CALL TO ORDER.

The regular meeting of the SSCAFCA Board of Directors was called to order by Dub Yarbrough, Chairman, at 1:12 p.m.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE.

There was no flag so the Board did not say the Pledge of Allegiance.

ROLL CALL OF DIRECTORS.

Directors in attendance were Michael Cline, John Chaney, Mark Conkling, Richard Deuibel and Dub Yarbrough. Staff members present were David Stoliker, Executive Director, Perry Baird, and Laura Davis. Bernard P. Metzgar, SSCAFCA's attorney, and members of the public were also present.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA.

Mr. Chaney requested that the Indian Bend Wash issue be moved to the beginning of the Agenda. A motion was made by John Chaney to approve the Agenda as amended. It was seconded by Mark Conkling and passed unanimously.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Announcements were made by Dub Yarbrough that all electronic devices needed to be turned off during the meeting and that the Board Meeting for December 17, 2002 will be held in the Board room of the new SSCAFCA building.

CONSENT AGENDA.

1. Action/Approval for October 8, 2002, Special Meeting Minutes.
   FYI – State law now requires property and equipment costing $1,000.00 or more (formerly $500.00) to be accounted for as fixed assets on the Agency’s books.

A motion was made by Mark Conkling to approve the items on the Consent Agenda as presented. It was seconded by Michael Cline and passed unanimously.
PUBLIC FORUM

None.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' COMMENTS.

1. Bond Election Update.

Mr. Conkling stated that there was a recent meeting in which they reviewed the reasons behind the outcome for the election and have decided to be pro-active and join other groups in attempting to create mail-in ballot opportunities for bond issues for SSCAFCA. They also are looking at having a public relations director vendor for next year to help SSCAFCA with the way it should communicate with its constituents. Mr. Yarbrough stated that the bond attorney has indicated that he is willing to work with Mr. Metzgar on the mail-in ballots issue. Mr. Metzgar stated that the SSCAFCA statute does not have to be changed because it refers to the general election statute and he will have a marked-up copy of the general election changes that the bond attorney suggests. In order to get to the Legislative Council Service, who actually writes up the bills, SSCAFCA will need to get a sponsor.

A motion was made by Mark Conkling that, within the scope of Mr. Stoliker’s authority as Executive Director, Mr. Stoliker bring recommendations to the Board for a public relations person. It was seconded by Michael Cline and passed unanimously.

2. Presentation by Mr. Richard Counts on Arizona’s Indian Bend Wash Project.

Mr. Chaney stated that at the very first meeting when SSCAFCA was formed, the Indian Bend Wash project was brought up as an example of the type of vision that SSCAFCA should have for the arroyos within its jurisdiction.

Mr. Richard Counts, Community Sciences, stated that Community Sciences is very interested in adaptive control plans. Planned multi-use is an answer that has been particularly successful on the Indian Bend Wash project, however, maintenance can be an issue with regard to multi-use facilities. The planning for Indian Bend Wash began in the 60s and was primarily done by the Corps of Engineers and the City of Scottsdale, but with a lot of input and additional information from the City of Phoenix.

He stated that Indian Bend Wash and its watershed of more than 107 square miles is 31 miles long and the urbanized multi-use project is the lower 7½ miles running from North Scottsdale toward the Red Mountain Freeway. The largest single occurrence that has happened since its inception was in 1972 where a 75 year, 20,000 cfs event was experienced. The Wash is engineered, designed, planned and used for a 100 year, 30,000 cfs configuration.
Mr. Counts stated that in Avondale, at the confluence of the Salt River and the Agua Fria River, some small projects have been started which have more of the desert landscaping that would be used in this area. They are working on an equestrian/bike trail that will become part of a metropolitan-wide trail. In the middle section, between McDonald and down toward McDowell, you can see an urbanized area around it and there are some instances where there are developed public facilities and there is very little of the Indian Bend Wash project that is not utilized. It can all be used for flood control when the occasion demands and the 20,000 cfs/75 year event did no longstanding catastrophic damage because the area had been very well planned. Some of the development options include recreational open space which include golf courses. In this case you don't have to transfer the density if you can cantilever it over parts of the project itself.

