4 TABLE OF CONTENTS

List of Figures

List of Tables

4 IRWM Goals and Objectives

This section identifies San Luis Obispo County (SLO) IRWM Region (Region) Plan Goals and Objectives. The Goals and Objectives provide a basis for decision making and are used to evaluate project benefits in terms of implementing the Region's IRWM Plan. The Goals and Objectives respond to input on what the Regional Water Management Group (RWMG) and Interested Stakeholders perceive to be the Region's major water resources issues. The Goals and Objectives:

- Focus the IRWM Plan
- Provide a basis for determining the most appropriate resource management strategies for the Region
- Are used to evaluate project benefits
- Guide IRWM project prioritization, development, and implementation

4.1 IRWM Plan Vision

The Goals and Objectives are intended to guide regional efforts toward solving the water resources issues of greatest concern. The Vision statement portrays the Region's overarching aim for the IRWM Plan, and the Mission statement describes how the IRWM Plan will achieve that goal.

IRWM Plan Vision:
Create a united framework among SLO County Stakeholders for sustainable water resource management

IRWM Plan Mission:
Facilitate regional Plans, programs, and projects to further sustainable water resource management

Goals are comprehensive statements of what the RWMG and other IRWM Program Participants wish to accomplish under the broader IRWM Plan Vision and Mission statements. Objectives are more specific, tangible, and measurable activities that will help carry out the goals. The goals of this IRWM Plan encompass five categories of water resources management that define the focus of this Region's IRWM Planning effort. These categories are illustrated in **Figure 4-1** as a collection of goals that will bring synergy to address important issues related to Water Quality, Disadvantaged Communities (DACs), and Climate Change. These goals are listed as follows:

1. Water Supply
2. Ecosystem and Watersheds
3. Groundwater Monitoring and Management (Groundwater)

4. Flood Management
5. Water Resources Management and Communications (Water Management)

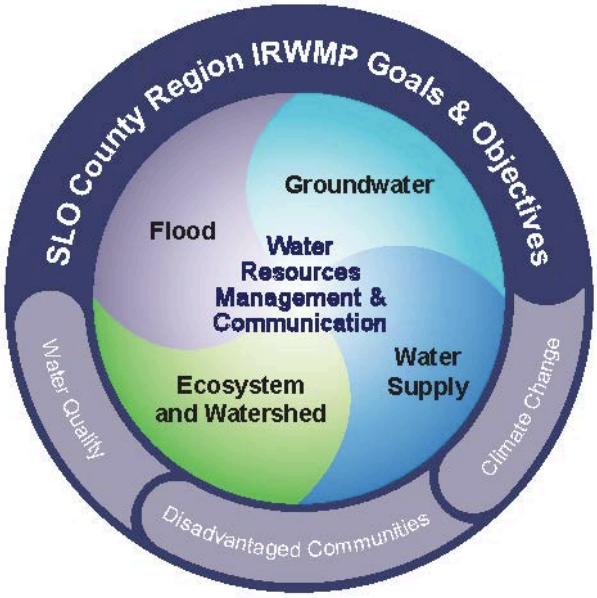

Figure 4-1: *Relationships and Synergies between IRWM Plan Goals*

4.2 Overview of 2014 Update of Goals and Objectives

4.2.1 Stakeholder Engagement

Development of the Goals and Objectives for the 2014 IRWM Plan Update was guided by both stakeholder input and California state guidance documents. As a first step to revising the Goals and Objectives, stakeholder participation was solicited to identify the critical water resources issues of the region. This was facilitated through six Stakeholder/Community Outreach meetings held throughout the County and three Sub-Region workshops (all held in March 2013). Stakeholders in attendance include the following groups:

- Cities/Municipalities/Community Services Districts (CSDs) representatives
- Mutual Water Companies (MWCs)/Private Water Purveyors representatives
- Agricultural representatives
- Environmental representatives
- Rural and urban residents
- Various advisory committee representatives
- Local media representatives

4.2.2 Relationship to Guidance Documents

The primary reference document used in the update was the 2007 IRWM Plan, which included Goals and Objectives in the following five areas of water resources management: Water Quality, Water Supply, Ecosystem Preservation and Restoration, Groundwater Monitoring and Management, and Flood Management. The 2012 DWR IRWM Guidelines specifically required that all IRWM Plans considered the overarching goals of the Water Quality Control Plan for the Central Coast Basin, 20x2020 Water Conservation Plan, and California Water Code. The RWMG took great strides to ensure the IRWM Goals were aligned with the goals outlined in each of these state-led documents. To illustrate this effort, **Table 4-1** summarizes the relationship between the requirements from the California Water Code and the IRWM Plan Goals.

Table 4-1: *Specific California Water Code Requirements and Consistency with IRWM Plan*

California Water Code Requirements	How the IRWM Addresses Requirement
1. Protection and improvement of water supply reliability, including identification of feasible agricultural and urban water use efficiency strategies.	The Water Supply goal seeks to maintain or improve water supply quantity for all water use sectors, as well as specifically promotes communities and water users from creating and adopting water management plans which would identify such efficiency strategies.
2. Identification and consideration of the drinking water quality of communities within the area of the IRWM Plan.	The Water Supply, Groundwater, and Flood Management goals all include objectives aimed at improving water quality for communities within the area of the IRWM Plan.
3. Protection and improvement of water quality within the area of the IRWM Plan consistent with relevant basin Plan.	Central Coast Basin Plan considered in planning process. The Groundwater goal seeks to identifying issues and implementing strategies addressed in local basin Plans.
4. Identification of any significant threats to groundwater resources from overdraft.	The Groundwater goal seeks collaborative and cooperative local groundwater management to identify issues (such as overdraft) in groundwater basins.
5. Protection, restoration, and improvement of stewardship of aquatic, riparian, and watershed resources within the Region.	The Ecosystem goal encapsulates this requirement in its overarching title and is reflected in the objectives.
6. Protection of groundwater resources from contamination.	The Groundwater and Ecosystem goals include objectives for the protection of groundwater quality from natural or manmade contaminants.
7. Identification and consideration of water-related needs of disadvantaged communities in the area within the boundaries of the IRWM Plan.	All goals include special consideration to identifying DACs and issues specific to all five goals within each of the three Sub-Regions.

