Safe, Clean Water Program

STRATEGIC OUTREACH & ENGAGEMENT PLAN 2026

Upper San Gabriel River Watershed Area

PREPARED BY DAY ONE

day one

SAFE CLEAN WATER PROGRAM

CONTENTS

PURPOSE & OVERVIEW

LAND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

With great respect, Day One acknowledges the Gabrielino-Tongva people as the traditional caretakers of Tovaangar, the Tongva world, including the Los Angeles Basin, South Channel Islands, San Gabriel and Pomona Valleys, and portions of Orange, San Bernardino, and Riverside Counties, and the San Gabriel River and its tributaries.

Day One acknowledges that settler colonization resulted in land seizure, disease, subjugation, slavery, relocation, broken promises, genocide, and multigenerational trauma.

As an organization in the San Gabriel Valley and as the Watershed Coordinator for the Upper San Gabriel River Watershed Area on unceded Gabrielino-Tongva land, Day One commits to responsibility, truth, healing, reconciliation and to elevating the stories, culture, and community of the original inhabitants of LA County. We pay respects to the ancestors, elders, and our relatives/relations, past, present, and emerging.

By offering this Land Acknowledgement, we affirm Indigenous sovereignty and will work to hold Day One, the Watershed Area Steering Committee, and the District more accountable to the needs of Indigenous peoples in the region.

SAFE, CLEAN WATER PROGRAM

The Safe, Clean Water Program was created in 2018, when LA County voters approved Measure W. The SCWP provides funding, technical expertise, and partnership to community groups, municipalities, and individuals looking to capture and clean stormwater, helping to increase our local water supply and safeguard water quality. The Safe, Clean Water Program continues LA County's tradition of flood safety, while protecting water quality and providing new sources of water for current and future generations.

By modernizing our 100-year-old water system, the program will protect public health, the environment, and LA County's locally controlled water supply. The approval of Measure W in 2018 created a comprehensive, regional plan which will empower communities to develop water infrastructure projects that will:

CAPTURE IT. Collect rainwater to be used by millions of people in L.A. County annually.

CLEAN IT. Reduce the volume of trash before it reaches beaches and coastal waters.

MAKE IT SAFE. Help eliminate toxins, fertilizers, bacteria, plastics, metals, and chemicals in water.

MAKE IT FOR EVERYONE. Protect waterways, liven up concrete landscapes, and create green space for communities.

PURPOSE OF SOEP

The Notice of Request for Statement of Qualifications for Watershed Coordinator was released in early 2024. Throughout 2025, each Watershed Area Steering Committee (WASC) of the SCWP selected a Watershed Coordinator (WC) for their respective watershed area (WA). There are a total of 12 Watershed Coordinators across 9 watershed areas, with some watershed areas assigned multiple coordinators. The Upper San Gabriel River (USGR) WASC selected Day One for this role.

The initial task for each Watershed Coordinator is to develop a yearly Strategic Outreach and Engagement Plan (SOEP) which the WC will use as a roadmap to accomplishing their scope of work.

The purpose of the Strategic Outreach & Engagement Plan is to:

- Inform the WASC of key geographical characteristics in the WA;
- Identify interested parties and stakeholders in the WA;
- Clarify the scope of the WC's and outline a Vision for Success;
- Describe outreach and education strategies and accompanying goals in the watershed area.

The SOEP is a living document and is updated on an annual basis. This plan will evolve in response to adaptive management needs of the SCWP and when recommended by the USGR WASC. The SOEP for 2026 will be in effect between January 1 to December 31, 2026.

OVERVIEW OF SOEP

Day One's mission is to build healthy, vibrant communities by advancing public health, empowering youth, and igniting change. Founded from a collective vision of concerned community leaders in 1987, Day One originally focused on the emergent drug epidemic in Pasadena and Altadena, especially among youth. Since then, the agency has become a leader in community health and advocacy in the San Gabriel Valley. Today, Day One provides urban planning expertise to help advance public health, green infrastructure, community knowledge to help solve historical and complex community issues.

This SOEP will be used to guide stakeholder engagement, coordinate funding opportunities, develop project concepts, identify and educate interested parties, and develop relationships with residents to help create more involvement in the SCWP.

The SOEP is composed of 5 sections:

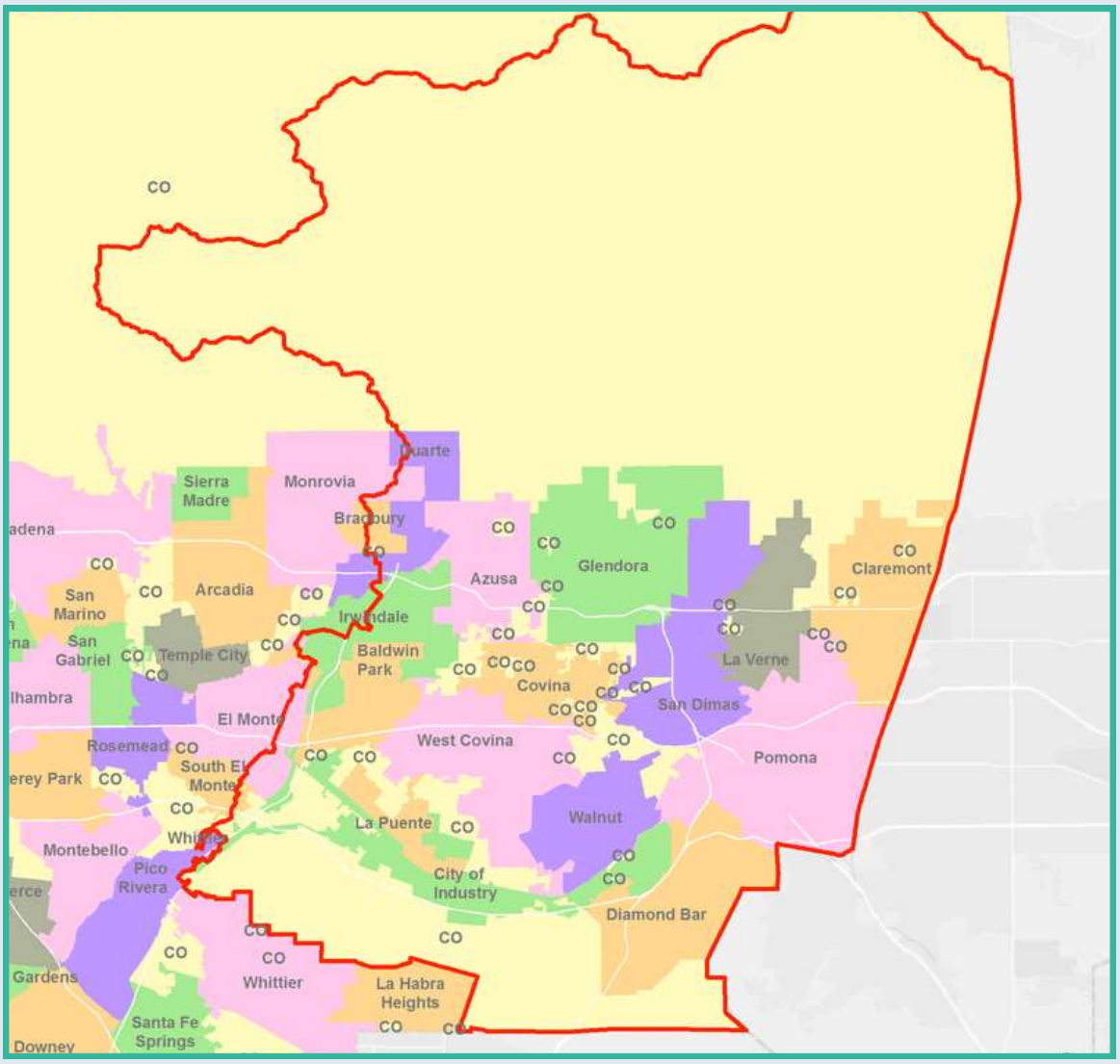
1. Watershed Area Description
2. Interested Parties-Water Agencies
3. Interested Parties-Community Organizations
4. Vision for Success
5. Focus Areas

In preparation for the development of this SOEP 2026, Day One staff consulted with members of the USGR WASC. We thank you for the input.

SECTION 1
WATERSHED AREA DESCRIPTION

GEOGRAPHY OF WATERSHED AREA

The Upper San Gabriel River Watershed Area is the easternmost watershed in Los Angeles County. Municipalities within the boundaries include: Baldwin Park, Duarte, Glendora, City of Industry, West Covina, Diamond Bar, Claremont, Azusa, La Verne, Walnut, Irwindale, La Puente, El Monte, Duarte, South El Monte, Bradbury, Arcadia, Monrovia, Pomona, San Dimas and unincorporated Los Angeles County.

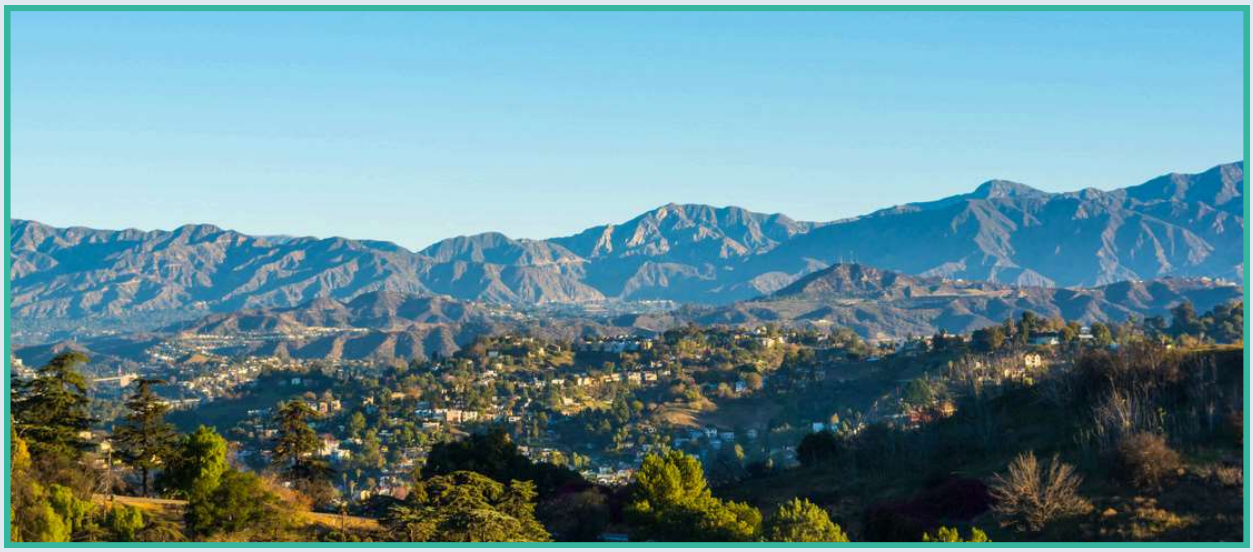


Source: https://safecleanwaterla.org

GEOGRAPHY OF USGR WATERSHED

The Upper San Gabriel River watershed receives drainage from 689 square miles of eastern Los Angeles County. Its headwaters originate in the San Gabriel Mountains which run east to west in its norther region. The watershed area includes the San Gabriel Mountains to the north, ends at the San Bernardino/Orange County boundaries to the east, its western boundary more or less runs along the San Gabriel river, and it is bordered by the Puente Hills along its southern boundary.

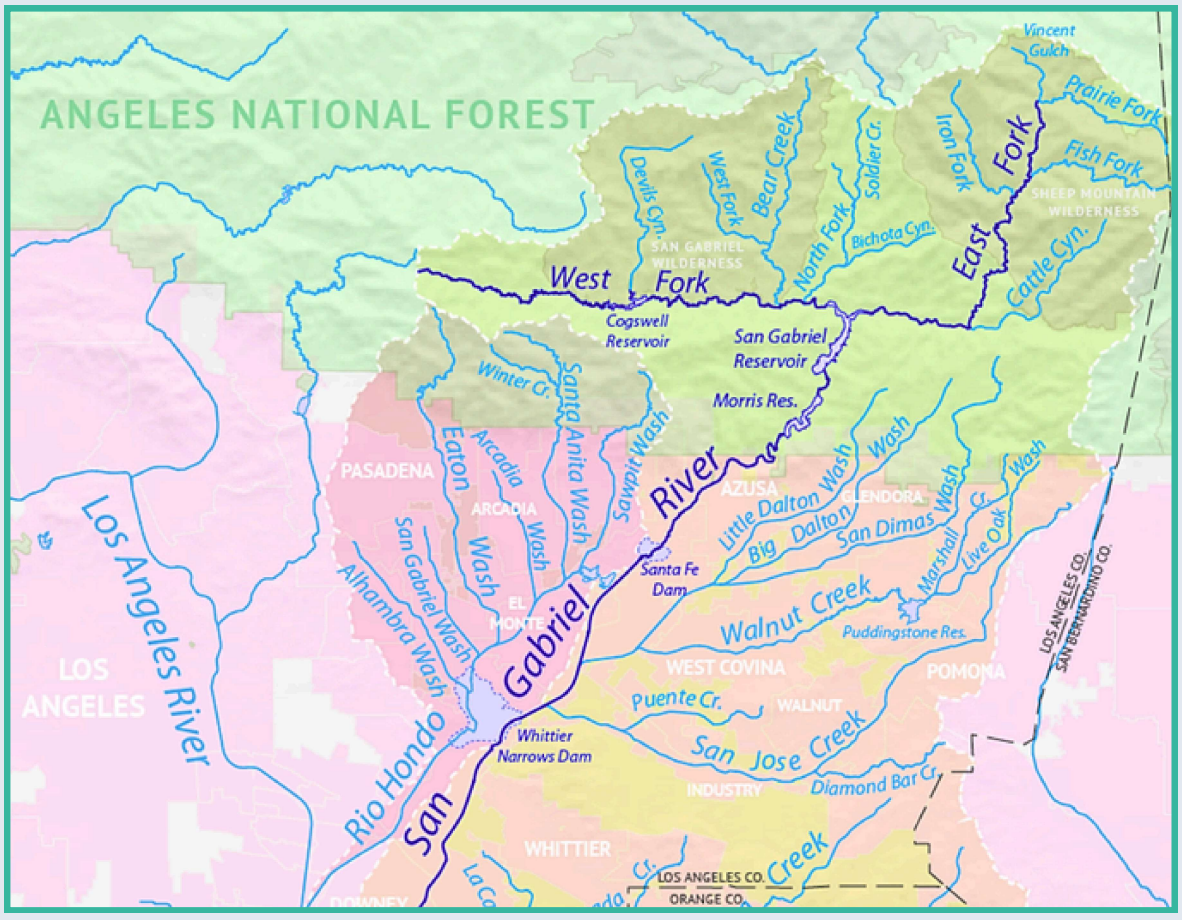
In the San Gabriel Mountains, much of the USGR watershed of the West Fork and East Fork is set aside as a wilderness area; upper areas of watershed are subject to heavy recreational use. In the mountains, the watershed includes a series of flood control dams. Further downstream, towards the middle of the watershed, are large spreading grounds utilized for groundwater recharge.



