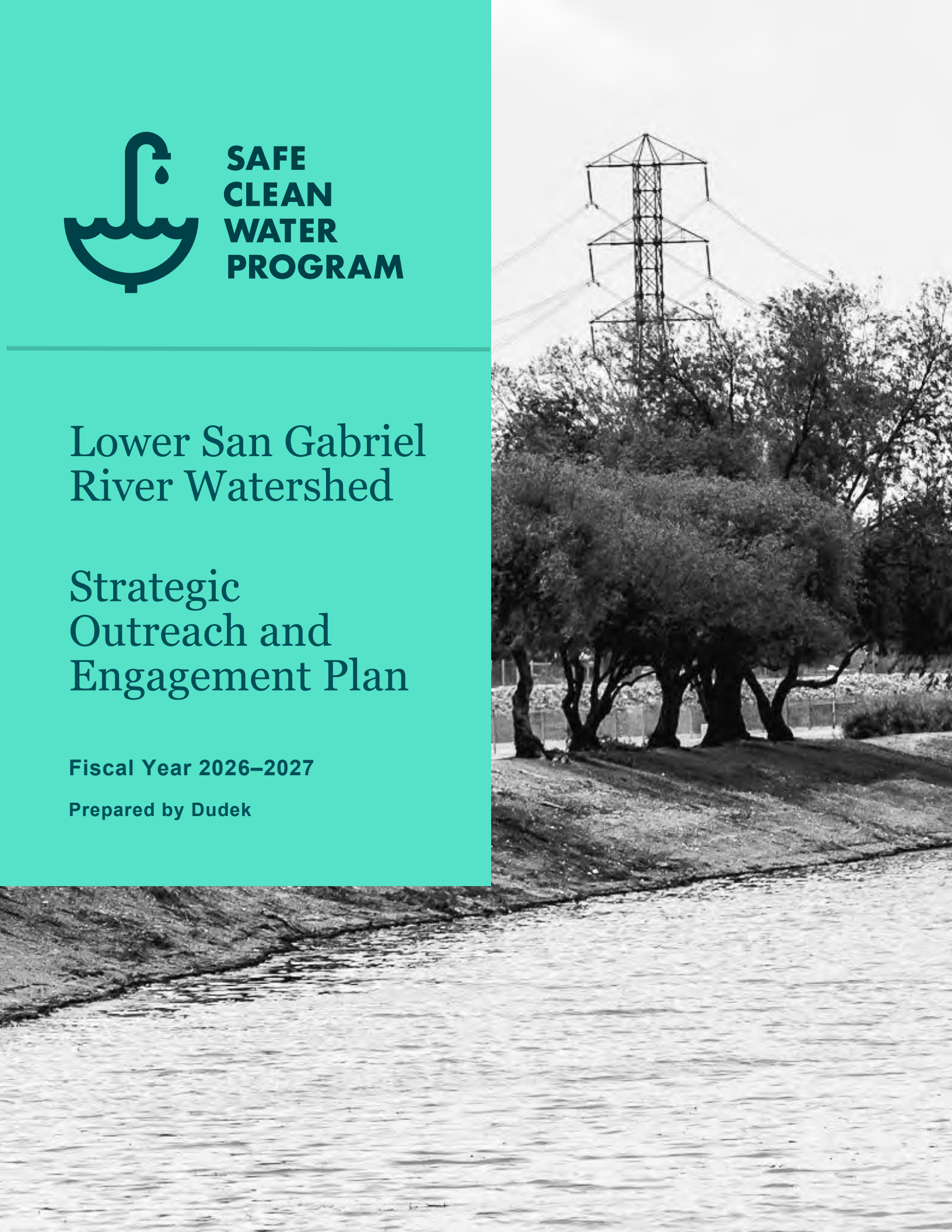
SAFE CLEAN WATER PROGRAM

Lower San Gabriel River Watershed

Strategic Outreach and Engagement Plan

Fiscal Year 2026–2027

Prepared by Dudek



SAFE CLEAN WATER PROGRAM

FISCAL YEAR 2026–2027

Lower San Gabriel River Watershed

Strategic Outreach and Engagement Plan

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Land Acknowledgment

We acknowledge that the Lower San Gabriel River (LSGR) Watershed is on the traditional, ancestral, and unceded lands of many Tribal communities who have been the primary caretakers of these lands and waterways since time immemorial and remain present today. Their homelands encompass the Los Angeles Basin, including the San Gabriel River and surrounding floodplain.

In alignment with the goals of the Safe, Clean Water Program (SCWP or Program), we commit to advancing watershed planning practices rooted in respect for the land, the watershed, and the Indigenous communities who have stewarded these landscapes and will continue to do so for generations to come, and to guide this work through principles of equity, inclusion, and recognition of Indigenous knowledge.

Definitions

- Environmental justice: The fair treatment of people of all races, cultures, and incomes with respect to the development, adoption, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies.
- Frontline communities: Frontline communities experience the impacts of climate change first and worst. Disproportionately, frontline communities are composed of people of color and endure physical, economic, and mental burdens of climate change.
- Fenceline communities: Communities where people live immediately adjacent to highly polluting facilities, industrial parks, or large manufacturing facilities and are directly affected by the traffic, noise, operations, and chemical and fossil fuel emissions of industrial operations.
- Underserved communities: Populations or geographic areas that face significant barriers accessing essential services.
- Interested parties: Individuals, organizations, or communities that have an interest in and can affect and/or be affected by an activity, project, or policy.

- Disadvantaged community (DAC): A community with an annual median household income that is less than 80% of the statewide annual median household income (Public Resources Code Section 80002[e]).
- Watershed: An area of land where water falls, flows, and filters into natural or human-made systems like streams and stormwater drains before entering a common outlet like a lake, river, bay, or ocean.
- Watershed Area Steering Committee (WASC): The WASC guides and administers program funding for water quality and infrastructure projects within its designated watershed.



Purpose & Overview

Safe, Clean Water Program

The Safe, Clean Water Program (SCWP) was established in 2018, when voters within the Los Angeles County Flood Control District approved Measure W, a special parcel tax on impermeable surfaces initiative to dedicate local funding to improving regional water management. The Program is designed to clean, capture, and conserve billions of gallons of stormwater that would otherwise flow into the ocean during rain events. The Program receives approximately $280 million annually, with a total of over $959.8 million allocated to projects, studies, concepts and programs within Los Angeles County since its inception. The Program's funding is split into three parts: Regional (50%), Municipal (40%), and District (10%).

The SCWP organizes Los Angeles County into nine watershed areas, with this Strategic Outreach and Engagement Plan (SOEP) focused on the Lower San Gabriel River (LSGR) Watershed. A key component of this Program is an emphasis on regional collaboration, encouraging partnerships across agencies and communities to develop and implement effective projects that provide co-benefits. The Program prioritizes investment in underserved communities and supports projects that utilize natural-based solutions to improve water quality, increase our local water supply, and provide community benefits like greenspace, parks, and other amenities that improve quality of life.



Improve water quality by funding stormwater projects that prevent toxins, trash, and contaminants from entering rivers, lakes, and the ocean.



Promote equity by prioritizing investments in underserved communities and ensuring a more balanced distribution of resources and benefits.



Enhance drought resilience by capturing stormwater to increase local water supplies and reduce reliance on imported water sources.



Support a diverse range of projects, from small to large-scale efforts, with proportional funding across communities.



Invest in multi-benefit infrastructure that delivers environmental, social, and community improvements.



Ensure long-term success through continued operations and maintenance of projects to sustain performance and benefits over time.



