













Coachella Valley RUWMP

Workshop #1: Community Values and Plan Overview

December 14, 2020 • 2:00pm-4:00pm

Presenters



Tiffany Meyer **STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT LEAD** WSC



Jeroen Olthof **TECHNICAL PROJECT MANAGER** WSC



Zoe Rodriguez del Rey WATER RESOURCES **MANAGER COACHELLA VALLEY** WATER DISTRICT



Ashley Metzger **OUTREACH AND CONSERVATION MANAGER DESERT WATER AGENCY**

Who's Here







































Workshop Goals

- Overview of project, plan purpose and how it compares to other initiatives
- Educate about our current water sources, future demand, and risks/challenges to our water supply
- Document the water-related values and outcomes that are most important to you and your community.

This input will be used by the project team to inform the plan development.

20 min	Project Overview: Why we need a regional urban water plan
10 min	Where Our Water Comes From
20 min	Risks Facing Our Water Supply
30 min	Group Activity: Share your water related values and priority outcomes
10 min	Panel Q&A
10 min	What's Next



Project Overview

JEROEN OLTHOF, WSC

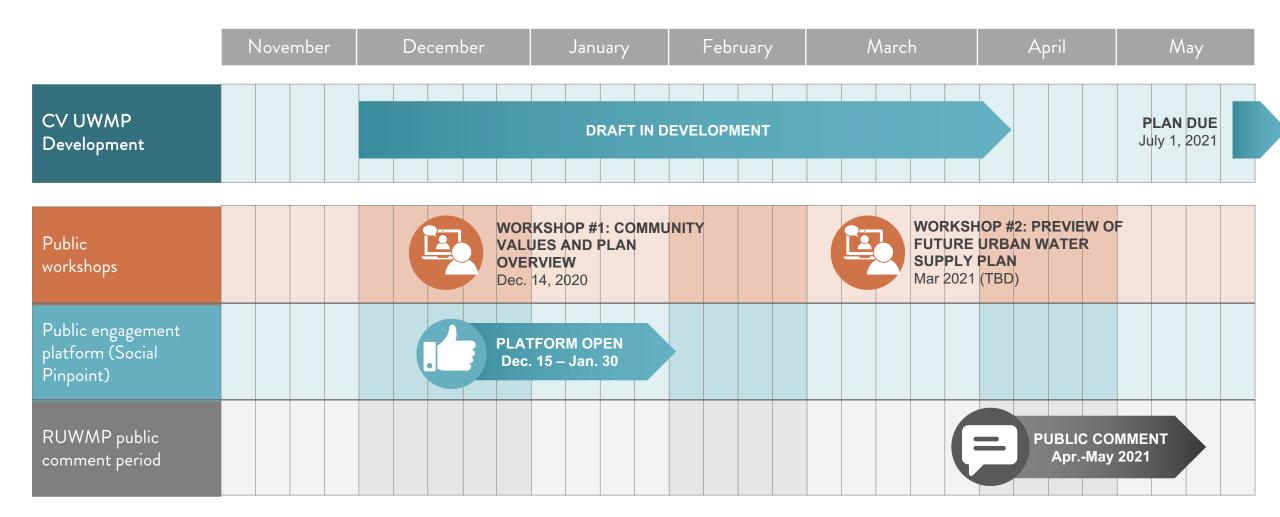
For the 2020 planning cycle, 6 agencies in the Coachella Valley are collaborating to develop a Coachella Valley Regional Urban Water Management Plan.

THE PLAN WILL INCLUDE:

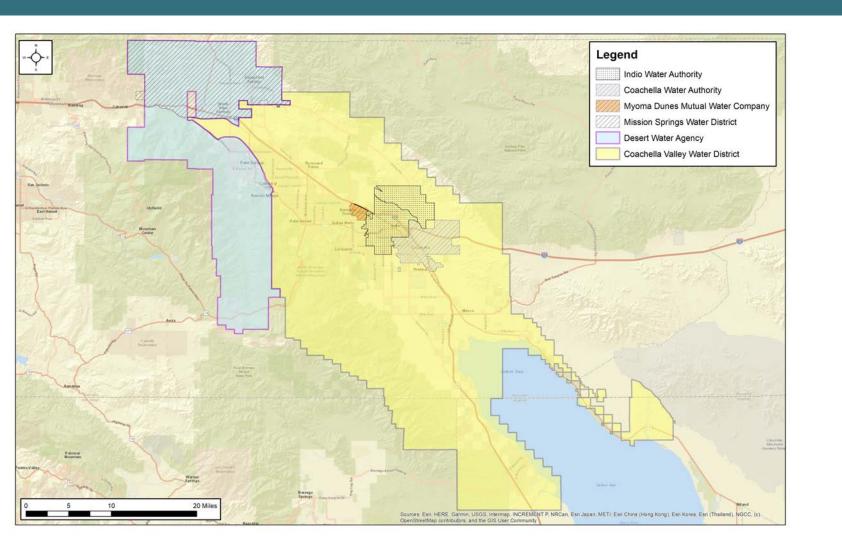
- Forecast of urban water demands and available supplies for the next 20 years
- Assessment of the supply reliability during drought
- Programs in place to encourage water use efficiency
- Actions to reduce demands in times of constrained supply



Project Timeline



Service Area and Participating Agencies







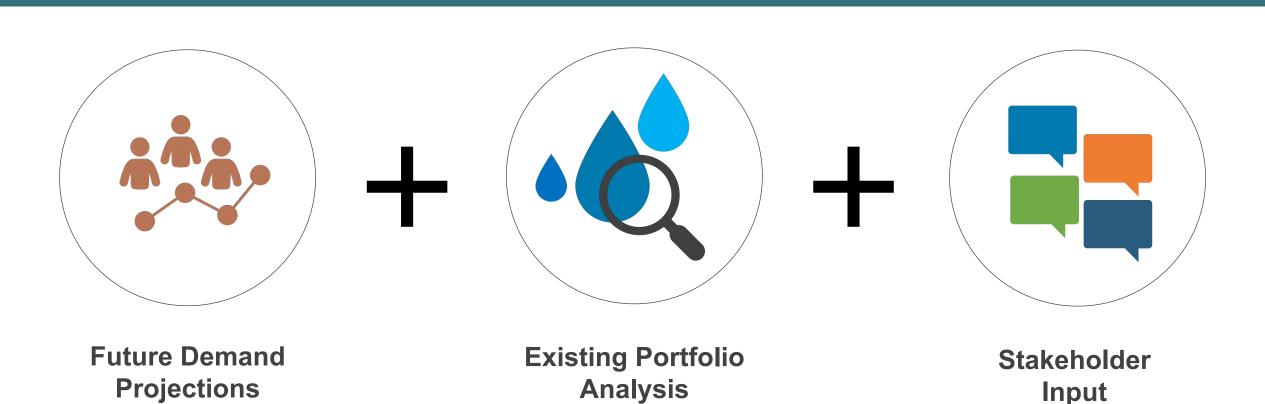








What Goes into Creating a UWMP



UWMPS MUST BE PREPARED EVERY 5 YEARS Major Changes Since the 2015 UWMP

- More prescriptive requirements for an expanded Water Shortage Contingency Plan
- Seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan
- Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment
- Lay-person's description of supply reliability
- Evaluation of climate change impacts on supplies and demands now required
- Evaluation of energy intensity of supplies now required

UWMPS MUST BE PREPARED EVERY 5 YEARS Major Changes Since the 2015 UWMP

- Coordination of growth and demand projections with land use agencies
- Incorporation of estimated conservation standards impact on future demands
- Coordination with Sustainable Groundwater Management Act planning efforts
- Documentation of reduced reliance on the Sacramento San Joaquin Delta

How the Plans Compare and Reinforce One Another



Integrated **Regional Water** Management Plan (IRWM) (published 2018)



Urban Water Management Plan and

Water Shortage **Contingency Plan** (due 2021)



Salt and **Nutrient** Management Plan (update workplan due Apr 2021)



Mission Creek Subbasin **Alternative Plan** (update due 2022)



Indio Subbasin **Alternative Plan** (update due 2022)

