MEETING OBJECTIVES:

1. Review of changes made to Update 2009: Volumes 1, 2, and 3 for the Administrative Draft
2. Overview of Highlights Document (Executive Summary)
3. Formal review and advice from Advisory Committee on Highlights

Welcome, Opening Remarks, and Updates

Opening Remarks:

Lisa Beutler, Executive Facilitator from the Center for Collaborative Policy (CCP), welcomed everyone to the fifth meeting of the Advisory Committee (AC) for the California Water Plan Update 2009 (Update 2009). In reviewing the agenda, Lisa noted that most of the day’s work would focus on reviewing the Highlights document. The agenda and all other meeting materials are available on the website: http://www.waterplan.water.ca.gov/materials.
Mark Cowin, Deputy Director, California Department of Water Resources (DWR)

Mark Cowin provided an update on recent DWR activities, including the release of the Climate Change White Paper – which looks at adapting to climate change in the coming decades. The paper covers many basic elements, as well as some new ideas and recommendations. In conjunction with the California League of Cities and the Water Education Foundation, DWR is co-sponsoring the “California Climate Change and Water Adaptation Summit” on November 13-14 in Long Beach.

Mr. Cowin explained that the reorganization of DWR is continuing, to better coordinate the work of the department’s major planning efforts: Flood Management, Integrated Resource Water Management, and the Water Plan. This coordination in a foundational recommendation from Update 2005 and DWR is putting the specifics in place to make this a reality. The appropriations bill that was signed, SBXX1, will greatly support DWR’s efforts.

Kamyar Guivetchi, California Department of Water Resources (DWR)

Kamyar Guivetchi, DWR, welcomed and thanked everyone for attending. Kamyar remarked that the AC has been working on the content for Update 2009 for more than a year. The material for the day’s meeting presented the first staff draft of the Water Plan Highlights document - an executive summary. The Highlights captures the key themes, ideas, and direction of the Water Plan. We want this document to be accessible to the broadest public possible – not just water interests – and DWR’s goal is to make the material very straight-forward.

Process Recap

Kamyar provided a quick review of the overall process for Update 2009, noting some of the most recent activities:

- the second Plenary was held September 18-19, bringing together a broad range of perspectives and providing in-depth review of Volume 1 for Update 2009
- the Tribal Communication Committee is continuing to meet and is focusing on implementing the 10 objectives described in the Tribal Communication Plan; the TCC partnered with DWR at the department’s booth at California Indian Days; the work of the TCC is moving into planning for the Tribal Summit and invitations have been sent out to Tribes to join the Summit Planning Team
- a few Regional Management Strategy (RMS) workshops are being conducted to refine text for various RMSs, including Agricultural Water Use Efficiency, Land Use Planning and Management, and Salt Management; the Water Plan seeks to provide common understanding and consistent use of terms for all RMS
- the Climate Change White Paper was released; the WET CAT team also provided input into the AB32 Scoping Plan, which will go before the Air Resources Board in November, for approval in December
- expedited IRWM grants are being processed to address drought
- DWR is also involved with the 20X2020 process, which is conducting workshops regarding development of recommendations to reduce urban water use
next year’s regional outreach will be tied to receiving public comments on the public review draft of Update 2009; DWR will be asking AC members how they want to be involved in the regional rollout, to help make better connections at the regional level.

Kamyar observed that Update 2009 is on an abbreviated, four-year cycle. Much of the heavy lifting has already occurred for preparing the content for the Water Plan. The regional and statewide Water Portfolios are still being developed and further refinements will continue to be made to the current text. The hard work of the AC throughout the process has given important direction to staff efforts.

**Discussion:**

A comment was made regarding IRWMPs and referring to the objectives matrix, where the objective for IRWM does not address the goal for Environmental Justice. Grant guidelines must set standards for approvals of grant requests. The guidelines do not require participation and inclusion of environmental justice (EJ) communities and Tribes. The current funding availability provides an immediate opportunity to ensure that Tribes and disadvantaged communities are going to be included in IRWM. Those communities must be included in regional planning.

Another comment was made, noting that Proposition 84 has funding for disadvantaged communities, where the funding is not tied to IRWMs.

