

IMPERIAL IRWMP

Water Forum Meeting Notes

Date: Thursday, June 16, 2011

Time: 9:00–11:30 noon

Location: SDG&E Renewable Energy Center,

<http://imperialirwmp.org/>

Upcoming Meetings

Water Forum meetings:

- Sep 15, 2011; Nov 17, 2011; Jan 19, 2012

Other meetings:

- Project Submittal Workshop Jul 21, 2011

Follow-up Actions

Topic	Action	Follow-up
1.1.2 Economics, bullet 2	Ask IID' legal counsel about withholding information under Freedom of Information Act.	Carl Stills
	email alternative language to Anisa at ajdivine@iid.com by June 30	Charlene, Larry, Mark, & Matt
	Discuss outside of meeting	Stakeholders
1.1.2 BMPs for Power Plant Cooling, bullet 5	Review at the next WF meeting	Water Forum
1.1.2 Economics and 1.1.4 BMPs for Geothermal/Renewable Water Sources for Cooling and Other Uses	Combine 1.1.2 and 1.1.4 and reorder bullets. Title the section: <i>BMPs for Geothermal/Renewable Water Sources for Cooling and Other Uses.</i>	Matt
1.1.4 BMPs for Geothermal/Renewable Water Sources for Cooling and Other Uses	Revise the letter casing on Finding titles for consistency.	Matt
	Add IID BMP statements from the IWSP	Matt
1.1.4 BMPs for Geothermal/Renewable Water Sources for Cooling and Other Uses, bullet 6	Change to: <i>Encouraging use of recycled municipal water for cooling and other uses could support local communities by providing a source of revenue to upgrade treatment plants so as to improve wastewater quality.</i>	Matt
Recommendations, bullet 2	Change "Imperial Cities" to say "the cities"	Matt
	Add language to Findings: <i>Projects should not be delayed pending implementation of a mitigation bank.</i>	Matt
Imperial Region Water Bodies	Locate Imperial Region water bodies' database.	Water Forum
California Criteria	Send Juan Carlos the California criteria draft.	Anisa

Summary of Decisions

Topic	Language	WF Decision
1.1.1 Impacts and Mitigations, bullet 2	<i>A goal of the IRWMP is to optimize the use of available supplies and/or to create additional water supplies to address increased MCI demands, and mitigate impacts where needed.</i>	Accept
1.1.2 BMPs for Power Plant Cooling, bullet 2	<i>Current dry cooling technology has limits and is not presently cost effective in the Imperial Region.</i>	Accept
1.1.2 BMPs for Power Plant Cooling, bullet 3	<i>Hybrid cooling may be cost-effective as compared to the cost for developing new supplies for the Imperial Region.</i>	Remove
1.1.2 BMPs for Power Plant Cooling, bullet 4	<i>Hybrid cooling should be encouraged if Colorado River water is used in order to demonstrate reasonable beneficial use of Colorado River entitlements.</i>	Accept
confirmed 1.1.2 Economics, bullet 1	<i>Renewable energy provides economic benefits to the Imperial Region.</i>	Accept
1.1.2 Economics, bullet 3	<i>Developers should be required to document that hybrid cooling technology to reduce/minimize use of Colorado River water is not economically viable when compared to using recycled or desalinated water for cooling.</i>	Remove
1.1.4 BMPs for Geothermal/ Renewable Water Sources for Cooling and Other Uses, bullet 1	<i>The critical factor for conserving water used for cooling and other uses is the water quality. The higher the incoming water quality, the more cooling cycles can occur, resulting in both less use and reduced wastewater discharge.</i>	Accept
1.1.4 BMPs for Geothermal/Renewable Water Sources for Cooling and Other Uses, bullet 2	<i>Use of recycled municipal water or desalination of brackish water for cooling and other uses in lieu of Colorado River water would mitigate for potential impacts to current users agricultural water users, and would demonstrate reasonable beneficial use of Colorado River entitlements.</i>	Accept
1.1.4 BMPs for Geothermal/ Renewable Water Sources for Cooling and Other Uses, bullet 3	<i>Storage of Colorado River water in a groundwater bank would provide a supply for renewable/geothermal energy water use and could serve to mitigate or eliminate impacts to existing agricultural water users.</i>	Accept
1.1.4 BMPs for Geothermal/ Renewable Water Sources for Cooling and Other Uses, bullet 4	<i>Use of recycled municipal water or desalination of brackish water for cooling purposes would provide multiple regional benefits. Project, program, and policy recommendations should be developed through the Imperial IRWMP process.</i>	dele “s” from “provides” Accept

