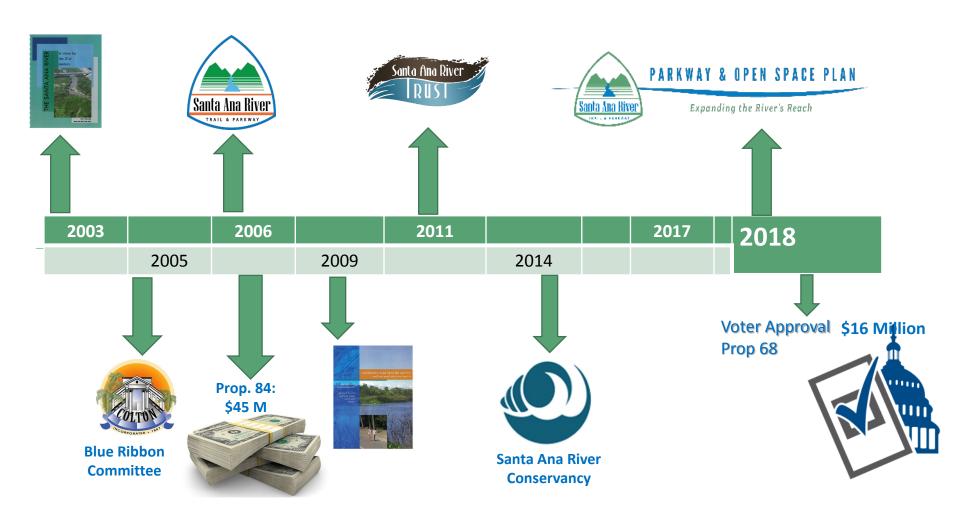


Recent History of Santa Ana River Trail & Parkway Progress



Story of a Successful Strategy

- Powerful regional partnership. Political support cooperation across counties and cities (our electeds work well together).
- **Unified.** Power and influence at state and federal level.
- **Funding.** Stable, diversified funding sources.
- Public-Private partnership. Locally led, locally controlled. State agency. Ability to channel funding and coordinate work.
- Non-profit organization. Raise funds and support, organize activities.

The Santa Ana River Trail and Parkway Partnership

Established by a Memorandum of Understanding Policy Advisory Group (Elected Officials)
Technical Advisory Group (Managers)





Non-Profit Partners







Corporate Partners





Bank of America







Santa Ana River Conservancy

Santa Ana River Conservancy Program Priorities

- Santa Ana River Trail and Parkway
- Trail connections, trail heads and amenities
- Open space
- Wildlife habitat and species restoration, enhancement, and protection
- Wetland restoration and protection
- Agricultural land restoration and protection
- Protection and maintenance of water quality
- Related educational uses
- Natural floodwater conveyance
- Public access to program lands for recreation and education purposes in a manner consistent with the protection of land and the natural and economic resources in the area.

HOW TO ACCOMPLISH ALL THAT?

- Establish SARCON Policy Advisory Group: PAG 2015
- Develop the Santa Ana River Parkway & Open Space Plan
- Establish Technical Advisory Group: TAC 2016
- Public Outreach
- Plan Adoption and Implementation 2018 -2019





PARKWAY & OPEN SPACE PLAN

Expanding the River's Reach

Purpose of the Plan

- Define a shared vision for the Santa Ana River Parkway as a state, regional, and local asset
- Generate the first comprehensive list of completed, planned and potential parkway projects
- Provide tools for prioritizing, developing, and implementing projects through proactive collaboration



Planning Process

- Assemble plan development team: consultants, Policy Advisory Group, Technical Advisory Committee & staff
- Kick-off watershed tour
- Convene TAC to develop vision and goals
- Analyze current conditions: water, habitat, education
- Collect potential projects: planned and imagined from agencies, NGOs and existing plans
- Prioritized projects based on geospatial location suitability, proximity to river, project status
- Develop planning and design guidelines

Coordination and Collaboration





PARKWAY & OPEN SPACE PLAN

Expanding the River's Reach



The Santa Ana River Parkway is envisioned as a regionally celebrated resource that provides recreation, education, and health benefits for residents and visitors, and habitat for a unique diversity of plants and animals.



What is **your vision** for the Santa Ana River Parkway?

TO SHARE YOUR PRIORITIES AND IDEAS:

Complete a short online activity at:

http://www.placeworkscivic.com/project/santaanariver

Attend the Santa Ana River Trail Bike Ride & Festival!

at Ryan Bonaminio Park on June 11, 2017 at 9 am 5000 Tequesquite Ave, Riverside, CA

Attend a public workshop!

in San Bernadino or Orange County

Workshops are anticipated for Summer 2017

WEBSITE

http://scc.ca.gov/projects/santa-ana-river-conservancy/

Public Participation



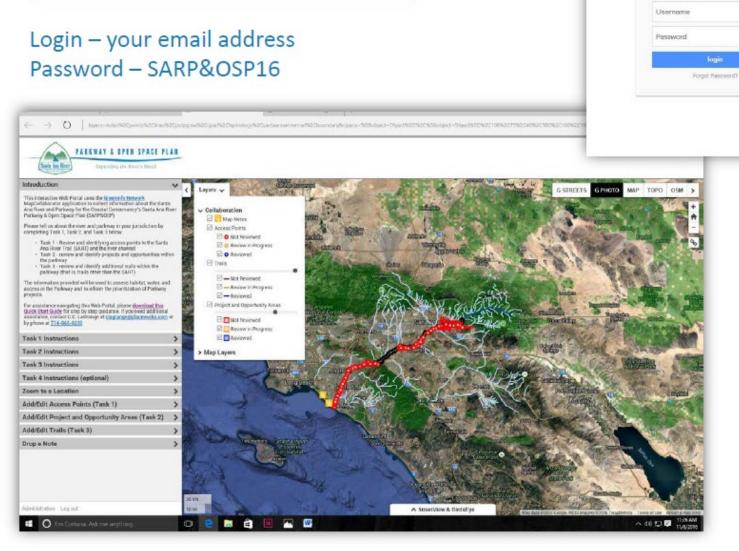
Santa Ana River Trail Bike Ride & Festival



ACCESS & INTRODUCTION

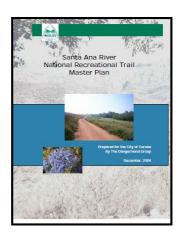
Log-in and Homepage

http://www.mapcollaborator.org/sart/

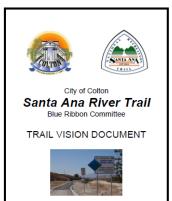


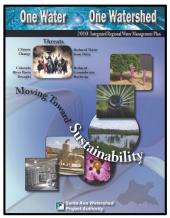
PARKWAY & OPEN SPACE PLAN

Expanding the River's Beach



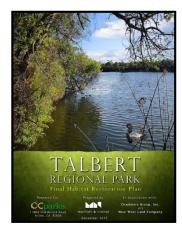
City of Costa Mesa Santa Ana River Trail Vision Study

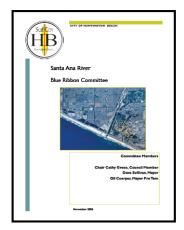


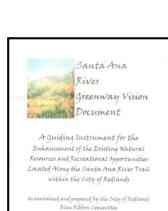




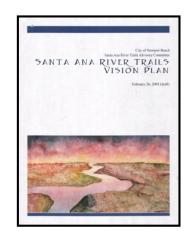
Developed for the City Council By the Blue Ribbon Committee appointed by the Mayor October 2005