**Comments Review**

A summary was provided to the AC on the key changes that were made to the pre-administrative draft, in response to comments received. The presentation was broken out according to each volume.

**Volume 1**

Marilee Talley, lead for the Publications Work Team, described the changes to Volume 1. The changes related to suggestions regarding the recommendations or objectives; almost all of the suggestions were incorporated. The team received strong guidance on consistent definition of terms throughout the volumes. The definitions involve subtle nuances within the RMS. The team is working on definition consistency now, with more occurring during the editing phase.

Some specific changes to Volume 1 include the following:

- expanded explanation of strategic plan elements in Chapter 2, to help guide the changes from 2005 and the continued commitment to initiatives laid out in 2005
- added an Objective (#13) to “Increase the participation of disadvantaged communities in State processes and programs to achieve equitable distribution of benefits, to consider mitigation of impacts from the implementation of State programs and policies, and to ensure that State programs and policies address the most critical public health threats in disadvantaged communities.”
• a matrix table was added to show how objectives address goals
• added a Recommendation (#9) that “California should increase public understanding and awareness of the value and importance of water, water quality, and water conservation.”

Volume 2

Jennifer Kofoid is working with Evelyn Tipton to coordinate the effort for Volume 2 (RMS). The volume consists of 28 RMSs across 6 categories. Two versions were posted for each RMS – as PDF and Word documents, as was requested to allow easier comparison of text. The level of cooperation and collaboration in developing the RMS is unprecedented. The strategies are being developed as inter-agency efforts, in partnership with DWR. Authors and subject matter experts have been involved from a range of agencies.

Jennifer reported that the next draft of Volume 2 will be available for comment in mid-December. The strategies are being updated based on the many comments received from meetings, workshops, and email. Some of suggestions address:
• prioritizing and ordering recommendations
• updating costs and benefits
• expanding and integrating tradeoffs and linkages
• discussing regional applicability

Volume 3

Paul Dabbs, Project Manager for Update 2009, spoke about changes being made to Volume 3. This volume consists of the Regional Reports, and both the focus and content is changing from what was contained in Update 2005. The material will also be formatted differently – each regional report will be separately bound and include: Chapter 1 (the State Summary), the report for that hydrologic region or area of interest (about 30 pages), an appendix, and glossary.

The regional reports will contain expanded types of information, such as: regional mixes of response strategies; infrastructure needs; and regional impacts of droughts and climate change. The chapter contents will show water demands through 2005, providing some trend analysis on variation of water year. The eight years of supporting data will move either to the appendices or to Volume 5 (the online Technical Guide). Scenario results for water demand will also appear in the Regional Report, allowing comparison of response packages in terms of meeting need.

Discussion

A question asked if the raw data and information used in modeling would be available to others. The reply was that DWR is committed to making data transparent. The online Technical Guide will provide the methodology and provide links to databases. Water balances will be available as an Excel spreadsheet. While the data is reported on a regional basis, most data collected at Detailed Analysis Unit (DAU) level down to county subdivision. The technical data is continually improve and evolving. When the water balance information is complete, a workshop will be schedule to discuss how the data was prepared and it can be accessed. Volume 1, Chapter 6 has a
discussion on data and datasets. One of the objectives is about data and tools. There might be a related action item on linking up datasets to make access easier, where the Water PIE serves as the hub. A nice adjunct to the chapter on Companion State Plans would be to link to data sources associated with those plans.

A comment addressed the water balance graph that shows a lot of applied water directed to wild and scenic rivers. This can lead to false assumptions. For example, within the Central Valley, every drop of applied *Wild and Scenic water* is used for some other purpose. Water is applied in the segment but used somewhere else downstream. It would be good to see how these numbers were developed and to see this presented differently. DWR responded that the discussion and presentation could be changed, to say that water stays in the river. The environmental information is the best data that is currently available. Better data would almost need a routing simulation for every river in the State. DWR is working to try and present information graphically – which would likely show net water for environmental uses. The question is, over the course of a year, how much of Wild and Scenic water was later used by urban or agricultural sectors?