Water Shortage Contingency Plan Elements

The Plan describes how water suppliers will

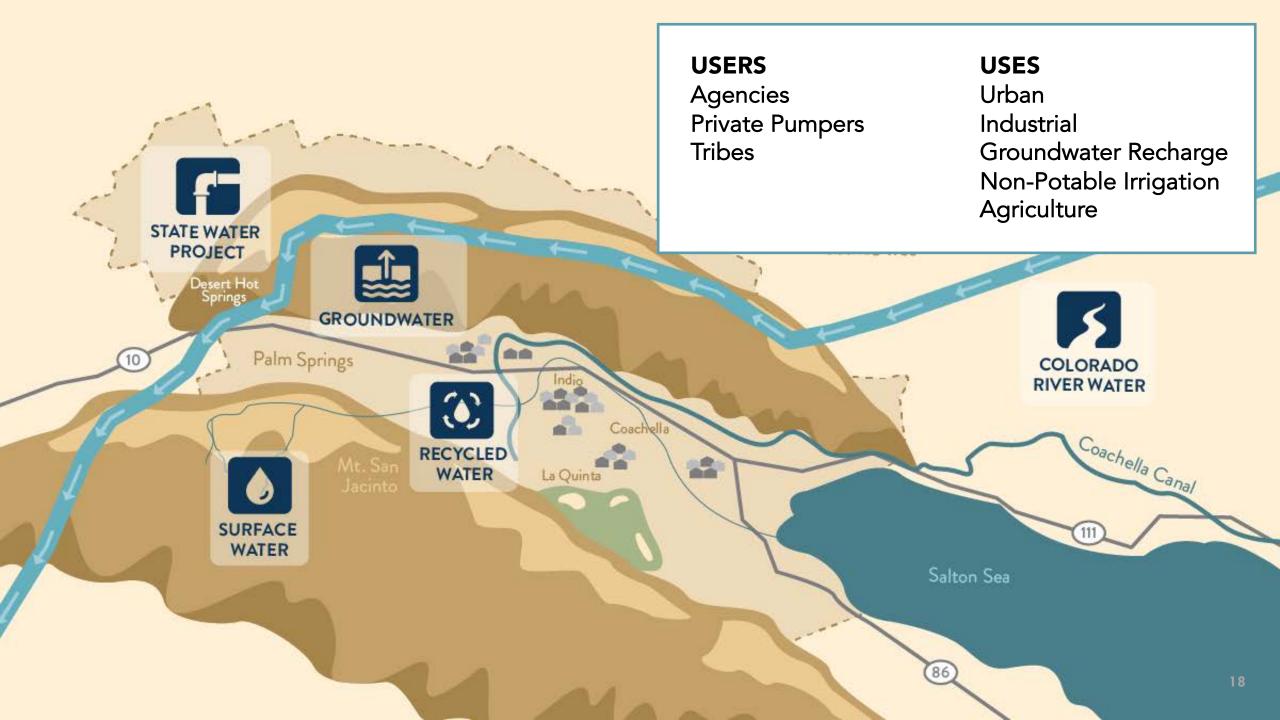
- Decide each year whether there could be a supply shortage
- Issue requirements to their customers to reduce demands (e.g., limiting outdoor water use, or prohibiting the filling of swimming pools)
- Communicate those requirements to customers
- Enforce those requirements with warnings, fines or water shut-offs