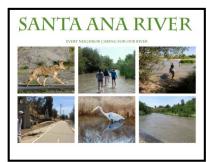


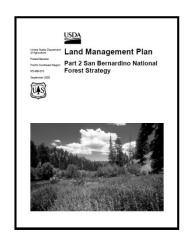


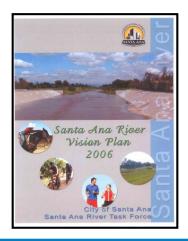


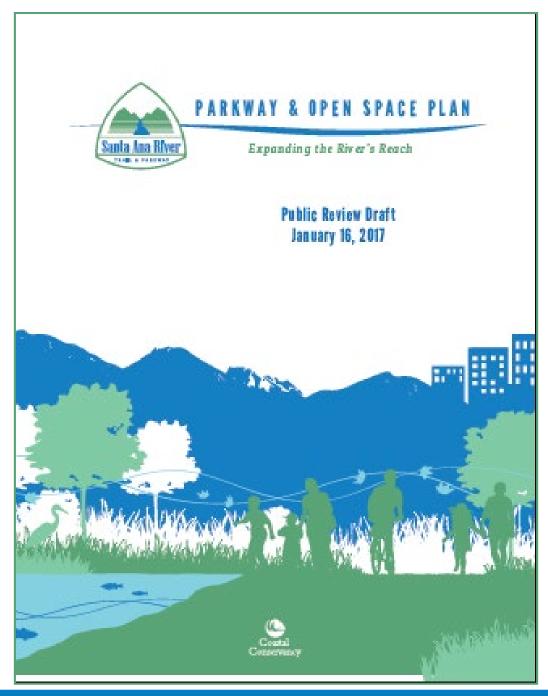
Spring of 2006













PARKWAY & OPEN SPACE PLAN

Expanding the River's Reach

Understanding the Parkway

Chapter 1: Introduction

Chapter 2: Vision, Guiding Principles, and Goals

Chapter 3: Parkway Context and Existing Conditions

Parkway Projects

Chapter 4: Completing the SART

Chapter 5: Prioritization of Parkway Projects

Chapter 6: Planned and Potential Projects Beyond the SART

Guidelines and Implementation

Chapter 7: Planning Guidelines

Chapter 8: Design Principles and Guidelines

Chapter 9: Implementation

Guiding Principles



Water

Water is an essential and limited resource that should be carefully managed to maximize its benefit to people, plants, and animals while providing protection from flood flows.



Habitat and Wildlife

Wetland, riparian, and adjacent upland habitats along the river corridor provide multiple environmental and community benefits; these ecosystem functions should be respected, cared for, and conserved



Education, Recreation, & Access

The river corridor is a resource that should provide equitable recreational, educational, and health benefits to all residents and visitors along its length and inspire sustained stewardship of the resource.



Implementation

Cooperation and collaboration among agencies, organizations, and members of the public is critical to developing the river corridor in a way that maximizes benefits to the natural and human environments and integrates effectively with other planning efforts.

PROJECTS!

155 potential projects identified

\$500,000 plus

Opportunities for collaboration and cost sharing





First Priority: Completing the Santa Ana River Trail



Initial Steps - Concurrent

- Santa Ana River Program Development
 - 1. Recognize SARP&OSP in Policy Documents
 - Establish Voluntary Parkway Designation Program
 - 3. Build Recognition for the Santa Ana River Parkway
- Project Development and Implementation
 - 1. Complete the SART
 - 2. Pursue High Priority Projects
 - 3. Continue to Update and Expand the Parkway Projects
 Prioritization Matrix



THE SANTA ANA RIVER CONSERVANCY

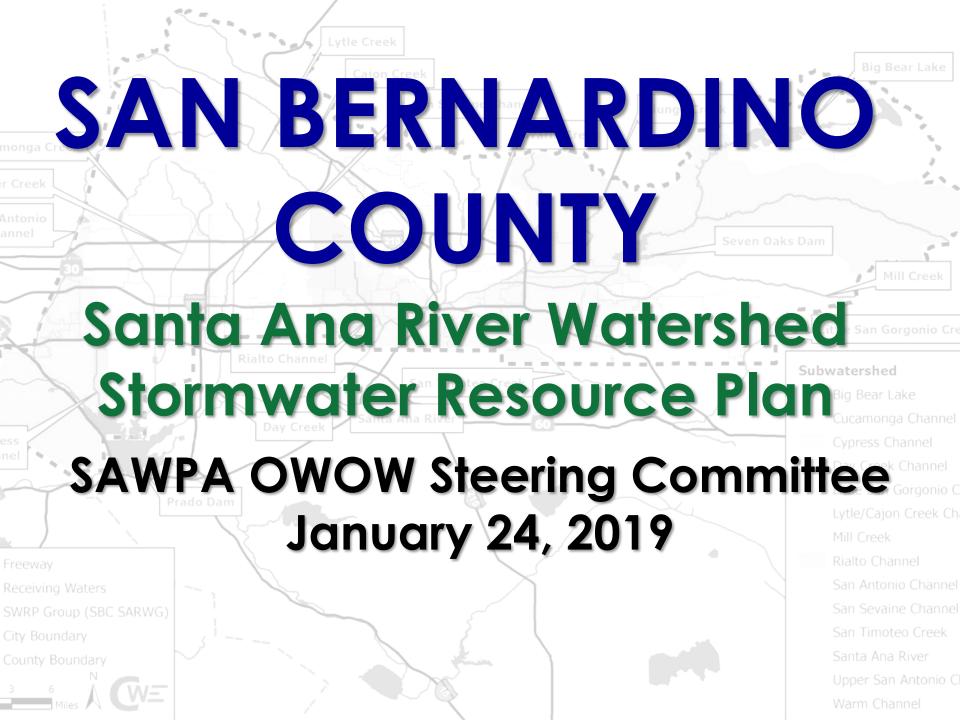
and

THE SANTA ANA RIVER PARKWAY PARTNERSHIP

RECOMMEND AND REQUEST INCLUSION
OF THE SANTA ANA RIVER PARKWAY AND
OPEN SPACE PLAN IN THE OWOW ONE
WATER ONE WATERSHED PLAN

THANK YOU

QUESTIONS?



Overview

- What is a SWRP?
- What are the goals?
- What is in the SBC SARW SWRP?
- What is next?

What is a SWRP?

Evaluates existing water resources

Identifies projects, programs, and activities

Enhances the beneficial uses of stormwater and dryweather runoff

Adaptive Management

New Data

(water quality, studies, objectives, etc.)

Public and Stakeholder Input

SWRP Development

Apply Assessment Tools
Evaluate Multiple Benefits
Determine Implementation
Approach

- ✓ Watershed based
- ✓ Public/Stakeholder Driven
- ✓ Adaptively Managed

What is Required?

Storm Water Resource Plan Guidelines December 15, 2015 STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

CALIFORNIA

Water Boards

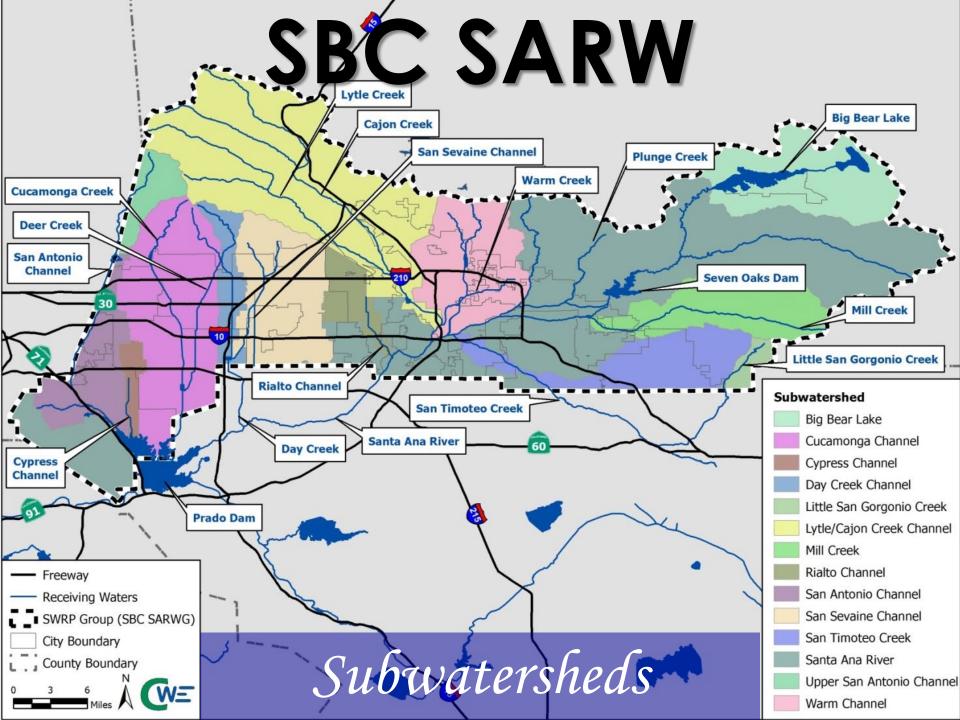
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARDS

- Consistency with existing plans and permits
- Description of watershed
- Coordination with agencies and organizations
- > Identification of projects
- Metrics-based analysis of project benefits
- > Prioritization of multi-benefit projects
- Implementation strategy
- Education, outreach, and public participation

What is Required?

California Water Code, § 10562

- (b) A stormwater resource plan shall:
- ... (7) Upon development, be submitted to any applicable integrated regional water management group. Upon receipt, the integrated regional water management group shall incorporate the stormwater resource plan into its integrated regional water management plan.



What Types of Projects?













What are the Goals?



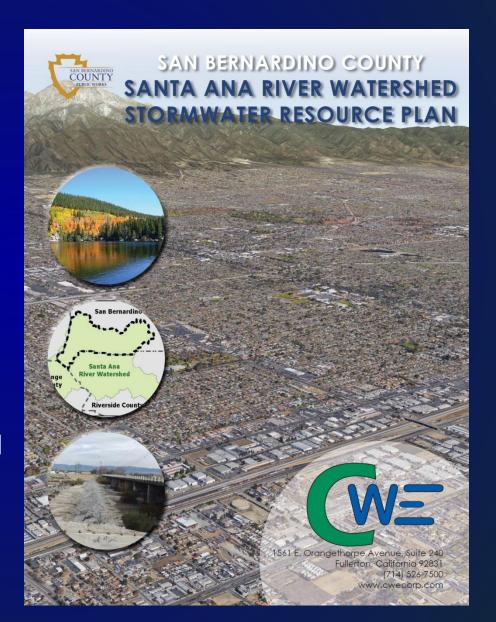
19 objectives associated with these goals

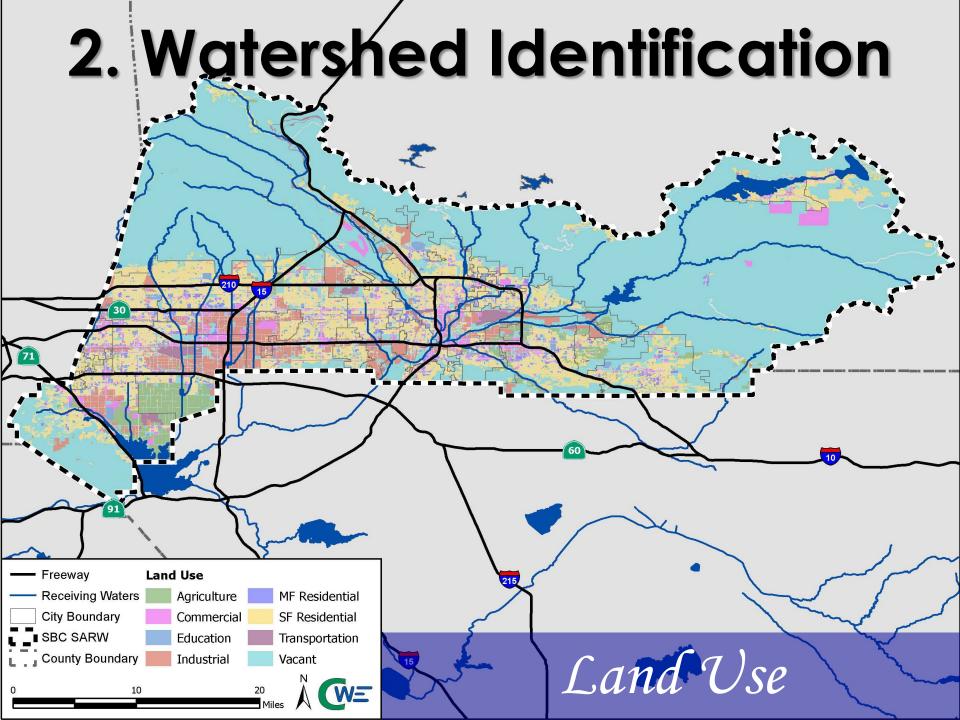
Compatibility with OWOW Goals

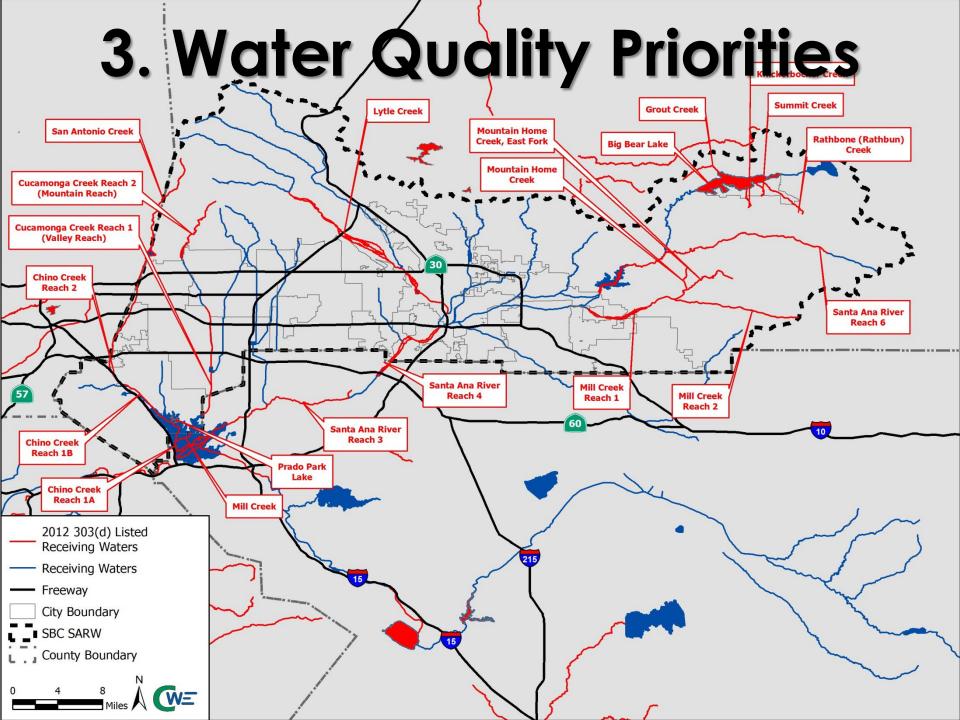
	OWOW Plan Update 2018 Goals	SBC SARW SWRP Objectives
	Achieve resilient water resources through innovation and optimization	Stormwater RechargeRecycled Water Recharge
	Ensure high quality water for all people and the environment	Pollutant Load ReductionStormwater Runoff Reduction
	Preserve and enhance recreational areas, open space, habitat, and natural hydrologic function	 Wetlands Enhancement/Creation Riparian Area Enhancement Streambed Restoration Increased Urban Green Space Recreational Path Creation Public Use Area Creation
The second second second	Engage with members of disadvantaged communities and associated supporting organizations to diminish environmental injustices and their impacts on the watershed	 Provide Employment Opportunities Increase Public Education Increase Community Involvement
	Educate and build trust between people and organizations	Increase Public EducationIncrease Community Involvement

What is in the SBC SARW SWRP?

