Appendix B

Stakeholder Meeting Materials

- Stakeholder Invitation Letter
- Stakeholder Sign-in Sheet
- Stakeholder Meeting No. 1 Materials
- Stakeholder Meeting No. 2 Materials
- Stakeholder Meeting No. 3 Materials
- Stakeholder Meeting No. 4 Materials
- Stakeholder Meeting No. 5 Materials
- Stakeholder Meeting No. 6 Materials
- Stakeholder Meeting No. 7 Materials
- Stakeholder Meeting No. 8 Materials

- Stakeholder Invitation Letter

Los Angeles County Flood Control District
Castaic Lake Water Agency
City of Santa Clarita
Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District of Los Angeles County
Newhall County Water District
Valencia Water Company
Castaic Lake Water Agency, Santa Clarita Water Division

Dear Upper Santa Clara River Stakeholder:

In 2007, the Los Angeles County Flood Control District, the City of Santa Clarita, the Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District of Los Angeles County, Castaic Lake Water Agency, CLWA Santa Clarita Water Division, Newhall County Water District and Valencia Water Company, (partner agencies) have jointly decided to take a leadership role to develop an Integrated Regional Water Management Plan in order to explore water management issues for the Upper Santa Clara River watershed in Los Angeles County.

Developing an Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (IRWMP) is a cooperative, multi-stakeholder process fostering integration of various aspects of water management such as water supply, water quality, wastewater and recycled water, flood protection, and habitat protection and restoration. Such plans are guided by authorities vested in the California Department of Water Resources and the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB). The local process will be administered under a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the partner agencies.

The intent of the IRWMP will be to foster regional cooperation to identify and address regional water management needs, prioritize local water management projects and actions, and to create a "roadmap" for the region's water future. This process will help build agreement among agencies and stakeholders alike for priorities in the watershed, helping to protect the Santa Clara River, a goal for all parties involved in the process.

When completed, an adopted IRWMP will identify water management goals and objectives for the region, and enable local partner agencies (including non-profit organizations) to plan for and implement water resource projects that have region-wide benefits and better qualify for grant funding, while meeting the jurisdictional responsibilities of each of the partner agencies.

Stakeholder involvement is crucial to the effort and resulting plan and we would like to invite you or your representative to be an active participant in the process. We are hoping to secure the regular participation of individuals and representatives from public, private and non-profit organizations located within the region with an interest in water management issues, as well as representatives from Disadvantaged Communities. We anticipate holding five stakeholder meetings during development of the IRWMP.

Given the variety of interests represented in the region, a large group of stakeholders is anticipated to participate consistently throughout the process. The development of an IRWMP is a complex process and consistent participation and stakeholder input at key milestones will allow the partner agencies to use the information shared at each meeting for the development of the IRWMP. It is envisioned that stakeholders will advise the partner agencies on various water management strategies identified through the process.

Working with a facilitator, partner agencies seek to identify areas of mutual agreement within the stakeholder group and discuss issues of concern. The general public is welcome to observe the proceedings and make comments during a designated period towards the end of each meeting. We hope this format will allow us to continue making forward progress on the development of the plan while keeping the public informed. In addition to stakeholder meetings, one or two meetings will be held to update and engage the general public during the project development period.

We hope you or a designated representative of your organization will be able to actively participate and attend all stakeholder meetings. As stakeholder, you will also be asked to review and comment on the plan as it is developed and most likely participate in some working groups to have more in-depth discussion on specific topics within the plan. Materials will be sent to you 7-10 days in advance of each meeting to provide time for your review.

We understand participation in the IRWMP development is a significant commitment of your time over approximately the next year and appreciate your interest in these important issues. If you are not able to participate consistently as a stakeholder, we encourage you to participate as a member of the general public as your time permits. We will also consider any potential stakeholders you suggest for the process. Materials will be posted on a project website and there will be several points in the process where you can share your comments.

The first stakeholder meeting will be held on Tuesday, February 20, from 4:00 pm to 6:30 pm at the William S. Hart Hall, 24141 San Fernando Road, Newhall, CA, 91321. An agenda for the meeting is enclosed.

Please let us know if you can attend and will be available to participate as a stakeholder on a consistent basis. We would appreciate hearing from you by February 13, 2007, so we can send you materials in advance of the first meeting. Please call (661) 513-1281 or e-mail jford@clwa.org with your response.

CONTACT INFO:

Jeff Ford
Water Resources Planner
Castaic Lake Water Agency
27234 Bouquet Canyon Road
Santa Clarita, CA 91350-2173

- Stakeholder Sign-in Sheet

Organization	Name	Telephone Number	Fax Number	E-mail Address	Initial
LA County Regional Planning	Adams	(213) 974-6476		madams@planning.lacounty.gov	
California Native Plant Society	Anderson, Ilene				
Atkins Environmental	Atkins. B. J.	(661) 266-2260	(661) 253-3555	bj@atkinsenvironmental.com	
Building Industry Association	Ayala, Natalie	(661) 257-5046		nayala@biaglav.org	
Acton Town Council	Ayer, Jackie	(661) 269-2588		Airspecial@aol.com	
UCCE Water Quality Program	Bianchi, Mary				
West Ranch Town Council	Bossert, David				
Senator George Runner	Jackie, Bick	(661) 286-1471		jackie.bick@sen.ca.gov	
Los Angeles Sheriffs Department	Bennett, Bill			wfbennet@lasd.org	
California Dept. of Water Resources	Billington, Tracie				
UCCE - Los Angeles	Borel, Valerie				
California Dept. of Water Resources	Billington, Tracie				
California Regional Water Quality Control Board	Birosik, Shirley	(213) 576-6679		sbirosik@waterboards.ca.gov	
LA County Flood Control District	Bordas, Hector			HBORDAS@dpw.lacounty.gov	
CDFG	Blankenship, Dan	(661)259-3750			
Friends of the Santa Clara River	Bottorff, Ron	(805) 498-4373		bottorffm@verizon.net	
UCCE Center for Water Resources	Bowman Cutter, W.				
U.A.P. Timberland	Bramkamp, Jack				
California Coastal Conservancy	Brand, Brad				
NRCS-Somis	Burns, Casey				
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	Buxton, Darrell	(213) 452-4057		darrell.w.buxton@usace.army.mil	
VCRCD-Wildscape Restoration	Cabanting, Noreen	(805) 644-6852	(805) 642-2127	noreen@wildscaperestoration.com	
Los Angeles County DPW	Caddick, Mark	(661) 947-7173		mcaddick@dpw.lacounty.gov	
USDA Forest Service	Capell, John			jcapell@fs.fed.us	
California Dept of Fish and Game	Cardenas, Maurice	(805) 640-1852		mcardenas@dfg.ca.gov	
MIG Associates	Chaplick, Joan			joanc@migcom.com	
Newhall County Water District	Cole, Steve	(661) 259-3610		scole@ncwd.org	
Acton Town Council	Connelly, Bill	(661) 269-5675			
The Nature Conservancy	Coleen, Cory				
Kennedy/Jenks Consultants	Cotton, Mary Lou	(805) 658-0607		MaryLouCotton@KennedyJenks.com	
California Dept. of Fish and Game	Courtney, Betty	(661) 263-8306		bcourtney@dfg.ca.gov	
Kennedy/Jenks Consultants	Clement, Meredith	(805) 658-0607		MeredithClement@kennedyjenks.com	
City of Santa Clarita	Cramer, Oliver	(661) 255-4904		OCRAMER@santa-clarita.com	
	Crane, Dennis	(818) 365-9847		d_r_crane@hotmail.com	
LA County DPW	Cruz, Alvin	(626) 458-3524	(626) 458-3534	ascruz@dpw.lacounty.gov	
Valley Crest Tree Company	Crudup, Robert	(818) 737-2697		rcrudup@vctree.com	
Acton Town Council	Davis, William	(661) 269-3682	(661) 269-3683	wdavis289@hughes.net	
Assemblyman Cameron Smith	DeGoria, Jarrod	(661) 286-1565		jarrod.degoria@asm.ca.gov	
Valencia Water Company	DiPrimio, Robert	(661) 294-0828		rdiprimio@valencia.com	
University of California Cooperative Extension	Drill, Sabrina	(323) 266-3404		sldrill@ucdavis.edu	
	Dunn, Ed & Joan	(661) 251-9729	(661) 259-1845	water@dslextreme.com	
Santa Clarita Valley Well Owners Association	Fleck, Robert	(661) 298-2000		rfleck@socal.rr.com	
Castaic Lake Water Agency	Ford, Jeff	(661) 513-1281		jford@clwa.org	

Organization	Name	Telephone Number	Fax Number	E-mail Address	Initial
LA Co DPW - Waterworks`	Gallardy, Heather	(626) 300-3324	(626) 300-3358	hgallardy@dpw.lacounty.gov	
	Gillis, Debra			avrcd@carcd.org	
LA County Dept. of Regional Planning	Glaser, Rob	(213) 974-6417		rglaser@planning.lacounty.gov	
Acton Town Council	Garwacki, Ray				
	Grant, Terri			tgrant@ladpw.org	
Los Angeles County Sanitation Disrict	Green, Sharon			fguerrero@lacsd.org	
West Ranch Town Council	Griffin, Betty	(661) 254-6116		grf497@aol.com	
SCWD	Guardado, Mauricio				
Los Angeles County Sanitation Disrict	Guerrero, Francisco	(562) 908-4288 x 2832		fguerrero@lacsd.org	
Santa Clarita Valley Environmental Coalition	Gutzeit, Maria			mgutzeit@ca.rr.com	
LA County Public Works Department	Hamamoto, Bruce	(626) 458-5918		bhamamo@ladpw.org	
California DFG	Harris, Scott			spharris@cdfg.ca.gov	
Director Regional Planning	Hartl, James				
L.A. County Supv'r Mike	Haueter, Bob				
CLWA	Hawes, Tom	(661) 513-1253		Thawes@clwa.org	
Agua Dulce Town Council	Henry, Don	(661) 268-1731		BH33605@AOL.com	
	Hoskinson, John	(661) 295-7300		John@gruber-systems.com	
SCWD	Hollomon, Cathy			chollomon@scwater.org	
County of Ventura	Hughes, Sue			Susan.Hughes@Ventura.org	
Castaic Lake Water Agency	Hurley, Michael	(661) 297-1600		mhurley@clwa.org	
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	Hutchison, Jim	(213) 452-3826		james.d.hutchison@spl01.usace.army.mil	
Agua Dulce Town Council	Jennings, Jim			jjennings3570@sbcglobal.net	
Evironmental Protection Agency	John, Steven				
Vulcan Materials Co.,	Jones, Richard				
CalTrans, District 7 - IGR/CEQA Branch	Kampmann, Edwin	(213) 897-1346		edwin_kapmann@dot.ca.gov	
United Water Conservation District	Kentosh, Jim				
Valencia Industrial Association	Kennedy, Bill				
LA County DPW	Kim, Frank	(626) 458-4350		fkim@dpw.lacountry.gov	
LA County Waterworks	Kim, T.J	(626) 300-3327		tjkim@dpw.lacounty.gov	
Castaic Area Town Council	Kunak, John				
LA County Flood Control District	Kuo, Frank	(626) 458-4350		Fkuo@dpw.lacounty.gov	
City of Santa Clarita	Lange, Travis	(661) 255-4337		TLANGE@santa-clarita.com	
	Lee, Carey			redraggles2@earthlink.net	
NRCS	Lee, Jae	(661) 945-2604 X 110		jae.lee@causda.gov	
Angeles National Forest	Lombardo, Michelle			mlambardo@fs.fed.us	
SCOPE	Lutness, David				
Los Angeles County Sanitation Disrict	Louie, Brian	(562) 699-7411 X 2802		blouie@lacsd.org	
Santa Clarita Valley Chamber of Commerce	Mankin, Larry	(661) 702-6977		Lmankin@scvchamber.com	
Castaic Lake Water Agency	Masnada, Dan				
Aqua Dulce Town Council	McAdam, Don				
Ventura Cty Watershed Protection District	McAlpine, Debi				
LA County Dept. of Public Works	McCaddick, Mark	(661) 947-7173		mcaddick@dpw.lacounty.gov	
L. A. County Regional Planning	McCarthy, Paul				

Organization	Name	Telephone Number	Fax Number	E-mail Address	Initial
United Water Conservation District	McEachron, Murray				
City of Santa Clarita	McLean, Marsha , Mayor				
County of Ventura Ag. Commisioner's Office	McPhail, W. Earl				
The Nature Conservancy	Matsumoto, Sandi	(661) 642-0345 X 502		smatsumoto@tnc.org	
United Water Conservation District	McEachron, Murray				
Valencia Water Company	Millenman, Greg	(661) 295-6512		gmilleman@valencia.com	
City of Santa Clarita	Merenda, Heather	(661) 284-1413		hmerenda@santa-clarita.com	
Ventura County Resource Conservation District (VCRCD)	Melvin, Marty	(805) 386-4685	(805) 386-4890	marty.melvin@vcred.org	
County of Ventura	Millais, Debby				
Kennedy/Jenks Consultants	Milner, Brad				
NRCS	Moore, Tom				
County of Los Angeles, Department of Parks and Recreation	Moscardini, Bryan				
	Ngov, Thong			TNGOV@dpw.lacounty.gov	
SCOPE	Noltemeyer, Cam	(661) 255-7112			
Ventura Cty Watershed Protection District	Norman, Kirk			kirk.norman@ventura.org	
	Norris, Kathy			kathy@via.org	
Tataviam Band of Mission Indians	Ortega, Rudy				
	Ostrom, Dennis	(661)251-6113		DOJTRUM@SOCAL.RR.COM	
South Coast Wildlands Project	Penrod, Kristeen				
Newhall Land	Perez, Cris	(661)257-1095		cperez@newhall.com	
Association of Water Agencies of Ventura County	Perez, Cristoval				
Los Angeles County Flood Control District	Pesrella, Mark	(805) 57-0497			
SCOPE	Plambeck, Lynne				
Well Owner	Pool, Chester	(661) 297-4401			
	Reed, Wendy			avconservancy@yahoo.com	
SCV Well Owners Association	Reinsma, Judy				
The Nature Conservancy	Remson, E.J.	(626) 403-9755		eremson@tnc.org	
The Sierra Club, Angeles Chapter	Robinson, Jennifer				
County of Ventura	Rodriguez, Lynn			lynn.rodriguez@ventura.org	
Ventura Cty Watershed Protection District	Roussev, Krassimir				
County of Ventura	Rubin, Lorraine				
Newhall County Water District	Russell, Karin	(661) 259-3610		krussell@ncwd.org	
LA County Waterworks District #36 & 37	Rydman, Dave			DRYDMAN@dpw.lacounty.gov	
Rivers and Mountains Conservancy	Simpson, Frank	(626) 458-4315		fsimpson@rmc.ca.gov	
Aqua Dulce/Acton Country Journal	Smith, Lillian	(661) 269-5804	(661) 269-5532	countryjournal@bigplanet.com	
Friends of the Santa Clara River	Sweet, Richard	(661) 644-2802		rsweet46@hotmail.com	
Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy	Skei, Rory				
Sierra Club	Squires, Katherine	(661) 296-1212		kms39005@csun.edu	
US Fish and Wildlife Service	Steurer, Denise	(805) 644-1766 X 339		Steurer_denise@fws.gov	
Wetlands Recovery Project	Thiel, Bob				
Foothill Associates	Trow, Jeff	(661) 284-3018		jeff.trow@foothill.com	
Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority	Trumphy, Chris				
Ventura Cty Watershed Protection District	Vargas, Sergio				

Organization	Name	Telephone Number	Fax Number	E-mail Address	Initial
LA County DPW	Veng Ngn, Thong	(626) 458-4319		Thgov@dpw.lacounty.gov	
Friends of the Santa Clara River	Wampole, Barbara				
Supervisor Antonovich's Office	Wayman, Rosalind	(661) 287-3657		rwayman@lacbos.org	
	Werth, Richard	(661) 251-7790			
Councilmember, City Of Santa Clarita	Weste, Laurene				
West Ranch Town Council	Winter, Randall	(661) 799-8089		rg@rgwinter.com	
United Water Conservation District	Wisehart, Dana				
State of California, Dept of Water Resources	Wyckoff, Brett	(916) 651-9283		bwycoff@water.ca.gov	
Los Angeles County Sanitation Disrict	Zauner, Mary	(562) 699-7411 X 2820		mzauner@lacsd.org	
LA County - Dept. Water Resources	Zimmer, Ken	(626) 456-6188		kzimmer@ladpw.gov	

- Stakeholder Meeting No. 1: Agenda; What is an Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (Presentation); and Meeting Summary

Upper Santa Clara River
Integrated Regional Water Management Plan

Stakeholder Meeting
February 20, 2007 *4:00 pm – 6:30 pm*

Meeting Objectives:

- Provide orientation to the IRWMP Process
- Review and discuss group operating protocols
- Introduce USCR IRWMP goals and objectives

AGENDA

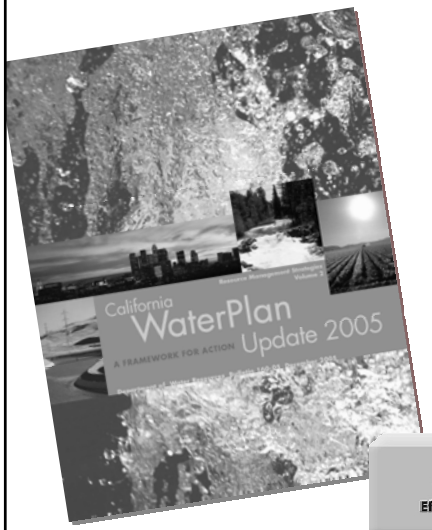
4:00	**I.**	**Welcome and Introductions** A. Meeting purpose and outcomes B. Stakeholder self-introductions *Joan Chaplick, Moore Iacofano Goltsman, Inc. (MIG) Facilitator*
4:30	**II.**	**Orientation to the Integrated Regional Watershed Planning Process** A. Presentation (include description of RWMG) B. Question and answer session *Mary Lou Cotton, Kennedy Jenks Consultants* *Tracie Billington, Department of Water Resources*
5:20	**III.**	**Stakeholder Process** A. Review ground rules and operating procedures B. Discuss roles of stakeholders, consultant team and facilitator *Joan Chaplick, MIG, Facilitator*
5:45	**IV.**	**Upper Santa Clara River IRWMP** A. Review proposed schedule and key milestones B. Introduce goals and objectives *Mary Lou Cotton and Joan Chaplick*
6:00	**V.**	**Next Steps** A. Future Meeting Date B. Meeting time - 4:30-6:30 time frame *Joan Chaplick, MIG, Facilitator*
6:10	**VI.**	**Public Comment**
6:30		*Close*

What is an Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (IRWMP)?

Introductions

- Tracie Billington, Department of Water Resources
- Mary Lou Cotton, Kennedy/Jenks Consultants

California Water Plan

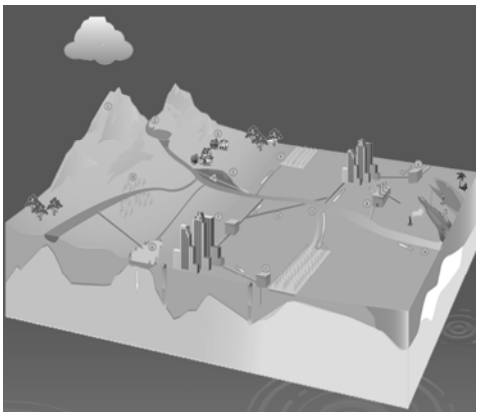


Key Initiatives:

- Integrated Regional Water Management
- Statewide Water Management

Why IRWM?

- Water management actions and issues are interconnected
- A variety of entities are responsible for different actions
- IRWM promotes a sustainable, efficient approach to water management by bringing together interests, issues, and solutions



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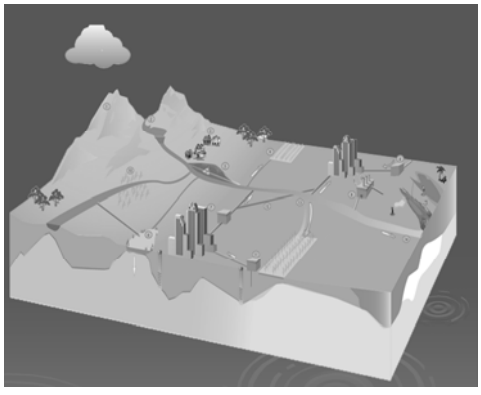
Integration Considerations

- Water quality and quantity
- Demand management and supply enhancement
- All beneficial water uses
- Upstream, downstream, and instream effects
- Management of other resources (land use, energy)
- Broad societal costs and benefits



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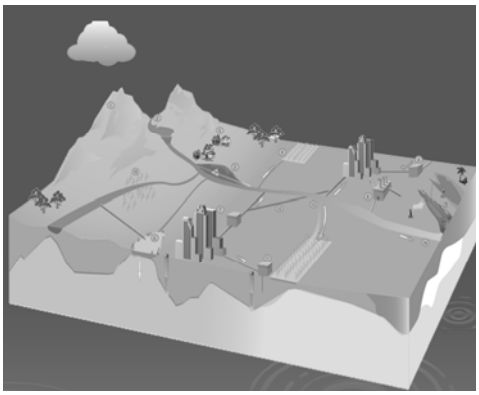
Participants

- Water purveyors
- Wastewater agencies
- Flood control agencies
- Cities & counties
- Native American tribes
- Self-supplied water users
- Stakeholder organizations
- State, federal, and regional agencies or universities



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Objectives

- Plan with a common understanding of conditions and issues
- Address regional issues with approaches that cannot be implemented by individual entities
- Provide the most cost effective water management alternatives
- Build on local planning efforts and leverage investments in existing infrastructure
- Resolve conflicts between stakeholders
- Meet the needs of individual participants
- Build working relationships that will guide ongoing planning and implementation

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Proposition 50

7

Prop 50 Grant Program Objectives

- Protect Communities from Drought
- Protect & Improve Water Quality
- Reduce Dependence on Imported Water
- Promote Integrated Regional Planning
- Achieve Multiple Benefits and Objectives

8

Documents

- Guidelines
- Proposal Solicitation Packages
  - Planning Grants
  - Implementation Grants
    - Step 1
    - Step 2

http://www.grantsloans.water.ca.gov/grants/integregio.cfm

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CWC §79561 Project Element List

- Water supply reliability, water conservation, & water use efficiency
- Storm water capture, storage, treatment, & management
- Removal of invasive non-native plants, the creation & enhancement of wetlands, & the acquisition, protection, & restoration of open space and watershed lands
- Non-point source pollution reduction, management, & monitoring
- Groundwater recharge & management projects
- Contaminant and salt removal
- Water banking, exchange, reclamation, & improvement of water quality
- Planning and implementation of multipurpose flood control programs
- Watershed management planning and implementation
- Demonstration projects for new drinking water treatment & distribution methods

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Summary of Grant Awards

- Planning Grants
  - DWR awarded 28 grants for $12.6 million
  - SWRCB awarded 5 grants for $2 million
    - Integrated Coastal Watershed Management Plans
- Implementation Grants
  - DWR awarded 4 grants for $100 million
  - SWRCB awarded 3 grants for $75 million
  - Both agencies deciding today on additional grants

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Proposition 84

PRC Section 75026

12

Proposition 84

- Provides funding for projects that:

  "…assists local public agencies to meet long term water needs of the state including the delivery of safe drinking water and the protection of water quality and the environment."

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Proposition 84

- $1 Billion for IRWM
- Allocated to Geographic Areas – Not Statewide
- May be multiple IRWM Regions in a funding area
- $100 million Interregional/ Unallocated

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Proposition 1E

PRC Section 5096.827

15

Proposition 1E

- $300 million
- Stormwater Flood Management Projects
  - Designed to manage stormwater runoff to reduce flood damage
  - Where feasible, provide other benefits, including
    - Groundwater recharge
    - Water quality improvement
    - Ecosystem restoration

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IRWM Grant Program Concepts

17

IRWM Grant Program Concepts

- Build on existing guidelines and plan standards
- Work more collaboratively with regional efforts
- Focus first on adequate planning

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IRWM Grant Program Concepts

- Single application for multiple funding sources
  - Prop 84 IRWM Funds
  - Prop 1E Stormwater-Flood Management Funds
  - Balance of Prop 50 IRWM Funds

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IRWM Grant Program Schedule*

Jan 07 – Scoping Meetings

Feb-Mar 07 – Funding Area Meetings

Feb-Apr 07 – DWR working with regions

June 07 – Release Draft Guidelines and PSPs

July 07 – Public Comment Period

Sept 07 – Final Guidelines and PSPs

*Subject to change based on input received on the program.

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Additional Information

Tracie Billington
(916) 651-9226
tracieb@water.ca.gov
http://www.grantsloans.water.ca.gov/grants/integregio.cfm

Integrated Regional Water Management Plan

Key Concepts

- **An IRWMP must:**
  - Be prepared by a regional group (at least 3 agencies, 2 of which have statutory authority over water resources)
  - Identify regional objectives for water supply, groundwater management, ecosystem restoration, and water quality
  - Identify water management strategies to meet regional objectives (specific studies, actions, and projects to be implemented)
    - Prioritize projects for implementation
    - Be "integrated": Present the mix of water management strategies and discuss how these strategies work together to achieve multiple objectives

Integrated Regional Water Management Plan

Eligible Projects

- Projects to improve reliability, conservation, and efficiency
- Stormwater capture, treatment, and management
- Removal of non-native plants
- Creation/enhancement of wetlands
- Acquisition/protection of open space and watershed lands
- Non-point source pollution reduction, management and monitoring
- Groundwater recharge and management
- Contaminant and salt removal
- Water banking, exchange, reclamation
- Multi-purpose flood control projects that protect property, improve water quality, stormwater capture and percolation , and protect or improve wildlife habitat
- Demonstration projects to develop new drinking water treatment and distribution methods

Ineligible Projects

- On-stream or off-stream surface water storage facilities

Integrated Regional Water Management Plan

Current State and IRWMP Program Preferences

Projects that:

- **Have multiple benefits**
- **Provide safe drinking water and water quality to disadvantaged communities**
- **Contribute measurably to the long-term attainment and maintenance of water quality standards**
- **Reduce or eliminate pollution into impaired waters and sensitive habitat areas**
- **Assist in meeting Statewide priorities, including:**
  - Implementation of Regional Water Quality Control Board Watershed Management initiatives (such as TMDLs)
  - State Water Resources Control Board Non-Point Source Pollution Plan
  - Delta Water Quality Objectives
  - Goals of CalFed Bay-Delta Program
  - Implementation of recommendations of the State floodplain management task force, desalination task force, recycling task force, or state species recovery plan
  - Address environmental justice concerns

Integrated Regional Water Management Plan

Examples of Funded Projects

- **The Department of Water Resources / State Water Resources Control Board recommended the Watersheds Coalition of Ventura County IRWMP for a $25 million Implementation Grant. Projects included in the Ventura County IRWMP:**
  - El Rio Forebay Groundwater Contaminant Elimination Project: Construction of sewer system connected to City of Oxnard to replace existing septic tanks
  - Fillmore Integrated Water Recycling and Wetlands Project: Construction of a domestic water softening plant and recycled water distribution system and initiation of ban on new or replacement of home brine discharging water softeners
  - Calleguas Creek Watershed Arundo/Tamarisk Pilot Removal Project

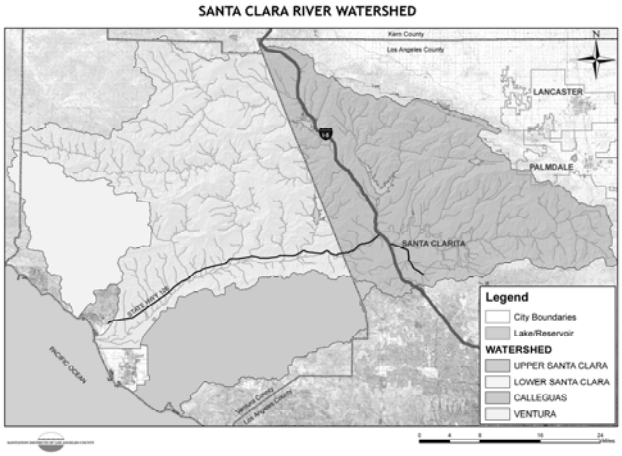
Integrated Regional Water Management Plan

Examples of Funded Projects, Comparison to Statewide and IRWMP Program Preferences

Statewide and IRWMP Program Preferences → / *Project* ↓	Reduce conflict between water users or resolve water rights disputes	Implement Regional Board Water Management Initiative	Implement SWRCB NPS Pollution Plan	Implement recommendations of State floodplain management, desalination, and recycling task force	Address Environmental Justice concerns	Assist in achieving goals of CALFED Bay Delta Program
El Rio Contamination Elimination Project	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Fillmore Integrated Recycled Water and Wetlands Project	✓	✓		✓		✓
Calleguas Creek Watershed Arundo/Tamarisk Pilot Removal Project	✓	✓	✓	✓		

Upper Santa Clara River Watershed IRWMP

Regional Map



Kennedy/Jenks Consultants

Upper Santa Clara River Watershed IRWMP

Potential Organization of Agencies, Stakeholders, and Consultant Team

Regional Water Management Group

City of Santa Clarita
CLWA Santa Clarita Water Division
Los Angeles County Flood Control District
Newhall County Water District
Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District
Valencia Water Company
Castaic Lake Water Agency (CLWA)

Discussion and Planning Groups Composed of stakeholders and management group members

- Water Supply Enhancement
- Ecosystem Protection and Enhancement
- Flood Management
- Recreation and Public Access
- Water Quality

Consultant Team
Kennedy/Jenks Consultants (K/J)
Moore Iacofano Goltsman (MIG)

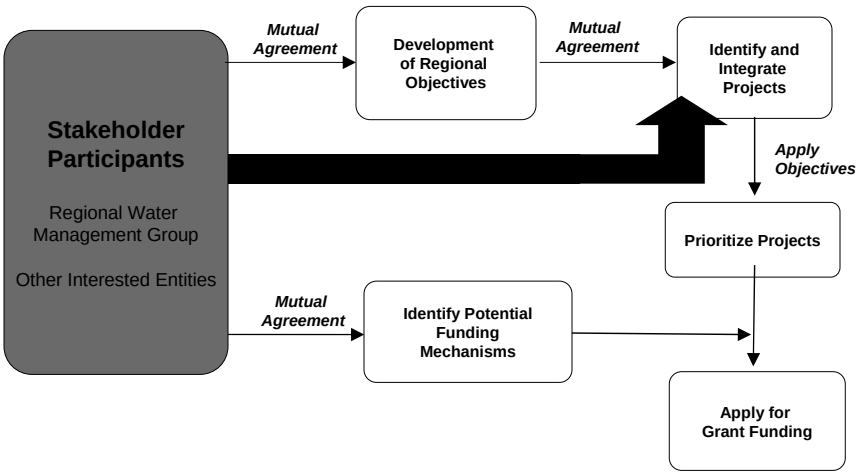
Kennedy/Jenks Consultants

Integrated Regional Water Management Plan

- Questions?

Upcoming Stakeholder Meetings

Process



Upcoming Stakeholder Meetings

Opportunities for Stakeholder Input

- Development of Regional Objectives
- Development of water management strategies to meet Regional Objectives
- Proposing specific projects to meet strategies and objectives ("Call for Projects")
- Identifying opportunities for water management strategies to integrate with one another to achieve Regional Objectives and achieve multiple benefits (organizational benefits, geographic benefits, synergistic benefits, and financial benefits)
- Development of short- and long-term priorities for IRWMP implementation (assess what projects should have priority)

Upcoming Stakeholder Meetings

IRWMP Objectives

- An IRWMP must address major water related objectives and conflicts within the region. At a minimum the IRWMP must address objectives related to:
  - Water supply
  - Groundwater management (projects must comply with AB 3030 groundwater management plan)
  - Ecosystem restoration
  - Water quality

Upcoming Stakeholder Meetings

Examples of Regional Objectives from Watersheds Coalition of Ventura County IRWMP

- Reduce dependence on imported water and protect, conserve and augment water supplies
  - Better understand Watershed by gathering data and information regarding supply and demand
  - Minimize energy use to produce and distribute water and collect/treat wastewater
  - Pursue and implement water use efficiency programs

Upcoming Stakeholder Meetings

Examples of Regional Objectives from Watersheds Coalition of Ventura County IRWMP

- Sustain, protect and restore ecosystem functions through the Watershed
  - Protect and restore viable ecosystems and enhance urban ecosystems
  - Document and update efforts being made by local water districts, environmental interest groups and other agencies to improve and restore ecosystems and habitats and identify ways to build on these efforts for greater future success
  - Restore wildlife and habitat connectivity across the Watershed through such means as land acquisition, land use measures, public/private partnerships, and public education

Upcoming Stakeholder Meetings

Examples of Regional Objectives from Greater Los Angeles IRWMP

- Protect and improve groundwater and drinking water quality
  - Treat 91,000 acre-feet/year contaminated groundwater
- Protect, restore, and enhance natural processes and habitats
  - Restore 100+ linear miles of functional riparian habitat and associated buffer habitat
  - Restore 1,400 acres of functional wetland habitat
- Increase watershed friendly recreational space for all communities
  - Develop 30,000 acres of recreational open space, focused on under-served communities
- Maintain and enhance public infrastructure related to flood protection, water resources and water quality
  - Repair and/or replace 40 percent of the aging infrastructure

Upcoming Stakeholder Meetings

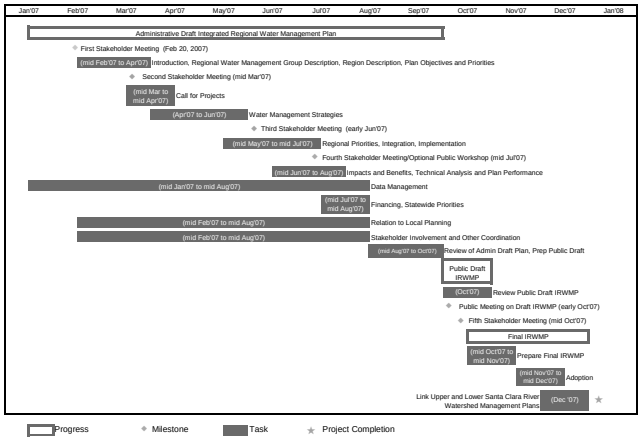
Resource Management Strategies to meet Objectives

- Reduce Water Demand
  - Agricultural Water Use Efficiency
  - Urban Water Use Efficiency
- Improve Operational Efficiency and Transfers
  - Conveyance
  - System Reoperation
  - Water Transfers
- Increase Water Supply
  - Conjunctive Management and Groundwater Storage
  - Desalination – brackish/seawater
  - Precipitation Enhancement
  - Recycled Municipal Water
  - Surface Storage – CALFED*
  - Surface Storage – Regional/Local*
- Improve Water Quality
  - Drinking Water treatment and Distribution
  - Groundwater/Aquifer Remediation
  - Matching Quality to Use
  - Pollution Prevention
  - Urban Runoff Management
- Practice Resource Stewardship
  - Agricultural Lands Stewardship
  - Economic Incentives (loans, grants, water pricing)
  - Ecosystem Restoration
  - Floodplain Management
  - Recharge Areas Protection
  - Urban Land Use Management
  - Water-Dependent Recreation
  - Watershed Management

* not eligible for grant funding

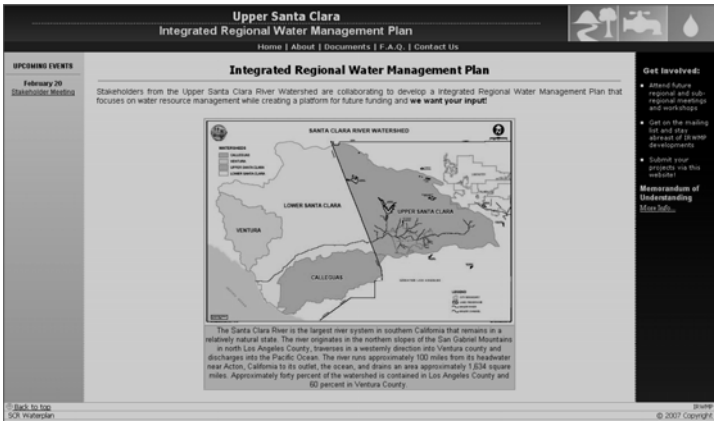
Upcoming Stakeholder Meetings

Schedule



Upcoming Stakeholder Meetings

Check out the Website! SCRwaterplan.org



Upcoming Stakeholder Meetings

- Questions?

UPPER SANTA CLARA RIVER
INTEGRATED REGIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Stakeholder Meeting #1

William S. Hart Hall, Newhall

February 20, 2007

Meeting Summary

PURPOSE AND MEETING OVERVIEW

The purpose of this first stakeholder meeting for development of the Upper Santa Clara River (USCR) Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (IRWMP) was to:

- Provide an orientation to the IRWMP process
- Review and discuss group operating protocols
- Introduce USCR IRWMP goals and objectives

Over 40 individuals representing a broad spectrum of public agencies and private, non-profit organizations, as well as other interested citizens attended this first meeting. During this meeting participants heard a series of presentations that provided background information about the IRWMP process, which will serve as a foundation for subsequent meetings. Following each presentation there was an opportunity for questions and comments.

The number of participants and tone of the comments suggests there is positive interest in and enthusiasm for the potential benefits of developing an IRWMP for the Upper Santa Clara River, and a willingness to work together to bring this about.

Joan Chaplick of Moore Iacofano Goltsman, Inc. (MIG), who served as meeting facilitator, opened the meeting by requesting self-introductions by all participants. Among those present included representatives from the seven agencies that have agreed to work together to help develop the Upper Santa Clara River IRWMP:

- Los Angeles County Flood Control District
- Castaic Lake Water Agency
- City of Santa Clarita
- Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District

- Newhall County Water District
- Valencia Water Company
- Castaic Lake Water Agency, Santa Clarita Water Division

ORIENTATION TO THE INTEGRATED REGIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT PLANNING PROCESS

Two presentations provided an initial orientation to the Integrated Regional Water Management Planning Process. An overview of the IRWMP process from the state's perspective, including funding guidelines and requirements, was provided by Tracie Billington from the California Department of Water Resources (DWR). Mary Lou Cotton from Kennedy/Jenks Consultants, the lead technical consultant for development of the USCR IRWMP, then provided information on the IRWMP process in the context of the Upper Santa Clara River. Copies of the presentations can be found on the project website at: www.scrwaterplan.org. Questions and comments from meeting participants during this portion of the agenda included the following:

- What criteria were used for allocation of the $1 billion designated for Integrated Regional Water Management from Proposition 84 funding to specific geographic areas around the state?
  - *A baseline amount was designated for each geographic area and then the size of the population and other factors were used to adjust this amount.*

- Will DWR be providing guidance to assist each region for the planning and development of their IRWM Plans?
  - *DWR will definitely be providing guidance and responding to questions received from each region developing an IRWMP. Funding will be staggered over an extended time period, allowing for multiple iterations and opportunities for regions to apply lessons learned to each new phase of the funding cycle.*

- What is the overall planning/time horizon for the statewide Integrated Regional Water Management Program? In other words when is it expected that all the benefits and desired outcomes of this plan will have been achieved?
  - *20 to 30 years.*

- Is there reimbursement for the costs of planning and developing the IRWMPs?

- *Proposition 50 includes a cap of $500 million of matching funds for planning and development of IRWMPs. Individual planning grants are capped at $500,000 each.*

- Do you anticipate any changes in IRWM grant planning standards?
  - *DWR is in the process of updating those standards. The differences in standards between Proposition 50 and the more recent Proposition 84 will be the basis for some of those changes. IRWMP groups should plan accordingly.*
  - *It will be important to clearly define your proposed IRWMP governance structure based on new guidance to be provided.*
  - *Proposition 50 establishes minimum standards for IRWMP plan approval. Proposition 84 creates additional requirements.*

- Is it ok for there to be overlap among planning groups involved in the development of the IRWMP (referring to the proposed organizational structure for the USCR IRWMP)?
  - *Yes. The USCR IRWMP organizational structure is modeled after the one used successfully to develop the Lower Santa Clara River IRWMP in neighboring Ventura County. However, this is only the proposed organizational structure.*

STAKEHOLDER PROCESS

Following the orientation to the IRWMP process, Joan Chaplick introduced ground rules and operating procedures for the stakeholder group. She also described the respective roles of stakeholders, the consultant team and facilitator in the development of the IRWMP. It was explained that the purpose of the stakeholder group is to provide advice and feedback to assist with the development of an IRWMP for the Upper Santa Clara River.