4.2.3 Adoption of the 2014 IRWM Goals and Objectives

The process for adopting the updated 2014 IRWM Plan Goals and Objectives was deliberate in ensuring consistency requirements were met and in providing IRWM Program Participants the opportunity to review, comment, and edit the Goals and Objectives prior to being finalized. The steps taken were as follows:

1. List stakeholder-identified water resources issues by Sub-Region.
2. Look to issues identified in 2012 County Master Water Report.
3. Compare the 2007 IRWM Plan Goals and Objectives to various requirements listed above and recognize deficiencies based on identified issues.
4. Bridge deficiencies by updating the IRWM Plan Goals and Objectives. Develop approach for measurement of and reporting on meeting goals.
5. Confirmation of no objective prioritization and introduce, in its place, Sub-Region Priorities to address specific watershed issues.
6. Submit draft IRWM Goals and Objectives to IRWM Program Participants for comment.
7. Revise draft IRWM Goals and Objectives after consideration of comments received.
8. Submit final draft IRWM Goals and Objectives to RWMG for review and approval.

At the June 5, 2013 RWMG meeting, the RWMG members reviewed the above list of water resources issues and the updated IRWM Plan Goals and Objectives and approved them for inclusion in the 2014 IRWM Plan Update. A Sub-Region Priorities list was also developed to speak specifically to Sub-Regional issues and the Sub-Regional objectives to which stakeholders will be committed. This list was considered and finalized by each Sub-Region. The Water Resources Advisory Committee (WRAC) supported the IRWM Plan Goals and Objectives at the June 5, 2013 WRAC meeting.

4.3 2018 Update of Goals and Objectives

4.3.1 2017 Stakeholder Survey

In the summer of 2017 an online survey was conducted to obtain input from the IRWM Region Stakeholders on the region's critical water issues. The survey was completed by over 200 community members from all three Sub-regions and representing a variety of communities and organizations. The results of the survey were presented to the RWMG and reviewed to ensure the IRWM Goals and Objectives maintain relevance to the current challenges faced by the region. As shown in **Figure 4-2**, water supply reliability and groundwater management remain the two leading concerns for water management in SLO County. Another graph, **Figure 4-3**, compares the percentage of respondents by sub-region that selected each of the water issues as one of the region's top three challenges. This breakdown illustrates some of the discrepancies between sub-regional priorities and hints at the RWMG's decision to not prioritize the Plan Objectives (as discussed in the next sub-section).

