Staff Report

for the Board of Directors Meeting of January 23, 2019

TO: Honorable Board of Directors

FROM: Greg Jones, MBA, Assistant General Manager

DATE: January 16, 2019

SUBJECT: Plan for Water Progress Report and Process Alternatives

_____ ADMINISTRATION

RECOMMENDATION:

Provide direction to staff for the Raw Water Master Plan planning process to pursue one of two directions: American Water Works Association M50 or the Community Representatives Group process.

BACKGROUND:

The District is updating the Raw Water Master Plan through a community involvement process. The process aspires to reach and involve everyone within the community to help guide NID's water resource management efforts into the future. The process will develop strategic options that reflect a balanced mix of community perspectives and values.

On April 25, 2018, the Board approved a public involvement-based RWMP Update process and staff began to develop process and project team. On September 6, 2018, the Board adopted Resolution 2018-20 to contract for facilitation and public outreach efforts to support the Raw Water Master Plan (RWMP) 2018 update. On November 14, 2018, the Board voted to table discussing the Community Representative Group (CRG) Guidelines until the new Board is seated in 2019.

On December 1 and 10, 2018, NID held two public workshops to provide the community an opportunity to discuss issues and concerns for long-term water resources planning. The results of those two meetings will be discussed in this presentation for informational purposes only.

The Board will also be given an overview presentation of the two different process approaches for integrated water resource planning: (i) the Community Representatives Group (CRG) process; and (ii) the alternative American Water

Works Association (AWWA) M50 process. Both processes are based on the same guidelines and contents. The AWWA M50 process is a tested method for water resource planning for many agencies throughout the state. The M50 Process Manual is in its third edition and was developed through careful collaboration of over 40 professionals in the water agency, academic, non-government, and consultant professions. The M50 process incorporates traditional methods of developing analysis and presenting those findings to the community, similar to a CEQA-developed document.

The CRG process, on the other hand, is a unique and somewhat experimental process not yet implemented before by NID. The CRG process still follows the M50 guidelines, but the community involvement aspect is amplified. Through the CRG process, the community is highly engaged and will take an active role in the development of integrated water resource planning alternatives. The CRG process has community engagement and participation as a leading principle while seeking a commitment to a common understanding of water needs and community trust. From the beginning, the CRG process seeks to offer ways for multiple community identities a chance to participate in a balanced way and contribute directly to the process.

NID has currently engaged in the CRG process. Staff seeks direction from the Board on which approach to take moving forward – the AWWA M50 or the CRG process approach.

BUDGETARY IMPACT:

To be determined, based on Board direction

Attachments (1):

- PPT Presentation
- Workshop Reports
- Plan for Water Process Description
- Plan for Water Proposed Community Representatives Group Guidelines



Nevada Irrigation District Board Meeting

January 23, 2019

Plan for Water
Progress Report and Process Alternatives



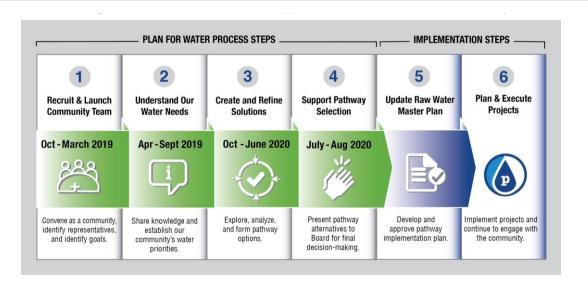
Presentation Outline

- 1. Program History and Timeline
- 2. Program Status and Overview of Workshop Results
- 3. Process Approach and Alternatives
- 4. Discussion and Direction

Program Timeline

- April 25, 2018 Board approves public involvement-based RWMP Update process. Staff begin to develop process and project team.
- September 6, 2018 Board approves Facilitation and Technical Services consultant contracts.
- Late September-November 2018 Project team kickoff, facilitated exercises to build process framework, design, and procedures. The community-based approach for identifying goals and strategies for future water resources management is branded as Plan For Water.
- November 14, 2018 Board votes to table discussing the Community Representative Group (CRG) Guidelines until the new Board is seated.
- December 1 and 10, 2018 Two public workshops held to provide community opportunity to discuss thoughts, issues, and concerns for water resources planning.

Program Plan to Date



Workshop Outreach

- Communications plan developed to support PFW process. Includes infrastructure, outreach options, messaging strategies, and content development.
- Communications plan supported targeted workshop outreach in Nevada and Placer Counties.
 - PFW website, newsletter, social media, print media, radio media, billboard, earned print media, personal community outreach, email blast

• Total media impressions: 1,093,473

Website page views: 1,392

• Unique website visitors: 594

Newsletter subscribers: 88

Targeted Workshop-Specific Outreach

- Print ads: Nevada Union, Auburn Journal, and Lincoln Messenger
- Online ads: Nevada Union, YubaNet, Auburn Journal
- Radio: KNCO
- · Billboards on HWY 49
- Direct community outreach (call/email): 60
- · Email blast targeted
- Targeted Facebook boosted posts
- PFW subscribers
- PFW and NID websites
- · Earned media
 - 2 articles in Auburn Journal
 - Nevada Union
 - KNCO interview

December 1 & 10 2018 Workshop Results

- Approximately 110 community participants over two workshops.
- Over 200 thoughts, concerns, and ideas collected and cataloged.
- Main Themes:
 - · Practice integrated water resource planning
 - Protect/maintain community traits and sustainability
 - Increase role of community in decisions
 - Understand NID responsibilities, role, and process
- Successful in having civil community discussions about issues and concerns of different community identities.

Workshop Evaluation

- Venues were not ideal and content did not answer everyone's issues.
- Dec 10 evaluation: 41 attendees, 28 respondents.
- Results indicate process is going in right direction.

Rated Item	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	% Good/Excellent
Your Meeting Experience	1	6	15	6	75%
Meeting Space	0	14	11	2	48%
Meeting Process	3	6	13	6	68%
Informational Handouts	1	5	16	3	76%
Opening Presentation	2	7	11	2	59%
Breakout Group	1	8	11	8	68%
Closing Reflection	3	10	8	2	43%

Process Summary

New process culture

 New process for all. Understanding and support takes higher level of time commitment, openness, and patience.

Alternatives

 Public's identification of water resource alternatives are in line with NID's analysis and considerations. The alternatives and assumptions just need to be evaluated, discussed, and updated so that all community impacts are identified.

First Steps

 Workshops and outreach efforts provided opportunity for public to identify issues and concerns for NID to consider and incorporate going forward.

