



SANTA ANA RIVER WATERMASTER

SAWPA
Commission Meeting
February 19, 2019

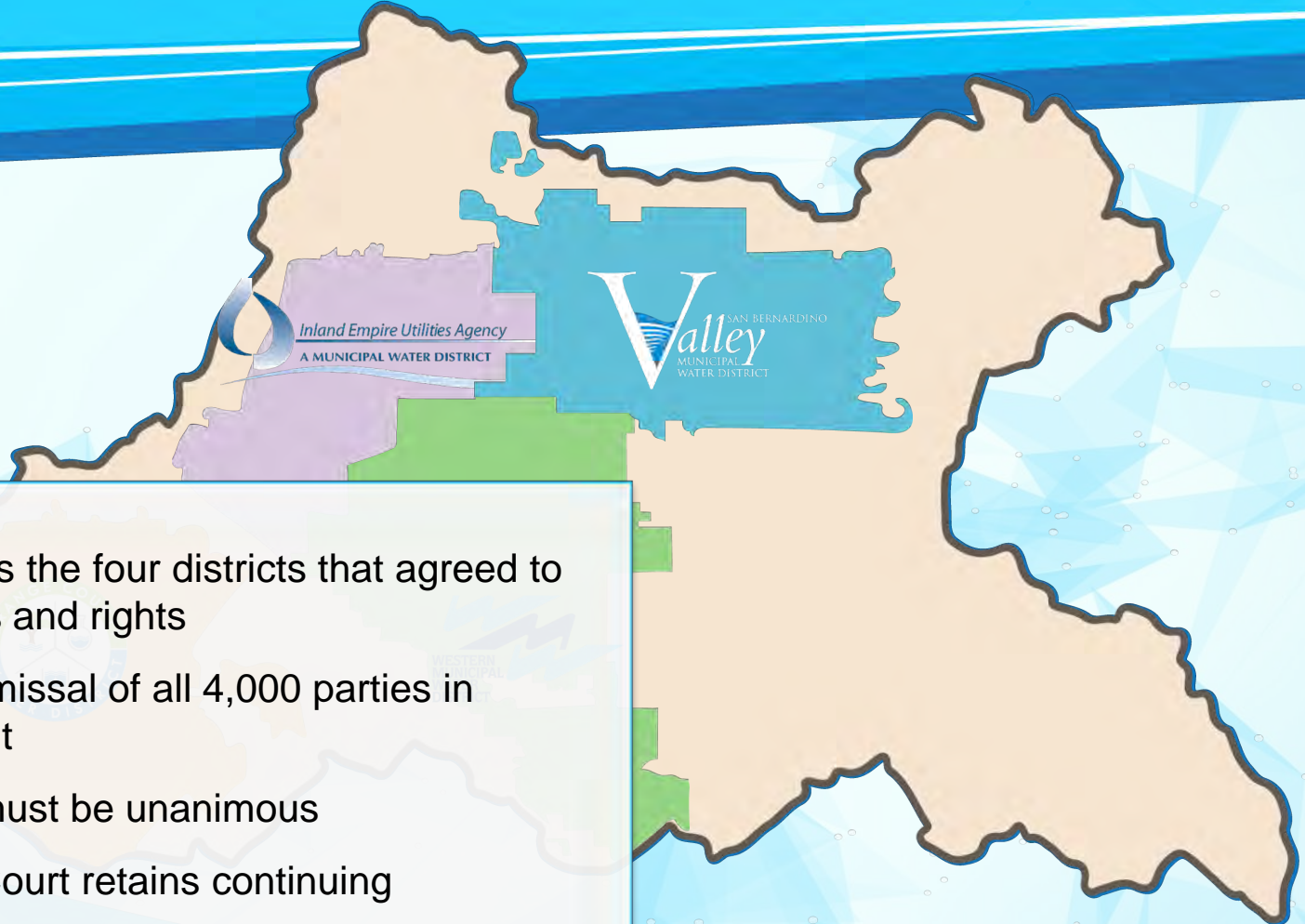


WHAT IS THE SANTA ANA RIVER WATERMASTER?

- ❖ Annually accounts for the quantity and quality of the flow of the Santa Ana River at the Riverside Narrows and Prado Dam
- ❖ Reports amounts of base and storm flow in the river
- ❖ A forum to discuss Santa Ana River regional water issues
 - Watermaster representatives work to avoid or resolve potential water conflicts between the Upper and Lower Basin.



WHO IS THE SANTA ANA RIVER WATERMASTER?



- ❖ Represents the four districts that agreed to obligations and rights
- ❖ Led to dismissal of all 4,000 parties in original suit
- ❖ Findings must be unanimous
- ❖ Superior Court retains continuing jurisdiction
 - Annual reports due April 30th of each year
 - Expenses shared by the parties

- **Court-Appointed Committee**
- **Agencies Nominate Members**

SAWPA: A PRODUCT OF THE JUDGMENT

- Santa Ana Watershed Planning Agency (1967)
- Santa Ana Watershed Planning Authority (1975)
- **Members:**
 - Eastern Municipal Water District
 - Inland Empire Utilities Agency
 - Orange County Water District
 - San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District
 - Western Municipal Water District
- **Purpose:**
 - Undertake and implement projects for water quality control, and protection and pollution abatement in the Santa Ana River Watershed
- **Mission:**
 - Make the Santa Ana Watershed sustainable through fact-based planning and informed decision-making; regional and multi-jurisdictional coordination; and the innovative development of policies, programs, and projects.

OUR AGREEMENT IN SUMMARY

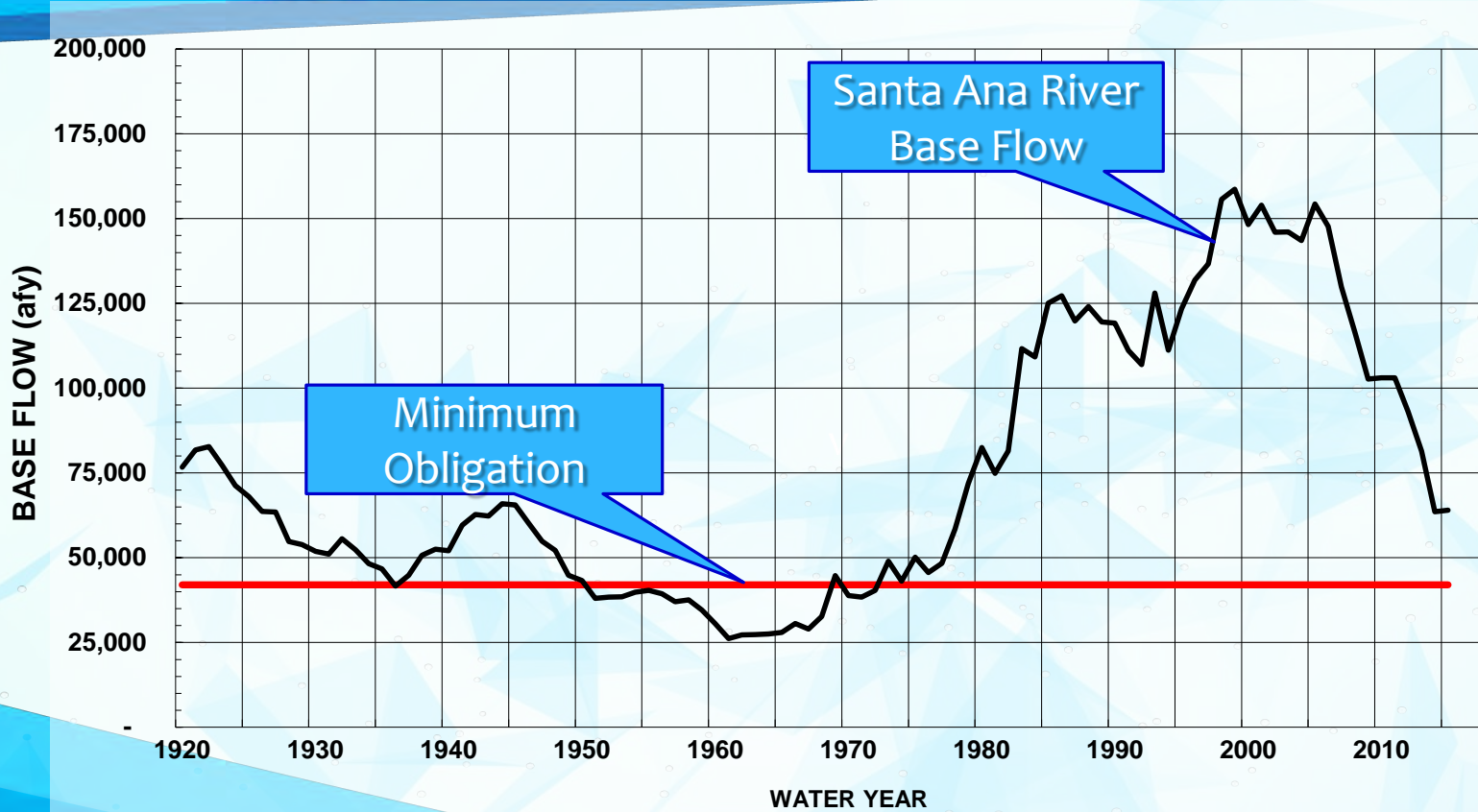
❖ Lower Area gets:

- Minimum base flow of 34,000 acre-feet/year (42,000 if no credits used)
- All storm flow that reaches Prado Dam

❖ Upper Area gets:

- Rights to use all water above minimum base flow without interference or restraint

BASE FLOW HISTORY



BASEFLOW TRENDS

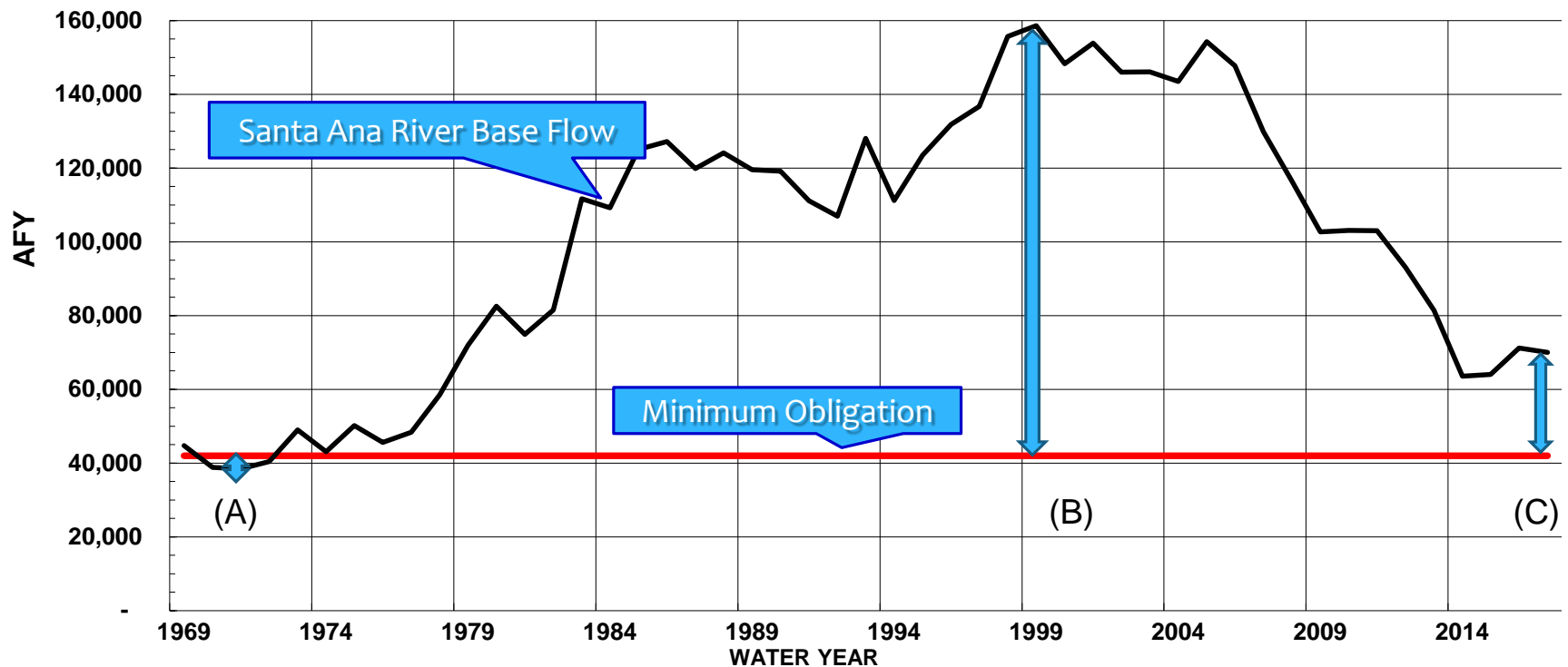
- Possible reasons for baseflow reduction:
 - Reduced treatment plant effluent
 - Increased infiltration of streamflow between Van Buren Blvd. and River Rd.
 - Decreased rising groundwater from Chino Basin

FINDINGS AT PRADO

	Storm Flow	Base Flow	Total Flow at Prado
1997-98 (Wet Year)	300,605	155,711	456,316
2006-07 (Dry Year)	23,993	129,830	153,823
2007-08 (Avg. Year since 1997)	77,826	116,483	194,309

CUMULATIVE CREDIT CALCULATION

	Year	Base Flow	Min. Oblig.	Credit
(A)	1971	38,402	42,000	-3,598
(B)	1999	158,637	42,000	116,637
(C)	2017	70,010	42,000	28,010



Total Cumulative Credit = 3.5 million AF

HOW CUMULATIVE CREDITS ARE USED

- Credits are documented in the Annual Report of the Santa Ana River Watermaster
- Credits cannot be used until flow at Prado drops below 42,000 AF
- Credits can be used each year to reduce the minimum obligation at Prado from 42,000 AF to 34,000 AF
- Credits do not expire
- Approximately 440 years of credits



COLLABORATION



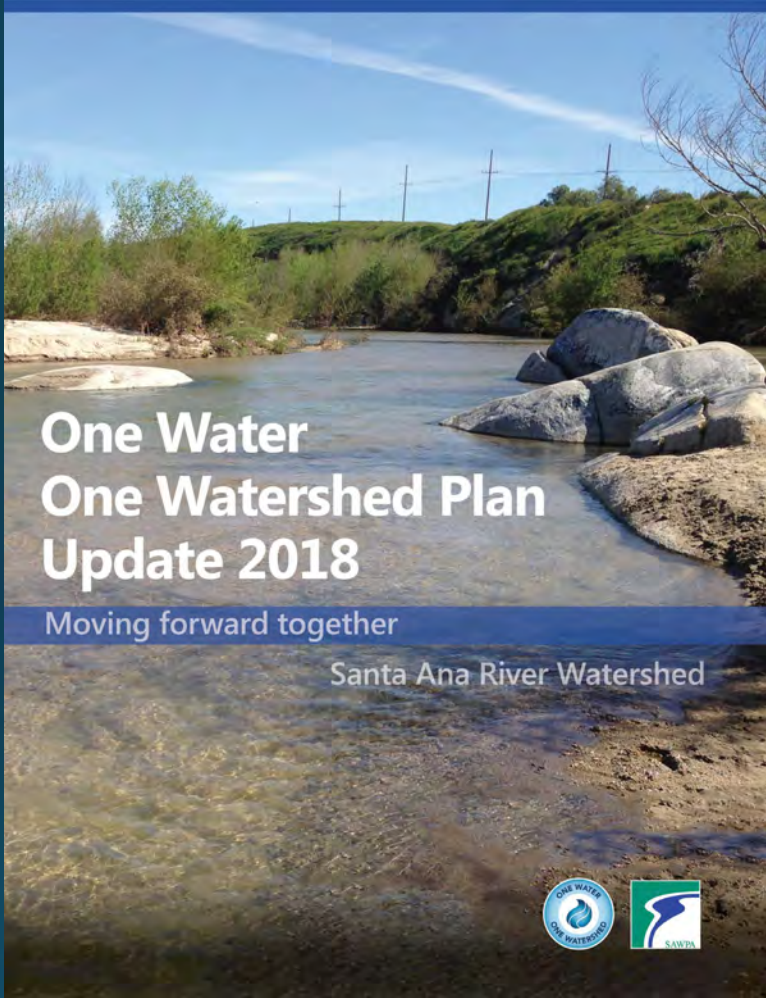
We are dedicated to working together

- On a study of river flows compared to needs through the Upper SAR Habitat Conservation Plan (SAR HCP)
- On water supply projects:
 - ❖ Santa Ana River Conservation and Conjunctive Use Program (SARCCUP)
 - ❖ SAR HCP
 - ❖ Other cooperative efforts
- To avoid protests/CEQA comments

Thank You

The previous generation implemented a successful water management solution.

Our generation needs to refine the application of the Judgment to meet changing water supply needs on the river.



The Santa Ana River Watershed's Integrated Regional Water Management Plan



SAWPA Commission
February 19, 2019

Presentation Overview

1. Plan development process and funding
2. Plan contents including overall vision and goals
3. California Environmental Quality Act compliance
4. Plan compliance with State standards
5. Public comments received
6. Next steps
7. Public hearing (Commission action)
8. Approval (Commission action)

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

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?

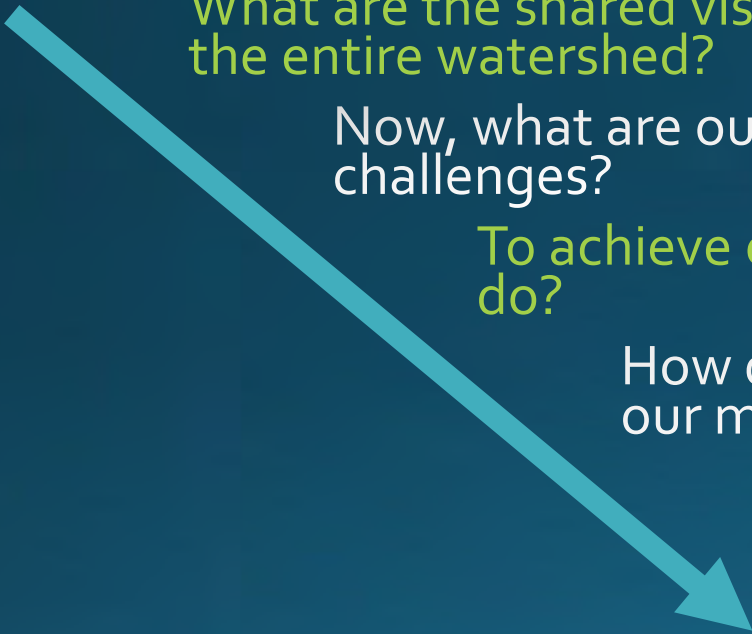
Now, what are our strengths, opportunities, and challenges?

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

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

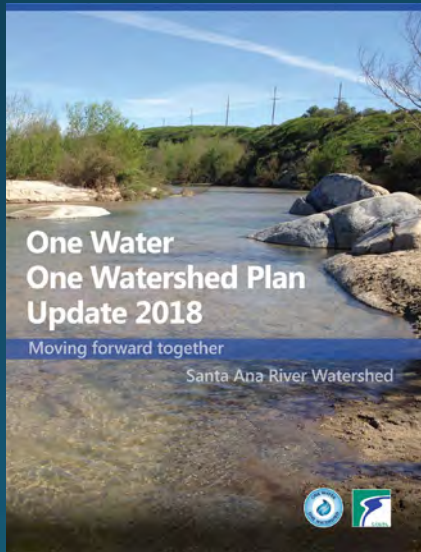
What can be achieved if we are successful?

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



Funding of the Plan's Development

- \$250,000 Proposition 1 Planning Grant provided by the Department of Water Resources
- \$260,000 cost share from SAWPA (Total cost \$510,000)
- A deliverable of the Grant is the submittal of the Final Plan



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.

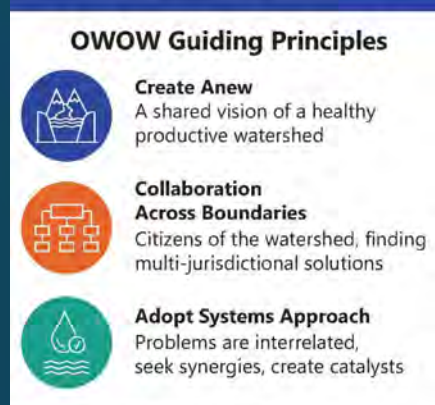
Unique Collaboration & Decision-Making



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



- 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?