DWR was asked to describe the *formal peer review* process for technical data. It was noted that Water Plan data has not undergone formal peer review. The Assumptions and Estimates (A & E) Report highlights the process for data acquisition. The data and modeling approaches are discussed through the Statewide Water Analysis Network (SWAN) and California Water and Environmental Modeling Forum (CWEMF).

A question asked why the *Delta Vision Strategic Plan* is included as a Companion Plan. Kamyar replied that it is a State process, with the Task Force created by Executive Order. Also, there is a Delta Vision Committee of cabinet secretaries and the president of the California Public Utilities Commission to move those recommendations forward. The Water Plan will be consistent with the Delta Vision Committee’s recommendations.

**Highlights Review**

Lisa Beutler reminded AC members that no one had yet seen or commented on the draft Highlights document. Time was spent reviewing the format for the Highlights. The Director’s Message is followed by 7 topic areas:

- California’s Water Resources – Variability
- California Water Today – Imperative to Act
- Climate Change – Increasing Stress on the Water System
- Update 2009 – California’s Water Plan (key themes and approaches to above)
- Water 2050 – Consider a Range of Conditions (three general scenarios)
- RMS – Range of Choices (responding to the three scenarios)
- Example 2050 Management Response – Packages of Strategies

The topics areas are followed by the:

- Conclusion
- Recommendations
- Strategic Plan Elements
- The Implementation Plan (objectives)
The AC members worked in small groups to discuss each element of the Highlights document, thinking about what might need to be changed. For the following sections, each group was asked to report out and add new ideas that were not previously mentioned. The notes capture the group reports. All worksheets and written comments were transcribed and sent to the Publications Work Team.

**Director’s Letter**

DWR was encouraged to have the Director’s Letter state that the environment and water supply reliability are co-equal goals. California’s economy depends on the health of the environment, as was seen with pumping restrictions. Make that direct link.

**California’s Water Resources – Variability**

The groups appreciated the discussion on variability, noting that the concept is more long-term than year-by-year and requires a comprehensive approach. Suggested changes included the following:

- Strengthen the sense of urgency, add a paragraph that variability means uncertainty.
- Frame variability as a “land of extremes.” California is often recognized as a land of extremes.
- It was suggested that Imperative to Act precede the discussion on Variability.
- The text and tables are water-supply centric - provide more text on flood, water quality, and ecosystem aspects. Add information on diversity of water (brackish, fresh, marine; relationship of forests to water; impacts on traditional and Tribal cultures).
- Page 5, second paragraph, last sentence: add that longer droughts will also contribute to species collapse

- Page 5, last paragraph, second sentence: Change text to say “During dry years, less water is available for urban, agricultural, and environmental uses.”

The nature of the graph and related graphics received considerable discussion:

- The actual graph needs to depict that usage exceeds supply, and future use even more so. The paragraph underneath the graph should help the reader interpret what the graphic conveys – that we are using more water than we are receiving.
- It seems that the map will be overwhelming; consider using separate figures.
- Show historic variability and long-term trends (historic stream flow index) as a different type of graphic.
- Use a graphic to show sources of water. The existing water balance table is derived from a number of tables. Graphs show applied water, but not sources.

**California Water Today – Imperative to Act**

In addition to the specific topics, there was a comment that the imperative to act is not just focused on today’s water problems – it’s also about projected conditions through 2050. A suggestion was made to change the title to: “California Water Today and Tomorrow – Imperative to Act.”
Several tables mentioned the impact of population growth as a driver – past rapid growth creates the imperative to act. It was suggested that a new section be added on demographics and growth. Emphasize existing and future growth in more arid regions.

There was support for a the idea that starting with drought might be a bit problematic – it might be better to lead with a box and conditions of change that are leading the imperative to act. Add groundwater contamination as a condition of change. Also, there needs to be a statement about mining groundwater at a rate that exceeds recharge.

It was suggested that, generally, the categories should address the “who, what, when, where, and why” each topic has an imperative to act.