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Watershed Identification
- 3. Water Quality Priorities
- Organizations, Coordination, and Collaboration
- 5. Quantitative Methods
- 6. Project Identification and Prioritization
- 7. Implementation Strategy and Schedule
- Education, Outreach, and Public Participation







4. Organizations, Coordination, Collaboration

- > SAWPA OWOW
- > Other regional plans
- > TAC
- Public engagement
- Stakeholder engagement

ORGANIZATION, COORDINATION, COLLABORATION (GUIDELINES SECTION VI.B)

13. Local agencies and nongovernmental organizations were consulted in Plan development 1056:

<u>References:</u>

Local IRWMP: SBC SARW SWRP Section 4.1, page 71

Contribution from Local, State, and Federal Agencies: SBC SARW SWRP Section 4.3, page 72 Technical Advisory Committee: SBC SARW SWRP Section 4.4, page 72 and Tables 4-1 and 4-2, page 73

Stakeholder Outreach: SBC SARW SWRP Section 8.2, page 120

Stakeholder and Public Outreach, Education, and Engagement Plan: SBC SARW SWRP Attachment E

14. Community participation was provided for in Plan development.

10562(b)(4

eferences:

Technical Advisory Committee: SBC SARW SWRP Section 4.4, page 72 and Tables 4-1 and 4-2, page 73 Public Engagement: SBC SARW SWRP Section 4.5, page 74

Stakeholder Engagement: SBC SARW SWRP Section 4.6, page 74

Public Outreach: SBC SARW SWRP Section 8.3, page 122

Stakeholder and Public Outreach, Education, and Engagement Plan: SBC SARW SWRP Attachment E

15. Plan includes description of the existing integrated regional water management group(s) implementing an integrated regional water management plan.

eferences:

Local IRWMP: SBC SARW SWRP Section 4.1, page 71

SWRP Consistency with other Plans and Programs: SBC SARW SWRP Section 4.2, page 71



5. Quantitative Methods

Identify Projects



Quantify Benefits

Local Agencies



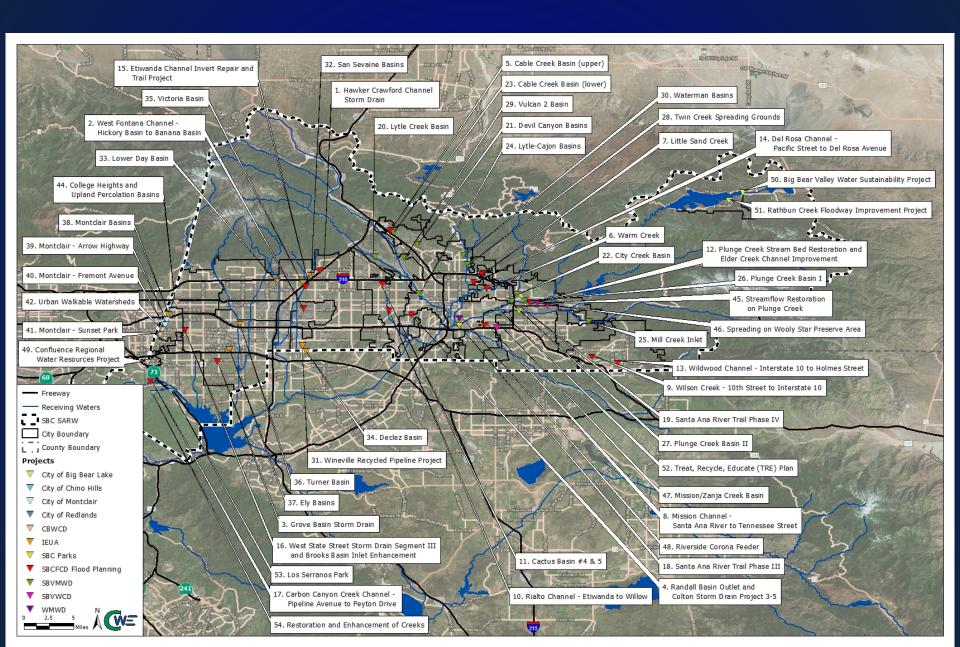
Stakeholders



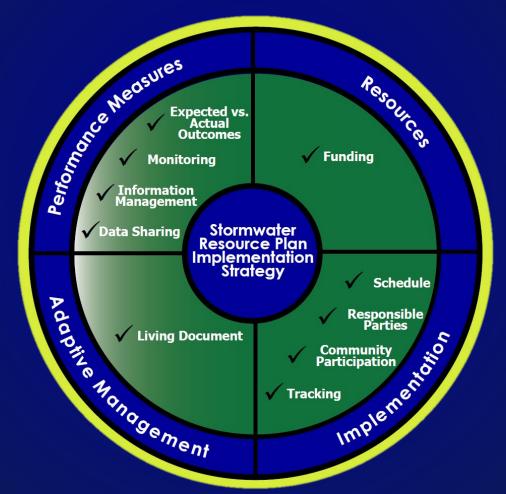
6. Project Identification & Prioritization



6. Project Identification & Prioritization



7. Implementation Strategy & Schedule



Implementation Approach

8. Education, Outreach, & Public Participation







¡Esta invitado!

El Distrito de Control de Inundaciones del Condado de San Bernandino esta liderando el desarrollo de un **Plan de Recursos de Aguas Pluviales (SWRP)** para la porción del Condado de San Bernandino localizado en la Cuenca del Rió Santa Ana. Necesitamos su ayuda para planear el futuro de nuestros **valiosos recursos hídricos**.

Sea parte de este proceso facinante

¡Acompañe el Distrito en nuestro evento para el publico!

Aprende sobre:

- Nuestros recursos hídricos
- El Plan de Recursos de Aquas Pluviales (SWRP)
- Proyectos de beneficios múltiples
- · Como puede participar

Ofrece su opinión sobre el borrador del SWRP

Vengan a compartir sus ideas.

Junta de información para el publico

24 de julio de 2018, 5:00 - 7:00 pm repartment of Public Works Hearing Room 825 E. Third Street, San Bernardino

Refrescos serán proporcionados

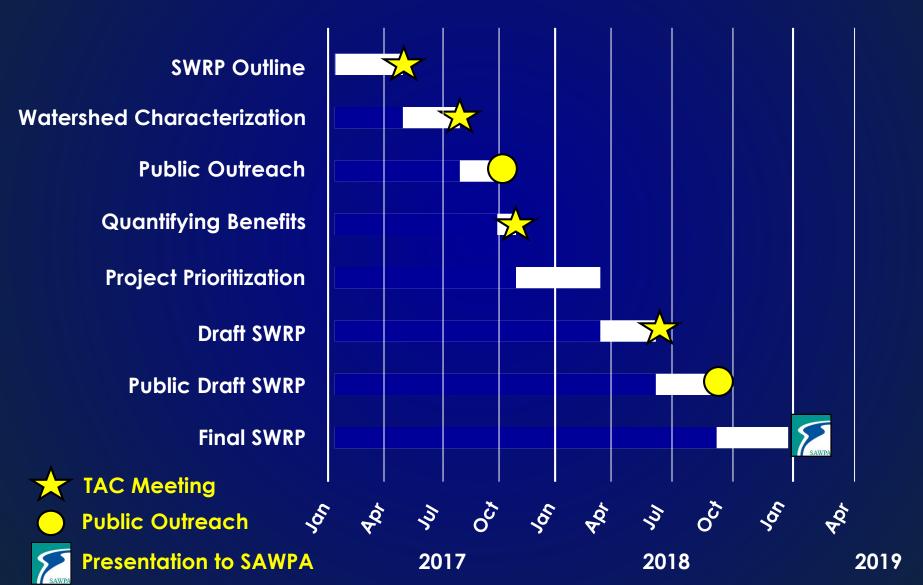
Revise el borrador del SWRP que se encuentra en http://bit.do/SWRP y proporcione su comentario por el 7 de agosto de 2018.

