



DRAFT Initial Watershed Plan Appendix H

All Watershed Areas

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Appendix H. Baselines, Targets, and Watershed Area Needs

This appendix presents baselines, targets, and Watershed Area (WA) Needs for each Indicator by Planning Theme. Indicators and their corresponding values are organized according to their respective Planning Theme,

- H.2 Improve Water Quality
- H.3 Increase Drought Preparedness
- H.4 Improve Public Health
- H.5 Deliver Multi-Benefits with Nature-Based Solutions and Diverse Projects
- H.6 Leverage Funding and Invest in Research & Development
- H.7 Equitably Distribute Benefits
- H.8 Promote Green Jobs & Career Pathways
- H.9 Ensure Ongoing Operation & Maintenance for Projects
- H.10 Prioritize Meaningful Engagement

Each Planning Theme section describes the Indicators under that theme, as well as the methods and assumptions behind quantification of baselines and target-setting. The key elements detailed in this appendix are as follows:

H.1 Overview

The following subsections outline key concepts, definitions, and considerations for establishing baselines, setting targets, and defining WA Needs. While the subsequent Planning Theme sections detail considerations and methods specific to the Indicators within the given Planning Theme, these subsections provide overarching context that applies across all Indicators and Planning Themes.

H.1.1 Baselines & Forecasts Overview

A fundamental element of Watershed Planning is the compilation and summary of progress to date in terms of Projects and Programs that have been funded by the Safe, Clean Water (SCW) Program. This chapter compiles the benefits from Projects funded for all WAs during the first five years (Fiscal Year [FY]20-21 to FY24-25) of the SCW Program and forecasts benefits of potential future Projects, assuming they will provide a similar benefits trajectory to presently funded Projects. Benefit baselines (baselines) and forecasts include information from both Regional and Municipal Program Projects to provide a holistic, SCW Program-wide overview of benefits provided by Projects to date.

Forecasts provide context for target-setting and assume a linear trajectory from the benefits baselines of Projects funded through the Regional and Municipal Programs before the Watershed Planning process began. To adjust for the surge of Projects that were funded during the first few years of the SCW Program, due to the availability of new funding and a backlog of fundable Projects, forecasts focus on progress from Projects funded in later years: FY22-23 to FY24-25. While future planning will influence outcomes, forecasts assume a consistent annual benefit rate to provide clear context for targets.

Baselines and forecasts primarily rely on user-entered Project information collected through the SCW Program Portal, which was reviewed and validated against Project documentation for accuracy. Through Adaptive Management the SCW Program Portal may be enhanced to incorporate data validation tools to ensure that progress reported via the Portal or other reporting outputs reflect verified and reliable values. Baselines and forecasts include all SCW Program Projects funded to date, regardless of their implementation status (in progress or constructed). By capturing both anticipated benefits (from in-progress Projects) and realized benefits (from constructed Projects), the Initial Watershed Plans present a more accurate picture of current investments, helping inform data-driven strategies rooted in past decisions. As more Projects are constructed and post-construction monitoring metrics are established and integrated into the SCW Program Portal—including the Planning Tool—and Adaptive Watershed Plans, progress summaries will adjust to reflect realized benefits.

Table H-1 and Table H-2 summarize the Regional and Municipal Program Projects across all WAs, respectively whose benefits inform the development of baselines and forecasts.

Key considerations for developing baselines and forecasts include,

- When a Project is funded through both the Regional and Municipal Programs
 (i.e., the Regional and Municipal Program Project provides cost share for a
 Regional Program Project), it is counted under the Regional Program only to
 avoid double-counting benefits.
- Municipal Program Projects were manually validated for baseline inclusion using SCW Program Portal data, ensuring that each activity met the SCW Program Implementation Ordinance (Los Angeles County Flood Control District [LACFCD] Code) definition of a 'Project'¹.
- Note that forecasts were not quantified for Indicators expressed as percentages. As previously described, forecasts are intended to provide context for target-setting; however, these percentage-based Indicators have outstanding requirements that directly inform their targets, rendering additional forecasting context unnecessary. Furthermore, the nature of percentage metrics makes reliable forecasting impractical. Unlike magnitude-based Indicators—where benefits can be cumulatively added over time—percentage values can fluctuate annually depending on Project selections and implementation outcomes. As a result, these values are not consistently additive and may increase or decrease from year to year, limiting the usefulness of trajectory-based forecasting for these Indicators.
- For Water Quality and Water Supply Benefits (sections H.2 and H.3), upstream and downstream interactions of SCW Program Projects and existing major capture facilities are considered in baseline models. This includes consideration of nested capture areas to prevent double-counting of benefits.
- Note that benefits by non-SCW Program Projects, such as those funded through Integrated Regional Water Management Programs (IRWMPs) and Municipal Separate Sewer System (MS4) Programs, are not included in Water Quality and Water Supply Benefit models. However, Projects funded by other programs were assessed and their stormwater capture for water supply was estimated to provide context for SCW Program target-setting. This is a known limitation of the Initial Watershed Plans. See sections H.2 and H.3 for additional information.

¹ "Project" means the development (including design, preparation of environmental documents, obtaining applicable regulatory permits, construction, inspection, and similar activities), operation and maintenance (including monitoring), of a physical structure or facility that increases Stormwater or Urban Runoff capture or reduces Stormwater or Urban Runoff pollution in the district. As defined in Chapter 16 of the Los Angeles County Public Works Code for the Safe, Clean Water Program Implementation Ordinance (Ord. 2018-0044 § 1, 2018.)

H.1.2 Targets Overview

The Initial Watershed Plans present SCW Program and WA targets that reflect the vision for the SCW Program and its desired outcomes of improving water quality, increasing local water supply, and providing Community Investment Benefits (CIBs), along with the other Goals. For all WAs, measurable targets have been set for each Indicator to reflect the vision of the Watershed Area Steering Committee (WASC), interested parties, and Public Works. Over time, these targets will evolve through Adaptive Management based on lessons learned, shifting priorities, new data, and other considerations. The following tables in the targets subsections provide details of the key references and methods used to establish targets as well as summaries of WA targets and SCW Program for context and comparison.

Interim targets are similarly presented in this appendix. Interim targets enable tracking of incremental progress, these interim targets serve as benchmarks for Adaptive Management and the assessment of whether the SCW Program is on track and identifying where adjustments may be needed. For the pollutant reduction Indicators under the *Improve Water Quality* Planning Theme, targets are set for 2032 and 2038, to align with water quality regulatory milestones. For all other Indicators, targets are set for 2030, 2035, and 2045. These milestones align with other ongoing planning initiatives in the Los Angeles region, such as the County Water Plan (CWP), the Los Angeles County General Plan 2035, the 2045 Climate Action Plan, and the OurCounty Sustainability Plan.

Note that interim targets for Indicators expressed as percentages are set equal to their final target. Since these targets are generally based on SCW Program requirements, they should be maintained indefinitely.

H.1.3 Watershed Area Needs Overview

WA Needs for an Indicator represents the remaining progress required to meet its respective target. For Indicators expressed in numerical terms (e.g., acres, ac-ft/yr, jobs created), WA Needs are calculated as the difference between the baseline value and the target value. For Indicators expressed as percentages, WA Needs are defined as equal to or greater than the target percentage.

Unlike magnitude-based metrics, percentage-based Indicators do not accrue benefits in a linear or additive manner. Instead, they reflect cumulative progress over time. As a result, their baseline values may fluctuate—either decreasing or increasing from

year to year—depending on the evolving proportion of benefits realized throughout the lifetime of the SCW Program.

To ensure consistent long-term progress toward targets, WA Needs for percentage-based Indicators are set at their respective targets. This means that the specified percentage or higher one—must be achieved and sustained to demonstrate continued progress toward targets.

H.1.4 SCW Program Projects Funded to Date

Table H-1 and Table H-2 summarize the Regional and Municipal Program Projects across all WAs, respectively whose benefits inform the development of baselines and forecasts.

H.1.4.1 Regional Program Projects Funded to Date (FY20-21 to FY24-25)

Table H-1 below summarizes Regional Program Projects funded in SIPs FY20-21 to FY24-25 in each WA.

Table H-1. Regional Program Projects across all WAs

| Table II-I. Ite | gioriai Program Projects acros | o all WAS | | | | | | | |
|---|--|-----------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------|
| Watershed Area | Project Name | SIP Year(s) ¹ | Project Type | Funded Phases | Current Phase | Total Capital Cost ² | Funding Allocated to Date ³ | Project Lead/ Municipality | DAC Benefit ⁴ |
| Central Santa Monica Bay (CSMB) | Beverly Hills Burton Way Green Street and Water Efficient Landscape Project | FY20-21 | Wet | Construction | Post- Construction Monitoring | \$36.6M | \$400.0K | City of Beverly Hills | No |
| CSMB | Culver City Mesmer Low Flow Diversion | FY20-21 | Dry | Construction | Post- Construction Monitoring | \$14.4M | \$1.3M | City of Culver City | No |
| CSMB | Ladera Park Stormwater Improvements Project | FY20-21 | Wet | Construction | Operation and Maintenance (O&M) | \$41.5M | \$30.0M | Los Angeles County Public Works (Public Works) | No |
| CSMB | MacArthur Lake Rehabilitation Project | FY20-21 | Wet | Design, Construction | Design | \$18.8M | \$800.0K | City of Los Angeles, Sanitation and Environment (LASAN) | Yes |
| CSMB | Monteith Park and View Park Green Alley Stormwater Improvements Project | FY20-21 | Wet | Design, Construction, O&M | Construction | \$8.2M | \$8.1M | Public Works | Yes |
| CSMB | Sustainable Water Infrastructure Project | FY20-21 | Wet | Construction | O&M | \$2.7M | \$2.0M | City of Santa Monica | Yes |
| CSMB | Washington Boulevard Stormwater and Urban Runoff Diversion | FY20-21 | Wet | Construction | Design | \$17.3M | \$14.7M | City of Culver City | No |
| CSMB | Ballona Creek TMDL Project | FY21-22 | Dry | Design, Construction, O&M | Construction | \$10.8M | \$500.3K | LASAN | No |

Table H-1. Regional Program Projects across all WAs

| Watershed Area | Project Name | SIP Year(s) ¹ | Project Type | Funded Phases | Current Phase | Total Capital Cost ² | Funding Allocated to Date ³ | Project Lead/ Municipality | DAC Benefit ⁴ |
|---|---|-----------------------------|-----------------|--|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------|
| CSMB | Slauson Connect Clean Water Project | FY21-22 | Wet | Design, Construction, O&M, Planning | Design | \$15.6M | \$9.5M | Slauson Connect Clean Water Partnership – powered by Corvias Infrastructure Solutions and Geosyntec Consultants | Yes |
| CSMB | Angeles Mesa Green Infrastructure Corridor Project | FY22-23 | Wet | Planning, Design, Construction, O&M | Planning | \$31.9M | \$15.5M | LASAN | Yes |
| CSMB | Edward Vincent Jr. Park Stormwater Improvements Project | FY22-23 | Wet | Design | Design | \$22.2M | \$2.2M | City of Inglewood | Yes |
| CSMB | Ladera Heights - W Centinela Ave Green Improvement | FY22-23 | Wet | Design | Planning | \$27.6M | \$20.0M | Public Works | No |
| CSMB | Imperial Highway Green Infrastructure Project | FY23-24 | Wet | Planning, Design, Construction, O&M | Planning | \$17.6M | \$2.3M | LASAN, Public Works | Yes |
| CSMB | Baldwin Vista Green Streets Project | FY24-25 | Wet | Planning, Design, Construction, O&M | N/A | \$11.8M | \$3.0M | City of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works, LASAN | Yes |
| Lower Los Angeles River (LLAR) | John Anson Ford Park Infiltration Cistern | FY20-21 | Wet | Construction | Post- Construction Monitoring | \$12.0M | \$2.1M | City of Bell Gardens | Yes |
| LLAR | Compton Blvd Et. Al. Project | FY21-22 | Wet | Construction | Design | \$11.6M | \$389.0K | Public Works | Yes |
| LLAR | Furman Park Stormwater Capture and Infiltration Project | FY21-22 | Wet | Design, Construction | Design | \$5.1M | \$2.6M | City of Downey | Yes |

Table H-1. Regional Program Projects across all WAs

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|---|--|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Watershed Area | Project Name | SIP Year(s)¹ | Project Type | Funded Phases | Current Phase | Total Capital Cost ² | Funding Allocated to Date ³ | Project Lead/ Municipality | DAC Benefit ⁴ |
| LLAR | Urban Orchard Project | FY21-22 | Dry | Construction, O&M | Construction | \$18.7M | \$2.1M | City of South Gate | Yes |
| LLAR | Apollo Park Stormwater Capture Project | FY22-23 | Wet | Design | Planning | \$4.2M | \$4.7M | City of Downey | Yes |
| LLAR | Salt Lake Park Infiltration Cistern | FY22-23 | Wet | Planning, Design, Construction | Design | \$843.8K | \$730.8K | City of Huntington Park | Yes |
| LLAR | Willow Springs Park Wetland Restoration and Expansion Project | FY22-23 | Wet | Design | N/A | \$31.9M | \$2.9M | City of Long Beach | Yes |
| LLAR | Long Beach Municipal Urban Stormwater Treatment (LB MUST) - Phase 1 | FY20-21 | Dry | Design, Construction | Construction | \$4.5M | \$4.5M | City of Long Beach | Yes |
| LLAR | Long Beach Municipal Urban Stormwater Treatment (LB MUST) - Phase 2 | FY23-24 | Dry | Construction, Design | Planning | \$12.2M | \$10.4M | City of Long Beach | Yes |
| LLAR | Lynwood City Park Stormwater Capture Project | FY21-22 | Dry | Design | Design | \$4.0M | \$3.8M | City of Lynwood | Yes |
| LLAR | Lynwood City Park Stormwater Capture Project | FY24-25 | Wet | Construction | Design | \$39.1M | \$4.6M | City of Lynwood | Yes |
| LLAR | Spane Park | FY21-22 | Wet | Design | Design | \$53.4M | \$4.2M | City of Paramount | Yes |
| LLAR | Spane Park | FY23-24 | Dry | Construction | Design | \$11.1M | \$500.0K | City of Paramount | Yes |
| Lower San Gabriel River (LSGR) | Adventure Park Multi Benefit Stormwater Capture Project | FY20-21 | Dry | Design, Construction | Construction | \$1.8M | \$950.0K | Public Works | Yes |
| LSGR | Bolivar Park | FY20-21 | Wet | O&M | O&M | \$17.6M | \$5.1M | City of Lakewood | Yes |
| LSGR | Caruthers Park | FY20-21 | Dry | O&M | O&M | \$28.5M | \$13.5M | City of Bellflower | Yes |
| LSGR | El Dorado Regional Project | FY20-21 | Wet | Design | Design | \$50.6M | \$1.4M | City of Long Beach | Yes |
| LSGR | Hermosillo Park | FY20-21 | Wet | Design, Construction | Design | \$4.5M | \$2.0M | City of Norwalk | Yes |

Table H-1. Regional Program Projects across all WAs

| Watershed Area | Project Name | SIP Year(s) ¹ | Project Type | Funded Phases | Current Phase | Total Capital Cost ² | Funding Allocated to Date ³ | Project Lead/ Municipality | DAC Benefit ⁴ |
|-------------------|---|-----------------------------|-----------------|--|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| LSGR | Mayfair Park | FY20-21 | Dry | O&M | Post- Construction Monitoring | \$91.2M | \$1.1M | City of Lakewood | Yes |
| LSGR | Skylinks Golf Course at Wardlow Stormwater Capture Project | FY20-21 | Wet | Design, Construction | Design | \$8.3M | \$7.1M | City of Long Beach | No |
| LSGR | Bellflower Simms Park Stormwater Capture Project | FY21-22 | Wet | Design | Design | \$18.7M | \$13.7M | City of Bellflower | Yes |
| LSGR | Bellflower Simms Park Stormwater Capture Project | FY22-23 | Wet | Construction | Design | \$14.3M | \$6.9M | City of Bellflower | Yes |
| LSGR | Cerritos Sports Complex | FY21-22 | Dry | Design | Planning | \$11.0M | \$1.3M | City of Cerritos | Yes |
| LSGR | York Field Stormwater Capture Project | FY22-23 | Wet | Design | Design | \$11.3M | \$1.3M | City of Whittier | Yes |
| LSGR | Artesia Park Urban Runoff Capture Project | FY23-24 | Dry | Design | Planning | \$46.7M | \$4.3M | City of Artesia | Yes |
| LSGR | Heartwell Park at Palo Verde Channel Stormwater Capture Project | FY23-24 | Dry | Design, Construction | Design | \$5.6M | \$2.8M | City of Long Beach | No |
| LSGR | La Habra Heights Stormwater Treatment and Reuse System The Park Hacienda Road | FY23-24 | Wet | Planning, Design, Construction, O&M | N/A | \$19.3M | \$1.8M | City of La Habra Heights | Yes |
| LSGR | La Mirada Creek Park Project | FY23-24 | Dry | Construction | Design | \$6.8M | \$500.0K | City of La Mirada | No |
| LSGR | Progress Park Stormwater Capture Project | FY23-24 | Wet | Design | Planning | \$18.4M | \$9.3M | City of Paramount | Yes |
| LSGR | Heartwell Park at Clark Channel Stormwater Capture Project | FY24-25 | Dry | Design | N/A | \$5.3M | \$2.9M | City of Long Beach | Yes |
| LSGR | Independence Park Runoff Capture Facility | FY24-25 | Wet | Design | N/A | \$1.0M | \$424.0K | City of Downey | No |

Table H-1. Regional Program Projects across all WAs

| Watershed Area | Project Name | SIP Year(s) ¹ | Project Type | Funded Phases | Current Phase | Total Capital Cost ² | Funding Allocated to Date ³ | Project Lead/ Municipality | DAC Benefit ⁴ |
|---|--|-----------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------|
| LSGR | Reservoir Park Stormwater Capture Project | FY24-25 | Wet | Design, Construction, Bid/Award | N/A | \$4.0M | \$2.8M | City of Signal Hill | No |
| LSGR | Sorensen Park Multi- Benefit Stormwater Capture Project | FY24-25 | Wet | Design | N/A | \$15.5M | \$1.2M | Public Works | Yes |
| North Santa Monica Bay (NSMB) | Viewridge Road Stormwater Improvements Project | FY21-22 | Wet | Construction | Design | \$9.8M | \$1.5M | Public Works | No |
| NSMB | Liberty Canyon Road Green Improvement | FY22-23 | Wet | Design | Planning | \$4.9M | \$4.9M | Public Works | No |
| NSMB | Cornell – Mulholland Highway Green Improvement Project | FY23-24 | Wet | Design | Planning | \$20.1M | \$9.4M | Public Works | No |
| NSMB | Agoura Hills Stormwater Diversion Project | FY24-25 | Dry | Construction, O&M | N/A | \$36.6M | \$1.4M | City of Agoura Hills | No |
| Rio Hondo (RH) | Baldwin Lake and Tule Pond Restoration Project | FY20-21 | Dry | Design, Construction | Design | \$13.5M | \$1.5M | LACFCD | Yes |
| RH | East Los Angeles Sustainable Median Stormwater Capture Project | FY20-21 | Dry | Construction, O&M | Post- Construction Monitoring | \$11.8M | \$1.9M | Public Works | Yes |
| RH | Alhambra Wash Dry- Weather Diversion | FY21-22 | Dry | Design, Construction | Design | \$13.2M | \$9.2M | San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments (SGVCOG) | Yes |
| RH | East Los Angeles College Northeast Drainage Area and City of Monterey Park Biofiltration Project | FY21-22 | Wet | Design, Construction | Design | \$20.0M | \$24.0M | Los Angeles Community College District & Build (LACCD) | Yes |
| RH | Eaton Wash Dry-Weather Diversion | FY21-22 | Dry | Design, Construction | Design | \$6.3M | \$3.2M | SGVCOG | Yes |

Table H-1. Regional Program Projects across all WAs

| Watershed Area | Project Name | SIP Year(s) ¹ | Project Type | Funded Phases | Current Phase | Total Capital Cost² | Funding Allocated to Date ³ | Project Lead/ Municipality | DAC Benefit ⁴ |
|-------------------|---|-----------------------------|-----------------|--|------------------|---------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------|
| RH | Merced Ave Greenway (Phase I - South Residential Corridor) | FY21-22 | Wet | Construction | Construction | \$25.3M | \$1.9M | City of South El Monte | Yes |
| RH | Mt. Lowe Median Stormwater Capture Project | FY21-22 | Wet | Design, Construction | Design | \$22.2M | \$500.0K | Public Works | No |
| RH | Plymouth School Neighborhood Stormwater Capture Demonstration Project | FY21-22 | Wet | Planning, Design, Construction, O&M | O&M | \$13.3M | \$1.3M | Amigos de los Rios (ADLR), | Yes |
| RH | Rio Hondo Ecosystem Restoration Project | FY21-22 | Wet | Design | Design | \$11.3M | \$376.4K | City of Monrovia | Yes |
| RH | Rubio Wash Dry-Weather Diversion | FY21-22 | Dry | Design, Construction | Design | \$62.4M | \$21.2M | SGVCOG | Yes |
| RH | Vincent Lugo Park Stormwater Capture Project | FY22-23 | Dry | Design, Construction | Planning | \$14.7M | \$1.6M | City of San Gabriel | Yes |
| RH | Burke Heritage Park & Marengo Yard Stormwater Capture Project | FY23-24 | Wet | Design, Construction | Planning | \$85.0M | \$10.0M | City of Alhambra | No |
| RH | El Monte Norwood Elementary School Stormwater Capture Project | FY23-24 | Wet | Design, Construction, O&M | Planning | \$10.5M | \$500.0K | Trust for Public Land | Yes |
| RH | Kinneloa Yard Stormwater Capture Project Preliminary Design and Feasibility Study | FY23-24 | Wet | Design | Design | \$8.7M | \$500.0K | City of Pasadena | No |
| RH | Merced Avenue Stormwater Capture Project | FY23-24 | Dry | Design, Construction | Design | \$18.6M | \$11.2M | City of El Monte | Yes |
| RH | South El Monte High School Stormwater Improvement Project | FY24-25 | Wet | Design, Construction, O&M | N/A | \$11.7M | \$2.3M | El Monte Union High School District | Yes |

Table H-1. Regional Program Projects across all WAs

| Watershed Area | Project Name | SIP Year(s) ¹ | Project Type | Funded Phases | Current Phase | Total Capital Cost ² | Funding Allocated to Date ³ | Project Lead/ Municipality | DAC Benefit ⁴ |
|---|--|-----------------------------|-----------------|--|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| RH | Washington Park Stormwater Capture Project | FY24-25 | Wet | Planning, Design, Bid/Award, Construction, O&M | N/A | \$1.8M | \$1.9M | City of Pasadena | Yes |
| Santa Clara River (SCR) | Hasley Canyon Park Stormwater Improvements Project | FY20-21 | Wet | Construction | Planning | \$843.8K | \$559.2K | Public Works | No |
| SCR | Newhall Park Infiltration | FY20-21 | Wet | Design, Construction | Design | \$8.1M | \$892.0K | City of Santa Clarita | Yes |
| SCR | Pico Canyon Park Stormwater Improvements Project | FY22-23 | Wet | Design | Planning | \$10.6M | \$8.5M | Public Works | No |
| SCR | Via Princessa Park and Regional BMP Project | FY23-24 | Wet | Construction, O&M | Design | \$44.6M | \$2.1M | City of Santa Clarita | Yes |
| South Santa Monica Bay (SSMB) | Alondra Park Multi Benefit Stormwater Capture Project | FY20-21 | Dry | Design, Construction | Construction | \$9.1M | \$4.6M | Public Works | Yes |
| SSMB | Wilmington Q Street Local Urban Area Flow Management Project | FY20-21 | Wet | Design, Construction | Design | \$9.9M | \$900.0K | LASAN | Yes |
| SSMB | Carson Stormwater and Runoff Capture Project at Carriage Crest Park | FY21-22 | Wet | O&M | Construction | \$20.0M | \$6.2M | City of Carson | Yes |
| SSMB | South Santa Monica Bay Water Quality Enhancement: 28th Street Storm Drain Infiltration Project | FY21-22 | Wet | Design, Construction, O&M | Design | \$10.6M | \$5.2M | City of Manhattan Beach | No |
| SSMB | Stormwater Basin Expansion Project | FY21-22 | Wet | Construction | Post- Construction Monitoring | \$19.8M | \$9.6M | City of Torrance | No |

Table H-1. Regional Program Projects across all WAs

| - 4.0.0 | gional Frogram Frojects acros | 0 411 117 10 | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|---|-----------------|-----------------|--|------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------|
| Watershed Area | Project Name | SIP Year(s)¹ | Project Type | Funded Phases | Current Phase | Total Capital Cost ² | Funding Allocated to Date ³ | Project Lead/ Municipality | DAC Benefit ⁴ |
| SSMB | Wilmington Neighborhood Greening Project | FY21-22 | Wet | Planning, Design, Construction, O&M | Design | \$13.8M | \$906.0K | LASAN | Yes |
| SSMB | Downtown Lomita Multi- Benefit Stormwater Project | FY22-23 | Wet | Design | Design | \$36.5M | \$10.8M | City of Lomita | Yes |
| SSMB | Fulton Playfield Multi- Benefit Infiltration Project | FY22-23 | Wet | Planning, Design, Construction, O&M | Design | \$36.8M | \$7.0M | City of Redondo Beach | No |
| SSMB | Hermosa Beach Multi- Benefit Parking Lot Greening Project (Lot D) | FY22-23 | Wet | Construction | Bid/Award | \$4.1M | \$4.1M | Hermosa Beach | No |
| SSMB | West Rancho Dominguez - San Pedro Street Green Improvement | FY22-23 | Wet | Design | Planning | \$4.1M | \$4.0M | Public Works | Yes |
| SSMB | Beach Cities Green Streets Project | FY23-24 | Wet | Construction | Bid/Award | \$4.8M | \$600.0K | City of Torrance | No |
| SSMB | Glen Anderson Park Regional Stormwater Capture Green Streets | FY23-24 | Wet | Design, Planning | Design | \$3.5M | \$1.7M | City of Redondo Beach | Yes |
| SSMB | Machado Lake Ecosystem Rehabilitation Operations and Maintenance | FY23-24 | Wet | O&M | O&M | \$8.0M | \$5.4M | City of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works, LASAN | Yes |
| SSMB | Wilmington-Anaheim Green Infrastructure Corridor Project | FY23-24 | Wet | Planning, Design, Construction, O&M | Planning | \$6.1M | \$2.0M | City of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works, LASAN | Yes |
| SSMB | Torrance Airport Storm Water Basin Project, Phase 2 | FY20-21 | Wet | Design | Design | \$22.6M | \$2.2M | City of Torrance | Yes |
| SSMB | Torrance Airport Stormwater Basin Project | FY24-25 | Wet | Construction, O&M | N/A | \$2.7M | \$2.5M | City of Torrance | No |

