Coachella Valley IRWM
Planning Partners Meeting Handouts
January 17, 2018

Coachella Valley IRWM Plan Goals, Objectives, and Targets: 2014 IRWM Plan

Goals	Objectives	Qualitative and Quantitative Targets/Measurements
1. Optimize water supply reliability.	A. Provide reliable water supply for residential and commercial, agricultural community, and tourism needs.	• Provide average year, single-year dry, and multi-year dry supplies to meet projected demand
	B. Manage groundwater levels to reduce overdraft, manage perched water, and minimize subsidence.	• Stabilize groundwater levels at or near current groundwater levels • Limit further subsidence due to groundwater overdraft to an acceptable level in Palm Desert, Indian Wells, and La Quinta
	C. Secure reliable imported water supply, including restoring/improving reliability of State Water Project supply and securing other imported water supplies.	• Secure 50,000 AFY new imported water supply • Contribute to restoring/improving reliability of State Water Project supply
	D. Maximize local supply opportunities, including water conservation, water recycling and source substitution, and capture and infiltration of runoff.	• Achieve compliance with SBx77 for conservation savings • Maximize recycled water use to 90% of available supplies • Expand stormwater capture and infiltration over current levels • Establish drain water desalination capacity of 11,000 AFY
2. Protect or improve water quality.	E. Protect groundwater quality and improve, where feasible.	• Maintain West Valley groundwater quality at or above current conditions when economically feasible • Reduce the arsenic concentration in East Valley drinking water • Convert existing septic systems that are failing or identified as degrading water quality to municipal sewer or replace/retrofit failing systems • Reduce the frequency and volume of sanitary sewer overflows • Develop and implement a regional SNMP Strategy in accordance with the State's Recycled Water Policy • Ensure that municipal water supplies meet mandated Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) for potable water