1.1.4 BMPs for Geothermal/ Renewable Water Sources for Cooling and Other Uses, bullet 5	<i>Projects that seek to utilize and develop recycled municipal water or desalinated brackish water sources in lieu of Colorado River supplies should receive priority for grant funding.</i>	Remove
1.1.4 BMPs for Geothermal/ Renewable Water Sources for Cooling and Other Uses, bullet 7	<i>Recycled municipal water or desalinated brackish water may be cost-effective when compared to the price of water from voluntary fallowing, and mitigates third party impacts to agriculture.</i>	Accept
Recommendation, bullet 1	<i>Integrate Geothermal/Renewable Energy Water Use Efficiency RMS with related Increase Water Supply and Practice Resource Stewardship resource management strategies as part of the Imperial IRWMP to address geothermal/renewable energy water needs, promote economic development, and ensure mitigation of any environmental and third party effects.</i>	Accept
Recommendation, bullet 2	<i>The lead jurisdiction agencies (IID, Imperial County, and the cities) need to work together during project review to ensure that direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts of individual energy projects are adequately evaluated with input from agriculture and other local stakeholders. Potential impacts could occur to agriculture and agricultural water supplies; habitats and flows in IID drains, the Alamo River, New River, and/or Salton Sea, IID facilities, DACs and other impacted stakeholders. If needed, appropriate levels of mitigation are to be formulated, and implementation of such mitigation measures are to be made conditions of the IID, County and Cities approval and permits.</i>	Accept
Recommendation, bullet 3	<i>The Imperial IRWMP should compare the cost of developing new water supplies, efficiency conservation, voluntary fallowing or other measures related to coordinated land use/water supply (e.g.; apportioning water saved when land use changes), including mitigation costs if required.</i>	Accept
Recommendations, bullet 4	<i>IRWMP should recommend local policies and standards for geothermal/renewable BMPs that are consistent with the Renewable Energy Action Team Report (REAT Report, see Findings Appendix 1).</i>	Accept
Recommendation, bullet 5	<i>IRWMP should recommend a consistent review process to ensure that geothermal/renewable energy projects have mitigated all impacts and meet the local, state and federal agency BMP requirements.</i>	Accept

Environmental Protection and Enhancement Objective 4.	<i>Discourage or prohibit residential and commercial developments in FEMA designated floodways outside the irrigated areas to prevent damage and diversions to other developed properties.</i>	Remove
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Participants

See the attached sign in sheet.

Meeting Notes

Welcome, Introductions, Agenda Review, November Meeting Notes

Dale Schafer called the meeting to order at 9:14am. Dale announced that the Water Forum meeting videos are now on the IRWMP website at www.imperialirwmp.com. Questions and/or comments can be emailed to Dale Schafer at daleschafer@msn.com or Anisa Divine at ajdivine@iid.com.

Current Events

Linsey Dale, of Farm Bureau, had concerns with comments made by Armando Villa (Imperial County Planning Director) at the previous WF meeting. Armando mentioned taking Ag land out of production for solar projects and said the potential water savings from Ag production would be given to special projects. Anisa responded that IID is having internal discussion about this concept, and that no decision has been reached. Linsey suggested IID include Ag representation in these discussions.

Status Report

Summer Focus

The Water Forum will not be meeting in July or August. Starting in September, the WF will meet every other month unless otherwise noted. Starting in July, there will be a second call for projects. Projects in all stages of readiness are acceptable for the IRWMP project list; submitting conceptual projects is encouraged. There will be a project submittal workshop in July and the PMT will compile documents during the summer months.

Stakeholder outreach

Anisa announced that the City of Imperial, County of Imperial, and IID have given stakeholder presentations to their boards (*Imperial Water Forum Stakeholder Group Briefing* handout). Tina Shields presented the presentation to the City of Imperial’s Board of Directors, and it went well. If other stakeholders would like an IID representative to present the stakeholder briefing to their respective governing bodies, please contact Anisa at ajdivine@iid.com.