Process Approach to Date - CRG

Community Representatives Group (CRG)

A community-based integrated water resources management process to support the Raw Water Master Plan Update which will:

- ✓ Offer ways for everyone within the community to participate and contribute input.
- ✓ Develop strategic options and identify alternative solutions (pathways) that reflect a balanced mix of community perspectives.
- ✓ Help guide water resource management efforts into the future by understanding District and community impacts.

Process Alternatives – AWWA M50

- American Water Works Association (AWWA) M50 Water Resources Planning is an alternative approach to Plan for Water (PFW) Community Representative Group (CRG) approach.
- AWWA is the largest water supply organization in the world providing research, technical support, and policy advocacy for water industry operations and management.
- M50, Water Resources Planning, is in its third edition as of 2017. The manual
 was developed through collaboration of over 40 professionals in the water
 agency, academic, non-government agency, and consultant professions.

Integrated Water Resource Planning Elements

AWWA M50 recommended elements for the integrated water resource planning process are grouped into three main areas:

- 1. Program Development identify team needs, assignments, and decision processes.
- 2. Technical analysis demand/supply analysis coupled with integrated resource management strategies.
- 3. Community Involvement can vary based on agency decisions and policies.

Program Development and Technical Comparison

Recommended Element	AWWA M50	CRG Approach
Identify program goals, objectives, outcomes	✓	✓
Identify planning team needs	✓	✓
Identify program scope	✓	✓
Identify decision making	✓	✓
Water demand forecasting	✓	✓
Legal Issues with Water Supplies	✓	✓
Water Quality	✓	✓
Source Water Protection	✓	✓
Water Supply Assessments	✓	✓
Water Resource Alternatives (conservation, storage, groundwater, reclaimed, etc.)	✓	✓
Alternatives Analysis	✓	✓

Community Involvement Comparison

Recommended Element	AWWA M50	CRG Approach
International Association for Public Participation (IAP2) principals	✓	✓
Public input important	✓	✓
Level of public involvement and outreach determined by agency based on assessed risk and community impact	✓	✓
Type and extent of involvement determined by Board	✓	✓

M50 versus CRG

- CRG process follows AWWA M50 guidelines and principals.
- CRG and AWWA M50 program development and technical analysis are same.
- What's the difference?
 - M50 traditional methods of developing analysis and presenting to community.
 - CRG Very high level of community involvement throughout issue development and alternative analysis and impact development.
 - Approach requires high level of time and effort investment by all throughout the 2-year process.

Questions, Discussion, Direction

- Process approach and scope of community involvement provides opportunity for alternative direction.
- Board discussion and questions.
- Board provide direction for next steps
 - M50 versus CRG
 - Type and extent of community involvement



Dec 1, 2018 Community Workshop Meeting Notes

Plan for Water kicked-off public input with the first community workshop on Saturday, December 1. More than 70 people turned out to participate, representing a diverse group of stakeholders including local electeds, educators, ranchers, farmers, engineers, artists, scientists, civic-minded individuals, and other community members. The process is deeply grateful to all those who attended. The energy and interest in the room was palpable throughout the two-hour timeframe, despite challenges from rain and cold.

Assistant General Manager Greg Jones opened the workshop with an overview on how the Plan for Water process will creates a strategic vision for NID's water management plans and subsequent programs and projects. With that context in mind, the facilitation team sorted participants into six breakout groups to focus on gathering input around what is important to the community regarding water resources, and what the participants would like to see in the Plan for Water process. Groups worked through the input exercises for more than an hour, generating a significant log of comments and considerations from everyone who attended.

Themes generated from the input session included:

- Increased watershed resource management with community involvement.
- Protect local community (reservoir maintenance, forest management, local agriculture, recreation, energy and economic growth).
- Best practices for water conservation with education and incentives.
- Accurate data and accessible information for needs assessment, knowledge sharing and comprehensive resource planning.
- Leadership, education and transparent public engagement in decision making to bridge gap between water manager and the community.
- Ensure safe drinking water.
- Sustainable water management with innovative water utilization and expansion to ensure a secure water future.
- Fostering natural methods through ecological stewardship.
- Address concerns over Centennial reservoir project.
- Integrated management of surface and ground water.

These themes include common areas of consideration for water management while also touching on specific considerations that are more unique to the District. The scale of the discussions provided a solid foundation of input for the process to build upon. The input generated by each breakout group is contained in this document. The title of each column is that group's summation of the theme held by the items discussed. At the conclusion of the process, participants placed a dot on the area that was especially important to them.

Dec 1, 2018 Community Meeting Notes – Group A-D

Water Agency Knowledge Gathering & Sharing	Prioritizing Sustainable Local Use with a Secure Water Future	Innovative Water Utilization and Expansion	Increased Watershed Resource Management	Healthy Economic Growth and Public Education
Accurate water usage data	Prioritize local farms and	Innovative engineering	Water management for fire	Maintain and increase
	community over selling out of		resistant forests	healthy economic growth
Know where our water flows	county	Research on de-		
		sedimentation of current	Collaborate for watershed	Public education on water
Historical and projected	Adequate water for	reservoirs	management, fire,	resource and management –
yearly precipitation variation	agriculture – raw & ground		conservation	dynamic climate change,
		Understand landscape scale		watershed
Can conservation account for	Lack of access to water	permaculture opportunities	Investment in full-scale	
future "need"?	(representation)		watershed improvement	
		Comprehensive water plan	programs	
Most current information on	Maintain per capita water			
climate change	allocation	Reduced chemical treatments	More attention to instream uses of water	
	Management plan that will	Retroactively add water		
	recognize outside pressures	capture-commercial large	Watershed health for	
		scale	sustainable community	
	How much more do we			
	"need"	Filter rain water	Consider animal and plant species	
	Use what we have efficiently	Improved Keystone Mountain		
	,	water capture	Honor Nisenan culture	
	Use less water			
		Adequate groundwater recharge	Keeping community green for biological diversity	