Table H-1. Regional Program Projects across all WAs

| Watershed Area | Project Name | SIP Year(s) ¹ | Project Type | Funded Phases | Current Phase | Total Capital Cost ² | Funding Allocated to Date ³ | Project Lead/ Municipality | DAC Benefit ⁴ |
|---|--|-----------------------------|-----------------|--|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------|
| Upper Los Angeles River (ULAR) | Echo Park Lake Rehabilitation | FY20-21 | Wet | O&M | O&M | \$6.6M | \$5.8M | LASAN | No |
| ULAR | Echo Park Lake Rehabilitation Operation and Maintenance | FY22-23 | Wet | O&M | O&M | \$941.3K | \$705.3K | LASAN | Yes |
| ULAR | Active Transportation Rail to River Corridor Project - Segment A | FY20-21 | Wet | Construction, O&M | Construction | \$10.6M | \$5.0M | Los Angeles Metropolitan Transit Authority (Metro) | Yes |
| ULAR | City of San Fernando Regional Park Infiltration Project | FY20-21 | Wet | Construction, O&M | Post- Construction Monitoring | N/A | \$855.0K | City of San Fernando | Yes |
| ULAR | Fernangeles Park Stormwater Capture Project | FY20-21 | Wet | Planning, Design, Construction, O&M | Design | \$1.3M | \$100.0K | Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) | Yes |
| ULAR | Franklin D. Roosevelt Park Regional Stormwater Capture Project | FY20-21 | Wet | Construction, O&M | Post- Construction Monitoring | \$19.5M | \$8.5M | Public Works | Yes |
| ULAR | Lankershim Boulevard Local Area Urban Flow Management Network Project | FY20-21 | Wet | Planning, Design, Construction, O&M | Design | \$16.3M | \$1.7M | LASAN | Yes |
| ULAR | Oro Vista Local Area Urban Flow Management Project | FY20-21 | Wet | Planning, Design, Construction, O&M | Design | \$16.5M | \$8.4M | LASAN | No |
| ULAR | Rory M. Shaw Wetlands Park Project | FY20-21 | Wet | Design, Construction | Design | \$2.2M | \$1.0M | LACFCD | Yes |
| ULAR | Strathern Park North Stormwater Capture Project | FY20-21 | Wet | Planning, Design, Construction, O&M | Design | \$3.6M | \$2.8M | LADWP | Yes |

Table H-1. Regional Program Projects across all WAs

| Watershed Area | Project Name | SIP Year(s) ¹ | Project Type | Funded Phases | Current Phase | Total Capital Cost ² | Funding Allocated to Date ³ | Project Lead/ Municipality | DAC Benefit ⁴ |
|-------------------|--|-----------------------------|-----------------|--|------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------|
| ULAR | The Distributed Drywell System Project | FY20-21 | Wet | Construction, O&M | O&M | \$9.0M | \$2.7M | City of Glendale | Yes |
| ULAR | Valley Village Park Stormwater Capture Project | FY20-21 | Dry | Planning, Design, Construction, O&M | Design | \$2.3M | \$1.5M | LADWP | Yes |
| ULAR | Walnut Park Pocket Park Project | FY20-21 | Wet | Construction | O&M | \$5.3M | \$985.0K | County of Los Angeles | Yes |
| ULAR | Altadena - Lake Avenue Green Improvement | FY21-22 | Wet | Design | Design | \$15.1M | \$7.5M | Public Works | Yes |
| ULAR | Altadena Mariposa Green Street Demonstration Project | FY21-22 | Wet | Design, Construction | Design | \$7.8M | \$3.6M | ADLR | Yes |
| ULAR | Arroyo Seco-San Rafael Treatment Wetlands | FY21-22 | Wet | Design, Construction | Design | \$8.2M | \$4.7M | City of Pasadena | Yes |
| ULAR | Broadway-Manchester Multi-Modal Green Streets Project | FY21-22 | Wet | Construction | Design | \$29.0M | \$2.3M | City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Services (StreetsLA) | Yes |
| ULAR | David M. Gonzales Recreation Center Stormwater Capture Project | FY21-22 | Wet | Design, Construction | Design | \$10.5M | \$10.4M | LADWP | Yes |
| ULAR | Lincoln Park Neighborhood Green Street Network | FY21-22 | Wet | Planning, Design, Construction, O&M | Planning | \$18.7M | \$830.0K | LASAN | Yes |
| ULAR | Los Angeles Pierce College Northeast Campus Stormwater Capture & Use and Biofiltration Project | FY21-22 | Wet | Design, Construction | Design | \$6.3M | \$449.3K | LACCD | No |
| ULAR | Valley Plaza Park Stormwater Capture Project | FY21-22 | Wet | Design, Construction | Design | \$29.7M | \$650.0K | LADWP | Yes |

Table H-1. Regional Program Projects across all WAs

| Watershed Area | Project Name | SIP Year(s) ¹ | Project Type | Funded Phases | Current Phase | Total Capital Cost ² | Funding Allocated to Date ³ | Project Lead/ Municipality | DAC Benefit ⁴ |
|-------------------|--|-----------------------------|-----------------|--|------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------|
| ULAR | Westmont - Vermont Avenue Green Improvement | FY21-22 | Wet | Design | Design | \$2.8M | \$2.8M | Public Works | Yes |
| ULAR | Jackson Elementary School Campus Greening and Stormwater Quality Improvement Project | FY22-23 | Wet | Design, Construction, O&M | Design | \$7.9M | \$1.3M | ADLR and Pasadena Unified School District | Yes |
| ULAR | Watts Civic Center Serenity Greenway | FY22-23 | Wet | Planning, Design, Construction, O&M | Design | \$22.0M | \$2.8M | City of Los Angeles, Council District 15 | Yes |
| ULAR | Whitsett Fields Park North Stormwater Capture Project | FY22-23 | Wet | Design, Construction | Design | \$25.1M | \$24.2M | LADWP | Yes |
| ULAR | Winery Canyon Channel and Descanso Gardens Stormwater Capture and Reuse Project | FY22-23 | Wet | Design, Construction, O&M | Planning | \$8.7M | \$315.0K | Descanso Gardens Guild, Inc.; City of La Canada Flintridge | No |
| ULAR | Brookside Park Stormwater Capture Project | FY23-24 | Wet | Design | Design | \$9.8M | \$1.2M | City of Pasadena | No |
| ULAR | California Avenue and Adjacent Streets Stormwater Capture Project | FY23-24 | Wet | Design, Construction, O&M | Planning | \$24.4M | \$2.6M | City of Glendale | Yes |
| ULAR | Eagle Rock Boulevard: A Multi-Modal Stormwater Capture Project | FY23-24 | Dry | Design, Construction, Bid/Award | Design | \$26.2M | \$2.4M | City of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works, StreetsLA | Yes |
| ULAR | Earvin "Magic" Johnson Park Operation and Maintenance Project | FY23-24 | Dry | O&M | O&M | \$18.3M | \$2.7M | Public Works | Yes |

Table H-1. Regional Program Projects across all WAs

| | gional Frogram Frojects acros | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|-----------------|-----------------|--|------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------|
| Watershed Area | Project Name | SIP Year(s)¹ | Project Type | Funded Phases | Current Phase | Total Capital Cost ² | Funding Allocated to Date ³ | Project Lead/ Municipality | DAC Benefit ⁴ |
| ULAR | Emerald Necklace John Muir High School Campus Natural Infrastructure Improvement Project | FY23-24 | Wet | Planning, Design, Construction, O&M | Design | \$6.8M | \$951.8K | ADLR | Yes |
| ULAR | Hollenbeck Park Lake Rehabilitation Project | FY23-24 | Dry | Planning, Design, Construction, O&M | Planning | \$9.8M | \$642.6K | City of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works, LASAN | Yes |
| ULAR | Sylmar Channel Project | FY23-24 | Wet | Planning, Design, Construction, O&M | Planning | \$17.0M | \$4.2M | City of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works, LASAN | Yes |
| ULAR | Bowtie Demonstration Project | FY24-25 | Dry | O&M | N/A | \$2.4M | \$800.0K | The Nature Conservancy | Yes |
| ULAR | Green Street Demonstration Project on Main Street | FY24-25 | Wet | Design, Construction | N/A | \$14.5M | \$4.0M | City of Alhambra | No |
| Upper San Gabriel River (USGR) | Barnes Park | FY20-21 | Wet | Design, Construction | Construction | \$3.1M | \$350.0K | City of Baldwin Park | Yes |
| USGR | Bassett High School Stormwater Capture Multi-Benefit Project | FY20-21 | Wet | Design, Construction | Design | \$7.1M | \$2.0M | Public Works | Yes |
| USGR | Encanto Park Stormwater Capture Project | FY20-21 | Wet | Design, Construction | Design | \$4.1M | \$3.2M | City of Monrovia | Yes |
| USGR | Garvey Avenue Grade Separation Drainage Improvement Project | FY20-21 | Wet | Design, Construction, O&M | Construction | \$17.7M | \$13.6M | City of El Monte | Yes |

Table H-1. Regional Program Projects across all WAs

| Watershed Area | Project Name | SIP Year(s) ¹ | Project Type | Funded Phases | Current Phase | Total Capital Cost² | Funding Allocated to Date ³ | Project Lead/ Municipality | DAC Benefit ⁴ |
|-------------------|---|-----------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------|
| USGR | Pedley Spreading Grounds | FY20-21 | Wet | Design, Construction | Bid/Award | \$25.7M | \$20.6M | East San Gabriel Valley Watershed Management Group (ESGV WMG) | No |
| USGR | Wingate Park Regional EWMP Project | FY20-21 | Wet | Design, Construction | Design | \$35.8M | \$1.6M | City of Covina | Yes |
| USGR | Fairplex | FY21-22 | Wet | Construction, Design | Design | \$7.5M | \$800.0K | ESGV WMG | Yes |
| USGR | Lone Hill Park | FY21-22 | Wet | Construction, Design | Planning | \$1.4M | \$532.6K | ESGV WMG | No |
| USGR | Zamora Park Renovation Project | FY21-22 | Wet | Construction, O&M | Bid/Award | \$3.7M | \$675.0K | City of El Monte | Yes |
| USGR | Glendora Avenue Green Streets | FY22-23 | Wet | Design, Planning | Planning | \$2.6M | \$1.4M | City of Glendora | No |
| USGR | Marchant Park | FY22-23 | Wet | Design | Planning | \$6.6M | \$782.0K | ESGV WMG | Yes |
| USGR | Pelota Park | FY22-23 | Wet | Design | Planning | \$12.0M | \$4.0M | ESGV WMG | Yes |
| USGR | Finkbiner Park Stormwater Capture Project | FY21-22 | Wet | Design | Design | \$17.8M | \$10.0M | City of Glendora | No |
| USGR | Finkbiner Park Stormwater Capture Project, Construction Phase | FY24-25 | Wet | Construction | N/A | \$19.7M | \$450.0K | City of Glendora | No |

¹ Stormwater Investment Plan (SIP).

² As of the FY24-25 Midyear Reports.

³ SCW Program funding budgeted to date in SIP FY20-21 to FY24-25.

⁴ Disadvantaged Community (DAC).

H.1.4.2 Municipal Program Projects Funded to Date (FY20-21 to FY24-25)

Table H-2 below summarizes Municipal Program Projects funded in SIPs FY20-21 to FY24-25 in each WA. Municipal Program Projects are assigned to a WA based on their location. This table includes Municipal Program Projects with expenditures in FY20-21 through FY23-24 Municipal Annual Reports and funding allocations in FY24-25 Municipal Annual Plans. Municipal Program Projects were manually validated for baseline inclusion using SCW Program Portal data.

| WA | Project Name | Funding Year | Municipality | Project Type | Total Capital Cost | Funding Expended and Allocated to Date | DAC Benefit |
|------|--|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------------------|---|----------------|
| NSMB | Ladyface Greenway | FY21-22 | Agoura Hills | Dry | \$17.6M | \$188.0K | No |
| USGR | ATP Cycle 3 - Pacific/Maine Avenue Complete Street | FY22-23 | Baldwin Park | Dry | \$1.5M | \$1.7M | No |
| LLAR | Veteran's Park Yard Compliance Project | FY23-24 | Bell Gardens | Wet | \$646.0K | \$701.3K | No |
| CSMB | Culver Median Regional Infiltration and Treatment Project - Cost Share of Beverly Hills | FY22-23 | Beverly Hills | Wet | \$15.6M | \$500.0K | No |
| NSMB | Las Virgenes Creek Restoration Project | FY20-21 | Calabasas | Dry | \$15.6M | \$500.0K | No |
| SSMB | Gardena, Main, and Avalon Green Street Improvements | FY20-21 | Carson | Wet | \$113.0M | \$1.8M | No |
| LLAR | Eastern and Garfield Avenue Median Green Street Project | FY22-23 | Commerce | Dry | \$100.0K | \$300.0K | No |
| LLAR | Alameda/Artesia/SR91 Urban Greening/Forestry and Water Reclamation Project and Greening Compton's State Route 91 | FY23-24 | Compton | Wet | \$1.8M | \$200.0K | No |
| USGR | Navigation Center Infiltration Project | FY21-22 | Covina | Dry | \$1.4M | \$136.2K | Yes |
| USGR | Banna and Badillo Bioswale Installation Project | FY23-24 | Covina | Wet | \$45.0K | \$45.0K | No |
| USGR | CTSP – FAIR and Medical Core Green Streets Project | FY23-24 | Covina | Dry | N/A | \$284.2K | Yes |
| USGR | Stormwater & Groundwater Drainage Improvement Project on Flapjack Drive (Design and Construction) | FY21-22 | Diamond Bar | Dry | \$30.0M | \$5.7M | No |
| USGR | Sycamore Canyon Creek Repair | FY21-22 | Diamond Bar | Dry | \$4.8M | \$341.5K | No |
| USGR | Canyon Loop Trail Improvement Project (Construction) | FY23-24 | Diamond Bar | Dry | N/A | \$356.3K | No |
| USGR | Steep Canyon Erosion Control and Sedimentation Prevention (Design and Construction) | FY23-24 | Diamond Bar | Dry | \$354.0K | \$354.0K | No |
| LLAR | Firestone Blvd Dry Well Improvements | FY24-25 | Downey | Dry | N/A | \$855.1K | No |

| WA | Project Name | Funding Year | Municipality | Project Type | Total Capital Cost | Funding Expended and Allocated to Date | DAC Benefit |
|------|---|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|---|----------------|
| SSMB | Gardena Willows Wetland Preserve Restoration Planning Project | FY22-23 | Gardena | Wet | N/A | \$525.7K | Yes |
| SSMB | Hermosa Beach Distributed Drywells | FY22-23 | Hermosa Beach | Wet | \$5.2M | \$200.0K | No |
| LLAR | Design of water quality, multi-benefit and Nature- Based Solutions Green Street Project - Salt Lake Avenue south of Walnut Street | FY20-21 | Huntington Park | Dry | \$168.0K | \$162.4K | Yes |
| CSMB | La Brea LID Improvement Project | FY23-24 | Inglewood | Dry | \$517.9K | \$517.9K | No |
| USGR | Arrow Highway Beautification Project; P-1040 | FY20-21 | Irwindale | Dry | \$281.5K | \$218.7K | Yes |
| ULAR | Green Alley Project | FY23-24 | La Canada Flintridge | Dry | \$4.4K | \$4.4K | No |
| USGR | CIP Project-Modular Wetland System | FY21-22 | La Puente | Dry | \$3.2M | \$3.2M | No |
| LSGR | Lakewood Boulevard s/o Del Amo Boulevard | FY23-24 | Lakewood | Dry | \$488.9K | \$489.0K | No |
| LLAR | Crest Alley Improvement Project | FY20-21 | Long Beach | Dry | N/A | \$1.7M | No |
| LSGR | City Facilities BMPs | FY20-21 | Long Beach | Dry | N/A | \$224.4K | No |
| LSGR | El Dorado Regional Park Duck Pond Rehabilitation | FY20-21 | Long Beach | Dry | \$9.0M | \$4.8M | No |
| LSGR | Low Flow Diversion at Roswell | FY22-23 | Long Beach | Dry | N/A | \$525.7K | No |
| ULAR | Haynes Street Greenway | FY20-21 | Los Angeles | Wet | \$3.7K | \$3.7K | No |
| ULAR | LAR Segment B Urban Water Quality Improvement Project No. 2 – (R2-J) | FY20-21 | Los Angeles | Dry | \$0.9K | \$0.9K | No |
| ULAR | LAR Segment B Urban Water Quality Improvement Project No. 3 - (R2-G) | FY20-21 | Los Angeles | Dry | \$4.3K | \$4.3K | No |
| ULAR | Reseda Blvd Alley Green Infrastructure Corridor Project | FY20-21 | Los Angeles | Wet | N/A | \$250.0K | Yes |
| CSMB | La Cienega Boulevard Green Infrastructure Corridor Project | FY21-22 | Los Angeles | Wet | \$4.1M | \$1.2M | Yes |
| ULAR | LAR Segment B Urban Water Quality Improvement Project No. 1 – (R2-02) | FY21-22 | Los Angeles | Dry | \$0.7K | \$0.7K | No |
| ULAR | North Sepulveda Pedestrian Island (Sepulveda Green Median) | FY21-22 | Los Angeles | Wet | \$24.4K | \$25.8K | Yes |
| ULAR | East 6th Street Green Corridor Project | FY23-24 | Los Angeles | Wet | \$5.0K | \$6.7K | Yes |
| ULAR | LA River LFD's (Segment A, Compton Creek) | FY23-24 | Los Angeles | Dry | \$4.7K | \$4.7K | No |
| NSMB | Marie Canyon Green Streets Project | FY23-24 | Malibu | Wet | \$517.9K | \$517.9K | No |
| SSMB | Peck Avenue and 21st Street Storm Drain Improvement Project | FY24-25 | Manhattan Beach | Dry | \$17.6M | \$188.0K | No |

| Table 11-2. 3 | GW Program Municipal Program Projects funded to date an | ia iliciaaea | ili belletit baselliles | | | | |
|---------------|--|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--|----------------|
| WA | Project Name | Funding Year | Municipality | Project Type | Total Capital Cost | Funding Expended and Allocated to Date | DAC Benefit |
| SSMB | Boundary Trail Stormwater Basin Feasibility Study | FY20-21 | Palos Verdes Estates | Wet | N/A | \$350.0K | No |
| RH | Playhouse Park Infiltration Project | FY21-22 | Pasadena | Wet | \$25.0K | \$32.9K | No |
| ULAR | Hahamongna - Berkshire Creek Area Improvements | FY22-23 | Pasadena | Dry | \$2.3K | \$5.5K | No |
| LLAR | Major Corridors Median and Parkway Beautification Project [CIP No. 50075; CCL- 5351(041)] | FY21-22 | Pico Rivera | Dry | \$5.6M | \$108.3K | No |
| LSGR | City Yard BMPs | FY21-22 | Pico Rivera | Dry | \$25.0K | \$32.9K | No |
| LSGR | Rosemead Boulevard Median and Parkway Beautification Project [CIP No. 50076; CCL- 5351(042)] | FY23-24 | Pico Rivera | Dry | \$5.2M | \$200.0K | No |
| LSGR | Pico Rivera Regional Bikeway Project (CIP 21280) | FY24-25 | Pico Rivera | Dry | \$113.0M | \$1.8M | No |
| USGR | San Jose Creek Bikeway | FY20-21 | Pomona | Wet | \$325.0K | \$490.0K | No |
| USGR | Pasadena Street Project | FY21-22 | Pomona | Dry | \$3.0M | \$8.5K | No |
| SSMB | Stormwater Treatment Project - Dry Well | FY22-23 | Rancho Palos Verdes | Wet | \$434.0K | \$254.4K | No |
| SSMB | Torrance Circle Diversion & Infiltration Project | FY20-21 | Redondo Beach | Dry | \$3.2K | \$3.2K | No |
| SSMB | Rolling Hills Road Green Street | FY20-21 | Rolling Hills Estates | Dry | \$2.6M | \$16.7K | No |
| SSMB | Distributed Stormwater Retention | FY24-25 | Rolling Hills Estates | Wet | \$488.9K | \$489.0K | Yes |
| RH | 8517 E Hermosa Dr Permeable Concrete Project | FY20-21 | San Gabriel | Wet | \$3.3M | \$180.0K | No |
| RH | St. Albans Road - Storm Water Infiltration and Infrastructure Project | FY20-21 | San Gabriel | Wet | \$9.0M | \$4.8M | No |
| RH | 339 E Saxon Ave Project - FY21-22 | FY21-22 | San Gabriel | Wet | \$1.8M | \$200.0K | No |
| RH | 541 Adelyn Drive Project - FY21-22 | FY21-22 | San Gabriel | Wet | N/A | \$855.1K | No |
| RH | 701 San Salvatorre Project - FY21-22 | FY21-22 | San Gabriel | Wet | \$600.0K | \$600.0K | No |
| RH | 8517 Hermosa Drive Project - FY21-22 | FY21-22 | San Gabriel | Wet | \$2.0M | \$360.5K | No |
| RH | California & Fairview Project - FY21-22 | FY22-23 | San Gabriel | Wet | \$5.6M | \$108.3K | No |
| RH | Lift Station on McGroarty Street Project - FY21-22 | FY22-23 | San Gabriel | Wet | N/A | \$224.4K | No |
| RH | 400 N Rosemont - Permeable Concreate Project | FY23-24 | San Gabriel | Wet | N/A | \$1.7M | No |
| RH | 416 Adelyn Drive - Permeable Concrete | FY23-24 | San Gabriel | Wet | \$168.0K | \$162.4K | No |
| RH | 419 Adelyn Drive - Permeable Concrete Project | FY23-24 | San Gabriel | Wet | \$100.0K | \$300.0K | No |
| RH | 1144 Bilton Way Project - FY21-22 | FY24-25 | San Gabriel | Wet | \$4.1M | \$1.2M | No |

| WA | Project Name | Funding Year | Municipality | Project Type | Total Capital Cost | Funding Expended and Allocated to Date | DAC Benefit |
|------|--|-----------------|---------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|---|----------------|
| RH | Lacy Park Storm Drain Project: Infiltration Feasibility | FY22-23 | San Marino | Dry | \$646.0K | \$701.3K | No |
| SCR | Canyon Country Community Center Regional Infiltration Facility | FY22-23 | Santa Clarita | Wet | N/A | \$260.0K | Yes |
| LSGR | Joslin at Gard Storm Drain Study and Construction | FY21-22 | Santa Fe Springs | Wet | N/A | \$350.0K | No |
| USGR | Basin 3E Enhancements at Santa Fe Spreading Grounds | FY20-21 | Sierra Madre | Dry | \$1.9M | \$479.8K | No |
| LLAR | Heritage Point Park [previously "View Park (Creston)"] | FY20-21 | Signal Hill | Wet | \$3.3M | \$180.0K | No |
| LLAR | Hillbrook Park Improvement Project | FY21-22 | Signal Hill | Wet | \$2.0M | \$360.5K | No |
| LLAR | Garfield Ave Complete Streets - NPDES implementation | FY23-24 | South Gate | Dry | \$600.0K | \$600.0K | Yes |
| ULAR | Bethune Park Stormwater Capture Project | FY21-22 | Unincorporated. County | Wet | \$4.2K | \$4.2K | No |
| ULAR | Project 1 | FY21-22 | Unincorporated. County | Wet | \$2.6K | \$2.6K | Yes |
| LSGR | Greenleaf Promenade Streetscape Project | FY23-24 | Whittier | Dry | N/A | \$260.0K | No |

H.2 Improve Water Quality

Water quality Performance Measures are most useful when developed at scales that are both environmentally meaningful and practically measurable. Interested parties echoed this sentiment during Metrics and Monitoring Study (MMS) engagement events by voicing the need to set Performance Measures that clearly communicate progress toward compliance with Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs); however, MMS demonstrated that the current Water Quality Benefits section of the Infrastructure Program Project Scoring Criteria (pollutant removal efficiency relative to Project inflow) may not directly correlate to meaningful reduction of pollutant loading to receiving waters. Furthermore, because the primary pollutants of concern may vary between WAs, no quantitative pollutant removal Performance Measure is currently reported on the SCW Program's dashboard. To address these gaps, Indicators have been developed through the Initial Watershed Planning efforts.



The Improve Water Quality Planning Theme covers three Indicators:

- Zinc load reduction (lbs/yr)
- Total phosphorus load reduction (lbs/yr)
- Bacteria load reduction (billion/yr)

These Indicators were selected because they cover all limiting pollutants across the County's watersheds. Table H-3 summarizes the relevant limiting pollutants identified for each WA based on regulatory benchmarks and modeling outputs. Together, they provide a meaningful and measurable framework for tracking water quality improvements at both the Project and WA scales. The following subsections provide details on the development of these values.

Table H-3. Summary of limiting pollutants

| Table n-3. Summ | ary of limiting pollutar | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| Watershed Area | WMG | Watershed Management Program (WMP) Limiting Pollutant(s) | Pollutants Considered for Initial Watershed Plan Indicators & Targets |
| | Ballona Creek | Zinc, Bacteria | |
| 00145 | Marina del Rey | Bacteria, Toxics (Zinc) | - . 1 - |
| CSMB | Santa Monica Bay J2/3 | Bacteria | - Zinc ¹ , Bacteria |
| LLAR | Los Angeles River Upper Reach 2 | Bacteria (Los Angeles River), Zinc (Rio Hondo) | Zinc ¹ , Bacteria |
| | Lower Los Angeles River | Zinc | |
| | Alamitos Bay/Los Cerritos Channel | Zinc | |
| LSGR | Los Cerritos Channel | Zinc, Bacteria | Zinc¹, Bacteria |
| | Lower San Gabriel River | Zinc | |
| | Malibu Creek | Bacteria, Phosphorus | Total Dhaanhamia1 |
| NSMB | North Santa Monica Bay | Bacteria | Total Phosphorus ¹ , Bacteria |
| RH | Upper Los Angeles River | Zinc, Bacteria | Zinc¹, Total Phosphorus, |
| IXII | Rio Hondo/San Gabriel River | Zinc | Bacteria |
| SCR | Upper Santa Clara River | Bacteria | Bacteria |
| | Beach Cities | Bacteria (Santa Monica Bay), Zinc (Dominguez Channel) | |
| SSMB | Dominguez Channel | Zinc, Bacteria | Zinc ¹ , Total Phosphorus, Bacteria |
| | Palo Verdes Peninsula | Bacteria, Phosphorus, Copper | Daciella |
| | Santa Monica Bay Jurisdiction 7 | Bacteria, PCBs/DDT, Debris & Plastic Pellets | |
| ULAR | Upper Los Angeles River | Zinc, Bacteria | Zinc ¹ , Total Phosphorus, Bacteria |
| USGR | Rio Hondo/San Gabriel River | Zinc | Zinc ¹ , Total Phosphorus, Bacteria |
| | | | |

¹ MMS identified potential representative limiting pollutant for the WA.