View of San Gabriel Mountain from Elysian Park.

MAJOR WATERWAYS IN THE USGR

The San Gabriel River originates in the San Gabriel Mountain where the West Fork and the East Fork converge in the Angeles National Forest. The river system consists of various creeks, washes, and streams, as shown in the map below. The length of the main stem of the San Gabriel River is about 48 miles and ends in the Pacific Ocean. The total length of this part of the river, including both the main stem of the river and its tributaries, is about 75 miles.

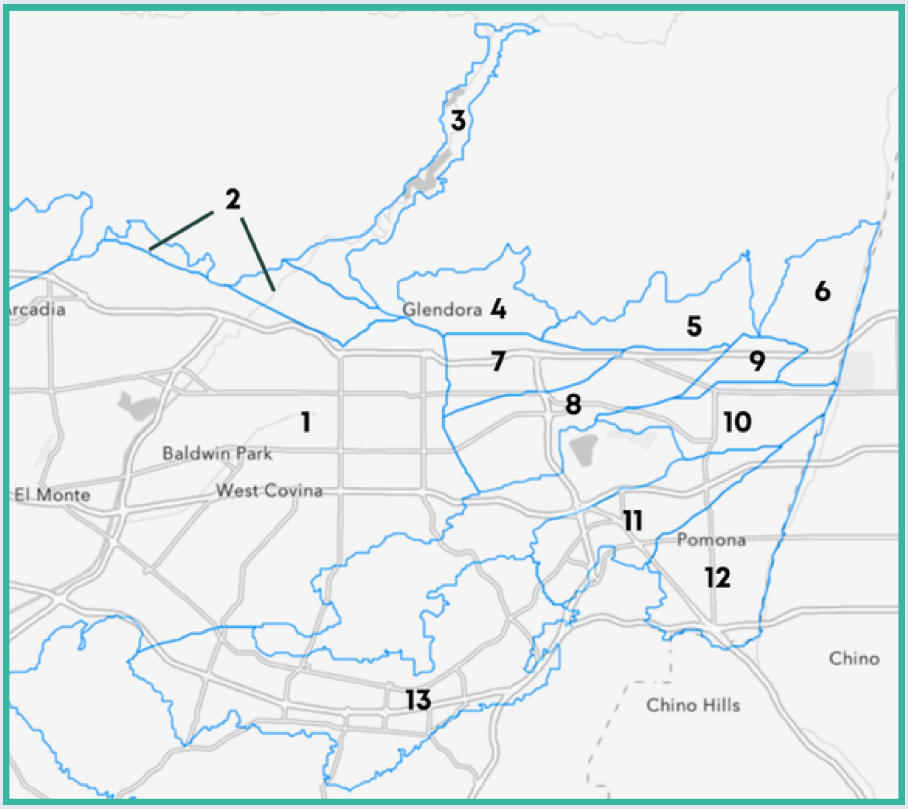


River system of the Upper San Gabriel River watershed area.

GROUNDWATER BASINS IN THE USGR

The USGR watershed area contains several groundwater basins. Groundwater basins are aquifers of water-bearing rock or sediment that can store and transmit large amounts of groundwater. The management of groundwater basins is crucial to ensure sustainability of water that can be used for drinking, irrigation, and land uses. In the USGR, the largest basin is the Main San Gabriel Basin which occupies the western half of the USGR watershed area. On the eastern half are several smaller basins and on the southern edge is the Puente Basin. The map below roughly identifies these basin.

1. Main San Gabriel
2. Lower SG Canyon
3. Upper SG Canyon
4. Glendora
5. Foothill Basin
6. Claremont Heights
7. Way Hill
8. San Dimas
9. Live Oak
10. Pomona
11. Spadra
12. Chino
13. Puente

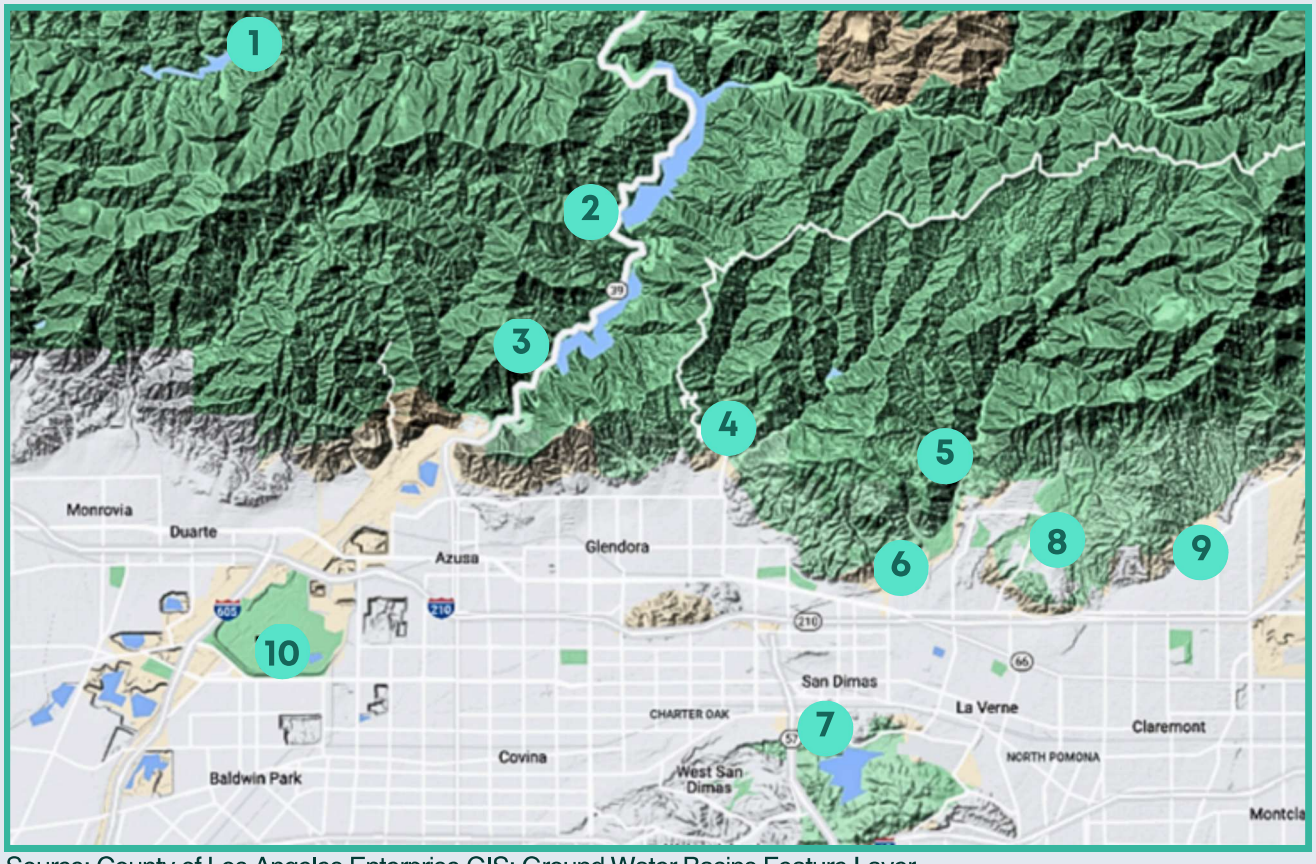


Source: County of Los Angeles Enterprise GIS: Ground Water Basins Feature Layer

DAMS AND RESERVOIRS IN THE USGR

Several dams are found in the USGR, most of which are overseen by Public Works to control flood waters during storms. The purpose of dams is to preserve water and periodically release it in amounts that can be conserved in downstream spreading grounds and by channel percolation. The dams found in the USGR are listed below with their corresponding number on the map. These dams are operated and maintained by Public Works except for Santa Fe Dam which is operated by the US Army Corp of Engineers.

1. Cogswell Dam
2. San Gabriel Dam
3. Morris Dam
4. Big Dalton Dam
5. San Dimas Dam
6. Puddingstone Diversion Dam
7. Puddingstone Dam
8. Live Oak Dam
9. Thompson Creek Dam
10. Santa Fe Dam (USACE)

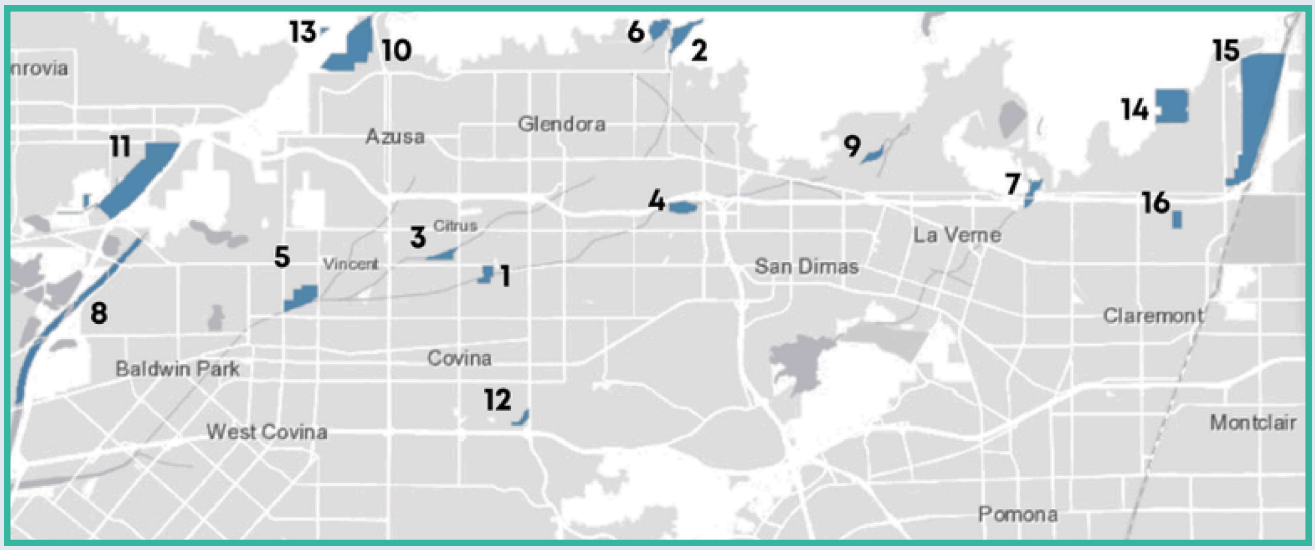


Source: County of Los Angeles Enterprise GIS: Ground Water Basins Feature Layer

SPREADING GROUNDS IN THE USGR

Spreading grounds are large water conservation facilities. They are located in areas where the underlying soils are permeable and connected to an underlying groundwater basin where water can be safely stored. The USGR watershed area contains several spreading grounds, most of which are overseen by the Department of Public Works. The list below identifies major spreading grounds in the USGR with their corresponding number on the map below.

1. Ben Lomond
2. Big Dalton
3. Citrus
4. Forbes
5. Irwindale SG/Manning Pit
6. Little Dalton
7. Live Oak
8. San Gabriel River
9. San Dimas Canyon
10. San Gabriel Canyon
11. Santa Fe Reservoir
12. Walnut
13. Fish Canyon
14. Thompson Creek
15. San Antonio
16. Pomona / Pedley

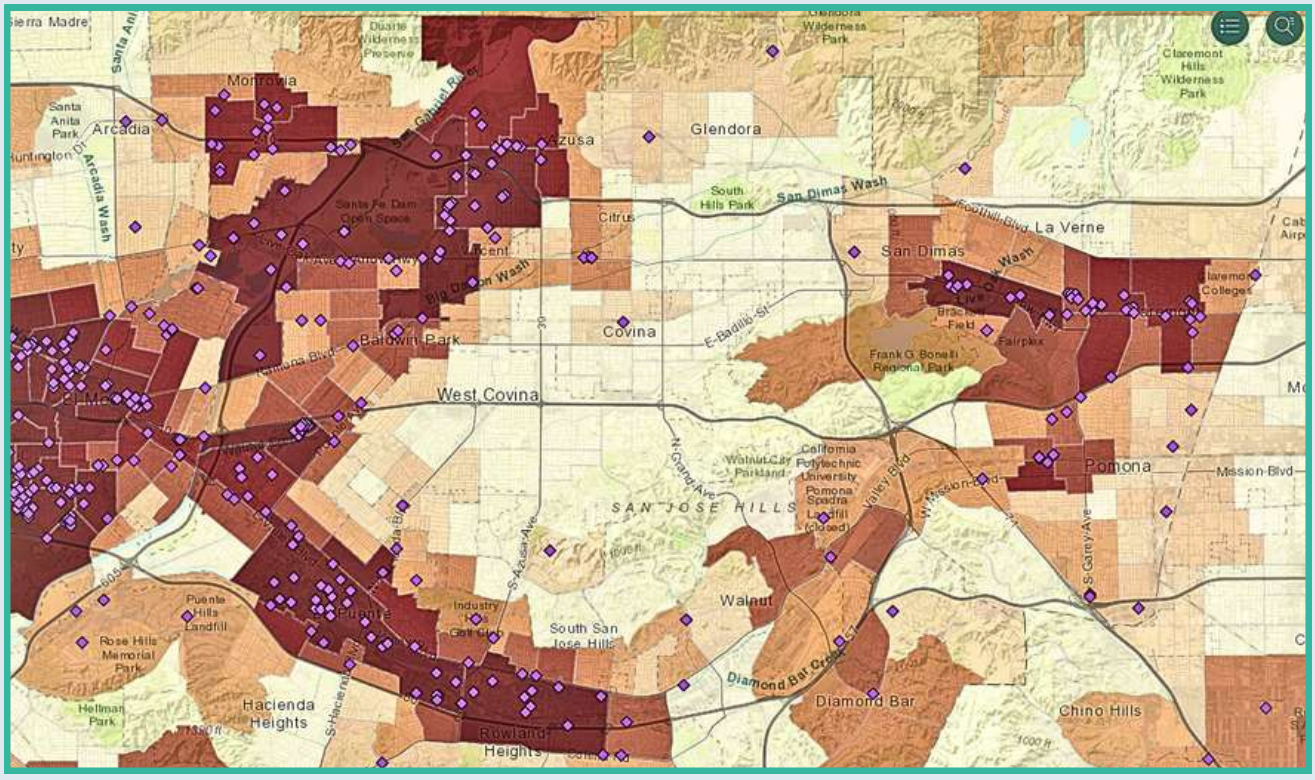


Source: Los Angeles County Public Works.