Advance research and innovation by investing in independent scientific studies to improve stormwater management practices.



Create economic opportunity by supporting workforce development and generating green jobs tied to stormwater infrastructure and maintenance.



Prioritize nature-based solutions including green infrastructure, bioswales, infiltration systems and other natural processes to capture, clean and store water.

Strategic Outreach and Engagement Plan

The Strategic Outreach and Engagement Plan (SOEP) provides a framework for coordinated, inclusive, and effective outreach and engagement with interested parties within the LSGR Watershed. The SOEP supports the Los Angeles County Safe, Clean Water Program (SCWP) by guiding processes that integrate community input into watershed planning and decision-making, with an emphasis on promoting equitable participation and outcomes for communities that have been historically underrepresented or disproportionately impacted such as frontline and fenceline communities where environmental justice has not been equitably meted out.

Equity is embedded within this approach through prioritizing engagement with frontline, disadvantaged, and underserved communities, as well as Tribal communities, and reducing barriers to participation. Reducing barriers means that communities are consulted and partnered with in both engagement and project efforts and by ensuring that language and cultural identities are honored and language and materials are appropriate. By centering community and amplifying their voices through direct representation in the process, the SOEP supports planning processes, project development, and funding decisions informed by local knowledge and aligns with the needs and priorities of the communities within the watershed. This approach also supports transparent communication and public education about the Program and its available resources, while also building and sustaining trust with the community.

The SOEP is a living document that provides a roadmap for outreach and engagement while allowing for adjustments as needs and priorities evolve. It may be updated periodically to reflect these changes and serves as an ongoing tool for the Watershed Coordinator and the Los Angeles County Flood Control District through the duration of the contract.

LSGR Watershed SOEP

Vision Statement

The vision for success in the LSGR Watershed is a resilient and equitable watershed with strong community stewardship, improved water quality, enhanced local water supply, and meaningful projects that deliver environmental and community benefits.

Mission and Goals

The mission is to advance inclusive, community-informed watershed planning and project development through coordinated outreach, strong partnerships, and equitable engagement that drive effective SCWP implementation and reflect community priorities.

1. **Increase awareness and understanding** of the SCWP, including purpose, funding, and project outcomes within the LSGR Watershed.
2. **Prioritize inclusive and equitable engagement**, with a focus on involving frontline, fenceline, disadvantaged, and underrepresented communities.
3. **Build community stewardship** around watershed literacy through education on stormwater management, nature-based solutions, and long-term watershed health.
4. **Maintain open and transparent communication channels** with the public through regularly maintained SCWP project portal, frequent reporting (e.g., quarterly and annually), and accessible venues for public participation to ensure Program accountability.
5. **Develop strategic partnerships** to proactively scope, prioritize, and fund multi-benefit stormwater projects and leverage funding opportunities for maximized investment in these projects.
6. **Support project development** by using data and community input to guide priorities, improve concepts, and align investments with local needs.
7. **Strengthen relationships** with and among interested parties and communities, including the WASC, to support coordinated, watershed-wide collaboration.

Evaluation of Progress and Success

Ongoing monitoring and evaluation are essential to ensure that outreach and engagement efforts within the LSGR Watershed remain effective, inclusive and responsive to community and interested party needs. As a living document, the SOEP and its tools and strategies will be assessed and refined based on participation outcomes, feedback, and watershed priorities.



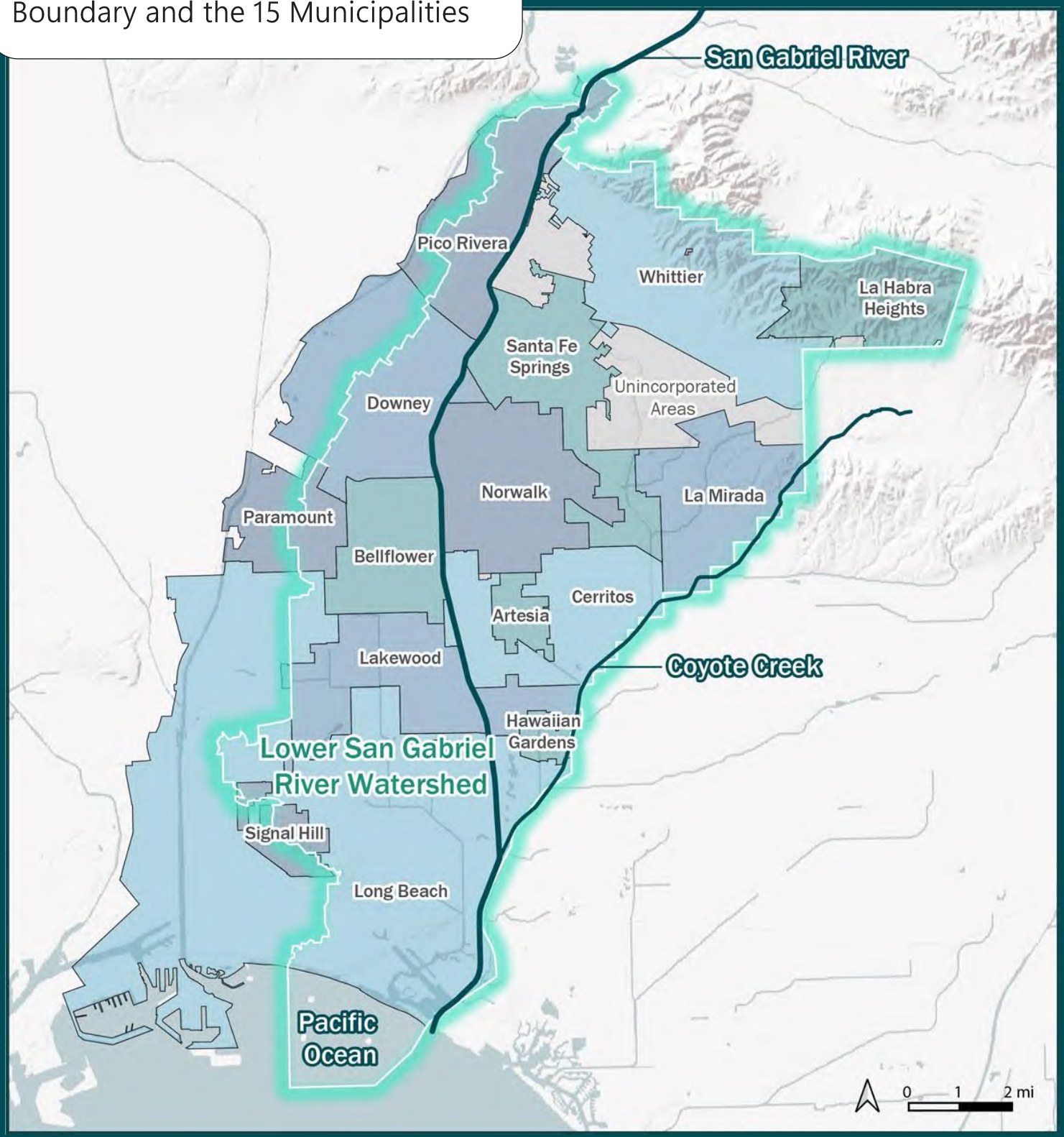
Watershed Area Description

Watershed Area Description

Physical Characteristics

The LSGR Watershed encompasses approximately 80,800 acres in southeastern Los Angeles County and includes 15 municipalities and parts of unincorporated Los Angeles County. The municipalities include Artesia, Bellflower, Cerritos, Downey, Hawaiian Gardens, La Habra Heights, La Mirada, Lakewood, Long Beach, Norwalk, Paramount, Pico Rivera, Santa Fe Springs, Signal Hill, and Whittier.

