



SAWPA Parking Lot Restoration

Carlos Quintero, Operations Manager
SAWPA Commission | July 7, 2020
Item 6.A.

Recommendation

- Approve the use of \$23,776.16 from the Building Reserve Fund for the SAWPA Parking Lot Restoration Project.

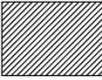
Relocation of ADA parking and ADA compliant path

Parking lot resurfacing

SAWPA SCOPE OF WORK



ADA SCOPE OF WORK



BALANCE OF WORK:
WMWD

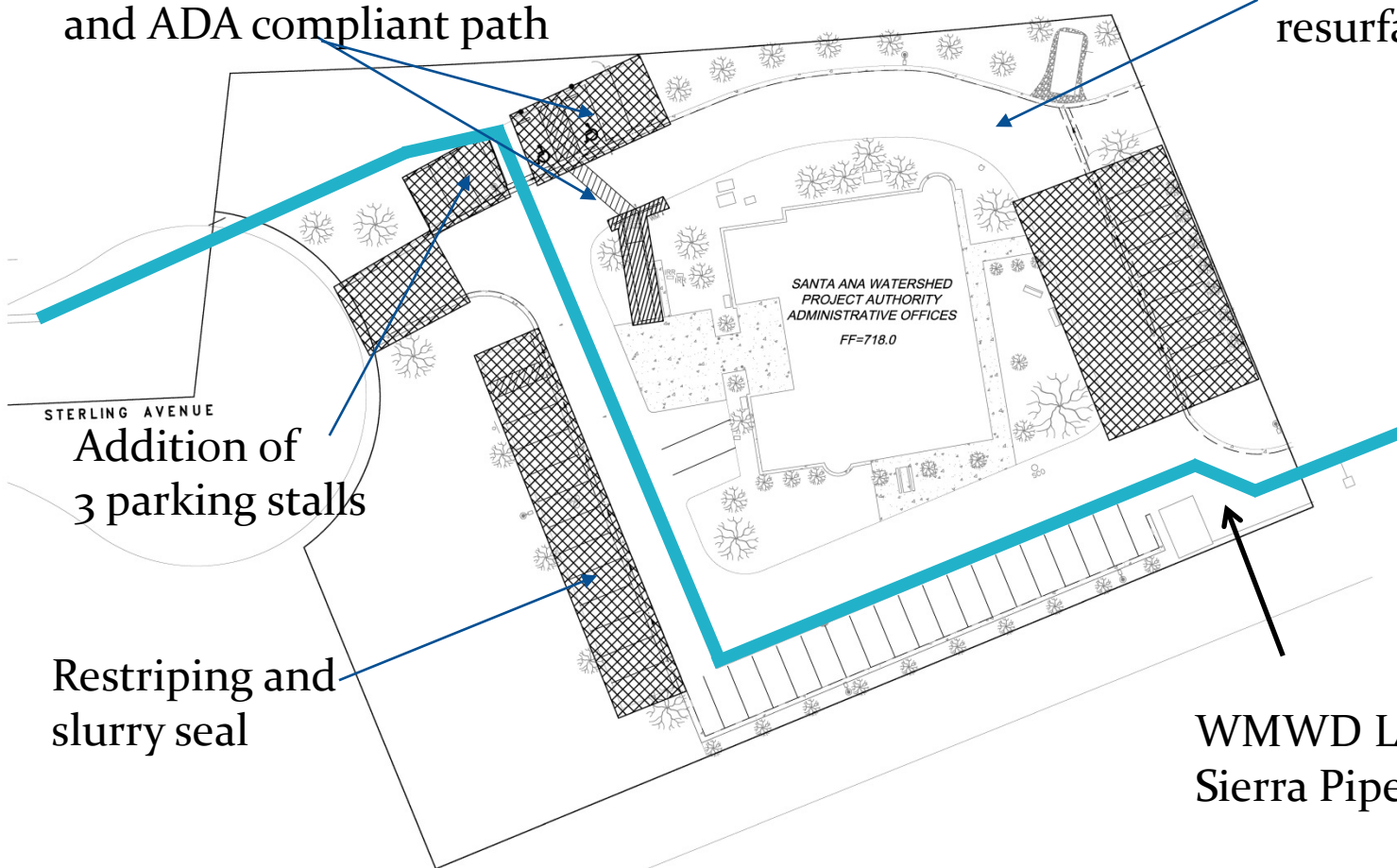
SANTA ANA WATERSHED
PROJECT AUTHORITY
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES
FF=718.0

STERLING AVENUE

Addition of
3 parking stalls

Restriping and
slurry seal

WMWD La
Sierra Pipeline



Bid Process

- Project bid by WMWD
- Contract awarded to Roadway Engineering by the WMWD Board on June 17, 2020
- Work expected to be completed 60 days after notice to proceed is issued
- Bid amount: \$179,700