H.2.1 Baselines & Forecasts (Improve Water Quality)

Pollutant load reduction baselines for zinc and total phosphorus are modeled using Los Angeles County Public Work's Watershed Management Modeling System version 2.0 (WMMS2)² and presented in Table H-4. Although bacteria load reduction is a predominant driver for regional water quality planning, MMS did not test bacteria-risk-related Performance Measures. This was because the science of bacteria risk reduction in Los Angeles region is rapidly evolving (driven in part by SCW Programfunded Scientific Studies) and because bacteria risk reduction is generally best accomplished through non-structural *Programs* that are expected to self-report Water Quality Benefits (as compared to *Projects*, for which Performance Measures can be modeled from standard inputs). For this reason, bacteria is not a constituent in WMMS2. Bacteria load reduction Project baselines may be quantified in future Watershed Planning efforts. The 2038 forecast for each baseline is estimated based on the current trajectory of the SCW Program, assuming the average annual modeled pollutant reduction achieved from the past three years continues through 2038.

Note that SCW Program Projects are categorized as either being a wet-weather or a dry-weather Project:

- **Wet-weather Project:** Designed to capture and treat stormwater and non-stormwater runoff. These Projects are typically designed to capture and treat 100% of stormwater runoff generated within their capture area during the 85th percentile, 24-hour storm event.
- Dry-weather Project: Designed to capture and treat non-stormwater runoff.
 These Projects are typically designed to capture and treat 100% of the non-stormwater runoff generated within their capture areas.

Under the Regional Program Infrastructure Program, these two Project types have traditionally been used for scoring purposes, with separate scoring rubrics for assessing Water Quality Benefits applied to each type. While the scoring criteria aligns with most Project designs, there are several unique SCW Program Projects that

² Details for WMMS2 simulation, including methods, Project nesting considerations, assumptions, and parameters are found in Appendix H.2.1.Total zinc and total phosphorus load reductions are simulated for all WAs, though total phosphorus is not a WMP limiting pollutant, as shown in Table H-3.

blur the distinction between the two types. For example, some Projects scored as "dryweather" may also be designed to capture and treat stormwater runoff.

Although non-stormwater pollutant load reductions achieved by dry-weather Projects are not modeled in this Initial Watershed Plan, each dry-weather Regional Program Project was individually evaluated to assess its stormwater capture and treatment abilities. These stormwater pollutant load reductions provide meaningful contributions to the 2025 benefit baselines.

Table H-4. Improve Water Quality Indicator baselines and forecasts

| Table 11-4. Illiprove water | i Quality illuicato | i baseiilles alla lore | casis | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Improve Water Quality (Goal A) | | | | | | | | | |
| | S | ource: WMMS2 mo | odel (nesting consid | dered) | | | | | | |
| Watershed Area | Zinc Load | d Reduction | Total Phosphorus Load Reduction | | | | | | | |
| | (lb | os/yr) | · (lbs/yr) | | | | | | | |
| | Baseline | 2038 Forecast | Baseline | 2038 Forecast | | | | | | |
| CSMB | 800 | 3,250 | 1,400 | 5,140 | | | | | | |
| LLAR | 1,300 | 4,280 | 1,900 | 5,770 | | | | | | |
| LSGR | 3,600 | 8,830 | 5,800 | 14,840 | | | | | | |
| NSMB | 30 | 70 | 100 | 150 | | | | | | |
| RH | 600 | 1,240 | 1,000 | 1,930 | | | | | | |
| SCR | 500 | 2,010 | 1,000 | 3,890 | | | | | | |
| SSMB | 4,000 | 15,840 | 6,400 | 25,650 | | | | | | |
| ULAR | 3,400 | 5,820 | 5,500 | 9,020 | | | | | | |
| USGR | 1,300 | 1,670 | 2,200 | 2,790 | | | | | | |
| SCW Program | 15,530 | 43,020 | 25,300 | 69,180 | | | | | | |

¹ Bacteria is not included among the pollutants modeled in the WMMS2 model.

H.2.1.1 WMMS2 Model Framework

Water Quality and Water Supply Benefits are simulated using the LACFCD and Public Works WMMS2 model framework. Originally developed as a state-of-the-art planning tool, WMMS2 has played an important role in supporting Watershed Planning, Best Management Practices (BMPs) conceptual design and implementation, and climate change analyses for the region, based on the best available data and models. Recent advancements in computational efficiency, monitoring, and high-resolution data and lessons learned through BMP planning and implementation provided an opportunity to enhance and update WMMS. To incorporate these advances and develop an accessible, user-focused web platform, LACFCD and Public Works conducted an update to WMMS. WMMS2 reflects these improvements, offering an advanced, integrated modeling framework designed to support watershed-based planning, regulatory compliance, and infrastructure investment decisions across the Los Angeles region. WMMS2 combines two open-source, United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)-developed models:

- The Loading Simulation Program in C++ (LSPC): The LSPC component of WMMS2 is an open-source, process-based watershed modeling system developed by the EPA for simulating watershed hydrology, sediment erosion and transport, and water quality processes from both upland contributing areas and receiving streams. LSPC serves as the baseline watershed model within WMMS2, and includes improved representation of land characteristics, meteorological boundary conditions, and pollutant sources and transport. LSPC uses the land use and meteorological characteristics of a watershed to generate runoff and pollutant generation at the land use, subwatershed, and watershed scales. The WMMS2 LSPC model is calibrated and validated based on extensive hydrologic and water quality monitoring datasets available throughout Los Angeles region watersheds, including datasets for water supply drawdowns and storage in regional facilities like reservoirs and spreading grounds.
- The System for Urban Stormwater Treatment and Analysis Integration (SUSTAIN): The SUSTAIN component of WMMS2 is an open-source, decision support system developed by the EPA that provides process-based simulation of BMPs. WMMS2 provides updates to WMMS2 SUSTAIN, including improvements to the model code and the representation and parameterization of a variety of user-selected BMP types.

This integration enables comprehensive simulation of hydrology, water quality, and the performance of BMPs. The use of the WMMS2 framework was chosen for the Initial Watershed Plan Water Quality and Water Supply benefit baseline analysis because of its alignment with the Watershed Management Programs (WMPs) and current use in the Regional Infrastructure Program Project applications.

There is one significant update to WMMS2 that is unique to Initial Planning:

 Updated Meteorology: WMMS2 has a simulation period from water years 2009 – 2018. To ensure baselines contain the most up-to-date and longest possible reliable estimates of runoff and pollutant capture, this simulation period has been extended to begin in water year 1999 through water year 2023 (25 continuous years of simulation). Thus, annual average estimates of Project performance include simulations of performance during the most recent years with complete meteorological data.

H.2.1.2 Water Quality and Water Supply Benefit Simulation & Model Configuration

To date, SCW Program Regional Infrastructure Program Project applications estimate Water Quality and Water Supply Benefits in the SCW Projects Module using WMMS 1.0, while Municipal Program Projects are not currently simulated by SCW Program tools. The MMS advances Water Quality and Water Supply benefit estimates for Regional Program Projects by incorporating Project routing to account for upstream and downstream interactions between Projects. In MMS, BMPs are modeled using a custom model that uses the same BMP capture and treatment assumptions as SUSTAIN, while providing flexibility for streamlined processing of BMP networks and output formats tailored to metrics evaluation. Input data specific to each BMP's configuration are sourced from SCW Program datasets or planning documents when available. Where such data are unavailable or undefined, configurations are developed through rapid optimization of individual BMPs. To identify the optimal size for these BMPs, the model is run over a range of feasible diversion rates and BMP storage sizes to determine a given BMP's optimal configuration to most costeffectively treat runoff from its associated capture area based on cost-benefit curves. The MMS model includes Regional Program Projects funded in the first three years (FY20-21 through FY22-23) as well as those submitted for consideration in the fourth year (FY23-24) but does not include Municipal Program Projects. As described in the following subsections, the Initial Watershed Plan baseline analyses are built from these efforts to date to further refine model inputs and configurations to best reflect the current SCW Program baselines of Water Quality and Water Supply Benefits.

H.2.1.3 SCW Program Project Data & Model Parameters

Baseline model includes Regional Program Projects funded in the first five years of the SCW Program (FY20-21 to FY24-25) as well as Municipal Program Projects that have reported expenditures in FY20-21 to FY23-24, and Annual Plan allocations for FY24-25³.

Project BMP parameters are synthesized from several sources as outlined in Figure H-1. Considering the availability of Project proponent and Municipality submitted data, Regional Program Projects and Municipal Program Projects are assigned final model

³ Municipal Annual Report data for FY20–21 through FY23–24 is currently available; however, the FY24–25 Annual Reports will not be submitted until December 2025. Since this timeline does not align with the development of the Initial Watershed Plans, allocations reported in the FY24–25 Municipal Annual Plans were used to inform the baseline analyses for Municipal Program Projects.

parameters in slightly different ways. Assumptions vs. directly reported data are summarized for each Program in Table H-5.



Figure H-1. Data Sources and Details for Final Modeling Parameters

Table H-5. Foundational data sources by Regional and Municipal Program

| Table H-5. Foundational data sources by Regional and Municipal Program | | |
|--|--|--|
| | Foundational Data Sources | |
| Program | Reported | Assumed or Derived |
| <u> </u> | (Reporting Module) | (MMS, WMP values) |
| Regional Program | BMP Footprint (size) BMP Type Capture Area (.shp) Diversion Rate Storage Volume Infiltration / Treatment Rate | Treatment Efficiencies, by BMP Type (WMP values) |
| Municipal Program | BMP Type (derived from Municipality's synopses) | BMP Footprint (size, from MMS) Capture Area (.shp, delineated) Diversion Rate (MMS) Storage Volume (MMS) Infiltration / Treatment Rate (MMS) Treatment Efficiencies, by BMP Type (WMP values) |

Municipal Program Projects often lack detailed BMP type data; however, these Projects have been investigated, and primarily using the Municipality submitted activity synopses, assigned a BMP type based on the configurations available to Regional Program Projects in Projects Module (bioretention, biofiltration, infiltration well, cistern, rain barrel, infiltration facility, treatment facility, diversion to sanitary sewer). This array of BMP types relies on a combination of Project proponent submitted Regional Program Project capture area shapefiles and newly delineated Municipal Program Project capture area shapefiles. It supports benefit assessment using a tested methodology designed to ensure accuracy in establishing baselines for Projects funded to date, while accounting for Project-to-Project routing to avoid potential benefit double-counting. Summarized in Table H-6 and Table H-7 are the SCW Program Regional and Municipal Program Projects modeled to estimate Water Quality and Water Supply Benefits across all WAs.

H.2.1.3.1 Regional Program Project Design Details

Table H-6 details Regional Program Projects modeled to estimate Water Quality and Water Supply Benefits. This table outlines key model inputs and design details for each Project such as their BMP type, footprint, and capture area.

| Project Name | Watershed Area | SIP Year(s) | Project Type ¹ | BMP Type | BMP Footprint (acres) | Capture Area (acres) | Capture Area Imperviousness (%) |
|---|-------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Beverly Hills Burton Way Green Street and Water Efficient Landscape Project | CSMB | FY20-21 | Wet | Infiltration Facility | 0.27 | 175 | 51% |
| Culver City Mesmer Low Flow Diversion | CSMB | FY20-21 | Dry | Diversion to Sanitary Sewer | 0.1 | 5,049 | 54% |
| Ladera Heights - W Centinela Ave Green Improvement | CSMB | FY20-21 | Wet | Infiltration Well | 3.65 | 572 | 36% |
| Ladera Park Stormwater Improvements Project | CSMB | FY20-21 | Wet | Infiltration Well | 0.25 | 277 | 30% |
| Monteith Park and View Park Green Alley Stormwater Improvements Project | CSMB | FY20-21 | Wet | Infiltration Well | 0.11 | 235 | 48% |
| Sustainable Water Infrastructure Project | CSMB | FY20-21 | Wet | Cistern | 0.17 | 509 | 74% |
| Washington Boulevard Stormwater and Urban Runoff Diversion | CSMB | FY20-21 | Wet | Diversion to Sanitary Sewer | 0.2 | 338 | 56% |
| Ballona Creek TMDL Project | CSMB | FY21-22 | Dry | Treatment Facility | 0.1 | 69,364 | 50% |
| Slauson Connect Clean Water Project | CSMB | FY21-22 | Wet | Cistern | 0.12 | 22 | 59% |
| Angeles Mesa Green Infrastructure Corridor Project | CSMB | FY22-23 | Wet | Infiltration Well | 1.64 | 133 | 58% |
| Edward Vincent Jr. Park Stormwater Improvements Project | CSMB | FY22-23 | Wet | Infiltration Facility | 3.59 | 895 | 51% |
| MacArthur Lake Rehabilitation Project | CSMB | FY23-24 | Wet | Cistern | 0.29 | 280 | 74% |
| Baldwin Vista Green Streets Project | CSMB | FY24-25 | Wet | Infiltration Facility | 0.56 | 135 | 57% |
| Imperial Highway Green Infrastructure Project | CSMB | FY24-25 | Wet | Infiltration Well | 0.55 | 26 | 65% |
| John Anson Ford Park Infiltration Cistern | LLAR | FY20-21 | Wet | Cistern | 4.20 | 2,292 | 81% |
| Long Beach Municipal Urban Stormwater Treatment (LB MUST) | LLAR | FY20-21, FY23-24 | Dry | Treatment Facility | 1.00 | 3,012 | 71% |
| Compton Blvd Et. Al. Project | LLAR | FY21-22 | Wet | Infiltration Facility | 0.29 | 97 | 64% |
| Furman Park Stormwater Capture and Infiltration Project | LLAR | FY21-22 | Wet | Infiltration Facility | 1.87 | 446 | 63% |

| Table H-6. Regional Program Project Design Details | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Project Name | Watershed Area | SIP Year(s) | Project Type ¹ | BMP Type | BMP Footprint (acres) | Capture Area (acres) | Capture Area Imperviousness (%) |
| Urban Orchard Project | LLAR | FY21-22 | Dry | Treatment Facility | 0.62 | 8,474 | 63% |
| Spane Park | LLAR | FY21-22, FY23-24 | Dry | Infiltration Facility | 0.78 | 1,375 | 64% |
| Lynwood City Park Stormwater Project | LLAR | FY21-22, FY24-25 | Dry | Infiltration Facility | 1.12 | 955 | 68% |
| Apollo Park Stormwater Capture Project | LLAR | FY22-23 | Wet | Treatment Facility | 1.50 | 264 | 65% |
| Salt Lake Park Infiltration Cistern | LLAR | FY22-23 | Wet | Treatment Facility | 3.20 | 1,616 | 86% |
| Willow Springs Park Wetland Restoration and Expansion Project | LLAR | FY22-23 | Wet | Bioretention | 0.86 | 256 | 59% |
| Adventure Park Multi Benefit Stormwater Capture Project | LSGR | FY20-21 | Dry | Diversion to Sanitary Sewer | 2 | 5,954 | 57% |
| Bolivar Park | LSGR | FY20-21 | Wet | Infiltration Facility | 0.9 | 849 | 71% |
| Caruthers Park | LSGR | FY20-21 | Dry | Infiltration Facility | 1.6 | 3,140 | 69% |
| Skylinks Golf Course at Wardlow Stormwater Capture Project | LSGR | FY20-21 | Wet | Treatment Facility | 0.67 | 1,644 | 57% |
| Cerritos Sports Complex | LSGR | FY21-22 | Dry | Treatment Facility | 3.4 | 6,413 | 66% |
| Mayfair Park | LSGR | FY21-22 | Dry | Treatment Facility | 0.1 | 2,042 | 68% |
| Bellflower Simms Park Stormwater Capture Project | LSGR | FY21-22, FY22-23 | Wet | Treatment Facility | 1.22 | 758 | 70% |
| Heartwell Park at Palo Verde Channel Stormwater Capture Project | LSGR | FY22-23 | Dry | Treatment Facility | 0.76 | 2,401 | 63% |
| Independence Park Runoff Capture Facility | LSGR | FY22-23 | Wet | Treatment Facility | 0.45 | 560 | 74% |
| La Mirada Creek Park Project | LSGR | FY22-23 | Dry | Bioretention | 0.6 | 2,886 | 30% |
| York Field Stormwater Capture Project | LSGR | FY22-23 | Wet | Infiltration Facility | 1.65 | 2,423 | 47% |
| Artesia Park Urban Runoff Capture Project | LSGR | FY23-24 | Dry | Treatment Facility | 0.5 | 3,229 | 67% |
| El Dorado Regional Project | LSGR | FY23-24 | Wet | Treatment Facility | 2.78 | 761 | 57% |
| Heartwell Park at Clark Channel Stormwater Capture Project | LSGR | FY23-24 | Dry | Treatment Facility | 3 | 1,881 | 61% |
| Hermosillo Park | LSGR | FY23-24 | Wet | Infiltration Facility | 2.15 | 2,674 | 67% |
| La Habra Heights Stormwater Treatment and Reuse System The Park Hacienda Road | LSGR | FY23-24 | Wet | Biofiltration | 0.04 | 395 | 13% |
| Progress Park Stormwater Capture Project | LSGR | FY23-24 | Wet | Infiltration Facility | 1 | 729 | 71% |
| Reservoir Park Stormwater Capture Project | LSGR | FY24-25 | Wet | Treatment Facility | 0.05 | 183 | 64% |

| Table H-6. Regional Program Project Design Details | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|----------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Project Name | Watershed Area | SIP Year(s) | Project Type ¹ | BMP Type | BMP Footprint (acres) | Capture Area (acres) | Capture Area Imperviousness (%) |
| Sorensen Park Multi-Benefit Stormwater Capture Project | LSGR | FY24-25 | Wet | Infiltration Facility | 1.84 | 1,842 | 31% |
| Liberty Canyon Road Green Improvement | NSMB | FY21-22 | Wet | Treatment Facility | 0.01 | 39 | 17% |
| Viewridge Road Stormwater Improvements Project | NSMB | FY21-22 | Wet | Treatment Facility | 0.39 | 79 | 41% |
| Cornell – Mulholland Highway Green Improvement Project | NSMB | FY23-24 | Wet | Treatment Facility | 0.06 | 72 | 31% |
| Agoura Hills Stormwater Diversion Project | NSMB | FY24-25 | Dry | Diversion to Sanitary Sewer | 0.01 | 1,691 | 32% |
| Baldwin Lake and Tule Pond Restoration Project | RH | FY20-21 | Dry | Infiltration Facility | 1 | 205 | 39% |
| East Los Angeles Sustainable Median Stormwater Capture Project | RH | FY20-21 | Dry | Infiltration Well | 1 | 1,431 | 60% |
| Alhambra Wash Dry-Weather Diversion | RH | FY21-22 | Dry | Treatment Facility | 0.82 | 11,119 | 56% |
| East Los Angeles College Northeast Drainage Area and City of Monterey Park Biofiltration Project | RH | FY21-22 | Wet | Biofiltration | 0.29 | 7 | 85% |
| Eaton Wash Dry-Weather Diversion | RH | FY21-22 | Dry | Treatment Facility | 1.03 | 15,682 | 32% |
| Merced Avenue Stormwater Capture Project | RH | FY21-22 | Wet | Treatment Facility | 0.4 | 670 | 68% |
| Mt. Lowe Median Stormwater Capture Project | RH | FY21-22 | Wet | Infiltration Well | 0.02 | 23 | 27% |
| Plymouth School Neighborhood Stormwater Capture Demonstration Project | RH | FY21-22 | Wet | Infiltration Facility | 0.45 | 12 | 56% |
| Rio Hondo Ecosystem Restoration Project | RH | FY21-22 | Wet | Treatment Facility | 7.32 | 10,875 | 28% |
| Rubio Wash Dry-Weather Diversion | RH | FY21-22 | Dry | Treatment Facility | 0.49 | 9,235 | 41% |
| Vincent Lugo Park Stormwater Capture Project | RH | FY22-23 | Dry | Bioretention | 0.5 | 9,830 | 56% |
| Burke Heritage Park & Marengo Yard Stormwater Capture Project | RH | FY23-24 | Wet | Treatment Facility | 0.09 | 111 | 41% |
| El Monte Norwood Elementary School Stormwater Capture Project | RH | FY23-24 | Wet | Biofiltration | 0.8 | 61 | 55% |
| Kinneloa Yard Stormwater Capture Project Preliminary Design and Feasibility Study | RH | FY23-24 | Wet | Treatment Facility | 0.6 | 10,254 | 12% |
| Merced Ave Greenway (Phase I - South Residential Corridor) | RH | FY23-24 | Wet | Bioretention | 0.7 | 48 | 74% |

| Table H-6. Regional Program Project Design Details | ı | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Project Name | Watershed Area | SIP Year(s) | Project Type ¹ | BMP Type | BMP Footprint (acres) | Capture Area (acres) | Capture Area Imperviousness (%) |
| South El Monte High School Stormwater Improvement Project | RH | FY24-25 | Wet | Biofiltration | 1.92 | 66 | 45% |
| Washington Park Stormwater Capture Project | RH | FY24-25 | Wet | Infiltration Facility | 0.65 | 491 | 40% |
| Newhall Park Infiltration | SCR | FY20-21 | Wet | Infiltration Facility | 5.1 | 400 | 29% |
| Pico Canyon Park Stormwater Improvements Project | SCR | FY22-23 | Wet | Infiltration Facility | 0.21 | 2,800 | 2% |
| Via Princessa Park and Regional BMP Project | SCR | FY23-24 | Wet | Infiltration Facility | 2.1 | 998 | 37% |
| Hasley Canyon Park Stormwater Improvements Project | SCR | FY24-25 | Wet | Infiltration Facility | 0.29 | 168 | 36% |
| Alondra Park Multi Benefit Stormwater Capture Project | SSMB | FY20-21 | Dry | Diversion to Sanitary Sewer | 3.4 | 4,945 | 57% |
| Hermosa Beach Multi-Benefit Parking Lot Greening Project (Lot D) | SSMB | FY20-21 | Wet | Infiltration Facility | 0.08 | 39 | 78% |
| Wilmington Q Street Local Urban Area Flow Management Project | SSMB | FY20-21 | Wet | Infiltration Well | 0.14 | 75 | 64% |
| Carson Stormwater and Runoff Capture Project at Carriage Crest Park | SSMB | FY21-22 | Wet | Diversion to Sanitary Sewer | 1.09 | 1,147 | 65% |
| Fulton Playfield Multi-Benefit Infiltration Project | SSMB | FY21-22 | Wet | Infiltration Facility | 0.44 | 487 | 65% |
| South Santa Monica Bay Water Quality Enhancement: 28th Street Storm Drain Infiltration Project | SSMB | FY21-22 | Wet | Infiltration Well | 0.47 | 1,673 | 57% |
| Stormwater Basin Expansion Project | SSMB | FY21-22 | Wet | Infiltration Facility | 5.41 | 1,265 | 56% |
| Wilmington Neighborhood Greening Project | SSMB | FY21-22 | Wet | Cistern | 1.42 | 66 | 61% |
| Downtown Lomita Multi-Benefit Stormwater Project | SSMB | FY22-23 | Wet | Infiltration Well | 0.86 | 109 | 62% |
| Glen Anderson Park Regional Stormwater Capture Green Streets | SSMB | FY22-23 | Wet | Infiltration Well | 0.76 | 483 | 66% |
| Machado Lake Ecosystem Rehabilitation (MLER) Operations and Maintenance | SSMB | FY22-23 | Wet | Bioretention | 44 | 14,444 | 51% |
| West Rancho Dominguez - San Pedro Street Green Improvement | SSMB | FY22-23 | Wet | Infiltration Well | 7.36 | 278 | 75% |
| Beach Cities Green Streets Project | SSMB | FY23-24 | Wet | Infiltration Facility | 0.77 | 218 | 54% |
| Wilmington-Anaheim Green Infrastructure Corridor Project | SSMB | FY23-24 | Wet | Diversion to Sanitary Sewer | 1 | 173 | 69% |
| Machado Lake Ecosystem Rehabilitation (MLER) Operations and Maintenance West Rancho Dominguez - San Pedro Street Green Improvement Beach Cities Green Streets Project Wilmington-Anaheim Green Infrastructure | SSMB SSMB | FY22-23 FY23-24 | Wet | Infiltration Well Infiltration Facility Diversion to | 7.36 | 278 | 75% 54% |