Dec 1, 2018 Community Meeting Notes – Group E-H

Local Agriculture	Fire	System Management	Residential Responsibility	Eco-Stewardship	Conservation Incentive	Water-Energy Nexus	Public Outreach
Local food	Sufficient water	Limit out of	Ensure	Adequate stream	Conservation	Renewable	More detailed
(I like bananas uh	for fire	district sales,	residential water	flows for aquatic	financing	Energy?	NID bill with
oh!)	protection	stewardship vs	access/use	organisms			water usage
		entrepreneurship			Aggressively	Hydroelectric	
Valuing local	District wide fire		Ensure water	Balance wildlife	pursue		Watershed
agricultural	safe	Recognize our	availability for	with human	Federal/State	CCA community	education
needs	management	responsibility to	personal use,	needs	grant funding for	choice	
		the greater world	garden-bath-		water	aggregates	
			dishes	Focus on river	improvements		
		Data collection –		ecosystem	Nie delt en end		
		where does	Smart	improvement	New delivery and		
		water go after	development and	Habitat	gauging systems		
		the ditch	promoting infill	Habitat conservation	for raw water		
		How much NID	Monitor wells		Maximize		
		water recharges		Xeroscapy (I'm	conservation		
		the aquifer	Access to NID	guilty)	including		
			system for low		demand side		
			density area	Opportunities to	management		
				boat, swim & fish			
					Assistance to		
				Overall	agriculture for		
				watershed health	irrigation		
					conservation		
				Appreciate the			
				gift of life! (No			
				Boo Hoos!)			

Dec 1, 2018 Community Meeting Notes – Group I-L

Education & Transparent Public Engagement in Decision Making	Healthy Watershed	Planning for Sustainability	Water Conservation
Transparent information on water and	Meadow restoration – work with	Control urban sprawl	Conservation
Centennial investors	partners	Improve water <> land use planning	Why?
		coordination	– Save water
Open process	Forest management – work closely with		– Monitor leaks
Consider all options	USFS to leverage resources	Prioritize agriculture water needs over	– Multi-rates
		new urban development	
How does NID system work today,	Groundwater recharge and other water		Water conservation
technical background water rights	retention options (not dams)	Food security	1. Building codes
			2. Efficient irrigation
Include Placer County reps in planning	Fire protection	Prevent privatization of water	
			Water efficiency awareness
	Wildlife protection	NID becoming solar and wind power	
		utility	Increased conservation – water use
	Free flowing river	Why? Make money to support water	incentives
	Why? - recreation and habitat	infrastructures	
	Respect Nisenan culture/history	Balance the use of agriculture, recreation	
		and residential water use.	
		Why? It is all connected	
		Maintain quality of life	
		Maintain/improve existing reservoirs,	
		e.g. sediment removal and infrastructure	

Dec 1, 2018 Community Meeting Notes – Group M-P

Protecting a Healthy Watershed	Responsible NID Leadership	Conserving Water and Education	Comprehensive Resource Planning	Fostering Natural Methods	Ensuring Safe Water
A healthy watershed	Transparency!	Massive PR campaign for	Future growth plan	Natural methods for	Water quality
	from NID and the Kolbe	conservation		storing water (not dams,	
Toxic herbicide contamination	Plan for water	- ongoing -	The interconnect of land use and water by	they destroy)	Adequate and safe residential water supply
	NID leadership that is	Greater focus on	sector/whole	Earthwise methods that	
Environmental integrity	informed, transparent and	maintenance and		recognize broader	Prevent toxic herbicide
Watershed and fire	impartial	conservation	Need paradigm shift approaching development	environmental impact	contamination
planning and management	Restore paying into	Tailored conservation		Fostering groundwater	
(joining)	employee pensions. Stop the freeze	education per sector	Community-based plan for accurately determining	replenishment (at all levels (District, County)	
		Appropriate conservation	water supply and demand		
	Shared meaning with				
	adopted definitions	Improved storage through	Limit new development to		
	(community?)	conservation and	environmentally		
		infrastructure maintenance	sustainable levels		
			Fostering smart growth in		
		Increase current storage	agriculture and urban strategy?		
			Consider all alternatives to		
			meeting residual demand		
			Maintaining recreational		
			water as a priority		
			Identify water loss and		
			determine actual from		
			requirements		

Dec 1, 2018 Community Meeting Notes – Group Q-T

Safe Drinking Water	Protect Local Community	Healthy Forest Management Practices For Water	Ensure Conservation	Accurate Data for Needs Assessment	Sustainable Water Management to Ensure Water Supply Security	Ensure Best Practices Public Recreation	Safe Reservoir Maintenance (Sediment Removal and Mercury)
Safe drinking water, clean, health, etc. Other Information for	Maintaining NID water rights Community first, - Keep our water - LA can find their own water	Fire safety through water line extensions Fire safety through forest practices Forest management fuels reduction for more water	Incentivize conservation Develop recycled water systems as alternative to domestic usage. Purple pipe. Conservation data to determine	Needs assessment for commercial agriculture (how much) Clear budgeting accurate projections Support food producers with	Healthy sustainable water management system Better management of Sierra storage i.e. meadows, etc. Study water	Clean water resources, - Cleanup lakes and streams - Public safety - Safe recreational use - Safe wildlife use Recreational usage	Remove sediments and mercury from reservoirs Sustainable - Conversation - Assessment of needs - Management plan - Storage vs. need
-Theme Trust – Bridg Water Manager and -Control over the wa -Building trust betwee community – educat -NID – Community co-NID being a water ow -The fact that there is assessment and the is neededData needs to include analysisConcern that we are upstream meadows.	te the Gap Between Community. Iter – by whom? Iten NID and the Iten and two-way. Iten and two-way. Iten on and two-way. Iten on and two-way. Iten on and the Iten on and two-way. Iten on and the Iten on and two-way. Iten on and two-way	Land management, forest fire protection, erosion	money invested by NID Water security through mandated conservation	reasonable rates Document exact allocation of raw water use baseline Cost effective water source — infrastructure, supply and demand, rates, etc.	storage methods Educate permaculture practices Complete EIR on dams	Water for recreation and public Fish and game	Sediment and biohazard reductions