Mr. Counts stated that many of the roadways that border the Wash are single loaded so that the vista of the scenic feature itself is emphasized and provides separation distance from the development on the other side. There is cooperation with regard to the maintenance on the project between the private property owners and the City of Scottsdale. After any storm event, there is a cooperative patrol that makes sure that the pathways are safe to reopen to the public. The estimated cost of the project (in the mid-80s) was $54 million, but it had not been totally completed at that time. The flood control district made a substantial contribution, but they are not as intimately involved in the ongoing costs of maintenance as are the cities of Scottsdale, Tempe and, to some extent, the State of Arizona. The Corps of Engineers was the major contributor with about 55% of the overall cost. The answer with regard to cost is a combination of grants, private investment, valuation increases for private property and, in many instances, foundations, such as the National Conservancy. At its earliest inception, the balance sheet calculated $2 million plus, per year, financial benefits directly stemming from the Indian Bend Wash project. The value added has more than kept pace with inflation over the 30 years since that calculation. Mr. Counts stated that Indian Bend Wash can be emulated in different scales with different teaming and with different design principals. The high desert concept is one that lends itself very well to flood control.

Mr. Counts stated that density transfer essentially is negotiating with the adjacent property owner, allowing the property owner to contribute some of the land that may be part of the overall flood control and recreational component and then placing the same amount of development on a portion of the overall property; literally, transferring the density. Because the golf courses at Indian Bend Wash were private, they allowed the flood control district to utilize their land, but they were not there prior to this project. In some instances where the land was not totally in private hands, the property owners had to reimburse the flood control authority for part of the taxpayer monies spent. A large amount of the project is sodded and the water to keep it green comes from treated effluent. If they were planning Indian Bend Wash today, his guess is that they probably would not have put in as much turf and they would have designed the golf courses as more desert golf.
courses, not only for the effluent reasons but also for the maintenance issues. It is expensive to maintain that much turf.

Mr. Counts stated that there is some impoundment in the series of lakes, but because of the proximity to the Salt River Project, which is a massive impoundment for the White Mountains, Indian Bend Wash was not primarily designed to re-use the water. Mr. Yarbrough stated that the problem SSCAFCA has in that its water is already allocated and they can’t store or harvest water. Mr. Counts stated that Indian Bend Wash was a brain child of the Corps of Engineers because they wanted to show an urban demonstration project. That is why such a large proportion of the funding originally came from the Corps of Engineers. The belief is that, even without that today, this kind of planned, engineered approach can be cost effective, particularly if there are other benefits that are legally attainable, such as impoundment, recharge, use of treated effluent, etc.

Mr. Conkling asked if Community Sciences was doing any storm water quality control. Mr. Counts stated that he does not know that answer as it relates to Scottsdale, but other places where they have worked, they are. Mr. Conkling asked who was involved in the storm water quality permitting with regard to Indian Bend Wash. Mr. Counts stated that it was coordinated by the Maricopa County Flood Control District and it is his understanding that they are responsible for the storm water quality permitting. With the majority of the funding coming from the federal government, and with an obvious commitment toward very high quality recreational amenities, it was an easy sell. Many of the master planned communities wanted in on the ground floor because they saw marketing advantages, added to which the long term stability of a major project like that with which they could be associated.

It would be a creative idea for a public and private partnership to get a developer to be able to use more of his land and to allow the flood control authority to have to purchase less. This is called a clean take because they don’t really take it, but they stake a claim to it but don’t let the developer build on it. They have done maintenance trusts with homeowners associations for other purposes in the past. Mr. Chaney asked if Mr. Counts had any ideas on how SSCAFCA might marshal the resources to do a master plan type project like this. Mr. Counts stated that a couple of years ago he had the chance to work on land use and fiscal analysis on the City of Rio Rancho’s comprehensive master plan and he saw opportunity for this kind of shared responsibility investment.

