



SAN ANTONIO
RIVER AUTHORITY

Self Evaluation Report

SUBMITTED TO SUNSET ADVISORY COMMISSION

September 2021

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San Antonio River Authority Self-Evaluation Report

I. Agency Contact Information

San Antonio River Authority Exhibit 1: Agency Contacts

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Table 1 Exhibit 1 Agency Contacts

II. Key Functions and Performance

Provide the following information about the overall operations of your agency. More detailed information about individual programs will be requested in Section VII.

A. Provide an overview of your agency's mission, objectives, and key functions.

The San Antonio River Authority ("SARA" or "River Authority") was created in 1937 by the State of Texas to preserve, protect, and manage the resources and environment of the San Antonio River Basin. Its jurisdiction covers 3,658 square miles—all of Bexar, Wilson, Karnes, and Goliad Counties.

VISION: Inspiring Actions for Healthy Creeks and Rivers.

MISSION: Committed to Safe, Clean, Enjoyable Creeks and Rivers.

JUST CAUSE: To harmonize the needs of people and nature through our stewardship of rivers and land.

RIVER AUTHORITY'S CORE VALUES

Stewardship

We care for our creeks and rivers as a valued natural and community resource.
We exercise care in managing the public funds and resources entrusted to us.
We care for our employees.

Integrity

We are honest, ethical, and reliable.

We are accountable to and value the trust and confidence of the citizens and communities we serve and each other.

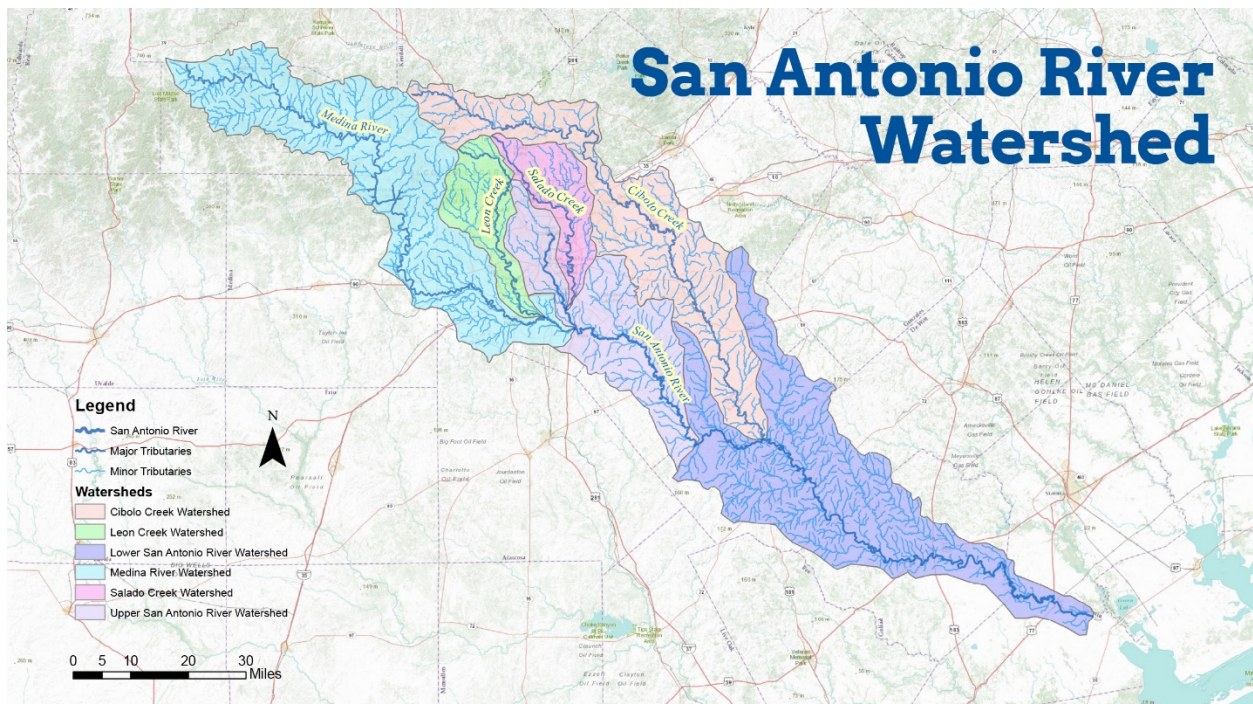
Excellence

We are committed to innovative, collaborative, adaptive, and strategic actions that result in watershed solutions.

We provide responsive service, leverage our experience, and strive to advance our knowledge, skills, and capabilities.

Agency Goals

- Advance Science and Engineering Expertise and Data
- Enable Policy, Projects, and Actions
- Enhance Community Appreciation and Recreation
- Maximize Strategic Use of Resources
- Inspire Employees and Build Expertise



SAFE: For more than 80 years, cities and counties in SARA’s District, as well as the Federal government, have relied on SARA’s engineering and technical expertise in flood management and risk reduction. With documented increases in the intensity and destruction of major storms, such as Hurricane Harvey, the most cost-effective way to prepare and respond to the impact of these storms is to ensure that hydraulic and hydrology information, rainfall data, land use changes, floodplain maps, watershed master plans, and capital improvement master plans stay current. In the Regular Session of the 86th Texas Legislature in 2019, SARA’s flood planning program was held out as the model by which the legislature crafted new state and regional flood planning programs for Texas in the wake of Hurricane Harvey.

OBJECTIVE 1: Complete comprehensive plans targeting flooding, water quality, and threatened ecosystems

OBJECTIVE 2: Promote awareness and use of engineering and scientific data to protect life and property

OBJECTIVE 3: Utilize our expertise to implement improvement projects that contribute to safer creeks and rivers

OBJECTIVE 4: Drive demand for and use of sustainable development practices to protect the health and safety of the basin

CLEAN: Since the 1960s, SARA’s scientific leadership and targeted efforts have resulted in reducing pollution and trash in our waterways and improving water quality throughout the basin. SARA’s work to mitigate future threats to our waterways is more critical than ever as communities within the basin are growing rapidly. In a region whose history and culture is linked to its natural resources, protecting our creeks and rivers as we grow demonstrates stewardship for these vital resources.

OBJECTIVE 1: Implement ecosystem restoration and habitat protection projects to support more livable and resilient communities

OBJECTIVE 2: Complete studies and water quality monitoring to support science-based decision making

OBJECTIVE 3: Invest in projects and incentives that improve water quality within the basin

OBJECTIVE 4: Provide wastewater treatment utility services to support the vitality of the communities we serve

ENJOYABLE: The quality of life and health of citizens who live in SARA’s District can be improved through having recreational access along creeks and rivers. Over the past decade, SARA has added nature-based recreational activities throughout the basin including hike and bike trails, paddling trails, picnic and camping areas, playgrounds, fishing, birdwatching, and even disc golf courses. With more access, people can develop a greater appreciation for the natural resources and quality of life benefits provided by the San Antonio River and its tributaries.

OBJECTIVE 1: Deliver engaging programs and events that activate parks and trails while growing stewardship and appreciation of natural resources

OBJECTIVE 2: Advance improvements to parks and trails to create welcoming public places that provide quality experiences that contribute to the health and wellbeing of communities

OBJECTIVE 3: Build awareness and advocacy for SARA's mission through community partnerships and citizen engagement

OBJECTIVE 4: Support programs and projects to reduce trash, pollutants, and other debris in the river watershed

SARA's core values of stewardship, integrity, and excellence permeates all our decisions. SARA governmental and community partners value SARA's opinion on issues because we strive to make decisions based on the best available information or data. Science, be it environmentally-based or engineering, is the foundation of service that SARA provides the community, and that will continue into the future. Conducting water quality monitoring, laboratory and field activities, and environmental investigations will all continue. Developing and maintaining holistic watershed master plans, completing and implementing the Flood Alert system, and continuing SARA's partnership with FEMA will be a significant part of our future. Providing an award-winning service at our wastewater treatment plants will continue, as well as providing wastewater assistance to the smaller communities throughout our District. Growing nature-based recreational opportunities will also continue to be a focus for SARA. Completing the San Antonio River Improvements Project in 2013 and finishing the tree plantings along the Mission Reach in 2015 were significant accomplishments of the past decade and continuing to maintain the Museum Reach, and Mission Reach segments of the San Antonio River Walk will be an ongoing priority for SARA. Finishing construction of the San Pedro Creek Culture Park and Moving the Westside Creeks project forward from vision, through planning and into construction will be a SARA focus for years to come.

This is just a snapshot of where SARA is today and the direction it is moving towards. SARA staff is passionately committed to the preservation, protection and sustainability of the San Antonio River Watershed. We are accountable to the Board of Directors, citizens, stakeholders and partners of the communities we serve. SARA will continue to base decisions on prudent financial management and sound scientific/engineering principles and practices, and we remain committed to taking collaborative, adaptive and strategic actions that address watershed issues and priorities. It has been a pleasure to serve the residents of Bexar, Wilson, Karnes, and Goliad counties for the past 84 years, and we look forward to providing great and responsible service for years to come.

B. Do your key functions continue to serve a clear and ongoing objective? Explain why each of these functions is still needed?

As a regional utility providing wastewater treatment, flood protection, water quality services, resource protection, and recreational opportunities, SARA's continued service to the customers and communities throughout the basin is essential to support the region's vitality, economy,

and growth. A loss in any of these services may have various direct and negative impacts to the individuals and communities currently receiving utilities and services from SARA. In some areas there may not be an existing alternative utility provider offering wastewater services; if SARA were not available for operations, a disruption in essential services would result until a new provider could be established.

SARA has partnered with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) as part of the Letter of Map Revision Delegation Program that enables SARA to review proposed revisions to floodplain maps within its four-county jurisdiction. In its capacity as a FEMA Delegation Program partner, SARA is responsible for reviewing floodplain maps for revisions throughout our service area (including all incorporated communities). Those revisions are known as Letter of Map Revisions (LOMR) and Conditional Letter of Map Revisions (CLOMR). SARA officially began receiving submittals in 2012. By serving as a FEMA's LOMR/CLOMR delegate, SARA provides certain benefits to communities throughout its jurisdiction, including the following:

1. Management of local engineering models, supporting data, and floodplain maps;
2. Local coordination of adjacent map revision request;
3. Availability of local SARA staff to discuss submittals; and
4. Knowledge of local area projects and issues that might impact current map and future revisions.

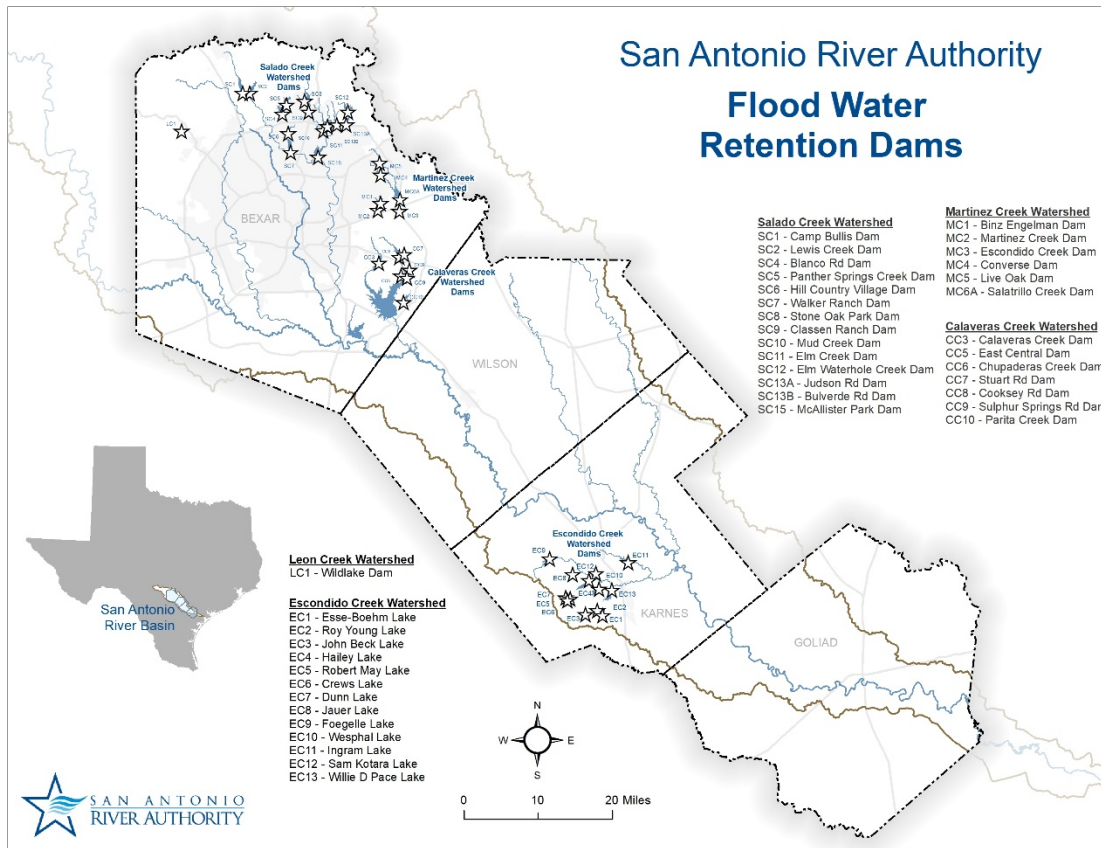
[LOMR FACT SHEET](#)

In addition to SARA LOMR work, SARA also partners with FEMA to conduct flood risk analysis. More detailed information on this can be found [HERE](#).

SARA evaluates water and stormwater quality; provides environmental planning and pollution prevention; identifies resource protection and promotes ecosystem restoration, as well as instream and environmental flow needs. The agency evaluates public health issues and provides public outreach. Water quality services provided by SARA include: water quality/environmental monitoring, laboratory operations, quality assurance, data management and assessments, and stormwater monitoring.

Throughout our history, SARA has worked to protect human life and property during flood events on the San Antonio River. SARA provides essential flood planning, dam maintenance and operations, and environmental monitoring as well as an extensive number of parks and facilities in partnership with federal, state, and local entities. SARA has been the local sponsor on numerous United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) projects including but not limited to: the flood mitigation channelization of the San Antonio River and Westside Creeks, flood mitigation tunnels on the San Antonio River and San Pedro Creek, and the Mission Reach, San Pedro Creek Restoration Project, and Westside Creeks Ecosystem Restoration projects. SARA expends significant resources in operation and maintenance of the San Antonio River, dams, parks and other infrastructure and facilities. These are not tasks that could be absorbed by

other entities, the loss of the expertise and services provided by SARA would be detrimental to those within our river basin.



C. What, if any, functions does your agency perform that are no longer serving a clear and ongoing purpose? Which agency functions could be eliminated?

All SARA functions to ensure safe, clean, and enjoyable rivers continue to serve a clear and ongoing purpose.

D. Does your agency’s enabling law continue to correctly reflect your mission, objectives, and approach to performing your functions?

Yes, SARA’s enabling act reflects our mission, objectives, and guides our functions.

E. Have you previously recommended changes to the Legislature to improve your agency’s operations? If so, briefly explain the recommended changes, whether or not they were adopted, and if adopted, when.

No, SARA has not recommended changes to the Legislature to improve operations.

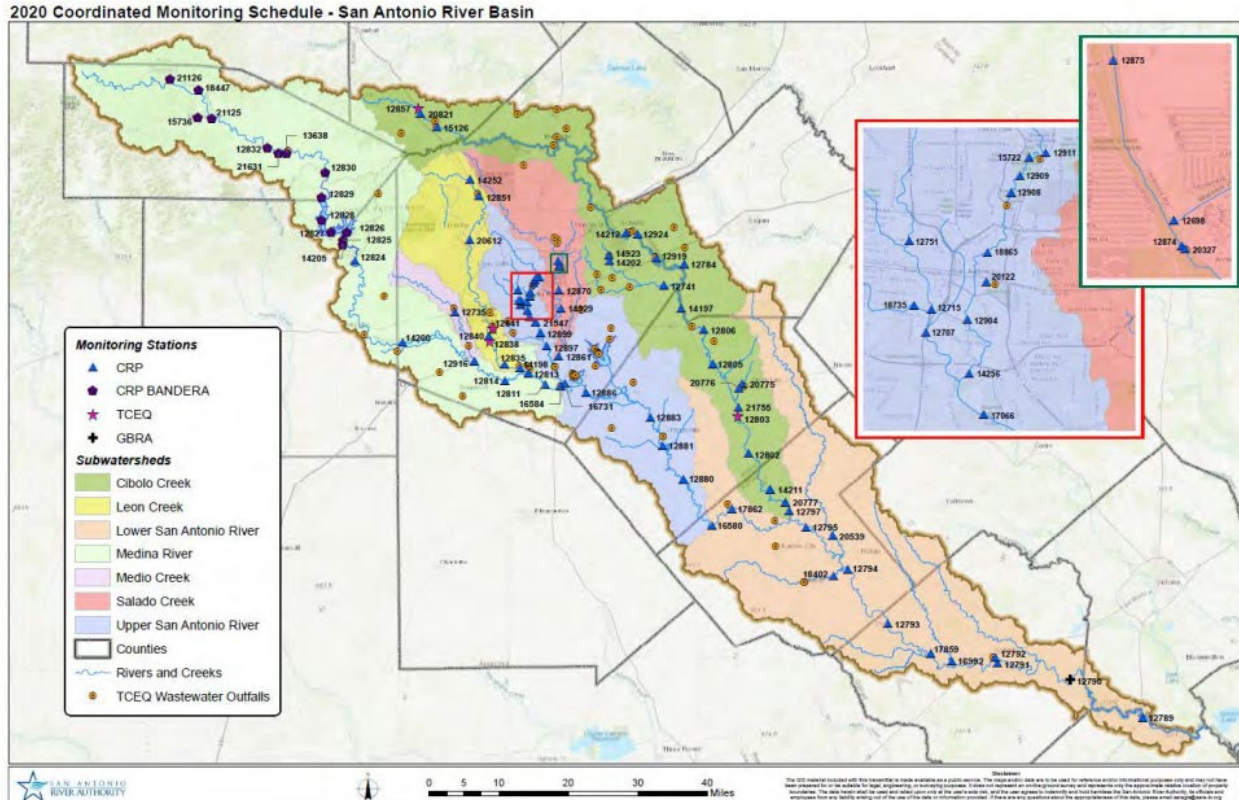
F. Do any of your agency's functions overlap or duplicate those of another local, state, or federal agency? Explain if, and why, each of your key functions is most appropriately placed within your agency. How do you ensure against duplication with other related agencies?

SARA covers the counties of Bexar, Wilson, Karnes, and Goliad. As such there is overlap in some areas with other cities, counties, etc. SARA coordinates with other entities to ensure services are not duplicated and to maximize efficiencies for the public as well as for customers and visitors. If the entity is a smaller city or rural county, SARA is often the sole provider of such services.

SARA is viewed as the regional expert in flood mapping, flood management, and stormwater and as such handled project management for major capital projects with the City of San Antonio and Bexar County, but also flood planning with Federal Emergency Management Association (FEMA) and U.S. Geological Survey. FEMA collaboration includes SARA's role as: a Letter of Map Revision (LOMR) Delegation Partner with FEMA; FEMA's RiskMAP program and recent mapping updates contributor; leader in the Emergency Operations Center on the Flood Alert System for Bexar County; updates of the downstream flood warning system; and development of holistic watershed master plans. SARA has led several flood control projects with the USACE including the San Antonio River Channel Improvement Project, San Antonio River and San Pedro Creek Flood Tunnel projects, San Antonio River Improvements Project, including the Mission Reach Ecosystem Restoration and Recreation Project, and San Pedro Creek Culture Park. SARA owns, operates, and manages over 40 dams throughout the river basin and works in tandem with cities and counties to build, improve and operate and maintain dams in accordance with Natural Resources Conversation Service (NRCS) standards that are essential infrastructure to people and businesses within our river basin.