Flood Management Workshop Report

Abraham Campos, of the City of El Centro, reported on the Flood Management Workshop. The Keystone Water Reclamation Facility concept was discussed and the potential to include regional drainage retention ponds with recreation and habitat features. The project would use or improve the existing

drainage system. The Heber, Niland, and Seeley drainage plans were also discussed at the workshop. IID's 1994 Master Drainage Plan (not board-approved) identified potential projects and El Centro's have preliminary master plans. Workshop attendees discussed how IID, county, and city plans can be combined into one county-wide plan.

The group also identified a need for a regional flood control district and found consensus on flood related findings and recommendations. It was concluded that a flood plan should include a regional facilities that integrated other benefits (water quality, habitat, etc.), instead of individual cities developing independent facilities. It is important to identify flood related projects for Prop 1E grant money. There were no comments from the WF.

Geothermal/Renewable Energy Water Use Efficiency RMS

The Energy Workshop reviewed and made changes to the Geothermal/Renewable Energy Water Use Efficiency Scoping Findings. Agriculture was represented at the workshop. The WF took the following action:

1.1.1 Impacts and Mitigations, bullet 2

Decision: The following suggested language was accepted by consensus:
A goal of the IRWMP is to optimize the use of available supplies and/or to create additional water supplies to address increased MCI demands, and mitigate impacts where needed.

1.1.2 BMPs for Power Plant Cooling, bullet 2

Decision: The following suggested language was accepted by consensus:
Current dry cooling technology has limits and is not presently cost effective in the Imperial Region.

1.1.2 BMPs for Power Plant Cooling, bullet 3

Decision: The WF agreed by consensus to remove bullet 3.

1.1.2 BMPs for Power Plant Cooling, bullet 4

Decision: The following suggested language was accepted by consensus:
Hybrid cooling should be encouraged if Colorado River water is used in order to demonstrate reasonable beneficial use of Colorado River entitlements.

1.1.2 BMPs for Power Plant Cooling, bullet 5

Charlene Wardlow, of Ormat, suggested the finding read: "The feasibility of changing wet cooled plants to dry or hybrid cooled plants **is not cost-effective** for the remaining life of the plant." Larry Grogan, of EnergySource, added that the original language "may not be" places the unnecessary burden of proof on the project; the individual must needlessly prove that the process is cost-effective. Carl Stills, of IID

Energy, advised the WF to keep “may not be” because technology might make dry or hybrid cooling cost-effective in the future. Anisa suggested the language be changed to: “The feasibility of changing wet cooled plants to dry or hybrid cooled plants is not cost-effective for the remaining life of the plant.” The group agreed by consensus to accept Anisa’s new language.

Action: Review 1.1.2 BMPs for Power Plant Cooling, bullet 5 at the next WF meeting (**WF**)

1.1.2 Economics, bullet 1

Decision: The following suggested language was accepted by consensus:
Renewable energy provides economic benefits to the Imperial Region.

1.1.2 Economics, bullet 2

Charlene didn’t think this bullet was consistent with IID’s IWSP. Industries complete a WSA, which identifies water availability, not economics. Charlene replaced “environmentally undesirable or economically unsound” with “unavailable”. Matt said the original language is that of the water code. If a project is to use imported water (Colorado River Water), it’s up to the developer to show that there are not alternative sources or technologies for cooling to conserve water. The developers must also demonstrate that the water sources are environmentally sound. Andy suggested the finding read: “To the extent that water is proposed for power plant cooling, the developer shall demonstrate that alternative water supply sources and alternative cooling technologies are unavailable, environmentally undesirable, and/or economically unsound.” If the water is unavailable, the developer wouldn’t have to consider environmental or economic factors. Larry added that under the WSA, the developer is required to demonstrate that alternate water sources are not viable.

Charlene said that economic analysis is a large part of the developer’s cost, which cannot be passed to the rate payers. Charlene said that it is unfair to require a private developer to show their full hand to a public utility, such as IID and the County, which are subject to the Freedom of Information Act. Carl suggested IID ask their legal counsel about withholding this information.