¡Esperamos verlos en la junta!

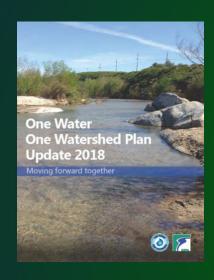




How Did We Get Here?



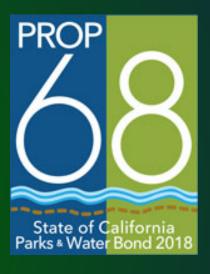
What is Next?



Official
Approval:
February 2019



Implementation
Grants:
Summer 2019



Implementation
Grants:
Fall 2019



Sustainability Assessment for the Santa Ana River Watershed

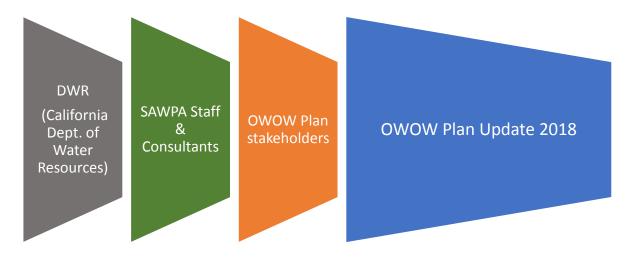
OWOW Plan Update 2018

Betty Andrews, PE, Environmental Science Associates (ESA)

Steering Committee Meeting January 24, 2019

Presentation

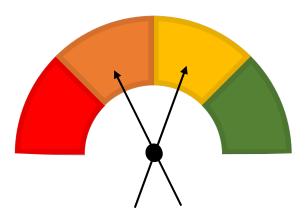
- 1. Background
- 2. Framework
- 3. Assessment Process
- 4. Assessment Results



Why a sustainability assessment?

Monitoring to accomplish the following:

- Inform the prioritization of, and investment in, actions
- Demonstrate progress
- Enlist support
- Educate



Sustainability Assessment Framework

Framework

Indicators

Assessment

Valuation

Metrics

Results

Communication

Sustainability Assessment Framework

Indicators, Metrics Assessment, Results

Valuation

Communication

OWOW Goals

Indicators &

Metrics

Scoring Approach

Trend or Good/Bad

Methodology

Rating Approach

Positive, neutral, negative

Thresholds

Results Reporting

Sustainability Assessment Report

Indicators for the Goals

Achieve resilient water resources through innovation and optimization.

- Maximization of locallymanaged supplies
- Efficiency of outdoor water use

Ensure high quality water for all people and the environment.

- Maintenance of groundwater salinity at or below target levels
- Safety of water for contact recreation

Preserve and enhance recreational areas, open space, habitat, and natural hydrologic function.

- Abundance of vegetated riparian corridor
- Abundance of conserved open space

Engage with members of disadvantaged communities and associated supporting organizations to diminish environmental injustices and their impacts on the watershed.

- Equitable access to clean drinking water
- Proportionate implementation of climate change adaptation strategies

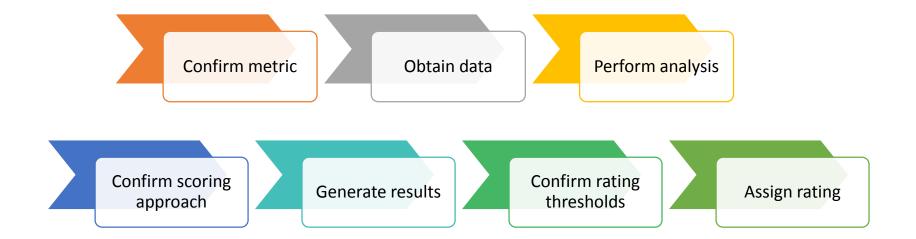
Educate and build trust between people and organizations.

- Collaboration for more effective outcomes
- Adoption of a watershed ethic

Improve data integration, tracking and reporting to strengthen decision-making.

- Broaden access to data for decision-making
- Participation in an open data process

Assessment Process



Assessment Process – After Analysis



- Trend Scoring or Good-Bad Scoring
- Quantitative or Qualitative

Assessment Process – After Analysis



- Trend Scoring or Good-Bad Scoring
- Quantitative or Qualitative
- What should qualify as a negative, neutral, or positive outcome?

Rating System







- Score leads to a rating
- Positive
- Neutral
- Negative
- Quantitative v. Qualitative

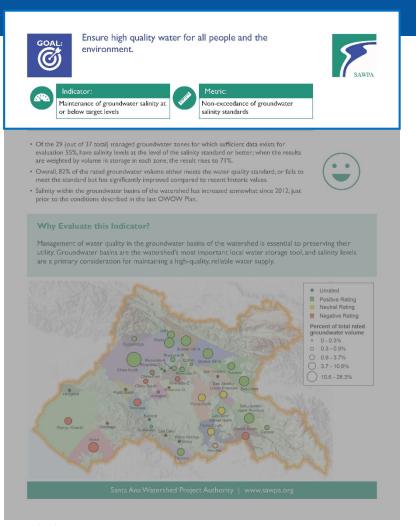
Rating System







- Score leads to a rating
- Positive
- Neutral
- Negative
- Quantitative v. Qualitative



 OWOW Goal, Indicator, and Metric



Ensure high quality water for all people and the environment.

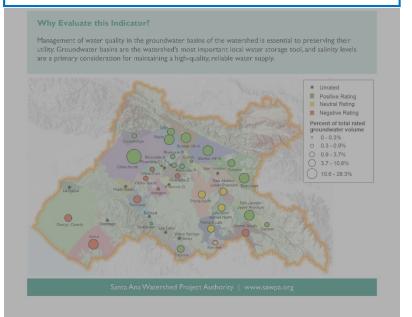






- Of the 29 (out of 37 Total) managed groundwater zones for which sufficient data exists for evaluation 55%, have salinity levels at the level of the salinity standard or better; when the results are weighted by volume in storage in each zone, the result rises to 71%.
- Overall, 82% of the rated groundwater volume either meets the water quality standard, or fails to meet the standard but has significantly improved compared to recent historic values.
- Salinity within the groundwater basins of the watershed has increased somewhat since 2012, just
 prior to the conditions described in the last OWOW Plan.





- OWOW Goal, Indicator, and Metric
- Assessment Results and Rating



Ensure high quality water for all people and the environment.







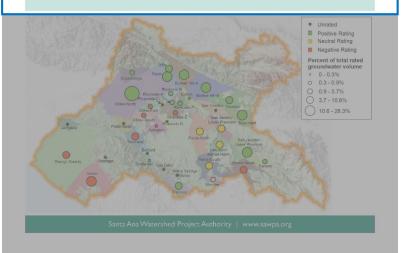
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- meet the standard but has significantly improved compared to recent historic values.
- Salinity within the groundwater basins of the watershed has increased somewhat since 2012, just prior to the conditions described in the last OWOW Plan.





Why Evaluate this Indicator?

Management of water quality in the groundwater basins of the watershed is essential to preserving their utility. Groundwater basins are the watershed's most important local water storage tool, and salinity levels are a primary consideration for maintaining a high-quality, reliable water supply.



- OWOW Goal, Indicator, and Metric
- Assessment Results and Rating
- Indicator selection rationale



Ensure high quality water for all people and the environment.