Mr. Clint Dodge stated that part of SSCAFCA’s monies should be allocated for political needs because if you don’t have the politics, you don’t sell the bonds, and you don’t get the money. SSCAFCA may want to budget more of its money toward development criteria and guidelines and start a small program for re-evaluating the basic criteria. Mr. Yarbrough asked if the flood authorities in Arizona are limited to flood control only. He stated that SSCAFCA is pretty limited in what it can do with regard to doing a multi-use project. Mr. Counts stated that much of the Indian Bend Wash was done with
inter-governmental agreements. Sometimes, the problem is more a perception than a reality because nobody has tried to do it before. He stated that the clean take does not constitute a taking since it is a giving, which is the basis of the negotiation. They say, ‘‘if you will give us this part of your ‘‘bundle of rights’’ as an easement, then here is the quid pro quo that will benefit your development in terms of amenities, accessibility, etc.’’ If there was a catastrophic flow through the area and it exceeded what they had said they needed, it would have to be a contractual arrangement as part of the negotiation that the private sector would be responsible for insuring against the catastrophic event. A piecemeal solution does not lend itself to a master drainage plan. Having different individual lot owners does create a problem. North of Indian Bend Wash, above the project area, there are detention dams that let the water out at a controlled rate. Mr. Counts stated that since SSCAFCA is required to have the water out of its ponds in 96 hours it might be wise to have a series of small extra capacity lakes. One approach to incorporate some of these ideas might be to do an imaginative design of what the alternative might be so that you have an engineered solution for a planned, multi-use solution.

Mr. Chaney stated that there are some single family, half acre lots adjacent to the arroyos in SSCAFCA’s watershed. One idea he has come across is to not only acquire the arroyos, but the very inexpensive single family lots that may be adjacent to them, and use those lots as turn-outs and retention ponding areas and park areas and trail areas; thereby changing the character of the drainage in the middle third and lower third of the watershed. By doing this all the way through the watershed, by the time you got to where you have some big development activity, you would have addressed up to two thirds of your historic considerations. You could also create a trails network and would have the opportunity later to pave them for bike trails.

Mr. Conkling stated that he would like to take these ideas that have been expressed today and try to make them a part of SSCAFCA’s new vision statement. Mr. Stoliker stated that he would like to get an idea from the Board on where to take this next. Mr. Conkling stated that SSCAFCA has been able to demonstrate that it can cooperate and lead based on the Roskos Field Project. This same idea should be used on SSCAFCA’s very next project as another demonstration and focus a great deal of public awareness and knowledge about SSCAFCA and bonding on what SSCAFCA does on this project. Mr. Stoliker stated that the project he was thinking about is the dam at the sportsplex. Mr. Conkling stated that SSCAFCA should go beyond the sportsplex and try some of these other ideas as a demonstration, thereby avoiding having a dam. Mr. Yarbrough stated that the whole Board is open to ideas such as this, rather than lining arroyos with concrete. Mr. Stoliker stated that staff is also open to ideas like this. Mr. Stoliker stated that the Board has set aside some money for a trails master plan, and that the money has not been utilized yet. General consensus was given to Mr. Stoliker to try to come up with a demonstration project that will advance this type of vision and bring it back to the Board for approval.
John Chaney left the meeting.

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT.

1. Jones and Losack Memorials Dedication Review and Comments.

Mr. Yarbrough stated that the dedication of the Annette Jones and Johnnie Losack memorials went very well. SSCAFCA received a letter of thanks from Evelyn Losack.

Mr. Yarbrough asked about the status of SSCAFCA's clean water act permit. Mr. Stoliker stated that there was a meeting this morning with a group that is trying to put together a table on best management practices. The group includes people from private enterprise, the City of Albuquerque, AMAFCA and Bernalillo County. He stated that he had not started working on the permit and will not until the first part of January. He stated that his focus was the completion of the SSCAFCA office building. It is his intention to make the March 10, 2003 deadline for the filing of the permit, but that the permit may be limited in scope.