- There was a question asking for clarification regarding the need to "focus on issues instead of people or personalities."
  - *The facilitator acknowledged that many of the participants have worked together previously on other issues and it was requested that the group focus on issues related to this plan.*
- It was suggested that the timing for meetings be adjusted to be as inclusive as possible, enabling volunteers and other interested individuals to participate in future stakeholder meetings.
  - *The facilitator noted there was an agenda item during which the next meeting time would be discussed. A straw poll would be taken to determine what timeframe would allow the greatest number of participants to attend.*

- Seeking clarification regarding the role of stakeholders participating in the IRWMP development process, the question was asked as to whether stakeholders were expected to be a conduit for proposed projects? Another similar question was whether stakeholders were the only source for proposed projects?
    - *Under Prop 84 guidelines, a public agency must be the grant recipient, but non-profits can be included among the team members on the proposed project.*
    - *What really matters are how well proposed projects "fit" the IRWMP prioritization criteria/framework that the stakeholders will have played a role in helping to develop.*
- Will cost sharing requirements work to exclude stakeholders with very limited resources who have submitted project proposals?
    - *Stakeholders submitting proposals should look for partners, including other public agencies, which will help satisfy whatever cost sharing requirements might be in place.*
    - *DWR will be looking at the cost sharing requirements as part of its efforts to update IRWMP standards.*
- How will DWR be assessing the performance of proposed IRWMPs?
    - *Over the past year, DWR has approved some IRWMPs with qualitative and others that focused on quantitative performance standards. In the future, however, DWR is more likely to approve IRWMPs with quantitative performance measures, such as those developed by the Greater Los Angeles IRWMP.*

OVERVIEW OF UPPER SANTA CLARA RIVER IRWMP PLANNING PROCESS

Mary Lou Cotton and Joan Chaplick provided information on upcoming stakeholder meetings, including the proposed schedule and key milestones in the process. Key opportunities for stakeholder input were identified, along with an introduction to potential goals and objectives for the UCSR IRWMP. Examples of goals and objectives from other nearby IRWMPs were provided. These will be discussed in more detail at the next stakeholder meeting. Resource management strategies needed to meet IRWMP objectives were also introduced.

Per the schedule presented in the meeting, there are five stakeholder meetings scheduled from February through October 2007. A public meeting to review the Draft IRWMP is expected to occur in early October, with the Final IRWMP completed by December.

- Hope was expressed that the Upper Santa Clara River planning process will go on even after the completion of the final IRWMP.
    - *Yes, the USCR IRWMP is meant to be a living document that will need to be refined and updated as opportunities and conditions change over time.*
    - *The first opportunity to do so will be to link the UCSR IRWMP with the IRWMP developed by the Lower Santa Clara River IRWMP group.*
    - *Information about the Lower Santa Clara River IRWMP can be found on their website: www.watershedscoalition.org*

- What is the upper geographic limit for the Upper Santa Clara River IRWMP?
    - *The mountain divide of the Santa Clara River watershed, i.e., the boundary with the Antelope Valley, which is developing its own IRWMP.*

NEXT STEPS

The next meeting of the USCR IRWMP stakeholder group was scheduled for **Thursday, March 22** at the **Santa Clarita Activities Center**. After a poll was taken among all those present, it was determined that the most inclusive time frame was from **4:30 to 6:30 p.m**.

- At the close of the meeting, one of the participants expressed his thanks and compliments to all those who had come out that evening and to the presenters. He very much appreciated that the Lower Santa Clara River IRWMP in Ventura County had sent a representative to this kickoff meeting, and he was optimistic about the process given all the talent present in the room.

- Stakeholder Meeting No. 2: Agenda; Upper Santa Clara River IRWMP (Presentation); and Meeting Summary

Upper Santa Clara River
Integrated Regional Water Management Plan

Stakeholder Meeting #2
March 22, 2007 *4:30 pm – 6:30 pm*
At the City of Santa Clarita Activities Center

Meeting Objectives:

- Discuss and develop USCR IRWMP goals and objectives
- Introduce "Call for Projects" form

AGENDA

4:30	**I.**	**Welcome and Introductions** A. Meeting purpose and outcomes B. Stakeholder self-introductions C. Update on Prop 50 & 84 guidelines *Joan Chaplick, Moore Iacofano Goltsman, Inc. (MIG) Facilitator*
4:40	**II.**	**Discuss and Develop Goals and Objectives for the USCR IRWMP** A. Brief presentation on requirements B. Develop working matrix *Mary Lou Cotton, Kennedy Jenks Consultants* *Joan Chaplick, MIG, Inc.*
5:50	**III.**	**Introduce "Call for Projects"** A. Brief presentation B. Discussion of "Call for Projects" form *Mary Lou Cotton, Kennedy Jenks Consultants*
6:10	**IV.**	**Next Steps** A. Next meeting B. Proposed topics *Joan Chaplick, MIG*
6:15	**V.**	**Public Comment**
6:30		***Close***

Upper Santa Clara River IRWMP

Second Stakeholder Meeting

March 22, 2007 *4:30 pm – 6:30 pm*
Santa Clarita Activities Center

Kennedy/Jenks Consultants

Second Stakeholder Meeting

Summary Agenda

Meeting Objectives:

- Discuss and develop USCR IRWMP goals and objectives
- Introduce “Call for Projects” form

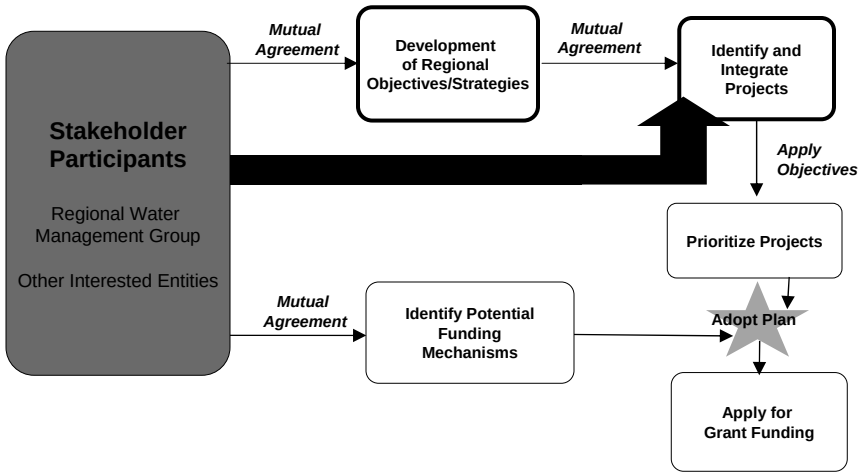
Agenda:

- Welcome and Introductions
- Proposition 50/84 Update
- Discuss and Develop Goals and Objectives for the USCR IRWMP
- Introduce “Call for Projects”
- Next Steps

Kennedy/Jenks Consultants

Stakeholder Meetings

Where we are in the Process



Kennedy/Jenks Consultants

Objectives, Strategies, Projects

- Objectives (or “Goals”) – Broadly, what would we like the plan to accomplish when implemented?
- Strategies – The general means to achieve the objectives or goals
- Projects – The specific means for implementing strategies

Kennedy/Jenks Consultants

IRWMP Standards

- An IRWMP must address major water related objectives and conflicts within the region. At a minimum the IRWMP must address objectives related to:
  - Water supply
  - Groundwater management (projects must comply with AB 3030 groundwater management plan)
  - Ecosystem restoration
  - Water quality

IRWMP Preferences

- IRWMP Program Preferences as of March 2007
  - Include integrated projects with multiple benefits
  - Support and improve local and regional water supply reliability
  - Contribute expeditiously and measurably to the long-term attainment and maintenance of water quality standards (all beneficial uses, all water sources)
  - Eliminate or significantly reduce pollution in impaired waters and sensitive habitat areas
  - Include safe drinking water and water quality projects that serve disadvantaged communities

Statewide Priorities

- Reduce conflict between water users
- Implement Total Maximum Daily Loads that are established or under development
- Implementation of Regional Board Watershed Initiative Chapters, plans and policies
- Implementation of the SWRCB's Non-point Source Pollution Plan
- Assist in meeting Delta Water Quality Objectives
- Implementation of recommendations of the floodplain management task force, desalination task force, recycling task force, or state species recovery plan
- Address environmental justice concerns
- Assist in achieving one or more goals of the CALFED Bay-Delta Program

Example Objectives

Examples of Regional Objectives from Watersheds Coalition of Ventura County IRWMP

- Reduce dependence on imported water and protect, conserve and augment water supplies
  - Better understand Watershed by gathering data and information regarding supply and demand
  - Minimize energy use to produce and distribute water and collect/treat wastewater
  - Pursue and implement water use efficiency programs

Example Objectives

Examples of Regional Objectives from Watersheds Coalition of Ventura County IRWMP

- Sustain, protect and restore ecosystem functions through the Watershed
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  - Document and update efforts being made by local water districts, environmental interest groups and other agencies to improve and restore ecosystems and habitats and identify ways to build on these efforts for greater future success
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Example Objectives

Examples of Regional Objectives from Greater Los Angeles IRWMP

- Protect and improve groundwater and drinking water quality
  - Treat 91,000 acre-feet/year contaminated groundwater
- Protect, restore, and enhance natural processes and habitats
  - Restore 100+ linear miles of functional riparian habitat and associated buffer habitat
  - Restore 1,400 acres of functional wetland habitat
- Increase watershed friendly recreational space for all communities
  - Develop 30,000 acres of recreational open space, focused on under-served communities
- Maintain and enhance public infrastructure related to flood protection, water resources and water quality
  - Repair and/or replace 40 percent of the aging infrastructure

California Water Plan Strategies

Resource Management Strategies to meet Objectives

- Reduce Water Demand
  - Agricultural Water Use Efficiency
  - Urban Water Use Efficiency
- Improve Operational Efficiency and Transfers
  - Conveyance
  - System Reoperation
  - Water Transfers
- Increase Water Supply
  - Conjunctive Management and Groundwater Storage
  - Desalination – brackish/seawater
  - Precipitation Enhancement
  - Recycled Municipal Water
  - Surface Storage – CALFED*
  - Surface Storage – Regional/Local*
- Improve Water Quality
  - Drinking Water treatment and Distribution
  - Groundwater/Aquifer Remediation
  - Matching Quality to Use
  - Pollution Prevention
  - Urban Runoff Management
- Practice Resource Stewardship
  - Agricultural Lands Stewardship
  - Economic Incentives (loans, grants, water pricing)
  - Ecosystem Restoration
  - Floodplain Management
  - Recharge Areas Protection
  - Urban Land Use Management
  - Water-Dependent Recreation
  - Watershed Management

* not eligible for grant funding

Proposition 84 Project Elements

- Water supply reliability, water conservation, and water use efficiency
- Storm water capture, storage, clean-up, treatment, and management
- Removal of invasive non-native species, the creation and enhancement of wetlands, and the acquisition, protection, and restoration of open space and watershed lands
- Non-point source pollution reduction, management and monitoring
- Groundwater recharge and management projects
- Contaminant and salt removal through reclamation, desalting, and other treatment technologies and conveyance of reclaimed water for distribution to users
- Water banking, exchange, reclamation and improvement of water quality
- Planning and implementation of multipurpose flood management programs
- Watershed protection and management
- Drinking water treatment and distribution, and
- Ecosystem and fisheries restoration and protection

Proposition 84 IRWMP Preferences

- Integrate water management programs and projects
  - within a hydrologic region identified in the California Water Plan
  - within the Regional Water Quality Control Board region or subdivision
  - within other region or sub-region specifically identified by the Department of Water Resources
- Integrate water management with land use planning
- Resolve significant water-related conflicts within or between regions
- Contribute to the attainment of one or more of the objectives of the CALFED Bay-Delta

Examples of Projects

Examples of Funded Projects, Comparison to CA Water Plan Strategies

Projects ↓ / *CA Water Plan Strategies* →	Reduce Water Demand	Improve Operational Efficiency and Transfers	Increase Water Supply	Improve Water Quality	Resource Stewardship
El Rio Contamination Elimination Project				✓	✓
Fillmore Integrated Recycled Water and Wetlands Project			✓	✓	✓
Calleguas Creek Watershed Arundo/Tamarisk Pilot Removal Project			✓	✓	
San Antonio Spreading Grounds Rehabilitation		✓	✓		✓

UPPER SANTA CLARA RIVER
INTEGRATED REGIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Stakeholder Meeting #2

Santa Clarita Activities Center
March 22, 2007

Meeting Summary

PURPOSE AND MEETING OVERVIEW

The purpose of this second stakeholder meeting for development of the Upper Santa Clara River (USCR) Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (IRWMP) was to:

- Discuss and develop USCR IRWMP goals and objectives
- Introduce the "Call for Projects" form

This second meeting was attended by over 38 individuals representing public agencies and private, non-profit organizations, as well as several concerned citizens. Joan Chaplick from Moore Iacofano Goltsman, Inc. (MIG) facilitated the meeting.

Following self-introductions from all meeting attendees, the meeting began with presentations to apprise participants of the latest guidance from the Department of Water Resources (DWR), and a review of IRWMP planning requirements. The bulk of the meeting, however, was devoted to a review and discussion of potential strategies for consideration in the development of the USCR IRWMP. The meeting concluded with a brief review of the "Call for Projects" form, introducing the type and extent of information that funding agencies will expect when reviewing project grant applications.

UPDATE ON PROPOSITION 50 AND 84 GUIDELINES

The USCR IRWMP regional planning group is working closely with the DWR to stay up to date on evolving requirements with the goal of making sure the evolving USCR IRWMP is in sync with those requirements and thus competitive. For this reason, Brett Wycoff from DWR was asked to make a brief presentation to the USCR stakeholder group reviewing the latest DWR policy decisions.

In response to public input, DWR will release the remainder of Proposition 50 fund in two steps. During this (fiscal) year, DWR will fund nine new projects that are ready to go. These will be from organizations that had previously submitted grant applications but had scored lower in the initial round of awards. The balance of Prop 50 funds, $64 million, will be released through competitive grants in the coming fiscal year. Proposition 84 grant program guidelines are still under development but should be finished by late summer or early fall.

DEVELOPMENT OF GOALS AND OBJECTIVES FOR THE USCR IRWMP

Mary Lou Cotton from Kennedy/Jenks Consultants introduced this section with a PowerPoint presentation reviewing IRWMP requirements. A flowchart of the overall IRWMP planning process indicated that the USCR IRWMP process is currently focused on the development of regional objectives and strategies. IRWMP standards, preferences and statewide priorities were presented to provide participants with an understanding of the overall policy framework that must be considered in the development of the USCR IRWMP. Proposition 84 elements and preferences were also introduced, as these will also have a major impact on developing IRWMPs. Examples of regional objectives developed by other nearby IRWMPs were also presented.

To set the stage for the subsequent discussion, Ms. Cotton also introduced the 24 resource management strategies described in the California Water Plan, which are grouped into five categories:

- Increase Water Supply
- Reduce Water Demand
- Improve Operational Efficiency and Transfers
- Improve Water Quality
- Practice Resource Stewardship

These five categories were used to organize a list of example strategies for consideration by meeting participants. These strategies were derived from the earlier work of the adjacent Watersheds Coalition of Ventura County IRWMP. Meeting participants were asked to review and discuss the example strategies within each of the five groupings, considering the relevance and applicability of these strategies to the issues and concerns of the Upper Santa Clara River Watershed. Through input provided by this initial stakeholder discussion and others to follow, the Regional Water Management Group will create a draft *Resource Management Strategy Matrix,* which will be used to identify, integrate

and prioritize projects in terms of the strategies included in the USCR IRWMP and serve as the basis for additional stakeholder discussion and review.

REVIEW AND DISCUSSION OF EXAMPLE STRATEGIES

Joan Chaplick facilitated the discussion, which reviewed proposed strategies for consideration in the USCR IRWMP. The discussion focused on each of the five DWR categories, beginning with Increase Water Supply. Mary Lou Cotton asked meeting participants when reviewing the strategies to think about the objectives we want to achieve in this watershed. What strategies and projects are needed to achieve those objectives?

Increase Water Supply

Most of the 20 strategies in this category were considered applicable to the USCR IRWMP at this early stage of the planning process, with the exception of "injection wells to augment groundwater basins storage" and "desalination of brackish water or seawater." Other comments included additional suggested strategies or modifications to how some strategies were described:

- The strategy for "groundwater replenishment including spreading grounds and injection wells" should be modified to include integration with the watershed planning process.
- A study to compare aquifer recharge with treated sewage versus septic is needed.
  - The study will examine their respective environmental impacts, aiding land use decisions by providing guidance for determining the most appropriate system.
- How to tie-in the USCR IRWMP with neighboring IRWMPs?
  - One way is to integrate the language prescribed in Prop. 84 with the language used by Prop. 50 using the "old" language in parentheses below the individual items, which will facilitate the comparability of IRWMPs developed during the different time periods.
  - In addition, some strategies, such as using surplus recycled water, will facilitate the development of inter-regional relationships.
- Remove invasive and water-thirsty plants as a suggested strategy.
  - First there is a need to understand the role plant materials play in affecting the water supply.

- There is a need to better understand total water usage within the watershed, including not only the public water systems but also the number of private individual wells now in operation.
  - For some water users that data is available, but that may not be true for all of them
  - The reliability of this data needs to be determined.

General Comments (following Increase Water Supply Discussion)

After reviewing the first category of strategies, stakeholders had questions and comments about the overall strategy assessment process:

- Given limited funding is it wise to include all of these strategies in this IRWMP, as many of these strategies, such as "urban water management planning," are already covered by other funding sources.
  - At this time we are only looking at strategies and not specific projects for implementation of those strategies.
- DWR likes to see that all the California Water Plan strategies are somehow addressed in the narrative of the plan, regardless of whether they are actually proposed for use by the IRWMP.
- Scoring for IRWMPs is dependent on both how well the overall Plan does, and on how well proposed projects in the IRWMP reflect the principles and goals of that Plan.
- The final IRWMP is not a static planning document but will evolve over time. Every five years the CA Water Plan will need to be updated as part of the overall State water planning process, and information from IRWMPs will be rolled up into the CA Water Plan.
- The Rivers and Mountains Conservancy wants to encourage projects that have emerged from and are part of an overall holistic watershed planning process.
- To expedite the review process, it was suggested by a meeting participant that the group first identify those strategies that will not be relevant for the USCR Watershed.

Reduce Water Demand

All 14 of the "Urban Water Use Efficiency Measures BMPs" were quickly acknowledged to be applicable to the USCR Watershed, as was "Agricultural Water Use Measures."

Improve Operational Efficiency

All three strategies in this category were determined to be applicable.

- "Intertie projects" were defined as an interconnection between two different public water systems, permitting exchanges of water between those systems.

Improve Water Quality

All 20 of these strategies were considered applicable to the UCSR.

- List "landscape/hardscape retrofits" as a refinement to the "non-point source pollution control strategy."
- Include "biological treatment of water," such as natural and constructed wetlands, as an additional strategy.
  - It will be important to also protect natural wetlands with pre-treatment using constructed wetlands in the upper reaches of the watershed.
- "Improving riparian habitat" is also a key water quality improvement strategy.
- Refine the strategy "fertilizer application reduction" to instead be "fertilizer, herbicide, and pesticide application reduction."

Practice Resource Stewardship

All but one of the 41 strategies in this category were considered potentially applicable to the USCR IRWMP.

- Not considered applicable – "eliminate disincentives to development of restoration areas in Land Conservation Act areas."
- Some of these strategies (e.g., channel improvements, removal of hazards from floodways, erosion control/bank stabilization) can be described as "biomechanical remediation," i.e. the use of natural processes to achieve water quality goals.
- Include "post-fire rehabilitation" as an additional strategy for both water quality improvement and watershed management.
  - A necessary strategy to prevent water quality degradations due to soil erosion from burnt areas.

- Examine fuel modification/defensible space through landscaping guidelines in new developments.
  - Water agency planting recommendations designed to reduce water usage have the potential to conflict with planting guidelines from fire agencies. Some native vegetation is seen as a fire hazard.
  - There will be a need to work closely with fire agencies to develop landscaping guidelines compatible with both fire protection and water conservation goals.
- There is a need to develop an "integrated urban landscape management plan" to ensure the compatibility of all urban development planning activities within the watershed.

INTRODUCE "CALL FOR PROJECTS" FORMS

In a short presentation, Mary Lou Cotton described both the short and long versions of the IRWMP Project Identification Form, which will be used in the Call for Projects process. The purpose was to provide stakeholders and others who may propose projects for the IRWMP with an understanding of the type of information that will be required, which will assist them in the planning of their projects.

The short form is appropriate for new project ideas. It gathers the minimum amount of information required to submit a project for consideration in the IRWMP. More information will be required at a later date should a project be proposed for grant funding, at which point the long form will be needed. The long form is appropriate for more fully formed project ideas, requiring much more extensive and detailed project information for IRWMP consideration.

NEXT STEPS

The next stakeholder meeting is scheduled for May 15. The meeting will be held either at the Castaic Lake Water Agency, or at Hart Hall in Newhall.

- Concern was expressed about the timing of the May 15 meeting related to the May 22 project submission deadline.
  - It was explained that the May 22 date was only a first pass for those who already have projects ready for submission.

    - It is expected that most proposed projects will be submitted later in the IRWMP development process, which is not scheduled for completion until near the end of this calendar year.
    - There will be no prioritization of projects at this time. There is first a need to refine goals and strategies, which is the purpose of the next stakeholder meeting.
- Will there be a project discussion workshop as part of this process?
    - The IRWMP process will include opportunities for stakeholders and other sponsors to share project ideas and concerns, and to develop partnerships.
- It was suggested that long lists, such as the list of example strategies, be numbered in the future to facilitate ease of review and discussion.
- USCR IRWMP information will be posted on the website, and all agendas and other IRWMP documents, should list the website address - www.scrwaterplan.org.

- Stakeholder Meeting No. 3: Agenda; Project Identification Short-Form (Handout); Project Identification Long-Form (Handout); Current IRWMP Preferences, Proposition 84 Elements, and Proposition 84 Preferences (Handout); Resource Management Strategy Matrix (Handout); and Meeting Summary

Upper Santa Clara River Watershed
Integrated Regional Water Management Plan

Stakeholder Meeting #3
May 15, 2007 *4:30 pm – 6:30 pm*
William S. Hart Hall, Newhall

Meeting Objectives:

- Identify the key issues impacting the USCR
- Identify how the IRWMP can address these issues
- Share project ideas and identify potential partners

AGENDA

4:30 **I. Welcome and Introductions**

A. Meeting purpose and outcomes

B. Stakeholder self-introductions

C. IRWMP Schedule Update and Status Report

- Update on Prop 50 Schedule Decision

Joan Chaplick, Moore Iacofano Goltsman, Inc. (MIG) Facilitator

4:40 **II. What Are the Key Issues Impacting the USCR Watershed?**

A. What are your expectations for the USCR IRWMP?

B. What are the issues, concerns and priorities the IRWMP should address?

C. Review of Updated Resource Management Strategies Matrix

Joan Chaplick, MIG, Inc.

Mary Lou Cotton, Kennedy Jenks Consultants

5:40 **III. Share Project Ideas**

A. Update on Call for Projects Process

- Screening Criteria
- Projects Prioritization

B. Project Ideas Exchange

Joan Chaplick, MIG, Inc.

Mary Lou Cotton, Kennedy Jenks Consultants

6:10 **IV. Next Steps**

A. Next meeting

B. Proposed topics

Joan Chaplick, MIG

6:15 **V. Public Comment**

6:30 ***Close***

UPPER SANTA CLARA WATERSHED
INTEGRATED REGIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN
CALL FOR PROJECTS
Project Identification Short Form

Note: This two page project identification short form gathers the minimum amount of information required to submit a project for consideration in the IRWMP. More information may be required at a later date. This form may be printed, filled out by hand and mailed back to Meredith Clement, Kennedy/Jenks Consultants, 1000 Hill Road, Ventura, CA 93003 **OR** electronically filled out and e-mailed to: MeredithClement@kennedyjenks.com.

General Information					
Project Name:					
Project Sponsor:					
If Joint Project, Other Partners:					
Project Website (if available):					
Project Contact Person:	Phone	FAX	Email		
Project Description					
Project Description (1 -2 sentences):					
Project Integration (Describe how the project does or could integrate with other projects in the Region):					
Project Source (Cite Plan(s) to which the project belongs [e.g., Watershed Master Plans, Capital Improvement Plans]):					
Project Location					
Descriptive (Description of property location etc.):					
Latitude/Longitude - info available at: http://geocoder.us/	Lat:		Long:		
Estimated Capital Costs: (Note estimated cost, if known OR check rough estimate):					
Project Cost:		<$100K ☐	$100K - $1M ☐	$1M - $10M ☐	>$10M ☐
Project Status (Check all that apply):		Conceptual ☐	In-Design ☐	Ready for Construction ☐	CEQA Complete ☐
Estimated Year of Construction:					
Project Benefits					
Water Supply: *New Supply Created (AFY)* (Check one)		☐ 1-100 AF	☐ 100-1000AF	☐ 1000+ AF	
Water Quality	Area Drained: and/or		Volume Treated:		
Public Access, Open Space, Habitat, Recreation (*acres created/restored):*					
Other: *(Describe X amount of benefit)*					

Project Criteria

Please review the project against the Statewide Priorities, Program Preferences, and Water Plan Management Strategies and place a check in the box if the project meets the criteria.

Statewide Priorities

- ☐ Reduce conflict between water users or resolve water rights disputes, including interregional water rights issues
- ☐ Implementation of Total Maximum Daily Loads that are established or under development
- ☐ Implementation of Regional Board (RWQCB) Watershed Management Initiative Chapters, plans and policies
- ☐ Implementation of the SWRCB's Non-point Source (NPS) Pollution Plan
- ☐ Assist in meeting Delta Water Quality Objectives; IRWM Grant Program Guidelines 6
- ☐ Implementation of recommendations of the floodplain management task force, desalination task force, recycling task force, or state species recovery plan
- ☐ Address environmental justice concerns
- ☐ Assist in achieving one or more goals of the CALFED Bay-Delta Program

Program Preferences

- ☐ Include integrated projects with multiple benefits
- ☐ Support and improve local and regional water supply reliability
- ☐ Contribute expeditiously and measurably to the long-term attainment and maintenance of water quality standards
- ☐ Eliminate or significantly reduce pollution in impaired waters and sensitive habitat areas, including areas of special biological significance
- ☐ Include safe drinking water and water quality projects that serve disadvantaged communities

CA Water Plan - Water Management Strategies

- ☐ Agricultural Lands Stewardship
- ☐ Agricultural Water Use Efficiency
- ☐ Conjunctive Management and Groundwater Storage
- ☐ Conveyance
- ☐ Desalination
- ☐ Drinking Water Treatment and Distribution
- ☐ Economic Incentives
- ☐ Ecosystem Restoration
- ☐ Floodplain Management
- ☐ Groundwater/Aquifer Remediation
- ☐ Matching Water Quality to Water Use
- ☐ Pollution Prevention
- ☐ Precipitation Enhancement
- ☐ Recharge Areas Protection
- ☐ Recycled Municipal Water
- ☐ Surface Storage - CALFED
- ☐ Surface Storage - Regional/Local
- ☐ System Reoperation
- ☐ Urban Land Use Management
- ☐ Urban Runoff Management
- ☐ Urban Water Use Efficiency
- ☐ Water Transfers
- ☐ Water-Dependent Recreation
- ☐ Watershed Management

Upper Santa Clara River Integrated Regional Water Management Plan

Project Identification – Long Form

To the extent possible this form should be electronically filled out and e-mailed to: MeredithClement@kennedyjenks.com. Items denoted with an asterisk are required.

Part 1. Lead Implementing Agency/Organizational Information

Please provide the following information regarding the project sponsor and proposed project.

Implementing Agency/ Organization / Individual: *

Agency / Organization / Individual Address:

Possible Partnering Agencies:

Name:*

Title:

Telephone:* **Fax:**

Email:*

Website:

Project Name:*

Either the latitude/longitude or a location description is required. To determine the latitude/longitude, use the closest address or intersection. If the project is linear, use the furthest upstream latitude/longitude.

Project Latitude: **Project Longitude:**

Location Description:	

Project Cooperating Agency(ies)/Organization(s)/Individual(s):

-
-
-
-

Project Status (e.g., new, ongoing, expansion, new phase):

Part 2. Project Need

It is important to understand the need(s) or issue(s) that the proposed project will address and the benefits that it will provide. Information provided in this section defines the need(s) or issue(s) that the proposed project will address and will help to catalog existing need(s) or issue(s) in the Upper Santa Clara River Watershed Region.

Please provide a 1-2 paragraph description of the need(s) or problem(s) that the project will address. As applicable, discuss the water supply need, operational efficiency need, water quality need, or resource stewardship need (e.g. ecosystem restoration, floodplain management) need. Discuss critical impacts that will occur if the proposal is not implemented.

Part 3. Project Description

A general description of the proposed project is needed. This section will provide information associated with the project concept, general project information, and readiness to proceed. It is recognized that much of the requested information may not be available for projects that are at a conceptual level of project development. We appreciate and need your ideas.

Please provide a 1-2 paragraph description of the project including the general project concept, what will be constructed/implemented, how the constructed project will function, and treatment methods, as appropriate.*

If applicable, list surface water bodies and groundwater basins associated with the proposed project:

•
•
•
•

Please identify up to three available documents which contain information specific to the proposed project:

•
•
•

Please indicate California Water Plan strategies addressed by the proposed project. (Check all that apply)

Reduce Water Demands	
☐ Primary ☐ Secondary ☐ NA	Agricultural Water Use Efficiency
☐ Primary ☐ Secondary ☐ NA	Urban Water Use Efficiency
Improve Operational Efficiency and Transfers	
☐ Primary ☐ Secondary ☐ NA	Conveyance
☐ Primary ☐ Secondary ☐ NA	System Reoperation
☐ Primary ☐ Secondary ☐ NA	Transfers
☐ Primary ☐ Secondary ☐ NA	Other (Please State):_____
Increase Water Supply	
☐ Primary ☐ Secondary ☐ NA	Conjunctive Management and Groundwater Storage
☐ Primary ☐ Secondary ☐ NA	Desalination – brackish/seawater
☐ Primary ☐ Secondary ☐ NA	Precipitation Enhancement
☐ Primary ☐ Secondary ☐ NA	Recycled Municipal Water
☐ Primary ☐ Secondary ☐ NA	Reduced Reliance on Imported Water
☐ Primary ☐ Secondary ☐ NA	Other (Please State): _____
Improve Water Quality	
☐ Primary ☐ Secondary ☐ NA	Drinking Water Treatment and Distribution
☐ Primary ☐ Secondary ☐ NA	Groundwater/Aquifer Remediation
☐ Primary ☐ Secondary ☐ NA	Matching Quality to Use
☐ Primary ☐ Secondary ☐ NA	Pollution Prevention
☐ Primary ☐ Secondary ☐ NA	Urban Runoff Management
☐ Primary ☐ Secondary ☐ NA	Other (Please State) _____

Practice Resource Stewardship	
☐ Primary ☐ Secondary ☐ NA	Agricultural Lands Stewardship
☐ Primary ☐ Secondary ☐ NA	Economic Incentives (loans, grants, water pricing)
☐ Primary ☐ Secondary ☐ NA	Ecosystem Restoration
☐ Primary ☐ Secondary ☐ NA	Floodplain Management
☐ Primary ☐ Secondary ☐ NA	Recharge Areas Protection
☐ Primary ☐ Secondary ☐ NA	Urban Land Use Management
☐ Primary ☐ Secondary ☐ NA	Water-Dependent Recreation
☐ Primary ☐ Secondary ☐ NA	Watershed Management
☐ Primary ☐ Secondary ☐ NA	Other (Please State): _____

Is the proposed project an element or phase of a regional or larger program?	☐ Yes ☐ No
If yes, please identify the program	_____
Proposed Construction/Implementation Start Date:	_____
Proposed Construction/Implementation Completion Date	_____
Ready for Construction Bid	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **NA**

Item	Status (e.g., not initiated, in process, complete)	Date
Conceptual Plans	_____	_____ **(mm/dd/yyyy)**
Land Acquisition/ Easements	_____	_____ **(mm/dd/yyyy)**
Preliminary Plans	_____	_____ **(mm/dd/yyyy)**
CEQA/NEPA	_____	_____ **(mm/dd/yyyy)**
Permits	_____	_____ **(mm/dd/yyyy)**
Construction Drawings	_____	_____ **(mm/dd/yyyy)**
Funding	_____	_____ **(mm/dd/yyyy)**

For projects that do not include construction, please briefly describe the project readiness-to proceed.

Part 4. Project Benefits

Please provide a 1-2 paragraph description of the benefit(s) that the project will address. Information provided will be used in the assessment of project benefits.

Please describe the dominant existing land use type for the proposed project location.

Please describe the dominant existing land use type for areas upstream and downstream of the proposed project location
Upstream:
Downstream:

Does the project address any known environmental justice issues?		
☐ **Yes**	☐ **No**	☐ **Not Sure**

Is the project located within or adjacent to a disadvantaged community?		
☐ **Yes**	☐ **No**	☐ **Not Sure**

Does the project include disadvantaged community participation?		
☐ **Yes**	☐ **No**	☐ **Not Sure**
If yes, please identify the group or organization: _____		

Please provide the following project benefit information for all applicable components of the proposed project. Benefit categories include things such as water quality / flood management, water supply, and resource stewardship. PLEASE ATTEMPT TO SUPPLY ALL INFORMATION RELEVANT TO YOUR PROJECT. THIS INFORMATION WILL BE USED TO ANALYZE AND ASSESS PROJECT FOR FUTURE FUNDING.

WATER QUALITY BENEFITS / FLOOD MANAGEMENT BENEFITS

Water Quality Benefit Information	
Treatment technologies	_____
Design operational treatment capacity (million gallons/day)	_____
Targeted Contaminants (Check all that apply):	
☐ Chloride ☐ Nitrogen Compounds ☐ Coliform Bacteria ☐ Other (describe): _____	
Flood Management Benefit Information	
Maximum volume of temporary storage of storm runoff (acre-feet)	_____
Maximum increased conveyance capacity (cubic feet/second)	_____
Estimated area benefiting from flood damage reduction (acres)	_____
Estimated level of flood protection resulting from project implementation	_____
Estimated annual value of flood damage reduction provided by project ($/year)	_____
Acreage required for project implementation	_____

WATER SUPPLY BENEFITS
Project information provided will help to quantify water supply benefits from enhanced local water supply or reduced potable water demand.

Enhanced Water Supply or Demand Reduction Benefit Information		
Source of Increased Supply or Demand Reduction		
☐ Groundwater	☐ Groundwater treatment	☐ Increased surface water storage
☐ Recycled water	☐ Conservation/ water use efficiency	☐ Ocean desalination
☐ Transfer	☐ Other (describe): _____	
Type of enhanced supply or demand reduction: _____		
Annual Yield of Supply (acre-feet): _____		
Availability by Water-Year Type (acre-feet per year):		
Average Year	_____	
Dry Year	_____	
Wet Year	_____	
Availability by Season (check all that apply):		
☐ Summer	☐ Fall	☐ Spring ☐ Winter
Does the project have the potential to displace demands on the Bay/Delta/Estuary?		
☐ Yes	☐ No	☐ Not Sure

For projects that include detention and groundwater recharge, please complete the following:

How many acres of land drain into this detention basin? (acres)	_____
Detention Basin area (acres)	_____
Detention basin max. operational depth (ft.)	_____
% of basin covered by wetlands	_____
Soil type	_____
If other than infiltration, identify method (e.g., injection) and recharge (acre-feet/year)	_____
Estimated basin annual inflow (acre-feet/year)	_____
Estimated basin annual outflow (acre-feet/year)	_____

RESOURCE STEWARDSHIP BENEFITS
Project information provided will help to quantify the benefits associated with projects related to resource stewardship and land management.

Non-treatment wetland area (acres)	_____
Treatment wetland area (acres)	_____
Riparian habitat area (acres)	_____
Non-developed open space area (acres)	_____
Multiple use/ recreation area (acres) – additionally, select the type of multiple use / recreation and associated acres by type:	
Single Sport Athletics	_____
Multiple Sport Athletics Acres	_____
Other Recreation Acres	_____
Pedestrian Trail Acres	_____
Equestrian Trail Acres	_____
Other Passive Activity	_____
Other Acres (describe)	_____
Description	_____
Total Project area (acres)	_____

Part 5. Project Cost Estimate

Project cost information is needed to assist in comparing benefits and cost. Additionally, knowledge of the project type and cost will assist in identifying funding sources for potential projects.

Please indicate the estimated total capital coast for project implementation. These costs include land purchase/easement, planning/design/engineering, construction/ implementation, environmental compliance, administration, and contingency.

Lower estimated total capital cost ($): _____

Upper estimated total capital cost ($): _____

Of the total capital cost, please indicate the estimated cost for land purchase / easement ($):
_____

Annual Operation and Maintenance Cost ($): _____

Design Life of Project (years): _____

Upper Santa Clara River Integrated Regional Water Management Plan
Current IRWMP Preferences, Proposition 84 Project Elements and Proposition 84 Preferences

IRWMP Program Preferences as of May 2007

- Include integrated projects with multiple benefits
- Support and improve local and regional water supply reliability
- Contribute expeditiously and measurably to the long-term attainment and maintenance of water quality standards (all beneficial uses, all water sources)
- Eliminate or significantly reduce pollution in impaired waters and sensitive habitat areas
- Include safe drinking water and water quality projects that serve disadvantaged communities

Proposition 84 Project Elements

- Water supply reliability, water conservation, and water use efficiency
- Storm water capture, storage, clean-up, treatment, and management
- Removal of invasive non-native species, the creation and enhancement of wetlands, and the acquisition, protection, and restoration of open space and watershed lands
- Non-point source pollution reduction, management and monitoring
- Groundwater recharge and management projects
- Contaminant and salt removal through reclamation, desalting, and other treatment technologies and conveyance of reclaimed water for distribution to users
- Water banking, exchange, reclamation and improvement of water quality
- Planning and implementation of multipurpose flood management programs
- Watershed protection and management
- Drinking water treatment and distribution, and
- Ecosystem and fisheries restoration and protection

Proposition 84 Preferences

- Proposals that effectively integrate water management programs and projects within a hydrologic region identified in the California Water Plan; the Regional Water Quality Control Board region or subdivision or other region or sub-region specifically identified by the Department of Water Resources
- Proposals that effectively integrate water management with land use planning
- Proposals that effectively resolve significant water-related conflicts within or between regions, and
- Proposals that contribute to the attainment of one or more of the objectives of the CALFED Bay-Delta Program

Upper Santa Clara River Integrated Regional Water Management Plan
Resource Management Strategy Matrix

Intent of matrix is to provide a tool to identify, integrate, and prioritize projects. Columns identify strategies that must be discussed in the IRWMP. Rows list the strategies that will result in projects to be submitted by the RWMG and Stakeholders. Headings within the rows suggest groupings or categories according to issue area or regional objectives.