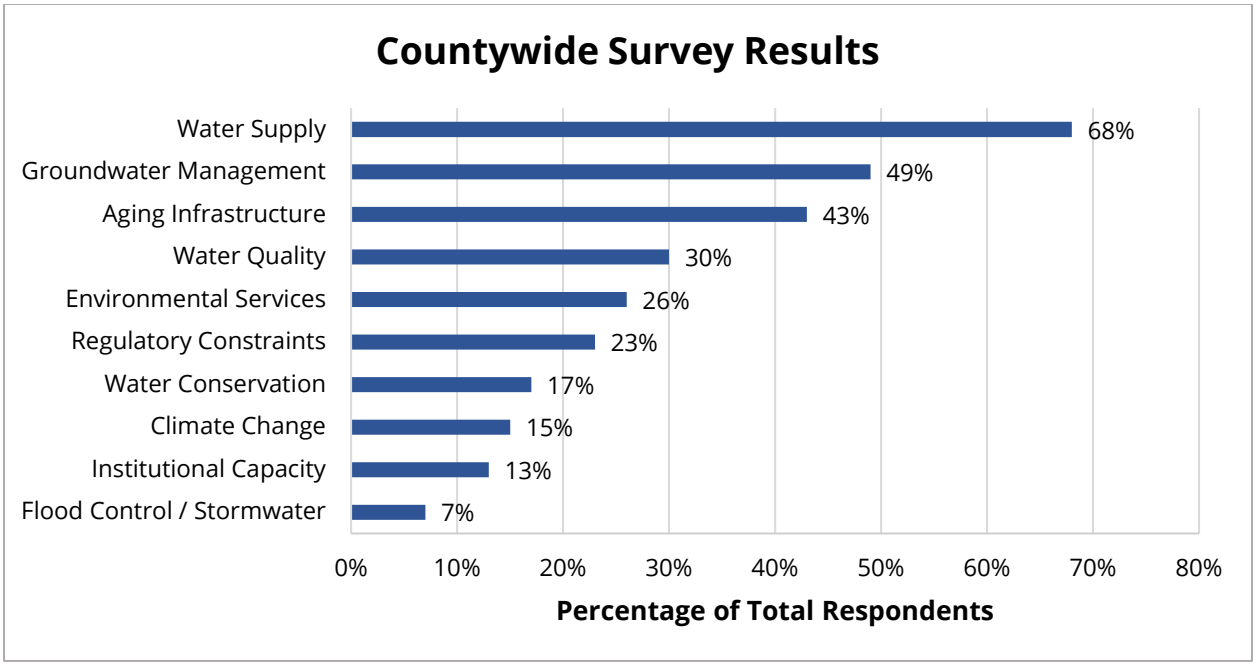

Figure 4-2: *Countywide Survey Results on Top Three Regional Water Issues*

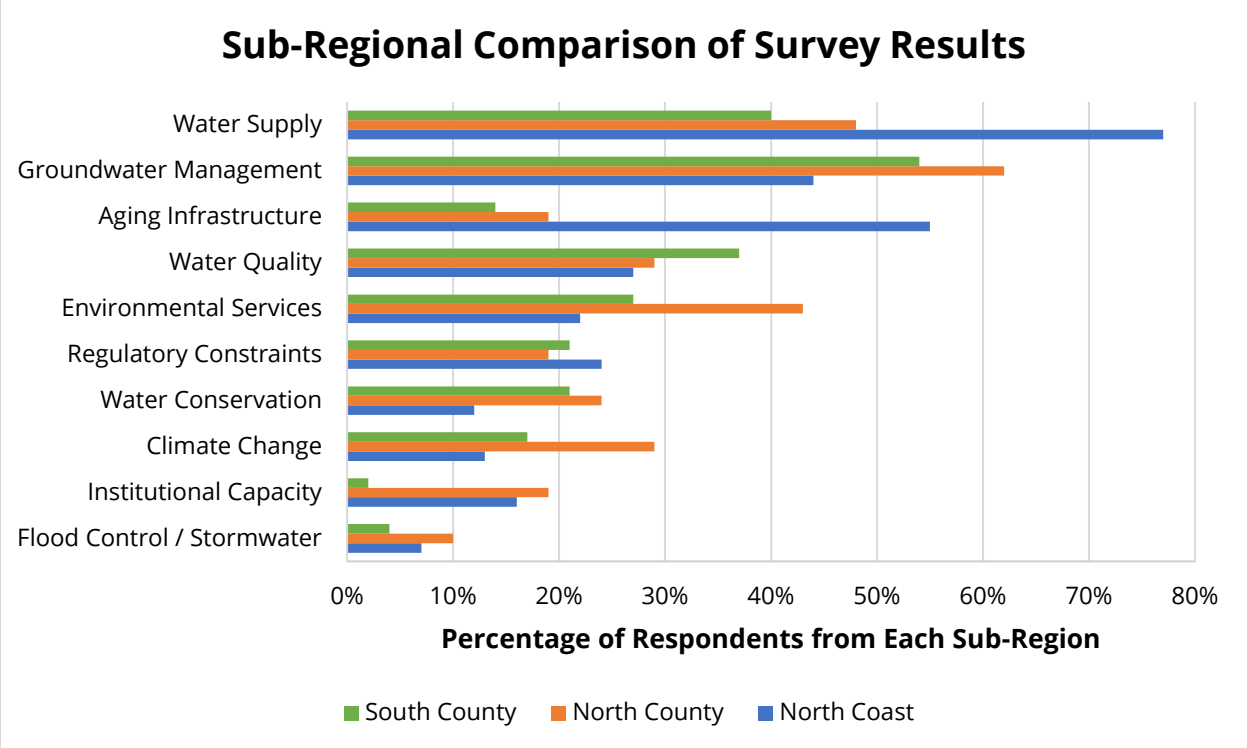

Figure 4-3: *Comparison of Sub-Regional Survey Responses on Top Three Regional Water Issues*

4.3.2 Decision to Not Prioritize

At the April 5th, 2017 regular RWMG meeting, an RWMG Working Group was formed to make recommendations to the larger group for updating the 2014 IRWM Plan to the 2016 DWR standards. The Group included:

- Cambria Community Services District
- City of Morro Bay
- City of San Luis Obispo
- Central Coast Salmon Enhancement
- Morro Bay National Estuary Program
- Nipomo Community Services District
- Templeton Community Services District

This RWMG Working Group met on July 24th, 2017 and subsequently recommended to continue the 2014 IRWM Plan un-prioritized approach to the goals and objectives. This recommendation was accepted by the RWMG at-large at the October 4th, 2017 regular meeting.

4.3.3 Consideration of SGMA

To ensure the Groundwater Management Objectives align with the region's efforts to comply with the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA), County of SLO staff members were consulted to suggest appropriate revisions. County staff proposed a few minor edits to the wording of the 2014 Plan Objectives to maintain consistency between the region's efforts under IRWM and SGMA. These changes were approved by the RWMG at the meeting on April 4, 2018.

4.3.4 Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment

During the 2018 IRWM Plan Update, the Plan Objectives were integrated with the region's climate change vulnerability assessment and prioritization, which is summarized in **Section 14 – Climate Change**. Comparison matrices were developed to evaluate if the Plan Objectives address the region's water-related climate change vulnerabilities and to ensure the Objectives promote necessary climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies. **Table 14-9** demonstrates how there are numerous objectives that relate to each of the six "very high" priority climate change vulnerabilities identified for the region. **Table 14-10** illustrates how five climate change adaptation and mitigation requirements from the 2016 IRWM Guidelines are also sufficiently integrated into the objectives. For a more detailed discussion of the relationship between the Plan Objectives and climate change, see **Section 14.11 – Adaptation and Mitigation Strategies**.

4.4 IRWM Goals and Objectives

Based on the list of stakeholder issues and the standards from DWR's IRWM Guidelines, five Goals and associated Objectives were formed. The Goals and abbreviated Objectives are illustrated below in **Figure 4-4**; the content of **Figure 4-4** is described in the following sections.