NO.	ITEM	SAWPA Allocation	WMWD Allocation	Bid amount	SAWPA Share	WMWD Share
101	Mobilization/Demobilization	34.5%	65.5%	\$31,000	\$10,695	\$20,305
102	Furnish and install all work associated with the SAWPA Parking Lot Improvements	32.7%	67.3%	\$50,000	\$16,350	\$33,650
103	Furnish and install all work associated with the Accessible Path Improvements	100.0%	0.0%	\$7,100	\$7,100	\$0
104	Furnish and install all striping and marking per the plans and specifications	60.8%	39.2%	\$2,100	\$1,277	\$823
105	Furnish and install ADA Compliant handrail in accordance with the contract plans and specifications.	100.0%	0.0%	\$6,900	\$6,900	\$0
106	Furnish and install Conduits and pull boxes in accordance with the contract plans and specifications.	0.0%	100.0%	\$50,000	\$0	\$50,000
107	Prepare and implement Best Management Practices for Storm Water Pollution Prevention Program (SWPPP)	32.7%	67.3%	\$1,000	\$327	\$673
108	Furnish and install labor, equipment, and material to comply with SCAQMD Rule 403	32.7%	67.3%	\$600	\$196	\$404
109	Allowance for City of Riverside Permit Fee.	100.0%	0.0%	0	\$0	\$0
110	Furnish and install labor, equipment, and material to provide construction water, complete and in place.	32.7%	67.3%	\$1,000	\$327	\$673
111	Complete the balance of the Project including all work not specifically called out in bid items 101 – 110 in order to provide WMWD with a complete correctly functioning facility and to restore the Project site as required by the Project plans and specifications.	34.5%	65.5%	\$30,000	\$10,350	\$19,650
		TOTAL	(excludes item 111)	\$149,700	\$43,172	\$106,528

SAWPA Building Improvements

Concept	Amount
Budget approved by SAWPA Commission (Phases 1 & 2)	\$553,862
Budget used (through June 30, 2020)	\$519,466.16
Budget remaining	\$34,395.84
Parking lot improvements – SAWPA share	\$43,172
Addition of 3 parking stalls (estimated cost)	\$15,000
Budget needed	\$23,776.16

Recommendation

- Approve the use of \$23,776.16 from the Building Reserve Fund for the SAWPA Parking Lot Restoration Project.



Questions??

TRIBAL ENGAGEMENT

Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority

Thomas Keegan, Tribal Specialist

CALIFORNIA RURAL WATER ASSOCIATION

July 7, 2020

Item No. 6.B.



TRIBAL ENGAGEMENT

- Tribal Governments
- Government to Government Consultation
- Tribal Engagement
- SAWPA Outreach and Engagement
- SAWPA Tribal Advisory Committee



TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS

California Native American Tribe:

A federally recognized tribal government listed on the most recent notice of the Federal Register or a non-federally recognized California tribe listed on the California Tribal Consultation List maintained by the California Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC).

DEFINITION

TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS

In addition to inherent sovereign authority, federally recognized tribes may assume regulatory authority under delegations of federal powers.

TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS

Six federal acts contain either a general tribes-as-states section or express authorization for federally recognized tribes to assume specific program responsibilities:

- Clean Water Act (CWA)
- Clean Air Act (CAA)
- Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)
- Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA)
- Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA)
- Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act (SMCRA)

To ensure implementation of national standards, the federal government typically retains primary authority where no approved tribal plan is in effect.

TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS

How many tribes are there within California?

- 109 federally recognized Indian tribes
- ≈45 tribal communities of formerly recognized tribes
- 720,000 Native American population in CA; 2010 U.S. Census