	California Water Plan Strategies																							
	Agricultural Water Use Efficiency	Urban Water Use Efficiency	Conveyance	System Reoperation	Water Transfers	Conjunctive Management and Groundwater Storage	Desalination	Precipitation Enhancement	Recycled Municipal Water	Surface Storage – CALFED	Surface storage – Regional/Local	Drinking Water Treatment and Distribution	GW/Aquifer Remediation	Matching Water Quality to Water Use	Pollution Prevention	Urban Runoff Management	Agricultural Lands Stewardship	Economic Incentives	Ecosystem Restoration	Floodplain Management	Recharge Areas Protection	Urban Land Use Management	Water-Dependent Recreation	Watershed Management
REDUCE WATER DEMAND																								
Urban Water Use Efficiency Measures																								
BMP 1: Residential Survey Programs																								
BMP 2: Residential Plumbing Retrofit																								
BMP 3: System Water Audits																								
BMP 4: Metering w/Commodity Rates																								
BMP 5 Large Landscape Conservation																								
BMP 6: High Efficiency Clothes Washers																								
BMP 7: Public Information Program		•				•						•				•		•			•			
BMP 8: School Education Programs																								
BMP 9: Commercial Industrial Institutional																								
BMP 10: Wholesaler Agency Assistance Programs																								
BMP 11: Conservation Pricing																								
BMP 12: Conservation Coordinator																								
BMP 13: Water Waste Prohibitions																								
BMP 14: Residential Ultra-Low Flush Toilet Replacement Program																								
Agricultural Water-Use Efficiency Measures	•					•											•	•			•			
IMPROVE OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY																								
Rehabilitation, Replacement, or Removal of Existing Facilities	•	•	•	•																				
Improved Operational Efficiency Measures	•	•																						
Intertie Projects			•	•	•																			
INCREASE WATER SUPPLY																								
Surface Reservoir or Storage Tank										•	•													
Surface Water Diversion				•																				
Groundwater Extraction Facilities						•																		
Aquifer Storage and Recovery						•							•											

	California Water Plan Strategies																								
	Agricultural Water Use Efficiency	Urban Water Use Efficiency	Conveyance	System Reoperation	Water Transfers	Conjunctive Management and Groundwater Storage	Desalination	Precipitation Enhancement	Recycled Municipal Water	Surface Storage – CALFED	Surface storage – Regional/Local	Drinking Water Treatment and Distribution	GW/Aquifer Remediation	Matching Water Quality to Water Use	Pollution Prevention	Urban Runoff Management	Agricultural Lands Stewardship	Economic Incentives	Ecosystem Restoration	Floodplain Management	Recharge Areas Protection	Urban Land Use Management	Water-Dependent Recreation	Watershed Management
Groundwater Management and Planning Policies						•							•		•						•			•
Groundwater Replenishment Including Spreading Grounds and Injection Wells Aquifer Recharge with Reclaimed Water Aquifer Recharge with Septic						•							•								•			
Hydrologic Modeling and Monitoring			•	•						•	•					•				•				
Recycled Water for Irrigation or Other Beneficial Uses Surplus Recycled Water from Other Regions									•					•										
Increased Uses for Recycled Water through Policy Change and Education									•					•										
Imported Water	•	•	•	•	•	•				•	•	•												•
Watershed Planning																	•					•		•
Rainwater Collection Systems (Cisterns)		•				•										•								
Greywater Systems		•							•															
Water Banking, Exchange and Transfer Projects			•	•	•	•																		
Drought Contingency and Emergency Planning	•	•	•	•	•	•					•	•	•											•
Urban Water Management Planning		•																				•		
Removal of Invasive, Water-Thirsty Plants																			•	•	•			•
Understand Total Water Usage in Region	•	•				•															•			•
Improve Water Quality																								
Build Sewer Treatment Collection and Distribution Systems															•						•	•		
Rehabilitate or Upgrade Sewer Treatment Collection and Discharge Systems															•						•	•		
Relocate and Protect Sewer Treatment Collection and Discharge Systems - Remove from Vulnerable Locations															•						•	•		
TMDL Development and Implementation															•	•		•					•	
Pump and Treat Water for Quality Enhancement															•			•					•	
Remove or Prohibit On-Site Water Softening Devices															•									
Replacement of Problematic Septic Tank Systems with Sewer Hook-Ups															•						•	•		
Fertilizer, Herbicide, and Pesticide Application Reduction	•														•		•							

	California Water Plan Strategies																								
	Agricultural Water Use Efficiency	Urban Water Use Efficiency	Conveyance	System Reoperation	Water Transfers	Conjunctive Management and Groundwater Storage	Desalination	Precipitation Enhancement	Recycled Municipal Water	Surface Storage – CALFED	Surface storage – Regional/Local	Drinking Water Treatment and Distribution	GW/Aquifer Remediation	Matching Water Quality to Water Use	Pollution Prevention	Urban Runoff Management	Agricultural Lands Stewardship	Economic Incentives	Ecosystem Restoration	Floodplain Management	Recharge Areas Protection	Urban Land Use Management	Water-Dependent Recreation	Watershed Management
Low Level Stormwater Treatment															•	•				•					
Non-Point Source Pollution Control Landscape/Hardscape Retrofits															•	•						•			
Water Quality Monitoring (Requires Coord. Among Sampling Entities to be Effective)														•	•										•
Improve Water Quality Being Discharged									•			•		•	•	•					•	•			•
Brownfields Remediation													•	•	•	•		•			•	•			•
Wellhead Recharge and Protection													•								•				
Emerging Contaminant Problems - Monitoring and Management									•			•	•	•	•	•									
Control and/or Enforce Prohibitions on Illegal Discharge off Controlled or Toxic Substances															•	•									
Leaking Underground Storage Tank Remediation						•							•		•										
Outreach and Education															•										
Biological Treatment of Water (e.g., Treatment Via Wetlands)																			•	•					
Improve Riparian Habitat																			•						
Practice Resource Stewardship																									
Levee Construction																				•					
Channel Improvement Projects																				•					
Detention Basins																				•					
Debris Basins																				•					
Ongoing Facility Maintenance																				•					
Removal of Hazards or Facilities from Floodways																				•					
Storm Monitoring and Modeling - Flows, Water Quality																				•					
Coordinated Hydrogeomorphic Modeling																			•	•	•				
Incentives for Landowners - Public/Private Partnerships																		•	•	•					•
Evaluate Process for Reconstruction Following Emergencies (Floods, Landslides)																									
Public Information Programs Regarding Flood Prevention																				•					
Land Acquisition for Watercourse Expansion/Flood Management																		•		•					
Protect And Enhance Native Ecosystem Diversity																			•						

	California Water Plan Strategies																								
	Agricultural Water Use Efficiency	Urban Water Use Efficiency	Conveyance	System Reoperation	Water Transfers	Conjunctive Management and Groundwater Storage	Desalination	Precipitation Enhancement	Recycled Municipal Water	Surface Storage – CALFED	Surface storage – Regional/Local	Drinking Water Treatment and Distribution	GW/Aquifer Remediation	Matching Water Quality to Water Use	Pollution Prevention	Urban Runoff Management	Agricultural Lands Stewardship	Economic Incentives	Ecosystem Restoration	Floodplain Management	Recharge Areas Protection	Urban Land Use Management	Water-Dependent Recreation	Watershed Management
Control, Remove, and Prevent Invasive Species																			•					
Protect Existing Habitats from Degradation																			•					
Urban Stream Restoration and Revitalization																			•	•		•		
Land Acquisition and/or Easements for Protection and Restoration of Habitat Areas Landscape Linkages/Wildlife Movement																		•	•					
Protect and Restore Fish and Wildlife Migration Corridors and Landscape Linkages; Where Necessary Create Or Modify Structures to Facilitate Fish and Wildlife Movement, such as Fish Ladders, Road Undercrossings, etc.																			•					
Restore Natural Hydrograph and Sediment Transport in Local Watercourses																			•					
Mitigation Banking																			•					
Integrated Watershed GIS "Spatial Database"																								•
Identify and Collect Biological Resources Data for Comprehensive Database: 1) Ecosystem Function Analysis 2) Water Quantity and Quality Needs of Fish and Wildlife																			•					•
Provide for Long-Term Stewardship of Natural Resources, Especially Public Land: Staff, Funding, Organizational Structure (District or Conservancy) Monitoring and Enforcement																			•					•
Conservation Plans: 1) Evaluate Multiple Scale Habitat Needs of Aquatic and Riparian Dependent Species																			•					•
Active and Passive Recreation Areas Related to Water Resources																			•				•	
Enhance Appropriate Public Access																			•	•	•	•	•	•
Updates and Modifications to General Plan Policies																	•		•			•		
Watercourse Set-Back Ordinances or Policies																			•					•
Riparian Corridor Buffers																			•					
Floodplain Development Restrictions																				•				
Sensitive Biological Areas Overlay Zones																			•					
Flood Hazard Mapping																				•				
Require Evaluation of Footprint Impacts in Newly Developing Areas																			•					
Create Incentives (Tax Credits) for Landowners to Protect and Restore Habitats and Ecosystems on Their Property																		•	•					
Agricultural Lands Stewardship																	•							
Post-Fire Rehabilitation															•	•								
Landscape Guidelines for Fuel Modification/Defensible Space in New Development																						•		
Urban Landscape Management Planning																						•		

UPPER SANTA CLARA RIVER
INTEGRATED REGIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Stakeholder Meeting #3

May 15, 2007
William S. Hart Hall, Newhall
Meeting Summary

PURPOSE AND MEETING OVERVIEW

Joan Chaplick of Moore Iacofano Goltsman, Inc. (MIG) began the meeting by briefly reviewing the two previous sessions of the stakeholder group for the Upper Santa Clara River (USCR) Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (IRWMP). Those earlier meetings had provided considerable background information on the nature and structure of the IRWMP planning process. This third meeting would be a more participatory session, as the primary purpose was to get input from the stakeholders regarding:

- What they saw as the key issues impacting the USCR watershed, and
- Their ideas for projects that could effectively address these issues and concerns.

The meeting was attended by 24 individuals representing public agencies, investor-owned utilites, non-profit organizations, and local communities.

Update on Proposition 50 Schedule Decision

Following self-introductions by all meeting attendees, Jeff Ford of the Castaic Lake Water Agency provided an update on the decision not to apply for an implementation grant in round two of the Prop 50 funding process. He reminded the group that the Department of Water Resources (DWR) had recently established an expedited schedule for this process, which the seven agencies of the USCR Regional Water Management Group (RWMG) believed was too ambitious for the USCR IRWMP planning process. Before finalizing their decision to continue to focus the USCR IRWMP on Prop 84, they put out a vote to the stakeholder group to make certain there was not a groundswell movement among the stakeholders to pursue Prop 50 funding regardless of the compressed timeline.

Among the seven who replied, four preferred retaining the current USCR IRWMP schedule to allow participation in Prop 84 funding rounds, while three

favored moving forward with an expedited schedule to participate in the new Prop 50 funding round. Given this feedback and the continuing concerns among the RWMP agencies, it was decided to stick with the current IRWMP schedule. The RWMP would continue to monitor Prop 50 guidelines should there be any further schedule or other changes that might benefit the USCR IRWMP planning process.

KEY ISSUES IMPACTING THE USCR WATERSHED

Joan Chaplick began this portion of the meeting by asking the group to think about their expectations for the USCR IRWMP. In particular, she asked what are the issues, concerns and priorities the IRWMP should address? To aid this group discussion, Mary Lou Cotton from Kennedy Jenks reviewed the updated Resource Management Strategy Matrix, which had been provided as a handout. This matrix is intended to provide an overview/snapshot of the various strategies that the USCR IRWMP will be undertaking to address the issues impacting the watershed. It currently indicates ideas and suggestions that came out of the first two meetings, and will be continually revised and updated as stakeholders provide further input to the still developing IRWMP.

Following these opening statements, the stakeholders shared with the group what they believed were the primary issues that the IRWMP needed to focus on in order to effectively address problems impacting the USCR watershed. The issues identified by the stakeholders include:

- A long-term perspective is needed to think about where our water will come from in the future, especially as imported water sources become less reliable. Demand for water is likely to outstrip the supply of available water, so we need to think about alternatives.
    - Seawater desalinization was suggested as one possible alternative to increase the water supply in the face of possible future shortages.
- Water quality pollution is a key issue, and in particular we need to do a better job educating the public on how their regular practices now contribute to pollution and what they can do to help mitigate the problem.
- It is critical that a comprehensive picture of the existing water supply within the watershed be developed, beginning with steps to verify all currently available statistics on water supply availability.

    - There are questions about the accuracy and completeness of the data sources and methodologies currently being used to portray the water supply.
    - Conduct a survey of all water sources located within the watershed.
- Open space and habitat should be used to provide a context for land use and water management planning. Realistic growth projections and plans to accommodate that growth will recognize the biological footprint of existing open space and habitat areas that should be protected, both for their own sake and because these areas provide permeable land surfaces for capturing and retaining stormwater.
- Investigate how to increase the number of different ways to use recycled water in the watershed
    - Increasing reliance on recycled water will first require an effective way to reduce the amount of chloride in recycled water.
    - Increasing the use of natural treatment wetlands was suggested as one way of dealing with excessive chloride in recycled water.
- Flooding and stormwater runoff in Acton and other upstream communities was identified as a serious problem not only for the local communities immediately impacted but also for the rest of the watershed that experiences the downstream impacts of increased erosion and runoff.
- Septic systems were identified as a possible source of groundwater pollution that needs to be addressed.
    - Need to clarify the respective roles of the State, County Health, Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) and other agencies regarding septic systems.
    - Per the RWQCB, January 2008 is the start date for inspection of septic systems throughout the watershed.
    - Concern was expressed that this could lead to another study on the possible negative impacts of septic systems on the watershed.
    - Past experience of homeowners concerning the conclusions of a past study that dealt with contamination by nitrates was highlighted.
    - Concerns related to septic systems and private property issues were also expressed.
- It was observed that the IRWMP is focused on developing projects to solve problems rather than proposing new studies – the IRWMP will not contain any new studies.
- Concern was expressed about the feasibility of some Plan elements. In particular, what are the implications of trying to factor in the biological footprint of habitat and open space on future land use plans?

- Canyon Country was suggested as an area that could benefit from a recycled water treatment plant.
- It will be important to determine the level of chloride pollution in the Santa Clara River
    - A study to answer that question is now underway, which is scheduled to be completed by November of this year.
    - One stakeholder expressed concern that in addition to water softeners the use of imported water was a source of chloride in the watershed.
- The question was asked as to what roles do already existing water conservation and supply plans play in the IRWMP?
    - It was explained that all the other pre-existing water management and other related planning documents are a major information source for the IRWMP, and that the IRWMP was intended to ensure that these various planning and implementation efforts were in sync with each other.
- Water conservation was suggested as a major issue. All who live and work in the watershed can do more to ensure a reliable water supply by taking steps to avoid unnecessary waste in how they use water.
- It will be important to address rural runoff issues, especially given the impact of upstream problems on the rest of the watershed.
- Uncontrolled growth and its impact on the watershed should be a central concern.
    - As we continue to allow more development in the watershed, then we inevitably further increase our dependence upon imported water, which is a source of chloride.
    - We need to develop long-term solutions to these problems.
- Clarifying the imported water supply strategy for the watershed is needed.
    - Is it our goal to reduce reliance on imported water and if so how, and by how much?
- The use of debris basins to avoid or reduce erosion caused by stormwater runoff should be examined.
- It was suggested that acquisition of river-bottom lands be avoided.
    - In response, it was pointed out that river bottom acquisition is an effective strategy for getting existing property owners out of the river bottom area.
    - Such acquisitions can also help prevent the establishment of alluvial gravel mining operations in the river bottom.
    - On a cautionary note, it was pointed out that only federal agencies have oversight over any mining operations.

- Regional water conservation and land use planning needs a multi-faceted perspective that can integrate these respective efforts.
- A system of map overlays can be used to achieve a better end product that reflects and integrates land use, water conservation, habitat and other planning efforts.
    - Such overlays can clarify opportunities and constraints (e.g. biological footprint of critical ecological resources) which will facilitate the development of an integrated plan at a regional level that provides a overall framework/context for individual land use and other development projects.
    - This will avoid the much more costly and difficult effort to develop an integrated approach at a piecemeal project- by- project basis.
- How to ensure consistency between the IRWMP and the LA County General Plan, especially as the latter has not been updated for a very long time?
- What is the linkage between water management and land use planning? Does the IRWMP impact property owners and their property rights?
    - The IRWMP does not assume or propose any land use regulations. Those will still rest with the General Plan process.

PROJECT IDEAS

After expressing their ideas concerning key issues of concern within the watershed, the stakeholders were asked to share their project ideas for solving these problems.

- This portion of the meeting began with a question concerning how a "project" was defined per Proposition 84? Could a study be considered a project per Prop 84 funding guidelines?
    - A feasibility study might be attached to a project proposal included in the IRWMP, although too many such studies would be a concern since the IRWMP is intended to support projects that will remedy watershed problems as opposed to more studies to simply identify problems.
    - Also, projects developed in the IRWMP will have opportunities to pursue other funding sources beyond just those available through Prop 84.
    - Project proposals should assess the potential economic benefits.
- A central waste disposal for horse properties was proposed as a possible project.

    - The proponent expressed concern about how to fund such a project, and whether there might be financial impacts on property owners, especially those not in a position to take on such a burden.
- New technologies should be explored that have the potential to reduce the need to use water softeners and minimize chlorides.
    - Develop incentives that will encourage the use of new technologies other than chlorides for water softening.
- These ideas prompted a comment from Robert DiPrimio from the Valencia Water Company, who described their current efforts to test new technology that removes calcium from groundwater
    - This technology will be the basis for a demonstration project designed to prevent the generation of chlorides from water softening rather than trying to treat and remove them from water afterwards.
    - Using this technology will reduce the need for homeowners to use water softeners.
    - If the demonstration is successful and is expanded to the rest of the watershed, it will lead to potential dramatic reductions in the amount of chloride pollution in the Santa Clara River; the estimated reduction will be very close to RWQCB TMDL reduction goals for chloride.
- Incentives now offered to city homeowners for water softener removal should be expanded to homeowners in unincorporated areas.
- A survey of private well owners throughout the watershed should be undertaken.

CALL FOR PROJECTS PROCESS

The project ideas exchange concluded with a brief review of the Call for Projects process, which Mary Lou Cotton addressed. She pointed out that there were two versions of the Call for Projects Form - a short and long version. Although the long version will eventually be needed, the short version provided proponents an opportunity to introduce their ideas into the IRWMP planning process, even if project plans were still early in their development. **Stakeholders were asked to submit their call for projects forms by May 29.** This will facilitate the IRWMP planning process by providing an opportunity at the next stakeholder meeting to discuss how well the emerging set of proposed projects align with the key issues of the watershed,

- Shirley Birosik from the RWQCB pointed out that knowing the location of all proposed projects is very important. Use latitude and longitude coordinates.

    - This will clarify the relationship of various projects to each other, suggest opportunities to encourage integration of projects, and ensure projects are focused on the key strategic opportunity and problem areas in the watershed.
- Provide solid cost estimates.
- Per the current Prop 50 Guidelines only public agencies and non-profit organizations are eligible for grant funding. This is expected to also be true for Proposition 84.
- This prompted a brief discussion concerning the legal definition of a "public agency," and the promise that a clear answer would be provided in the meeting summary, answer is provided below.
    - Proposition 50 grant guidelines for Round 2 (which are expected to be similar to those for Prop 84), state that a "public agency means a city, county, city and county, district, joint powers authority, a state agency or department, or other political subdivision of the State."
    - Preliminary research indicates that that Los Angeles County Town Councils do no qualify as public agencies, however further investigation is being undertaken .

NEXT STEPS

The next two meetings of the USCR IRWMP Stakeholder Group are scheduled for:

- June 21
- August 16

Both meetings will take place at the Century Room located at 23920 Valencia Blvd in Santa Clarita.

- Stakeholder Meeting No. 4: Agenda; Example of Quantified Objectives (Presentation); Example of IRWMP Objectives (Handout); IRWMP Candidate Project Matrix (Handout); and Meeting Summary

Upper Santa Clara River Watershed
Integrated Regional Water Management Plan

Stakeholder Meeting #4
June 21, 2007 *4:30 pm – 6:30 pm*
Century Room at Santa Clarita City Hall, Santa Clarita

Meeting Objectives:

- Review the key issues impacting the USCR
- Identify how the IRWMP can address these issues
- Define and quantify objectives for the IRWMP
- Discuss projects received to date

AGENDA

4:30	**I.**	**Welcome and Introductions**
		A. Meeting purpose and outcomes
		B. Stakeholder self-introductions
		Joan Chaplick, Moore Iacofano Goltsman, Inc. (MIG) Facilitator
4:40	**II.**	**Review the Key Issues Impacting the Watershed**
		A. Discuss objectives vs projects
		B. Review example issues and objectives
		Joan Chaplick, MIG, Inc.
		Mary Lou Cotton, Kennedy Jenks Consultants
5:10	**III.**	**Building Upon Objectives**
		A. Discuss role of objectives in IRWMP
		B. Develop measurable objectives for USCR IRWMP
		Joan Chaplick, MIG, Inc.
		Mary Lou Cotton, Kennedy Jenks Consultants
6:00	**IV.**	**Project Submittals Received to Date**
		Joan Chaplick, MIG, Inc.
		Mary Lou Cotton, Kennedy Jenks Consultants
6:20	**V.**	**Next Steps**
		A. Next meeting
		B. Proposed topics
		Joan Chaplick, MIG
6:25	**VI.**	**Public Comment**
6:30		***Close***

Example Objectives

Examples of Regional Objectives from Greater Los Angeles IRWMP

- Protect and improve groundwater and drinking water quality
  - Treat 91,000 acre-feet/year contaminated groundwater
- Protect, restore, and enhance natural processes and habitats
  - Restore 100+ linear miles of functional riparian habitat and associated buffer habitat
  - Restore 1,400 acres of functional wetland habitat
- Increase watershed friendly recreational space for all communities
  - Develop 30,000 acres of recreational open space, focused on under-served communities
- Maintain and enhance public infrastructure related to flood protection, water resources and water quality
  - Repair and/or replace 40 percent of the aging infrastructure

Objectives, Strategies, Projects

- Objectives (or “Goals”) – Broadly, what would we like the plan to accomplish when implemented?
- Strategies – The general means to achieve the objectives or goals
- Projects – The specific means for implementing strategies

Integrated Regional Water Management Plan

Water Supply

Reduce Demand, Improve Operational Efficiency, Increase Supply

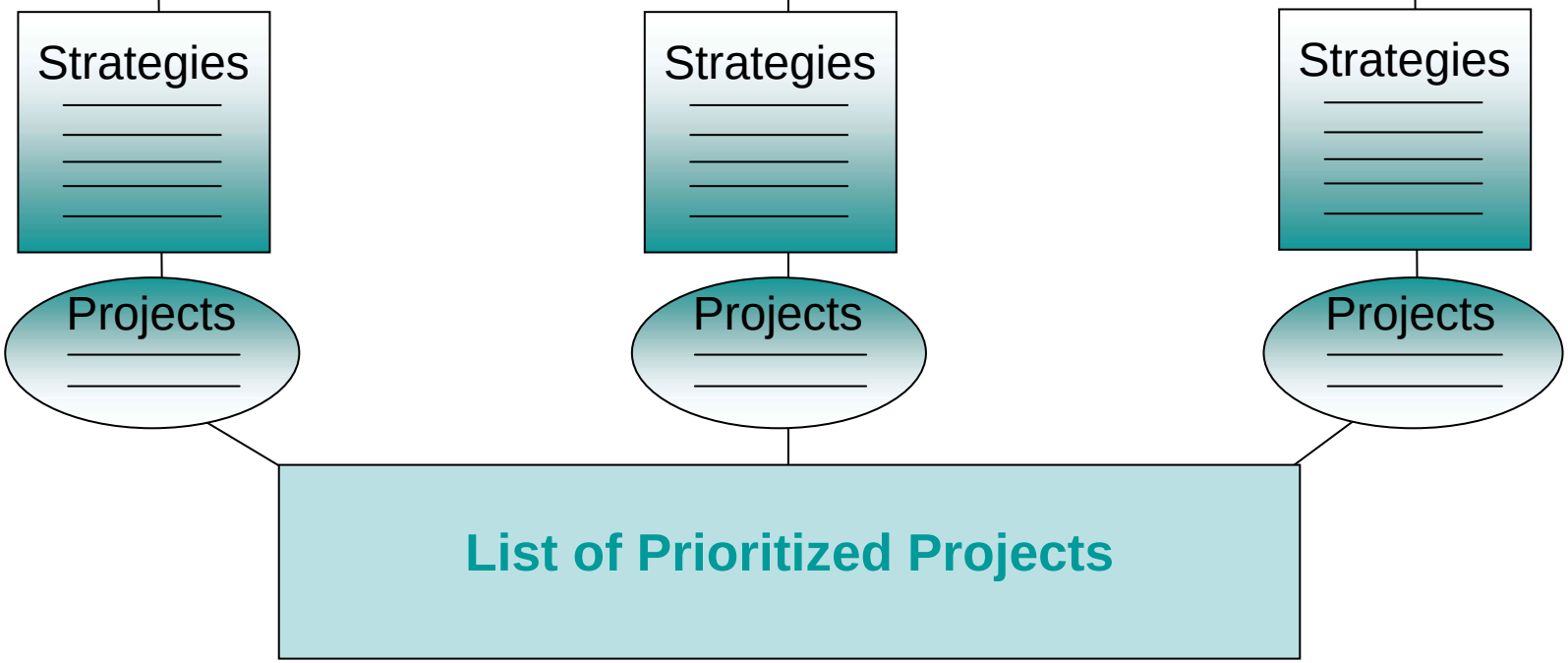
Implement technological and behavioral changes that will reduce user demands for water while at the same time implementing water management practices that increase the amount of supply and enhance the flexibility of the supply to meet multiple benefits.

Improve Water Quality

Provide water with appropriate quality for all beneficial uses through pollution prevention in source areas, natural treatment processes where feasible and treatment with existing and emerging technologies to remediate existing water quality problems.

Practice Resource Stewardship

Implement practices that conserve and improve lands for watershed and habitat functions, while still allowing for all beneficial uses such as agriculture, water-dependent recreation and flood management.



Upper Santa Clara River Integrated Regional Water Management Plan
Example IRWMP Objectives

Water Supply (Reduce Water Demand, Improve Operational Efficiency, Increase Water Supply) - Implement technological, legislative and behavioral changes to reduce user demands for water, while at the same time implementing water management practices that increase the amount of supply and enhance the flexibility of the supply to meet multiple benefits.

> Reduce Water Demand: Implement technological, legislative and behavioral changes that will reduce user demands for water, with a goal of achieving 10% overall demand reduction in demand throughout the region by 2030.
>
> Improve Operational Efficiency: Implement water management practices, techniques and infrastructure that maximize water system operational flexibility and efficiency, including energy efficiency.
>
> Increase Water Supply: Analyze future regional demands and obtain necessary water supply sources.

Improve Water Quality - Provide water with appropriate quality for all beneficial uses through implementation of pollution prevention measures in source areas, natural treatment processes (e.g., wetlands) where feasible, and as necessary, treatment with existing and emerging technologies to remediate existing water quality problems.

Practice Resource Stewardship - Implement a wide variety of land management practices that conserve and improve lands for watershed and habitat functions, while still allowing for all beneficial uses such as agriculture, water-dependent recreation, and flood management.

Upper Santa Clara River IRWMP: Proposed Projects

	Project Name	Partners	Related Projects	Description	Location	Potential Benefits
Castaic Lake Water Agency (CLWA) Sponsored Projects						
CLWA-1	Recycled Water Program, Phase II	None listed	CLWA-5	Part of CLWA's Recycled Water Master Plan. Includes the planning, design and construction of CLWA's next phase of recycled water improvements, including a new storage tank and various recycled water pipelines.	Valencia Water Reclamation Plant and various local streets in Valencia, CA	Supply created: 100-1000 AFY
CLWA-2	Electrolysis and Volatilization for Bromide Removal & DBP Reduction	None listed	CLWA-3	Bromide would be electrolyzed to bromine and then volatilized in a single unit process.	CLWA Rio Vista Treatment Plant	1) Improve drinking water quality; 2) Reduce discharge to Santa Clara River of DBPs
CLWA-3	Feasibility of using Electrolysis and Volatilization for Chloride Removal	None listed		Chloride would be electrolyzed to chlorine and then volatilized, either in a single unit process or in two sequential unit processes.	CLWA Rio Vista Treatment Plant	1) Compliance with Chloride TMDL; 2) Improve downstream water quality for agriculture; 3) Allow increased use of recycled water
CLWA-4	Large Landscape Efficiency Improvement Program	None listed		Improve the efficiency of existing large landscape irrigation systems by retrofitting the existing system with low application rate- high distribution uniformity sprinklers. Install irrigation clock automatic rain shut-off switches, soil moisture sensors and ET controllers, where applicable.	Various locations in the Santa Clarita Valley watershed	Supply created: 100-1000 AFY
CLWA-5 (submitted by VWC)	Customer Recycled Water Incentive Program	NCWD, LA 36, SCWD, VWC	CLWA-1	CLWA is planning to expand its existing recycled water system. This project would fund hook-up costs to the system providing an incentive for the end-user to use recycled water. Project is part of the 2005 UWMP and LACSD Master Plan.	CLWA service area	Supply created: 1000+ AF

CLWA is listed as a partner for the following projects:

SVCSD-2: Water Supply Chloride Contribution Study

SCVSD-3: SCVSD Self-Generating Water Softeners (SRWS) Public Outreach and Rebate Program

NCWD-2: East Santa Clara Wetlands and Recharge Project

SCWD-1: Water Quality Improvement within the Santa Clara Valley

SCWD-3: Groundwater Recharge and Supply Reliability through Reclamation to the Santa Clara River

VWC-2: Provide funding to implement innovative and cost-effective water conservation programs

Upper Santa Clara River IRWMP: Proposed Projects

	Project Name	Partners	Related Projects	Description	Location	Potential Benefits
City of Santa Clarita Sponsored Projects						
Santa Clarita-1	Santa Clara Arundo and Tamarisk Removal Project	Ventura County RCD, Antelope Valley RCD, NRCS, USFWS, LADPW, FSCR, LAWMA	LADPW-12	Provides guidance to stakeholders for implementing procedures to remove invasive, non-native plants. Three elements associated with the SCARP effort: The Long Term Implementation Plan, the Programmatic Environmental Impact Report/Permitting, and the City of Santa Clarita Site Specific Plan	Approx. 16,300 acres within 500 year floodplain of river and tributaries, Angeles Forest Highway west to the Los Angeles County line.	Supply created: 1000+ AFY. Reduces fire hazards, allows natives to repopulate, reduces chloride pollution, increases habitat
Santa Clarita-2	Water Quality Education Program	None listed	SCVSD-3, CHC-1	Provide coordinated, consistent and clear messages to the general public, youth, and other groups on protecting water quality in the River. Topics include chloride, nutrients, littering, dumping in the storm drain, integrated pest management, best management practices, Enviroscape, demonstration sites and other methods.	Santa Clarita Valley and watershed area	Educate the community on consequences to choices in a comprehensive and coordinated effort with all water agencies.
The City of Santa Clarita has been listed as parter for the following projects:						
	SCVSD-1: Environmental Restoration Feasibility Study					
	SCVSD-3: SCVSD Self-Generating Water Softeners (SRWS) Public Outreach and Rebate Program					
Community Hiking Club Stewardship Committee (CHC) Sponsored Projects						
CHC-1	Santa Clarita Canyons Cleanup	Placerita Nature Center/Friends of the River	Santa Clarita-2	Clean-up of buried trash, surface trash, oil, other discards in the creeks in and around Santa Clarita.	Several MRCA Properties, Placerita Nature Center, Elsmere	Supply created: 1 -100 AFY
Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (LADPW) Sponsored Projects						
LADPW-1	Lower San Francisquito Spreading Grounds	None listed	LADPW 1 - LADPW 11 are related	Build recharge facility and diversion. Redirect flows to the west bank and property adjacent to river. Excavate basins to recharge flows from river. Earthen diversion would wash out during major storms and need to be rebuilt	Upstream of Decoro Drive, north bank	Supply created: 100-1000 AFY
LADPW-2	Newhall Creek In-River Spreading Grounds	None listed	LADPW 1 - LADPW 11 are related	Excavate to widen the Santa Clara River for an in-river spreading grounds using earthen levees (approx 5 acres)	Near confluence of Newhall Creek and SCR South Fork	Supply created: 1 -100 AFY
LADPW-3	Placerita Creek Off-River Spreading Grounds	None listed	LADPW 1 - LADPW 11 are related	Build recharge facility and diversion structure. Adjacent to the creek, flows would be diverted from the creek and SCR South Fork into small spreading basins (approx. 17 acres)	Near confluence of Placerita Creek and SCR South Fork	Supply created: 1 -100 AFY
LADPW-4	Santa Clara In-River Spreading Ground No. 1	None listed	LADPW 1 - LADPW 11 are related	Build levees to redirect flows to the outside banks of the Santa Clara River for recharge (approx. 61 acres)	Between Cocklebur Ln. and Soledad St. Upstream and downstream of Conveyer Belt	Supply created: 100-1000 AFY
LADPW-5	Santa Clara In River Spreading Ground No. 2	None listed	LADPW 1 - LADPW 11 are related	Build levees to redirect flows to the outside banks of the river for recharge. The center low flow would wash out first in higher flows (approx. 18 acres)	Upstream of Lang Station Road	Supply created: 1 -100 AFY

Upper Santa Clara River IRWMP: Proposed Projects

	Project Name	Partners	Related Projects	Description	Location	Potential Benefits
Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (LADPW) Sponsored Projects						
LADPW-6	Santa Clara Off-River Spreading Ground	None listed	LADPW 1 - LADPW 11 are related	Build recharge facility and diversion. Acquire property upstream of Whites Canyon Rd. crossing on south bank (approx 53 acres)	Upstream of Whites Canyon Road, crossing on SCR	Supply created: 100-1000 AFY
LADPW-7	SCR Rubber Dam No. 1	None listed	LADPW 1 - LADPW 11 are related	Construct drop structure downstream of Bouquet Canyon Road Bridge. Install 400' Rubber Dam to pond water for in-river recharge.	SCR, Bouquet Canyon Road Bridge	Supply created: 1 -100 AFY
LADPW-8	Santa Clara River Spreading Ground	None listed	LADPW 1 - LADPW 11 are related	Build earthen levees in river to slow down flow and recharge bank to bank. Create a diversion levee to wash out during higher flows to minimize damage to proposed levees. Acquire adjacent property on south bank (approx. 86 acres) and build off river recharge facility.	SCR between 14 FWY and Sand Canyon Road	Supply created: 1 -100 AFY
LADPW-9	South Santa Clara River Rubber Dam No. 1 and Spreading Ground	None listed	LADPW 1 - LADPW 11 are related	Install 20 foot rubber dam to redirect flows into small spreading grounds.	Under the pedestrian bridge at Newhall Ave, adjacent to Santa Clara River South Fork	Supply created: 100-1000 AFY
LADPW-10	South Santa Clara River Rubber Dam No. 2	None listed	LADPW 1 - LADPW 11 are related	Install 450-foot rubber dam located on existing drop structure No. 2	Santa Clara River South Fork, near Covala Drive	Supply created: 100-1000 AFY
LADPW-11	South Santa Clara River Rubber Dam No. 3	None listed	LADPW 1 - LADPW 11 are related	Install 450-foot rubber dam located on existing drop structure No. 3	Santa Clara River South Fork, near the continuation of Pueblo Drive	Supply created: 1 -100 AFY
LADPW-12 (LACFCD)	Arundo Removal throughout the upper Santa Clara River	None listed	Santa Clarita-1	This project would integrate with others with the goal of habitat restoration and aquifer recharge to identify critical patches of arundo donax that will maximize the benefit of arundo removal.	Throughout the upper Santa Clara River	Supply created: 100-1000 AFY. Improve groundwater recharge, minimize flood hazards, improve riparian habitat, protect native ecosystem.
LADPW-13	Acquisition of Land in the Flood Plain of the Upper Santa Clara River	None listed	RMC-1, SCOPE-1	Acquisition of land in the upper Santa Clara River flood plain by willing sellers in order to restrict their future development and restore lands to their natural condition.	Throughout the upper Santa Clara River	Supply created: 100-1000 AFY. Improved flood management; ecosystem and habitat protection; urban stream restoration.
LADPW-14	Acton Master Drainage Plan	None listed		Phased development of flood control facilities to mitigate flooding in the Acton community. Proposed improvements include four debris basins, five multi-use retention facilities, and low impact water quality enhancement flood control facilities.	Throughout the upper Santa Clara River	Supply created: 1000+ AF

LADPW is listed as partner for the following project:

Santa Clarita-1: Santa Clara Arundo and Tamarisk Project Removal

Upper Santa Clara River IRWMP: Proposed Projects

	Project Name	Partners	Related Projects	Description	Location	Potential Benefits
Newhall County Water District (NCWD) Sponsored Projects						
NCWD-1	Wellhead Treatment for NC 10	None listed	SCWD-1, VWC-1, SCVSD-2	Select and install wellhead treatment for NC-10 to remove naturally occurring manganese from the water. Project is part of NCWD's CIP.	None noted	Supply created: Approx. 870 AFY
NCWD-2	East Santa Clara Wetlands and Recharge Project	VWC, CLWA	SCVSD-1	Investigate options to create wetlands and enhance the recharge of the East Santa Clara River by utilizing treated wastewater through the construction of a reclaimed water transmission line for discharge to upstream locations.	Transmission line would originate near Valencia WRP, then parallel Valencia Blvd. and Soledad Canyon Rd. for approx. 12 miles to a location upstream of Pine Hills	Supply created: 1000+ AF
NCWD-3	Removal of the sewer trunk line from the Santa Clara river bed	None listed		Relocate the sewer trunk line from the Santa Clara River bed into the public right-of-way. Project a result of the NCWD Realignment Study.		Relocation would prevent the discharge of untreated sewage directly into the River as a result of storm damage.

NCWD is listed as partner for the following projects:

CLWA-5: Customer Recycled Water Incentive Program

SCWD-1: Water Quality Improvement within the Santa Clara Valley

SCWD-2: Consolidation of Water Mutuals

SCWD-3: Groundwater Recharge and Supply Reliability through Reclamation to the Santa Clara River

VWC-2: Provide Funding to Implement Innovative and Cost-Effective Water Conservation Programs

Rivers and Mountains Conservancy (RMC) Sponsored Projects						
RMC-1	Acquisition of river channel and major tributaries for watershed protection	Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy, Nature Conservancy	SCOPE-1, LADPW-13	The purpose of this project is to preserve the natural flood plain of the upper reaches of the river for water conservation and habitat protection.	Upper reaches of the Santa Clara River and its major tributaries	Water conservation and habitat protection
Santa Clara Valley Sanitation District (SCVSD) Sponsored Projects						
SCVSD-1	Environmental Restoration Feasibility Study	City of Santa Clarita	NCWD-2	An evaluation of the feasibility of utilizing treated effluent from SCVSD's Saugus and Valencia WRPs to support riparian/wetland habitat along the Upper Santa Clara River. The City hopes to establish regional walking trails, cycling and equestrian trails and a greenbelt.	Reach 7 portion of the Santa Clara River (bound by Lang gauging station and Bouquet Canyon Bridge)	14 miles of publicly accessible recreational open space land and habitat along the River
SCVSD-2	Water Supply Chloride Contribution Study	CLWA	SCVSD-3, VWC-1, NCWD-1	Characterize the chloride contribution from imported water supply and explore potential management alternatives to help reduce this source of chloride to the watershed. Will study monitoring, development of a water supply-WRP effluent chloride model, and analyze strategies to minimize the chloride impacts from the water supply in the Region.	Santa Clarita Valley	Future water quality improvements anticipated as management strategies to reduce chloride impacts are identified

Upper Santa Clara River IRWMP: Proposed Projects

	Project Name	Partners	Related Projects	Description	Location	Potential Benefits
Santa Clara Valley Sanitation District (SCVSD) Sponsored Projects						
SCVSD-3	SCVSD Self-Generating Water Softeners (SRWS) Public Outreach and Rebate Program	City of Santa Clarita, CLWA (potential)	SCVSD-2, VWC-1, NCWD-1, Santa Clarita-2	Project goal is to provide incentive to remove 100% of existing SRWS. This upgraded voluntary rebate program will offer homeowners reasonable value for SRWS units and assistance with unit removal and disposal (consistent with SB 475).	SCVSD's service area	Reduction in chloride levels in reclaimed water discharged to Santa Clara River
Santa Clarita Water Division (SCWD) Sponsored Projects						
SCWD-1	Water Quality Improvement within the Santa Clarita Valley	VWC, NCWD, CLWA	NCWD-1, VWC-1,	Implement nitrate, perchlorate and manganese removal technologies to clean up approximately 10 groundwater wells within the Santa Clarita Valley aquifers. Would enhance current perchlorate removal effort underway in specific watershed area.	Various locations throughout the upper Santa Clara watershed.	Supply created: 100-1000 AFY
SCWD-2	Consolidation of Water Mutuals	NCWD		Consolidate ten small mutual water companies into SCWD		Supply created: 100-1000 AFY
SCWD-3	Groundwater Recharge and Supply Reliability through Reclamation to the Santa Clara River	VWC, CLWA, NCWD	NCWD-2, SCVSD-1	Construct reclaimed water transmission line for discharge to upstream location within the Santa Clara river. This project is part of CLWA's Recycled Master Plan.		Supply created: 100-1000 AFY Help reduce SWP demand; groundwater supply and reliability, groundwater recharge; enhance, create and restore wetlands and habitat.

SCWD has been listed as a partner for the following projects:

CLWA-5: Customer Recycled Water Incentive Program

VWC-2: Provide Funding to Implement Innovative and Cost-Effective Water Conservation Programs

SCOPE Sponsored Projects						
SCOPE-1	Santa Clara River Floodplain Acquisition	Potential partners: County Flood Control and or/ The Nature Conservancy (TNC)	LADPW-13, RMC-1	Provide flood control by leaving the flood plain in its natural state so that flood waters can spread. Project area would accommodate a recreational and provide for natural bioremediation to clean urban runoff before it reaches the river. Potential to enchance groundwater recharge.	Any available flood plain lots of the Santa Clara River eastern reaches from Bouquet Canyon Rd. to Aqua Dulce identified as acquisition habitat by the TNC report	Flood control, wildlife habitat, recreational opportunities, water quality improvements, potential recharge benefits.

Upper Santa Clara River IRWMP: Proposed Projects

	Project Name	Partners	Related Projects	Description	Location	Potential Benefits
Valencia Water Company Sponsored Projects						
VWC-1	Water Quality Improvement Program	None listed	SCVSD-2, SCVSD-3, NCWD-1, SCWD-1	Construction of a 1,000 gallon per minute well head softening demonstration project to evaluate the effectiveness of new technology and consumer acceptance.	Adjacent to Valencia Water Well W9	Improved water quality; homeowners would no longer need to operate home water softening devices including self-generating softeners, a primary source of chloride discharged to the Santa Clara River.
VWC-2	Provide funding to implement innovative and cost-effective water conservation programs	Listed as sponsors: NCWD, SCWD, LA 36. CLWA listed as partner.		This project would provide funding for specific programs evolving from the valley-wide strategic plan for water conservation. It is part of CLWA's CIP.	Within CLWA service area	Supply created: 100-1000 AFY

VWC has been listed as a partner for the following projects:

CLWA-5: Customer Recycled Water Incentive Program

NCWD-2: East Santa Clara Wetlands and Recharge Project

SCWD-1: Water Quality Improvement within the Santa Clarita Valley

SCWD-3: Groundwater Recharge and Supply Reliability through Reclamation to the Santa Clara River

Unsponsored Projects Submitted						
SCOPE-2	Upper Santa Clara River Recycled Water Sanitation Plant Expansion	Potential partners: SCVSD, County Flood Control, SMMC, Water Agencies	CLWA-1, CLWA-5, SCVSD-2, NCWD-2	Build a small tertiary treatment sanitation facility in the Sand Canyon, upper Santa Clara River watershed area to treat local residential effluent and then use the recycled water to recharge the upper watershed.	Santa Clara River flood plain north of Sand Canyon	Supply created: 1000+ AFY. Reduce effluent flow into Valencia WTP, habitat restoration, water quality, reduce possible flooding west of 1-5.

