

Watershed Discovery Campuses Stormwater at Schools

Lessons Learned

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Rivers and streams in our forest are an important source of water for wildlife, plants, and people. 30 percent of our regional water supply comes from mountain springs and streams fed by snowmelt. The Angeles National Forest filters and regulates this water from upper watersheds, providing clean water to communities and habitats within the Los Angeles River, San Gabriel River, Santa Ana River, Santa Clara River, and Antelope Valley watersheds, among others.

Our mountain ranges and the Angeles National Forest contain some of the greatest biodiversity in the country, including five wilderness areas that provide critical habitat for threatened and endangered species. Forest habitats are not only key to ecological function but also vital to human health. Without these resources provided by the forest, the Greater Los Angeles Metro Area and high desert communities would not be able to support the more than 18 million residents who live here.

Los ríos y arroyos de nuestro bosque constituyen un importante recurso de agua para animales, plantas y personas. Treinta por ciento de nuestro suministro regional de agua proviene de los manantiales montañosos y arroyos alimentados por el deshielo. El Bosque Nacional de Ángeles filtra y regula esta agua de las cuencas superiores, suministrando así agua limpia a las comunidades y hábitats del área de vertientes de los ríos Los Angeles, San Gabriel, Santa Ana, y Santa Clara del Valle del Antillo, entre otros.

Nuestras cadenas montañosas y el Bosque Nacional de Ángeles contienen parte de la mayor biodiversidad del país, las cuales incluyen cinco áreas naturales que proporcionan un hábitat muy importante para las especies amenazadas y en peligro. Los hábitats de los bosques no sólo son claves para la función ecológica, sino que también son vitales para la salud humana. Sin estos recursos que nos da el bosque, el Área Mayor Metropolitana de Los Angeles y la comunidad del alto desierto no podría soportar a los más de 18 millones de residentes que viven aquí.

Emerald Necklace Watershed Discovery Campuses



**SAFE
CLEAN
WATER**



•Declining Student Population/School Closures Imminent
•Consequential Fiscal Challenges
•High Management & Administrative Staff Turnover
•Limited to No Knowledge Transfer Protocol
•Aging Facilities / Deferred Maintenance / Code Compliance Challenges
•No 'As Builts' of Individual Facilities /No Reference Archives for Efficient Strategic Facilities Management
•ADA Accessibility Path of Travel Compliance = 18th Century
•Excessive Utility Water & Energy Utility Bills
•Facilities Departments - Extremely Limited: Staff Capacity / Implementation Expertise/ \$ Budget
• No Staff Procurement Expertise for Natural Infrastructure Development
• No Staff Training / No Confidence/ No Incentive to Engage in Natural Infrastructure Care
• No Active Response / Empathy to Climate Change Impact on Students - No Empowerment to Problem Solve with New Materials Science



AMIGOS DE LOS RIOS
**EMERALD
NECKLACE**

Who We Are ?

We **Plan & Implement** community based **Natural Infrastructure Projects** in direct response to Environmental Justice & Climate issues -by creating an **‘Emerald Necklace - Mountains to Sea’** network of sustainable river greenways, parks, trails & green **‘Watershed Discovery Schools’** for **East Los Angeles County** to **protect public health**, the environment and to increase equitable access to benefits of **Nature for All students**.

LANDSCAPE SCALE CONSERVATION
‘WATERSHED APPROACH’
Olmsted Bartholomew Plan 1930/First Peoples
501©3 Founded 2003



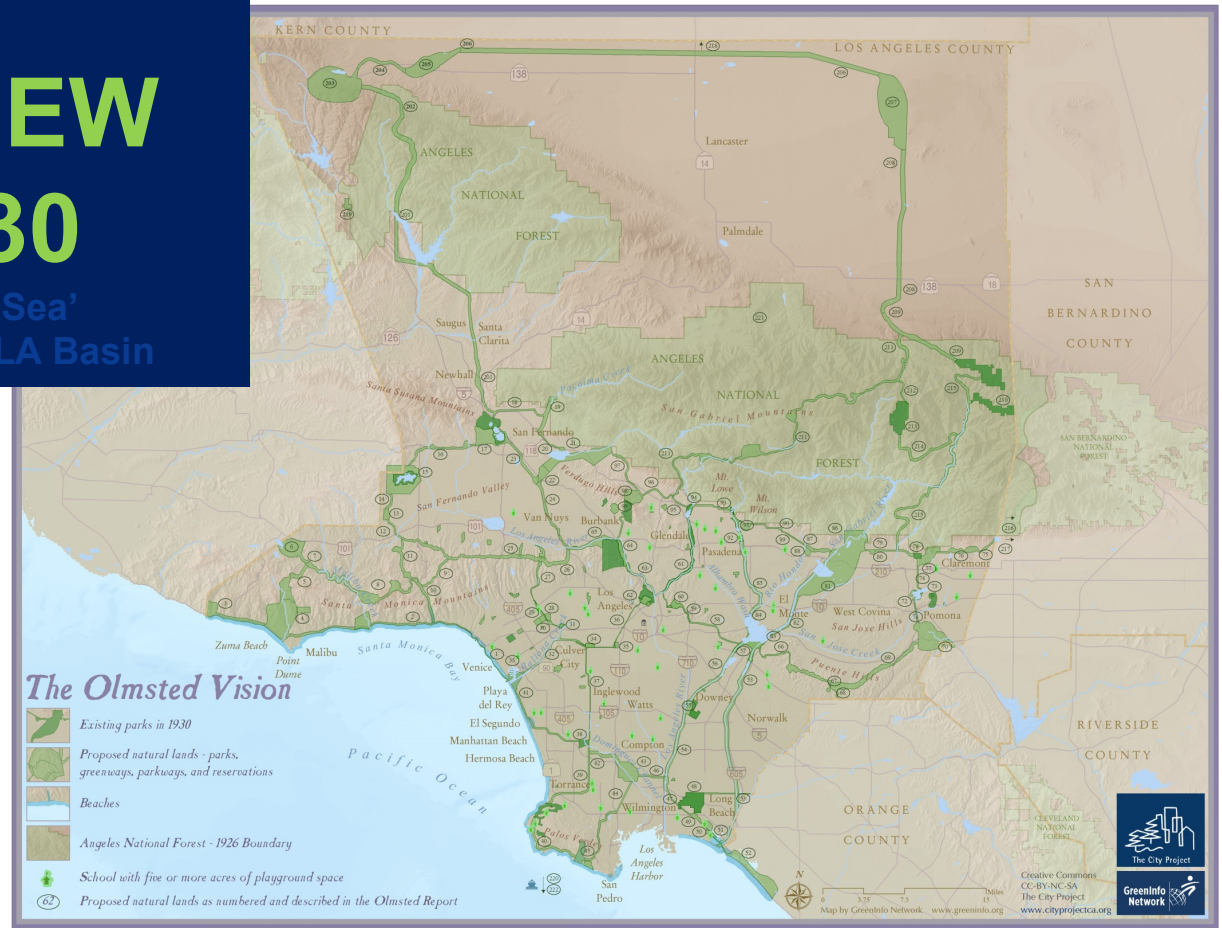
'INSIDE
OUT'
Classroom
at Plymouth
Elementary
School in
Monrovia



OLMSTED BARTHOLOMEW VISION - 1930

Comprehensive 'Mountains to Sea'
Natural Infrastructure Network for LA Basin

- **EXPAND EXISTING PARKS**
 - **GREENWAYS ALONG URBAN RIVER CORRIDORS**
 - **BEACHES / COASTAL TRAIL NETWORK**
 - **ANGELES NATIONAL FOREST/SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS TRAIL NETWORK**
- **SCHOOLS TO SERVE AS MUCH NEEDED PARKS**





First People's Knowledge



Life along the River TONGVA



The Tongva lived here for thousands of years in the area that is now Orange County. They traveled with the wind, going to bring out the sun and harvest in the fields of the river. They also hunted and used the river for fishing and hunting. Some say that the Tongva were the first to use the river for fishing and hunting. They also used the river for fishing and hunting. They also used the river for fishing and hunting.



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Hunting Tools and Artifacts



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MULTI BENEFIT GREEN SCHOOL PROJECTS



EMERALD NECKLACE



PECK ROAD WATER
CONSERVATION PARK



VETERANS
MEMORIAL PARK



RIO VISTA PARK



LASHBROOK PARK



GIBSON MARIPOSA PARK



DURFEE THOMPSON
GREEN SCHOOL

Angeles National Forest

West Fork Wildlife
Fauna en West Fork

Species Key:
 * Native to Angeles National Forest
 * Native to Angeles National Forest Special Status
 * Introduced to Angeles National Forest

Great Blue Heron
Ardea herodias

Big Brown Bat
Lasiurus borealis

San Bernardino Mountain Kingbird
Lepidochrysops leucophaea

Southwestern Pond Turtle
Actinemys marmorata

California Newt
Taricha torosa

Santa Ana Speckled Dace
Rhinichthys cataractae

Rainbow Trout
Oncorhynchus mykiss

Santa Ana Tuckersnout
Catostomus commersoni

Incendios en el Cañón

Los incendios son parte de los problemas más graves en los bosques nacionales del sur de California. Aunque el ciclo de incendio e inundación es parte de un ecosistema sano, el crecimiento y desarrollo poblacional, la sequía y el cambio climático han contribuido a que haya incendios de mayor intensidad y con más frecuencia. Esto causa la pérdida del hábitat de la fauna silvestre y la expansión de especies invasoras vegetales y animales.

1 Antes de un Incendio
La vegetación evita el desgaste del suelo, detiene el escurrimiento y ayuda a la absorción del agua.

2 Incendios
Con el calor e intensidad del fuego, la vegetación y el suelo quemado forman una capa repelente que evita la absorción del agua. Esta capa se conoce como suelo hidrofóbico.

3 Recuperación
El cañón dañado por los incendios se recupera con el tiempo y las condiciones adecuadas. Los esfuerzos de recuperación pueden ayudar a iniciar el crecimiento de plantas nativas y evitar las especies invasoras.

4 Inundaciones y Flujo de Detritos
Las fuertes lluvias pueden causar inundaciones y arrastre de piedras, lodo, árboles caídos y otros materiales sueltos que obstruyen las corrientes y dañan la infraestructura.

Ciclo de Fuego e Inundación en el Cañón

3 Carga de Sedimentos
Cuando llueve, las condiciones creadas por el suelo hidrofóbico y la falta de vegetación causan el arrastre de sedimentos, erosionando las laderas del cañón. El exceso de sedimentos en las corrientes de agua generan condiciones insalubres para la vida acuática.

Connecting the Forest to our School Yards

Provide a Human Face to School Infrastructure



Necessity of Natural Infrastructure:

Majority of US population live in urban areas:

- **PUBLIC HEALTH**
 - Equitable Access to Recreation
 - Social Equity/Environmental Justice
 - Nature Deficit Disorder
- **ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH**
 - Air & Water Quality
 - Greenhouse Gas /Carbon Sequestration
 - Heat Island Mitigation
- **COMPLIANCE FEDERAL & STATE MANDATES**
 - Clean Water & Air Acts
 - MS4 Storm water Permits, Climate Action
- **BEAUTY...CULTURAL HERITAGE**
- **NATURAL CAPITAL & GREEN JOBS**

EMERALD NECKLACE GREEN SCHOOLS

Emerald Necklace Green Infrastructure | Los Angeles County

DURFEE-THOMPSON SCHOOL JOINT USE TRAIL

JOINT USE PROJECT, EL MONTE



www.amigodelosrios.org/908-E-Alhambra-Dr-Alhambra,CA-91801/t/626/791.3611/f/626/791.3771



ACRES: 7
FUNDERS: Reginald A. Superior Davis Middle
SANTA ANITA: 2008 / 2009
PROJECT TEAM: Amigos del Rio, UCA Engineering, Stephanie Smith, SOVCO and UNCO



> amenities

>Outdoor Classroom



>Educational Signage



>Therapy Area



>Nature Trail



Emerald Necklace Green Infrastructure | Los Angeles County

MADRID EXERCISE & NATURE TRAIL

JOINT USE PROJECT, EL MONTE



www.amigodelosrios.org/908-E-Alhambra-Dr-Alhambra,CA-91801/t/626/791.3611/f/626/791.3771