GROUNDWATER THREATS MAP

The level of groundwater contamination varies across the USGR. Common soil and groundwater pollutants include gasoline and diesel fuels as well as solvents, heavy metals and pesticides. The map below was created using CalEnviroScreen 4.0 and demonstrates groundwater contamination in the USGR. The map identifies census tracks and provides a color that corresponds to contamination percentiles. The darkest shade signifies that groundwater contamination is in the 90 percentile or higher compared to all census tracks in California. The lightest color corresponds to a 0-10 percentile. Purple dots identify groundwater threat sites.

For more details on specific tracks, please see: https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/ed5953d89038431dbf4f22ab9abfe40d/page/Indicators/?views=Groundwater-Threats



Groundwater Threats. CalEnviroScreen 4.0.

SECTION 2
INTERESTED PARTIES-WATER AGENCIES

WATER AGENCIES

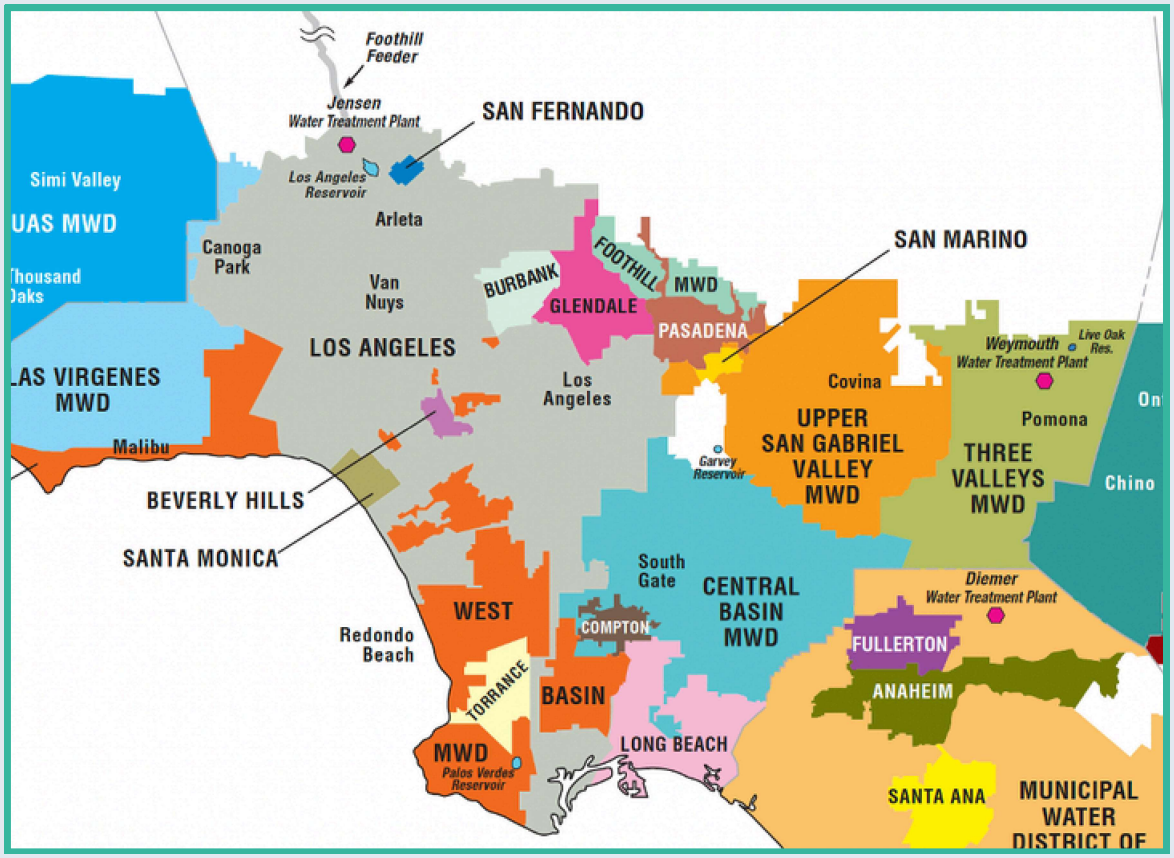
A complex web of agencies in the Upper San Gabriel River Watershed Area buy, sell, pump, clean, and manage water resources. To effectively undertake outreach, engage residents, and increase collaboration requires an understanding of key organizations working with water in the USGR. This section identifies stakeholders directly working with water. Section 3 then identifies additional community stakeholders. Together, all stakeholders comprise a set of actors who have an interest in the successful implementation of the Safe, Clean Water Program, whether as applicants or as beneficiaries.

Morris Reservoir Dam in the San Gabriel Mountains

METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT OF S. CALIFORNIA

The Metropolitan Water District (MWP) is a public agency and a regional water wholesaler. It is composed of 26 member agencies that purchase some or all of their water from MWD. The agency is governed by a 38-member board of directors made up of representatives from each of MWD's member agencies, with each agency represented by at least one representative. It has 14 member cities (none in the USGR) and 12 Member Water Agencies (2 in the USGR WA).

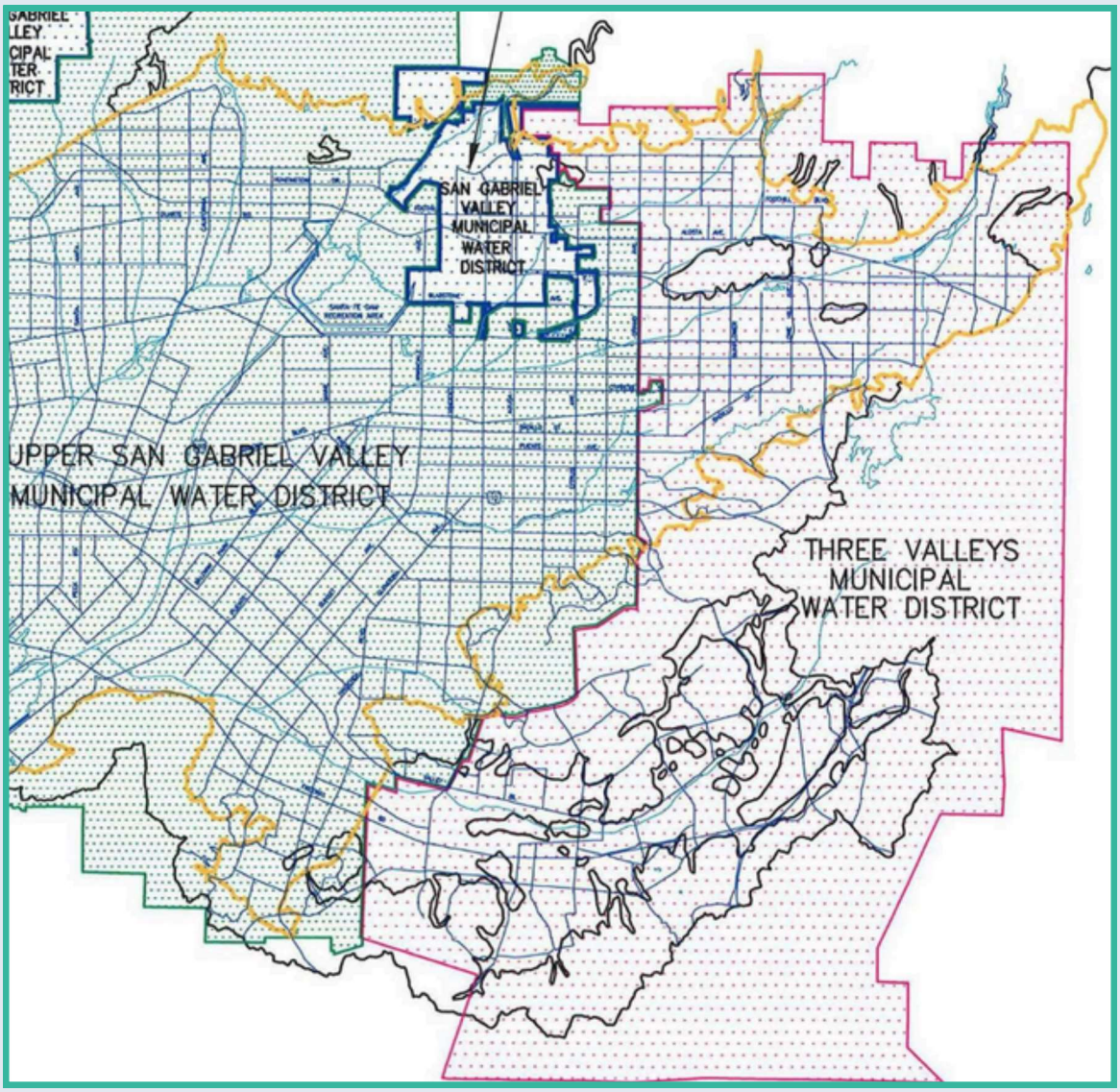
- ***Metropolitan Member Agencies in the USGR WA***: Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District and Three Valleys Municipal Water District.



Metropolitan Member Agencies in and near LA County.
Source: https://www.mwdh2o.com/member-agencies/

WATER WHOLESALERS & RETAILERS

There are three primary water wholesalers in the USGR: Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District, Three Valleys Municipal Water District, and San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District. The map below outlines these Districts and their service area. The following pages summarizes the primary wholesalers and retailers of water in the USGR WA.



Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District

The Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District is a special district formed in 1959. As a wholesale water provider, Upper Water services 26 water retailers, which encompasses 18 cities. It is governed by a five-member elected Board of Directors and is a member agency to the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California. Upper Water encompasses the western half of the USGR watershed area.

- ***Upper District Water Retailers.*** Upper Water provides water on wholesale to 26 water agencies: City of Arcadia, City of Azusa, California American Water Company, California Domestic Water Company, City of Covina, Covina Irrigating Company, City of El Monte, City of Glendora, Golden State Water Company, City of Industry Public Works, La Puente Valley County Water District, City of Monrovia, San Gabriel County Water District, San Gabriel Valley Water Company, City of South Pasadena, Suburban Water Systems, Sunny Slope Water Company, Valencia Heights Water Company, Valley County Water District, City of West Covina, City of Whittier, Amarillo Mutual Water Company, Hemlock Mutual Water Company, Sterling Mutual Water Company, Valley View Mutual Water Company, and Del Rio Mutual Water Company.

Three Valleys Municipal Water District (TVMWD)

TVMWD is a special district formed by public election in 1950 and is the area's primary source of supplemental water covering the east half of the USGR watershed area. TVMWD is one of 26 member agencies of the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD) that is

authorized to deliver wholesale water supplies from the Colorado River and Northern California.

- ***Three Valleys Water Retailers.*** Three Valleys provides water on wholesale to 12 members: City of Covina, Golden State Water Company, City of Glendora, Suburban Water Systems, City of La Verne, Valencia Heights Water Company, City of Pomona, California Polytechnic University Pomona, Rowland Water District, Mt. San Antonio College, Walnut Valley Water District, and Boy Scouts of America-Firestone Reservation.

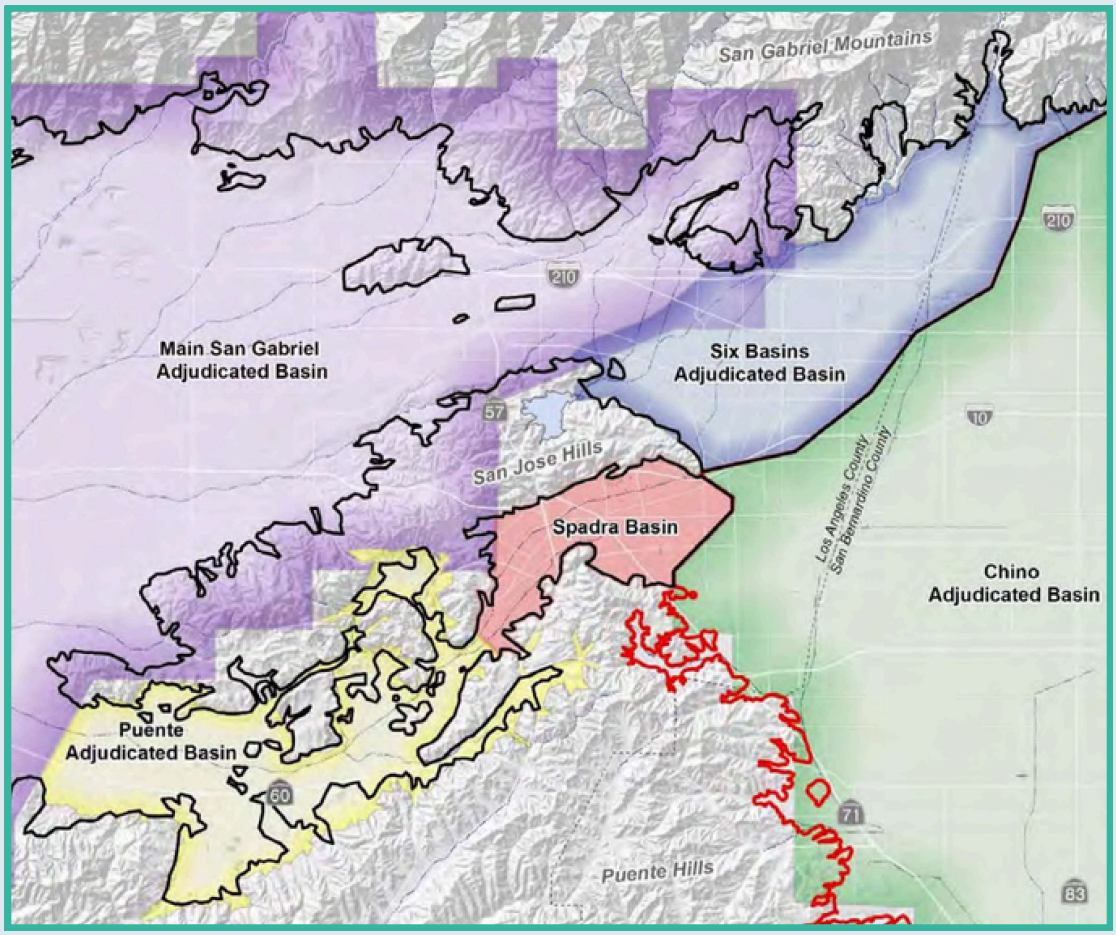
San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District

San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District (San Gabriel District) is a wholesale water supplier that provides untreated State Water Project (SWP) water to replenish groundwater supplies in the Main San Gabriel Basin (Main Basin). Created in 1959, a majority of the service area for the San Gabriel District overlies the Main San Gabriel Basin, with a portion (Sierra Madre) overlying the Raymond Basin. In the USGR, the San Gabriel District serves the city of Azusa. San Gabriel District is a wholesale water supplier that is governed by a five-member elected Board of Directors. As such, residents do not receive their water directly from San Gabriel District, but from one of four different retail water suppliers.