UPPER SANTA CLARA RIVER
INTEGRATED REGIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Stakeholder Meeting #4

June 21, 2007
Century Room, Santa Clarita City Hall
Meeting Summary

PURPOSE AND MEETING OVERVIEW

The primary purpose of this fourth meeting of the stakeholder group for the Upper Santa Clara River (USCR) Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (IRWMP) was to define the objectives that will be included in the IRWMP and to consider how to quantify these objectives. Following self-introductions, Joan Chaplick of Moore Iacofano Goltsman, Inc. (MIG) began this discussion by reviewing the key issues impacting the USCR that had been identified by the stakeholder group in its previous meetings. Mary Lou Cotton from Kennedy Jenks Consultants then discussed how these issues are to be addressed by the IRWMP in terms of a three-tiered structure that moves from broad to specific consisting of objectives, strategies and projects defined accordingly:

- Objectives (or "Goals") – Broadly, what would we like the plan to accomplish when implemented?
- Strategies – The general means to achieve the objectives or goals.
- Projects – The specific means for implementing strategies

She then defined three key objectives that had emerged from the previous stakeholder meetings:

- Enhance Water Supply (Reduce Water Demand, Improve Operational Efficiency, Increase Water Supply)- Implement technological, legislative and behavioral changes to reduce user demands for water, while at the same time implementing water management practices that increase the amount of supply and enhance the flexibility of the supply to meet multiple benefits.

- Improve Water Quality – Provide water with appropriate quality for all beneficial uses through implementation of pollution prevention measures in source areas, natural treatment processes (e.g. wetlands) where feasible, and as necessary, treatment with existing and emerging technologies to remediate existing water quality problems.

- Promote Resource Stewardship – Implement a wide variety of land management practices that conserve and improve lands for watershed and habitat functions, while still allowing for all beneficial uses such as agriculture, water-dependent recreation, and flood management.

Mary Lou Cotton offered examples of possible strategies for achieving the first objective (Enhance Water Supply) to clarify the difference and relationship between objectives and strategies. Examples of measurable objectives from the Greater Los Angeles IRWMP were also provided. Later in the meeting, projects that had been submitted by stakeholders for implementing these strategies were presented in a matrix table format.

QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS ABOUT THREE-TIERED STRUCTURE (OBJECTIVES, STRATEGIES, PROJECTS)

Following the presentation, Joan Chaplick facilitated a brief discussion among the stakeholders to further clarify this three-tiered structure. Questions and comments from the stakeholders included the following:

- How will we measure success through time? Won't we need to do a before and after baseline assessment? This will enable us to identify the starting point, i.e. conditions in the watershed that exist today prior to implementation of the IRWMP, against which future progress toward the objectives can be measured. In response, it was noted that:
    - As part of the IRWMP planning process, existing background documents on the USCR Watershed have been provided to the consultants to provide some of the needed baseline data.
    - Since there are likely to be gaps in the needed baseline data available from existing sources, Joan Chaplick asked the group if this suggested a possible project for the IRWMP?
- As there will be limited funding, how will we go about prioritizing proposed projects?
    - In the Antelope Valley, projects are prioritized as high, medium or low depending on how well they meet the objectives/goals of the IRWMP, and not just in terms of State DWR funding requirements.
- Some stakeholders requested additional clarification on the relationship between objectives, strategies, and how to quantify those objectives.
- It was explained that there is a distinction between the objective as a broad statement of what we want to accomplish, and the milestones or targets that indicate the extent of progress toward that objective

    - Another stakeholder suggested the recent draft Antelope Valley IRWMP as an example of this approach:
    - The Antelope Valley draft IRWMP lists for each objective a set of quantifiable targets for measuring progress toward that objective. As an example –
        - Objective – meet current and future water supply demands from now through 2035
        - Target – in average water year increase water supply by 10,000 acre feet per year
        - Strategy – reduce water supply usage by 10%.
- Does it make sense to have separate goals when in reality all of these efforts are inter-related?
    - It is understood that these objectives are inter-related objectives, and that efforts to pursue one objective can also benefit other objectives
    - The plan framework has multiple objectives as a way of managing and organizing the information required to develop and implement an integrated plan.
    - Multiple objectives also reflect DWR standards, as well as public input
    - Preference will be given to those projects that encompass multiple objectives

BUILDING UPON OBJECTIVES

In response to a question, the stakeholder group agreed with the three key objectives (Enhance Water Supply, Improve Water Quality, and Practice Resource Stewardship). Joan Chaplick then facilitated a discussion where the stakeholder group focused on each of these objectives, in turn, to determine strategies for achieving these objectives, and possible ways for measuring progress toward their achievement

<u>Enhancing Water Supply</u>

- Develop recharge areas as a strategy for increasing the water supply
- To identify a target measure for this objective (enhancing water supply), determine if there is a gap between water supply and demand. For example, if the data shows a gap between supply and demand, then knowing its size will help us to quantify that objective and will provide measurable targets.

- Information on projected population increases, per capita water use per average household, and other factors must be considered in determining whether there is a gap.
    - How many acre feet of water will be needed given the demand for water from the existing population, plus what will be needed 20 years from now given the projected increase in the population?
    - Reduce imported water demand (a strategy) by what percentage (as one potential target)
    - In reality, for this Region the strategy will be to slow the increase in demand for imported water given the projected increase in population that will take place over the next 20 years.
- To accurately assess any gap between projected water supply and demand, another information gap that will have to be filled is the extent of private water supplies.
    - There was concern expressed about the accuracy of existing data on private wells.
    - Water supply agency data may be understating the size of the private water supply/rural water usage
    - In the past, confidentiality has been an issue in developing accurate data/estimates on the size of the water supply in private wells – some may fear that this information would inspire efforts to take away their water supply.
    - Is this a potential project for the IRWMP, with a potential partnership between private well owners and an appropriate government agency?
- At this point, we can draft concepts/possible approaches for estimating measurable progress toward each of the objectives, and later utilize additional data to refine these concepts into specific measurable targets.
- As a strategy, increase community awareness on how changes in their water use practices can enhance the water supply (see below - "practice resource stewardship" objective)
    - But it is hard to measure changes in community awareness.
    - Provide water consumers with incentives to reduce water demand.
- Example –increase the use of recycled (tertiary treated) water by commercial/industrial and residential uses
    - The amount of reclaimed water now used – 800 acre feet
    - Future goal- 17,000 acre-feet?
    - How to close this gap? – What projects are planned that will achieve the future goal, and over what time frame?

- Eliminate dry weather water flow through storm drains (or drastically reduce by 50% to 75%)
    - But first how to accurately calculate the extent of this flow? (50% of what?)
- Increase water conservation (i.e. reduce the use of potable water on a per capita basis)
    - Stay within a cap or maximum or set a percent reduction target.

Improving Water Quality

- Use existing approved TMDLs for IRWMP water quality improvement goals.
    - TMDLs s currently have been adopted in this watershed for both
        - Chlorides
        - Nutrients
    - TMDL standards currently under development for trash in lakes
    - We should stick with existing water quality requirements from the Regional Water Quality Control Board, rather than going beyond those requirements in some instances (as implied by the forthcoming TMDLs for trash in lakes in this watershed, which is not yet required)
- Other water quality objectives
    - Reduce nitrate levels, i.e. meet standards for drinking water
    - Reduce levels of other contaminants
        - Perchlorate
        - Manganese
- Meet future TMDL requirements as 303(d) list is updated and/or as other water quality issues are identified (a list could be generated and included of 303(d) listed constituents for which TMDLs have not yet been prepared.

Practice Resource Stewardship

- Removal of invasive plants – arundo and tamarisk
    - Reduce by what amount?
    - The target should specify the amount that would be removed through required mitigation and the amount removed overall.
- Increase public awareness of how they can conserve water, but how to actually measure?
    - One possible target might be the number of people reached through public outreach efforts

        - But the number of people reached does not necessarily lead to the desired behavior change on the part of all those contacted
        - The target should be the actual number of those who adopt behavior changes that will help conserve water.
        - Note linkage (see above) - "enhance water supply" objective
    - Provide water consumers with incentives to reduce water demand
- Land acquisition in the flood plain
    - Target measure should be the number of acres acquired
- Create _____ number of acres of open space in the watershed
    - As this watershed already has many acres of open space, it would be desirable to refine this target to specify the purpose of additional open space or else to identify other related targets, such as habitat connectivity/linkage.

PROJECT SUBMITTALS RECEIVED TO DATE

Mary Lou Cotton reviewed the proposed projects matrix, which outlines the thirty-seven projects that have been submitted by stakeholders as of June 21. The matrix lists each project by the agency that submitted the project, and provides further information including potential partners, project description, location, and estimated benefits and costs. After an overview of the projects matrix, a representative from some of the organizations that had submitted projects, gave a brief description of some of their key projects.

- Among other agencies that briefly discussed their sponsored projects, the Santa Clara Organization for Planning the Environment (SCOPE) identified a project for which they are looking for a formal project sponsor. The proposed project is the establishment of a small sanitation plant in the upper watershed, which would reduce the need to send wastewater downstream to Valencia.

- It was suggested that a map be provided plotting the location of all proposed project submittals, which will further suggest related benefits and potential partnerships.

- It was suggested that an approximate total cost be provided for all the projects submitted.

NEXT STEPS

The next meeting of the stakeholder group is scheduled for August 16 and will be held at this same location – the Century Room in Santa Clarita City Hall from 4:30 to 6:30 pm

- This meeting is expected to focus on the process of how to prioritize the projects that have been submitted for the IRWMP.

- The stakeholder group expressed interest in hearing a presentation from the Army Corp of Engineers at 3 pm that day just prior to the IRWMP meeting. The presentation will describe a hydrologic model that the Army Corps is developing for the Santa Clara River.

- Submit additional ideas for objectives, strategies and projects to MeredithClement@KennedyJenks.com

- Stakeholder Meeting No. 5: Agenda; Proposed Project Prioritization Process (Presentation); Draft Upper Santa Clara River IRWMP Objectives, Definitions and Measurements (Handout); and Meeting Summary

Upper Santa Clara River Watershed
Integrated Regional Water Management Plan

Stakeholder Meeting #5
August 16, 2007 *4:30 pm – 6:30 pm*
Century Room at Santa Clarita City Hall, Santa Clarita

Meeting Objectives:

- Review and refine draft measurable objectives
- Introduce process by which projects will be ranked within the Plan

AGENDA

4:30	**I.**	**Welcome, Introductions, and Updates**
		A. Meeting purpose and outcomes
		B. Stakeholder self-introductions
		C. Schedule review
		D. Project submittals received to date
		Joan Chaplick, Moore Iacofano Goltsman, Inc. (MIG) Facilitator
		Jeff Ford, Castaic Lake Water Agency
4:40	**II.**	**Review Draft Measurable Objectives**
		A. Present role of objectives in IRWMP
		B. Review and discuss draft measurable objectives
		Joan Chaplick, MIG, Inc.
		Mary Lou Cotton, Kennedy Jenks Consultants
5:40	**III.**	**Process for Ranking/Prioritizing Project Submittals**
		A. Proposed project screening process
		B. Criteria for screening projects
		C. Obligations of a project proponent
		Joan Chaplick, MIG, Inc.
		Mary Lou Cotton, Kennedy Jenks Consultants
6:15	**IV.**	**Next Steps**
		A. Next meeting
		B. Proposed topics
		Joan Chaplick, MIG
6:20	**V.**	**Public Comment**
6:30		***Close***

Upper Santa Clara IRWMP

Proposed Project Prioritization Process

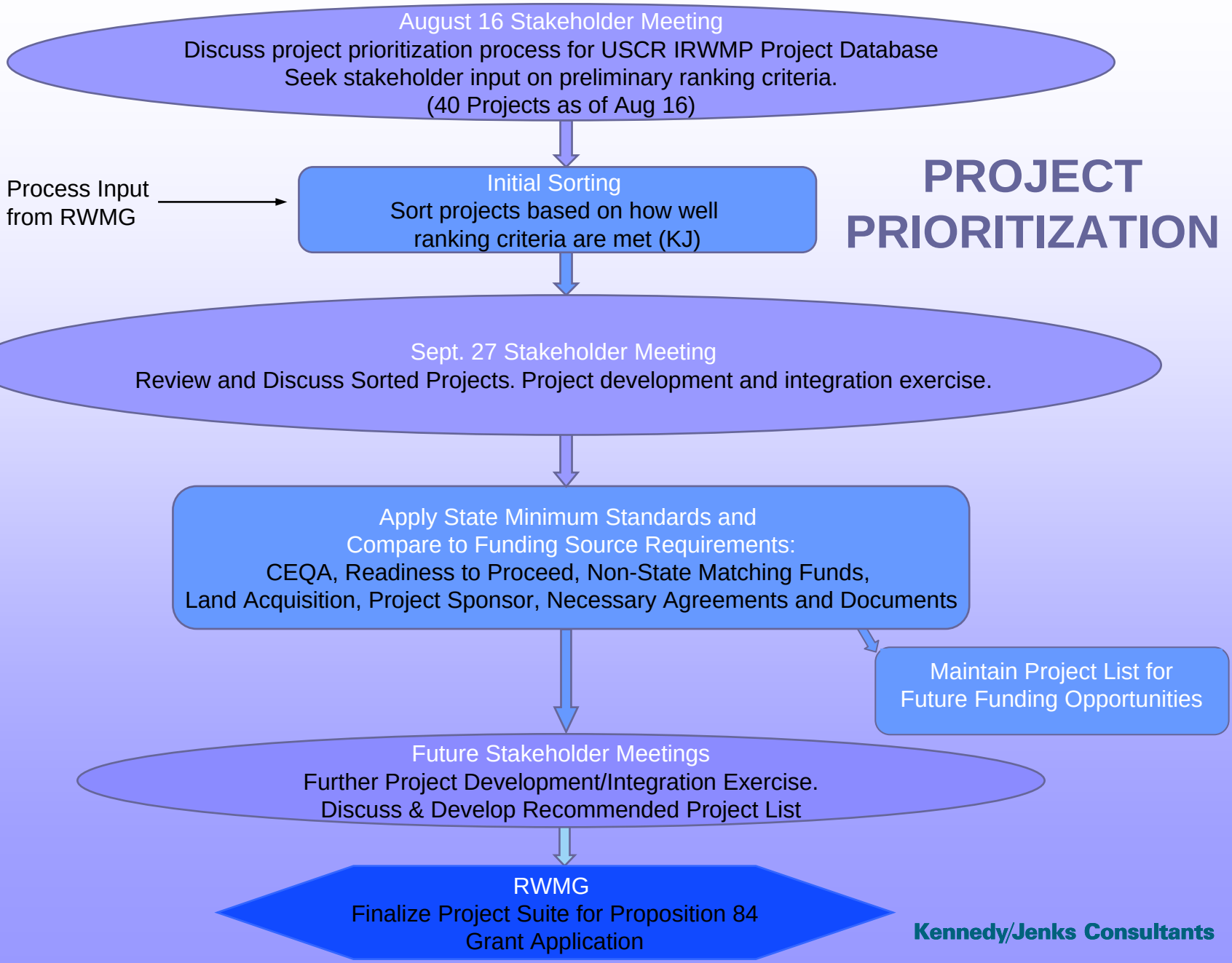
Upper Santa Clara IRWMP

Prioritization Objectives

- To enhance/develop projects, in order to meet regional objectives

- To select the best suite of projects in order to maximize funding opportunities for the Region

PROJECT PRIORITIZATION



State Minimum Standards:

CEQA and Planning Documents

- Environmental document preparation and review
- Necessary agreements and planning documents

Work Plan and Readiness to Proceed

- Estimate start time of each project component, length, and completion date
- Designated project sponsor
- Land acquisition

Non-State Matching Funds

- Applicant required to provide non-state funding match (may include federal and local funds or donated non-state services)
- Required minimum 10 percent of total proposal costs (required to provide 100% O&M and overhead costs)

Obligations of Project Proponent

Requirements on Grant Applicants

- Provide technical analysis demonstrating expected benefits of project
  - Support project location, feasibility, and proposed technical methods
  - Estimate benefits and costs of water supply and water quality aspects of project
- Develop methods to evaluate project performance
- Develop a work plan
  - Provide start date, end date, milestones
  - Designate the type and timing of deliverables
    - Environmental compliance documents
    - 50 and 90 percent design reports
    - Construction bid solicitation package
    - Construction and environmental monitoring reports
  - Cost estimates must show funding match
  - Budgets must consider relevant labor code and prevailing wage laws
- Comply with applicable UWMP and GWMP requirements

Obligations of Project Proponent

State Requirements on Grant Recipients

- Implement the project!
- Prove funding match (25% for Planning Grants, 10% for Implementation Grants, and 100% of O&M and overhead costs)*
- Demonstrate long-term financing
- Comply with applicable UWMP and GWMP requirements*
- Demonstrate CEQA/NEPA compliance
- Demonstrate acquisition of all necessary permits and right-of-way agreements
- Meet auditing and fiscal standards, meet bonding and insurance requirements
- Prepare quarterly reports to State
  - Invoices
  - Quarterly progress reports (project status, results of regular monitoring, project assessment)
  - Expenditure projections

* Because grants are awarded to a suite of projects, failure of one project proponent to implement or fund or otherwise meet grant requirements jeopardizes funding to other grant recipients

Upper Santa Clara River Integrated Regional Water Management Plan
Draft Upper Santa Clara River IRWMP Objectives, Definitions and Measurements

Objective	Measurement
Reduce Water Demand: Implement technological, legislative and behavioral changes that will reduce user demands for water.	Ten (10) percent overall reduction in projected urban water demand throughout the Region by 2030 through implementation of water conservation measures. Replace up to 4,300 outdated water meters per year.
Improve Operational Efficiency: Maximize water system operational flexibility and efficiency, including energy efficiency.	With assistance of local energy utility, perform electrical audit on all wholesale and purveyor water facilities once every five years. Reduce, on an agency-by-agency basis, energy use per acre-foot treated and delivered.
Increase Water Supply: Understand future regional demands and obtain necessary water supply sources.	Increase use of recycled water by up to 17,400 afy by 2030, consistent with health and environmental requirements. Implement long-term transfer and exchange agreements for imported water with other water agencies, up to 4,000 afy by year 2010 and 11,000 afy by year 2030. Increase water supply as necessary to meet anticipated peak demands at buildout in the LA County Waterworks District #37 service area (~0.74 mgd) and peak demands at buildout in the Acton and Agua Dulce areas (up to 12.16 mgd).
Improve Water Quality: Supply drinking water with appropriate quality; improve groundwater quality; and attain water quality standards. ***** * This objective has been refined since the last Stakeholder Meeting. Based on input, this objective has been changed from "Provide water with appropriate quality for all beneficial uses"	Meet all drinking water standards. Prevent migration of contaminant plumes. Comply with existing and future Total Maximum Daily Loads.

Objective	Measurement
Promote Resource Stewardship: Conserve and improve lands for watershed and habitat functions, while still allowing for uses such as agriculture, water-dependent recreation, and flood management.	Remove the following non-native species from the Santa Clara River and its 500-year floodplain: • Santa Clara River - Angeles Forest Highway to Acton, 2.5 acres Tamarisk • Santa Clara River - Acton to Spring Canyon, 111 acres Arundo, 30 acres Tamarisk • Santa Clara River - Spring Canyon to Sand Canyon, 70 acres Arundo, 21 acres Tamarisk • Santa Clara River - Sand Canyon to Bouquet Canyon, 98 acres Arundo, 202 acres Tamarisk • Santa Clara River - Bouquet Canyon to Ventura Co. Line, 464 acres Arundo, 190 acres Tamarisk Acquire acreage or conservation easements for 10,900 acres of remaining proposed South Coast Missing Linkage. Acquire 12 miles along the Santa Clara River for development as a recreational trail/park corridor. Purchase private property from willing sellers in the 100-year floodplain.

UPPER SANTA CLARA RIVER
INTEGRATED REGIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Stakeholder Meeting #5

August 16, 2007
Century Room, Santa Clarita City Hall
Meeting Summary

PURPOSE AND MEETING OVERVIEW

The primary purpose of this fifth meeting of the stakeholder group for the Upper Santa Clara River (USCR) Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (IRWMP) was to review and refine draft measurable objectives and to introduce the process by which projects will be ranked within the Plan. An important objective of this meeting was to obtain stakeholder input on preliminary ranking criteria, which will be used to prioritize projects.

IRWMP UPDATES

Following self-introductions by all those in attendance, the meeting began with some announcements. Speaking on behalf of the Regional Water Management Group (RWMG), Jeff Ford from the Castaic Lake Water Agency stated that the RWMG recommended that the USCR IRWMP Plan Schedule be extended by six months. Rather than December 2007, the new deadline for completion and adoption of the Final IRWMP would now be June 2008.

Mr. Ford explained that the timeline extension is necessary to remain in sync with the Department of Water Resources (DWR) schedule, which has extended their process for developing Prop 84 guidelines to March or April of next year. To ensure the competitiveness of the USCR Prop 84 grant application, the final USCR IRWMP should be fully aligned with these guidelines, so waiting until those guidelines are available is essential. To obtain public input for the development of those guidelines, DWR will be holding three public workshops this September, one of which will be in Southern California[1].

There were no objections from the stakeholders to the schedule extension. Comments and questions expressed during the discussion included:

[1] The Southern California Public Workshop on IRWM Grant Program Guidelines has been scheduled for **September 26 from 9 am to noon at the Irvine Ranch Water District Duck Club**, near 3512 Michelson Drive, Irvine, CA 92618. The Duck Club is located in the San Joaquin Wildlife Sanctuary. Follow the information under the Michelson Water Reclamation Plant at the link below for specific directions to the Duck Club http://www.irwd.com/AboutIRWD/servicearea.php?php?img=4.

- Is there any sense of what changes in the guidelines are expected? To what extent will the Prop 84 guidelines differ from those in Prop 50?
    - At this point we do not have enough information to be sure what the guidelines will be, although we are in regular contact with DWR.
    - The guidelines will probably reflect other probable trends such as a requirement to discuss climate change in the IRWMP.
- Will there be an opportunity to use this additional time for more in depth development and refinement of the IRWMP?
    - Yes. At least three more stakeholder meetings have been added to the schedule to further enhance development of the IRWMP.
    - Experience has shown that the planning and development of multi-benefit projects is complex, so the additional time will be helpful in that respect.
    - Additional time in future meetings should be allowed for individual project presentations.
- Can the IRWMP project budget accommodate additional costs for meetings and consultant time created by the extended timeline?
    - There was a contingency built into the project budget, which will enable us to fund the additional work.

Following this first discussion, Bruce Hamamoto, from LA County Department of Public Works, announced that the San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy (RMC) will be joining the RWMG as an ex-officio member. The RMC will add a natural resources stewardship perspective to the RWMG, which currently consists of 7 agency members representing water supply and water quality interests. The RMC has also expressed its willingness to contribute significant staff time to the USCR IRWMP, to sign the MOU, and possibly contribute funding.

- Frank Simpson, representing the RMC, offered to provide an overview of the RMC at the next meeting.
- Others welcomed the addition of the RMC to the RWMG and requested that RMC be made a full voting member as soon as possible.

Later during the course of the meeting, it was announced that there had been three additional project submittals for a total of 40 projects as of this date. The three latest projects submitted are:

- Santa Clarita-3 Discovery Park & Nature Center
- LADPW-15 South Santa Clara River Rubber Dam No. 4
- LADPW –16 Upper San Francisquito Spreading Grounds

DRAFT MEASURABLE OBJECTIVES

Mary Lou Cotton, from Kennedy/Jenks Consultants, provided an overview of the five IRWMP objectives that had been identified by the stakeholders in the previous meetings:

- Reduce Water Demand
- Improve Operational Efficiency
- Increase Water Supply
- Improve Water Quality
- Promote Resource Stewardship

Ms. Cotton also introduced a set of 14 measurements that could be used to gauge progress toward these objectives. She explained that these were meant as examples and hoped the group would either add to or revise these suggestions.

Following this introductory presentation, Mark Sillings of Moore Iacofano Goltsman, Inc. (MIG) facilitated a discussion that addressed these two questions:

- Are we satisfied that these are our five primary objectives?
- Are these the most appropriate measurements to determine progress toward these objectives (i.e. are we measuring the right things)?

In response to the first question, it was suggested that the fifth objective –promote resource stewardship – was too general and should be divided up into three separate objectives. Each of these objectives would help clarify that different strategies and measures for success exist within the very broad category of natural resource stewardship:

- Protect and enhance river ecosystem function **(ecosystem health)**
- Provide **compatible recreational and educational opportunities**
- Protect people, property and natural resources from adverse impacts of flooding (alternative flood control)

Additional comments and suggestions stimulated by this proposal included:

- Ecosytem health is a broader concept, so it would encompass strategies beyond just non-native species removal.
- Another possible objective is native species restoration and protection

    - Native species restoration could be considered a subset of the ecosystem health objective.
- Ecosystem health implies the need for multiple performance measures specific to each species.
    - Look at the Ventura IRWMP which has recently begun developing their own set of measures dealing with ecosystem health
    - A broader measurement, such as miles of riparian habitat restored, might be sufficient to assess progress toward ecosystem health. Other species specific measurements could still be utilized but might not be needed at the level of the IRWMP
- The term **alternative flood management** is preferred, as opposed to the narrower concept of alternative flood control.
    - This is more consistent with language in the State Water Plan
    - Alternative flood management implies more multi-objective benefits.
- Not certain if these three proposed objectives could encompass all aspects of natural resource stewardship.

Although the group as a whole agreed it was important to add these three new objectives, they thought it best to identify them in the IRWMP as specific subsets of the broader objective of "promote resource stewardship." They will each have their own specific measurements with which to assess their progress.

In response to the second question that dealt with the best indicators for measuring success:

- Look at both long-term and near-term targets. This will suggest the interim steps that are needed to achieve the objective, and what to measure as progress occurs over time.

<u>Reduce Water Demand</u>

- We need to recognize the role that landscapes will play in reducing water demand. For instance, traditional lawns are big consumers of water, so a measure is needed that captures the shift from high water consuming to low water consuming landscapes
    - Percent of plant palette replaced
    - Replace number of acres of high consuming lawns with low consuming landscapes.
- Look also at agricultural water consumption, including wineries and others that are major water consumers
    - Landscape ordinance suggested as a possible strategy

- Concern expressed that the measurement – replace up to 4,300 outdated water meters per year – is too narrow. Such a measure will dictate certain strategies, which may or may not be best for the overall objective of reducing water demand. So, don't utilize measurements that are so narrow that they can only satisfy a subset of the overall objective.

Improve Operational Efficiency

- Need a measurement that captures the impact of a renewable resource (solar, wind, etc,) strategy
    - Number of kilowatt hours replaced/generated by renewable resources
- Infrastructure refurbishment is needed to minimize water use, so an appropriate measurement will be required.

Increase Water Supply

- Wetlands have been presented as a strategy for increasing water supply but it actually addresses multiple benefits/objectives.
- Putting a cover over surface water storage is a suggested strategy for increasing water supply by minimizing loss through evaporation.

Improve Water Quality

- It was suggested that the TMDL measurement be made more specific by including timeframes and adding specific TMDLs for chlorides, nutrients, and other future TMDLs.
    - These specific measurements reflect the current regulatory context and since it is likely they will evolve over time, specific regulatory indices that are likely to change should not be measurements in the IRMWP.
    - It was decided to keep the more general TMDL measurement statement
- Prevent migration of contaminant plumes seen as an interim target.
    - Elimination of the contaminant plumes through treatment seen as the ultimate measurement.

PROCESS FOR RANKING/PRIORITIZING PROJECT SUBMITTALS

Mary Lou Cotton introduced this topic with a PowerPoint presentation that provided an overview of the proposed project prioritization process. She emphasized that the prioritization process was designed to meet two related but different objectives:

- To enhance and develop projects in order to meet regional objectives
- To select the best suite of projects in order to maximize funding opportunities for the Region.

Ms. Cotton also explained that the process encompasses two sets of criteria. The first criteria are those developed by all stakeholders, which should be considered in order to assess how well a proposed project will meet the objectives agreed upon for the Region. These are the ranking criteria that will be decided upon and used by the RWMG to sort projects at the start of the prioritization process. Later in the prioritization process, the second set of criteria will be applied, which are the basic criteria that will be used by the State. These State criteria include:

- Required documentation in place (e.g. CEQA, other necessary agreements, etc.)
- Readiness to proceed
- Non-State Matching Funds (local, federal, etc.)
- Land acquisition
- Project Sponsor

Following this overview, Mark Sillings facilitated a discussion where participants provided recommendations on the prioritization process that the RWMG should use to sort and prioritize the submitted projects.

<u>Ranking Criteria</u>

- The project will meet at least one of the **regional objectives** of the IRWMP.
    - Utilizes strategies intended/designed to achieve a regional objective

- Has the capacity to work toward **multiple regional objectives**

- The **cost effectiveness** of the proposed project
    - Able to get the **"biggest bang for our buck"**
    - The **potential progress/performance** toward achieving an objective is very high.

- **Annual operations and maintenance burden** of the proposed project can be supported with reasonably expected funding/revenue sources
    - The **long-term affordability** of the project is good

- Is likely to have broad **public support** – promotes both **public understanding and support** for not only the particular project but also the overall IRWMP.
    - Not seen as a separate criterion but as part of the overall performance/biggest bang for our buck criteria.

- Overall project **compatibility** with other important goals/objectives

- No perceived negative impacts/side effects, including **lack of conflict with environmental and other regional goals/objectives.**
- Compatibility with other agency plans and funding
- The project will not create any negative **downstream impacts** in the watershed

- The project contributes to overall **project diversity**
  - Ensures that project suite for funding applications includes an appropriate balance of projects reflecting as many IRWMP objectives as possible.
  - This criterion is not applicable in the initial sorting, but will be applied later in the process when the project suite is selected.

- The project will **benefit economically disadvantaged communities**
  - Will need to ensure that IRWMP and proposed projects are compatible with emerging state criteria regarding benefits to economically disadvantaged communities
  - As this criterion is still being developed, it cannot be used in the initial sorting.
  - It is difficult to measure progress on this criterion.
  - It is also related to **environmental justice** considerations.
  - RMC will bring example of the tools they have used to address this criterion
    - "Green Visions"

<u>Criteria initially suggested but later rejected.</u>
It was felt these criteria if applied too early would interfere with the initial goal of assessing which projects are most likely to achieve the regional objectives. These other criteria would come later in the prioritization process and include:

- Linkage to funding source
  - Fundability

- Pre-screened to meet state requirements
  - Projects that are included in the grant application are a subset of all the "good projects."
  - First, use the ranking criteria to all the good projects, and only then apply the state requirements.

In addition to identifying these preliminary ranking criteria, other related comments include:

- There will be a need to further refine these criteria through dialogue and feedback with the Regional Water Management Group
    - There will be an opportunity to combine and modify these criteria
- We should monitor climate change requirements being developed by DWR, and be prepared to address those pending DWR guidelines in the IRWMP.
- It will be important to consider whether we need to incorporate a weighting factor for each of these criteria.
    - Are some of these criteria more important than others, and if so how to assign an appropriate weight to each?

NEXT STEPS

The next meeting of the stakeholder group is scheduled for **September 27** and will be held at the **Castaic Lake Water Agency** located at **27234 Bouquet Canyon Road** in Santa Clarita. To allow more time for the project discussion and sorting process, however, **the meeting will start at 4:00 pm** and run to 6:30 pm**.**

Prior to this meeting, the RWMG will consider the input provided by the stakeholders and develop the ranking criteria to be used to sort projects and will conduct an initial sorting of all projects submitted utilizing that ranking criteria. .

Based on these criteria, projects will have been sorted into "High", "Medium" and "Low" categories. This initial sorting will be presented to the stakeholder for review and discussion.

As always, all project proponents are encouraged to attend stakeholder meetings, but particularly the September 27 meeting, as it will be an opportunity to review and discuss their projects in more detail, and to further refine the initial sorting of projects.

- Stakeholder Meeting No. 6: Agenda; Proposed Project Prioritization Process (Handout); IRWMP Prioritization Step 1 (Handout); California State Conservancies (Presentation); Project Identification – Long Form (Handout); and Meeting Summary

Upper Santa Clara River Watershed
Integrated Regional Water Management Plan

Stakeholder Meeting #6
September 27, 2007 ***4:00 pm*** – *6:30 pm*
Castaic Lake Water Agency, Santa Clarita

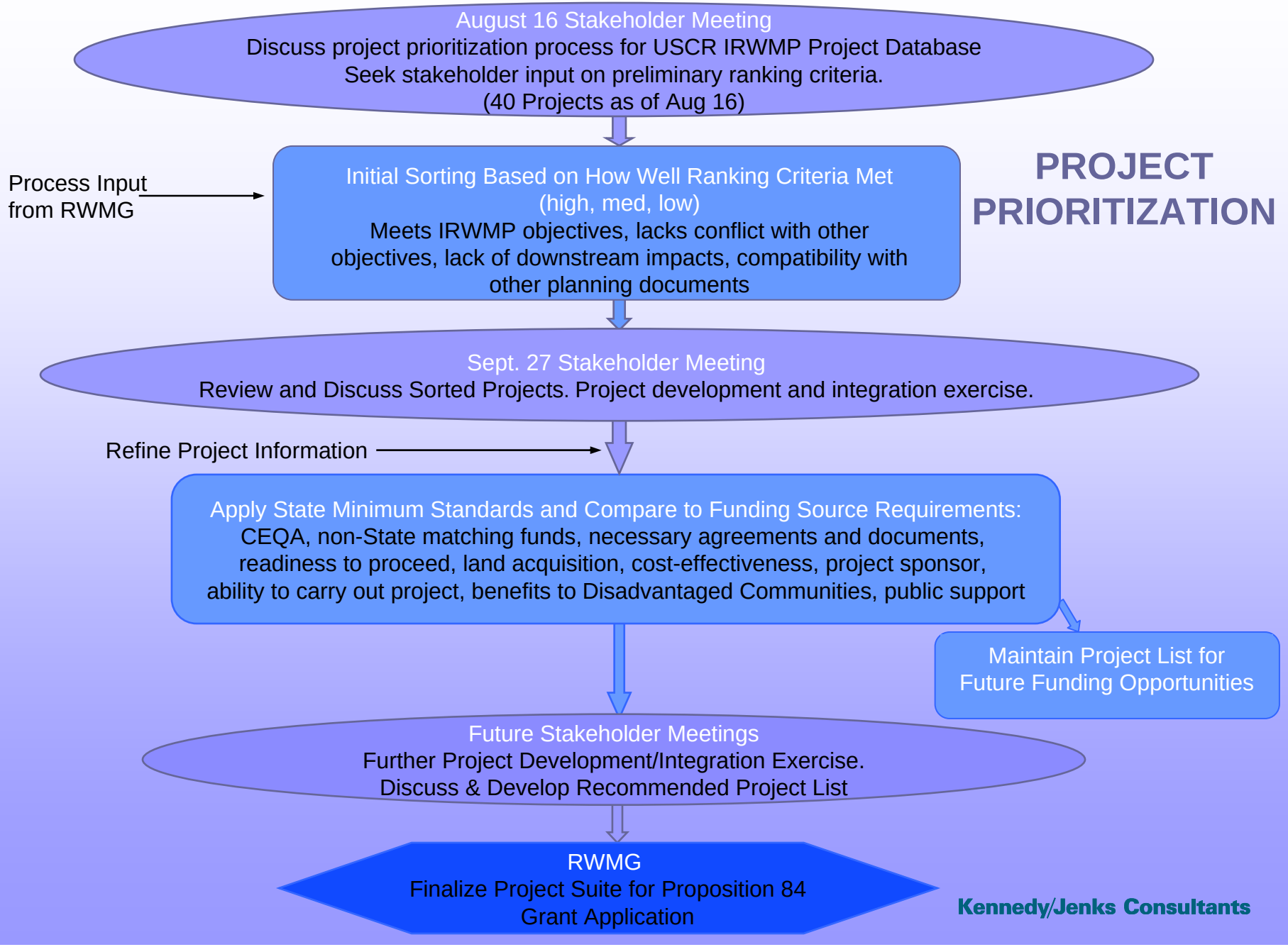
Meeting Objectives:

- Provide opportunities for project integration
- Review and discuss initial project sorting

AGENDA

4:00	**I.**	**Welcome, Introductions, and Updates** A. Meeting purpose and outcomes B. Stakeholder self-introductions C. Overview of the San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy *Joan Chaplick, Moore Iacofano Goltsman, Inc. (MIG) Facilitator* *Frank Simpson, Rivers and Mountains Conservancy*
4:10	**II.**	**Review of Objectives** A. Existing Objectives B. Proposed Changes to IRWMP Objectives by Stakeholders *Joan Chaplick, MIG, Inc.* *Bruce Hamamoto, Los Angeles County Flood Control*
4:20	**III.**	**Integration Exercise - Part 1 of 2** A. Discussion of project(s) submitted by Rivers and Mountains Conservancy B. Discussion of projects submitted by City of Santa Clarita C. Discussion of projects submitted by LA Department of Public Works D. Discussion of project(s) submitted by Community Hiking Council E. Discussion of projects submitted by SCOPE *Joan Chaplick, MIG, Inc.* *Various Project Sponsors*
5:10	**IV.**	**Review of Initial Project Sorting** A. Review of process/criteria for intial sorting B. Review of initial project sorting *Mary Lou Cotton, Kennedy/Jenks Consulting* *Jeff Ford, CLWA*
6:20	**V.**	**Next Steps** A. Next meeting B. Proposed topics *Joan Chaplick, MIG*
6:25	**VI.**	**Public Comment**
6:30		***Close***

PROJECT PRIORITIZATION



Kennedy/Jenks Consultants

USCR IRWMP Prioritization Step 1		1) Meets Regional Objectives (Primary Criteria)						Secondary Criteria				
Project Name		*Reduce Water Demand*	*Improve Operational Efficiency*	*Enhance Water Supply*	*Improve Water Quality*	*Promote Resource Stewardship*	**Score by: Number of Criteria**	**2) Lacks conflict with other regional goals**	**3) Lacks Negative downstream impacts**	**4) Compatible with other planning documents**	**Score by: Number of Seconday Criteria**	**Total Rank**
		HIGH										
CLWA-4	Large Landscape Efficiency Improvement Program	•	•		•	•	4	•	•	•	3	1
Santa Clarita-1/USFS-1/LADPW-12 (LACFCD)	Santa Clara River, San Francisquito Creek Arundo and Tamarisk Removal Project	•		•	•	•	4	•	•	•	3	1
VWC-1	Water Quality Improvement Program	•	•		•	•	4	•	•	•	3	1
SCVSD-2	Ultraviolet Treatment at the Water Reclamation Plants	•		•	•	•	4	•	•	•	3	1
SCVSD-3	SCVSD Self-Generating Water Softeners (SRWS) Public Outreach and Rebate Program	•			•	•	3	•	•	•	3	5
RMC-1	Acquisition of river channel and major tributaries for watershed protection			•	•	•	3	•	•	•	3	5
SCOPE-1	Santa Clara River Floodplain Acquisition			•	•	•	3	•	•	•	3	5
LADPW-13	Acquisition of Land in the Flood Plain of the Upper Santa Clara River			•	•	•	3	•	•	•	3	5
NCWD-2/ SCWD-3/ SCVSD-1	Feasibility Study for East Santa Clara River Wetlands and Groundwater Recharge Project			•	•	•	3	•	•	•	3	5
LADPW-14	Acton Master Drainage Plan			•	•	•	3		•	•	2	10
NCWD-1	Wellhead Treatment for NC 10			•	•		2	•	•	•	3	11
NCWD-3	Removal of the sewer trunk line from the Santa Clara riverbed				•	•	2	•	•	•	3	11
Santa Clarita-3	Discovery Park & Nature Center				•	•	2	•	•	•	3	11
SCWD-1	Water Quality Improvement within the Santa Clarita Valley			•	•		2	•	•	•	3	11

USCR IRWMP Prioritization Step 1		1) Meets Regional Objectives (Primary Criteria)						Secondary Criteria				
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		MEDIUM										
CHC-1	Santa Clarita Canyons Cleanup				•	•	**2**	•	•	?	**2**	**15**
CLWA-1	Recycled Water Program, Phase II	•		•			**2**		?	•	**1**	**16**
CLWA-5	Customer Recycled Water Incentive Program	•		•			**2**		?	•	**1**	**16**
SCOPE-2 (no sponsor)	Upper Santa Clara River Recycled Water Sanitation Plant Expansion			•		•	**2**	•			**1**	**16**
LADPW-8	Santa Clara River Spreading Ground			•		•	**2**			?	**0**	**19**
CLWA-2	Electrolysis and Volatilization for Bromide Removal & DBP Reduction				•		**1**	•	•	•	**3**	**20**
CLWA-3	Feasibility of using Electrolysis and Volatilization for Chloride Removal				•		**1**	•	•	•	**3**	**20**
LADPW-17	Hasley Canyon Road Water Main, Pump Station and Turnout		•				**1**	•	•	•	**3**	**20**
LADPW-18	Del Valle Road Water Main		•				**1**	•	•	•	**3**	**20**
LADPW-19	Crown Valley Road 16-inch Water Main		•				**1**	•	•	•	**3**	**20**
LADPW-20	New Pump Station to North Tank		•				**1**	•	•	•	**3**	**20**
Santa Clarita-2	Water Quality Education Program				•		**1**	•	•	•	**3**	**20**
VWC-2	Provide funding to implement innovative and cost-effective water conservation programs	•					**1**	•	•	•	**3**	**20**
SCWD-2	Consolidation of Water Mutuals		•				**1**	•	•	•	**3**	**20**