Figure 1.
Lower San Gabriel River Watershed Boundary and the 15 Municipalities



This watershed originates at the lower reach of the San Gabriel River, beginning at Whittier Narrows, then flows downstream through Coyote Creek and the LSGR before ultimately discharging into the Pacific Ocean at the Los Angeles/Orange County boundary in Long Beach. The watershed also spans four major groundwater basins—Central Basin, La Habra Basin, Main San Gabriel Basin, and Puente Basin—which are critical to the regional groundwater supply and recharge efforts.

As a densely developed urban watershed, the LSGR includes extensive impervious surfaces (estimated to cover approximately 58% of land area), which limit natural infiltration leading to significant stormwater runoff volumes (tens of thousands of acre-feet per year depending on rainfall conditions that transport a variety of pollutants), contributing to water quality challenges throughout the watershed. As a result, the watershed relies on a network of engineered flood control channels and storm drain infrastructure to convey flows and reduce flood risk. While this flood infrastructure is beneficial, it directs most water to the ocean, highlighting a missed opportunity for reuse within the watershed. Additionally, urban conditions constrain opportunities for tree canopy across the watershed, with overall coverage at approximately 20% and lower levels in more densely built areas.

Despite its highly developed condition, the watershed provides important habitat connections across southeastern Los Angeles County. Tributaries such as Coyote Creek and San Jose Creek function as ecological corridors, supporting wildlife movement through an otherwise urban landscape. These creek systems connect to regional open space areas, including the West Coyote Hills, facilitating habitat continuity for native species. As the river reaches the coast, downstream estuarine and marine habitats are connected, supporting native animal populations. The watershed is also home to many California native plants, spanning multiple communities across Los Angeles County that play a critical role in maintaining overall watershed health.

The physical and interconnected characteristics of the LSGR Watershed highlight the need for coordinated, forward-looking watershed planning that addresses both its challenges and opportunities. Aligning future projects with these physical and environmental conditions will strengthen implementation and maximize long-term watershed benefits.

Social Characteristics

The LSGR Watershed is home to over 1.2 million residents with diverse demographic and socioeconomic characteristics, including several DACs. Many of these communities face disproportionate environmental challenges, such as limited access to green space and water quality issues. Recognizing these disparities—including variations in income, education, race, and ethnicity—enables the SOEP to apply data-driven strategies that support multilingual outreach, culturally responsive messaging, and age-appropriate programming to better serve watershed communities.

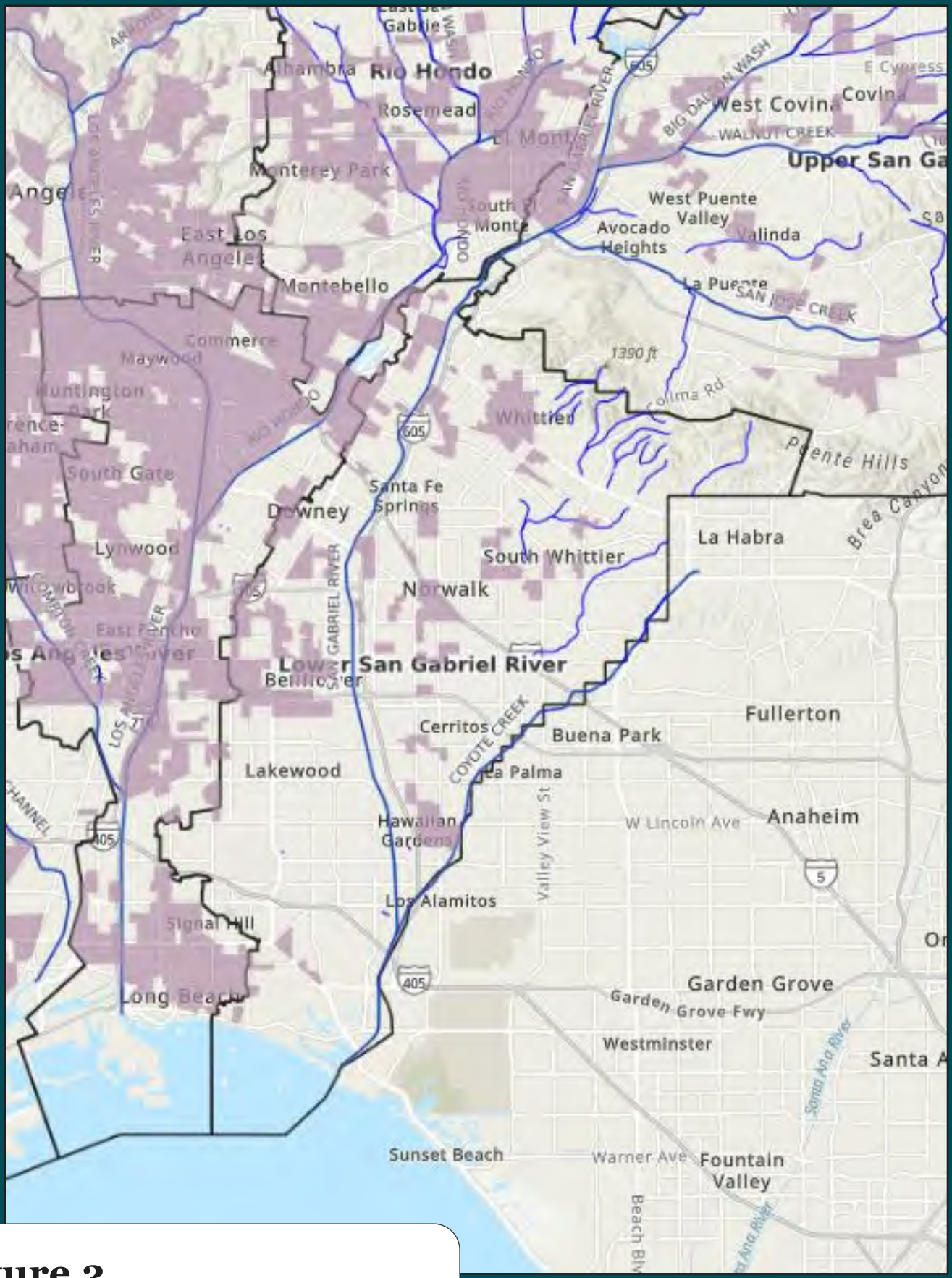


Figure 2.
Disadvantaged Communities Within the Lower San Gabriel River

Linguistic diversity is a key consideration in outreach efforts. While English is the most common language (48.7%) in the watershed, nearly half of residents speak other languages at home, particularly Spanish (37.4%), Tagalog (3%), and Korean (3.1%), with variations by city. Providing outreach materials and engagement opportunities in multiple languages helps ensure equitable access. Cultural diversity further shapes engagement approaches by partnering with community-based organizations, cultural groups, and local leaders to help ensure messaging is culturally appropriate and delivered through trusted channels.

Demographic factors such as age, income levels, and education also influence outreach needs. In communities such as Paramount and Hawaiian Gardens, where median incomes are $75,250 and $76,341 and high school graduation rates are 67.6% and 67.7%, respectively, households may encounter greater barriers to accessing information and participating in outreach activities. At the same time, communication preferences vary among age groups. The median age of the watershed is 39.9, but the distribution varies by city. Residents under the age of 18 represent one-quarter of the communities in Hawaiian Gardens (25.5%) and Paramount (25.1%), indicating that outreach in these communities may be more effective through digital platforms such as social media. In contrast, adults aged 65 and above represent a larger share of the population in cities such as Cerritos (26.5%) and La Habra Heights (22.9%); these communities may respond better to in-person events, printed materials, or community meetings.