ATTORNEY'S REPORT.


Mr. Metzgar stated that he has drafted Resolution 2002-15 for Disposition of Tangible Personal Property. It states that the Board met and that it has tangible personal property which has a total resale of less than $5,000.00 and that the Board resolves that the property is declared to be unusable by the Authority and that it shall be disposed of at an open auction to be held on December 21, 2002. Any items not sold at public auction will be disposed of in accordance with state general operating guidelines.

A motion was made by Richard Deubel to adopt Resolution 2002-15 for Disposition of Tangible Personal Property as presented. It was seconded by Michael Cline and passed unanimously.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT

1. Presentation of Solution to Stabilize the Concrete Rundown at Sara's Way at Trinity Estates (Joiner Construction Quotation for Trinity Drain).

Mr. Stoliker stated that the problem on the concrete rundown wasn't from an irrigation line, water line or sewer line. It was from cracks in the pavement. Staff has pumped about 20 cubic yards of concrete in there to stabilize it. One last thing that needs to be done is to eliminate or reduce the nuisance flows. This has been taken to the Executive Committee, and for $5,000.00 there is going to be a drop inlet installed to take
the nuisance flows off. They are also going to caulk the cracks, put in some non-shrink concrete and watch this area for the foreseeable future. These fixes will solve the problem and have been approved by the Executive Committee. General consensus was that this is an acceptable solution to the Board.

2. **Presentation of the Venada Arroyo Watershed Management Plan.**

Mr. Clint Dodge stated that they have draft copies of the plan for all Board members. The Venada Arroyo Watershed encompasses Enchanted Hills Subdivision and upstream areas all the way to the end, which encompasses part of Mariposa Ranch. SSCAFCA put together a project team of developers, neighborhood associations and other government entities in the watershed to provide advice and overview during the development of the management plan. They had several meetings with the team and the developers and their engineering representatives attended the meetings. They came up with objectives and criteria that were agreed upon; safety, existing capacity, flood control, storm water quality, stable and naturalistic conveyance, multi-use. One of the visions that everybody had for the Venada was a trail corridor and multi-use corridor from the river to the top of the watershed. That has been incorporated into the planning part of this document. Mr. Stoliker stated that they are not asking for approval of this plan today, but would like to receive comments and bring it back to the next meeting for approval.

Mr. Pierce Runnels stated that there are six main items that are presented in the plan, the first is safety. By safety they looked at both property safety and human safety. They propose to use the Lateral Erosion Envelope concept in the watershed to alert people to the fact that there is an increased erosion potential. They recommend in the plan that an arroyo safety education program be instituted that would educate the general public but particularly children and their parents as to the consequences of playing in the arroyos. That would be in addition to other regional programs that are currently in place. They propose to use naturalistic conveyances in the watershed. The safety aspect of that is that the naturalistic materials provide for a slower conveyance which will make them safer.

Mr. Runnels stated that the second criteria is the existing capacity at NM 528 and existing flow rates in the watershed. It was the vision of the team that the existing flow rates be maintained and that they don’t overtax the structures at 528 on the east side, the crossing structure itself, and the rip-rap section on the west side, which were all designed around 3,100 cfs flow rate. In order to do that, they had to provide some detention upstream. They looked at three alternatives earlier and the Board decided that Alternate 2 was preferable, which provided for dams at Unser and on the two main tributaries in the watershed. They did not account for ponding within the existing platted residential areas, which is consistent with the previous watershed management plan, but they did account for full development upstream of where the Enchanted Hills system comes into the Venada Arroyo through the Encantada Channel. They developed hydrology both for existing and ultimate developed conditions and the hydrologic models are available in a set of technical
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appendices that are separately managed. Mr. Runnels stated that in order to keep the flow rates low in the conveyances and, therefore, minimize the cost of the conveyances and keep the arroyos safe, they provided the three dams which are designed to protect to the 100 year, 24 hour storm event. They identified as a top priority obtaining the right-of-way for those detention facilities before development pressure escalates land prices in the area.