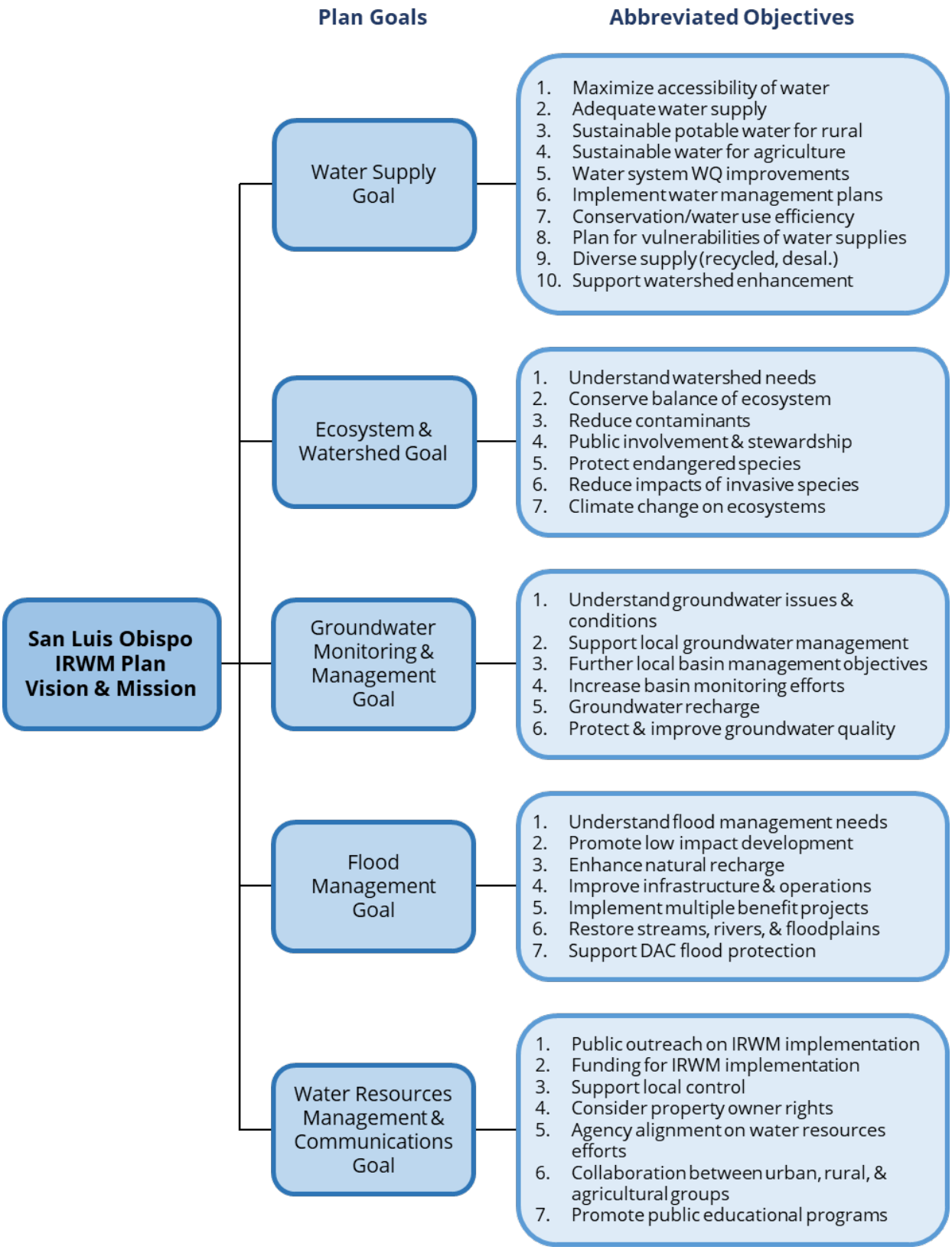

Figure 4-4: *Summary of IRWM Goals, Objectives, and Sub-Region Priorities*

4.4.1 Water Supply Goal

The intent of the Water Supply Goal is to maintain or improve water supply quantity and quality for potable water, fire protection, ecosystem health, and agricultural production needs; as well as to cooperatively address limitations, vulnerabilities, conjunctive-use, and water-use efficiency.

Objectives:

1. Maximize the accessibility to existing and supplemental water supplies in the Region through the utilization of existing infrastructure and development of new infrastructure and agreements.
2. Provide adequate and sustainable water supplies and infrastructure to address water deficiencies in all communities, including disadvantaged communities and designated low-income census blocks.
3. Support sustainable potable water supply programs for rural residents.
4. Support sustainable water quality and supply programs for agriculture.
5. Support projects aimed to improve existing public water systems to meet state and federal Drinking Water Quality Standards.
6. Develop and implement water management plans in communities of all sizes and water uses consistent with CWC requirements and accounting for environmental water needs.
7. Develop and implement conservation programs, measures, and practices to increase water use efficiency in all water use sectors in order to maximize water supplies.
8. Plan for potential regional impacts of greenhouse gas emissions, climate change, and droughts on water quantity and quality.
9. Diversify water supply sources, including the use of recycled and desalinized water.
10. Support watershed enhancement projects and programs to increase available water supplies to the Region.

4.4.2 Ecosystem and Watershed Goal

Maintain or improve the health of the Region's watersheds, ecosystems, and natural resources through collaborative and cooperative actions; with a focus on assessment, protection, and restoration/enhancement of ecosystem and resource needs and vulnerabilities.