Together, these community characteristics highlight the need for outreach that is multilingual, culturally responsive, and tailored to local contexts. Aligning strategies with unique attributes of each community strengthens outreach effectiveness, increases awareness, and builds long-term trust.

Safe, Clean Water Program Context

The Program allocates funding into three tiers: Regional, Municipal, and District. Regional projects receive 50% of the funding to operate at the watershed scale, meaning they fund projects that cross city boundaries, and support large-scale, multi-benefit solutions. Respectively, the LSGR watershed receives approximately $16.5 million in annual Regional Program funds. Municipal projects receive 40% of the SCWP funding to operate within city boundaries to accomplish compliance efforts or

smaller-scale projects. Watershed boundaries do not necessarily coincide with municipal boundaries. As a result, a municipality's parcel tax revenue contribution may be attributed to more than one watershed. For example, the City of Long Beach sits within the Lower LA River and Lower San Gabriel River. These allocations can fluctuate over time as property owners appeal parcel tax assessments and as changes in land use or impervious and permeable surface area affect the amount of parcel tax contributions within a watershed. The remaining 10% is allocated to the District Program, which funds administrative work, technical assistance, and oversight by the Los Angeles County Flood Control District. To date, there have been 35 Regional Infrastructure, Technical Resources, Scientific Studies activities and 47 Municipal Infrastructure Projects funded within the watershed. Key projected benefits from these projects include improved water quality, increased investment in communities, and the implementation of nature-based solutions. Additional criteria for anticipated benefits include area management, projected storage capacity, and annual average stormwater capture. These projects have captured stormwater runoff from more than 37,340 acres draining into project sites, invested over $65 million in DACs, increased storage capacity by 288 acre-feet for stormwater treatment during rain events, and enhanced local water supply through an additional 4,643 acre-feet of average annual stormwater capture. The projects have also removed a total of 5 acres of impervious surfaces, increasing infiltration and groundwater recharge.

Throughout the years, the SCWP has funded a wide variety of projects, ranging from on-the-ground infrastructure initiatives to research studies. The following list presents the various projects funded throughout the lifetime of the Program:

- FY 2020–2021: 7 Infrastructure Program Projects, 1 Regional Technical Resources Project
- FY 2021–2022: 2 Regional Infrastructure Projects, 1 Regional Technical Resources Project, 1 Regional Scientific Study
- FY 2022–2023: 3 Regional Infrastructure Projects, 2 Regional Scientific Studies
- FY 2023–2024: 5 Regional Infrastructure Projects, 2 Regional Scientific Studies
- FY 2024–2025: 4 Regional Infrastructure Projects, 1 Regional Scientific Studies

- FY 2025–2026: 3 Regional Scientific Studies
- FY 2026–2027: No Projects or Scientific Studies were recommended for funding

The majority of the projects identify zinc as the limiting pollutant and as a priority pollutant. Representative construction projects within the watershed include the Adventure Park Multi-Benefit Stormwater Capture Project, Caruthers Park, and the Bellflower Simms Park Stormwater Capture Project. These projects capture and treat the water to address persistent pollution challenges and enhance park and recreation spaces. Representative design projects include Artesia Park Urban Runoff Capture Project, Heartwell Park at Clark Channel Stormwater Capture Project, and Hermosillo Park. For FY 2024–2025, there have been two completed design projects: York Field Stormwater Capture Project and Hermosillo Park. Both projects improve water quality for their nearby creek by diverting, treating, and infiltrating flows from existing stormwater systems.

The LSGR Watershed is anticipated to receive $15.9 million in the following fiscal year (FY 2026–2027). As funding is replenished within the LSGR Watershed program, there is an opportunity, based on Regional Oversight Committee recommendations, to shift from a reactive, proposal-driven approach to a more proactive and forward-looking strategy. This includes defining clear thematic goals and incorporating community input as a key metric for project development and prioritization.



Interested Party Mapping

Interested Party Mapping

When building on the physical and social characteristics of the watershed, it's important to recognize the wide range of entities that influence and are affected by watershed conditions. The Watershed Coordinator maintains an interested parties list consisting of contact information to support ongoing outreach and engagement efforts and relevant implementation of the SCWP. The following section identifies potential interested parties that may be involved in, or affected by, watershed planning and project implementation.

These groups include residents, community-based organizations, businesses, cities and municipalities, WASC members, public agencies, institutions and special districts. Each group brings distinct perspectives, priorities, and levels of influence, requiring tailored outreach and engagement.

This list serves as the primary distribution mechanism for regular communications. Additionally, it will act as a central resource: a "living" database and ongoing list for identifying key audiences, supporting targeted outreach, and informing engagement approaches. It also provides a valuable channel for the Watershed Coordinator to gather feedback from WASC members and other interested parties through the Watershed Connection meetings, helping ensure that community needs and priorities are reflected in the SOEP.

Table 1. Interested Parties Within the Lower San Gabriel River Watershed

	Interested Party Name	Type
1	ABC Unified School District and Campuses	Education
2	Amigos de los Rios	Non-profit
3	ATI College	Education
4	Atkins Realis	Engineering Firm
5	Bethany Baptist Elementary	Education

Table 1. Interested Parties Within the Lower San Gabriel River Watershed

	Interested Party Name	Type
6	Bible Baptist Academy	Education
7	BikeLA	Non-profit
8	BikeLB	Non-profit
9	Biola University	Education
10	Bixby Elementary	Education
11	Burchan Elementary	Education
12	Business	WASC Member
13	Cal Poly Pomona	Education
14	California Bicycle Coalition	Non-profit
15	California Greenworks	Non-profit
16	California State University Long Beach	Education
17	Campfire LA	Non-profit
18	Central Basin MWD Purveyors Monthly Workshop	Government Entity
19	Cerritos	WASC Member
20	Cerritos College	Education

Table 1. Interested Parties Within the Lower San Gabriel River Watershed

	Interested Party Name	Type
21	Chambers of Commerce Service Clubs	NGO
22	CicLAvia	Non-profit
23	City of Downey	Municipality
24	City of Long Beach Parks and Recreation	WASC Member
25	Climate Resolve	Non-profit
26	ClimateLB	Government Entity
27	Coalition for a Safe Environment	WASC Member
28	Community Resources Collective	Non-profit
29	Conservation Corps of Long Beach	WASC Member: Co-Chair
30	Councilwoman Megan Kerr	Government Entity
31	Cubberly K-8	Education
32	Downey	WASC Member: Co-Chair
33	Downey School District	Education
34	El Dorado Audubon	Non-profit
35	Emerson Parkside Academy	Education
36	Estolano Advisors	Consulting

Table 1. Interested Parties Within the Lower San Gabriel River Watershed

	Interested Party Name	Type
37	Ferguson | Geo & Storm Division	Business
38	Friends of the San Gabriel River	Non-profit
39	Gateway Cities Council of Government	Government Entity
40	Gateway Water Management Authority	Government Entity
41	George Washington Carver School	Education
42	Go Active LB	Government Entity
43	Heal the Bay	Non-profit
44	Helen Keller Middle	Education
45	Korean Community Services	Non-profit
46	LA Sanitation	Government Entity
47	LA Waterkeeper	Non-profit
48	Lakewood	WASC Member
49	LB District 5	Government Entity
50	Long Beach	WASC Member
51	Long Beach Coalition for a Safe Environment	WASC Member
52	Long Beach Conservation Corps	Government Entity