Dec 1, 2018 Community Meeting Notes – Group U-Z

Policy Considerations	Concern Over the Centennial Reservoir Project	Integrated Management of Surface & Ground Water	Community Involvement in Water Shed Management	Ecological Stewardship	Accessible Information	Best Practices for Water Conservation
Integrating water concerns into regional planning (general plan, etc.) Charge rate – payers what it costs to deliver water, not less Growth management? Conservation development planning Change spending – restore reserves budget	Concern over local community paying for cost of exported water Stop purchasing land for Centennial Project until RWMP completed Respect for cultural uses of water bodies More water storage Cost of road management with Centennial Dam	Formal NID plan to protect well water quality & quantity Complete, thorough study of the impact of our actions on fractured rock aquifer (e.g.: construction, use of herbicides, etc.) – before proceeding with Centennial Reservoir Project If Centennial goes forward & damages wells, want a plan in place to provide water to affected wells Ground water management plan soon Stop relying on NID history to move into future	Use of watershed as reservoir Use of natural vegetation in urban landscaping Examine potential for groundwater storage Get youth involved in RWMP process "youth identity" Watershed management to maximize retention storage & fire management Education for the public & private land management Public & private wildfire prevention collaboration Encourage local partnerships	Improve river management. Increase ecological maintenance Adjust mindset. NID systems are complex but exist within & depend upon the greater environmental system, not the other way around. We have an opportunity to work with nature, fit the human community into the natural community. Reduce dependency on herbicides Reservoir managed for cold water fisheries Develop recharge areas for excess flows	Updated data & hydrology models shared with public Current data on herbicides Increased research & data collection locally Water data needs to obey CA legislation – open and transparent water data act (AB17-55)	Use water as efficiently as possible Water conservation "A double edged sword"



Dec 10, 2018 Community Workshop Meeting Notes

Overview:

The second Plan for Water public input workshop took place on Monday, December 10. More than 45 people turned out to participate, adding to the diverse range of stakeholders who have been part of the initial events. The various identities represented include local officials, educators, farmers, engineers, scientists, civic-minded individuals, and other community members.

Every individual who gave their time and input is valued in this process, so a sincere thank you is extended to all participants who attended. Feedback from both the Dec. 1st and 10th events have indicated that attendees are encouraged by the process so far and are willing to attend another event in the future. Plan for Water aims to continue to build community participation, so sharing your workshop experience with friends, neighbors, and colleagues is welcome.

Themes:

The workshop followed the same format as the December 1 event. During the breakout groups every participant contributed at least one item of input for a total of 120 ideas and comments. Note these are themes generated by the public and cover multiple issues and ideas, some of which would require changes to NID's and other government agencies' regulations, practices, and policies.

Themes generated from the input session included:

- Long-term, comprehensive water plan with local and regional planning for equitable water sustainability.
- Increased consumer education that leads to shared responsibility for resource management.
- Baseline common understanding of water use coupled with transparent science and a data-driven process.
- Increase surface and groundwater storage using a variety of storage and collection options (recycled water, dredging, rain collection, dams, dam raises).
- Programs and incentives for increased conservation including water rates.

- Ample agriculture water supply that also promote efficiency and innovation in irrigation infrastructure.
- Integrated collaborative watershed management for environmental health.
- Protect Nevada and Placer County water rights.
- Environmentally friendly public use of water that preserves quality of life and recreation.
- Fair rates that incentivize water use priorities with NID accountability.
- Upgrade and maintain delivery system for maximum efficiency.
- Healthy drinking water.
- Regional collaboration across stakeholder values.

These themes include common areas of consideration for water management while also touching on specific considerations that are more unique to the District. The scale of the discussions provided a solid foundation of input for the process to build upon. The input generated by each breakout group is contained in this document. The title of each column is that group's summation of the theme held by the items discussed. At the conclusion of the process, participants placed a dot on the area that was especially important to them. Those are reflected on the item.

Increased Surface and Groundwater Storage	Protecting Our Water Rights	Increased Recycled Water Use	Comprehensive Local & Regional Planning for Equitable Water Sustainability	Programs That Encourage Increased Conservation	Watershed Management for Environmental Health	Increased Consumer Education	Upgrading and Maintaining Delivery System for Maximum Efficiency
More groundwater recharge Storm water capture and storage Increase surface water storage	Consistent irrigation water Water security: storage, rights, conservation Do not sell water out of district or expand district Agricultural water given priority	Recycled water facilities Recycled water: Facilities Expanded production Encouraging re-use Recycled water for all non- potable uses Lower restrictions on recycled water recharge	Set equitable usage and conservation goals Future water use plan balances all needs Collaborative planning: Interregional Intraregional Comprehensive and thorough study of water needs and uses, water audit for whole district Include Grass Valley & Nevada City in NID Issue building permits only after water stability proven Sustainable water for the long term	Increased water use efficiency Lessen the waste of residential and commercial water Advocate for personal rain water catchment systems Planning and financial support for conservation Zeroscaping reducing irrigation needs Increased conservation incentives Conservation programs Ongoing technical assistance for landowners	Watershed health: Forest management water quality NID decisions based on scientific fact, not ideology Restoration of Salmon and Steelhead habitat Study to understand groundwater in the Foothills Save Bear River no new dam Centennial	Press releases of the "why" of water usage and sale education Consumer understanding of State mandates Environmental education and community involvement	Contain all irrigation ditches, leakage/ evaporation Dredge all existing facilities Expand facilities and areas, water delivery for fire protection

Availability of Healthy Drinking Water	Quality of Life/Recreation	Education That Leads to Shared Responsibility for Resource Management	Incentivize Water Use Priorities While Preserving Consumer Rights	Long Term Sustainable Water Plan	Integrated Collaborative Water Shed Management	Ample Agricultural Water Supply
Healthy drinking water	Trails and hiking use along the Bear River	Education end user and facilitator	Prioritize water use/pricing	Permanent water efficiency and conservation	Collaboration with watershed managers	Maintaining agricultural production
Maintain and enhance water quality Investment in aging infrastructure	Ensure recreation Preserve access to Bear River at Bear River campground	Paradigm shift: Seven generation plan Improved watershed/ ecosystem literacy Established watershed education program - interagency shared by all	Change consumer behavior regarding water Keep rates reasonable Incentives for increasing water use efficiency (Raw/Treated) Less State regulations Maintain our water rights in perpetuity In-District customers first before selling surplus	Ensure ample supply for build-out Land use planned water supply "NEXT" Sustainable water portfolio Better integration of water supply planning, specific land use decisions Availability of water in community over long term	Effective, coordinated watershed management Continue upper watershed enhancements	Stability of agricultural water supply (not all raw water)

	ficiency and Innovation	Long-Term Planning (Comprehensive)	Regional Collaboration Across Stakeholder Values	Transparent Science and Data-Driven Process
cost/benefit/outcome of each alternative pathway? Exhaustive exploration of storage alternatives (like sediment removal and meadow restoration) Innovable in the sediment of the sediment removal and meadow restoration in the sediment removal and meadow removal and	e efficient delivery estructure reliability Aging Intensity of future weather patterns evation of irrigation very and application and water capture design uce bias through glossary erms rdability	Permaculture design sustainability Water for the environment How do state regulations impact local water supply Incentivize conservation Flexible storage Look for long-term water planning (100 years vs. 10 years) Comprehensive integrated/cohesive water plan Ensure water quality Climate change: • Forest practices and fire • Ground and surface water supplies • Drought management and demand management	Regional stakeholder engagement and perspective "Not limited to jurisdiction" Community culture that values water Collaboration (inter agency) Prioritizing water education Regional coordination of water Value of recreation Value agriculture How will community input be integrated into plan?	• Science-informed • Transparent process towards decisions made Data driven supply and demand, real time measures and reports Will agriculture (growth) demand increase Accurate demand data What is the projected population? Whether Centennial is really needed