Objectives:

1. Develop watershed plans or other methods to determine the existing conditions and critical issues of each watershed or water planning area.
2. Preserve, enhance, restore, and conserve riparian corridors and natural creak and river systems through wetland restoration, natural floodplains, riparian buffers, conservation easements, and other mechanisms.
3. Increase watershed management activities (e.g., education, BMPs, monitoring, etc.) to reduce or prevent point and non-point source discharges of contaminants to surface water and groundwater resources to reduce the potential for developing additional Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs).
4. Develop public involvement and stewardship programs for public lands and ecosystems.
5. Protect and recover threatened, endangered, and sensitive species through habitat restoration, stream flow management, and fish passage restoration.
6. Reduce impacts of invasive species by removal and/or other management/control methods to promote healthy ecosystems.
7. Increase monitoring and promote research programs to obtain a greater understanding of the long-term effects of climate change and greenhouse gas emissions on the Region's watersheds and ecosystems.

4.4.3 Groundwater Monitoring and Management (Groundwater) Goal

Achieve sustainable use of the Region's water supply within groundwater basins through collaborative and cooperative actions.

Objectives:

1. Develop groundwater management plans, including Groundwater Sustainability Plans, Salt and Nutrient Plans, or other methods, to help understand groundwater issues and conditions
2. Improve groundwater management with direct support of locally driven processes, including potential formation of groundwater management structures/organizations for the purpose of implementing water supply and conservation plans, programs, and projects.
3. Develop and implement projects and programs to further basin management objectives of local groundwater management plans or other objectives established under other methods used to define groundwater issues and conditions.
4. Work with local groundwater governance bodies in an effort to increase monitoring for groundwater basins in the region, where plausible, such as is required under Sustainable

Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) and/or California Statewide Groundwater Elevation Monitoring (CASGEM).

5. Evaluate and implement groundwater recharge programs or efforts to increase the conjunctive-use opportunities within the Region, where technically feasible and cost-effective.
6. Protect and improve groundwater quality from point and non-point source pollution, including geothermal contamination and seawater intrusion.

4.4.4 Flood Management Goal

Foster an integrated, watershed approach to flood management and improved storm water quality through collaborative community supported processes in order to ensure community health, safety, and to enhance quality of life.

Objectives:

1. Understand flood management needs per watershed or water planning area.
2. Promote the implementation of Low Impact Development projects and practices to reduce storm runoff to protect infrastructure and property from flood damage.
3. Integrate storm water controls, drainage, and flood control structures into development projects and/or floodplain restoration to enhance natural groundwater recharge.
4. Improve flood control infrastructure and operations and flood management strategies to reduce frequency of downstream flooding; improve water quality, and reduce upstream erosion and downstream sediment accumulation.
5. Develop and implement flood management and water storage projects that provide multiple benefits such as public safety, water supply, habitat protection, recreation, agriculture, and economic development.
6. Develop and implement flood control projects that ensure health and safety and simultaneously protect, restore, and enhance the functions of rivers, creeks, streams, and their floodplains.
7. Support the adequate protection of DACs from flooding without unfairly burdening communities, neighborhoods, or individuals.

4.4.5 Water Resources Management and Communications (Water Management) Goal

Promote open communications and regional cooperation in the protection and management of water resources, including education and outreach related to water resources conditions, conservation/water use efficiency, water rights, water allocations, and other regional water resource management efforts.

Objectives:

1. Provide consistent, consolidated, and informative public outreach on the coordination of IRWM implementation projects and water resources programs.
2. Seek funding for IRWM implementation without unfairly burdening communities, neighborhoods, or individuals.
3. Actively support and promote local control in addressing water resource issues through establishing stakeholder groups, working with local groundwater governance bodies, and partnering with governance bodies, and with cities, community service districts, and other water purveyors when possible.
4. Consider property owner rights, existing water supplies, and cultural values in the planning and implementation of IRWM projects and programs.
5. Support efforts by the state, local agencies, water purveyors, and local groundwater governance bodies to align efforts to protect and manage water resources.
6. Seek opportunities for water management collaboration between urban, rural, and agricultural interests.
7. Provide support and promote education for the participation of DACs in the development, implementation, monitoring, and long-term maintenance of water resource management projects.
8. Promote public education programs for water resources management (e.g., groundwater management, watershed protection, conservation, flood management, and water quality).

4.5 IRWM Goals and Objectives Integration

After the initial step of committing to any single IRWM Objective, the Objective's relevance to addressing the issues that were raised in Sub-Region workshops and in state and local resource documents was evaluated to ensure compliance. The role of each Objective is to shape and support projects and programs with measurable (quantitative and/or qualitative) physical benefits and can demonstrate synergies with other stated IRWM Plan Objectives. Synergies occurring across goals are considered "integration of objectives." Much like building blocks that form the structure, in this case, the Objectives form and support the projects that address the issues.

This concept is explained further in **Section 5 – Resource Management Strategies** and **Section 6 – Project Review Process**. The "integration of objectives" concept weaves itself into each step of the IRWM Plan's implementation and is measured for integration at the Project Element and Water Management Strategy level, both of which strive to meet the state of California's Objectives and Resource Management Strategies. **Figure 4-5** illustrates how the IRWM Objectives are used to begin the first steps towards meeting the state's Objectives. The double arrow implies integration in both directions as IRWM Projects are formulated and measured based on how well they meet both IRWM Objectives and state Objectives.

Figure 4-5: *Integration of IRWM Objectives with State Objectives*

Table 4-2 lists the initial validation of the integration of objectives by listing the Objectives from each Goal along the left side, and the distinct elements of each Goal along the top. The bullets to the right of each Objective and below the distinct Goal elements emphasize where the Objectives span across all multiple Goals, and therefore the other Goals' Objectives intent. For example, actions taken to satisfy the Water Supply Goal of providing an adequate water supply in all communities, can involve aspects of ensuring sustainable use of groundwater supplies (Groundwater Goal), open communication with stakeholders, and the protection and management of existing water supplies (Water Resources Management Goal). Several of the Water Resources Management Objectives span all Goals. For instance, DAC support and education is embedded in every action of the IRWM Plan's implementation to ensure the highest level of support to DACs over time.