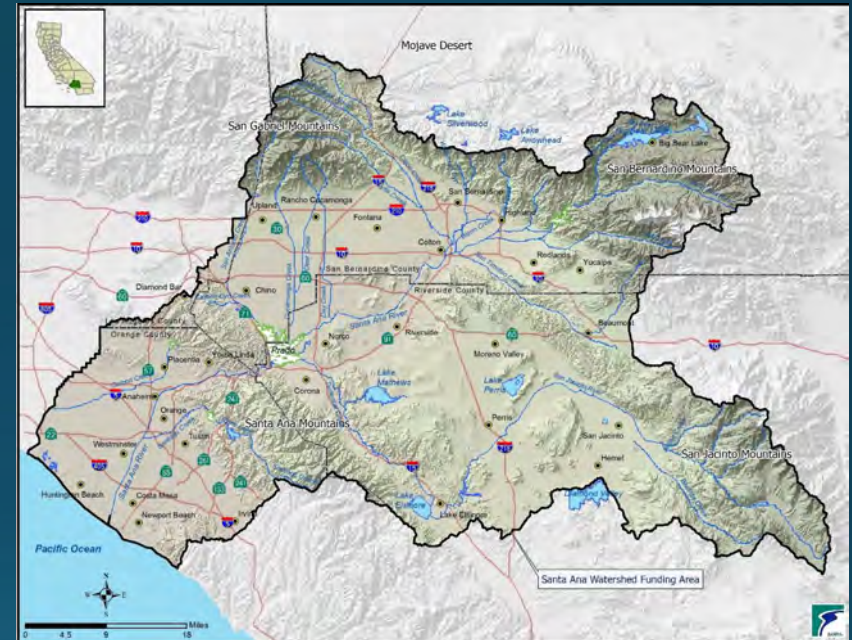
- Chapter 7
- The impacts and benefits of pursuing shared planning, and achieving sustainable integrated solutions.

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.

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



CEQA Compliance



- As done with the OWOW 2.0 Plan in 2014, staff recommends filling a **Notice of Exemption**
- The Plan is a **planning activity** and not considered a project under CEQA because it has no potential for causing a significant effect on an environmental resource

Plan Standard Compliance

Categories:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Governance• Region Description• Objectives• Resource Management Strategies (RMS)• Integration• Project Review Process• Impact and Benefit• Plan Performance and Monitoring | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Data Management• Finance• Technical Analysis• Relation to Local Water Planning• Relation to Local Land Use Planning• Stakeholder Involvement• Coordination• Climate Change |
|---|---|

SAWPA and consultant team have done review of Plan and identified all sections that confirm to each Plan Standard.

- Plan Standards require specific aspects that must be in an IRWM Plan.
- DWR's philosophy for Plan Standards: "Planning that is not focused on a single use of a resource, but seeks to manage that resource based on all the ways that the resource can be used"

Comments to Plan

- Comments received from six organizations during 1 month comment period ending December 14, 2018
- Two more extensive: A) Center for Biological Diversity, and B) County of Orange Public Works
 - A. Resulted in adding recommendations for using best available science, mitigation strategies, and developing regional plans to protect key species
 - B. Resulted in enhanced description of the OC Plan and addition of Appendix G formally identifying sub-regional plans.
 - Comments on Prop 1 project ranking did not result in changes per feedback from stakeholders during ranking development.

Next Steps



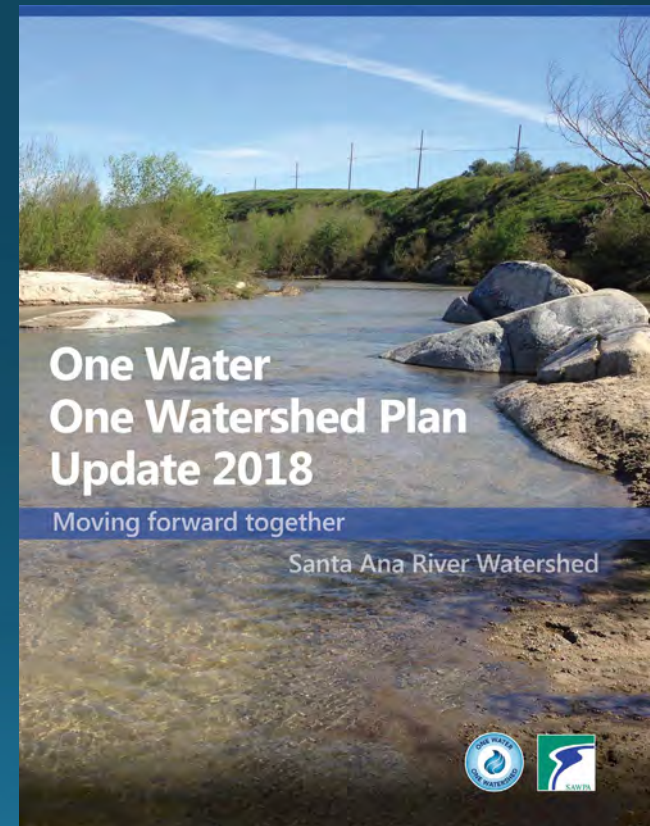
- If approved today:
 - A. File notice of exemption** with three counties and State to comply with the California Environmental Quality Act
 - B. Submittal** to Department of Water Resources for approval under the State's Integrated Regional Water Management Program
 - C. DWR staff review** and 30 day public review on DWR website
 - D. Close out** \$250,000 Planning Grant



Recommendations

The OWOW Steering Committee recommends that the Commission:

1. Receive and file comments received on the draft OWOW Plan Update 2018;
2. Conduct a public hearing to consider the adoption of the OWOW Plan Update 2018;
3. Adopt Resolution No. 2019-4, adopting the OWOW Plan Update 2018; and
4. Direct staff to file a California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Notice of Exemption for the OWOW Plan Update 2018.



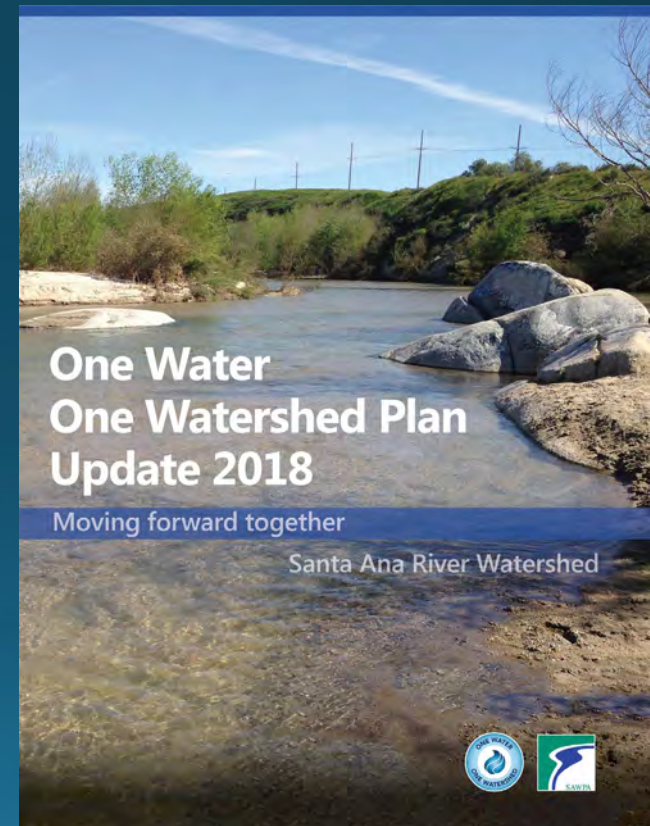
Item # 2: Public Hearing



Recommendations

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Inland Empire Brine Line Weather Impacts – February 2019

SAWPA Commission

Item 6.B

February 19, 2019

Weather Impacts – February 2019

Recommendation to Commission:

- Receive and file

Weather Impacts – February 2019

Highlights

No significant impacts to Brine Line

Historic rainfall amounts

Road closures along Reach 5

Access road erosion on Reach 4

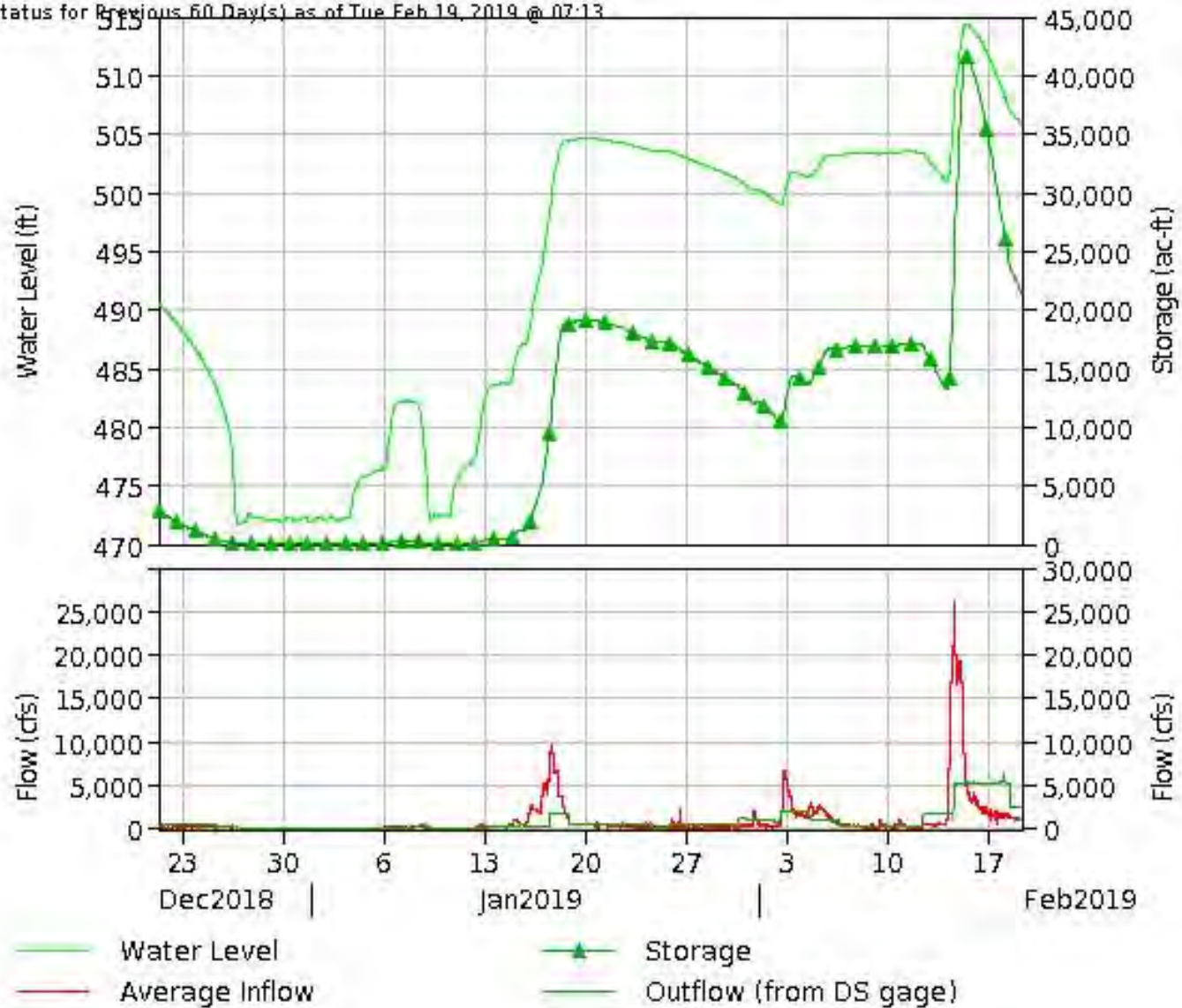
Parts of the Brine Line not accessible due to flooding

Weather Impacts – February 2019

ID	Location	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	WY to Date	Pct Avg to Date	Pct Tot WY
BBLC1	BIG BEAR LAKE F.S.	0.91	2.80	3.10	5.31	12.12	123	60
CQT	DOWNTOWN LA	0.57	1.58	2.11	5.95	10.21	143	68
EORC1	ELSINORE	1.40	0.62	1.79	2.95	6.76	104	54
LAX	LA INT'L AIRPORT	0.58	2.09	1.45	5.52	9.64	150	75
LGB	LONG BEACH	0.55	1.31	1.75	6.42	10.03	162	82
STAC1	SANTA ANA FS	0.80	0.75	2.57	6.00	10.12	152	74

Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

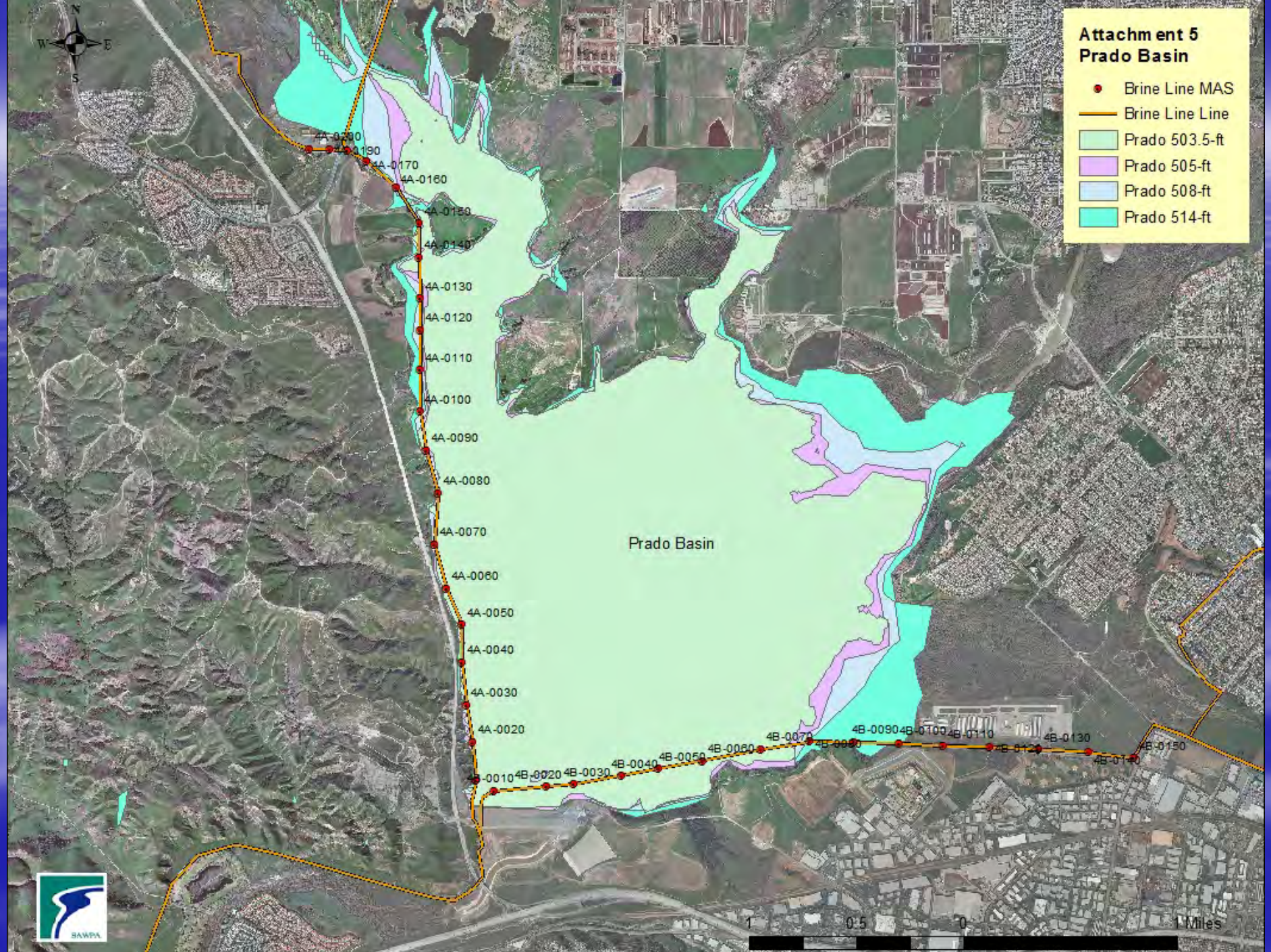
Prado Status for Previous 60 Day(s) as of Tue Feb 19, 2019 @ 07:13





**Attachment 5
Prado Basin**

- Brine Line MAS
- Brine Line Line
- Prado 503.5-ft
- Prado 505-ft
- Prado 508-ft
- Prado 514-ft





02/14/2019 12:31



02/14/2019 12:32



02/15/2019 12:09



02/14/2019 12:49



02/14/2019 14:11



02/15/2019 08:46



02/15/2019 09:03



Critical Success Factors

- 1. Minimize disruptions to customers.
- 5. Protect and preserve the useful life of the Brine Line assets through strategic maintenance, repair, and capital improvements.
- 8. Operate the Brine Line to: (1) protect the OCSD treatment plant and the environment from non-compliant dischargers, and (2) eliminate any uncontrolled pipeline releases.

Weather Impacts – February 2019

Recommendation to Commission:

- Receive and file

QUESTIONS??



OCSD High Flow Emergency



Code Blue

- Storm anticipated (> 1")



Code Yellow

- Outfall > 30 MGD above normal; Plant #1 > 50 MGD above normal; Plant #2 > 75 MGD above normal



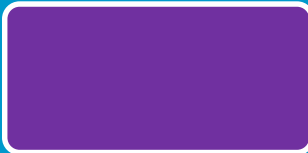
Code Orange

- Collection system and Plants #1 & #2 increasing towards maximum



Code Red

- Flow has exceeded maximum capacity



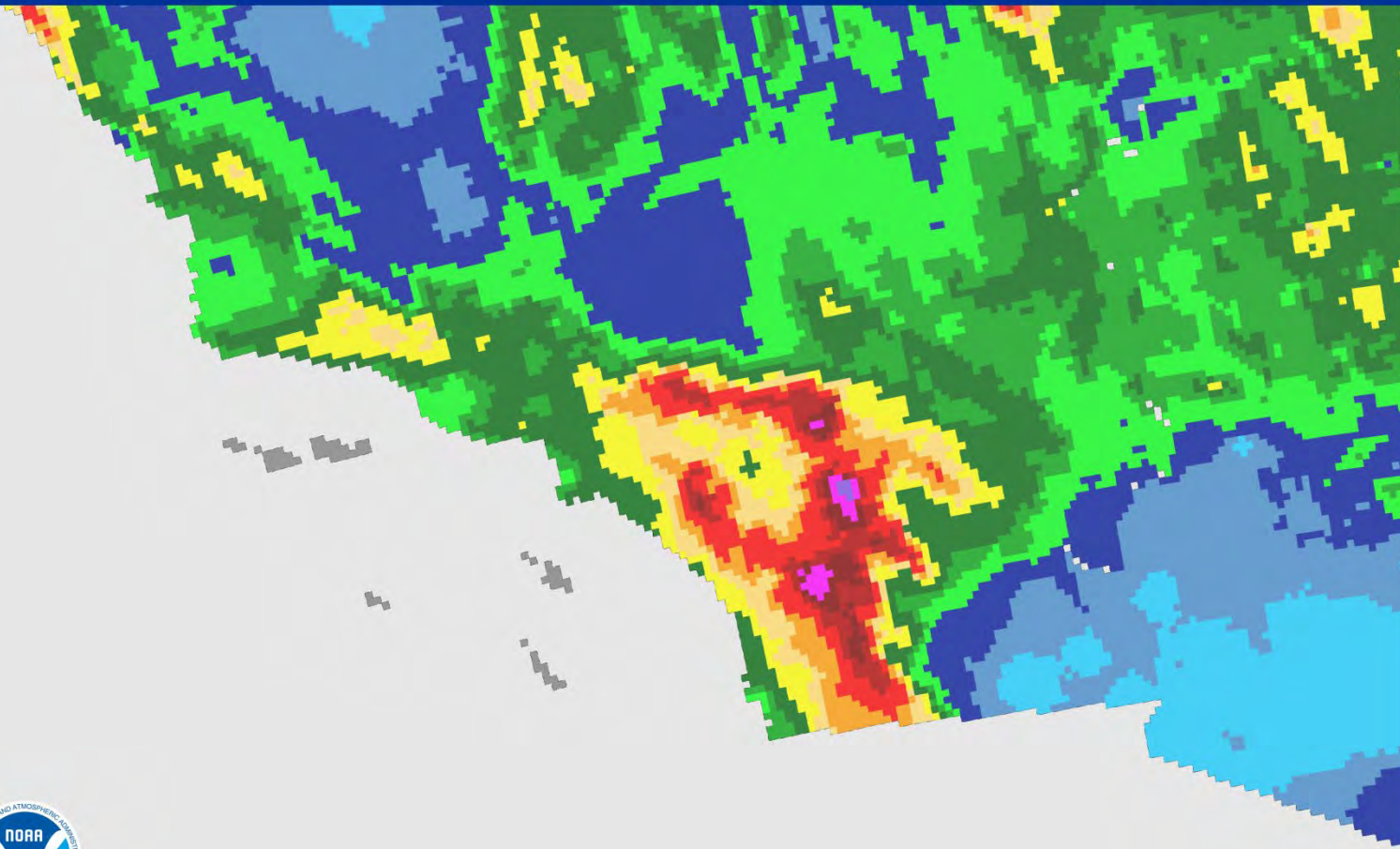
Code Purple

- Flows decreasing; revert to normal operations

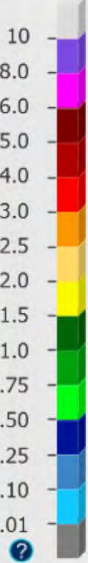
February 15, 2019 1-Day Observed Precipitation