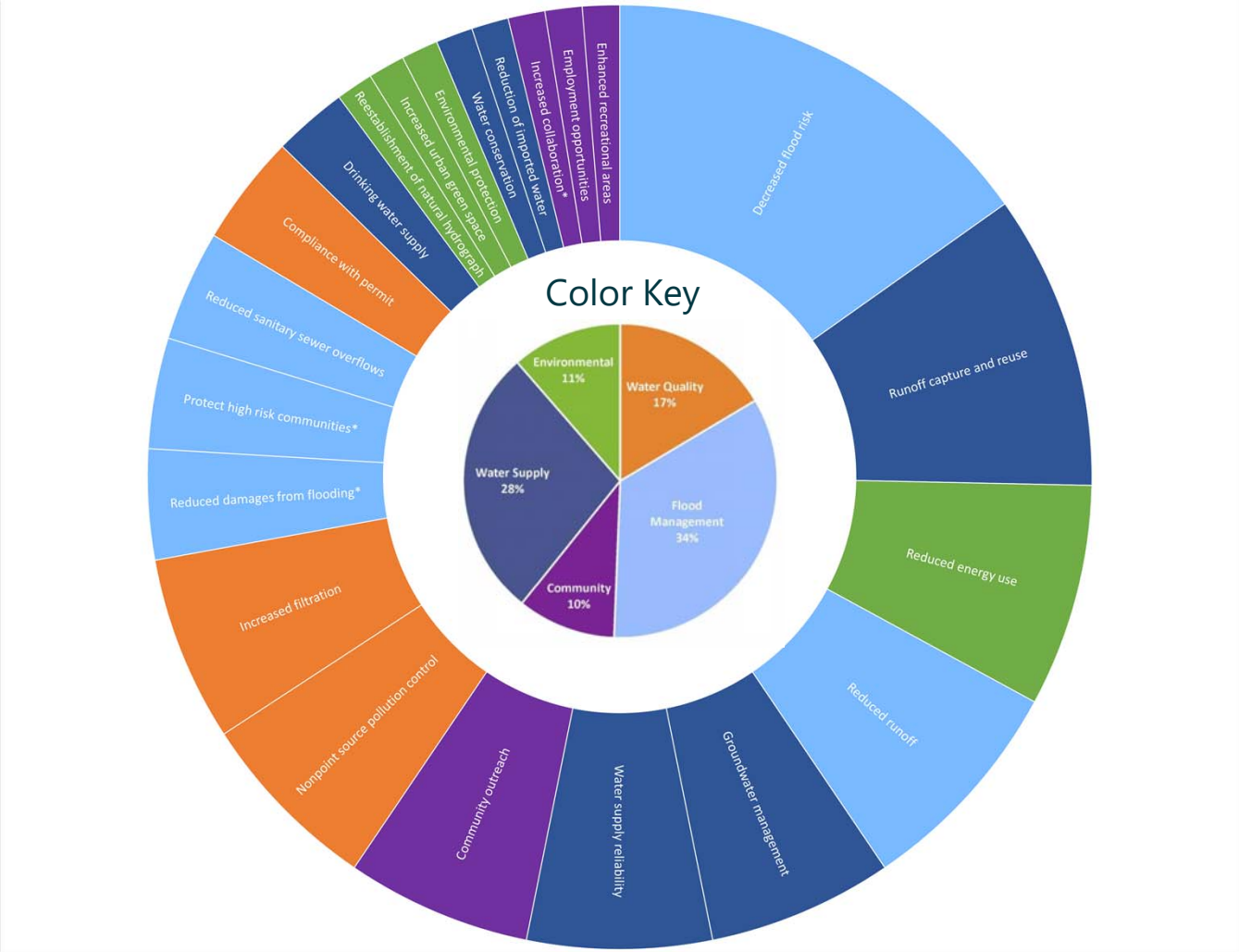
Goals	Objectives	Qualitative and Quantitative Targets/Measurements
	F. Preserve and improve surface water quality by maintaining integrity of agricultural drainage systems, protecting the quality of natural runoff used for potable supply, and reducing pollution in stormwater runoff.	• Preserve natural runoff in Chino Creek, Snow Creek, and Falls Creek for drinking water needs • Implement TMDL requirements according to adopted schedules
3. Provide stewardship of our water-related natural resources.	G. Preserve the water-related local environment and restore, where feasible.	• Conserve or protect native water-related habitats • Provide restoration consistent with the CVMSHCP
	H. Manage flood risks, including current acute needs and needs for future development.	• Provide flood protection to existing properties where benefits exceed costs • Develop new flood control facilities in conjunction with new development
4. Coordinate and integrate water resource management.	I. Optimize conjunctive use of available water resources.	• Implement projects coordinating management of surface and groundwater resources consistent with the CVWMP
	J. Maximize stakeholder involvement and stewardship in water resource management.	• Develop CVRWMG website to provide centralized access to water resources data • Conduct outreach and education on water resources topics/projects to the Valley population through conservation programs • Conduct outreach and education specifically targeted toward the value and high quality of municipal drinking water supplies • Provide “hands-on” water resources stewardship opportunities to the Valley population through conservation programs
5. Ensure cultural, social, and economic sustainability of water in the Valley.	K. Address water-related needs of local Native American culture.	• Address Native American needs through ongoing communication with local tribes • Support protection of culturally-significant resources on tribal lands

Goals	Objectives	Qualitative and Quantitative Targets/Measurements
	L. Address water and sanitation needs of disadvantaged communities, including those in remote areas.	• Address DAC needs through ongoing communication with an increasing number of organizations and participants, recognizing the complexity of DAC water infrastructure concerns • Address needs of DACs located on Tribal lands • Protect groundwater quality by implementing a program to properly seal groundwater wells • Improve drinking water quality for DACs by providing affordable water treatment options to meet drinking water standards • Convert failing/ degrading septic systems that impact water quality in DACs to sewer or replace/retrofit failing systems
	M. Maintain affordability of water.	• Maintain affordable water rates through commitment to water use efficiency, matching water quality to use, maximizing use of local supplies, and implementing cost-effective solutions to the maximum extent feasible • Maintain average cost to income ratio at current levels

