

4.3 Planning Targets



Planning Targets

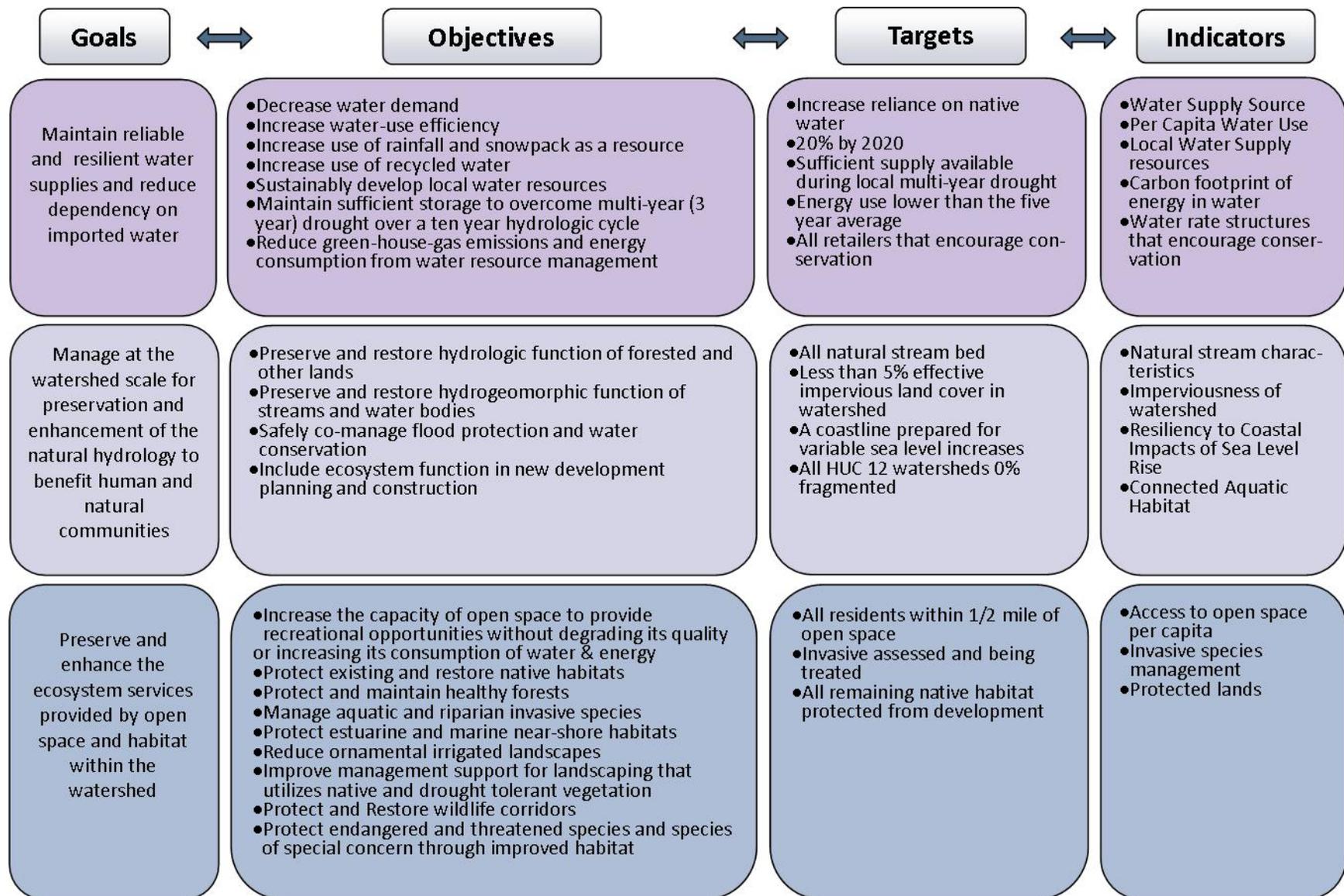
Based on the new watershed assessment previously discussed, the Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority (SAWPA) now has improved planning targets, described as “wanted conditions” or “metrics” and indicators, that will allow stakeholders to track progress in achieving the planning targets associated with each goal. The metrics and indicators are discussed in more detail under **Appendix A. Figure 4.3-1** reflects an overview of the One Water One Watershed (OWOW) Plan Guiding Principles, Goals, Objectives, Targets, and Indicators. The lists below reflect that the OWOW governance chose not to prioritize the OWOW goals, objectives, or targets with the understanding that each objective is equally important relative to the others, given that the OWOW Plan is intended to be a truly integrated plan. The OWOW governance may choose, however, to prioritize these objectives relative to grant requirements to enhance project prioritization and selection. In those cases, the type of funding program will dictate which target should be emphasized.

In addition to the watershed assessment tool, planning targets were developed for many of the quantifiable objectives based on the work of the Pillars to provide additional metrics to gage the watershed’s progress toward meeting the goals over a 25-year time period (2010 through 2035). The objective relating to the greenhouse gas emission reduction uses a longer 40-year time horizon to reflect the current science of climate change time scales and impact estimates that use the year 2050. The targets, summarized in **Table 4.3-1**, will help the Santa Ana River Watershed to define projects that will help it to address its water-related issues.

One planning target of particular interest for tracking progress in water demand reduction within the watershed is the level of water use efficiency. Water use efficiency measures will help reduce water demand and free up water supplies for other uses. Retail water suppliers within the watershed, as with the rest of the State, are required to report and meet water conservation targets in compliance with regulations set forth in the Water Conservation Act of 2009, also known as 20x2020 or SBX7-7. 20x2020 seeks a reduction in State-wide daily per person potable water use of 20 percent by the year 2020, and uses Urban Water Management Plans (UWMPs) as the compliance reporting vehicle. The first UWMPs completed with 20x2020 requirements were due to DWR in 2011. Each retail water supplier was required to include a calculation of the demand reduction target to meet 20x2020 as part of its 2010 UWMP.

The target reflects what can be achieved if the watershed's municipal water providers are able to meet the targets identified for 20x2020. The OWOW watershed target of 256,500 AFY by 2035 was developed based on a compilation of UWMPs through 2020, Water Resource Optimization Pillar demand projections data, and assumptions of continued 20% reduction per decade from (2020-2035). Through 2020, significant progress is anticipated in the watershed with a total 34,100 AFY increase in water savings by 2015, and 91,000 AFY by 2020 compared to Year 2010 levels as reported by the retail water agencies in their UWMPs.