Table 4-2: *Relationship between Plan Goals and Plan Objectives*

Objectives[2] \ Goals[1]		Water Supply				Ecosystem and Watersheds		Ground-water	Flood Management			Water Resources Management		
		Maintain or improve water supply quantity and quality	Address limitations and vulnerabilities	Conjunctive use	Water use efficiency	Maintain or improve health of watersheds, ecosystems, and resources	Assess, protect, and restore ecosystem and resource needs and vulnerabilities	Achieve sustainable use of water supply in basins	Integrate watershed approach to flood management	Improve storm water quality	Ensure health and safety and enhance quality of life for community	Promote open communication and resource cooperation	Protect and manage water resources	Education and outreach
Water Supply	Maximize accessibility of water	●						●				●	●	
	Adequate water supply	●	●	●	●			●				●	●	
	Sustainable potable water for rural	●		●	●			●					●	
	Sustainable water for agriculture	●		●	●			●					●	
	Water system WQ improvements	●	●										●	
	Implement water management Plans	●	●	●	●			●					●	
	Conservation/water use efficiency	●			●								●	●
	Plan for vulnerabilities of water supply	●	●				●	●					●	
	Diverse supply (recycled, desalination)	●	●		●			●					●	
	Support Watershed Enhancement	●	●	●		●	●	●					●	
Ecosystem and Watersheds	Understand watershed needs		●			●	●	●	●			●	●	
	Conserve balance of ecosystem		●			●	●	●	●	●	●		●	
	Reduce contaminants	●	●			●	●	●		●	●		●	
	Public involvement and stewardship					●	●				●	●	●	●
	Protect endangered species					●	●					●	●	
	Reduce impacts of invasive species	●	●			●	●						●	●
	Climate change in ecosystems	●	●			●	●	●	●			●	●	

Objectives[2] \ Goals[1]		Water Supply				Ecosystem and Watersheds		Ground-water	Flood Management			Water Resources Management		
		Maintain or improve water supply quantity and quality	Address limitations and vulnerabilities	Conjunctive use	Water use efficiency	Maintain or improve health of watersheds, ecosystems, and resources	Assess, protect, and restore ecosystem and resource needs and vulnerabilities	Achieve sustainable use of water supply in basins	Integrate watershed approach to flood management	Improve storm water quality	Ensure health and safety and enhance quality of life for community	Promote open communication and resource cooperation	Protect and manage water resources	Education and outreach
Groundwater	Understand GW issues and conditions		●					●				●	●	
	Support local GW management	●		●				●				●	●	
	Further local basin management objectives	●						●				●	●	
	CASGEM Program	●	●		●			●				●	●	
	Groundwater recharge	●		●				●	●	●		●	●	
	Protect and improve GW quality	●	●			●	●	●					●	
Flood Management	Understand flood management needs						●		●	●	●		●	
	Promote low impact development	●			●	●	●		●	●				
	Enhance natural recharge					●		●	●	●	●	●	●	
	Improve infrastructure and operations	●	●			●			●	●	●		●	
	Implement multiple-benefit projects	●		●		●		●	●	●	●	●	●	
	Restore streams, rivers and floodplains					●	●	●	●		●		●	
	Support DAC flood protection								●	●	●	●	●	
Water Resources	Public outreach on IRWM implementation	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Funding for IRWM implementation	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Support local control			●				●	●			●	●	

Objectives[2] \ Goals[1]	Water Supply				Ecosystem and Watersheds		Ground-water	Flood Management			Water Resources Management		
	Maintain or improve water supply quantity and quality	Address limitations and vulnerabilities	Conjunctive use	Water use efficiency	Maintain or improve health of watersheds, ecosystems, and resources	Assess, protect, and restore ecosystem and resource needs and vulnerabilities	Achieve sustainable use of water supply in basins	Integrate watershed approach to flood management	Improve storm water quality	Ensure health and safety and enhance quality of life for community	Promote open communication and resource cooperation	Protect and manage water resources	Education and outreach
Consider property owner rights	●						●			●	●	●	
Agency alignment on water resource efforts	●		●		●		●	●			●	●	
Collaboration between urban, rural, and ag	●		●				●	●		●	●	●	
DAC support and education	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Promote public education programs	●			●	●		●	●		●	●	●	●

4.6 GOALS AND OBJECTIVES METRICS

The Objectives Standard in the 2016 DWR IRWM Guidelines requires that objectives be measurable with the most appropriate metric. Each IRWM Plan objective must include some metric(s) that the RWMG will use to determine if IRWM Plan implementation is meeting the IRWM Plan goals over time. The objectives' metrics apply to the projects and programs and resource management strategies as the IRWM Plan is implemented through these strategies, projects, and programs.

As one step in the objectives development process, a short analysis is performed to develop measurements of physical benefits. The measure for an objective is qualitative, quantitative, or both, depending on the Region's available resources, existing monitoring processes in place, and the nature of the objective.

Throughout IRWM Plan implementation, projects and programs will be implemented and data generated. A Plan Performance Matrix will be developed that lists the projects and programs and shows how (and the extent to which) each project carries out IRWM Plan objectives, using the quantitative and/or qualitative measures listed in the following the tables below (**Table 4-3** through **Table 4-7**, by overarching Goal). Please see **Section 8 – Plan Performance and Monitoring**, for a more detailed description of this process.