Action: Ask IID’s legal counsel about withholding information under the Freedom of Information Act. (**Carl**)

Tom Sephton, of Sephton Water Technology, observed that Andy’s language resolved Charlene’s dispute. If water is not available, then the developer would have no need to prove environmental cases because the economics aren’t there. Charlene responded that if the water is not economic, then the developer won’t build projects in the valley. Tom said if the plant location is not located near a recycled water plant, then there’s no need to prove why you’re not using recycled water. If there is a recycled water plant near the plant, then the developer is expected to make a case for using it or not. Charlene said that naturally she’d rather pay the cheaper price for Colorado River water, whether or not a recycled water plant is near the site.

Charlene asked who the developer must demonstrate the economics to. Matt assumed the developer must demonstrate the economics to the IID, which signs a water contract, and to the County as the

CEQA lead agency. Matt understands the unfairness in private developers revealing information to public agencies, but the law says it is up to the developer to prove what is or is not economically available. Agriculture and urban users are required to conserve and use standard industry conservation practices, and the Forum should consider holding energy to similar standards.

Tom Topuzes, of Imperial Valley Economic Development Corporation, suggested that given the complexity of this issue, the WF should review the state law and revisit this finding. Andy requested language with a few alternatives. Anisa said the redline version of corrections is confusing, and will in the future present a clean version using blue text to represent old language and black text to represent new language. Dale announced that the WF will revisit this finding after outside discussion.

Action: Present corrections: old language **blue** and new language **black**. (**Anisa**)

Action: Email alternative language for 1.1.2, bullet 2 to Anisa at ajdivine@iid.com by June 30. (**Charlene, Larry, Mark, & Matt**)

Action: Discuss 1.1.2, bullet 2 outside of meeting. (**Stakeholders**)

1.1.2 Economics, bullet 3

Decision: The WF agreed by consensus to remove bullet 3.

1.1.4 BMPs for Geothermal/Renewable Water Sources for Cooling and Other Uses, bullets 1-4

Decision: The following suggested language was accepted by consensus for bullet 1:
The critical factor for conserving water used for cooling and other uses is the water quality. The higher the incoming water quality, the more cooling cycles can occur, resulting in both less use and reduced wastewater discharge.

Decision: The following suggested language was accepted by consensus for bullet 2:
Use of recycled municipal water or desalination of brackish water for cooling and other uses in lieu of Colorado River water would mitigate for potential impacts to current users agricultural water users, and would demonstrate reasonable beneficial use of Colorado River entitlements.

It was noted that some Findings were typed in lower-case and others in upper-case. The editor will make changes for consistency.

Action: Revise the letter casing on Finding titles for consistency. (**Matt**)

Decision: The following suggested language was accepted by consensus for bullet 3:
Storage of Colorado River water in a groundwater bank would provide a supply for renewable/geothermal energy water use and could serve to mitigate or eliminate impacts to existing agricultural water users.

Decision: After removing an “s” from the word “provides”, the following suggested language was accepted by consensus for bullet 4:
Use of recycled municipal water or desalination of brackish water for cooling purposes would provide multiple regional benefits. Project, program, and policy recommendations should be developed through the Imperial IRWMP process.

Concerning 1.1.4 bullets 1-4, Larry asked if dilution water is covered under “other uses”. Matt said it is.

1.1.4 BMPs for Geothermal/Renewable Water Sources for Cooling and Other Uses, bullet 5.

Decision: The WF agreed by consensus to remove bullet 5.

1.1.4 BMPs for Geothermal/Renewable Water Sources for Cooling and Other Uses, bullet 6.

Charlene said that currently there are no requirements for wastewater facilities to upgrade to tertiary treatment, therefore upgrades are not for the communities to “meet wastewater quality requirements”. Charlene suggested the finding say “to improve wastewater quality”.

Action: Change bullet 6 to read: *Encouraging use of recycled municipal water for cooling and other uses could support local communities by providing a source of revenue to upgrade treatment plants so as to improve wastewater quality.* (Matt)

1.1.4 BMPs for Geothermal/Renewable Water Sources for Cooling and Other Uses, bullet 7.

Decision: The following suggested language was accepted by consensus for bullet 7:
Recycled municipal water or desalinated brackish water may be cost-effective when compared to the price of water from voluntary fallowing, and mitigates third party impacts to agriculture.