As the designated Clean Rivers entity for the San Antonio River Basin, SARA's water quality monitoring activities complement the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality's (TCEQ) ongoing mission to ensure statewide water quality. SARA works with TCEQ to ensure water quality monitoring is performed throughout the basin, and to avoid duplication of effort.

San Antonio River Basin 2020 Clean Rivers Program Monitoring Map



G. In general, how do other states carry out similar functions?

Other states have used state, regional and municipal districts, and local political subdivisions to carry out similar functions. Such entities can be regionally defined districts that address flood mitigation, wastewater, water quality sampling and testing, drinking water, natural resource education opportunities, and provide recreational opportunities within their districts.

H. What key obstacles impair your agency's ability to achieve its objectives?

How we care for our watershed now will determine the health of rivers and streams for future generations to enjoy. SARA faces challenges encountered in rural communities with few resources as well as those in fast-growing urban communities. There has been tremendous growth throughout SARA's wastewater Certificate of Convenience and Necessity (CCN) in Bexar County. SARA has had to move quickly to implement a utility expansion plan to meet the wastewater needs of the growing communities in these areas.

This population growth and development is now occurring near dams owned, maintained, and/or operated by SARA in coordination with Alamo Soil and Water Conservation District (ASWCD). SARA has open lines of communication with ASWCD to coordinate the appropriate function and maintenance of jointly owned dams.

SARA is engaged with the Texas Water Development Board Regional Water Planning and Regional Flood Planning groups that overlap SARA's jurisdiction to update and meet desired future conditions within the area.

SARA is proactive when it comes to protecting our natural resources and staff has been hard at work to address invasive species as well as increased trash entering the San Antonio River after rain events as part of our commitment to safe, clean, and enjoyable creeks and rivers. Staff routinely maintains and monitors new findings and engages in recruitment, education, and training of volunteers to assist in mitigation efforts.

With these challenges also comes continued opportunities to engage with the public on how best to keep area creeks and rivers safe, clean, and enjoyable not only now but for generations to come. SARA engages in public outreach and education both to ensure our projects are in line with the community needs and to inform the public about our mission and efforts. These efforts are also crucial to inspire the public to take personal steps to protect the river and help combat certain invasive species that are already in the basin, such as the apple snail, which seeking to prevent the introduction of any new invasive species, like zebra mussels, while have recently been identified in the Medina Lake that is within the San Antonio River Basin.

I. Discuss any changes that could impact your agency's key functions in the near future (e.g., changes in federal law or outstanding court cases).

SARA routinely collaborates with federal agencies such as FEMA, USGS, NRCS, and USACE. Any changes in operations of those agencies, the federal rules governing them, and how they prioritize projects will impact SARA. On June 9, 2021, the EPA and Department of the Army announced their intent to start a new rulemaking process that develops a new rule to establish a durable definition of "waters of the United States." This new rule could impact the applicability and authority of the Clean Water Act to restore and maintain the nation's waters by maintaining federal authority over those waters necessitating coordination with USACE among other entities as well as other permitting obligations. SARA is the non-federal sponsor on several USACE projects thus any changes to the process and criteria USACE uses to review requests to alter USACE Civil Works projects otherwise known as Section 404 and 408 processes would impact SARA.

Amendments to the Clean Water Act or new rulemaking that impacts wastewater treatment standards could have an impact on our operations and budget as could changes to other statutes such as the Endangered Species Act and state or federal dam safety standards and litigation related to dam operation and maintenance.

J. Aside from additional staff or funding, what are your agency's biggest opportunities for improvement in the future? For example, are there other programs or duties the agency could take on to better carry out its mission?

Opportunities would include increasing efforts to assist communities to grow in a sustainable manner, to develop new wastewater systems in response to rapid growth throughout the region, and to provide future nature-based parks. Given the huge population growth as well as

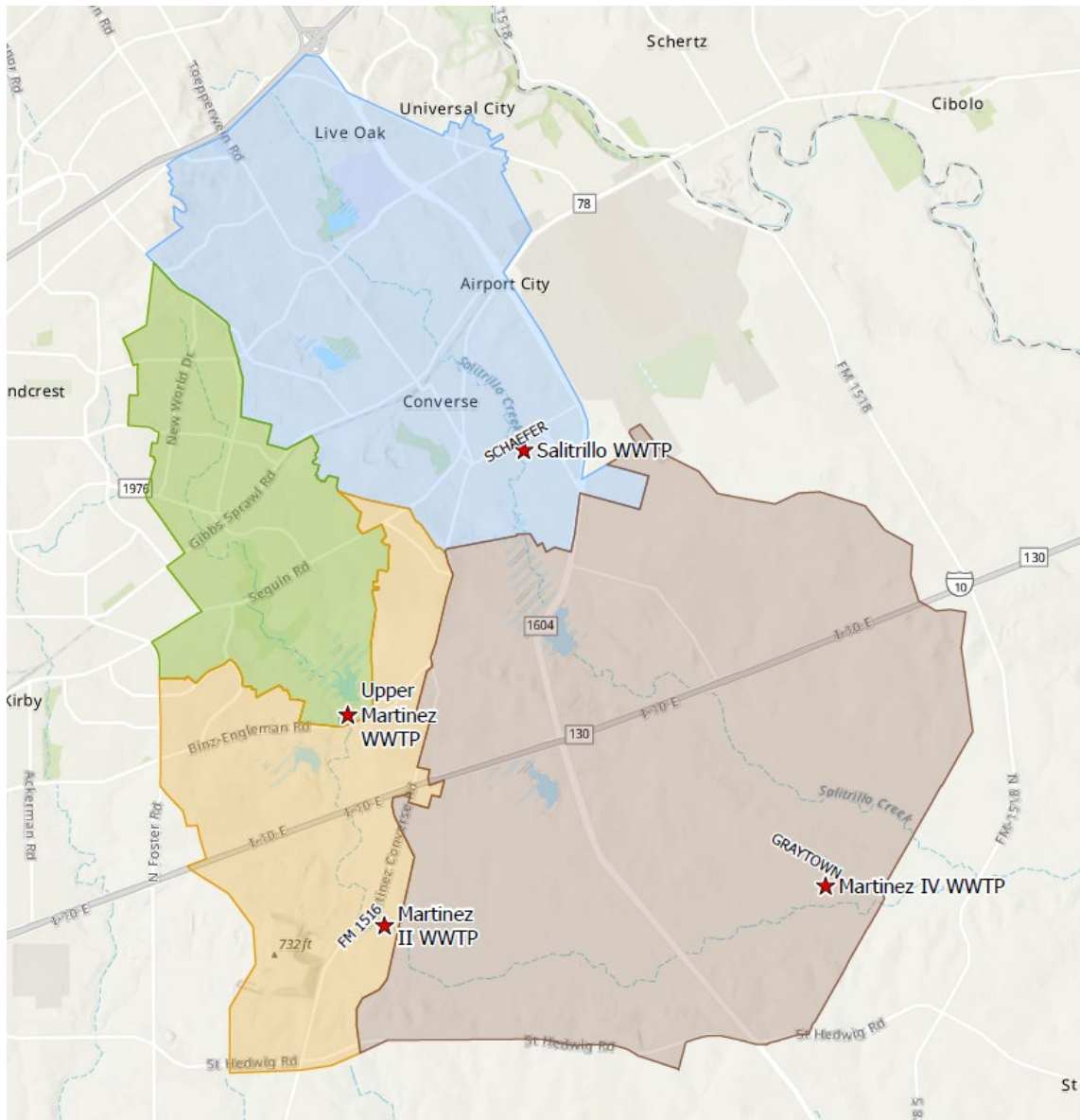
industrial expansion within our river basin, SARA is challenged to increase its utility services as well as take necessary steps to plan, maintain, and operate necessary flood infrastructure throughout the river basin. Continued integrative collaborative planning addressing flooding, water quality, and sustainable development with our colleagues at other agencies and entities will be critical to our future success.

K. Overall, how does the agency measure its effectiveness in carrying out its objectives?

A 12-member elected Board of Directors is directly accountable to the voters throughout Bexar, Wilson, Karnes, and Goliad counties. In addition to the elected Board accountability, SARA conducts annual strategic planning where the Board and staff review and identify strategic objectives (see attachment 24). As part of our annual strategic planning efforts, we assess our effectiveness in meeting the defined objectives. Certain SARA objectives are governed by federal or state standards regarding wastewater operations, clean water, and dams.

The River Authority began providing wastewater utility services in 1966, and has five permitted active wastewater treatment plants (WWTP) (Salitrillo, Upper Martinez, Martinez II, Martinez IV, and First Responders Academy). SARA's Utility Department currently provides wastewater service to portions of northeast San Antonio and the cities of Converse, Live Oak, Universal City, Schertz and Green Valley Special Utility District. SARA provides wastewater related services by contract throughout the San Antonio River Basin. This includes the La Vernia WWTP operations, Somerset WWTP operations and collection system, First Responders Academy WWTP operations, and the Goliad County Water Supply Corporation water operations. SARA also operates and maintains the wastewater collection system at Randolph Air Force Base (RAFB). The trust of our customers in our services is a testament to the effectiveness of SARA wastewater operations. This includes annual capital improvement projects and operations and maintenance activities. Utility services remained operational even under the severe conditions of the winter storm and power outages in 2021.

San Antonio River Authority Wastewater Treatment Plants with Service Area



***Not pictured First Responders Academy**

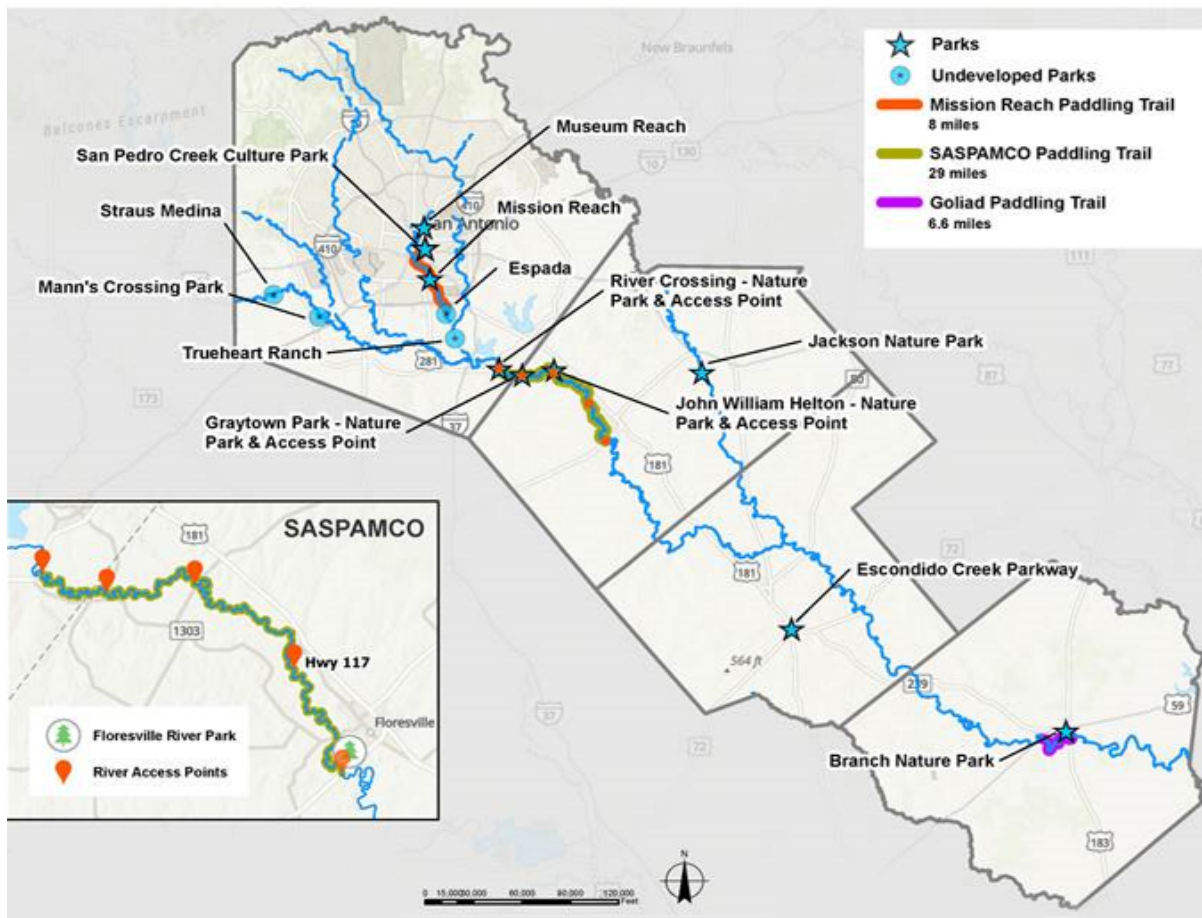
Similarly, regarding project and construction management of large infrastructure projects, both the City of San Antonio and Bexar County have repeatedly worked with SARA to plan, manage, and implement large scale projects such as San Pedro Creek Culture Park and the Bexar County Creeks and Rivers projects.

SARA has continued to receive grants and contracts from state and federal entities to continue its water quality monitoring, water planning, flood planning, and other related efforts. Jurisdictions throughout our river basin repeatedly rely on SARA for flood planning and

stormwater expertise. Operations staff maintain a high standard of operational maintenance and performance for federally assisted flood damage reduction projects. They deliver a valued public service through the continued implementation of the Dam Management and Safety Program. SARA works closely with NRCS to ensure that its operations and maintenance of flood control structures conform with all appropriate laws, guidance, and best industry practices. Recent floods have shown the effectiveness of SARA operations.

Staff develop and manage the policies and procedures for recreation facility usage within SARA managed parks, to include infrastructure maintenance and repairs, developing, and implementing regular park programming, creating, and executing special recreation events, and building relationships with other public and private entities and recreation user groups. Parks owned and/or managed by SARA have shown frequent use and visitation is and has been robust.

Map of SARA Parks & Paddling Trails



Starting in 2020, SARA implemented an annual [Basin Report Card](#). Prior to 2020, SARA had an internal river health index that assessed how effectively we were meeting our strategic plan goals. The development of the San Antonio River Basin Report Card grew from SARA's drive to harmonize the needs of people and nature through our stewardship of rivers and land. SARA first researched the topic of river basin report cards to learn from best management practices from

around the world. [The Practitioner’s Guide to Developing River Basin Report Cards](#) was also a valuable resource. The main purpose of the San Antonio River Basin Report Card is to shine a light on the healthy and the unhealthy aspects of the basin to educate the public and serve as a catalyst for community discussions that lead to individual choices and public policy decisions, actions, and investments that support a sustainable San Antonio River Basin. Ultimately, we intend this basin report card to inspire others to implement positive changes in their behavior that will result in improvements to the health of the San Antonio River Basin.

In the following chart, provide information regarding your agency’s key performance measures, including outcome, input, efficiency, and explanatory measures. See Exhibit 2 Example. Please provide both key and non-key performance measures set by the Legislative Budget Board as well as any other performance measures or indicators tracked by the agency. Also, please provide information regarding the methodology used to collect and report the data.

**San Antonio River Authority
Exhibit 2: Performance Measures — Fiscal Year 2020**

N/A

Table 2 Exhibit 2 Performance Measures

L. Please list all key datasets your agency maintains and briefly explain why the agency collects them and what the data is used for. Is the agency required by any other state or federal law to collect or maintain these datasets? Please note any “high-value data” the agency collects as defined by Texas Government Code, Section 2054.1265. In addition, please note whether your agency posts those high-value datasets on publicly available websites as required by statute, and in what format.

Section 2054.1265 is not applicable to SARA. However, SARA Environmental Sciences and GIS departments provide crucial information to the public regarding flooding, watershed master plans, and water quality, among others. Overall, the goal is to empower the public to get involved with the regional flood control strategies and interact with SARA to better prepare for and respond to flooding. More information available to the public can be found here:

<https://www.sariverauthority.org/maps-data>

SARA has pioneered predictive software to forecast up to 24 hours in advance of a storm the intensity of the rain and how high floodwaters will rise. While this is not available to the public, SARA shares the software with City of San Antonio and Bexar County Emergency Operations Center to maximize the tool’s value in providing necessary information to safe-guard people and property. This tool is crucially important in emergency preparation for the frequent flash floods throughout San Antonio and Bexar County. SARA does maintain the following site to provide information on flooding and emergency road closures to the public:

<http://www.bexarflood.org/>

SARA also provides an online [Digital Data and Modeling Repository](#) known as the D2MR. The D2MR serves as a centralized location for the storage, management, and dissemination of Hydrologic and Hydraulic (H&H) models and data related to the FEMA Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map (DFIRM) and subsequent updates. The D2MR website provides the public with standard web tools to navigate and access information related to the effective FEMA DFIRMs and supporting models. D2MR is used by the development community throughout the four-county jurisdiction as a one-stop shop for the most up-to-date H&H models. The D2MR also serves as a document management system to control and track the information being provided to and edited by consulting engineers as part of the FEMA LOMR Delegation.

**San Antonio River Authority
Exhibit 3: Key Datasets**

Dataset Name	Description of Data	Data Maintained By	Hyperlink (if publicly available)	Legal Prohibition to Disclosure Y/N
LabworksProd	Laboratory System to document and track results for samples submitted to laboratory	SARA	N/A	N
ESD Primary	Environmental Sciences primary database used for surface water quality and biological data	SARA	N/A	N
Watershed Master Plan Viewer	Displays data produced in the various Master Plan reports, as well as other useful reference data. It is intended to be used as a visualization tool to assist the public, stakeholders, and decision-makers in understanding both watershed issues and potential solutions.	SARA	LINK	N
Water Quality Viewer	The Water Quality Viewer displays the monitoring efforts for the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Clean Rivers Program and summarizes how the water quality in the San Antonio River Basin compares to the Texas Surface Water Quality Standards (TSWQS) using the latest TCEQ Integrated Report assessment.	SARA	LINK	
Bacteria Dashboard	The River Authority tracks the bacteria Escherichia coli (E. coli) throughout the San Antonio River Watershed, and created this dashboard to display multiple visualizations of the most current monitoring station information.	SARA	LINK	N
Floodplain Viewer	This application provides basic information about the various floodplains located throughout Bexar, Wilson, Karnes, and Goliad Counties. The data used in the application was collected by San Antonio River Authority and its partners	SARA	LINK	N
Risk MAP Viewer	The Risk Mapping, Assessment, and Planning (Risk MAP) Viewer provides communities with updated flood hazard information and risk assessment tools they can use to enhance their mitigation plans to better protect their citizens. This viewer was produced in coordination with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) .	SARA	LINK	N

Table 3 Exhibit 3 Key Datasets

III. History and Major Events

SARA has posted a brief history including major events on its website here:

<https://www.sariverauthority.org/about/history> Some of the highlights are listed below.

1917

In 1917, the voters of Texas, recognizing the necessity of developing and conserving the State's water resources and inspired by devastating floods of 1913 and 1914, passed a Constitutional amendment allowing the Legislature to create special purpose political subdivisions of the State to serve regional areas aligned with river basins and to be known as river authorities.

1937

H.B. 726, 45th Legislature, approved May 5, 1937, created the San Antonio River Canal and Conservancy District to make or aid in the making of a navigable waterway from San Antonio to San Antonio Bay, together with all needed and supplemental facilities for accumulation, protection, handling, and delivery of freight.

1939

H.B. 542, 46th Legislature effective March 24, 1939, addressed the lack of feasibility for the canal project, combined with a devastating flood in San Antonio in 1946, the legislature changed the emphasis of the district from navigation to flood control. A San Antonio River Watershed Study was completed in 1952, which recommended the construction of approximately 85 dams throughout the basin.