They allowed for a storm water quality facility. Each of the proposed detention facilities has a storm water quality element to capture and treat the initial quarter inch of run-off. The facilities are recommended to act as extended detention facilities similar to how Roskos Field Pond works. In addition to providing storm water quality at each of the big detention areas, in order to catch the first flush, they added four storm water quality facilities at Paseo del Volcan, just before the water comes in from Enchanted Hills, and right before releasing to the river. The priorities of those will be established after SSCAFCA's policy for storm water quality is developed. They are also recommending incorporating storm water quality into the existing Enchanted Hills dam.

One of the recurrent themes in their team meetings was that everybody wanted to see naturalistic channels throughout the watershed. As the watershed develops, the water will get clear and it is going to require flatter slope in order to not erode the channel. In order to maintain a naturalistic looking arroyo, they propose to install grade controls and bank stabilization at areas where erosion is threatening developed areas. The top priority for conveyances has been identified as Enchanted Hills Boulevard Channel, which is being worked on by the City of Rio Rancho. To keep it within erosion limits, they might put in stepped soil cement structure, rock, or some other naturalistic type of stabilization. They are trying to drop the water so that they can flatten the slope. The flatter slope will allow the channel to run with cleaner water without eroding. When the water drops, the energy is taken up in the plunge pool. This would keep them from having to concrete the entire arroyo.

If the dam on Tributary W was moved up to Caldera Road, there won't be quite as much attenuation. It would avoid the larger dam downstream. The amount of detention that they are proposing could be accomplished by a couple of smaller dams. They can't get any more attenuation in the peak flow rate just by damming up the tributary. Mr. Runnels stated that the model they run is just hydrology. They put in the rainfall in the parameters of the watershed and they build a model that brings the rain flow rates as you go down the watershed. Mr. Dodge stated that because they are restricted at the bottom end to 3,100 cfs, the channel above 528 drives the whole plan. SSCAFCA is not limited by the model to location or size.

Mr. Deubel asked if it was SSCAFCA's responsibility to acquire the land in order to implement the multi-use aspect. Mr. Dodge stated that, if this plan is accepted, there is still a lot of work in front of SSCAFCA in order to acquire the land. The land acquisition costs are included in the plan at a cost of $32,000.00 per acre. On the main Venada, the flow
rates go down as you go up. Mr. Runnels stated that the roads will be capable of passing the design flow and not drop sedimentation out through the facility. The master plan assumes that the street crossings will not significantly affect the flow in the arroyos. They would have to conform to the bank stabilization in the plan.

Mr. Dodge stated that all the green boxes on the map are proposed dams within Mariposa Development that restrict the run-off to existing flows. Everything downstream from those boxes is privately owned and not part of Mariposa. All of the tributaries could get more unstable since the water will be clean unless they can get some participation from Mariposa. It is not so much a matter of rate of flow as it is a hunger for sediment. Mr. Conkling stated that SSCAFCA might want to get on the downstream side of Mariposa’s ponds with some sort of parks and recreation project that would stabilize the clean water.

Mr. Deubel asked how they decided on the number and locations of the storm water quality control facilities. Mr. Runnels stated that they are trying to get the first part of the run-off, which is the dirtiest part. The practice is to try to clean the dirty front part of the storm run-off as opposed to treating it all in one facility at the bottom where it’s all mixed together. Mr. Dodge stated that the way Roskos Field works is that the water comes in off the street, the first quarter inch runs into the wetlands and the rest of it goes into the big pond and goes on down to the 528 Channel. They are taking sediment and floatables out of the first run-off.

Mr. Runnels stated that because they assumed that all of the arroyos in the watershed would be treated naturalistic, they took the LEE boundary as the right-of-way boundary for all of the arroyos. They assumed that the land inside the LEE boundary would be purchased at $30,000.00 per acre. Mr. Runnels stated that, if the proposed plan is okay with the Board, they would like to distribute it to the rest of the stake holders in the watershed to get their input and comments. Mr. Conkling stated that he would like to have a sheet included with the plan that shows, in a more graphic fashion, the possibility of acquiring the arroyos and adjacent properties for alternative parks and recreation. General consensus was given to receive final comments, update the report with a more graphic and briefer summary and bring it back to the next meeting for acceptance.

