ and $\underline{101}$ percent of the water needed to meet residential and business customers' demand over the next year – even without the state's mandatory restrictions.

Gary Arant, the general manager of the Valley Center Water District, said he talked last week with a group of local real estate agents about how residents could be asked to make steep cuts even as regional water supplies might meet or slightly exceed current demand. In that case, some residents may be told to reduce their water use by 36 percent even as the county is stockpiling water in a reservoir for future years.

"When I finished describing this to them, I had people looking at me like I was nuts," Arant said.

This article relates to: <u>California Drought</u>, <u>News</u>, <u>Science/Environment</u> Tags: <u>California drought</u>, <u>drought</u>, <u>Metropolitan Water District Of Southern California</u>, <u>San</u> <u>Diego County Water Authoity</u>

NEW SEGMENT OF RIVER TRAIL OPENS

1.3-mile Walker addition ready for horse riders, hikers and leashed dogs

KAREN PEARLMAN · U-T

SANTEE

The newest and longest segment of the San Diego River Trail within the boundaries of Santee is ready for joggers, hikers, horseback riders and walkers and dogs on leashes.

The grand opening of the Walker Preserve Trail, a 1.3-mile addition to the planned 52-mile San Diego River Trail, was attended by nearly 100 people last week off Magnolia Avenue. The route ends at baseball fields in Lakeside.

Members of the trail's namesake Walker family, which farmed the property beginning in 1926 into the 1960s, were at the event. The riverfront site was later used for sand mining. The city bought the Walker property in 2012 to establish a park, trail and habitat preserve.

The trail has nature interpretive signs, information kiosks, picnic tables, benches and unique exhibits, including a giant dredge bucket left



Anita Bautista puts a flower lei around the neck of Rob Hutsel, executive director of the nonprofit San Diego River Park Foundation at Thursday's opening ceremony. PEGGY PEATTIE • U-T

over from the sand-mining era, and the original horse-drawn plow used at the Walker family dairy farm.

The project started last October. The area that was upgraded had been off-limits to the public for decades while it was being used for sand mining.

The trail will provide permanent

public access to 107 acres of open space along the San Diego River, stretching from Magnolia to the city's eastern boundary near the Lakeside Baseball Park at Marathon Parkway.

The trail consists of 14-foot-wide decomposed granite surface bor-SEE **TRAIL • PAGE 3**

U-T SAN DIEGO | SOUTH COUNTY + EAST | THURSDAY • APRIL 30, 2015

TRAIL

FROM PAGE 1

dered by lodge pole fencing. It is a crucial segment of a 52-mile-long river park and trail system that the San Diego River Conservancy and other groups have been working on for years. The trail when it is finished will extend from the Cuyamaca Mountains to Ocean Beach.

Santee has now completed about 3.5 miles — or about 80 percent — of the city's portion of the San Diego River Trail.

The project represents a \$4.5 million investment of public funds. Santee spent nearly \$2 million of local park funds for construction of the trail. To help offset that cost, the city obtained a \$247,803 grant from the state Department of Parks and Recreation under its Recreation Trails Program, funded by the U.S. Department of Transportation. The Walker property in-

cludes land on both sides of the river. The property was purchased for its appraised market value of \$2.14 million in fall 2012. The purchase was funded by grants from the State Wildlife Conservation Board and the state Coastal Conservancy and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

3

State of California San Diego River Conservancy

Meeting of May 14, 2015

ITEM: 8

SUBJECT: NEXT MEETING

The next scheduled Board Meeting will be held Thursday, July 9, 2015, 2:00-4:00 p.m.

State of California San Diego River Conservancy

Meeting of May 14, 2015

ITEM: 9

SUBJECT:

ADJOURNMENT