| Table H-6. Regional Program Project Design Details | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Project Name | Watershed Area | SIP Year(s) | Project Type ¹ | BMP Type | BMP Footprint (acres) | Capture Area (acres) | Capture Area Imperviousness (%) |
| Torrance Airport Storm Water Basin Project | SSMB | FY24-25, FY20-21 | Wet | Diversion to Sanitary Sewer | 1.12 | 2,282 | 32% |
| Active Transportation Rail to River Corridor Project - Segment A | ULAR | FY20-21 | Wet | Biofiltration | 0.97 | 39 | 74% |
| City of San Fernando Regional Park Infiltration Project | ULAR | FY20-21 | Wet | Infiltration Facility | 1.35 | 517 | 59% |
| Emerald Necklace John Muir High School Campus Natural Infrastructure Improvement Project | ULAR | FY20-21 | Wet | Infiltration Well | 0.38 | 22 | 60% |
| Green Street Demonstration Project on Main Street | ULAR | FY20-21 | Wet | Bioretention | 0.48 | 38 | 62% |
| Jackson Elementary School Campus Greening and Stormwater Quality Improvement Project | ULAR | FY20-21 | Wet | Infiltration Well | 0.31 | 44 | 52% |
| Oro Vista Local Area Urban Flow Management Project | ULAR | FY20-21 | Wet | Infiltration Well | 1.87 | 206 | 29% |
| Rory M. Shaw Wetlands Park Project | ULAR | FY20-21 | Wet | Treatment Facility | 32.7 | 130 | 92% |
| Strathern Park North Stormwater Capture Project | ULAR | FY20-21 | Wet | Infiltration Facility | 2.24 | 781 | 57% |
| The Distributed Drywell System Project | ULAR | FY20-21 | Wet | Infiltration Well | 0.04 | 44 | 53% |
| Valley Village Park Stormwater Capture Project | ULAR | FY20-21 | Dry | Infiltration Facility | 0.55 | 465 | 60% |
| Walnut Park Pocket Park Project | ULAR | FY20-21 | Wet | Infiltration Well | 0.02 | 29 | 73% |
| Echo Park Lake Rehabilitation | ULAR | FY20-21, FY22-23 | Wet | Treatment Facility | 13 | 356 | 48% |
| Altadena - Lake Avenue Green Improvement | ULAR | FY21-22 | Wet | Infiltration Well | 0.16 | 262 | 44% |
| Altadena Mariposa Green Street Demonstration Project | ULAR | FY21-22 | Wet | Infiltration Facility | 0.24 | 4 | 85% |
| Arroyo Seco-San Rafael Treatment Wetlands | ULAR | FY21-22 | Wet | Treatment Facility | 1.82 | 5,016 | 32% |
| Broadway-Manchester Multi-Modal Green Streets Project | ULAR | FY21-22 | Wet | Cistern | 0.31 | 223 | 69% |
| David M. Gonzales Recreation Center Stormwater Capture Project | ULAR | FY21-22 | Wet | Infiltration Facility | 2.62 | 791 | 61% |
| Lincoln Park Neighborhood Green Street Network | ULAR | FY21-22 | Wet | Infiltration Well | 0.54 | 155 | 68% |

| Project Name | Watershed Area | SIP Year(s) | Project Type ¹ | BMP Type | BMP Footprint (acres) | Capture Area (acres) | Capture Area Imperviousness (%) |
|--|-------------------|----------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Los Angeles Pierce College Northeast Campus Stormwater Capture & Use and Biofiltration Project | ULAR | FY21-22 | Wet | Cistern | 1.81 | 321 | 43% |
| Valley Plaza Park Stormwater Capture Project | ULAR | FY21-22 | Wet | Infiltration Facility | 3.3 | 1,131 | 62% |
| Westmont - Vermont Avenue Green Improvement | ULAR | FY21-22 | Wet | Infiltration Well | 0.27 | 353 | 62% |
| Franklin D. Roosevelt Park Regional Stormwater Capture Project | ULAR | FY22-23 | Wet | Infiltration Facility | 0.83 | 32 | 50% |
| Lankershim Boulevard Local Area Urban Flow Management Network Project | ULAR | FY22-23 | Wet | Infiltration Well | 0.78 | 229 | 74% |
| Watts Civic Center Serenity Greenway | ULAR | FY22-23 | Wet | Infiltration Well | 1.75 | 8 | 53% |
| Whitsett Fields Park North Stormwater Capture Project | ULAR | FY22-23 | Wet | Infiltration Facility | 0.9 | 302 | 68% |
| Winery Canyon Channel and Descanso Gardens Stormwater Capture and Reuse Project | ULAR | FY22-23 | Wet | Cistern | 0.49 | 312 | 14% |
| Brookside Park Stormwater Capture Project | ULAR | FY23-24 | Wet | Infiltration Facility | 2.2 | 1,166 | 47% |
| California Avenue and Adjacent Streets Stormwater Capture Project | ULAR | FY23-24 | Wet | Infiltration Well | 0.61 | 164 | 69% |
| Eagle Rock Boulevard: A Multi-Modal Stormwater Capture Project | ULAR | FY23-24 | Dry | Biofiltration | 0.9 | 2,245 | 35% |
| Earvin "Magic" Johnson Park Operation and Maintenance Project | ULAR | FY23-24 | Dry | Treatment Facility | 6 | 150 | 57% |
| Hollenbeck Park Lake Rehabilitation Project | ULAR | FY23-24 | Dry | Infiltration Facility | 5.06 | 696 | 66% |
| Sylmar Channel Project | ULAR | FY23-24 | Wet | Infiltration Facility | 0.52 | 280 | 47% |
| Bowtie Demonstration Project | ULAR | FY24-25 | Dry | Bioretention | 0.2 | 2,775 | 39% |
| Fernangeles Park Stormwater Capture Project | ULAR | FY24-25 | Wet | Infiltration Facility | 1.63 | 291 | 59% |
| Barnes Park | USGR | FY20-21 | Wet | Treatment Facility | 1 | 413 | 56% |
| Bassett High School Stormwater Capture Multi-Benefit Project | USGR | FY20-21 | Wet | Infiltration Facility | 4.2 | 555 | 58% |
| Fairplex | USGR | FY20-21 | Wet | Infiltration Facility | 5.55 | 488 | 81% |
| Lone Hill Park | USGR | FY20-21 | Wet | Infiltration Facility | 0.55 | 219 | 60% |
| Marchant Park | USGR | FY20-21 | Wet | Infiltration Facility | 0.26 | 58 | 52% |

| Project Name | Watershed Area | SIP Year(s) | Project Type ¹ | BMP Type | BMP Footprint (acres) | Capture Area (acres) | Capture Area Imperviousness (%) |
|---|-------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Pedley Spreading Grounds | USGR | FY20-21 | Wet | Infiltration Facility | 4 | 109 | 37% |
| Wingate Park Regional EWMP Project | USGR | FY20-21 | Wet | Treatment Facility | 1.4 | 1,127 | 60% |
| Finkbiner Park Stormwater Capture Project | USGR | FY20-21, FY24-25 | Wet | Treatment Facility | 1.9 | 1,599 | 22% |
| Encanto Park Stormwater Capture Project | USGR | FY21-22 | Wet | Treatment Facility | 0.26 | 169 | 28% |
| Zamora Park Renovation Project | USGR | FY21-22 | Wet | Biofiltration | 2.48 | 4 | 22% |
| Pelota Park | USGR | FY22-23 | Wet | Infiltration Facility | 0.42 | 1,532 | 25% |
| Garvey Avenue Grade Separation Drainage Improvement Project | USGR | FY23-24 | Wet | Infiltration Facility | 0.3 | 75 | 70% |
| Glendora Avenue Green Streets | USGR | FY24-25 | Wet | Infiltration Facility | 0.51 | 395 | 33% |

¹ Wet-weather Projects capture both wet and dry weather stormwater runoff.

H.2.1.3.2 Municipal Program Project Design Details

Table H-7 details Municipal Program Projects modeled to estimate Water Quality and Water Supply Benefits. This table outlines key model inputs and design details for each Project such as their BMP type, footprint, and capture area.

| Project Name | Watershed Area | Funding Year | Municipality | Project Type ¹ | BMP Type | BMP Footprint (acres) | Capture Area (acres) | Capture Area Imperviousness (%) |
|---|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| La Cienega Boulevard Green Infrastructure Corridor Project | CSMB | FY21-22 | Los Angeles | Wet | Green Street | 0.63 | 28 | 43% |
| Culver Median Regional Infiltration and Treatment Project - Cost Share of Beverly Hills | CSMB | FY22-23 | Beverly Hills | Wet | Infiltration Facility | 6.5 | 796 | 61% |
| La Brea LID Improvement Project | CSMB | FY23-24 | Inglewood | Dry | Bioretention | 3.71 | 15 | 67% |
| Design of water quality, multi- benefit and NBS Green Street Project - Salt Lake Avenue south of Walnut Street | LLAR | FY20-21 | Huntington Park | Dry | Treatment Facility | 0.30 | 75 | 70% |
| Crest Alley Improvement Project | LLAR | FY20-21 | Long Beach | Dry | Green Street | 0.10 | 54 | 60% |
| Heritage Point Park [previously "View Park (Creston)"] | LLAR | FY20-21 | Signal Hill | Wet | Treatment Facility | <0.01 | 1 | 19% |
| Major Corridors Median and Parkway Beautification Project | LLAR | FY21-22 | Pico Rivera | Dry | Biofiltration | 0.60 | 15 | 61% |
| Hillbrook Park Improvement Project | LLAR | FY21-22 | Signal Hill | Wet | Infiltration Facility | 0.12 | 7 | 63% |
| Eastern and Garfield Avenue Median Green Street Project | LLAR | FY22-23 | Commerce | Dry | Green Street | 0.11 | 102 | 71% |
| Veteran's Park Yard Compliance Project | LLAR | FY23-24 | Bell Gardens | Wet | Infiltration Facility | <0.01 | 1 | 63% |
| Alameda/Artesia/SR91 Urban Greening/Forestry and Water Reclamation Project | LLAR | FY23-24 | Compton | Wet | Green Street | 1.26 | 1 | 71% |
| Garfield Ave Complete Streets - NPDES implementation | LLAR | FY23-24 | South Gate | Dry | Biofiltration | 0.55 | 12 | 71% |

| Table H-7. Municipal Program Projec | ts across all w | AS | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|-----------------|---------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Project Name | Watershed Area | Funding Year | Municipality | Project Type ¹ | ВМР Туре | BMP Footprint (acres) | Capture Area (acres) | Capture Area Imperviousness (%) |
| Firestone Blvd Dry Well Improvements | LLAR | FY24-25 | Downey | Dry | Infiltration Well | 0.30 | 1 | 68% |
| City Facilities BMPs | LSGR | FY20-21 | Long Beach | Dry | Treatment Facility | 0.33 | 3 | 72% |
| El Dorado Regional Park Duck Pond Rehabilitation | LSGR | FY20-21 | Long Beach | Dry | Cistern | 0.41 | 117 | 10% |
| City Yard BMPs | LSGR | FY21-22 | Pico Rivera | Dry | Infiltration Facility | 0.47 | 176 | 59% |
| Joslin at Gard Storm Drain Study and Construction | LSGR | FY21-22 | Santa Fe Springs | Wet | Infiltration Well | 0.15 | 13 | 73% |
| Low Flow Diversion at Roswell | LSGR | FY22-23 | Long Beach | Wet | Diversion to Sanitary Sewer | 1.28 | <.01 | 67% |
| Lakewood Boulevard s/o Del Amo Boulevard | LSGR | FY23-24 | Lakewood | Dry | Infiltration Well | 1.09 | 1 | 83% |
| Rosemead Boulevard Median and Parkway Beautification Project [CIP No. 50076; CCL- 5351(042)] | LSGR | FY23-24 | Pico Rivera | Dry | Biofiltration | 0.94 | 8 | 61% |
| Greenleaf Promenade Streetscape Project | LSGR | FY23-24 | Whittier | Dry | Treatment Facility | 0.11 | 37 | 59% |
| Pico Rivera Regional Bikeway Project (CIP 21280) | LSGR | FY24-25 | Pico Rivera | Dry | Bioretention | 0.79 | 33 | 65% |
| Ladyface Greenway | NSMB | FY21-22 | Agoura Hills | Dry | Biofiltration | 3.87 | 9 | 23% |
| Marie Canyon Green Streets Project | NSMB | FY23-24 | Malibu | Dry | Biofiltration | 0.26 | 15 | 34% |
| 8517 E Hermosa Drive - Permeable Concrete Project | RH | FY20-21 | San Gabriel | Wet | Infiltration Well | <0.01 | 11 | 65% |
| St. Albans Road - Storm Water Infiltration and Infrastructure Project | RH | FY20-21 | San Gabriel | Wet | Infiltration Facility | 7.03 | 20 | 36% |
| Playhouse Park Infiltration Project | RH | FY21-22 | Pasadena | Dry | Infiltration Facility | 0.1 | 22 | 81% |
| 339 E Saxon Ave Project - FY21-22 | RH | FY21-22 | San Gabriel | Wet | Infiltration Well | <0.01 | <0.01 | 68% |
| 541 Adelyn Drive Project - FY21-22 | RH | FY21-22 | San Gabriel | Wet | Permeable Pavement | <0.01 | <0.01 | 48% |

| Table H-7. Municipal Program Project | is across an w | A5 | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Project Name | Watershed Area | Funding Year | Municipality | Project Type ¹ | BMP Type | BMP Footprint (acres) | Capture Area (acres) | Capture Area Imperviousness (%) |
| 701 San Salvatorre Project - FY21-22 | RH | FY21-22 | San Gabriel | Wet | Infiltration Well | <0.01 | <0.01 | 67% |
| 8517 Hermosa Drive Project - FY21-22 | RH | FY21-22 | San Gabriel | Wet | Infiltration Well | <0.01 | <0.01 | 51% |
| California & Fairview Project - FY21-22 | RH | FY22-23 | San Gabriel | Wet | Permeable Pavement | <0.01 | <0.01 | 62% |
| Lift Station on McGroarty Street Project - FY21-22 | RH | FY22-23 | San Gabriel | Dry | Infiltration Well | <0.01 | 13 | 74% |
| Lacy Park Storm Drain Project: Infiltration Feasibility | RH | FY22-23 | San Marino | Dry | Infiltration Facility | 0.76 | 105 | 62% |
| 400 N Rosemont - Permeable Concreate Project | RH | FY23-24 | San Gabriel | Wet | Permeable Pavement | 0.01 | 0.01 | 41% |
| 416 Adelyn Drive - Permeable Concrete | RH | FY23-24 | San Gabriel | Wet | Infiltration Well | <0.01 | <0.01 | 56% |
| 419 Adelyn Drive - Permeable Concrete Project | RH | FY23-24 | San Gabriel | Wet | Infiltration Well | <0.01 | <0.01 | 53% |
| 1144 Bilton Way Project - FY21- 22 | RH | FY24-25 | San Gabriel | Wet | Infiltration Well | <0.01 | <0.01 | 48% |
| Canyon Country Community Center Regional Infiltration Facility | SCR | FY22-23 | Santa Clarita | Wet | Infiltration Facility | 2.5 | 988 | 8% |
| Gardena, Main, and Avalon Green Street Improvements | SSMB | FY20-21 | Carson | Wet | Green Street | 0.2 | 1 | 62% |
| Boundary Trail Stormwater Basin Feasibility Study | SSMB | FY20-21 | Palos Verdes Estates | Wet | Infiltration Facility | 0.33 | 104 | 32% |
| Torrance Circle Diversion & Infiltration Project | SSMB | FY20-21 | Redondo Beach | Dry | Infiltration Facility | 1.22 | 3 | 59% |
| Rolling Hills Road Green Street | SSMB | FY20-21 | Rolling Hills Estates | Wet | Green Street | 0.06 | 5 | 35% |
| Gardena Willows Wetland Preserve Restoration Planning Project | SSMB | FY22-23 | Gardena | Wet | Biofiltration | 0.19 | 10 | 42% |

| Table H-7. Municipal Program Projec | is across all w | AS | | | 1 | | | |
|---|-------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Project Name | Watershed Area | Funding Year | Municipality | Project Type ¹ | BMP Type | BMP Footprint (acres) | Capture Area (acres) | Capture Area Imperviousness (%) |
| Hermosa Beach Distributed Drywells | SSMB | FY22-23 | Hermosa Beach | Wet | Infiltration Well | 2.7 | 118 | 65% |
| Stormwater Treatment Project - Dry Well | SSMB | FY22-23 | Rancho Palos Verdes | Dry | Treatment Facility | 0.02 | 44 | 39% |
| Peck Avenue and 21st Street Storm Drain Improvement Project | SSMB | FY24-25 | Manhattan Beach | Dry | Infiltration Well | 0.24 | 13 | 60% |
| Distributed Stormwater Retention | SSMB | FY24-25 | Rolling Hills Estates | Wet | Infiltration Facility | 0.2 | 158 | 34% |
| Haynes Street Greenway | ULAR | FY20-21 | Los Angeles | Wet | Biofiltration | 0.05 | 0.12 | 49% |
| LAR Segment B Urban Water Quality Improvement Project No. 2 – (R2-J) | ULAR | FY20-21 | Los Angeles | Dry | Treatment Facility | <0.01 | 169 | 80% |
| LAR Segment B Urban Water Quality Improvement Project No. 3 - (R2-G) | ULAR | FY20-21 | Los Angeles | Dry | Treatment Facility | <0.01 | 2,490 | 60% |
| Reseda Blvd Alley Green Infrastructure Corridor Project | ULAR | FY20-21 | Los Angeles | Wet | Green Street | 0.12 | 100 | 72% |
| LAR Segment B Urban Water Quality Improvement Project No. 1 – (R2-02) | ULAR | FY21-22 | Los Angeles | Dry | Treatment Facility | <0.01 | 1,710 | 56% |
| North Sepulveda Pedestrian Island (Sepulveda Green Median) | ULAR | FY21-22 | Los Angeles | Dry | Treatment Facility | 0.08 | 37 | 75% |
| Bethune Park Stormwater Capture Project | ULAR | FY21-22 | Uninc. County | Wet | Infiltration Facility | 1.63 | 109 | 66% |
| Project 1 | ULAR | FY21-22 | Uninc. County | Wet | Treatment Facility | 11.67 | 1 | 68% |
| Hahamongna - Berkshire Creek Area Improvements | ULAR | FY22-23 | Pasadena | Dry | Biofiltration | 1.13 | 43 | 39% |
| Green Alley Project | ULAR | FY23-24 | La Canada Flintridge | Dry | Green Street | 0.02 | 1 | 54% |
| East 6th Street Green Corridor Project | ULAR | FY23-24 | Los Angeles | Wet | Green Street | <0.01 | 23 | 61% |

| Table 11-7. Mullicipal i Togram i Tojec | to dologo dil 11 | 7.0 | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Project Name | Watershed Area | Funding Year | Municipality | Project Type ¹ | BMP Type | BMP Footprint (acres) | Capture Area (acres) | Capture Area Imperviousness (%) |
| LA River LFD's (Segment A, Compton Creek) | ULAR | FY23-24 | Los Angeles | Dry | Diversion to Sanitary Sewer | 14.33 | 2,732 | 51% |
| Arrow Highway Beautification Project; P-1040 | USGR | FY20-21 | Irwindale | Dry | Green Street | 0.49 | 0.18 | 31% |
| San Jose Creek Bikeway | USGR | FY20-21 | Pomona | Dry | Infiltration Facility | 0.11 | 9 | 57% |
| Basin 3E Enhancements at Santa Fe Spreading Grounds | USGR | FY20-21 | Sierra Madre | Dry | Infiltration Facility | 6.97 | 20 | 32% |
| Navigation Center Infiltration Project | USGR | FY21-22 | Covina | Wet | Treatment Facility | 0.1 | 26 | 86% |
| Stormwater & Groundwater Drainage Improvement Project on Flapjack Drive (Design and Construction) | USGR | FY21-22 | Diamond Bar | Dry | Treatment Facility | 0.1 | 5 | 42% |
| Sycamore Canyon Creek Repair | USGR | FY21-22 | Diamond Bar | Wet | Treatment Facility | 0.14 | 27 | 26% |
| CIP Project-Modular Wetland System | USGR | FY21-22 | La Puente | Dry | Infiltration Facility | 0.09 | 2 | 37% |
| Pasadena Street Project | USGR | FY21-22 | Pomona | Wet | Bioretention | 0.6 | 2 | 47% |
| ATP Cycle 3 - Pacific/Maine Avenue Complete Street | USGR | FY22-23 | Baldwin Park | Dry | Green Street | 0.38 | 25 | 61% |
| Banna and Badillo Bioswale Installation Project | USGR | FY23-24 | Covina | Wet | Biofiltration | <.01 | 0.11 | 68% |
| CTSP – FAIR and Medical Core Green Streets Project | USGR | FY23-24 | Covina | Dry | Green Street | 0.15 | 19 | 78% |
| Canyon Loop Trail Improvement Project (Construction) | USGR | FY23-24 | Diamond Bar | Dry | Bioretention | 1.94 | 12 | 24% |
| Steep Canyon Erosion Control and Sedimentation Prevention (Design and Construction) | USGR | FY23-24 | Diamond Bar | Wet | Treatment Facility | 2.79 | 16 | 24% |

¹ Wet-weather Projects capture both wet and dry weather stormwater runoff.

H.2.1.4 Boundary Conditions

Continuous simulations of BMP performance run over a 25-year period from water year 1998 to 2023. This expansion integrates the best available data to ensure more robust and representative simulation results. Projects are linked to eight land-based rainfall stations used in the Projects Module and the Watershed Reporting Adaptive Management & Planning System (WRAMPS) Capture Dashboard by proximity to the station. These stations represent a complete spatial gradient of meteorological conditions across the County.

The influence of existing major capture facilities on water supply is incorporated into the baseline LSPC model by using monitoring data from these facilities during model configuration. Their contributions are reflected in the model as point sources and through f-tables that represent storage and release dynamics. Additional details are available in the publicly accessible <u>WMMS2</u> for LSPC documentation.

H.2.1.5 SCW Program Project Nesting

To accurately estimate stormwater benefits and avoid double-counting of area and associated runoff and pollutant loading, it is essential to account for capture area that is nested across more than one Project. Project capture area nesting occurs when the catchment area upstream of one Project overlaps with that of a downstream Project. This is illustrated in Figure H-2, where three Project footprints and their associated capture areas are shown. The topmost Project footprint would treat runoff directly from "Nested Capture Area 1". Next, the downstream Project footprint would treat runoff from "Nested Capture Area 1" and "Nested Capture Area 2". Lastly, the most downstream Project footprint would treat runoff from "Nested Capture Area 1", "Nested Capture Area 2", and "Downstream Capture Area". To avoid double-counting across these Projects, nested areas are removed and only area draining directly to each BMP is maintained. In practice, capture areas for new Municipal Program Projects are first delineated using the County's 2-meter digital elevation model employed in WMMS2. Then, these capture area delineations are confirmed through comparison with MMS delineations. Next, the capture areas from existing BMPs are overlaid in a Geographic Information System (GIS) to identify and evaluate instances of overlapping capture areas (i.e., nested capture areas). When nesting occurs, the overlapping portion of the Project's capture area is proportionally removed from downstream Projects to prevent double-counting. This nesting adjustment process follows the Net Countable Supply methodology from MMS, which accounts for the relative capture efficiencies of existing large-scale recharge facilities and defines the portion of runoff bypassing these

facilities as the Net Countable Supply ratio. Project benefits are allocated proportionally when rolled up by WA and SCW Program-wide. This benefit simulation methodology ensures nesting considerations will be actively managed when future Projects are funded in subsequent rounds and added to the Planning Tool.

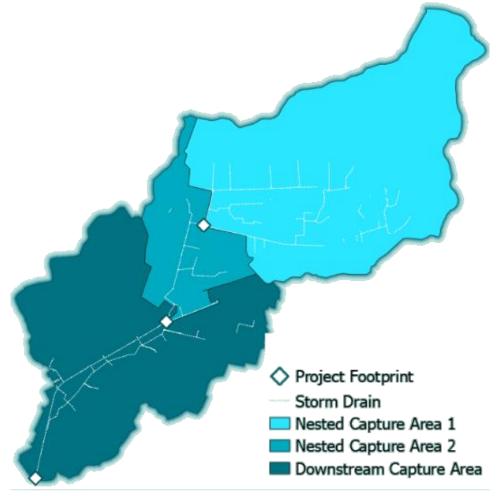


Figure H-2. Example of nested capture areas

H.2.2 Targets (Improve Water Quality)

Measurable targets to *Improve Water Quality* have been set for each Indicator. A key element of the Initial Watershed Plan is to establish the SCW Program contribution to Countywide targets. To do so, the SCW Program targets for each Indicator are calculated by multiplying the SCW Program's share of WMP implementation cost by the pollutant load reductions required to achieve water quality benchmarks modeled in WMMS2. This approach assumes that the SCW Program's investment is proportionally aligned with the effectiveness and scale of WMP implementation efforts

across the watersheds. Table H-8 summarizes targets, along with the key efforts referenced, data sources, and methods used to establish them. Summarized in Table H-9 and Table H-10 are WA targets and their supporting data for the two Indicators that have developed reductions.

Table H-8 Load reduction target references and methods

| Indicator | Pollutant varies by Watershed (pounds or other loading unit/yr) [time horizon per WMPs] |
|--|---|
| Key Efforts & Countywide Targets Referenced | WMP Plans (LINK) Gateway Area Pathfinding Analysis "Focusing decisions directly on pollutant reductions is the best way towards ensuring actions have the intended outcome of water quality improvement." Pre-Stormwater Investment Plan: A Platform for Watershed Science and Project Collaboration (ULAR WASC) SCW Program Metrics & Monitoring Study (MMS) (SCW Program; LINK) |
| WA Characteristic Data Source(s) | SCW Program MMS (SCW Program; <u>LINK</u>) WMMS2 (Public Works) & LACFCD; <u>LINK</u>) |
| Methods & Considerations | The WQ benchmarks used to calculate WQ targets in the Improve Water Quality planning theme are 0.1 mg/L for total phosphorous and 150 ug/L for zinc. Non-SCWP projects do not affect WQ baselines; these projects are accounted for in the WQ target calculations by scaling annual average pollutant loads that exceed the WQ benchmarks (calculated from WMMS2) by the proportion of SCW Program taxes collected to the estimated implementation costs to achieve compliance outlined in in the WMPs applicable to each WA. |

Table H-9 Zinc load reduction WA characteristics and targets

| | Toad reduction was | Targets | Baseli Fore | nes & casts | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|------------------------------------|----------|---|
| | Source: WMPs | Source: SCW Program Tax Collection Reports, MMS | C = B / A | Source: WMMS2 | E = C x D | Source: | WMMS2 |
| Watershed | А | В | С | D | Е | - | - |
| Area | WMP Implementation Cost (\$) ¹ | Est. Total Tax Collection (2020 - 2038) ² (\$) | SCW Program % of WMP Implementation Cost | Zinc Load Reduction to Achieve Benchmark (lbs/yr) | Zinc Load Reduction (lbs/yr) | Reductio | Load on Target /yr) 2038 Forecast |
| CSMB | \$3.56B | \$426M | 12% | 13,540 | 1,700 | 800 | 3,250 |
| LLAR | \$1.02B | \$307M | 30% | 18,880 | 5,700 | 1,300 | 4,280 |
| LSGR | \$1.24B | \$404M | 33% | 22,260 | 7,300 | 3,600 | 8,830 |
| NSMB | \$154M | \$47.2M | 31% | - | N/A | 30 | 70 |
| RH | \$1B | \$279M | 28% | 9,780 | 2,800 | 600 | 1,240 |
| SCR | \$495M | \$153M | 31% | - | N/A | 500 | 2,010 |
| SSMB | \$1.1B | \$426M | 38% | 23,740 | 9,200 | 4,000 | 15,840 |
| ULAR | \$4.7B | \$933M | 20% | 41,330 | 8,300 | 3,400 | 5,820 |
| USGR | \$883M | \$458M | 52% | 33,300 | 17,300 | 1,300 | 1,670 |
| SCW Program | \$14B | \$3.43B | 24% | 162,810 | 51,900 | 15,530 | 43,020 |

Note: Values shown are unrounded and were derived from the technical analysis described by the methods. Final WA and SCW Program targets were rounded.