1950s

With a new focus on flood control, the agency was renamed the San Antonio River Authority (SARA) in 1953. The dams in the Calaveras Creek (Bexar County) and Escondido Creek (Karnes County) watersheds were two of only four such flood control projects funded in the entire State of Texas in 1953. In 1954, Congress authorized construction of the San Antonio Channel Improvement Project (SACIP), on which SARA served as local sponsor for this U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) project. Construction began on the SACIP in 1958. By 1959, nine dams along Calaveras Creek and eleven along Escondido Creek were completed and plans were underway for additional dams along Martinez Creek and Salado Creek (both in Bexar County).

1960s

In 1961, SARA was reorganized once again, adding all of Wilson, Karnes, and Goliad counties to its jurisdiction, changing the Board of Directors to 12 members elected by the people and authorizing the levy and collection of an ad valorem tax capped at two cents per \$100 valuation. While flood control remained a focal point of SARA's activities, the additional tax revenue allowed SARA to initiate several new programs including water supply projects, water quality studies, and sewage treatment projects. With these new funds, SARA was able to start

the basin stream monitoring and surveillance program in 1962. SARA's stream monitoring is still going today.

A severe flood in 1965 led to the project boundary being expanded in 1967. In 1968, the King William section of the SACIP was completed, which garnered the Chief of Engineers' 1971 National Award of Merit for General Landscape Development. By the end of the decade, the River Authority had advanced over half of the construction on the SACIP, constructed fifteen dams of the Salado Creek Watershed Project, completed the San Antonio River Basin Pollution Prevention Study (the first of its kind in the state), opened two wastewater treatment facilities in Bexar County, and further expanded its mission by including recreation with an agreement to operate Braunig Lake and Calaveras Lake Parks.

1970s

SARA continued construction on the SACIP, with a focus on Alazan, Martinez, San Pedro, Apache, and Six Mile Creeks. Additionally, the River Authority's water quality activities increased dramatically based in part on some significant federal actions, including the passage of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) in 1970 and the 1972 amendments to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Clean Water Act). The River Authority's increased water quality activities included not only efforts to protect surface water, but also to protect the Edwards Aquifer. In 1973, the San Antonio River Corridor Study was completed, providing a conceptual plan for improvements along the San Antonio River from Hildebrand to I.H. 10 through downtown San Antonio. SARA led an engineering study of the structural integrity and adequacy of Olmos Dam and headed construction of the dam modifications. The River Authority's Upper Martinez and Salitrillo Creek wastewater systems expanded in 1974. SARA staff moved into their new main headquarters at 100 E. Guenther in San Antonio in 1975. From this new facility, SARA began providing laboratory analytical services to the Texas Water Quality Board and its successor, the Texas Department of Water Resources in 1976. SARA worked with the City of Floresville to partially fund the Lodi Creek Drainage Project. SARA constructed infrastructure and amenities for Braunig Lake Park, Calaveras Lake Parks, and Goliad State Park.

1980s

SACIP continued with a focus on the development of by-pass tunnels to provide further flood control to downtown San Antonio. While planning for the flood tunnels progressed throughout the 1980s, the multi-purpose Nueva Street Bridge, Dam, and Marina Project was completed by SARA in 1987.

SARA was active in water conservation and development, which included providing input to an Ad-Hoc Committee on Water Planning for the City of San Antonio (1981); helping establish the Xeriscape Project which demonstrated water conservation through selective landscaping with native plants and water-saving irrigation techniques (1985); participating in a technical advisory capacity in the "San Antonio Regional Water Resource Study" (1986); and completing the "Water Availability Study for the Guadalupe and San Antonio River Basins" (1986).

The River Authority's regional water quality laboratory expanded services in the 1980s, as did the agency's wastewater treatment plants. By the end of the decade, four additional dams were added to the Salado Creek Watershed Project, bringing the total number of dams operated and maintained by SARA to 13 in Karnes County and 25 in Bexar County. SARA continued its support of the San Antonio Missions National Historic Park by conveying to the park several parcels of land adjacent to the San Antonio River to expand and enhance the newly created National Park.

1990s

The SACIP continued with the construction of the San Antonio River Tunnel Project, which was initiated in 1993 and completed in December 1997. Ten months later, on October 17-18, 1998, south central Texas experienced record-breaking rainfall, and the tunnels performed as designed, sparing downtown San Antonio from a devastating flood. SACIP work also continued on San Pedro, Alazan, Martinez, and Apache Creeks. An additional dam was completed as part of the Salado Creek Watershed Project in 1996, and the final dam to be built within Salado Creek Watershed began construction 1998.

SARA completed several water quality activities, including: a water quality study in the River Loop area of the San Antonio River Walk; a multi-year collaboration with the United States Geological Survey (USGS) to fund water quality and stream flow monitoring stations; a nonpoint source pollution pilot study with the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) and regional water quality studies also with the guidance of TNRCC's Clean Rivers Program; a Total Maximum Daily Load assessment on Salado Creek; and a biological study in the vicinity of Kelly Air Force Base.

Maintenance, improvement, and expansion of the River Authority's wastewater services continued to be a top priority, and the agency's success was reflected by being awarded the 1995 and 1996 EPA Region 6 Regional Administrator's Environmental Excellence Award for Operation and Maintenance. Identification of potable water resources was a top priority for SARA and other public entities in the 1990s. As a result, the River Authority entered into various agreements, participated in studies, or generally coordinated with numerous water agencies including the Edwards Aquifer Authority (EAA), Texas Water Development Board (TWDB), San Antonio Water System (SAWS), Bexar Metropolitan Water District, Nueces River Authority, Lower Colorado River Authority (LCRA), and Guadalupe Blanco River Authority (GBRA). In 1998, the River Authority was asked to serve as the administrative agency for Region L Regional Water Planning Group – a responsibility SARA continues to have today.

Activities pertaining to parks and recreation included: leasing property at two dam sites for recreational development; coordinating with the City of Converse to use the Martinez Site 4 as a city park; supporting the City of San Antonio's Open Space Planning efforts and Mission Trails Project; and constructing park road improvements at Braunig Lake and Calaveras Lake Parks.

2000s

SARA was successful in obtaining Congressional approval to include environmental restoration and recreation as project purposes for SACIP – which opened the door for the development of

the Mission Reach Ecosystem Restoration and Recreation Project as part of SARIP. Design and construction for the downtown portion of SARIP was completed by 2002 and was recognized with a historic preservation award from the San Antonio Conservation Society and the Downtown Alliance's Downtown Best award for the Best Arts & Culture Project. SARA formed the San Antonio River Foundation in 2003, a non-profit organization whose purpose is to raise private money to bring artistic, recreational, environmental, and educational enhancements to the river. By 2004, design of both the Mission and Museum Reaches were nearing completion. In 2005, planning began for the Westside Creeks Restoration Project to restore San Pedro, Alazan, Martinez, and Apache Creeks while continuing to improve flood protection for the area. In 2006, the USACE approved an agreement to initiate the construction phase of the Mission Reach Ecosystem Restoration and Recreation Project. Construction of the Urban Segment of the Museum Reach began in 2007 and was completed in 2009. In 2010, the River Authority won the Downtown Alliance "Best of" 2009 award for the Best Public/Private Partnership for the Museum Reach. Construction of the Mission Reach began in 2008 and was completed in 2013.

Following the devastating floods of 2002, the River Authority focused on another major flood control project related to Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) buyouts in the Cibolo Creek floodplain – this extended to La Vernia, Kendall County (Comfort), and Bexar County by 2004, and Falls City, Goliad, and Goliad County by 2005. The 2002 floods also served as a catalyst for the creation of the Bexar Regional Watershed Management (BRWM) group which brings the River Authority together with the City of San Antonio, Bexar County, and 20 suburban cities within Bexar County to work cooperatively on water quantity and quality issues. The final dam within Salado Creek Watershed Project was completed in 2004, and dam rehabilitations in the Martinez Creek and Salado Creek watersheds were completed in 2005 and 2007. Beginning in 2006, SARA worked with FEMA to update and convert Bexar County flood maps to a digital format and took the lead in creating the new digital flood insurance rate maps (DFIRMs) for the entire River Authority District, which resulted in some of the most detailed DFIRMs in the nation becoming official in 2010. In 2008, Bexar County Commissioners Court approved a \$500 million Flood Control Capital Improvements Program – through the BRWM group, the River Authority provided the county technical assistance with the planning for capital improvement program and real estate acquisition services for the program.

Water quality programs continued to expand to the following projects: a biological survey of the San Antonio River to assess the risk of ecosystem stress resulting from groundwater contamination possibly related to area military activities; a wastewater monitoring and laboratory analyses project associated with a research study on restaurant wastes; a baseline fish population inventory near the San Antonio Missions National Historical Park; a watershed protection plan for SARIP for the purpose of describing targeted water quality issues, pollutants, nonpoint source pollution management measures, and a schedule for their implementation; and a River Walk water quality and flow study. On a basin level, SARA became the lead agency to conduct a total maximum daily load assessment project to address dissolved oxygen and fecal coliform bacteria problems. SARA conducted a water quality monitoring and laboratory analyses project associated with a bacterial survey of the lower San Antonio River and development of a network of remote water quality monitoring stations throughout the river basin. The water quality monitoring activities associated with the Clean Rivers Program

continued, as did the River Authority's cooperative project with USGS for operation and maintenance of stream flow monitoring stations. The River Authority also conducted an instream flows study and a fish community sampling study in the lower basin. In support of these efforts in 2007, the Environmental Sciences Department Laboratory worked to and received National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation.

As Bexar County experienced significant population growth, SARA responded by improving and expanding its wastewater treatment services. Numerous requests came to SARA for wastewater treatment services within Bexar County and in adjoining counties, and we responded by conducting regional wastewater facilities studies and assessments of cities and unincorporated areas in Bexar, Wilson, Karnes, and Goliad counties. SARA went on to either take over or aid numerous wastewater facilities in smaller communities throughout the basin. In 2009, SARA Utilities Department and the City of Somerset received the Water Environment Association of Texas Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plant of the Year Award.

With regards to potable water planning, SARA continued its administrative role with Regional L and entered into an agreement with SAWS and GBRA to secure the under-utilized portion of those water rights as a raw water supply for 50 years. SARA completed the Whooping Crane and Estuary Responses Project joint studies. SARA's involvement with water supply issues in the downstream counties was an important part of the agency's basin-wide program, including: entering into agreements to help provide potable water and sewer service to Berclair and Fannin in Goliad County; providing grant funds for construction of the Cologne water system in Goliad County; joining Kenedy in Karnes County to submit a joint TWDB grant application to improve and upgrade the city's desalination facilities; and as a public service, purchasing the Calico Water System in Wilson County that provided water service to three subdivisions. By 2005, SARA began to take steps to acquire water rights to ensure adequate environmental flows in the river. SARA participates in a regional, collaborative process to develop a plan to contribute to the recovery of the federally-listed species dependent on the Edwards Aquifer known as the Edwards Aquifer Recovery Implementation Program (EARIP).

SARA led several parks and recreation activities in southeastern Bexar County and in Wilson and Goliad counties within a context of basin-wide planning. One of the first projects was with Wilson County for the development, operation, and maintenance of Jackson Nature Park, a 50-acre tract on Cibolo Creek. In 2003, a regional park planning advisory committee was created which was tasked with providing community outreach and oversight to staff and consulting planning for an integrated regional network of nature-based park resources. By 2007, SARA opened the Goliad Paddling Trail, its first officially designated paddling trail, and in 2009, SARA purchased nearly 100 acres of land along the San Antonio River in Wilson County to be known as the Helton San Antonio River Nature Park.

2010s

Construction of the SARIP Mission Reach Project continued with groundbreakings for Phases 2 and 3 of the project taking place in 2010. Phase 1 of the Mission Reach opened at the end of 2010 while Phase 2 opened in 2011. Additional portions of the Mission Reach Phase 3 opened

in 2012, including the first section of the Mission Reach that was accessible to paddle recreation. The Mission Reach Project was completed in October 2013.

Additional rehabilitation work on the dams operated and maintained by SARA was authorized in 2010, 2011, and 2012. SARA also took the lead on dam rehabilitation work outside its District when it agreed to oversee the work being done to the Medina Dam – that work was completed in 2012. From the late 2000s through 2012, SARA continued to work to leverage the DFIRM investment, both locally and with the FEMA.

SARA's wastewater service continued to receive honors, winning the Water Environment Association of Texas 2010 Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plant of the Year, which went to the Salitrillo Plant and SARA's Utilities Department. Work continued on a new wastewater treatment facility in Bexar County known as the Martinez IV wastewater system. Additionally, an agreement was signed with the Alamo Community College District (ACCD) for SARA to provide permitting, project management, construction, and ongoing operations and maintenance services for a new wastewater treatment plant at the ACCD First Responders Academy Campus, which began construction in 2012.

From the late 2000s SARA, has been involved with a number of water quality projects including: the administration and development of a total maximum daily load implementation plan for the upper San Antonio River and Salado and Walzem Creeks; the River Walk Implementation Project in the River Loop area; an agreement to conduct water quality surveys on Leon Creek as part of the Leon Creek total maximum daily load program; administration and conducting of water quality monitoring activities in accordance with the Clean Rivers Program; providing water quality modeling services for the Texas Instream Flows Program and Lower San Antonio River Instream Flow Study; undertaking total maximum daily load related projects in the San Antonio River Watershed; revising and updating of the Upper San Antonio River Watershed Protection Plan; and continuing long-standing water quality studies with the USGS.

Relating to both water quality and quantity; the Guadalupe, San Antonio, Mission, and Aransas Rivers and Mission, Copano, Aransas, and San Antonio Bays Basin and Bay Expert Science Team (BBEST) and Basin and Bays Area Stakeholder Committee (BBASC) submitted their recommendation reports in 2011. SARA actively participated in both committees with SARA's General Manager chairing the BBASC and an executive team staff member was appointed as a voting member of the BBEST. Additionally, SARA provided administrative support to both committees to assist in meeting the Legislature's strict deadlines. In 2012, the EARIP stakeholders submitted a plan for approval to the FWS, and SARA's role in the EARIP process expanded as SARA took on the responsibility to acquire 40,000 acre/feet of water in support of the EARIP plan.

With development of the Eagle Ford Shale oil and gas fields underway by 2009, SARA became involved in several issues given SARA's ownership of the bed and banks of the San Antonio River and its tributaries. Conveying easements across the San Antonio River and its tributaries to oil and gas companies and conducting onsite monitoring of pipeline construction quickly became a role of SARA. SARA also amended its surface water rights permits for irrigation use in Bexar,

Wilson, Karnes, and Goliad counties to add the purposes of environmental flow, recreation, and pleasure, public parks, navigation, game preserves, and industrial and mining uses. The new permitting requirements allowed SARA to lease surface water rights, which incorporate instream flows protections, to oil and gas companies and use the fees to fund environmental investigations and studies in the lower basin. SARA provided information to the private sector companies on issues related to hydraulic fracturing. Additionally, SARA worked closely with County Floodplain Administrators to develop a checklist of best management practices needed to obtain permits for oil and gas sites being developed in the floodplain.

SARA also began working with the USGS in San Antonio River study of chemicals typically used in the hydraulic fracturing process to establish a baseline and monitor any changes in water quality. SARA hosted community workshops to educate community officials, staff and citizens and is developing an ordinance booklet in 2012 for lower basin communities to use as a template to update land use regulations. Taking a long-term view of the Eagle Ford Shale development, SARA began promoting the donation of surface water rights by the oil and gas companies when the water rights are no longer needed for shale development – these donated water rights will be used to aid in environmental flows protections. Additional long-term planning by SARA included promoting conservation easements to area landowners to protect their land in perpetuity. Finally, in cooperation with the San Antonio River Foundation, SARA worked to educate oil and gas companies on opportunities to support various river related parks, education programs, and environmental studies throughout the basin with philanthropic contributions or by other means.

Beginning in 2011, SARA started spearheading discussions with the lower basin municipalities and counties regarding the formation of a Regional Watershed Management group (similar to the BRWM we helped to create in Bexar County in 2003). By the end of 2012, the new Regional Watershed Management group, formed by individual county, as it is in Bexar County. The southern basin Regional Watershed Management group provides a forum for regional discussions related to numerous watershed related issues, including the implementation of the recommendations being developed in SARA's watershed master plans.

Recreational opportunities continued to blossom in 2011 with the opening of the Branch River Park in Goliad. More recreational opportunities were added to the area in 2012 with the opening of the initial phase of the Helton San Antonio River Nature Park in Wilson County and the Saspamco Paddling Trail running from southern Bexar County into Wilson County. In 2012, SARA also began planning for a new linear creek trail system in Kenedy running along the Escondido Creek, which opened in October 2020. In 2014, SARA began design work on the San Pedro Creek Culture Park, a flood control and linear park project the first phase of which opened in May 2019, funded primarily by Bexar County. SARA is the project manager for this project and construction is ongoing on the remaining phases.

IV. Policymaking Structure

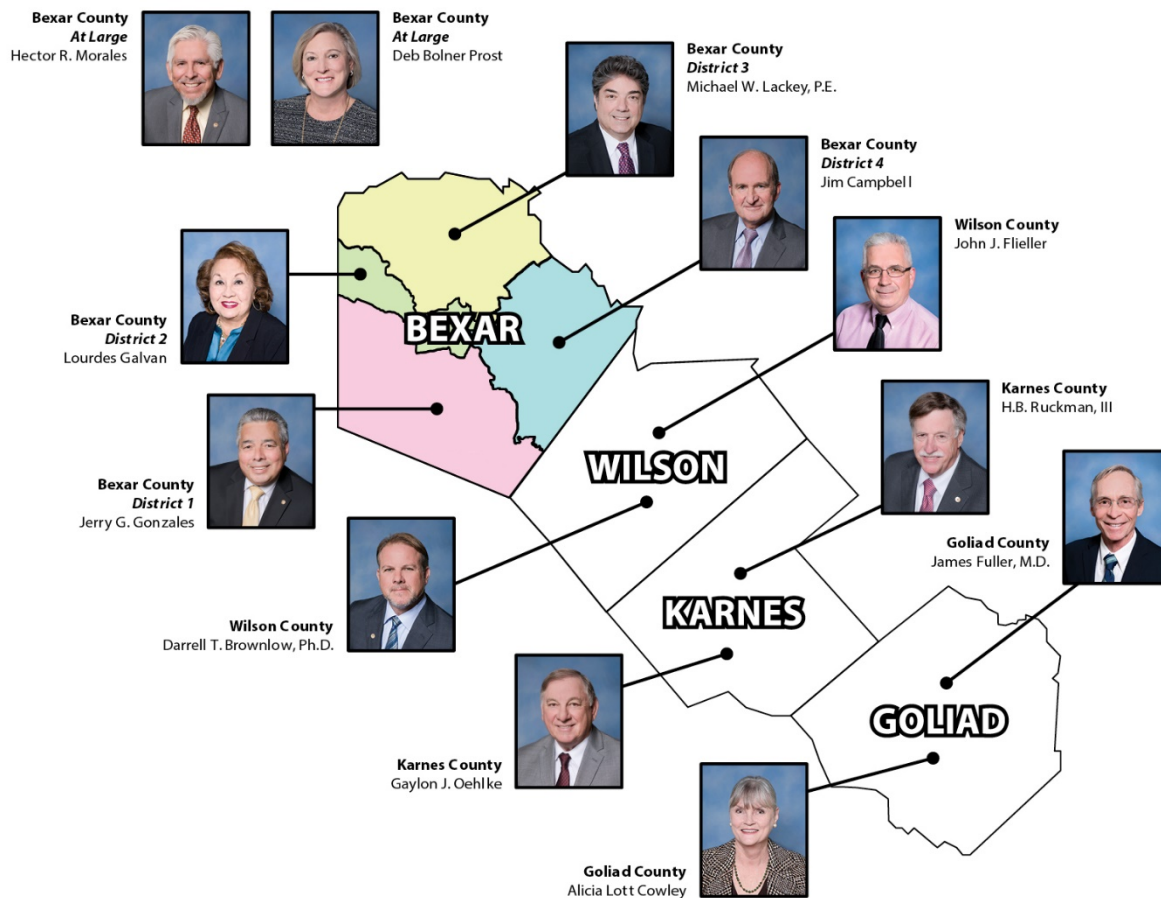
A. Complete the following chart providing information on your policymaking body members.