Anisa noticed that both 1.1.2 and 1.1.4 findings are about cooling. Anisa suggested the two sections be combined and titled “BMPs for Geothermal/Renewable Water Sources for Cooling and Other Uses.

Action: Combine 1.1.2 and 1.1.4 and reorder bullets. Title the section: *BMPs for Geothermal/Renewable Water Sources for Cooling and Other Uses.* (Matt)

Anisa said there was discussion to include the IID BMP statements from the IWSP as findings. These findings will be added bullets in 1.1.4.

Action: Add IID BMP statements from the IWSP to section 1.1.4. (Matt)

Recommendations, bullet 1:

Spencer Eldred, of Scripps Institution of Oceanography, said that by removing “ensure mitigation of any environmental and third party effects” from the bullet reduces the burden of proof significantly. Spencer requested that whoever recommended taking out this language should explain their reasoning. Charlene said the wording assumes that there are impacts and will require mitigation. Linsey countered that there absolutely will be an impact. Farm Bureau finds it absolutely necessary to keep the line in the

recommendation. Charlene said the impacts are analyzed in CEQA and is accounted for in the second Recommendation's bullet. Charlene compromised with adding "if needed" to the end of the sentence.

Andy said the bullet is about integrating geothermal, which is not a CEQA action. The necessary mitigation is done in the permit process, which bullet 2 addresses. Matt said that if there is water that is not cut back in times of an overrun, then there is an impact on agriculture. IID presumes that permitting water in a fully apportioned system must be recognized as an impact. Charlene agreed with Andy's comment, therefore agreed with keeping the wording.

Linsey added that Farm Bureau's stance is that there will be an impact; therefore, bullet 1 should recognize that. Mark suggested adding "if any identified". The WF agreed to keep original language.

Decision: WF agreed to keep original language for Recommendations, bullet 1:
Integrate Geothermal/Renewable Energy Water Use Efficiency RMS with related Increase Water Supply and Practice Resource Stewardship resource management strategies as part of the Imperial IRWMP to address geothermal/renewable energy water needs, promote economic development, and ensure mitigation of any environmental and third party effects.

Recommendations, bullet 2:

Carl recommended the text say "Imperial Valley Cities. Anisa recommended that, for consistency, it say "the cities, in which the WF agreed.

Action: Change "Imperial Cities" to say "the cities" (**Matt**)

Anisa suggested adding the language "other waterways" but Matt said that "other waterways" was avoided on purpose.

Linsey brought up concern for the outnumbering of Ag-related stakeholders, yet Ag is more impacted by changes in water use than other industries. Dale said that if Ag doesn't agree on a topic, then the WF does not move forward. Mark explained that this bullet recommends that those affected should be involved in the discussion of the project. Linsey said that Farm Bureau tries their best to attend relevant IRWMP meetings. Matt added that the IRWMP process is to get grant money without excluding anyone within the region. Marlene said that anyone affected by a project should be notified and get involved in the review of the respective project. Marlene added that there is no intent to reduce Ag's voice. After discussion, Linsey, on behalf of Farm Bureau, is ok with the process.

Carl asked if the word "individual" should be removed. Matt answered that individual projects are always in context of the big plan. Carl said the current wording implies that one individual project is going to be assessed on accumulative impacts as an aggregate. Matt said that it is necessary to look at individual impacts, and the intent is to minimize the analysis. Charlene asked if current conditions would be the baseline for impacts. Matt responded that existing conditions are from the beginning of the plan, which will be the baseline.

Decision: The following suggested language was accepted by consensus:
The lead jurisdiction agencies (IID, Imperial County, and the cities) need to work together during project review to ensure that direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts of individual energy projects are adequately evaluated with input from agriculture and other local stakeholders. Potential impacts could occur to agriculture and agricultural water supplies; habitats and flows in IID drains, the Alamo River, New River, and/or Salton Sea, IID facilities, DACs and other impacted stakeholders. If needed, appropriate levels of mitigation are to be formulated, and implementation of such mitigation measures are to be made conditions of the IID, County and Cities approval and permits.

Recommendations, bullet 3:

Decision: The following suggested language was accepted by consensus:
The Imperial IRWMP should compare the cost of developing new water supplies, efficiency conservation, voluntary fallowing or other measures related to coordinated land use/water supply (e.g.; apportioning water saved when land use changes), including mitigation costs if required.