Created on: February 15, 2019 - 16:59 UTC

Valid on: February 15, 2019 12:00 UTC



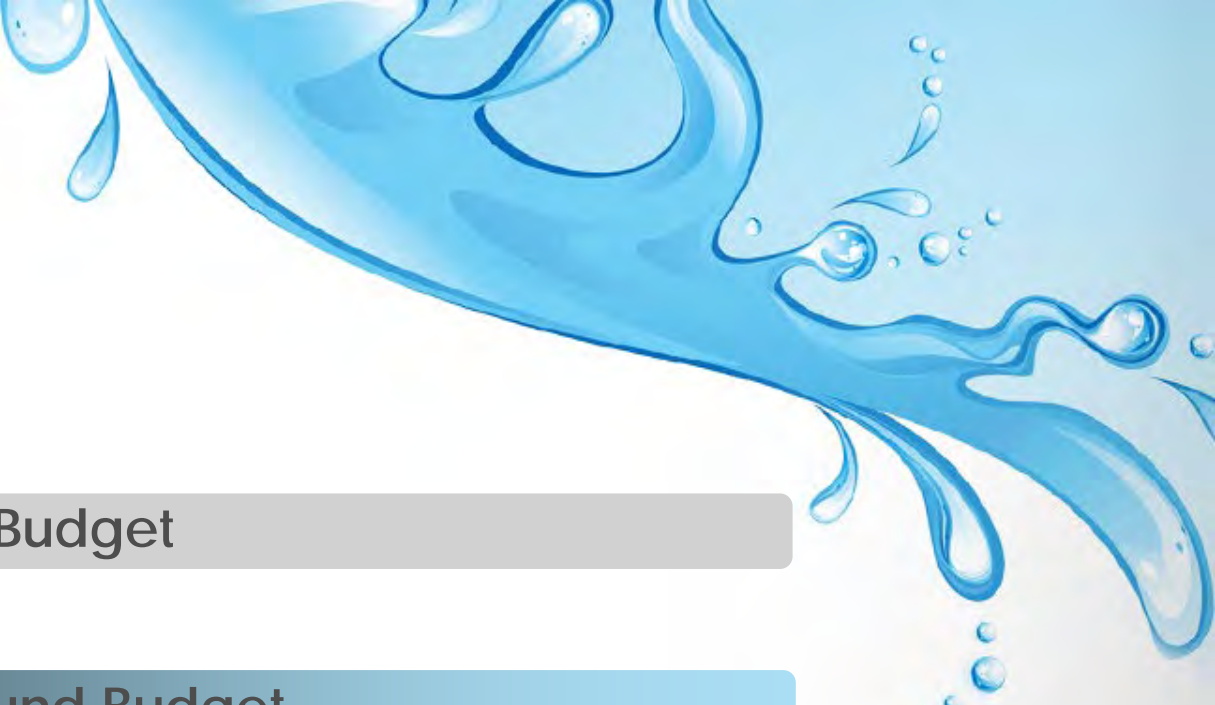
Inches



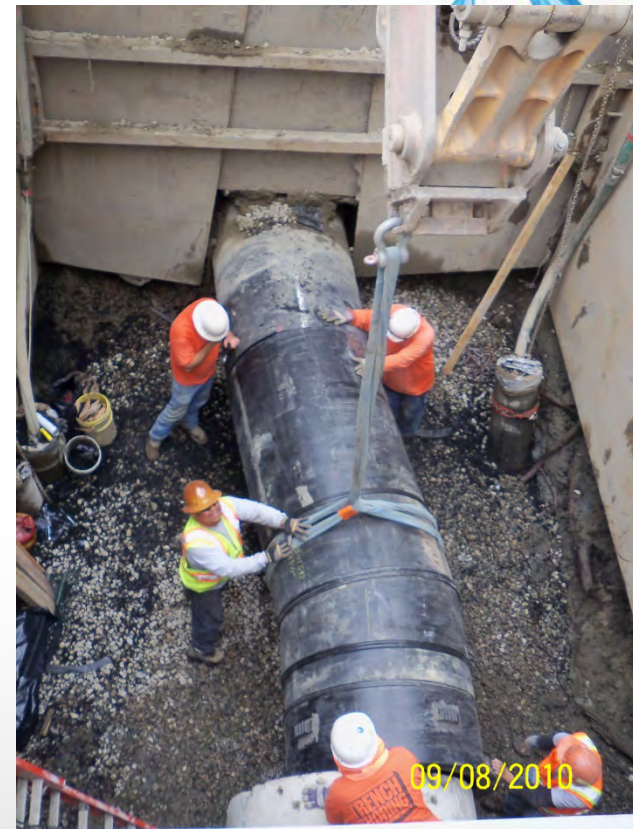
A dynamic graphic of water splashing and dripping, rendered in various shades of blue. The water flows from the top right towards the bottom left, with several large, rounded droplets and smaller bubbles scattered throughout. The background is a light, gradient blue.

SAWPA

FYE 2020 and 2021
Brine Line and
General Fund Draft Budgets

- 
- 1 Brine Line Budget
 - 2 General Fund Budget
 - 3 Indirect Cost & Benefit Allocations
 - 4 Member Contributions

Brine Line Operations & Capital Budget





What is the Brine Line?

- The Inland Empire Brine Line (IEBL) is a 73 mile-long regional brine line designed to convey 30 million gallons per day of non-reclaimable waste water from the upper Santa Ana River Basin to the Pacific Ocean for disposal after treatment
- It was built as the fundamental method of salt export for the region
- Pipeline ranges in age from 17 to 45 years
 - Reach 4 was constructed in the mid-70's (around 1974)
 - Reaches 4A and 4B were constructed in the early 1980's (1982)
 - Reaches 4D and 4E were constructed in the early 1990's (1994)
 - Reach 5 was constructed in the early 2000's (2002). Rehab in 2017
- Pipe diameters range from 16 inch to 48 inch

Inland Empire Brine Line

— Brine Line Laterals

Brine Line

REACH

— IV

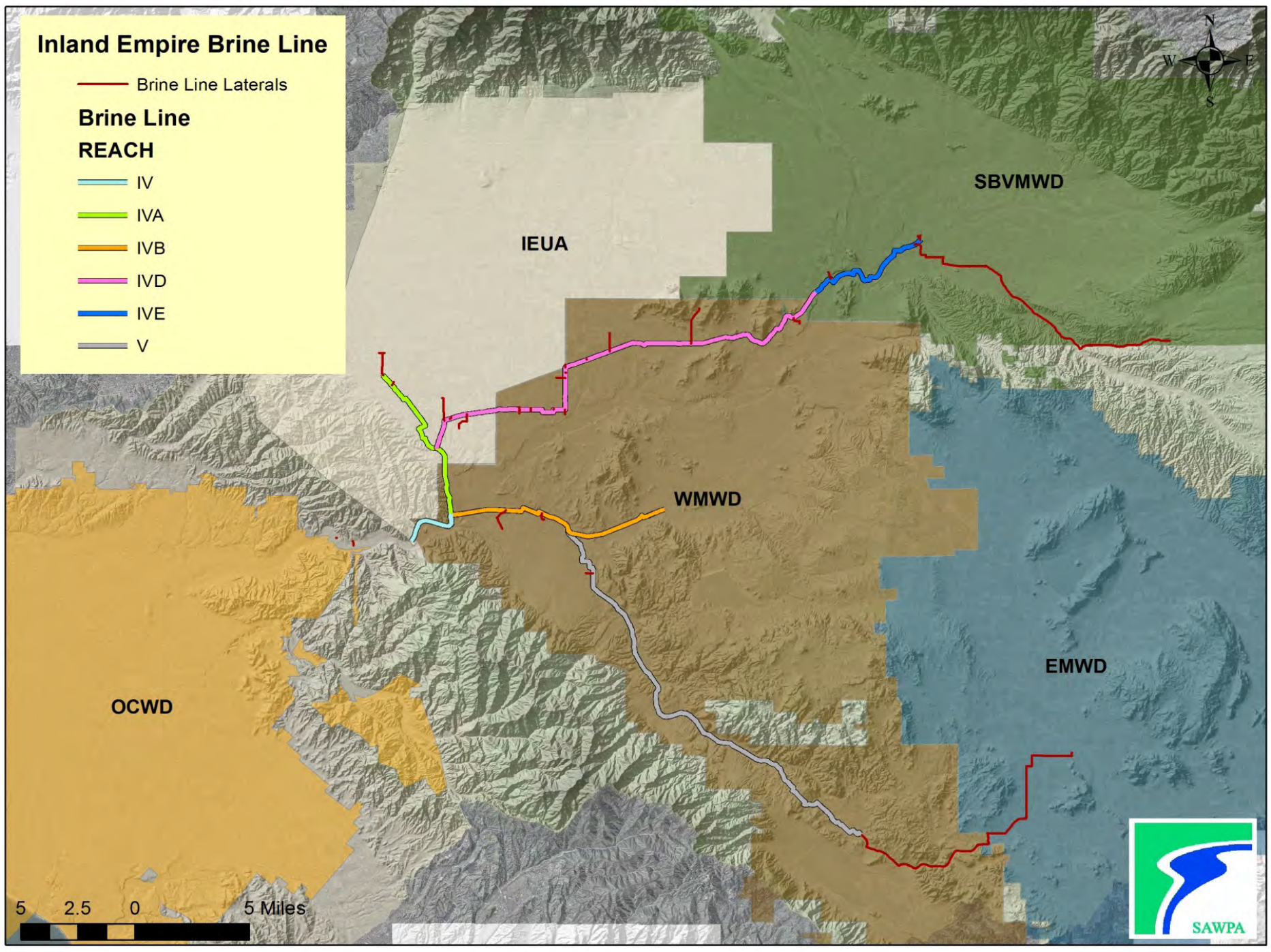
— IVA

— IVB

— IVD

— IVE

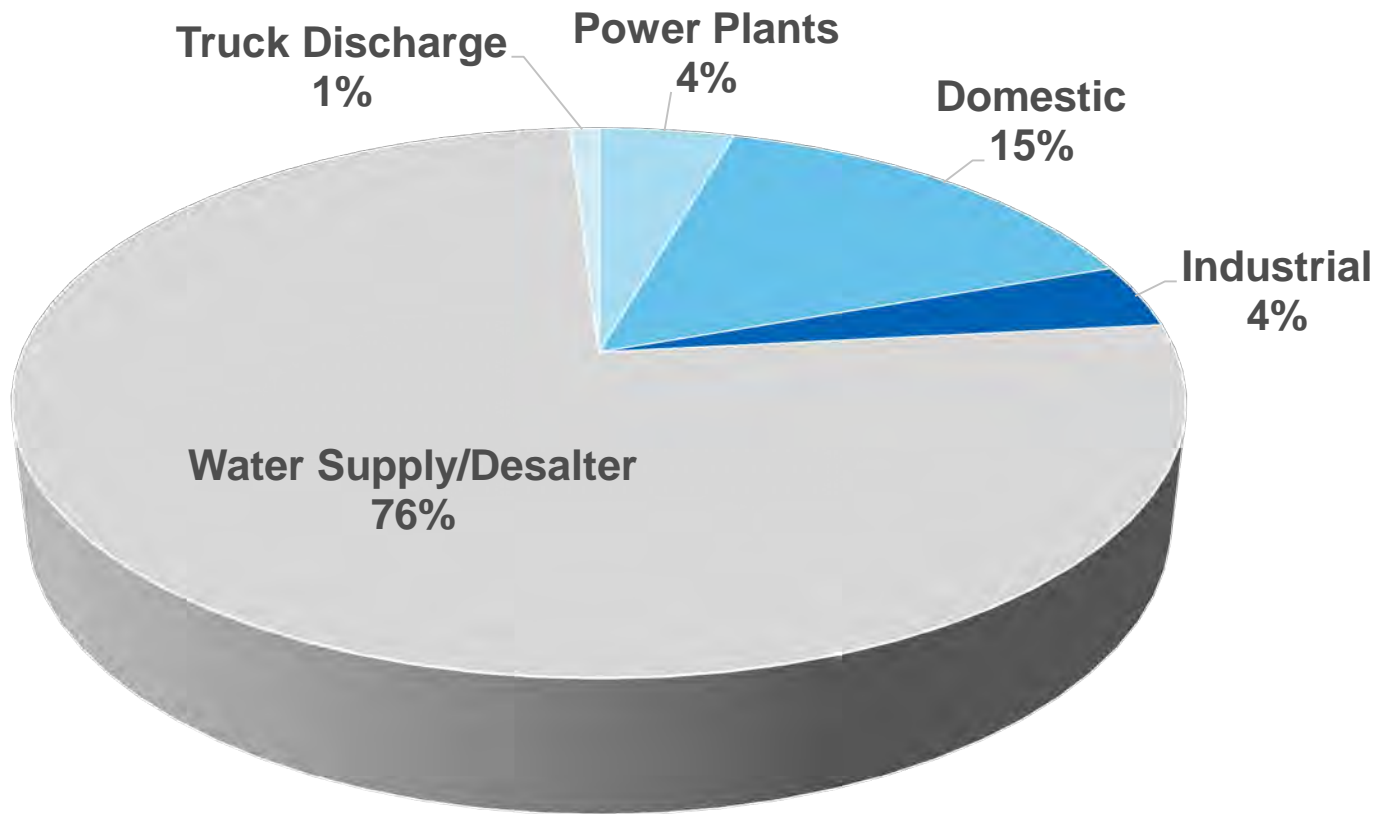
— V




5 2.5 0 5 Miles



Who Uses the Brine Line?



Historical Revenues & Expenses



FYE	Revenues	Expenses	To (From) Reserves
2016	\$9,334,243	(\$9,899,215)	(\$564,972)
2017	11,282,402	(9,614,249)	1,668,153
2018	10,894,643	(10,629,700)	264,943
2019	11,090,587	(11,090,587)	0
2020	11,532,103	(11,532,103)	0
2021	12,401,418	(12,401,418)	0

Budget

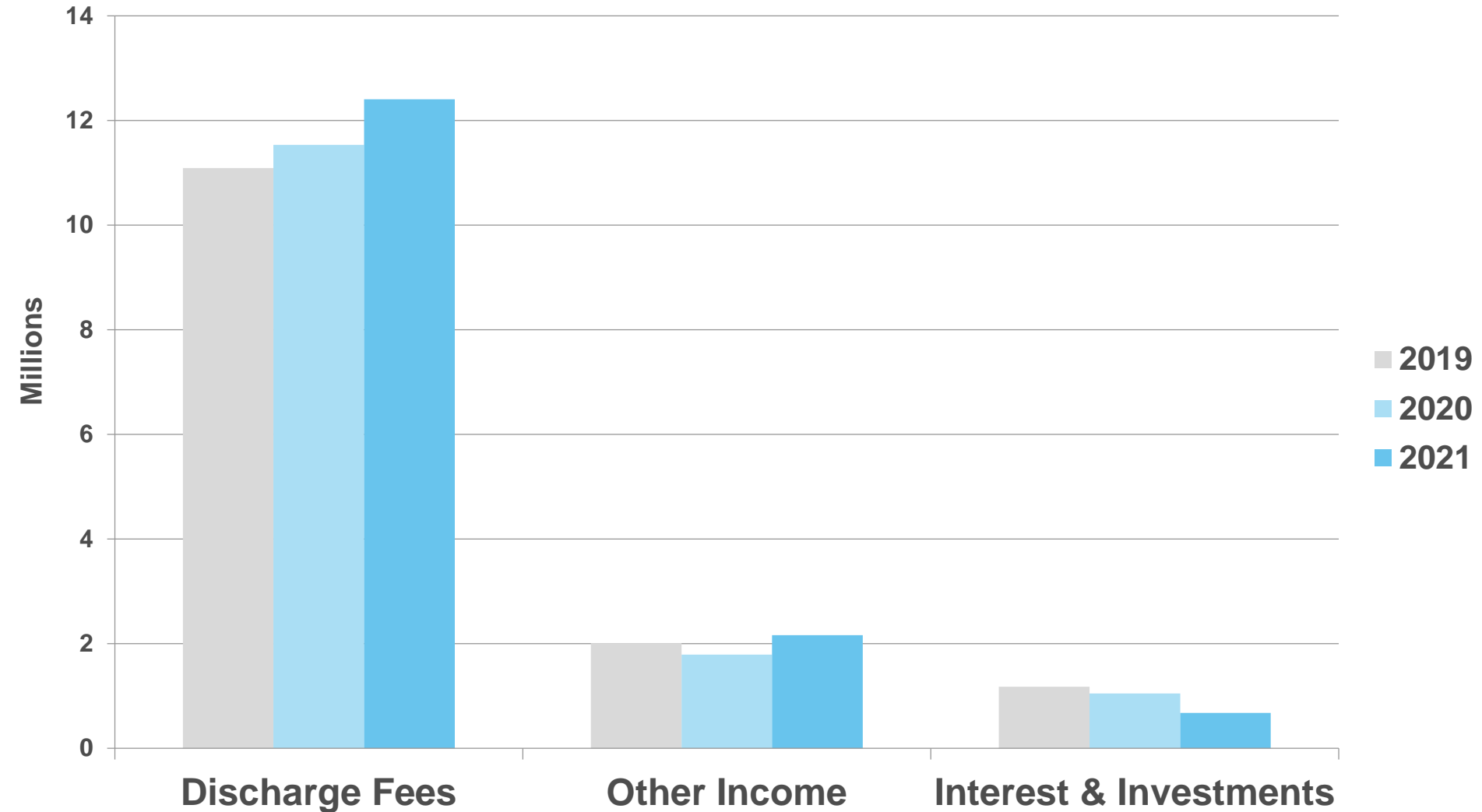
Numbers listed above are for operating revenues and expenses and do not include non-operating/debt service

Historical Flows



	FYE	Total Flows (MGD)
	2016	3,747
	2017	3,875
	2018	3,782
Budget {	2019	3,650
	2020	3,650
	2021	3,800

