



**SAFE
CLEAN
WATER
PROGRAM**

DRAFT

**Initial Watershed
Plans**

All Watershed Areas

**Appendix H. Baselines,
Targets, and
Watershed Area Needs**

August 2025





DRAFT Initial Watershed Plan

Appendix H

All Watershed Areas

Table of Contents

Appendix H. Baselines, Targets, and Watershed Area Needs.....	H-1
H.1 Overview.....	H-1
H.1.1 Baselines & Forecasts Overview.....	H-2
H.1.2 Targets Overview.....	H-4
H.1.3 Watershed Area Needs Overview	H-4
H.1.4 SCW Program Projects Funded to Date.....	H-5
H.1.4.1 Regional Program Projects Funded to Date (FY20-21 to FY24-25)	H-6
H.1.4.2 Municipal Program Projects Funded to Date (FY20-21 to FY24-25)	H-19
H.2 Improve Water Quality	H-23
H.2.1 Baselines & Forecasts (Improve Water Quality)	H-25
H.2.1.1 WMMS2 Model Framework	H-26
H.2.1.2 Water Quality and Water Supply Benefit Simulation & Model Configuration	H-28
H.2.1.3 SCW Program Project Data & Model Parameters	H-28
H.2.1.3.1 Regional Program Project Design Details	H-31
H.2.1.3.2 Municipal Program Project Design Details	H-38

H.2.1.4	Boundary Conditions	H-43
H.2.1.5	SCW Program Project Nesting	H-43
H.2.2	Targets (Improve Water Quality)	H-44
H.2.2.1	Interim Targets (Improve Water Quality)	H-48
H.2.3	Watershed Area Needs (Improve Water Quality)	H-49
H.3	Increase Drought Preparedness	H-50
H.3.1	Baselines & Forecasts (Increase Drought Preparedness)	H-51
H.3.2	Targets (Increase Drought Preparedness)	H-52
H.3.2.1	Interim Targets (Increase Drought Preparedness)	H-61
H.3.3	Watershed Area Needs (Increase Drought Preparedness)	H-62
H.4	Improve Public Health	H-63
H.4.1	Baselines & Forecasts (Improve Public Health)	H-63
H.4.2	Targets (Improve Public Health)	H-66
H.4.2.1	Interim Targets (Improve Public Health)	H-75
H.4.3	Watershed Area Needs (Improve Public Health)	H-77
H.5	Deliver Multi-Benefits with Nature-Based Solutions and Diverse Projects	H-78
H.5.1	Baselines & Forecasts (Deliver Multi-Benefits)	H-79
H.5.2	Targets (Deliver Multi-Benefits)	H-79
H.5.2.1	Interim Targets (Deliver Multi-Benefits)	H-82
H.5.3	Watershed Area Needs (Deliver Multi-Benefits)	H-83
H.6	Leverage Funding and Invest in Research & Development	H-84
H.6.1	Baselines & Forecasts (Leverage Funding and Invest in Research & Development)	H-84
H.6.2	Targets (Leverage Funding and Invest in Research & Development)	H-85
H.6.2.1	Interim Targets (Leverage Funding and Invest in Research & Development)	H-87
H.6.3	Watershed Area Needs (Leverage Funding and Invest in Research & Development)	H-87
H.7	Equitably Distribute Benefits	H-88
H.7.1	Baselines & Forecasts (Equitably Distribute Benefits)	H-88
H.7.2	Targets (Equitably Distribute Benefits)	H-92
H.7.2.1	Interim Targets (Equitably Distribute Benefits)	H-95
H.7.3	Watershed Area Needs (Equitably Distribute Benefits)	H-95
H.8	Promote Green Jobs & Career Pathways	H-96
H.8.1	Baselines & Forecasts (Promote Green Jobs & Career Pathways)	H-96
H.8.2	Targets (Promote Green Jobs & Career Pathways)	H-98

H.8.2.1	Interim Targets (Promote Green Jobs & Career Pathways)	H-101
H.8.3	Watershed Area Needs (Promote Green Jobs & Career Pathways)	H-102
H.9	Ensure Ongoing Operation & Maintenance for Projects	H-103
H.9.1	Baselines & Forecasts (Ensure Ongoing O&M for Projects)	H-104
H.9.2	Targets (Ensure Ongoing O&M for Projects)	H-104
H.9.2.1	Interim Targets (Ensure Ongoing O&M for Projects)	H-105
H.9.3	Watershed Area Needs (Ensure Ongoing O&M for Projects)	H-105
H.10	Prioritize Meaningful Engagement	H-106
H.10.1	Baselines & Forecasts (Prioritize Meaningful Engagement)	H-107
H.10.2	Targets (Prioritize Meaningful Engagement)	H-108
H.10.2.1	Interim Targets (Prioritize Meaningful Engagement)	H-109
H.10.3	Watershed Area Needs (Prioritize Meaningful Engagement)	H-109

