

SOUTHERN SANDOVAL COUNTY ARROYO FLOOD CONTROL AUTHORITY
(SSCAFCA)
MINUTES OF FEBRUARY 20, 2015
BOARD OF DIRECTORS REGULAR MEETING

CALL TO ORDER.

The regular meeting of the SSCAFCA Board of Directors was called to order by James Fahey, Chairman, at 9:00 a.m.

ROLL CALL OF DIRECTORS.

Directors in attendance were Mark Conkling, James Fahey, Steve House, and Michael Obrey. John Chaney was noted as absent. Charles Thomas, Executive Engineer, Bernard Metzgar, SSCAFCA's attorney, and members of the public were also present.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

An announcement was made by James Fahey that all electronic devices needed to be turned off during the meeting and that the microphones are voice activated.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE.

The Board was led in the Pledge of Allegiance by James Fahey.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA.

Mr. Fahey stated that there was one addition to the Agenda under the Executive Engineer. Item 9 has been added to that staff report.

A motion was made by Steve House to approve the Agenda as amended. It was seconded by Mark Conkling and passed unanimously.

ACTION/APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES OF JANUARY 16, 2015.

A motion was made by Steve House to approve the Minutes of January 16, 2015 as presented. It was seconded by Mark Conkling and passed unanimously.

PUBLIC FORUM.

None.

STAFF REPORTS.

Executive Engineer:

1. Action/Acceptance of Joint Powers Agreement with the Town of Bernalillo for Calle Baack Road and Drainage Improvements.

Mr. Charles Thomas stated that this is a problem that has been seen before. It is part of a storm drain conceptual design developed by HDR at SSCAFCA's request. Along 528, just south of the Venada, there is a small basin that receives flow from Rio Rancho through the SAD 8 pond. It is significantly reduced at this point, but it still trends down the arroyo, which impacts Calle Baack Road. They determined that there is an inundation flood zone and the arroyo is essentially unrestricted until it gets to this property site. The arroyo has been filled in and built over and it has a small reinforced concrete pipe which has been crushed. It ends up flowing over the top of Calle Baack no matter what size storm event occurs. It is a local drainage problem issue. The Town of Bernalillo was successful in obtaining capital outlay funds to address road improvements at this location and SSCAFCA was approached and asked to handle the construction and development of the project with the Town providing the funding to SSCAFCA. The JPA covers the use of those funds and covers finishing up the design, and the construction and construction oversight services. The Town will essentially act as the fiscal agent and will turn in all disbursement requests to the State to get reimbursed for the expenses of the project.

In response to a question from Mr. Conkling with regard to the property owner who filled in the arroyo, Mr. Thomas stated that when the site was developed, there were no drainage considerations given to the area at all. There was a lawsuit involving that landowner and all the other property owners surrounding it because of the flooding that was created. As part of the lawsuit, the landowner was required to pay for channel improvements and install a crossing pipe. There is a robust inlet structure at the corner of the property that was installed. However, even though it was engineered and designed, it is insufficient for the flow. It is an existing 24 inch pipe, but the area really needs a 60 inch pipe. Although the alignment wasn't investigated as part of the initial design, staff is considering approaching JPR Gravel for an easement across its property to install the storm drain. This should remove the property from the flood plain. It reaches SSCAFCA's facility further down.

A motion was made by Mark Conkling to accept the Joint Powers Agreement as presented. It was seconded by Michael Obrey and passed unanimously.

2. Action/Acceptance of low bidder for the Lower Montoyas Arroyo Water Quality Feature.

Mr. Charles Thomas stated that SSCAFCA had five bidders bid on the Lower Montoyas Project. This is the third phase of the solution to the Harvey Jones Channel. This project was put out to bid and there was significant interest. Because of the nature of the project in incorporating the green features and the way that the construction plan was put together there were a significant number of questions. It showed that the contractors were taking a good look at the plan set. Staff wound up issuing about five bid addenda on this project clarifying elements in the plan set and the bid opening date was pushed back to yesterday. Staff has gone through the initial evaluation, but has not yet received formal approval from the Environment Department. The funding for this project is through the Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund so approval from the Environment Department will be required before SSCAFCA can determine a responsive low bidder. With that caveat in mind, staff requests that Board's approval in awarding the contract pending the approval by the Environment Department of the response of the low bidder.