3. Action/Acceptance of Grant of Drainage Easement for Enchanted Hills Unit 14A.

Mr. Stoliker stated that Mr. Grayson, of Huitt-Zollars, is trying to get an approval on a plat for Unit 14A in Enchanted Hills. He stated that SSCAFCA has not typically been approving plating in Enchanted Hills subdivision at this point. The reason this needs to be approved is because the way the platting occurs, part of the drainage facilities are under a roadway and that needs to be platted and SSCAFCA needs to have its signature on it. They are not asking for SSCAFCA to accept it for O & M at this time, only for approval by signature so that they can sell it to build residences. Staff is recommending approval.
Mr. Russell Grayson stated that this is a subdivision located at the intersection of 550 and 528. They are currently wrapping up the final parts of the subdivision and the unit in question is Unit 14A. They went in for preliminary plat around the spring of this year for Units 14A and 14B. During that preliminary plat approval, the City submitted the plat to SSCAFCA for review and there were a lot of discussions between the developer, the City and SSCAFCA regarding the major drainage of the structure with relation to this project. The main drain for the Enchanted Hills Subdivision begins with the pond right by the Venada Arroyo with an underground pipeline. All the improvements are currently constructed for the major infrastructure which includes Pond 1, the Encantada Channel, Pond 2, Pond 3 and Pond 4. The reason for this request is that some of the areas have already been dedicated to the City and there has not been a grant of easement given to SSCAFCA, but the parcels that have been dedicated to the City as part of earlier platting actions were for the commercial center. There are a couple of summary plats that are currently in process that grant property to the City and grant an easement to SSCAFCA.

He stated that when they got adjacent to Unit 14A, they had discussions with the City and SSCAFCA about what to do. The pipeline is going to be located directly adjacent to a proposed collector road. As part of the platting of that, it was determined that the easiest way to do that was to plat the entire right-of-way for the road and for the drainage pipeline which lies just adjacent to the road, and put a drainage easement over the portion for the pipe and give it to SSCAFCA for O & M. When they submitted the preliminary plat, the response they got back from SSCAFCA was that SSCAFCA had agreed to do a final acceptance and maintain the infrastructure. SSCAFCA asked them to put the standard grant of easement language on their plat for Unit 14A. That request was taken over to the City and put in as a condition of the preliminary plat, which they agreed to do. They went to the City last month and got final plat approval for this project. The plat included the grant of easement signature for the Chairman to sign which grants an easement from the City to SSCAFCA. SSCAFCA is taking a grant of easement over the top of the parcel to maintain the pipeline. SSCAFCA has not accepted the infrastructure into its inventory for O & M yet. The purpose of this is to set up the platting procedure and put the pieces together. He stated that they received the final sign-off from the Village of Corrales on the LOMR this morning. What they are asking for is still subject to final inspection by SSCAFCA staff when it is completed.

Mr. Stoliker stated that they are getting ready to submit the last two units in this subdivision, which are Units 11 and 14B. They have preliminary plat approval for 14B and are getting ready to submit a final plat. They may come back to SSCAFCA prior to final approval of the LOMR by FEMA.

A motion was made by Mark Conkling to approve the drainage easement for Enchanted Hills Unit 14A as presented for platting purposes only and not for acceptance for O & M. It was seconded by Richard Deubel and passed unanimously.
4. Action/Acceptance of a Joint Powers Agreement Among Sandoval County, the City of Rio Rancho and the Southern Sandoval County Arroyo Flood Control Authority Relating to Digital Mapping for a Multi-jurisdictional Area of Sandoval County.