A 12-member Board of Directors governs SARA with six directors elected from Bexar County and two elected from Wilson, Karnes, and Goliad counties. Board members serve six (6) year terms. There are no term limits.

San Antonio River Authority Exhibit 4: Policymaking Body

Member Name	All Directors are elected for six-year terms, No term limits	Qualification (e.g., public member, industry representative)	County
Darrell T. Brownlow	Current Term Expires - 2025	Chairman of the Board	Wilson
Jerry G. Gonzales	Current Term Expires - 2025	Board Director	Bexar, District 1
Lourdes Galvan	Current Term Expires - 2025	Board Director	Bexar, District 2
Michael W. Lackey	Current Term Expires - 2021	Board Director	Bexar, District 3
Jim Campbell	Current Term Expires – 2021	Board Director	Bexar, District 4
Hector R. Morales	Current Term Expires - 2023	Board Director	Bexar, At Large
Deb B. Prost	Current Term Expires - 2023	Board Director	Bexar, At Large
James Fuller	Current Term Expires - 2025	Board Director	Goliad
Alicia L. Cowley	Current Term Expires - 2021	Board Director	Goliad
Gaylon J. Oehlke	Current Term Expires - 2025	Board Director	Karnes
H.B. "Trip" Ruckman III	Current Term Expires - 2021	Board Director	Karnes
John J. Flieller	Current Term Expires - 2021	Board Director	Wilson

Table 4 Exhibit 4 Policymaking Body



B. Describe the primary role and responsibilities of your policymaking body.

Section 14 of the Enabling Act outlines the powers of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors is responsible for the management and control of all affairs of SARA which are conferred by law upon SARA, to adopt Bylaws and appoint a General Manager. Policies established by the Board of Directors are executed by the management organization under the direction of a General Manager appointed by the Board. At an election held October 17, 1961, the voters of Bexar, Wilson, Karnes and Goliad counties authorized SARA to annually levy and collect an ad valorem tax at a maximum rate of two cents per \$100 assessed valuation. This ad valorem property tax supports all of the purposes and functions of SARA but may not be used for the construction of major physical works of SARA, acquiring right of way or eminent domain damages. The Board authorizes by resolution the issuance of any bonds pursuant to Section 16 of the Enabling Act.

C. How is the chair selected?

Per our statute and Board by-laws, at the first regular meeting of the Board of Directors held in the month of November of each odd-numbered year, by majority vote of the Board of Directors, the Board may appoint a Nominating Committee to recommend Directors to be

nominated for the positions of Chair, Vice-chair, Secretary, and Treasurer, or the Board may by majority vote of Directors present at the meeting elect from its membership a Chair, Vice-chair, Secretary, and Treasurer. If a Nominating Committee is formed, at the first regular meeting of the Board held in the month of December of each odd-numbered year, there shall be appointed by a majority vote of the Board of Directors from its membership a Chair, a Vice-chair, a Secretary, and a Treasurer, and, if deemed proper, an Assistant Secretary and an Assistant Treasurer, who need not be members of the Board of Directors and who may be granted limited powers in the bylaws. The officers so appointed shall serve for a term of two years and until their successors have been appointed, except that the Assistant Secretary and the Assistant Treasurer, if such officers are appointed, shall hold office at the pleasure of the Board.

D. List any special circumstances or unique features about your policymaking body or its responsibilities.

SARA's Board is elected by the citizens in our river basin, and it is directly responsive to the needs of the community within our jurisdiction. Per Section 10 of the enabling act, the Directors from Wilson, Karnes, and Goliad counties are elected at-large from each county. Four Directors from Bexar County are elected from single-member districts and two Directors are elected at-large. A candidate for a single-member district position is required to live in the district the candidate seeks to represent by Section 10(c) of the enabling act.

E. In general, how often does your policymaking body meet? How many times did it meet in FY 2019? In FY 2020? Explain if the policymaking body met in-person or virtually during this time.

The Board of Directors meets in regular monthly sessions on the third Wednesday of each month at 2 p.m. All Board meetings are conducted in conformance with the Texas Open Meetings Act. In FY 2019 – 20 the Board of Directors met 11 times in-person except for July for summer recess. In FY 2020 – 21 the Board of Directors met 11 times in total except for July for summer recess. During the COVID-19 pandemic, the Board met in person 10 times with some directors participating virtually and one meeting in April was fully virtual. The Board has four standing committees (see Exhibit 5) that have continued to meet regularly. Advisory committees have met virtually over the past year.

F. Please list or discuss all the training the members of the agency's policymaking body receive. How often do members receive this training?

Newly elected Board members receive orientation training. Fiscal Committee members receive public entity investment training.

Public Information Act Training (as required by Govt. Code § 552.012).

Open Meetings Act Training (as required by Govt. Code § 551.005).

Cyber Security Training: Board of Directors were provided training on Cyber Security on May 20, 2020, and May 17, 2021, in accordance with applicable requirements. They are also provided regular updates on SARA cyber security multiple times a year.

Board members have also attended conferences such as the Texas Water Conservation Association and the National Association of Flood & Stormwater Management Agencies.

G. What information is regularly presented to your policymaking body to keep them informed about the agency's operations and performance?

Board members are regularly updated on the budget, strategic plan initiatives, interlocal agreements with governmental entities, communications, operations, property issues, and other matters in accordance with the Board Bylaws. The General Manager provides regular reports to the Board members at both the Board and Committee meetings.

H. How does your policymaking body obtain input from the public regarding issues under the agency's jurisdiction? How is this input incorporated into the operations of your agency?

Board members are elected by the voters and are responsible to their respective constituents. Board members are active in the community and often receive feedback from the public. All board meetings are open to the public and there is a time designated for input from the public at each board and committee meeting. During the public health pandemic, SARA expanded options for citizen feedback for its public meetings. Members of the public were able to choose to provide comments to the Board either by calling in or by submitting comments in writing. Members of the public who wished to provide telephonic comments were asked to register by sending an email to citizenstobeheard@sara-tx.org. SARA staff assisted members of the public to ensure they can provide feedback. Public comments received by email were read to the Board during the citizens to be heard portion of the agenda. Comments were limited to three minutes in length.

Anyone can provide feedback online on SARA website at:

<https://www.sariverauthority.org/contact-us>. SARA staff promptly review all submitted feedback and have the appropriate department respond to any issues raised. SARA also facilitates open comment periods for certain projects, as needed, as well as establishes advisory committees composed of members of the community to receive additional input. Any input received informs SARA project management and operational decisions.

SARA Board designates individual Board members to serve as delegates to specific community committees. This practice of delegation facilitates the interaction between SARA Board and constituent groups and facilitates public input, which is then passed on to the full Board.

I. If your policymaking body uses subcommittees or advisory committees to carry out its duties, fill in the following chart. See Exhibit 5 Example. For advisory committees, please note the date of creation for the committee, as well as the abolishment date as required by Texas Government Code, Section 2110.008.

In addition, please attach a copy of any reports filed by your agency under Texas Government Code, Section 2110.007 regarding an assessment of your advisory committees as Attachment 28.

The Board has four standing committees established under its Bylaws. These committees receive additional briefings in accordance with the Board Bylaws and make recommendations for action by the full Board. SARA does also have other subcommittees and advisory committees, which are established by the Board to receive additional feedback from the public, carry out applicable statutory duties or responsibilities as described below. Neither Section 2110.008 nor 2110.007 are applicable to SARA.

**San Antonio River Authority
Exhibit 5: Subcommittees and Advisory Committees**

Name of Subcommittee or Advisory Committee	Size / Composition / How are members appointed?	Purpose / Duties	Legal Basis for Committee (statute or rule citation)
Executive Committee	6 members three (3) of whom shall be from Bexar County, one (1) of whom shall be from Wilson County, one (1) of whom shall be from Karnes County, and one (1) of whom shall be from Goliad County. The Chair of the Board of Directors shall be the Chair of the Executive Committee. The Vice-chair of the Board of Directors shall be the Vice-chair of the Executive Committee. The Secretary of the Board of Directors shall be the Secretary of the Executive Committee	The Executive Committee shall generally review and provide recommendations to the Board of Directors concerning statute, bylaws, legislation, policies and strategic planning, or other matters at its discretion.	Article III(A) of Board bylaws
Fiscal Committee	6 members of the Board	The Fiscal Committee shall generally review and provide recommendations to the Board of Directors concerning the audit, budget, salaries and benefits.	Article III(B) of Board Bylaws
Communications Committee	6 members of the Board	The Communications Committee shall generally review and provide recommendations to the Board concerning the media, community, other organizations, interagency staff and Board relations.	Article III(C) of Board Bylaws

Name of Subcommittee or Advisory Committee	Size / Composition / How are members appointed?	Purpose / Duties	Legal Basis for Committee (statute or rule citation)
Operations Committee	6 members of the Board	The Operations Committee shall generally review and provide recommendations to the Board concerning existing and future operations; engineering and technical services; environmental sciences, park services, watershed management, water resources, and utility services activities.	Article III(D) of Board Bylaws
Facilities Task Force established Jan. 2016	4 members of the Board	Advisory committee to guide the development of the facilities plan for SARA to enable SARA to meet future service demands.	Approved by the Board in accordance with Board Bylaws.
General Manager Performance Evaluation Committee, established 2009	4-5 members of the Executive Committee of the Board	Conduct annual performance evaluation of SARA General Manager.	Approved by the Board in accordance with Board Bylaws.
Utilities Development Advisory Committee (UDAC), established August 2020	Maximum of 11 but no less than 5 members. UDAC will be co-chaired by two individuals appointed by SARA Board upon recommendation of the Operations Committee. One appointed co-chair will represent ratepayers, and the other will represent real estate, development, or building industries. No less than 40 percent of the UDAC membership must be representatives of the real estate, development, or building industries who are not employees or officials of a political subdivision or government entity. UDAC must have at least three ratepayers representing SARA's Salitrillo and SARA Wastewater systems. https://www.sariverauthority.org/public-services/utilities/utilities-development-advisory-committee-udac	UDAC promotes sustainable development within the water and wastewater service areas of SARA. UDAC advises and assists SARA with the adoption, implementation, review, and updates of its land use assumptions, capital improvements plan, impact fees, and other development-related fees and charges.	Approved by the Board in accordance with Board Bylaws and Title 12, Subtitle C of the Texas Local Government Code Section 395.001, et. Al.
Environmental Advisory Committee (EAC), established in 2007	Maximum of 13 members with co-chairs recommended by the Communications Committee and appointed by the Board. EAC members are to be geographically and professionally diverse to ensure representation from throughout the river basin. https://www.sariverauthority.org/environmental-advisory-committee	EAC serves as the comprehensive public participation group that reviews and provides input on the environmental studies and programs at SARA. EAC also acts as the Clean River Program Steering Committee.	Approved by the Board in accordance with Board Bylaws.

Name of Subcommittee or Advisory Committee	Size / Composition / How are members appointed?	Purpose / Duties	Legal Basis for Committee (statute or rule citation)
San Pedro Creek Citizens Advisory Committee, established March 2014	15 members to consist of diverse interests ranging from neighborhoods, business representation, and cultural and historical resources whose interests reflect the environment, recreation, community, commerce, and overall quality of life. https://spcculturepark.com/the-project/citizens-oversight/	To ensure the concept design and associated projects reflect the ideas and input of the residents and businesses in the San Pedro Creek project area.	Approved by the Board.
Westside Creeks Restoration Oversight Committee, established June 2008	20 members and two co-chairs to consist of diverse interests ranging from neighborhoods, business representation, and cultural and historical resources whose interests reflect the environment, recreation, community, commerce, and overall quality of life. https://www.westsidecreeks.com/oversight-committee/	To ensure the concept design and associated projects reflect the ideas and input of the residents and businesses in the Westside Creeks project area.	Approved by the Board.
Regional Parks Coordination Council (RPCC), established 2008	The coordinating council can have a maximum of 12 members, 3 members from each county in SARA's political jurisdiction of Bexar, Wilson, Karnes, and Goliad Counties. https://www.sariverauthority.org/be-river-proud/parks-trails/regional-parks-coordination-council	Serves as a comprehensive public participation group that reviews and provides input to the San Antonio River Basin Plan for Nature Based Park Resources. SARA aims for the group to be a community regional assistance program to foster the development of community cohesion and coordination in improving public parks, outdoor recreation opportunities that promote wellness, natural and cultural resource conservation, and ecotourism.	Approved by the Board.
Escondido Creek Parkway Oversight Committee, established 2017	The stakeholder committee is comprised of a maximum of 7 members, 2 representatives from the City of Kenedy City Council, and 1 representative from the following entities: City of Kenedy Park and Recreation Board, City of Kenedy Chamber of Commerce, San Antonio River Foundation, City of Kenedy 4B Corporation, and SARA. https://www.escondidocreekparkway.org/oversight-committee	To ensure the concept design and associated projects reflect the ideas and input of the residents and businesses in the Escondido Creek Parkway and general information to the community.	Approved by the Board.

Name of Subcommittee or Advisory Committee	Size / Composition / How are members appointed?	Purpose / Duties	Legal Basis for Committee (statute or rule citation)
Salado Creek Restoration Oversight Committee; established 2020	The stakeholder committee is comprised of a maximum of 24 members, from local neighborhood groups, organizations, non-profits and businesses. The website is currently in production.	To ensure the concept design and associated projects reflect the ideas and input of the residents and businesses in the Salado Creek project area.	Approved by the Board.

Table 5 Exhibit 5 Subcommittees and Advisory Committees

V. Funding

A. Provide a brief description of your agency’s funding, including information about the most recent five percent budget reduction and any funding related to disaster relief or COVID-19, if applicable.

SARA’s operations are supported by property tax revenue, reimbursement of expenditures, intergovernmental revenues, and utility related user fees or charges for services that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs. The five percent budget reduction and disaster relief/COVID-19 funding is not applicable. See Exhibit 7 for further details.

B. List all riders that significantly impact your agency’s budget.

N/A

C. Show your agency’s expenditures by strategy.

SARA’s most recent audited fiscal year (FY) is FY 20 which ran July 1, 2019 – June 30, 2020. The data below reflects audited FY 20.

**San Antonio River Authority
Exhibit 6: Expenditures by Strategy — Fiscal Year 2020 (Actual)**

Goal / Strategy	Amount Spent	Percent of Total	Contract Expenditures Included in Total Amount
Safe	\$17,330,165	30.60%	N/A
Clean	\$12,753,099	22.52%	N/A
Enjoyable	\$14,516,187	26.63%	N/A
Utilities	\$12,035,957	21.25%	N/A
GRAND TOTAL:	\$70,232,953	100%	N/A

Table 6 Exhibit 6 Expenditures by Strategy

D. Show your agency's sources of revenue. Include all local, state, and federal appropriations, all professional and operating fees, and all other sources of revenue collected by the agency, including taxes and fines.

SARA's most recent audited fiscal year (FY) is FY 20 which ran July 1, 2019 – June 30, 2020. The data below reflects audited FY 20.

**San Antonio River Authority
Exhibit 7: Sources of Revenue — Fiscal Year 2020 (Actual)**

	Capital Projects Funds							Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	General	Bexar County	City of San Antonio	SARA Project Fund	Bexar County Flood Tax	Other Capital Projects	Debt Service		
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$ 34,082,100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,082,100
Investment earnings	618,947	19,760	2,173	-	26,314	-	8,316	34,648	710,158
Intergovernmental	526,250	26,128,492	7,654,285	-	25,745,752	1,730,679	3,117,635	4,231,757	69,134,850
Charges for services	551,112	-	-	-	-	-	-	250,557	801,669
Support fees	1,939,977	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,939,977
Miscellaneous	170,181	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,836	217,017
Total Revenues	37,888,567	26,148,252	7,656,458	-	25,772,066	1,730,679	3,125,951	4,563,798	106,885,771

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities
	SARA Wastewater Utilities System	Salitrillo Wastewater Treatment Plant	Nonmajor Fund Randolph AFB Collection System	Enterprise Fund Total	Internal Service Fund
Operating revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 429,647	\$ 405,171	\$ -	\$ 834,818	\$ -
Utility service charges	10,273,155	5,121,446	393,200	15,787,801	-
Charges for services	218,035	-	-	218,035	-
Premiums	-	-	-	-	3,744,060
Miscellaneous	310,479	-	7,469	317,948	20,888
Total operating revenues	11,231,316	5,526,617	400,669	17,158,602	3,764,948

Table 7 Exhibit 7 Sources of Revenue

E. If you receive funds from multiple federal programs, show the types of federal funding sources.

**San Antonio River Authority
Exhibit 8: Federal Funds — Fiscal Year 2020 (Actual)
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended June 30, 2020**

	Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA #	Grant/Contract Number	Disbursements/ Expenditures
FEMA	United States Department of Homeland Security/Federal Emergency Management Agency/Cooperating Technical Partners (LOMR)	97.045	EMT-2018-CA-00002	155,842
FEMA	United States Department of Homeland Security/Federal Emergency Management Agency/Cooperating Technical Partners (CTP Risk Map)-Cibolo Risk Map Phase II	97.045	EMT-2018-CA-00014	113,614
FEMA	United States Department of Homeland Security/Federal Emergency Management Agency/Cooperating Technical Partners (CTP Risk Map)-Medina Risk Map Phase II	97.045	EMT-2017-CA-00009-S01	12,749
FEMA	United States Department of Homeland Security/Federal Emergency Management Agency/Cooperating Technical Partners (CTP Risk Map)-Cibolo Creek Risk Map	97.045	EMW-2014-CA-K00215	173,094
FEMA	United States Department of Homeland Security/Federal Emergency Management Agency/Cooperating Technical Partners (CTP Risk Map)-Lower San Antonio Risk Map	97.045	EMW-2015-CA-00058	309,174
FEMA	United States Department of Homeland Security/Federal Emergency Management Agency/Cooperating Technical Partners (CTP Risk Map)-Upper SA River Risk Map	97.045	EMT-2016-CA-000025	34,720
FEMA	United States Department of Homeland Security/Federal Emergency Management Agency/Cooperating Technical Partners (CTP Risk Map)-Upper SA River Risk Map	97.045	EMT-2019-CA-00022-S01	93,933
RAFB	United States Department of Defense/Defense Energy Support Center/Randolph Air Force Base, Texas	12.999	SP0600-03-8266	<u>597,478</u>
Total Federal Expenditures				<u>\$ 1,490,603</u>

Table 8 Exhibit 8 Federal Funds

F. If applicable, provide detailed information on fees collected by your agency. Please explain how much fee revenue is deposited/returned to the General Revenue Fund and why, if applicable.