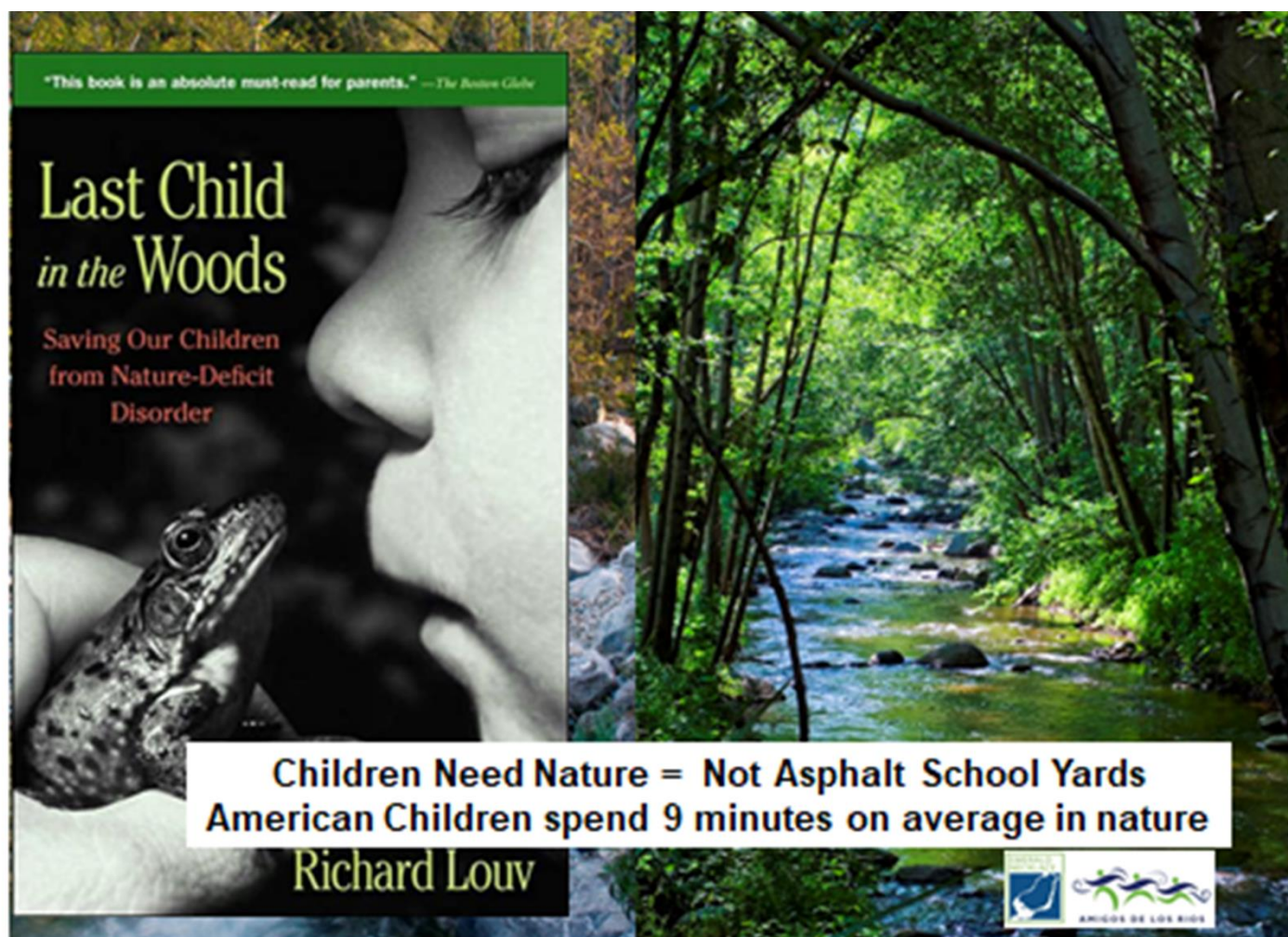


ACRES: 2
FUNDERS: California Natural Resources Agency, California Community Foundation,
California Department of Transportation, LA County Superior No. 2008 / LA
County Open Space Center, CAL FWS
DATE: 2013
PROJECT TEAM: Amigos del Rio, Superior Davis Middle School Construction, COC,
UNCO, and SOVCO



>exercise & nature





Children Need Nature = Not Asphalt School Yards
American Children spend 9 minutes on average in nature

Richard Louv



CONNECTING URBAN STUDENTS TO NATURE



CHILDREN'S OUTDOOR BILL OF RIGHTS

"After tens of thousands of years of children playing and working primarily outdoors, the last few generations have seen such interaction with nature vanish almost entirely. The implications -- for children's physical and mental health... -- are immense."

(Richard LOUV, Interviewed by David Roberts, 30 March 2005)

Vision

All California children will be inspired to actively and creatively engage with and appreciate the natural environment.

Mission

To energize, educate and engage public, private and nonprofit entities to increase the number and variety of opportunities for California children to experience and benefit from interacting with the natural world.



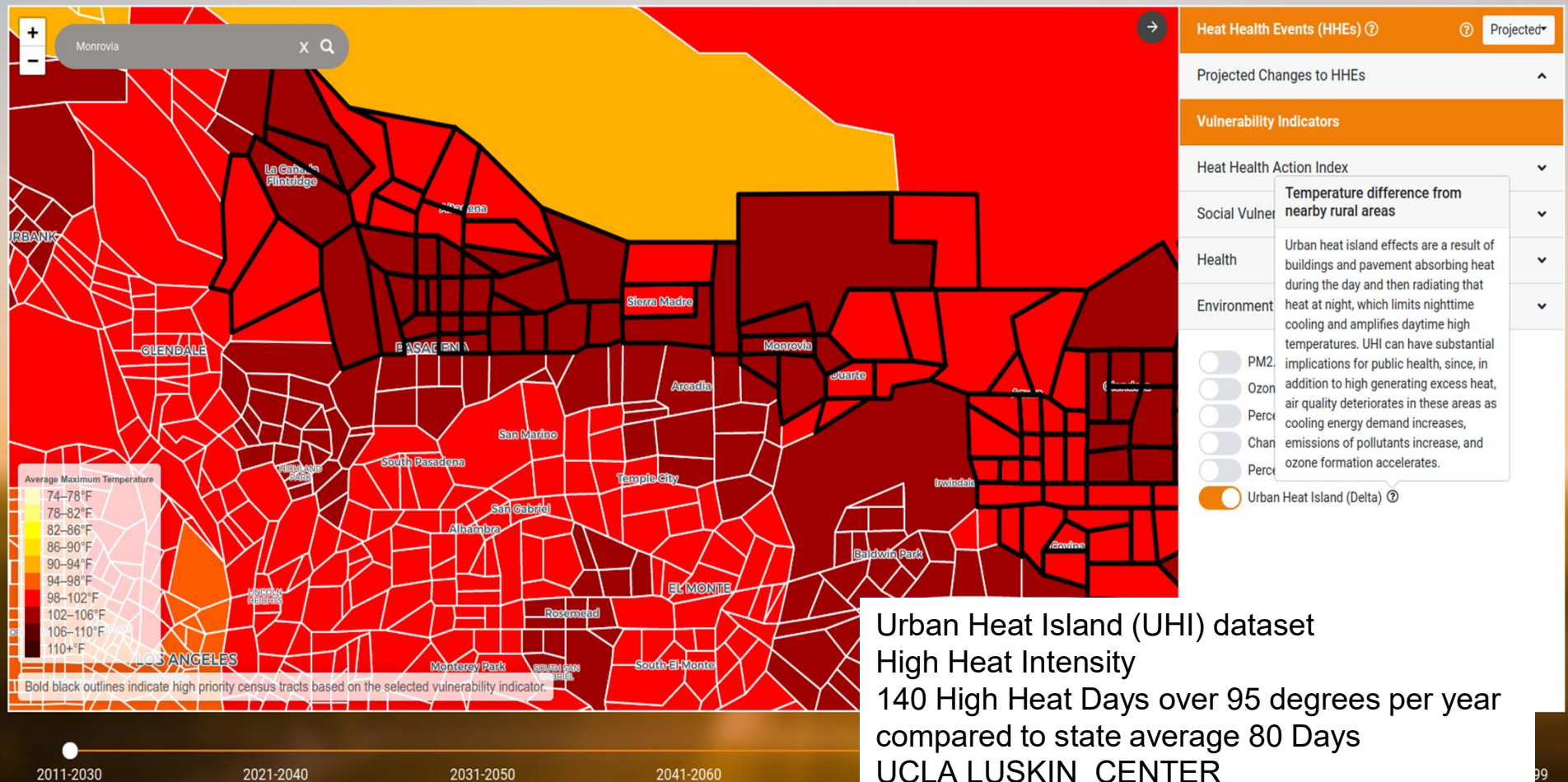


CalFire Grant Project Components

- **Storm Water Management**
 - Bioswales & Rain Gardens/Landscape Planters
 - Porous Services – Pervious Concrete /DG Trails
- **Urban Forest – Ghg Reduction/Energy Savings**
 - Shade Canopy Heat Mitigation/Soil Improvement
 - Nature Discovery Areas/ 'Near by Nature'
- **Native Plant Landscapes**
 - Water Conservation/Habitat Enhancement
- **Nature Based Play Elements**
 - Walk/ Run Nature Discovery Trail
 - Mounds & Depressions/Natural Form Play Areas
 - ADA Accessible Play Elements/Spaces
- **Watershed Interpretive Elements**
 - Immersive STEAM Outdoor Classrooms/ Seating Areas

WORKFORCE TRAINING

HEAT



NWS Heat Index

Temperature (°F)

Relative Humidity (%)

	80	82	84	86	88	90	92	94	96	98	100	102	104	106	108	110
40	80	81	83	85	88	91	94	97	101	105	109	114	119	124	130	136
45	80	82	84	87	89	93	96	100	104	109	114	119	124	130	137	
50	81	83	85	88	91	95	99	103	108	113	118	124	131	137		
55	81	84	86	89	93	97	101	106	112	117	124	130	137			
60	82	84	88	91	95	100	105	110	116	123	129	137				
65	82	85	89	93	98	103	108	114	121	128	136					
70	83	86	90	95	100	105	112	119	126	134						
75	84	88	92	97	103	109	116	124	132							
80	84	89	94	100	106	113	121	129								
85	85	90	96	102	110	117	126	135								
90	86	91	98	105	113	122	131									
95	86	93	100	108	117	127										
100	87	95	103	112	121	132										



Likelihood of Heat Disorders with Prolonged Exposure or Strenuous Activity

Caution

Extreme Caution

Danger

Extreme Danger

CDPH Heat Risk Grid: Understanding “HeatRisk” Level, Who is At Risk, and What Actions to Take

Revised July 27, 2023. Adapted from the [National Weather Service \(NWS\) HeatRisk tool](#). Learn more about how to stay safe during extreme

Value	Risk	What does this mean?	Who / What is at risk?	What
0 (Green)	Little to None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This level of heat poses little to no risk from expected heat 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No elevated risk 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No preventive actions needed
1 (Yellow)	Minor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heat of this type is tolerated by most; however, there is a minor risk for extremely heat-sensitive groups* to experience negative heat-related health effects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primarily those who are extremely sensitive to heat,* especially when outdoors without effective cooling and/or adequate hydration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase hydration Reduce time outdoors during the hottest part of the day Open windows at night
2 (Orange)	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heat of this type is tolerated by many; however, there is a moderate risk for members of heat-sensitive groups* to experience negative heat-related health effects, including heat illness Some risk for the general population who are exposed to the sun for longer periods of time Living spaces without air conditioning can become uncomfortable during the afternoon and evening, but fans and leaving windows open at night will help 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primarily heat-sensitive or heat-vulnerable groups,* especially those without effective cooling or hydration Those not acclimatized to this level of heat (i.e., visitors) Otherwise healthy individuals exposed to longer duration heat, without effective cooling or hydration, such as in the sun at an outdoor venue Some transportation and utilities sectors Some health systems will see increased demand, with increases in emergency room visits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce time outdoors during the warmest part of the day Stay hydrated Stay in a shaded area during the day Move out of the shade during the day For those with fans, fans to keep windows open at night
3 (Red)	Major	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heat of this type represents a major risk to all individuals who are 1) exposed to the sun and active or 2) are in a heat-sensitive group Dangerous to anyone without proper hydration or adequate cooling Living spaces without air conditioning can become deadly during the afternoon and evening. Fans and open windows will not be as effective. Poor air quality is possible Power interruptions may occur 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Much of the population, especially anyone without effective cooling or hydration Those exposed to the heat/sun at outdoor venues Health systems likely to see increased demand with significant increases in emergency room visits Most transportation and utilities sectors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cancel outdoor events Heat of the day (p.m.), and parts of the day Stay hydrated Stay in a shaded area during the heat of the day If you have a fan, use it, or a few hours of risk. Fans
4 (Purple)	Extreme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This is a rare level of heat leading to an extreme risk for the entire population Very dangerous to anyone without proper 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Entire population exposed to the heat is at risk For people without effective cooling, especially heat-sensitive groups, this level of heat can be 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cancel outdoor events Stay hydrated Stay in a shaded area during the heat of the day