¹ WMP implementation costs were factored for inflation out to their target year. These values were not brought to a different base year given that all the referenced WMPs were developed in the last ~5 years. WMP implementation costs are sourced from each respective 2021 WMP implementation plan. Where WA boundaries do not align with WMP boundaries, costs are adjusted using area-weighted allocations.

² Using a 2020 base and an inflation rate of 4.35% (source: MMS).

Table H-10 Total phosphorus load reduction WA characteristics and targets

| Table H-10 Total | phosphorus load redu | iction wa characteristics a | ind largets | | |
|------------------|--------------------------------------|--|----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| | WA Characteristics | | | Baselines & | Forecasts |
| | See Table H-9 above | Source: WMMS2 | C = A x B | Source: V | VMMS2 |
| Watershed | А | В | С | - | |
| Area | SCW Program % | Total Phosphorus | Total Phosphorus | Total Phosphorus Loa | ad Reduction (lbs/yr) |
| | of WMP Implementation Cost (%) | Load Reduction to Achieve Benchmark (lbs/yr) | Load Reduction (lbs/yr) | Baseline | 2038 Forecast |
| CSMB | 12% | N/A | N/A | 1,400 | 5,140 |
| LLAR | 30% | N/A | N/A | 1,900 | 5,770 |
| LSGR | 33% | N/A | N/A | 5,800 | 14,840 |
| NSMB | 31% | 11,400 | 3,000 | 100 | 150 |
| RH | 28% | 21,500 | 22,000 | 1,000 | 1,930 |
| SCR | 31% | N/A | N/A | 1,000 | 3,890 |
| SSMB | 38% | 29,200 | 29,000 | 6,400 | 25,650 |
| ULAR | 20% | 101,600 | 20,000 | 5,500 | 9,020 |
| USGR | 52% | 116,800 | 117,000 | 2,200 | 2,790 |
| SCW Program | 24% | 280,600 | 191,000 | 25,300 | 69,180 |

Note: Values shown are unrounded and were derived from the technical analysis described by the methods. Final WA and SCW Program targets were rounded.

H.2.2.1 Interim Targets (Improve Water Quality)

Interim targets for water quality in Los Angeles region, specifically set for the years 2032 and 2038, are aligned with regulatory frameworks to support the phased implementation of water quality improvements. These milestones reflect key deadlines outlined in TMDL compliance schedules and other regional water quality mandates, providing a structured pathway toward achieving long-term goals while allowing time for planning, investment, and Adaptive Management. Table H-11 summarizes interim targets for the three *Improve Water Quality* Indicators.

Table H-11. Improve Water Quality interim targets

| Table H-11. Improve water Quanty Interim targets | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---|--------|--|--------|---------|--|--|
| | | Improve Water Quality (Goal A) WA Interim Targets | | | | | | |
| Watershed Area | Zinc Load Reduction (lbs/yr) | | | Total Phosphorus Load Reduction (lbs/yr) | | | | |
| | Baseline | 2032 | 2038 | Baseline | 2032 | 2038 | | |
| CSMB | 800 | 1,100 | 1,700 | 1,400 | N/A | N/A | | |
| LLAR | 1,300 | 2,800 | 5,700 | 1,900 | N/A | N/A | | |
| LSGR | 3,600 | 4,800 | 7,300 | 5,800 | N/A | N/A | | |
| NSMB | N/A | N/A | N/A | 100 | 1,100 | 3,000 | | |
| RH | 600 | 1,300 | 2,800 | 1,000 | 7,900 | 22,000 | | |
| SCR | N/A | N/A | N/A | 1,000 | N/A | N/A | | |
| SSMB | 4,000 | 5,700 | 9,200 | 6,400 | 13,900 | 29,000 | | |
| ULAR | 3,400 | 5,000 | 8,300 | 5,500 | 10,300 | 20,000 | | |
| USGR | 1,300 | 6,600 | 17,300 | 2,200 | 40,100 | 117,000 | | |
| SCW Program | 15,000 | 35,150 | 51,900 | 25,300 | 79,981 | 191,000 | | |

¹ Bacteria is not included among the pollutants modeled in the WMMS2 model.

H.2.3 Watershed Area Needs (Improve Water Quality)

Summarized in Table H-12 are the WA Needs for each WA for the *Improve Water Quality* Indicators "zinc load reduction" and "total phosphorous load reduction".

Table H-12. WA Needs to Improve Water Quality Indicators

| | Improve Water Quality <i>(Goal A)</i> WA Needs | | | | |
|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Watershed Area | Zinc Load Reduction (lbs/yr) | Total Phosphorus Load Reduction (lbs/yr) | | | |
| CSMB | 900 | N/A | | | |
| LLAR | 4,400 | N/A | | | |
| LSGR | 3,700 | N/A | | | |
| NSMB | N/A | 2,900 | | | |
| RH | 2,200 | 21,000 | | | |
| SCR | N/A | N/A | | | |
| SSMB | 5,200 | 22,600 | | | |
| ULAR | 4,900 | 14,500 | | | |
| USGR | 16,000 | 114,800 | | | |
| SCW Program | 36,400 | 165,700 | | | |

¹ Bacteria is not included among the pollutants modeled in the WMMS2 model.

Project capacities and footprints required to address *Improve Water Quality* WA Needs are presented in Chapter 5. These values are included to inform Project and Program proponents of the WA scale BMP and Project footprint sizes estimated to address WA Needs if Project performance is assumed constant from present day through 2038; that is, these values are calculated by summing the 24-hour capacities of funded Projects to date, summing the accrued baseline of benefits of those Projects, determining a rate to which 1 ac-ft of 24-hour BMP capacity delivers the benefit, and dividing the WA Need by that rate to estimate the 24-hour Project capacity recommended to meet the need. Wet-weather Projects are typically designed to fully capture the 85th percentile 24-hour design storm and are scored in scoring criteria A.1.1 based on their 24-hour storage capacity. Presenting these WA Needs as a function of the 24-hour Project capacity estimated to meet the WA Need gives Project proponents a crosswalk between the WA Need and a Program required Project characteristic.

H.3 Increase Drought Preparedness

Captured runoff has multiple potential pathways to increase the amount of locally available Water Supply, with the most common being infiltration to groundwater aquifers or direct discharge to sanitary sewer systems for subsequent treatment and reclamation/reuse. The SCW Program also defines conservation practices, reuse, and offset of potable demand as qualifying Water Supply Benefits, given there is "a nexus to Stormwater or Urban Runoff capture."

What Counts as New Locally Available Water Supply?

Per the 2025 SCW Program Interim Guidance, the following fates of captured water count as new locally available water supply and a Water Supply Benefit (claims to be confirmed through modeling, geotechnical analysis, and/or engagement):

- **Net water used onsite for potable offset** (not including offset of Project-created water supply demand)
- Diverted to existing treatment/reuse plant
- Diverted to future planned treatment/reuse plant operational within 10 years with concurrence from treatment/reuse plant on timeline and capacity
- Infiltration to managed useable groundwater aquifers
- **Infiltration to unmanaged aquifer** with geotechnical analysis and/or community acknowledgement to confirm infiltration and use
- Treated and discharged to storm drain or receiving water when tributary to a downstream water recharge facility if the Project facilitates the recharge of water that would otherwise not be used to augment water supply.

The following **do NOT count towards new locally available water supply** but do provide Water Quality Benefits:

- Water that would have already been captured downstream by an existing water recharge facility (see adjustment factors in Watershed Planning Framework that can be used to prorate the *net* new local water supply when captured upstream from existing facilities) and
- Maintenance of existing capture/conservation infrastructure (i.e. sediment removal behind dams).

Environmental water does not count as locally available water supply nor a Water Quality Benefit unless analysis proves that discharging clean water to channels to support ecological functions will offset potable supplies. Environmental water may provide a Water Quality Benefit if site-specific studies demonstrate improvement in flow ecology.

Interested parties have noted that accounting for the net Water Supply Benefits of SCW Program Projects can be confounded by hydrogeological uncertainties (i.e., "could water infiltrated above a shallow, confined aquifer eventually become a new, locally available water supply?") and the existing benefits of regional infrastructure (i.e., "would runoff captured upstream have been eventually stored or infiltrated anyway in a downstream dam or spreading ground?"). As discussed above in Section H.2, it is important to consider how Projects that are nested in a watershed operate as a system to avoid double-counting the potential benefits.

While the SCW Program currently collects and reports average annual stormwater capture volume, new metrics are needed to provide additional insight and inform decisions about "what counts" towards Water Supply Benefits.

Increase Drought Preparedness

B SCW Program Goal (18.04.B)

Increase drought preparedness by capturing more Stormwater and/or Urban Runoff to store, clean, reuse, and/or recharge groundwater basins.

The Increase Drought Preparedness Planning Theme covers two Indicators:

- Increase Local Supply through Stormwater Capture (ac-ft/yr)
- Increase Local Supply through Groundwater Recharge and Storage (ac-ft/yr)

The following subsections provide details on the development of these values.

H.3.1 Baselines & Forecasts (Increase Drought Preparedness)

Both Increase Local Supply through Stormwater and Groundwater Recharge and Storage are quantified using average annual stormwater capture estimates. To develop baselines, average annual stormwater capture is modeled using WMMS2 with BMP parameters consistent with the modeling approach used for baseline development under the *Improve Water Quality* theme. The 2045 Forecast is estimated based on the current trajectory of the SCW Program, applying a ceiling cutoff to reflect programmatic constraints. This forecast assumes that the average annual modeled stormwater capture achieved over the past three years continues through 2045. The ceiling, or cutoff value, is defined using WMMS2 modeled results with the MMS Net Countable Supply method applied, which accounts for existing downstream capture infrastructure, and subtracts runoff capture estimates from completed or planned

WRAMPS and IRWMP Projects to determine the remaining runoff available for Water Supply capture. To ensure realistic projections, two caveats are applied: (1) if the forecasted SCW Program Water Supply capture exceeds the remaining available runoff, the forecast is capped at the runoff remaining; and (2) if the remaining runoff is less than the current baseline, the baseline value is maintained.

Any infiltration Projects positioned over unconfined aquifers are assumed to increase local supply through groundwater recharge and storage. The 2045 Forecast for this Indicator is estimated based on the assumption that the average annual local supply benefits through groundwater recharge and storage over the past three years continue through 2045. This estimate does not consider Net Countable Supply. Table H-13 summarizes baselines and forecasts, along with the data source for each WA.

Table H-13. Increase Drought Preparedness baselines and forecasts

| Table H-13. Increase Drought Preparedness baselines and forecasts | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|---------------|--|--|--|
| | Increase Drought Preparedness <i>(Goal B)</i> | | | | | | |
| Watershed Area | Source: WMMS2 model (nesting considered) | | | | | | |
| | Stormwate | Supply through er Capture ft/yr) | Increase Local Supply through Groundwater Recharge and Storage (ac-ft/yr) | | | | |
| | Baseline | 2045 Forecast | Baseline | 2045 Forecast | | | |
| CSMB | 16,800 | 20,800 | 670 | 3,540 | | | |
| LLAR | 3,200 | 5,800 | 550 | 2,590 | | | |
| LSGR | 5,700 | 14,700 | 4,280 | 13,010 | | | |
| NSMB | 800 | 6,200 | 10 | 10 | | | |
| RH | 5,600 | 8,500 | 5,470 | 5,470 | | | |
| SCR | 700 | 3,400 | 620 | 3,320 | | | |
| SSMB | 4,400 | 26,100 | 3,710 | 3,710 | | | |
| ULAR | 4,100 | 12,100 | 3,220 | 6,560 | | | |
| USGR | 1,700 | 1,700 | 1,630 | 1,630 | | | |
| SCW Program | 43,000 | 99,300 | 20,150 | 39,840 | | | |

H.3.2 Targets (Increase Drought Preparedness)

For Water Supply, SCW Program only counts benefits if a Project generates new water supply contributions that would not have occurred otherwise. Therefore, it is important to adjust to the influence of existing infrastructure when setting realistic and defensible targets. Net Countable Supply represents the portion of runoff that is not already captured by existing large scale regional recharge and storage facilities and is therefore considered available for new water supply benefits. In this analysis, Net Countable Supply is used to adjust stormwater capture estimates from SCW Program

Projects to avoid overestimating Water Supply Benefits that may already be realized downstream. This matters because it provides a more conservative and accurate estimate of the SCW Program's additional contribution to local Water Supply by accounting for existing infrastructure. Table H-14 summarizes the Net Countable Supply ratios used to test MMS Performance Measures.

Table H-14. Summary of MMS estimated Net Countable Supply ratios by WA and facility

| Watershed Area | If Project is Upstream from ¹ | Net Countable Supply Ratio |
|------------------|--|----------------------------|
| NSMB | No existing facilities | N/A |
| CSMB | No existing facilities | N/A |
| SSMB | No existing facilities | N/A |
| | Castaic Lake | 11% |
| SCR ² | Bouquet Reservoir | 45% |
| | Pyramid Lake | 0% |
| | Eaton Wash Spreading Grounds | 16% |
| RH | Peck Road Park Lake | 21% |
| КП | Whittier Narrows Dam | 34% |
| | Rio Hondo Spreading Grounds | 47% |
| LLAR | Dominguez Gap Spreading Grounds | 98% |
| LSGR | San Gabriel Coastal | 39% |
| | Devils Gate Dam | 68% |
| | Tujunga Spreading Grounds | 42% |
| ULAR | Pacoima Spreading Grounds | 16% |
| | Lopez Spreading Grounds | 9% |
| | Hansen Spreading Grounds | 36% |
| | Citrus Spreading Grounds | 7% |
| | Forbes Spreading Grounds | 3% |
| | Ben Lomond Spreading Grounds | 7% |
| USGR | Puddingstone Reservoir | 2% |
| | Walnut Spreading Grounds | 6% |
| | Santa Fe Dam | 23% |
| | San Gabriel River Dams | 58% |
| | Whittier Narrows Basin Transfer | 37% |

¹ Projects and Net Countable Supply ratios were assessed based on their location relative to the first of the existing facilities downstream; compounding of capture between downstream facilities (where applicable) is accounted for in the ratio.

² Facilities in the SCR WA are upstream of more developed areas and did not have any impact on Projects assessed.

Increase Local Supply through Groundwater Recharge and Storage

An important objective of this Initial Watershed Plan is to define the SCW Program's contribution toward achieving countywide targets, where applicable. In cases where a countywide target has not been identified for a given Indicator, SCW Program targets are determined by considering local priorities, outcomes of relevant planning efforts, WA characteristics, and modeled baselines and forecasts. For Indicators without targets established by the SCW Program Implementation Ordinance, a combination of top-down and bottom-up approaches is applied to set aspirational yet achievable targets. Table H-15 summarizes targets, along with the key efforts referenced, data sources, and methods used to establish them. Table H-16 summarize WA targets and their supporting data.

Table H-15. Increase local supply through groundwater recharge and storage (ac-ft/yr) target-setting references and methods

| references and methods | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Indicator | Increase Local Supply through Groundwater Recharge and Storage (ac-ft/yr) | | | | | |
| Key Efforts & Countywide Targets Referenced | Los Angeles County Water Plan (2022) (Public Works; LINK) Countywide target: Increase groundwater recharge and storage by increasing decentralized infiltration by 80,000 ac-ft/yr Countywide target: Increase local supply sources by 580,000 ac-ft/yr by 2045 Regional Oversight Committee (ROC) Biennial Countywide target: Set a region wide water supply target of 300,000 ac-ft/yr of additional storm water capture by 2045 Los Angeles Basin Study (2014) SCW Program MMS (SCW Program; LINK) Greater Los Angeles County (GLAC) IRWMP (Public Works); LINK) SCR IRWMP (Public Works; LINK) | | | | | |
| WA Characteristic Data Source(s) | Average Annual Rainfall Weather Files (WMMS2; LINK) GLAC IRWMP Project Data (OPTI web tool; LINK) Annual groundwater recharge of stormwater (ac-ft/yr) Annual yield of stormwater capture and direct use (ac-ft/yr) SCR IRWMP Projects MS4 Projects funded through other Programs (Project data sourced from WRAMPS; LINK) WMMS2 (Public Works & LACFCD; LINK) Impervious Land Cover and Roofs via Hydrologic Response Unit (HRU) GIS raster layer SCW Program MMS (SCW Program; LINK) Net Countable Supply Ratio (SCW Program; LINK) Unconfined aquifer boundary GIS layer | | | | | |

| Indicator | Increase Local Supply through Groundwater Recharge and Storage (ac-ft/yr) |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Methods & Considerations | Average annual countable runoff is determined by applying the % countable ratio (MMS) to WMMS2 LSPC generated average annual runoff for each subwatershed. Subwatershed scale runoff totals are aggregated at the WA scale to calculate the WA value. WA values are aggregated to calculate the SCW Program area total. Countable runoff for each WA is multiplied by the unconfined aquifer area for each WA to generate a scaling factor. This factor is then divided by the total unconfined aquifer area across all WAs to calculate the "weighted ratio of average aquifer area and countable runoff (%)" for each WA. SCW Program-wide target for "Increase Local Supply through Groundwater Recharge and Storage" is 34,000 ac-ft/yr. Each WA's groundwater recharge target is determined by multiplying this program-wide need by the WA's weighted ratio, then adding the WA's baseline recharge volume. Note that the baseline for stormwater capture by structural stormwater Projects in the region is considered to restrict the forecasted benefits by SCW Program Projects such that it could not exceed the available runoff in the WA. Collected GLAC IRWMP, SCR IRWMP, and MS4 Project data to determine capture by existing and planned Projects in the region. Only approved, structural stormwater projects are considered, duplicate Projects are removed when identified. Complete and planned Projects from other programs are used to cap available runoff, and only planned Projects are used to provide context for meeting the Countywide target, which is specific to new capture. |

Table H-16. Average annual stormwater capture through groundwater recharge WA targets and supporting data

| Table H-10. Aver | age annual Sto | | | ter recharge wa targ | | | ^ = · |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|--|---------------|
| | | WA | Characteristics | | Targets | Baselines | & Forecasts |
| | Source: WMMS2 | Source: WMMS2 (LSPC), MMS | Source: MMS, WRAMPS, Opti GLAC IRWM | $D = (C \times A) / \Sigma (C \times A)$ | $E = F + D \times \Sigma (E - F)$ | Source | e: WMMS2 |
| Watershed Area | Α | В | С | D | Е | F | G |
| vvatoronou / trou | Unconfined Aquifer Area (acres) | Avg. Annual Uncaptured Stormwater | Runoff Remaining to Capture for Water Supply (ac- | Weighted Ratio of Average of Aquifer Area and | Increase Local Supply through Groundwater | Increase Local Supply through Groundwater er Recharge (ac-ft/yr) | |
| | | Runoff (ac-ft/yr) | ft/yr) | Countable Runoff (%) | Recharge (ac-ft/yr) | Baseline | 2045 Forecast |
| CSMB | 8,855 | 42,356 | 41,391 | 3% | 1,040 | 670 | 3,540 |
| LLAR | 10,451 | 27,135 | 10,089 | 1% | 650 | 550 | 2,590 |
| LSGR | 12,196 | 47,687 | 47,390 | 4% | 4,850 | 4,280 | 13,010 |
| NSMB | 0 | 8,985 | 8,950 | 0% | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| RH | 48,168 | 10,339 | 8,522 | 3% | 5,880 | 5,470 | 5,470 |
| SCR | 61,251 | 18,376 | 18,376 | 8% | 1,740 | 620 | 3,320 |
| SSMB | 0 | 33,515 | 32,580 | 0% | 3,710 | 3,710 | 3,710 |
| ULAR | 144,042 | 92,177 | 78,327 | 81% | 14,480 | 3,220 | 6,560 |
| USGR | 81,605 | 16,059 | 0 | 0% | 1,630 | 1,630 | 1,630 |
| SCW Program | 366,568 | 296,629 | 245,626 | 100% | 33,990 | 20,150 | 39,840 |

Note: Values shown are unrounded and were derived from the technical analysis described by the methods. Final WA and SCW Program targets were rounded.

Increase Local Supply through Stormwater Capture

Targets for the Water Supply Indicators are based on the Countywide stormwater capture goal of achieving 300,000 acre-feet per year (ac-ft/yr) of new capture by 2045, as established by the ROC. This goal aligns with the broader County Water Plan target to increase local water supply sources by 580,000 ac-ft/yr. Table H-17 summarizes estimated stormwater capture contributions estimated by the Los Angeles Basin Study, which was a key reference for the County Water Plan targets. Table H-18 summarizes targets, along with the key efforts referenced, data sources, and methods used to establish them. Table H-19 summarizes WA targets and their supporting data.

Table H-17. Estimates by other countywide efforts of stormwater capture to increase local supply by Project type

| | Local Supply Increase (ac-ft/yr) | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Stormwater Project Type | LA Basin Study Estimates | County Water Plan Estimates | County Water Plan Estimates Scaled to Total 300k Target | | |
| Storage | 61,290 to 276,130 | 168,550 | 138,652 | | |
| Regional | 26,100 to 59,900 | 49,565 | 40,773 | | |
| Decentralized | 126,000 to 187,400 | 146,576 | 120,576 | | |
| Stormwater Subtotal | 213,390 to 523,430 | 364,691 | 300,000 | | |

Table H-18. Increase local supply through stormwater capture (ac-ft/yr) target-setting references and methods

| Indicator | Increase Local Supply through Stormwater Capture (ac-ft/yr) |
|-----------------------|--|
| | Los Angeles County Water Plan (2022) (Public Works; <u>LINK</u>) Countywide target: Increase local supply sources by 580,000 ac-ft/yr by 2045 |
| Key Efforts & | ROC Biennial |
| Countywide Targets | Countywide target: Set a region wide water supply target of 300,000 acre-ft of additional storm water capture by 2045 |
| Referenced | Los Angeles Basin Study (2014) |
| | SCW Program MMS (SCW Program; <u>LINK</u>) |
| | GLAC IRWMP (Public Works); LINK) |
| | SCR IRWMP (Public Works; <u>LINK</u>) |

| Indicator | Increase Local Supply through Stormwater Capture (ac-ft/yr) |
|--|--|
| WA Characteristic Data Source(s) | Average Annual Rainfall Weather Files (WMMS2; LINK) GLAC IRWMP Project Data (OPTI web tool; LINK) Annual groundwater recharge of stormwater (ac-ft/yr) Annual yield of stormwater capture and direct use (ac-ft/yr) SCR IRWMP Projects MS4 Projects funded through other Programs (Project data sourced from WRAMPS; LINK) WMMS2 (Public Works & LACFCD; LINK) Impervious Land Cover and Roofs via HRU GIS raster layer SCW Program MMS (SCW Program; LINK) Net Countable Supply Ratio (MMS): the ratio of total runoff not currently managed by existing regional facilities Unconfined aquifer boundary GIS layer |
| Methods & Considerations | This target is rooted in the Countywide stormwater capture target of 300,000 ac-ft/yr of new capture by 2045 that is established by the ROC and extends from the County Water Plan's target to increase local water supply sources by 580,000 ac-ft/yr. Stormwater capture projections by storage and regional facilities that are produced by the LA County Basin Study are 190,000 ac-ft/yr. The SCW Program alone targets the capture of 110,000 ac-ft/yr Total SCW Program-wide baseline for stormwater and new groundwater capture to meet target is multiplied by the proportion of countable runoff from non-SCWP planned and existing stormwater capture for each WA. This value is then added to the WA's baseline for stormwater and new groundwater capture to meet target to determine the WA target for groundwater recharge |

To provide an overview and better understanding of how centralized and decentralized stormwater management programs work together to achieve the region's long-term water supply goals, Figure H-3 illustrates the estimated contributions and targets for stormwater capture across Los Angeles region, categorized by program and WA. The SCW Program alone targets the capture of 110,000 ac-ft/yr, with contributions distributed across WAs including LLAR (5.5K ac-ft/yr) and ULAR (32.3K ac-ft/yr), among others. This chart underscores the importance of coordinated efforts across multiple programs and scales in achieving sustainable water resource management in the region.

Table H-19. Average annual stormwater capture WA targets and supporting data

| | | acteristics | Targets | Baselines & | Forecasts |
|----------------|---|------------------------|--|---|---------------|
| | Source: MMS, WRAM | IPS, Opti GLAC IRWM | $C=B + \sum (B) \times A / \sum (A)$ | Source: V | VMMS2 |
| Watershed Area | Α | В | С | D | Е |
| | Runoff Remaining to Capture for Water Supply (ac-ft/yr) | Capture to meet target | Increase Local Supply through Stormwater Capture | Increase Local Supply through Stormwater Capture (ac-ft/yr) | |
| | (do-10 y1) | (ac-ft/yr) | (ac-ft/yr) | Baseline | 2045 Forecast |
| CSMB | 41,391 | 17,030 | 26,100 | 16,800 | 20,800 |
| LLAR | 10,089 | 3,288 | 5,500 | 3,200 | 5,800 |
| LSGR | 47,390 | 6,042 | 16,500 | 5,700 | 14,700 |
| NSMB | 8,950 | 842 | 2,800 | 800 | 6,200 |
| RH | 8,522 | 5,789 | 7,900 | 5,600 | 8,500 |
| SCR | 18,376 | 1,788 | 5,800 | 700 | 3,400 |
| SSMB | 32,580 | 4,445 | 11,500 | 4,400 | 26,100 |
| ULAR | 78,327 | 15,920 | 32,300 | 4,100 | 12,100 |
| USGR | 0 | 1,372 | 1,700 | 1,700 | 1,700 |
| SCW Program | 245,626 | 56,515 | 110,000 | 43,000 | 99,300 |

Note: Values shown are unrounded and were derived from the technical analysis described by the methods. Final WA and SCW Program targets were rounded.