- ***San Gabriel District Water Retailers.*** The Cities of Alhambra, City of Azusa (Azusa Light and Water), City of Monterey Park, and City of Sierra Madre.

ADJUDICATED GROUNDWATER BASINS

In Los Angeles County, there are several organizations with regulative authority over adjudicated groundwater basins. In the USGR WA, Watermasters are in place for four basins: Main San Gabriel Basin, Six Basins, Puente Basin, and the Chino Basin (mostly in San Bernardino County). In these basins, adjudicated groundwater basins and pumping rights are established and overseen by court-appointed Watermasters. The map below utilizes different colors to identify the boundaries of these basins. The following pages provide a brief description of each Watermaster.



Map from Spadra Basin Groundwater Sustainability Plan, Technical Memorandum 1.

Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster

This Watermaster was created in 1973 by the Los Angeles County Superior Court. The 9 member board administers adjudicated water rights and manages and protects groundwater resources within the watershed and groundwater basin known as the Main San Gabriel Groundwater Basin. Among its many responsibilities are to: manage and control the withdrawal and replenishment of water supplies in the basin; determine annually the Operating Safe Yield for the succeeding fiscal year, and notify the pumpers of their shares; acquire and spread replacement water as needed; and coordinate local involvement in efforts to preserve and restore the quality of groundwater in the basin.

Six Basins Watermaster

The Six Basins are a group of adjacent groundwater basins, located just south of the eastern USGR WA. Groundwater is pumped from the Six Basins primarily by public water-supply agencies and mutual water companies that supply water for municipal uses. The pumping and storage rights for the Six Basins were adjudicated in 1998. The Judgment prescribes a physical solution for the coordinated management of the Six Basins with the objective that the parties to the Judgment can reliably pump their respective rights and maximize the beneficial use of groundwater. The Judgment also established the Six Basins Watermaster to implement the physical solution. The member agencies include City of Claremont, City of La Verne, City of Pomona, City of Upland, Golden State Water Company, Pomona College, Pomona Valley Protective Association, San Antonio Water Company, and Three Valleys Municipal Water District.

Puente Basin Watermaster

The Puente Basin spans approximately 20 square miles and is located between the San Jose Hills and Puente Hills. In 1986, the pumping rights in the Puente Basin were adjudicated pursuant to the Puente Basin Judgment which established a physical solution for the management of the Basin. The Judgment provided for the creation of the Puente Basin Watermaster to administer the Judgment and manage the Basin. There are 3 Puente Basin Watermasters who help determine Operating Safe Yield, develop an operating budget, and notify of annual pumping rights. Puente Basin groundwater is pumped and used primarily as a non-potable supply.

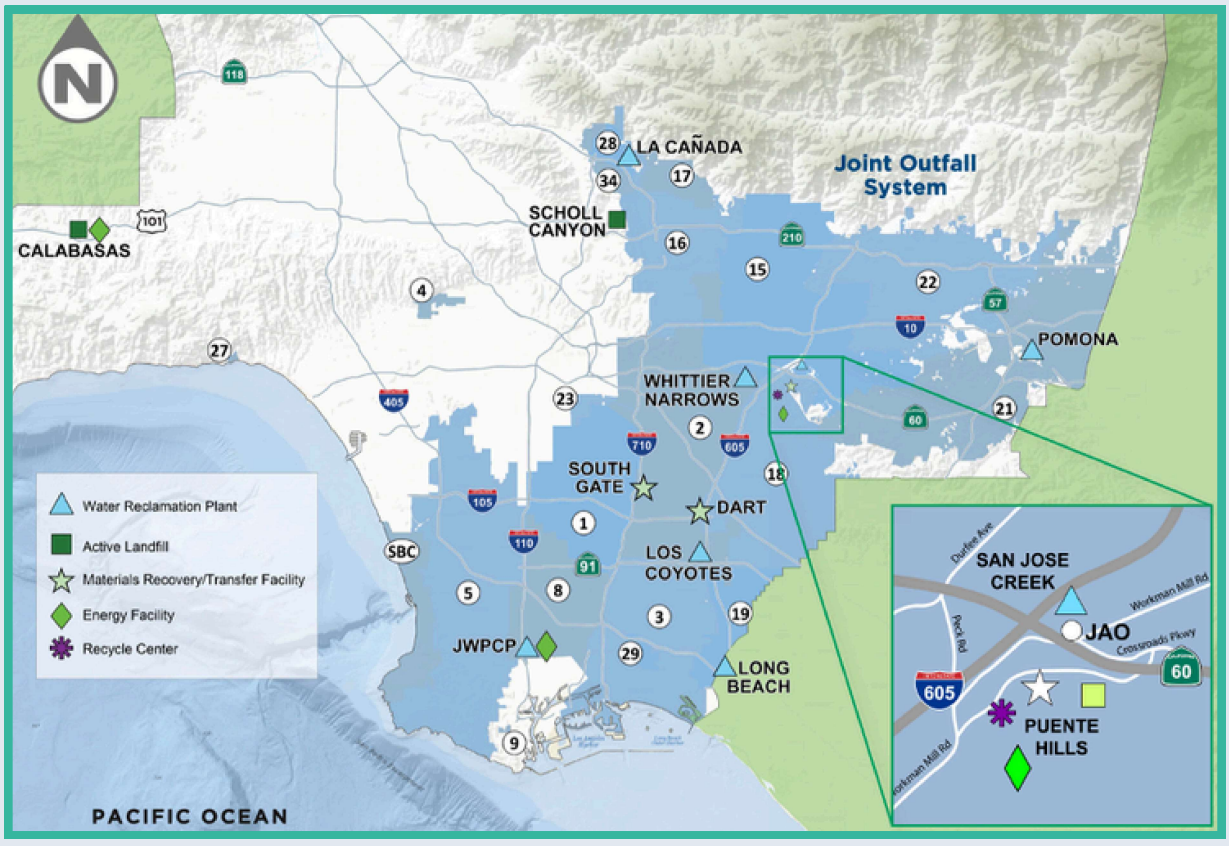
Chino Basin Watermaster

The Chino Basin Watermaster consists of various entities pumping water from the Chino Basin including cities, water districts, water companies, agricultural, commercial and other private concerns. The Chino Basin Watermaster's mission is to manage the Chino Basin in the most beneficial manner and to equitably administer and enforce the provisions of the Chino Basin Watermaster 1978 Judgment. While mostly serving San Bernardino County, the Chino Basin Watermaster does serve the City of Pomona.

LA COUNTY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES

Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County

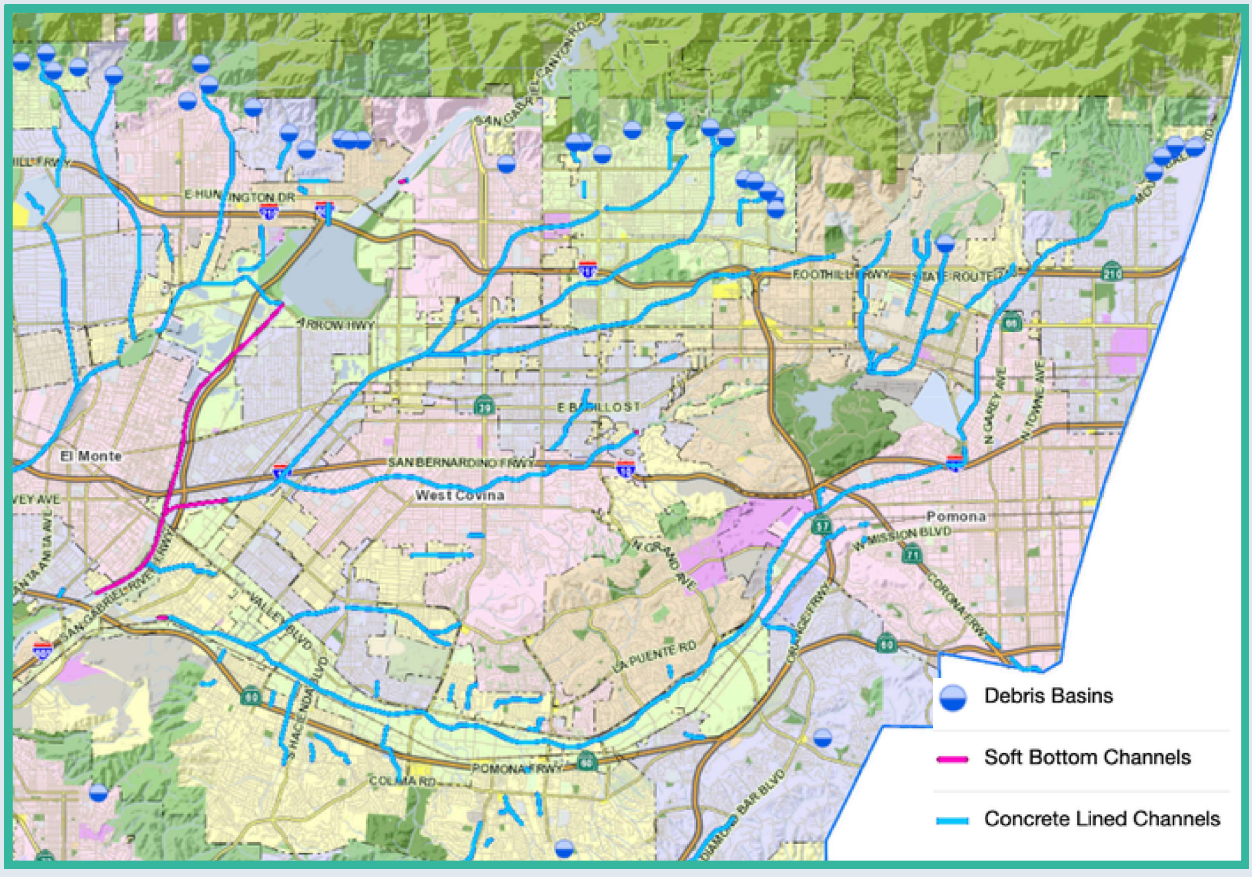
The Sanitation Districts were created in 1923 to construct, operate, and maintain facilities that collect, treat, reuse, and dispose of domestic and industrial wastewater. The Sanitation Districts consist of 24 independent special districts serving about 5.6 million people in LA County. The Districts' Department of Wastewater Management operates a series of sewers systems, pumping plants, and wastewater treatment plants. The map below shows the areas served by the Districts. On the eastern end of the map is the USGR watershed area where two water reclamation plants, the San Jose Creek and the Pomona reclamation plants, add water to the local supply.



Source: LA County Sanitation Districts Fact Sheet.

Los Angeles County Flood Control District

The Los Angeles County Flood Control Act established the Los Angeles County Flood Control District in 1915 and empowered it to provide flood protection, water conservation, recreation and aesthetic enhancement within its boundaries. The Flood Control District is governed, as a separate entity, by the County of Los Angeles Board of Supervisors. The LACFCD operates and maintains flood control dams and reservoirs, open channels, catch basins, underground storm drain conduits, water pump plants, sediment entrapment basins, and spreading grounds. The LACFCD's major programs are categorized as flood control, water conservation, and urban runoff and stormwater quality. The map below demonstrates some of this infrastructure for the SCWP's USGR watershed area.



Source: LA County Flood Control. See https://apps.gis.lacounty.gov/dpw/m/?viewer=fcs

Los Angeles County Department of Public Works

Los Angeles County Public Works is a public works agency in LA County. Its operations are divided into five core service areas: Water Resources, Transportation, Environmental Services, Construction Management, and Municipal Services. In 1984, the Flood Control District entered an operational agreement with the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works transferring planning and operational activities to the Department of Public Works. Public Works helps with controls of local runoff, reclaimed and imported waters for recharge in the San Gabriel River, and operates spreading grounds for groundwater basin recharge.

The Water Resources Core Service Area (CSA) under Public Works is responsible for countywide water resource management, including flood risk management, water supply, and watershed health. The CSA is responsible for planning, operating and maintaining infrastructure within the Los Angeles County Flood Control and Waterworks Districts and managing efforts to comply with stormwater quality regulations affecting unincorporated areas of the County and the Flood Control District on behalf of the County of Los Angeles Board of Supervisors.