Mr. Thomas stated that the low bidder was Meridian Construction. Their bid total, with the disposal of the earth on-site and the construction of the project was \$1,706,756. The second apparent low bidder was RMCI with a bid of \$1,715,713.25. The third closest bidder was Salls Construction with a bid of \$1,807,490.61. SSCAFCA could potentially work with all three bidders with the money set aside for this project.

A motion was made by Michael Obrey to accept the low bidder for the Lower Montoyas Arroyo Water Quality Feature pending the outcome of the approval of the Environment Department as presented. It was seconded by Steve House and passed unanimously.

3. Action/Acceptance of task-order with Wilson & Company for construction oversight for the Montoyas Arroyo Water Quality Feature.

Mr. Charles Thomas stated that now that it looks like SSCAFCA can move forward with this project, one of the aspects will be providing for construction oversight, which will also include insuring compliance with all of the federal requirements, in addition to covering the construction of the project. SSCAFCA is awaiting final approval on the scope and fee before it can move forward. Pending receipt of that acknowledgment, the total fee requested for the construction oversight is \$109,383.81. This number reflects changes requested by the Environment Department in its initial review and staff is just waiting for final approval at this point.

A motion was made by Mark Conkling to accept the task-order with Wilson & Company as presented. It was seconded by Michael Obrey and passed unanimously.

4. Action/Acceptance of Interim Calabacillas Watershed Management Plan.

Mr. Charles Thomas stated that SSCAFCA is partnering with AMAFCA on the full Calabacillas Watershed Management Plan since the Calabacillas does extend across county and jurisdictional boundaries. SSCAFCA has received interest from developers in the Rio Rancho area as to what is being covered in the area. AMAFCA is not yet finished with its portion. Staff thought it would be prudent to have the Board approve the upper portion of this Watershed Management Plan to make it a public document and to make it available to other entities in the jurisdiction. It was noted about roughly half of the property did not have sufficient water sources based on current water availability. The Rio Rancho Estates Plan has gone before the County Planning and Zoning and a motion was made and passed that since it seemed to be a very complex problem, they wanted to move it to a work study session and have an extended public discussion on the document.

Mr. Gerhard Schoener stated that this is the largest watershed in SSCAFCA's jurisdiction at almost 100 square miles. The lower portion is in AMAFCA's jurisdiction. This analysis only goes to Swinburne Dam. AMAFCA contracted with Tetra-Tech to analyze the west branch tributary, which is about 11 square miles. SSCAFCA analyzed the rest of the watershed, everything that is in yellow on the map. The analysis is based on SSCAFCA's DPM and rainfall is based on known numbers. Because of the size of this watershed, the 100 year rainfall totals range from about 2.6 inches to 3.1 inches. That was included in the analysis. Blue on the map shows residential development, darker shades are higher densities. There is almost no development in the upper watershed except for a small area on the edge of the boundary with the City. The only other thing that stands out are the lines that criss-cross the area. Those are graded dirt roads. This impacts the hydrology somewhat.

Mr. Schoener stated that under developed conditions they had to make assumptions to anticipate what the future flows might be. They didn't assume the whole watershed would be 100% developed. Based on the State Engineer's regulation on maximum draw down, there is only enough ground water in the Estates area outside of the City boundary to develop about half of the platted lots. It is unlikely that the area will develop 100% as it is platted and zoned currently. They then assumed that within the City boundaries there would be 100% development based on existing platting and zoning. There are master plans for Paradise West and Quail Ranch and staff adopted the land use densities from those master plans. Adjacent to existing development and in proximity to utilities next to the City boundary, they also assumed 100% development. The rest of the development was split up evenly over the rest of the area, and that equates to about 18% of the available property developed and is shown in brown and orange. This is just for planning purposes, so as things change, the Plan will be updated and those changes will be reflected.