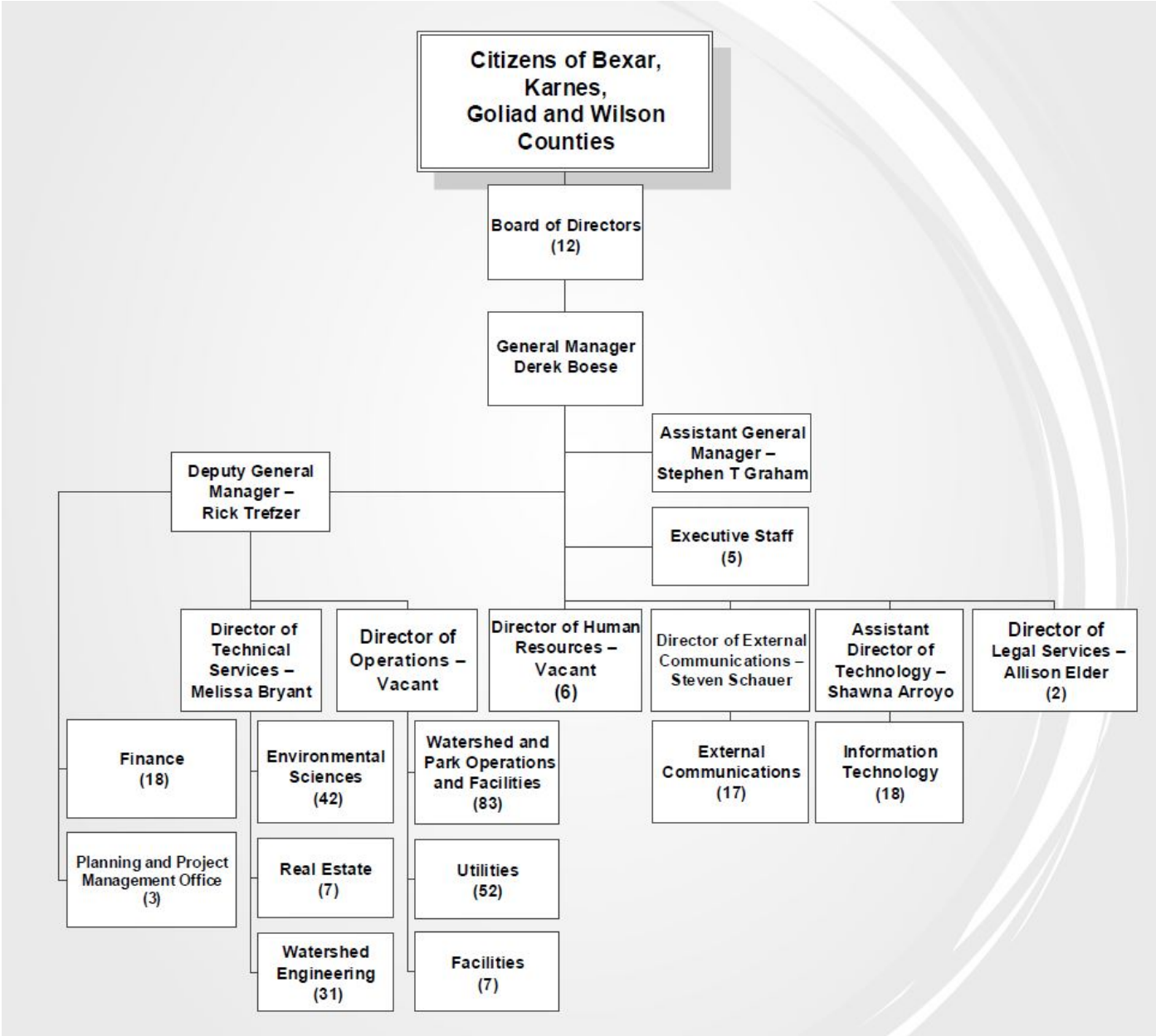
**San Antonio River Authority
Exhibit 9: Fee Revenue — Fiscal Year 2020**

Fee Description/ Program/ Statutory Citation	Current Fee	Fees Set by Statute or Rule?	Statutory Maximum or Minimum	Number of Persons or Entities Paying Fee	Fee Revenue	Where Fee Revenue is Deposited (e.g., <i>General Revenue Fund</i>)
Lab Fees	Varies (see schedule)	Ordinance	N/A	7	\$140,591	General Fund – Lab Samples
Trail Closure	Varies (see schedule)	Ordinance	N/A	2	\$38,110	General Fund – Trail Closure
Administrative and Property Use Fee Schedule	Varies (see schedule)	Ordinance	N/A	20	\$52,257.50	General Fund – Administrative Fee
Hay Sales	Market Price	Ordinance	N/A	17	\$24,565	General Fund – Hay Sales
Pavilion Usage Fee	Varies (see schedule)	Ordinance	N/A	3	\$225	General Fund – Pavilion Usage Fee
Event Trail Usage Fee	Varies (see schedule)	Ordinance	N/A	3	\$2,300	General Fund – Event Trail Usage Fee
Wedding Location Usage Fee	Varies (see schedule)	Ordinance	N/A	0	\$-	General Fund – Wedding Location Usage Fee
Sewer Fee	Varies (see schedule)	Ordinance	N/A	20,595 (includes 6 wholesale customers)	\$15,402,927.30	Enterprise Funds – Sewer Fees
Connection Fee	Varies (see schedule)	Ordinance	N/A	27	\$6,096,084	Enterprise Funds – Connection Fees

Table 9 Exhibit 9 Fee Revenue

VI. Organization

A. Provide an organizational chart that includes major programs and divisions, and shows the number of FTEs in each program or division. Detail should include, if possible, department heads with subordinates, and actual FTEs with budgeted FTEs in parenthesis.



Authorized Positions	FY 2019-20 Authorized	FY 2020-21 Authorized	FY 2021-22 Adopted Budget
<u>General Fund</u>			
Board of Directors (elected officials)	12	12	12
Organization Support/Executive Offices	13	15	15
Facilities	7	7	7
Finance	16	17	18
Human Resources	6	6	6
Information Technology and GIS	18	18	18
External Communications	16	17	17
Environmental Sciences	41	42	42
Real Estate	7	7	7
Watershed Engineering	31	32	31
Watershed and Park Operations	81	83	83
Total General Fund	248	256	256
Utilities	52	52	56

D. How many temporary or contract employees did your agency have in fiscal year 2020? Please provide a short summary of the purpose of each position, the amount of expenditures per contract employee, and the procurement method of each position.

N/A – We do not have any temporary or contract employees. Our Limited Term employees are directly hired as staff.

E. List each of your agency’s key programs or functions, along with expenditures and FTEs by program.

**San Antonio River Authority
Exhibit 11: List of Program FTEs and Expenditures — Fiscal Year 2020**

Program	Actual FTEs FY 2020	Budgeted FTEs FY 2021	Actual Expenditures FY 2020	Budgeted Expenditures FY 2021
General Fund – General Government	88	92	\$14,429,541	\$16,456,792
General Fund – Program Support and Services	160	164	\$16,157,823	\$18,435,641
Utility	52	52	\$21,453,557	\$70,223,367
Special Revenue and Other Funds	-	-	\$15,593,536	\$21,087,446
Capital Project Funds	-	-	\$70,817,229	\$167,695,287
TOTAL	300	308	\$138,451,686	\$293,898,533

Table 11 Exhibit 11 List of Program FTEs and Expenditures

VII. Guide to Agency Programs

Complete this section for **each** agency program (or each agency function, activity, or service if more appropriate). Copy and paste questions A through P as many times as needed to discuss each program, activity, or function. Contact Sunset staff with any questions about applying this section to your agency.

Program and Support Services

A. Provide the following information at the beginning of each program description.

Name of Program or Function: Program Support and Services

Location/Division: 100 E. Guenther, San Antonio, TX

Contact Name: Melissa Bryant & Kristen Hansen

Statutory Citation for Program: Section 3 of the Enabling Act

B. What is the objective of this program or function? Describe the major activities performed under this program.

Program Support and Services encompasses maintenance, operations, and technical services division. Departments under this program include Watershed & Parks Operations (WPO), Environmental Sciences (ESD), Real Estate, Engineering Design and Construction, and Ecological Engineering.

WPO supports the River Authorities flood retardant structure maintenance responsibilities in Bexar and Karnes County, early flood stage monitoring through telemetry units throughout the basin with a focus on and targeted flood debris removal, linear trail maintenance to include infrastructure and vegetation along Museum Reach and San Pedro Creek Culture Park in addition to the Mission Reach ecosystem/recreation project, LID maintenance responsibilities, nature based parks throughout the basin along with river access points supportive of programming, recreational opportunities and park programming.

This is done by focusing on the operations, landscape, ecosystem restoration and function, and recreational opportunities within SARA's four-county jurisdiction. Operations staff maintain a high standard of operational maintenance and performance for federally assisted flood damage reduction projects. They deliver a valued public service through the continued implementation of the Dam Management and Safety Program. Staff develop and manage the policies and procedures for recreation facility usage within SARA managed parks, to include infrastructure maintenance and repairs, develop and implement regular park programming, create, and execute special recreation events, and build relationships with other public and private entities and recreation user groups.

Staff focus on sustainable landscape management that utilizes sustainable techniques for adaptive management of formal landscapes and natural areas. They also provide support for projects, programs, and efforts with best management practices that involve the use of native

and sustainable vegetation for wildlife habitat, water conservation, and water quality benefits all of which support SARA's mission.

The mission of the Technical Services Division is to develop and implement projects and efforts that enable SARA to sustain and enrich life within the San Antonio River Watershed. The Technical Services Division provides services to SARA, its individual operations, and constituents through three departments: Environmental Sciences (ESD), Real Estate, Engineering Design and Construction, and Ecological Engineering.

ESD is responsible for SARA's programs in water quality, aquatic and riparian ecology, and environmental data management and analysis. The ESD staff seek to enhance watershed health through scientific expertise and strategic solutions along with improving long-term watershed health through incentives, barrier reduction, and innovative, strategic, and multi-benefit land development solutions. ESD accomplishes this by providing research, data gathering, scientific assessment, and environmental coordination functions for SARA. ESD evaluates water and stormwater quality; provides environmental planning and pollution prevention; identifies resource protection, and promotes ecosystem restoration, as well as, in-stream and environmental flow needs. The department evaluates public health issues and provides public outreach. Services provided by ESD are water quality/environmental monitoring, laboratory operations, quality assurance, data management and assessments, and stormwater monitoring. The Sustainable Infrastructure Unit encourages incorporation of green infrastructure and other sustainable land development practices into public and private land development projects through incentives and barrier reduction strategies, training and education, technical assessments, studies and recommendations, and green infrastructure maintenance inspections.

The Real Estate Department provides real estate acquisition, disposition services, and land management for SARA. The Department works with virtually all SARA programs in a support capacity to fulfill their real estate needs. In addition, Real Estate staff work on projects with SARA's partners when acquisition of real property rights is necessary.

SARA's two engineering departments (Engineering Design and Construction and Ecological Engineering) provide engineering, modeling, and construction management services in the areas of floodplain management, stream restoration, sustainable land use, water resources, nature-based parks, and water and wastewater utilities. The department provide technical support and project management for capital improvement projects, water resource planning, and all other technical programs for SARA. Additionally, Engineering Design and Construction and Ecological Engineering departments provide support and resources for the design, drafting, surveying, construction administration, inspection, and technical reviews necessary for implementation of sustainable stormwater management, river restoration, wastewater treatment, water supply, parks, and other related projects. Engineering staff is charged with developing and maintaining SARA's regional mapping and modeling programs within the San Antonio River Basin and they work with cities and counties in our jurisdiction to assist them in floodplain administration, selection and prioritization of capital projects, and development of regional models and modeling standards. Engineering staff also support ESD with the development and application of water quality models. As part of the BRWM, SARA's

engineering staff works with staff from the City of San Antonio and Bexar County to maximize sustainability and efficiency, reduce duplication, and to make decisions on a holistic watershed basis.

C. What evidence can you provide that shows the effectiveness and efficiency of this program or function? In Exhibit 12, provide a list of statistics and performance measures that best convey the effectiveness and efficiency of this program or function. Also, please provide the calculation or methodology behind each statistic or performance measure. Please refer to, but do not repeat measures listed in Exhibit 2.

SARA expertise has proven invaluable to local entities throughout the San Antonio River Basin who repeatedly collaborate with us on initiatives from inception through implementation. Examples include but are not limited to; urban river development, ecosystem restoration, nature-based park planning and development, floodplain mapping, stormwater infrastructure, flood mitigation, and water quality initiatives.

SARA encourages all departments to set concrete annual objectives. All departments strive to provide excellent customer service with responsiveness and accountability in a professional and timely manner. The department's mission is to provide quality professional engineering services to plan and implement projects and programs in a timely and cost-effective manner.

Regarding water quality, our monitoring efforts staff are responsible for verifying that the laboratory activities are conducted in accordance with National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program requirements as well as verifying that sample collection activities are collected in accordance with TCEQ guidance requirements and associated Quality Assurance Project Plan requirements. The lab is certified for the analysis of non-potable water, E. coli in Sediment, and Solid and Chemical Materials. Data generated by this program aids the River Authority and the TCEQ in characterizing water quality conditions and biological communities to determine the extent to which waterbodies in the basin meet the Texas Surface Water Quality Standards.

**San Antonio River Authority
Exhibit 12.1: Program Statistics and Performance Measures — Fiscal Year 2020**

N/A

[Table 12 Exhibit 12 Program Statistics and Performance Measures](#)

D. Describe any important history regarding this program not included in the general agency history section, including how the services or functions have changed from the original intent. If the response to Section III of this report is sufficient, please leave this section blank.

Section III History and Major Events provides the history regarding this program.

E. List any qualifications or eligibility requirements for persons or entities affected by this program, such as licensees, consumers, landowners, for example. Provide a statistical breakdown of persons or entities affected.

This program directly and indirectly affects every entity that SARA collaborates with and those that benefit from its services, projects, and initiatives.

F. Describe how your program or function is administered, including a description of the processes involved in the program or function. Include flowcharts, timelines, or other illustrations as necessary to describe agency policies and procedures. Indicate how field/regional services are used, if applicable.

For how programs or functions are administered please see Attachment 13 and 14.

G. Identify all funding sources and amounts for the program or function, including federal grants and pass-through monies. Describe any funding formulas or funding conventions. For state funding sources, please specify (e.g., general revenue, appropriations rider, budget strategy, fees/dues).

Program Support and Services	Funding Source	Federal Grants and Pass-Through Monies	Adopted Budgeted Expenditures FY 2021	Amended Budgeted Expenditures FY 2021
Environmental Sciences	Property Tax	\$0	\$4,517,813	\$4,626,250
Real Estate	Property Tax	\$0	\$556,116	\$556,116
Watershed Engineering	Property Tax	\$0	\$4,372,200	\$4,372,201
Watershed and Park Operations	Property Tax	\$0	\$9,181,074	\$8,881,074
Special Revenue and Other Funds	Intergovernmental Revenue, Grants, Property Tax	\$8,648,300	\$11,891,261	\$21,087,446
Capital Project Funds	Intergovernmental Revenue, Property Tax	\$151,457,557	\$188,631,120	\$167,695,287
TOTAL		\$160,105,857	\$219,149,584	\$207,218,374

H. Identify any programs, internal or external to your agency, that provide identical or similar services or functions to the target population. Describe the similarities and differences.

SARA is recognized as the technical expert that provides communities with technical expertise from which project decisions can be made. Many local entities within the San Antonio River Basin provide similar services or functions regarding parks.

In many instances where there are similarities and functions to other entities, the River Authority has entered into interlocal agreements specifying duties to avoid duplication. See table J for further details.

I. Discuss how the program or function is coordinating its activities to avoid duplication or conflict with the other programs listed in Question H and with the agency’s customers. If applicable, briefly discuss any memorandums of understanding (MOUs), interagency agreements, or interagency contracts.

SARA works to collaborate with entities that have similar or overlapping services and functions. As shown in our response under the next section, J.

J. If the program or function works with local, regional, or federal units of government, include a brief description of these entities and their relationship to the agency.

Description/Relationship	Entity
The River Authority issued channel improvement bonds on behalf of Bexar County. Bexar County reimburses the River Authority through flood control property tax revenue.	Bexar County
The Texas Water Development Board has funded projects at the River Authority through bond issuances.	Texas Water Development Board
The River Authority provides project management services and support for other governmental entities. Some of the activities include procurement and contracting, accounts payable, billing, engineering, survey, construction administration, real estate acquisition, communication, and marketing. In some projects, the River Authority is also a funding partner. Some of the projects include the San Pedro Creek Culture Park, Westside Creeks Linear Creekway Trails and Elmendorf Lake Park, Green Stormwater Infrastructure, Escondido Creek Parkway.	City of San Antonio, Bexar County, City of Alamo Heights, City of Kenedy, Kenedy 4-B Corporation, Karnes County, Brooks Development Authority, City Public Service, San Antonio Water System
Through grants, the River Authority has been designated the representative to develop a Regional Water Plan and Regional Flood Plan.	Texas Water Development Board
The River Authority leases its Dam Operations Center.	City Public Service

<p>The Real Estate team works with other governmental entities to acquire property for internal and external use and for projects.</p>	<p>Bexar County, City of San Antonio, City Public Service, San Antonio Water System</p>
<p>The River Authority routinely applies and is awarded grants from various agencies. Typical grants include funding for the Clean Rivers Program and funding for review of floodplain map revisions.</p>	<p>Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department</p>
<p>The River Authority Real Estate team acquires water rights for participants in the Regional Water Resources Development Group.</p>	<p>City of Live Oak, City of San Marcos, City of Universal City, City of Leon Valley, San Antonio Water System, City of Cibolo, Green Valley Special Utility District, City of Kirby, City of Marion, City of Selma, City of Shavano Park</p>
<p>The River Authority has agreements in place to operate and maintain the San Pedro Creek Culture Park and the Mission and Museum Reach segments of the San Antonio River. The agreements outline ownership, operations and maintenance duties, and capital repair and replacement obligations.</p>	<p>Bexar County, City of San Antonio</p>
<p>The River Authority provides laboratory services for other governmental entities at a competitive rate.</p>	<p>City Public Service, City of Boerne, City of Runge, Edwards Aquifer Authority</p>
<p>Through the Watershed Wise Rebate Program the River Authority assists in covering green stormwater infrastructure costs on projects throughout its district.</p>	<p>City of San Antonio, Brooks Development Authority, City of Floresville, City of Stockdale, City of Leon Valley, Wilson County, City Public Service, San Antonio Independent School District, North East Independent School District, Bexar County, Northside Independent School District, Floresville Independent School District, South San Antonio Independent School District, Harlandale Independent School District, Goliad Independent School District, Edgewood Independent School District</p>
<p>The River Authority provides operations and maintenance support for 13 flood control structures and 2.07 miles of drainage improvements constructed on Nichols Creek.</p>	<p>Escondido Watershed District</p>
<p>The River Authority owns, operates and manages over 40 dams throughout the river basin and works in tandem with cities and counties to build, improve and operate and maintain in accordance with NRCS standards that are essential infrastructure to people and businesses within our river basin.</p>	<p>Alamo Soil and Water Conservation District, Wilson County Soil and Water, Natural Resource Conservation Service</p>
<p>The River Authority provides general maintenance of Escondido Creek within the city limits.</p>	<p>City of Kenedy</p>
<p>The River Authority interacts with USACE when projects require federal permitting and on feasibility studies for aquatic ecosystem restoration, flood planning, and watershed master planning projects.</p>	<p>United States Army Corps of Engineers</p>

<p>The River Authority may provide contracted maintenance, survey, and engineering services on the Seco Creek Recharge Dam Site, Parkers, Middle Verde, and San Geronimo Dam sites operated by the EAA.</p>	<p>Edwards Aquifer Authority</p>
<p>The River Authority serves as the local sponsor for aquatic ecosystem restoration, flood planning, and watershed mater planning projects on behalf of other governmental entities.</p>	<p>Bexar County, City of Leon Valley</p>

USGS - United States Geological Survey have 12 gauges and four monitoring stations throughout the San Antonio River managed and maintained by SARA in real time to reflect current conditions. USGIS focuses on science about the natural hazards that threaten lives and livelihoods. SARA has regularly contracted with USGS to monitor and track current water conditions such as streamflow, water levels, quality, and more. The data generated helps to inform water and flood planning in the basin and beyond.

FEMA – SARA serves as a Cooperating Technical Partner (CTP) for FEMA for review of floodplain map revisions.