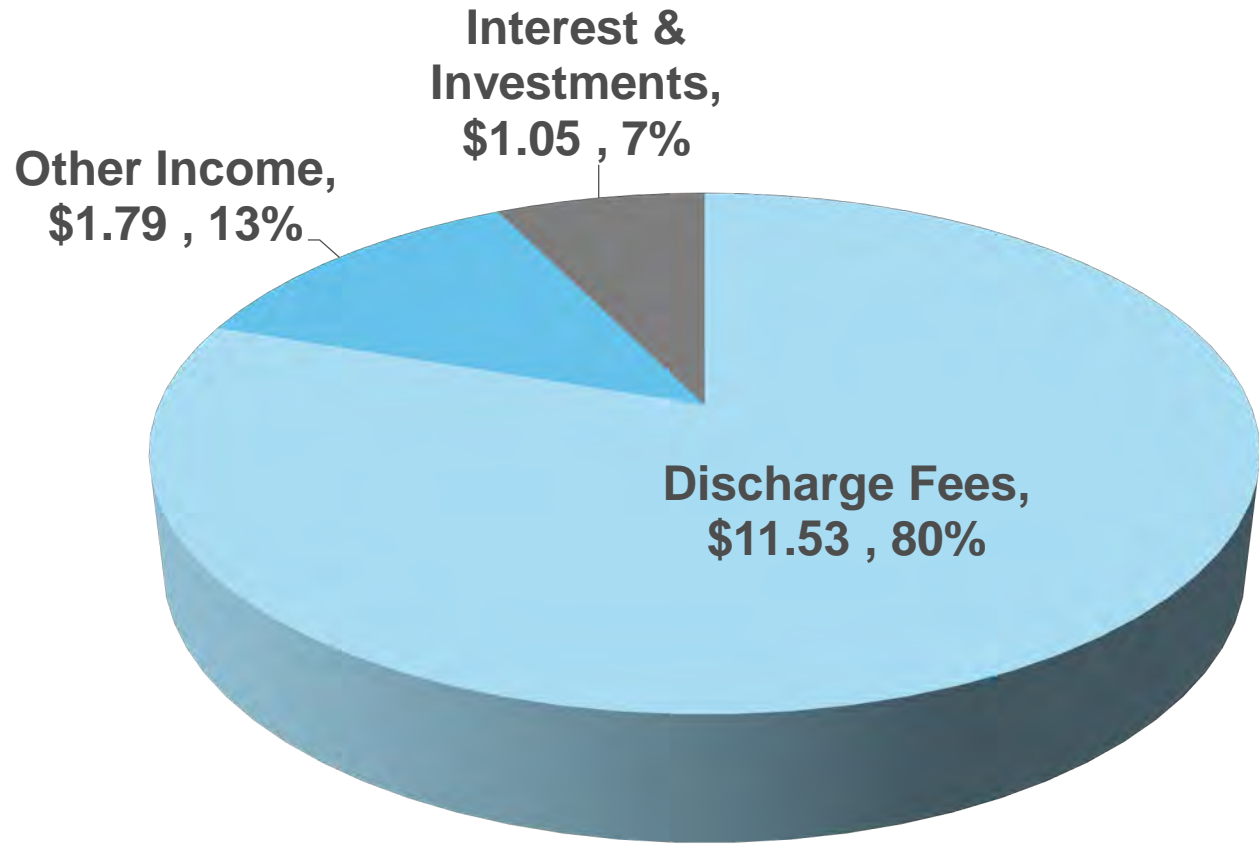
Brine Line Enterprise Revenue



FYE 2020



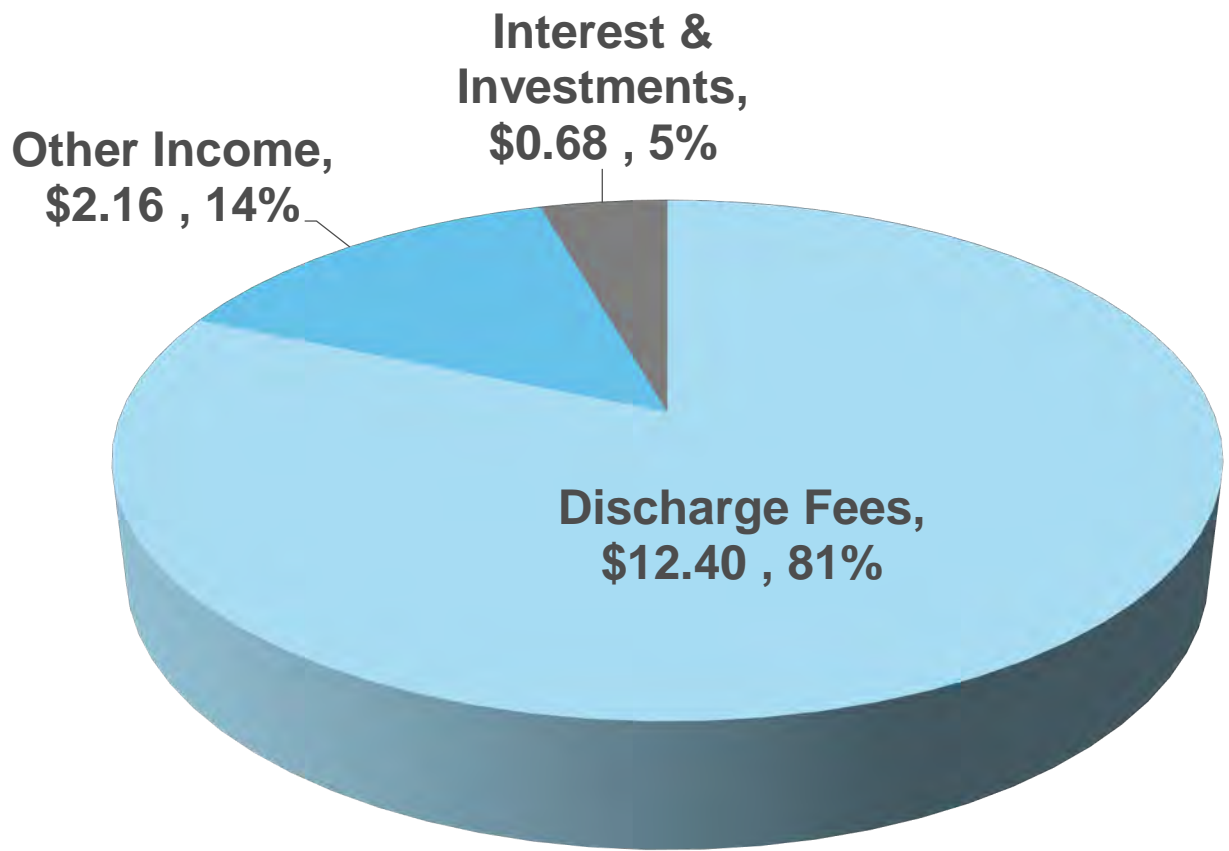
Brine Line Revenues \$14.37 Million



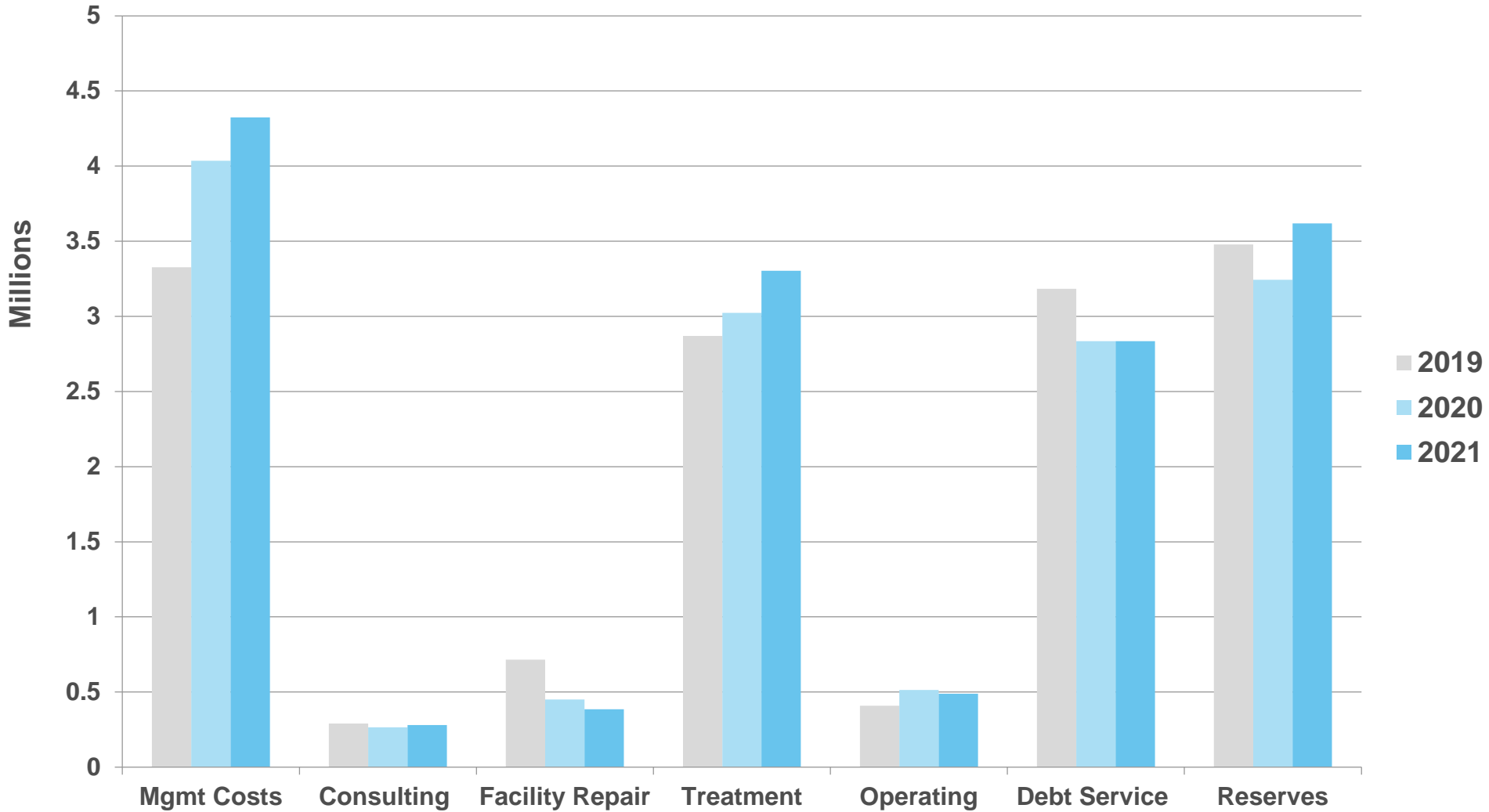
FYE 2021



Brine Line Revenues \$15.24 Million



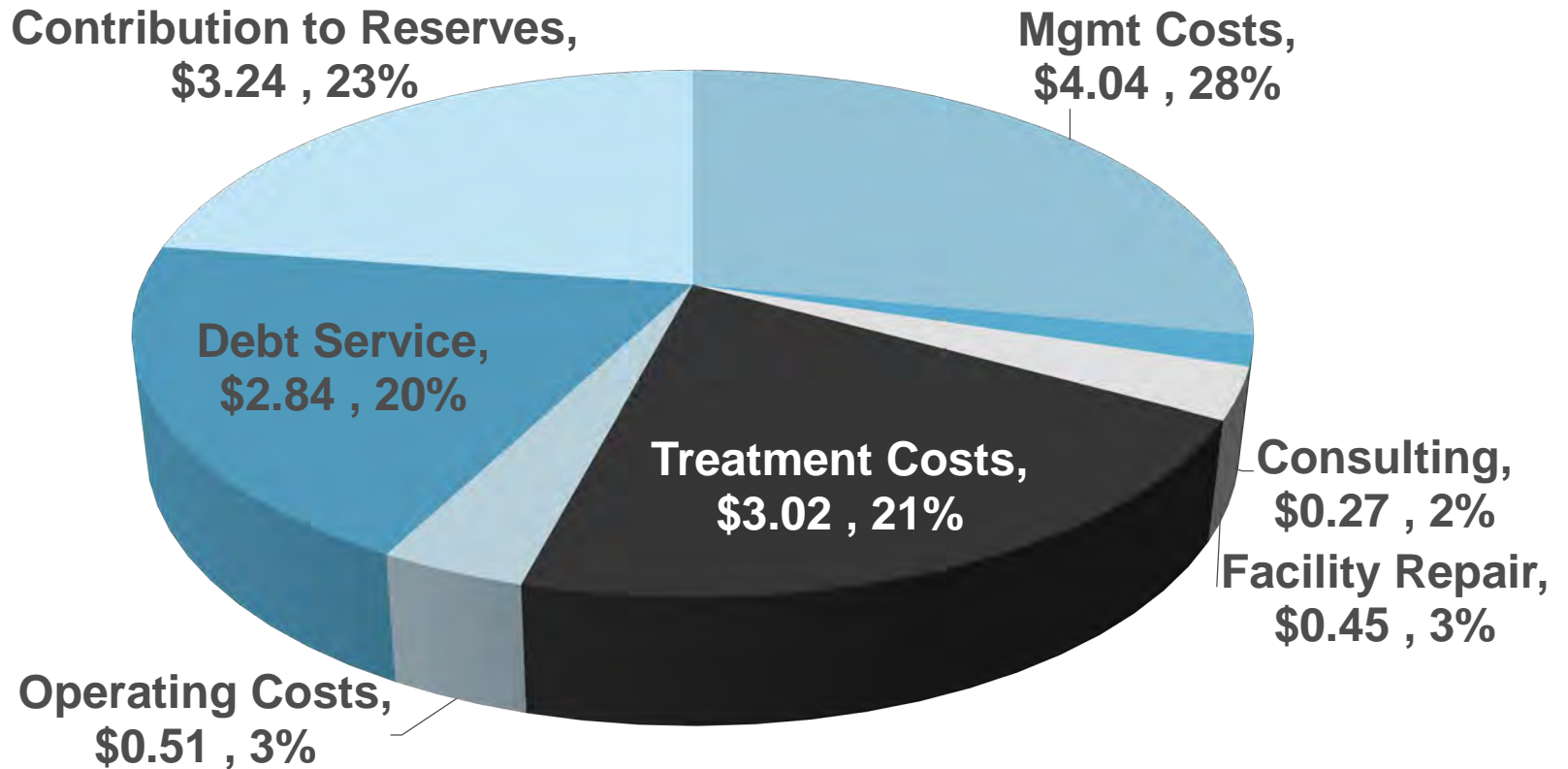
Brine Line Enterprise Expenses



FYE 2020



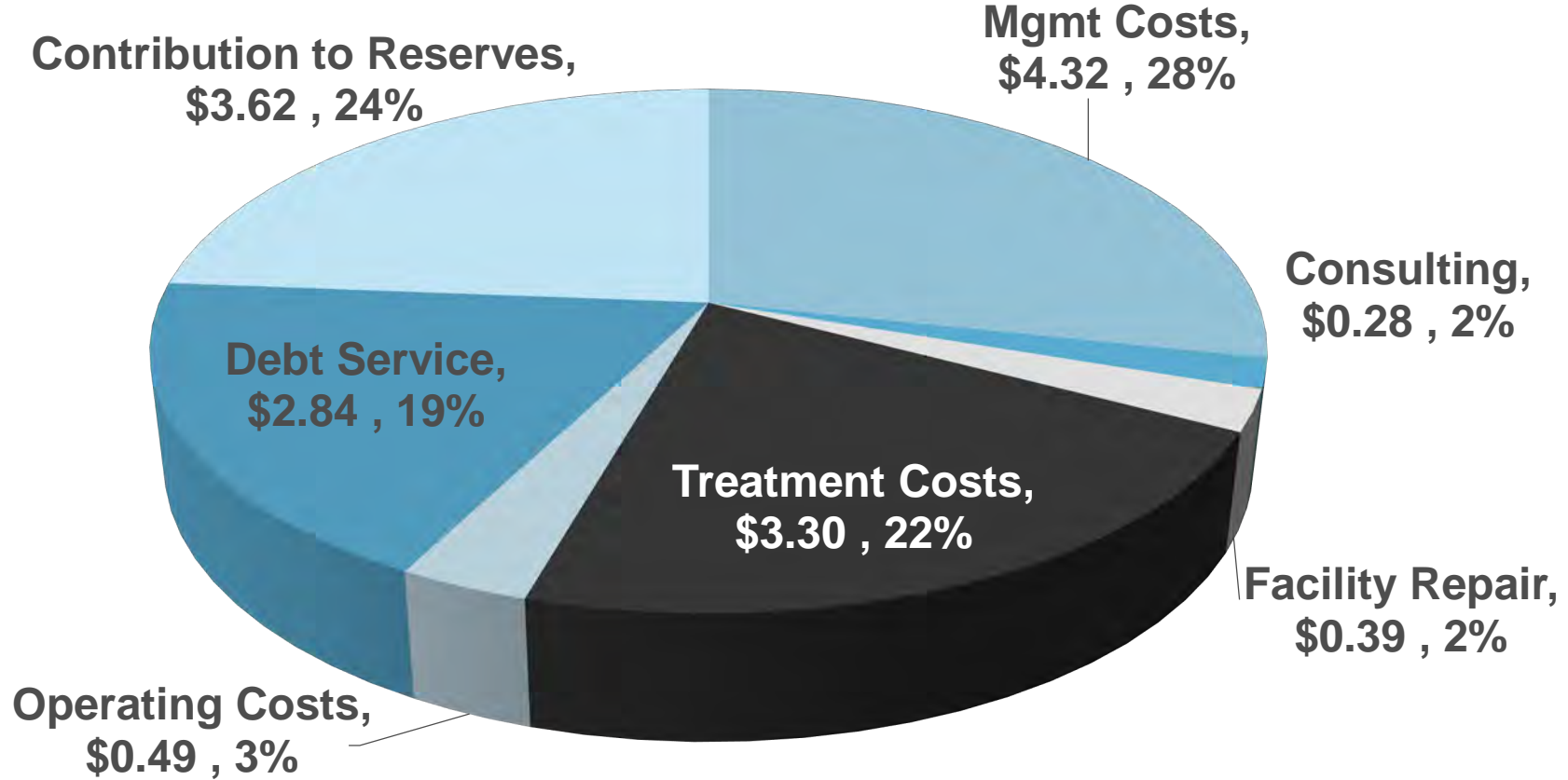
Brine Line Expenses \$14.37 Million



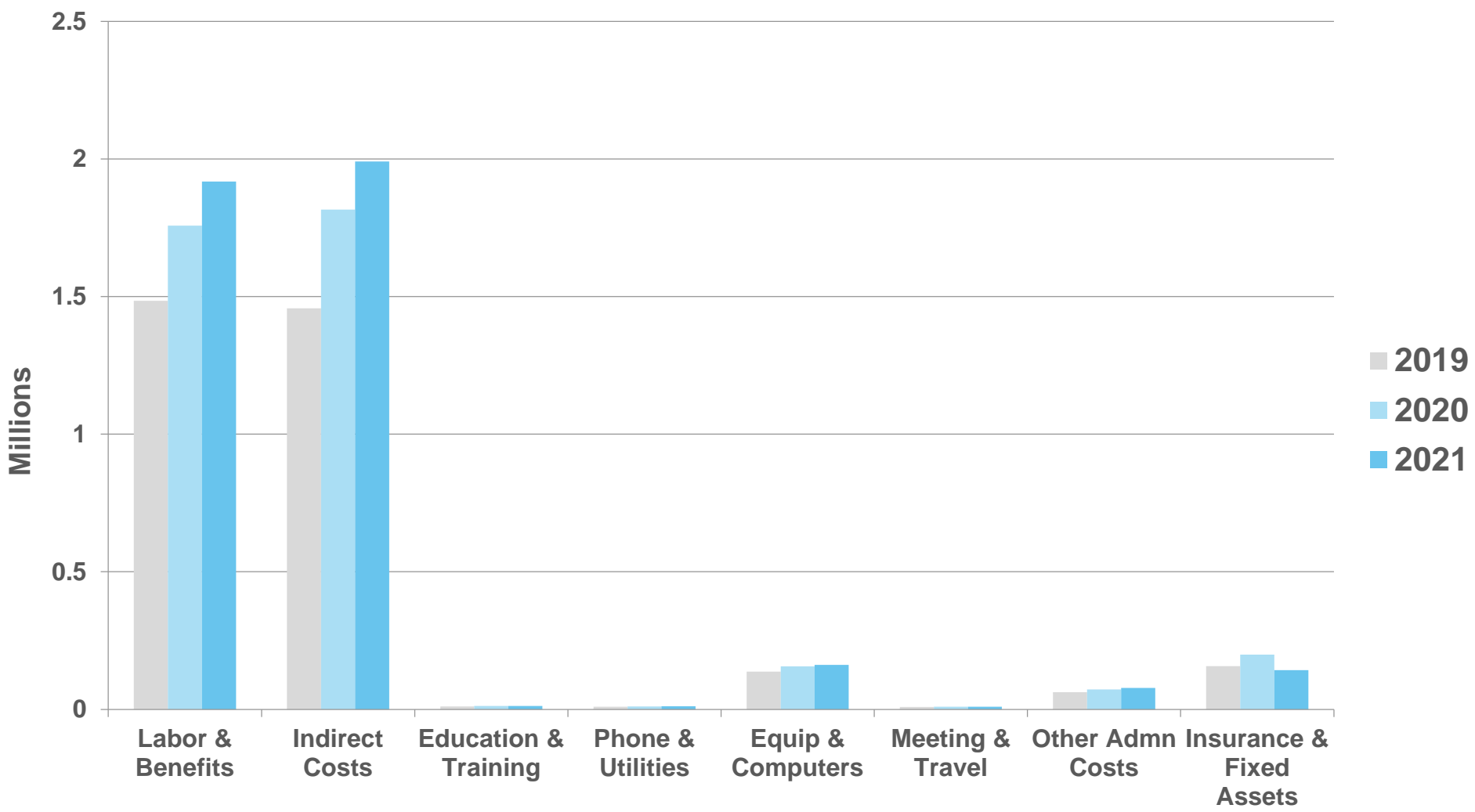
FYE 2021



Brine Line Expenses \$15.24 Million

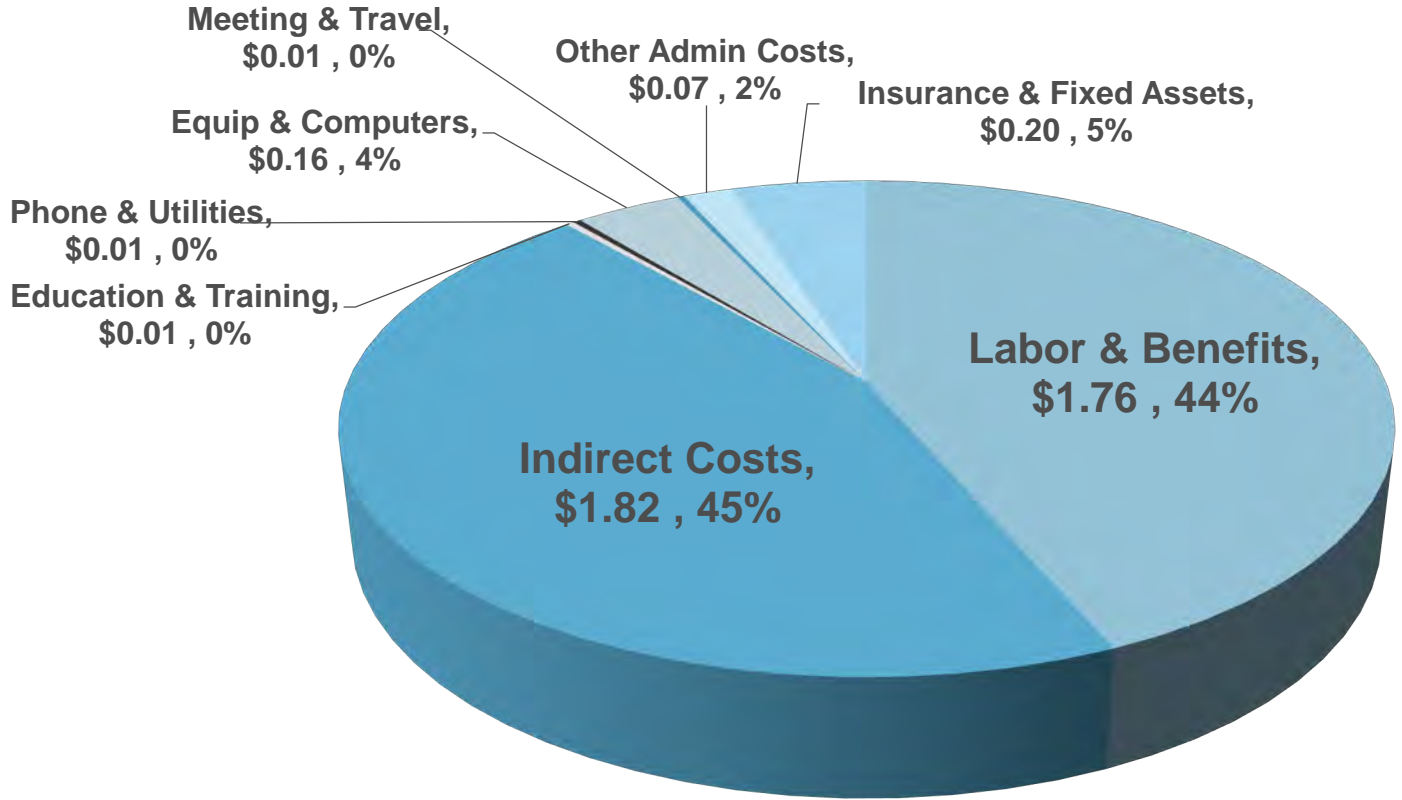


Management Costs



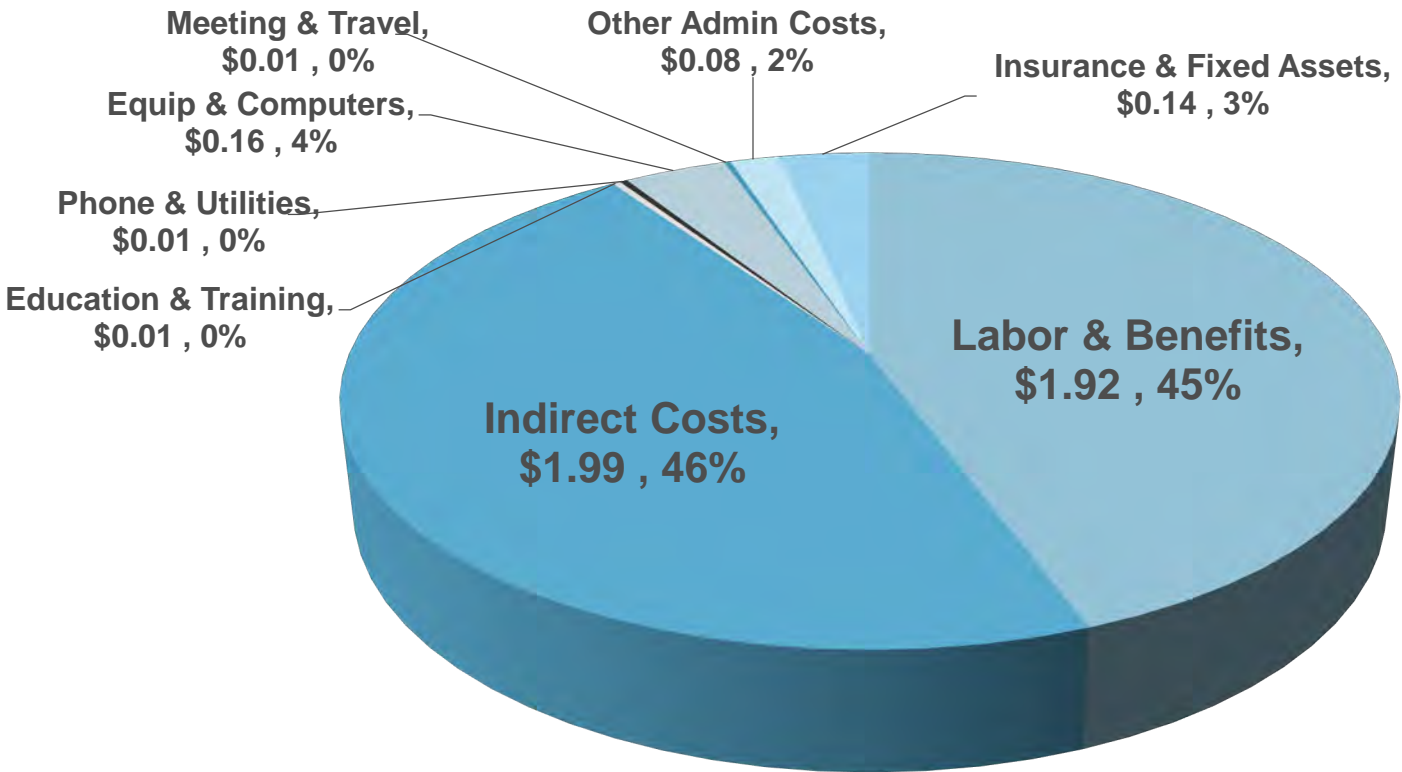
FYE 2020

Management Costs \$4.04 Million



FYE 2021

Management Costs \$4.32 Million

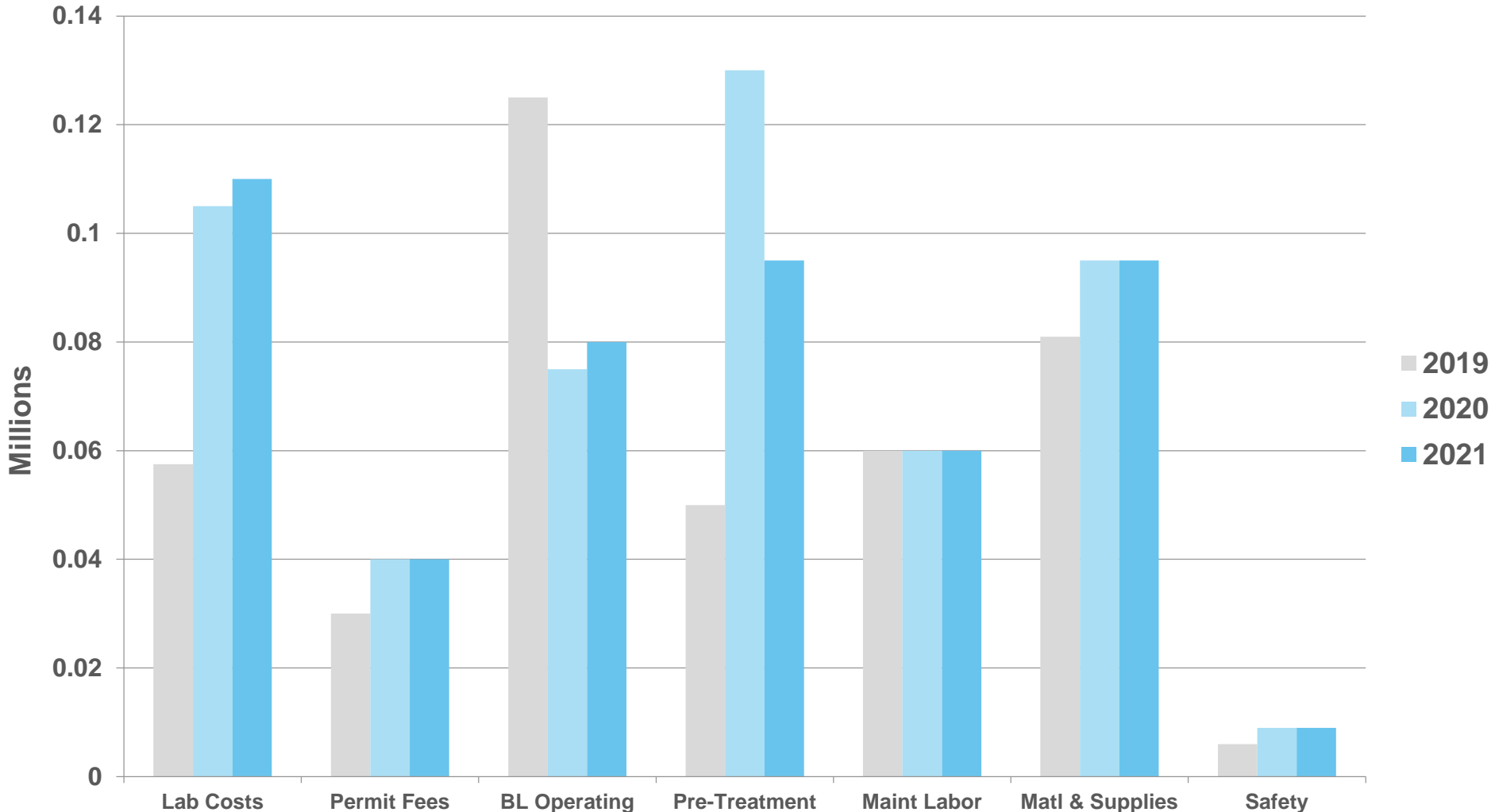


Fixed Asset Purchase

- FYE 2020
 - Purchase new vehicle F-250