Mr. Schoener stated that part of the large 2013 storm affected the Calabacillas Watershed and caused quite a bit of damage and, from a hydrology perspective, it was well suited for calibrating the model. The yellow and red on the map show the higher intensities of the storm impact. They compared how the measured discharge compared to the model discharge. These are cumulative rainfall curves, so every time the line jumps up there's rain fall. The graph has two scales, intensity on the right side and discharge on the left side. Blue shows rainfall intensity measured by one rain gauge and red is flow at Swinburne Dam. The peak, about 1,300 cfs, resulted from the third period of rainfall. They used that in the model. Red on the model is measured rainfall and black is predicted. The shape of the hydrographs are a little similar, but the model lags behind what was measured by about a couple hours and the peak was off too. The purpose of calibration is to modify the parameters of the model until you get a better match. Because the storm happened in the upper portion of the watershed, there are about ten miles of arroyo between where the storm hit and where the gauge is located. One of the things the model was off was in how long it took the flow to flow down to the location of the gauge. That time is a factor of the channel geometry and the roughness of the channel. The rougher the surface, the more resistant to flow, and the longer it takes to get to the bottom of the watershed. They adjusted the model because they were monitoring it flowing too slow through the channel. The Army Corps of Engineers looked at the model and calibration and staff adjusted some parameters and there is now a very good fit between the model and reality. He stated that there is about 2,000 cfs under existing, 2,400 under developed and almost 11,000 under existing and 17,000 under developed conditions. Once they get the results from the west branch they will have the total flow into Swinburne Dam.

Mr. Schoener stated that they also delineated LEEs. He put in some pictures that show why that is such an important concept. The LEE is maybe even more important than the flood plain. The flood plain is the area that is inundated during the 100 year flood. You can go through great lengths of accurately mapping that. After any storm, the channel is different so you would have to accurately reflect the movement of the channel. The LEE covers the flood plain plus the area that might be impacted by erosion. This movement is what mother nature does and has nothing to do with development. Arroyos under unconstrained conditions meander over time.

Mr. Schoener stated that there are only two major road crossings under current conditions. Northern Boulevard crosses at grade, so the road goes through the arroyo. Anytime there is a storm, even small storms, the road gets damaged. The County has done some improvements to the road, but this is an area of concern. Southern Boulevard has a culvert crossing, but it is undersized. The 2013 storm overtopped the roadway. In several places along the main stem, houses have been built in close proximity to the arroyo. They are at risk from flooding and erosion. To help with these issues staff has identified three major dam sites that are located along the proposed PDV alignment. Once Paseo del Volcan is extended it would be a perfect opportunity to

partner with DOT and use the roadway embankment for the dams. The largest facility is in the arroyo itself and then there are two in the major tributaries. SSCAFCA contracted with Bohannon-Huston to do a conceptual design which has been presented to the Board. It is a big facility that would reduce the peak flow in the arroyo by more than 70%. In ultimate developed conditions, with the proposed improvements in place, it would reduce the peak flows at Northern from 6,500 cfs to 2,600 and at Southern from 12,000 cfs to under 5,000 cfs. This would help protect the downstream reach and help with flooding and erosion issues.

Mr. Schoener stated that improvements would still be needed to the existing crossing structures. Another area that was identified is Tributary P. This is a tricky basin because if you are out in the field looking for an arroyo you won't see one. It is deceiving but the basin is very large. There is no arroyo because there hasn't been a big storm in the recent past. If there was a big storm there could be a lot of flow. The existing model shows 700 cfs and more than 1,000 cfs under developed conditions. There is no conveyance for that flow. The proposal for solving the problem is a series of ponds and conveyance improvements. The largest pond would be located upstream of the developed area and would reduce peak discharge from over 1,000 cfs to just over 100 cfs. In combination with a channel and a storm drain it would take the flow all the way down to Northern Boulevard.