Table 4-3: *Water Supply Goal*

OBJECTIVES	QUALITATIVE MEASUREMENT	QUANTITATIVE MEASUREMENT
1. Maximize the accessibility to existing and supplemental water supplies in the Region through the utilization of existing infrastructure and development of new infrastructure and agreements.		Increasing amounts of total available surface water supply stored for subsequent years or provided to customers as an offset to groundwater pumping, creating in-lieu recharge.
2. Provide adequate and sustainable water supplies and infrastructure to address water deficiencies in all communities, including disadvantaged communities and designated low income census blocks.		Decreasing number of communities with deficiencies (objective = 0 communities).
3. Support sustainable potable water supply programs for rural residents.	Decreasing number of comments or complaints from the rural community regarding loss, or potential loss, of quality or quantity of their water supplies.	
4. Support sustainable water quality and supply programs for agriculture.	Decreasing number of comments or complaints from the agricultural community regarding loss, or potential loss, of quality or quantity of their water supplies.	
5. Support projects aimed to improve existing public water systems to meet State and Federal Drinking Water Quality Standards.		Decreasing number of community water systems that do not currently meet state or federal drinking water quality standards (objective = 0 community water systems).

Table 4-3: *Water Supply Goal, Continued*

OBJECTIVES	QUALITATIVE MEASUREMENT	QUANTITATIVE MEASUREMENT
6. Develop and implement water management Plans in communities of all sizes and water uses consistent with CWC requirements and accounting for environmental water needs.		Number of communities without water management Plans (objective = 0).
7. Develop and implement conservation programs, measures and practices to increase water use efficiency in all water use sectors in order to maximize water supplies.	Every five years, review extent to which all water use sectors have developed and implemented conservation programs.	Increasing number of acre-feet per year of urban, agriculture, and rural water saved through formal water use efficiency projects and programs.
8. Plan for potential regional impacts of greenhouse gas emissions, climate change and droughts on water quantity and quality.		Existence of County-wide planning studies that identify greenhouse gas emission sources, regional vulnerabilities, and forecast the needed changes in water supplies and water supply infrastructure as a result of climate change.
9. Diversify water supply sources, including the use of recycled and desalinized water.		Decreasing number of communities without a secondary water supply source (objective = 0 communities).
10. Support watershed enhancement projects and programs to increase available water supplies to the Region.	Decreasing number of comments or complaints from the agricultural community regarding loss, or potential loss, of quality or quantity of their water supplies.	

Table 4-4: *Ecosystem and Watershed (Ecosystem) Goal*

OBJECTIVES	QUALITATIVE MEASUREMENT	QUANTITATIVE MEASUREMENT
1. Develop watershed Plans or other methods to determine the existing conditions and critical issues of each watershed or water Planning area.		Decreasing number of watersheds without plans or similar methods developed to understand the needs in watershed or water planning area (objective = 0 watersheds).
2. Preserve, enhance, restore and conserve riparian corridors and natural creek and river systems through wetland restoration, natural floodplains, riparian buffers, conservation easements, and other mechanisms to protect water supplies.		Increasing number of acres preserved for ecosystem restoration and/or preservation. Increasing number of acres of healthy or improved natural recharge areas associated with riparian corridors.
3. Increase watershed management activities (e.g., education, BMPs, monitoring, etc.) to reduce or prevent point and non-point source discharges of contaminants to surface water and groundwater resources to reduce the potential for developing additional TMDLs.	Increasing number of programs with the intent to protect surface water and groundwater recharge areas and improve surface water and/or groundwater quality.	Increasing number of creeks that have a water quality measuring program in place.
4. Develop public involvement and stewardship programs for public lands and ecosystems.	Increasing public involvement and stewardship programs that cover all public lands and ecosystems.	

Table 4-4: *Ecosystem and Watershed (Ecosystem) Goal, Continued*

OBJECTIVES	QUALITATIVE MEASUREMENT	QUANTITATIVE MEASUREMENT
5. Protect and recover threatened, endangered and sensitive species through habitat restoration, stream flow management, and fish passage restoration.	Increasing number of management programs and projects with the primary benefit to improve threatened, endangered, and sensitive species corridors.	
6. Reduce impacts of invasive species by removal and/or other management/control methods to promote healthy ecosystems.	Increasing number of studies and management and/or prevention programs and projects established to reduce invasive species or re-establish native species populations.	Decreasing number of invasive species problems (objective = 0 invasive species).
7. Increase monitoring and promote research programs to obtain a greater understanding of the long-term effects of climate change and greenhouse gas emissions on the region's watersheds and ecosystems.	Existence of monitoring and research programs that identify the long-term effects of climate change and greenhouse gas emissions on the Region's watersheds and ecosystems.	

Table 4-5: *Groundwater Monitoring and Management (Groundwater) Goal*

OBJECTIVES	QUALITATIVE MEASUREMENT	QUANTITATIVE MEASUREMENT
1. Develop groundwater management Plans, including Groundwater Sustainability Plans, Salt and Nutrient Management Plans, or other methods to help understand groundwater issues and conditions.		Increasing percentage of the Region's groundwater basins that have adopted Groundwater Management Plans and governance structures (only in basins where required).
2. Improve groundwater management with direct support of locally driven processes, including potential formation of groundwater management structures/ organizations for the purpose of implementing water supply and conservation Plans, programs, and projects.		Increasing percentage of the Region's groundwater basins that have groundwater management structures for the purpose of implementing plans, programs, and projects.
3. Develop and implement projects and programs to further basin management objectives of local groundwater management plans or other objectives established under other methods used to define groundwater issues and conditions.	Increase in the overall level of management and governance through adopted Groundwater Management Plans.	Increasing number of projects consistent with adopted Groundwater Management Plan Basin Management Objectives (BMOs) for the improvement of the health of a groundwater basin.
4. Work with local groundwater governance bodies in an effort to increase monitoring for groundwater basins in the region, where plausible, such as is required under Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) and/or California Statewide Groundwater Elevation Monitoring (CASGEM).		Increasing number of basins meeting CASGEM standards (objective = all basins).