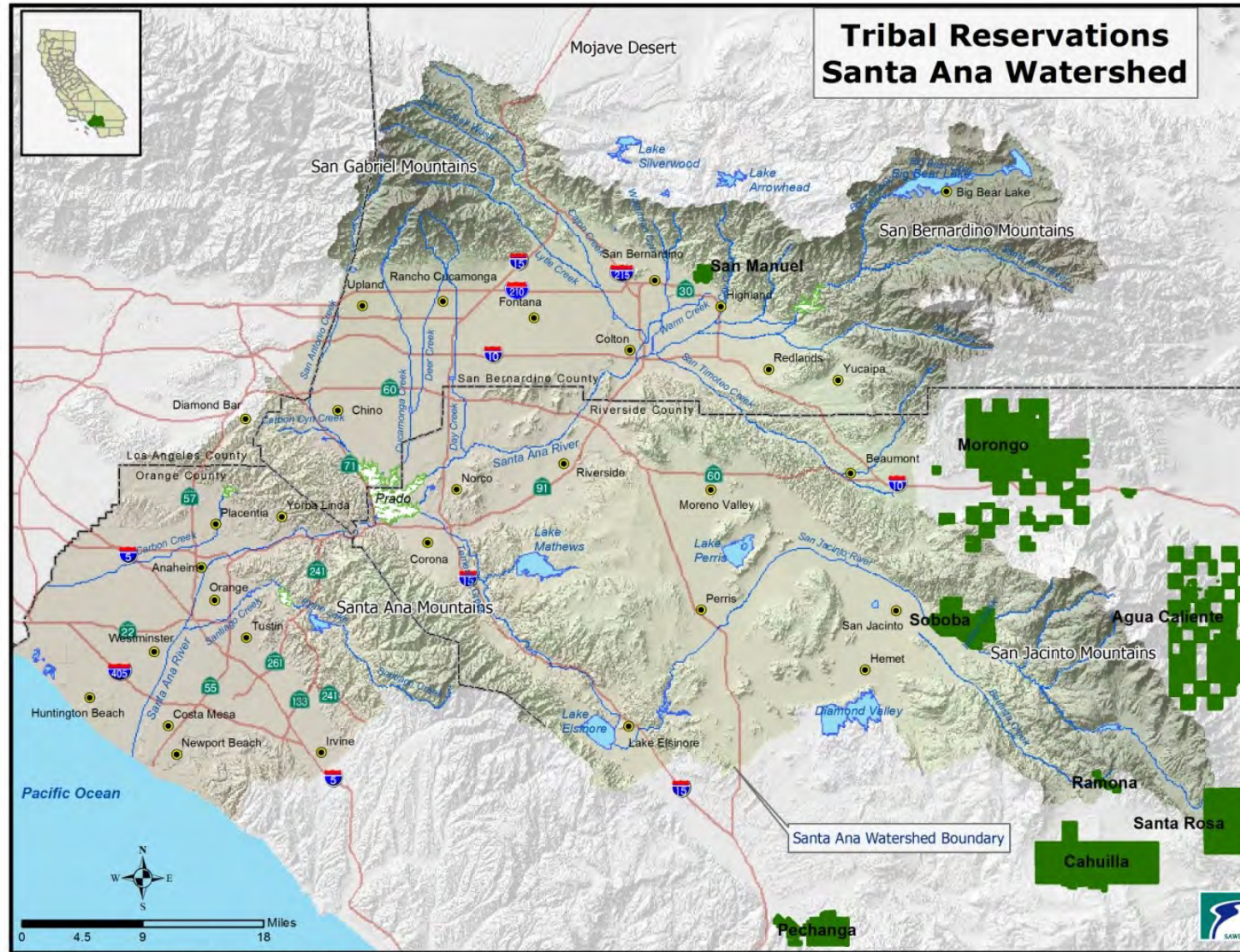
Within the Santa Ana Watershed?

- 5 federally recognized Indian tribes
- ≈2 non-federally recognized

There are also other tribes that are traditionally or culturally affiliated with the watershed



TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS (FEDERAL TRUST LANDS)



TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS (NON-FEDERALLY RECOGNIZED)

- Gabrielino Tongva
- Acjachemen/Juaneno

TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS

- The relationship between tribes and the natural environment is complex
- Natural resources sustainably provides and supports essential elements of Native life and culture
- Unique perspective unlike other governments and stakeholders
- Apply traditional knowledge to management of natural resources within the watershed
- Build capacities and opportunities for Indigenous stewardship and management of freshwater and marine ecosystems.



GOVERNMENT TO GOVERNMENT CONSULTATION

- Important to consult directly with the designated representatives of tribal governments
- Tribes are not public stakeholders
- Tribes are not local governments
- Tribes' have their own consultation policies. It is important to understand a Tribe's consultation policy before initiating consultation



TRIBAL ENGAGEMENT

- State Standards for IRWM require Native American Tribal Engagement
- Communicate and consult early and often with tribes
- Benefits intergovernmental coordination and collaborative problem solving
- Interconnects interests in safeguarding the environment while maintaining healthy and diversified economies.
- Provides meaningful participation and input while developing or revising projects, plans, and policy



SAWPA OUTREACH AND ENGAGEMENT

ONE WATER ONE WATERSHED PLAN: TRIBAL COMMUNITIES CHAPTER

- Adopted by the SAWPA Commission February 2019
- California Rural Water Association facilitated two workshops to develop a Tribal Pillar Chapter section in OWOW Plan Update 2018 to discuss OWOW goals that can be accomplished by and with the Tribal Communities of the watershed (Section 5.3).
- Included participation by Tribal representatives
- One of workshop recommendations is the need for continued development of appropriate ties between the governments of Tribal communities and the government agencies



PROP 1 IRWM DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM – TRIBAL CONSULTATION AND ENGAGEMENT

Activity 2 Disadvantaged and Tribal Communities Pillar

- SAWPA will assist the Disadvantaged and Tribal Communities (DTC) Pillar workgroup to convene for workshops approximately five times per year, through at least the completion of the OWOW Plan Update 2018. The Pillar workgroup will develop the OWOW Plan Update 2018 chapter about overburdened and underrepresented communities.