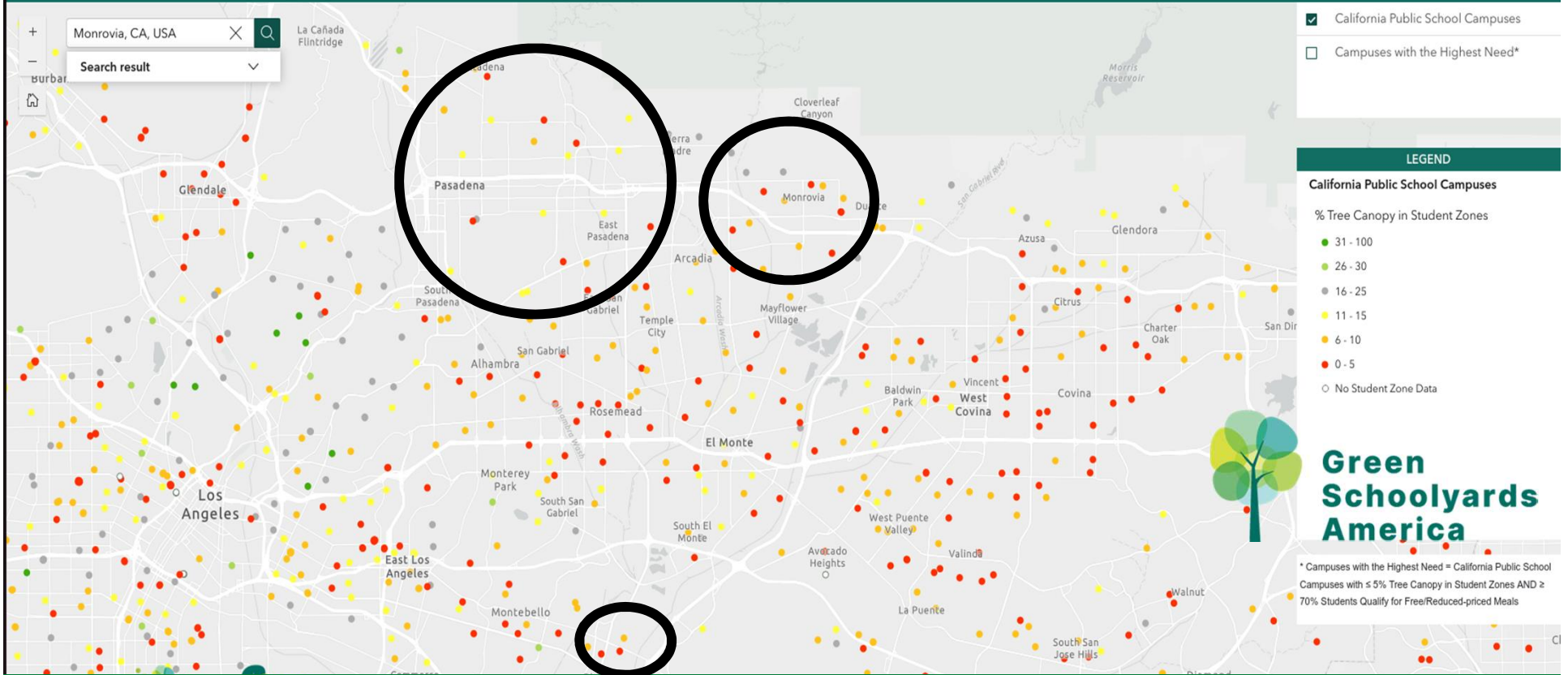


SHADE URBAN FOREST

Heat Safety Planning

California Schoolyard Tree Canopy Equity Study

© 2024 Green Schoolyards America, greenschoolyards.org



GREEN SCHOOLYARDS.ORG

DRAINAGE CHALLENGES

MOSQUITO VECTOR



**21th Century
ADA
PATHS/Surfaces
OF TRAVEL**

The Health Benefits of Urban Greening at Schools



Urban Greening Improves Physical Wellness

Urban green spaces encourage exercise and are a more restorative environment than indoor settings.¹

Green spaces provide necessary places and opportunities for physical activity. Exercise improves cognitive function, learning, and memory.^{2,3}

In a study, residents of areas with the highest levels of greenery were three times as likely to be physically active and 40% less likely to be overweight or obese than residents living in the least green settings.⁴

Childhood asthma rates are the highest in parts of the city where tree density is the lowest.⁵





Urban Greening Improves Mental Wellness

The experience of nature helps to restore the mind from the mental fatigue of work or studies, contributing to improved work performance and satisfaction.^{6,7}

People who visit green spaces for 30 minutes or more a week have lower rates of depression and high blood pressure.⁸

Even brief glimpses of natural elements improve brain performance by providing a cognitive break from the complex demands of urban life.⁹

Urban nature can provide calming and inspiring environments and encourages learning, inquisitiveness, and alertness.^{10,11}





Urban Greening Improves Academic Performance

Memory performance and attention span improve by 20 percent after spending an hour interacting with nature.¹²

Symptoms of ADD in children can be reduced through activity in green settings, thus "green time" can act as an effective supplement to traditional medicinal and behavioral treatments.^{13,14}

Nature experiences are important for encouraging imagination and creativity, cognitive and intellectual development, and social relationships.^{15,16}

College students with more natural views from their dorm windows scored higher on attention tests and rated themselves as able to function more effectively.¹⁷



Physical Fitness
Greater Variety of Opportunities

Mental Health
Anxiety Reduction
Mindfulness & Focus

Immersive Lessons
Campus as Living Lab
Outdoor Learning Opportunities

School Campuses – Health and Safety ?

- Safe, Engaging, Nurturing & Inclusive Spaces for all students
- Supportive of Child Centric Educational Specifications
- Free of DRAINAGE CHALLENGES
- Free of Mosquitos & Disease Vectors/PANDEMIC RESILIENT SPACES
- Inclusive, Welcoming ADA Paths of Travel & Organic Circulation
- Microclimate Heat Island Protection w/ Shade, Temperate Outdoor Play/Eating/Learning Spaces
- Nature Based Play - Opportunity for Exercise, Fun, Play, Relaxation, Quiet Moments - Connections with Nature
- Foster Mental Health, Physical Fitness, Optimal Academic Performance

A New Materials Science

Climate Change New Policies,
Specifications & Resolutions Needed

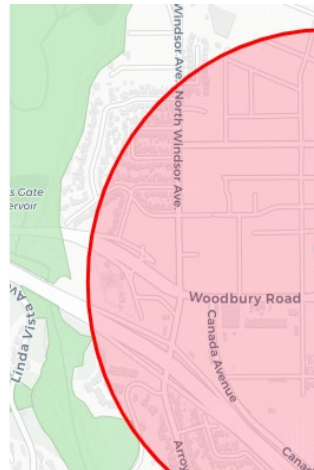
Meaningful Health Benefits

School Communities

TITLE 1 SCHOOLS

Results for Unincorporated (County: Los Angeles)

Latitude, Longitude	34.18352400,-118.16318700
Total Population	5,337 i
Youth Population	945 i
Senior Population	769 i
Median Household Income	\$80,094 i
Per Capita Income	\$36,524 i
People in Poverty	547 i
Households Without Access to a Car	50 i
Parks Total Area	0.05 i



Physical Activity

Beneficial Play

Social Emotional Skills

Mental Health/Academic Success

GHG Reduction/Air Quality

Sustainable Water Management

Shade Canopy/Heat Island Reduction

Wildlife Habitat/Biodiversity

Environmental Literacy

Each School Project as a Microcosm of the Watershed



Watershed Discovery Campuses

Action Zones & Priorities

Front of School - Critical 'DNA' for Campus

Main Play Yard - 30% Shade Minimum

Sports Fields - Perimeter Trees & ADA Paths

Quads/Courtyards - 'Inside Out Classrooms

Parking Lots - Urban Forest



Jeff Seymour
Family Center

Native Plants



 Western Redbud <i>California Sycamore</i>	 California Sycamore <i>California Sycamore</i>	 White Sage <i>White Sage</i>	 Cleveland Sage <i>Cleveland Sage</i>	 Woolly Blue Sage <i>Woolly Blue Sage</i>	 Anemone Shell Sage <i>Anemone Shell Sage</i>	 Black Sage <i>Black Sage</i>	 Blackfoot Penstemon <i>Blackfoot Penstemon</i>
 Joanna <i>Joanna</i>	 Duck Grass <i>Duck Grass</i>	 Tuleed Hangman <i>Tuleed Hangman</i>	 California Rose <i>California Rose</i>	 Mountain Milkweed <i>Mountain Milkweed</i>	 Hollyleaf Cherry <i>Hollyleaf Cherry</i>	 Redwood Oak <i>Redwood Oak</i>	 Crested Oak <i>Crested Oak</i>
 Sailfin <i>Sailfin</i>	 California Redwood <i>California Redwood</i>	 Great Redwood <i>Great Redwood</i>	 Red Redwood <i>Red Redwood</i>	 Tule <i>Tule</i>	 Crested Red <i>Crested Red</i>	 Goldenrod <i>Goldenrod</i>	 Monkeyflower <i>Monkeyflower</i>
 Lemonade Berry <i>Lemonade Berry</i>	 Meadow Gooseberry <i>Meadow Gooseberry</i>	 Agave Mallow <i>Agave Mallow</i>	 California Grape <i>California Grape</i>	 Western Syringa <i>Western Syringa</i>	 Purpurea Cornflower <i>Purpurea Cornflower</i>	 Common Yarrow <i>Common Yarrow</i>	 Coyote Bush <i>Coyote Bush</i>
 Indian Red Cereus <i>Indian Red Cereus</i>	 Dark Red Cereus <i>Dark Red Cereus</i>	 Red Redwood Cereus <i>Red Redwood Cereus</i>	 Red Redwood <i>Red Redwood</i>	 Redwood <i>Redwood</i>	 California Redwood <i>California Redwood</i>	 California Poppy <i>California Poppy</i>	 Indian Soapflower <i>Indian Soapflower</i>
 Broomrape <i>Broomrape</i>	 Shiny Penstemon <i>Shiny Penstemon</i>	 Meadow Poppy <i>Meadow Poppy</i>	 Hemlock Sage <i>Hemlock Sage</i>	<p>Plant Communities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Algarine Oak Woodland Coastal Sage Scrub Chaparral Open Woodland <p>Usage Legend</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Native Constructed Open Medicinal 			
 Redwood <i>Redwood</i>	 Shiny Penstemon <i>Shiny Penstemon</i>	 Meadow Poppy <i>Meadow Poppy</i>	 Hemlock Sage <i>Hemlock Sage</i>	<p>Tongva Use of Native Plants</p> <p>The native plants featured at the Jeff Seymour Family Center are culturally significant to the original inhabitants of the Los Angeles Basin, the Tongva-Gabrielino. Their knowledge and use of native plants extends from the medicinal and spiritual, to constructional and dietary. Spiritual plants are used for religious processions and rites of passage. Constructional plants are used for building houses, making tools, basketry, and clothing. Dietary plants are key elements of the Tongva-Gabrielino diet. Medicinal plants are used for all types of healing—from colds to wounds.</p> 			

Native Plants Conserve Water

The use of native plants in public landscapes helps us to conserve water. These drought-tolerant plants are suited to our climate. By using these plants in the Emerald Necklace, we also protect biodiversity and the cultural heritage of the river corridor.

El uso de plantas nativas en paisajes públicos nos ayuda a conservar agua. Estas plantas tolerantes a la sequía son adecuadas para nuestro clima. Mediante el uso de estas plantas en el Emerald Necklace, también protegemos la biodiversidad y el patrimonio del río.

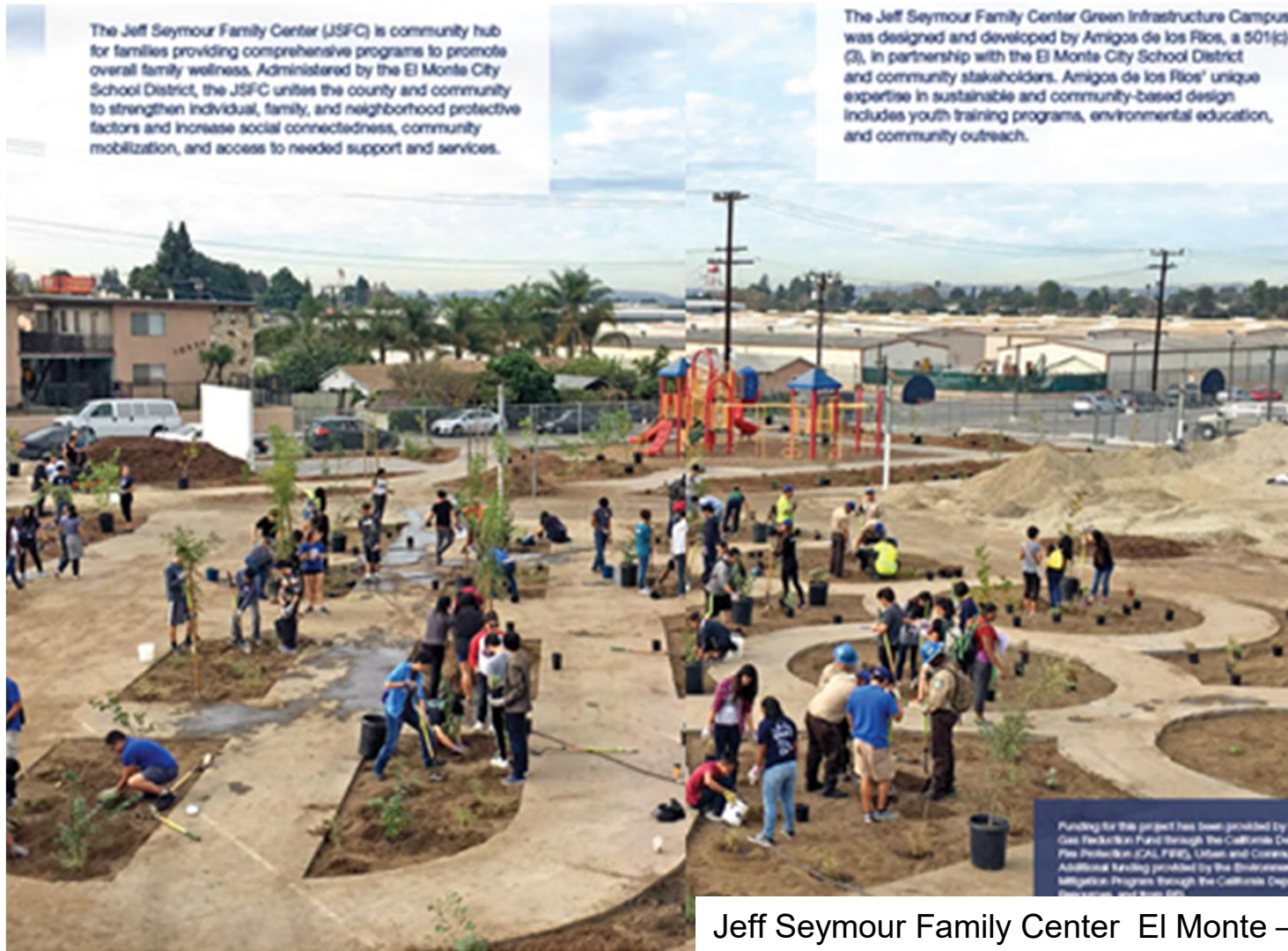
在公共景观设计中采用本土植物有利于节约水资源。这些抗旱植物更适合我们的气候环境。正是因为在“翡翠项链”中采用本土植物，我们不仅保护了生物多样性，还保护了它的生态环境遗产。



Jeff Seymour Family Center El Monte - Before

The Jeff Seymour Family Center (JSFC) is community hub for families providing comprehensive programs to promote overall family wellness. Administered by the El Monte City School District, the JSFC unites the county and community to strengthen individual, family, and neighborhood protective factors and increase social connectedness, community mobilization, and access to needed support and services.