IRWM Project Scoring Guide

Component	Criterion	Scoring Procedure[1]	Points Assigned	Weighting	Sub-total
1. Principles of IRWM Planning	A. Addresses Multiple IRWM Plan Objectives	Score based on # of objectives addressed	4+ objectives = 20 pts 3 objectives = 15 pts 2 objectives = 10 pts 1 objective = 5 pts	11%	70
	B. Integrates Multiple Resource Management Strategies	Score based on # of strategies employed	8+ strategies = 20 pts 6-7 strategies = 15 pts 4-5 strategies = 10 pts 2-3 strategies = 5 pts	11%	
	C. Addresses a Statewide Priority	Score is based on Yes/No response	**Y**es = 10 pts **N**o = 0 pts	6%	
	D. Linked to Other Projects	Score is based on Yes/No response	**Y**es = 10 pts **N**o = 0 pts	6%	
	E. Involves More than One Partner	Score is based on Yes/No response	**Y**es = 10 pts **N**o = 0 pts	6%	
2. Priorities of the Coachella Valley	A. Optimizes Water Supply Reliability	Score is based on Yes/No response	**Y**es = 20 pts **N**o = 0 pts	9%	120
	B. Protects or Improves Water Quality	Score is based on Yes/No response	**Y**es = 20 pts **N**o = 0 pts	9%	
	C. Manages Flood Risks	Score is based on Yes/No response	**Y**es = 20 pts **N**o = 0 pts	9%	
	D. Optimizes Conjunctive Use of Surface and Groundwater Supplies	Score is based on Yes/No response	**Y**es = 20 pts **N**o = 0 pts	9%	
	E. Directly Benefits Disadvantaged Communities	Score is based on Yes/No response	**Y**es = 20 pts **N**o = 0 pts	9%	
	F. Maximizes stakeholder involvement and stewardship in water resource management	Score is based on Yes/No response	**Y**es = 20 pts **N**o = 0 pts	9%	
3. Project Feasibility	A. Identified in Existing Plan	Score is based on Yes/No response	**Y**es = 10 pts **N**o = 0 pts	6%	10
				Total	**200**

Results of Stormwater Benefits Prioritization Exercise



Proposed Stormwater Project Prioritization Scoring

There will be a three-step process to determine a project's overall score. The **first** is the Project Eligibility, for which an applicant must answer "yes" to all criteria in order to be eligible. The **second** step is the Project Benefits, in which the applicant selects and quantifies, if possible, all the benefits for the project. The **third** step is additional scoring criteria, which provides additional points for a project if it is located on public lands, is further along in the project development process, and if the project is mentioned in other planning documents. In case of a tie, the project with greater cost efficiency index, which is determined by computing the total number of points divided by the total cost of the project, will be the winning project. Cost efficiency index will be computed in the database also.

Project Eligibility

- Project eligibility will be determined on a pass-fail basis.

Multiple Benefits and Quantification of Benefits

- Scoring for Main Benefits provided by the project:
  - 2 points for 2 Main Benefits
  - 3 points for 3 Main Benefits
  - 4 points for 4 Main Benefits
  - 5 points for 5+ Main Benefits
- Scoring for Additional Benefits provided by the project:
  - 1 point for 1 Additional Benefit
  - 2 points for 2 Additional Benefits
  - 3 points for 3 Additional Benefits
  - 4 points for 4+ Additional Benefits
- Sources of Quantitative Benefits (assign points for highest level of technical document that has been completed for the project)
  - 4 points for a Design document
  - 3 points for an Environmental Assessment/EIR
  - 2 points for a Feasibility study
  - 1 points for another planning document or "back of envelope"

Funding

- 1 point if the project sponsor has secured a permanent source of funding for capital costs.
- 1 point if the project sponsor has secured a permanent source of funding for O&M costs.

Additional Scoring

- 1 point if the project is located on lands in public ownership
- Project Readiness points are assigned as follows:
  - 1 point if in Conceptual Planning
  - 2 points if in Master Planning
  - 3 points if in Feasibility Study

    - 4 points if in Design without Environmental Documentation
    - 5 points if in Design with Environmental Documentation
    - 5 points if in Under Construction
- 1 point if the project identified in an existing study/planning document
- 1 point if the project addresses more than one pollutant

Max points = 23