Mr. Stoliker stated that he and Mr. Metzgar have gone through this Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) and it puts SSCAFCA in the lead to get approximately $225,000.00 worth of aerial photography done. It contains a provision for repayment and he feels comfortable that the County will repay SSCAFCA in a timely fashion. Mr. Metzgar stated that he spoke to the City Attorney and there was some question in the JPA as to when the City would pay its share, but the scope of work is in phases and Bohannan-Huston will want to be paid as it completes each phase. They worked on some language in the Joint Powers Agreement that clarifies it to the extent that each of the other entities will pay its share in the separate phases rather than SSCAFCA pay the whole thing and get reimbursed by them.

Mr. Metzgar stated that the Joint Powers Agreement also states that the payments will be made within thirty (30) days after the deliverables, which, when you look at the scope of the work, there will be deliverables after each phase. He stated that this Board should make sure that Bohannan-Huston doesn’t have an ‘‘over-run’’ on the contract and come back and say they want more money because the last sentence in paragraph 7 states, ‘‘In no event shall City or County be liable for any sum greater than the individual cost shares enumerated in 3 above.’’

Mr. Metzgar stated that the County was the lead agency at one time, but they don’t have the personnel to be the lead agency. The City could have been the lead, but the City has taken the position that they’re too busy to be the lead agency. It boils down to SSCAFCA being the lead agency and he does not believe that it will be a problem for SSCAFCA to be the lead on the project. Mr. Stoliker stated that this project is absolutely critical to SSCAFCA for planning. He stated that the money is broken down by the amount of acreage in the entity and the type of data being provided at each entity’s request. Mr. Metzgar stated that there are a couple of items that only the County and SSCAFCA want and the City does not. Mr. Stoliker stated that SSCAFCA is getting its entire jurisdiction mapped. A portion of the county will be mapped outside of SSCAFCA’s jurisdiction, but the County will pay for that. Mr. Metzgar stated that under SSCAFCA’s statute, SSCAFCA is allowed to go outside of its jurisdiction for projects so that information will be important. The cost to all were included in the report presentation.

A motion was made by Richard Deubel to accept the Joint Powers Agreement as presented and that the Chairman have authority to sign it. It was seconded by Michael Cline and passed unanimously.
5. **Names to Add to the Invitation List for the December 17, 2002 Open House.**

Mr. Stoliker stated that staff is sending out the invitations for the Open House and he would like the Board’s input on any additional people they would like to invite. The Board instructed Mr. Stoliker to put an ad in the paper to invite the general public to the Open House.

**FOR BOARD INFORMATION:**

Mr. Conkling asked if SSCAFCA could purchase properties along the arroyos when they come up for tax sale. Mr. Metzgar stated that SSCAFCA can purchase land that it considers beneficial for its purposes at a tax sale rather than waiting for someone else to purchase it and then having to buy it from that entity. However, he is not sure if SSCAFCA could condemn the property unless it had a project in mind and needs the property for the project.

Mr. Stoliker stated that he is in the process of getting a web page designed and an internet service provider to host the web page. The Board has already approved the cost of the hardware for the web page and staff is now looking for approval of the Internet service provider. He would like to get this approved through the Executive Committee rather than having to come back to the Board. General consensus was to proceed with both.

1. **November 4, 2002 Letter to Legislators Requesting Change to Bond Election Procedures.**

Mr. Stoliker stated that this letter is contained in the Board’s packets.

2. **November 6, 2002 Letter to Mayor Gary Kanin Referencing Loma Larga Drainage Status.**

Mr. Stoliker stated that this is contained in the Board’s packets.

3. **October 29, 2002 Executive Committee Meeting Minutes.**

Mr. Stoliker stated that these are contained in the Board’s packets.

4. **November 6, 2002 Executive Committee Meeting Minutes.**

Mr. Stoliker stated that these are contained in the Board’s packets.

Mr. Stoliker stated that this is contained in the Board’s packets.

ADJOURNMENT.

A motion was made by Richard Deubel and seconded by Michael Cline to adjourn the meeting. It was carried unanimously. Meeting adjourned at 4:45 p.m.

WM. C. YARBROUGH
Chairman

RICHARD DEUBEL
Secretary

DATE APPROVED: