Procedure for Review and Selection of Projects/Programs for the Mokelumne/Amador/Calaveras Integrated Regional Water Management Plan

The project review process developed for the Mokelumne/Amador/Calaveras Integrated Regional Water Management Plan Update (MAC Plan Update) implements a two-tiered approach of screening followed by evaluating projects, as depicted in Figure 1. The order of prioritized projects does not reflect the recommended implementation order or priority of projects to individual agencies and organizations, but rather to the region.

Tier 1 - Screening, Step 1

Step 1 of Tier 1 compared projects with the Statewide Priorities and the MAC Plan Update regional goals. Projects must meet at least one regional goal and at least one Statewide Priority to move forward to Step 2.

Tier 1 - Screening, Step 2

In Step 2 of the Tier 1 prioritization process, each project was compared with the list of Resource Management Strategy (RMS) identified for inclusion in the MAC Plan Update. In order to move forward and be included in the IRWMP, each project must incorporate at least two of the RMS listed in the project information form.

Projects that met the minimum requirements of addressing at least one regional goal, one statewide priority, and two RMS were included in the MAC Plan Update and passed to Tier 2 of the evaluation and prioritization process.

Evaluation and Prioritization of Projects and Programs

Tier 2, Step 1 - Apply Evaluation Criteria

Step 1 of the Tier 2 process involves assessment of project benefits in several areas. Due to the conceptual nature of many of the projects and incomplete data, these projects were evaluated qualitatively. This evaluation focused on the following ten evaluation criteria.

Criterion 1: Address MAC Plan Goals. The specific goals each project met were identified to determine how well each project met regional needs. Projects were rated as follows.

Low = Addresses less than 2 specific regional goals

Medium = Addresses 2 - 4 specific regional goals

High = Addresses 5 or more specific regional goals

Criterion 2: Integrate with State RMS. In order to recognize multi-benefit, integrated projects, projects were assessed for the degree of RMS integration. Projects were rated as follows.

Low = Incorporates 2 RMS

Medium = Incorporates 3 - 5 RMS

High = Incorporates 6 or more RMS

Criterion 3: Ensure Technical Feasibility. The IRWMP seeks to promote projects that are not only economically feasible, but technically feasible as well. Projects were qualitatively assessed based on implementation feasibility, given knowledge about the project, location, and whether there are data gaps. Projects were rated as follows.

Low = Insufficient technical knowledge or supporting data to sustain claimed benefits/values

Medium = Adequate technical knowledge and supporting data to defend claimed benefits/values although some gaps may exist

High = Ample technical knowledge and supporting data to uphold claimed benefits/value

Criterion 4: Maximize Economic Feasibility. Project benefits and costs were qualitatively assessed to establish a high level determination of economic feasibility. Projects were rated as follows.

Low = Lower benefit-cost ratio

Medium = Mid-range estimated benefit-cost ratio

High = High estimated benefit-cost ratio

Criterion 5: Incorporate Climate Change Adaptation Benefits. In order to recognize the potential implications of climate change in long-term planning, projects were assessed for their contribution to climate change adaptation. Projects were rated as follows:

Low = Climate Change Adaptation Benefits are Unlikely

Medium = Adaptation Benefits Are Likely

High = Adaptation Have Been Demonstrated

Criterion 6: Incorporate Climate Change Mitigation Benefits. In order to recognize the potential implications of climate change in long-term planning, projects were assessed for their contribution to climate change mitigation of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Projects were rated as follows:

Low = Climate Change Mitigation Benefits are Unlikely

Medium = Mitigation Benefits Are Likely

High = Mitigation Have Been Demonstrated

Criterion 7: Provide Multi-agency/Entity Benefits. As a regional program, the IRWM Plan promotes projects with multiple partners. A project that benefits more than one agency may benefit a larger population, utilize economies of scale, reduce regional conflicts, and may be more likely to incorporate multiple benefits in multiple resource areas. Projects were rated as follows:

Low = Benefits 1 agency/entity

Medium = Benefits 2 agencies/entities

High = Benefits 3 or more agencies/entities

Criterion 8: Maximize Disadvantaged Community (DAC) Benefits. Projects were assessed to identify projects that provide targeted benefits to address the critical water supply, water quality, and resource management needs of local DACs. Projects were rated as follows:

Low = Provides no DAC benefits

Medium = May provide some benefits to one or more DACs

High = Provides targeted benefits to one or more DACs

Criterion 9: Maximize Native American Benefits. Projects were assessed to identify projects that provide targeted benefits to address the critical water supply, water quality, and resource management needs of tribal communities. Projects were rated as follows:

Low = Provides no Native American tribal community benefits

Medium = May provide some benefits to one or more Native American tribal communities

High = Provides targeted benefits to one or more Native American tribal communities

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Criterion 10: Minimize Environmental Justice (EJ) Impacts. Projects were assessed to identify projects that minimize environmental justice impacts. Projects were rated as follows:

Low = Has environmental justice impacts

Medium = May have environmental justice impacts

High = Does not have environmental justice impacts

Criterion 11: Minimize Implementation Risk. To help identify projects that may have significant challenges achieving successful implementation and conversely, identify projects that have minimal institutional, political, and legal obstacles, this criterion was applied to the projects. Projects were rated as follows.

Low = High implementation risk due to documented institutional barriers such as regulatory, environmental, or permitting obstacles, and high degree of controversy, potential legal challenge, or potential partners' uncertainty

Medium = Moderate implementation risk due to documented institutional barriers such as regulatory, environmental, or permitting obstacles, and high degree of controversy, potential legal challenge, or potential partners' uncertainty

High = Minimal implementation risk due to documented institutional barriers such as regulatory, environmental, or permitting obstacles, and high degree of controversy, potential legal challenge, or potential partners' uncertainty

Criterion 12: Best Project for Intended Purpose. This criterion was applied to the projects to recognize that sometimes projects that may have the greatest likelihood of being realized to achieve a specific purpose may not always be the best projects from an economic, environmental, or social perspective. Projects were rated as follows.

Low = Other alternatives clearly exist that will be better to meet the intended need from a social, environmental, and economic perspective

Medium = Other alternatives exist that may be preferable from a social, environmental, and economic perspective

High = Project is the best possible alternative to meet the stated need from a social, environmental, and economic perspective

Tier 2, Step 2 - Prioritize Projects

In Step 2 of the Tier 2 process, the projects were prioritized based on their overall scores. The projects received a final score of High, Medium, or Low, which were determined as follows.

High = Received 9 or more Highs on evaluation criteria. Two Mediums on evaluation criteria are equivalent to one High

Medium = Received 1 to 8 Highs on evaluation criteria

Low = Received no High scores on evaluation criteria

Proposed Screening, Evaluation, and Prioritization Framework Tier 1 - Screening Step 1 Revised & Does not achieve at least one goal and one Reflect Plan Goals and Statewide Priorities Resubmitted statewide priority Meets at least one goal and one statewide priority Step 2 Does not incorporate two RMS Screened from RMS Incorporated IRWM Plan Addresses two or more RMS Tier 2 - Evaluation Step 2 Step 1 Prioritize Projects Apply Evaluation Criteria **Evaluation Criteria Priority Groupings** Goals Addressed RMS Integrated ❖ High Priority Projects = 9 or more Highs* Technial Feasibility · Economic Benefit ❖Medium Priority Projects = 1-8 Highs* · Climate Change Adaptation Benefits Climate Change Mitigation BenefitsMulti-agency Benefits ❖Low Priority Projects = No Highs* DAC Benefits *Two Medium scores equal one High score · Native American Benefits · Environmental Justice Impacts Best Project for Intended Purpose · Implementation Risk

Figure 1: Project Review and Prioritization Process