List of Figures

Figure H-1.	Data Sources and Details for Final Modeling Parameters	H-29
Figure H-2.	Example of nested capture areas	H-44
Figure H-3.	Conceptual illustration of target setting for the Indicator Increase local supply through stormwater capture	H-60
Figure H-4.	Proportion of Projects and Programs addressing a community-stated priority or concern targets	H-82
Figure H-5.	Proportion of Project costs attributed to leveraged funding (%) targets	H-86
Figure H-6.	Proportion of Municipal Program funds spent on new Projects or Programs (%) targets	H-94
Figure H-7.	Proportion of Projects entered in a PLA (where applicable) (%) targets	H-101
Figure H-8.	Quantity of O&M plans (of all completed SCW Program Projects to date) sustaining intended Project benefits (%) targets	H-105
Figure H-9.	All Projects to meet a minimum “level of achievement” (good/better/best) targets	H-108

List of Tables

Table H-1.	Regional Program Projects across all WAs	H-6
------------	--	-----

Table H-2. SCW Program Municipal Program Projects funded to date and included in benefit baselines	H-19
Table H-3. Summary of limiting pollutants.....	H-24
Table H-4. Improve Water Quality Indicator baselines and forecasts	H-26
Table H-5. Foundational data sources by Regional and Municipal Program.....	H-30
Table H-6. Regional Program Project Design Details.....	H-31
Table H-7. Municipal Program Projects across all WAs	H-38
Table H-8 Load reduction target references and methods	H-45
Table H-9 Zinc load reduction WA characteristics and targets	H-46
Table H-10 Total phosphorus load reduction WA characteristics and targets.....	H-47
Table H-11. <i>Improve Water Quality</i> interim targets	H-48
Table H-12. WA Needs to <i>Improve Water Quality</i> Indicators.....	H-49
Table H-13. <i>Increase Drought Preparedness</i> baselines and forecasts	H-52
Table H-14. Summary of MMS estimated Net Countable Supply ratios by WA and facility	H-53
Table H-15. Increase local supply through groundwater recharge and storage (ac-ft/yr) target-setting references and methods	H-54
Table H-16. Average annual stormwater capture through groundwater recharge WA targets and supporting data	H-56
Table H-17. Estimates by other countywide efforts of stormwater capture to increase local supply by Project type	H-57
Table H-18. Increase local supply through stormwater capture (ac-ft/yr) target-setting references and methods	H-57
Table H-19. Average annual stormwater capture WA targets and supporting data	H-59
Table H-20. <i>Increase Drought Preparedness</i> WA interim targets summary.....	H-61
Table H-21. <i>Increase Drought Preparedness</i> WA Needs summary.....	H-62
Table H-22. <i>Improve Public Health</i> Indicator baselines and forecasts	H-65
Table H-23. Net area of park and green space created target-setting references and methods	H-66
Table H-24. Net area of park and green space created WA characteristics and targets	H-68
Table H-25. Net area of park and green space enhanced or restored target-setting references and methods	H-69
Table H-26. Net area of park enhanced or restored WA characteristics and targets	H-70
Table H-27. Net area of green space at schools created target-setting references and methods	H-71
Table H-28. Net green space at schools created WA characteristics and targets ...	H-72

Table H-29. Net area of canopy, cooling, and shading surfaces target-setting references and methods	H-73
Table H-30. Net new area of canopy, cooling, and shading surfaces WA characteristics and targets	H-74
Table H-31. Interim targets for Indicator net area of park enhanced or restored.....	H-75
Table H-32. Interim targets for Indicator net area of park <i>and green space created</i>	H-75
Table H-33. Interim targets for Indicator <i>net area of green space at schools created</i> .	H-76
Table H-34. Interim targets for Indicator <i>net new area of canopy, cooling, and shading surfaces</i>	H-76
Table H-35. Needs for Indicators under the <i>Improve Public Health</i> Planning Theme .	H-77
Table H-36. <i>Deliver Multi-Benefits with Nature-Based Solutions and Diverse Projects</i> baselines and forecasts	H-79
Table H-37. Net area of habitat created, enhanced, restored, protected target references and methods	H-80
Table H-38. Net area of habitat created, enhanced, restored, protected WA characteristics and targets	H-80
Table H-39. Net new habitat created, enhanced, restored, protected interim targets .	H-82
Table H-40. <i>Deliver Multi-Benefits</i> WA Needs.....	H-83
Table H-41. <i>Leverage Funding and Invest in Research & Development</i> Baselines	H-85
Table H-42. Summary of current leveraged funding opportunities	H-86
Table H-43. DAC benefit service areas	H-89
Table H-44. <i>Equitably Distribute Benefits</i> baselines.....	H-91
Table H-45. <i>Equitably Distribute Benefits</i> baselines (continued)	H-92
Table H-46. DAC benefit ratio target references and methods	H-93
Table H-47. DAC benefit ratio WA characteristics and targets	H-93
Table H-48. <i>Promote Green Jobs & Career Pathways</i> baselines and forecasts	H-97
Table H-49. Total FTE jobs created target references and methods	H-98
Table H-50. Total FTE jobs created WA characteristics and targets	H-99
Table H-51. Total FTE jobs created WA interim targets	H-101
Table H-52. Total FTE jobs created WA Needs	H-102
Table H-53. <i>Ensure Ongoing O&M for Projects</i> baselines and forecasts.....	H-104
Table H-54. <i>Prioritize Meaningful Engagement</i> baselines and forecasts	H-107