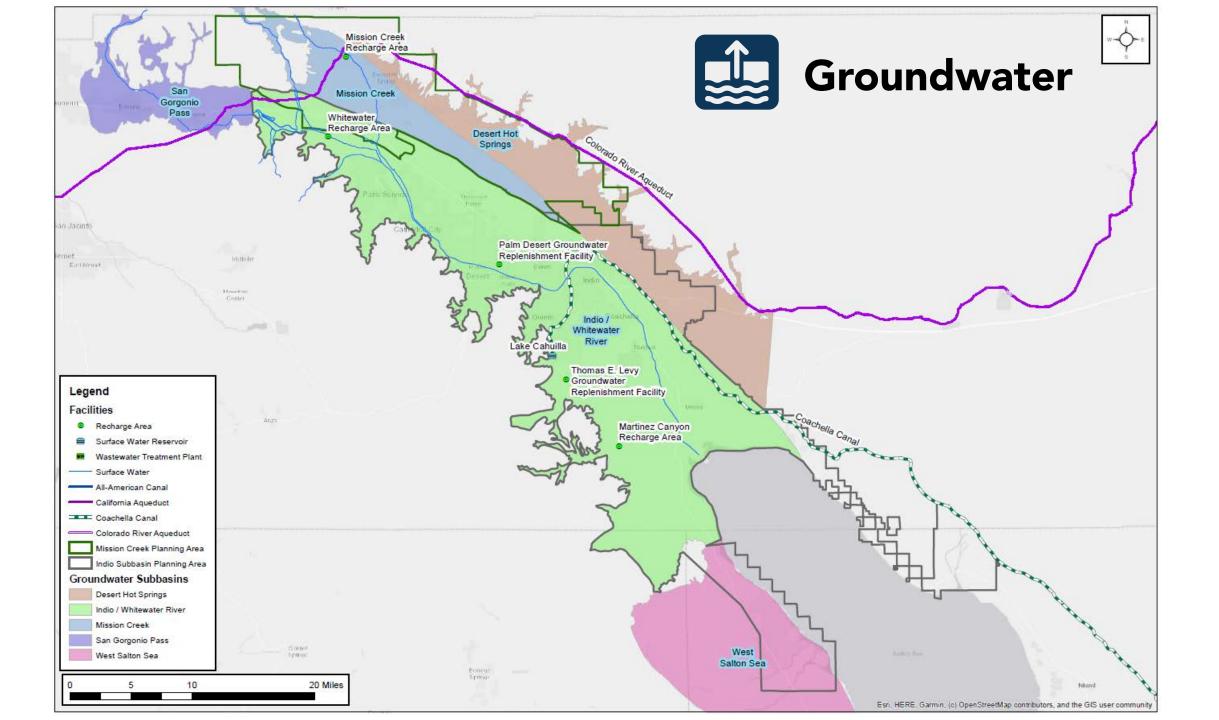
Where Our Water Comes From

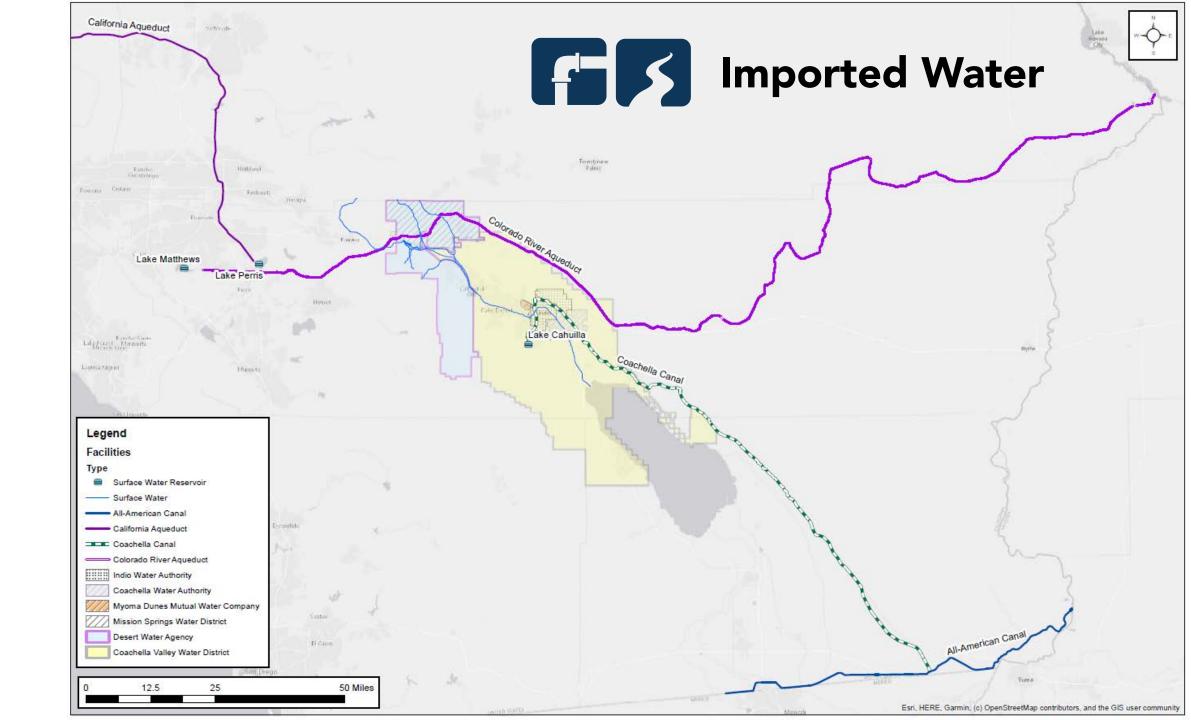
ZOE RODRIGUEZ DEL REY, COACHELLA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

