Indian Wells Groundwater Authority-Imported Water Pipeline-Alignment Study- Preliminary Screening Criteria

Criteria Category	Category Points	Criteria Points	Screening Criteria	Objective measurement	Notes
Environmental	250	100	Impact on identified critical tortoise habitat	Miles of critical habitat impacted	USFWS will be the lead agency determining the mitigation requirements.
		40	Impact on Desert Tortoise Research Area	Miles of Desert Tortoise Research Area	BLM will be the lead agency determining the mitigation requirements.
		20	Impact on other animal habitat (Burrowing Owl, Mojave Ground Squirrel,American Badger)	Miles of habitat impacted(May be hard to quantify a distance for each, consider using number of species with high impact per bio-team rating)	USFWS will be the lead agency determining the mitigation requirements.
		50	Impact on plant and tree species, including Joshua trees.	Miles of habitat impacted(May be hard to quantify a distance for each, consider using number of species with high impact per bio-team rating)	Restoration of native vegetation and sensitive vegetation may include a watering plan that extends out 5+ years per regulatory agency requirements.
		40	Impact on other sensitive areas (riparian,ephemeral stream crossings)	Number of crossings listed in waters of the USA.	
Permitting	150				
		100	Non-ESA permitting issues	Number BLM, State Parks, CWA, Div. of Drinking Water permits, etc.	BLM FS-299, 404 permits, 401 permits, 1602's, etc.
		50	Cultural/historical/tribal impacts	Number of areas impacted, based on data base search	Tribal permit may be required, if artifacts are found.
Capital Cost	150				
		25	Distance, class of pipe, and type of pipe joints	Length of alignment, miles of each pipeline class, and miles of seismically-restrained joints recommended.	
		25	Pump Stations	Number of pump stations	Includes all costs associated with pump station facilities, including SCADA communications.
		100	Power availability	Miles of new lines needed,number of substations required to step down from available SCE voltages.	
Right of Way	150				
		100	Schedule and Availability	Schedule and availability (Does it meet the project timeline? Are there Impediments to obtaining right of way quickly?)	Average time-frame from initiation to obtaining temporary and permit easements. Does it match the proposed project schedule? Ease of process to obtain temporary and permanent easements.
		25	Land acquisition requirements (pump stations)	Number of landowners and whether public or private	
		25	Right of way for all parcels	Number of parcels and owners	
Constructability	100				
		10	Surficial geology	Miles of trench where rocky conditions are probable.	Based on desktop study of sub-consultant, this includes probability of encountering rock formations in the pipe trench, suitability of the native material for backfill.
		10	Topography	Miles of Slopes, narrow canyons	
		10	Accessibility	Miles of route that is off established roads, condition of roads along alignment,	
		10	Drainage crossings	Number of major crossings	Major crossings are streams shown in waters of the US maps
		10	Road and railroad crossings	Number of major crossings	County Roads, Caltrans Crossing, UPRR crossings.
		50	Seismic risk	Miles along or within a mile of historically active fault zones.	Based on desktop study from geotechnical sub-consultant
Operations	100				
		100	Operating costs	Peak elevation, number of peaks	Total lift, number of operating pump stations
Community Impacts	100				
		50	Community and transportation disruption	Less points for more disruption (heavily traveled roads, etc.)	Mostly Cal City but also Red Mountain and Johannesburg
		50	Positive impacts on a community (water source)	Positive points for impact; no points for no impact	More points for benefits to a community (or two)

Total= 1000