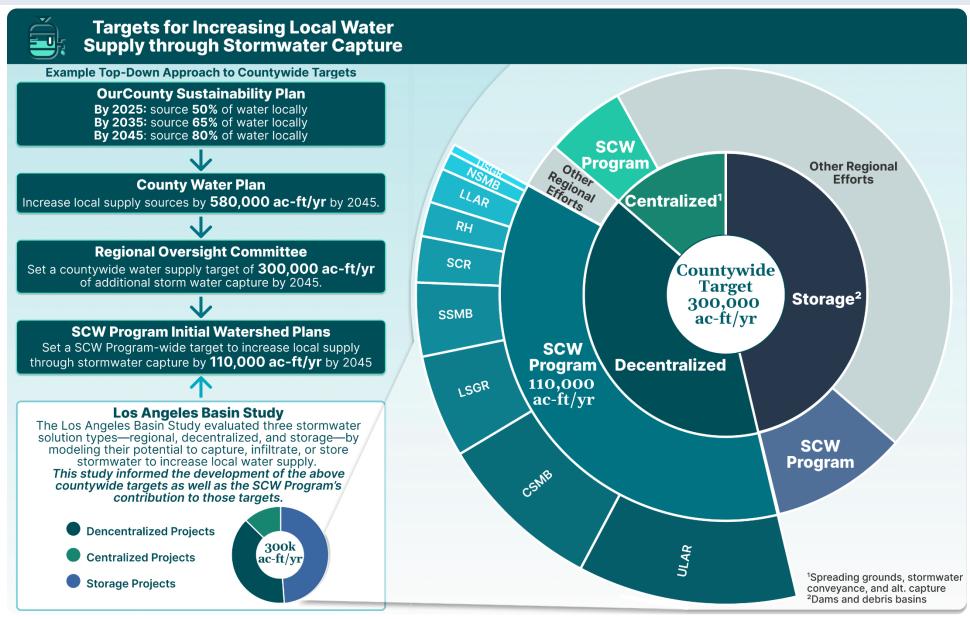


Figure H-3. Conceptual illustration of target setting for the Indicator Increase local supply through stormwater capture

H.3.2.1 Interim Targets (Increase Drought Preparedness)

Table H-20summarizes Interim targets for each WA for the two *Increase Drought Preparedness* Indicators.

Table H-20. Increase Drought Preparedness WA interim targets summary

| | Increase Drought Preparedness <i>(Goal B)</i> WA Interim Targets | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|--|---|--------|---------|----------|--------|--------|--------|--|
| Watershed Area | Increase Sto | Increase Local Supply through Groundwater Recharge and Storage (ac-ft/yr) | | | | | | | |
| | Baseline | 2030 | 2035 | 2045 | Baseline | 2030 | 2035 | 2045 | |
| CSMB | 16,800 | 18,200 | 19,870 | 26,100 | 670 | 730 | 790 | 1,040 | |
| LLAR | 3,200 | 3,550 | 3,960 | 5,500 | 550 | 570 | 580 | 650 | |
| LSGR | 5,700 | 7,320 | 9,260 | 16,500 | 4,280 | 4,370 | 4,470 | 4,850 | |
| NSMB | 800 | 1,100 | 1,460 | 2,800 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | |
| RH | 5,600 | 5,950 | 6,360 | 7,900 | 5,470 | 5,530 | 5,610 | 5,880 | |
| SCR | 700 | 1,470 | 2,380 | 5,800 | 620 | 790 | 990 | 1,740 | |
| SSMB | 4,400 | 5,470 | 6,740 | 11,500 | 3,710 | 3,710 | 3,710 | 3,710 | |
| ULAR | 4,100 | 8,330 | 13,410 | 32,300 | 3,220 | 4,910 | 6,940 | 14,480 | |
| USGR | 1,700 | 1,700 | 1,700 | 1,700 | 1,630 | 1,630 | 1,630 | 1,630 | |
| SCW Program | 43,000 | 53,065 | 65,140 | 110,000 | 20,150 | 22,220 | 24,710 | 33,990 | |

H.3.3 Watershed Area Needs (Increase Drought Preparedness)

Table H-21 summarizes the WA Needs for the two *Increase Drought Preparedness* Indicators.

Table H-21. Increase Drought Preparedness WA Needs summary

| | Increase Drought Preparedness <i>(Goal B)</i> WA Needs | | | | | |
|-------------------|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Watershed Area | Increase Local Supply through Stormwater Capture (ac-ft/yr) | Increase Local Supply through Groundwater Recharge and Storage (ac-ft/yr) | | | | |
| CSMB | 9,300 | 370 | | | | |
| LLAR | 2,300 | 100 | | | | |
| LSGR | 10,800 | 570 | | | | |
| NSMB | 2,000 | 0 | | | | |
| RH | 2,300 | 410 | | | | |
| SCR | 5,100 | 1,120 | | | | |
| SSMB | 7,100 | 0 | | | | |
| ULAR | 28,200 | 11,260 | | | | |
| USGR | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| SCW Program | 67,100 | 13,830 | | | | |

H.4 Improve Public Health

The Improve Public Health Planning Theme is centered on Goal C of the SCW Program. While the Program's definition of CIBs highlights meaningful outcomes, it remains somewhat subjective and limited in scope. Under the current Scoring Criteria, Projects receive full points on an all-or-nothing basis if they demonstrate any level of the defined benefits, without consideration for the scale, number, or extent of those benefits. To address this limitation, the planning efforts have introduced Indicators and corresponding measurable PMs that more accurately reflect community priorities, informed by the Community Strengths and Needs Assessment.

Improve Public Health



(a) SCW Program Goal (18.04.C)

Improve public health by preventing and cleaning up contaminated water, increasing access to open space, providing additional recreational opportunities, and helping communities mitigate and adapt to the effects of climate change through activities such as increasing shade and green space.

The *Improve Public Health* Planning Theme covers four Indicators:

- Net area of park and green space created (acres)
- Net area of park enhanced or restored (acres)
- Net area of green space at schools created (acres)
- Net new area of canopy, cooling, and shading surfaces (acres)

The following subsections provide details on the development of these values.

Baselines & Forecasts (Improve Public H.4.1 Health)

Baselines are established based on user-provided values from the Reporting Modules. For example, the baseline for the "net area of park and green space created" Indicator is calculated as the sum of the "net area of park created," "net area of habitat created," and "post-Project lawn and natural turf," minus the "pre-Project lawn and natural turf" as reported in the Reporting Module.

The 2045 forecast for these Indicators, except for "net area of green space at schools created," is based on the assumption that the average Improve Public Health benefits reported over the past three years will continue through 2045. No forecast for "net area of green space at schools created" is provided due to limited data availability of Project baselines submitted by Project proponents in Reporting Module. Summarized in Table H-13 are baselines and forecasts.

Table H-22. Improve Public Health Indicator baselines and forecasts

| Table 11-22. Improve | | | | | oal C) Indicato | or Baselines & | Forecasts | | |
|----------------------|---|------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|---|------------------|--|
| | Source: Reporting Module | | | | | | | | |
| Watershed Area | Net Area of Park and Green Space Created (acres) | | Net Area of Park Enhanced or Restored (acres) | | Net Area of Green Space at Schools Created (acres) | | Net New Area of Canopy, Cooling, and Shading Surfaces (acres) | | |
| | Baseline | 2045 Forecast | Baseline | 2045 Forecast ¹ | Baseline | 2045 Forecast ¹ | Baseline | 2045 Forecast | |
| CSMB | 2.0 | 14.3 | 11.9 | 82.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.9 | 48.5 | |
| LLAR | 15.8 | 23.0 | 17.0 | 69.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 313.1 | 319.3 | |
| LSGR | 3.2 | 3.2 | 25.0 | 60.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.4 | 9.8 | |
| NSMB | 0.6 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 10.3 | |
| RH | 1.4 | 17.8 | 4.7 | 8.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.1 | 10.6 | |
| SCR | 26.0 | 190.1 | 7.3 | 21.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 11.1 | 80.2 | |
| SSMB | 1.2 | 3.7 | 19.3 | 31.5 | 1.25 | 0.0 | 14.1 | 73.0 | |
| ULAR | 5.4 | 5.4 | 81.9 | 281.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.8 | 9.4 | |
| USGR | 7.6 | 7.6 | 19.9 | 24.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.7 | 5.7 | |
| SCW Program | 63.2 | 267.8 | 186.9 | 579.3 | 1.25 | 0.0 | 364.8 | 566.8 | |

¹ Forecasts not developed due to a lack of baseline data.

H.4.2 Targets (Improve Public Health)

Net Area of Park and Green Space Created Targets

The "net area of park and green space created" Indicator captures one of the key cobenefits of the SCW Program: expanding access to quality green space in areas of greatest need. This Indicator is aligned with countywide planning efforts such as the LA County General Plan 2035, which emphasizes equitable park access and environmental justice. Using data from the 2022 Parks Needs Assessment and the MMS, targets are set based on park deficits in high and very high need areas across each WA. Summarized in Table H-23 are the countywide initiatives referenced, the data sources, and the methodological considerations. Summarized in Table H-24 are WA targets and their supporting data.

Table H-23. Net area of park and green space created target-setting references and methods

| Table n-23. Net area | a of park and green space created target-setting references and methods |
|--|--|
| Indicator | Net Area of Park and Green Space Created (acres) |
| Key Efforts & Countywide Targets Referenced | LA County's "30x30", formalized through the Parks Needs Assessment, aligns with the broader goal of conserving 30% of lands and coastal waters by 2030 LA County General Plan 2035 Countywide target: Ensure 4 acres of local parks per 1,000 residents in unincorporated areas Parks Needs Assessment (LINK) Countywide target: Create 11,850 acres of park space in high and very high need areas |
| WA Characteristic Data Source(s) | Countywide Parks and Open Space (LA County; <u>LINK</u>) Parks Needs Assessment Type: Local Parks Parks Needs Assessment Type: Regional Parks SCW Program MMS SCW Program (SCW Program; <u>LINK</u>) LA County Parks Needs Assessment park needs results, by WA |

| Indicator | Net Area of Park and Green Space Created (acres) |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Methods & Considerations | Park deficits in high and very high need areas are derived from the PNA analysis. A benchmark of 3.3 acres of parkland per 1,000 people is used as the standard for adequate park space, as determined by the Park Needs Assessment. To estimate the total net area of park and green space created for each WA, the approximate park deficit area in high and very high need areas is multiplied by 2% If no high or very high need areas (NSMB and SCR WAs), the park deficit from all need categories is used and multiplied by 2% The WA target for net green space at schools created is added to the calculated SCW Program contribution to PNA defined park needs The SCW Program target is calculated as the sum of the WA targets |

Table H-24. Net area of park and green space created WA characteristics and targets

| Table H-24. Net area of park and green space created WA characteristics and targets | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|---|--------------------------|------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------|
| | | WA Characteristi | CS | Targets ¹ | | Baseli | nes & Fore | casts | |
| | Source: PNA | | Source: Calc. using PNA data | Conditional | Source: Reporting Module | | | | |
| | Α | В | С | D | | | | | |
| Watershed Area | Approx. Park Deficit in Moderate to Very Low Need Areas | Deficit in Very High Need Areas¹ (acres) | Approx. Park Deficit in High and Very High Need Areas ¹ (acres) | Net Area of Park and Green Space Created (acres) | | | Net Area of Green Space Created (acres) | BMP Footprint (acres) | |
| | (acres) | | | | Baseline | 2045 Forecast | Baseline | Baseline | Baseline |
| CSMB | 284 | 2,937 | 3,574 | 70 | 2.0 | 14.3 | 0.2 | 1.74 | 22 |
| LLAR | 76 | 870 | 1,663 | 30 | 15.8 | 23.0 | 7.9 | 4.50 | 35 |
| LSGR | 401 | 250 | 761 | 20 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 1.3 | 0.84 | 47 |
| NSMB | 33 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0.6 | 2.6 | 0.3 | 0.27 | 58 |
| RH | 934 | 371 | 615 | 10 | 1.4 | 17.8 | 7.3 | (5.89) | 29 |
| SCR | 20 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 26.0 | 190.1 | 15.3 | 10.74 | 10 |
| SSMB | 304 | 681 | 1,302 | 20 | 1.2 | 3.6 | 0.1 | 1.04 | 76 |
| ULAR | 852 | 3,147 | 3,869 | 70 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 3.8 | 1.62 | 120 |
| USGR | 702 | 380 | 454 | 10 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 2.3 | 5.22 | 53 |
| SCW Program | 3,606 | 8,637 | 12,238 | 262 | 63.2 | 267.7 | 38.5 | 20.08 | 449 |

¹ Targets may be revised once additional data for Municipal Program Projects is received through the Reporting Module. Target values will be revisited to context gained from the bottom-up approach. In the meantime, other Project baselines such as BMP footprint may have served as a reference for what is feasible to achieve through the SCW Program. Note: Values shown are unrounded and were derived from the technical analysis described by the methods. Final WA and SCW Program targets were rounded. Conditional target rules for column D: If Approx Park Deficit in Column C is zero, then value in Column D equals 2% of Column A. If 2% column C is greater than 5 times the 2045 forecast, then Column D equals 2% of Column B. Otherwise, Column D is equal to 2% of Column C. "Net Green Space at Schools Created (acres) Target" values are added to column D.

Net Area of Park and Green Space Enhanced or Restored Targets

The "net area of park and green space enhanced and restored" Indicator is aligned with countywide planning efforts such as the "30x30" initiative and the Los Angeles County General Plan 2035, which emphasize equitable park access and environmental justice. Using data from the PNA and the MMS, targets are set based on local and regional parks in high and very high need areas across each WA. Table H-25 summarizes the countywide initiatives referenced, the data sources, and the methodological considerations. Table H-26 summarizes the targets and their supporting data.

Table H-25. Net area of park and green space enhanced or restored target-setting references and methods

| methods | |
|--|---|
| Indicator | Net Area of Park and Green Space Enhanced or Restored (acres) |
| Key Efforts & Countywide Targets Referenced | Los Angeles County's "30x30", formalized through the Parks Needs Assessment, aligns with the broader goal of conserving 30% of lands and coastal waters by 2030 Los Angeles County General Plan 2035 Countywide target: Ensure 4 acres of local parks per 1,000 residents in unincorporated areas Parks Needs Assessment (LINK) Countywide target: Create 11,850 of park space in high and very high need areas |
| WA Characteristic Data Source(s) | Countywide Parks and Open Space (LA County; <u>LINK</u>) PNA Type: Local Parks PNA Type: Regional Parks SCW Program MMS SCW Program (SCW Program; <u>LINK</u>) LA County Parks Needs Assessment final results, split by WA |
| Methods & Considerations | The area of known parks located in high and very high need areas is multiplied by 30% to estimate the total net area of parkland enhanced or restored for each WA. The 30% aligns with the broader statewide and national goal of conserving 30% of lands and coastal waters by 2030. For WAs without any identified local or regional parks in high and very high need areas, the area of known parks located in moderate and low need areas is multiplied by 10% |

Table H-26. Net area of park enhanced or restored WA characteristics and targets

| | WA Cha | aracteristics | Targets ¹ | Baselines & | Forecasts |
|-------------------|---|--|------------------------------------|---|------------------|
| | Sour | ce: PNA | $C = B \times 30\%$ | Source: Reporting Module | |
| | A B | | С | | |
| Watershed Area | Total area of Local and Regional Parks in Moderate | Total area of Local and Regional Parks in High and Very High | Net Area of Park Enhanced or | Net Area of Park Enhanced or Restored (acres) | |
| | to Low need areas in Poor or Fair Condition (acres) | need areas in Poor or Fair Condition (acres) | | Baseline | 2045 Forecast |
| CSMB | 1,422 | 481 | 140 | 11.9 | 82.4 |
| LLAR | 14 | 418 | 130 | 17.0 | 69.3 |
| LSGR | 319 | 268 | 80 | 25.0 | 60.6 |
| NSMB | 37 | 0 | 4 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| RH | 66 | 22 | 7 | 4.7 | 8.2 |
| SCR | 256 | 0 | 30 | 7.3 | 21.6 |
| SSMB | 529 | 479 | 140 | 19.3 | 31.5 |
| ULAR | 5,227 | 988 | 300 | 81.9 | 281.4 |
| USGR | 275 | 69 | 21 | 19.9 | 24.3 |
| SCW Program | 8,147 | 2,726 | 851 | 186.9 | 579.3 |

Note: Values shown are unrounded and were derived from the technical analysis described by the methods. Final WA and SCW Program targets were rounded.

^{1.} If Column B = 0 then Column C equals 30% of Column A

Net Area of Green Space at Schools Created Targets

The target-setting process for the "Net Area of Green Space at Schools Created" Indicator integrates regional climate goals, local urban planning data, and spatial analysis. The target accounts for the existing impervious area within schoolyards and represents a focused effort to increase green space in school environments, ensuring that a significant portion of schoolyards are transformed into beneficial green areas. See Table H-27 for the countywide initiatives referenced, the data sources used to characterize school parcels and land cover, and the methodological considerations used to estimate achievable school green space. Summarized in Table H-28 are WA targets and their supporting data.

| Table H-27. Net are | a of green space at schools created target-setting references and methods |
|--|---|
| Indicator | Net area of green space at schools created (acres) |
| Key Efforts & Countywide Targets Referenced | Vision 2045 (Heal the Bay; <u>LINK</u>) Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD) Greening Index 2.0; <u>LINK</u>) Green Schools Yards for all America (GSA) |
| WA Characteristic Data Source(s) | LAUSD and Other School District K-12 School Parcels (Los Angeles County GeoHub; <u>LINK</u>) Parking Lots (Los Angeles Region Imagery Acquisition Consortium (LARIAC); <u>LINK</u>) WMMS2 Mapped HRU Raster (WMMS; <u>LINK</u>) SCW Program MMS (SCW Program; <u>LINK</u>) |
| Methods & Considerations | Used the WMP K-12 public school layer to determine the total area of school parcels in the LACFCD boundary. Pervious area and roofs are removed using the WMMS2 HRU raster, and parking lots are removed using the LARIAC data layer to determine the total area of schoolyard that could be greened or given recreational or ecological value. The resulting total area of schoolyard at K-12 public schools within the LACFCD boundary is multiplied by 1% to determine the SCW Program target and WA targets. The 1% value reflects 3.3% of the school greening regional target, which aims to green 30% of schoolyards Note that unlike other targets, which are comparable to their forecasted benefits, this target is approximately notably larger than its forecasted benefit. Current challenges for implementing Projects at schools include the need for higher levels of Memorandums of Understanding for maintenance, liability, and lack of offsite runoff acceptance. Despite these challenges, this target persists in encouraging solutions to such obstacles |

Table H-28. Net green space at schools created WA characteristics and targets

| | WA Chara | | Targets | Baselines & Forecasts¹ |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|
| | Source | e: PNA | C = B x 1% | Source: Reporting Module |
| | Α | В | С | |
| Watershed Area | Total Area of K-12 Public School | Schoolyard Area at K-12 Public Schools | Net Green Space at | Net Green Space at Schools Created (acres) |
| | Parcels (acres) | (Impervious Area, excluding roofs & parking lots) (acres) | Schools Created (acres) | Baseline |
| CSMB | 1,662 | 616 | 2 | 0 |
| LLAR | 1,487 | 533 | 2 | 0 |
| LSGR | 2,792 | 812 | 2 | 0 |
| NSMB | 272 | 50 | 1 | 0 |
| RH | 1,387 | 427 | 1 | 0 |
| SCR | 1,285 | 318 | 1 | 0 |
| SSMB | 2,412 | 772 | 2 | 1.25 |
| ULAR | 4,731 | 1,579 | 5 | 0 |
| USGR | 3,899 | 924 | 3 | 0 |
| SCW Program | 19,927 | 6,032 | 19 | 1.25 |

Note: Values shown are unrounded and were derived from the technical analysis described by the methods. Final WA and SCW Program targets were rounded

¹ Forecasts not developed due to lack of baseline data.

Net New Area of Canopy, Cooling, and Shading **Surfaces Targets**

The target-setting process for the "net new area of canopy, cooling, and shading surfaces" Indicator draws from a combination of key regional efforts and canopy datasets. See Table H-29 for the countywide initiatives referenced, the data sources used to characterize canopy, and the methodological considerations used to estimate the target. Summarized in Table H-30 are the targets and their supporting data.

| Table H-29. Net area of canopy, cooling, and shading surfaces target-setting references and methods | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Indicator | Net area of Canopy, Cooling, and Shading Surfaces (acres) | | | | |
| Key Efforts & Countywide Targets Referenced | Los Angeles County's "30x30", formalized through the 2022 Parks Needs Assessment, aligns with the broader goal of conserving 30% of lands and coastal waters by 2030 Los Angeles County General Plan 2035 Countywide target: Ensure 4 acres of local parks per 1,000 residents in unincorporated areas, the target set by the PNA. Parks Needs Assessment (LINK) Countywide target: Create 11,850 acres of park space in high and very high need areas | | | | |
| WA Characteristic Data Source(s) | Countywide Tree Canopy Coverage (LA County; <u>LINK</u>) | | | | |
| Methods & Considerations | The total area of the watershed is multiplied by 0.20 to determine the canopy area needed to meet the 20% coverage goal. The SCW Program contribution is then calculated as 4% of this required canopy area. The WA target in WAs that do not already achieve the 20% coverage goal is calculated as 1% of the new canopy required to achieve the 20% coverage goal in that WA. The WA target for WAs that already achieve the 20% coverage goal is 4% of the overall new canopy required to achieve the 20% coverage goal in that WA. Net area of canopy, cooling, and shading surfaces equals the sum of new park/green space area plus new canopy area | | | | |

Table H-30. Net new area of canopy, cooling, and shading surfaces WA characteristics and targets

| | | acteristics | Targets ¹ | | & Forecasts | |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|--|---|---------------|--|
| | Targets | Calculated | C = A + B | Source: Repo | orting Module | |
| | Α | В | С | | | |
| Watershed Area | Park and Net New Green Area of | | Net New Area of Canopy, Cooling, and | Net New Area of Canopy, Cooling, and Shading Surfaces (acres) | | |
| | Space Created (acres) | Canopy (acres) | Shading Surfaces (acres) | Baseline | 2045 Forecast | |
| CSMB | 73 | 185 | 260 | 7 | 49 | |
| LLAR | 35 | 338 | 370 | 313 | 319 | |
| LSGR | 18 | 126 | 140 | 3 | 10 | |
| NSMB | 1 | 41 | 40 | 2 | 10 | |
| RH | 14 | 114 | 130 | 4 | 11 | |
| SCR | 27 | 28 | 60 | 11 | 80 | |
| SSMB | 16 | 44 | 60 | 14 | 73 | |
| ULAR | 68 | 448 | 520 | 5 | 9 | |
| USGR | 12 | 203 | 210 | 6 | 6 | |
| SCW Program | 263 | 1,529 | 1,790 | 365 | 567 | |

Note: Values shown are unrounded and were derived from the technical analysis described by the methods. Final WA and SCW Program targets were rounded.

¹Overlaps may occur across targets, as certain benefits can contribute to more than one target. In this case, the "net area of park and green space created" Indicator is used to support the estimation of targets for the "net new area of canopy, cooling, and shading surface" Indicator, because parks and green spaces are also considered to be canopy, cooling, and shading surfaces.

H.4.2.1 Interim Targets (Improve Public Health)

Summarized in Table H-31 are interim targets for the four *Improve Public Health* Indicators.

Table H-31. Interim targets for Indicator net area of park enhanced or restored

| Watershed | Improve Public Health (Goal C) Interim Targets | | | | | | |
|-------------|--|------|------|------|--|--|--|
| Area | Net Area of Park Enhanced or Restored (acres) | | | | | | |
| | Baseline | 2030 | 2035 | 2045 | | | |
| CSMB | 12 | 30 | 50 | 140 | | | |
| LLAR | 17 | 30 | 50 | 130 | | | |
| LSGR | 25 | 30 | 40 | 80 | | | |
| NSMB | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | | | |
| RH | 5 | 0 | 10 | 7 | | | |
| SCR | 7 | 10 | 10 | 30 | | | |
| SSMB | 19 | 40 | 60 | 140 | | | |
| ULAR | 82 | 110 | 150 | 300 | | | |
| USGR | 20 | 20 | 20 | 21 | | | |
| SCW Program | 187 | 290 | 410 | 851 | | | |

Table H-32. Interim targets for Indicator net area of park and green space created

| Watershed | Impi | gets | | | | | |
|-------------|--|------|------|------|--|--|--|
| Area | Net Area of Park and Green Space Created (acres) | | | | | | |
| | Baseline | 2030 | 2035 | 2045 | | | |
| CSMB | 2 | 10 | 20 | 70 | | | |
| LLAR | 16 | 20 | 20 | 30 | | | |
| LSGR | 3 | 10 | 10 | 20 | | | |
| NSMB | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | | | |
| RH | 1 | 0 | 0 | 10 | | | |
| SCR | 26 | 30 | 30 | 30 | | | |
| SSMB | 1 | 0 | 10 | 20 | | | |
| ULAR | 5 | 20 | 30 | 70 | | | |
| USGR | 8 | 10 | 10 | 10 | | | |
| SCW Program | 63 | 90 | 130 | 261 | | | |

Table H-33. Interim targets for Indicator net area of green space at schools created

| Watershed | Improve Public Health (Goal C) Interim Targets | | | | | | |
|-------------|--|------|------|------|--|--|--|
| Area | Net Area of Green Space at Schools Created (acres) | | | | | | |
| | Baseline | 2030 | 2035 | 2045 | | | |
| CSMB | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | | | |
| LLAR | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | | | |
| LSGR | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | | | |
| NSMB | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | | | |
| RH | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | | | |
| SCR | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | | | |
| SSMB | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | | | |
| ULAR | 0 | 1 | 2 | 5 | | | |
| USGR | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | | | |
| SCW Program | 1 | 1 | 6 | 19 | | | |

Table H-34. Interim targets for Indicator net new area of canopy, cooling, and shading surfaces

| Watershed | | | Goal C) Interim Tar | | | |
|-------------|--|------|---------------------|-------|--|--|
| Area | Net New Area of Canopy, Cooling, and Shading Surfaces (acres | | | | | |
| | Baseline | 2030 | 2035 | 2045 | | |
| CSMB | 7 | 40 | 90 | 260 | | |
| LLAR | 313 | 320 | 400 | 580 | | |
| LSGR | 3 | 20 | 50 | 140 | | |
| NSMB | 2 | 10 | 10 | 40 | | |
| RH | 4 | 20 | 50 | 130 | | |
| SCR | 11 | 20 | 30 | 60 | | |
| SSMB | 14 | 20 | 30 | 60 | | |
| ULAR | 5 | 80 | 170 | 520 | | |
| USGR | 6 | 40 | 70 | 210 | | |
| SCW Program | 365 | 580 | 840 | 1,790 | | |

H.4.3 Watershed Area Needs (Improve Public Health)

Summarized in Table H-35 are WA Needs for the four *Improve Public Health* Indicators.