 - Retrofit existing vehicle as dump truck
- FYE 2021
 - None

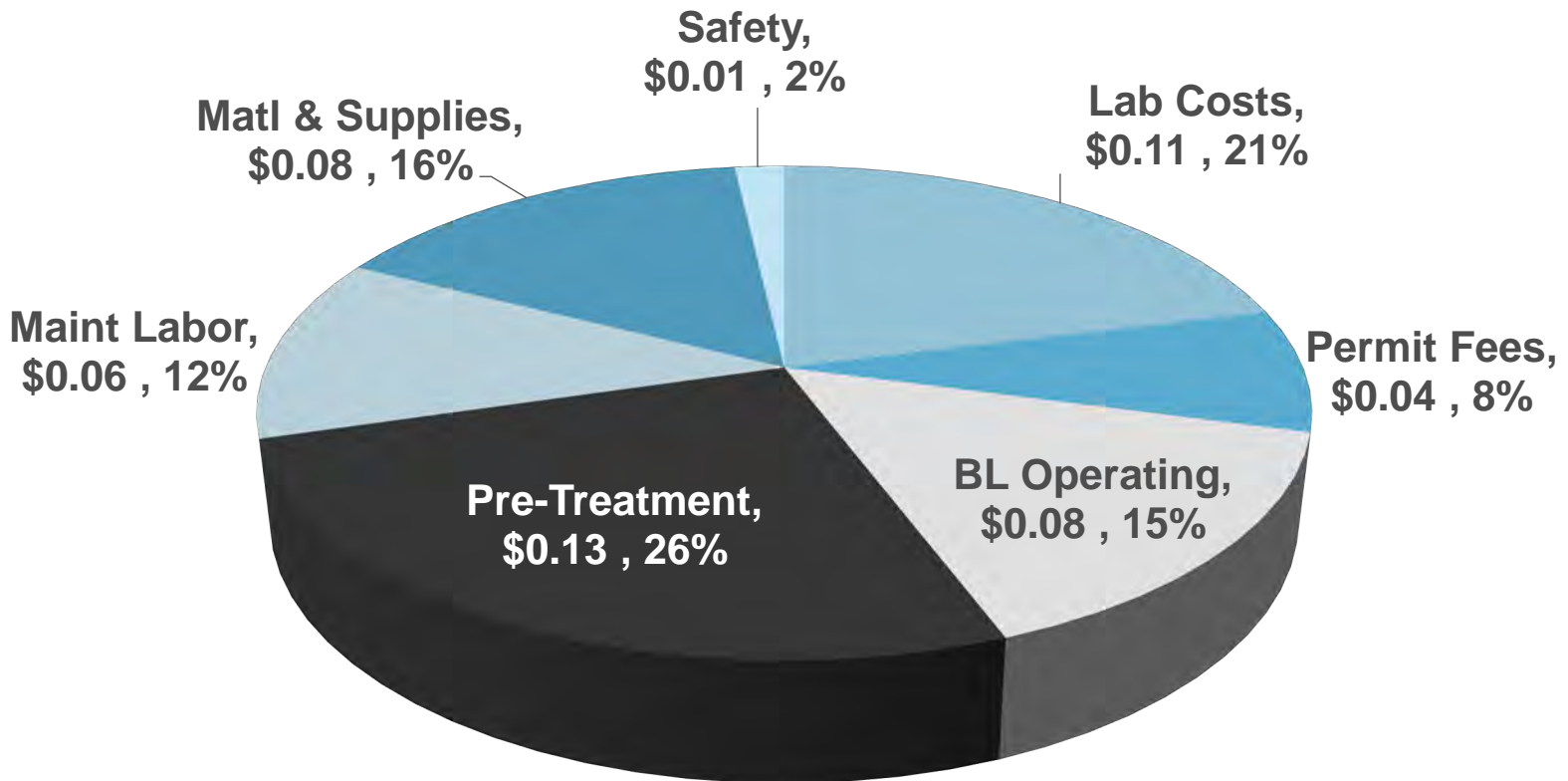


Operating Costs



FYE 2020

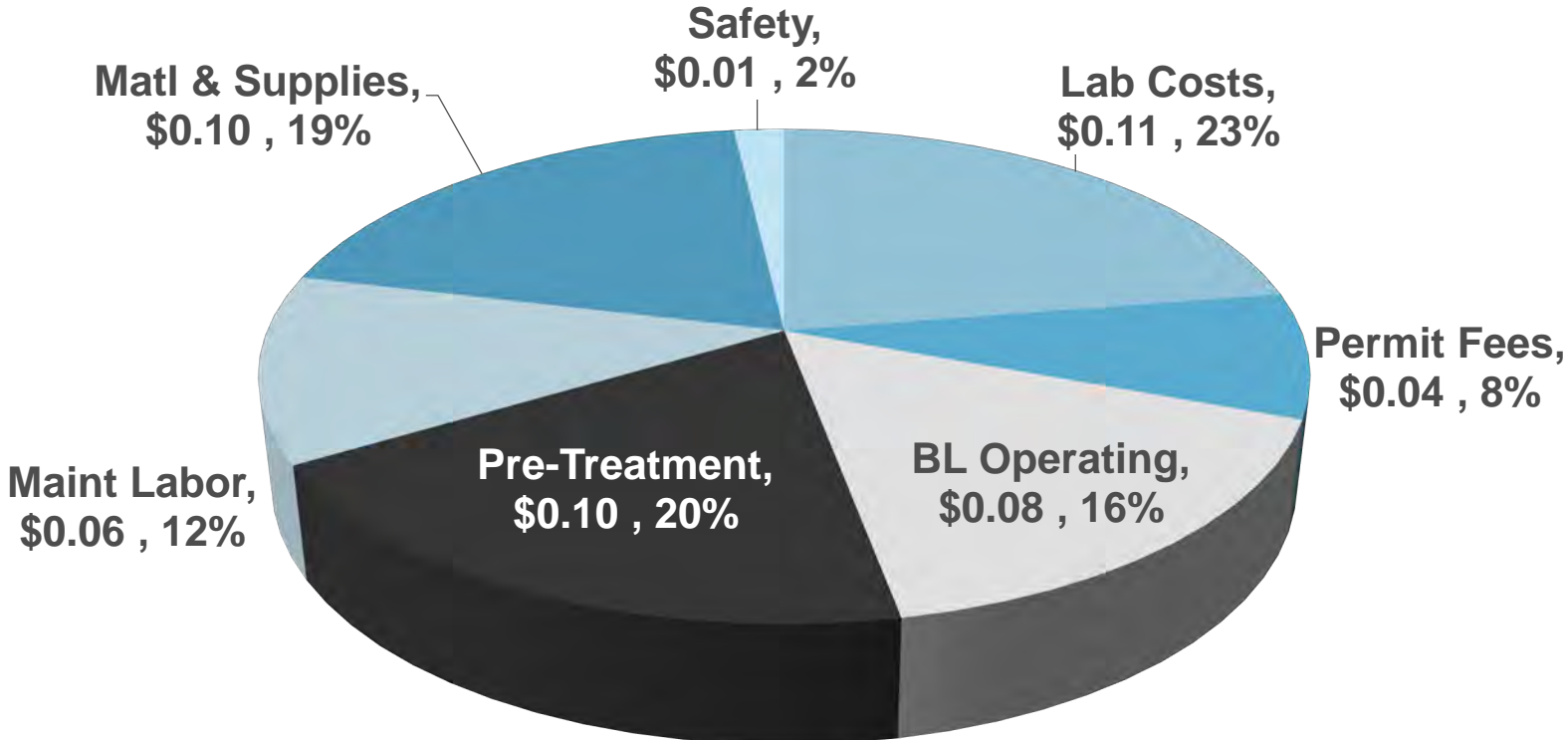
Operating Costs \$0.51 Million



FYE 2021



Operating Costs \$0.50 Million



Debt Service Payments



Debt	2019	2020	2021
Reach V Construction – SRF Loan 1 – 4	\$1,126,578	\$1,126,278	\$1,126,278
Reach IV-A & B Capital Repair – SRF Loan	1,044,273	1,044,273	1,044,273
Reach V Capital Repair – SRF Loan	656,350	664,476	664,476
OCWD Capacity Repurchase Loan	356,250	0	0
Total Debt Service Payments	\$3,183,451	\$2,835,027	\$2,835,027

Debt Service Funding



Debt	Interest Rate	Final Payment	Funding Source
Reach V Construction	2.7%	10/05/21	T-Strips/Investments
Reach IV-A & B Capital Repair	2.6%	12/29/32	Rates
Reach V Capital Repair	1.9%	03/31/48	Rates