Baseline Common Understanding of Water Use	Possible Solutions	Incentivize Conservation and Set Water Rates to Conserve	NID Accountability and Fair Rates	Public use of water in an environmentally friendly way	County of Origin Priority for Placer and Nevada Counties
Needs assessment audit what water used for commercial ag Solid data projections – what is usage?	Bill rural residential landscape water at real cost, not "as ag." Create storage to collect rain (dams, raising dams dredge sentimentground water storage) Curb growth	Raise rates to encourage conservation/use Incentivize conservation – structure rates to conserve NID start some conservation programs Brag more about partnership with CNPS and meadow restoration Water rates to help commercial agriculture	Want NID to keep promises Clean water Continuous affordable water supply – without water there's nothing here NID shall continue to provide low cost water Provide water to those without potable water NID recognize Placer County as a real stakeholder	Any new projects should be environmentally friendly and sustainable – for our future survival Preserve and expand recreation Water for public, recreation and our use Ecologically friendly – for the future	Keep water rights for Northern California not Southern California Preserve water rights for farmers If we don't develop our own resources someone else will take them away



PLAN FOR WATER PROCESS DESCRIPTION

Introduction

The Nevada Irrigation District (NID) has initiated a process to update the District's Raw Water Master Plan (RWMP) to ensure prudent management of water resources for the next 50 years. The breadth and variability of the watershed under the District's jurisdiction is among the most complex in the nation. Therefore, the stewardship of this system, and the communities it serves, is a responsibility NID and its Board regard as a significant honor and duty. Proactive planning and a cohesive vision are essential to this role, which is why NID is employing a community collaboration method to support the RWMP Update.

Described herein is the process that will be undertaken to ensure meaningful, balanced, and organized community collaboration. Called *Plan for Water*, it is designed to encourage open, innovative and practical contributions to the RWMP Update. The process will develop strategic options, or pathways, for analysis and consideration. In the end, the NID Board will review all the pathways and select the strategic vision for moving forward.

Process Objectives

The Plan for Water process is the governing framework that holds transparency and integrity as the tenets of the process. Working together as a community is based on the following objectives for the RWMP Update.

- \rightarrow Identify different perspectives and inputs to the community's future.
- \rightarrow Understand what is really important to the community and why.
- Assess our water situation together.
- Allow for open and balanced discussions of all community voices.
- > Develop a deeper understanding of potential pathways and subsequent impacts to community interests and the community's future.
- Provide a forum for community members to discuss and develop pathways as opposed to a closed process consisting only of technical experts. Focus on overarching strategic policies and not on specific projects.
- Create a 50-year strategic plan using the best information available at this time.
- Develop a Community Collaboration process that can be used for future projects and community issues.
- Pursue community solutions within NID's legal responsibilities to its customers and landowners within its service area.

Defining Two Key Terms

- 1. Plan for Water is a community collaboration process to support the NID RWMP Update.
- 2. Pathways are strategic policy options to guide future water resource management efforts.





Guidance

The process will be facilitated by a neutral, unbiased professional facilitator to maximize efficiency, productivity and transparency throughout. This will be a step-by-step process with the flexibility to change and adapt to new information as it progresses. There will be opportunities for creative problem solving, brainstorming, and developing strategic options. The process will begin with sessions designed to understand the community needs and water issues in depth, then progress to analysis of the issues, and the design of multiple pathway solutions.

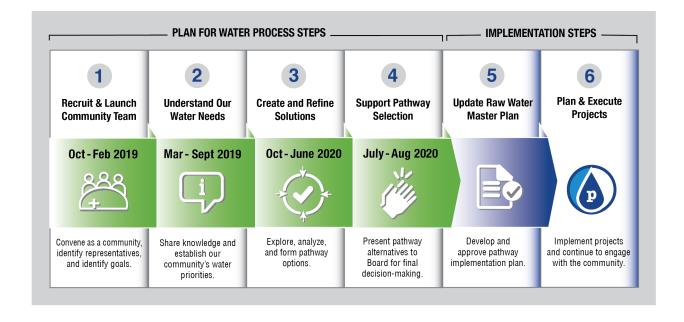
Promise to the Public

The Plan for Water and a successful community collaboration to update the RWMP is the top priority of NID. The Board commits to collaborate with the public throughout the process to ensure community involvement, participation, and ownership of the proposed pathways. The framework will allow all ideas and considerations to be brought to the table for possible inclusion in the pathways. Feedback and active communication will be embedded at each step so that community members can see how their input and contributions are reflected in the process and included in the proposed pathways.

Plan for Water Process Steps

The Plan for Water process puts community input at the front of a six-step Raw Water Master Plan Update process. As shown in the figure below, the Plan for Water Team will steer the first for four steps to support the RWMP Update and then NID will steer the implementation steps.

Figure 1: Raw Water Master Plan Update Process

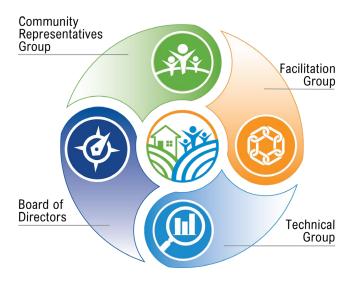




The Plan for Water Team

The Plan for Water Team is comprised of four working groups to support the RWMP Update.

Figure 2: Plan for Water Team Working Groups





Community Representatives Group

The Community Representatives Group (CRG) will represent multiple community identities and inputs throughout the process. The CRG will meet with the other project working groups in a facilitated meeting process through each Plan for Water Step. These workshops will step through the process, ultimately producing multiple pathways designed to achieve a balance between community identities and respective water supply needs. Different than other advisory group processes, this CRG is not expected to select or recommend a chosen pathway. The NID Board of Directors will ultimately select the chosen pathway(s). However, the process is designed to allow all community identities multiple ways and opportunities to discuss options together, provide input, develop practical strategies, and present their vision to the Board. Additional information about the CRG process is presented in the CRG Charter document.