TCEQ – TCEQ provides oversight of the Clean Rivers Program, sets water quality requirements, and is responsible for standardization of methods used for water quality data collection and analysis across the state. Regulatory Compliance Coordinator also communicates with TCEQ wastewater permitting staff when questions arise related to discharge permits for cost-reimbursable operations. SARA staff also participate in many TCEQ advisory work groups related to water quality.

TPWD – SARA coordinates/partners many activities with TPWD staff, from reservoir fishery habitat improvement projects to environmental flow data collection, to special investigations, to aquatic relocation permits needed for SARA projects that require dewatering.

DSHS – In instances where surface water is a potential source of illness, SARA provides water quality data to assist state epidemiologists in their investigations.

THC – Environmental Services will submit initial notifications of ground-disturbing activities or work affecting state-owned historic buildings to the Texas Historical Commission via the Commission’s eTRAC system.

USFWS – SARA interacts with US Fish and Wildlife Service when federally protected species impact SARA projects, property, or operations. This can range from submission of basin specific data to obtaining permits specific to individual species.

USACE – SARA interaction with the USACE when SARA projects require federal permitting and on feasibility studies for aquatic ecosystem restoration, flood planning, and watershed master planning projects.

EPA – Primary interaction with EPA is through TCEQ’s Surface Water Quality Standard Advisory Workgroup. Environmental staff also attend various in-person and web-based trainings sponsored by EPA.

NRCS - SARA owns, operates, and manages over 40 dams throughout the river basin and works in tandem with cities and counties to build, improve, operate, and maintain in accordance with NRCS standards that are essential infrastructure to people and businesses within our river basin.

SWCD – SARA coordinates and collaborates on the O&M of jointly owned dams for flood control infrastructure. Also, coordinates on water quality programs on productive lands.

UTSA – SARA collaborates on research related to green infrastructure and environmental sciences.

BRWM - Bexar Regional Watershed Management group which brings SARA together with the City of San Antonio, Bexar County, and 20 suburban cities within Bexar County to work cooperatively on water quantity and quality issues.

TWDB – SARA handles administration of the Region L water planning group and the Region 12 flood planning group.

Real Estate works with their counterparts at respective political subdivisions and other governmental entities including but not limited to Bexar County and City of San Antonio.

K. If contracted expenditures are made through this program please provide

- **a short summary of the general purpose of those contracts overall;**

The general purpose of contract expenditures for this program is the purchase of goods and services including construction services for utility plant expansion.

- **the amount of those expenditures in fiscal year 2020;**
- **the number of contracts accounting for those expenditures;**

Total contract expenditures for programs in FY 2019 -20 is as follows:

Agency Program	PO Sum of Invoice Amt	Number of Contracts
Program Support and Services	\$48,019,563.86	2653

- **the method used to procure contracts;**

The procurement of goods and services by SARA follows Texas statutes, SARA Bylaws, and enabling act as well as other internal policies and procedures to ensure a competitive and fair process is utilized. SARA issues formal solicitation for goods and services for anticipated expenditures exceeding \$75,000 and for \$50,000 for high technology items. Some procurements are exempt from formal solicitation as outlined in SARA Policy FN 0009.

- **top five contracts by dollar amount, including contractor and purpose;**

The top five contracts for this program for FY 2019 -20 are as follows:

Contractor	Amount	Description
Sundt/Davila, a Joint Venture	\$26,514,194.25	San Pedro Creek Construction
HDR Engineering Inc.	\$4,301,983.14	Design Services San Pedro Creek
Jerdon Enterprises LP	\$2,893,994.92	Escondido Creek Parkway Construction
SpawGlass Civil Construction I	\$1,443,838.54	Alazan Creek Trail Construction
RCO Construction L.L.C.	\$1,227,100.00	Zarzamora Creek Trail Construction

- **the methods used to ensure accountability for funding and performance; and**

The River Authority includes performance measurements in contracts for goods and services. Should a contractor not perform, the project manager engages the Contracting Officer. The Contracting Officer will work to resolve the issues and document any contract problems. Should the contractor continue not to perform, the contract may be terminated.

- **a short description of any current contracting problems.**

There are no known contracting problems currently. As contract issues arise, the project manager engages the Contracting Officer to work with the contractor to document and resolve the issues. The Contracting Officer will consult with management and legal as necessary.

L. Provide information on any grants awarded by the program.

The Sustainable Infrastructure team awards rebates for green infrastructure projects within the watershed for public, private, and non-profit entities. The rebates have funded design and construction of rain gardens, cisterns, and bioswales that will improve stormwater quality and water quality in general in the basin. Projects receiving a rebate are maintained by the rebate recipient. SARA reviews and approves construction documents as well as the construction of the project to ensure water quality goals are met. Projects funded by this program for FY 2019-FY 2021 are attached as Exhibit 1. More information on the program including the scoring rubric can be found here: <https://www.sariverauthority.org/be-river-proud/sustainability/rebates>



Hector Garcia Middle School – Bioretention Area



Neighborhood Place Community Center – Bioretention



Rudder Middle School – Swale and Bioretention Areas



Leon Vista Trailhead – Permeable Parking

M. Are there any barriers or challenges that impede the program’s performance, including any outdated or ineffective state laws? Explain.

N/A

N. Provide any additional information needed to gain a preliminary understanding of the program or function.

N/A

O. Regulatory programs relate to the licensing, registration, certification, or permitting of a person, business, or other entity. For each regulatory program, if applicable, describe

N/A

P. For each regulatory program, if applicable, provide detailed information on complaint investigation and resolution. Please adjust the chart headings as needed to better reflect your agency's particular programs. Please briefly explain or define terms as used by your agency, such as complaint, grievance, investigation, enforcement action, jurisdictional, etc. If necessary to understand the data, please include a brief description of the methodology supporting each measure.

N/A

**San Antonio River Authority
(Regulatory Program Name)
Exhibit 13.1: Information on Complaints Against Regulated Persons or Entities
Fiscal Years 2019 and 2020**

N/A

[Table 13 Exhibit 13 Information on Complaints Against Persons or Entities](#)

Utilities

A. Provide the following information at the beginning of each program description.

Name of Program or Function: Utilities

Location/Division: Martinez II Administration Building main facility but this program has multiple locations

Contact Name: Leamon Anderson, Rick Trefzer

Statutory Citation for Program: Section 3 of the Enabling Act

B. What is the objective of this program or function? Describe the major activities performed under this program.

SARA has five permitted active wastewater treatment plants and maintains collection lines. SARA's Utilities Department currently provides wastewater service to portions of northeast San Antonio and the cities of Converse, Live Oak, Universal City, Schertz, and Elmendorf. The Utilities Department also provides water and wastewater related services by contract throughout the San Antonio River Basin. This includes the La Vernia Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) operations, Somerset WWTP operations and collection system, First Responders Academy WWTP operations, and the Goliad County Water Supply Corporation water operations. The River Authority also operates and maintains the wastewater collection system at Randolph Air Force Base (RAFB). This includes annual capital improvement projects and operations and maintenance activities.

C. What evidence can you provide that shows the effectiveness and efficiency of this program or function? In Exhibit 12, provide a list of statistics and performance measures that best convey the effectiveness and efficiency of this program or function. Also, please provide the calculation or methodology behind each statistic or performance measure. Please refer to, but do not repeat measures listed in Exhibit 2.

The trust of our customers in our services is a testament to the effectiveness of SARA wastewater operations. This includes annual capital improvement projects and operations and maintenance activities. Utility services remained operational even under the severe conditions of the winter storm and power outages in 2021. SARA's wastewater treatment plants and operators have won numerous awards for public service and high-quality effluent over the years.

**San Antonio River Authority
Exhibit 12.2: Program Statistics and Performance Measures — Fiscal Year 2020**

N/A

[Table 12 Exhibit 12 Program Statistics and Performance Measures](#) *See Exhibit 3

D. Describe any important history regarding this program not included in the general agency history section, including how the services or functions have changed from the original intent. If the response to Section III of this report is sufficient, please leave this section blank.

The River Authority began providing wastewater utility services in 1966. Additional information can be found in Section III History and Major Events.

E. List any qualifications or eligibility requirements for persons or entities affected by this program, such as licensees, consumers, landowners, for example. Provide a statistical breakdown of persons or entities affected.

N/A

F. Describe how your program or function is administered, including a description of the processes involved in the program or function. Include flowcharts, timelines, or other illustrations as necessary to describe agency policies and procedures. Indicate how field/regional services are used, if applicable.

For how programs or functions are administered please see Attachment 13 and 14.

G. Identify all funding sources and amounts for the program or function, including federal grants and pass-through monies. Describe any funding formulas or funding conventions. For state funding sources, please specify (e.g., general revenue, appropriations rider, budget strategy, fees/dues).

Program: Utility Operations	Funding Source	Federal Grants and Pass-Through Monies	Adopted Budgeted Expenditures FY 2021	Amended Budgeted Expenditures FY 2021
San Antonio River Authority WW System	Charges for Services	\$0	\$30,478,306	\$30,478,306
Salitrillo WW System	Charges for Services	\$0	\$37,136,861	\$37,234,773
RAFB WW System	Intergovernmental Revenue	\$0	\$2,510,288	\$2,510,288
TOTAL		\$0	\$70,125,455	\$70,223,367

The San Antonio River Authority (SARA) Wastewater Systems Fund accounts for both operating and construction and improvement costs associated with SARA wastewater system. This system has four WWTPs as well as a collections system, all of which are operated and maintained by Utilities Department staff. The plants include: the Upper Martinez Wastewater System, the Martinez II Wastewater System, the Martinez IV Wastewater System, and the First Responders Academy. These systems primarily serve residents and the business community located within portions of eastern/northeast Bexar County. First Responders Academy WWTP serves the Alamo Colleges District First Responders Academy.

SARA wastewater system also provides wholesale wastewater service to the City of Schertz and Green Valley Special Utility District. Additionally, SARA wastewater system accounts for costs associated with various contracts the River Authority has to provide water and wastewater related services. The areas served by these agreements are in Bexar, Wilson, and Goliad counties.

For FY 2021-22, the rates for SARA wastewater system result in a monthly charge to the customer of \$48.14 for 5,000 gallons of usage. For FY 2021-22, the rate consists of two components. The variable rate, which covers operations and maintenance expenditures, is decreasing from \$4.69 per 1,000 gallons to \$4.54 per 1,000 gallons. This is a result of a decrease in operating expenditures. The fixed rate, which covers debt service, capital, and renewal and replacement expenditures, is increasing from \$23.30 to \$25.44. Major capital investments, driven either by aging infrastructure or plant expansions, have been identified in the Capital Improvement Plan for SARA Wastewater System.

The Salitrillo Wastewater System Fund accounts for accounts for both operating and construction and improvement costs associated with the Salitrillo Wastewater Treatment System which discharges into the Salitrillo Creek. This includes wholesale, retail, and reuse water services. Expenditures for the plant, retail system, and reuse are tracked separately to facilitate utility rate calculations.

Wholesale wastewater service is provided to the cities of Converse, Live Oak, and Universal City. Each city maintains and operates the collection systems within its city limits. The main outfall lines from the cities are maintained by Utilities Department personnel. The wastewater from the cities is treated at the Salitrillo WWTP. The retail portion of the Salitrillo Wastewater System provides retail wastewater services to parts of the City of San Antonio and Bexar County.

The Salitrillo Reuse function provides reuse water and delivery services to Universal City as well as Alamo Community Colleges – Northeast Lakeview campus. These services are provided through contractual agreements. The reuse water is provided post treatment from the Salitrillo Wastewater Treatment System. The areas served are in Bexar County. The Salitrillo water reuse function is also managed by Utilities Department staff.

For FY 2021-22, the rates for the Salitrillo Wholesale wastewater system result in a monthly charge to the wholesale customer of \$23.63 and \$30.40 to the retail customer for 5,000 gallons of usage. For FY 2021-22, the rate consists of two components. The wholesale variable rate, which covers operations and maintenance expenditures, is increasing from \$2.00 per 1,000 gallons to \$2.02 per 1,000. This is a result of an increase in operating expenditures. The wholesale fixed rate, which covers debt service, capital, and renewal and replacement expenditures, is increasing from \$10.50 to \$13.53. Major capital investments, driven either by aging infrastructure or plant expansions, have been identified in the Capital Improvement Plan for the Salitrillo Wastewater System.

The Randolph Air Force Base (RAFB) System Fund accounts for expenditures related to SARA's responsibilities for the RAFB wastewater collection system which provides service to customers of the RAFB installation adjacent to Universal City in Bexar County. The Utilities Department operates and maintains the River Authority owned collection system in the RAFB installation as well as completing scheduled projects annually that improve the system. The River Authority provides these services under a long-term contract with the federal government which includes services such as updating maps and plans that reflect the results of annual improvements.

H. Identify any programs, internal or external to your agency, that provide identical or similar services or functions to the target population. Describe the similarities and differences.

Wastewater treatment services are performed by a variety of entities, both public and private across the basin. Some governmental organizations also perform these services internally, such as cities who operate their own treatment plants.

I. Discuss how the program or function is coordinating its activities to avoid duplication or conflict with the other programs listed in Question H and with the agency's customers. If applicable, briefly discuss any memorandums of understanding (MOUs), interagency agreements, or interagency contracts.

SARA only operates within our CCN and through contractual agreements.

J. If the program or function works with local, regional, or federal units of government, include a brief description of these entities and their relationship to the agency.

Description/Relationship	Entity
The River Authority provides wholesale sewer service to municipalities and special districts through long-term interlocal agreements.	City of Converse, City of Live Oak, City of Universal City, City of Schertz, Green Valley Special Utility District
Water purveyors bill sewer customers for the River Authority.	San Antonio Water Systems, East Central Special Utility District, City of Converse, City of Live Oak, City of Universal City, City of Schertz, Green Valley Special Utility District
The River Authority has agreements with municipalities to rehabilitate their collection systems to reduce inflow and infiltration of water into the sewer lines.	City of Converse, City of Live Oak, City of Universal City
The River Authority provides contracted wastewater operations to municipalities through interlocal agreements.	City of La Vernia and City of Somerset
The River Authority provides operations support and financial management of water operations in Goliad County.	Goliad County Water Supply Corporation
The River Authority owns, operates, and maintains the collection system at Randolph Air Force Base through a long-term agreement. The River Authority also rehabilitates the collection system through annual projects.	Defense Energy Support Center
When state and local entities are completing roadwork the River Authority evaluates its collection system and either rehabilitates lines or moves lines in conjunction with roadway projects.	Texas Department of Transportation, Bexar County
The River Authority owns, operates, and maintains the First Responders Academy WWTP located in Bexar County.	Alamo Colleges District
The River Authority issued bonds and constructed a reuse system to provide reuse water to customers that bought into the system.	City of Universal City and Alamo College District

K. If contracted expenditures are made through this program please provide

- a short summary of the general purpose of those contracts overall;

The general purpose of contract expenditures for this program is the purchase of goods and services including construction services for utility plant expansion.

- the amount of those expenditures in fiscal year 2020;
- the number of contracts accounting for those expenditures;

Total contract expenditures for programs in FY 2019 -20 is as follows:

Agency Program	PO Sum of Invoice Amt	Count of Action
Utilities	\$5,012,318.54	1281

- the method used to procure contracts;

The procurement of goods and services by SARA follows Texas statutes, SARA Bylaws, and enabling act as well as other internal policies and procedures to ensure a competitive and fair process is utilized. SARA issues formal solicitation for goods and services for anticipated expenditures exceeding \$75,000 and for \$50,000 for high technology items. Some procurements are exempt from formal solicitation as outlined in River Authority Policy FN 0009.

- top five contracts by dollar amount, including contractor and purpose;

The top five contracts for this program for FY 2019 -20 are as follows:

Contractor	Amount	Description
Rockin Q Construction L.L.C.	\$1,212,029.33	Martinez IV CIP, Project 4-24" Sanitary Sewer Line Construction
City Public Service	\$992,531.27	Electric Utility Service
Repipe Construction LLC	\$456,386.00	Randolph AFB Pipe Rehabilitation FY 16
Aecom Technical Services Inc	\$355,113.19	GIS Utilities Data Modernization Project
Austin Truck & Equipment LTD	\$317,259.00	Vactor Truck

- **the methods used to ensure accountability for funding and performance; and**

SARA includes performance measurements in contracts for goods and services. Should a contractor not perform, the project manager engages the Contracting Officer. The Contracting Officer will work to resolve the issues and document any contract problems. Should the contractor continue not to perform, the contract may be terminated.

- **a short description of any current contracting problems.**

There are no known contracting problems currently. As contract issues arise, the project manager engages the Contracting Officer to work with the contractor to document and resolve the issues. The Contracting Officer will consult with management and legal as necessary.

L. Provide information on any grants awarded by the program.

N/A

M. Are there any barriers or challenges that impede the program's performance, including any outdated or ineffective state laws? Explain.

N/A

N. Provide any additional information needed to gain a preliminary understanding of the program or function.

N/A

O. Regulatory programs relate to the licensing, registration, certification, or permitting of a person, business, or other entity. For each regulatory program, if applicable, describe

N/A

P. For each regulatory program, if applicable, provide detailed information on complaint investigation and resolution. Please adjust the chart headings as needed to better reflect your agency's particular programs. Please briefly explain or define terms as used by your agency, such as complaint, grievance, investigation, enforcement action, jurisdictional, etc. If necessary to understand the data, please include a brief description of the methodology supporting each measure.

N/A

**San Antonio River Authority
(Regulatory Program Name)
Exhibit 13.2: Information on Complaints Against Regulated Persons or Entities
Fiscal Years 2019 and 2020**

N/A

Table 13 Exhibit 13 Information on Complaints Against Persons or Entities

General Government

A. Provide the following information at the beginning of each program description.

Name of Program or Function: General Government

Location/Division: 100 E. Guenther, San Antonio TX

Contact Name: Rick Trefzer and Steven Schauer

Statutory Citation for Program: Section 3 of the Enabling Act

B. What is the objective of this program or function? Describe the major activities performed under this program.

General Government Services encompasses all the support and administrative services necessary to fulfil SARA's mission. Departments under this program include Finance, Human Resources, Information Technology, Brand and Public Communications, and Government Affairs.

The Finance staff is responsible for developing and monitoring the annual operating and project budgets while assisting departments with fiscal planning, analysis, and project management. Fiduciary responsibility is exercised daily to safeguard the River Authority's financial assets and manage its financial resources. Purchasing staff oversees all procurement processes for goods and services, vendor relationships and provides contract management services to obtain the highest quality products and services in the most efficient and cost-effective manner. The Project and Planning Management staff is responsible for ensuring consistency in management and communication of all projects, efforts, and programs to reach organizational goals. Staff provide guidance and standards for project management within the organization. The staff also supports and works with all project management team members to implement projects from idea formation to successful close-out.

The Human Resources Department works with employees to promote a work environment that attracts and inspires employees who embody the River Authority's core values and support the River Authority's vision, mission, and organizational goals. The department makes available proactive support resources for the executive staff, managers, and employees and is focused on delivering quality customer service to all employees. Human Resources staff provides strategic and effective programs that attract, retain, and develop top talent. Staff manages all internal

communications, compensation, benefits, safety and risk management, and training and development programs while supporting SARA culture.

The Information Technology (IT) Department serves as the strategic technological leader of the organization to ensure that the River Authority operates in a highly efficient and secure manner. The IT Department is composed of four teams: Technology Support, Infrastructure, Enterprise Applications, and Geographic Information System (GIS). Together we collaborate to equip the River Authority with the necessary tools to overcome obstacles and accelerate the fulfillment of our organizational objectives.