USCR IRWMP Prioritization Step 1		1) Meets Regional Objectives (Primary Criteria)						Secondary Criteria				
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		LOW										
LADPW-10	South Santa Clara River Rubber Dam No. 2			•			**1**		•	?	**1**	**29**
LADPW-11	South Santa Clara River Rubber Dam No. 3			•			**1**		•	?	**1**	**29**
LADPW-15	South Santa Clara River Rubber Dam No. 4			•			**1**		•	?	**1**	**29**
LADPW-2	Newhall Creek In-River Spreading Grounds			•			**1**		•	?	**1**	**29**
LADPW-3	Placerita Creek Off-River Spreading Grounds			•			**1**		•	?	**1**	**29**
LADPW-4	Santa Clara In-River Spreading Ground No. 1			•			**1**		•	?	**1**	**29**
LADPW-6	Santa Clara Off-River Spreading Ground			•			**1**		•	?	**1**	**29**
LADPW-7	SCR Rubber Dam No. 1			•			**1**		•	?	**1**	**29**
LADPW-9	South Santa Clara River Rubber Dam No. 1 and Spreading Ground			•			**1**		•	?	**1**	**29**
LADPW-1	Lower San Francisquito Spreading Grounds			•			**1**			?	**0**	**38**
LADPW-16	Upper San Francisquito Spreading Grounds			•			**1**			?	**0**	**38**
LADPW-5	Santa Clara In-River Spreading Ground No. 2			•			**1**			?	**0**	**38**

California State Conservancies

- Baldwin Hills Conservancy
- California Tahoe Conservancy
- Coachella Valley Mountains Conservancy
- San Diego River Conservancy
- San Gabriel & Lower Los Angeles Rivers & Mountains Conservancy
- San Joaquin River Conservancy
- Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy
- Sierra Nevada Conservancy
- State Coastal Conservancy

Rivers and Mountains Conservancy Board

13 Voting Members

2 Members from each COG, San Gabriel, Gateway & OC

LA County Board Of Supervisors

Secretaries of Resources & Cal EPA

Department of Finance

San Gabriel Valley & Central Basin Water Associations

Environmental Member, Appointed by the Governor

7 Ex-Oficio

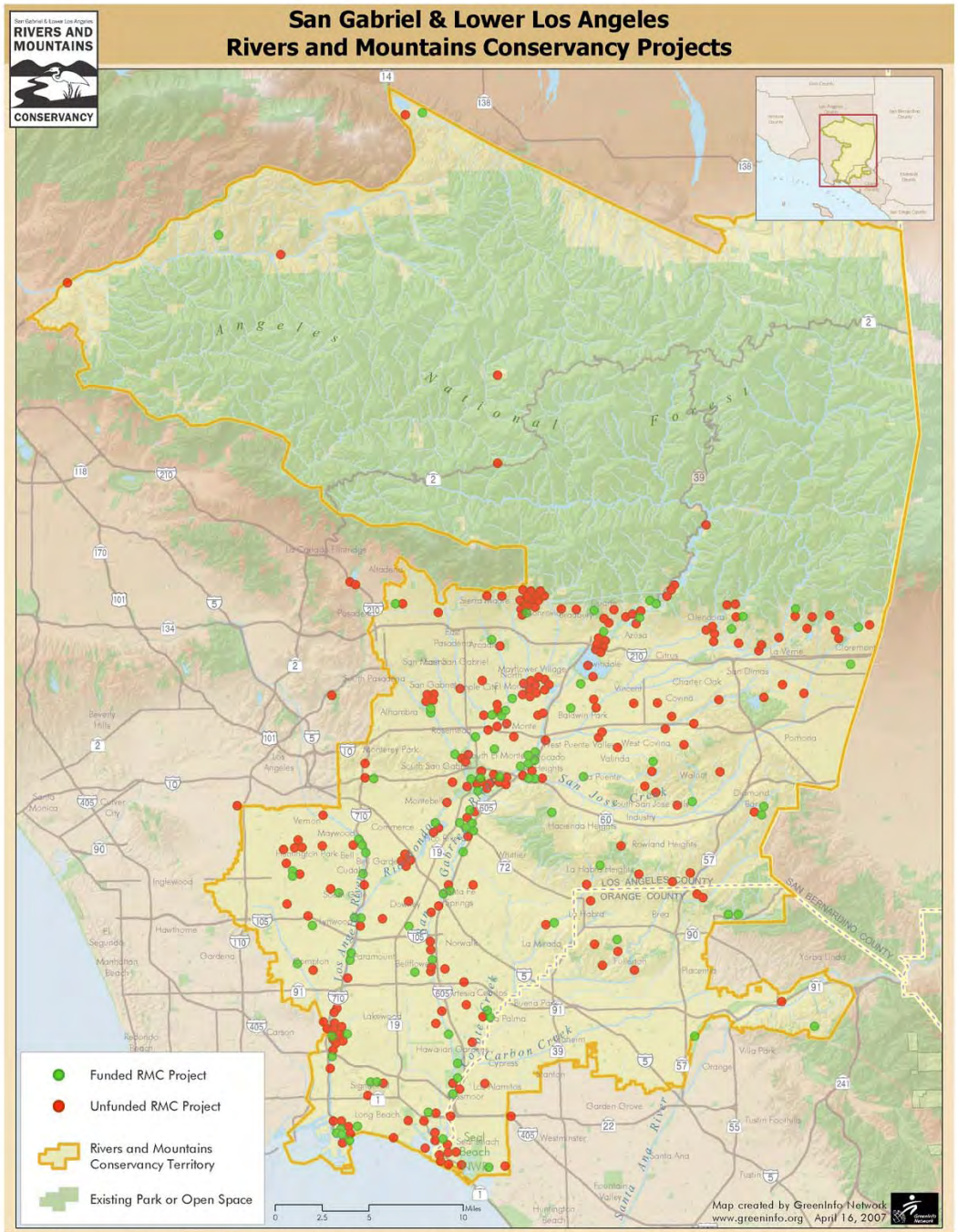
US Forest Service, Army Corp of Engineers, State Parks, Wildlife Conservation Board, SG River Watermaster, LA Flood Control District, OC Watershed Division

RMCs territory covers:

- **1,600 sq. miles in eastern Los Angeles County and western Orange County**

- **68 cities within RMCs jurisdiction; 10 of these cities are in Orange County.**

- **The Conservancy has no power of condemnation or authority over city zoning laws.**



Belinda V. Faustinos, Executive Officer, Rivers & Mountains Conservancy; 900 So. Fremont Ave., Annex 2nd Floor, Alhambra, CA 91802
Tel: 626.458.4315; Fax: 626.979.5363; www.rmc.ca.gov

Joint Powers Authority

Watershed Conservation Authority

Rivers and Mountains Conservancy and Los Angeles County Flood Control District

Duck Farm, El Encanto, Integrated Regional Water Management Program,
Green Visions, River Bikeway Enhancement Program

San Gabriel River Discovery Center Authority

Rivers and Mountains Conservancy, Upper San Gabriel Municipal Water District, Central Basin Municipal Water District and Los Angeles County Dept. of Parks

A new watershed education facility in the Whittier Narrows Natural Area

Los Cerritos Wetlands Authority

Rivers and Mountains Conservancy, State Coastal Conservancy, Cities of Long Beach and Seal Beach

Acquisition, restoration and maintenance of lands in the Los Cerritos Wetlands complex.

Principle Goals

- **Acquisition of parks and open space**
- **Development/Restoration of natural parks and open space**
- **Low impact recreational improvements such as trails, picnic areas**
- **Environmental Interpretation**
- **Watershed Improvements**

Funding

Proposition 40 – California Clean Water, Clean Air, Safe Neighborhood Parks, and Coastal Protection Act of 2002

$40 million directed to the RMC

Proposition 50 - Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002

$20 million directed to the RMC

Prop 84 - THE SAFE DRINKING WATER, WATER QUALITY AND SUPPLY, FLOOD CONTROL, RIVER AND COASTAL PROTECTION BOND ACT OF 2006

The RMC is preparing to adopt grant program guidelines which will help us to allocate approximately $63 million from state bond funds to projects within our territory over the next few years. Please see www.rmc.ca.gov for details.

Upper Santa Clara River Integrated Regional Water Management Plan

Project Identification – Long Form (Revised September 2007)

To the extent possible this form should be electronically filled out and e-mailed BY OCTOBER 19, 2007 to: MeredithClement@KennedyJenks.com.

Part 1. Lead Implementing Agency/Organizational Information

Please provide the following information regarding the project sponsor and proposed project.

Implementing Agency/ Organization / Individual:

Agency / Organization / Individual Address:

Name:

Title:

Telephone: **Fax:**

Email:

Website:

Project Name:

Either the latitude/longitude or a location description is required. To determine the latitude/longitude, use the closest address or intersection. If the project is linear, use the furthest upstream latitude/longitude.

Project Latitude: **Project Longitude:**

Location Description:	

Possible Partnering and/or Cooperating Agencies:

Agency Name	Address	Contact Name/Phone Number

Project Status (e.g., new, ongoing, expansion, new phase):

Part 2. Project Need

It is important to understand the need(s) or issue(s) that the proposed project will address and the benefits that it will provide. Information provided in this section defines the need(s) or issue(s) that the proposed project will address and will help to catalog existing need(s) or issue(s) in the Upper Santa Clara River Watershed Region.

Please provide a one paragraph description of the need(s) or problem(s) that the project will address. As applicable, discuss the water supply need, operational efficiency need, water quality need, or resource stewardship need (e.g. ecosystem restoration, floodplain management) need. Discuss critical impacts that will occur if the proposal is not implemented.

Part 3. Project Description

A general description of the proposed project is needed. This section will provide information associated with the project concept, general project information, and readiness to proceed. It is recognized that much of the requested information may not be available for projects that are at a conceptual level of project development. We appreciate and need your ideas.

Please provide a one paragraph description of the project including the general project concept, what will be constructed/implemented, how the constructed project will function, and treatment methods, as appropriate.*

If applicable, list surface water bodies and groundwater basins associated with the proposed project:

•
•
•
•

Please identify up to three available documents which contain information specific to the proposed project:

•
•
•

Please indicate California Water Plan strategies addressed by the proposed project and provide written descriptions where indicated. (Check all that apply)

Reduce Water Demand	
☐ Primary ☐ Secondary ☐ NA	Agricultural Water Use Efficiency
☐ Primary ☐ Secondary ☐ NA	Urban Water Use Efficiency
☐ Primary ☐ Secondary ☐ NA	Other (Please State):____

Describe how the project contributes toward meeting the objective **Reduce Water Demand:**	
Describe how the project's contribution toward meeting the **Reduce Water Demand** objective could be measured:	
Please **quantify** to what extent the project would meet the objective measures of:	
• Ten (10) percent overall reduction in projected urban water demand throughout the Region by 2030 through implementation of water conservation measures.	Quantify:
• Replace up to 4,300 outdated water meters per year.	Quantify:

Improve Operational Efficiency and Transfers	
☐ Primary ☐ Secondary ☐ NA	Conveyance
☐ Primary ☐ Secondary ☐ NA	System Reoperation
☐ Primary ☐ Secondary ☐ NA	Transfers
☐ Primary ☐ Secondary ☐ NA	Other (Please State):_____

Describe how the project contributes toward meeting the objective **Improve Operational Efficiency**:	
Describe how the project's contribution toward meeting the **Improve Operational Efficiency** could be measured:	
Please **quantify** to what extent the project would meet the objective measures of:	
• Perform electrical audit on all wholesale and purveyor water facilities once every five years.	Quantify:
• Reduce, on an agency-by-agency basis, energy use per acre-foot treated and delivered.	Quantify:

Increase Water Supply	
☐ Primary ☐ Secondary ☐ NA	Conjunctive Management and Groundwater Storage
☐ Primary ☐ Secondary ☐ NA	Desalination – brackish/seawater
☐ Primary ☐ Secondary ☐ NA	Precipitation Enhancement
☐ Primary ☐ Secondary ☐ NA	Recycled Municipal Water
☐ Primary ☐ Secondary ☐ NA	Reduced Reliance on Imported Water
☐ Primary ☐ Secondary ☐ NA	Other (Please State): _____

Describe how the project contributes toward meeting the objective **Increase Water Supply**:	
Describe how the project's contribution toward meeting the **Increase Water Supply** objective could be measured:	
Please **quantify** to what extent the project would meet the objective measures of:	
• Increase use of recycled water by up to 17,400 afy by 2030, consistent with health and environmental requirements.	Quantify:
• Implement long-term transfer and exchange agreements for imported water with other water agencies, up to 4,000 afy by year 2010 and 11,000 afy by year 2030.	Quantify:
• Increase water supply as necessary to meet anticipated peak demands at buildout in the LA County Waterworks District #37 service area (~0.74 mgd) and peak demands at buildout in the Acton and Agua Dulce areas (up to 12.16 mgd).	Quantify:

Improve Water Quality	
☐ Primary ☐ Secondary ☐ NA	Drinking Water Treatment and Distribution
☐ Primary ☐ Secondary ☐ NA	Groundwater/Aquifer Remediation
☐ Primary ☐ Secondary ☐ NA	Matching Quality to Use
☐ Primary ☐ Secondary ☐ NA	Pollution Prevention
☐ Primary ☐ Secondary ☐ NA	Urban Runoff Management
☐ Primary ☐ Secondary ☐ NA	Other (Please State) _____

Describe how the project contributes toward meeting the objective **Improve Water Quality**:	
Describe how the project's contribution toward meeting the **Improve Water Quality** objective could be measured:	
Please **quantify** to what extent the project would meet the objective measures of:	
• Meet all drinking water standards.	Quantify:
• Prevent migration of contaminant plumes.	Quantify:
• Comply with existing and future Total Maximum Daily Loads.	Quantify:

Promote Resource Stewardship	
☐ Primary ☐ Secondary ☐ NA	Agricultural Lands Stewardship
☐ Primary ☐ Secondary ☐ NA	Economic Incentives (loans, grants, water pricing)
☐ Primary ☐ Secondary ☐ NA	Ecosystem Restoration
☐ Primary ☐ Secondary ☐ NA	Floodplain Management
☐ Primary ☐ Secondary ☐ NA	Recharge Areas Protection
☐ Primary ☐ Secondary ☐ NA	Urban Land Use Management
☐ Primary ☐ Secondary ☐ NA	Water-Dependent Recreation
☐ Primary ☐ Secondary ☐ NA	Watershed Management
☐ Primary ☐ Secondary ☐ NA	Other (Please State): ____

Describe how the project contributes toward meeting the objective **Promote Resource Stewardship**:	
Describe how the project's contribution toward meeting the **Promote Resource Stewardship** objective could be measured:	
Please **quantify** to what extent the project would meet the objective measures of:	
• Remove the following non-native species from the Santa Clara River and its 500-year floodplain. 1. Santa Clara River-Angeles Forest Highway to Acton, 2.5 acres tamarisk 2. Santa Clara River-Acton to Spring Canyon, 111 acres arundo, 30 acres tamarisk 3. Santa Clara River-Spring Canyon to Sand Canyon, 70 acres arundo, 21 acres tamarisk 4. Santa Clara River-Sand Canyon to Bouquet Canyon, 98 acres, 202 acres tamarisk 5. Santa Clara River-Bouquet Canyon to Ventura County Line, 464 acres arundo, 190 acres tamarisk	Quantify:

• Acquire acreage or conservation easements for 10,900 acres of remaining proposed South Coast Missing Linkage.	Quantify:
• Acquire 12 miles along the Santa Clara River for development as a recreational trail/park corridor.	Quantify:
• Purchase private property from willing sellers in the 100-year floodplain.	Quantify:

Is the proposed project an element or phase of a regional or larger program?	☐ Yes ☐ No
If yes, please identify the program	_____
Proposed Construction/Implementation Start Date:	_____
Proposed Construction/Implementation Completion Date	_____
Ready for Construction Bid	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **NA**

Item	Status (e.g., not initiated, in process, complete, not applicable)	Date Available
Conceptual Plans	_____	_____ **(mm/dd/yyyy)**
Land Acquisition/ Easements	_____	_____ **(mm/dd/yyyy)**
Preliminary Plans	_____	_____ **(mm/dd/yyyy)**
CEQA/NEPA	_____	_____ **(mm/dd/yyyy)**
Permits	_____	_____ **(mm/dd/yyyy)**
Construction Drawings	_____	_____ **(mm/dd/yyyy)**
Funding	_____	_____ **(mm/dd/yyyy)**

For projects that do not include construction, please briefly describe the project readiness-to proceed.

Part 4. Project Benefits

Please provide a one paragraph description of the benefit(s) that the project will address. Information provided will be used in the assessment of project benefits.

Please describe the dominant existing land use type for the proposed project location.

Please describe the dominant existing land use type for areas upstream and downstream of the proposed project location
Upstream:
Downstream:

Does the project address any known environmental justice issues?		
☐ **Yes**	☐ **No**	☐ **Not Sure**

Is the project located within or adjacent to a disadvantaged community?		
☐ **Yes**	☐ **No**	☐ **Not Sure**

Does the project include disadvantaged community participation?		
☐ **Yes**	☐ **No**	☐ **Not Sure**
If yes, please identify the group or organization: _____		

Please provide the following project benefit information for all applicable components of the proposed project. Benefit categories include things such as water quality / flood management, water supply, and resource stewardship. PLEASE ATTEMPT TO SUPPLY ALL INFORMATION RELEVANT TO YOUR PROJECT. THIS INFORMATION WILL BE USED TO ANALYZE AND ASSESS PROJECT FOR FUTURE FUNDING.

WATER QUALITY BENEFITS / FLOOD MANAGEMENT BENEFITS

Water Quality Benefit Information	
Treatment technologies	_____
Design operational treatment capacity (million gallons/day)	_____
Targeted Contaminants (Check all that apply):	
☐ Chloride ☐ Nitrogen Compounds ☐ Coliform Bacteria ☐ Other (describe): _____	
Flood Management Benefit Information	
Maximum volume of temporary storage of storm runoff (acre-feet)	_____
Maximum increased conveyance capacity (cubic feet/second)	_____
Estimated area benefiting from flood damage reduction (acres)	_____
Estimated level of flood protection resulting from project implementation	_____
Estimated annual value of flood damage reduction provided by project ($/year)	_____
Acreage required for project implementation	_____

WATER SUPPLY BENEFITS
Project information provided will help to quantify water supply benefits from enhanced local water supply or reduced potable water demand.

Enhanced Water Supply or Demand Reduction Benefit Information		
Source of Increased Supply or Demand Reduction		
☐ Groundwater	☐ Groundwater treatment	☐ Increased surface water storage
☐ Recycled water	☐ Conservation/ water use efficiency	☐ Ocean desalination
☐ Transfer	☐ Other (describe): _____	
Type of enhanced supply or demand reduction: _____		
Annual Yield of Supply (acre-feet): _____		
Availability by Water-Year Type (acre-feet per year):		
Average Year _____		
Dry Year _____		
Wet Year _____		
Availability by Season (check all that apply):		
☐ Summer	☐ Fall	☐ Spring ☐ Winter
Does the project have the potential to displace demands on the Bay/Delta/Estuary?		
☐ Yes	☐ No	☐ Not Sure

For projects that include detention and groundwater recharge, please complete the following:

How many acres of land drain into this detention basin? (acres)	_____
Detention Basin area (acres)	_____
Detention basin max. operational depth (ft.)	_____
% of basin covered by wetlands	_____
Soil type	_____
If other than infiltration, identify method (e.g., injection) and recharge (acre-feet/year)	_____
Estimated basin annual inflow (acre-feet/year)	_____
Estimated basin annual outflow (acre-feet/year)	_____

RESOURCE STEWARDSHIP BENEFITS
Project information provided will help to quantify the benefits associated with projects related to resource stewardship and land management.

Non-treatment wetland area (acres)	_____
Treatment wetland area (acres)	_____
Riparian habitat area (acres)	_____
Non-developed open space area (acres)	_____
Multiple use/ recreation area (acres) – additionally, select the type of multiple use / recreation and associated acres by type:	
Single Sport Athletics	_____
Multiple Sport Athletics Acres	_____
Other Recreation Acres	_____
Pedestrian Trail Acres	_____
Equestrian Trail Acres	_____
Other Passive Activity	_____
Other Acres (describe)	_____
Description	_____
Total Project area (acres)	_____

Part 5. Project Cost Estimate

Project cost information is needed to assist in comparing benefits and cost. Additionally, knowledge of the project type and cost will assist in identifying funding sources for potential projects.

Please indicate the estimated total capital coast for project implementation. These costs include land purchase/easement, planning/design/engineering, construction/ implementation, environmental compliance, administration, and contingency.

Lower estimated total capital cost ($): _____

Upper estimated total capital cost ($): _____

Of the total capital cost, please indicate the estimated cost for land purchase / easement ($):

_____

Annual Operation and Maintenance Cost ($): _____

Does your organization have a mechanism or other means to cover O&M for the life of project? Please describe: _____

Design Life of Project (years): _____

By June 2008, will there be enough information on the project to identify specific work items (e.g., pilot testing, construction) and their estimated cost?

Identify proposed funding sources:
•
•
•
•

What percent matching funding will be provided? (at least 10% is required):

Part 6. Other Topics

Is the project sponsor eligible to receive grant funds? (please check one of the following):	
☐ Public Agency	☐ 501(c)3, 501(c)4, or 501(c)5 Non-Profit

Can the project be completed during the life of a grant? (~3.5 years)	☐ Yes
	☐ No

Name the applicable Urban Water Management Plan for the area where the project will be implemented:	
Does the project affect or utilize groundwater? If yes, please name the applicable AB3030 Groundwater Management Plan for the area where the project would affect or utilize groundwater (e.g., the CLWA area is covered by the Groundwater Management Plan for the Santa Clara River Valley Groundwater Basin, East Subbasin).	

UPPER SANTA CLARA RIVER
INTEGRATED REGIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Stakeholder Meeting #6

September 27, 2007
Castaic Lake Water Agency, Santa Clarita
Meeting Summary

PURPOSE AND MEETING OVERVIEW

This was the sixth meeting of the stakeholder group for the Upper Santa Clara River (USCR) Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (IRWMP). There were two primary purposes for this meeting. The first was to provide opportunities for integration of projects submitted to the USCR IRWMP. To facilitate this integration exercise, several of the project proponents gave brief presentations about their respective projects. The second primary purpose was to review the results of the initial project sorting that was carried out by the Regional Water Management Group (RWMG) after considering input from the stakeholders on the project sorting process to be undertaken.

Earlier in the meeting, two additional topics were addressed. Following a review of the agenda by Joan Chaplick, from Moore Iacofano Goltsman, Inc. (MIG), the meeting began with a brief presentation from Frank Simpson of the San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy (RMC). As the RMC is the newest member of the USCR IRWMP (although the MOU has not been updated to reflect this), Mr. Simpson had been asked to provide an overview for the benefit of those stakeholders who might not be familiar with the RMC. The RMC is an independent state agency and one of nine conservancies within the Resources Agency of the State of California. This presentation was followed by a review and discussion of the objectives proposed for the IRWMP.

REVIEW OF OBJECTIVES

Five objectives and their respective measurements had been developed by the stakeholders over the last several months:

- Reduce Water Demand
- Improve Operational Efficiency
- Increase Water Supply
- Improve Water Quality

- Promote Resource Stewardship

During the review of these objectives, it was noted that the fifth objective – promote resource stewardship – had been expanded to include three sub-objectives:

- Protect and enhance river ecosystem function (ecosystem health)
- Provide compatible recreational and educational opportunities
- Protect people, property and natural resources from adverse impacts of flooding (alternative flood control).

It was also stated that measurements for these sub-objectives would need to be identified and incorporated into the overview of USCR IRWMP objectives and measurements. Also, these additional measurement(s) need a more positive, progress-oriented perspective than what is currently proposed for the "promote resources stewardship" objective. Comments addressing this topic included:

- A measure that reflects the state of ecosystem health is needed. One possible measure/target – "70% restoration of native riparian habitat."
- How do you realistically measure progress in this area? Does baseline data exist? What is the best indicator of ecosystem health?
- We need to be sure that the measure adopted is one that truly reflects what we want to achieve, and that the methods, tools and data required to track progress per this measure are readily available.
- Another suggested measure of ecosystem health – "conservation and enhancement of indigenous habitats within the 500 year flood plain."
- Are we still in the process of developing our IRWMP objectives? - *The objectives can be refined but since the proposed projects are being assessed in terms of how well they align with these objectives, significant changes to the objectives at this stage of the planning process would be inappropriate.*

Following this discussion, Bruce Hamamoto from the Los Angeles County Flood Control District (LACFCD) proposed an additional measurement for the water supply objective:

- Increase groundwater recharge an additional 5500 acre feet each year.

This measurement target could be achieved through a number of projects that the LA County Flood Control District planned to implement in coming years. It was noted that this target could be achieved through projects of a regional nature (e.g. new spreading

grounds, etc.) but also through low impact developments (LID) that capture and treat rainfall on site. The group generally agreed that increasing groundwater recharge is desirable but had the following concerns:

- Are there potential conflicts with the stewardship goals of the IRWMP? Won't potential flow disturbances and habitat disruptions have to be addressed to mitigate potentially harmful environmental impacts? – *LACFCD agreed further study would be done during the conceptual phase, which may include an EIR. A Fish and Game permit would address these concerns.*
- Our numeric targets (e.g. 5500 acre feet) should not be tied to specific projects that are being proposed. It should be the other way around. The targets should instead reflect what is needed for the watershed, and then assess projects in terms of their potential to contribute to the achievement of this target.
- IRWMP goals and targets should reflect a long-term, 20- year perspective. We need to focus on goals and targets that are appropriate for the watershed as a whole over a long-term period, not just what we can accomplish with projects that are already being considered for implementation
- Per NPDES regulations we are suppose to retain and treat the first ¾ inches of rainfall. If we can calculate the volume of water that would be theoretically captured on a watershed wide basis, perhaps that can be basis for determining an appropriate target.
    - A sub-group of the stakeholders will examine methods to develop a recommended groundwater recharge target.

PROJECT PRESENTATIONS/INTEGRATION EXERCISE

Four of the project proponents provided brief overviews of their proposed projects. The presentations stimulated discussions, responses to questions from the stakeholders, and suggestions for possible additional integration among the existing projects submitted to date. The projects discussed and some of the comments/questions included the following:

Rivers and Mountains Conservancy
<u>RMC-1 Acquisition of river channel and major tributaries for watershed protection</u>

- Is the focus of this project on the floodplain? - *Yes*

City of Santa Clarita

Santa Clarita –1 Santa Clara River, San Francisquito Creek Arundo and Tamarisk Removal Project

- Why does arundo and tamarisk removal have to start at the top of the watershed? - *If arundo and tamarisk plants remain upstream they can easily transplant themselves in a downstream direction, undoing any removal work that took place previously.*
- Do you remove the roots? - *No, that is far too difficult; you have to go back repeatedly over a 5 to 10 year period to fully eradicate it.*
- Is there any capacity to access Army Corp of Engineers funding -*We are in the process of identifying mitigation sites that would qualify for ACE assistance.*
- What is the risk to habitat from using Rodeo (herbicide)? - *After the plant is removed, only a very amount is dabbed on top of the stump in an effort to get at the roots. We do not do any spraying.*

Santa Clarita-3 Discovery Park and Nature Center

- Will the City have to acquire the land on which the Discovery Center will be located? – *The City already owns the parcel.*
- What is the relationship of the parcel to the river? -*The site sits slightly below the adjacent river channel, and will be designed to receive waters from the river during storm events.*

LA County Department of Public Works (20 projects, including) -

LADPW-13 Acquisition of Land in the Flood Plain of the Upper Santa Clara River
LADPW –14 Acton Master Drainage Plan
LADPW – 17 to 20 Waterworks plans to improve water delivery

Other DPW projects included several different spreading grounds, and rubber dam projects, among others.

- Has there been any formal consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or with Fish and Game in the design of these projects? – *Not yet*.
- How are you going to mitigate some of the environmental impacts of the rubber dam projects? – T*he rubber dams are only operational in the rainy season, plus they will sit on existing concrete berms; so no new constructed permanent structures are required. In addition, all of these projects will require permits from Fish and Game, which imposes mitigation for any construction that may impact the environment.*

Santa Clarita Organization for Planning the Environment (SCOPE)
SCOPE –1 Santa Clara River Floodplain Acquisition
SCOPE – 2 Upper Santa Clara River Recycled Water Sanitation Plant Expansion

- Both of these projects would require a public agency sponsor to move forward
- Next year, the SCVSD anticipates beginning a facilities planning process, which will include evaluation of all options, such as the possibility of building a new treatment plant in the upper watershed as proposed by SCOPE, to meet the future needs of the SCV communities within its service area.

REVIEW OF INITIAL PROJECT SORTING

Mary Lou Cotton from Kennedy/Jenks Consultants reviewed the overall project prioritization process. At the previous meeting in August, the stakeholders had identified preliminary ranking criteria. In subsequent discussions, the RWMG sorted all the projects in high, medium and low categories based on how well each project matched the regional objectives as well as those criteria. The prioritization process will eventually conclude with a suite of projects that will be submitted to the DWR as part of an USCR IRWMP Proposition 84 grant application. However, all projects submitted will be retained on a master project list for the purpose of tracking progress toward regional objectives, as well as consideration for future funding opportunities.

Jeff Ford from the Castaic Lake Water Agency reviewed the results of the initial sorting conducted by the RWMG after receiving input from the stakeholders. Mr. Ford explained that there were two sets of criteria. The primary criteria were the five regional objectives (e.g. reduce water demand, etc.). A project was initially scored according to whether or not it matched one or more of these regional objectives. After that the secondary criteria that were suggested by the stakeholders and agreed to by the RWMG were applied, which are:

- Lacks conflict with other objectives
- Lacks negative downstream impacts
- Compatible with other planning documents

A project prioritization list was provided to all stakeholders as a handout for their review and discussion. Comments and questions included:

- Shouldn't the prioritization process take into account the expected impact; i.e. the extent of benefits that are expected to be realized by the project and not just the type of benefit? It does not seem sufficient to leave that criterion out, especially as a

project with a much greater impact (e.g. improving the quality of a large volume of water) is now ranked the same as another that treats only a fraction of the same volume of water. – *The projected impact of a project will be applied later in the prioritization process, when we consider the cost-effectiveness of each project.*

- What is meant by "compatibility with other planning documents"? *- It simply means the proposed projects do not conflicts with existing planning documents, such as the General Plan.*
- SCOPE-2, the upstream water sanitation plant, should have no problem fitting with existing planning documents, but the prioritization list does not indicate that. – That box may be changed to a (?) or "determination pending"
- Also, SCOPE-2 will directly benefit water quality but the prioritization list does not reflect that.
- There may be an opportunity to combine/integrate SCOPE-1 (SC River Floodplain Acquisition) with RMC-1 (acquisition of river channel…) and NCWD-1 (feasibility study…)

Meredith Clement of Kennedy/Jenks Consultants requested that **all project proponents complete and submit their project identification "long forms" by October 19** (Stakeholders should use the long-form dated September 2007)**.** The long forms will provide the detailed information needed to complete the prioritization of the projects, including the projected benefit/cost effectiveness of each project. This will also help to identify additional opportunities to combine projects. It was pointed out that integrated projects are more likely to achieve multiple objectives and as a result provide a greater benefit to the region, as well as score higher in the prioritization process. Make sure to provide order of magnitude cost estimates.

- The "long form" will be available on the USCR IRWMP website
- More detailed descriptive information on all projects submitted is still available in the earlier version of the project summaries table, previously developed by Kennedy/Jenks Consultants. It will be made more accessible on the USCR IRWMP website (scrwaterplan.org).
- It was requested that the project prioritization list include the number of projects submitted and the date for each new version of the list.
- An agenda item for a future USCR IRWMP meeting will be an update on DWR Proposition 84 proposed guidelines.

The next USCR IRWMP stakeholder meeting has been rescheduled to November 13, and will also be held at the Castaic Lake Water Agency. It will start at 4 pm to allow time for additional presentations by project proponents.

- Stakeholder Meeting No. 7: Agenda; Upper Santa Clara River IRWMP Objectives, Definitions and Measurements (Handout); Los Angeles County Department of Public Works Proposed Recharge Objective (Presentation); CLWA IRWMP Projects (Presentation); SCVSD IRWMP Projects (Presentation); Project Prioritization Process (Handout); IRWMP Prioritization Step 1 (Handout); and Meeting Summary

Upper Santa Clara River Watershed
Integrated Regional Water Management Plan

Stakeholder Meeting #7
November 13, 2007 ***4:00 pm*** *– 6:30 pm*
Castaic Lake Water Agency, Santa Clarita

Meeting Objectives:

- Provide opportunities for project integration
- Continue review and discussion of project sorting

AGENDA

4:00	**I.**	**Welcome, Introductions, and Updates** A. Meeting purpose and outcomes B. Stakeholder self-introductions C. Proposition 84 Schedule *Joan Chaplick, Moore Iacofano Goltsman, Inc. (MIG) Facilitator* *Meredith Clement, Kennedy/Jenks*
4:20	**II.**	**Review of Objectives** A. Existing Objectives B. Revisions to Objectives based on Sixth Stakeholder Meeting *Joan Chaplick, MIG, Inc.* *Bruce Hamamoto, Los Angeles County Flood Control* *Meredith Clement, Kennedy/Jenks*
4:35	**III.**	**Integration Exercise and Project Discussion- Part 2 of 2** A. Castaic Lake Water Agency B. Community Hiking Council C. Newhall County Water District D. Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation Districts E. Santa Clarita Water Division F. Valencia Water Company G. All stakeholders – project integration opportunities *Joan Chaplick, MIG, Inc.* *Various Project Sponsors*
5:45	**IV.**	**Review of Revised Initial Project Sorting** A. Review of process/criteria for intial sorting B. Review of revised initial project sorting *Mary Lou Cotton, Kennedy/Jenks* *Jeff Ford, CLWA*
6:20	**V.**	**Next Steps** A. Next meeting B. Proposed topics *Joan Chaplick, MIG*
6:25	**VI.**	**Public Comment**
6:30		***Close***

Upper Santa Clara River Integrated Regional Water Management Plan
Upper Santa Clara River IRWMP Objectives, Definitions and Measurements

Revised November 13, 2007

Objective	Measurement
Reduce Water Demand: Implement technological, legislative and behavioral changes that will reduce user demands for water.	Ten (10) percent overall reduction in projected urban water demand throughout the Region by 2030 through implementation of water conservation measures. Replace up to 4,300 outdated water meters per year.
Improve Operational Efficiency: Maximize water system operational flexibility and efficiency, including energy efficiency.	With assistance of local energy utility, perform electrical audit on all wholesale and purveyor water facilities once every five years. Reduce, on an agency-by-agency basis, energy use per acre-foot treated and delivered.
Increase Water Supply: Understand future regional demands and obtain necessary water supply sources.	Increase use of recycled water by up to 17,400 afy by 2030, consistent with health and environmental requirements. Implement long-term transfer and exchange agreements for imported water with other water agencies, up to 4,000 afy by year 2010 and 11,000 afy by year 2030. Increase water supply as necessary to meet anticipated peak demands at buildout in the LA County Waterworks District #37 service area (~0.74 mgd) and peak demands at buildout in the Acton and Agua Dulce areas (up to 12.16 mgd).
Improve Water Quality: Supply drinking water with appropriate quality; improve groundwater quality; and attain water quality standards.	Meet all drinking water standards. Prevent migration of contaminant plumes. Comply with existing and future Total Maximum Daily Loads.

Objective	Measurement
Promote Resource Stewardship: • Preserve and improve ecosystem health; • Improve flood management; and • Preserve and enhance water-dependent recreation.	Remove non-native species and promote revegetation by native species in the Santa Clara River and its 500-year floodplain. Establish areas of the floodplain where native species comprise 60% or more of the understory and canopy. Acquire acreage or conservation easements for 10,900 acres of remaining proposed South Coast Missing Linkage. Purchase private property from willing sellers in the 100-year floodplain. Capture and recharge 5,000 to 10,000 afy of urban and stormwater runoff. Acquire 12 miles along the Santa Clara River for development as a recreational trail/park corridor.