NID Board of Directors

The NID Board of Directors is ultimately responsible for selecting the pathway for moving forward. The Board will receive regular process updates, as well as opportunities to hear directly from their constituents through the outreach process. When the pathways are developed and ready for discussion, the Board will conduct workshops to listen and learn about each pathway, community impacts, water resource impacts, and other issues in order to make an informed decision. The Board will select a pathway to finalize the RWMP Update and instruct NID staff to develop the implementation plan and subsequent projects to fulfill the selected pathway.







NID Technical Group

The NID Technical Group supports the demand and supply analysis and pathway development. NID staff and consultants will conduct technical analysis in collaboration with the other working groups of the Plan for Water Team. The CRG and comments from the community outreach efforts will identify elements, issues, and potential pathways for the Technical Group to analyze, flesh out, and provide analysis details for discussion.



Facilitation Group

The Facilitation Group will guide the team through the Plan for Water process. The success of this project relies on applying established, credible principles of facilitation to technical analysis in public engagements. We will utilize facilitation throughout this process to maintain our goals of respectful and focused discussion in the development of the pathways.

Facilitator Responsibilities

- Define the goals and metrics relevant to each event.
- Measure progress toward defined goals.
- Assist in coordination of meeting times, places, and participation.
- Communicate frequently before and after events.
- Define risks to project success and mitigate those risks whenever possible.
- Value and foster respect for each person, each perspective.
- > Prioritize actions.

Facilitation Methods

The facilitation methods will utilize the use of Technology of Participation (ToP®). ToP® is a powerful set of tools for leading meaningful conversations and for decision-making. Two foundational values undergird ToP® methodology. *Inclusive participation* insures that every voice is heard, every insight is given an opportunity and no perspectives are allowed to dominate. *Profound respect* makes inclusive participation possible, by honoring all individuals equally and trusting that both individuals and groups are capable of doing the work set before them.

Plan for Water Team members will be invited to learn at least two of the basic methods—the ToP® Focused Conversation and the ToP® Consensus Workshop—to enable all members to be more prepared for working together in discussing issues and making critical decisions.

1. <u>ToP® Focused Conversation</u>: This method creates a setting for meaningful conversation. It will be used to facilitate group discussion of the CPT and the public in community meetings. The method allows the participants to share diverse perspectives in a non-confrontational manner. Using this method will help people share insights and creative ideas on approaches to water issues and needs. It creates an opportunity for people to broaden their perspectives and can reveal the existing level of consensus within the team.





2. ToP® Consensus Workshop: This method leads to consensus-based team decisions that respect diverse perspectives, create joint resolve, and inspire individual and group action. Individual participation is honored by focusing on the insight within each idea. Consensus is built step by step by helping people see new relationships among the data and acknowledging the level of group agreement at any given moment.

The Plan for Water Team Process Tasks

The process includes the first four steps illustrated previously in Figure 1. Each step includes multiple tasks. The tables that follow illustrate the main tasks and goals of each task to help describe the process in more detail. These tasks are not exhaustive and may be expanded upon or reduced according to the needs of the process.

STEP 1—Recruit & Launch the Plan for Water Team

Convene as a community, identify representatives, and identify goals.

- Develop program plan for entire process.
- Create a public outreach strategy. \rangle
- Design program website and other media.
- Develop outreach materials.
- Establish CRG formation and requirements, rules, and scope.
- Confirm CRG process.
- Conduct public facilitated introductory workshops on program overview and process. Gather input from community participants.
- Implement CRG formation.
- Confirm participation of selected CRG members.
- Convene the CRG in a kickoff meeting to establish process.
- Update charter to include code of conduct and procedural elements.
- Participate in orientation and facilitation training.
- Present RWMP Update program for review.
- Onboard technical consultants.
- Establish schedule and reporting protocol.

STEP 2—Understand Our Water Needs

Share knowledge and establish our community's water priorities.

- Review NID's water resource planning responsibilities, limitations, and legal requirements.
- Identify demand planning parameters for discussion in CRG.





- > Develop tools to forecast demands under different parameter ranges.
- > Synthesize wide range of demand assumptions into ranges (i.e. status quo, elastic demand, reduced demand, increased demand).
- > Finalize demand forecasts as selected by CRG.
- Review and discuss Hydraulics & Hydrology (H&H) modeling parameters, gain understanding of water delivery systems, operational rules, constraints, and regulations.
- \rightarrow Identify H&H modeling parameters for discussion in CRG.
- Review and discuss supply forecast methodology. Synthesize supply forecasts and climate models into selected ranges.
- Develop tools to forecast supply availability under different parameter ranges.
- > Finalize supply forecasts as selected by CRG.
- Develop demand and supply forecasts into problem statements in coordination with CR.
- > Present problem statements to Board and public with CRG participation.
- > Communicate with the community to inform about the process, progress and to gather ideas and input.
- Present planning analysis results and problem statements to Board and public with NID Technical Group participation. Update information on media platforms as developed.
- Provide presentations with CRG members assistance to public and receive input to bring back to CR.
- > Support CRG member community outreach efforts.
- Design and conduct facilitated meetings on problem statement results.

STEP 3—Create and Refine Solutions

Explore, analyze, and form pathway options.

- > Develop a vision for a secure water future.
- \rightarrow Identify and develop universe of pathway options to reach the vision.
- > Coordinate with CRG and support technical questions during CRG development of initial universe of pathways.
- Receive synthesized pathways from CRG and conduct technical analysis of each pathway to include: pathway description, planning and other assumptions, cost impacts, community impacts, and results.
- > Present and refine pathway analysis.
- Discuss and identify community impacts of each pathway.
- Review and discuss pathway analysis and provide feedback to NID Technical Group.





- Review and discuss updated pathway analysis for finalization.
- Update information on media platforms as developed.
- Provide presentations with CRG members assistance to public and receive input to bring back to CRG.
- Conduct facilitated meetings and obtain input for pathway development and results.
- Summarize pathways and present to Board and public.

STEP 4—Support Pathway Selection

Present pathways to Board for final decision-making.

- Conduct at least two Board workshops to present and discuss pathways.
- Update/clarify pathways in collaboration with CRG as requested by Board from pathways Board presentation.
- Support Board workshop process as necessary.
- Reach out to constituents and community as necessary to receive additional input and feedback on pathways.
- Be available to discuss process description and outputs to community as requested.
- Update Pathways as requested by Board.
- Update information on media platforms as developed.
- Facilitation support for community outreach as needed.
- Select a pathway and direct NID staff to commence implementation.
- Finalize RWMP Update based on Board direction.