**Drought**
- Emphasize that we are in a multi-year drought, beginning with 2007.
- Contract amounts are actually 15%
- Text box: Decrease in per capita consumption seems doom and gloom, mention reduction in PCC by half over the last four years (factors indicate we may have to work harder); drop the 2nd bullet on significant losses – this misrepresents the issue that balancing of water uses has reduced supply from some sources; significant losses are also due to invasion and contamination.
  - Conversely, others emphasized that the Colorado River piece needs to remain although it should be rephrased in terms of 4.4 MAF allocation

**Flooding**
- First bullet: say, “Existing and new development in floodplains…”
- Potential for flooding to also damage water supply.
- Add other flood topics: sea-level rise, water quality, sustainability, delta risks (earthquakes), EJ and threats to Tribal cultural practices (there is no problem statement saying that past water management costs and benefits have not been equally spread).

**Ecosystem**
- This paragraph is Delta-smelt centric – broaden the discussion to salmon runs and land-based species.
- Expand discussion to say that entire watershed health is under stress
- Change to say “Ecosystems” (plural)
- Text box: define “TNS”

**Financial Crisis**
- Consider changing this topic to “Aging Infrastructure” – finances is a key factor of that.
- The impacts from financial crisis are more pronounced than originally indicated. Outline problems and strategies to address this.
- Add a section on affordability by consumers. The cost of quality and cost of supply is likely to increase, with impacts to consumer. There is a growing energy requirement to move and treat water.
Climate Change – Increasing Stress on the Water System

Suggestions changes are provided in the following sections. DWR was encouraged to emphasize adaptation measures (instead of mitigation) in terms of what needs to be done. E.g. The State has put most of its resources into mitigation. Some level of climate change is likely inevitable, and there is great need for adaptation.

It was noted that the climate change section is a great place for photographs or graphs.

What More is Expected

- The numbers listed pertain more to the end of the century than 2050.
- Second bullet, second sentence: Change the Folsom lake reference, using numbers or volume to illustrate the change.
- Fifth bullet: Instead of “between 7 and 55 inches” say “at least 7 inches and up to 55 inches.”
- Last bullet – “increasing salinity doesn’t say much; talk about sea-level increase requiring changes in reservoir operations.
- Add a bullet that says climate change may increase surface evaporation from reservoirs.

What are the Expected Impacts from these Changes?

- Third bullet (water supply reliability): Provide an example.
- Add impacts on recreation.
- Add increasing water quality costs.
- Consider organizing these bullet points by categories (e.g. according to impacts to supplies and water uses categories – such as: ecosystems, flood management, water supply, water quality, etc.) Or match the categories for “Imperative to Act.”
- Next to last bullet: Delete the last part of the sentence “… which constitute the state’s largest source of GHG emission-free energy.” Hydro-generated power is not necessarily green or emissions-free.

Update 2009 – California’s Water Plan (key themes and approaches)

Key discussion revolved around whether the Pyramid Framework should build on Update 2005, or if a revised framework was needed for Update 2009. There was a suggestion to expand the vision or mission to address production of healthy food and fiber, which is important to California’s standard of living. Others sought to keep Update 2009 water-centric.

- Pyramid framework: Change the “Support environmental stewardship” fundamental action to say “Protect Water-related Resources” (seemed fuzzier than the other two actions).
- Pyramid framework: The building blocks and Vision text box should match up.

The text box on sustainability also generated substantial discussion. The general feeling was that the text was too general and needed to be more succinct. One table commented that it was a good definition for sustainability, with a suggestion to delete the word “should” as not strong enough. Another table suggested that public safety and welfare be part of the sustainability discussion. A
question was asked if the statement regarding more careful management in the future imply that we haven’t done a good job in the past. It was suggested that conservation be called out.

Some comments addressed the sequencing of material. One thought was to move this section up front, to help create the sense of urgency. The description of the Water Plan, at the bottom of page 10, should be moved up. A different perspective was to have the Update 2009 description follow the section on Water Use 2050 Conditions. (i.e. Discuss 2050 conditions before having the vision for it.)

For the general text in this section, the following suggestions were provided:

- At bottom of page 10, says who will use the water plan and how. Language should be more positive and directional.
- Add sections on the status of Update 2005 actions and recommendations.
- Page 11 should be more comprehensive and focused on changes since 2005.
- The text on sustainability should call out conservation as a fundamental strategy for consideration.
- Create a more proactive statement, that “A comprehensive, strategic approach is necessary.”