The Jeff Seymour Family Center Green Infrastructure Campus was designed and developed by Amigos de los Rios, a 501(c)(3), in partnership with the El Monte City School District and community stakeholders. Amigos de los Rios' unique expertise in sustainable and community-based design includes youth training programs, environmental education, and community outreach.



Funding for this project has been provided by the Gas Reduction Fund through the California Department of Public Resources (CAL FIRE), Urban and Community Additional funding provided by the Environmental Mitigation Program through the California Department of Public Resources and the State of California.

Jeff Seymour Family Center El Monte – In Process



2010 Jeff Seymour Family Center El Monte – Stormwater Gardens/Cool Pavement



2014

Jeff Seymour Family Center El Monte – Stormwater Gardens/Cool Pavement

Jeff Seymour Family Center

Green Infrastructure Campus

10900 Mulhall Street
El Monte, CA 91731



Green Infrastructure Elements

A Urban Community Forestry
Habitat • Heat Island reduction
Stormwater capture • Carbon sequestration



B Rain Garden
Stormwater capture • Habitat



C Bioswale
Stormwater capture • Habitat



D Rain Modules
Stormwater capture



E Stormwater Basin
Stormwater capture • Rain modules



F Bike Safety Track
Cool pavement / Heat Island reduction
Bike training / active transportation
Stormwater capture • Habitat



G Community Garden
Food production • Education



H Bike Park / Skills Track
Bike training / active transportation
Nature-based play



I Walking Paths
Physical fitness • Habitat



J Interpretive Elements
Education • Community Science
● = Location of Green Infrastructure Signage



Campus green infrastructure plan implemented through a community-based process by AMIGOS DE LOS RIOS, a 501(C)3
We hope you enjoy! • www.amigosdelosrios.org



Funding for this project has been provided by the California Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund through the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE), Urban and Community Forestry Program.



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Tactile Learning & Interpretive Elements





Our Greater Watershed

Nuestra Cuenca Regional



Rivers and streams in our forest are an important source of water for wildlife, plants, and people. 30 percent of our regional water supply comes from mountain springs and streams fed by snowmelt. The Angeles National Forest filters and regulates this water from upper watersheds, providing clean water to communities and habitats within the Los Angeles River, San Gabriel River, Santa Ana River, Santa Clara River, and Antelope Valley watersheds, among others.

Our mountain ranges and the Angeles National Forest contain some of the greatest biodiversity in the country, including five wilderness areas that provide critical habitat for threatened and endangered species. Forest habitats are not only key to ecological function but also vital to human health. Without these resources provided by the forest, the Greater Los Angeles Metro Area and high-desert communities would not be able to support the more than 18 million residents who live here.

Los ríos y arroyos de nuestro bosque constituyen un importante recurso de agua para animales, plantas y personas. Treinta por ciento de nuestro suministro regional de agua proviene de los manantiales montañosos y arroyos alimentados por el deshielo. El Bosque Nacional de Angeles filtra y regula esta agua de las cuencas superiores, suministrando así agua limpia a las comunidades y hábitats del área de vertientes de los ríos Los Angeles, San Gabriel, Santa Ana, y Santa Clara del Valle del Antelope, entre otros.

Nuestras cadenas montañosas y el Bosque Nacional de Angeles contienen parte de la mayor biodiversidad del país, las cuales incluyen cinco áreas naturales que proporcionan un hábitat muy importante para las especies amenazadas y en peligro. Los hábitats de los bosques no sólo son claves para la función ecológica, sino que también son vitales para la salud humana. Sin estos recursos que nos da el bosque, el Área Mayor Metropolitana de Los Angeles y la comunidad del alto desierto no podría soportar a los más de 18 millones de residentes que viven aquí.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

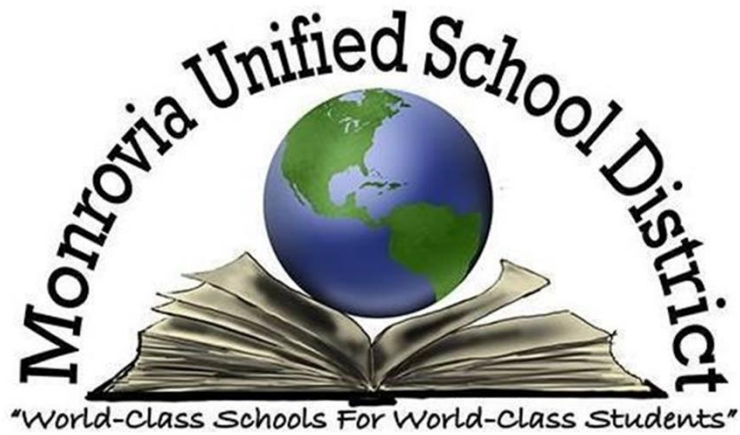
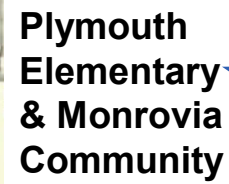
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MONROVIA
UNITED SCHOOLS DISTRICT

Proj





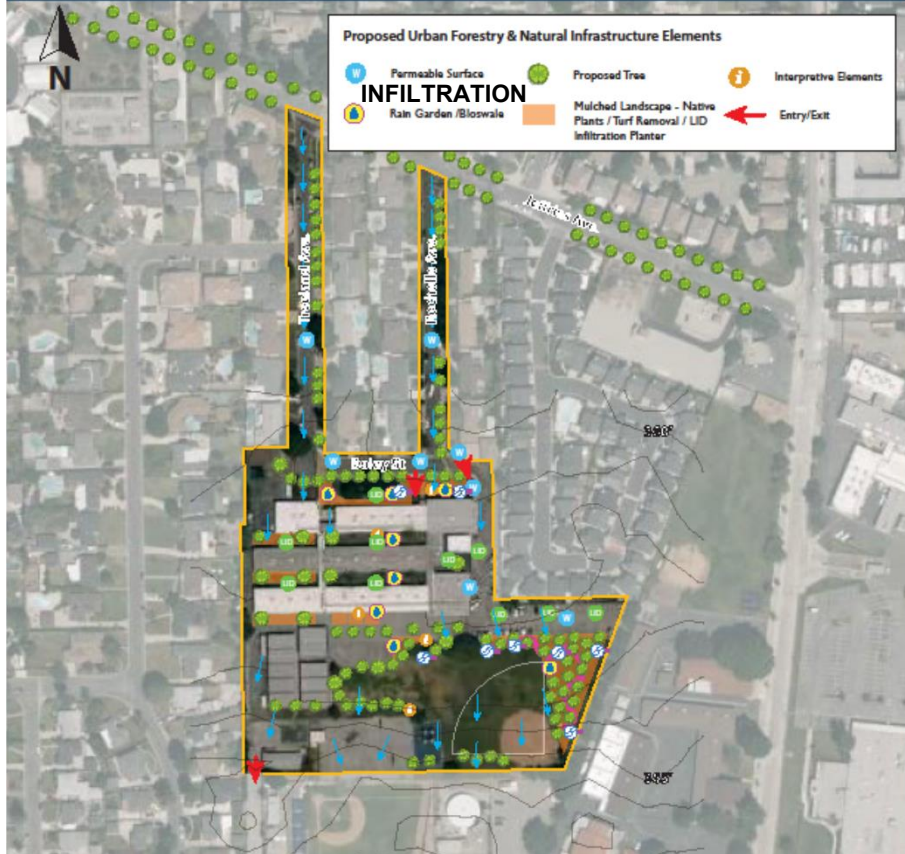
Plymouth Elementary School



MONROVIA
UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

Proposed Urban Forestry & Natural Infrastructure Elements

- | | | |
|------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| Permeable Surface | Proposed Tree | Interpretive Elements |
| INFILTRATION | Mulched Landscape - Native Plants / Turf Removal / LID Infiltration Planter | Entry/Exit |
| Rain Garden / Bioswale | | |

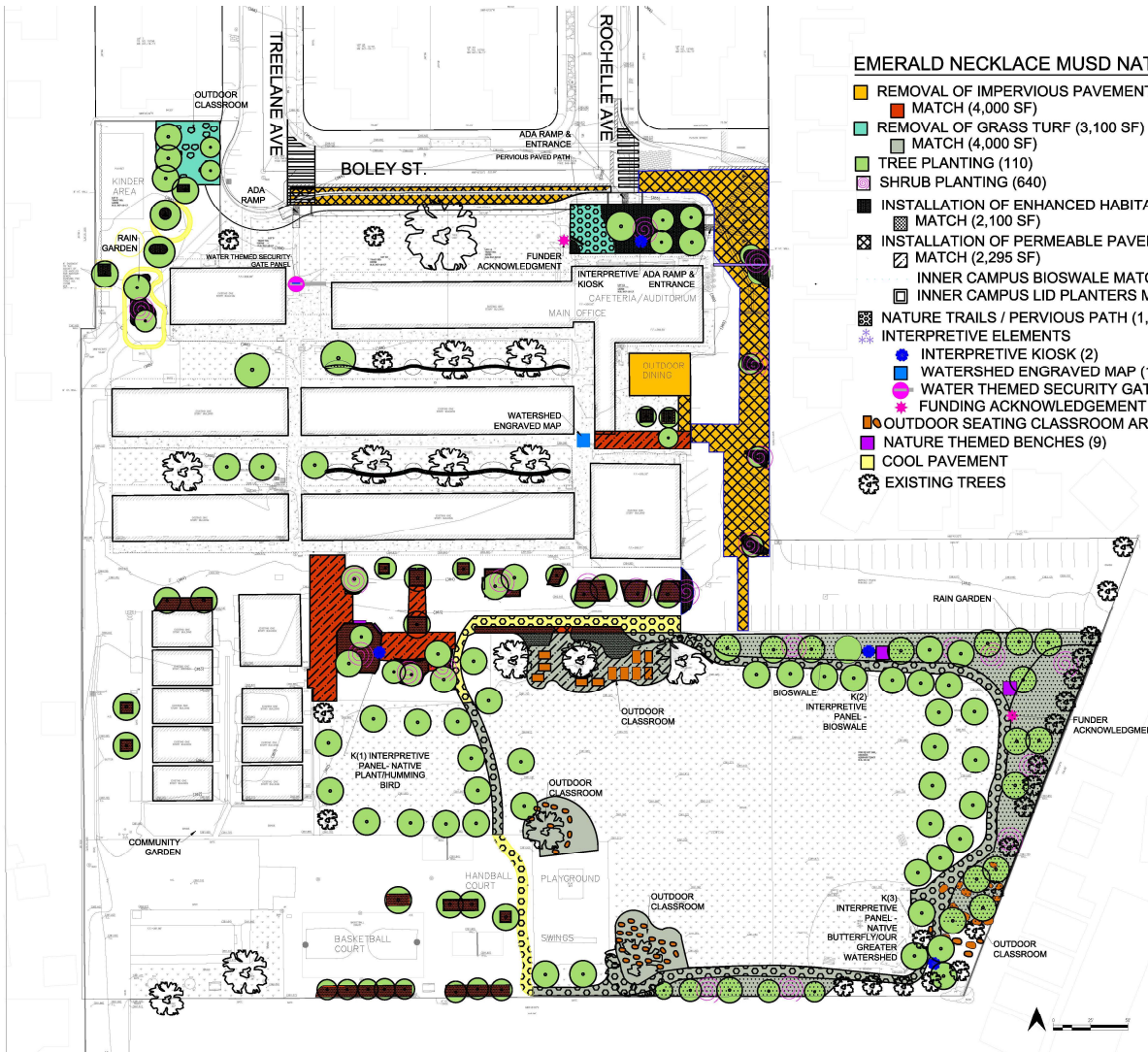




Emerald Necklace Watershed Discovery Campus







EMERALD NECKLACE MUSD NATURAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT

- REMOVAL OF IMPERVIOUS PAVEMENT (10,000 SQ FT)
- MATCH (4,000 SF)
- REMOVAL OF GRASS TURF (3,100 SF)
- MATCH (4,000 SF)
- TREE PLANTING (110)
- SHRUB PLANTING (640)
- INSTALLATION OF ENHANCED HABITAT INFILTRATION AREAS (3,100 SF)
- MATCH (2,100 SF)
- INSTALLATION OF PERMEABLE PAVEMENT (10,000 SF)
- MATCH (2,295 SF)
- INNER CAMPUS BIOSWALE MATCH (400 LF)
- INNER CAMPUS LID PLANTERS MATCH (700 SF)
- NATURE TRAILS / PERVIOUS PATH (1,000 LF)
- INTERPRETIVE ELEMENTS
 - INTERPRETIVE KIOSK (2)
 - WATERSHED ENGRAVED MAP (1)
 - WATER THEMED SECURITY GATE PANEL (1)
 - FUNDING ACKNOWLEDGEMENT SIGN (2)
- OUTDOOR SEATING CLASSROOM AREAS (3)
- NATURE THEMED BENCHES (9)
- COOL PAVEMENT
- EXISTING TREES

EMERALD NECKLACE
AMIGOS DE LOS RIOS
908 E.
ALTADENA DR.
ALTADENA, CA
91701
(626) 791-1611

CNRA GRANT
DELIVERABLE PLAN

EMERALD NECKLACE
MONROVIA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
NATURAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT

Date: 07/27/2022

Revisions

Drawn By: DM

Sheet 1 Of 1



Plymouth School Project Benefits

Nexus Stormwater & Urban Runoff Capture & Pollution Reduction

- **MS4/TMDL Compliance** - Improve Water Quality w/ LID & Natural Infrastructure Solutions
- **Stormwater Capture Capacity** – 3.1 acre-feet per storm event
- **Treatment Technologies** - Infiltration using natural media & bioretention

Serves City of Monrovia & DAC Community w/in 0.1 mi.