Approach

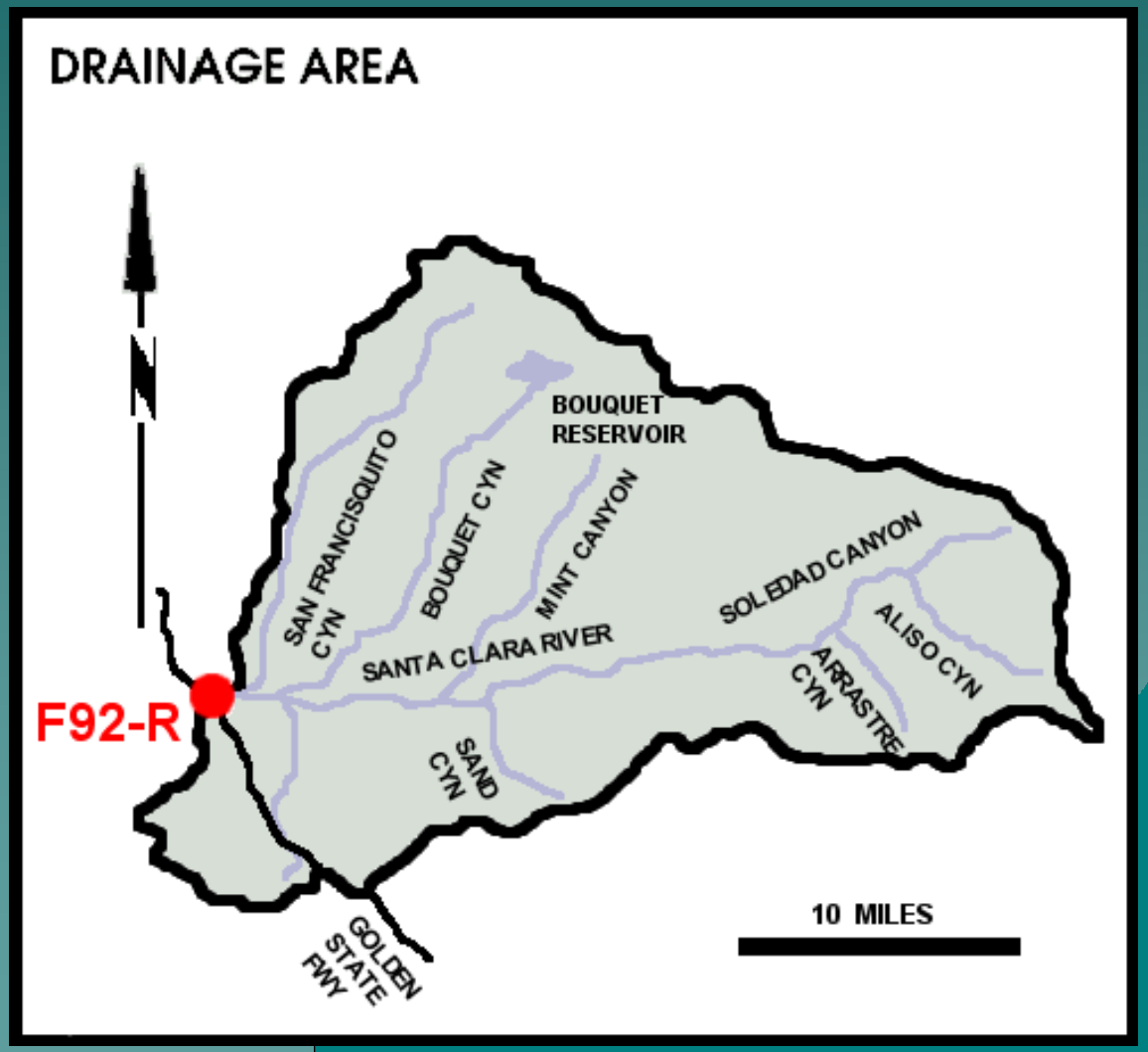
- Determine surface flow rates in the SCR across the county line
  - Predevelopment
  - Current
- Hydrological models vs. historical data

Considerations

- Mimic predeveloped hydrologic conditions in the Santa Clara River
- Recharge as much water as possible for future use

Gaging Station F92-R

- Near Old Road Bridge
- Furthest Downstream Gaging Station in LA County

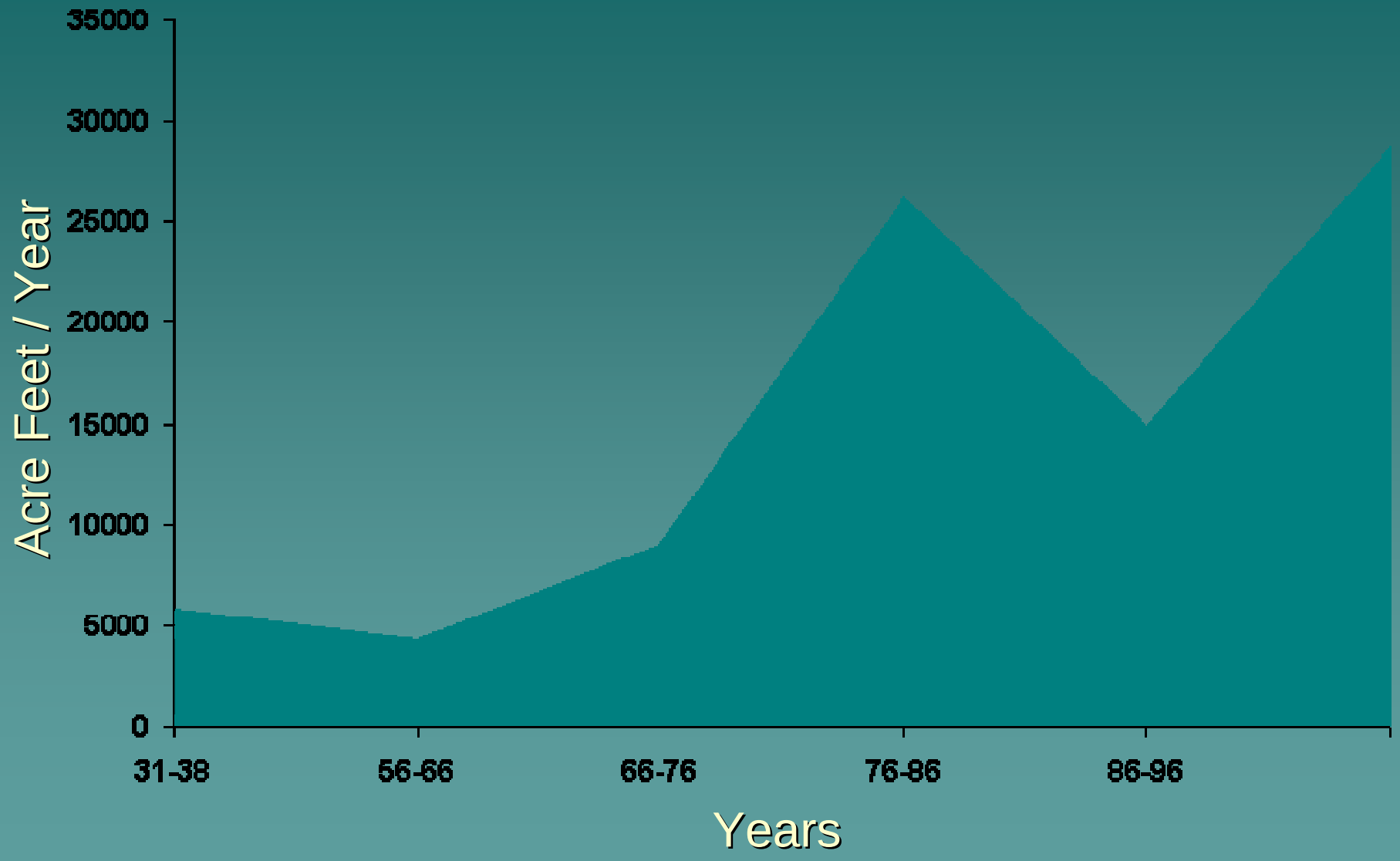


Data

Water Years	Surface Flow
1931-38	5800 AF
1956-66	4300 AF
1966-86	14800 AF
1986-06	23000 AF

- Differences between 1931-38 and 1986-06
  - Average difference = 15,000 AF
  - Median difference = 5,000 AF

Surface Flows



Potential Causes

- Increased Impervious Area
- Differences in Rainfall
  - While rainfall increased, the ratio of surface flow versus rain doubled.
- Imported Water / Treated Effluent
  - Saugus WRP built in 1962
  - Valencia WRP built in 1967
  - Water importation began in 1980

Recommendations

- We recommend a ranged target based on median surface flows
- Lower limit of 5,000 AF/Y
  - Achieve predeveloped hydraulic conditions 50% of the time
- Upper limit of 10,000 AF/Y
  - Total amount of surface flow that is available 50% of the time

Recycled Water Program, Phase II

CLWA- 1

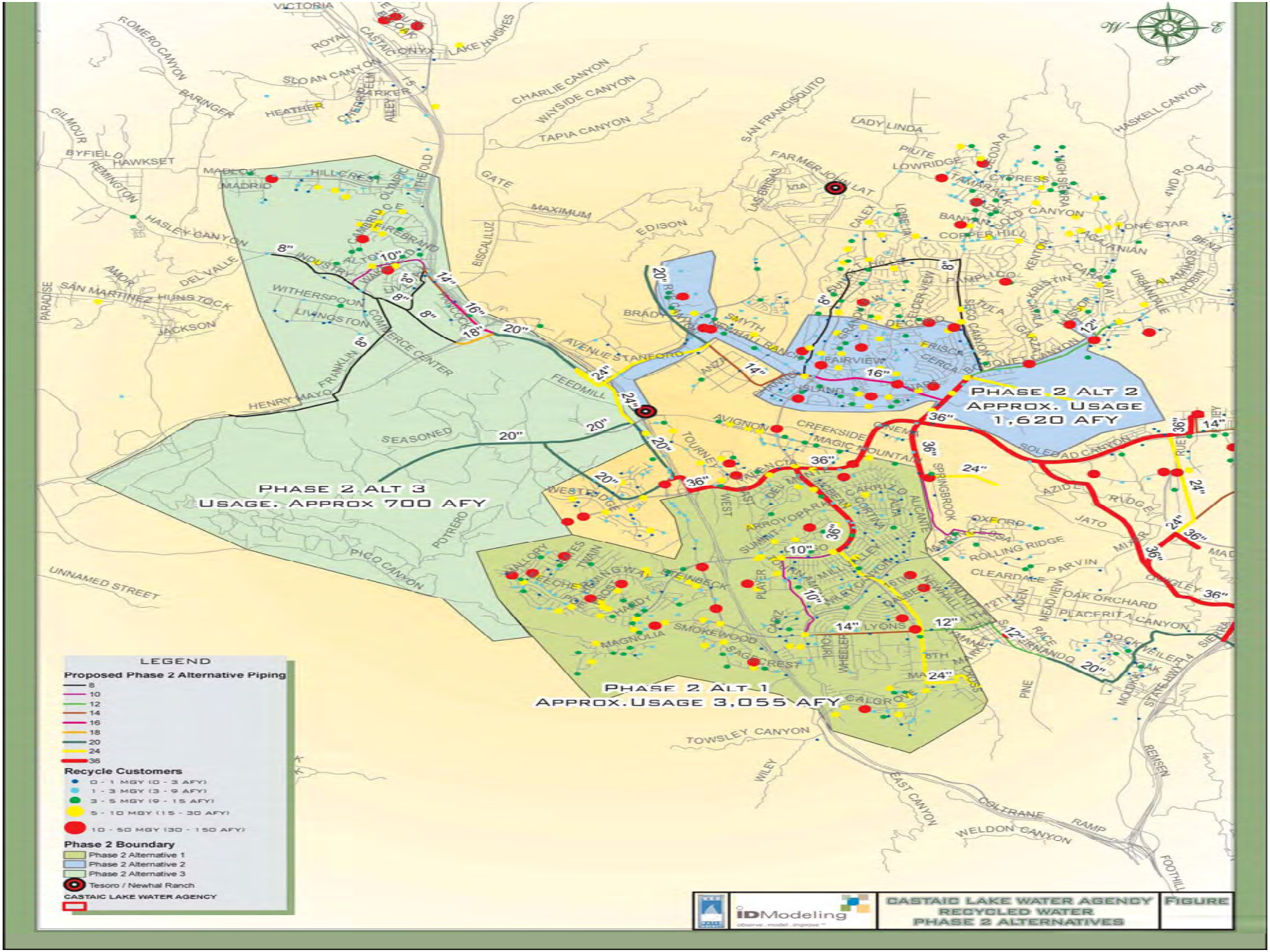
Description:

- This project includes the planning, designing, and construction of a new recycled water storage tank, pump station modifications, and new recycled water pipelines.

- The recycled water pipelines will transport recycled water from existing Valencia Water Reclamation Plant to a new recycled water storage tank and recycled water customers.

Benefits:

- This project will help provide an important and reliable source of additional water for the Santa Clarita Valley.
- The project will also help with reducing the amount of future effluent that would be discharged into the Santa Clara River.
- The project would help in meeting future TMDLs, particularly for chloride.


PHASE 2 ALT 3
USAGE. APPROX 700 AFY
PHASE 2 ALT 2
APPROX. USAGE
1,620 AFY
PHASE 2 ALT 1
APPROX.USAGE 3,055 AFY
LEGEND
Proposed Phase 2 Alternative Piping
8
10
12
14
16
18
20
24
36
Recycle Customers
0 - 1 MGY (0 - 3 AFY)
1 - 3 MGY (3 - 9 AFY)
3 - 5 MGY (9 - 15 AFY)
5 - 10 MGY (15 - 30 AFY)
10 - 50 MGY (30 - 150 AFY)
Phase 2 Boundary
Phase 2 Alternative 1
Phase 2 Alternative 2
Phase 2 Alternative 3
Tesoro / Newhal Ranch
CASTAIC LAKE WATER AGENCY
iDModeling
CASTAIC LAKE WATER AGENCY
RECYCLED WATER
PHASE 2 ALTERNATIVES
FIGURE

Removing Chloride

Dr. David Kimbrough
Castaic Lake Water Agency
CLWA - 2

Problem

- The California State Water Resources Control Board and the USEPA have listed several reaches of the Santa Clara River “Impaired” due to excess quantities of chloride.

- It is believed that this excess chloride causes damage to avocados and strawberries, important corps in Ventura County

Possible Solutions

- The Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (SDLAC) can spend over $300,000,000 to remove chloride from their discharge by Reverse Osmosis.

- Remove chloride from source waters before they arrive at the SDLAC.

CLWA-SDLAC Study

- Convert chloride (Cl^-) to chlorine (Cl_2) by electrolysis.
- Volatilize the Chlorine by either electrolysis or air stripping.
- Capture and neutralize the chlorine vapors.
- This has proven to effective at reducing the concentrations of bromide (Br^-) in source waters.

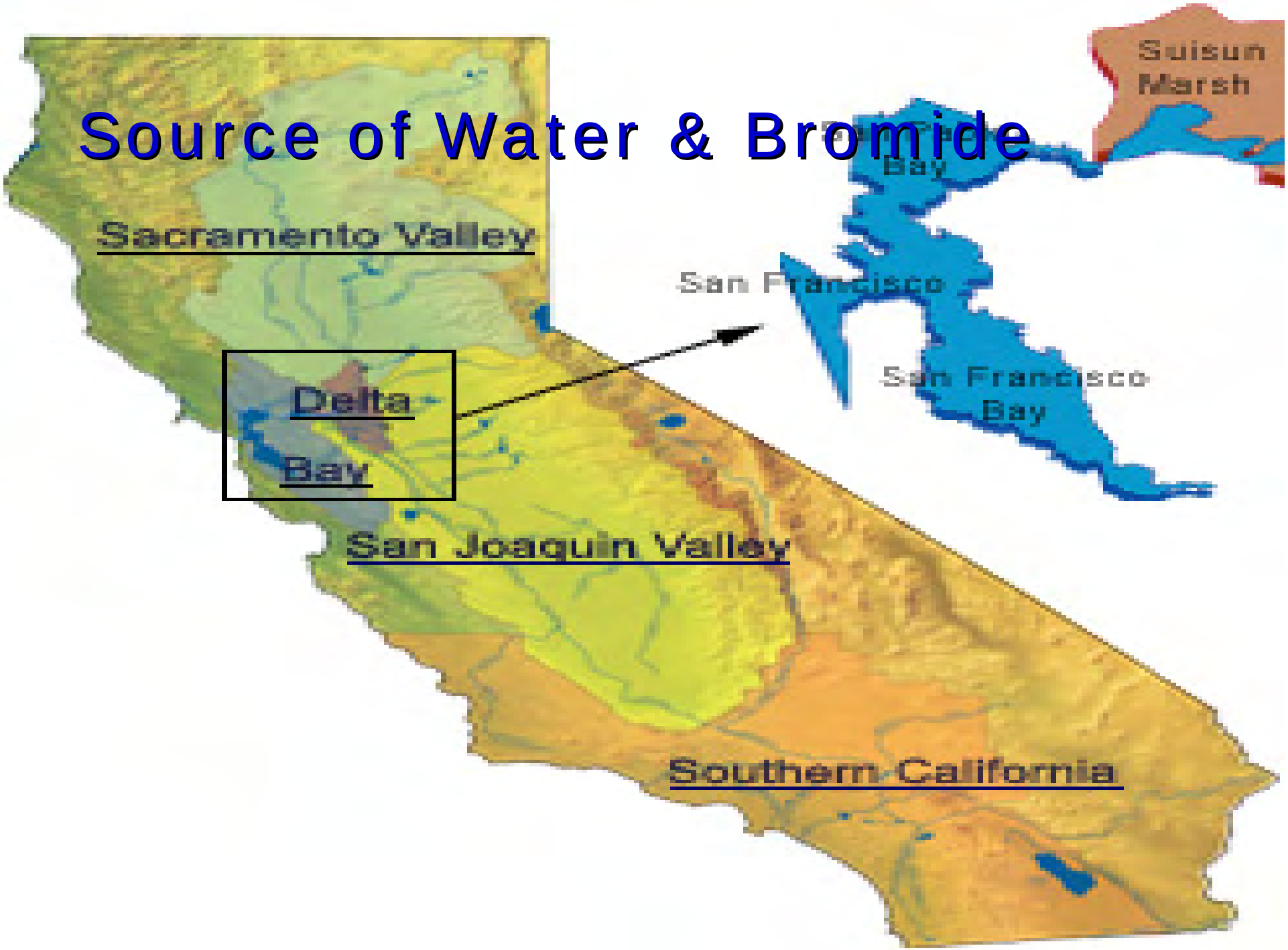
Removing Bromide

Dr. David Kimbrough
Castaic Lake Water Agency
CLWA - 3

Problem

- Bromide is found in the source waters of the Castaic Lake Water Agency and many other water utilities.
- Bromide (and Chloride) enter the San Francisco Bay – Delta via sea water intrusion.
- Bromide reacts with a variety of disinfectants to produce by-products which may cause cancer and birth defects.

Source of Water & Bromide



Possible Solutions

- There are no existing technologies to remove bromide from large values of surface water in a cost-effective fashion.

- A Peripheral Canal could be constructed to move fresh water from the Sacramento River around the Bay-Delta.

CLWA-MWDSC Study

- Convert bromide (Br^-) to bromine (Br_2) by electrolysis.
- Volatilize the bromine by electrolysis.
- Capture and neutralize the bromine vapors.
- A proof of concept study has already been completed which was funded by the American Water Works Association Research Foundation.

Proposal

- Design and construct pilot plants for the optimization of this process to California State Water Project water.


Large Landscape
Efficiency Improvement
Program
CLWA - 4

Description:

- Project will include the Landscape Maintenance districts (LMD's) , HOA Common areas and regional and local parks in the Santa Clarita Valley
- On-site maintenance staff will have training and an understanding of the issues causing their site to use more water.
- Qualifying Sites will get a free ET controller to demonstrate the maximum achievable results.
- Project objective can be measured by comparison of the metered sales of the water at the project site to the prepared water budget.
- Estimated cost is between $450,000 and $675,000. Annual operation and maintenance cost is between $500 to $1,000.

Benefits:

- Primary benefits are to reduce the demand on the State Water Project by increasing the irrigation efficiency of the existing landscapes of the valley's largest water users.
- Secondary benefits are reduced irrigation runoff from the project sites.
- Average Year demand reduced by 800 A/F
- Reducing demand for these sites leaves existing capacity available for other uses, thus helping to meet the goal objectives of the IRWMP.

Customer Recycled Water Incentive Program

CLWA - 5

Description:

- This project would fund hook-up costs to the system providing an incentive for the end-user.
- Project would consist of providing financing to customers to pay for a licensed plumber/contractor to connect the recycled water system, meter or other equipment connected to the system.
- This project would offset some of the capital costs to the user of recycled water in order to keep the financial incentives of recycled water relative to potable water available.
- Financing would be very favorable terms that could be repaid by paying potable rates for recycled water and using the difference to pay for the hook-up costs.
- Both the reduction in effluent and use of recycled water would be metered.
- Possible funding will be supplied by CLWA, local water purveyors, and the SCV Sanitation District.

Benefits:

- This project contributes towards the water reduction demand by using the recycled water for irrigation of parks, golf courses, landscaping and industrial applications.
- Use of recycled water will decrease the need for imported water. This helps to preserve the supply of potable water for other uses.
- Increase use of recycled water by approximately 1,600 AF per year (low estimate).
- The project will provide a reliable source of additional water for the Santa Clarita Valley
- It will also help reduce the amount of future effluent that would be discharged into the Santa Clara River from the Sanitation District of Los Angeles County.

SANITATION DISTRICTS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY

USCR IRWMP PROJECTS SCVSD-2 and SCVSD-3

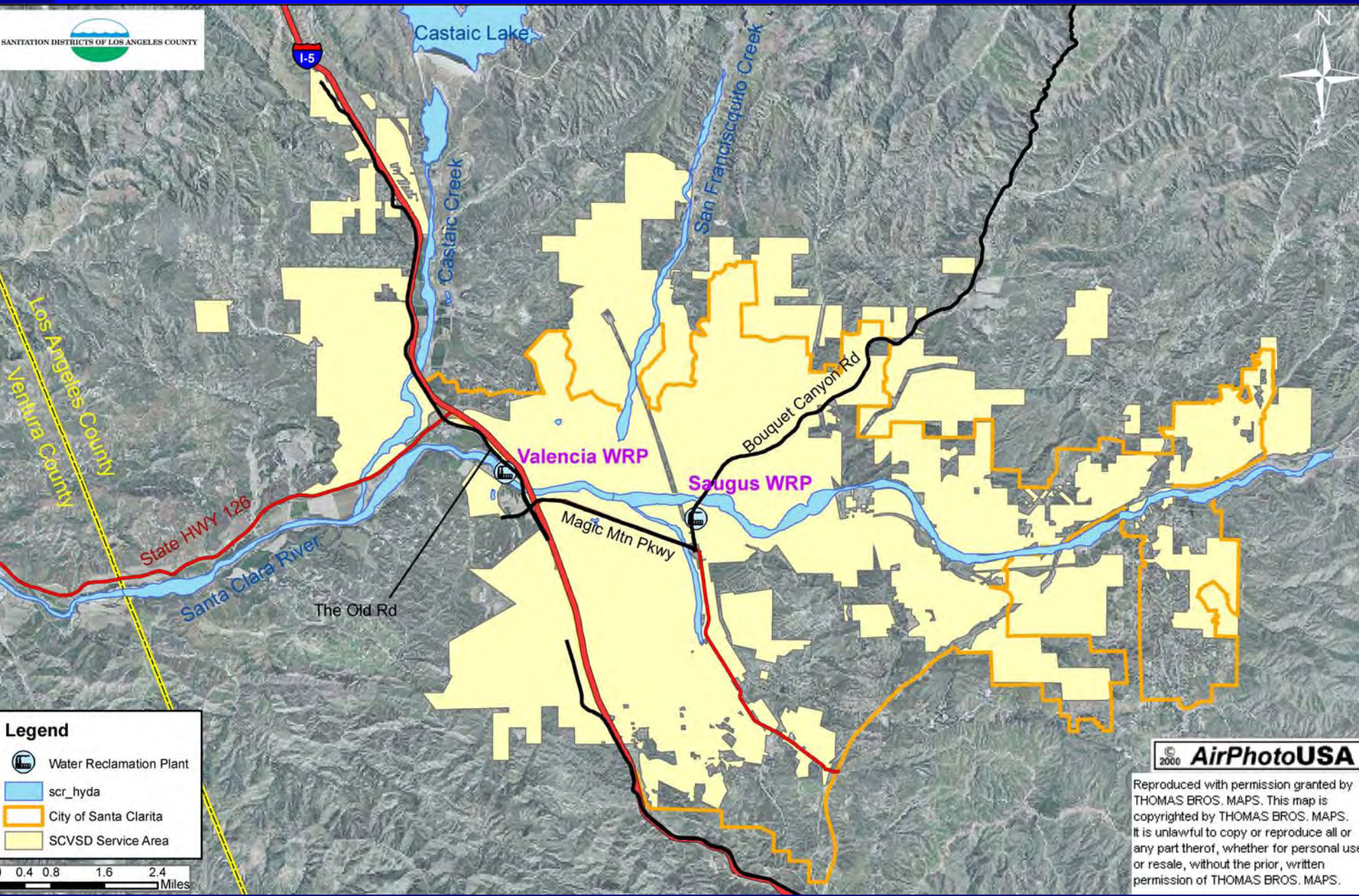
Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District

Francisco Guerrero

Technical Services

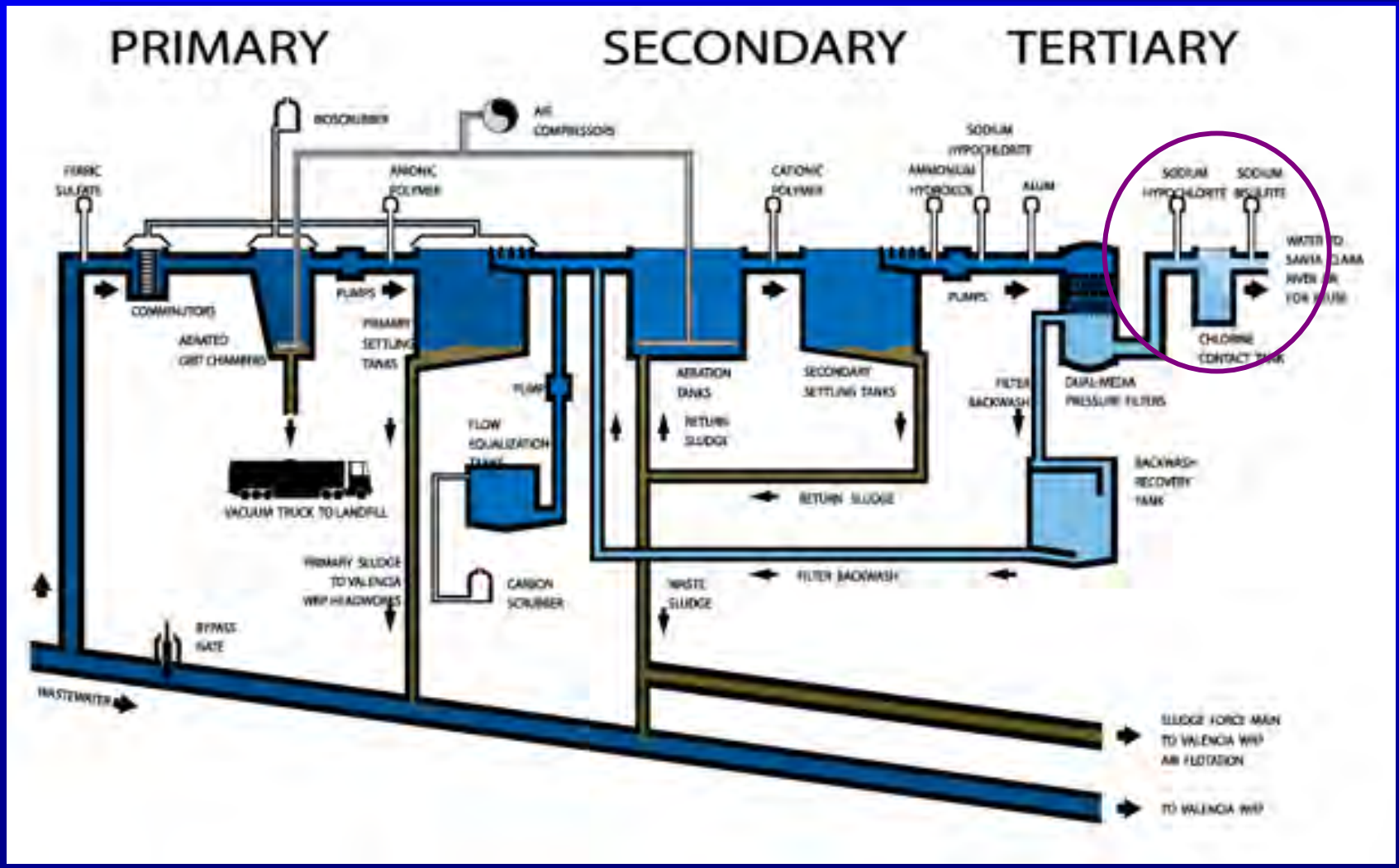
562-908-4288, x. 2832

SCVSD-2 and SCVSD-3



SCVSD-2

Valencia and Saugus WRPs
Ultra Violet Disinfection System Facilities



SCVSD-2
Valencia and Saugus WRPs
Ultra Violet Disinfection System Facilities

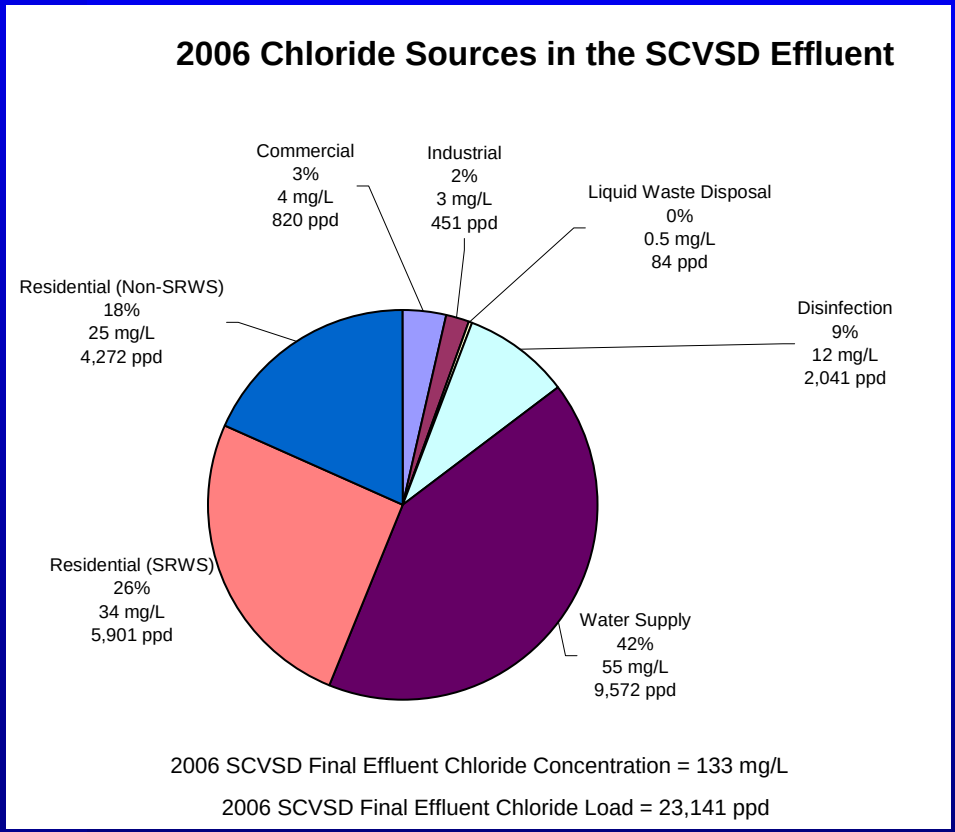
- Project Description - Use of Ultraviolet Technology for Disinfection of Reclaimed Water at the Saugus and Valencia WRPs

SCVSD-2

Valencia and Saugus WRPs
Ultra Violet Disinfection System Facilities

Project Benefits

- Improve Water Quality



- Compliance with TMDL through Reduction of Chloride Levels in WRP Reclaimed Water
- Pollution Prevention- Eliminates Potential to form Disinfection By-Products (DPE) Associated with Chloramination

SCVSD-2
Valencia and Saugus WRPs
Ultra Violet Disinfection System Facilities

Project Benefits

- Reduce Water Demand
- Enhance Water Supply
  - Department of Public Health Title 22 Water Recycling Criteria
    - Disinfected Tertiary Recycled Water
  - Preserve and Expand Use of Recycled Water
  - Reduce Demand for Groundwater/Imported Water
  - Increase Potable Water Supply (Matching Quality to Use)

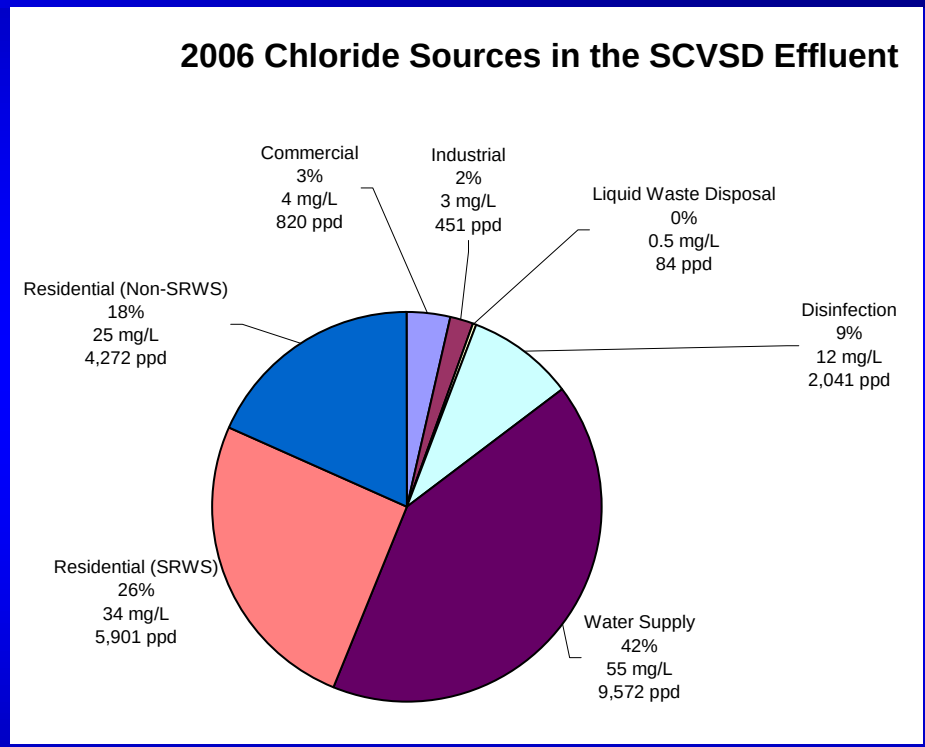
- Promote Resource Stewardship
  - Reduction in Impacts to Surface Water and Groundwater
    - Improved Water Quality and Reduced Chloride Levels

SCVSD-3

SCVSD Self Regenerating Water Softener Public Outreach and Rebate Program

Project Background

- Sources of Chloride
  - Water Supply ~40%
  - SRWS ~ 25%
  - Residential ~ 20%
- USCR Cl TMDL
  - Water Quality Objective for Chloride
  - Compliance Options
    - Source Control
    - Advanced Treatment ($350 Million +)
    - Combinations



SCVSD-3

SCVSD Self Regenerating Water Softener Public Outreach and Rebate Program

Project Description

- 2003
  - New SRWS Prohibition
- 2003 – 2007 (Phase I)
  - Voluntary Rebate Program

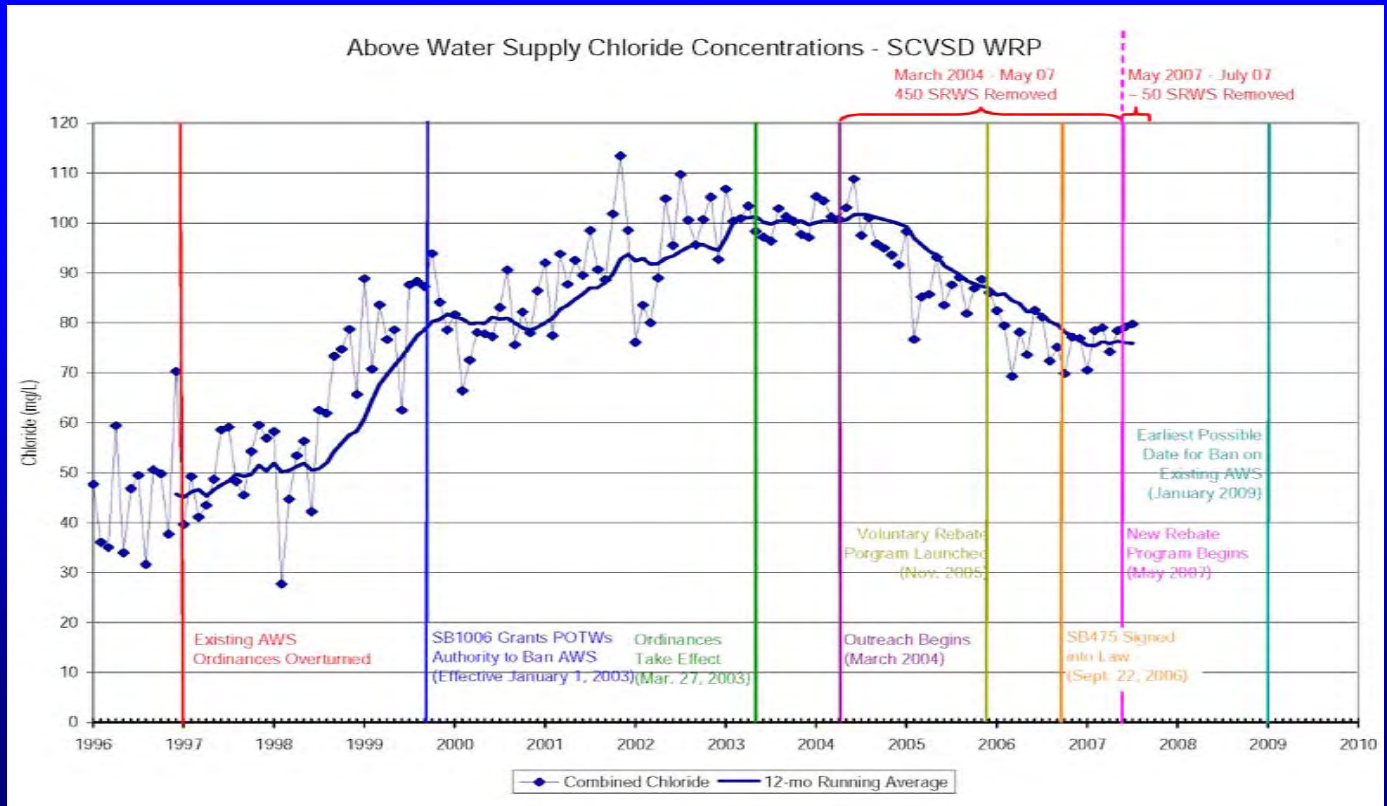
- 2007
  - Senate Bill 475
  - Upgraded Rebate Program (Phase II)
    - Full Reasonable Value
    - Removal and Disposal of SRWS
  - 2009 Voter Referendum
    - Existing SRWS Prohibition

SCVSD-3

SCVSD Self Regenerating Water Softener Public Outreach and Rebate Program

Project Benefits

- Improve Water Quality
  - Comply with TMDLs Reduction in Chloride Levels of WRP Reclaimed Water



SCVSD-3

SCVSD Self Regenerating Water Softener Public Outreach and Rebate Program

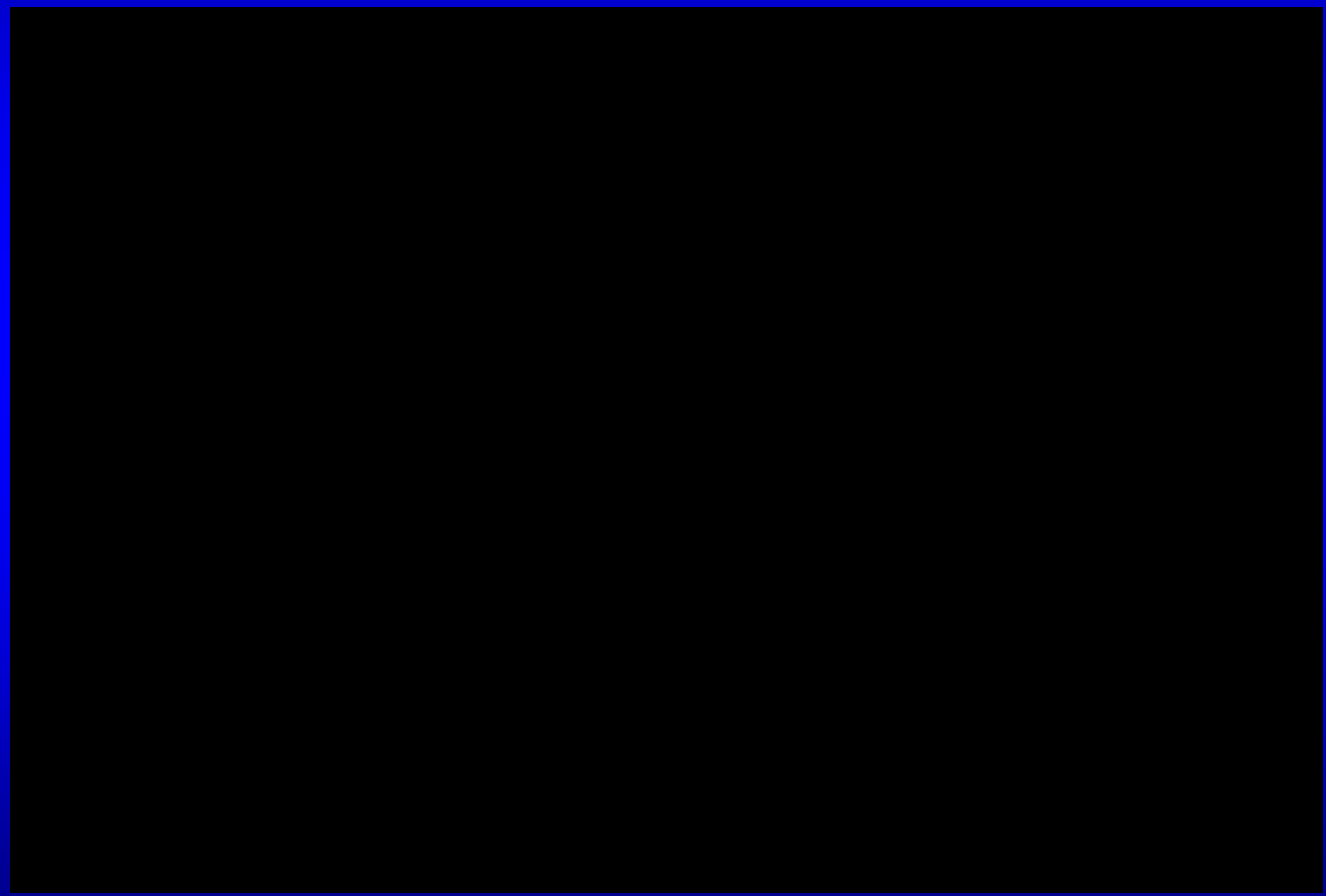
Project Benefits

- Reduce Water Demand &
- Enhance Water Supply
  - Support Reuse of Recycled Water
    - Improved Water Quality and Reduced Chloride Levels
  - Reduced Demand on Groundwater / Imported Water
  - Increased Supply of Potable Water

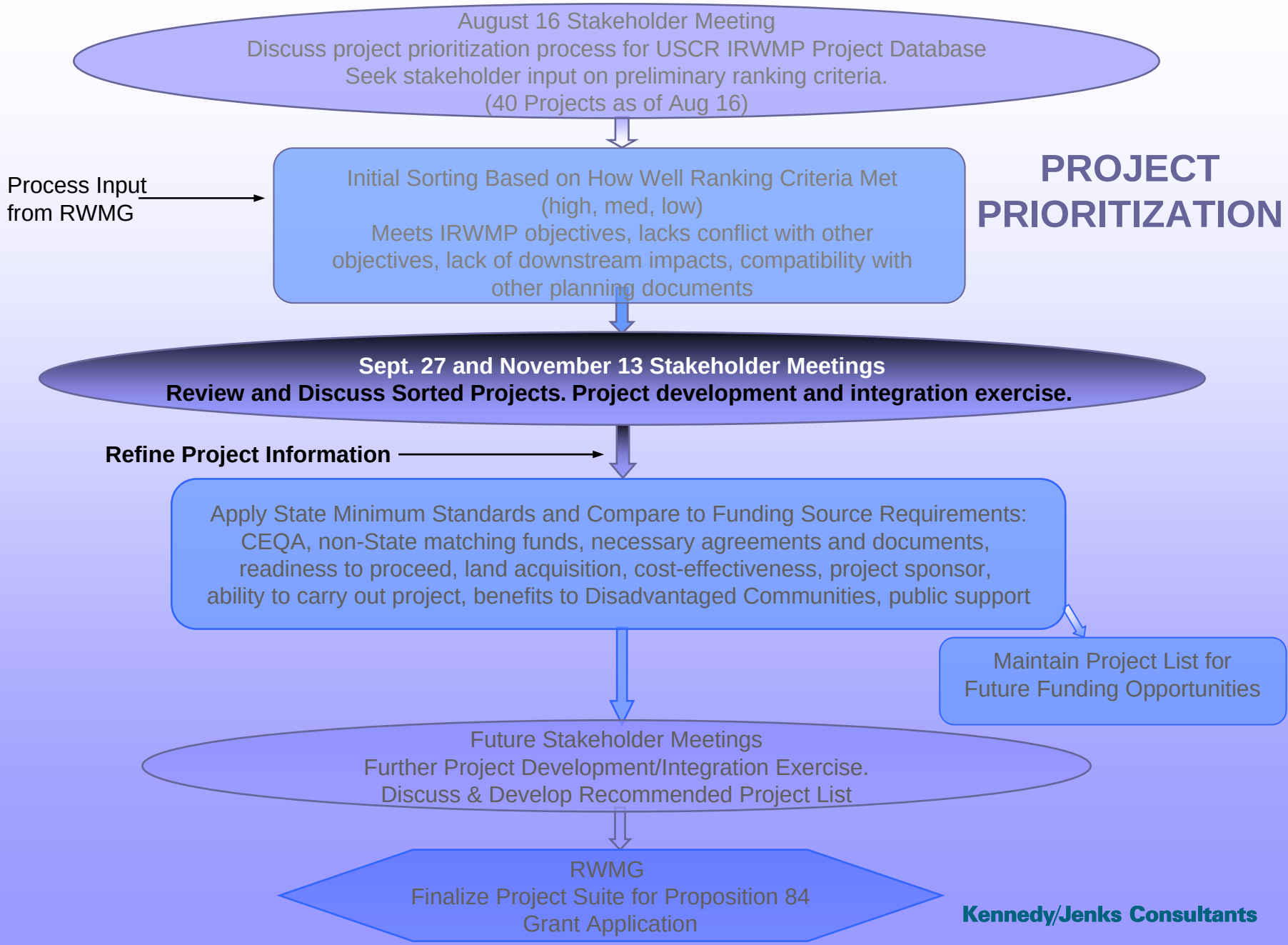
- Promote Resource Stewardship
  - Reduction in Impacts to Surface Water and Groundwater
    - Improved Water Quality and Reduced Chloride Levels
  - Economic Incentives
    - Avoidance/Reduction of Costly Advanced Treatment
    - Avoidance/Reduction of Energy Intensive Treatment Technologies