Figure 4.3-1 OWOW Plan Guiding Principles, Goals, Objectives and Targets



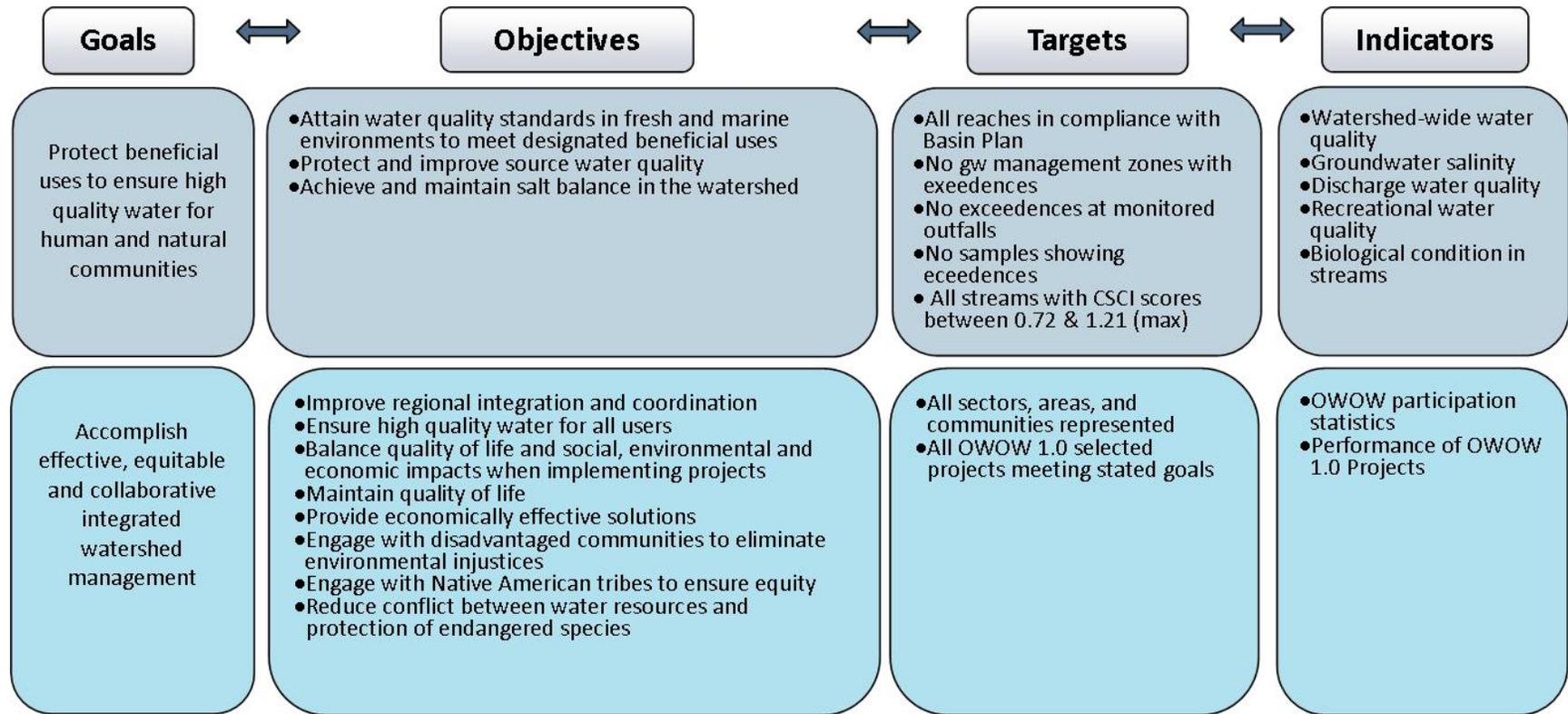


Table 4.3-1 Performance Targets for 2035

Goals	Performance Targets for 2035
Maintain reliable and resilient water supplies and reduce dependency on imported water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conserve an additional 256,500 AFY of water through water use efficiency and conservation measures • Create 58,000 AFY using a combination of additional wells, treatment, conjunctive use storage and desalination of brackish groundwater • Increase production of recycled water by 157,000 AFY • Increase both centralized and distributed stormwater capture and recharge by 132,000 AFY • Develop 54,000 AFY of ocean water desalination
Manage at the watershed scale for preservation and enhancement of the natural hydrology to benefit human and natural communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce flood risk in 700 acres using integrated flood management approaches • Remove 500,000 cubic yards of sediment from debris basins and reservoirs
Preserve and enhance the ecosystem services provided by open space and habitat within the watershed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preserve or restore 3,500 acres of terrestrial aquatic habitat • Construct 39.5 miles of additional Santa Ana River Trail and Parkway
Protect beneficial uses to ensure high quality water for human and natural communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce non-point source pollution by treating an additional 35 MGD of surface and stormwater flow, emphasizing higher priority TMDL areas • Remove an additional 25,000 tons of salt per year from the watershed
Accomplish effective, equitable and collaborative integrated watershed management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engage with 50% (approximately 35) Disadvantaged Communities within the watershed • Engage with 100% of the Non-Federally Recognized Tribes in the watershed