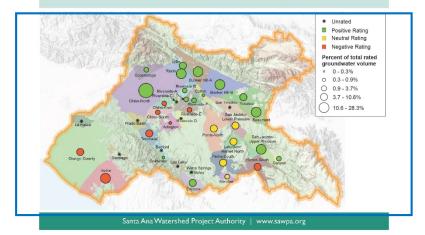


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- OWOW Goal, Indicator, and Metric
- Assessment Results and Rating
- Indicator selection rationale
- Assessment Results Summary Graphic

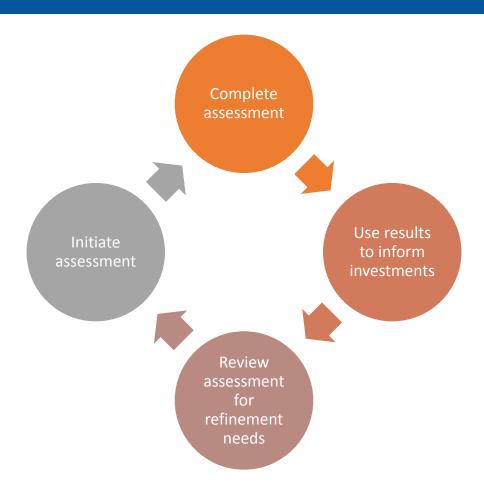
OWOW 6	ooal mary			
G Goal	Indicator	Metric Metric		
Achieve resilient water resources through innovation and optimization	Maximization of locally-managed supplies'	Percent of total annual supply sourced or managed locally	(Trend scoring approach. Potentially fully scorable data set if data can be rectified. Qualitative trend assessment - inadequate data available.
	Efficiency of outdoor water use	Percent of watershed population in agencies using parcel-level data to assess outdoor water use	5	Trend scoring approach. One partial data set: incomplete assessment of all watershed retailers and how parcel-level data is actually used. Qualitative trend assessment - only one data point.
Ensure high quality water for all people and the environment	Maintenance of groundwater salinity at or below target levels	Non-exceedance of groundwater salinity standards	<u>©</u>	Good-bad scoring approach. Fully scoring using quantitative data. Compare most recent (2015) to average triennial quantitative data 2003-2012.
	Safety of water for contact recreation	Percentage of monitored sites where recreational use is likely and identified as low risk due to bacterial contamination	(Good-bad scoring approach. Fully scoring using quantitative data.
Preserve and enhance recreational areas, open space, habitat, and natural hydrologic function	Abundance of vegetated riparian corridor	Area of vegetated riparian corridor	©	Trend scoring approach. Fully scoring based on quantitative data. Compare to average of prior 5 years of data
	Abundance of conserved open space	Area of conserved open space	(Trend scoring approach. Fully scoring based on quantitative data. Compare 2017 to 2016 data.
Engage with members of disadvantaged communities and associated supporting	Equitable access to clean drinking water	Relative value of the drinking water contaminant index from CalEnviroScreen between less resourced parts of the community and more resourced parts of the community	4	Trend scoring approach. Qualitative trend assessment - only one data point.
organizations to diminish environmental injustices and their impacts on the watershed	Proportionate implementation of climate change adaptation strategies	Relative value of tree and shrub density between less resourced parts of the community and more resourced parts of the community	5	Trend scoring approach. Qualitative trend assessment - only one data point.
Educate and build trust between people and organizations	Collaboration for more effective outcomes	Percent of entities regulated by a total maximum daily load (TMDL) that have made financial or in-kind contributions to TMDL implementation	<u> </u>	Good-bad scoring approach. Fully scoring based on quantitative data. Compare 2017 to 2016 data.
	Adoption of a watershed ethic	Total gallons of potable water used per capita per day	©	Trend scoring approach. Fully scoring based on quantitative data. Compare to average of prior 10 years of data.
Improve data integration, tracking and reporting to strengthen decision-making	Broaden access to data for decision-making	Percent of watershed population in agencies whose residential customers receive relative performance information about their water use	5	Trend scoring approach. Qualitative trend assessment - only one data point.
	Participation in an open data process	Percent of watershed population in agencies participating in establishment of a regional data sharing system	5	Trend scoring approach. Qualitative trend assessment - inadequate data available.

© Goal	Indicator	Metric		
Achieve resilient water resources through innovation and optimization	Maximization of locally-managed supplies'	Percent of total annual supply sourced or managed locally	1	Trend scoring approach. Potentially fully scorable data set if data can be rectified. Qualitative trend assessment - inadequate data available.
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	Abundance of conserved open space	Area of conserved open space	(Trend scoring approach. Fully scoring based on quantitative data. Compare 2017 to 2016 data.
Engage with members of disadvantaged communities and associated supporting organizations to diminish environmental injustices and their impacts on the watershed	Equitable access to clean drinking water	Relative value of the drinking water contaminant index from CalEnviroScreen between less resourced parts of the community and more resourced parts of the community	1	Trend scoring approach. Qualitative trend assessment - only one data point.
	Proportionate implementation of climate change adaptation strategies	Relative value of tree and shrub density between less resourced parts of the community and more resourced parts of the community	1	Trend scoring approach. Qualitative trend assessment - only one data point.
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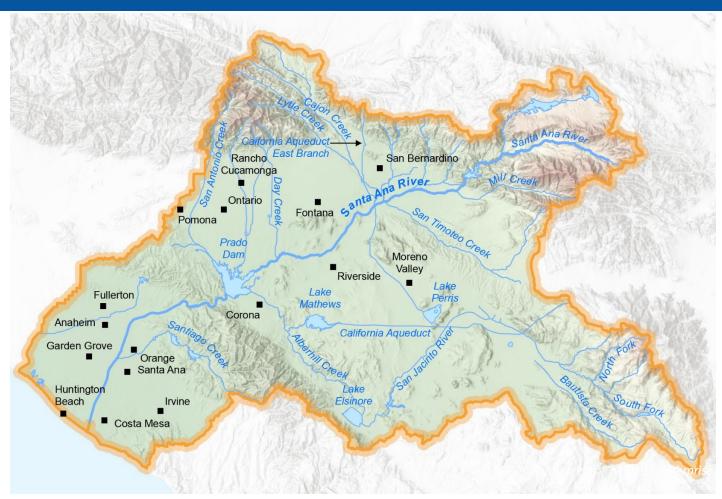
OWOW Sustainability Assessment Summary			Rating	
© Goal	Indicator	Metric Metric	Rating*	Scoring
Achieve resilient water resources through innovation and optimization	Maximization of locally-managed supplies'	Percent of total annual supply sourced or managed locally	(4)	Trend scoring approach. Potentially fully scorable data set if data can be rectified. Qualitative trend assessment - inadequate data available.
	Efficiency of outdoor water use	Percent of watershed population in agencies using parcel-level data to assess outdoor water use		Trend scoring approach. One partial data set: incomplete assessment of all watershed retailers and how parcel-level data is actually used. Qualitative trend assessment - only one data point.
Ensure high quality water for all people and the environment	Maintenance of groundwater salinity at or below target levels	Non-exceedance of groundwater salinity standards	②	Good-bad scoring approach. Fully scoring using quantitative data. Compare most recent (2015) to average triennial quantitative data 2003-2012.
	Safety of water for contact recreation	Percentage of monitored sites where recreational use is likely and identified as low risk due to bacterial contamination	©	Good-bad scoring approach. Fully scoring using quantitative data.
Preserve and enhance recreational areas, open space, habitat, and natural hydrologic function	Abundance of vegetated riparian corridor	Area of vegetated riparian corridor	©	Trend scoring approach. Fully scoring based on quantitative data. Compare to average of prior 5 years of dat
	Abundance of conserved open space	Area of conserved open space	©	Trend scoring approach. Fully scoring based on quantitative data. Compare 2017 to 2016 data.
Engage with members of disadvantaged communities and associated supporting organizations to diminish environmental injustices and their impacts on the watershed	Equitable access to clean drinking water	Relative value of the drinking water contaminant index from CalEnviroScreen between less resourced parts of the community and more resourced parts of the community	(4)	Trend scoring approach. Qualitative trend assessment - only one data point.
	Proportionate implementation of climate change adaptation strategies	Relative value of tree and shrub density between less resourced parts of the community and more resourced parts of the community	Ó	Trend scoring approach. Qualitative trend assessment - only one data point.
Educate and build trust between people and organizations	Collaboration for more effective outcomes	Percent of entities regulated by a total maximum daily load (TMDL) that have made financial or in-kind contributions to TMDL implementation	t 🙂	Good-bad scoring approach. Fully scoring based on quantitative data. Compare 2017 to 2016 data.
	Adoption of a watershed ethic	Total gallons of potable water used per capita per day	(Trend scoring approach. Fully scoring based on quantitative data. Compare to average of prior 10 years of data.
Improve data integration, tracking and reporting to strengthen decision-making	Broaden access to data for decision-making	Percent of watershed population in agencies whose residential custome receive relative performance information about their water use	rs 😇	Trend scoring approach. Qualitative trend assessment - only one data point.
	Participation in an open data process	Percent of watershed population in agencies participating in establishment of a regional data sharing system		Trend scoring approach. Qualitative trend assessment - inadequate data available.

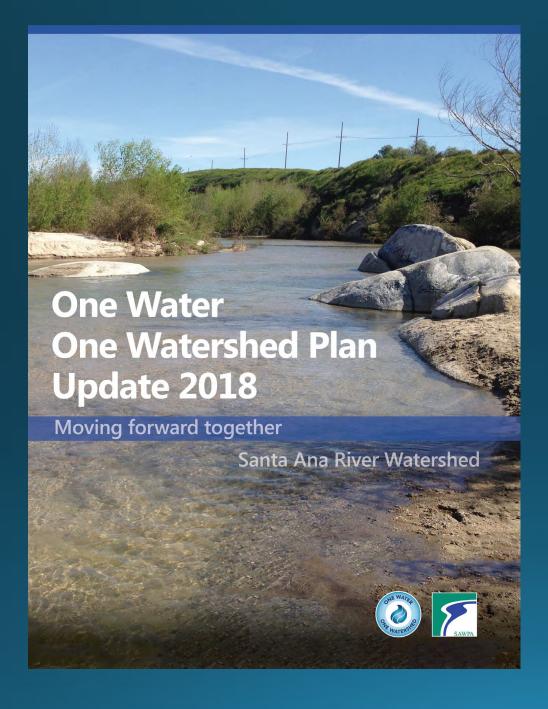
OWOW Sustainability Assessment Summary				Scoring Approach
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Using the Assessment



Feedback? Questions?







OWOW Plan Update 2018

- 28 month effort
- Involving
 - Over 100 authors
 - Over **100** collaborative meetings
- Resulting in:
 - SIX goals for achieving a sustainable watershed

- Over 100 recommended management and policy strategies
- ~ 400 pages (including appendices)
- Including partnerships with
 - Many agencies, non-profits, students, community members
 - Department of Water Resources
 - U.S. Bureau of Reclamation

Now that we have it, how does it help us? What does it mean that we made it together?

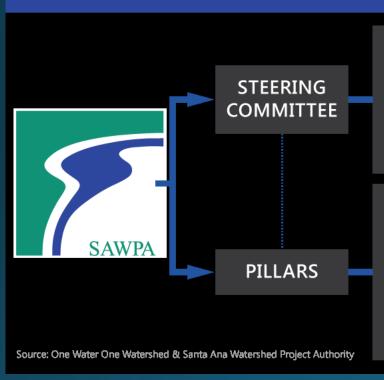
How do we use the OWOW Plan Update 2018?

Stakeholders gathered to build upon the work of OWOW Plan, and OWOW 2.0 Plan

Chapters 1 & 2

- Collaborative planning, by and for the stakeholders, overseen by representative decision-makers.
- Both of which built from earlier shared planning in the watershed.

Unique Collaboration & Decision-Making



City Mayor in San Bernardino County Regional Water Board Representative Environmental Community Member Two SAWPA Representatives San Bernardino County Supervisor City Mayor in Orange County
Business Community Member
Orange County Supervisor
Riverside County Supervisor
City Mayor in Riverside County

Water Resources Optimization
Water Quality
Disadvantaged Communities and
Tribal Communities
Climate Risk and Response
Integrated Stormwater Management

Land Use and Water Planning
Natural Resources Stewardship
Water Recycling
Water Use Efficiency
Data Management
and Monitoring

What are the shared vision, goals and objectives across the entire watershed?

Chapter 3

 Establishing a Vision, and Goals, set the stage for collaborative planning. It is a critical piece, building common purpose.

The Vision of OWOW

OWOW Guiding Principles



Create Anew

A shared vision of a healthy productive watershed



Collaboration
Across Boundaries

Citizens of the watershed, finding multi-jurisdictional solutions



Adopt Systems Approach
Problems are interrelated,
seek synergies, create catalysts

- A Santa Ana River Watershed that is:
 - Is sustainable, droughtproof, and salt balanced by 2040;
 - Avoids and removes interruptions to natural hydrology, protecting water resources for all;
 - Uses water efficiently, supporting economic and environmental vitality;
 - Is adapted to acute and chronic climate risk and reduces carbon emissions;
 - Works to diminish environmental injustices;
 - Encourages a watershed ethic at the institutional and personal level.

OWOW Plan Update 2018 Goals:

- Achieve resilient water resources through innovation and optimization.
- Ensure high-quality water for all people and the environment.
- Preserve and enhance recreational areas, open space, habitat, and natural hydrologic function.
- Engage with members of disadvantaged communities and associated supporting organizations to diminish environmental injustices and their impacts on the watershed.
- Educate and build trust between people and organizations.
- Improve data integration, tracking, and reporting to strengthen decision making.

Now, what are our strengths, opportunities, and challenges?

Chapter 4

 The Watershed Setting describes the physical, social, and water management realities of the Watershed.

To achieve our vision, our goals, what should we do?

Chapter 5

- Recommended Management and Policy Strategies, the heart and core of the plan, built by stakeholders.
- What the experts believe are the right transformations, and efforts.
- And, where do they agree and align across expertise?

How do we allocate available resources to our most critical needs?

Chapter 6

• When grant funding is available, a collaborative process for selecting the right efforts to support.

What can be achieved if we are successful?

- Chapter 7
- The impacts and benefits of pursing shared planning, and achieving sustainable integrated solutions.

How can we pay for and track the successes of our efforts?

Chapters 8 & 9

- Financing the efforts included will require more than the IRWM implementation grants.
- Understanding the successes and challenges in our efforts support future decisions.

Logic of OWOW Plan Update 2018

Stakeholders gathered to build upon the work of OWOW Plan, and OWOW 2.0 Plan

What are the shared vision, goals and objectives across the entire watershed?

Now, what are our strengths, opportunities, and challenges?

To achieve our vision, our goals, what should we do?

How do we allocate available resources to our most critical needs?

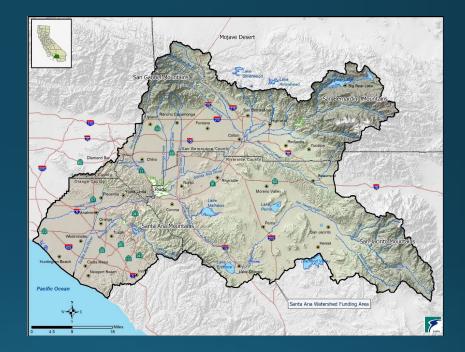
What can be achieved if we are successful?

How can we pay for and track the successes of our efforts?

Implementation through Watershed Coordination

- IRWM implementation grants

 Other state and federal grants
- Collaborative projects
 Single-organization projects
- Educational efforts
- Ongoing collaboration
- Strong community engagement



Not just SAWPA – not just the OWOW Program

Next Steps

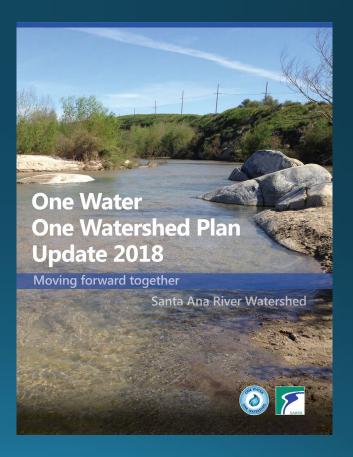


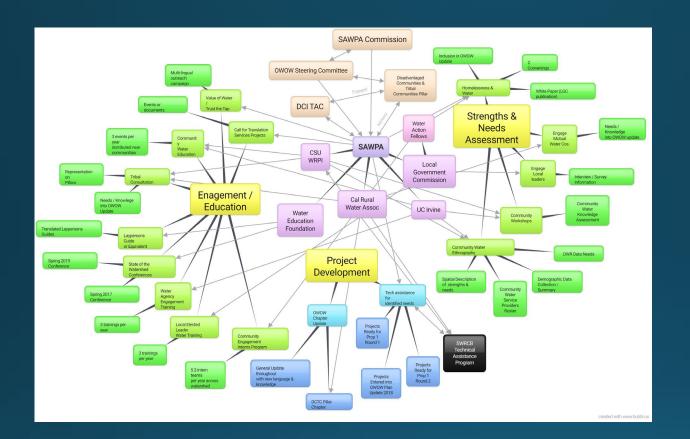
- If recommended today:
 - Public Hearing and consideration of formal adoption
 - At SAWPA Commission, February 19, 2019
 - Submittal to Department of Water Resources for approval

Recommendations



1. It is recommended that the OWOW Steering Committee consider recommending the One Water One Watershed Plan Update 2018 be adopted by the SAWPA Commission.







Disadvantaged Communities Involvement Program

Technical Assistance for Community Need

DCI Program Elements

- Program Element 1: Strengths and Needs Assessment
- Program Element 2: Engagement / Education
- Program Element 3: Project Development
- Program Element 4: Grant Administration
- Program Team:
 - SAWPA, CivicSpark Water Fellows, California State University, Local Government Commission, California Rural Water Association, University of California Irvine, Water Education Foundation

Budget

Program Element	Bu	dget	Ren	naining	% expended
1Strengths & Needs	\$	898,644	\$	434,190	51.68%
2Engagement / Education	\$	1,853,068	\$	1,631,612	11.95%
3Project Development	\$	3,233,288	\$	3,124,381	3.37%
4Administration	\$	315,000	\$	282,117	10.44%

Tasks / Progress

Program Element Components						
PE1	DCI Technical Advisory Committee					
	Disadvantaged Communities & Tribal Communities Pillar					
	Engage Local Elected Leaders					
	Engage Mutual Water Companies					
	Engage Water Agencies					
	Community Listening Workshops					
	Community Water Ethnography of the Santa Ana River Watershed (PE1 Final Report)					
	Homelessness & Water Convening					
PE2	Tribal Consultation					
	Value of Water / Trust the Tap campaign					
	Translation Services					
	Engagement Best Practices Publications					
	State of the Santa Ana Watershed Conferences					
	Community Water Education					
	Water Agency Community Engagement Training					
	Local Elected Leader Training					
	Community Engagement Intern Program					
PE ₃	Technical Assistance for Community Needs					
	OWOW Plan Update 2018					
	CivicSpark Water Fellows					
PE4	Agreement Administration					
	Invoicing					
	Progress Report and Final Report					

OWOW Plan Update 2018

Homelessness & Water Symposium

Community Water Internship

CivicSpark Water Fellows

DCI Program Development

Technical Assistance for Community Need

Activity 18 Technical Assistance for Community Needs

• During engagement efforts the program team will learn of projects, plans and programs. Following evaluation of these projects, plans and programs, an appropriate set will receive Technical Assistance (TA) including but not limited to project engineering services, curriculum development, translation services, and program support. The evaluation of the projects, plans, and programs will follow a set of evaluation criteria developed by DCI Technical Advisory Committee (TAC)...

Technical Advisory Committee Roster

Name	Organization	Role
Holly Alpert	California Rural Water Association	Program Partner
Boykin Witherspoon	CSU Water Resources Policy Initiative	Program Partner
Valerie Olson	University of California, Irvine	Program Partner
Gary Pitzer	Water Education Foundation	Program Partner
Danielle Dolan	Local Government Commission	Program Partner
Beatrice Musacchia	Orange County Public Works	TAC member
Elizabeth Lovested	Eastern Municipal Water District	TAC member
Stuart McKibbin	Riverside County Flood Control District	TAC member
Megan Brousseau	Inland Empire Waterkeeper	Disadvantaged Communities and Tribal Communities Pillar Chair

Technical Assistance for Community Need

- Four early-action items approved by the TAC:
 - Income Surveys
 - (CRWA & CSU)
 - Big Bear Water Sustainability Project
 - (if approved by SAWPA Commission, sub-grant agreement)
 - Tribal Working Group
 - (if approved by SAWPA Commission, CWRA)
 - Monitoring WQ & Riparian habitat impact of homelessness
 - (if approved by SAWPA Commission, SAWPA consultant)

Technical Assistance for Community Need

Next Steps:

- Department of Water Resources must also signoff that these activities are compliant with the Prop 1 Disadvantaged Community Involvement Grant program.
- There remains a large list of candidate programs, plans and projects:
 - TAC to further refine eligibility criterion
 - Select additional TA activities to pursue

Recommendations



1. It is recommended that the OWOW Steering Committee receive and file this presentation of the status of the Technical Assistance for Community Needs activity within the Disadvantaged Communities Involvement (DCI) Program.

Ongoing discussions with North & Central Orange County Regional Water Management Group

Rich Haller, General Manager OWOW Steering Committee January 24, 2019



Issues under discussion

- OC Public Works, on behalf of other agencies and stakeholders asks:
 - 1. To have the OC Plan (2018) "meaningfully included" in the OWOW Plan Update 2018
 - 2. 38% of the available funding in Prop 1 IRWM Implementation grants pre-allocated to projects in North Orange County
 - 3. The OC Plan rating & ranking system be used to select projects to use that allocation



Regional Acceptance Process

- OC Public Works has submitted a Regional Acceptance Process application to Department of Water Resources.
- DWR has suggested a decision by the end of January.
- If approved:
 - North Orange County RWMG would be eligible to apply for IRWM grants within the Santa Ana Funding Area, after submitting a compliant IRWM plan.
 - These applications would be competitive with the OWOW Program applications, with DWR selecting which proposal got how much money.

Response Proposal to OC Partners

- A 25% minimum allocation would be assured for projects located in each Orange County, Riverside County and San Bernardino County
- Remaining 25% of funding would be awarded to project proponents based on merit
- OC Plan rating & ranking used to create a suite of projects then could be submitted by OC Partners as a single program to the OWOW Program call-for-projects seeking grants

OC Counter Proposal

- 1/3 of available implementation grants be preallocated to Orange County, Riverside County, and San Bernardino County.
 - Each County could choose to assign funds from their allocation for larger scale cross county regional projects
- If there is a formal allocation to County areas, the concern about harm from upstream projects on downstream areas is potentially mitigated
- If 1/3 pre-allocation by County is agreed to, OC Public Works will withdraw its Regional Acceptance Process application with DWR



Implementation Grant Timeline (adjusted)