The Plan for Water Public Information and Communication

The public information hub and online resource for community input, questions and comments is the website PlanforWater.org. The site includes a newsletter sign-up to receive regular updates on Plan for Water meetings, activities, and milestones.





COMMUNITY REPRESENTATIVES GROUP GUIDELINES

Overview

The Plan for Water Team comprises four working groups: Community Representatives Group (CRG), NID Technical Group, NID Board of Directors, and Facilitation Group. These four groups will work together in an inclusive collaboration effort to support the update of the Raw Water Master Plan (RWMP). The Community Representatives Group (CRG) includes representatives of varying community identities to enable broad input and understanding throughout our community.

The CRG, as part of the Plan for Water Team, will be the chief architect of the pathways for the RWMP Update process. The CRG will provide input and innovation in formulating alternative pathways to secure our community's water future. As part of the Plan for Water Team, work efforts will develop strategies for proactive management of water resources for the next 50 years and beyond to ensure that our water needs are met. Ultimately, the NID Board of Directors will select a pathway developed by the Team to be converted into the RWMP.

CRG members will learn about the local watershed and the Districts water systems. Members will work collaboratively with other working groups and key community leaders to craft alternative strategic pathway solutions to address future water demand and supply needs. Many possible strategies will be discussed including watershed restoration, conservation, storage, and operational improvements. The pathways will provide an overall strategic vision and will not focus on individual projects.

Guideline Contents

This document presents the initial guidelines for this process. Overall, the guidelines consist of the following:

- 1. Responsibilities
- 2. Representation
- 3. Formation
- 4. Facilitation
- 5. Code of Conduct

Once formed the CRG will complete the guidelines with a Code of Conduct. Members will be invited to add items to the provided Code of Conduct and make requests of the group to increase their participation. Additional questions that they will answer are:

- What is our accountability to each other, the project, and the schedule?
- > How will we deal with challenges along the way?
- What must go right for this project to succeed?





1. Responsibilities

The CRG has a larger role than just representing themselves, their community, or their interest group. Members will also assist in educating and engaging the public about key issues by attending public meetings and manning listening stations to receive ideas and feedback to take back to the CRG. The CRG will participate in organizing and integrating the public feedback into the alternative pathways.

Members must be committed to regularly attend CRG meetings. Meetings are anticipated to occur as often as every two weeks during some of the process steps. Every effort will be made to reduce the project timeline. It is anticipated that there will be 24 CRG meetings. Some meetings may be back-to-back with an afternoon/evening meeting followed by a morning session. This is contemplated because there may be times when information and timing is critical to the facilitated process.

There will be between 12 and 24 public meetings throughout the Plan for Water process. CRG members are not expected to attend all the public meetings, but some CRG members should attend each publicly held meeting to bring first hand observations back to the CRG as a whole. Comments and input from these public meetings will be reviewed and discussed by the CRG for integration into alternative pathways.

Up to two representatives may be selected from each community identity. Given the fact that multiple members are involved from each sector of the community, alternates will not be needed. Exiting members will not be replaced during the process due to the extensive background and process development required to develop each member's subject knowledge. It is important that members be committed to reviewing session notes and materials to ensure they are up to date with the conversation as it progresses. Sessions will be video recorded to make it easier for the community to follow CRG discussion progress and to ensure an open and transparent process for the public.

CRG members must be committed to learning about water issues facing the District. The process will include presentations and discussion of technical information regarding the District's hydrology and water supply and demand forecasting. Later in the process, members will discuss and develop alternative planning scenario pathways for technical evaluation. Members will be asked to review and support the technical analysis.

Additionally, the members will be requested to engage the public, businesses, and organizations in learning more about, and sharing, multiple ideas and alternatives for balancing future community visions with water resource needs.

CRG members must demonstrate the ability to be open-minded in their exploration of alternative strategies and be prepared to engage in respectful strategy discussions. Members should possess a commitment to the long-term future of the community, and a passion for tackling big, important strategic priorities.





2. Representation

Membership on the CRG is open to anyone who lives in the District or who is a water wholesale customer of the District. Once formed, the CRG will be composed of up to 30 community representatives to provide broad representation of community identities and perspectives. Up to 20 members will be peer selected by the pool of applicants from their respective community identities, sending up to two (2) representatives to the CRG. The Board will appoint an additional 10 members to provide balance from an interest and geographic perspective.

There are 10 community identity categories that will be used as the basis of CRG membership selection. These categories represent the spectrum of groups that depend on NID water. The Plan for Water process is designed for all ideas to be discussed and potentially developed into pathway solutions, therefore, a seat on the CRG is about sharing and creativity rather than ranking or voting on solutions.

Community Identity	Quantity	Description	
Agriculture	2	Community agricultural interests.	
Business	2	Community business interests.	
Conservation & Environment	2	Community conservation and environmental interests.	
Local Government	2	County/City-level government responsible for services such as land use planning, engineering, water/sewer, parks, and others.	
Mutual Water Company	2	Mutual water companies including wholesale customers of raw or treated water.	
Neighborhood Association	2	Development areas with neighborhood associations.	
Regional Government	2	State and Federal government responsible for services in the service area such as transportation, health, resource management, regulation, and others.	
Rural Residential	2	Rural residential and foothills "way of life."	
Special Districts	2	Other public special districts that provide service within the NID service area such as fire districts, water districts, park districts, etc.	
Tribal	2	Native American Tribes in the District.	
Board Appointed	10	Applicants that will be Board appointed to balance community representation.	





3. Formation

The CRG will be formed over three months according to the process described below.

Community Representatives Group (CRG) Formation Process

1 Outreach & Promotion

Timing: 11/14 to 12/18

Community outreach and advertising will launch to raise awareness of the Plan for Water process and ways to engage.

Messaging will promote the initial community input meetings, CRG involvement opportunity, and application process.

<u>2</u> Community Meetings

Timing: 12/1 and 12/10

Two (2) general public meetings will be held to introduce the Plan for Water process and CRG, as well as answer questions and request applications.

Note: Additional community identity meetings can also be held as requested and feasible within the schedule.

3 Application Submissions

Timing: 11/15 to 12/14

Applications for the CRG will open November 15, 2018 and close on December 14, 2018. Eligible applicants can submit an application electronically through PlanforWater.org or via a printed form at community outreach meetings.

Note: The form will prompt applicants to self-select a community identity they would like to represent.