Table 1. Interested Parties Within the Lower San Gabriel River Watershed

	Interested Party Name	Type
53	Long Beach Unified School District	Education
54	Los Angeles County Bike Coalition	Non-profit
55	Los Angeles County Flood Control District	WASC Member
56	Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts	WASC Member
57	Los Angeles Neighborhood Initiative	Non-profit
58	Los Cerritos Land Trust	Non-profit
59	Los Cerritos Wetlands Authority	Government Entity
60	Los Cerritos Wetlands Stewardship	Non-profit
61	Lower San Gabriel River Recreation & Park District	Government Entity
62	McBride High School	Education
63	Millikan High	Education
64	Moore Institute for Plastic Pollution Research	Education
65	Municipalities	Government Entity
66	Our Lady of Refuge Catholic	Education
67	Patrick Henry Elementary School	Education
68	Pico Rivera	WASC Member: Vice-Chair

Table 1. Interested Parties Within the Lower San Gabriel River Watershed

	Interested Party Name	Type
69	Prisk Elementary	Education
70	Resident	WASC Member
71	River in Action	Non-profit
72	Rivers and Mountains Conservancy	WASC Member
73	Rotary Club of Downey	NGO
74	SAMO Fund	Non-profit
75	St. Cornelius School	Education
76	St. Joseph Elementary	Education
77	Stanford Middle	Education
78	Tree People	Non-profit
79	Unincorporated Los Angeles County	WASC Member
80	University of California, Riverside, Department of Environmental Sciences	Education
81	Walk & Roll Long Beach	Community Org
82	Walk Long Beach	Community Org
83	Water Education for Latino Leaders	Non-profit
84	Water Replenishment District	WASC Member
85	Watershed Conservation Authority	Government Entity

Table 1. Interested Parties Within the Lower San Gabriel River Watershed

	Interested Party Name	Type
86	Watershed for Council Health	Non-profit
87	Whittier	WASC Member
88	Whittier College	Education
89	Whittier Public Works	Government Entity
90	Whittier School District	Education



Outreach & Engagement Strategies

Outreach & Engagement Strategies

The table below summarizes the outreach and engagement strategies identified in the SOEP, organized around three key approaches: inform, collaborate, and consult to engage interested parties within the LSGR Watershed. Input gathered through the Watershed Connection meetings helped inform several of the strategies included in the SOEP, including Informational Materials, Watershed Newsletters, Watershed Field Tours, Partner Events and Presentations, and Project Development Meetings.

Inform involves sharing SCWP program and project information through a variety of channels such as social media, the newsletter, as well as educating interested parties using materials and interactive activities. Collaborate focuses on working with interested parties through community events and idea-sharing meetings. Consult entails gathering feedback from interested parties through in-person and virtual activities such as Watershed Connections meetings and Community Strengths and Needs Assessments to identify community and interested party priorities.

Table 2. Outreach and Engagement Strategies Summary

Strategy	Type	Approach
Community Strengths and Needs Assessment	Communication Tool	Consult
Informational Materials	Communication Tool	Inform
Social Media	Communication Tool	Inform
Educational Booth	Communication Tool	Inform
Watershed Newsletter	Communication Tool	Inform
Project List	Communication Tool	Consult
Watershed Connection Meetings	Venue for Engagement	Consult

Table 2. Outreach and Engagement Strategies Summary

Strategy	Type	Approach
WASC Meetings	Venue for Engagement	Collaborate
Watershed Field Tours	Venue for Engagement	Collaborate
Partner Events and Presentations	Venue for Engagement	Collaborate
Public Outreach Events	Venue for Engagement	Inform/Collaborate
Educational Events	Venue for Engagement	Inform/Collaborate
Project Development Meetings	Venue for Engagement	Collaborate

Communication Tools

Community Strengths and Needs Assessment

The Community Strengths and Needs Assessment consists of a public survey and a "living dataset" that is part of the interactive SCWP Watershed Planning Tool. The Community Strengths and Needs Assessment captures place-based community feedback, highlighting local priorities, concerns, and opportunities. As a continuously updated dataset, it allows for an ongoing and adaptive understanding of community needs. Together, these components support the integration of community input into watershed planning efforts, informing project development and funding decisions. A QR code linking to the Community Strengths and Needs Assessment survey will be available through outreach materials to encourage community participation and

feedback. Information about the Community Strengths and Needs Assessment, including results for the LSGR Watershed, will also be shared with interested parties and project proponents to support project development that is responsive to community priorities and needs.

Informational Materials

Informational materials support outreach and education within the LSGR Watershed by providing clear and accessible information to interested parties, including information about the Program, projects, and opportunities for engagement. Materials are developed in a variety of formats, including fact sheets, flyers, posters, presentations, and infographics. These materials are designed to reach a wide audience by being multilingual and also include age-appropriate materials specifically tailored for youth. Frequently used materials such as FAQs will be revised yearly to ensure all information is up to date and accurate.