Activity 9 Tribal Consultation

- SAWPA staff, Cal Rural Water Association (CRWA) staff and CSU DACC personnel will confer with the sovereign tribal communities within the Santa Ana Watershed and the adjacent areas not served by a Regional Water Management Group. Invitations to participate will be made to tribal groups not currently recognized by federal and state governments.
- Tom Keegan, CRWA, hired as facilitator for tasks and development of Tribal Advisory Committee

TRIBAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE PURPOSE

- Discuss watershed issues and water resource projects involving California Native American Indian Tribes
- Improve communication and collaboration directly with Tribes
- Understand water resource needs impacting Tribal lands
- Integration of tribal knowledge and input
- Address complex water issues within the Santa Ana Watershed that may impact tribes
- Develop consensus, and alternatives to achieve common goals
- Proposed strategies and action plans to address Tribal water resource needs and environmental issues within the Santa Ana Watershed



TRIBAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

- Tribal AC membership open to all interested tribes
- Annual solicitation to all California Native American Tribes
- Committee shall not serve to replace government-to-government consultation between SAWPA and Tribes
- A tribe or SAWPA may request formal consultation outside of the Tribal AC
- Committee may formally invite guests to attend for stated and reasonable purpose, such as a presentation to inform the Committee
- Committee is entirely advisory in nature and has no governmental nor fiduciary powers
- Proceedings of the Committee are not subject to state or federal open meeting laws



TRIBAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE CHARTER

- Conducted informational workshops with Tribes on July 11, 2019
- Discussed development of Draft Tribal AC Charter, November 14, 2019 & February 25, 2020
- Workshops were well attended by Tribal Representatives in and around watershed
- Tribes and SAWPA staff have provided many comments on Draft Tribal AC Charter
- Comments have been incorporated into Final Draft
- Resolution of Support from SAWPA was also requested



QUESTIONS



Disadvantaged Communities Involvement Program – Tribal Consultation

Discussion and Feedback

Mark Norton, Water Resources & Planning Manager
SAWPA Commission | July 7, 2020
Item No. 6.B.



DWR DCI Agreement – Tribal Consultation Task

- DWR DCI agreement indicates that SAWPA with partners **will confer** with the sovereign tribal communities within the Santa Ana Watershed and the adjacent IRWM areas
- No requirement for a Tribal Advisory Committee formation exists
- Work can be completed through informational and coordination meetings
- No funding defined to support Tribal Advisory Committee after DCI grant expires
- **Tribes have requested a long-term commitment, after DCI grant funding ends, by SAWPA in order for them to commit to participate in Tribal Advisory Committee**



SAWPA Long Term Support

• Pros

- Enhances relationship between water community and Federally and non-Federally recognized tribes
- Expands Technical Assistance and Capacity Building for Tribal Communities
- Addresses recommendation in Tribal Pillar Chapter of OWOW Plan Update 2018
- DWR would like to see continued support of DCI activities by local IRWM regions
- Advances social equity and justice by embracing diverse perspectives while supporting funding, planning, designing, and building water infrastructure and communities



SAWPA Long Term Support

- Cons
 - \$50,000/yr is estimated for SAWPA staff time and possible facilitator support
 - Unbudgeted support would need to come from SAWPA member agencies
 - Some tribal representatives are critical of SAWPA, OWOW and past outreach efforts
 - TAC may solicit for changes to OWOW Steering Committee governance and established water rights
 - Commitment long term for SAWPA staff support of TAC could change as elected officials on SAWPA Commission change
 - Planning Dept is currently understaffed with loss of past watershed manager in 2019 – not filled due to uncertainty of future IRWM grant funding



SAWPA Commission Feedback

- Feedback and direction from SAWPA Commission is requested to help guide whether further work on Tribal Advisory Committee charter and SAWPA resolution is supported





LESJWA and LE/CL TMDL Task Force Status, Goals and Workplan for FYE 2021

Mark R. Norton PE
Water Resources &
Planning Mgr.
Commission I July 7, 2020
Item No. 6.C.



Lake Elsinore & San Jacinto Watersheds Authority



City of Lake Elsinore • City of Canyon Lake • County of Riverside
Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District • Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority

LESJWA Update – 20th Anniversary

WHAT IS LESJWA?

A Joint Powers Authority (JPA), formed in 2000, to improve water quality and habitat for Canyon Lake, Lake Elsinore and San Jacinto River watersheds.