Mr. Schoener stated that Southern Boulevard cut off two major tributaries. There are culverts where Southern crosses, but one is completely plugged and the other has a capacity of 24 cfs. Under a 100 year storm the flow is expected to be 1,000 cfs. The historic flow paths are indicated in red on the map. What happens now in a big storm is that the water comes down through the tributaries. Some flows along Southern on the upstream end to the Calabacillas. But, given enough flow, it would overtop the road and flood the properties and cause damage to the road itself. The proposed solution to this problem consists of a number of ponds upstream and two smaller ponds in conjunction with a channel north of Southern Boulevard with a small inlet pond. This is a conceptual design done by Bohannon-Huston in October last year. The channel would take all the flow to the Calabacillas upstream of the crossing.

Mr. Schoener stated that there are two issues in Rainbow Tributary. There is significant development between Tulip and Idalia. The drainage infrastructure in the upper end is inadequate for the 100 year discharge. A lot of the water would sheet flow and potentially flood the properties on either side. The other constraint is the Saltillo Drainage diversion at the southern edge of Sandoval Coutny adjacent to the Saltillo Subdivision. There is a storm drain that captures the entire flow from the upstream basin, routes it under the subdivision, and into the Calabacillas Arroyo at McMahon Boulevard. It has a capacity of 1,300 cfs and is a 102 inch concrete pipe. It is a constraint for fully developed conditions for the watershed. There is a lot of development pressure in the area because the hospital is very close. Staff is predicting 1,700 cfs at this point under DEVEX

conditions, which exceeds the capacity of the storm drain. The proposed solution is a pond in the upper portion of the watershed with an outfall storm drain. It would reduce peak flows to about 70 cfs from more than 1,000 cfs. The upper portion of the Calabacillas arroyo is almost entirely unaffected by urban development. SSCAFCA currently owns more than 1,000 acres in that area and is well ahead of development. This is a huge benefit to the community in the future.

In response to a question from the Board, Mr. Schoener stated that he didn't put the playas into this presentation, but SSCAFCA has acquired a significant amount of playa property. This is in addition to the right-of-way that is adjacent to the arroyo itself. Mr. Conkling stated that SSCAFCA's goal is to maintain the natural arroyos. Mr. Thomas stated that SSCAFCA has acquired 100% of Playa 1, the most northern playa, which is also the largest and deepest. SSCAFCA has also acquired the surrounding watershed associated with that playa. Moving downstream, there were four other major playa systems. There are a large number of small playas scattered throughout the watershed. SSCAFCA will acquire those as it can. SSCAFCA has also essentially picked up a second playa and still has to have five to ten acres to acquire the entire contributing watershed. The other three large playas SSCAFCA has been unable to move forward with any acquisition yet due to funding availability, but they are on the list. In response to a question from the Board, Mr. Thomas stated that with regard to Playa 1, AMREP had proposed to create a new subdivision there and was one of the areas that had been replatted from the traditional platting. This is why SSCAFCA was able to acquire 100% of it.

Ron Reeder, a member of the public, asked about the recalibration of the model and whether any of the things that they found out when it was calibrated can be applied to other watersheds in anticipation of calibrating them as well. Mr. Schoener stated that staff has started working on that. They were lucky in the Calabacillas because the plan had been started and then the big storm happened, which caused more work, but it worked out timing wise. The challenge with calibrating is that every watershed is different. Some of the conclusions can be applied, such as roughness and routing flows through arroyos to other watersheds. Still, for every watershed, they will need at least one, and ideally more, big storms because they are all unique. The good thing is that the monitoring is being expanded as far as flow gauges and rain gauges. Mr. Conkling asked if they thought about public access and easements associated with public use around ponds. Mr. Schoener stated that they did for all the facilities being proposed. They go into quite a bit of detail in conceptually designing facilities to make sure that what is being proposed will actually work, hydrologically and so there is a good idea of what right-of-way will be needed.

In response to a question from the Board, Mr. Thomas stated that AMREP platted the property lines right to the center lines of the arroyo. SSCAFCA's intent is to not only acquire the

specific property needed for the facility, but also to capture the additional property. Because most of the flow is constrained to a channel it opens up a large opportunity for a recreational multi-use area.

A motion was made by Steve House to accept the Interim Calabacillas Watershed Management Plan as presented. It was seconded by Michael Obrey and passed unanimously.