Community Benefits:

- Prevent Flooding, Enhance Drainage, Address Vector Issues (Mosquitoes), Urban Heat Island Reduction, Shade, Habitat, Air Quality Enhancement,
- COVID-Safe Outdoor Education Spaces
- Celebrate Water Resources Stewardship w/Plymouth School Community/Educate Future Water Stewards

Plymouth Elementary School



Plymouth School Neighborhood Stormwater Capture Demonstration Project (Rio Hondo)

Project Lead:



● Overview:

-



● Benefits:

-
- Replacement of asphalt with “water wise”



● Funding & Construction:









2022 Plymouth School - Monrovia



**PLYMOUTH ELEMENTARY WATERSHED DISCOVERY CAMPUS
EMERALD NECKLACE COMMUNITY STEWARDSHIP EVENTS
Natural Infrastructure Element Care**

Year	# Events	# Participants	# Hours	In Kind \$ Stewards Value	Labor, Equipment Materials Annual \$ Cost to Host	Annual \$ Value Emerald Necklace Stewardship Program - O & M	Year 1
2021	46	594	1782	\$ 62,370.00	\$ 87,400.00	\$ 149,770.00	1
2022	18	505	1515	\$ 53,025.00	\$ 40,680.00	\$ 93,705.00	2
2023	12	470	1410	\$ 49,350.00	\$ 31,560.00	\$ 80,910.00	3
2024	18	409	1227	\$ 42,945.00	\$ 40,860.00	\$ 83,805.00	4
TOTAL	94	1978	5934	\$ 207,690.00	\$ 200,500.00	\$ 408,190.00	

**MULTIPLE
BENEFIT
SOLUTIONS
ARE AWESOME**

"Landscape"

Hardscape - Universal Access

Paths of Travel ADA Access

Circulation Flow

Access to Play spaces & Outdoor Classrooms

Existing Black Top

Current Condition

% of total SF

Cool Pavement

Stormwater Compliance

Pervious Pavement % Proportion Permeable to Impermeable

Mulched Landscape Areas

Rain Gardens/ Bioswales

Existing Tree Canopy

Legacy Tree Assets & Care

Existing Landscape Areas

Heat Island Map

Energy Savings Targets

State of Playgrounds

Nature Based Play

ADA Accessible

Developmentally Appropriate for each Age Group

Current Condition Repair needed

Inclusive Equipment needed

Nature Based Education

Outdoor Learning Opportunities

Multi Cultural Interpretive Elements

INSIDE OUT Outdoor Classrooms

Climate Curriculum

Water Resources

Efficient Irrigation

Habitat Plant - Water Appropriate

Sports Fields and Auxiliary

Condition Access



2020 Santa Fe Middle School








2020 Santa Fe Middle School

Connecting Students to Nature



San Gabriel Mountains

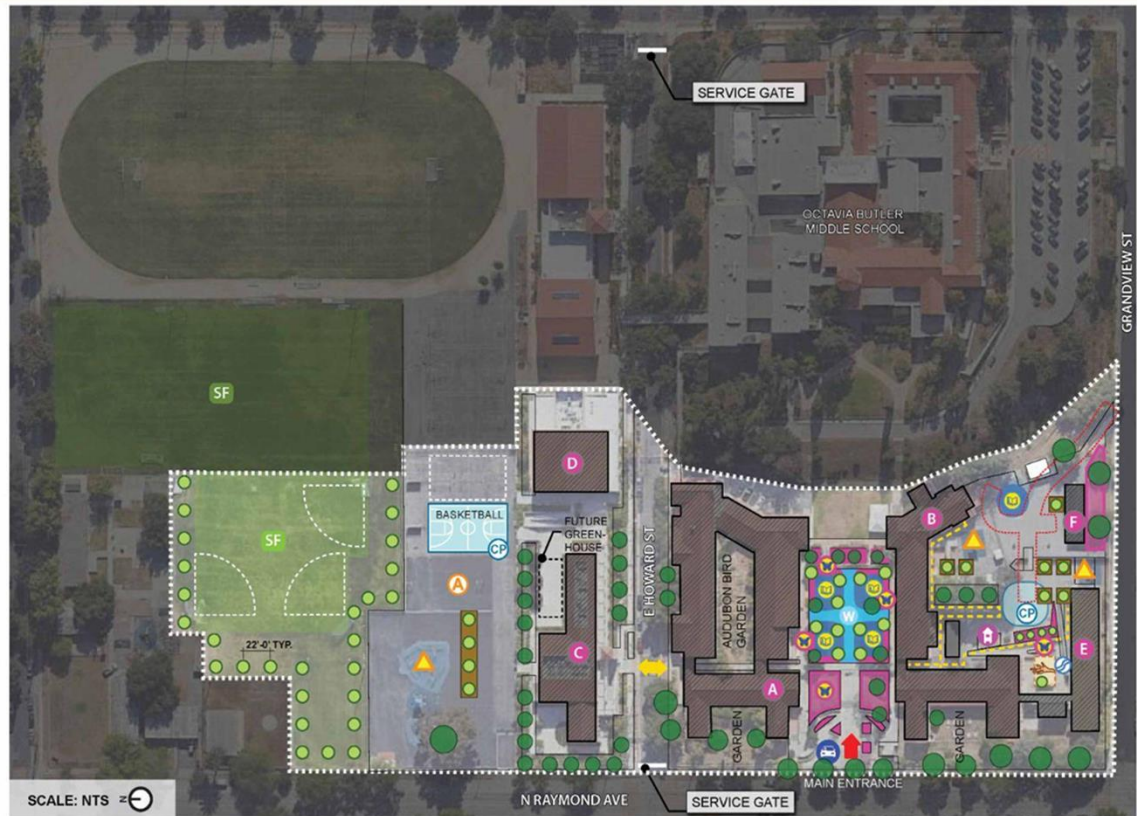


PRINCIPAL 1	PRINCIPAL 2	PRINCIPAL 3	PRINCIPAL 4	PRINCIPAL 5
 <p>People Depend on Natural Systems</p> <p>The persistence and health of individual human, non-human, and human communities and societies are based on the health of the natural systems and goods that provide essential goods and ecosystem services.</p>	 <p>People Influence Natural Systems</p> <p>The long-term functioning and health of terrestrial, freshwater, coastal, and marine ecosystems are influenced by their interactions with human activities.</p>	 <p>Natural Systems Change in Ways that People Benefit From and Can Influence</p> <p>Natural systems proceed through cycles that influence the flow of water, benefit flows, and services.</p>	 <p>There are no Permanent or Impermeable Boundaries that Prevent matter from Flowing between Systems</p> <p>The exchange of matter between natural systems and human systems affects the long-term functioning of both.</p>	 <p>Decisions Affecting Resources and Natural Systems are Complex and Involve many Factors</p> <p>Decisions affecting resources and natural systems are based on a wide range of considerations and involve multiple processes.</p>
<p>Connection to principles and Jacksonian benefits:</p>				
<p>1. Water Scarcity -Address the growing problem of water scarcity.</p> <p>2. Watershed -Understanding how human communities depend on the health of watersheds.</p> <p>3. Soil Health -Understanding how the health of our ecosystems and soils.</p> <p>3. Invertebrate to Invertebrate -Rain Gardens, Stormwater Basins.</p>	<p>1. Rain Gardens/Bioswales -Investigate how human activities can affect water quality and quantity.</p> <p>2. Watershed -Investigate how human activities can affect water quality and quantity.</p> <p>3. Plant Conservation -Connect ideas of conservation with the health of our ecosystems and soils.</p> <p>3. Animal Conservation -Connect ideas of conservation with the health of our ecosystems and soils.</p>	<p>1. Bioswales -Understand how human activities can affect water quality and quantity.</p> <p>2. Green Cycle, Greenhouse Gases, Water Cycle -Understand how human activities can affect these cycles.</p> <p>3. Flower Gardens -Investigate how human activities can affect these cycles.</p>	<p>5. Community Gardens -Understand how human activities can affect these cycles.</p> <p>3. Bioswales -Understand how human activities can affect these cycles.</p>	<p>1. Telling on the side of nature or Big Brother Mike -Identify problems of old camps.</p> <p>4. Flow of matter to connect previous problems or solutions. -Investigate the health, ecosystems, and environmental factors when making decisions about the flow of natural resources.</p>



EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE	NATURAL BASED ELEMENTS
Boundary	Outdoor Classroom
School Main Entrance	Boulder Group Seating
Fire Lane	Log Seating
ADA Path of Travel	Picnic Table
Pedestrian Entry	Metal Bench
Parking Lot Entrance	Natural Based Play Area
Parking Lot	Nature Themed Gate
Student Dropoff Area	Interpretive Elements
Solar Panel Area	Mini Forest
Storm Drain	Playhouse
EXISTING KEY ELEMENTS	BUILDINGS
Trees	Grades 2-5, Main Office, Library
Landscape Planters	Children's Center - Preschool, Kinder, Learns
SF Sports Field	Grades 3-5, STEM & Math Labs
Playground	Cafeteria
Asphalt Play Yard	1st Grade
NATURAL INFRASTRUCTURE & URBAN FOREST	Children's Center-School Aged
Proposed Trees	
Native Habitat Landscape	
Tree Well	
Pervious Pavement	
Nature Trail	
Bioswale	
Rain Garden	
Community Garden	
Cool Pavement	

*All proposed alterations or additions to existing facilities will comply with CBC Section 11B-2024 and will include an accessible path of travel.



Campus # 6

Pasadena Unified School District: Washington Elementary Stem / Environmental Magnet School

1520 N Raymond Ave, Pasadena, CA 91103



San Rafael Elementary School

1090 Nithsdale Rd, Pasadena, CA 91105



EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE

- Boundary
- School Main Entrance
- Fire Lane
- ADA Path of Travel
- Pedestrian Entry
- Pedestrian Gate
- Utility Gate

EXISTING KEY ELEMENTS

- Trees
- Landscape Planters
- Sports Field
- Playground
- Asphalt Play Yard

NATURAL BASED ELEMENTS

- Outdoor Classroom
- Boulder Group Seating
- Log Seating
- Natural Based Play Area

NATURAL INFRASTRUCTURE & URBAN FOREST

- Proposed Trees
- Native Habitat Landscape
- Tree Well
- Asphalt Removal
- Cool Pavement

Asphalt Removal

A	367
B	544
C	730
D	269
E	113
F	162
G	150
Total	2335 sqft

Cool Pavement

A	2000
B	500
Total	2500 sqft

Electric

Sewer

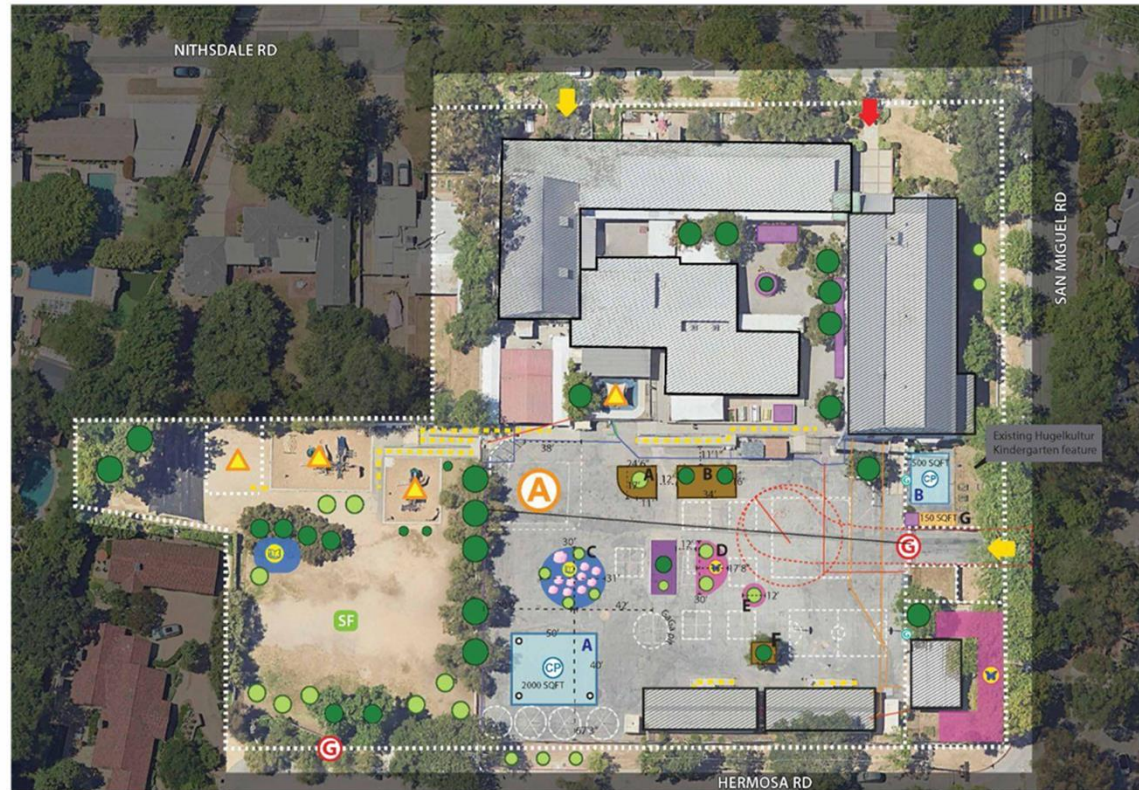
Telecomm

Storm Drain

Trench

Water

*All proposed alterations or additions to existing facilities will comply with CBC Section 11B-2024 and will include an accessible path of travel.