Where Our Water Comes From (Supply)

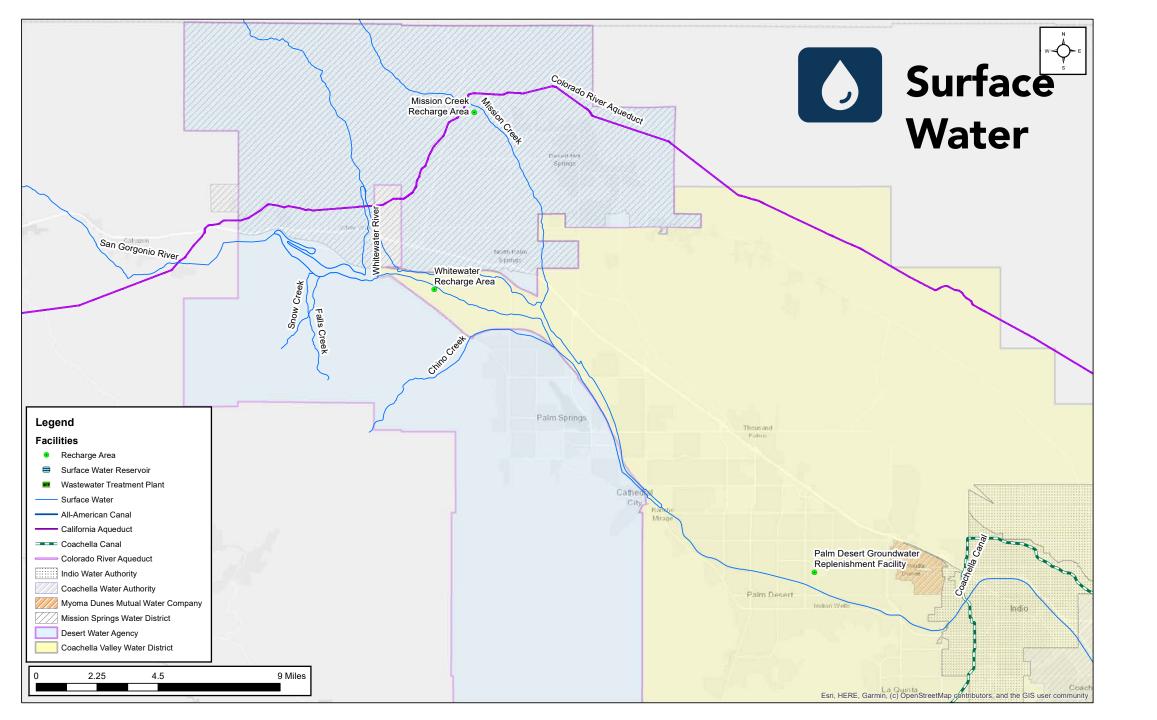












Challenges Facing Our Water Supply

ASHLEY METZGER, DESERT WATER AGENCY

Historic and Projected Water Use (Demand)

In recent years, water use has stayed constant or declined due to

Water conservation efforts

Drought Conditions Slower than anticipated economic development

Future demands are expected to **increase** due to:

Growth in permanent population

Continued increase in tourism & seasonal residents

Potential impacts of climate change – more hot days

Groundwater Risks/Uncertainties







- Meeting current and future regulations
- Emerging contaminants (PFAS)
- Possible septic contamination in some areas
- Salinity and nutrient management

Imported Water Risks/Uncertainties





- Drought in Northern California
- Environmental constraints on State Water Project
- Drought in CO River Basin
- Interruptions from earthquake or other damage to delivery infrastructure
- Infrastructure investment needed
- Meeting current and future regulations



Recycled Water Risks/Uncertainties





- Investments needed to treat and distribute recycled water to users
- Meeting current and future regulations

Salton Sea

Surface Water Risks/Uncertainties





- Variable climate and hydrology
- Impacts of possible flood events
- Development of new infrastructure
- Future regulations

Questions?