5. Harvey Jones Channel Update.

Mr. Thomas stated that the project is going well. It is slightly behind schedule right now. There have been a couple of different decision points with the contractor where they initially thought they could get away with some internally owned equipment. When they got into it, they had to rent some much larger equipment to move forward with the project. As a result of that initial take, from their perspective, it put them behind a little bit. They are making really good progress right now and are catching up to the schedule. The contract is slated to end at the end of March and they are probably a week behind schedule at this point. They have started to pour the panels of the new trapezoidal channel. They pour these in leap frog fashion. The entire area has been excavated and now it's just a matter of clearing out the last little bit of debris and the steel.

6. Development Review Update.

Mr. Thomas stated that the Broadmoor Boulevard Final Drainage Report Amendment has been approved. The City is moving forward with connecting Broadmoor from Northern to Paseo del Volcan. Just west of that, in the Stonegate Subdivision, the Park Place Subdivision, one of the other pieces that is part of the Edinburgh Plan is up for DRC review. The main trunk line of the storm drain that all of these developers combined to build is being constructed as each entity starts developing their portion. Of course, the lower portion was built first when they did the improvements to Northern Boulevard. Everybody has had to connect to that pipe, which is a 78 inch pipe. The contractor on the current piece decided to start at the top and build down to the connection. When they got down to connect with the pipe, which is a little over 6 ½ feet in diameter, it was two to three feet off to the east and three feet high. They ended up creating a large vault around the area and hooking it in. This will create a jump in the hydraulic gradeline, however, it's 25 feet below ground at that location so he doesn't think it will have an impact farther up. SSCAFCA will have their engineers evaluate that fix to make sure it will work correctly. This is a storm drain that SSCAFCA will take ownership of so staff wants to make sure that it has been built to function correctly. It will cause a lot of turbulence in the pipe. Given the size of the vault and the size of the pipe he doesn't expect any obstruction occurring. The main inlet from that is from a water quality pond just upstream which will have a low flow constriction going in to prevent large debris from getting in there. It will affect the flow and create an element of reduced efficiency

through that transition point. Ultimately, it won't likely be an issue but their engineers are evaluating it to make sure.

Mr. Thomas stated that there is a summary replat along the Montoyas just above 528 and staff will work with them on their drainage plans. Moving south, the City is doing a combination of some lots with Vista Verde Cemetery and the flow from the waste water treatment plant has gone down and surface flowed across that property down to Tree Farm Pond. As part of that replat and development of that parcel, they will install a storm drain and SSCAFCA has been involved in that process and staff is working with the City on the storm drain that will connect to the Tree Farm Pond system. There is also some development in Unit 10. There is a site plan scheduled for the New Mexico Orthopedics coming in at the Petroglyph Medical Plaza. They have one piece already in development to put in a 7-11 across from Rust Medical Center. The only other item that is not on the list because it has not been formally submitted is the Country Club sale. The North 9 was left to go fallow. The current owner is now pursuing redevelopment of that area and trying to develop it into residential parcels. They have given SSCAFCA a draft concept. This will be a very contentious redevelopment given that the properties that currently front the golf course have a certain value associated with that open space view and this will remove that. He does not anticipate this to go quietly through the process. They were aware of the drainage issues so they came in to talk to staff about how to get that flow through the system. It will be brought to the Board once it gets to a more formal place. The North 9 can transition to the Montoyas Arroyo. It remains to be seen how economically viable it will be. There is probably 80 homes planned in that area.

7. Discussion of onsite storage and trailer.

Mr. Thomas stated that staff is looking to purchase a small 5' x 8' covered trailer. Right now, one of the projects moving forward has been the purchase of a double ring infiltrometer and associated water tank to go out and calibrate the infiltration studies within the arroyos. The tank is a significant size. Staff is using their commuting vehicles as field vehicles and staff feels it would be much more efficient to get a small covered trailer to put the water tank, the infiltrometer, and the generator in that trailer and be able to tow it around and use it for the field studies. One of the other things is pursuing bringing some of the maintenance activities in house. At that point, a purchase of a much larger trailer system would be needed.