LESJWA is administered by the Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority (SAWPA)

- Brenda Dennstedt (LESJWA Board – SAWPA)
- Mark Norton (LESJWA Authority Administrator)



SAN JACINTO RIVER WATERSHED



CANYON LAKE



Canyon Lake Dam

CANYON LAKE FACTS

- 383 acres
- 13.8 miles of shoreline
- 3 main beaches
- 3 mile championship water ski course (wakeboard, sky ski)
- 2 marinas, 10 common dock areas
- Concrete dam 80 feet high, 510 feet wide (1929)
- Drinking Water Reservoir owned by Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District
- Water Source – watershed storm runoff, imported water, as needed
- Listed as impaired water body by State in 2006



CANYON LAKE: CHALLENGES

- Storm water runoff carries high levels of nutrients including nitrogen and phosphorus
- Nutrients hurt water quality and threaten the fishery

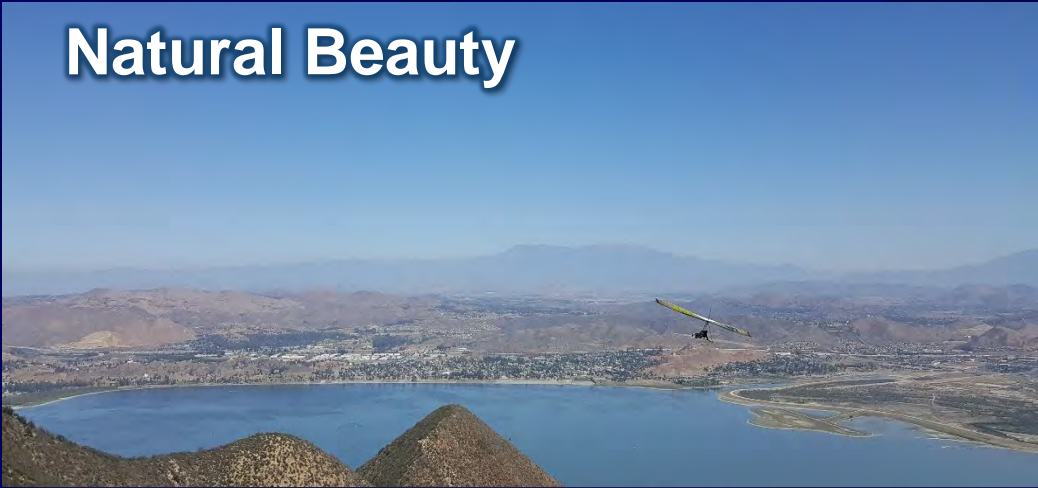


LAKE ELSINORE

- Southern California's Largest Natural Freshwater Lake
- 3,000 Surface Acres
- 14 Miles of Shoreline
- Bordered by the City of Lake Elsinore & County of Riverside



Natural Beauty



Wildlife



Action Sports



Lake Elsinore is a **DESTINATION** to Enjoy

Family Fun

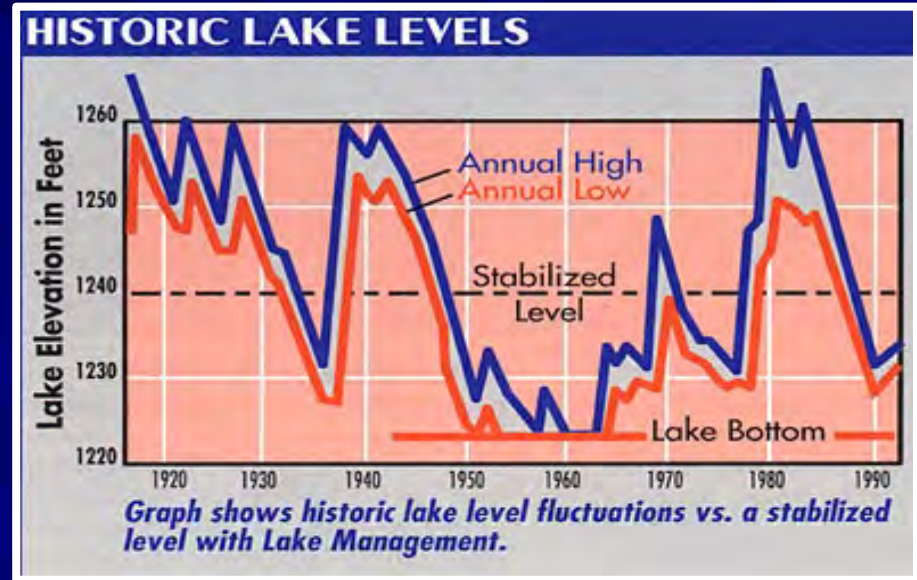


**Economic
Development**

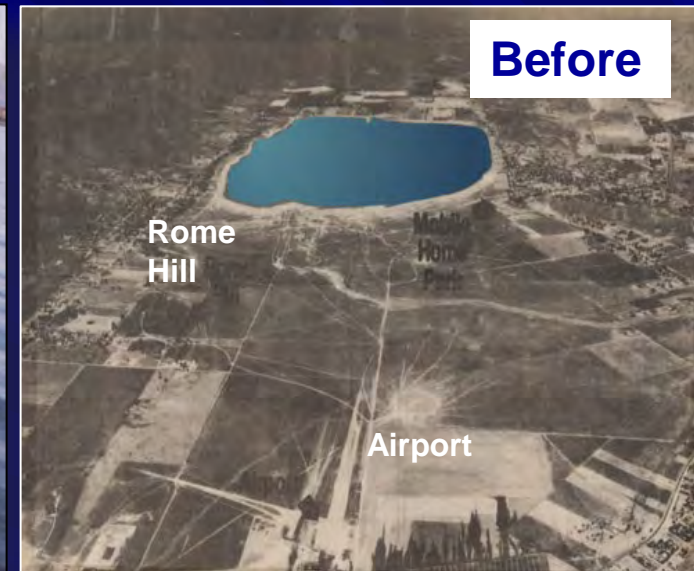


LAKE ELSINORE CHALLENGES

- History of flooding & drying
- Evaporation drops water levels 4 ½ feet per year
- Watershed runoff affects overall water quality
- Listed as impaired water body by State in 2006

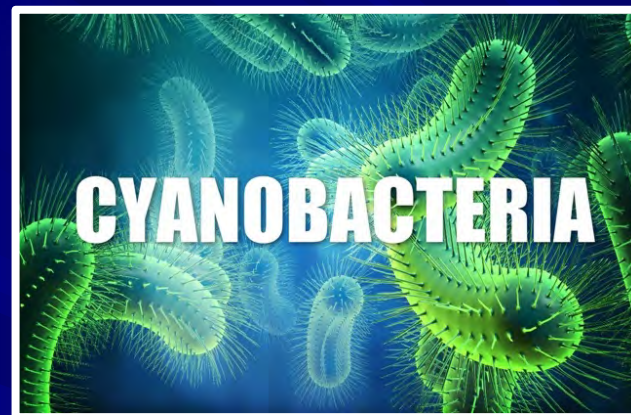


LAKE ELSINORE CHALLENGES



ALGAE BLOOMS

- Cyanobacteria known as Blue Green Algae
- Naturally occurring
- Some produce harmful toxins
- Harmful Cyanotoxins include:
 - Microcystins
 - Anatoxin-a
 - Cylindrospermopsi
- Visual Evidence of a Bloom:
Blooms, Scums, Mats
- Toxins released when cells die
or cellular membranes become
more permeable



WHY AREN'T...

Lake Elsinore & Canyon Lake like Big Bear Lake or Lake Tahoe?

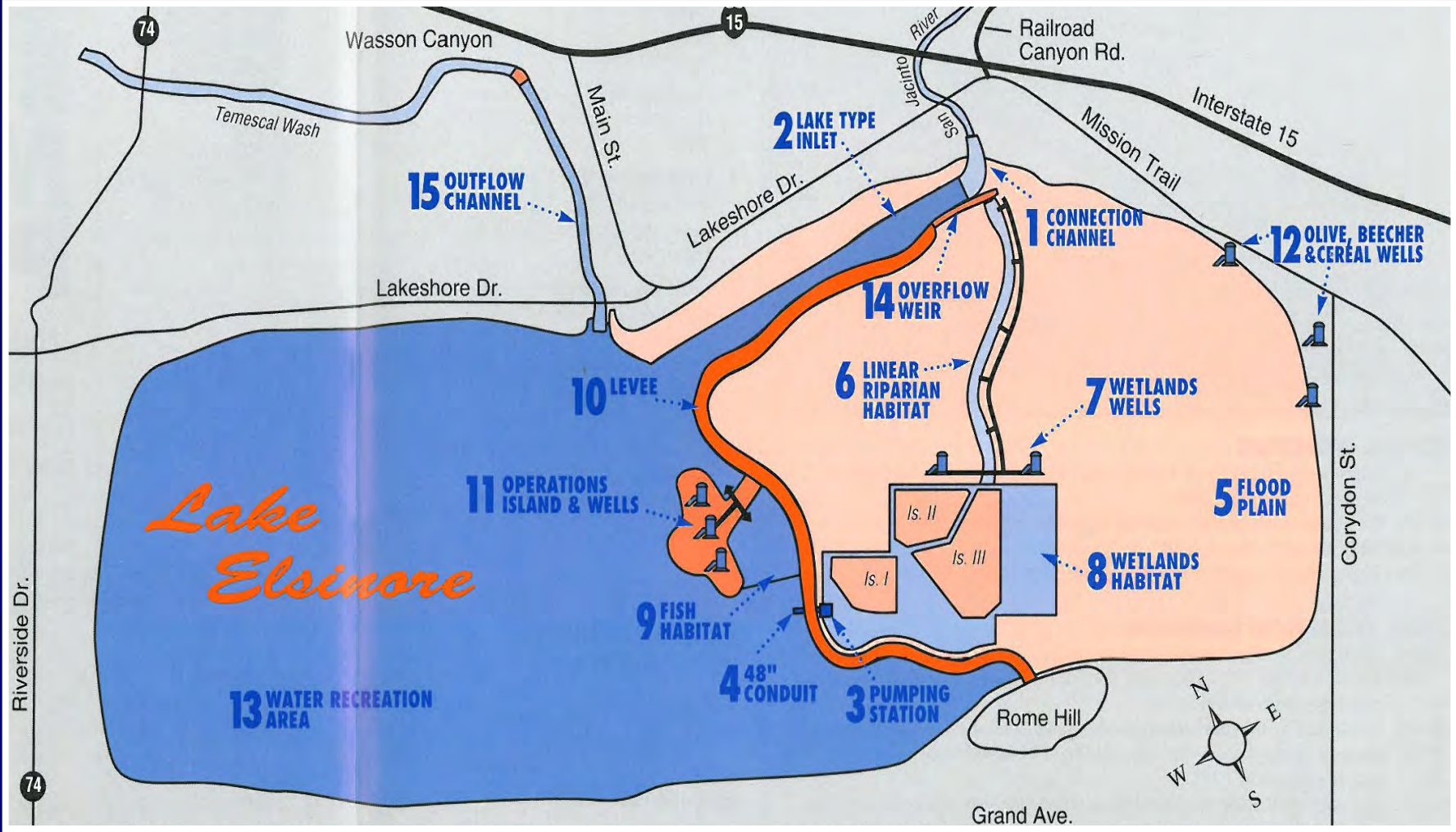
- Our lakes are not mountain lakes fed only by natural forest lands
- Lake Elsinore is a geographic natural low spot from urban upper watershed
- LESJWA projects reflect work of many lake experts
- LESJWA has applied best available and affordable technology to reduce frequency and severity of fish kills and algae



LAKE ELSINORE MANAGEMENT PROJECT

1988 - 1994

Goal to stabilize lake and address flooding issues





LESJWA PROJECTS



CANYON LAKE PROJECTS

Lake Elsinore and Canyon Lake Nutrient TMDLs issued in 2006

 **A TMDL is the State's formal process to clean up polluted waters**

T_{otal}
M_{aximum}
D_{aily}
L_{oad}



Implementation Plan

- Identifies permit controls or best management practices needed to make necessary pollutant reductions



Implementation



Monitoring

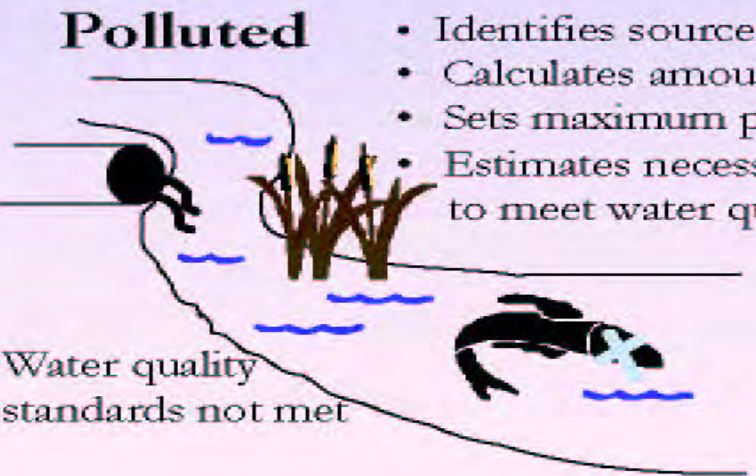


Clean

Water quality standards met

- Identifies sources of pollution
- Calculates amounts from each source
- Sets maximum pollutant load
- Estimates necessary pollutant reductions to meet water quality standards

The Process



Stakeholders are responsible for reducing their nutrient contributions which will help lakes



In 2006, LESJWA formed Task Force of responsible parties required to help improve lake quality

- March US Air Reserve Base and March JPA
- State of California
 - Department of Fish and Game
 - Department of Transportation
- County of Riverside
 - Flood Control and Water Conservation District
- Cities
 - City of Beaumont
 - City of Perris
 - City of Moreno Valley
 - City of Hemet
 - City of San Jacinto
 - City of Wildomar
 - City of Lake Elsinore
 - City of Canyon Lake
 - City of Riverside
 - City of Murrieta
 - City of Menifee
- Water Agencies:
 - Eastern Municipal Water District
 - Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District
- Agriculture & Dairies:
 - Concentrated Animal Feeding Operators
 - Agricultural Operators
- LESJWA administers Task Force while Regional Board is advisor to Task Force