PARTICIPATING AGENCIES

Group Activity

TIFFANY MEYER, WSC

Survey: Rank Your Water Values

Click on link in chat https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/XYW7MV3



▲ Total 000,000,00

1. When it comes to water, rank the values or outcomes that are most important to you from the list below:

≣	*	Local Reliability — Less dependence on imported water.
≡	*	Resilience — Protect our supply from future risks and uncertainties.
≡	*	Water Quality — Ensure safe water for all users/uses.
	Å	Affordability — Ensure affordable water rates for all customers.
	\$	Environmental Health — Minimize thee impact of urban water uses on area ecosystems and wildlife.
	*	Conservation — Optimize water use efficiency and conservation in our community.
≡	\$	Water Accessibility — Expand access to safe and reliable water services.



Survey Results

Q: When it comes to water, rank the values or outcomes that are most important to you from the list below:



Group Activity

If we succeed in aligning to these priorities (the top 4 from your survey responses), how will the plan benefit the community?

Group Discussion



Ensure safe water for all uses.

Quality

Good, affordable drinking water, especially where population may be low income

(ranked this one lower) I ranked accessibility higher (might be same sentiment as accessibility) Mobile parks have access to safe drinking water (considering infrastructure, pipes, etc.)

Colorado River Water exceeds 500 parts per million and is increasing total dissolved solids in groundwater in the drinking water, needs to be addressed

Work in partnership with Tribal lands and other orgs to find/share resources

In areas that include septic, what are areas being contaminated, what are steps being taken to address this issue



Affordability

Ensure affordable rates for all customers.

Tie between affordability and the regulatory concerns / changes; these regulations have associated costs; look for / seek out cost relief (such as state assistance) to relieve impact on ratepayers

Within the urbanized areas. when it comes to water quality and accessibility, it's not an issue in the urban areas (this is more about supply), it's more of a challenge in the rural areas — what is the best forum to address it if not here?

Look for other funding opportunities to mitigate the impact of infrastructure needs on ratepayers

At times low-income residents may not be direct water customers; highlights the importance of our indoor rebate programs; getting help on water efficiency can reduce cost

Always look for ways to support low-income residents with rate assistance; within our capabilities; get creative with resources

Prioritize affordability to low-income residents (when seeking grant opportunities)

Different communities have different economic realities. Some communities could find it easy to call for more regs because they can afford it; at same time increase in regs impact affordability. We need to be careful — if we're talking about water quality, is it based on scientific research

Affordability is subjective, what does affordability mean?

How does affordability actually tie into this plan? Ensure that the supply portfolio are examined with that lens for costeffectiveness

Urban indoor water use should not be overcharged. In the case of large expanses of grass receiving water.



Resilience

Protect our supply against future risks and uncertainties.

Each supply has uncertainties to it: resilience prepares / positions us to respond to uncertainties.

Having supply resilience supports emergency situations; where our community will already be coping with so much, this will allow us to address water needs where they are more urgently needed

This is about local control: so we can rely on local supplies when there is an emergency, to avoid being forced into participating in a response or project that might be more expensive. Speaks to other priorities.

Resilience requires supply diversity. That diversity benefits the community in other areas like affordability, water quality

For drought: Having a reliable supply during drought ("drought proof") when we know we have climate uncertainty

Doesn't this require a plan that is bought in, has ownership in a plan so they adjusting their behavior (emergency, drought, etc.)? The community is bought into helping

A foundational priority. This has the broad, overarching benefits to the community like protecting a vibrant community, the environment, public health, and the economy.

Full urban water for basic human rights (indoor water supply) should be a priority over other uses. Coordinate with other water and urban management plans

The importance of infrastructure can't be overstated when it comes to resilience. It's incumbent upon use communicate the importance of infrastructure in our community outreach strategies for water shortage contingency planning

As we work on our water shortage contingency plans, if there's a situation where we don't have enough supply for all uses, how do we priorities uses? This is foundation of the drought contingency plan draft.



Water Accessibility

Expand access to safe and reliable water services.

Everything expressed earlier regarding: affordability and accessibility applies here

Where does accessibility fit into any of our plans, including the UWMP? Stay open to including a little bit of it in all plans. As we look into the future and are projecting growth, some areas not affected now may be as boundaries shift with growth. There's still a place to talk about it across all of the plans we're creating.