Mr. Thomas stated that staff is seeking Board approval to continue evaluating the process of onsite storage. There are two goals. One is to use funding that is currently being paid for an offsite storage unit at an annual cost of roughly \$1,500. This is not as efficient as having the equipment being stored onsite. Staff is looking at the back portion of this property and putting in a storage shed. Looking farther ahead, with doing more of its own maintenance, staff is also looking at evaluating whether or not locating a sizeable enough work area to accommodate that equipment is

feasible. Based on the property boundaries and zoning, it is possible to locate a 20' by 40' or 20' by 60' facility on SSCAFCA property, and staff is investigating the costs associated with such a project.

Mr. Conkling stated that SSCAFCA should take that opportunity to not only store equipment, but also to take the opportunity to showcase water harvesting opportunities. Mr. Thomas stated that staff was looking at this option. Staff doesn't want to just erect a standard metal building. In keeping with the SSCAFCA building and that it is practicing what it preaches, staff anticipates that this new building would also incorporate as many of those same concepts as it can.

The Board authorized going ahead with the investigation of evaluating onsite storage for storage and maintenance.

8. Introduction of new Real Estate Manager James White.

Mr. Thomas introduced James White, SSCAFCA's new Real Estate Manager. He has done a lot of good work already and brings a wealth of experience with him from his previous post at Bernalillo County. The present contracts and documentation are being reviewed and modified so that SSCAFCA can handle some purchases and title work in-house. This could be another cost savings to SSCAFCA.

9. Dam 4-1 Project - Change Order About \$95,000.

Mr. Thomas stated that one of the last items on the 4-1 Trail which overlooks Corrales, SSCAFCA added a block wall along the western side to control sediment coming onto the trail. All of the inlet structures were done and a larger inlet was created. Residents were also concerned about the sediment coming off the berm so some small block walls around those inlets were added to protect the inlets. Right now, most of the work has been completed, and all staff is waiting for is the grates to put on the structures. Some small chain link fence is being put in as well to protect the public. The wall along the southern portion was completed in the previous project. The asphalt has started to unravel on the trail. That is in large part due to SSCAFCA's vehicle traffic for maintenance. The width is narrow enough that large sediment trucks drop wheels on the edge. Since the contractor is out there, staff thought it would be worthwhile to pursue correction of that problem. There is a late change order for this problem. There is a ponding issue that can be fixed while the contractor is out there as well. There is also a way to widen the trail and border the trail with a concrete curb to prevent any flow from escaping to the north and a valley gutter on the south side that transitions to the inlet at the base of the project. A flush curb would be installed where the truck traffic goes onto the dirt. The change order is about \$95,000.00 for that work. This portion is on SSCAFCA property and there is an easement granted to the City for the trail. Staff will keep the City in the loop as this

project continues. There is a gate at both ends of the trail so it is restricted access except for official vehicles. Staff has not seen significant ATV traffic in this area. The costs were comparable to unit prices associated with NMDOT and the City of Albuquerque for the change order.

A motion was made by Steve House to authorize the change order as presented. It was seconded by Mark Conkling and passed unanimously.

Fiscal Services Director:

1. Recognition/Acknowledgment of the Fiscal Services Report for January 30, 2015.

Ms. Deborah Casaus stated that the Fiscal Services Report for January 31, 2015 is in the Board's packets. Property tax collections are coming in as expected, but are about 1% less than last year in the operating fund and .4% in the debt service fund. General fund expenditures year to date through January 31 are about 32.04% of the total budget and SSCAFCA is about 58% through the fiscal year. The City of Rio Rancho did not have its website updated for permits available for January. Interest earned on the State Treasurer's funds was at a rate of .12% for the month of January. The Treasury Bill is yielding about .005%.

Ms. Casaus stated that SSCAFCA had received some correspondence from the Treasurer's Office regarding the final distribution of its Reserve Primary Fund. That correspondence is in the Board's packets. This will be SSCAFCA's final distribution of the reserve fund that was set aside a few years ago. SSCAFCA recouped another \$1,800. SSCAFCA's total loss amounted to \$1,600. When this initially happened, SSCAFCA was at about \$15,000 loss.