Reserve Contributions



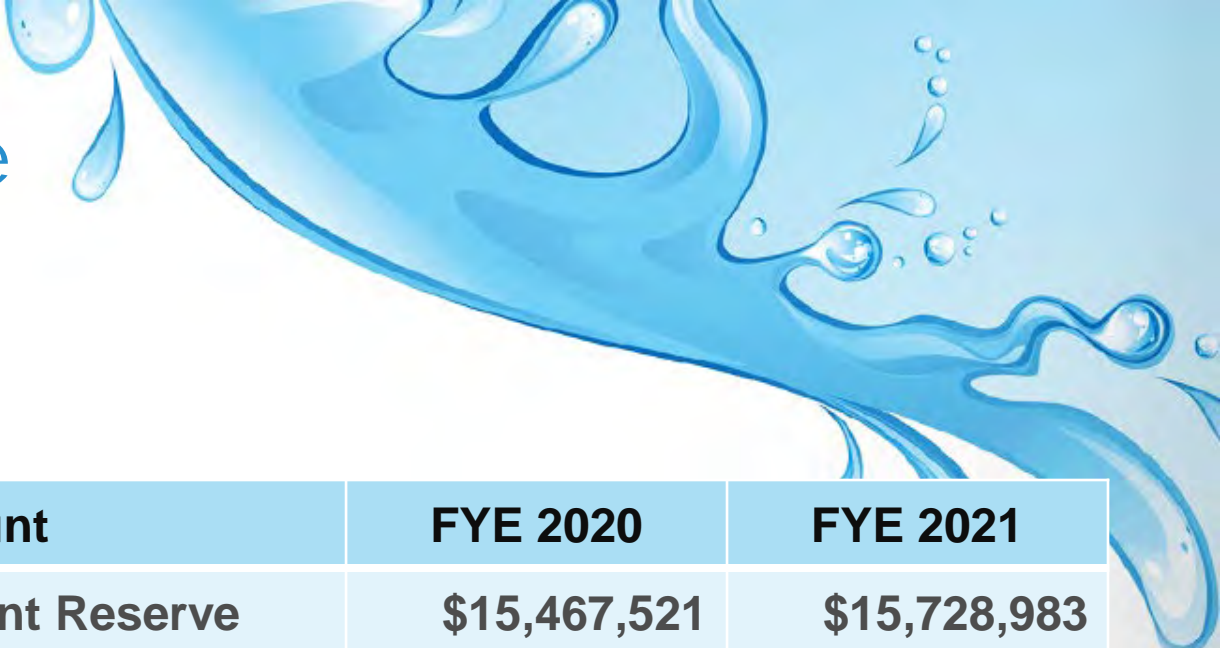
Fund	FYE 2019	FYE 2020	FYE 2021
Pipeline Repair/Replacement	\$1,500,000	\$1,435,478	1,810,491
Self Insurance Reserve	100,000	100,000	100,000
Debt Service Reserve	1,879,144	1,708,750	1,708,750
Total Contribution to Reserves	\$3,479,144	\$3,244,228	\$3,619,241

Proposed Brine Line Rates



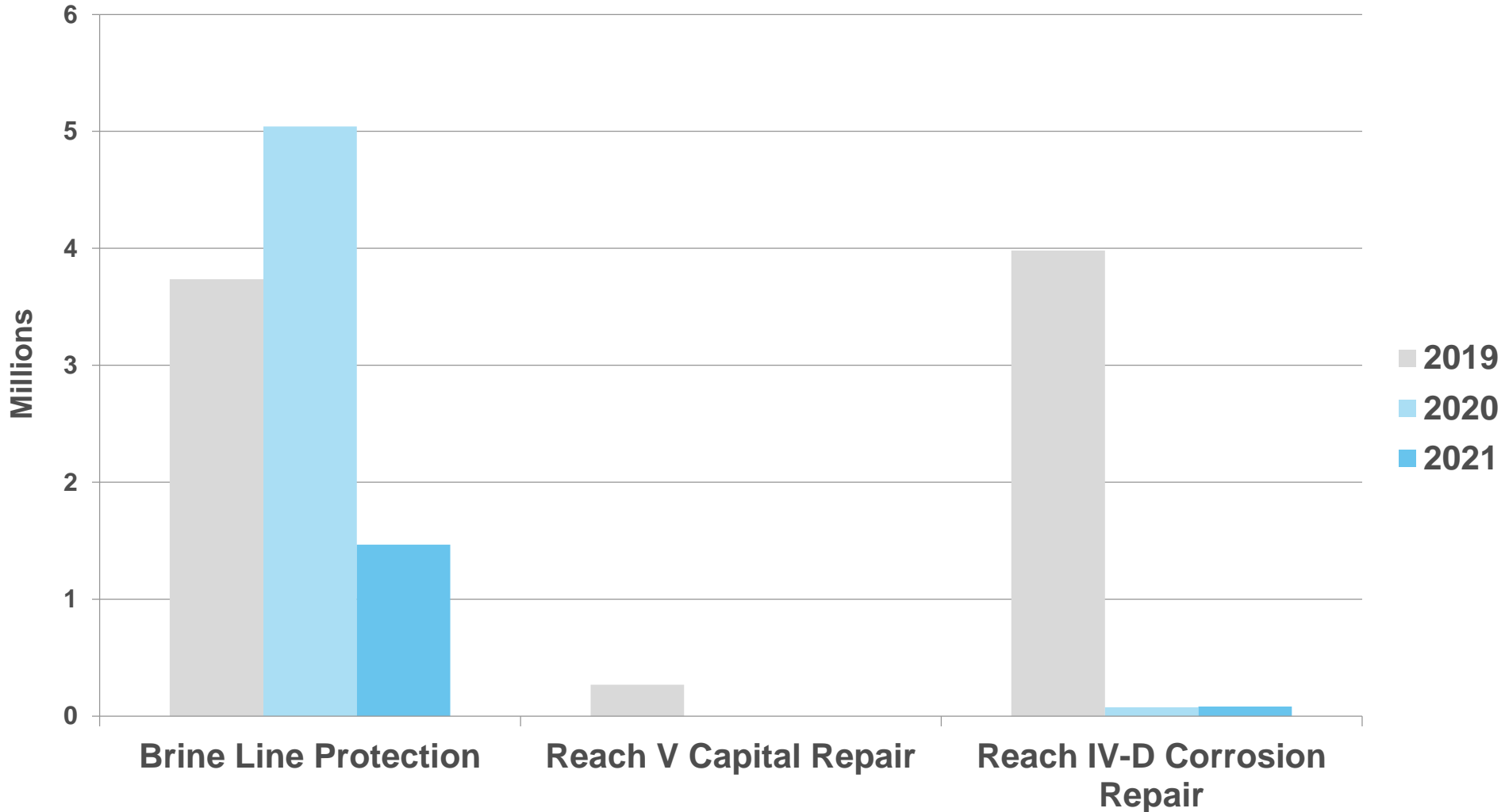
Component	Actual FYE 2019	FYE 2020	FYE 2021
Flow	\$946	\$979	\$1,018
BOD (per 1,000 lbs.)	\$307	\$316	\$329
TSS (per 1,000 lbs.)	\$429	3% \$442	4% \$460
Fixed Pipeline	\$6,217	\$6,398	\$6,654
Fixed Treatment	\$12,607	\$12,985	\$13,505

Reserve Balance (EOY)



Reserve Account	FYE 2020	FYE 2021
Pipeline Repair/Replacement Reserve	\$15,467,521	\$15,728,983
OCSD Rehabilitation Reserve	3,591,892	3,591,892
OCSD Future Capacity Reserve	1,761,077	1,761,077
Self-Insurance Reserve	4,224,343	4,324,343
Flow Imbalance Reserve	85,103	85,103
Debt Service Reserve	3,928,308	3,417,032
Capacity Management Reserve	11,502,545	11,502,545
Operating Reserve	3,133,547	3,133,547
Total Reserves	\$43,694,336	\$43,544,522

Capital Improvement Projects



Capital Project Funding – Use of Reserves



Project	FYE 2019	FYE 2020	FYE 2021
Brine Line Protection	\$3,736,548	\$5,041,923	\$1,466,878
Reach V Capital Repairs	269,167	0	0
Reach IV-D Corrosion Repairs	980,317	76,211	82,151
Total	\$4,986,032	\$5,118,134	\$1,549,029

FYE 2019 Budget also includes \$3 million in SRF Loans for Reach IV-D Corrosion Repairs

Capital Projects



- Fund 320 Brine Line Protection
 - OCSD Rock Removal Project
 - Protection from stormwater/erosion
 - Reach IV-D MAS modifications
 - Alcoa Dike protection/relocation
- Fund 327 Reach IV-D Corrosion Repair
 - Evaluation of pipeline corrosion

General Fund Budget





Budget Policy Practices

The General Fund is used for all JPA administrative functions in support of the Commission, legislative needs, headquarter building facility and maintenance, and all other functions not specifically related directly to projects.

A decorative graphic of a blue water splash with droplets and bubbles, located in the top right corner of the slide.

Budget Policy Practices

SAWPA will endeavor to keep the indirect cost rate constant from year to year to provide stability in costs charged to projects using SAWPA labor, and for reimbursable contracts and charges to outside agencies.




Budget Policy Practices

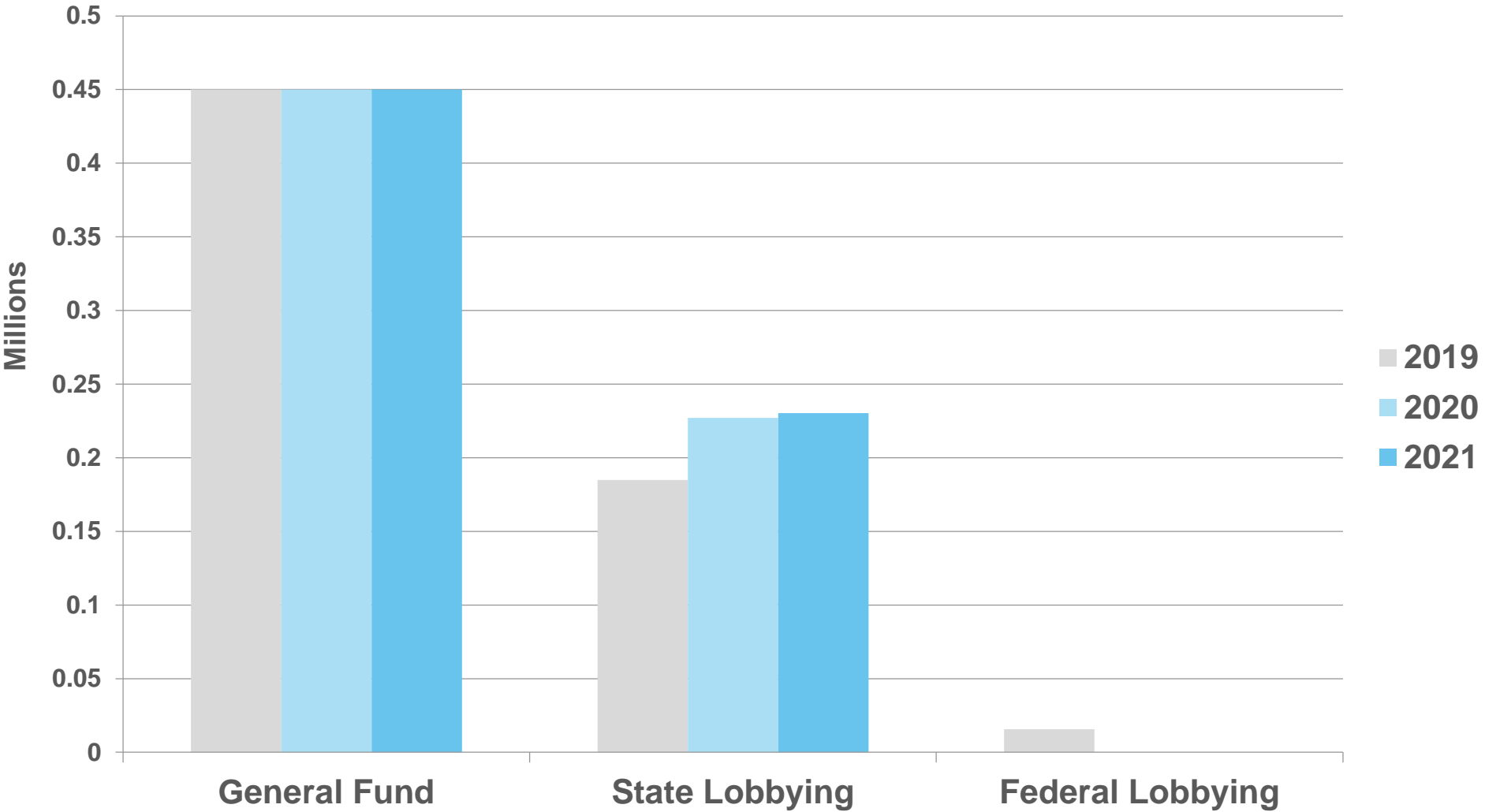
SAWPA will work to keep member agency contributions reasonable and relatively constant to provide stability for the member agencies.



Highlights

- **Records Management Policy Updates**
 - **Contract/Purchasing Policy and Document Updates**
 - **HR Support**
 - **Employee Handbook Update**
 - **Policy Updates**
 - **Strategic Planning**
 - **Demonstration Garden Assessment & Improvements**
- 

General Fund Costs



General Fund Costs

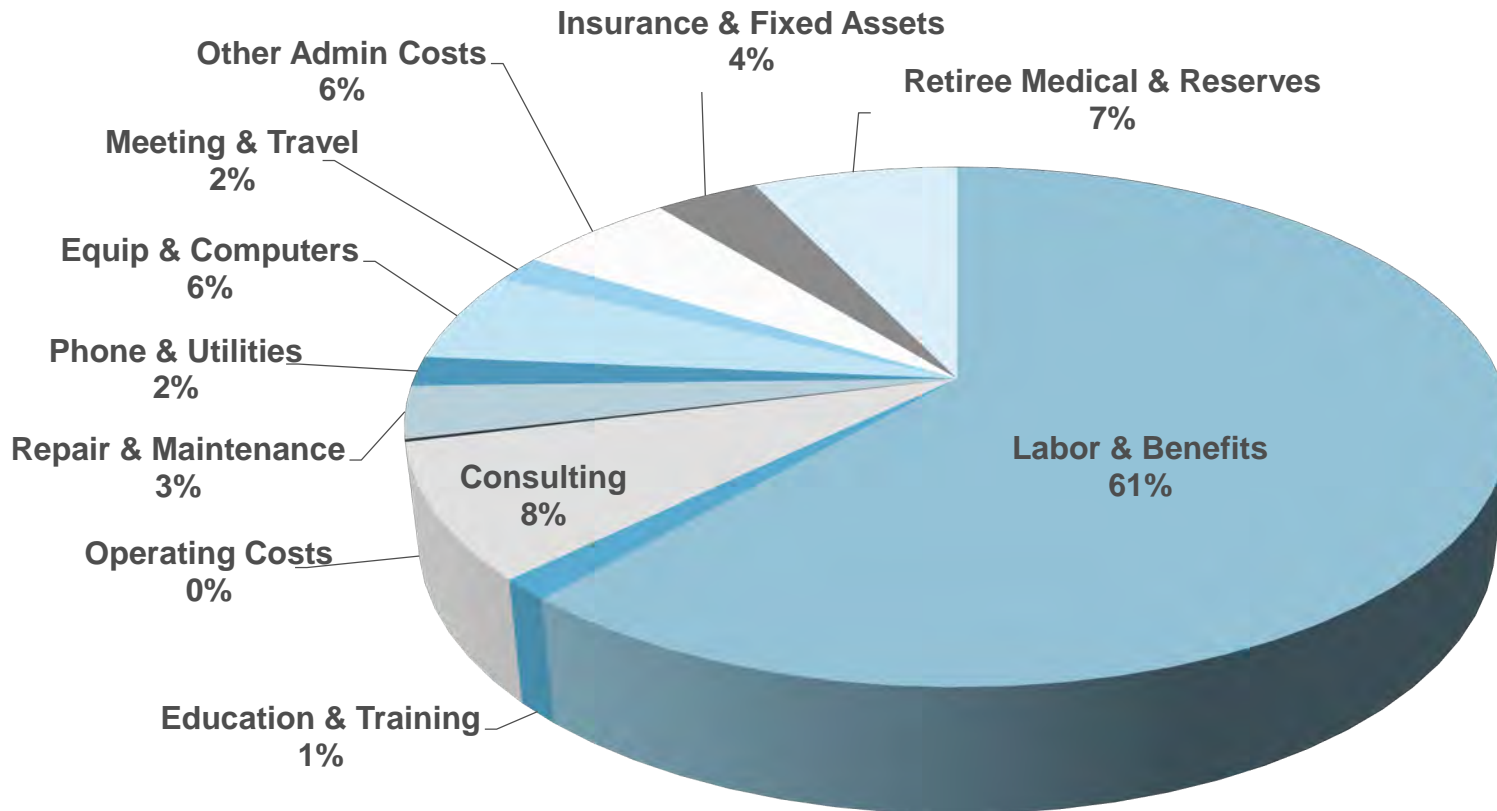
Fund	FYE 2019	FYE 2020	FYE 2021
General Fund	\$450,000	\$450,000	\$450,000
State Lobbying	184,980	226,966	230,339
Federal Lobbying	15,715	0	0
Total	\$650,695	\$676,966	\$680,339

General Fund Costs

Fund	FYE 2019	FYE 2020	FYE 2021
Labor and Benefits	\$2,300,239	\$2,295,991	\$2,547,084
Education & Training	57,300	49,800	50,200
Consulting & Professional Services	134,400	313,200	304,000
Operating Costs	6,090	6,400	6,550
Repair & Maintenance	105,540	122,100	122,550
Phone & Utilities	73,620	69,150	75,900
Equipment & Computers	232,900	210,900	212,650
Meeting & Travel	57,500	62,000	62,000
Other Administrative Expenses	226,577	206,613	209,103
Insurance & Fixed Assets	164,703	135,250	139,250
Retiree Medical & Building Reserves	213,000	267,773	277,823
Total Before Indirect Cost Allocations	\$3,571,569	\$3,739,177	\$4,007,110
Less Indirect Cost Allocations	(3,121,569)	(3,289,177)	(3,557,110)
Total General Fund Costs	\$450,000	\$450,000	\$450,000

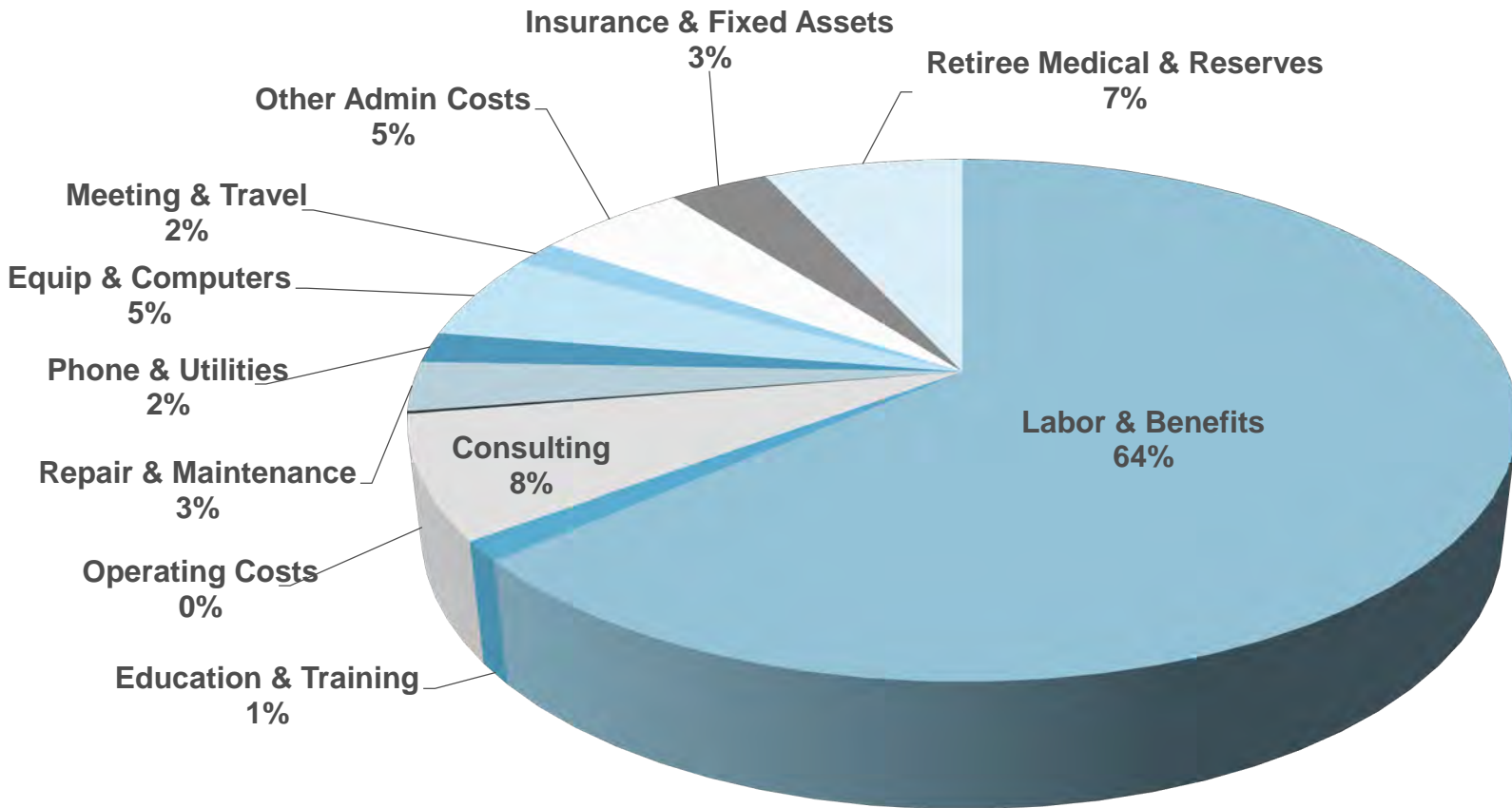
FYE 2020

General Fund Costs \$3.7 Million



FYE 2021

General Fund Costs \$4.0 Million



Labor Assumptions Used



- **28 FTE**
 - **24 filled and approved FTE**
 - **4 unfilled budgeted positions**
- **5 Interns**
- **Approved 4% Merit Pool (both years)**
- **Approved 1.25% or annual indexed COLA using the LA-Riverside-Orange County CPI index (whichever is greater) (4% used in budget)**