Safe, Clean Water Program (SCWP). A key program of the Los Angeles County Flood Control District is the Safe Clean Water Program (SCWP) which invests approximately $280 million annually into multi-benefit stormwater capture projects and programs. The goal of the SCWP is to modernize the 100 year old water system in Los Angeles and to create infrastructure to increase the quantity and quality of groundwater.

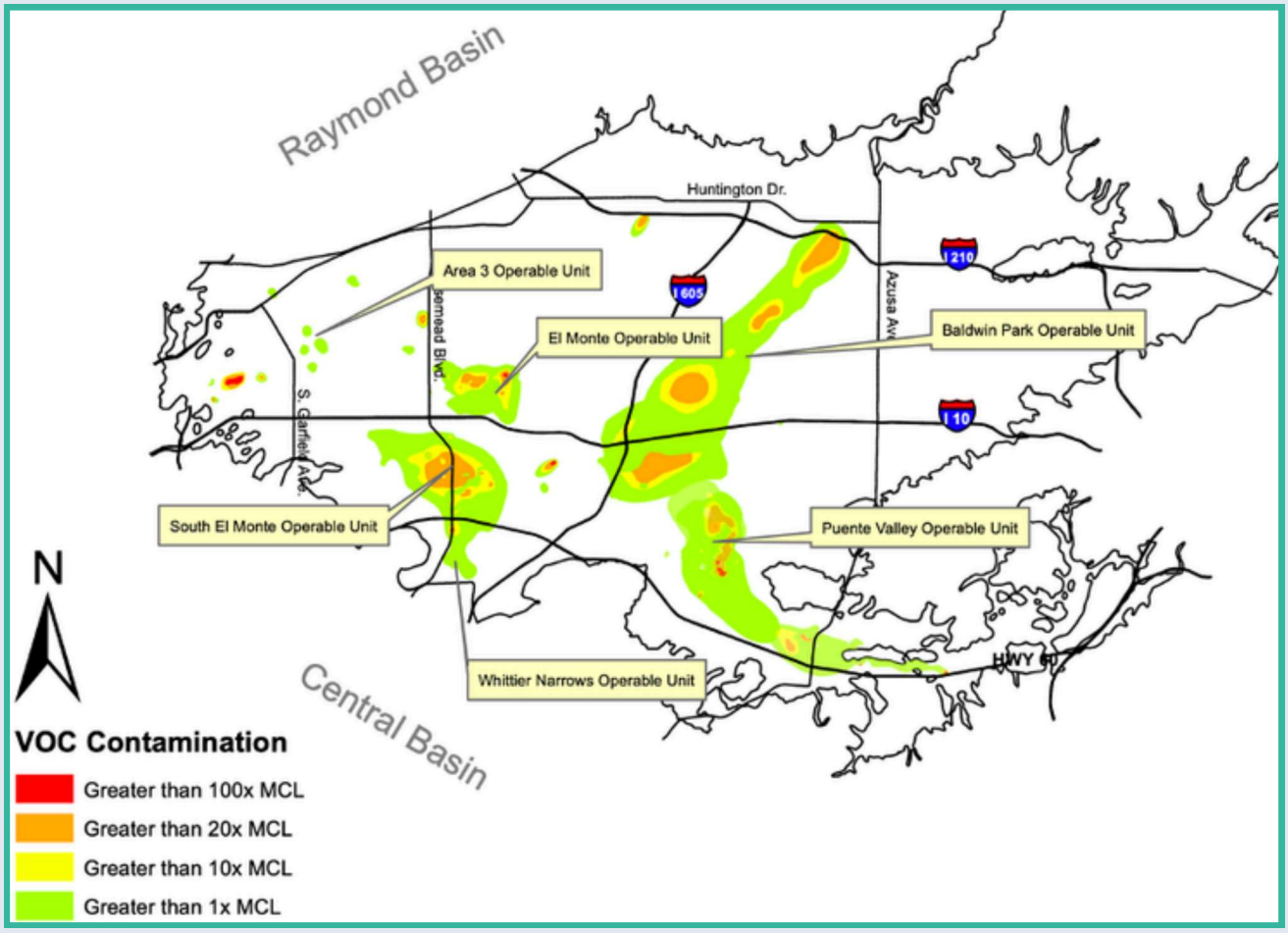
ADDITIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT ENTITIES

San Gabriel Basin Water Quality Authority

The San Gabriel Basin Water Quality Authority (WQA) was formed by special act of the California Legislature (Senate Bill 1679) in 1992 and is governed by a 7-member Board of Directors. In 1993, the WQA Board adopted Plan 406 which requires WQA to develop and adopt a basin-wide groundwater quality management and remediation plan. Among others, the stated goals of the WQA are to accelerate removal of contaminant mass in the Basin, prevent migration of contaminants into critical groundwater supplies, to integrate cleanup with water supply, and minimize economic impact to the public.

The creation of the WQA followed the discovery of significant groundwater contamination in the San Gabriel Valley's groundwater basin. The groundwater is contaminated from the ground disposal of volatile organic compounds (VOCs), first identified in high concentrations in Azusa in 1979.

Further investigation revealed widespread volatile organic compounds (VOC) contamination significantly impacting the basin. This discovery led the USEPA to place portions of the basin on priority lists, referred to as Operable Units. Currently, there are six active Operable Units in the San Gabriel Valley: Baldwin Park, El Monte, South El Monte, Puente Valley, Area 3 and Whittier Narrows. The following map identifies these Operable Units and the Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCL) in each.



Source: San Gabriel Basin Groundwater Quality Management and Remediation Plan "§406 Plan"

Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (IRWMP)

The Integrated Regional Water Management Plan reflects the Greater Los Angeles County (GLAC) Region's collaborative efforts to ensure a sustainable water supply. The Los Angeles County Flood Control District led the charge in developing the IRWMP. The mission of this IRWMP is to address the water resources needs of the Region in an integrated and collaborative manner to improve water supplies, enhance water supply reliability, improve surface water quality, preserve flood protection, conserve habitat, and expand recreational access. Chaired by the Los Angeles County Flood Control District, the 16-member Leadership Committee provides overall guidance to the IRWMP activities. The IRWMP is divided into five subregions, each with their own Steering Committees as shown in the map below. The SCWP's USGR falls within the IRWMP Upper San Gabriel and Rio Hondo Rivers watershed area (upper right).

Source: Greater Los Angeles County Integrated Regional Water Management Plan

State Water Resource Control Board

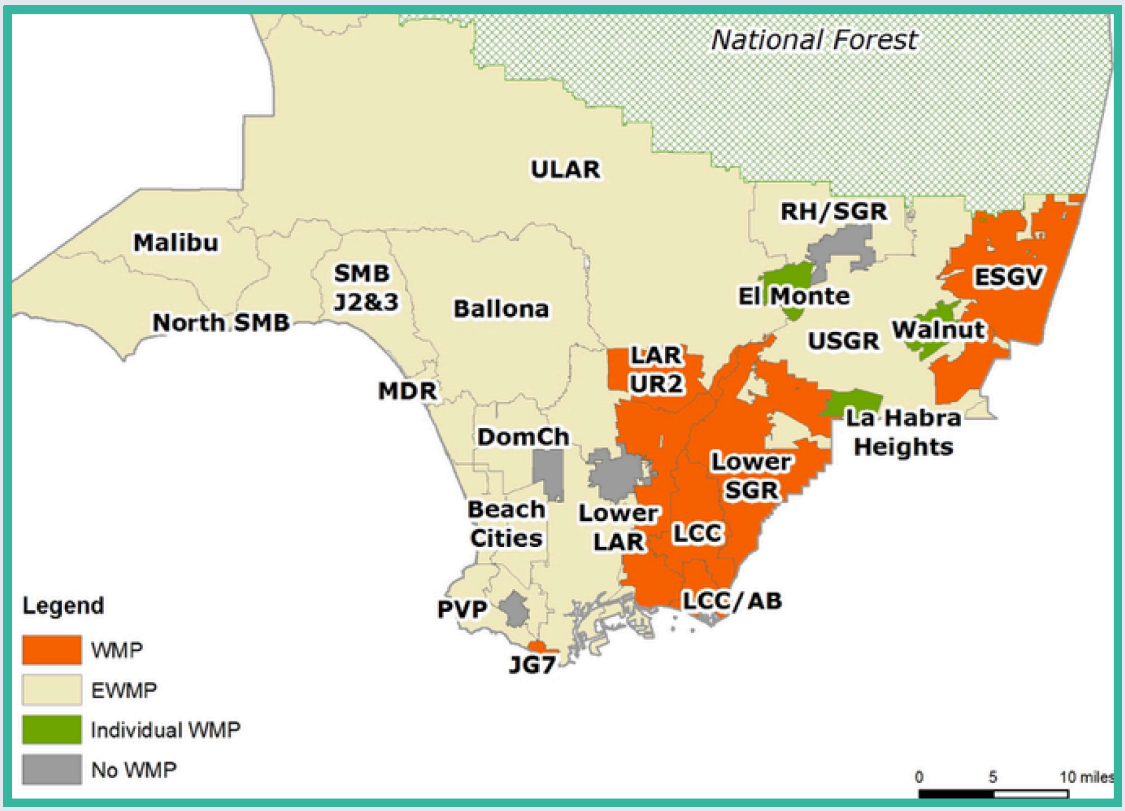
The State Water Resources Control Board was created by the State Legislature in 1967. Today the five-member State Water Board allocates water rights, adjudicates water right disputes, develops statewide water protection plans, establishes water quality standards, and guides the nine Regional Water Quality Control Boards located in the major watersheds of the state. The Regional Boards, each comprised of seven members, serve as the frontline for state and federal water pollution control efforts. The SCWP's USGR watershed area is found in Region 4 which includes Los Angeles, Ventura counties, and small portions of Kern and Santa Barbara counties.

Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board

The goal of the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (LA Water Board) is to preserve, enhance, and restore the quality of water resources, including those used for drinking water, for the protection of the environment, public health, and for the benefit of present and future generations. The LA Water Board develops regulations, policies, and permits to protect surface and ground water quality, oversees cleanup of contaminated soil and groundwater, and enforces its regulatory requirements. In addition, the LA Water Board works with the State Water Board to develop and implement statewide regulations, policies, and permits and to provide financial assistance in the form of grants and loans for projects that clean up and protect water quality and drinking water supplies. The LA Water Board has jurisdiction over the coastal watersheds between Rincon Point (on the coast of western Ventura County) and the eastern Los Angeles County line.

Watershed Management Program- MS4 Permit

The Los Angeles Water Board regulates discharges from medium and large Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) through the Regional Phase I MS4 Permit. Discharges of storm water and non-storm water can carry pollutants which can have a damaging effect on both human and aquatic health. The MS4 permit allows permittees the flexibility to develop a Watershed Management Program (WMP) or Enhanced Watershed Management Program (EWMP) to implement the requirements of the Order through customized strategies, control measure, and Best Management Practices (BMPs). The map below depicts the WMP/EWMP groups to date and the following page list the WMPs and EWMP in the SCWP's USGR watershed area.



Source: waterboards.ca.gov

East San Gabriel Valley Watershed Management Group. Consists of the City of Pomona as the coordinating agency for the Watershed Management Plan (WMP) and The Coordinated Integrated Monitoring Program (CIMP). Permittees participating in this group are: Claremont, La Verne, Pomona, and San Dimas. Subwatersheds managed by this group: Puddingstone Reservoir, San Jose Creek, Santa Ana River, San Dimas Wash, Walnut Creek, Big Dalton Wash.

Rio Hondo/San Gabriel River Watershed Management Group. Consists of the City of Sierra Madre as the coordinating agency for the Enhanced Watershed Management Program (EWMP) and CIMP. Permittees participating in this group are: Arcadia, Azusa, Bradbury, Duarte, Monrovia, Sierra Madre, Unincorporated LA County, and Los Angeles County Flood Control District. Subwatersheds managed by this group: LA River, San Gabriel River.

Upper San Gabriel River Watershed Management Group. Consists of the County of Los Angeles as the coordinating agency for the EWMP and CIMP. Permittees participating in this group are: Baldwin Park, Covina, Glendora, Industry, La Puente, Unincorporated LA County, West Covina, and Los Angeles County Flood Control District. Subwatersheds managed by this group: San Gabriel River, Walnut Creek, Puente Creek, San Jose Creek, Coyote Creek, Puddingstone Reservoir.

El Monte and Walnut. The City of El Monte (partly in the SCWP USGR watershed area) and the City of Walnut each hold an Individual WMP.

SECTION 3
INTERESTED PARTIES- COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS

INTERESTED PARTIES

A core responsibility of Watershed Coordinators is to connect potential applicants with technical resources, build inclusion, and undertake meaningful engagement by focusing on Disadvantaged Communities. To accomplish the goals of the SCWP, duties related to community engagement and outreach include:

- Engage municipalities, community groups and other stakeholders;
- Conduct community outreach to diverse communities, with an emphasis on disadvantaged communities;
- Provide leadership in community outreach efforts related to watershed planning;
- Facilitate collaborative decision-making to develop and implement actions that best address community priorities
- Integrate community, municipality, and regional priorities through partnerships and extensive networks; and
- Organize education events to advance water knowledge among interested parties

The previous Section provided an overview of agencies working on the management of water. This Section provides an overview of the municipalities in the USGR area, it discusses Disadvantaged Communities, and lists organizations with an interest in the work and goals of the SCWP.

POLITICAL JURISDICTIONS

The USGR WA is a diverse region with significant variation in socioeconomic status, population sizes, and ethnic/racial make-up. The area is a complex mix of political jurisdictions and agencies, making on-going coordination and planning essential.

Municipalities & Communities: Baldwin Park, Duarte, Glendora, Industry, West Covina, Diamond Bar, Claremont, Azusa, La Verne, Walnut, Irwindale, La Puente, El Monte, South El Monte, Bradbury, Arcadia, Monrovia, Pomona, San Dimas and many unincorporated communities of Los Angeles County.

LA County Supervisor Districts: Hilda L. Solis, 1st District; Janice Hahn, 4th District; Kathryn Barger, 5th District.

California State Assembly Districts: John Harabedian, 41st Assembly District; Blanca E. Rubio, 48th Assembly District; Lisa Calderon, 56th Assembly District; Mike Fong, 49th Assembly District; Michelle Rodriguez 53rd Assembly District.