Table 4-5: *Groundwater Monitoring and Management (Groundwater) Goal, Continued*

OBJECTIVES	QUALITATIVE MEASUREMENT	QUANTITATIVE MEASUREMENT
5. Evaluate and implement groundwater recharge programs or efforts to increase the conjunctive use opportunities within the region, where technically feasible and cost-effective.	Increasing percentage of acreage or groundwater basins within the Region that have been studied or looked at for viability of groundwater recharge.	Increasing number of groundwater recharge projects implemented where technically feasible and cost-effective.
6. Protect and improve groundwater quality from point and non-point source pollution, including geothermal contamination and seawater intrusion.		Increasing number of projects/programs implemented for the improvement and protection of groundwater basin water quality.

Table 4-6: *Flood Management Goal*

OBJECTIVES	QUALITATIVE MEASUREMENT	QUANTITATIVE MEASUREMENT
1. Understand flood management needs per watershed or water Planning area.	Increasing number of development projects where specific development conditions have been applied for the incorporation of storm water runoff reduction elements.	
2. Promote the implementation of Low Impact Development projects and practices to reduce storm runoff to protect infrastructure and property from flood damage.	Increasing number of development projects where specific development conditions have been applied for the incorporation of storm water runoff reduction elements.	
3. Integrate storm water controls, drainage and flood control structures into development projects and/or floodplain restoration to enhance natural groundwater recharge.	Increasing number of projects where specific development conditions apply directly to actions benefitting groundwater recharge.	
4. Improve flood control infrastructure and operations and flood management strategies to reduce frequency of downstream flooding, improve water quality, and reduce upstream erosion and downstream sediment accumulation.	Increasing number of improvements to flood control infrastructure and operations and flood management strategies for the purposes of reducing frequency of downstream flooding, improving water quality, and reducing upstream erosion and downstream sediment accumulation in watersheds where those issues are identified.	

Table 4-6: *Flood Management Goal, Continued*

OBJECTIVES	QUALITATIVE MEASUREMENT	QUANTITATIVE MEASUREMENT
5. Develop and implement flood management and water storage projects that provide multiple benefits such as public safety, water supply, habitat protection, recreation, agriculture, and economic development.	Increasing number of flood management projects where multiple human and habitat-related benefits can be described.	
6. Develop and implement flood control projects that ensure health and safely and simultaneously protect, restore, and enhance the functions of rivers, creeks, streams, and their floodplains.		Increasing number of miles of waterways where deliberate measures have taken place to improve riparian floodplains. Increasing number of acres of floodplain acquired.
7. Support the adequate protection of disadvantaged communities from flooding without unfairly burdening communities, neighborhoods, or individuals.	Demonstrated efforts to work with flood agencies to bring the flood management needs of DACs to the forefront for consideration of flood management actions.	

Table 4-7: *Water Management and Communications (Water Management) Goal*

OBJECTIVES	QUALITATIVE MEASUREMENT	QUANTITATIVE MEASUREMENT
1. Provide consistent, consolidated and informative public outreach on the coordination of IRWM implementation projects and water resources programs.	Implementation of the reporting plan contained within the IRWM Plan.	
2. Seek funding for IRWM implementation without unfairly burdening communities, neighborhoods or individuals.	Continuous effort to pursue grants and loans without unfairly burdening communities, neighborhoods or individuals.	
3. Actively support and promote local control in addressing water resource issues through establishing stakeholder groups, working with local groundwater governance bodies, and partnering with governance bodies, and partnering with cities, community services districts and other water purveyors when possible.	Development of a communication network for the purpose of reaching out in the most cost effective and timely manner.	Total number of communication events making use of documented structured network and the estimated total number of people informed.
4. Consider property owner rights, existing water supplies and cultural values in the Planning and implementation of IRWM projects and programs.	Demonstrated efforts to work with planning and water agencies to protect existing water rights and private lands of those possible affected by their actions.	
5. Support efforts by the State, local agencies, water purveyors and local groundwater governance bodies to align efforts to protect and manage water resources.	Demonstrated water resource management and protection efforts that integrate the state's, local governments', and water purveyors' policies.	

Table 4-7: *Water Management and Communications (Water Management) Goal, Continued*

OBJECTIVES	QUALITATIVE MEASUREMENT	QUANTITATIVE MEASUREMENT
6. Seek opportunities for water management collaboration between urban, rural, and agricultural interests.	Demonstrated efforts to work with urban, rural and agricultural interest groups to bring them together on water issues.	Number of meetings convened specifically to resolve issues and conflicts regarding urban, rural and agricultural differences in water supply.
7. Provide support and promote education for the participation of disadvantaged communities in the development, implementation, monitoring, and long-term maintenance of water resource management projects.	Demonstrated efforts to reach out to DACs and provide assistance and services through local and State funded programs for purposes of improving their water resource management projects.	Number of grant/loan applications submitted and projects constructed as a result of this effort.
8. Promote public education programs for groundwater management, watershed protection, conservation, flood management, and water quality.	Existence of public education programs for groundwater management, watershed protection, conservation, flood management, and water quality and efforts to promote them.	

4.7 REFERENCES

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