While this plan requires us to focus on urban needs, it's a priority in our region

If there are areas not connected to the urban system now, this plan has a place to forecast how this might change within future demand projections; this would most likely require additional infrastructure.

There are some improvements we can make even within that urban lens (e.g. master meters, etc.)

Panel Q&A

PARTICIPATING AGENCIES

What's Next

TIFFANY MEYER, WSC









Take a Quick Survey

Rank the water related values and outcomes that are most important to you by completing our survey.

Take the Survey

Share Your Values

Share what's most important to you related to our community's water resources.

Share Your Values

Get Involved

Attend our March public workshop to see how your input was used to inform the regional water plan.

Get Involved

What community values or outcomes should our regional water investments support?

























Share Your Thoughts

How to Share Your Thoughts

The participating agencies for the Coachella Valley UWMP want to hear from you! Please share your comments, thoughts, and ideas related to how we invest in our community's water future.

To post your comment or idea:

- Select an icon from the top bar that corresponds with a water topic important to you.
- Complete the comment form, and your comment will be posted. All comments are anonymous.

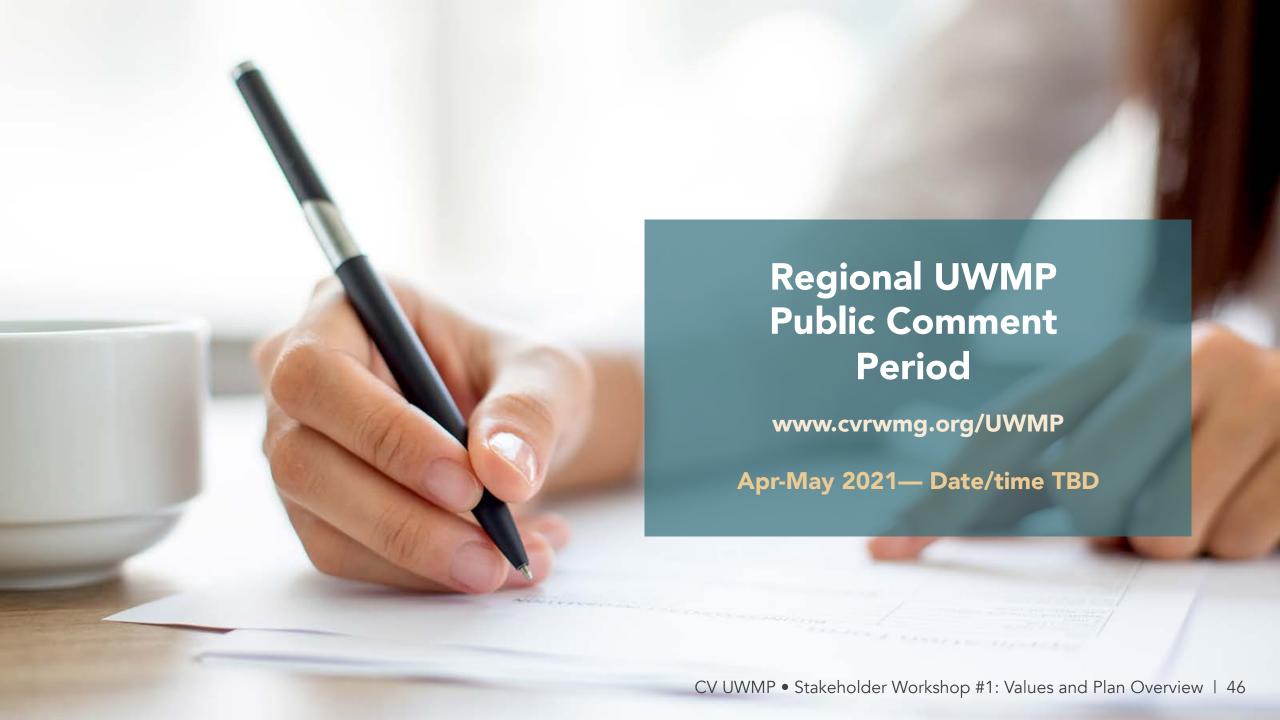
d our regional water











LEARN MORE AT www.cvrwmg.org/UWMP

QUESTIONS? CVUWMP@dwa.org