Table H-35. Needs for Indicators under the Improve Public Health Planning Theme

| Table H-35. Needs for indicators under the <i>improve Public Health</i> Planning Theme | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| | Improve Public Health <i>(Goal C)</i> WA Needs | | | | | |
| Watershed Area | Net Area of Park Enhanced or Restored (acres) | Net Area of Park and Green Space Created (acres) | Net Area of Green Space at Schools Created (acres) | Net New Area of Canopy, Cooling, and Shading Surfaces (acres) | | |
| CSMB | 128 | 68 | 2 | 253 | | |
| LLAR | 113 | 14 | 2 | 57 | | |
| LSGR | 55 | 17 | 2 | 137 | | |
| NSMB | 4 | 0 | 1 | 38 | | |
| RH | 2 | 9 | 1 | 126 | | |
| SCR | 23 | 4 | 1 | 49 | | |
| SSMB | 121 | 19 | 1 | 46 | | |
| ULAR | 218 | 65 | 5 | 515 | | |
| USGR | 1 | 2 | 3 | 284 | | |
| SCW Program | 664 | 198 | 18 | 1,425 | | |

H.5 Deliver Multi-Benefits with Nature-Based Solutions and Diverse Projects

The Deliver Multi-Benefits with Nature-Based Solutions and Diverse Projects Planning Theme is centered on Goals E, F, and G of the SCW Program. The SCW Program Implementation Ordinance states that Infrastructure Program Projects submitted to the Scoring Committee must be multi-benefit Projects, and the current Scoring Criteria implicitly addresses this requirement by requiring Projects to qualify for additional points beyond Water Quality Benefits to achieve the threshold score. Currently, the provision of multi-benefit Projects is required through the Infrastructure Program scoring criteria under the Regional Program; however, this requirement does not apply to Municipal Program Projects.



The *Deliver Multi-Benefits with Nature-Based Solutions and Diverse Projects* Planning Theme covers two Indicators:

- Net area of habitat created, enhanced, restored, protected (acres)
- Proportion of Projects and Programs addressing a community-stated priority or concern (%)

The following subsections provide details on the development of these values.

H.5.1 Baselines & Forecasts (Deliver Multi-Benefits)

For the "net area of habitat created, enhanced, restored, protected" Indicator, the baseline is directly derived from the corresponding metric in the Reporting Module. While for the "proportion of projects and programs addressing a community-stated priority or concern" Indicator, the baseline is calculated by dividing the number of Projects addressing a community-stated priority or concern by the total number of Projects funded in the WA or across the SCW Program.

Table H-36 summarizes the baselines and forecasts for the Indicators under this Planning Theme.

Table H-36. Deliver Multi-Benefits with Nature-Based Solutions and Diverse Projects baselines and

| forecasts | | | | | |
|----------------|--|---------------|--|--|--|
| | Deliver Multi-Benefits with Nature-Based Solutions and Diverse Projects (Goal E, F, G) | | | | |
| | Source: Reporting Module | | | | |
| Watershed Area | Net Area of Habitat Created, Enhanced, Restored, Protected (acres) | | Proportion of Projects and Programs Addressing a Community-Stated Priority or Concern (%) | | |
| | Baseline | 2045 Forecast | Baseline | | |
| CSMB | 607 | 657 | 65% | | |
| LLAR | 23 | 74 | 20% | | |
| LSGR | 15 | 27 | 32% | | |
| NSMB | 27 | 28 | 14% | | |
| RH | 11 | 35 | 39% | | |
| SCR | 9 | 32 | 40% | | |
| SSMB | 2 | 7 | 65% | | |
| ULAR | 11 | 60 | 28% | | |
| USGR | 9 | 9 | 42% | | |
| SCW Program | 715 | 929 | 38% | | |

H.5.2 Targets (Deliver Multi-Benefits)

Net Area of Habitat Created, Enhanced, Restored, Protected Targets

The "net area of habitat created, enhanced, restored, protected" Indicator represents CIBs through the enhancement or restoration of parks, habitats, or wetlands. Additionally, the creation and restoration of riparian habitats and wetlands are key components of NBS, aligning this Indicator with the Planning Theme. Targets are set using ecosystem need data from the Los Angeles River Master Plan (LARMP), with a focus on areas identified as having high ecological need across each WA.

Table H-37 outlines the key efforts to date, relevant countywide targets, data sources, and methods for developing a SCW Program target for this Indicator. Summarized in Table H-38 are the WA targets and their supporting data.

Table H-37. Net area of habitat created, enhanced, restored, protected target references and methods

| Table 11 07. Not all a of habitat disated, climaneda, footolog, protected target foreithes and methods | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Indicator | Net Area of Habitat Created, Enhanced, Restored, Protected (acres) | | | |
| Key Efforts & Countywide Targets Referenced | Parks Needs Assessment (PNA; <u>LINK</u>) | | | |
| WA Characteristic Data Source(s) | 2020 LA River Master Plan Ecosystem Need (raster) (LA River Master Plan; LINK) | | | |
| Methods & Considerations | The WA target is calculated as the sum of the net area of park and green space created target and 1% of the LA River Master Plan very high ecosystem need (on urban public lands only) | | | |

Table H-38. Net area of habitat created, enhanced, restored, protected WA characteristics and targets

| | WA Cha | racteristics | Targets ¹ Baselines & Forecast | | & Forecasts |
|-----------|---|--|--|----------------------------|---|
| Watershed | LA River Master Plan (Ecosystem Need, Scores 3-5) | B = A / Σ (A) | (Table H-30 Column A) +B*1% | Source: Rep | porting Module |
| Area | Α | В | С | | D |
| | Ecosystem High Need Area (acres) | Very High ecosystem need in urban areas on public land (acres) | Net Area of Habitat Created, Enhanced, Restored, Protected (acres) | Created, Restored (a | a of Habitat Enhanced, I, Protected cres) 2045 Forecast |
| CSMB | 29,882 | 2,456 | 710 | 607 | 657 |
| LLAR | 5,361 | 402 | 40 | 23 | 74 |
| LSGR | 12,046 | 882 | 30 | 15 | 27 |
| NSMB | 48,121 | 994 | 40 | 27 | 28 |
| RH | 28,240 | 850 | 20 | 11 | 35 |
| SCR | 165,838 | 4,264 | 70 | 9 | 32 |

| | WA Cha | racteristics | Targets ¹ | Baselines | & Forecasts |
|-------------|---|---|--|-----------|--------------------------|
| Watershed | LA River Master Plan (Ecosystem Need, Scores 3-5) | B = A / Σ (A) | (Table H-30 Column A) +B*1% Source: Reporting N | | porting Module |
| Area | Α | В | С | D | |
| | Ecosystem High Need Area (acres) | Very High ecosystem need in urban areas on public land | Net Area of Habitat Created, Enhanced, Restored, Restored, Net Area of Habitat Created, Created, Enhanced, Restored, (acres) | | Enhanced, , Protected |
| | | (acres) | Protected (acres) | Baseline | 2045 Forecast |
| SSMB | 15,594 | 1,742 | 30 | 2 | 7 |
| ULAR | 180,042 | 8,149 | 150 | 11 | 60 |
| USGR | 205,701 | 5,574 | 70 | 9 | 9 |
| SCW Program | 690,825 | 25,314 | 1,150 | 715 | 929 |

Note: Values shown are unrounded and were derived from the technical analysis described by the methods. Final WA and SCW Program targets were rounded.

Proportion of Projects and Programs Addressing a Community-Stated Priority or Concern Targets

The target for the "proportion of Projects and Programs addressing a community-stated priority or concern" is set at 100% to reflect the SCW Program's commitment to equity, transparency, and community-centered planning (Figure H-4). This target emphasizes that all funded Projects and Programs should be responsive to the concerns and priorities of the communities they serve, particularly those historically underserved or disproportionately impacted by environmental challenges.

¹ Overlaps may occur across targets, as certain benefits can contribute to more than one target. In this case, the "net area of park and green space created (acres)" Indicator from the *Improve Public Health* Planning Theme is used to support the estimation of targets for the "net area of habitat created, enhanced, restored, protected (acres)" Indicator, because habitat created is also considered to be green space created. Additionally, if green space created (acres) + Very High ecosystem need in urban areas on public land (acres) (Column B) is less than the baseline in column D, the baseline is added to the value of column C.



Figure H-4. Proportion of Projects and Programs addressing a community-stated priority or concern targets

H.5.2.1 Interim Targets (Deliver Multi-Benefits)

See Table H-39 for a summary of interim targets for "net new habitat created, enhanced, restored, protected (acres)" Indicator. Because the Indicator is percentage-based and reflects a core SCW Program requirement, the interim target is set as 100%.

Table H-39. Net new habitat created, enhanced, restored, protected interim targets

| 1 | Deliver Multi-Benefits (Goal E, F, G) WA Interim Targets | | | | |
|---|--|------|-------|--|--|
| Watershed | Net New Habitat Created, Enhanced, Restored, Protected | | | | |
| Area | (acres) | | | | |
| | 2030 | 2035 | 2045 | | |
| CSMB | 620 | 640 | 710 | | |
| LLAR | 30 | 30 | 40 | | |
| LSGR | 20 | 20 | 30 | | |
| NSMB | 30 | 30 | 40 | | |
| RH | 12 | 14 | 20 | | |
| SCR | 20 | 30 | 70 | | |
| SSMB | 10 | 10 | 30 | | |
| ULAR | 30 | 60 | 150 | | |
| USGR | 20 | 30 | 70 | | |
| SCW Program | 780 | 860 | 1,150 | | |

H.5.3 Watershed Area Needs (Deliver Multi-Benefits)

Net Area of Habitat Created, Enhanced, Restored, Protected Targets

See Table H-40 for a summary of the WA Needs for "net new habitat created, enhanced, restored, protected" Indicator.

Table H-40. Deliver Multi-Benefits WA Needs

| | Deliver Multi-Benefits (Goal E, F, G) WA Needs | | | |
|----------------|--|--|--|--|
| Watershed Area | Net New Habitat Created, Enhanced, Restored, Protected | | | |
| | (acres) | | | |
| CSMB | 103 | | | |
| LLAR | 17 | | | |
| LSGR | 15 | | | |
| NSMB | 13 | | | |
| RH | 9 | | | |
| USCR | 61 | | | |
| SSMB | 28 | | | |
| ULAR | 139 | | | |
| USGR | 61 | | | |
| SCW Program | 445 | | | |

Proportion of Projects and Programs Addressing a Community-Stated Priority or Concern Targets

The need for "proportion of projects and programs addressing a community-stated priority or concern" Indicator is set at 100%, reinforcing the expectation that every Project and Program must be rooted in direct community input.

In summary, the WA targets for this Indicator should be met in perpetuity across all WAs as follows,

Proportion of Programs Addressing a Community-Stated Priority or Concern:
 100%

H.6 Leverage Funding and Invest in Research & Development

The Leverage Funding and Invest in Research & Development Planning Theme is centered on Goals D, H, and I of the SCW Program. It underscores the importance of strategic financial investments and ongoing innovation in advancing stormwater management solutions. This theme aims to secure both public and private funding to support the development and implementation of cutting-edge technologies, independent scientific research, NBS, and scalable Projects.



The Leverage Funding and Invest in Research & Development Planning Theme covers one Indicator:

Proportion of Project costs attributed to leveraged funding (%)

The following subsections provide details on the development of these values.

H.6.1 Baselines & Forecasts (Leverage Funding and Invest in Research & Development)

The progress for this Indicator is quantified based on user-provided values from the Reporting Modules. This Indicator considers data from Regional Program Projects only, as its primary purpose is to promote and track the utilization of leveraged funding within the Regional Program. By focusing on Regional Program Projects, the Indicator highlights efforts to maximize external funding sources and partnerships, ultimately increasing the overall impact and cost-effectiveness of SCW Program investments. Summarized in Table H-41 are the baselines and forecasts for the Indicator.

Table H-41. Leverage Funding and Invest in Research & Development Baselines

| | Leverage Funding and Invest in Research & Development (Goal D, H, I) | | | |
|-------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| | WA Ch | Baselines | | |
| | Source: Re | C = A / (A + B) | | |
| Watershed | Α | В | С | |
| Area | Leveraged Funding (\$) | SCW Program Funding Requested (\$) | Proportion of Project costs attributed to leveraged funding. (%, non-SCW funding/total funding) | |
| CSMB | \$116M | \$69M | 62% | |
| LLAR | \$53M | \$90M | 37% | |
| LSGR | \$52M | \$75M | 41% | |
| NSMB | \$6.1M | \$2.7M | 69% | |
| RH | \$38M | \$58M | 39% | |
| SCR | \$11.4M | \$31M | 27% | |
| SSMB | \$35.3M | \$86M | 29% | |
| ULAR | \$143M | \$192M | 43% | |
| USGR | \$31M | \$114M | 21% | |
| SCW Program | \$485M | \$718M | 41% | |

^{*}Data derived from Regional Program only. Values are adjusted to reflect 2018 value.

H.6.2 Targets (Leverage Funding and Invest in Research & Development)

The SCW Program encourages applicants for the Regional Program to secure leveraged funding as part of their Project proposals and throughout implementation. Securing additional funding is strongly recommended and is viewed favorably during the evaluation process. Leveraged funds can come from federal, state, local, philanthropic, or private sources and demonstrate broader stakeholder support, increase cost-efficiency, and amplify the impact of SCW Program funding. In general, leveraged funding is critical for,

- Maximizing the impact of SCW Program investments: Leveraged funding helps ensure that SCW Program dollars stretch further, supporting more comprehensive or larger-scale solutions.
- Strengthening Project viability: Projects with secured or well-identified cost share sources are seen as more feasible and financially sound.
- Encouraging multi-benefit partnerships: Cost sharing often reflects partnerships across agencies or organizations, which aligns with the SCW Program's Goals for integrated, multi-benefit Projects.

 Supporting Long-Term Sustainability: Demonstrating funding from multiple sources helps ensure ongoing O&M, and impact beyond the SCW funding timeline.

To align with the expectations set by the scoring criteria, the SCW Program and WA targets for this Indicator are set to 50%, meaning that the vision is for Projects to secure at least 50% of their Project costs from leveraged funding sources (Figure H-5).



Figure H-5. Proportion of Project costs attributed to leveraged funding (%) targets

An analysis of leveraged funding opportunities was conducted to assess the feasibility of this target. This assessment provides insight into the financial landscape of Project implementation, highlighting both the minimum and maximum levels of funding support secured. By evaluating average award amounts per Project, the analysis helps establish realistic expectations for future funding capacity and guides strategic planning to maximize resource efficiency. Summarized in Table H-42 are the findings based on data from the SCW Program Leveraged Funding Report for the last quarter of 2024 Quarter 4.

Table H-42. Summary of current leveraged funding opportunities

| Table 11-42. Sullillar | Table H-42. Summary of current leveraged funding opportunities | | | | | |
|--|--|--------|---------|-------|--|--|
| WA Characteristics | | | | | | |
| Source: SCW Program, Funding Report 2024 Quarter 4 | | | | | | |
| Total 'Low' Grant Amount (\$) (sum of all low award amounts) Total 'High' Grant Avg.' Low' Award Amount per Project (\$) Avg. 'High' Award Amount per Project (\$) | | | | | | |
| \$2.83M | \$213.5M | \$314K | \$23.7M | \$12M | | |

H.6.2.1 Interim Targets (Leverage Funding and Invest in Research & Development)

Because the Indicator "Leverage Funding and Invest in Research & Development" is percentage-based and reflects a core SCW Program requirement, the interim targets are set at minimum of 50% to maintain full compliance and alignment with Goals D, H, and I.

In summary, WA interim targets for this Indicator should be met in perpetuity across all WAs as follows,

Proportion of Project costs attributed to leveraged funding at least 50%

H.6.3 Watershed Area Needs (Leverage Funding and Invest in Research & Development)

The need for Leverage Funding and Invest in Research & Development Indicator is also set at 50%, indicating that future investments must consistently meet or exceed this threshold to achieve the cumulative program goal. Because some early-year Projects may not have reached the 50%-mark, future Projects will likely need to exceed the target to balance out earlier gaps and ensure that, over time, the overall level of leveraged funding and research and development investment aligns with program expectations.

In summary, the WA targets for this Indicator should be met in perpetuity across all WAs as follows.

Proportion of Project costs attributed to leveraged funding: at least 50%

H.7 Equitably Distribute Benefits

The *Equitably Distribute Benefits* Planning Theme is centered on Goals J and K of the SCW Program. It is centered on ensuring that the positive impacts of stormwater management Projects reach all communities, with a particular focus on historically underserved and marginalized areas.

Equitably Distribute Benefits

SCW Program Goal (18.04.J)

Provide DAC Benefits, including Regional Program infrastructure investments, that are not less than one hundred and ten percent (110%) of the ratio of the DAC population to the total population in each Watershed Area.

(3 SCW Program Goal (18.04.K)

Provide Regional Program infrastructure funds benefitting each Municipality in proportion to the funds generated within their jurisdiction, after accounting for allocation of the one hundred and ten percent (110%) return to DACs, to the extent feasible.

The *Equitably Distribute Benefits* Planning Theme covers two Indicators:

- Provide Disadvantaged Community (DAC) Benefits that are not less than 110% of the ratio of the DAC population to the total population in each WA (i.e., DAC Benefit Ratio) (%)
- Proportion of Municipal Program funds spent on new Projects or Programs (%)

The following subsections provide details on the development of these values.

H.7.1 Baselines & Forecasts (Equitably Distribute Benefits)

The progress of these Indicators are quantified based on user-provided values from the Reporting Modules.

DAC Benefit Ratio (%) Baselines

CIB is a key component in the "DAC Benefit Ratio" Indicator. To evaluate CIB, MMS recommends presumptive methods for estimating the number of people and Municipalities that may benefit from a Project based on proximity and potential accessibility. A range of service areas is defined by using a walkable road network to

estimate the population within reasonable walking, biking, or driving distances from each Project. To assign CIB-specific service areas, these service areas are intersected with layers representing potential community needs—such as park need or urban tree canopy need. Outlined in Table H-43 are the CIB service areas assigned to Projects based on the type of community benefit provided. These CIB service areas are then coupled with DAC and total population data to estimate the magnitude of "people-benefits" provided. The CIB Ratio is defined as the proportion of DAC population within the total population of the Project's CIB service area.

Table H-43. DAC benefit service areas

| Benefit | Default Project Service Area |
|---|---|
| Creation, enhancement, or restoration of parks, habitat, or wetlands; Enhanced or new recreational opportunities; Improved public access to waterways | Variable based on Project size¹: • < 3 acres (small) = ½ mile • 3 to 10 acres (medium) = ½ mile • 10+ acres (large) = 2 mile |
| Greening of schools (creation of green space, habitat, and/or tree canopy) | 2 miles |
| Reducing local heat island effect and increasing shade; Increasing number of trees and/or other vegetation at the site location that will increase carbon reduction/ sequestration and improve air quality | ½ mile |
| Water Quality Benefits | Auto-calculated based on Project's Watershed Management Group |
| Improved flood management, flood conveyance, or flood risk mitigation | TBD/user-defined ² |
| Other Community identified benefits | TBD/user-defined ² |

¹ Informed by Accelerate Resilience Los Angeles Working Group recommendations.

In addition to the CIB Ratio, another key component of the DAC Benefit Ratio Indicator is the Project's water quality benefits ratio. The detailed methods used to calculate these ratios for each Project are described below.

A. Project DAC WQ Benefit Ratio =
$$\frac{Project\ Pollutant\ Load\ Reduction}{Total\ SCW\ Program\ Project\ Pollutant\ Reduction\ in\ WMG}$$

$$B.\ Project\ DAC\ CIB\ Ratio = \frac{DAC\ Population\ in\ Project\ CIB\ Service\ Area}{Total\ Population\ in\ Project\ CIB\ Service\ Area}$$

$$C.\ Project\ DAC\ Benefit\ Ratio = \frac{A*50+B*10}{60}$$

² To be defined and data collection tools adapted through future Watershed Planning efforts.

- A. The DAC Water Quality Benefit approach adapts the MMS's CIB ratio
 methodology to assess water quality benefits accruing to DACs. It is calculated
 by comparing the pollutant load reduction delivered by a given Project
 benefiting DACs to the total pollutant reduction achieved by all SCW Program
 Projects within that Project's WMG. The specific pollutant used for each Project
 is determined by the limiting pollutant identified for the respective WA, as
 summarized in Table H-3.
- B. The DAC CIB Ratio approach above modifies the MMS' methodology by excluding the augmentation of equations with the ratio of the WA's DAC population to its total population. Originally, this adjustment expected to make benefits accrued comparable to the "110%" benefit threshold described in Goal J. However, because the targets for this Indicator (section H.7.2) are set using each WA's required DAC ratio—calculated as 110% of the ratio of the WA's DAC population to its total population—augmenting the benefit calculation with the WA's DAC population ratio is no longer necessary. Including it would result in misalignment between baseline values and the established targets.
- C. To calculate a cohesive DAC Benefit Ratio, each Project's Water Quality Benefit Ratio and CIB Ratio were combined using a weighted average. The weights reflect the SCW Program's Feasibility Study scoring criteria, which allocate a maximum of 50 points for water quality benefits and 10 points for CIBs.

To evaluate the cumulative DAC Benefit Ratio across each WA, the Project-specific methodologies described above were scaled up to reflect SCW Program and WA-wide benefits and populations served. For the DAC Water Quality Benefit Ratio, the calculation compares the total pollutant load reduction achieved by Projects benefiting DACs to the total pollutant reduction delivered by all SCW Program Projects within the WA. Similarly, the DAC CIB Ratio is determined by comparing the total DAC population served by Projects in the WA to the total population served by all Projects in that WA.

 $A. WA DAC WQ Benefit Ratio \\ = \frac{Total\ Pollutant\ Load\ Reduction\ by\ SCW\ Program\ Projects\ Benefiting\ DACs\ in\ the\ WA}{Total\ SCW\ Program\ Project\ Pollutant\ Reduction\ in\ the\ WA}$ $B. WA\ DAC\ CIB\ Ratio = \frac{Total\ DAC\ Population\ in\ Project\ CIB\ Service\ Areas\ across\ the\ WA}{Total\ Population\ in\ Project\ CIB\ Service\ Areas\ across\ the\ WA}$ $C. WA\ DAC\ Benefit\ Ratio = \frac{A*50+B*10}{60}$

Zinc load reduction is used to calculate the SCW Program's overall DAC Water Quality Benefit Ratio, as MMS identified zinc as the representative limiting pollutant for all WAs except NSMB. However, since NSMB does not include any DAC population, it is excluded from this metric. With NSMB removed from consideration and zinc identified as the limiting pollutant in all remaining WAs, zinc is consistently used to calculate the DAC Water Quality Benefit Ratio across the Program. Summarized in Table H-44 are the baseline values, along with the supporting data and assumptions used in the calculation.

Table H-44. Equitably Distribute Benefits baselines

| Table H-44. Equitably Distribute Benefits baselines | | | | | |
|---|---|--------------------|--|--|--|
| | Equitably Distribute Benefits (Goal J, K) | | | | |
| | Baselines | | | | |
| Watershed | Source: Reporting N | Module; calculated | $C = (A \times 50 + B \times 10) / 60$ | | |
| Area | А | В | С | | |
| | DAC Water Quality Benefit Ratio (%) ¹ | DAC CIB Ratio (%) | DAC Benefit Ratio (%) | | |
| CSMB | 45% | 60% | 58% | | |
| LLAR | 91% | 87% | 87% | | |
| LSGR | 81% | 12% | 23% | | |
| NSMB | 0% | 0% | 0% | | |
| RH | 87% | 47% | 53% | | |
| SCR | 90% | 48% | 55% | | |
| SSMB | 82% | 20% | 30% | | |
| ULAR | 85% | 72% | 74% | | |
| USGR | 76% | 48% | 53% | | |
| SCW Program | 81% | 54% | 59% | | |

¹ Zinc load reduction used for SCW Program DAC Water Quality Benefit Ratio calculation.

Proportion of Municipal Program Funds Spent on New Projects or Programs (%)

The "proportion of Municipal Program funds spent on new Projects or Programs (%)" Indicator is quantified based on user-provided values from the Reporting Modules. Summarized in Table H-45 are the baseline values for this Indicator, along with the supporting data and assumptions used in the calculation.

Table H-45. Equitably Distribute Benefits baselines (continued)

| | Equitably Distribute Benefits (Goal J, K) | | | |
|-------------|--|---|--|--|
| | WA Char | Baselines | | |
| | Source: Rep | C = A/B | | |
| Watershed | A | В | С | |
| Area | Eligible Municipal Program Expenditures ¹ for New Activities (\$) | Total Eligible Municipal Program Expenditures ¹ (\$) | Proportion of Municipal Program Funds Spent on New Projects or Programs (%) | |
| CSMB | \$21.6M | \$26.3M | 82% | |
| LLAR | \$20.8M | \$24.1M | 86% | |
| LSGR | \$26.1M | \$33.7M | 77% | |
| NSMB | \$2.53M | \$4.75M | 53% | |
| RH | \$11.4M | \$15.1M | 76% | |
| SCR | \$8.43M | \$12.9M | 65% | |
| SSMB | \$16.3M | \$32.9M | 50% | |
| ULAR | \$28.7M | \$44.6M | 64% | |
| USGR | \$14.7M | \$30.5M | 48% | |
| SCW Program | \$151M | \$225M | 67% | |

¹ Counts eligible expenditures reported in FY20-21 to FY23-24 Municipal Annual Reports and allocations reported in FY24-25 Municipal Annual Plans.

H.7.2 Targets (Equitably Distribute Benefits)

DAC Benefit Ratio (%) Targets

The target for the Indicator "DAC Benefit Ratio (%)" is grounded in Goal J: Provide DAC Benefits and reflects the SCW Program's commitment to equity. Specifically, this Goal requires that investments deliver benefits to DACs at a level that is no less than 110% of the proportion of the DAC population relative to the total population within each WA. This ensures that SCW Program resources are allocated in a manner that not only reflects but also elevates the needs of historically underserved communities, advancing environmental justice and equitable access to clean water, green space, and other co-benefits. See Table H-46 for the key efforts referenced, data sources, and methods used to establish targets. Summarized in Table H-47 are the WA targets and baseline.