N
SCALE: NTS

CalFire Green Schoolyards Grant 2022/2023
Natural Infrastructure - 'Watershed Discovery Campuses'

Amigos de los Rios

Natural Infrastructure - 'Watershed Discovery Campuses'



EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE

- Boundary
- School Main Entrance
- Fire Lane
- ADA Path of Travel
- Pedestrian Entry
- Parking Lot Entrance
- Parking Lot
- Student Dropoff Area
- Solar Panel Area
- Storm Drain

NATURAL BASED ELEMENTS

- Outdoor Classroom
- Boulder Group Seating
- Log Seating
- Picnic Table
- Metal Bench
- Natural Based Play Area
- Nature Themed Gate
- Interpretive Elements
- Mini Forest
- Playhouse

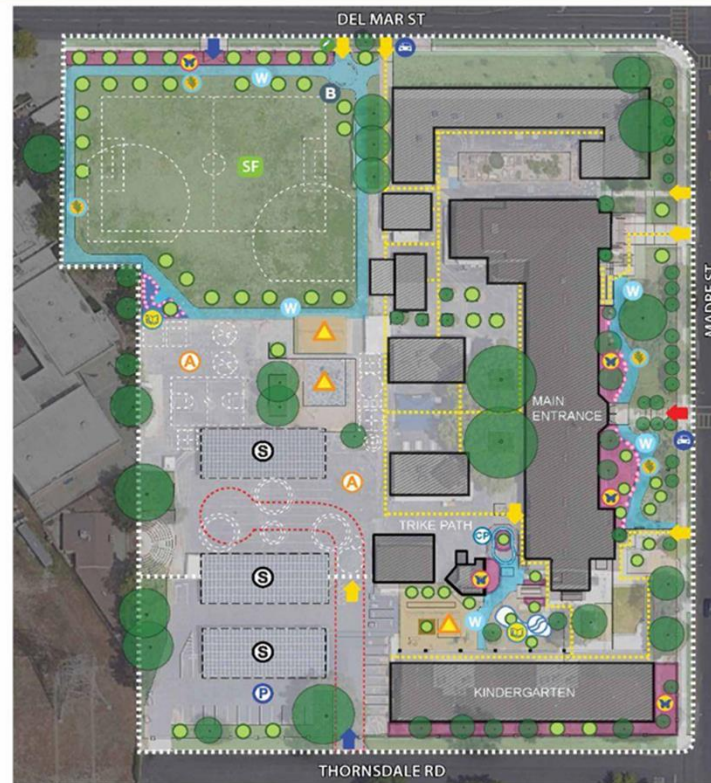
EXISTING KEY ELEMENTS

- Trees
- Landscape Planters
- SF Sports Field
- Playground
- Asphalt Play Yard

*All proposed alterations or additions to existing facilities will comply with CBC Section 11B-2024 and will include an accessible path of travel.

NATURAL INFRASTRUCTURE & URBAN FOREST

- Proposed Trees
- Native Habitat Landscape
- Tree Well
- Pervious Pavement
- Nature Trail
- Bioswale
- Rain Garden
- Community Garden
- Cool Pavement



SCALE: NTS



Campus # 4

Pasadena Unified School District: Willard Elementary School

301 Madre St, Pasadena, CA 91107



EMERALD
NECKLACE
AMIGOS DE LOS RIOS







Emerald Necklace Mary Jackson Watershed Discovery Campus



Mary Jackson

Incremental Approach

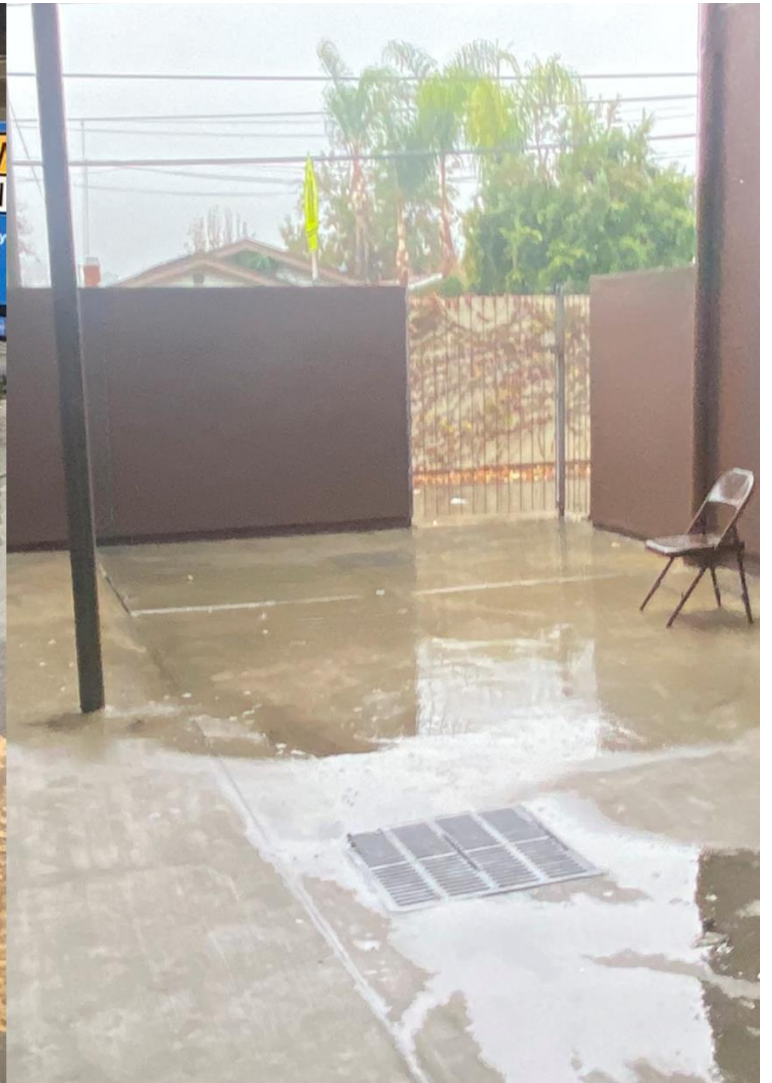
1. Plant trees
2. Convert Front Grass Habitat Landscape
3. Soil Conditioning – Storm Water Garden
4. Watershed Discovery Conversion – Asphalt/
5. Workforce training



30 to 50%

Tree Canopy

where students spend time









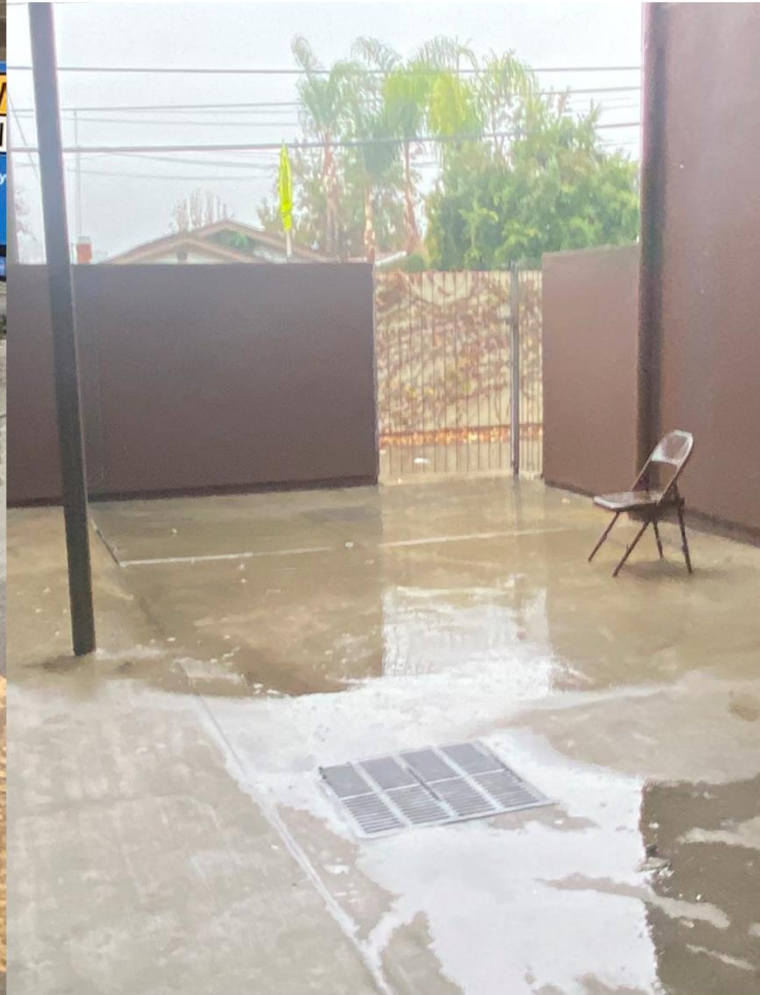




BIODIVERSITY













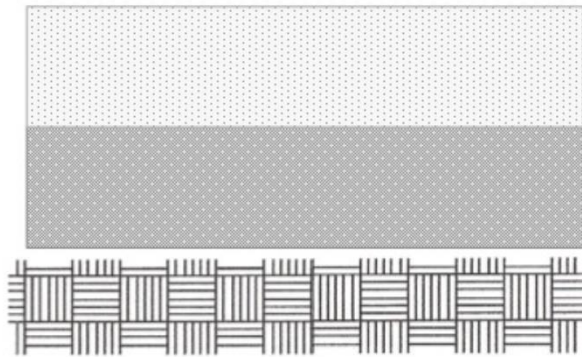




DRAINAGE CHALLENGES

PERVIOUS

Typical Pervious Concrete Section



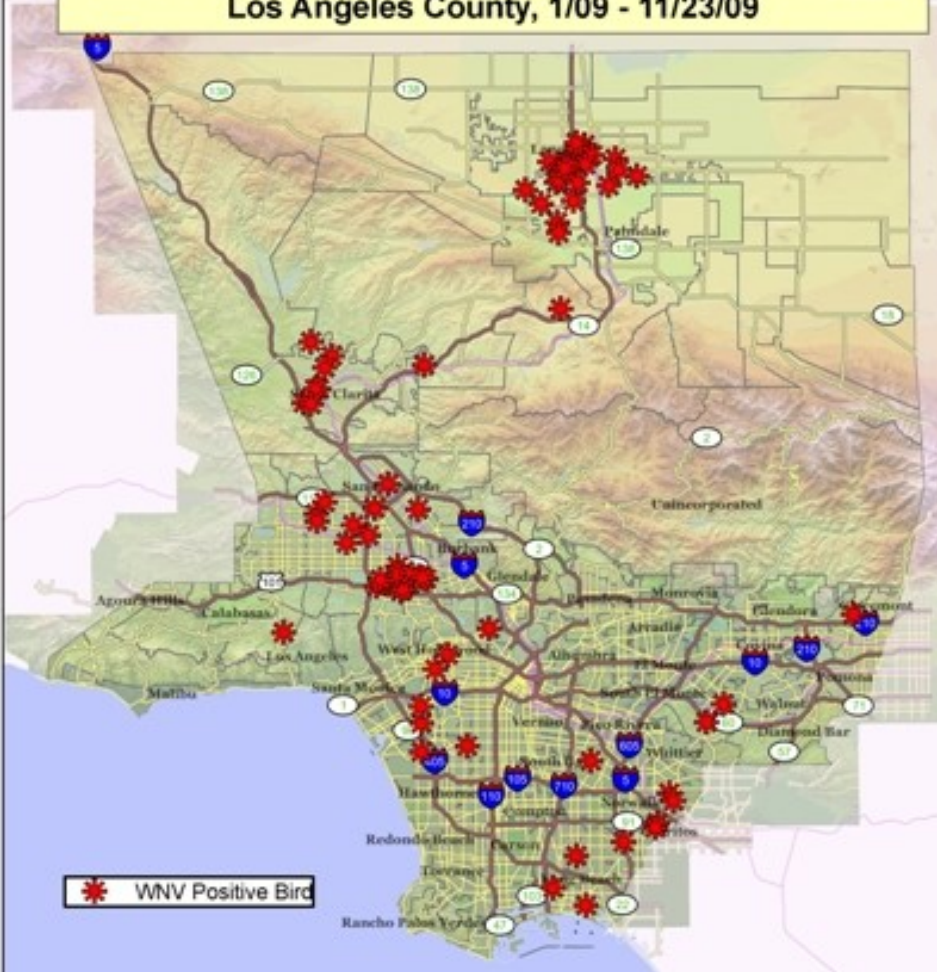
6 in. $\frac{3}{8}$ " mix pervious concrete
(6" x 20% voids = 1.2" of storage capacity)

6 in. $\frac{3}{4}$ " open graded aggregate base, semi-compacted
(6" x 35% voids = 2.1" of storage capacity)

native sub-grade, 0.25"/hr. infiltration rate
(Infiltrates into subbase – takes +/- 8 hours with 0.25"/hr. infiltration rate)

West Nile Virus Positive Birds, by location where found, Los Angeles County, 1/09 - 11/23/09

WNV Positive Bird



MOSQUITO VECTOR



21th Century
ADA PATHS OF
TRAVEL



































30 to 50%

Tree Canopy

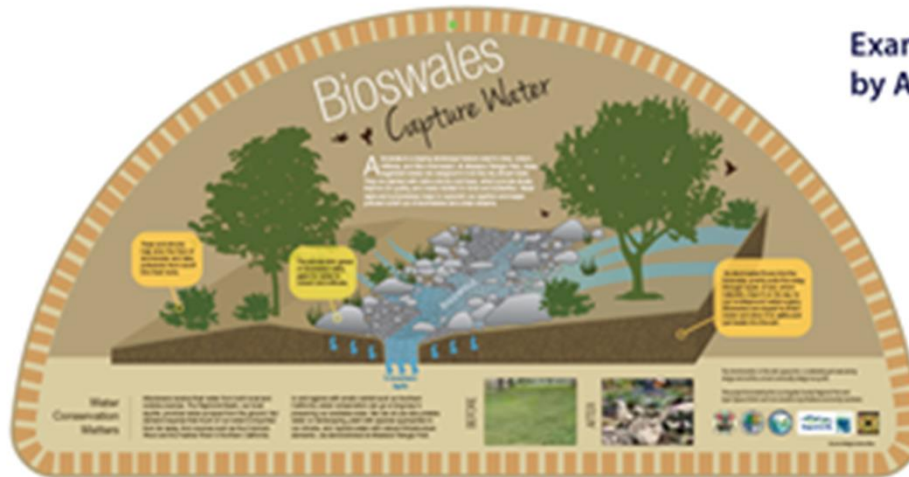
where students spend time







Interpretive Signage is Mission Critical



Examples of Interpretive Signage
by Amigos de los Rios









LONG TERM SUSTAINABILITY OF GREEN SCHOOLS /Watershed Discovery Campus

- Non Profit Lead/ Instigator
- Superintendent/ Board of Education/ District Facilities Team
- Bond Measure Master Plan/ Implementation Team
- Site Principal / Site Janitorial Staff/ PTA
- Core Teachers - EG. Science - Climate Action Curriculum
- Physical Education Teacher
- Garden Education Leader
- Emerald Necklace Volunteer Stewards – Students Community Service/ Service Orgs /Businesses
- Philanthropy



MULTI DISCIPLINARY TEAM: (Left to right) Mary Jackson School Science Teacher; ADLR Natural Infrastructure Fellow, PUSD Board of Education Member, Jackson School Principal, Angel City Lumber Founder



SOAK IT ALL IN!