SCVSD-3

SCVSD Self Regenerating Water Softener Public Outreach and Rebate Program



PROJECT PRIORITIZATION



Kennedy/Jenks Consultants

PROJECTS READY FOR PRIORITIZATION PROCESS

	Project Name	Partners	Related Projects	Description	Location	Benefits and Costs
Castaic Lake Water Agency (CLWA) Sponsored Projects						
CLWA-1	Recycled Water Program, Phase II	None listed	CLWA-5	Part of CLWA's Recycled Water Master Plan. Includes the planning, design and construction of CLWA's next phase of recycled water improvements, including a new storage tank and various recycled water pipelines. The recycled water pipelines will transport recycled water from the existing Valencia Water Reclamation Plant to a new recycled water storage tank and recycled water customers.	Valencia Water Reclamation Plant and various local streets in Valencia, CA	Reduce Water Demand: Yes not quantified Improve Operational Efficiency: NA Enhance Water Supply: ~1600 AFY Improve Water Quality: NA Promote Resource Stewardship: NA Capital Cost: $19M O&M Cost: $20K/yr Consistent with Plan Docs: Yes
CLWA-2	Electrolysis and Volatilization for Bromide Removal & DBP Reduction	Carollo Engineers; Metropolitan Water District of Southern California	CLWA-3	Bromide is a non-volatile anion found in all natural waters. Removing bromide using existing technologies is cost prohibitative for large scale water treatment. The Castaic Lake Water Agency (CLWA) has developed a technology that can remove bromide from source waters. Water is passed between dimensionally stable anodes (DSAs) and the bromide is oxidized to bromine. Water is also oxidized to oxygen gas and hydrogen ions. This produces a very low pH near the surface of the DSAs and large volumes of very fine gases, resulting the volatilization of bromine. CLWA has published several papers on the topic and received research funds from the American Water Works Association Research Foundation for this project. The process has already been shown to be effective at both removing bromide and reducing the concentrations of brominated disinfection by-products which bromide causes.	CLWA Rio Vista Treatment Plant, Santa Clarita, CA	Reduce Water Demand: NA Improve Operational Efficiency: NA Enhance Water Supply: ~20,000 gal/day treated Improve Water Quality: Yes, not quantified Promote Resource Stewardship: NA Capital Cost: $40-60K O&M Cost: $100K/yr Consistent with Plan Docs: unknown

PROJECTS READY FOR PRIORITIZATION PROCESS

	Project Name	Partners	Related Projects	Description	Location	Benefits and Costs
Castaic Lake Water Agency (CLWA) Sponsored Projects						
CLWA-3	Feasibility of using Electrolysis and Volatilization for Chloride Removal	Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts; Carollo Engineers		Chloride is a non-volatile anion found in all natural waters. Removing chloride using existing technologies is cost prohibitative for large scale water treatment. CLWA has developed a technology that can remove bromide from source waters. Water is passed between dimensionally stable anodes and the bromide is oxidized to bromine. Water is also oxidized to oxygen gas and hydrogen ions. This produces large volumes of very fine gases resulting in the volatilization of bromine. CLWA has published several papers on the topic and received research funds from the American Water Works Association Research Foundation for this project. Since chloride and bromide (and bromine and chlorine) have fairly similar chemistries, the same process may work for the oxidation and volatilization of chloride as well. The proposed project is to operate a pilot-scale treatment plant and conduct studies to determine if the process that removes bromide can also remove chloride from local waters. If effective, the process could be applied to Castaic Lake water and the waters of the Santa Clara River valley.	CLWA Rio Vista Treatment Plant	Reduce Water Demand: NA Improve Operational Efficiency: NA Enhance Water Supply: ~20,000 gal/day treated Improve Water Quality: Yes Promote Resource Stewardship: NA Capital Cost: $60-80K O&M Cost: $125K/yr Consistent with Plan Docs: unknown
CLWA-4	Large Landscape Efficiency Improvement Program	SCWD, NCWD		This project will start with an education component so the on- site maintenance staff will have an understanding of the issues that lead to increased water demand and the tools to recognize and correct those issues. The site will get an ET controller with a rain shut off device and some high distribution uniformity heads with a low application rate of the correct size installed to demonstrate the maximum achievable results for the unique area. Sites will be chosen on a projected cost versus benefit basis.	Large Landscapes in the Santa Clarita Valley including Landscape Maintenance districts, HOA Common areas and regional and local parks.	Reduce Water Demand: Yes by 2% Improve Operational Efficiency: Yes, demand reduced by 800 AFY treated water Enhance Water Supply: Yes, not quantified Improve Water Quality: Yes, not quantified Promote Resource Stewardship: NA Capital Cost: $450-$675K O&M Cost: $500-$1000/yr Consistent with Plan Docs: unknown

PROJECTS READY FOR PRIORITIZATION PROCESS

Project Name	Partners	Related Projects	Description	Location	Benefits and Costs
Castaic Lake Water Agency (CLWA) Sponsored Projects					
CLWA-5 (submitted by VWC) Customer Recycled Water Incentive Program	NCWD, LA 36, SCWD, VWC, SCVSD	CLWA-1	The Castaic Lake Water Agency (CLWA) is planning to expand its existing recycled water system as noted in project CLWA-1. This project would fund hook-up costs to the system providing an incentive for the end-user to use recycled water. Project would consist of providing financing to customers to pay for a licensed plumber/contractor to connect to the recycled water system or to pay for the meter or other equipment connect to the system. Financing would be very favorable terms that could be repaid by paying potable rates for recycled water and using the difference to pay for the hook-up costs.	CLWA service area	Reduce Water Demand: Yes, not quantified Improve Operational Efficiency: NA Enhance Water Supply: Yes, increase recycled water use by 1600 AFY Improve Water Quality: NA Promote Resource Stewardship: NA Capital Cost: $1M-$10M O&M Cost: $100K/yr Consistent with Plan Docs: Yes

CLWA is listed as a partner for the following projects:

SCVSD-1: East Santa Clara River Wetlands and Recycled Water Project

SVCSD-2: Valencia and Saugus Water Reclamation Plants - Ultraviolet Disinfection System Facilities

SCVSD-3: SCVSD Self-Generating Water Softeners (SRWS) Public Outreach and Rebate Program

VWC-2: Implementation of Santa Clarita Valley Water Conservation Strategic Plan

City of Santa Clarita Sponsored Projects					
Santa Clarita-1 Upper Santa Clara River Arundo/Tamarisk Removal Program (SCARP) Implementation	Ventura County RCD, LADPW, Angeles National Forest	Former separate projects LADPW-12 and USFS-1 have been combined with Santa Clarita-1.	The Ventura County Resource Conservation District (VCRCD) is implementing an environmentally beneficial project in the upper Santa Clara River watershed including its tributaries (~16,300 acres) – the Upper Santa Clara River Arundo/Tamarisk Removal Plan (SCARP). Restoration of riparian habitat, increase of water quantity, improvement of water quality, and reduction of flood/wildfire hazard will be accomplished through the removal of invasive plant species, some of which have colonized in large extents of the Upper Santa Clara River watershed. The primary species of concern are arundo (Arundo donax) and tamarisk (Tamarix spp.) The current estimate is approximately 1,500 acres. However, since the SCARP implementation is a long-term project with extensive costs and logistical issues, the VCRCD is requesting funding to cover a 10-year implementation period.	Approx. 16,300 acres within 500 year floodplain of river and tributaries, Angeles Forest Highway west to the Los Angeles County line.	Reduce Water Demand: Yes, not quantified Improve Operational Efficiency: NA Enhance Water Supply: Yes, 7773 AF will be recharged to the groundwater basin Improve Water Quality: Yes, not quantified Promote Resource Stewardship: Yes, not quantified Capital Cost: $4M-$12M O&M Cost: $1.5M-$4M Consistent with Plan Docs: Yes

PROJECTS READY FOR PRIORITIZATION PROCESS

	Project Name	Partners	Related Projects	Description	Location	Benefits and Costs
City of Santa Clarita Sponsored Projects						
Santa Clarita-3	Discovery River Park and Conservation Area	None listed	Santa Clarita-2, Santa Clarita-1	This project will capture 100% of urban runoff and allow groundwater, now diverted or pumped off-site, to return to the river. Water will flow through planted filtration and bioswales and drain into retention basins and restored spring-fed pond consistent with historic flow patterns. No unfiltered or untreated urban water will flow into the river or off site. An overflow system will allow rainfall greater than a 50 year storm to gradually enter the river. The interpretive center will be the first of its kind, located in a suburban area, dedicated to storm water management, water conservation, and the Santa Clara River's preservation. The center and its demonstration garden represent a tool for learning about how restoration and conservation has relevance in a suburban community and will provide guidance, direction, and advocacy of sustainable water use. The ecosystem restoration plan includes integrating native planting with adapted, non-invasive species relevant to the Southern California suburban environment.	The project is located along the west side of Canyon View Drive, in the community of Canyon Country within the City of Santa Clarita. It is partially located within the Santa Clara River, a Significant Ecological Area (SEA) as identified in the City's General Plan.	Reduce Water Demand: Yes, not quantified Improve Operational Efficiency: NA Enhance Water Supply: Yes, not quantified Improve Water Quality: Yes, not quantified Promote Resource Stewardship: Yes, not quantified Capital Cost: $1.6M-$1.85M O&M Cost: 25,000/yr Consistent with Plan Docs: Yes

The City of Santa Clarita has been listed as partner for the following projects:

SCVSD-1: East Santa Clara River Wetlands and Recycled Water Project

SCVSD-3: SCVSD Self-Generating Water Softeners (SRWS) Public Outreach and Rebate Program

Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (LADPW) Sponsored Projects						
LADPW-1	Lower San Francisquito Spreading Grounds	LACFCD	LADPW 1 - LADPW 11 and LADPW 15-16 are related	This project consists of building a recharge facility and diversion. Flows will be redirected to the west bank and to the property adjacent to river where basins for recharge will be excavated. An earthen diversion will wash out during major storms and it will later need to be rebuilt. There may be opportunities for habitat restoration and passive recreation in the surrounding areas. Trash that washes into the river will be collected in the basins and be removed regularly.	Upstream of Decoro Drive, north bank	Reduce Water Demand: NA Improve Operational Efficiency: NA Enhance Water Supply: Yes, 100-1000 AFY Improve Water Quality: Yes, not quantified Promote Resource Stewardship: Yes, 47 acres in the floodplain Capital Cost: $3M-$6M O&M Cost: $25,000/yr Consistent with Plan Docs: unknown

PROJECTS READY FOR PRIORITIZATION PROCESS

	Project Name	Partners	Related Projects	Description	Location	Benefits and Costs
Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (LADPW) Sponsored Projects						
LADPW-2	Newhall Creek In-River Spreading Grounds	LACFCD	LADPW 1 - LADPW 11 and LADPW 15-16 are related	The In-River Newhall Creek Spreading Grounds Project would consist of excavating a portion of the river and widening the river to provide in-stream recharge basins. Habitat could be restored along the river. The berms would be washed out during high flows and would need to be reestablished. Trash would be detained in and then removed from the outer basins.	Near confluence of Newhall Creek and SCR South Fork	Reduce Water Demand: NA Improve Operational Efficiency: NA Enhance Water Supply: 1-100 AFY Improve Water Quality: Yes, not quantified Promote Resource Stewardship: Yes, 5 acres in floodplain Capital Cost: $2M-$5M O&M Cost: $25,000/yr Consistent with Plan Docs: unknown
LADPW-3	Placerita Creek Off-River Spreading Grounds	LACFCD	LADPW 1 - LADPW 11 and LADPW 15-16 are related	The Off-River Placerita Creek Spreading Grounds Project would consist of building a recharge facility and a diversion structure. Storm flows from the creek and from the South Fork of the Santa Clara River would be diverted into spreading basin using an earthen berm. Trash would wash into the spreading grounds and be removed post storm. The spreading grounds could incorporate habitat restoration and/or passive recreation.	Near confluence of Placerita Creek and SCR South Fork	Reduce Water Demand: NA Improve Operational Efficiency: NA Enhance Water Supply: 100-1000 AFY Improve Water Quality: Yes, not quantified Promote Resource Stewardship: Yes, 17 acres of floodplain Capital Cost: $3M-$7M O&M Cost: $25,000/yr Consistent with Plan Docs: unknown
LADPW-4	Santa Clara In-River Spreading Ground No. 1	LACFCD	LADPW 1 - LADPW 11 and LADPW 15-16 are related	The recharge basins would be constructed on the outer edges of the river and earthen levees would be constructed to direct flows to the basins from the center of the river. Storm flows would meander through the river section allowing more time for percolation. Higher flows would wash out the diversion, and it would be reconstructed post storm. The project consists of 61 acres providing 183 acre-feet of storage and water conservation benefit of 550 acre-feet. There are opportunities for habitat restoration in the surrounding areas. Trash would typically be detained in the outer basins and removed post storm.	Between Cocklebur Ln. and Soledad St. upstream and downstream of Conveyer Belt	Reduce Water Demand: NA Improve Operational Efficiency: NA Enhance Water Supply: 100-1000 AFY Improve Water Quality: Yes, not quantified Promote Resource Stewardship: Yes, 61 acres in floodplain Capital Cost: $4M-$7M O&M Cost: $25,000/yr Consistent with Plan Docs: unknown

PROJECTS READY FOR PRIORITIZATION PROCESS

	Project Name	Partners	Related Projects	Description	Location	Benefits and Costs
Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (LADPW) Sponsored Projects						
LADPW-5	Santa Clara In-River Spreading Ground No. 2	LACFCD	LADPW 1 - LADPW 11 and LADPW 15-16 are related	The spreading grounds would utilize earthen levees to redirect flows to the outside banks of the river. Small recharge basins and finger levees along the outer banks would slow flows and increase recharge in this stretch of the river. Trash would typically be detained in the outer basins and removed from the river post storm. High flows would wash out the low levees, and they would be rebuilt after larger storms. Adjacent areas may provide opportunities for habitat restoration and possible invasive species removal.	Upstream of Lang Station Road	Reduce Water Demand: NA Improve Operational Efficiency: NA Enhance Water Supply: 100-1000 AFY Improve Water Quality: Yes, not quantified Promote Resource Stewardship: Yes, 18 acres in floodplain Capital Cost: $2M-$5M O&M Cost: $25,000/yr Consistent with Plan Docs: unknown
LADPW-6	Santa Clara Off-River Spreading Ground	LACFCD	LADPW 1 - LADPW 11 and LADPW 15-16 are related	The project would install a diversion in the Santa Clara River that would convey water to the adjacent property where recharge basins would be constructed. Trash would be collected in the spreading grounds. The streamflow gages would be placed to determine the amount of water that is being directed to the spreading grounds. The spreading grounds would have a total area of 53 acres and a storage capacity of 223 acre-feet. Passive recreation and habitat restoration could be incorporated into the design of the facility.	Upstream of Whites Canyon Road, crossing on SCR	Reduce Water Demand: NA Improve Operational Efficiency: NA Enhance Water Supply: 100-1000 AFY Improve Water Quality: Yes, not quantified Promote Resource Stewardship: Yes, 53 acres in floodplain Capital Cost: $4M-$7M O&M Cost: $25,000/yr Consistent with Plan Docs: unknown
LADPW-7	SCR Rubber Dam No. 1	LACFCD	LADPW 1 - LADPW 11 and LADPW 15-16 are related	An air inflatable rubber dam will be constructed at the proposed location. During storm flows, the rubber dam will inflate, and the water will pond and percolate behind the rubber dam. During nostrum weather, the rubber dam will stay deflated to allow lower flows in the river to pass without obstruction. Habitat will be restored along the river. Trash that collects behind the rubber dam will be removed.	SCR, Bouquet Canyon Road Bridge	Reduce Water Demand: NA Improve Operational Efficiency: NA Enhance Water Supply: 100-1000 AFY Improve Water Quality: Yes, not quantified Promote Resource Stewardship: Yes, not quantified Capital Cost: $5M-$7M O&M Cost: $25,000/yr Consistent with Plan Docs: unknown

PROJECTS READY FOR PRIORITIZATION PROCESS

	Project Name	Partners	Related Projects	Description	Location	Benefits and Costs
Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (LADPW) Sponsored Projects						
LADPW-8	Santa Clara River Spreading Ground	LACFCD	LADPW 1 - LADPW 11 and LADPW 15-16 are related	This project would construct earthen levees in the river to slow down and spread flows across the river. Another levee would direct flows to an adjacent property along the south bank. The diversion levee would wash-out during higher flows to minimize damage to the proposed levees. The off-river portion of this proposal could be designed to incorporate habitat and passive recreation. Trash would be diverted and detained at the basins for post-storm removal.	SCR between 14 FWY and Sand Canyon Road	Reduce Water Demand: NA Improve Operational Efficiency: NA Enhance Water Supply: 100-2000 AFY Improve Water Quality: Yes, not quantified Promote Resource Stewardship: Yes, not quantified Capital Cost: $7M-$10M O&M Cost: $25,000/yr Consistent with Plan Docs: unknown
LADPW-9	South Santa Clara River Rubber Dam No. 1 and Spreading Ground	LACFCD	LADPW 1 - LADPW 11 and LADPW 15-16 are related	An air-inflatable rubber dam will be installed utilizing the location of an existing drop structure,. During storm flows the rubber dam will inflate, and water will pond and percolate behind the rubber dam. The rubber dam will also divert the water to the proposed spreading basins which will then also percolate into the aquifers. After the water percolates, the rubber dam will slowly deflate and lay flat across the drop structure allowing lower flows in the river to pass without obstruction.	Under the pedestrian bridge at Newhall Ave, adjacent to Santa Clara River South Fork	Reduce Water Demand: NA Improve Operational Efficiency: NA Enhance Water Supply: 100-1000 AFY Improve Water Quality: Yes, not quantified Promote Resource Stewardship: Yes, not quantified Capital Cost: $5M-$9M O&M Cost: $50,000/yr Consistent with Plan Docs: unknown
LADPW-10	South Santa Clara River Rubber Dam No. 2	LACFCD	LADPW 1 - LADPW 11 and LADPW 15-16 are related	This project will involve the installation of an inflatable-rubber dam to aid in conserving storm-water within the river. Since the rubber dam will be installed on an existing drop structure, the native ground surface will not be disturbed. During storm flows, the rubber dam will inflate, and water will pond and percolate behind the dam. After the water percolates, the rubber dam will slowly deflate and lay flat across the drop structure and allow lower flows in the river to pass without obstruction. Habitat could be restored along the banks of the river. Trash that washes into the river will be collected at the rubber dam and it will be removed.	Santa Clara River South Fork, near Covala Drive	Reduce Water Demand: NA Improve Operational Efficiency: NA Enhance Water Supply: 100-1000 AFY Improve Water Quality: Yes, not quantified Promote Resource Stewardship: Yes, not quantified Capital Cost: $5M-$7M O&M Cost: $25,000/yr Consistent with Plan Docs: unknown

PROJECTS READY FOR PRIORITIZATION PROCESS

	Project Name	Partners	Related Projects	Description	Location	Benefits and Costs
Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (LADPW) Sponsored Projects						
LADPW-11	South Santa Clara River Rubber Dam No. 3	LACFCD	LADPW 1 - LADPW 11 and LADPW 15-16 are related	This project will install an air-inflatable rubber dam, utilizing the location of an existing drop structure. During storm flows the rubber dam will inflate, and water will pond and percolate behind the rubber dam. After the water percolates, the rubber dam will slowly deflate and lay flat across the drop structure. This will allow the lower flows in the river to pass without obstruction. Habitat will be restored along the banks of the river. Trash that washes into the river and collects behind the rubber dam will be removed.	Santa Clara River South Fork, near the continuation of Pueblo Drive	Reduce Water Demand: NA Improve Operational Efficiency: NA Enhance Water Supply: 100-1000 AFY Improve Water Quality: Yes, not quantified Promote Resource Stewardship: Yes, not quantified Capital Cost: $5M-$7M O&M Cost: $25,000/yr Consistent with Plan Docs: unknown
LADPW-13	Acquisition of Land in the Flood Plain of the Upper Santa Clara River	None listed	RMC-1, SCOPE-1	Acquisition of land in the upper Santa Clara River flood plain by willing sellers in order to restrict their future development and restore lands to their natural condition.	Throughout the upper Santa Clara River	Reduce Water Demand: NA Improve Operational Efficiency: NA Enhance Water Supply: Yes, not quantified Improve Water Quality: Yes, not quantified Promote Resource Stewardship: Yes, not quantified Capital Cost: unknown O&M Cost: unknown Consistent with Plan Docs: unknown
LADPW-14	Acton Master Drainage Plan	None listed		Phased development of flood control facilities to mitigate flooding in the Acton community. Proposed improvements include four debris basins, five multi-use retention facilities, and low impact water quality enhancement flood control facilities.	Throughout the upper Santa Clara River	Reduce Water Demand: NA Improve Operational Efficiency: Yes, not quantified Enhance Water Supply: NA Improve Water Quality: NA Promote Resource Stewardship: Yes, not quantified Capital Cost: $10M-50M O&M Cost: unknown Consistent with Plan Docs: unknown

PROJECTS READY FOR PRIORITIZATION PROCESS

	Project Name	Partners	Related Projects	Description	Location	Benefits and Costs
Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (LADPW) Sponsored Projects						
LADPW-15	South Santa Clara River Rubber Dam No. 4	LACFCD	LADPW 1 - LADPW 11 and LADPW 16 are related	Utilizing the location of an existing drop structure, this project will install an air-inflatable rubber dam. During storm flows the rubber dam will inflate, and water will pond and percolate behind the rubber dam. After the water percolates, the rubber dam will slowly deflate and lay flat across the drop structure and allow lower flows in the river to pass without obstruction. Habitat will be restored along the banks of the river. The adjacent power line easement provides opportunities for habitat restoration and possible recreation. Trash will be removed at the rubber dam after storms.	SCR South Fork, Valencia Blvd. Bridge	Reduce Water Demand: NA Improve Operational Efficiency: NA Enhance Water Supply: 100-1000 AFY Improve Water Quality: Yes, not quantified Promote Resource Stewardship: Yes, not quantified Capital Cost: $5M-$7M O&M Cost: $25,000/yr Consistent with Plan Docs: unknown
LADPW-16	Upper San Francisquito Spreading Grounds	LACFCD	LADPW 1 - LADPW 11 and LADPW 15 are related	This project will construct earthen levees that will divert water to the outside limits of the creek where recharge basins will be constructed. During higher flows, the earthen levee would wash out and regular maintenance to restore the levees will be necessary. There may be opportunities for habitat restoration and passive recreation in the surrounding areas. Trash that washes into the creek will be detained at the recharge basins and will be removed.	Upstream of Copper Hill Drive	Reduce Water Demand: NA Improve Operational Efficiency: NA Enhance Water Supply: 100-2000 AFY Improve Water Quality: Yes, not quantified Promote Resource Stewardship: Yes, 54 acres within floodplain Capital Cost: $3M-$6M O&M Cost: $25,000/yr Consistent with Plan Docs: unknown

LADPW is listed as partner for the following project:

Santa Clarita-1: Upper Santa Clara River Arundo/Tamarisk Removal Program (SCARP) Implementation

Newhall County Water District (NCWD) Sponsored Projects						
NCWD-1	Wellhead Treatment for NC 10	None listed	SCWD-1, VWC-1, SCVSD-2	The project would provide treatment to remove naturally occurring manganese and iron from the groundwater. Treatment would bring the manganese and iron levels below the secondary MCL of 50 parts per billion and 300 parts per billion respectively. In February of 2005 an iron and manganese removal feasibility study was completed for Newhall Well No. 10 by Carollo Engineers. The study found that there were treatment options that could bring Iron levels below 100ppb and manganese levels below 20 ppb.	The proposed treatment plant site is adequate for a typical treatment train (about 250 feet by 200 feet) and is located on San Fernando Road. The site is located within a mixed industrial/residential use area.	Reduce Water Demand: NA Improve Operational Efficiency: Yes, reduce demand by 870 AFY Enhance Water Supply: Yes, 870 AFY would be made available to NCWD (Newhall) Improve Water Quality: Yes, manganese levels below secondary MCL of 50 ppb; iron levels below secondary MCL of 300 ppb. Promote Resource Stewardship: NA Capital Cost: $826K-$1M O&M Cost: $32.50/AF Consistent with Plan Docs: Yes

PROJECTS READY FOR PRIORITIZATION PROCESS

	Project Name	Partners	Related Projects	Description	Location	Benefits and Costs
Newhall County Water District (NCWD) Sponsored Projects						
NCWD-3	Removal of the sewer trunk line from the Santa Clara riverbed	LADPW; City of Santa Clarita		The main objective of this sewer realignment project is to relocate the remaining portion of the 2-S Trunk Sewer out of the Santa Clara River by routing sewage across the Santa Clara River underneath the Sand Canyon Bridge into a Los Angeles County sewer and relocating a portion of the existing trunk sewer into the paved section of the Lost Canyon Road. The proposed sewer abandonment includes 4881 linear feet of 15-, 18-, 21-, and 24-inch sewer pipe.	Parts of the Pinetree sewer trunk line are located in the Santa Clara River bed. The project will remove the sewer from the stream bed and relocate it into the public right-of-way and out of the flow of the stream bed. The relocation of the sewer would prevent the discharge of untreated sewerage directly into the Santa Clara River as a result of storm damage.	Reduce Water Demand: NA Improve Operational Efficiency: NA Enhance Water Supply: NA Improve Water Quality: Yes, not quantified Promote Resource Stewardship: Yes, not quantified Capital Cost: ~$1.74M-$2.5M O&M Cost: $20K/yr Consistent with Plan Docs: unknown

NCWD is listed as partner for the following projects:

CLWA-5: Customer Recycled Water Incentive Program
SCWD-2: Consolidation of Water Mutuals
VWC-2: Implementation of Santa Clarita Valley Water Conservation Strategic Plan

Rivers and Mountains Conservancy (RMC) Sponsored Projects						
RMC-1	Acquisition of river channel and major tributaries for watershed protection	Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy, Nature Conservancy	SCOPE-1, LADPW-13	The purpose of this project is to preserve the natural flood plain of the upper reaches of the river for water conservation and habitat protection; preservation of recharge capacity, preservation of habitat values, protection from flooding, protection from pollution, Water based recreation. By acquiring the riparian and flood plain parcels, they can remain undeveloped and therefore continue to provide watershed benefits in perpetuity.	Upper reaches of the Santa Clara River and its major tributaries	Reduce Water Demand: NA Improve Operational Efficiency: NA Enhance Water Supply: Yes, not quantified Improve Water Quality: Yes, not quantified Promote Resource Stewardship: Yes, not quantified Capital Cost: $5K/acre-$10K/acre O&M Cost: TBD Consistent with Plan Docs: Yes

PROJECTS READY FOR PRIORITIZATION PROCESS

	Project Name	Partners	Related Projects	Description	Location	Benefits and Costs
Santa Clara Valley Sanitation District (SCVSD) Sponsored Projects						
SCVSD-1	East Santa Clara River Wetlands and Recycled Water Project	City of Santa Clarita, NCWD, SCWD	NCWD-2 and SCWD-3 have been combined with SCVSD-1.	The East Santa Clara River Wetlands and Recycled Water Project is a multi-phase project. Phase I is a feasibility study to investigate potential impacts that the discharge of recycled water in the eastern Santa Clara River would have on surface water and groundwater quality, as well as the creation/development of wetland and riparian habitat. The feasibility study would also identify potential recreational opportunities. A set of recommended project(s) would be developed for Phase II implementation. Phase II of the project would involve: (1) design and construction of a line to convey recycled water to the Newhall County Water District and Santa Clarita Water Division service areas and to discharge recycled water to eastern Santa Clara River; and (2) construction of wetlands using recycled water which will also provide recreational opportunities (e.g., regional walking trails, cycling paths and green belts).Phase II of the project would be implemented after completion of the Phase I studies, assuming that a recommended set of project(s) are identified as feasibile.	Reach 7 portion of the Santa Clara River (bound by Lang gauging station and Bouquet Canyon Bridge)	Reduce Water Demand: Yes, not quantified Improve Operational Efficiency: NA Enhance Water Supply: Yes, not quantified Improve Water Quality: Yes, not quantified Promote Resource Stewardship: Yes, not quantified Capital Cost Phase I: $300K-$600K; Capital Cost Phase II: $10M-$20M O&M Cost: TBD Consistent with Plan Docs: Yes
SCVSD-2	Valencia and Saugus Water Reclamation Plants - Ultraviolet Disinfection System Facilities	CLWA	SCVSD-3, VWC-1, NCWD-1	The Saugus and Valencia Water Reclamation Plant UV Disinfection Facilities will reduce chloride loading from chloramination, preserve and expand the use of recycled water in the Upper Santa Clara River IRWMP Region, which is an important component of the Valley's water resources, and improve recycled water quality by reducing chloride levels and reducing the potential to generate disinfection by-products, such as trihalomethanes and NDMA. The project will demonstrate the sequential use of free chlorine/UV disinfection as an alternative disinfection method to the current disinfection method utilizing chloramination.	Santa Clarita - Valencia Water Reclamation Plant and Saugus Water Reclamation Plant	Reduce Water Demand: Yes, not quantified Improve Operational Efficiency: NA Enhance Water Supply: Yes, up to 17,000 AFY Improve Water Quality: Yes, not quantified Promote Resource Stewardship: Yes, not quantified Capital Cost: $11.5M-$13.2M O&M Cost: $500K/yr Consistent with Plan Docs: unknown

PROJECTS READY FOR PRIORITIZATION PROCESS

	Project Name	Partners	Related Projects	Description	Location	Benefits and Costs
Santa Clara Valley Sanitation District (SCVSD) Sponsored Projects						
SCVSD-3	SCVSD Self-Generating Water Softeners (SRWS) Public Outreach and Rebate Program	City of Santa Clarita, CLWA	SCVSD-2, VWC-1, NCWD-1, Santa Clarita-2	Since 2003, the District has aggressively targeted voluntary removal of residential SRWS with a multi-pronged public education campaign and rebate program. However, it is unlikely that this program alone will accomplish the goal of removal of SRWS predating 2003 within the necessary time period. The District's goal is to reduce chloride in an environmentally-friendly, cost-effective and timely manner. The upgraded rebate program (the project) will offer homeowners reasonable value for SRWS units, as well as assistance with removal and disposal of the units, consistent with provisions of Senate Bill 475, which took effect January 1, 2007. The intent is to provide incentive to remove SRWS units expeditiously on a voluntary basis. Reasonable value for SRWS units will be based on the average retail value of units assuming a 12-year service life and straight-line depreciation. Following the effective date of an ordinance banning all existing water softener that implements the provisions of SB475, assuming it passes in a referendum as required under SB475, rebate amounts will be reduced by one quarter.	SCVSD's service area	Reduce Water Demand: Yes, not quantified Improve Operational Efficiency: NA Enhance Water Supply: Yes, up to 17,000 AFY Improve Water Quality: Yes, not quantified Promote Resource Stewardship: Yes, not quantified Capital Cost: $4.7M O&M Cost: NA Consistent with Plan Docs: unknown
Santa Clarita Water Division (SCWD) Sponsored Projects						
SCWD-2	Consolidation of Water Mutuals	CA Department of Health		This project would involve designing more efficient distribution systems within ten water mutuals and replacing existing distribution lines with new, current standard approved piping. Also, the master meter would be removed and every residence would be metered individually. This would assure good water quality throughout these areas with routine water sampling and testing and system flushing. System pressure would be more consistently maintained throughout these areas so risk of contaminating backflow events would be reduced.	Ten separate locations east of Bouquet Canyon Road to just east of Sand Canyon Road on both north and south sides of reach 7 of the Santa Clara River.	Reduce Water Demand: NA Improve Operational Efficiency: Yes, not quantified Enhance Water Supply: NA Improve Water Quality: Yes, not quantified Promote Resource Stewardship: NA Capital Cost: $1M-$5M O&M Cost: NA? Consistent with Plan Docs: unknown

SCWD has been listed as a partner for the following projects:

CLWA-5: Customer Recycled Water Incentive Program

VWC-2: Provide Funding to Implement Innovative and Cost-Effective Water Conservation Programs

PROJECTS READY FOR PRIORITIZATION PROCESS

	Project Name	Partners	Related Projects	Description	Location	Benefits and Costs
Valencia Water Company Sponsored Projects						
VWC-1	Water Quality Improvement Program	SCVSD, City of Santa Clarita	SCVSD-2, SCVSD-3, NCWD-1, SCWD-1	The proposed Water Quality Improvement Program is a demonstration project that employs pellet softening technology to reduce the concentration of calcium in water produced from an existing water supply well. The softened water will be delivered to ~ 430 existing homes. The objectives of the project are to confirm consumer acceptance of a centralized water softening system, measure region-wide environmental protections, evaluate economic benefits to customers and the community, and optimize the pellet softening treatment process. Pellet softening is the process of mineral extraction through precipitation. The system utilizes a cylindrical column with a sand bed. Hard water enters the bottom of the column and the pH is elevated using sodium hydroxide. The sand bed becomes fluidized and the calcium crystallizes around grains of sand - creating white spherical pellets of calcium carbonate. As the water passes through the column the pH is then reduced using carbon dioxide. As the pellets grow they are removed and can be reused in various industries such as steel, textile, and agriculture.	VWC Well No. 9 25001 Decoro Drive Valencia, CA 91355	Reduce Water Demand: Yes, not quantified Improve Operational Efficiency: Yes, not quantified Enhance Water Supply: Yes, not quantified Improve Water Quality: Yes, not quantified Promote Resource Stewardship: Yes, not quantified Capital Cost: $1.3M-$1.7M O&M Cost: $170,000/yr Consistent with Plan Docs: Yes
VWC-2	Implementation of Santa Clarita Valley Water Conservation Strategic Plan	NCWD, SCWD, LACWWD 36, CLWA		Reducing the amount of imported water needed to meet the long term water supply needs of the Santa Clarita Valley is an important goal of the local water purveyors and offers important state-wide benefits. Although water conservation efforts have been on-going, the local water agencies recognize that more needs to be done to eliminate wasteful water use. Implementing conservation programs will require a sustained effort over many years. In order to efficiently organize a comprehensive plan, the water agencies have retained a consultant to prepare a Water Conservation Strategic Plan for the Santa Clarita Valley. The following elements are included in the plan: 1) Specify the conservation planning goals, 2) Develop a customer profile, 3) Develop means of measuring savings, 4) Identify water conservation measures, 5) Analyze costs and benefits, 6) Selection of conservation measures, and 7) Development of an implementation plan. Those programs and measures deemed to be cost-effective will be selected for implementation by the purveyors. The Plan is expected to be completed in early 2008.	Within CLWA service area	Reduce Water Demand: Yes, up to 13,000 AFY Improve Operational Efficiency: Yes, not quantified Enhance Water Supply: Yes, up to 13,000 AFY Improve Water Quality: NA Promote Resource Stewardship: Yes, not quantified Capital Cost: $1M-$5M O&M Cost: TBD Consistent with Plan Docs: Yes

VWC has been listed as a partner for the following projects:

CLWA-5: Customer Recycled Water Incentive Program

PENDING FURTHER DEVELOPMENT

	Project Name	Partners	Related Projects	Description	Location	Benefits and Costs
City of Santa Clarita Sponsored Projects						
Santa Clarita-2	Water Quality Education Program	None listed	SCVSD-3, CHC-1	Provide coordinated, consistent and clear messages to the general public, youth, and other groups on protecting water quality in the River. Topics include chloride, nutrients, littering, dumping in the storm drain, integrated pest management, best management practices, Enviroscape, demonstration sites and other methods.	Santa Clarita Valley and watershed area	
Community Hiking Club Stewardship Committee (CHC) Sponsored Projects						
CHC-1	Trash removal and non-native removal in tributaries to the Santa Clara River	Placerita Nature Center; Friends of the River; Friends of the Inyo; MRCA	Santa Clarita-2	The first priority would be to map all invasives and accumulated trash. Although we currently have access to tools, new and updated tools would be desirable. The project will be organized by the Community Hiking Club under the direction of Dianne Erskine-Hellrigel who has organized all past stewardship events. The CHC Stewardship Director, Sylvia Altamirano will assist. Much of the labor force is volunteer, pooled from our membership of 1200 community members. The organization of each project would be a full time occupation, with the actual clean up and eradication events occurring on the weekends when volunteers are available.	Project would include Placerita Canyon, Elsmere Canyon, Whitney Canyon, East/Rice Canyon, Towsley/Wiley Canyon, Pico Canyon	
Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (LADPW) Sponsored Projects						
LADPW-17	Hasley Canyon Road Water Main, Pump Station and Turnout	None listed		The project consists of the addition of a new turnout with the Castaic Lake Water Agency (CLWA), a new booster pump station and the installation of 6900 linear feet of 16-inch water main along Hasley Canyon Road.	The proposed water main will run south along The Old Road for 1100 feet, then southwest along Hasley Canyon Road for 3150 ft. The water main will then branch off into two sections. Once section will run northeast along Hasley Canyon Rd. for 2120 ft. and the other section will continue south for 530 ft. to Industry Dr. where it will tie into an existing 12-inch water main.	