4 Application Review

Timing: 12/15 to 12/31

Applications will be reviewed and vetted by the facilitation team for eligibility, and then organized by community identity.

The facilitation team will develop a plan and schedule for CRG peer selection meetings accordingly. Note: All applicants will be notified of their status and next steps once review is complete.

<u>5</u> Peer Seletion Meetings

Timing: 1/3 to 1/28

One (1) meeting for each community identity will be scheduled and run by the facilitation team. The pool of eligible applicants in attendance will be assisted by the facilitation team to select up to two (2) people to represent their identity group.

Note: Selection process may flex based on application responses and review.

6 Board Seletion

Timing: TBD in late January or early February

After the peer selection process is completed, each Board member will review the list of peer selected CRG members looking for balance from an interest and geographic perspective.

The Board will appoint at total of 10 additional CRG members (two (2) per Board member). Note: Board appointed members may or may not have been part of the peer applicant pool.

7 CRG Seated

Timing: TBD in February

Appointed CRG members will convene to discuss chartering and participate in principles of facilitation training.

The Facilitation team will prepare a Plan for Water Team orientation and an initial schedule of community meetings.





Member Traits

Membership on the CRG is open to anyone who lives in the District or who is a wholesale customer of the District. Beyond that, the characteristics of an ideal Community Representative include:

- Open-mindedness, willingness to explore alternatives, and ability to positively engage with a diversity of perspectives.
- A capacity to maintain open, regular, and inclusive communications with their communities.
- > The ability to meet regularly with the Plan for Water Team, which is estimated at 8-16 hours per month over the two-year timeframe. Due to the amount of preparation and information the CRG will receive, alternates are not allowed.

4. Facilitation

The District believes the whole community should collaborate for this important plan. For this reason, the process will be facilitated by a professional facilitator to ensure productive discussion. The assumptions that the facilitator will make during this process are:

- We will be dealing with complex issues and not one person has all the answers.
- Open and transparent discussions ensure informed decision making.
- Conflict is good in that it stimulates creativity and innovation.
- All members of the CRG can contribute something to the process.
- Blame is unproductive and disempowering.
- Everyone is doing the best they can with the knowledge that they have now.

This will be a step-by-step process with the flexibility to change and adapt to new information as it progresses. There will be opportunities for creative problem solving, brainstorming, and developing strategic alternatives. The process will begin with sessions designed to understand the community needs and water issues in depth, then progress to analysis of the issues and the design of alternative pathway solutions.

Rules of Engagement

The professional facilitation will use the Technology of Participation (ToP) and other public participation tools. The following working assumptions will be used and members must support these foundational principles for their deliberations.

- Everyone has wisdom: This doesn't mean everything one says is wise, but that behind what is said is wisdom, if we will listen for it. When we acknowledge that everyone has wisdom, we are more able to listen to what others are saying, knowing that their perspectives area as valuable as ours. This creates a shift from using cold, critical analysis of other people's words to having an inquiring mind about every comment or idea.
- Everyone's wisdom is needed for the wisest result: Just as a diamond is more valuable when it is cut with more facets, what we come up with will be more valuable if we can illuminate more facets of what we are working with. This makes it imperative to hear from every participant, knowing that each person has a significant point to make. This is why it is important to put a hold on those who tend to monopolize the conversation.
- There are no wrong answers: Behind what may seem on the surface to be a wrong answer, there is wisdom. The corollary, of course, is that there are no right answers only the best we can come





up with, given our limitations and data at this point in time. Therefore, we respect every idea in the same way, even the most obvious idea or the wildest. People whose ideas are accepted are more willing to listen and to let their own thinking be changed by the group's understanding of the issue or topic.

- The whole is greater than the sum of the parts: Facilitated processes create a larger answer that is not identical to any one participant's view but includes the wisdom of many. Compromise can be seen as smaller than the sum of its parts where consensus is larger.
- Everyone will have the opportunity to hear and be heard: Participants want to hear others and be heard. It means listening to others as well as making sure their own wisdom is on the table. It is all too common for participants overly eager to share or contradict, to beak in on what others are saying, often without a thought that this dishonors the colleague's contributions and deprives the team of the full insight of the idea being presented. We also tend to listen to the first part of an idea and judge the idea by the it first ten words. This assumption that everything will be heard pushes us to listen to the whole idea.

5. Code of Conduct

CRG members will be expected to commit to and adhere to a Code of Conduct, in addition to attending all the meetings. This ensures that discussion will be productive and respectful of each member. The facilitator will provide feedback to members on their conduct and give members the opportunity to make corrections as necessary. If a member consistently breaks the Code of Conduct, the facilitator will request the member leave the group. Members should communicate directly with the facilitator regarding suggestions on how the meeting experience can be improved.

Code of Conduct for CRG members are listed below. These procedures will be revisited and expanded by the CRG as one of its first tasks.

Code of Conduct Procedures

- Show up and come prepared. Do homework in advance.
- > Be respectful—no personal attacks.
- > Participate one at a time.
- Be progress oriented, focusing on what can be changed and not on what cannot be changed.
- Draw on each other's experience and open to new ideas.
- Be non-judgmental of yourself and others. Be honest about your interests.
- Strive for clarity yet be concise. Respect each other's time.
- Use "I" statements when expressing opinions.
- > Express concerns and interests (not positions). Do not spend time trying to convince others to agree with you.

- Focus on the future and the possibilities that exist. Discuss history only as it contributes to progress.
- Focus on overall strategies and not on individual projects.
- Keep the greater community needs perspective.
- Focus on the agenda and topic on hand. No multi-tasking.
- > Have the meeting in the meeting—not in informal groups outside.
- > Listen to understand—not to formulate your own response.
- > Let the facilitator know how the meeting experience can be improved.





APPENDIX



Application

Plan for Water Community Representatives Group

Name	
Address	
Occupation	
OccupationEmail	
Phone ()	
,	
Which identity do you would like to represent? (select one):	
Agriculture	
Business	
Conservation & Environment	
Local Government	
Mutual Water Company	
Neighborhood Association Regional Government	
Rural Residential	
Special Districts	
Tribal	
Community organizations or you belong to:	
List the reasons you would like to be a representative:	
Due Date: December 14, 2018 by 5:00 PM	
Email to: application@planforwater.org	
Or mail to:	
Nevada Irrigation District	



Visit PlanforWater.org for more information on the Community Representative Group.



Attn: Plan for Water 1036 West Main Street Grass Valley, CA 95945