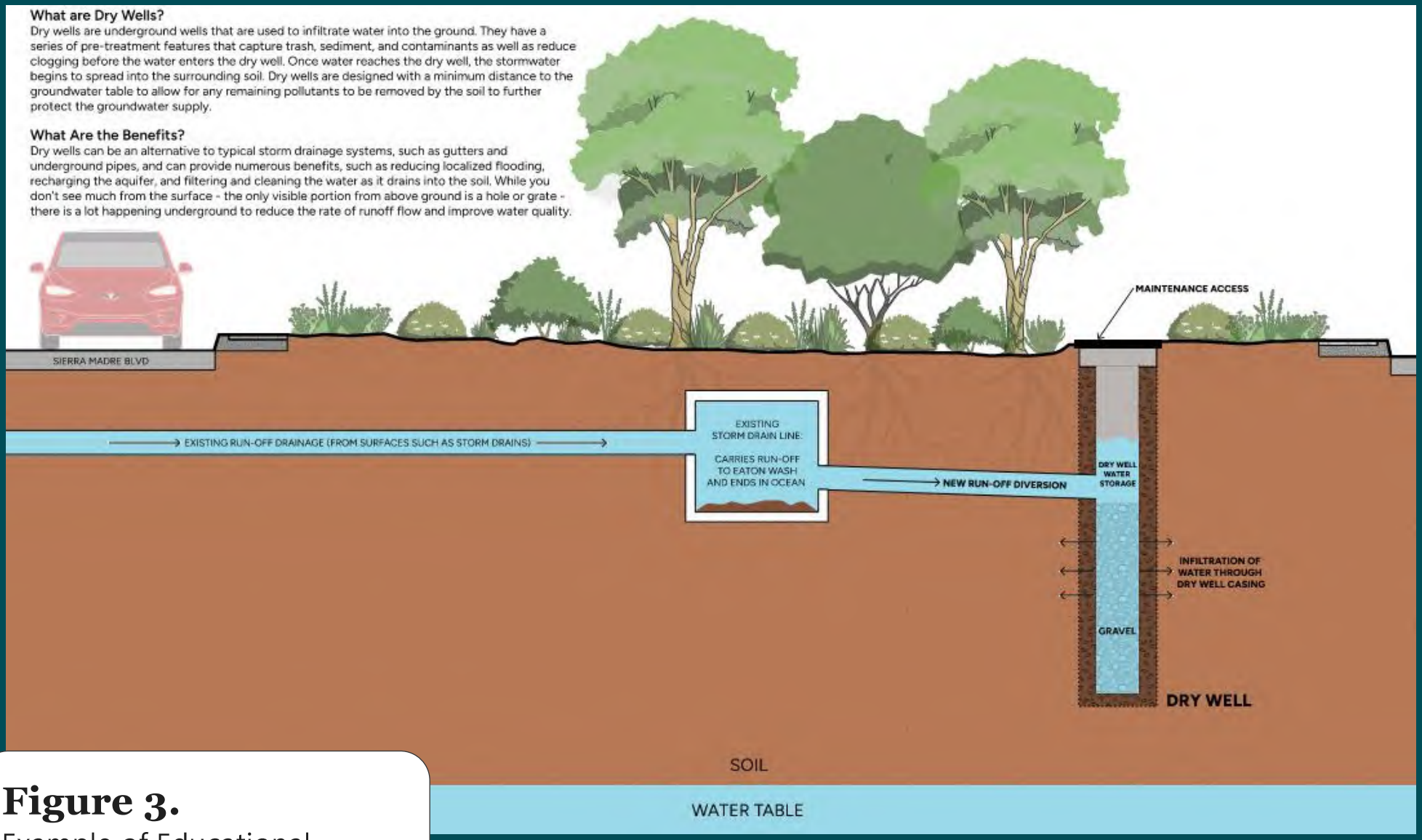


Figure 3.
Example of Educational Diagram Watershed

Figure 4.
Example of Educational Materials

Life in the Lower San Gabriel River Watershed

The Lower San Gabriel River Watershed includes over 1,200 miles of rivers, creeks, and tributaries, supporting both human communities and diverse wildlife!

Vida en la Cuenca Baja del Río San Gabriel

La cuenca baja del río San Gabriel incluye más de 1,200 millas de ríos, arroyos y afluentes, y brinda apoyo tanto a las comunidades humanas como a una gran diversidad de vida silvestre.



The watershed provides important habitat connections across southeastern LA County. Tributaries like Coyote Creek and San Jose Creek flow into the San Gabriel River and out into the Pacific Ocean, creating pathways for wildlife. The West Coyote Hills connects to this system through Coyote Creek, allowing animals like California gnatcatchers, coyotes, burrowing owls, and Cooper's hawks to move across the area.

Urban areas with slower-flowing and soft-bottom sections, like El Dorado Regional Park East, create habitats for animals such as ducks, squirrels, and domestic cats.

Native plants such as valley oak, toyon, and California buckwheat sustain healthy ecosystems, while invasive plants like Arundo donax use three times more water than native vegetation. As the river reaches the coast, downstream estuarine and marine habitats are connected, supporting animals such as rainbow trout, California needlefish, green sea turtles, and California butterfly rays.

Did you know...

Everyday activities can pollute our waterways. When it rains, chemicals, nutrients and bacteria from everyday activities like washing cars, pesticides, and pet waste flow into local storm drains, moving through creeks and rivers to the ocean. As the stormwater flows through different waterways, so do contaminants. These contaminants can damage the habitats of local species and negatively impact the ecosystem.

La cuenca hidrográfica proporciona importantes conexiones de hábitat en todo el sureste del condado de Los Ángeles. Afluentes como Coyote Creek y San Jose Creek desembocan en el río San Gabriel y continúan hacia el océano Pacífico, creando corredores para la vida silvestre. Las colinas de West Coyote Hills se conectan con este sistema a través de Coyote Creek, permitiendo que animales como el gnatcatcher de California, coyotes, búhos llaneros y halcones de Cooper se desplacen por el área.

Las zonas urbanas con secciones de flujo lento y de fondo blando, como el área Este del Parque Regional El Dorado, crean hábitats para animales como patos, ardillas y gatos domésticos.

Las plantas nativas, como el roble de valle, el toyon y flor de borrego de California, mantienen ecosistemas saludables, mientras que plantas invasoras como Arundo donax utilizan tres veces más agua que la vegetación nativa. Cuando el río llega a la costa, los hábitats estuarinos y marinos aguas abajo se conectan, apoyando a animales como la trucha arcoíris, el pez agoja de California, las tortugas marinas verdes y las rayas mariposa de California.

¿Sabías que...?

Las actividades diarias pueden contaminar nuestras vías fluviales. Cuando llueve, los químicos, nutrientes y bacterias de actividades diarias como lavar autos, usar pesticidas y los desechos de mascotas van a los desagües pluviales y llegan a los ríos, arroyos y al océano. A medida que el agua de escorrentía fluye por diferentes cuerpos de agua, también lo hacen los contaminantes. Estos contaminantes pueden dañar los hábitats de las especies locales y afectar negativamente al ecosistema.



How could actions in one part of a watershed affect the entire watershed?

¿Cómo pueden las acciones en una parte de una cuenca afectar a toda la cuenca?


Toyon | toyon


Valley Oak | roble de valle


Cali. Buckwheat | flor de borrego

SAFE CLEAN WATER PROGRAM

Social Media

Social media toolkit serves as a complementary engagement tool to support outreach within the watershed. The Watershed Coordinator will develop three customizable social media posts and accompanying graphics as part of a digital outreach campaign highlighting the LSGR Watershed and the Safe, Clean Water Program (SCWP). Interested parties can share this content through their existing social media channels to expand the Program's reach and engage broader and more diverse audiences. Social media posts may also be developed periodically to promote events, highlight projects and watershed initiatives, and reinforce key messaging around the Program’s goals.

Educational Booth

The educational booth serves as a tool to support engagement within the LSGR Watershed. The booth provides information on the watershed, stormwater improvement strategies to improve water quality, and ecological significance of watershed systems, including the native plant and animal species. Booth activities incorporate both informational and interactive components to engage a range of audiences, including children and families. Educational materials are designed to be accessible and age-appropriate, and activities include opportunities for participants to share perspectives on watershed priorities and a hands-on native plants display. Interested party and community feedback collected through outreach activities is used to inform yearly reviews and updates to educational materials, to ensure information and SCWP messaging is current and responsive to interested party needs and priorities.



Figure 5.
Example of a Hands-on Native Plants Display



Figure 6.
Example of an Educational Booth

Watershed Newsletter

A newsletter serves as an ongoing communication tool to support outreach within the LSGR Watershed. The quarterly newsletter provides information to interested parties, including updates on available grant opportunities, outreach activities occurring within the watershed, and project spotlights that highlight successful initiatives and stormwater projects. Content and distribution of the newsletter are refined over time to ensure relevance to interested party needs, with opportunities for feedback incorporated to inform future editions and strengthen communication efforts.

Project List

The project list will be a living database of project ideas that can be updated regularly to reflect evolving priorities of the LSGR Watershed and its interested parties. The project ideas will be generated from the Watershed Connection meetings, the SCWP Watershed Planning Tool, and a review of planning documents and master plans. The list will be accessible to the County and WASC, providing a shared platform to facilitate collaboration and advance project concepts.

Venues for Engaging

Watershed Connection Meetings

Watershed Connection meetings serve as a forum to facilitate coordination and communication between the WASC and Watershed Coordinator. These meetings occur at the beginning of each fiscal year with the intention to review accomplishments and progress achieved while establishing priorities and goals for the year ahead, with additional meetings as needed to support ongoing dialogue and information sharing. They provide opportunities for WASC members to share their priorities and perspectives, as well as identify technical and non-technical support needs. Key takeaways from the meetings include providing members with grant writing resources, tracking infrastructure projects, sharing updates, and helping bridge the messaging gap between nongovernmental organizations and community members. This feedback has been incorporated into our SOEP to further inform the plan and better tailor it to WASC members' needs.