Water Use 2050 – Consider a Range of Conditions (scenarios)

The table discussions all sought additional detail on the scenarios and what the really mean. AC members were interested in what the scenarios imply for water supply and ecosystem conditions. What would California look like under the different scenarios? There was general agreement that the “Active Institutions” label just doesn’t work. Perhaps the scenario titles would be: slow/managed growth; expansive growth; and current trends. Another option is lower growth and higher growth.

Other comments that were reported out include:

- The “Irrigated Crop Area” chart needs supporting text.
- The graphs on page 13 need definitions regarding sectors.
- The graphs on page 13 are too water-supply centric.

Resource Management Strategies – Range of Choices

A general comment was that this section could provide a roadmap of the planning strategy – showing a flow diagram of how the RMSs roll into Regional Reports and how those roll into the Water Plan. Other comments included the following:

- Page 14, text box: Change title of “Practice Resource Stewardship” to “Protect Water-Related Resources.”
- Page 14, text box: Add education as a RMS under “Protect Water-Related Resources.”
- Page 14, text box: Change “Water Transfers” RMS to “Water Transfers and Marketing.”
- Page 15, first sentence: This is not meaningful.
• Page 15, first sentence: Need to protect other resources in order to achieve the objective.
• Page 15, first paragraph: Describe the benefits of regional self-sufficiency and the need for a comprehensive approach to managing water resources for demand.
• Page 15, graph: The structure, assumptions, methods, and data must be more explicit for all graphs. It would be good to have a workshop on key graphics for Update 2009.
• Graphs on pages 15-16 are too water-centric. Are there other ways to identify benefits?
• Page 17, chart: Is it possible to have more than two RMS categories (currently primary and other). What does primary mean?

**Conclusion**

The Publications Team was encouraged to develop a punchline chart that puts this all together. An initial chart on water balance would show applied water uses with years out to 2050, along with supplemental supplies. Building the supply and demand chart together would show a changing mix. This approach was done in previous Water Plan documents. This would be a great summary chart and should be shown at a statewide level. Lisa Beutler acknowledged the challenges in providing a graphic template when the data is not yet available.

**Recommendations**

The discussion on Recommendations asked AC members to show their level of support for each item. Members were asked to provide suggestions for strengthening the respective recommendations. A theme that emerged for all recommendations was the need to define the terms “California” and “State government.”

Some AC members voiced a fundamental disagreement to the Water Plan referencing or including elements of the Delta Vision Strategic Plan. The issue of State oversight, for local policy matters, also raised concerns.

#1: *California should implement the Water Plan’s related action as the key to achieving its goals and objectives.*
  – This seems weak and not very forceful.

#2: *California needs a water finance plan with stable and continuous funding from an array of revenue sources for statewide and regional integrated water management. The finance plan should recognize the critical role of public-private partnerships and the principle of beneficiary pays; include alternative revenue sources; and guide investment decisions based on sustainability indicators.*
  – Change stable and continuous to “stable and reliable funding.”
  – Don’t see how definition of the term “beneficiary” will be resolved
#3: State government should manage California’s water resources with ecosystem health and water supply reliability and quality as equal goals, with full consideration of public trust uses whenever feasible.
   - Change “equal goals” to “co-equal goals”
   - Concern with notion of State government doing the managing of water resources (need local, regional management)

#4: State government should lead and support planning, monitoring, and scientific research to help California adapt and mitigate for climate change impacts with n emphasis on drought and flood contingency planning.
   - Remove emphasis on drought and flood contingency planning

#5: California should take action to improve the integration of land use policies and practices, economic development decisions, and water, flood, and natural resource planning and management.
   - Need substantive policies and objectives to improve Smart Growth.
   - Land use policy is a local matter. There is concern that elevating this to statewide action is the concern will trigger new State oversight, mandates, or legislation. OPR (in cooperation with DWR) can assist local decision-makers by listing options that could be considered in General Plan zoning, etc.; give State planning grants to help understand possibilities