California State Senate Districts: Bob Archuleta, 30th Senate District; Susan Rubio, 22nd Senate District; Sasha Renee Perez, 25th Senate District.

U.S. Congressional Districts: Judy Chu, 28th California Congressional District; Gilbert Cisneros, 31st California Congressional District; Norma Torres, 35th California Congressional District; Linda Sanchez, 38th California Congressional District.

INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES

The ecology of the greater Los Angeles region has been shaped by human intervention for over 10,000 years by Native peoples, including the Chumash, Gabrieleño, Tataviam, Taaqtam, Payomkawichum peoples, and neighboring Cahuilla and Serrano peoples, who settled the mainland and nearby islands. These Indigenous peoples never ceded their lands, still live within it, and have a special authority to provide knowledge of its ecology, which they cared for generations.

Indigenous knowledge of LA County includes knowledge of local ecology, or traditional ecological knowledge related to geography, geology, watersheds, and wildlife. For more information on the Indigenous landscape of LA County, see *Mapping Los Angeles Landscape History: The Indigenous Landscape* (link: https://lalandscapehistory.org/2023-final-report/) and *Mapping Indigenous LA* (link: https://mila.ss.ucla.edu).

TRIBAL ALLYSHIP WORKING GROUP

To engage, partner, and be responsive to Indigenous communities, the WCs have created a Tribal Allyship Working Group. The group seeks to ensure consistency and collaboration in outreach and engagement efforts and to learn from Indigenous leaders and members. Day One commits to engage, listen to, and learn from all Native peoples in our Watershed Area and beyond.

As Watershed Coordinators, we commit to creating projects that will help return the landscape to its more natural setting while protecting the health of all residents. Doing so will require advancing projects that are informed by indigenous knowledge and that will help restore spaces once inhabited by indigenous peoples.

DEMOGRAPHICS

The USGR is comprised of several incorporated and unincorporated communities that fall entirely within or partly within the watershed area. Understanding population size, and ethnic make-up, and environmental challenges of the cities and communities in the USGR WA is important to provide effective engagement. The tables below summarize these variables.

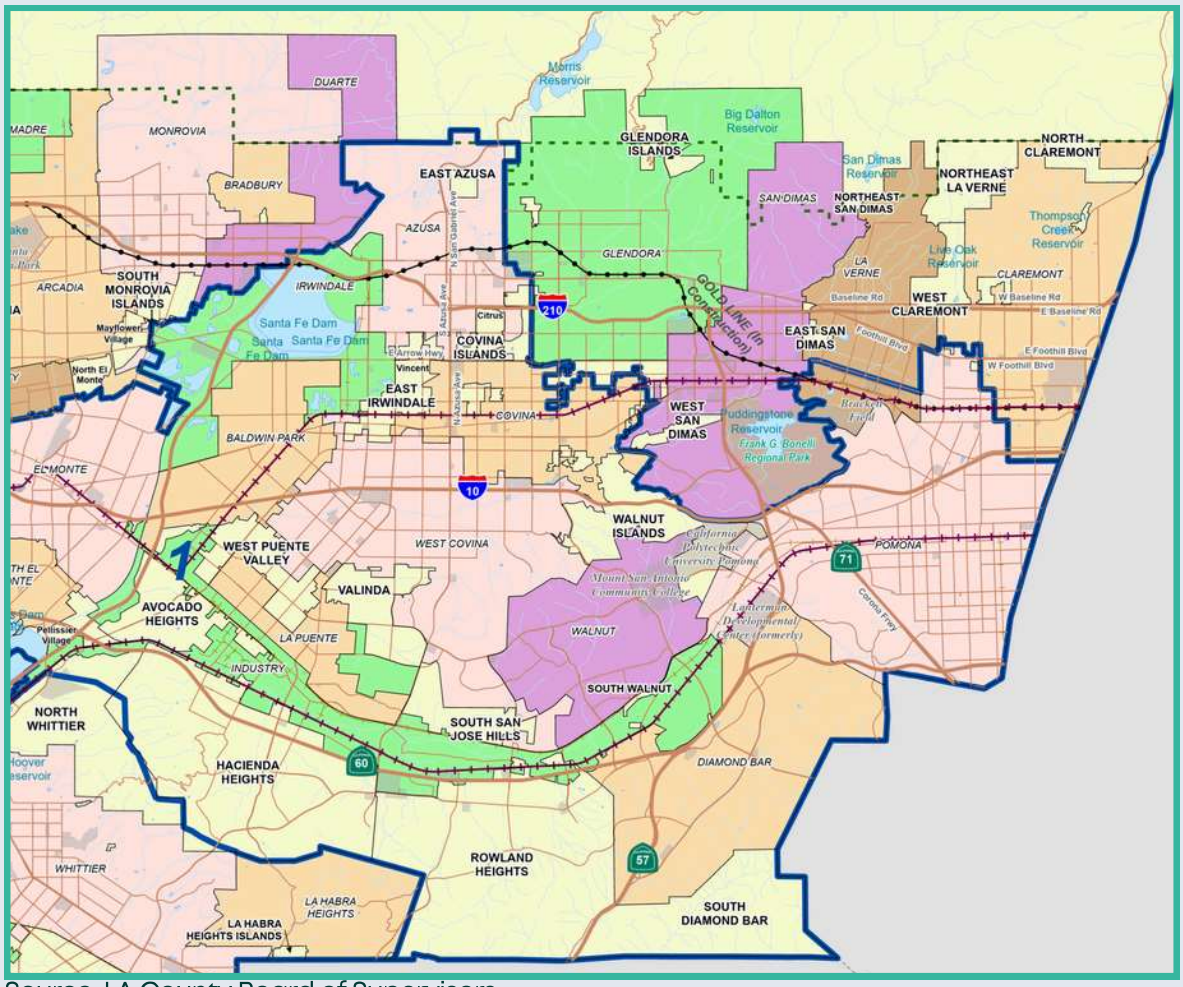
POPULATIONS SIZE OF MUNICIPALITIES (APPROXIMATE)

Municipality	Population
Arcadia	55,000
Azusa	49,000
Baldwin Park	69,000
Bradbury	900
Claremont	36,000
Covina	49,000
Diamond Bar	53,000
Duarte	22,000
El Monte	104,000
Glendora	52,000

Municipality	Population
Industry	210
Irwindale	1,400
La Puente	37,000
La Verne	30,000
Monrovia	37,000
Pomona	147,000
San Dimas	33,000
South El Monte	19,000
Walnut	27,000
West Covina	106,000

UNINCORPORATED COMMUNITIES

A series of unincorporated areas in the USGR exist that vary in size from a few hundred to several thousands. The unincorporated areas totally or partially in the USGR WA are shown in the map below (in yellow). The Unincorporated areas are governed by the LA County Board of Supervisors. In the USGR, this is largely Supervisor District 1 and Supervisor District 5. Unincorporated communities included: North Whittier, Avocado Heights, Hacienda Heights, Bassett, West Puente Valley, Valinda, San Jose Hills, Rowland Heights, Walnut, Covina, Azusa, Bradbury, Glendora, Covina Charter Oak, East Covina, La Verne, Claremont, Padua Hills, Pomona, and Vincent.



Source: LA County Board of Supervisors

RACE/ETHNICITY BY CITY

The table below demonstrates the diversity in race/ethnic group that exist in the Municipalities of USGR watershed area. Data provided in the table below are estimates for 2025. All data was acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau. The numbers here are estimates for 2025 and categories are not mutually exclusive. For details of specific answers and definitions, please visit census.gov.

Municipality	Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic or Latino	White
Arcadia	2%	1%	59%	1%	18%	17%
Azusa	3%	1%	15%	1%	65%	14%
Baldwin Park	1%	5%	22%	1%	73%	3%
Bradbury	3%	1%	36%	1%	20%	39%
Claremont	7%	1%	15%	1%	29%	44%
Covina	5%	1%	15%	1%	59%	19%
Diamond Bar	3%	1%	63%	1%	17%	12%
Duarte	4%	1%	18%	1%	49%	24%
El Monte	1%	4%	28%	1%	67%	3%
Glendora	3%	1%	12%	1%	40%	40%
Industry	5%	1%	18%	1%	46%	31%
Irwindale	1%	1%	2%	1%	90%	3%
La Puente	2%	3%	14%	1%	80%	3%
La Verne	3%	1%	11%	1%	36%	43%
Monrovia	6%	1%	16%	1%	45%	28%
Pomona	6%	3%	11%	1%	72%	9%
San Dimas	4%	1%	17%	1%	41%	34%
S. El Monte	1%	1%	21%	1%	74%	3%
Walnut	2%	1%	69%	1%	17%	9%
West Covina	4%	2%	31%	1%	53%	10%

DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITIES

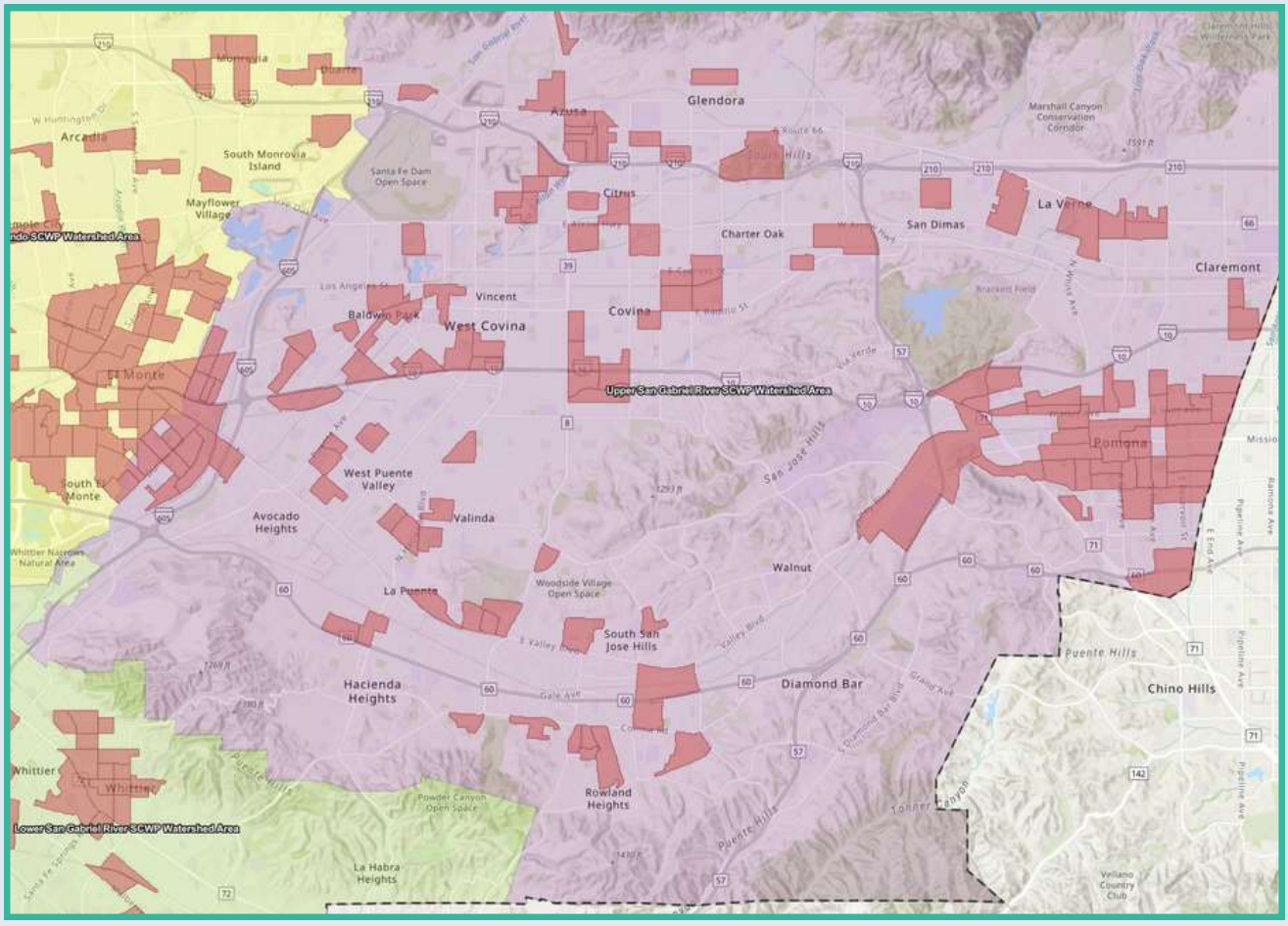
Disadvantaged Communities (also referred to as Underserved Communities) refers to areas most in need of economic, health, and environmental improvement. Disadvantaged Communities (DAC) are characterized by high levels of poverty, experience high unemployment, are exposed to air, water, and ground pollution, and have significantly higher rates of health issues, including asthma and heart disease.

A goal of the SCW Program, as stated in LACFCD Code Section 18.04 (J), is to "provide Disadvantaged Community Benefits, including Regional Program infrastructure investments, that are not less than one hundred ten percent (110%) of the ratio of the [Disadvantaged Community] population to the total population in each Watershed Area."

To advance the DAC goal of the SCWP, the WC team will focus efforst in DAC communities. This will be done through engagement in appropriate languages, by ensuring cultural sensitivity, educating on a range of water related issues, and by ensuring outreach to diverse communities.

DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITIES IN THE USGR

In the SCWP, a DAC refers to a Census Block Group that has an annual median household income (MHI) of less than eighty percent (80%) of the Statewide annual median household income (as defined in Water Code section 79505.5). To help identify if a project is within (or may provide benefits to nearby DACs), the SCWP Spatial Data Library Map provides a map of DACs--these are identified below in the dark pink areas. DACs are found throughout the USGR with several found on the easter and western ends of the USGR.