Staff Changes

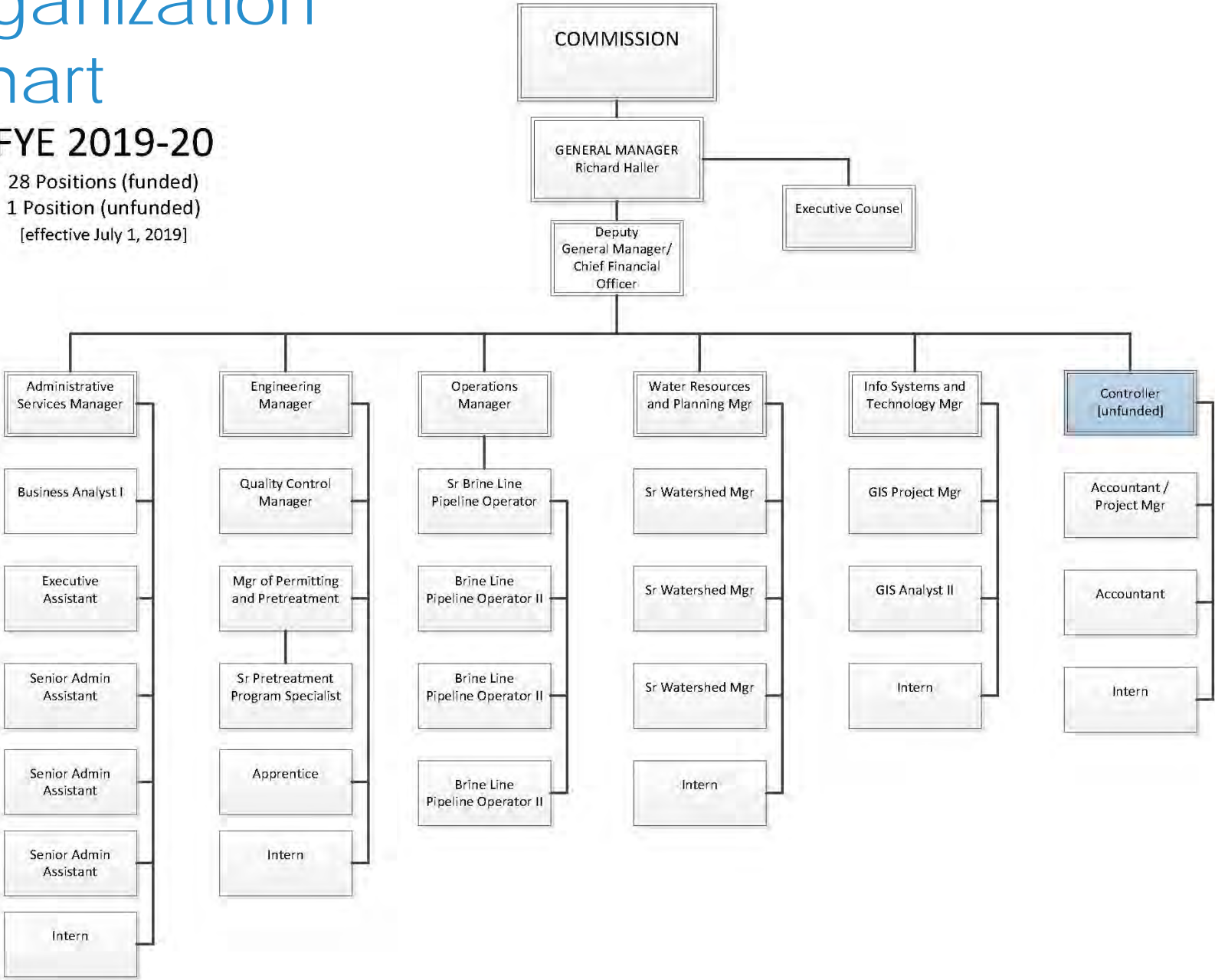
- **Added a Business Analyst I – FYE 2018**
- **Added Pre-Treatment Apprentice**
- **Added an Intern in Administration**
- **Combined Deputy General Manager and CFO position**
- **Removed Grant/Technical Writer position**



Organization Chart

FYE 2019-20

28 Positions (funded)
 1 Position (unfunded)
 [effective July 1, 2019]



Positions by Department



Department	FYE 2014	FYE 2015	FYE 2016	FYE 2017	FYE 2018	FYE 2019	FYE 2020	FYE 2021
Executive Management	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3
Administrative Services	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6
Finance/Accounting	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2
Information Systems and Technology	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Engineering*	7	7	9	9	5	5	5	5
Operations*	0	0	0	0	5	5	5	5
Water Resources & Planning	3	3	4	4	5	5	4	4
Total Positions	23	23	26	26	28	29	28	28

* Engineering and Operations was one department prior to 2017

Benefit Assumptions Used



PERS 2% @ 55 - Classic

	FYE 2020	FYE 2021
PERS Employers Rate	11.12%	11.8%
Employer Paid Member Contribution (EPMC)	1.40%	0%
Unfunded Liability Payment	\$237,191	\$275,000

PERS 2% @ 62 - PEPRA

	FYE 2020	FYE 2021
PERS Employers Rate	7.191%	7.8%
Unfunded Liability Payment	\$6,312	\$6,800

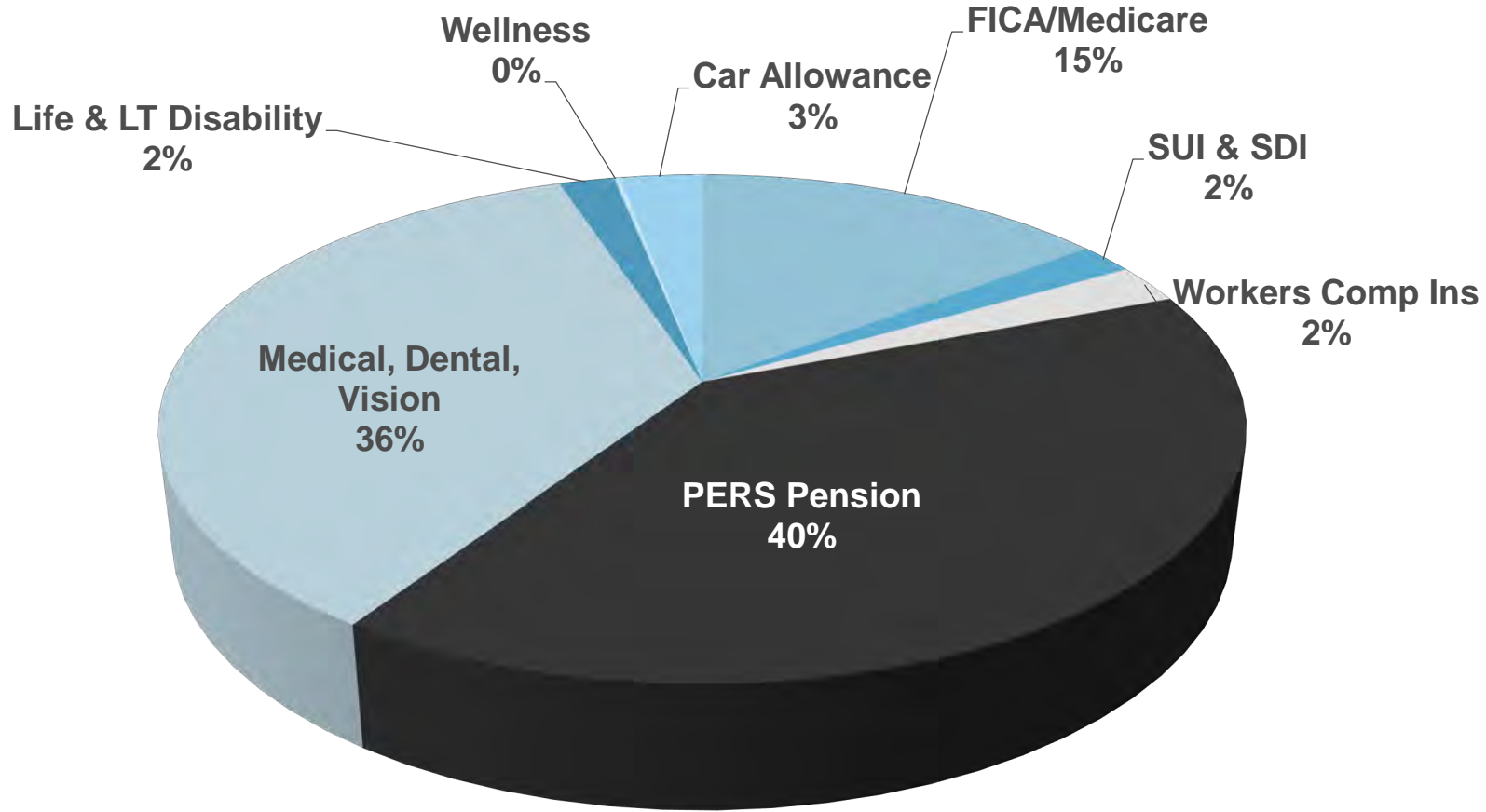
Benefit Assumptions Used



- **PERS Unfunded Liability as of 06/30/18**
 - \$3,724,430
- **Outstanding OPEB Liability as of 06/30/18**
 - \$603,174
- **GASB 45/75 Compliance**
 - **FYE 2020 – \$167,773**
 - Annual Required Contribution = \$74,390
 - Pay go Retiree Premiums (7) = \$93,383
 - **FYE 2021 - \$177,823**
 - Annual Required Contribution = \$76,000
 - Pay go Retiree Premiums (7) = \$101,823
- **Health insurance cap based on the lowest cost plan**
 - **(Kaiser family) - \$1,745.45/month**
 - 8% increase FYE 2020
 - 10% increase FYE 2021

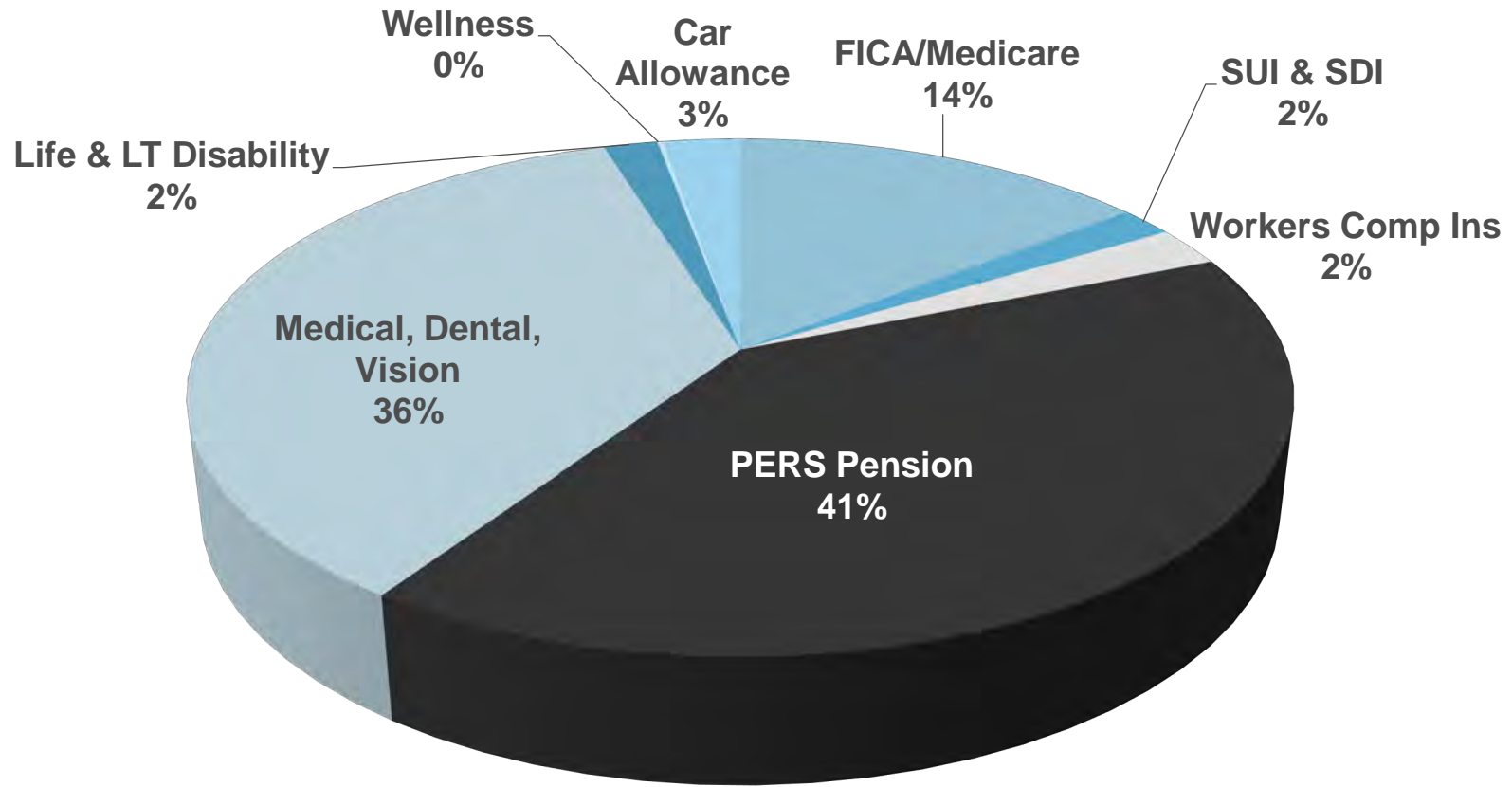
Benefit Costs FYE 2020

Total Benefits \$1,744,854

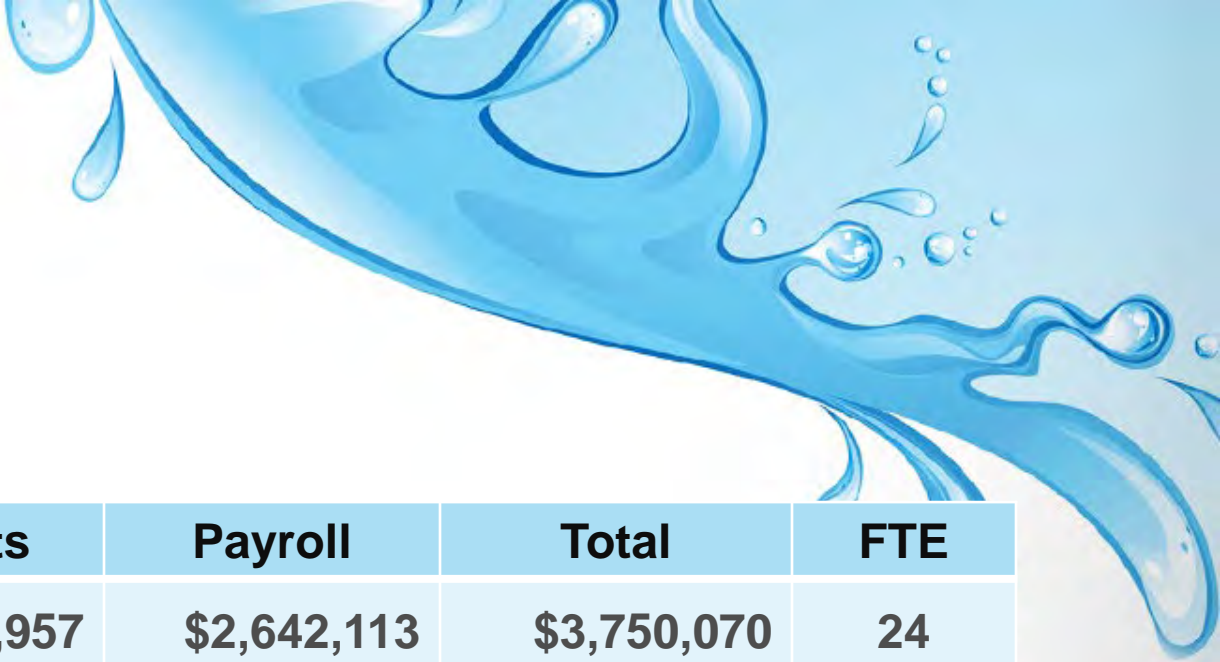


Benefit Costs FYE 2021

Total Benefits \$1,890,627



Total Payroll & Benefit Costs



FYE	Benefits	Payroll	Total	FTE
2015	\$1,107,957	\$2,642,113	\$3,750,070	24
2016	\$1,228,101	\$2,912,184	\$4,140,285	25
2017	\$1,316,167	\$3,091,302	\$4,407,469	26
2018	\$1,356,121	\$3,290,569	\$4,646,690	27
2019	\$1,653,146	\$3,756,859	\$5,410,005	28
2020	\$1,744,854	\$3,825,402	\$5,570,256	28
2021	\$1,890,627	\$4,173,739	\$6,064,366	28