External Communications engages federal, state, and local officials and agencies to secure regional collaboration and generate a shared focus on safe, clean, and enjoyable creeks and rivers. Conducting community outreach and education to expand citizen engagement and support. External Communications incorporates both Government Affairs and Brand & Public Communications. The government affairs team collaborates closely with staff to create effective public policy positions and implement strategic external communication tactics. They also serve as liaisons to other departments and externally elected and appointed officials to support initiatives and communication needs.

The Brand and Public Communications Department works to strengthen and influence relationships with constituents and external stakeholders through management of the agency's brand identity, communications, and education activities. The department contains two teams, which collaborate closely with each other as well as with other staff throughout the agency to ensure effective implementation of the agency's external communication efforts. The communications team oversees the agency's strategic outreach efforts, including creative content development, visual identity, media relations, marketing, public events, website, and social media channels. With a keen focus on inspiring and engaging the community, the communications team coordinates closely with subject matter experts throughout the organization to facilitate timely distribution of relevant information and execution of community events. The education and engagement team creates and utilizes the best environmental education practices and tools to support volunteers, educators, and students of all ages in promoting early stewardship and sustainability of the San Antonio River and its tributaries.

C. What evidence can you provide that shows the effectiveness and efficiency of this program or function? In Exhibit 12, provide a list of statistics and performance measures that best convey the effectiveness and efficiency of this program or function. Also, please provide the calculation or methodology behind each statistic or performance measure. Please refer to, but do not repeat measures listed in Exhibit 2.

**San Antonio River Authority
Exhibit 12.3: Program Statistics and Performance Measures — Fiscal Year 2020**

N/A

[Table 12 Exhibit 12 Program Statistics and Performance Measures](#)

- Progress and promote the agency's brand identity
- Enhance constituent engagement and education outreach activities including facilitating the agency's volunteer program, providing professional development for educators, and collaborating with external organizations on education programs
- Develop and execute strategic and proactive external communications plan to optimize our content and channels

D. Describe any important history regarding this program not included in the general agency history section, including how the services or functions have changed from the original intent. If the response to Section III of this report is sufficient, please leave this section blank.

History regarding this program is addressed in Section III.

E. List any qualifications or eligibility requirements for persons or entities affected by this program, such as licensees, consumers, landowners, for example. Provide a statistical breakdown of persons or entities affected.

N/A

F. Describe how your program or function is administered, including a description of the processes involved in the program or function. Include flowcharts, timelines, or other illustrations as necessary to describe agency policies and procedures. Indicate how field/regional services are used, if applicable.

For how programs or functions are administered please see Attachment 13 and 14.

G. Identify all funding sources and amounts for the program or function, including federal grants and pass-through monies. Describe any funding formulas or funding conventions. For state funding sources, please specify (e.g., general revenue, appropriations rider, budget strategy, fees/dues).

Program: General Government	Funding Source	Federal Grants and Pass-Through Monies	Adopted Budgeted Expenditures FY 2021	Amended Budgeted Expenditures FY 2021
Board of Directors	Property Tax	\$0	\$401,089	\$83,642
Organizational Support	Property Tax	\$0	\$4,073,907	\$4,177,806
External Communications	Property Tax	\$0	\$3,247,036	\$3,147,036
Facilities	Property Tax	\$0	\$1,742,031	\$1,642,031
Finance	Property Tax	\$0	\$1,986,735	\$1,986,735
Human Resources	Property Tax	\$0	\$707,333	\$707,333
Information Technology	Property Tax	\$0	\$3,867,660	\$4,712,209
TOTAL		\$0	\$16,025,791	\$16,456,792

H. Identify any programs, internal or external to your agency, that provide identical or similar services or functions to the target population. Describe the similarities and differences.

N/A

I. Discuss how the program or function is coordinating its activities to avoid duplication or conflict with the other programs listed in Question H and with the agency's customers. If applicable, briefly discuss any memorandums of understanding (MOUs), interagency agreements, or interagency contracts.

N/A

J. If the program or function works with local, regional, or federal units of government, include a brief description of these entities and their relationship to the agency.

Description/Relationship	Entity
The River Authority provides funds to special districts for education and outreach, workshops, public service announcements, soil and water conservation week activities, and youth programs.	Alamo Soil and Water Conservation District, Karnes County Soil and Water Conservation District, Wilson County Soil and Water Conservation District, Goliad County Soil and Water Conservation District
The River Authority has agreements with local governments to procure vendors through contracts already secured by their agency.	Bexar County, City of San Antonio
The River Authority developed, manages and maintains a predictive flood modeling system for use within Bexar County.	City of San Antonio
The River Authority works with other local governments to fund public improvements that attract development/redevelopment through Tax Increment Reinvestment Zones (TIRZ)	City of Schertz, City of Elmendorf, City of San Antonio, City of Selma, City of Kenedy
The River Authority formed the River Foundation in 2003 to enhance the natural beauty, recreational use and public appreciation of the entire San Antonio River and its tributaries through it district and to operate exclusively to support charitable, scientific and educational activities. The River Authority leases office space to the foundation, has a joint use agreement for Confluence Park, and a cooperative agreement for the Escondido Creek Project.	San Antonio River Foundation
The River Authority works with the counties within its district for election services for the board of directors.	Bexar County, Wilson County, Karnes County, Goliad County
The River Authority receives certified tax values appraisal districts. The appraisal districts also collect the property taxes on behalf of the River Authority and remit payment.	Bexar County Appraisal District, Wilson County Appraisal District, Karnes County Appraisal District, Goliad County Appraisal District
The River Authority may provide partial financial assistance to governmental agencies throughout the district upon request. Examples include partial funding for parks and trails or equipment that breaks in wastewater treatment plants.	Examples of governmental entities include the City of La Vernia, the City of Somerset, Goliad County, Goliad County Water Supply Corporation, Karnes City
The River Authority has workers' compensation, liability, and property coverage programs through the TWCA-RMF.	Texas Water Conservation Association Risk Management Fund

K. If contracted expenditures are made through this program please provide

- a short summary of the general purpose of those contracts overall;

The general purpose of contract expenditures for this program is the purchase of goods and services including construction services for utility plant expansion.

- the amount of those expenditures in fiscal year 2020;
- the number of contracts accounting for those expenditures;

Total contract expenditures for programs in FY 2019 -20 is as follows:

Agency Program	PO Sum of Invoice Amt	Count of Action
General Government	\$4,289,773.13	1593

- the method used to procure contracts;

The procurement of goods and services by SARA follows Texas statutes, SARA Bylaws, and enabling act as well as other internal policies and procedures to ensure a competitive and fair process is utilized. SARA issues formal solicitation for goods and services for anticipated expenditures exceeding \$75,000 and for \$50,000 for high technology items. Some procurements are exempt from formal solicitation as outlined in River Authority Policy FN 0009.

- top five contracts by dollar amount, including contractor and purpose;

Contractor	Amount	Description
Bexar County Clerk	\$230,325.03	Election Services
Caldwell Automotive Partners LLC	\$217,665.00	Purchase of Fleet Vehicles
SHI-Government Solutions Inc	\$172,982.62	Microsoft Licensing
O'Connell & Dempsey, LLC	\$154,000.00	Federal Legislative & Consultant Services
TXC Texas Creative LTD	\$141,500.00	Communication & Creative Services

- **the methods used to ensure accountability for funding and performance; and**

The River Authority includes performance measurements in contracts for goods and services. Should a contractor not perform, the project manager engages the Contracting Officer. The Contracting Officer will work to resolve the issues and document any contract problems. Should the contractor continue not to perform, the contract may be terminated.

- **a short description of any current contracting problems.**

There are no known contracting problems currently. As contract issues arise, the project manager engages the Contracting Officer to work with the contractor to document and resolve the issues. The Contracting Officer will consult with management and legal as necessary.

L. Provide information on any grants awarded by the program.

SARA has worked with several southern basin communities to assist with the development of playgrounds and hike and bike trails within their community parks. SARA used funds from our community assistance program to provide grants to assist Karnes City in developing hike and bike trails in Karnes City Park and provided the Falls City Lions Club with a grant to install accessible park playground equipment in the Falls City Veterans Memorial Park.

M. Are there any barriers or challenges that impede the program's performance, including any outdated or ineffective state laws? Explain.

N/A

N. Provide any additional information needed to gain a preliminary understanding of the program or function.

N/A

O. Regulatory programs relate to the licensing, registration, certification, or permitting of a person, business, or other entity. For each regulatory program, if applicable, describe

N/A

P. For each regulatory program, if applicable, provide detailed information on complaint investigation and resolution. Please adjust the chart headings as needed to better reflect your agency’s particular programs. Please briefly explain or define terms as used by your agency, such as complaint, grievance, investigation, enforcement action, jurisdictional, etc. If necessary to understand the data, please include a brief description of the methodology supporting each measure.

**San Antonio River Authority
(Regulatory Program Name)
Exhibit 13.3: Information on Complaints Against Regulated Persons or Entities
Fiscal Years 2019 and 2020**

N/A

[Table 13 Exhibit 13 Information on Complaints Against Persons or Entities](#)

VIII. Statutory Authority and Recent Legislation

A. Fill in the following charts, listing citations for all state and federal statutes that grant authority to or otherwise significantly impact your agency. Do not include general state statutes that apply to all agencies, such as the Public Information Act, the Open Meetings Act, or the Administrative Procedure Act. Provide information on Attorney General opinions from FY 2015–2020, or earlier significant Attorney General opinions, that affect your agency’s operations

**San Antonio River Authority
Exhibit 14: Statutes / Attorney General Opinions**

Statutes

Citation / Title	Authority / Impact on Agency <i>(e.g., “provides authority to license and regulate nursing home administrators”)</i>
Act of May 3, 1937, 45th Leg., R.S., ch. 276, 1937 Tex. Gen. Laws 556	Enabling act that first created the San Antonio River Canal and Conservancy District
Act of March 24, 1939, 46th Leg., R.S., ch. 9, 1939 Tex. Spec. Laws 1083	Amendment to the enabling act that further defined the authority and jurisdiction.
Act of March 30, 1953, 53rd Leg., R.S. ch. 60, 1953 Tex. Gen. Laws 82	Amendment to the enabling act that renamed us as the San Antonio River Authority, redefined the jurisdiction of SARA, provided and changed certain powers thereof.
Act of May 16, 1957, 55th Leg., R.S. ch. 504, 1957 Tex. Gen. Laws 1469	Enabling act amendment conferring additional power to San Antonio River Authority to take land used or dedicated for cemetery purposes when necessary.

Citation / Title	Authority / Impact on Agency <i>(e.g., "provides authority to license and regulate nursing home administrators")</i>
Act of March 18, 1959, 56th Leg., R.S. ch. 37, 1959 Tex. Gen. Laws 78	Enabling act amendment provided that all bonds of the SARA shall be legal and authorized investments.
Act of May 12, 1961, 57th Leg., R.S. ch. 233, 1961 Tex. Gen. Laws 466	Enabling act amendment that expanded SARA jurisdiction to include the counties of Bexar, Wilson, Karnes and Goliad, established an elected Board of Directors and authorized an ad valorem property tax election.
Act of May 19, 1969, 61st Leg., R.S., ch. 836, 1969 Tex. Gen. Laws 2488	Enabling act amendment that defined "flood plain" and "San Antonio River Basin"; including the study, designation and regulation of flood plains therein; including solid waste disposal as part of SARA's sewage treatment powers within the San Antonio River Basin; providing for the study correcting and control of ground and surface water pollution within the San Antonio River Basin; providing for regulations, solid waste disposal for, water pollution, contracts, acquisition of property, and Board election by place.
Act of May 17, 1975, 64th Leg., R.S., ch. 301, 1975 Tex. Gen. Laws 776	Enabling act amendment regarding contracting and the authority of the manager to execute contracts.
Act of May 30, 1975, 64th Leg., R.S., ch. 604, 1975 Tex. Gen. Laws 1893	Enabling act amendment that granted SARA authority to create and annex land for pollution control districts within the San Antonio River Basin.
Act of April 8, 1981, 67th Leg., R.S., ch. 60, 1981 Tex. Gen. Laws 123	Enabling act amendment that addressed administration and powers of SARA and to the powers, elections, terms, and compensation of the Board.
Act of May 27, 1987, 70th Leg., R.S., ch. 701, 1987 Tex. Gen. Laws 2568	Enabling act amendment that addressed qualifications, election, and meetings of the board and created four single member districts in Bexar County.
Act of May 31, 2015, 84th Leg., R.S., ch. 1148, § 15, 2015 Tex. Gen. Laws 3866	Act brought SARA under the Sunset review process.

Table 14 Exhibit 14 Statutes

Attorney General Opinions

Attorney General Opinion No.	Impact on Agency
Tex. Att’y Gen. Op. No. KP-0316 (2020).	Requires adequate consideration be received by SARA to release any easement deemed surplus.
Tex. Att’y Gen. Op. No. GA-0758 (2010).	Guidance on adoption of an effective tax rate under the provisions of section 49.236 of the Water Code.

Table 15 Exhibit 14 Attorney General Opinions

B. Provide a summary of significant legislation regarding your agency by filling in the charts below or attaching information already available in an agency-developed format. Briefly summarize the key provisions. For bills that did not pass but were significant, briefly explain the key provisions and issues that resulted in failure of the bill to pass (e.g., opposition to a new fee, or high cost of implementation). Place an asterisk next to bills that could have a major impact on the agency.

**San Antonio River Authority
Exhibit 15: 87th (Regular) Legislative Session**

Legislation Enacted

Bill Number	Author	Summary of Key Provisions
N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 16 Exhibit 15 Legislation Enacted 87th Leg

Legislation Not Passed

Bill Number	Author	Summary of Key Provisions / Reason Bill Did Not Pass
N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 17 Exhibit 15 Legislation Not Passed 87th Leg

IX. Major Issues

The purpose of this section is to briefly describe any potential issues raised by your agency, the Legislature, or stakeholders that Sunset could help address through changes in statute to improve your agency’s operations and service delivery

Enabling Act

A. Brief Description of Issue

SARA’s current enabling act and other statutes provide sufficient authority to fulfill SARA’s mission and objectives. However, the language in the enabling act could be improved to add clarity and address antiquated language. In addition, there are some challenges reconciling applicable sections of Texas law. Below are two examples of these issues.

B. Discussion

Background. Include enough information to give context for the issue. Information helpful in building context includes:

SARA would appreciate an opportunity to discuss the language of its enabling act in specific detail as part of the Sunset process. As an example, Section 3(j)(2) of the enabling act is more specific in some instances than applicable Texas procurement law posing administrative challenges. This issue impacts all departments seeking to procure goods or services by contract as SARA must comply with its enabling act and contract accordingly.

As a second example, our enabling act sets the fiscal year as starting on July 1st. Each year when SARA adopts a budget in June, it is without the benefit of the certified tax rolls. Our budget process would be simplified by adopting a budget after the certified tax rolls are released. This has a broad impact on our finance staff who work diligently to prepare and present a thorough budget. There has been no legislation offered to address either of these issues.

C. Possible Solutions and Impact

Provide potential recommendations to solve the problem. Feel free to add a more detailed discussion of each proposed solution, including:

Amending the enabling act to update these antiquated provisions regarding procurement and the fiscal year, would enable SARA to align with any updates in the law more easily and remain current in its policies.

X. Other Contacts

A. Fill in the following charts with updated information on people with an interest in your agency, and be sure to include the most recent email address.

San Antonio River Authority Exhibit 16: Contacts

Interest Groups

(groups affected by agency actions or that represent others served by or affected by agency actions)

Note: These are groups that have an interest in SARA.

Group or Association Name/ Contact Person	Address	Telephone	Email Address
National Park Service, San Antonio Missions National Historical Park, Christine Jacobs	2202 Roosevelt Ave. San Antonio, TX 78210	210-932-1001	Christine_Jacobs@nps.gov
Bexar County, Judge Nelson Wolff	101 W. Nueva, 10 th Floor San Antonio, TX 78204	210-335-2626	Nwolff@co.bexar.tx.us
Wilson County, Judge Richard Jackson	1420 3 rd St., Ste 101 Floresville, TX 78114	830-393-7303	judge@wilsoncountytexas.gov
Karnes County, Judge Wade Hedtke	101 North Panna Maria Ave., Ste 101 Karnes City, TX 78118	830-780-3732	Wade.hedtke@co.karnes.tx.us
Goliad County, Judge Michael Bennett	P.O. Box 677 Goliad, TX 77963	361-645-3337	Mbennett@goliadcountytexas.gov
City of San Antonio, Mayor Ron Nirenberg	P.O. Box 839966 San Antonio, TX 78283	210-207-7107	Ron.nirenberg@sanantonio.gov
City of Converse, Mayor Al Suarez	406 S. Seguin, Converse, TX 78109	210-658-5356	mayor@conversetexas.net
City of La Vernia, Mayor Robert Gregory	P.O. Box 225, 102 E. Chihuahua, La Vernia, TX 78121	830-779-4541	mayor@lavernia-tx.org
City of Universal City, Mayor John Williams	2150 Universal City Blvd., Universal City, TX 78148	210-659-0333	mayor@uctx.gov
City of Schertz, Mayor Ralph Gutierrez	1400 Schertz Parkway, Schertz, TX 78154	210-619-1030	ralphgutierrez@schert.com
City of Live Oak, Mayor Mary M. Dennis	8001 Shin Oak Dr. Live Oak, TX 78233	210-653-9140	yourmayormary@yahoo.com
City of Somerset, Luke Parchman (Public Works)	7360 E 6 th St, Somerset, TX 78069	830-701-4100	Luke.parchman@somersettx.gov

Group or Association Name/ Contact Person	Address	Telephone	Email Address
City of Floresville, City Manager Andy Joslin	1120 D Street Floresville, TX 78114	830-393-3105	citymanager@floresvilletx.gov
City of Poth, Mayor Chrystal Eckel	200 N. Carroll St., Poth TX 78147	830-484-2111	mayor@cityofpoth.org
City of Karnes City, Mayor Leroy Skloss	314 E. Calvert Ave., Karnes City, TX 78118	830-780-3422	lskloss@karnesec.net
City of Kenedy, Mayor Joe Baker	303 W Main St., Kenedy, TX 78119	830-393-8351	mayor@cityofkenedy.org
City of Runge, Mayor Homer Lott Jr.	P.O. Box 206 Runge, TX 78151	830-239-4121	City.of.runge@sbcglobal.net
City of Falls City, Mayor Corey Albert	P.O. Box 250 Falls City, TX 78113	830-254-3242	city@fallscity.biz
City of Goliad, Mayor Brenda Moses	1523 W. End Street, Goliad, TX 77963	361-645-3454	mayormosesofgoliad@goliadtx.net

Table 18 Exhibit 16 Interest Groups

Interagency, State, or National Associations

(that serve as an information clearinghouse or regularly interact with your agency)

Group or Association Name/ Contact Person	Address	Telephone	Email Address
Texas Water Conservation Association (TWCA), Stacey Steinbach, General Manager	3755 S. Capital of Texas Hwy, Suite 105 Austin, TX 78704	512-472-7216	ssteinbach@twca.org
National Association of Flood & Stormwater Management Agencies (NAFSMA), Susan Gilson, Executive Director	P.O. Box 56764 Washington, D.C. 20040	202-289-8625	sgilson@nafsma.org
Water Environment Association of Texas (WEAT), Julie Nahrgang	1825 Fort View Road, Suite 108, Austin, TX 78704	512-693-0060	julie@weat.org
Texas Floodplain Management Association, Wes Birdwell, Executive Director	2006 S Bagdad Rd Suite 120 Leander, TX 78641	512-260-1366	tfma@tfma.org
Texas Section AWWA (TAWWA), Theresa Pedrazas	P. O. Box 80150 Austin, TX 78708	512-338-2850	N/A

Table 19 Exhibit 16 Interagency, State, and National Association

Liaisons at Other State Agencies

(with which your agency maintains an ongoing relationship, e.g., the agency's assigned analyst at the Legislative Budget Board, or attorney at the Attorney General's office)