Recommendations, bullet 4:

Decision: The following suggested language was accepted by consensus:
IRWMP should recommend local policies and standards for geothermal/renewable BMPs that are consistent with the Renewable Energy Action Team Report (REAT Report, see Findings Appendix 1).

Recommendations, bullet 5:

Decision: The following suggested language was accepted by consensus:
IRWMP should recommend a consistent review process to ensure that geothermal/renewable energy projects have mitigated all impacts and meet the local, state and federal agency BMP requirements.

Bobbi Herdes, of Recon Environmental, asked if the IRWMP will include a master environmental document. Matt answered no; the IRWMP is looking at planning projects aimed at accessing grant money. The WF can decide to create an environmental master document in the future, if it proves to be cost-effective.

Flood Management Workshop Report

Matt reported on the Flood Management Workshop's progress. The group discussed project ideas that can provide multiple benefits and be packaged as a regional project. Ideas included: water system interconnections, treated water storage (the April 4th earthquake showed a deficiency of treated water storage), redundant water connections to IID, raw water storage that could potentially be integrated into the IID Systems Conservation Plan (SCP) and stormwater projects. The group also recognized that this region is not limited to Prop 84 money; there is Prop 1E and other opportunities for grant money.

Anisa added that the IRWMP is a 40-year document. If a group wants state funds in that planning horizon, their project must be in the IRWMP. Federal funds do **not** require a project be in an IRWMP. Matt continued that the intention of the state is to have a living, long-term IRWM Plan that fits into the context of the statewide plan.

Specific projects were discussed at the workshop. Locals will be forming informal meetings to discuss projects with interested parties that cannot make it to IRWMP meetings. It was also agreed to present IRWMP opportunities at ASCE (American Society of Civil Engineers) and ICTC (Imperial County Transportation Commission) meetings.

Ecosystem and Water Related Recreation Workshop

Spencer reported on the Ecosystem and Water Related Recreation workshop. The group discussed the key issues: reducing the loading in drains and seeking projects that provide ecosystem enhancement through collaboration. There was discussion on the potential of wastewater treatment partnership projects. It is important to develop projects in this community because of DAC benefits.

The group also discussed the Salton Sea, noting that the restoration of the sea is not in the IRWMP's scope. Planning for the Salton Sea Restoration has been allocated Proposition 84 monies by the legislature. The group thought perhaps Salton Sea restoration projects could fit into the IRWMP goals (i.e. playa projects can better air quality).

Andy spoke on the mitigation topic discussed at the Ecosystem and Water Related Recreation Workshop. Matt had mentioned that some parties wanted to deemphasize the mitigation banking concept (a pool of funds to mitigate reduced flows to existing drains). After some discussion, the group felt a regional mitigation bank would be cost effective and could benefit the Region. Pending projects should not be impeded or delayed due to any pending efforts to develop a regional mitigation bank. Tom Sephton suggested the following language: *projects should not be delayed pending implementation of a mitigation bank*. Anisa suggested the language be included in the Findings, not in the Goals and Objectives.

Action: Add the following language to Findings of the Environmental Enhancement RMS:
Projects should not be delayed pending implementation of a mitigation bank. (Matt)

Decision: The WF decided by consensus **not** to deemphasize the mitigation banking concept.

The group also discussed locating a complete database of water bodies in the Imperial Region. Such a database would be helpful in developing mitigation benefits using existing water bodies. If anyone has that information, please send to Anisa. Chris stated that USFWS does not have Imperial Region water body information. Al Kalin, of the Farm Bureau, added that most of the water bodies are located along the Salton Sea and Alamo and New rivers. There are also some water bodies in the Mesquite Lake area and Fig Lagoon.

Action: Locate Imperial Region water bodies' database. (**Water Forum**)

Tom Topuzes proposed to delete the Environmental Protection and Enhancement objective 4: *Discourage or prohibit residential and commercial developments in FEMA designated floodways outside the irrigated areas to prevent damage and diversions to other developed properties.* Tom advised that it is not the IRWMP’s jurisdiction to tell developers what to do. Dale added that this particular objective is covered under the Flood Protection and Stormwater Management goal.

Decision: The WF agreed by consensus to remove Environmental Protection and Enhancement Objective 4.