Table H-46. DAC benefit ratio target references and methods

| Indicator | Benefit Ratio (%) |
|--|---|
| Key Efforts & Countywide Targets Referenced | SCW Program Ordinance 16.05.D.1.d; <u>LINK</u> |
| WA Characteristic Data Source(s) | LA County DAC Areas; <u>LINK</u> 2020 Census Tracts; <u>LINK</u> |
| Methods & Considerations | The target for the "DAC Benefit Ratio" is determined using 110% of the proportion of DAC population to total population |

Table H-47. DAC benefit ratio WA characteristics and targets

| | Targets | Baseline |
|----------------|---|-----------------------|
| | A = 110% x (DAC Pop. / WA Pop.) | Calculated |
| Watershed Area | A | |
| | Required SCW Program DAC Benefit Ratio (%) | DAC Benefit Ratio (%) |
| CSMB | 45% | 58% |
| LLAR | 67% | 87% |
| LSGR | 22% | 23% |
| NSMB | 0% | 0% |
| RH | 33% | 53% |
| SCR | 12% | 55% |
| SSMB | 30% | 30% |
| ULAR | 45% | 74% |
| USGR | 22% | 53% |
| SCW Program | 39% | 59% |

Proportion of Municipal Program Funds Spent on New Projects or Programs (%) Targets

The target for the Indicator "proportion of Municipal Program funds spent on new Projects or Programs (%)" is derived from requirements outlined in the SCW Program Implementation Ordinance⁴. Specifically, the Municipal Program Implementation section mandates that at least 70% of Municipal Program funds must be allocated to the development and implementation of new Projects and Programs. This requirement

is designed to promote meaningful progress toward long-term water quality, supply, and community enhancement goals by prioritizing innovative and forward-looking solutions over routine or legacy expenditures. By directing most of the funding toward new activities, the SCW Program encourages Municipalities to invest in new Projects and Programs that deliver measurable benefits, foster community resilience, and support the overarching vision of a cleaner, greener, and more equitable Los Angeles region. Summarized in Figure H-6 are the targets for this Indicator.

18.06 - Municipal Program Implementation.

C. Maintenance of Effort

1. A Municipality must spend at least 70% of its Municipal Program funds annually on eligible expenses related to Projects or Programs implemented on or after November 6, 2018, which also includes operations and maintenance of Projects built to comply with the MS4 Permit, so long as the Project complies with Municipal Program requirements.

2.Up to 30% of a Municipality's Municipal Program funds may be used to pay for costs and expenses incurred on or after November 6, 2018, related to the continuation of Programs implemented or the maintenance of Projects implemented prior to November 6, 2018.

(Ord. 2019-0042 § 11, 2019.)



Figure H-6. Proportion of Municipal Program funds spent on new Projects or Programs (%) targets

H.7.2.1 Interim Targets (Equitably Distribute Benefits)

Because both Indicators under this theme—"DAC Benefit Ratio (%)" and "proportion of Municipal Program funds spent on new Projects or Programs (%)"—have percentage-based targets that are directly established by the SCW Program Implementation Ordinance, their interim targets are set to match their final targets. This approach ensures consistency with programmatic requirements and reflects the SCW Program's commitment to equitable investment and impactful spending. Maintaining these targets across all time horizons reinforces the importance of sustained accountability in delivering benefits to DACs and in prioritizing new, transformative Projects.

In summary, the WA interim targets for this Indicator should be met in perpetuity across all WAs as follows.

- DAC Benefit Ratio: at least the number listed in Table H-45
- proportion of Municipal Program funds spent on new Projects or Programs: at least 70%

H.7.3 Watershed Area Needs (Equitably Distribute Benefits)

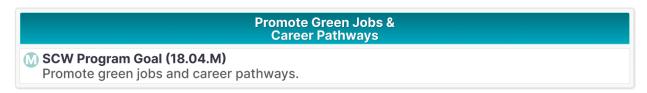
The WA Need for the Indicator "DAC Benefit Ratio (%)" is listed in Table H-47 for each WA. Similarly, the WA Need for the Indicator "proportion of Municipal Program funds spent on new Projects or Programs (%)" for each WA is at least 70%, as mandated by the SCW Program Implementation Ordinance. Because both Indicators are percentage-based, the need in each WA will always be to meet or exceed these target values in every Regional Program SIP or Municipal Annual Plan.

In summary, the WA targets for this Indicator should be met in perpetuity across all WAs as follows.

- DAC Benefit Ratio: at least the number listed in Table H-47
- proportion of Municipal Program funds spent on new Projects or Programs: at least 70%

H.8 Promote Green Jobs & Career Pathways

The *Promote Green Jobs & Career Pathways* Planning Theme is centered on Goal M of the SCW Program. It emphasizes the creation of employment opportunities and career pathways in the growing green infrastructure and environmental sectors. By supporting workforce development initiatives, this Planning Theme helps build local capacity, provide job training, and create long-term career opportunities. Investing in green workforce initiatives helps ensure that communities benefit from sustainable jobs that contribute to both economic growth and environmental stewardship.



The Promote Green Jobs & Career Pathways Planning Theme covers two Indicators:

- Total Full-time Equivalent (FTE) jobs created (#)
- Proportion of Projects entered in a Project Labor Agreement (PLA) (where applicable) (%)

The following subsections provide details on the development of these values.

H.8.1 Baselines & Forecasts (Promote Green Jobs& Career Pathways)

The "Total FTE Jobs Created" Indicator is estimated using FTE projections developed in the Accelerated Resistance Los Angeles (ARLA) Workforce white paper. Specifically, the SCW Program Labor Model outlined in the ARLA Workforce white paper is used to estimate current and total FTE job creation expected from both Regional and Municipal Program Projects. Financial data used for FTE projections are derived from Project proponent-submitted Reporting Module data. For the baseline, total jobs created program-wide from FY2020 to FY2045 are calculated using the FTE projections, then apportioned to each WA based on its share of total Regional and Municipal Program Project expenditures. It is important to note that 2023 FTE values from the ARLA Workforce white paper are used to approximate job creation for 2020

and 2021. The forecast estimates total FTE job creation from FY2020 through FY2045, using projections from the ARLA Workforce white paper, and accounts for the expected decline in annual job creation across most Project phases—except for ongoing O&M, which remains relatively stable. See Table H-48 for a summary of the baselines and forecasts for the two Indicators.

Table H-48. Promote Green Jobs & Career Pathways baselines and forecasts

| Table H-48. Promote Green Jobs & Career Pathways baselines and forecasts | | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|---|--|
| | Promote Green Jobs & Career Pathways (Goal M) | | | | |
| | Source: Reporting Module | Source: C = A(SCW Program Total) x B / Σ(B)(| Source: Reporting Module, ARLA Workforce white paper | Source: Reporting Module | |
| Watershed | В | С | D | Е | |
| Area | Total Regional and Municipal Program Project Expenditures (\$) | | | Proportion of Projects entered into a Project Labor Agreement (PLA) | |
| | Expericitures (φ) | Baseline ¹ | 2045 Forecast ² | Baseline | |
| CSMB | \$30.8M | 399 | 1,659 | 100% | |
| LLAR | \$27.1M | 350 | 1,458 | 100% | |
| LSGR | \$29.6M | 382 | 1,592 | 100% | |
| NSMB | \$0.5M | 6 | 25 | N/A ³ | |
| RH | \$11.2M | 145 | 603 | 100% | |
| SCR | 1.7M | 22 | 92 | N/A ³ | |
| SSMB | \$26.7M | 346 | 1,441 | 100% | |
| ULAR | \$49.2M | 637 | 2,652 | 100% | |
| USGR | \$15.5M | 201 | 837 | 100% | |
| SCW Program | \$192.3M | 2,488 | 10,359 | 100% | |
| 4 | | 4 | | | |

¹ Estimates jobs created in the first five years of the SCW Program (FY20-25) based on the FTE projections presented in the *ARLA Workforce white paper, Appendix A: SCWP Labor Model* to estimate total FTE jobs created in the first five years of the Program (FY20-25). Because the model projections began in 2023, and its known that job creation is expected to decrease over time, 2023 values were used to represent jobs created in 2020 and 2021 as well.

² Estimates total jobs created expected over FY20-2045 using the FTE projections presented in the *ARLA Workforce white paper, Appendix A: SCWP Labor Model* to estimate total FTE job creation expected from Program inception through 2045 (FY20-25).

³ There are no Projects with capital costs over \$25M in this WA.

H.8.2 Targets (Promote Green Jobs & Career Pathways)

Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) jobs created targets

The total tax revenue collected from FY2020 to FY2045 is used to estimate the target for both direct and indirect FTE jobs created under the SCW Program. Table H-49 summarizes targets, along with the key efforts referenced, data sources, and methods used to establish them. Summarized in Table H-49 are WA targets and their supporting data.

Table H-49. Total FTE jobs created target references and methods

| Table 11-45. Total I TE Jobs Created target references and methods | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| Indicator | Total FTE jobs created (count) | | |
| Key Efforts & Countywide Targets Referenced | Task Direction 43: Safe Clean Water Program – Project Management Support Job Creation Report for Regional and Municipal CIPs (Job Creation Report) (Cordoba Corporation) SCW Program MMS (SCW Program; <u>LINK</u>) ARLA Workforce white paper: SCWP Labor Model (ARLA; <u>LINK</u>) | | |
| WA Characteristic Data Source(s) | FY20-25 SCW Program Tax Collection (SCW Program; LINK) | | |
| Methods & Considerations | Applied the SCW Program Taxes Collected during FY20-25 to a 25-year span to represent potential tax revenue to the Program from 2020 – 2045. Multiplied Estimated Total Tax Collection by labor rates determined by the ARLA Workforce white paper, which accounts for the decrease in design/construction labor and increase in monitoring/O&M labor as the program matures | | |

Table H-50. Total FTE jobs created WA characteristics and targets

| | WA Cha | racteristics | Targets | Baselines | & Forecasts |
|-------------|--|--|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | Source: SCW Regional and Municipal Program Tax Collection ¹ | | C = (A x 3.099 + B x 3.495) /\$1M | | ting Module, ARLA e white paper |
| Watershed | Α | В | С | | |
| Area | Regional Program | Municipal Program | | Total FTEs jobs created (#) | |
| | Est. Total Tax Collection (2020 - 2045) (\$) | Est. Total Tax Collection (2020 - 2045) (\$) | Total FTEs jobs created (#)² | Baseline | 2045 Forecast |
| CSMB | \$280M | \$232M | 1,678 | 399 | 1,659 |
| LLAR | \$207M | \$162M | 1,207 | 350 | 1,458 |
| LSGR | \$271M | \$214M | 1,590 | 382 | 1,592 |
| NSMB | \$30M | \$27M | 186 | 6 | 25 |
| RH | \$188M | \$147M | 1,098 | 145 | 603 |
| SCR | \$95M | \$89M | 605 | 22 | 92 |
| SSMB | \$282M | \$230M | 1,678 | 346 | 1,441 |
| ULAR | \$628M | \$491M | 3,664 | 637 | 2,652 |
| USGR | \$308M | \$242M | 1,799 | 201 | 837 |
| SCW Program | \$2.29B | \$1.83B | 13,505 | 2,488 | 10,359 |

Note: Values shown are unrounded and were derived from the technical analysis described by the methods. Final WA and SCW Program targets were rounded.

^{1:} Using a 2020 base and an inflation rate of 4.35% (source: MMS)

^{2:} Job creation calculation uses FTE factors developed by the ARLA Workforce white paper and presented in its Table 5: Estimated FTE/\$1 Million Budget for Various Program Elements.

Proportion of Projects Entered in a Project Labor Agreement (PLA) (where applicable) targets

The SCW Program's Regional Program Transfer Agreement mandates that Projects with an estimated capital cost of over twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000) that are funded through the Regional Program comply with a PLA. This requirement ensures that construction work is performed under standardized labor conditions, promoting workforce stability, Project efficiency, and equitable employment practices. These PLA requirements are integral to the SCW Program's commitment to delivering Projects that not only address water quality and supply challenges but also contribute positively to the local economy and labor market.

18.09 - Transfer Agreements

B.9. With respect to a Project funded with SCW Program funds through the Regional Program, if the Project has an estimated capital cost of over twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000), as adjusted periodically by the Chief Engineer in accordance with changes in the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers in the Los Angeles area, or other appropriate index, a provision that the Infrastructure Program Project Developer for such a Project must require that all contractors performing work on such a Project be bound by the provisions of: (1) a County-wide Project Labor Agreement ("County PLA"), if such an agreement has been successfully negotiated between the County and the Trades and is approved by the Board, or (2) a Project Labor Agreement ("PLA") mirroring the provisions of such County PLA.

B.10. With respect to a Project funded with SCW Program funds through the Regional Program, if one or more of the Municipalities that is a financial contributor to a Project has its own PLA, a provision that the Infrastructure Program Project Developer for the Project must require that contractors performing work on the Project are bound to such PLA. If more than one of the contributing Municipalities to a capital project has a PLA, the Project Developer shall determine which of the PLAs will be applied to the Project.

(Ord. 2024-0026 § 3, 2024; Ord. 2019-0042 § 11, 2019.)

The target for the "Proportion of Projects Entered into a Project Labor Agreement (PLA)" is set at 100%, aligning with the SCW Program's policy and commitment to supporting fair labor practices and local workforce development. Since entering into a PLA is a requirement (when applicable) for SCW Program funded Projects, achieving and maintaining this target is both expected and necessary. Summarized in Figure H-7 are the targets for this Indicator.



Figure H-7. Proportion of Projects entered in a PLA (where applicable) (%) targets

H.8.2.1 Interim Targets (Promote Green Jobs & Career Pathways)

Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) jobs created interim targets

See Table H-51 for a summary of the interim targets for "Total FTE jobs created" Indicator.

Table H-51. Total FTE jobs created WA interim targets

| | Promote Green Jobs & Pathways (Goal M) WA Needs | | | |
|-------------|---|-------|-------|--------|
| Watershed | Total FTE Jobs Created | | | |
| Area | | | (#) | |
| | Baseline | 2030 | 2035 | 2045 |
| CSMB | 400 | 590 | 820 | 1,680 |
| LLAR | 350 | 480 | 630 | 1,210 |
| LSGR | 380 | 560 | 780 | 1,590 |
| NSMB | 10 | 40 | 70 | 190 |
| RH | 140 | 280 | 460 | 1,100 |
| SCR | 20 | 110 | 210 | 610 |
| SSMB | 350 | 550 | 790 | 1,680 |
| ULAR | 640 | 1,090 | 1,640 | 3,660 |
| USGR | 200 | 440 | 730 | 1,800 |
| SCW Program | 2,500 | 4,150 | 6,140 | 13,500 |

Proportion of Projects Entered in a Project Labor Agreement (PLA) (where applicable) interim targets

Because the Indicator "proportion of Projects entered in a Project PLA (where applicable) (%)" is percentage-based and reflects a SCW Program requirement, the interim targets are also set at 100% to maintain compliance in perpetuity.

In summary, the WA interim target for this Indicator should be met in perpetuity across all WAs as follows,

Proportion of Projects entered in a Project PLA (where applicable): 100%

H.8.3 Watershed Area Needs (Promote Green Jobs & Career Pathways)

Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) jobs created WA Needs

Summarized in Table H-52 are the WA Needs for "total FTE jobs created". The WA Need across the SCW Program for the Indicator is estimated at 11,030 positions, calculated as the difference between the baseline and target values.

Table H-52. Total FTE jobs created WA Needs

| Tubio II oz. Total I Iz | obs cicated wa needs | | |
|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| | Promote Green Jobs & Pathways <i>(Goal M)</i> WA Needs | | |
| Watershed Area | FTE Jobs Created | | |
| | (#) | | |
| CSMB | 1,280 | | |
| LLAR | 860 | | |
| LSGR | 1,210 | | |
| NSMB | 180 | | |
| RH | 960 | | |
| SCR | 590 | | |
| SSMB | 1,330 | | |
| ULAR | 3,020 | | |
| USGR | 1,600 | | |
| SCW Program | 11,030 | | |

Proportion of Projects Entered in a Project Labor Agreement (PLA) (where applicable) WA Needs

To meet the 100% target, all applicable existing and future Projects must maintain compliance with the requirements set forth by the SCW Program Implementation Ordinance, LACFCD Code, as described above, in perpetuity.

In summary, to meet the WA target set for this Indicator across all WAs, the WA Need will remain constant as follows,

Proportion of Projects Entered in a PLA (where applicable): 100%

H.9 Ensure Ongoing Operation & Maintenance for Projects

The Ensure Ongoing Operation & Maintenance for Projects Planning Theme is centered on Goal N of the SCW Program. It emphasizes the importance of sustaining the function and effectiveness of funded Projects over time.

Ensure Ongoing Operations & Maintenance for Projects



N SCW Program Goal (18.04.N)

Ensure ongoing operations and maintenance for Projects.

The Ensure Ongoing Operation & Maintenance for Projects Planning Theme covers one Indicator:

 Quantity of O&M plans (of all completed SCW Program Projects to date) sustaining intended Project benefits (%)

Successful Project implementation requires a comprehensive approach to ongoing maintenance, ensuring that these solutions continue to deliver their intended benefits throughout their lifespan. Ongoing O&M not only safeguards the environmental benefits but also enhances the longevity and resilience of these Projects, ensuring that they remain effective in addressing future urban challenges.

The following subsections provide details on the development of these values.

H.9.1 Baselines & Forecasts (Ensure Ongoing O&M for Projects)

To date, 27 SCW Program Projects have been completed across the SCW Program. For all Projects, O&M activities are either explicitly included in the scope of work or have been requested through SCW Program funding. Additionally, O&M is generally ensured through adherence to the Feasibility Study Guidelines, which require Project applicants to develop a long-term operations and maintenance plan. Based on the implementation of these completed Projects and the enforcement of O&M planning requirements, the baselines for this Indicator are assumed to be 100% for all constructed Projects. See Table H-53 for a summary of baselines and number of completed Projects to date for this Indicator.

Table H-53. Ensure Ongoing O&M for Projects baselines and forecasts

| Table H-53. Ensure Ongoing Oam for Projects baselines and forecasts | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| | Ensure Ongoing O&M for Projects (Goal N) | | | | |
| | WA Charac | cteristics | Baseline | | |
| | Source: Report | ting Module | Source: Reporting Module | | |
| Watershed Area | Completed Regional Program Projects to date | Completed Municipal Program Projects to date | Quantity of O&M plans (of all completed SCW Program Projects to date) sustaining intended Project benefits (%) | | |
| CSMB | 4 | 0 | 100% | | |
| LLAR | 1 | 1 | 100% | | |
| LSGR | 3 | 0 | 100% | | |
| NSMB | 0 | 0 | N/A ¹ | | |
| RH | 2 | 0 | 100% | | |
| SCR | 0 | 0 | N/A ¹ | | |
| SSMB | 2 | 3 | 100% | | |
| ULAR | 8 | 1 | 100% | | |
| USGR | 0 | 0 | 100% | | |
| SCW Program | 20 | 7 | 100% | | |

¹ There are no Projects constructed in this WA.

H.9.2 Targets (Ensure Ongoing O&M for Projects)

Under the SCW Program Implementation Ordinance (Los Angeles County Flood Control District Code, Division 12, Chapter 18) and the associated Regional and Municipal Program Transfer Agreements, all Projects funded through the SCW Program are required to include a clear and enforceable O&M plan to ensure long-

term functionality and sustained Project benefits. This requirement is reinforced by a target of 100% for the Indicator: "quantity of O&M plans (of all completed SCW Program Projects to date) sustaining intended Project benefits (%)." This target directly supports the Program Goal of ensuring ongoing O&M for all SCW Program funded Projects (Figure H-8).



Figure H-8. Quantity of O&M plans (of all completed SCW Program Projects to date) sustaining intended Project benefits (%) targets

H.9.2.1 Interim Targets (Ensure Ongoing O&M for Projects)

Because the Indicator "quantity of O&M plans (of all completed SCW Program Projects to date) sustaining intended Project benefits (%)" is percentage-based and reflects a core SCW Program requirement, the interim targets are also set at 100% to maintain full compliance and alignment with Goal N: Ensure ongoing operations and maintenance for Projects.

In summary, the WA interim target for this Indicator should be met in perpetuity across all WAs as follows,

 Quantity of O&M plans (of all completed SCW Program Projects to date) sustaining intended Project benefits: 100%

H.9.3 Watershed Area Needs (Ensure Ongoing O&M for Projects)

The WA Need for the Indicator "quantity of O&M plans (of all completed SCW Program Projects to date) sustaining intended Project benefits (%)" remains 100%. Meaning

that there will always be a continued need to ensure ongoing O&M for all SCW Program Projects. While the baseline may be 100% for all WAs as of 2025, to maintain that level of success, 100% of future Projects will need to follow suit by having an O&M plan in place. Setting WA Needs to 100% in perpetuity recognizes that continuous planning for operation and maintenance of Projects is essential to delivering intended benefits over time.

In summary, the WA target for this Indicator should be met in perpetuity across all WAs as follows,

 Quantity of O&M plans (of all completed SCW Program Projects to date) sustaining intended Project benefits: 100%

H.10 Prioritize Meaningful Engagement

The *Prioritize Meaningful Engagement* Planning Theme stresses the importance of involving communities in the implementation of SCW Program Projects and Programs. Meaningful engagement ensures that community concerns, values, and priorities are incorporated into Project planning and implementation, leading to more effective and locally supported outcomes

Prioritize Meaningful Engagement

Meaningful engagement is fundamental to the achievement of all Goals.

The *Prioritize Meaningful Engagement* Planning Theme covers one Indicator:

• All Projects to meet a minimum "level of achievement (good/better/best)" (%)

The evaluation of this Indicator follows a "Good, Better, Best" system. At the Good level, engagement involves informing the community by sharing relevant information and consulting to gather input. The Better level includes actively involving the community by incorporating their input into planning, educating them about infrastructure systems and program opportunities, and learning from their local knowledge and priorities. At the Best level, the process fosters collaboration through shared decision-making, formal partnerships, and community leadership in Project planning and implementation, helping to ensure equitable and sustained outcomes.

Details on the definitions and examples of the "Good, Better, Best" framework can be found in the SCWP 2025 Interim Guidance. "Good," "Better," and "Best" are all considered minimum acceptable levels of achievement for this Indicator. "Good," "Better," and "Best" are all considered minimum acceptable levels of achievement for this Indicator. No weighting is applied among them, to ensure that all levels of meaningful community engagement are recognized without diminishing the importance of meeting at least the baseline standard. The following subsections provide details on the development of these values.

H.10.1 Baselines & Forecasts (Prioritize Meaningful Engagement)

Two Performance Measures contribute to the Indicator "all Projects to meet a minimum 'level of achievement'": "level of achievement for community engagement" and "level of achievement for tribal engagement." Baselines for these two Performance Measures are quantified using user-provided data from the Reporting Modules. Summarized in Table H-54 are the baselines and corresponding data sources for each WA. Forecasts are not provided, as this information is intended to support context for target-setting. However, this percentage-based Indicator has a target already established in the SCW Program ordinance.

Table H-54, Prioritize Meaningful Engagement baselines and forecasts

| Table H-54. Prioritize Meaningrul Engagement baselines and forecasts | | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------------|--|--|
| | Prioritize Meaningful Engagement Indictor Baselines | | | |
| | Source: Regional and Municipal Program Project Data Gap | | | |
| Watershed Area | All Projects to Meet a Minimum "Level of Achievement" (%) | | | |
| | Level of Achievement for | Level of Achievement for Tribal | | |
| | Community Engagement | Engagement | | |
| CSMB | 65% | 47% | | |
| LLAR | 55% | 20% | | |
| LSGR | 43% | 36% | | |
| NSMB | 43% | 14% | | |
| RH | 39% | 23% | | |
| SCR | 80% | 60% | | |
| SSMB | 79% | 42% | | |
| ULAR | 43% | 33% | | |
| USGR | 42% | 46% | | |
| SCW Program | 50% | 34% | | |

H.10.2 Targets (Prioritize Meaningful Engagement)

The target for the Indicator "all Projects to meet a minimum 'level of achievement' (good/better/best)" is set at 100% to ensure that every funded Project actively and equitably involves communities throughout its planning and implementation,



Figure H-9. All Projects to meet a minimum "level of achievement" (good/better/best) targets

This expectation aligns with guidance from the ROC and other interested parties, which have emphasized the need for robust and consistent engagement as a core tenet of SCW Program accountability and effectiveness. Additionally, the SCW Program MMS identified engagement as a critical factor in maximizing the long-term success, relevance, and sustainability of Projects, especially in historically underserved communities.

Setting the target at 100% reinforces the principle that every Project—regardless of scale or location—must meet a minimum standard of participatory excellence. This standard reflects the findings of the UCLA Equity in Stormwater Investments White Paper, which underscores the importance of elevating community voices in decision-making and highlights the systemic barriers that have historically excluded marginalized populations from infrastructure planning. By requiring all Projects to achieve at least a "Good" level of engagement, the SCW Program promotes transparency, builds public trust, and ensures that stormwater investments reflect and respond to community priorities—particularly in DACs.

In summary, this Indicator and its 100% target affirm the SCW Program's commitment to equity, accountability, and inclusive governance, ensuring that public investments not only deliver environmental outcomes but also empower the communities they are

meant to serve. It reflects a recognition that successful stormwater Projects are those shaped with—not just for—the communities they serve.

H.10.2.1 Interim Targets (Prioritize Meaningful Engagement)

The interim target of 100% for the SCW Program Indicator "all Projects to meet a minimum 'level of achievement' (good/better/best)" is intentionally set to match the final target because meaningful community engagement is not a goal to be incrementally phased in—it is a core requirement of the SCW Program from the outset. The UCLA white paper emphasizes that equitable stormwater investment begins with equitable processes. Delaying full achievement of this Indicator would perpetuate disparities in whose voices are heard and who benefits from public investments. A 100% interim target affirms that equitable, meaningful engagement is urgent and non-negotiable, not a long-term aspiration.

In summary, the WA interim target for this Indicator should be met in perpetuity across all WAs as follows,

All Projects to meet a minimum "level of achievement (good/better/best)": 100%

H.10.3 Watershed Area Needs (Prioritize Meaningful Engagement)

To meet the target of 100% for the Indicator "all Projects to meet a minimum 'level of achievement (good/better/best)' (%)", all existing and future Projects will need to meet a minimum level of achievement for engagement in perpetuity. This WA Need reflects the expectation that all Projects prioritize engagement throughout Project implementation.

In summary, to meet the WA target set for the Indicators under this Planning Theme, their respective WA Need will remain constant as follows,

In summary, the WA target for this Indicator should be met in perpetuity across all WAs as follows.

All Projects to meet a minimum "level of achievement (good/better/best)": 100%