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

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

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 Cost ²	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

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

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 Cost ²	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.

Table H-2. SCW Program Municipal Program Projects funded to date and included in benefit baselines

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

Table H-2. SCW Program Municipal Program Projects funded to date and included in benefit baselines

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 H-2. SCW Program Municipal Program Projects funded to date and included in benefit baselines

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 Concrete 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

Table H-2. SCW Program Municipal Program Projects funded to date and included in benefit baselines

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.

Improve Water Quality



SCW Program Goal (18.04.A)

Improve water quality and contribute to attainment of water-quality requirements.

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

Watershed Area	WMG	Watershed Management Program (WMP) Limiting Pollutant(s)	Pollutants Considered for Initial Watershed Plan Indicators & Targets
CSMB	Ballona Creek	Zinc, Bacteria	Zinc ¹ , Bacteria
	Marina del Rey	Bacteria, Toxics (Zinc)	
	Santa Monica Bay J2/3	Bacteria	
LLAR	Los Angeles River Upper Reach 2	Bacteria (Los Angeles River), Zinc (Rio Hondo)	Zinc ¹ , Bacteria
	Lower Los Angeles River	Zinc	
LSGR	Alamitos Bay/Los Cerritos Channel	Zinc	Zinc ¹ , Bacteria
	Los Cerritos Channel	Zinc, Bacteria	
	Lower San Gabriel River	Zinc	
NSMB	Malibu Creek	Bacteria, Phosphorus	Total Phosphorus ¹ , Bacteria
	North Santa Monica Bay	Bacteria	
RH	Upper Los Angeles River	Zinc, Bacteria	Zinc ¹ , Total Phosphorus, Bacteria
	Rio Hondo/San Gabriel River	Zinc	
SCR	Upper Santa Clara River	Bacteria	Bacteria
SSMB	Beach Cities	Bacteria (Santa Monica Bay), Zinc (Dominguez Channel)	Zinc ¹ , Total Phosphorus, Bacteria
	Dominguez Channel	Zinc, Bacteria	
	Palo Verdes Peninsula	Bacteria, Phosphorus, Copper	
	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 Program-funded 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 “dry-weather” 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

Watershed Area	Improve Water Quality (Goal A)			
	<i>Source: WMMS2 model (nesting considered)</i>			
	Zinc Load Reduction (lbs/yr)		Total Phosphorus Load Reduction (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 cost-effectively 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.

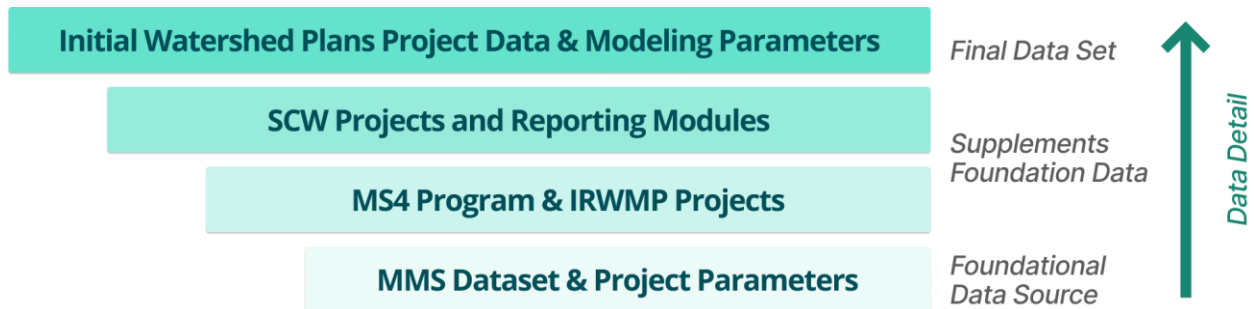


Figure H-1. Data Sources and Details for Final Modeling Parameters

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

Program	Foundational Data Sources	
	Reported (Reporting Module)	Assumed or Derived (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.

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 (%)
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

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%

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%

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 (%)
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%

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 (%)
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.

Table H-7. Municipal Program Projects across all WAs

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 Projects across all WAs

Project Name	Watershed Area	Funding Year	Municipality	Project Type ¹	BMP Type	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 Projects across all WAs

Project Name	Watershed Area	Funding Year	Municipality	Project Type ¹	BMP Type	BMP Footprint (acres)	Capture Area (acres)	Capture Area Imperviousness (%)
701 San Salvatore 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 Projects across all WAs

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 H-7. Municipal Program Projects across all WAs

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 [WMMS2](#) 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.

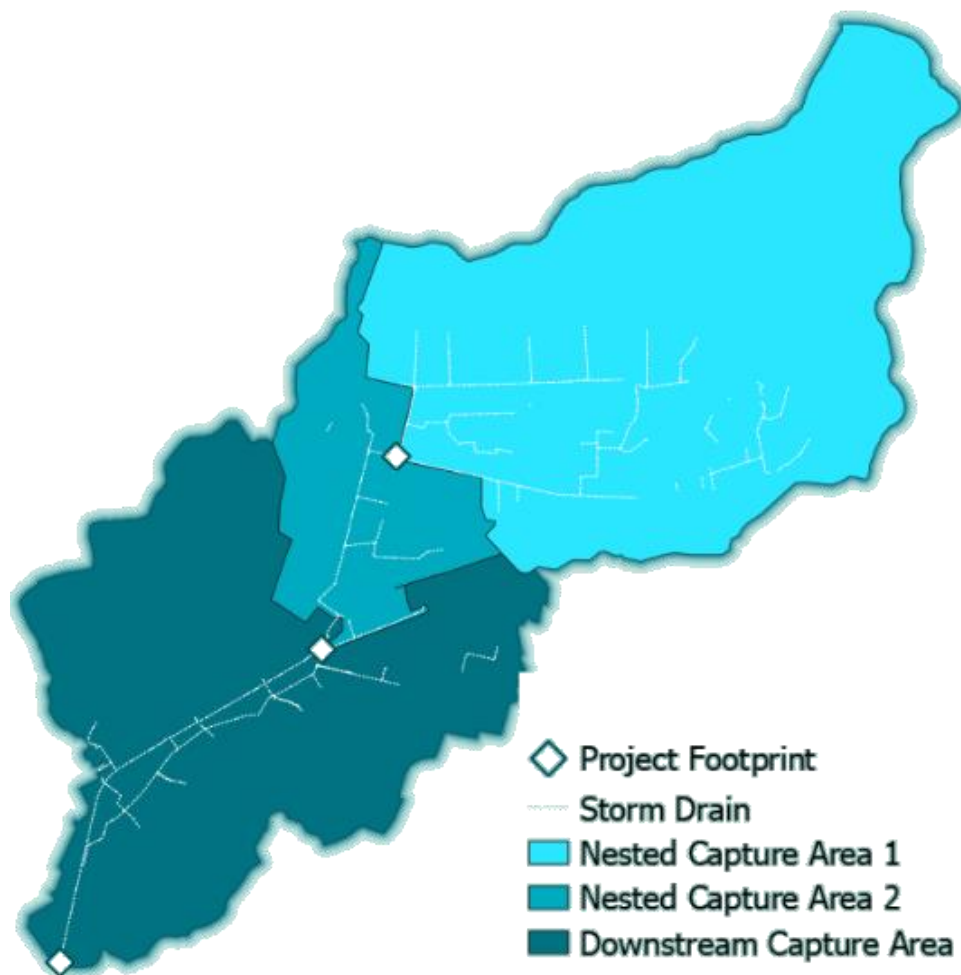


Figure H-2. Example of nested capture areas

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; LINK) • WMMS2 (Public Works) & LACFCD; LINK)
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 the WMPs applicable to each WA.

Table H-9 Zinc load reduction WA characteristics and targets

Watershed Area	WA Characteristics				Targets	Baselines & Forecasts	
	Source: WMPs	Source: SCW Program Tax Collection Reports, MMS	$C = B / A$	Source: WMMS2	$E = C \times D$	Source: WMMS2	
	A	B	C	D	E	--	
	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)	Zinc Load Reduction Target (lbs/yr)	
						Baseline	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	-	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

Watershed Area	WA Characteristics		Targets	Baselines & Forecasts	
	See Table H-9 above	Source: WMMS2	$C = A \times B$	Source: WMMS2	
	A	B	C	--	
	SCW Program % of WMP Implementation Cost (%)	Total Phosphorus Load Reduction to Achieve Benchmark (lbs/yr)	Total Phosphorus Load Reduction (lbs/yr)	Total Phosphorus 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	6,000	1,000	1,930
SCR	31%	N/A	N/A	1,000	3,890
SSMB	38%	29,200	11,000	6,400	25,650
ULAR	20%	101,600	20,000	5,500	9,020
USGR	52%	116,800	61,000	2,200	2,790
SCW Program	-	280,600	101,000	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

Watershed Area	Improve Water Quality (Goal A) WA Interim Targets					
	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	2,600	6,000
SCR	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,000	N/A	N/A
SSMB	4,000	5,700	9,200	6,400	7,900	11,000
ULAR	3,400	5,000	8,300	5,500	10,300	20,000
USGR	1,300	6,600	17,300	2,200	22,000	61,000
SCW Program	15,000	35,150	51,900	25,300	43,900	101,000

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

Watershed Area	Improve Water Quality (Goal A) WA Needs	
	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	5,000
SCR	N/A	N/A
SSMB	5,200	4,600
ULAR	4,900	14,500
USGR	16,000	58,800
SCW Program	36,400	75,700

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

Watershed Area	Increase Drought Preparedness (Goal B)			
	Source: WMMS2 model (nesting considered)			
	Increase Local Supply through Stormwater Capture (ac-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
SCR ²	Castaic Lake	11%
	Bouquet Reservoir	45%
	Pyramid Lake	0%
RH	Eaton Wash Spreading Grounds	16%
	Peck Road Park Lake	21%
	Whittier Narrows Dam	34%
	Rio Hondo Spreading Grounds	47%
LLAR	Dominguez Gap Spreading Grounds	98%
LSGR	San Gabriel Coastal	39%
ULAR	Devils Gate Dam	68%
	Tujunga Spreading Grounds	42%
	Pacoima Spreading Grounds	16%
	Lopez Spreading Grounds	9%
	Hansen Spreading Grounds	36%
USGR	Citrus Spreading Grounds	7%
	Forbes Spreading Grounds	3%
	Ben Lomond Spreading Grounds	7%
	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

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

Watershed Area	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: WMMS2	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	Unconfined Aquifer Area (acres)	Avg. Annual Uncaptured Stormwater Runoff (ac-ft/yr)	Runoff Remaining to Capture for Water Supply (ac-ft/yr)	Weighted Ratio of Average of Aquifer Area and Countable Runoff (%)	Increase Local Supply through Groundwater Recharge (ac-ft/yr)	Increase Local Supply through Groundwater 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

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

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 <i>baseline for stormwater and new groundwater capture to meet target</i> is multiplied by the proportion of <i>countable runoff from non-SCWP planned and existing stormwater capture</i> for each WA. This value is then added to the WA's <i>baseline for stormwater and new groundwater capture to meet target</i> 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

Watershed Area	WA Characteristics		Targets	Baselines & Forecasts	
	Source: MMS, WRAMPS, Opti GLAC IRWM		$C=B + \sum (B) \times A / \sum(A)$	Source: WMMS2	
	A	B	C	D	E
	Runoff Remaining to Capture for Water Supply (ac-ft/yr)	Stormwater Runoff Capture and Groundwater Capture to meet target (ac-ft/yr)	Increase Local Supply through Stormwater Capture (ac-ft/yr)	Increase Local Supply through Stormwater Capture (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.



Targets for Increasing Local Water Supply through Stormwater Capture

Example Top-Down Approach to Countywide Targets

OurCounty Sustainability Plan

By 2025: source 50% of water locally
By 2035: source 65% of water locally
By 2045: source 80% of water locally



County Water Plan

Increase local supply sources by **580,000 ac-ft/yr** by 2045.



Regional Oversight Committee

Set a countywide water supply target of **300,000 ac-ft/yr** of additional storm water capture by 2045.



SCW Program Initial Watershed Plans

Set a SCW Program-wide target to increase local supply through stormwater capture by **110,000 ac-ft/yr** by 2045



Los Angeles Basin Study

The Los Angeles Basin Study evaluated three stormwater solution types—regional, decentralized, and storage—by modeling their potential to capture, infiltrate, or store stormwater to increase local water supply.

This study informed the development of the above countywide targets as well as the SCW Program's contribution to those targets.

- Decentralized Projects
- Centralized Projects
- Storage Projects

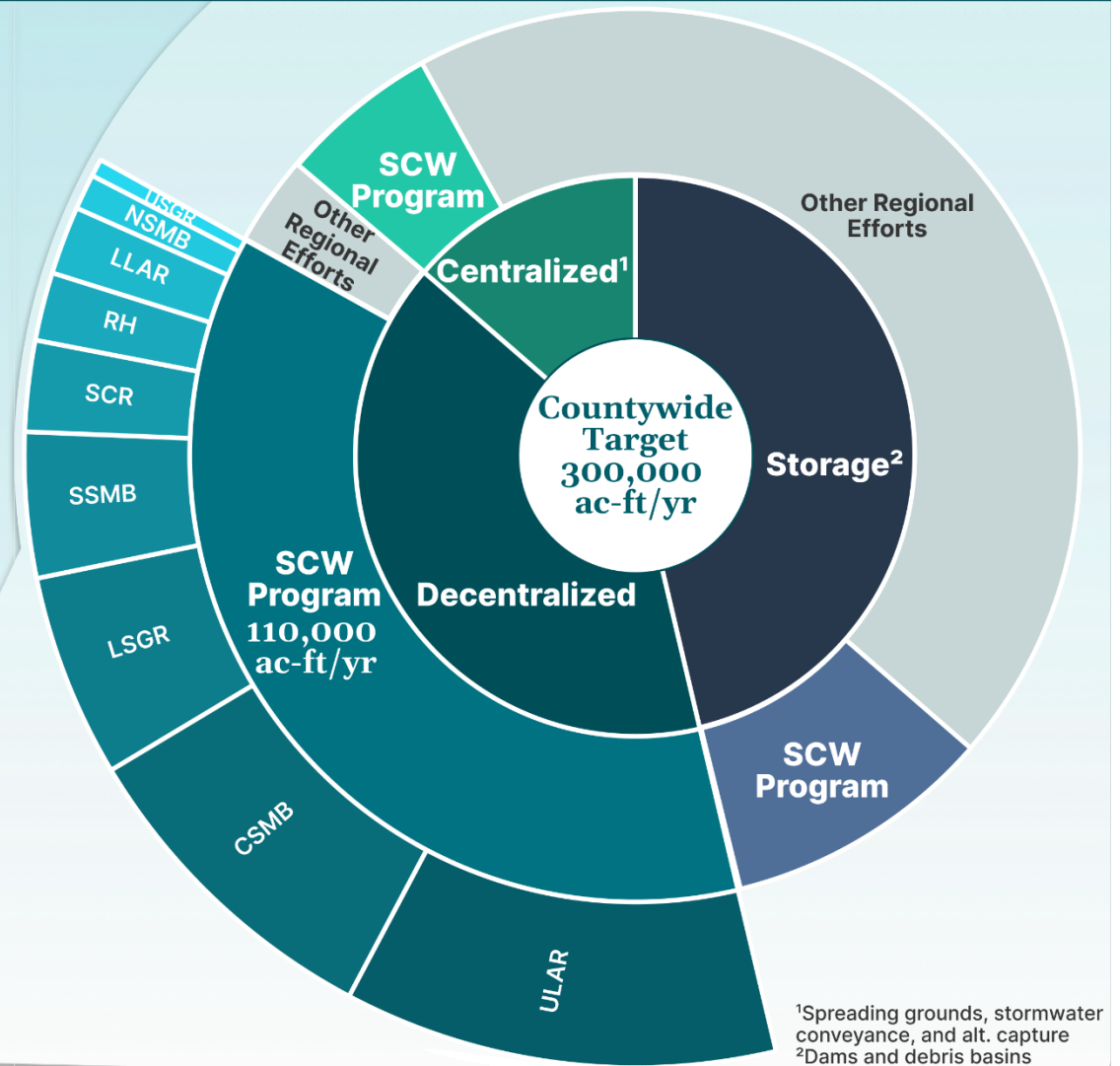


Figure H-3. Conceptual illustration of target setting for the Indicator Increase local supply through stormwater capture

H.3.2.1 Interim Targets (Increase Drought Preparedness)

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

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

Watershed Area	Increase Drought Preparedness (<i>Goal B</i>) WA Interim Targets							
	Increase Local Supply through Stormwater Capture (ac-ft/yr)				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

Watershed Area	Increase Drought Preparedness (<i>Goal B</i>) WA Needs	
	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

C 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.

H.4.1 Baselines & Forecasts (Improve Public 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

Watershed Area	Improve Public Health (Goal C) Indicator Baselines & Forecasts							
	Source: Reporting Module							
	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 co-benefits 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

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; LINK) - Parks Needs Assessment Type: Local Parks - Parks Needs Assessment Type: Regional Parks - SCW Program MMS SCW Program (SCW Program; LINK) - 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

Watershed Area	WA Characteristics			Targets ¹	Baselines & Forecasts				
	Source: PNA		Source: Calc. using PNA data	Conditional	Source: Reporting Module				
	A	B	C	D	--				
	Approx. Park Deficit in Moderate to Very Low Need Areas (acres)	Approx. Park Deficit in Very High Need Areas ¹ (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 Park and Green Space Created (acres)	Net Area of Park Created (acres)	Net Area of Green Space Created (acres)	BMP Footprint (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

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; LINK) - PNA Type: Local Parks - PNA Type: Regional Parks - SCW Program MMS SCW Program (SCW Program; LINK) - 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

Watershed Area	WA Characteristics		Targets ¹	Baselines & Forecasts	
	Source: PNA		C = B x 30%	Source: Reporting Module	
	A	B	C	--	
	Total area of Local and Regional Parks in Moderate to Low need areas in Poor or Fair Condition (acres)	Total area of Local and Regional Parks in High and Very High need areas in Poor or Fair Condition (acres)	Net Area of Park Enhanced or Restored (acres)	Net Area of Park Enhanced or Restored (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 area 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; LINK) • Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD) Greening Index 2.0; LINK) • 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; LINK) • Parking Lots (Los Angeles Region Imagery Acquisition Consortium (LARIAC); LINK) • WMMS2 Mapped HRU Raster (WMMS; LINK) • SCW Program MMS (SCW Program; LINK)
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

Watershed Area	WA Characteristics		Targets	Baselines & Forecasts ¹
	Source: PNA		$C = B \times 1\%$	Source: Reporting Module
	A	B	C	--
	Total Area of K-12 Public School Parcels (acres)	Schoolyard Area at K-12 Public Schools (Impervious Area, excluding roofs & parking lots) (acres)	Net Green Space at Schools Created (acres)	Net Green Space at 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; LINK)
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

Watershed Area	WA Characteristics		Targets ¹	Baselines & Forecasts	
	Targets	Calculated	C = A + B	Source: Reporting Module	
	A	B	C	--	
	Net Area of Park and Green Space Created (acres)	Net New Area of Canopy (acres)	Net New Area of Canopy, Cooling, and Shading Surfaces (acres)	Net New Area of Canopy, Cooling, and 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 Area	Improve Public Health (Goal C) Interim Targets			
	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 Area	Improve Public Health (Goal C) Interim Targets			
	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 Area	Improve Public Health (Goal C) Interim Targets			
	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 Area	Improve Public Health (Goal C) Interim Targets			
	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

Watershed Area	Improve Public Health (Goal C) WA Needs			
	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.

Deliver Multi-Benefits with Nature-Based Solutions & Diverse Projects	
E SCW Program Goal (18.04.E)	Invest in infrastructure that provides multiple benefits.
F SCW Program Goal (18.04.F)	Prioritize Nature - Based Solutions.
G SCW Program Goal (18.04.G)	Provide a spectrum of project sizes from neighborhood to regional scales.

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

Watershed Area	Deliver Multi-Benefits with Nature-Based Solutions and Diverse Projects (Goal E, F, G)		
	Source: Reporting Module		
	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

Indicator	Net Area of Habitat Created, Enhanced, Restored, Protected (acres)
Key Efforts & Countywide Targets Referenced	Parks Needs Assessment (PNA; LINK)
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

Watershed Area	WA Characteristics		Targets ¹	Baselines & Forecasts	
	<i>LA River Master Plan (Ecosystem Need, Scores 3-5)</i>	$B = A / \Sigma (A)$	<i>(Table H-30 Column A) +B*1%</i>	<i>Source: Reporting Module</i>	
	A	B	C	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)	Net Area of Habitat Created, Enhanced, Restored, Protected (acres)	
				Baseline	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

Watershed Area	WA Characteristics		Targets ¹	Baselines & Forecasts	
	<i>LA River Master Plan (Ecosystem Need, Scores 3-5)</i>	$B = A / \Sigma (A)$	<i>(Table H-30 Column A) + B*1%</i>	<i>Source: Reporting Module</i>	
	A	B	C	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)	Net Area of Habitat Created, Enhanced, Restored, 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.

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.

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.



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

Watershed Area	Deliver Multi-Benefits (Goal E, F, G) WA Interim Targets		
	Net New Habitat Created, Enhanced, Restored, Protected (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*

Watershed Area	Deliver Multi-Benefits (Goal E, F, G) WA Needs
	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.

Leverage Funding & Invest In Research & Development	
D SCW Program Goal (18.04.D)	Leverage other funding sources to maximize SCW Program Goals.
H SCW Program Goal (18.04.H)	Encourage innovation and adoption of new technologies and practices.
I SCW Program Goal (18.04.I)	Invest in independent scientific research.

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*

Watershed Area	Leverage Funding and Invest in Research & Development (Goal D, H, I)		
	WA Characteristics		Baselines
	Source: Reporting Module*		$C = A / (A + B)$
	A	B	C
	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).

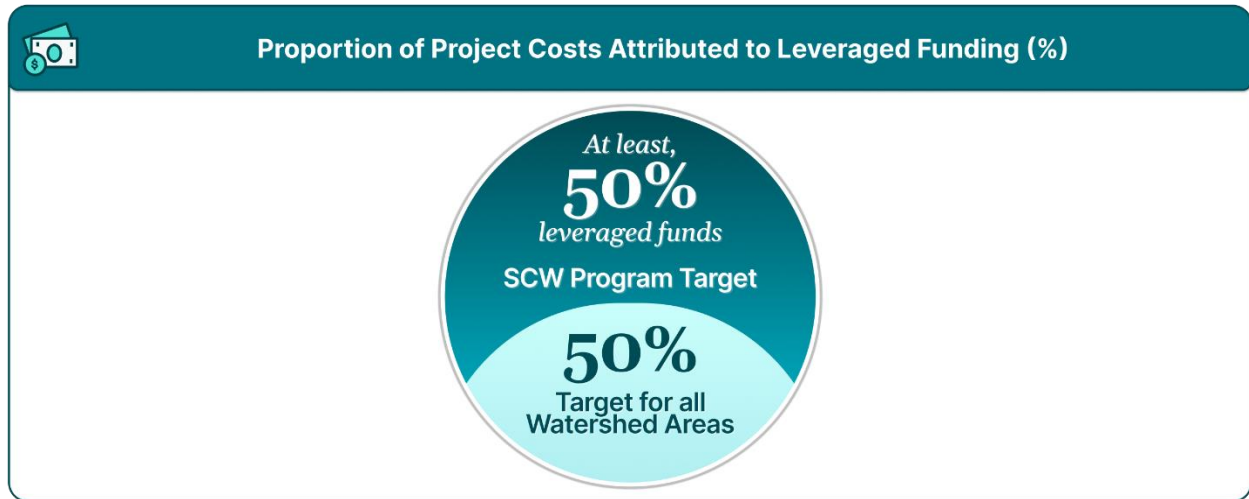


Figure H-5. Proportion of Project costs attributed to leveraged funding (%) targets

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

WA Characteristics				
Source: SCW Program, Funding Report 2024 Quarter 4				
Total 'Low' Grant Amount (\$) (sum of all low award amounts)	Total 'High' Grant Amount (\$) (sum of all high award amounts)	Avg. 'Low' Award Amount per Project (\$)	Avg. 'High' Award Amount per Project (\$)	Avg. 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	
J	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.
K	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 size ¹ : < 3 acres (small) = ¼ 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	¼ 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.

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

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.

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

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

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

- **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

$$= \frac{\text{Total Pollutant Load Reduction by SCW Program Projects Benefiting DACs in the WA}}{\text{Total SCW Program Project Pollutant Reduction in the WA}}$$

$$B. \text{ WA DAC CIB Ratio} = \frac{\text{Total DAC Population in Project CIB Service Areas across the WA}}{\text{Total Population in Project CIB Service Areas across the WA}}$$

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

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

Watershed Area	Equitably Distribute Benefits (Goal J, K)		
	Baselines		
	Source: Reporting Module; calculated		$C = (A \times 50 + B \times 10) / 60$
	A	B	C
	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)

Watershed Area	Equitably Distribute Benefits (Goal J, K)		
	WA Characteristics		Baselines
	Source: Reporting Module		$C = A / B$
	A	B	C
	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; LINK
WA Characteristic Data Source(s)	- LA County DAC Areas; LINK 2020 Census Tracts; LINK
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

Watershed Area	Targets	Baseline
	$A = 110\% \times (\text{DAC Pop.} / \text{WA Pop.})$	Calculated
	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.

Promote Green Jobs & Career Pathways	
M	SCW Program Goal (18.04.M) Promote green jobs and career pathways.

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

Watershed Area	Promote Green Jobs & Career Pathways (Goal M)			
	Source: Reporting Module	Source: $C = A(\text{SCW Program Total}) \times B / \Sigma(B)$	Source: Reporting Module, ARLA Workforce white paper	Source: Reporting Module
	B	C	D	E
	Total Regional and Municipal Program Project Expenditures (\$)	Total FTEs jobs created (#)		Proportion of Projects entered into a Project Labor Agreement (PLA)
		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%

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 it is 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

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; LINK) - ARLA Workforce white paper: SCWP Labor Model (ARLA; LINK)
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

Watershed Area	WA Characteristics		Targets	Baselines & Forecasts	
	Source: SCW Regional and Municipal Program Tax Collection ¹		$C = (A \times 3.099 + B \times 3.495) / \$1M$	Source: Reporting Module, ARLA Workforce white paper	
	A	B	C	--	--
	Regional Program Est. Total Tax Collection (2020 - 2045) (\$)	Municipal Program Est. Total Tax Collection (2020 - 2045) (\$)	Total FTEs jobs created (#) ²	Total FTEs jobs created (#)	
				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

Watershed Area	Promote Green Jobs & Pathways (<i>Goal M</i>) WA Needs			
	Total FTE Jobs Created (#)			
	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

Watershed Area	Promote Green Jobs & Pathways (<i>Goal M</i>) WA Needs
	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

Watershed Area	Ensure Ongoing O&M for Projects (Goal N)		
	WA Characteristics		Baseline
	Source: Reporting Module		Source: Reporting Module
	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

Watershed Area	Prioritize Meaningful Engagement Indicator Baselines	
	<i>Source: Regional and Municipal Program Project Data Gap</i>	
	All Projects to Meet a Minimum “Level of Achievement” (%)	
	Level of Achievement for Community Engagement	Level of Achievement for Tribal 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%**