The Fiscal Services Report for January 31, 2015 was recognized and acknowledged by the Board.

2. Action/Acceptance of contract renewal for Sediment Removal and Construction Services with the following companies with no requested revisions:

- = CBKN Dirtworks, Inc.
- = PG Enterprises, LLC,
- = RAC Construction, Inc.

Ms. Deborah Casaus stated that CBKN Dirtworks, Inc., PG Enterprises, LCL and RAC Construction, Inc have requested contract renewals with no changes.

A motion was made by Mark Conkling to accept the contract renewals for sediment removal and construction services as presented. It was seconded by Michael Obrey and passed unanimously.

3. Action/Acceptance of contract renewal for Real Estate Appraisal Services with the following companies with no requested revisions:
 - Eugene N. Cavallo & Assoc.,
 - Godfrey Appraisal Services,
 - Riley & Knight Appraisals & Consulting,
 - Shipman/Foley and Assoc.

Ms. Deborah Casaus stated that Eugene N. Cavallo & Associates, Godfrey Appraisal Services, Riley & Knight Appraisals & Consulting, and Shipman/Foley and Associates have requested contract renewals with no changes.

A motion was made by Mark Conkling to accept the contract renewals for real estate appraisal services as presented. It was seconded by Steve House and passed unanimously.

4. Action/Acceptance of contract renewal for Surveying Services with the following companies with no requested revisions:
 - Cobb Fendley & Assoc.,
 - Community Sciences Corporation,
 - WayJohn Survey, Inc.,
 - Wilson & Company

Requesting Increase:

- Huitt-Zollars,
- WHPacific.

Ms. Deborah Casaus stated that Cobb Fendley & Associates, Community Sciences Corporation, WayJohn Survey, Inc., and Wilson & Company have requested contract renewals with no changes. She stated that Huitt-Zollars and WHPacific have requested contract renewals with an increase. Huitt-Zollars' average increase is about 2%. A contract was originally awarded to JP Surveying. JP Surveying was acquired by WHPacific and they are requesting to have that contract assigned to WHPacific with an increase of 8%. The rates were pretty low initially with JP Surveying, so the 8% increase brings WHPacific in line with the other companies. Staff is in favor of the assignment and the increase.

A motion was made by Mark Conkling to accept the contract renewals for surveying services as presented. It was seconded by Michael Obrey and passed unanimously.

OTHER COMMITTEE REPORTS.

None.

ATTORNEY'S REPORT.

None.

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT.

None.

BOARD OF DIRECTOR'S COMMENTS.

None.

PROPERTY MATTERS.

1. Action/Acceptance - Unit 21, Block 121, Lot 21 - 0.52 acres - PDV Dam (Last Property in PDV Dam Footprint).

Mr. Charles Thomas stated that this is the last piece of the expanded Paseo del Volcan footprint on the Barrancas just next to City Center. With this final acquisition, SSCAFCA will have 100% of the property acquisition necessary to fully construct this facility. SSCAFCA is not seeking legislative funds for this facility; SSCAFCA is seeking legislative funds for the Upper SLO Dam. This is the facility that the Upper SLO Dam will flow into. This is a larger facility and will potentially store approximately 540 acre feet of flow. It is a prime candidate for another large multi-use facility.

A motion was made by Mark Conkling to accept the purchase of the above lot as requested. It was seconded by Michael Obrey and passed unanimously.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS REGULAR MEETING

FEBRUARY 20, 2015

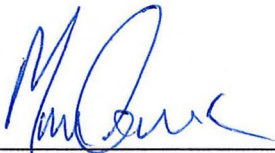
1. Corrales Comment article, "MS4 Permit Requires Corrales to Control Waste Runoff" (01/10/2015).

OTHER BUSINESS.


- Next Regular Board Meeting is on Friday, March 20, 2015 at 9:00 a.m.

ADJOURNMENT.

A motion was made by Mark Conkling and seconded by Steve House to adjourn the meeting. It was carried unanimously. Meeting adjourned at 10:32 a.m.



MARK CONKLING
Secretary



JAMES FAHEY
CHAIRMAN

DATE APPROVED: _____

3/20/2015