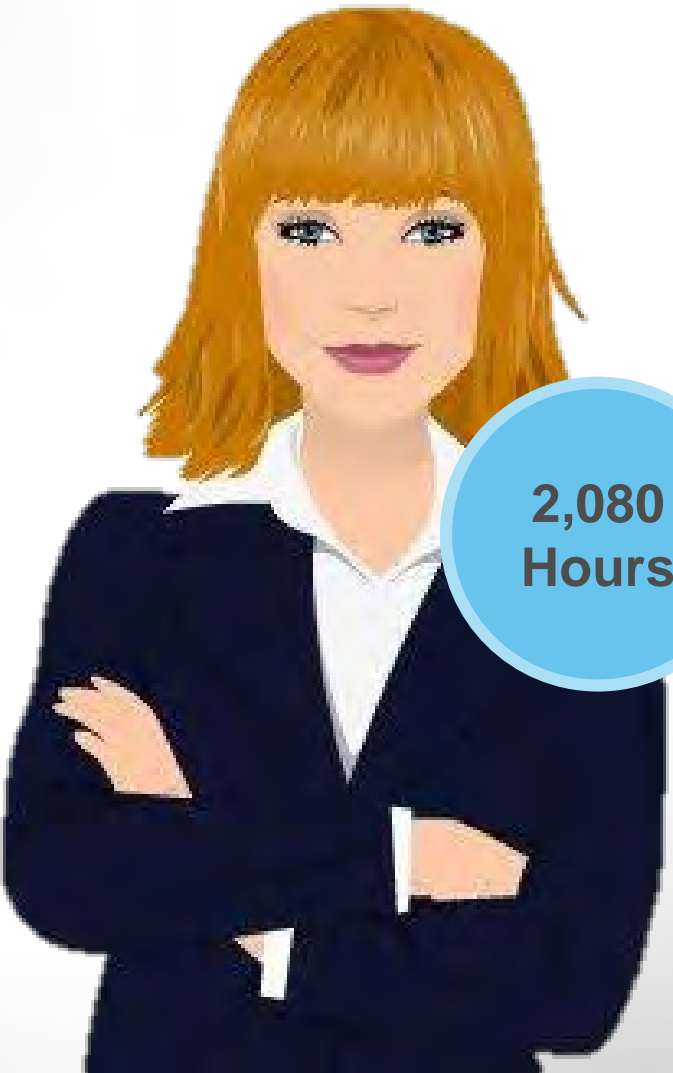
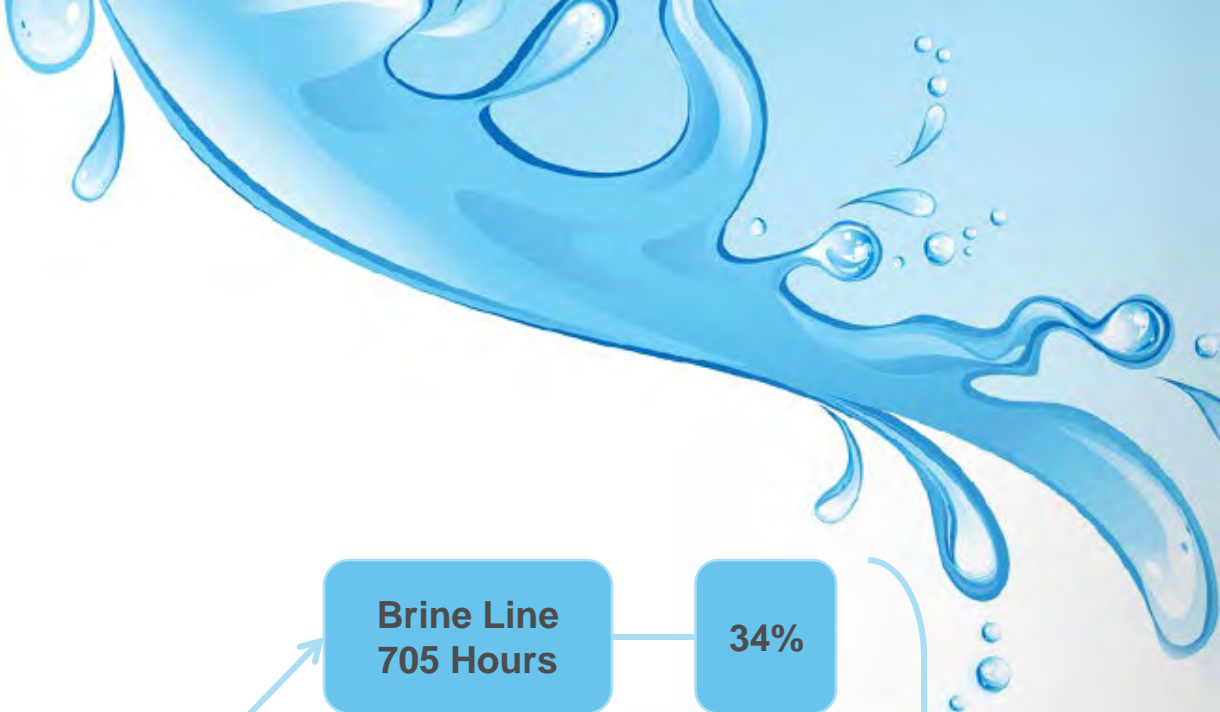
Budget



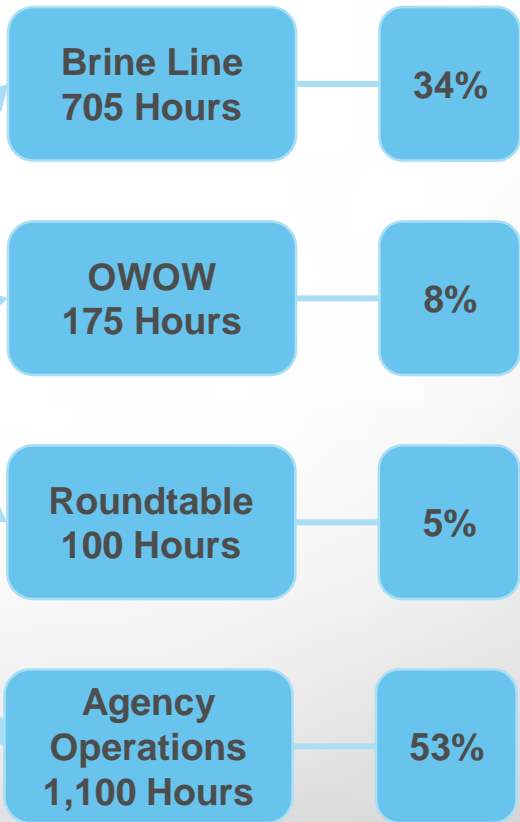
Benefit & Indirect Cost Allocation Rates



FYE	Benefits	Indirect Cost	Total	
2015	0.419	1.495	1.914	
2016	0.422	1.651	2.073	
2017	0.426	1.510	1.936	
2018	0.412	1.578	1.990	
Budget {	2019	0.440	1.413	1.853
	2020	0.456	1.505	1.961
	2021	0.453	1.508	1.961

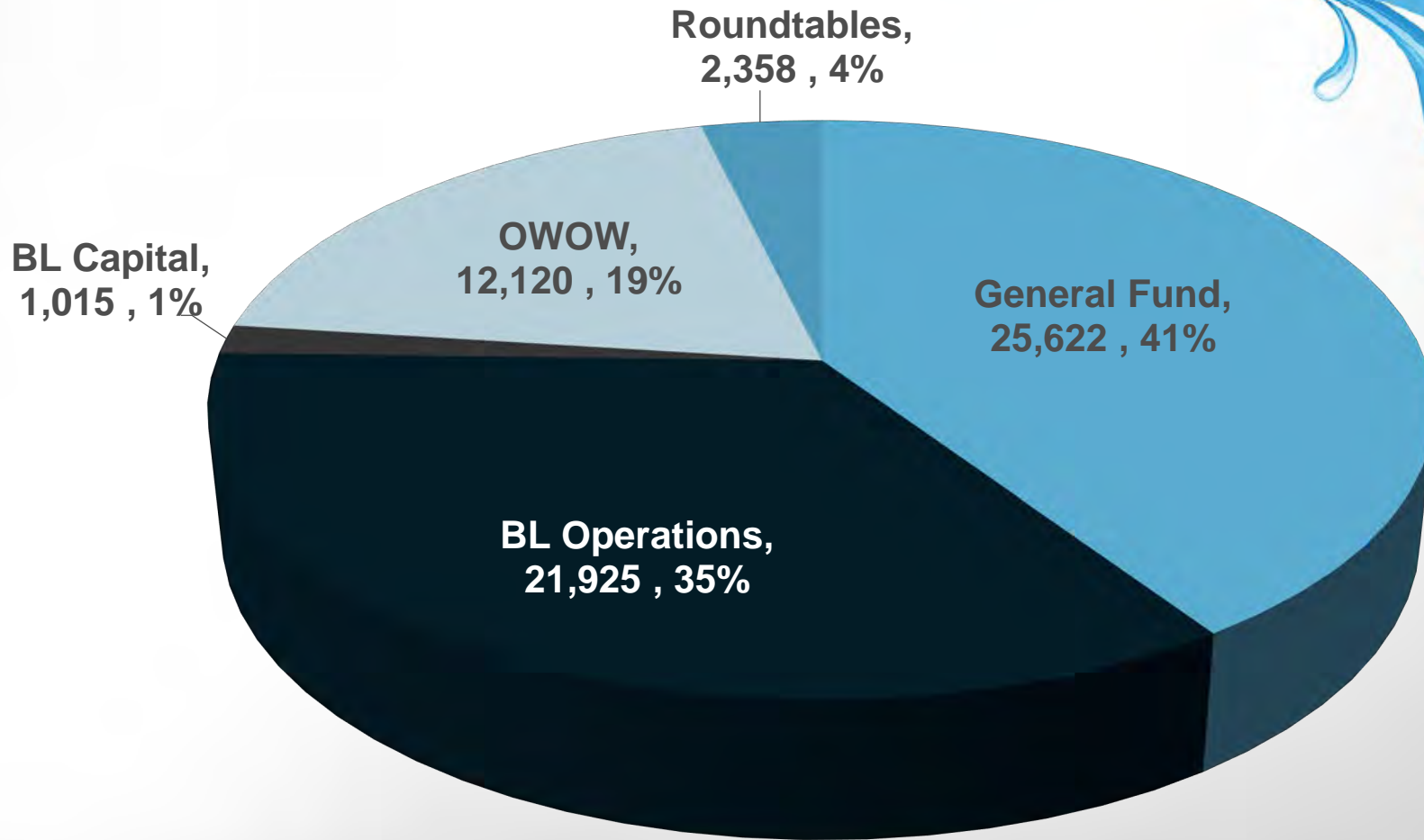


**2,080
Hours**

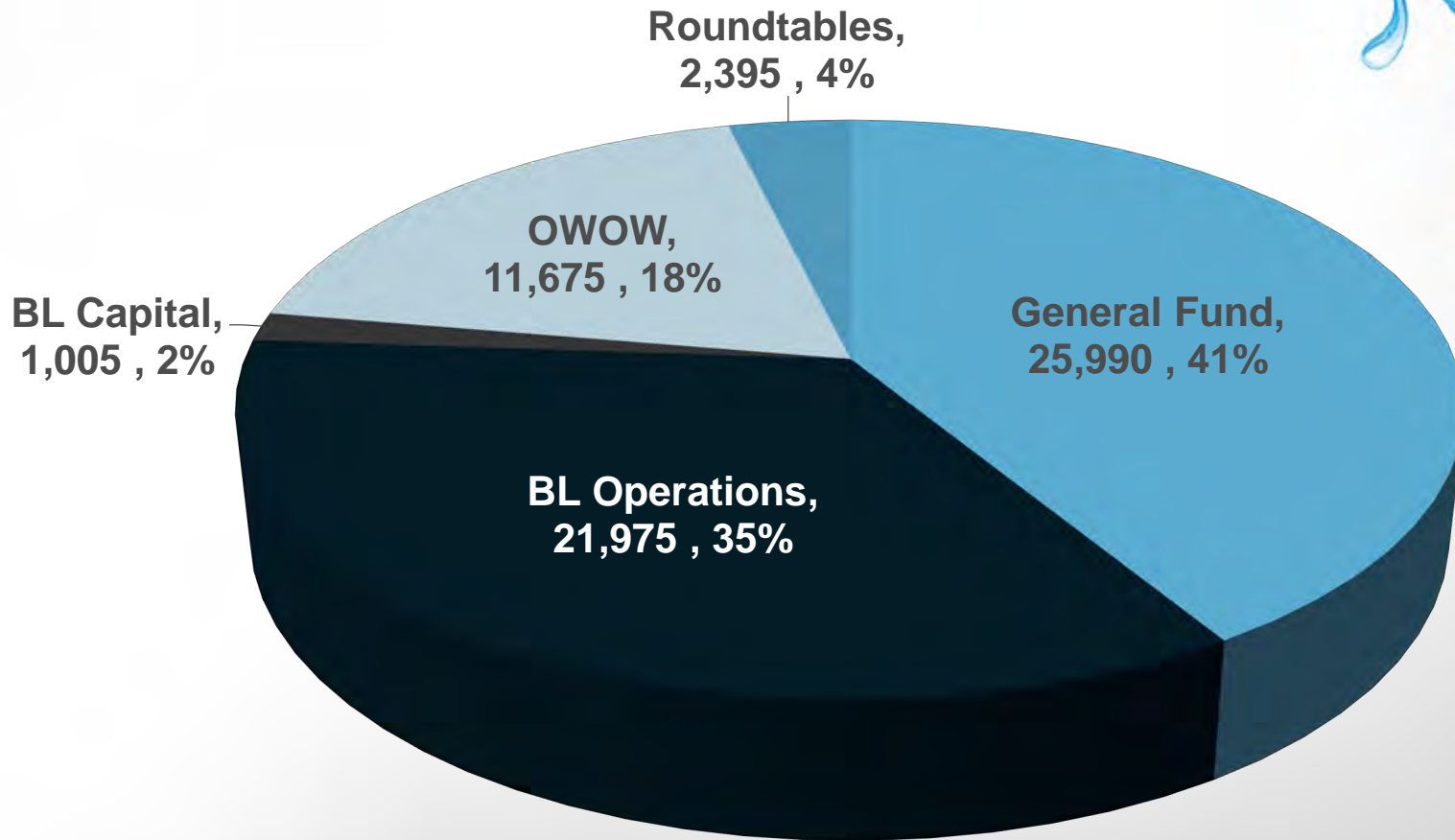


100%

Labor Hours Distribution FYE 2020



Labor Hours Distribution FYE 2021

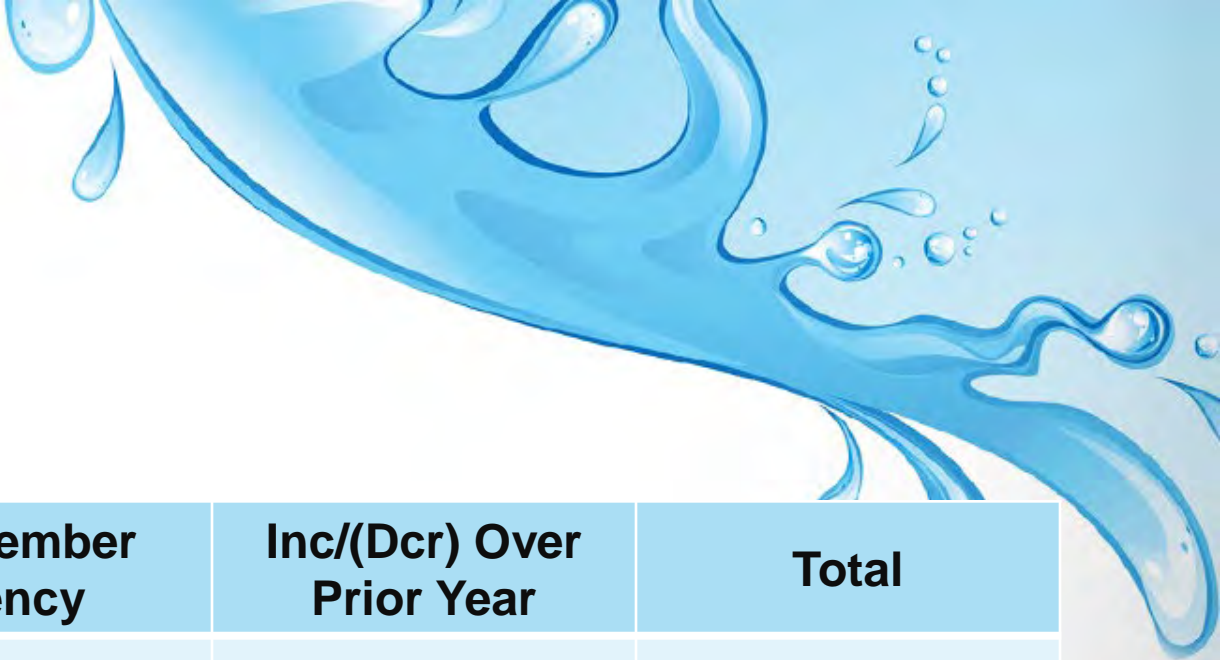


Total Labor Hours Distribution



Fund	FYE 2020	% of Total	FYE 2021	% of Total
General Fund	25,622	40.6%	25,990	41.2%
Brine Line Operating Fund	21,925	34.8%	21,975	34.9%
Brine Line Capital Fund	1,015	1.7%	1,005	1.6%
OWOW Funds	12,120	19.2%	11,675	18.5%
Roundtables Funds	2,358	3.7%	2,395	3.8%
Total	63,040	100.0%	63,040	100.0%

Member Contributions



FYE	Per Member Agency	Inc/(Dcr) Over Prior Year	Total
2015	\$339,090	\$8,723	2.64%
2016	\$269,559	(\$69,531)	(20.51%)
2017	\$287,861	\$18,302	6.79%
2018	\$288,423	(\$562)	(0.195%)
2019	\$294,339	\$5,916	2.05%
2020	\$305,393	\$11,054	3.76%
2021	\$306,068	\$675	0.22%

Member Contributions per Agency

Activity	Actual FYE 2019	Budget FYE 2020	Budget FYE 2021
General Planning	\$71,200	\$72,000	\$72,000
USBR Partnership Studies	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$4,000
Watershed Management (OWOW)	\$85,000	\$90,000	\$90,000
SA River Fish Conservation	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000
LESJWA Management	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000
State/Federal Lobbying	\$40,139	\$45,393	\$46,068
General Fund	\$90,000	\$90,000	\$90,000
Total Agency Contribution	\$294,339	\$305,393	\$306,068

3.76%

0.22%



Questions?

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Update on Discussions with OC Stakeholders
Adoption of Resolution No. 2019-3

One Water One Watershed



OC Stakeholders Request July 2018 Letter

- 38% of grant funds pre-allocated
- OC Plan a chapter in OWOW Plan Update 2018
- Use OC project rating and ranking system
- If not accepted will submit RAP to become separate funding region

SAWPA Proposal

- 25% minimum funding by county, 25% for watershed wide projects
- OC plan in Appendix
- Submit program (suite of projects determined by OC Stakeholders using OC rating/ranking system)
- Use OWOW process to rate/rank program with other projects submitted

OC Stakeholders Revised Proposal – February 15 2019 Letter

- 33% of grant funds pre-allocated
- OC plan in Appendix okay
- Use OC rating/ranking system
- Regional watershed projects only if all parties agree based on OC Plan rating and ranking system
- Withdraw RAP application

Options



1. Accept Proposal from OC Stakeholders
 - 33% grant funds for OC projects
 - OC rating/ranking of projects
2. Provide Counter Offer
 - XX % grant funds for OC projects
 - Process for funding watershed wide projects
 - Include dispute resolution process
 - Reevaluate after Prop 1, Round 1
 - Address DAC, small projects
3. Reject Proposal (RAP remains)
 - Consider adoption of Resolution No. 2019-3
4. Take No Action
 - RAP remains

Evaluation



- **Option 1** – Accept Proposal

Pro

- Meets timeline (near term decision on RAP)
- Remains one funding Region – reason to collaborate

Con

- Sufficient incentive to develop watershed wide projects?
- Inconsistency with OWOW priorities possible
- Potential conflict – project selection, watershed wide
- Further allocation of funds may be requested by others
- May obligate funding to projects that reduce DWR Prop 1 scoring of SAWPA's grant application
- Focus on location of expenditures rather than benefits

Evaluation



Option 2 - Counter Offer

Pro

- Address uncertainty – processes for watershed wide projects, conflict resolution
- Could provide more flexibility for the watershed than higher fixed allocations

Con

- Takes more time | may not be successful
- Potential delay in meeting DWR Prop 1 grant workshop and application deadlines
- May obligate funding to projects that reduce DWR Prop 1 scoring of SAWPA's grant application
- Inconsistency with OWOW priorities possible
- Further allocation of funds may be requested by others
- Focus on location of expenditures rather than benefits

Evaluation



Option 3 Reject Proposal (RAP Remains)

Pro

- Reduces ongoing conflict
- Timely

Con

- No reason to work together/collaborate
- End of OWOW in current form?
- Increased costs for application to DWR
- Negative review of other application to detriment of IRWM
- DWR decides how to apportion watershed funding between OWOW and OC

Evaluation



Option 4 – No Action (RAP Remains)

Pro - Similar to Option 3

- Reduces ongoing conflict
- Timely

Con - Similar to Option 3

- No reason to work together/collaborate
- End of OWOW in current form?
- Increased costs for application to DWR
- Negative review of other application to detriment of IRWM
- DWR decides how to apportion watershed funding between OWOW and OC
- No action means missed opportunity to present opinions

Resolution 2019-3



- Commission reaffirms OWOW is the correct platform to resolve differences and pursue shared outcomes
- Commission reaffirms its role as the Regional Water Management Group for the Santa Ana River Watershed including Northern Orange County
- Commission favors continued discussion
- Commission opposes the application made to form a separate Regional Management Group for North Orange County
 - Not conducive to regional planning
 - Not helpful for managing and resolving conflict

Recommendation



- Receive and file status report
- Consider Options and Provide Direction
- Consider Adoption of Resolution 2019-3