Lake Elsinore and Canyon Lake Nutrient TMDL

SAWPA/LESJWA authorized agreement in 2004

Description

- Addresses water quality impairments at Lake Elsinore and Canyon Lake Nutrient through Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Task Force
 - Nutrients, DO, chlorophyll a



Benefits

- Healthier lakes and tributaries providing millions in benefit to economy
- Surface Water Quality Improvement
- TMDLs reflecting latest modeling, science and land use changes



Recent Activity - LESJWA JPA and LE/CL Nutrient TMDL Task Force

Project Manager: Mark Norton (JPA)
Rick Whetsel (TMDL TF)

Funding Source: LESJWA member agency and RCFCWD contributions

- Administered the LESJWA JPA bi-monthly meetings
- Administered the Lake Elsinore & Canyon Lake Nutrient TMDL Task Force monthly meetings
- Completed TMDL Revision Update and submitted to Regional Board
- Completed two alum applications at Canyon Lake
- Completed Lake Elsinore Fishery Management Plan and Survey

Results of LESJWA/Task Force Efforts

- Canyon Lake is now meeting TMDL Response Targets due to alum treatments
- Canyon Lake overall clarity has improved
 - BUT...East Bay still has occasional algae blooms
- Lake Elsinore is now meeting some TMDL Response Targets
- Lake Elsinore big fish populations improving
 - BUT...still plagued by minor fish kills and algae



Fund 477-02 LESJWA JPA Administration

FY 2020-21 Goals

- Administer LESJWA Board meetings including all coordination, agenda packets, budget preparation, minutes, etc. (6 mtgs/yr)
- Conduct coordination of activities and LESJWA Board action with LE/CL TMDL Task Force
- Administer LESJWA Public Outreach consultant support for maintaining LESJWA social media and public relations
- Monitor and update schedules of deliverables, budgets, responsible agencies, webpage update, and all coordination activities
- Conduct 2021 LESJWA Water Summit
- Share results of lake quality monitoring and TMDL Update conducted under LE/CL TMDL TF with LESJWA Board
- Provide briefings about LESJWA and Task Force activities to local agencies and press



Fund 477TMDL Lake Elsinore and Canyon Lake TMDL Task Force FY 2020-21 Goals

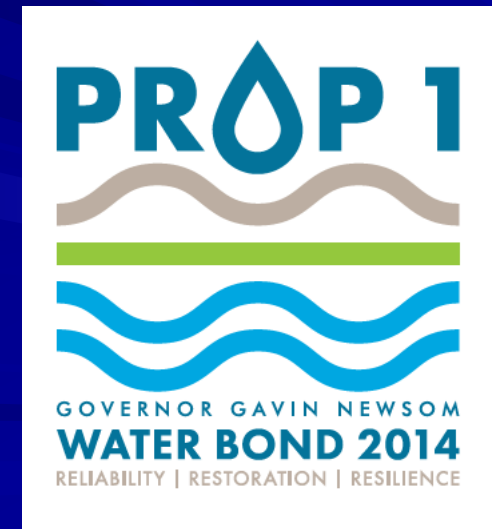
Project Manager: Rick Whetsel
Funding Source: Participant Fees

- Administer LE/CL TMDL Task Force
- Support Task Force on regulatory and compliance issues
- Implement Revised Lake Elsinore and Canyon Lake Nutrient TMDL
- Conduct 2020-21 annual TMDL compliance monitoring
- Administer Lake Elsinore Aeration and Mixing System (LEAMS) Nutrient Offset Credit Report
- Administer Canyon Lake Alum Treatment
- Update Comprehensive Nutrient Reduction Plan (CNRP)



WHAT'S NEXT TO SUPPORT LAKES?

- City of Lake Elsinore worked with LESJWA/SAWPA to apply for OWOW/DWR Round 1 Prop 1 IRWM grant for pilot project to evaluate blue green algae removal technologies from Lake Elsinore
 - State Funding Award - \$297,000
- Task Force funded and conducted update to TMDLs to reflect current land use and best science available about lakes
 - TMDL Update currently under final review by Regional Board



Value to SAWPA

- Water quality improvement to lakes and San Jacinto River subwatershed, 1/3 of Santa Ana Watershed
- Building relationships among regulators and regulated parties that allow for economies of scale, reduced costs and increased benefits.
- Economic benefit to lake communities along with improved image
- LESJWA and Task Force is funded predominantly by local agencies who in turn fund SAWPA staff support



Questions?