Agency Name / Relationship / Contact Person	Address	Telephone	Email Address
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Carter Smith, Executive Director	4200 Smith School Rd Austin, TX 78744	512-389-4802	Carter.smith@tpwd.state.tx.us
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), Toby Baker, Executive Director	12100 Park 35 Circle Austin, TX 78753	512-239-3900	toby.baker@tceq.texas.gov
TCEQ, Earl Lott, Director Office of Water	12100 Park 35 Circle Austin, TX 78753	512-239-6696	Earl.lott@tceq.texas.gov
TCEQ, Joel Anderson, Region 13 Regional Director	14250 Judson Rd San Antonio TX 78233-4480	210-490-3096	Joel.anderson@tceq.texas.gov
TCEQ, Lynn Bumguardner, Region 13 Water Section Manager	14250 Judson Rd San Antonio TX 78233-4480	210-490-3096	lynn.bumguardner@tceq.texas.gov
TCEQ, Warren Samuelson, Dam Safety Program Manager	12100 Park 35 Circle Austin, TX 78753	512-239-0326	wsamuels@tceq.state.tx.us
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Jenna Wadman, Project Manager, Clean Rivers Program	P.O. Box 13087, MC-234, Austin, Texas 78711-3087	(512) 239-5626	jenna.wadman@tceq.texas.gov
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, Armando Montante, CTCM, TCEQ Contract Manager	P.O. Box 13087, MC-141, Austin, Texas 78711-3087	(512) 239-5624	Armando.montante@tceq.texas.gov
South Texas Watermaster, Iliana Spaeth	14250 Judson Rd San Antonio TX 78233-4480	210-403-4040	liana.spaeth@tceq.texas.gov
Texas Water Development Board (TWDB), Brooke T. Paup, Chairwoman	1700 North Congress Ave Austin, TX 78701	512-463-7847	Brooke.paup@twdb.texas.gov
TWDB, Jeff Walker, Executive Administrator	1700 North Congress Ave Austin, TX 78701	512-463-7847	Jeff.walker@twdb.texas.gov
TWDB, Elizabeth McCoy Planner, Regional Water Planning	1700 North Congress Ave Austin, TX 78701	512-475-1852	elizabeth.mccoy@twdb.texas.gov

Agency Name / Relationship / Contact Person	Address	Telephone	Email Address
TWDB, Anita Machiavello, Regional Flood Planner	1700 North Congress Ave Austin, TX 78701	512-463-5158	anita.machiavello@twdb.texas.gov
Edwards Aquifer Authority, General Manager Roland Ruiz	900 E. Quincy St. San Antonio, TX 78215	210-222-2204	r Ruiz@edwardsaquifer.org
Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority (GBRA), General Manager Kevin Patteson	933 East Court Street, Seguin, TX 78155	830-379-5822	kpatteson@gbra.org
Bandera County River Authority & Groundwater District, General Manager David Mauk	P.O. Box 177, 440 FM 3240, Bandera, TX 78003	830-796-7260	dmauk@bcragd.org
Nueces River Authority, General Manager John Byrum	First State Bank Bldg, 539 HWY 83 S., Uvalde, TX 78801	830-278-6810	jbyrum@nueces-ra.org
Goliad County Groundwater Conservation District, General Manager Heather Sumpter	118 S. Market St., Goliad, TX 77963	361-645-1716	hsumpter@goliadcogcd.org
Evergreen Underground Water Conservation District, General Manager Russell Labus	110 Wyoming Blvd., Pleasanton, TX 78064	830-569-4186	Russell.labus@evergreenuwcd.org

Table 20 Exhibit 16 Liaisons at Other State Agencies

XI. Additional Information

A. Texas Government Code, Section 325.0075 requires agencies under review to submit a report about their reporting requirements to Sunset with the same due date as the SER. Include a list of each agency-specific report that the agency is required by statute to prepare and an evaluation of the need for each report based on whether factors or conditions have changed since the statutory requirement was put in place. Please do not include general reporting requirements applicable to all agencies, reports that have an expiration date, routine notifications or notices, posting requirements, federally mandated reports, or reports required by G.A.A. rider. If the list is longer than one page, please include it as an attachment.

SARA has no reporting requirements that are not applicable to other river authorities.

San Antonio River Authority Exhibit 17: Evaluation of Agency Reporting Requirements

N/A

Table 21 Exhibit 17 Agency Reporting Requirements

B. Does the agency’s statute use "person-first respectful language" as required by Texas Government Code, Section 325.0123? Please explain and include any statutory provisions that prohibit these changes.

N/A

C. Please describe how your agency receives and investigates complaints about the agency and its operations.

Complaints may be provided to SARA through several avenues including directly to our board of directors, in the board meeting public comment period, in public meetings, and through our online portal. Online submittals are responded to within 48 hours and the submittals and responses are tracked through our work order software.

Complaints against the agency mainly revolve around odor concerns by neighbors surrounding the Martinez II wastewater treatment plant (WWTP). The WWTP is adjacent to other entities that contribute to issues reported by the public.

In 2015 when composting operations began, SARA noticed an increased number of community complaints regarding odor in the area. In early 2019, a complaint process was created. Constituents can submit complaints online (<https://www.sariverauthority.org/services/utilities/odor-information>) and by calling the main Utilities phone number (210-302-4200). When complaints are received by either notification method, an email is generated and sent to SARA staff. When SARA staff receives the email, a call is placed to the complainant and advised an investigation will begin. SARA staff will then drive by the complaint location to determine if odor is present.

Fill in the following chart detailing information on complaints received about your agency and its operations. Do not include complaints received about people or entities you regulate.

San Antonio River Authority

Exhibit 18: Complaints Against the Agency — Fiscal Years 2019 and 2020

	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2020
Number of complaints received	124	43
Number of complaints resolved	(number)	(number)
Number of complaints dropped / found to be without merit	1	3
Number of complaints pending from prior years	(number)	(number)
Average number of hours for complaint response phone call	< 30 mins	< 30 mins
Average number of hours for complaints response by drive by	< 1 hour	< 1 hour

Table 22 Exhibit 18 Complaints Against the Agency

D. Fill in the following charts detailing your agency’s Historically Underutilized Business (HUB) purchases. See Exhibit 19 Example. Sunset is required by law to review and report this information to the Legislature.

**San Antonio River Authority
Exhibit 19: Purchases from HUBs**

Fiscal Year 2018

Category	Total \$ Spent	Total HUB/SWMBE \$ Spent	Percent
Construction	\$60,877,271.28	\$4,662,207.93	7.7%
Professional Services	\$9,746,025.34	\$1,314,610.84	13.5%
Other Services	\$13,660,232.50	\$355,440.08	2.6%
Commodities	\$3,847,770.15	\$336,546.14	8.7%
TOTAL	\$88,131,299.27	\$6,668,804.99	7.6%

Table 23 Exhibit 19 HUB/SWMBE Purchases for FY 2018

Fiscal Year 2019

Category	Total \$ Spent	Total HUB/SWMBE \$ Spent	Percent
Construction	\$63,647,427.73	\$6,353,568.36	10%
Professional Services	\$12,266,106.38	\$1,766,599.15	14.4%
Other Services	\$18,916,249.52	\$1,041,809.15	5.5%
Commodities	\$4,025,532.20	\$293,962.10	7.3%
TOTAL	\$98,855,315.83	\$9,455,938.76	9.6%

Table 24 Exhibit 19 HUB/SWMBE Purchases for FY 2019

Fiscal Year 2020

Category	Total \$ Spent	Total HUB/SWMBE \$ Spent	Percent
Construction	\$53,409,258.50	\$5,409,143.25	10.1%
Professional Services	\$10,278,644.94	\$1,536,803.55	15%
Other Services	\$16,420,562.24	\$1,018,069.53	6.2%
Commodities	\$4,462,069.89	\$418,142.68	9.4%
TOTAL	\$84,570,535.57	\$8,382,159.01	9.9%

Table 25 Exhibit 19 HUB/SWMBE Purchases for FY 2020

E. Does your agency have a HUB policy? How does your agency address performance shortfalls related to the policy? (Texas Government Code, Section 2161.003; TAC Title 34, Part 1, Rule 20.286c)

Yes, please refer to Policy AS 0006. The current policy does not have performance goals, however interlocal agreements for other agencies may include performance requirements when soliciting and contracting on their behalf.

F. For agencies with contracts valued at \$100,000 or more: Does your agency follow a HUB subcontracting plan to solicit bids, proposals, offers, or other applicable expressions of interest for subcontracting opportunities available for contracts of \$100,000 or more? (Texas Government Code, Section 2161.252; TAC Title 34, Part 1, Rule 20.285)

The current policy does not include subcontracting plan requirements. However, SARA does include subcontracting plans if required by the funding agency. For example, the River Authority received funding from the federal government which was administered by TXDOT. The solicitation and contract required a subcontracting plan and reporting requirements per the interlocal agreement.

When issuing solicitation, the River Authority staff utilizes the State CMBL list and the South Texas Certification Agency database to notify SWMBE and HUB firms of solicitation opportunities. In addition, staff notify the Bexar County Small Business Office of solicitations. Staff assist small business and SWMBE firms in understanding the solicitation process and how the River Authority conducts business.

G. For agencies with biennial appropriations exceeding \$10 million, answer the following HUB questions.

SARA does not receive state biennial appropriations.

- 1. Do you have a HUB coordinator? If yes, provide name and contact information. (Texas Government Code, Section 2161.062; TAC Title 34, Part 1, Rule 20.296)**

N/A

- 2. Has your agency designed a program of HUB forums in which businesses are invited to deliver presentations that demonstrate their capability to do business with your agency? (Texas Government Code, Section 2161.066; TAC Title 34, Part 1, Rule 20.297)**

N/A, however SARA staff meet with firms one on one to discuss their business and opportunities at SARA. Staff participates in interagency events to discuss how to do business with SARA, including Bexar County annual vendor forum and The University of Texas at San Antonio. The River Authority solicits and contracts on behalf of other local agencies and participates in their forums to engage HUB and SWMBE firms.

3. Has your agency developed a mentor-protégé program to foster long-term relationships between prime contractors and HUBs and to increase the ability of HUBs to contract with the state or to receive subcontracts under a state contract? (Texas Government Code, Section 2161.065; TAC Title 34, Part 1, Rule 20.298)

N/A, however staff meet with firms one on one to discuss their business and opportunities at SARA. In addition, a staff member is a Board Member with the South Texas Certification Agency and provides guidance to firms as needed.

H. Fill in the charts below detailing your agency’s Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) statistics. See Exhibit 20 Example. Sunset is required by law to review and report this information to the Legislature. Please use only the categories provided below. For example, some agencies use the classification “paraprofessionals,” which is not tracked by the state civilian workforce. Please reclassify all employees within the appropriate categories below.

**San Antonio River Authority
Exhibit 20: Equal Employment Opportunity Statistics**

1. Officials / Administration

Year	Total Number of Positions	Percent African-American	Statewide Civilian Workforce Percent	Percent Hispanic	Statewide Civilian Workforce Percent	Percent Female	Statewide Civilian Workforce Percent
2018	41	2.4%	8.1%	26.8%	22.4%	19.5%	38.8%
2019	37	2.7%	8.1%	24.3%	22.4%	21.6%	38.8%
2020	36	5.6%	8.1%	22.2%	22.4%	27.8%	38.8%
2021	36	5.6%	8.1%	19.4%	22.4%	22.2%	38.8%

Table 26 Exhibit 20 EEO Statistics for Officials/Administration

2. Professional

Year	Total Number of Positions	Percent African-American	Statewide Civilian Workforce Percent	Percent Hispanic	Statewide Civilian Workforce Percent	Percent Female	Statewide Civilian Workforce Percent
2018	88	0.0%	10.9%	34.1%	20.3%	51.1%	54.5%
2019	94	0.0%	10.9%	35.1%	20.3%	53.2%	54.5%
2020	97	1.0%	10.9%	36.1%	20.3%	53.6%	54.5%
2021	100	1.0%	10.9%	40.0%	20.3%	54.0%	54.5%

Table 27 Exhibit 20 EEO Statistics for Professionals

3. Technical

Year	Total Number of Positions	Percent African-American	Statewide Civilian Workforce Percent	Percent Hispanic	Statewide Civilian Workforce Percent	Percent Female	Statewide Civilian Workforce Percent
2018	14	7.1%	14.4%	64.3%	29.2%	14.3%	55.2%
2019	16	0.0%	14.4%	68.8%	29.2%	12.5%	55.2%
2020	14	0.0%	14.4%	64.3%	29.2%	21.4%	55.2%
2021	14	0.0%	14.4%	64.3%	29.2%	21.4%	55.2%

Table 28 Exhibit 20 EEO Statistics for Technical

4. Administrative Support

Year	Total Number of Positions	Percent African-American	Statewide Civilian Workforce Percent	Percent Hispanic	Statewide Civilian Workforce Percent	Percent Female	Statewide Civilian Workforce Percent
2018	17	0.0%	14.3%	64.7%	36.4%	82.4%	71.6%
2019	22	0.0%	14.3%	72.7%	36.4%	81.8%	71.6%
2020	21	0.0%	14.3%	71.4%	36.4%	81.0%	71.6%
2021	19	0.0%	14.3%	52.6%	36.4%	89.5%	71.6%

Table 29 Exhibit 20 EEO Statistics for Administrative Support

5. Service / Maintenance

Year	Total Number of Positions	Percent African-American	Statewide Civilian Workforce Percent	Percent Hispanic	Statewide Civilian Workforce Percent	Percent Female	Statewide Civilian Workforce Percent
2018	38	0%	13.2%	47.4%	52.4%	5.3%	52.0%
2019	40	0.0%	13.2%	45.0%	52.4%	5.0%	52.0%
2020	39	0.0%	13.2%	41.0%	52.4%	7.7%	52.0%
2021	43	0.0%	13.2%	44.2%	52.4%	9.3%	52.0%

Table 30 Exhibit 20 EEO Statistics for Service and Maintenance

6. Skilled Craft

Year	Total Number of Positions	Percent African-American	Statewide Civilian Workforce Percent	Percent Hispanic	Statewide Civilian Workforce Percent	Percent Female	Statewide Civilian Workforce Percent
2018	55	7.3%	10.2%	61.8%	51.5%	3.6%	12.0%
2019	51	5.9%	10.2%	64.7%	51.5%	5.9%	12.0%
2020	59	5.1%	10.2%	71.2%	51.5%	3.4%	12.0%
2021	57	7.0%	10.2%	68.4%	51.5%	1.8%	12.0%

Table 31 Exhibit 20 EEO Statistics for Skilled Craft

I. Does your agency have an equal employment opportunity policy? How does your agency address performance shortfalls related to the policy?

Yes, we have an equal employment policy (HR 0018). It is the policy of SARA to provide equal employment opportunity to all its qualified employees and applicants for employment. No discrimination will be made based upon race, religion, ethnicity, gender, age, national origin, disability, veterans' status, or any other status or condition protected by applicable federal and state laws.

XII. Agency Comment

Provide any additional information needed to gain a preliminary understanding of your agency.

The information contained in this Self-Evaluation Report provides a preliminary understanding of the San Antonio River Authority (SARA). SARA staff stand ready to support and provide further information as requested through the Sunset Commission Review.

ATTACHMENTS

ATTACHMENTS AND SELECT EXHIBITS WILL BE PROVIDED BY HYPERLINK BELOW OR INCLUDED AS AN ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION.

Attachments Relating to Key Functions, Powers, and Duties

1. Agency's enabling statute.
 - See Attachment 1 Enabling Statue
 - https://www.sariverauthority.org/sites/default/files/2021-08/SanAntonioRiverAuthority_Enabling_Statute_0.pdf
2. Annual reports published by the agency from FY 2018–20.
 - Clean Rivers Program <https://www.sariverauthority.org/public-services/environmental-sciences/basin-reports>
 - Inaugural Basin Report Card <https://www.sariverauthority.org/report-card-basin/2020>
3. Internal or external newsletters published by the agency in FY 20.
 - See Attachments 3 External Newsletters and 3.1 Internal Newsletters
4. List of studies that the agency is required to do by legislation or riders. N/A
5. List of legislative or interagency studies relating to the agency that are being performed during the current interim. N/A
6. List of studies from other states, the federal government, or national groups/associations that relate to or affect the agency or agencies with similar duties or functions. Provide links if available.
 - <https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detailfull/national/water/manage/hydrology/?cid=stelprdb1043100>
 - <https://directives.sc.egov.usda.gov/OpenNonWebContent.aspx?content=43317.wba>
7. If applicable, a list describing the type of personal information of license holders the agency publishes on its website. Please also explain if and how license holders can opt out of this publication. N/A

Attachments Relating to Policymaking Structure

8. Biographical information (e.g., education, employment, affiliations, and honors) or resumes of all policymaking body members.
 - See Attachment 8 Biographical Information
9. Board training manuals and copies of any policies related to the board's duties and responsibilities.
 - See Attachment 9 Board of Directors Bylaws
10. Employee manuals and copies of any policies related to staff's duties and responsibilities.
 - See Attachment 10 Employee Manual and Policies Related to Staff
11. Copies of any other significant policies adopted by the board.
 - <https://www.sariverauthority.org/about/board-directors/position-papers>

Attachments Relating to Funding

12. Agency's Legislative Appropriations Request for FY 2022–23. N/A
13. Annual financial reports from FY 2018–20.
 - <https://www.sariverauthority.org/financial-services/transparency/comprehensive-annual-financial-reports>
14. Operating budgets from FY 2018–20.
 - <https://www.sariverauthority.org/financial-services/transparency/budgets>
15. If applicable, a list of all contracts above \$1 million. Please include a brief explanation of the contract, as well as the amount and term of the contract. Do not include purchase orders in this list.
 - See Attachment 15 Contracts Over 1M

Attachments Relating to Organization

16. If applicable, a map to illustrate the regional boundaries, headquarters location, and field or regional office locations.
 - See Attachment 16 Map of Boundaries, Headquarters, Field Offices, Dam's, and Parks

17. Any flowcharts showing the operations of the agency, such as complaint resolution processes, disciplinary or enforcement procedures, etc.
 - <https://www.sariverauthority.org/sites/default/files/2020-01/Development%20Process%20Flow%20Chart.pdf>
18. If applicable, a list and brief explanation of all active memorandums of understanding and information sharing agreements the agency has entered into. Indicate whether these are required by statute, rule, or something else.
 - See Attachment 18 MOU and ILA by program

Attachments Relating to Agency Performance Evaluation

19. Quarterly performance reports completed by the agency in FY 2019–20. N/A
20. Performance reports presented to the agency’s board of directors in FY 2018–20, if different from the reports in Attachment 16.
 - See Attachment 20, 20.1 & 20.2 Performance Reports Presented to Board
21. Performance reports submitted to the Legislative Budget Board from FY 2018–20. N/A
22. Any recent studies on the agency or any of its functions conducted by outside management consultants or academic institutions. N/A
23. Agency’s current internal audit plan. N/A
24. Agency’s current strategic plan.
 - See Attachment 24 Strategic Plan
25. List of internal audit reports from FY 2016–20 completed by or in progress at the agency. N/A
26. List of State Auditor reports from FY 2016–20 that relate to the agency or any of its functions. N/A
27. Any customer service surveys conducted by or for your agency in FY 2019–20. N/A
28. Any reports created under Texas Government Code, Section 2110.007 regarding the usefulness and costs of the agency’s advisory committees. N/A

29. A description of the agency's review of existing rules as required by Texas Government Code, Section 2001.039, and for the last eight years, a brief description of the rules reviewed by date and the result the review. N/A

Additional Exhibits

1. Watershed Wise Rebate Program – Project Expenditure Status Report
 - See Exhibit 1_Watershed Wise Rebate Program