School Community

Pride

CIVIC Engagement

amos.



"There's
Learn



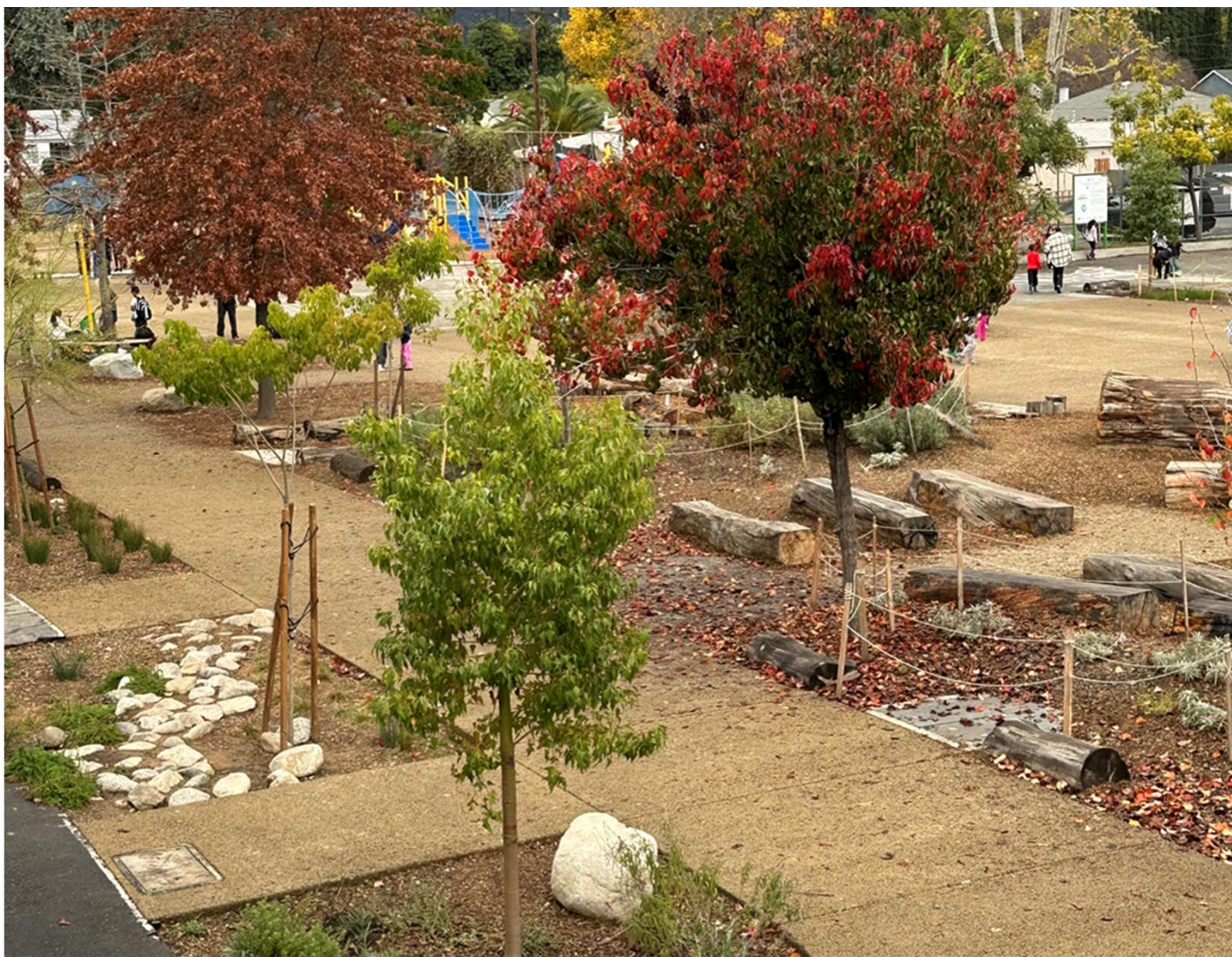


Emerald
Necklace
Watershed
Stewards



Let us turn
Classrooms
‘INSIDE OUT’

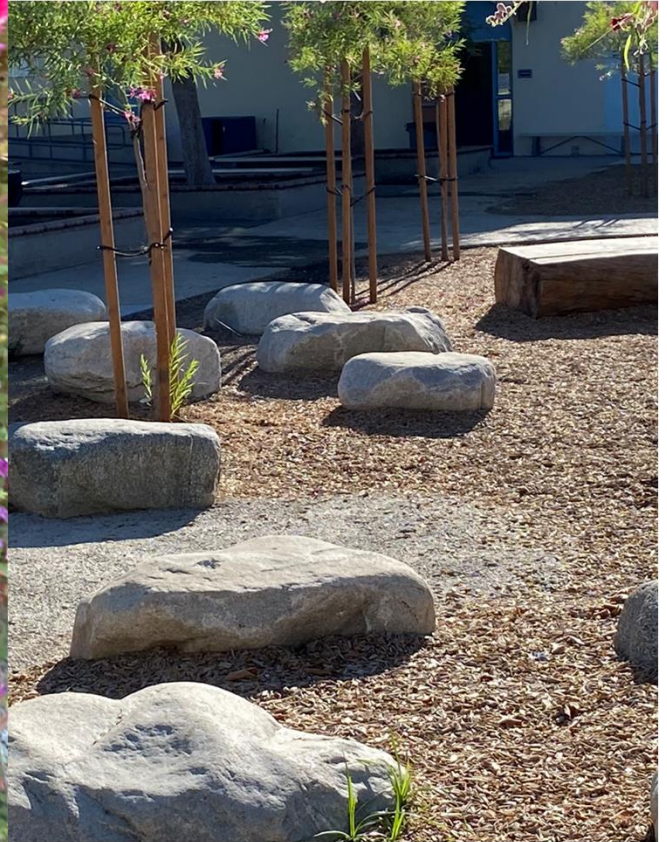
For benefit of **all** students



















PRINCIPAL 1



People Depend on Natural Systems

The continuation and health of individual human lives and of human communities and societies depend on the health of the natural systems and goods that provide essential goods and ecosystem services.

PRINCIPAL 2



People Influence Natural Systems

The long-term functioning and health of terrestrial, freshwater, coastal, and marine ecosystems are influenced by their relationships with human societies.

PRINCIPAL 3



Natural Systems Change in Ways that People Benefit From and Can Influence

Natural systems proceed through cycles that humans depend upon, benefit from, and can alter.

PRINCIPAL 4



There are no Permanent or Impermeable Boundaries that Prevent matter from flowing between Systems

The exchange of matter between natural systems and human societies affects the long-term functioning of both.

PRINCIPAL 5



Decisions Affecting Resources and Natural Systems are Complex and Involve many Factors

Decisions affecting resources and natural systems are based on a wide range of considerations and decision-making processes.

Connection to principals and Jackson's retrofit:

1. Water Scarcity

-Investigate growing problems of water scarcity

2. Watershed

-Understanding how human communities depend on the health of our watershed

3. Soil Health

-Understanding how its integral to the functioning of our economies and culture

3. Infrastructure to relate:

Bioswales, Rain Gardens, Stormwater Basins

1. Rain Garden/Bioswale

-Investigate how human behaviors can affect certain plant species or animals

2. Watershed

-Research threats to these species and allow them to make their own conservation plan

3. Plant Conservation

-Connect ideas of conservation to species living in rain garden (worms, birds, ducks)

3. Animal Conservation

-Connect ideas of conservation to species living in rain garden (worms, birds, ducks)

1. Bioswale

-Understand engineering ways in which humans can hold back floods or slow down erosions

2. Carbon Cycle, Greenhouse Gasses, Water Cycle

-Understand how human activities can alter these cycles

3. Flower Garden

-Examine how native plants are crucial for our health and culture

1. Community Garden

-Understand engineering ways in which humans can hold back floods or slow down erosions

2. Bioswale

-Understand how human activities can alter these cycles

1. Taking on role of scientist or Big Decision Maker

-Identify problems of old campus

-Allow students to connect previous problems to solutions

-Investigate the social, economic, political and environmental factors when making decisions about the use of natural resources



EEI

California Education and the Environment Initiative

Questions for School Districts

1. Does your district have a 'GREEN SCHOOL Resolution/Policies/ Board Regulations?
2. Do you have Sustainable Green School Yard Design Specifications as part of Facilities Planning ? Heat Island/ Stormwater
3. Do you have a great Partners/ Contractors for Natural Infrastructure Design & Implementation set up for procurement?
4. Post Covid - Have you created permanent outdoor classrooms/ Diversity of inclusive outdoor spaces ?

Grants for Teachers

to adopt lessons to outdoors

Science Scope & Sequence

	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Grade	August - Nov	November - February	February - May	
K	Animal Needs (LS1-1)	Weather Conditions (ESS2-1)	Pushes and Pulls (PS2-1)	N/A
	Habitats (ESS3-1)	Weather Patterns (ESS2-1)	Speed and Direction	
	Organisms' Impact on	Weather Hazards (ESS3-2)		
	Environments (ESS2-2)	Energy from the Sun (PS3-1 & PS3-2)		
	Reducing Human Impact (ESS2-2, ESS2-3)			
1	August - November	November - February	February - May	N/A
	Parts of Plants (LS1-1)	Sound (PS4-1)	Patterns in Space (ESS1-1)	
	Parts of Animals (LS1-1)	Communication (PS4-4)	Seasonal Patterns (ESS1-2)	
	Plant Survival (LS1-1)	Behavior of Light (PS4-2)		
	Animal Survival (LS1-1)			
	Plant Trait Inheritance and Variation (LS3-1)			
	Protecting the Young (LS1-2)			
	Animal Trait Inheritance and Variation (LS3-1)			
2	August - November	November - February	February - May	N/A
	Properties and States of Matter	Mapping our world	What Plants Need	
	Properties of materials	Forms of water on earth	Animal and Plant Dependence	
	Building blocks of matter	Quick Changes to Land	Diversity to Living Things	
3	August - November	November - February	February - May	N/A
	Life Cycles	Weather and Climate	Objects and Motion	
	Inheritance and Variation of Traits	Impacts of Natural Hazards	Electric and Magnetic Forces	
	Social and Group Behavior			
	Survival of the Fittest			
	Environmental Traits			
	Env. Changes and Effects			
	Adaptions			
4	August - October	October - December	December - January	January - March
	Sense Receptors	Energy and Speed	Wavelength and Amplitude	Rock Patterns
	Plant and Animal parts	Transfer of Energy in Collisions	Motion of Waves	Changing Land
	Light Reflection	Using Stored Energy		Plate Tectonics
5	August - September	September - December	December - January	January - March
	Gravity (PS2-1)	Matter is Everywhere (PS1-1)	Matter and Energy in Plants (LS1-1)	Earth's Systems Interactions
	Earth's Rotation (ESS1-2)	Changes to Matter (PS1-2)	Food Webs (LS2-1)	Water Sources
	Observing the Stars	Conservation of Matter (PS1-3)	Ecosystems (LS2-1)	Reducing Human Footprint



JACKSON STEM
Dual Language Magnet Academy

Immersive Lessons

Campus as Living lab

Outdoor Learning Opportunities tied to State Standards

**Science Teacher
John Newell**

Celebrate Participation in Watershed Discovery School Campus Creation

Acknowledge School District Leadership

Safe Clean Water 'Watershed Discovery Campus' - Gorgeous Framed Certificate (Shepard Fairey)

For Board of Education & In Person Ribbon Cutting for School Community Team

Principal – 'Watershed Discovery Champion'

Science Teacher - 'Living Laboratory Stipend'

Art Teacher - 'Beauty of Storm water Stipend'

Language Arts 'Turn the Classroom Inside Out'