PENDING FURTHER DEVELOPMENT

	Project Name	Partners	Related Projects	Description	Location	Benefits and Costs
Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (LADPW) Sponsored Projects						
LADPW-18	Del Valle Road Water Main	None listed		Replace Approximately 6,900 linear feet of aging 8-inch water main along Del Valle Road from Hasley Canyon Road to Chiquito Canyon Road with a 12-inch pipeline.	The proposed water main will be installed within the right of way of Del Valle Road from Hasley Canyon Road to Chiquito Canyon Road.	
LADPW-19	Crown Valley Road 16-inch Water Main	None listed		The project consists of installing approximately 7000 linear feet of 16-inch diameter water main along Crown Valley Road from Soledad Canyon Road to approx. 33025 N. Crown Valley Rd.	The proposed water main would be installed along Corey Avenue for approximately 300 feet, then north approx. 6700 feet along Crown Valley Road.	
LADPW-20	New Pump Station to North Tank	None listed		Construct a new booster pump station to reduce the demand on the Crown Valley Pump Station.	The new pump house and discharge piping would be constructed between the 2999 pressure zone and the 3483 pressure zone in Acton.	
SCOPE Sponsored Projects						
SCOPE-1	Santa Clara River Floodplain Acquisition	Potential partners: County Flood Control and or/ The Nature Conservancy (TNC)	LADPW-13, RMC-1	Provide flood control by leaving the flood plain in its natural state so that flood waters can spread. Project area would accommodate a recreational area and provide for natural bioremediation to clean urban runoff before it reaches the river. Potential to enhance groundwater recharge.	Any available flood plain lots of the Santa Clara River eastern reaches from Bouquet Canyon Rd. to Aqua Dulce identified as acquisition habitat by the TNC report	
Unsponsored Projects Submitted						
SCOPE-2	Upper Santa Clara River Recycled Water Sanitation Plant Expansion	Potential partners: SCVSD, County Flood Control, SMMC, Water Agencies	CLWA-1, CLWA-5, SCVSD-2, NCWD-2	Build a small tertiary treatment sanitation facility in the Sand Canyon, upper Santa Clara River watershed area to treat local residential effluent and then use the recycled water to recharge the upper watershed.	Santa Clara River flood plain north of Sand Canyon	

Running Total of Projects	USCR IRWMP Prioritization Step 1		1) Meets Regional Objectives (Primary Criteria)						Secondary Criteria				
	Project Name		*Reduce Water Demand*	*Improve Operational Efficiency*	*Enhance Water Supply*	*Improve Water Quality*	*Promote Resource Stewardship*	**Score by: Number of Criteria**	**2) Lacks conflict with other regional goals**	**3) Lacks Negative downstream impacts**	**4) Compatible with other planning documents**	**Score by: Number of Secondary Criteria**	**Total Rank**
			High										
1	VWC-1	Water Quality Improvement Program	•	•	•	•	•	**5**	•	•	•	**3**	**1**
2	CLWA-4	Large Landscape Efficiency Improvement Program	•	•	•	•		**4**	•	•	•	**3**	**2**
3	Santa Clarita-1/USFS-1/LADPW-12 (LACFCD)	Santa Clara River, San Francisquito Creek Arundo and Tamarisk Removal Project	•		•	•	•	**4**	•	•	•	**3**	**2**
4	SCVSD-2	Ultraviolet Treatment at the Water Reclamation Plants	•		•	•	•	**4**	•	•	•	**3**	**2**
5	SCVSD-3	SCVSD Self-Generating Water Softeners (SRWS) Public Outreach and Rebate Program	•		•	•	•	**4**	•	•	•	**3**	**2**
6	NCWD-2/ SCWD-3/ SCVSD-1	Feasibility Study for East Santa Clara River Wetlands and Groundwater Recharge Project	•		•	•	•	**4**	•	•	•	**3**	**2**
7	Santa Clarita-3	Discovery Park & Nature Center	•		•	•	•	**4**	•	•	•	**3**	**2**
8	LADPW-13	Acquisition of Land in the Flood Plain of the Upper Santa Clara River			•	•	•	**3**	•	•	•	**3**	**8**
9	RMC-1	Acquisition of river channel and major tributaries for watershed protection			•	•	•	**3**	•	•	•	**3**	**8**
10	NCWD-1	Wellhead Treatment for NC 10		•	•	•		**3**	•	•	•	**3**	**8**

Running Total of Projects	USCR IRWMP Prioritization Step 1		1) Meets Regional Objectives (Primary Criteria)						Secondary Criteria				
	Project Name		*Reduce Water Demand*	*Improve Operational Efficiency*	*Enhance Water Supply*	*Improve Water Quality*	*Promote Resource Stewardship*	**Score by: Number of Criteria**	**2) Lacks conflict with other regional goals**	**3) Lacks Negative downstream impacts**	**4) Compatible with other planning documents**	**Score by: Number of Secondary Criteria**	**Total Rank**
			Medium										
11	LADPW-10	South Santa Clara River Rubber Dam No. 2			•	•	•	**3**		•	?	**1**	**11**
12	LADPW-11	South Santa Clara River Rubber Dam No. 3			•	•	•	**3**		•	?	**1**	**11**
13	LADPW-15	South Santa Clara River Rubber Dam No. 4			•	•	•	**3**		•	?	**1**	**11**
14	LADPW-2	Newhall Creek In-River Spreading Grounds			•	•	•	**3**		•	?	**1**	**11**
15	LADPW-3	Placerita Creek Off-River Spreading Grounds			•	•	•	**3**		•	?	**1**	**11**
16	LADPW-4	Santa Clara In-River Spreading Ground No. 1			•	•	•	**3**		•	?	**1**	**11**
17	LADPW-6	Santa Clara Off-River Spreading Ground			•	•	•	**3**		•	?	**1**	**11**
18	LADPW-7	SCR Rubber Dam No. 1			•	•	•	**3**		•	?	**1**	**11**
19	LADPW-9	South Santa Clara River Rubber Dam No. 1 and Spreading Ground			•	•	•	**3**		•	?	**1**	**11**

Running Total of Projects	USCR IRWMP Prioritization Step 1		1) Meets Regional Objectives (Primary Criteria)						Secondary Criteria				
	Project Name		*Reduce Water Demand*	*Improve Operational Efficiency*	*Enhance Water Supply*	*Improve Water Quality*	*Promote Resource Stewardship*	**Score by: Number of Criteria**	**2) Lacks conflict with other regional goals**	**3) Lacks Negative downstream impacts**	**4) Compatible with other planning documents**	**Score by: Number of Secondary Criteria**	**Total Rank**
			Low										
20	LADPW-8	Santa Clara River Spreading Ground			•	•	•	**3**			?	**0**	**20**
21	LADPW-1	Lower San Francisquito Spreading Grounds			•	•	•	**3**			?	**0**	**20**
22	LADPW-16	Upper San Francisquito Spreading Grounds			•	•	•	**3**			?	**0**	**20**
23	LADPW-5	Santa Clara In-River Spreading Ground No. 2			•	•	•	**3**			?	**0**	**20**
24	NCWD-3	Removal of the sewer trunk line from the Santa Clara riverbed				•	•	**2**	•	•	•	**3**	**24**
25	CLWA-2	Electrolysis and Volatilization for Bromide Removal & DBP Reduction			•	•		**2**	•	•	•	**3**	**24**
26	CLWA-3	Feasibility of using Electrolysis and Volatilization for Chloride Removal			•	•		**2**	•	•	•	**3**	**24**
27	SCWD-2	Consolidation of Water Mutuals		•		•		**2**	•	•	•	**3**	**24**
28	LADPW-14	Acton Master Drainage Plan		•			•	**2**		•	?	**1**	**28**
29	CLWA-1	Recycled Water Program, Phase II	•		•			**2**		?	•	**1**	**28**
30	CLWA-5	Customer Recycled Water Incentive Program	•		•			**2**		?	•	**1**	**28**
31	VWC-2	Provide funding to implement innovative and cost-effective water conservation programs	•					**1**	•	•	•	**3**	**31**

Running Total of Projects	USCR IRWMP Prioritization Step 1		1) Meets Regional Objectives (Primary Criteria)						Secondary Criteria				
	Project Name		*Reduce Water Demand*	*Improve Operational Efficiency*	*Enhance Water Supply*	*Improve Water Quality*	*Promote Resource Stewardship*	**Score by: Number of Criteria**	**2) Lacks conflict with other regional goals**	**3) Lacks Negative downstream impacts**	**4) Compatible with other planning documents**	**Score by: Number of Secondary Criteria**	**Total Rank**
			Pending Further Development										
32	SCOPE-1	Santa Clara River Floodplain Acquisition			•	•	•	**3**	•	•	•	**3**	**32**
33	CHC-1	Santa Clarita Canyons Cleanup				•	•	**2**	•	•	?	**2**	**33**
34	SCOPE-2 (no sponsor)	Upper Santa Clara River Recycled Water Sanitation Plant Expansion			•		•	**2**	•			**1**	**34**
35	LADPW-17	Hasley Canyon Road Water Main, Pump Station and Turnout		•				**1**	•	•	•	**3**	**35**
36	LADPW-18	Del Valle Road Water Main		•				**1**	•	•	•	**3**	**35**
37	LADPW-19	Crown Valley Road 16-inch Water Main		•				**1**	•	•	•	**3**	**35**
38	LADPW-20	New Pump Station to North Tank		•				**1**	•	•	•	**3**	**35**
39	Santa Clarita-2	Water Quality Education Program				•		**1**	•	•	•	**3**	**35**

UPPER SANTA CLARA RIVER
INTEGRATED REGIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Stakeholder Meeting #7

November 13, 2007
Castaic Lake Water Agency, Santa Clarita
Meeting Summary

PURPOSE AND MEETING OVERVIEW

This was the seventh meeting of the stakeholder group for the Upper Santa Clara River (USCR) Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (IRWMP). There were four primary objectives for this meeting.

- Continue the project proponent presentations that had begun during the last USCR stakeholder meeting
- Identify additional collaboration opportunities
- Review proposed revisions to the Objectives
- Review results of the revised project sorting conducted by the Regional Water Management Group (RWMG)

Joan Chaplick, from Moore Iacofano Goltsman, Inc. facilitated the meeting, which began with a brief update by Meredith Clement, from Kennedy/Jenks, concerning the latest Proposition 84 news. During meetings held in September and November, the Department of Water Resources (DWR) stated that draft Proposition 84 guidelines are not expected to be released until March or April 2008, rather than December 2007, as previously scheduled, and final guidelines will not be provided until July 2008. DWR also shared some information about the expected content of those guidelines. Among the highlights, the local match requirement will likely increase from 10% to 25%, and a greater emphasis will be placed on flood control projects.

REVIEW OF OBJECTIVES

At the last USCR stakeholder meeting, proposals to refine the measurements for the "promote resource stewardship" had been suggested. The first concerned an effort to identify an appropriate measurement for the sub-objective to "preserve and improve ecosystem health" and the second a measurement proposed by LA County Department of Public Works for groundwater recharge.

Meredith Clement gave the results of her research to identify a measurement for resource stewardship that can be used as a valid indicator of overall ecological health.

She learned that the abundance of native birds plummets when non-native plant species comprise more than 70% of all vegetation present in an area. This finding was the basis for the new proposed measurement to, "establish areas of the floodplain where native species comprise 60% or more of the understory and canopy."

In response, some expressed concern that this may be too high a requirement, especially in relation to existing conditions where there is presently a low percentage of native species. A baseline is also needed based on a greater understanding of existing conditions, as well as other possible refinements including a need for transitional buffers between areas with a low proportion of native species and areas where optimal conditions exist to support the ideal target percentage. A working group was formed to consult with the Nature Conservancy to refine the proposed measurement and the language used to describe it.

Bruce Hamamoto and John Bodenchak from LACDPW presented the results of their work to identify an appropriate target measurement for groundwater recharge not derived from projected results of already proposed projects, but from estimated potentials suggested by the hydrologic conditions of the watershed. To do this they used historical data for surface water flows across County lines, comparing predevelopment (1931 to 1938) measurements from water gauge stations, with a more current post-development time period (1986 to 2006). They identified a significant upward trend in surface water flows between these time periods, and believe much of this increase was due to an expansion in the size of impervious surface areas as a result of development, increased effluent discharge, and the importation of water. Although rainfall had doubled during this time period, and there had been an increase in imported water, these additional factors could not by themselves account for all the increase as surface flows had quadrupled. Based on their analysis of the difference in surface water flows between pre-development and more current time periods, their recommended target for capture and treatment of stormwater runoff is a range that will vary depending on the amount of precipitation in dry and wet years. They recommended a lower limit of 5,000 acre-feet per year (afy) to an upper limit of 10,000 afy of urban and stormwater runoff that can be captured and treated for groundwater recharge. Comments and questions in response included:

- Are these reasonable ranges?
- Is the capacity of the aquifer sufficient?
- How to take into account the significant annual variations in rainfall especially between dry and wet years? There can even be a problem with too wet years, when water will be lost because the natural infiltration capacity of the watershed is overwhelmed.

- Why is this categorized as a measurement for resource stewardship? It seems more appropriate as a measurement for the objective to increase the water supply.
- This is a measurement that actually links to multiple objectives, so perhaps it should be presented as such in the Plan.

Meredith and Mary Lou Cotton volunteered to "noodle" both this measurement and its proper placement in the proposed objectives. Bob DiPrimio (Valencia Water Company) said he would review the idea with experts on local groundwater and make a recommendation.

PROJECT PRESENTATIONS/INTEGRATION EXERCISE

Continuing the exercise begun at the last meeting, five project proponents provided brief overviews of their proposed projects. A sixth sponsor withdrew their proposed project. Summaries of all projects are available on the USCR website (www.SCRWaterPlan.org) under the "Projects" tab. The projects discussed and some of the comments/questions included:

Castaic Lake Water Agency (5 projects)

CLWA-1 Recycled Water Program, Phase II

- Can you expand or accelerate phase II? - *Yes*

CLWA-2 Electrolysis and Volatilization for Bromide Removal & DBP Reduction

CLWA-3 Feasibility of Using Electrolysis and Volatilization for Chloride Removal

- How are bromide vapors neutralized?
- Is it done at the water treatment plant? – *Yes*
- What about energy costs? – *Those will be determined by the project?*
- What percentage of bromide will be removed? – *It will be high enough to meet the TMDL requirements.*

CLWA-4 Large Landscape Efficiency Improvement Program

- Can you determine the relationship between the increase in maintenance costs and the benefit of acre-feet of water conserved as a result of this program?
- Have you considered asking for turf replacement as an alternative, which will both reduce maintenance costs and conserve water? – T*he existing turf landscapes reflect customer preferences.*

CLWA-5 Customer Recycled Water Incentive Program

Community Hiking Council

CHC-1 Trash removal and non-native removal in tributaries to the Santa Clara River

CHC removed their proposal because as a small volunteer organization they did not have the ability to satisfy the local match requirement. In response to this news, there was a desire to keep the project listed, as it was seen as a worthwhile project for which there was a possibility a local funding agency could be found that would be willing to sponsor it.

Newhall County Water District

NCWD-1 Wellhead Treatment for NC 10

NCWD-3 Removal of the sewer trunk line from the Santa Clara riverbed

What is the service area for this trunk line? – *The area north of Sand Canyon*

Santa Clara Valley Sanitation District

SCVSD-1 East Santa Clara River Wetlands and Recycled Water Project

- What will be the impact on invasive plants?
- How will you mitigate that impact? – *There will be a feasibility study to look into that.*
- How long a pipeline will be required? – *It depends*
- Have you consider reclaiming the abandoned gas/oil pipeline that runs near here?

SCVSD-2 Valencia and Saugus Water Reclamation Plants – Ultraviolet Reclamation Disinfection System Facilities

SCVSD-3 SCVSD Self-Generating Water Softeners Public Outreach and Rebate Program

- Do you know the population of self-generating water softeners in your service area?

Santa Clarita Water Division

SCWD-2 Consolidation of Water Mutuals

- You will install individual meters to replace the master meter in each of these communities? – *Yes*
- Who has final authority? –. *Will identify need for authorization by consulting with the Health Department*
- Have you secured the Right-of-Ways for access to these communities?

Valencia Water Company

VWC-1 Water Quality Improvement Program

- Is the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) looking at this? – *The PUC has already approved it.*
- When do you expect to be up and running? – *February or March 2008.*

VWC –2 Implementation of Santa Clarita Valley Water Conservation Strategic Plan

- Is there a tie-in with CLWA-2?
- Will you be coordinating with local retailers such as Home Depot to encourage the marketing of water saving appliances, etc. such as low-flow toilets?
- Will you be conducting outreach to homebuilders to ensure new construction is incorporates water saving technologies?

At the end of the presentations, Joan Chaplick asked the group if they saw any additional project integration opportunities? None were indicated at that time.

REVIEW OF REVISED INITIAL PROJECT SORTING

Mary Lou Cotton from Kennedy/Jenks reviewed the project prioritization process. The next steps include further refining the project information per the long forms submitted by the project proponents, and by applying state minimum standards and funding source requirements. However, the overall process/timeline is being impacted by the DWR 3-month delay in releasing its Proposition 84 guidelines.

Jeff Ford from CLWA gave the latest initial project sorting results. Shaded areas on the project sorting list highlighted scores that had been adjusted since the last meeting.

Some of the questions and comments regarding both the prioritization process and the sorting included:

- At what point will project sponsors need to indicate their project grant amount?
- How do you determine that a project "lacks conflict with other regional goals?"
- If you believe there is an error in the project sorting, how can you rectify it? – *Send an email to Meredith Clement or Jeff Ford with the request or with additional information about the project.*

MeredithClement@KennedyJenks.com
jford@clwa.org

NEXT STEPS

The next meeting of the USCR IRWMP Stakeholder Group will not take place until early 2008. The date is still to be determined but will be announced after the RWMG has considered the impact that the DWR delay in issuing Prop 84 guidelines will have on the plan development timeline.

- Stakeholder Meeting No. 8: Agenda; Upper Santa Clara River Integrated Regional Water Management Plan Schedule (Handout); Upper Santa Clara River IRWMP Objectives, Definitions and Measurements (Handout); IRWMP Prioritization Step 1 (Handout); and Meeting Summary

Upper Santa Clara River Watershed
Integrated Regional Water Management Plan

Stakeholder Meeting #8
February 19, 2008 *4:30 pm – 6:30 pm*
Activities Center, Santa Clarita

Meeting Objectives:

- Plan for preparation of public review draft IRWMP document
- Plan for IRWMP implementation

AGENDA

4:30 **I. Welcome, Introductions, and Updates**

A. Meeting purpose and outcomes

B. Stakeholder self-introductions

Joan Chaplick, Moore Iacofano Goltsman, Inc. (MIG) Facilitator

4:40 **II. IRWMP Schedule and Process**

A. Proposition 84 Guidelines, Schedule, Funding

B. Schedule for Completion and Agencies Adoption of IRWMP

C. Review of Final Objectives

- groundwater recharge measurable objective
- native habitat measurable objective

D. Project Sorting and Prioritization

- refresher on process/criteria used for sorting
- current project sorting
- Future work associated with grant application

E. IRWMP Document Chapters

- update on Sections 1-4 (emailed and posted to website)
- discussion on pending Sections 5-8
- request for photography (load to website)

Joan Chaplick, MIG, Inc.
Jeff Ford, Castaic Lake Water Agency (CLWA)
Bob DiPrimio, Valencia Water Company
Bruce Hamamoto, Los Angeles County
Mary Lou Cotton and Meredith Clement, Kennedy/Jenks

5:30 **III. Governance Structure**

A. Requirements to Implement IRWMP

B. Future Governance

Joan Chaplick, MIG, Inc.
Jeff Ford, CLWA
Regional Water Management Group

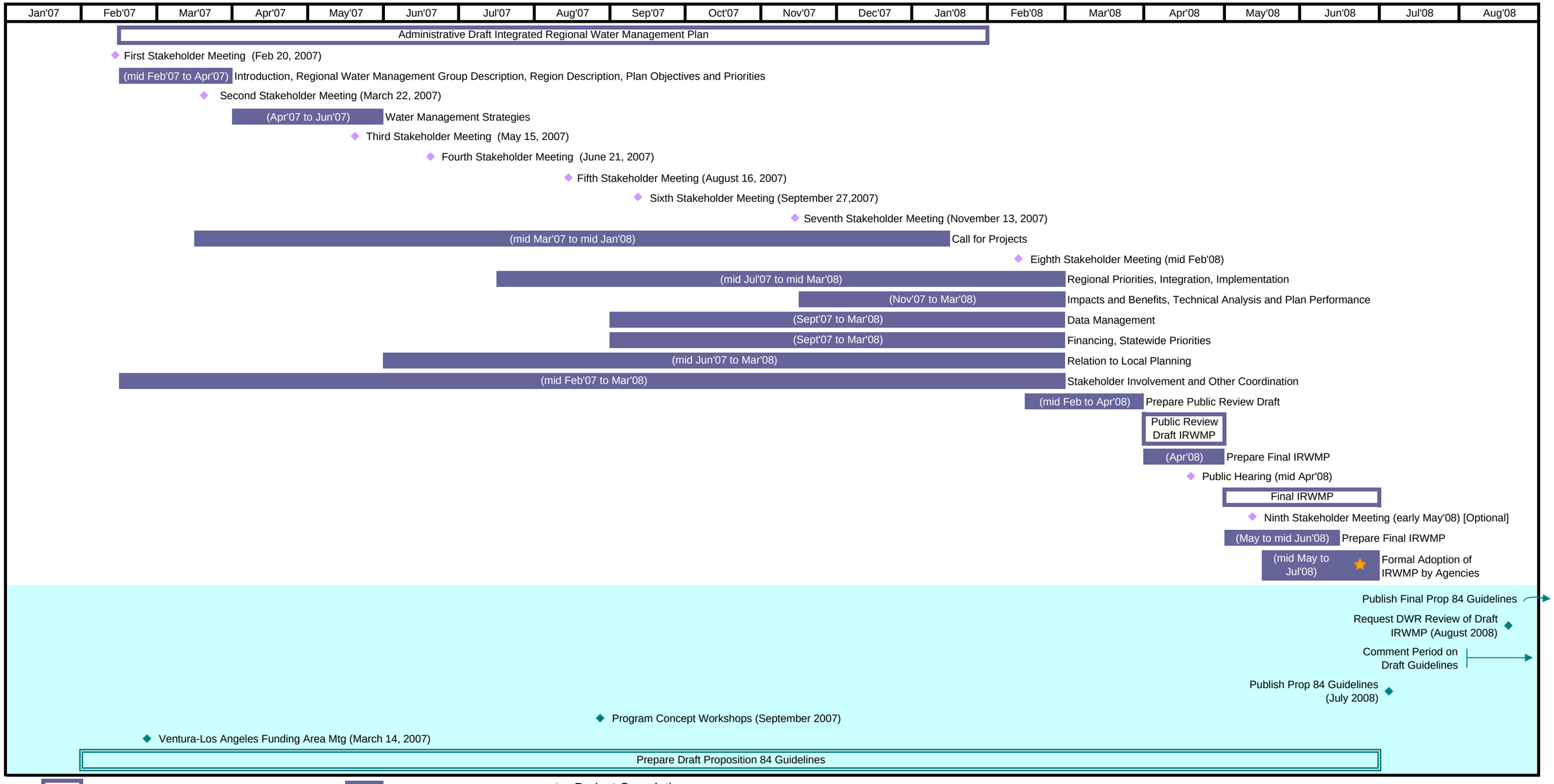
6:00 **IV. Outreach**

A. Disadvantaged Community Outreach

Joan Chaplick, MIG, Inc.
Bruce Hamamoto, Los Angele County
Heather Merenda, City of Santa Clarita

6:20	**V.**	**Next Steps** A. Next Meeting B. Proposed Topics (public review Draft IRWMP) *Joan Chaplick, MIG*
6:25	**VI.**	**Public Comment**
6:30		***Close***

Upper Santa Clara River Integrated Regional Water Management Plan Schedule



Upper Santa Clara River Integrated Regional Water Management Plan
Upper Santa Clara River IRWMP Objectives, Definitions and Measurements

Revised January 9, 2008

Objective	Measurement
Reduce Water Demand: Implement technological, legislative and behavioral changes that will reduce user demands for water.	Ten (10) percent overall reduction in projected urban water demand throughout the Region by 2030 through implementation of water conservation measures. Replace up to 4,300 outdated water meters per year.
Improve Operational Efficiency: Maximize water system operational flexibility and efficiency, including energy efficiency.	With assistance of local energy utility, perform electrical audit on all wholesale and purveyor water facilities once every five years. Reduce, on an agency-by-agency basis, energy use per acre-foot treated and delivered.
Increase Water Supply: Understand future regional demands and obtain necessary water supply sources.	Increase use of recycled water by up to 17,400 afy by 2030, consistent with health and environmental requirements. Implement long-term transfer and exchange agreements for imported water with other water agencies, up to 4,000 afy by year 2010 and 11,000 afy by year 2030. Increase water supply as necessary to meet anticipated peak demands at buildout in the LA County Waterworks District #37 service area (~0.74 mgd) and peak demands at buildout in the Acton and Agua Dulce areas (up to 12.16 mgd). Capture and recharge 5,000 to 10,000 afy of urban and stormwater runoff in a manner consistent with the pending update to the regional groundwater flow model and Basin Yield Study.
Improve Water Quality: Supply drinking water with appropriate quality; improve groundwater quality; and attain water quality standards.	Meet all drinking water standards. Prevent migration of contaminant plumes. Comply with existing and future Total Maximum Daily Loads.

Objective	Measurement
Promote Resource Stewardship: • Preserve and improve ecosystem health; • Improve flood management; and • Preserve and enhance water-dependent recreation.	~~Remove non-native species and promote revegetation by native species in the Santa Clara River and its 500-year floodplain. Establish areas of the floodplain where native species comprise 60% or more of the understory and canopy.~~ In areas where invasive plants have taken hold, establish areas of the floodplain where invasive species comprise 40% or less cover of the understory and canopy in years 1 through 5; decrease percentage of invasive species by half every five years (20%: years 6-10, 10%: years 10-15, 5%: years 15-20). In years 20 and beyond, a less than 2% goal has been established. Keep invasive species to 2% or less in the upper reaches and tributaries where little to no invasive plants are currently located. Acquire acreage or conservation easements for 10,900 acres of remaining proposed South Coast Missing Linkage. Purchase private property from willing sellers in the 100-year floodplain. ~~Capture and recharge 5,000 to 10,000 afy of urban and stormwater runoff.~~ Acquire 12 miles along the Santa Clara River for development as a recreational trail/park corridor.

Running Total of Projects	USCR IRWMP Prioritization Step 1		1) Meets Regional Objectives (Primary Criteria)						Secondary Criteria				
	Project Name		*Reduce Water Demand*	*Improve Operational Efficiency*	*Enhance Water Supply*	*Improve Water Quality*	*Promote Resource Stewardship*	**Score by: Number of Criteria**	**2) Lacks conflict with other regional goals**	**3) Lacks Negative downstream impacts**	**4) Compatible with other planning documents**	**Score by: Number of Secondary Criteria**	**Total Rank**
			High										
1	VWC-1	Water Quality Improvement Program	•	•	•	•	•	**5**	•	•	•	**3**	**1**
2	CLWA-4	Large Landscape Efficiency Improvement Program	•	•	•	•		**4**	•	•	•	**3**	**2**
3	Santa Clarita-1/USFS-1/LADPW-12 (LACFCD)	Santa Clara River, San Francisquito Creek Arundo and Tamarisk Removal Project	•		•	•	•	**4**	•	•	•	**3**	**2**
4	SCVSD-2	Ultraviolet Treatment at the Water Reclamation Plants	•		•	•	•	**4**	•	•	•	**3**	**2**
5	SCVSD-3	SCVSD Self-Generating Water Softeners (SRWS) Public Outreach and Rebate Program	•		•	•	•	**4**	•	•	•	**3**	**2**
6	NCWD-2/ SCWD-3/ SCVSD-1	Feasibility Study for East Santa Clara River Wetlands and Groundwater Recharge Project	•		•	•	•	**4**	•	•	•	**3**	**2**
7	Santa Clarita-3	Discovery Park & Nature Center	•		•	•	•	**4**	•	•	•	**3**	**2**
8	CLWA-5	Customer Recycled Water Incentive Program	•	•	•		•	**4**	•	?	•	**2**	**8**
9	LADPW-13	Acquisition of Land in the Flood Plain of the Upper Santa Clara River			•	•	•	**3**	•	•	•	**3**	**9**
10	RMC-1	Acquisition of river channel and major tributaries for watershed protection			•	•	•	**3**	•	•	•	**3**	**9**
11	NCWD-1	Wellhead Treatment for NC 9		•	•	•		**3**	•	•	•	**3**	**9**
12	CLWA-1	Recycled Water Program, Phase II	•		•		•	**3**	•	?	•	**2**	**12**

Running Total of Projects	USCR IRWMP Prioritization Step 1		1) Meets Regional Objectives (Primary Criteria)						Secondary Criteria				
	Project Name		*Reduce Water Demand*	*Improve Operational Efficiency*	*Enhance Water Supply*	*Improve Water Quality*	*Promote Resource Stewardship*	**Score by: Number of Criteria**	**2) Lacks conflict with other regional goals**	**3) Lacks Negative downstream impacts**	**4) Compatible with other planning documents**	**Score by: Number of Secondary Criteria**	**Total Rank**
			Medium										
13	LADPW-10	South Santa Clara River Rubber Dam No. 2			•	•	•	**3**		•	?	**1**	**13**
14	LADPW-11	South Santa Clara River Rubber Dam No. 3			•	•	•	**3**		•	?	**1**	**13**
15	LADPW-15	South Santa Clara River Rubber Dam No. 4			•	•	•	**3**		•	?	**1**	**13**
16	LADPW-2	Newhall Creek In-River Spreading Grounds			•	•	•	**3**		•	?	**1**	**13**
17	LADPW-3	Placerita Creek Off-River Spreading Grounds			•	•	•	**3**		•	?	**1**	**13**
18	LADPW-4	Santa Clara In-River Spreading Ground No. 1			•	•	•	**3**		•	?	**1**	**13**
19	LADPW-6	Santa Clara Off-River Spreading Ground			•	•	•	**3**		•	?	**1**	**13**
20	LADPW-7	SCR Rubber Dam No. 1			•	•	•	**3**		•	?	**1**	**13**
21	LADPW-9	South Santa Clara River Rubber Dam No. 1 and Spreading Ground			•	•	•	**3**		•	?	**1**	**13**

Running Total of Projects	USCR IRWMP Prioritization Step 1		1) Meets Regional Objectives (Primary Criteria)						Secondary Criteria				
	Project Name		*Reduce Water Demand*	*Improve Operational Efficiency*	*Enhance Water Supply*	*Improve Water Quality*	*Promote Resource Stewardship*	**Score by: Number of Criteria**	**2) Lacks conflict with other regional goals**	**3) Lacks Negative downstream impacts**	**4) Compatible with other planning documents**	**Score by: Number of Secondary Criteria**	**Total Rank**
			Low										
22	LADPW-8	Santa Clara River Spreading Ground			•	•	•	**3**			?	**0**	**22**
23	LADPW-1	Lower San Francisquito Spreading Grounds			•	•	•	**3**			?	**0**	**22**
24	LADPW-16	Upper San Francisquito Spreading Grounds			•	•	•	**3**			?	**0**	**22**
25	LADPW-5	Santa Clara In-River Spreading Ground No. 2			•	•	•	**3**			?	**0**	**22**
26	NCWD-3	Removal of the sewer trunk line from the Santa Clara riverbed				•	•	**2**	•	•	•	**3**	**26**
27	CLWA-2	Electrolysis and Volatilization for Bromide Removal & DBP Reduction			•	•		**2**	•	•	•	**3**	**26**
28	CLWA-3	Feasibility of using Electrolysis and Volatilization for Chloride Removal			•	•		**2**	•	•	•	**3**	**26**
29	SCWD-2	Consolidation of Water Mutuals		•		•		**2**	•	•	•	**3**	**26**
30	LADPW-14	Acton Master Drainage Plan		•			•	**2**		•	?	**1**	**30**
31	VWC-2	Provide funding to implement innovative and cost-effective water conservation programs	•					**1**	•	•	•	**3**	**31**

Running Total of Projects	USCR IRWMP Prioritization Step 1		1) Meets Regional Objectives (Primary Criteria)						Secondary Criteria				
	Project Name		*Reduce Water Demand*	*Improve Operational Efficiency*	*Enhance Water Supply*	*Improve Water Quality*	*Promote Resource Stewardship*	**Score by: Number of Criteria**	**2) Lacks conflict with other regional goals**	**3) Lacks Negative downstream impacts**	**4) Compatible with other planning documents**	**Score by: Number of Secondary Criteria**	**Total Rank**
			Pending Further Development										
32	SCOPE-1	Santa Clara River Floodplain Acquisition			•	•	•	**3**	•	•	•	**3**	**32**
33	CHC-1	Santa Clarita Canyons Cleanup				•	•	**2**	•	•	?	**2**	**33**
34	SCOPE-2 (no sponsor)	Upper Santa Clara River Recycled Water Sanitation Plant Expansion			•		•	**2**	•			**1**	**34**
35	LADPW-17*	Hasley Canyon Road Water Main, Pump Station and Turnout		•				**1**	•	•	•	**3**	**35**
36	LADPW-18*	Del Valle Road Water Main		•				**1**	•	•	•	**3**	**35**
37	LADPW-19*	Crown Valley Road 16-inch Water Main		•				**1**	•	•	•	**3**	**35**
38	LADPW-20*	New Pump Station to North Tank		•				**1**	•	•	•	**3**	**35**
39	Santa Clarita-2	Water Quality Education Program				•		**1**	•	•	•	**3**	**35**

* Long-Forms received after deadline.

UPPER SANTA CLARA RIVER
INTEGRATED REGIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Stakeholder Meeting #8

February 19, 2008
Activities Center, Santa Clarita
Meeting Summary

PURPOSE AND MEETING OVERVIEW

This was the eighth meeting of the stakeholder group for the Upper Santa Clara River (USCR) Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (IRWMP). There were two primary objectives for this meeting.

- Update the status of IRWMP development, including preparation of the public review draft
- Plan for IRWMP implementation

Joan Chaplick, from Moore Iacofano Goltsman, Inc., facilitated the meeting, which included a series of brief presentations and discussions.

IRWMP SCHEDULE AND PROCESS

Jeff Ford, from the Castaic Lake Water Agency, provided an update on the IRWMP schedule and process. Given the potential impact of the state's budget crisis, funding for Proposition 84 is uncertain. Draft Proposition 84 guidelines were originally scheduled for completion by December 2007, but optimistically those draft guidelines are now not expected until early this summer. Final Guidelines will likely be delayed to late summer.

Although Proposition 84 guidelines will be delayed, the Regional Water Management Group (RWMG) thought it best to build on existing momentum and continue with preparation of the IRWMP, using the existing Proposition 50 guidelines and what is expected to be in the Proposition 84 guidelines. The RWMG expects to have a public review draft of IRWMP completed by April. Following public review, the Final IRWMP will be prepared by June, and formally adopted the following month. Once the final Prop 84 guidelines do come out, RWMG will request that DWR review the Draft IRWMP, requesting that they identify what changes may be required to be competitive for Proposition 84 grants. If improvements are required, the RWMG will need to issue a

new MOU for funds to revise the Plan and prepare a proposal submittal package at that time.

REVIEW OF FINAL OBJECTIVES

Since the last meeting in November, some members of the stakeholder group have met to address requested changes to two of the proposed measurable objectives, and at this time they presented their recommendations.

Stormwater Runoff Capture and Recharge

Bob DiPrimio, from the Valencia Water Company, and Bruce Hamamoto from Los Angeles County Flood Control District (LACFCD), discussed under which objective to place the stormwater runoff capture and recharge measurement. The proposed measurement to "*capture and recharge 5,000 to 10,000 afy of urban and stormwater runoff*" had originally been viewed as a measurement for the "Promote Resource Stewardship" objective. At the last meeting there was debate about this, with some suggesting there was a better fit with the "Increase Water Supply" objective.

The RWMG came to the conclusion that this measurement is more appropriate for the "Increase Water Supply" objective. They reasoned that this measurement was based on change in groundwater recharge over time (which supports water supply), and not on controlling peak flows (which is more closely related to flood control). A measure for resource stewardship should quantify an aspect of resource protection, and this measure instead quantifies water supply.

In addition, the RWMG wanted to refine the measurement by adding new language that concerns an update of the regional groundwater flow model and Basin Yield Study. Application of this model will enable DPW to identify opportunities and projects that will likely have the greatest groundwater recharge potential. The revised measurement now reads:

- *Capture and recharge 5,000 to 10,000 afy of stormwater runoff in a manner consistent with the pending update to the regional groundwater flow model and Basin Yield Study.*

The stakeholder group accepted the recommended changes without additional comment.

The Non-Native Species Removal

Meredith Clement, from Kennedy/Jenks, presented revised language for the non-native species removal measurement. The proposed language was based on an understanding of the invasive species removal process in accordance with findings from scientific studies and field experience. The proposed language reads:

- *In areas where invasive plants have taken hold, establish areas of the floodplain where invasive species comprise 40% or less cover of the understory and canopy in years 1 through 5; decrease percentage of invasive species by half every five years (20%: years 6-10, 10%: years 10-15, 5%: years 15-20). In years 20 and beyond, a less than 2% goal has been established. Keep invasive species to 2% or less in the upper reaches and tributaries where little to no invasive plants are currently located.*

Some felt the proposed language was unclear, especially the use of the word "establish," and that the phasing described in the measurement, while technically accurate did not need to be spelled out in detail in the measurement language. In response to these concerns the language was revised as follows:

- *In areas of the floodplain where invasive species have taken hold, reduce invasive species to 40% or less cover of the understory and canopy in years 1 through 5. Every five years reduce by half the percentage of invasive species. In years 20 and beyond, keep invasive species to 2% or less. Keep invasive species to 2% or less in the upper reaches and tributaries where little to no invasive plants are currently located.*

Although the phased goals were removed from the measurement, the phasing will still be described in the narrative of the Plan. Before the revised language is finalized, it will be reviewed to make certain it still accurately reflects the process required for effective removal of invasive plants.

There was consensus regarding the two objectives and the overall set of objectives. No other comments or concerns were raised during the meeting.

PROJECT SORTING AND PRIORITIZATION

Mary Lou Cotton, from Kennedy/Jenks, reviewed the process to date for sorting and prioritizing projects, and referred to the current prioritized list of 39 proposed projects, dated January 1, 2008. She explained that project prioritization is now on hold due to the delay in Prop 84 guidelines and funding. In the meantime, the project database will

remain open for any new project submissions. Once DWR Prop 84 guidelines and funding do become available, at that time a suite of projects will be selected for a grant application. When that time does come, sponsors of projects selected for the grant application will need to be ready to provide additional required information. In the meantime, despite the Prop 84 delay, it is important to complete the IRWMP, as there may be other funding options, such as Prop 1E, which require consistency with an IRWMP and which would enable some projects to go forward using this or other alternate funding sources.

There were no comments or questions regarding the current status of the project prioritization process.

IRWMP DOCUMENT CHAPTERS

Meredith Clement, from Kennedy/Jenks, reviewed the status of the IRWMP document. Chapters 1 through 4 have been revised per comments received from the stakeholders. Chapters 3 and 4 are already posted onto the IRWMP website (www.scrwaterplan.org), and Chapters 1 and 2 will be there shortly. Any additional comments that stakeholders may have on these chapters should be provided to be included in the public review draft document, which is anticipated in April 2008. Ms. Clement then reviewed the status of chapters 5 through 8, which are being prepared, and will be available for stakeholder review prior to the public review process in April. Stakeholders will be notified via email when chapters and the draft plan are available for review.

In response to a question, Ms. Clement indicated that the current chapters on the website, will most likely become a part of the Public Review Draft, unless there are additional revisions requested by the stakeholders.

She also requested that the stakeholders submit digital photographs, for use in the IRWMP document. There is a particular need for photos of endangered species and of the upper part of the watershed. Go to the Upper Santa Clara River IRWMP website (www.scrwaterplan.org) and click "gallery" to upload digital photos. Instructions will also be sent out via email. March 14 is the deadline for submission of photos. Keep in mind that all photos submitted would become a part of the public domain.

A stakeholder suggested checking the U.S. Fish and Wildlife website, which maintains a gallery of photos in the public domain, some of which may be relevant for the IRWMP document.

GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

Jeff Ford gave a brief description of the work of a RWMG subcommittee, which has been developing recommendations for the future governance of the RWMG. This is a necessary task, as Prop 50 requires that a governance structure be established to ensure implementation of the IRWMP. At this time the RWMG is proposing that the RWMG be expanded to 10 or 11 members, among other recommended changes. These recommendations will be described in Chapter 5 of the IRWMP document, which will soon be posted to the website. They will be looking to the stakeholders to suggest candidates for the RWMG. The life of the IRWMP and governance structure is expected to be in place for 20 years, with an expected update at least every 5 years.

There were no comments or questions in response to the proposed future governance structure.

DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITY OUTREACH

Heather Merenda, from the City of Santa Clarita, and Bruce Hamamoto, from LACFCD, spoke about the process to identify economically disadvantaged communities, and proposed outreach to those communities. Kennedy/Jenks has been utilizing demographic data to identify disadvantaged communities, but it is very hard to see these communities in the available data. There are definitely residents in the area who qualify as disadvantaged, but additional fieldwork will be needed to track them down.

A simple five- question intercept survey form has been developed to obtain feedback from members of the disadvantaged community concerning their concerns related to water supply, water quality, flood control, and resource stewardship. This survey form will be distributed at upcoming events and locations such as the Newhall Community Center, which are known to be frequently used/attended by the economically disadvantaged. There were a number of questions, comments and suggestions concerning the proposed disadvantaged community outreach.

- Since "income" is a key criterion per Department of Water Resources (DWR) requirements, how will you correlate this outreach effort with that required measure, if you do not know their income?
    - We will carefully describe the characteristics of the communities targeted.
    - In the absence of disadvantaged communities with clear geographic boundaries, we will need to carefully document our outreach process.

    - We also know that many members of the disadvantaged community use the services of the Newhall Community Center and are frequent attendees at the community events where we plan to distribute the intercept survey.
    - Asking for people's income can be a major turnoff. It is better to use their zip codes.
- Suggestions from the stakeholders regarding additional avenues for identifying and/or reaching members of the disadvantaged community include:
    - YMCA has data on the disadvantaged community.
    - School lunch program data can also be used to find this audience.
    - The Southern California Edison rate payer assistance program (a PUC requirement) can also be a data source.
    - We will need to see if they can release this data, as it might be private information.
- Other locations where the economically disadvantaged can be located include:
    - Senior Center
    - Val Verde Community Center
- Do we know from DWR requirements if they are most interested in a Plan that has projects located in disadvantaged communities or that we can show how these communities will benefit from the proposed IRWMP?
    - DWR wants to see both.
    - It is easier to address these requirements at the project level.
    - Keep in mind that representatives of the disadvantaged community are usually not in a position (given lack of time and resources) to participate in these processes, including project selection and prioritization. We will need to implement a proactive process to ensure we reach them and obtain their input.
    - Also, it will be important to make sure the locations of proposed projects do not unfairly burden disadvantaged communities.
    - If the disadvantaged community is interspersed throughout the general population, then you may be able to demonstrate that they have been reached through your overall public outreach efforts.
- How will you respond to the results from the disadvantaged community outreach, if they score high on all questions?
    - The questions in the survey are designed to provide us feedback that we can respond to in the Plan.

NEXT STEPS

Joan Chaplick concluded the meeting with a recap of the discussion, and a reminder that a public hearing on the Draft IRWMP will take place in April. The date for that meeting is still to be determined.