WASC Meetings

WASC meetings are held regularly throughout the year and provide a forum for participating agencies and interested parties to observe and engage in discussions on project applications, funding recommendations, and watershed priorities with opportunities for public input incorporated into the decision-making process.

Watershed Field Tours

Watershed field tours provide WASC members and interested parties exposure to watershed conditions, SCWP-funded projects, and regional water infrastructure facilities. By offering on-the-ground insight into implemented projects and watershed systems, tours help build an understanding of the Program goals, stormwater management solutions, and regional challenges. Field tours also support collaboration and encourage discussion and knowledge sharing among participants. They also help inspire brainstorming for future projects, strengthen interested parties' connection to their watershed, and support the broader SCWP goal of advancing research. Watershed field tours are conducted in conjunction with educational events and may also be offered periodically to showcase specific SCWP funded projects or watershed initiatives. Watershed field tours bring people together to experience projects firsthand, see their benefits in action and explore opportunities for future watershed improvements.

Partner Events and Presentations

Partner events and presentations focus on targeted, relationship-based engagement with specific organizations across the watershed, and where appropriate, collaboration with other Los Angeles County watersheds on topics of shared interest or concern. This approach involves working with local schools, businesses, city councils, school boards, and nonprofit organizations to raise awareness of the Program and the LSGR Watershed. These efforts prioritize inclusive and accessible materials that resonate with diverse audiences, including students and young people through partnerships with youth boards, junior high schools, and high school clubs. Engagement involves both well-established community organizations and smaller, lesser-known groups to promote equity and increase inclusion of historically underrepresented voices. By participating in three partner events and presentations throughout the watershed, this approach ensures broad, meaningful outreach to a wide range of interested parties.

Figure 7.
Example of a Partnership Event



Public Outreach Events

Public outreach events engage a diverse range of interested parties through larger-scale, accessible gatherings focused on promoting the SCWP and sharing information about local SCWP projects. These events create opportunities for two-way dialogue, allowing participants to share community goals, discuss priorities, and provide input on stormwater projects and broader watershed planning efforts. Outreach efforts prioritize leveraging and integrating with existing community events to meet people where they are, expand Program visibility, and reduce participation barriers. Examples include coordination with events such as El Día de los Niños at local libraries, Touch-A-Truck events, Earth Day celebrations, and community cleanup events. The Watershed Coordinator participates in four public outreach events each year, which are intended to be distributed throughout the watershed to maximize geographic reach and community engagement.



Figure 8.
Example of a Public Outreach Event

Educational Events

Educational events support targeted, hands-on engagement within the watershed by offering smaller-scale opportunities for focused learning. These events are designed to engage specific audiences through accessible experiences that deepen understanding of SCWP goals and priorities. Led by the Watershed Coordinator and supported by subject matter experts and partner organizations, educational events may include a range of formats, including restoration events, beach and creek cleanup events, Coastal Cleanup Day and Creek Week activities and events, Earth Day booths at local events, paddle out events with partner organizations, water quality sampling opportunities with partner entities, grant writing workshops, and legislative briefings. Two educational events are held each year, providing a forum for a constructive exchange of ideas and knowledge to align with the goals, objectives, and targets of the LSGR Watershed.

Project Development Meetings

Project development meetings provide targeted technical assistance and support to project proponents in developing project concepts for SCWP applications. These meetings are intended to help strengthen project concepts and connect project proponents with the resources needed to advance competitive projects, including support from the Watershed Coordinator, Dudek subject matter experts, and the County's technical assistance program. Project development support is available from the Watershed Coordinator upon request, with additional outreach and assistance provided in advance of and during each Call for Applications period to provide technical assistance to those interested in developing their SCWP application.



Figure 9.
Example of an Educational Community Hike

Figure 10.
Example of a Community Event



Collaboration

A set of collaboration strategies builds on the outreach and engagement strategies by focusing on strengthening partnerships, aligning efforts, and advancing shared goals with interested parties within the LSGR Watershed.

Coordinated Communication

Coordinated communication means working with interested parties to share clear, consistent messaging for the SCWP across all channels, including newsletters, social media, and events. By aligning messaging, it broadens reach, strengthens awareness, and builds trust with new communities or interested parties who have not been engaged before.

Strategic Outreach Targeting

Engagement efforts focus on identifying opportunities to integrate with existing events hosted by interested parties within the LSGR Watershed to share information about the SCWP and stormwater projects.

Interested Parties Project Development

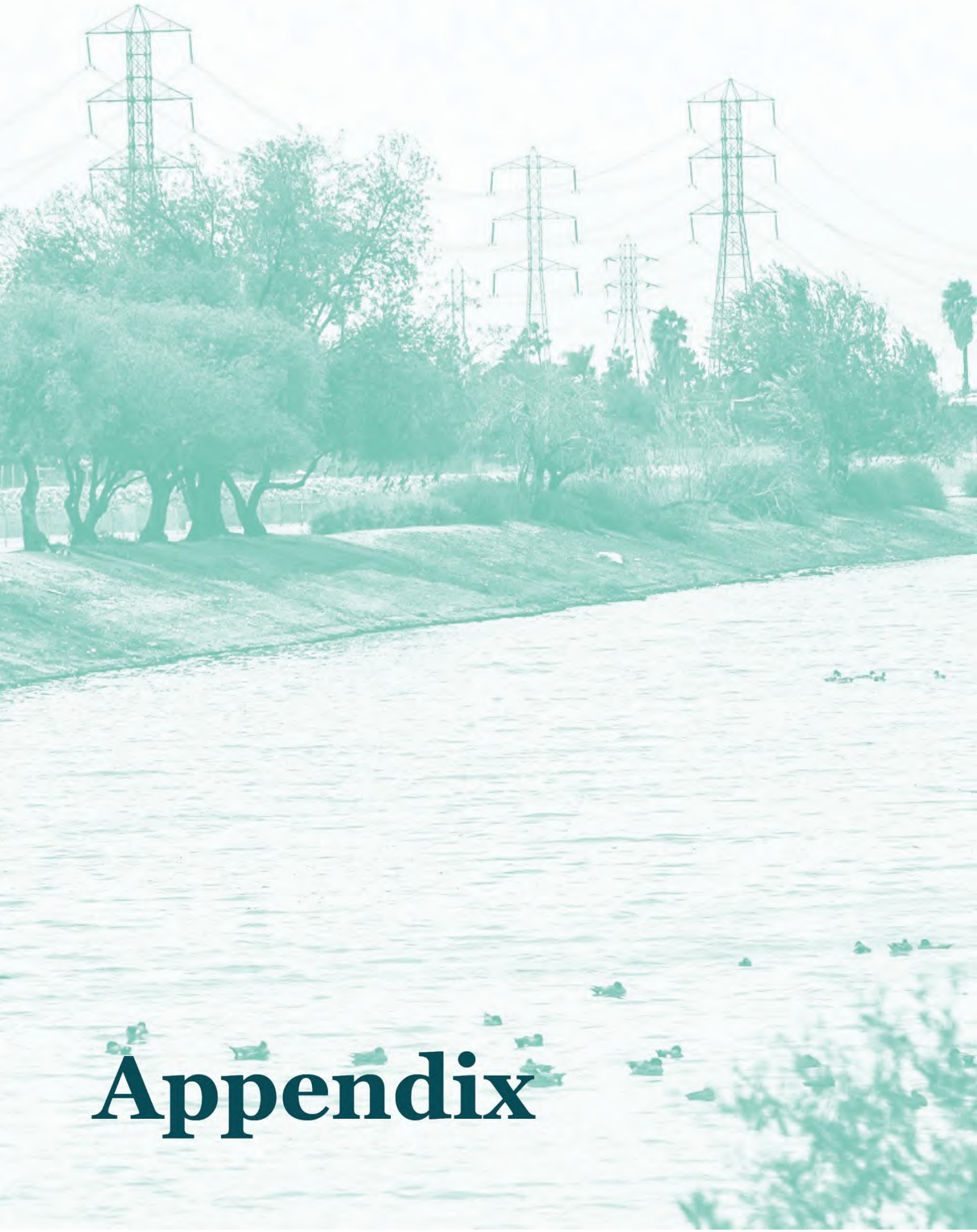
Interested parties project development focuses on coordinating with interested parties to advance broader goals of the SCWP. Emphasis is placed on cross-jurisdictional collaboration and building partnerships within the LSGR Watershed to support joint project development and access to funding opportunities. These efforts provide assistance on project proposals, improve competitiveness for funding, and support a more integrated approach to watershed planning.