#6: California should maintain, rehabilitate, and improve its aging water, wastewater, and flood infrastructure.
   - This should address systemic discontinuity and redesign – at what point is redesign of an integrated water delivery, flood management, and wastewater system more prudent than preserving multiple, discontiguous, aging systems?
   - (no disagreement) suggested improvement : add ecosystems

#7: State government should effectively lead, assist, and oversee California’s water resources and flood planning and management activities.
   - Issue of State government oversight (suggests centralizations); concern with State leading the water resources management activities; especially in light of CVFPP

#8: California should articulate and update as needed the roles, authorities, rights, and responsibilities of the various entities responsible for water resource and flood planning and management.
   - Recognize ongoing efforts to address this
   - This needs clarification; the word “update” jumps out.
   - Suggested language: “Improve institutional framework to implement the water resource and flood planning and management.”

#9: California should increase public understanding and awareness of the value and importance of water, water quality, and water conservation.
   - No suggested revisions.
Objectives for Update 2009

The discussion on Objectives again asked AC members to show their level of support for each item, with members providing suggestions for strengthening the respective recommendations.

Group Report-Outs

Objective 1: Expand Integrated Regional Water Management
- Concerns about IRWM collaboration and engagement with Tribes and disadvantaged communities

Objective 2: Use Water More Efficiently
- Say WUE instead of conservation; needs a little more context – unable to support conservation for conservation’s sake

Objective 3: Expand Conjunctive Management
- Add a statement that points to local and groundwater management
- Suggested revision: California water resources should be managed with the goal of balance in providing water supply reliability and quality of ecosystems and the economy, guided by the public trust doctrine and reasonable use and area of origin principles.

Objective 4: Protect Water Quality
- When and where is that feasible?
- Develop this through an IRWMP grant to encourage local agencies to work through IRWMP on a volunteer basis; provide incentives to join IRWMPs.

Objective 5: Expand Environmental Stewardship
- This suggests that any and all environmental actions are good – some aren’t very effective. Need to promote and expand – this is too human centric, what’s the utility for other species? (flora, fauna)
- Provide more clarity and definitions; it’s a bit broad.
- Change title to Protect and Enhance the Environment; text to say: “Practice, improve, and expand environmental stewardship to improve watershed, floodplain, and instream functions; and sustain water and flood management systems.”
- Possible related action item: instream flows process conducted by DFG.

Objective 6: Practice Integrated Flood Management
- This falls short and only deals with water, and not the things that stand in the way.
- Add text to say, “Promote and practice integrated flood management and land use management to provide multiple benefits…”
Needs more clarity; include a statement that IFM provides multi-benefits with public safety as the primary objective; greater focus on floodplain and compensation for the services the floodplains provide.

Add groundwater recharge to the list of benefits.

**Objective 7: Manage a Sustainable California Delta**

Do not want references to Delta Vision (comment made at three tables).

**Objective 8: Prepare Prevention and Response Plans**

Flooding of “lesser value lands” (whose perspective defines lesser value lands?)

**Objective 9: Reduce Energy Consumption**

Include that there are better sources of energy; mention alternative energy sources; and provide more clarity to statement.

**Objective 10: Improve Data and Analysis for Decision-Making**

Needs clarification. What does this mean? What’s the intent?

(no disagreement) Suggestion: Expand beyond statewide, want it to apply to both local and statewide systems.

Potential related action item: Identifying or linking all datasets used in Water Plan; Water PIE could be the hub for information exchange.

**Objective 11: Invest in New Water Technology** (No comments.)

**Objective 12: Improve Tribal Water and Natural Resources**

Revise to say, “Develop Tribal consultation, collaboration, participation, and access to funding for water programs and projects, to have more sustainable Tribal water and water and natural resources and protection of cultural and historic water use.”

Possible related action item: Reference proceedings from Tribal Water Summit.

**Objective 13: Ensure Equitable Distribution of Benefits**

Add in small and disadvantaged communities.

Say: “achieve fair and equitable distribution; concern that “equitable” might be interpreted as “equal.”