Projects Work Group

Tom Sephton reported on the Projects Work Group progress. The PWG reviewed the Keystone project and IID’s 1994 stormwater plan. The PWG discussed four regional themes identified in the Water Quality Workshop:

- Interconnections between cities,
- Storage of treated water,
- Redundant connections to IID, and
- Integrate raw water and storm water storage.

The second call for projects was discussed, and it was recommended that the call begin July 5th and conclude on September 2nd, 2011. The Project Ranking Criteria was updated based on WF and WG priorities:

Project Ranking by IRWMP Goals	Points	% Goal
1. Water Supply Goal	51	58.6%
2. Water Quality Goal	24	27.6%
3. Environmental Protection and Enhancement Goal	8	9.2%
4. Flood Protection and Stormwater Management Goal	4	4.6%
IRWMP Goal Total	87	100%

Project Ranking by All Criteria	Points	% Goal
1. IRWMP Goals	87	48.3%
2. Strategic Considerations for IRWMP Implementation	33	18.3%
3. Readiness to Proceed	38	21.1%
4. Other California DWR Statewide IRWMP Criteria	22	12.2%
All Criteria Total	180	100%

The Water Supply goal has a heavy weight, because it is the number one goal for the IRWMP. The WF had no comments on the Project Ranking Criteria. Matt said the criteria will be adopted in September. Matt reviewed the evaluation form and Tom Topuzes advised interested parties to resubmit their projects in the second round after reviewing the ranking criteria and attending the Project Submittal Workshop.

Spencer added that since the planning horizon is to 2050, perhaps the projects can be ranked within the IRWMP based solely on the scores from **IRWMP Goals** and **Strategic Considerations for IRWMP Implementation**. If a project is competitive for grant funds, then it would be given priority based on all ranking criteria. This would prioritize long-term concept projects with shovel ready projects and deemphasize shovel readiness. Example: A flood related project won't rank high because Flood Protection is the lowest prioritized Imperial IRWMP Goal, but since Prop 1E money is available, the project will rank higher using all ranking criteria. Matt said the ranking protocol hasn't been decided yet; there will be discussion at a later date. When seeking Proposition 84 Implementation Grants, Matt clarified that the state doesn't care what a project's priority level was within their region's IRWMP, only that it was in the IRWMP, the group agreed it was a fundable projects and a priority, and that the projects is ready to be implemented.

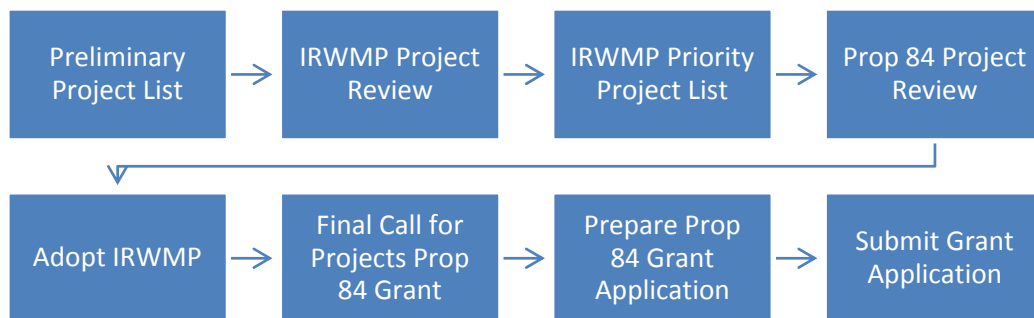
Tom Sephton continued the report. At the WG Matt discussed how some stakeholders overstated or understated their information. Projects must be able to prove their claims. The WG discussed how low-priority goals can still lead to grant money (Prop 1E example above.) The WG reviewed the Project Information form, comments on the form can be emailed to Anisa.

Juan Carlos, of California Rural Legal Assistance, asked to see the criteria outlined. Matt and Anisa agreed to send Juan Carlos the draft, which is currently being updated. Comments can be sent to Anisa.

Action: Send Juan Carlos the California criteria draft. **(Anisa)**

How to submit your projects

Matt reminded the group that the second call for projects will be July 5th-Sep 2nd. Matt displayed a schematic of the submittal and review process:



The meeting was adjourned at 11:24am.