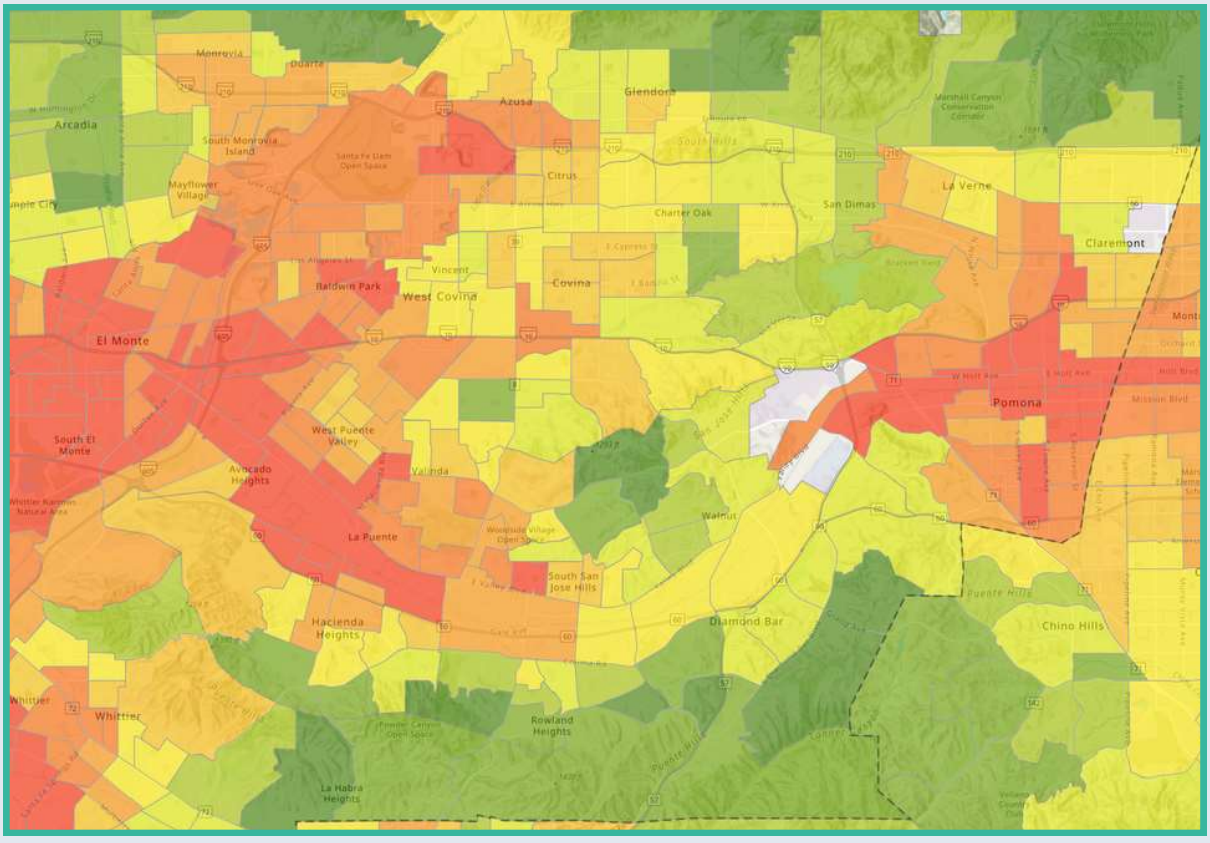


Source: SCWP Spatial Library

CalEnviroScreen 4.0

A suite of additional data and information may be used to support determinations related to DAC Benefits. A summary of available source datasets and potential applicability to assessment of SCW Program DAC Benefit assessments is presented in Table 5 of the 2025 SCWP Interim Guidance.

For example, project proponents may consider the CalEnviroScreen 4.0. The CalEnviroScreen is a tool developed by the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA)--it combines a series of environmental and health variables by census tract to generate a score to identify which communities are the most disadvantaged. This map appears below, with reder colors identifying greater environmental and health burdens.



Source: CalEnviroScreen4.0 : https://oehha.ca.gov/calenviroscreen/report/calenviroscreen-40

EDUCATIONAL & ENVIRONMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

In addition to understanding key water management agencies (Section 2) and the composition of municipalities and unincorporated areas (Section 3), it is important to have a good understanding of other education, environmental, and community organizations in the USGR. The following pages list several organizations that can serve as partners when conducting outreach and engagement. Please note that this is not an exhaustive list.

COLLEGES, UNIVERSITIES, AND SCHOOL DISTRICTS

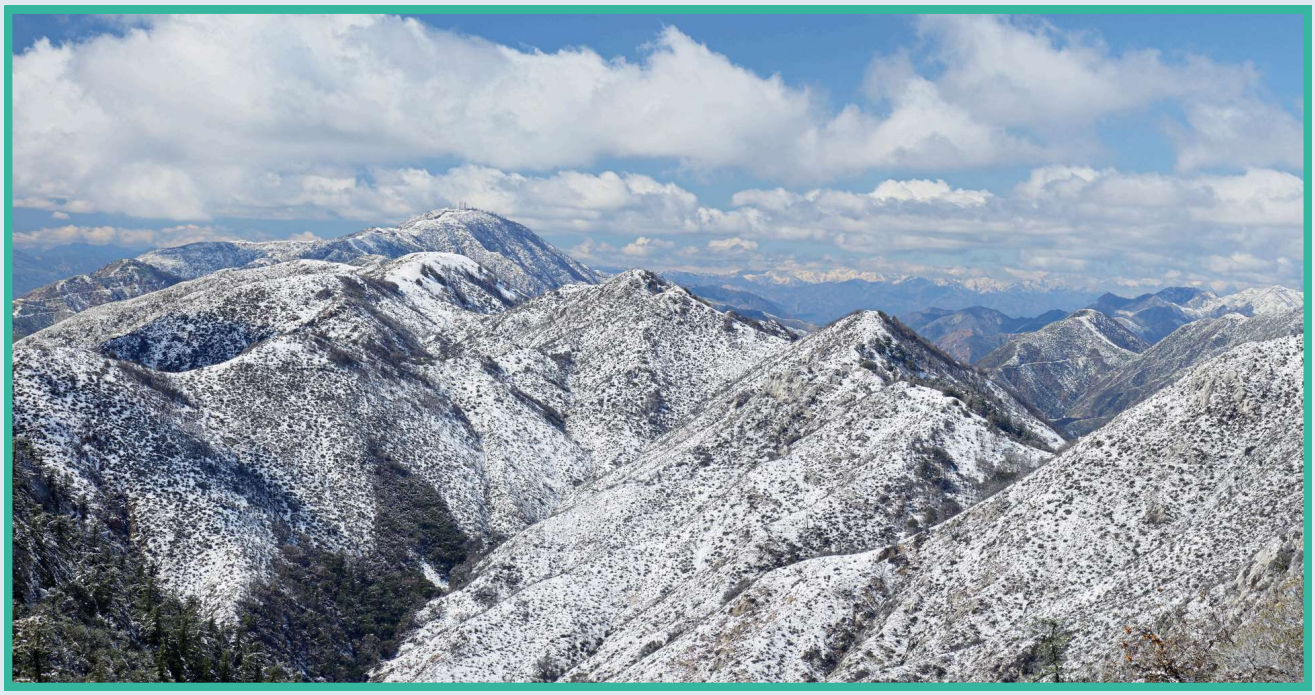
- **Cal Poly Pomona**
- **Azusa Pacific University**
- **Pomona College**
- **Claremont Graduate University**
- **Scripps College**
- **Claremont McKenna College**
- **Harvey Mudd College**
- **Pitzer College**
- **Keck Graduate Institute**
- **Mt San Antonio College**
- **Rio Hondo College**
- **Azusa USD**
- **Bassett USD**
- **Baldwin Park USD**
- **Bonita USD**
- **Charter Oak USD**
- **Claremont USD**
- **Covina-Valley USD**
- **Duarte USD**
- **El Monte City School District**
- **El Monte Unified High School District**
- **Glendora USD**
- **Hacienda La Puente USD**
- **Monrovia USD**
- **Mountain View School District**
- **Pomona USD**
- **Rowland USD**
- **Walnut Valley USD**
- **West Covina USD**
- **Whittier City School District**

ENVIRONMENTAL & COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS

- Active SGV
- Council for Watershed Health
- Urban Semillas
- Nature For All
- Amigos de los Rios
- Tree People
- Heal the Bay
- Los Angeles Waterkeeper
- Community Nature Connection
- The Trust for Public Land
- Nature Conservancy of California
- Environment California
- Sustainable Conservation
- Breathe Southern California
- California Greenworks
- Our Water LA
- Friends of the LA River
- River LA
- San Gabriel Mountains Regional Conservancy
- The San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy
- SGV Coalition of Governments
- Parks and Rec Departments through USGR area
- Lyle Center for Regenerative Studies
- California Botanic Garden
- Claremont Wildlands Conservancy
- San Gabriel Valley Conservation Corps
- CalWild
- Clean & Green Pomona
- Sustainable Claremont
- Sierra Club
- Robert Redford Conservancy for Southern California Sustainability
- City Plants
- Latinos for Water
- Watershed Conservation Authority
- Trust for Public Land
- The Los Angeles Regional Collaborative for Climate Action and Sustainability

ENVIRONMENTAL & COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS

- Angeles National Forest
- San Gabriel Mountains National Monument
- California Natural Resource Agency
- California Strategic Growth Council
- Los Angeles County Regional Park and Open Space District
- River in Action
- Water Foundation
- Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts
- San Gabriel Mountains Forever
- North East Trees
- Puente Hills Habitat Authority
- Southern California Mountains Foundation Urban Conservation Corps
- Rivers & Lands Conservancy



Winter View of the San Gabriel Mountains

SECTION 4
VISION FOR SUCCESS

VISION FOR SUCCESS

VISION

As Watershed Coordinators, our vision is to create healthy and resilient communities. All residents of the Upper San Gabriel River Watershed Area should be able to enjoy clean open spaces, have access to safe and clean water, and their futures secured through infrastructures that ensure safety in an uncertain future climate.

To achieve our vision requires critical reflection about the USGR Watershed Area, its history, residents, and their challenges. Given the vast diversity of the USGR, our primary goal is to ensure that the SCWP has the highest possible impact on communities that need it the most, particularly those that have been historically underserved. To do so requires pursuing several priorities.

PRIORITIES FOR SUCCESS

- Prioritize diverse and underserved communities;
- Understand and promote the needs and priorities of residents;
- Ensure the WASC is aware of community preferences and input;
- Undertake all activities in culturally respectful ways;
- Encourages collaborative decision-making processes;
- Be a bridge between the WASC and the WA residents;
- At all times, work towards the goals of the SCWP.

WATERSHED COORDINATOR

WATERSHED COORDINATOR TASKS

The role of the WC is to educate and build capacity in communities and to facilitate community and stakeholder engagement with the SCWP. To do so, the WC is tasked with the following 8 tasks. The development of this SOEP is a deliverable of the first Task.

Task 1	**Facilitate Community Engagement in the SCWP**
Task 2	**Identify and Support Development of Project Concepts**
Task 3	**Integrate Priorities Through Partnerships and Networks**
Task 4	**Cost Share Partners**
Task 5	**Leverage Funding**
Task 6	**Local Stakeholder and Interested Parties Education**
Task 7	**Watershed Coordinator Collaboration**
Task 8	**Preparation and Submittal of Reports**

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

FACILITATING ENGAGEMENT & EDUCATION

A key responsibility directly associated with several WC Tasks is to increase engagement with the SCWP, identify community needs, and increase education for stakeholders. To accomplish these tasks, the WC team will take an on-the-ground approach to education and outreach. Key activities the team will regularly conduct include:

- **Resource Booths**. Staff will hold resource booths throughout the USGR WA to share about the SCWP and local projects.
- **Educational Activities**. Staff will develop nature activities--including hikes and walks--to directly teach about USGR watershed.
- **Presentations**. Staff will present to residents, organizations, schools, colleges, universities, to augment knowledge of the SCWP.
- **Community Strengths and Needs Assessment** (CSNA). The WC team will implement the CSNA to identify community needs and priorities and help source project concepts.
- **Community Meetings**. Staff will attend meetings by local governments, CBOs, and water management organizations.
- **Canvassing**. When necessary, staff will undertake door-to-door outreach to gather resident input and provide information.
- **Social Media**. Staff will use social media for educational purposes and to share information about events and project updates.
- **Work with project proponents**. Staff will assist project proponents anytime they need help engaging communities.
- **Activity Participation**. To remain updated on new projects and similar efforts by other organizations, staff will participate in learning activities to help advance the SCWP.

COLLABORATION

WATERSHED COORDINATOR COLLABORATION

Collaboration with SCWP Watershed Coordinators in the 9 WAs is essential to ensure consistency, inform each other of effective efforts, share best practices for conducting outreach, and to exchange communication approaches, successes, and challenges.

To accomplish the goals of the SCWP, all Watershed Coordinators meet on a monthly basis to share best practices, exchange information and share engagement and learning opportunities. As they are our watershed neighbors, we will work closely with the WC from the Rio Hondo WA and the Lower San Gabriel River WA to discuss opportunities for collaboration and share best practices.

In addition to collaboration with other WC, we strive to partner and develop strong relationship with organizations, governments, and educational institutions across the USGR watershed area. We believe that collaboration is key in accomplishing our vision and the goals of the SCWP. In particular, we will pursue relationships with CBOs and organizations who share similar goals as the SCWP.

SCHOOLS & STORMWATER WORKING GROUP

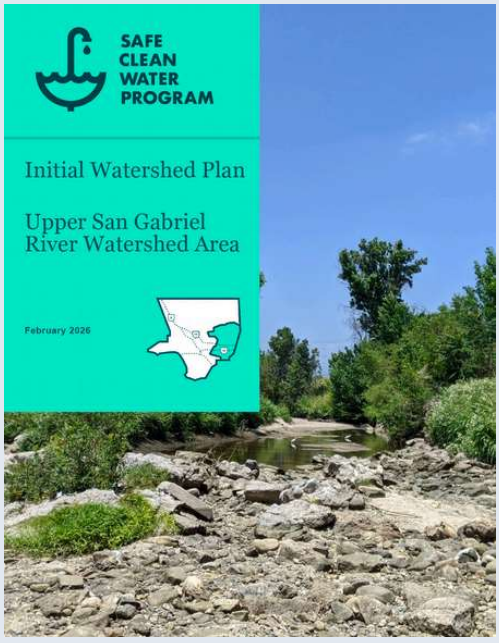
This is a Working Group composed of several Watershed Coordinators who meet monthly to help advance applications for SCWP funding. As a member, Day One helps identify schools, helps with the SCWP proposal process, engages residents, and develops learning activities--including trips to successful school project sites.

ADVANCING WATERSHED NEEDS

USGR WATERSHED INITIAL PLAN

In early 2025, the SCWP Watershed Planning Initiative released Initial Watershed Plans and a companion Planning Tool to inform SCWP implementation. The Initial Watershed Plans provide detailed information on Program-wide and WA-specific targets, needs, strategies, and opportunities within the scope of the SCWP. The Planning Tool serves as a live, interactive version of the Plans. Together, they communicate and track progress toward SCWP Goals and highlight strategies and opportunities to support their achievement.

There are many ways the Watershed Coordinator can help advance the Initial Watershed Plans and at the same time advance this Strategic Outreach and Engagement Plan. A first important step is to have a strong understanding of the Plan and how it can inform topics relevant during community outreach and public education.



The needs of the USGR are outlined on pages 80-81 of the Plan and serve as a good guidepost. These needs included improving water quality, creating park and green spaces, creating green spaces at schools, creating shared areas, restoring and enhancing natural habitat, and undertaking meaningful engagement. The USGR WC will focus these topics when conducting outreach and education events.

ADVANCING WATERSHED NEEDS

There is also space for the WC to utilize the Initial Watershed Plans to identify and develop project concepts. Day One staff will support implementation of the Plans by helping interested parties align SCWP applications to needs identified in the Initial Watershed Plans. To advance projects, the WC team will:

- Promote understanding of the Initial Watershed Plans: Communicate the purpose, key outputs, and how to use the Initial Watershed Plans and Planning Tool to support Project Concept development and progress tracking.
- Solicit and integrate CSNA feedback: Conduct targeted CSNA Survey outreach consistent with SOEPs and translate community feedback into actionable insights to inform Project development, WASC priorities, and future outreach.
- Disseminate WASC priorities and Initial Watershed Plan opportunities: Highlight WASC priorities and impactful opportunities outlined in the Initial Watershed Plans. Use CSNA findings to communicate community-stated priorities and concerns, guide additional engagement, and assist Project proponents and Municipalities focus their efforts where they would be most impactful.
- Support Project ideas, alignment, and partnerships: Identify and advance priority Projects aligned with WA targets, needs, strategies, and opportunities by engaging potential Project proponents, Municipalities, and other partners to foster collaboration, encourage multi-benefit Projects, and support leveraged funding pursuits.

REACHING COMMUNITIES

SCWP CALENDAR

As Watershed Coordinators, staff undertake a series of educational and outreach activities that are open to the general public. To ensure communities are aware of our efforts, we advertise events on the Day One webpage, our social media platforms, and on the SCWP Calendar.

The SCWP calendar is publicly available and lists all activities undertaken by all Watershed Coordinators. The calendar is accessible through the Safe Clean Water website. The Calendar is also found on the ReDesignLA webpage under ‘Resources’.

TRACKING SUCCESS

To ensure transparency, staff track all activities undertaken to accomplish the WC Tasks. An internal Activity Tracker document maintained by Day One tracks all details pertaining to our outreach efforts, including the groups/communities engages, location, and participation numbers. These details are then included in monthly and quarterly reports submitted to the contract manager.

To accomplish our vision for success and to ensure the WC Tasks are accomplished, our team has develop 4 Focus Areas to ensure strong and robust outreach and education components to our work. These Focus Areas can also be used as a guide for the WASC and District to evaluate our efforts.

SECTION 5
FOCUS AREAS

FOCUS AREAS

To accomplish the Vision for Success and the 8 WC Tasks, the USGR WC team will advance work in four general areas, as illustrated below. These Focus Areas include 1) Community Engagement, 2) Community Education, 3) Project Development, and 4) Supporting the USGR Watershed Areas Steering Committee (WASC), the Regional Coordinators (RC), and the Regional Oversight Committee (ROC). In the following pages, we provide details on our Focus Areas, their purpose, and their expected outputs.

FOCUS AREAS

1. Community Engagement
2. Community Education
3. Project Development
4. Supporting the WASC, RC, & ROC

FOCUS AREA 1
COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Ensure SCWP engagement with interested parties, community groups, elected and appointed officials, and USGR residents.

Community engagement helps develop infrastructure projects that reflect community needs while advancing water resilience. Community engagement includes holding SCWP resource booths across the USGR, implementing the Community Strengths and Needs Assessment survey (CSNA), and engaging in meaningful conversations through focus groups, meetings, and coalitions.

Activities	Purpose	Outputs
Outline WC activities and goals for 2026	Guide and document engagement activities, vision, and approaches	Develop detailed Interested Party Matrix and create SOEP
Attend community meetings and events in the USGR WA	Increase knowledge of USGR WA and infrastructure needs	Attend 12 Community Meetings; Share SCWP goals
Collaborate with community organizations	Build relationships, expand network, & increase collaboration	Collaborate in 3 community events; Share SCWP projects
Inform and engage	Increase knowledge about the SCWP stormwater capture projects	Hold 12 outreach events across watershed area
Implement CSNA Survey and collect community feedback	Understand community needs and preferences	Collect community feedback and collect 160 CSNA surveys

FOCUS AREA 2
COMMUNITY EDUCATION

Undertake educational activities about the SCWP (its goals, projects, and impact), the USGR watershed, and the local geography and ecology.

Community education helps develop a strong understanding of the SCWP program and its goals. Education events may include community nature walks, green campus tours, SCWP project presentations, and general SCWP presentations. At all education events, we will present information in a clear and accessible manner, including through educational materials.

Activities	Purpose	Outputs
Present about the SCWP in the USGR WA	Increase public knowledge, build connections, engage partners	Hold 4 Educational Presentations about SCWP and related topics
Develop outdoor activities	Increase knowledge of watershed and multi-benefit projects	Hold or attend 2 Nature walks, hikes or tours
Use social media as a learning tool to share information	Understand the educational needs about watershed & ecology, and to build relationships	Develop 12 educational social media posts; Develop 6 SCWP Newsletter entries
Partner with schools, CBOs, and water management organizations	Develop learning tools and collaborate on educational programing	Attend 8 collaborative activities / meetings
Conduct Low-Tech Approach Activities	Ensure inclusion and understanding of SCWP and goals	Provide simple explanations of SCWP goals and projects

FOCUS AREA 3
SCWP PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

Work with potential applicants, funded projects, and technical assistance teams to ensure project identification, development, and completion.

Developing projects that increase the quality and quantity of water in LA County is at the heart of the SCWP. At a minimum, advancing these goals involves identifying projects concepts, helping project applicants, assisting funded project developers, participating in the technical resources program, and maintaining updated on the developments and successes of projects.

Activities	Purpose	Outputs
Identify and support new project concepts	Increase awareness of application scope and requirements	Provide support to all SCWP applicants
Work directly with funded project proponents	Ensure engagement and advance project concepts	Collaborate and help advance funded projects
Develop informational materials SCWP Projects	Share with interested parties and community members	Informational documents on SCWP or USGR projects
Participate in Technical Resources Program	Develop project concepts	Attend TRP meetings and provide assistance
Engage environmental organizations	Increase awareness of similar efforts and find areas of overlap	Attend 12 meetings; share information when possible

FOCUS AREA 4
SUPPORT THE WASC, RC, & ROC

Advancing the goals of the SCWP requires the WC to work closely with and provide updates to the USGR WASC, the RC, and the ROC.

To accomplish Focus Area 4, the WC will attend all USGR WASC meeting and present relevant information when requested by the WASC. The WC will also work closely with the Regional Coordinators and all WCs to ensure consistency and collaboration in activities. Finally, the WC will provide information to the ROC on WC activities and sucesses when requested.

Activities	Purpose	Outputs
Engender discussion and collect feedback at all outreach events	Ensure resident concerns and opinions are shared and considered	Maintain log of all WC activities and events
Advance USGR Watershed Plan	Promote needs of WASC USGR; become more proactive	Identify projects with specific components to advance specific SCWP goals in USGR
Attend USGR WASC, ROC, and WC monthly meetings	Maintain updated on SCWP development and ensure activity consistency	Attend up to 12 WASC, 12 ROC, and 12 WC meetings
Develop materials to support USGR WASC, ROC, and WC	Maintain USGR WASC, ROC, and WC updated on activities and accomplishments	Present on WC activities and facilitate meetings when requested
Develop Quarterly and Yearly Reporting	Ensure 8 WC Tasks and SOEP goals are accomplished	4 Quarterly Reports and 1 Yearly Report

ENSURING SUCCESS

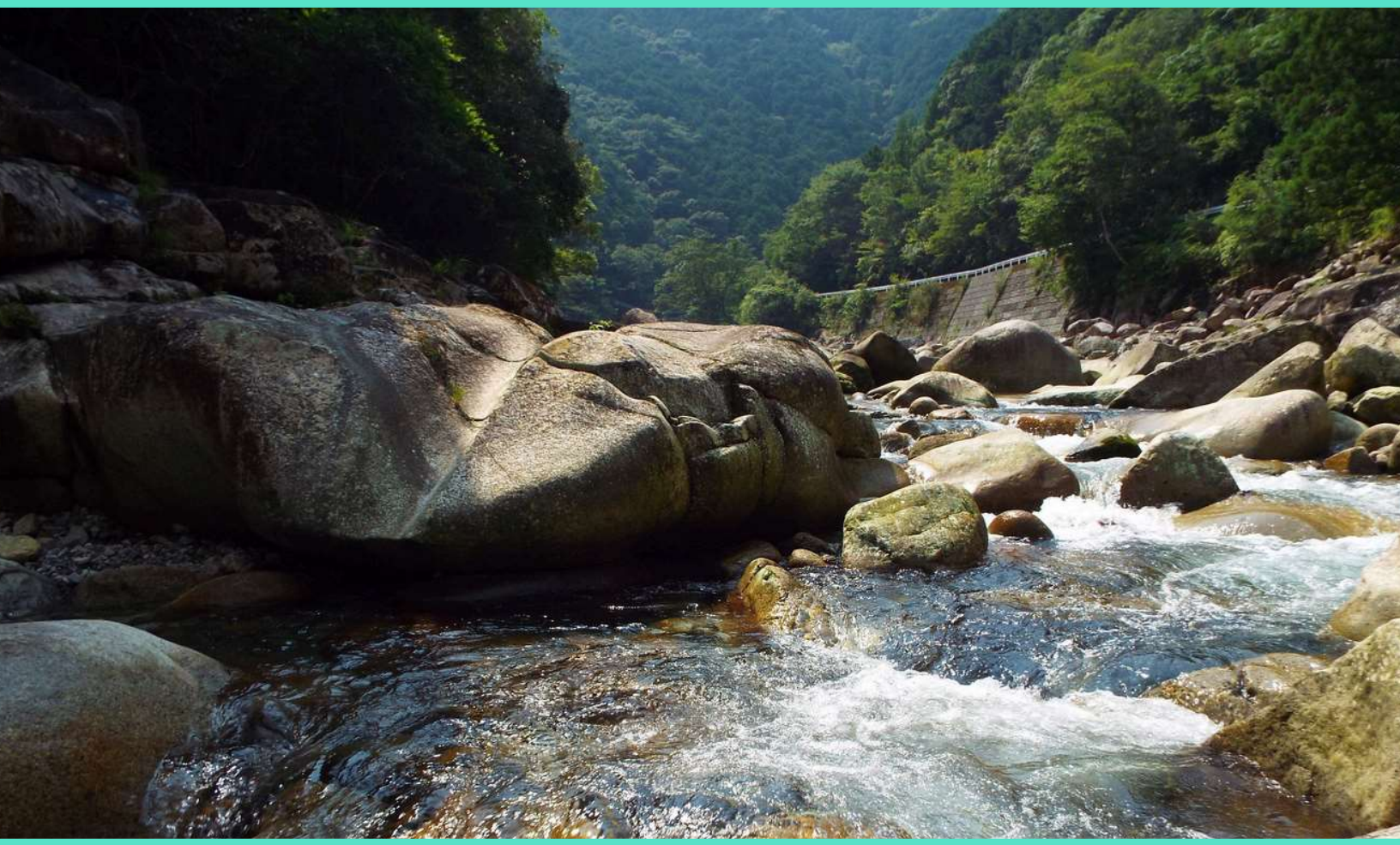
To ensure efficacy of our services, the USGR WC team employs both process and output monitoring. Standard monitoring measures include: attendance numbers at events/meetings; meeting agendas and minutes; activity summary forms; photos to capture activities; and documentation of the locations, dates, frequency, and participant characteristics for resource booths and other events.

Day One staff is experienced with documenting, monitoring and evaluating services. Oversight and progress tracking occurs weekly at Day One staff meetings, led by Executive Director Christy Zamani, which allow for discussion about opportunities and feedback about activities, obstacles and best practices. Additional internal evaluation occurs at weekly project meetings, led by the Watershed Coordinator, where work plan goals and important benchmarks are discussed.

DAY ONE COMMITMENT TO SCWP

As the Watershed Coordinator agency for the Upper San Gabriel River Watershed Area, Day One holds a strong commitment to serving underserved and underrepresented communities. Our commitment is to undertake all SCWP activities in a responsible, inclusive, and ethical fashion. By implementing the various components of this SOEP, the WC team will help advance the goals of Measure W.

SOURCES & RESOURCES



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Three Valleys Municipal Water District. https://www.threevalleys.com/home

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US Census Data. https://www.census.gov/quickfacts

Watershed Management Program- MS4 Permit.
https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/water_issues/programs/stormwater/municipal/watershed_management/

Image on Page 10. River system of the Upper San Gabriel River watershed area. Created by Shannon 1. Cropped. Licence: https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/

Image on Page 11. Basins and sub-basins in the USGR WA. By LA County Public Works. https://egis-lacounty.hub.arcgis.com/datasets/8b634a5d9bc04641a58c963d32680be9/explore?location=34.074680%2C-117.873651%2C10.66

Image on Page 12. Created using Google Maps.