**Table of Objectives and Goals**

- 2nd objective (WUE, recycling, reuse): addresses Goals 2 and 3 as well
- 6th objective (IFM): addresses Goal 5 as well
Public Comments:

Michael Warburton, Public Trust Alliance, encouraged DWR to include public trust as part of the toolkit. He noted that there is already a public equities stake, and that those rights need to be protected in moving forward. This can serve as the foundation for alternative regional water management frameworks. The Public Trust Doctrine is the basis for protection public rights. Appreciate protection language. Mr. Warburton appreciates the protection language that is contained in Update 2009. Changing patterns of runoff will not provide sufficient water to meet private claims; that should be openly discussed. Overall, water rights will be challenged and taken, and Water Board doesn’t have the resources to protect water rights.

Next Steps, Closing Comments

Kamyar Guivetchi, DWR, expressed his gratitude everyone for the AC efforts during the day. The comments provided will refine the Administrative Draft being prepared. Mr. Guivetchi encouraged the AC to follow Water Plan eNews announcements for future workshops and publication announcements. Additional information is posted at: www.waterplan.water.ca.gov

Next AC Meeting:  December 18, 2008

Attendance (60):

Advisory Committee Members and Alternates (23):
1. Elaine Archibald, California County Planning Commissioners Association
2. Danielle Blacet, Association of California Water Agencies
3. Diana Brooks, Califormi PUC, Division of Ratepayer Advocates
4. Merita Callaway, California State Association of Counties
5. Evon Chambers, Planning and Conservation League
6. James Crouch, California Rural Indian Health Board
7. Lloyd Fryer, State Water Contractors
8. Elizabeth Gavric, California Association of Realtors
9. Jack Hawks, California Water Association
10. Mike Hardesty, California Central Valley Flood Control
11. John Hopkins, Institute for Ecological Health
12. Paul Klein, WaterReUse Association
13. Mary Lee Knecht, California Watershed Network
14. Kathy Mannion, Regional Council of Rural Counties
15. Daniel Merklely, California Farm Bureau Federation
16. Gary Mulcahy, Environmental Justice Coalition for Water
17. Valerie Nera, California Chamber of Commerce
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18. **Betsy Reifsneider**, Friends of the River
19. **Bob Riopel**, Recreational Boaters of California
20. **Larry Rohlfes**, California Landscape Contractors Association
21. **Atta Stevenson**, Intertribal Council of California
22. **Susan Tatayon**, The Nature Conservancy
23. **Iovanka Todt**, Floodplain Management Association

Others (37):
1. **Steve Archer**, Water Plan Update 2009 Tribal Communications Committee
2. **Donna Begay**, Tubatulabals of Kern Valley
3. **Boni Bigornia**, Arcadis
4. **Rick Bretienbach**, CALFED
5. **Loren Bettorff**, DWR
6. **Tito Cervantes**, DWR
7. **Pam Korte**, Business, Transportation, and Housing Agency
8. **Mark Cowin**, DWR
9. **Barbara Cross**, DWR
10. **Steve Cruz**, California Building Industry Association
11. **Paul Dabbs**, DWR
12. **David Edwards**, ARB
13. **Tom Filler**, DWR
14. **Gretchen Goett**, DWR
15. **Kamyar Guivetchi**, DWR
16. **Bruce Gwynne**, CA Department of Conservation
17. **Pal Hegedus**, Floodplain Management Association
18. **Tom Hawkins**, DWR
19. **Nadira Kabir**, URS
20. **Chris Keithley**, California Department of Forestry
21. **Jennifer Kofoid**, DWR
22. **Karl Longley**, Central Valley Water Quality Control Board, CSU Fresno
23. **Lew Moeller**, DWR
24. **Robert Monow**, Public
25. **John Moynier**, DEA, Inc.
26. **Michael Perrone**, DWR
27. **Darrin Polhemus**, SWRCB
28. **Mark Rentz**, Department of Pesticide Regulation
29. **Maury Roos**, DWR
30. **Marilee Talley**, DWR
31. **Michael Tansay**, Bureau of Reclamation
32. **Jim Tischer**, California Water Institute, SCU Fresno
33. **Michael Warburton**, Public Trust Alliance
34. **Craig Wilson**, Department of Fish and Game

Facilitation Team: Lisa Beutler, David Sumi, Judie Talbot – Center for Collaborative Policy, CSU