PTA / Parent Landscape Committee – Watershed Discovery Campus Support Award

Student Ambassador – Watershed Discovery – Stipend for Leading 4 Stewardship Events –

College Scholarship 529

Janitor - 'Happy Dance through Green School Yard'

Facilities Team 'Expanding Horizons Award'

Constitute Expert Advisory Panel

To Boost Awareness & Distill Info to Boards of Ed & beyond

Director California Department of Social Services State Secretary of Health & Human Services Secretary - Kim Johnson
Richard Louv - Children and Nature Network

LA County Office of Education - Chief of Well Being Alicia Garopa

**Institute for Educational Leadership / Coalition for Community Schools, Dr. Michelle Lessly Blackburn, M.Ed, D.LP.,
Senior Policy Manager**

Materials Scientist Dr. Eshan Dave - Assoc. Prof University New Hampshire, Sustainable Pavement Materials Research

Urban Forestry and Human Health Research University of Washington Dr Kathellen Woolf

Green School Yards National Network - Mikaela Randolph

Pacific Institute Reasearchers -Dr Sonali Abraham, Morgan Shimabuku, Shannon Spurlock

Earth Economics - Olivia Molden

Watershed Council for Health -Clarasophia Gust

Cal Fire Grants Director Walter Passmore

Climate Expert JPL/CalTech

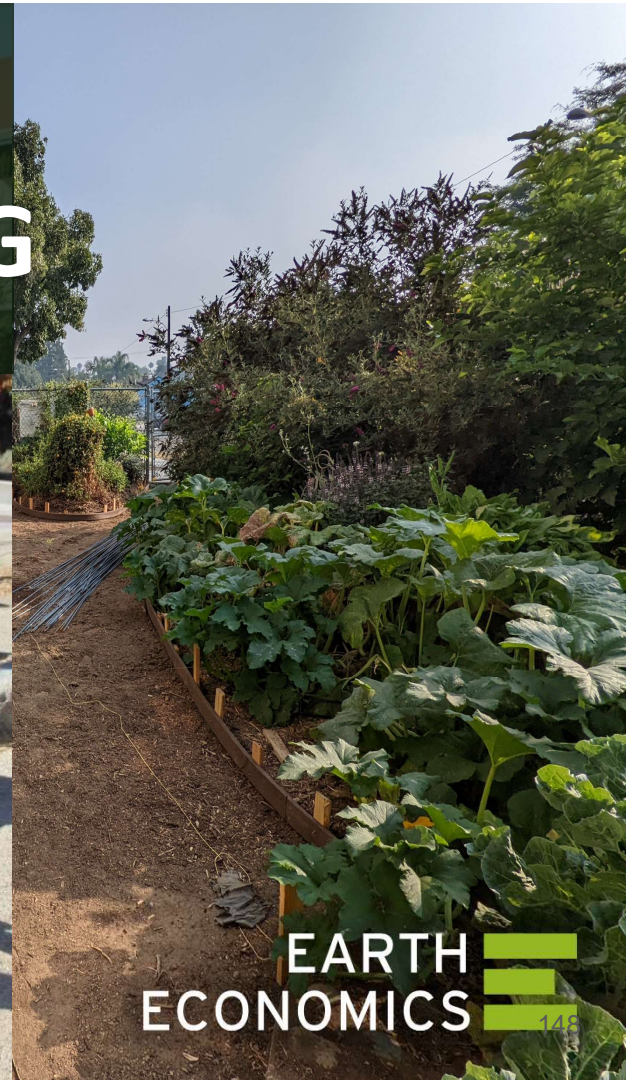
‘CASE STUDY’

Cost Benefit for Every School Project

*** EG. Earth Economics**

MEASURING THE BENEFITS OF SCHOOLYARD GREENING

Laura Villegas PhD /December 2023



EARTH
ECONOMICS

148

The Watershed Discovery Campus



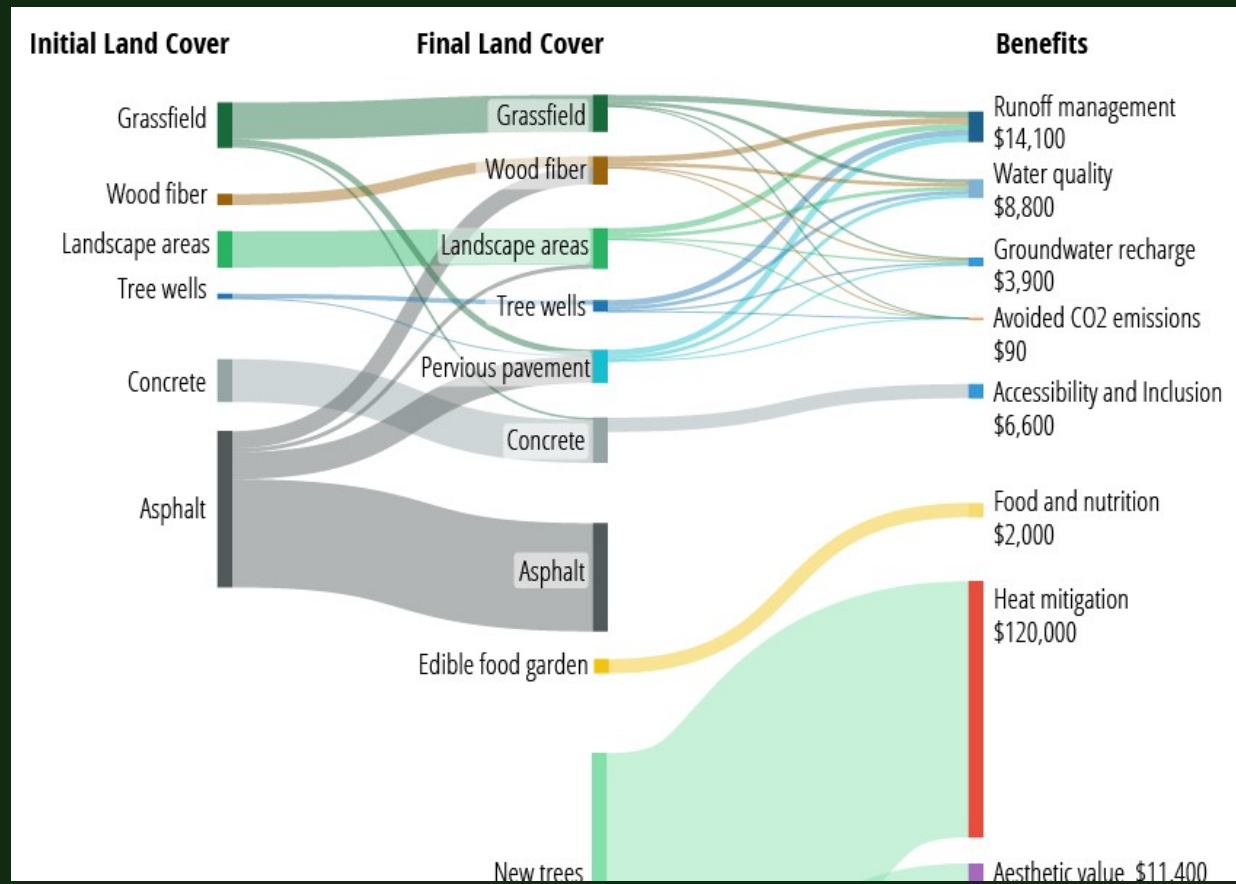
ALL PHOTOS COURTESY OF AMIGOS DE LOS RIOS

Measuring green schoolyards benefits



Earth
Economics

Measuring green schoolyards benefits



Earth
Economics

Measuring green schoolyards benefits

Every dollar invested in greening, operating, and maintaining the schoolyard yields at least \$3.60 in community, economic, and environmental benefits.



For an annual cost of \$95,000 (including operations and maintenance and in-kind volunteer hours), the project provides **\$368,000 in learning, health and wellness, community, and environmental benefits** each year.



The school administration, school district, and the broader community benefit from **improvements to neighborhood aesthetics and environmental quality, cost savings, and more regional economic activity.**



A scenario analysis shows that opening the playground to a broader public is economically sound. **Opening the playground to an additional 45 people per month yields more physical activity health benefits than the operations and maintenance costs.**

SD Hurdles to Campus Greening

'Risk Management'/Health & Safety Current Definition – extremely limited

Trip, Fall, Scrape, on cracked asphalt OR

1. **Succumb to Heat Stroke –Heat Impacts to Physical Health, Academic Learning & Fitness**
2. **Vector Flood Drainage Challenges**
3. **Mental Health Impacts of Current Penitentiary Campuses**
4. **Chronic Illness from Lack of Safe Places to Exercise**
5. **Law Suits related to ADA compliance**

****Per Principals, Teachers & Families point of view of Risk***

'Procurement' & Current Contracting Process

SD Hurdles to Campus Greening

'Procurement' & Current Contracting Process features severely limited Menu of Options

- Limited to Contractors who do **Asphalt Replacement & Repair**

1. Natural Infrastructure : Pervious Concrete/ Pervious surfaces
Decomposed Granite
2. Natural Infrastructure: Cool Surfaces / Cool Pavement - Urban
Forest/ mulched biodiverse landscapes
3. Natural Infrastructure: Storm water Capture,
Bioswales/Rain harvest gardens/LID Planters

KEY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- **Use a Multi-Benefit Lens for Stormwater Projects**
 - Expand stormwater programs to evaluate multiple benefits and costs. Consider various advantages when planning stormwater projects on school campuses.
- **Encourage Partnerships Between Schools and Community Organizations**
 - Schools and community groups should form partnerships to enhance stormwater management benefits.
 - Schools should reduce barriers for community partnerships.
- **Engage Students and Staff in Stormwater Projects**
 - Stormwater policies should include student benefits in project planning.
- **Prepare for New Regulations**
 - Provide schools with the tools and resources to manage stormwater proactively and meet future regulations.

Advancing Stormwater Capture for Greener Schools in Los Angeles



Amigos de los Rios Natural Infrastructure - 'Watershed Discovery Campuses'

Overall Plan



- | EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE | NATURAL BASED ELEMENTS |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Boundary | Outdoor Classroom |
| School Main Entrance | Boulder Group Seating |
| Fire Lane | Log Seating |
| ADA Path of Travel | Picnic Table |
| Pedestrian Entry | Metal Bench |
| Parking Lot Entrance | Natural Based Play Area |
| Parking Lot | Nature Themed Gate |
| Student Dropoff Area | Interpretive Elements |
| Solar Panel Area | Mini Forest |
| Storm Drain | Playhouse |

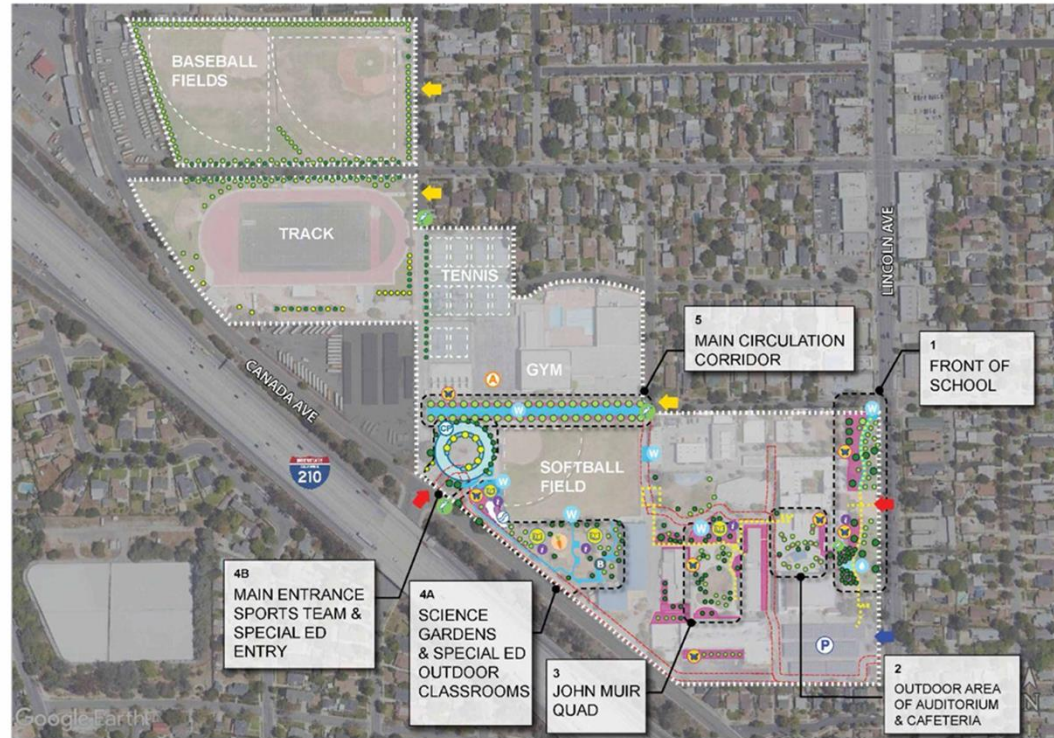
EXISTING KEY ELEMENTS

- Trees
- Landscape Planters
- Sports Field
- Playground
- Asphalt Play Yard

*All proposed alterations or additions to existing facilities will comply with CBC Section 11B-2024 and will include an accessible path of travel.

NATURAL INFRASTRUCTURE & URBAN FOREST

- Proposed Trees
- Native Habitat Landscape
- Tree Well
- Pervious Pavement
- Nature Trail
- Bioswale
- Rain Garden
- Community Garden
- Cool Pavement
- In Progress Tree Planting



SCALE: NTS

Campus # 2
Pasadena Unified School District: John Muir High School Early College Magnet
1905 Lincoln Ave, Pasadena, CA 91103