Regional Knowledge Sharing

Information sharing and collaboration across watersheds increases awareness of available resources, including funding sources, stormwater solutions, and outreach materials, while also supporting project ideas through shared knowledge and lessons learned. Collaboration with other Watershed Coordinators can expand opportunities to interested parties within the LSGR Watershed through activities such as project tours, forums, and events.

Inclusive Engagement

Inclusive engagement encompasses partnering with interested parties, including underserved communities, frontline and fenceline communities, DACs, and smaller organizations, to help reach those who may not typically participate in traditional outreach. This coordination supports culturally relevant approaches and fosters a more inclusive process, with outreach delivered in appropriate languages and tailored to community needs.

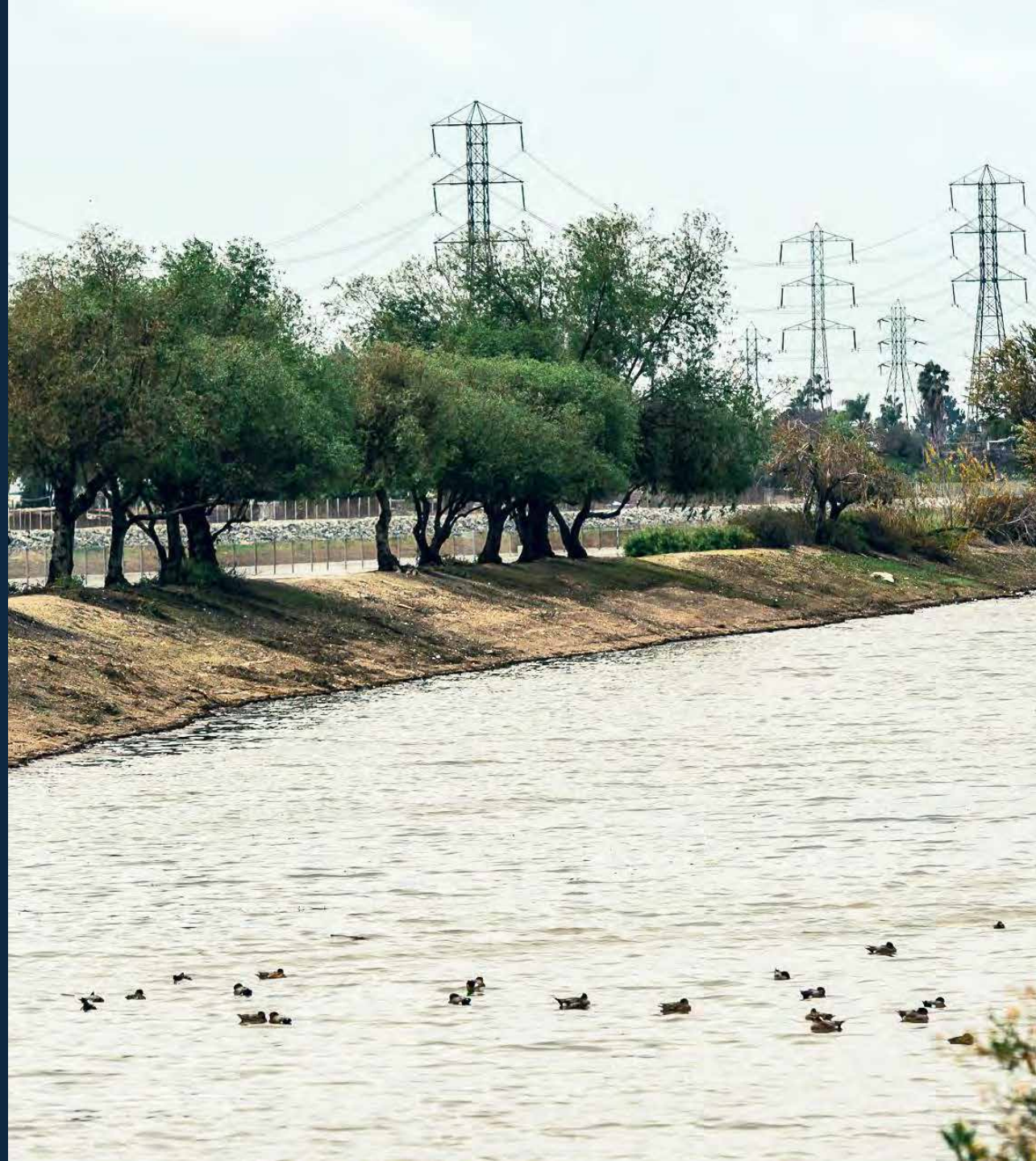


Appendix

SAFE CLEAN WATER PROGRAM
MAY 2026

WATERSHED CONNECTION MEETINGS

Lower San Gabriel River (LSGR) Watershed



Agenda

- Introductions
- About Dudek
- Your Watershed Coordinators
- Work Plan Highlights
- Discussion

About Dudek

Our medium size is an advantage. We can provide comprehensive services, while still being responsive and personal.

We rank among the top 108 U.S. Environmental Firms.
(Engineering News Record 2023)

FOUNDED
1980

900+
EMPLOYEES

Employee-Owned

COMPREHENSIVE IN-HOUSE TECHNICAL EXPERTISE



- ✓ Water Resources Planning and Management and Engineering Services
- ✓ Communication, Engagement, and Facilitation
- ✓ Permitting and Regulatory Process
- ✓ Strategic Funding and Grant Applications

The DUDEK Advantage…

A Watershed Coordinator backed by the expertise of a full-service consulting firm.





HYDROLOGISTS

ENGINEERS

PLANNERS

GRAPHIC STORYTELLERS

OUTREACH SPECIALISTS

SUBCONSULTANT PARTNERS

CRAFTWATER
SCIENCE • STRATEGY • ENGINEERING

EXCEL TRANSLATIONS, INC.

Discussion Questions

- From your perspective, what are you looking for in a Watershed Coordinator, and what gaps or unmet needs can we help to address over the next year?
- What types of technical support would be most valuable to your organization or jurisdiction? (for example, project development, data and analysis, grant applications, etc.)
- What non-technical support services would be most helpful? (such as partner identification, community engagement, capacity building, or sharing best practices and lessons learned)
- What suggestions do you have for improving engagement and overall performance related to funding?
- What are the key needs and priorities for your jurisdiction, and what do you see as the key needs and priorities for the watershed?

SAFE CLEAN WATER PROGRAM

Welcome to the Lower San Gabriel River Watershed!

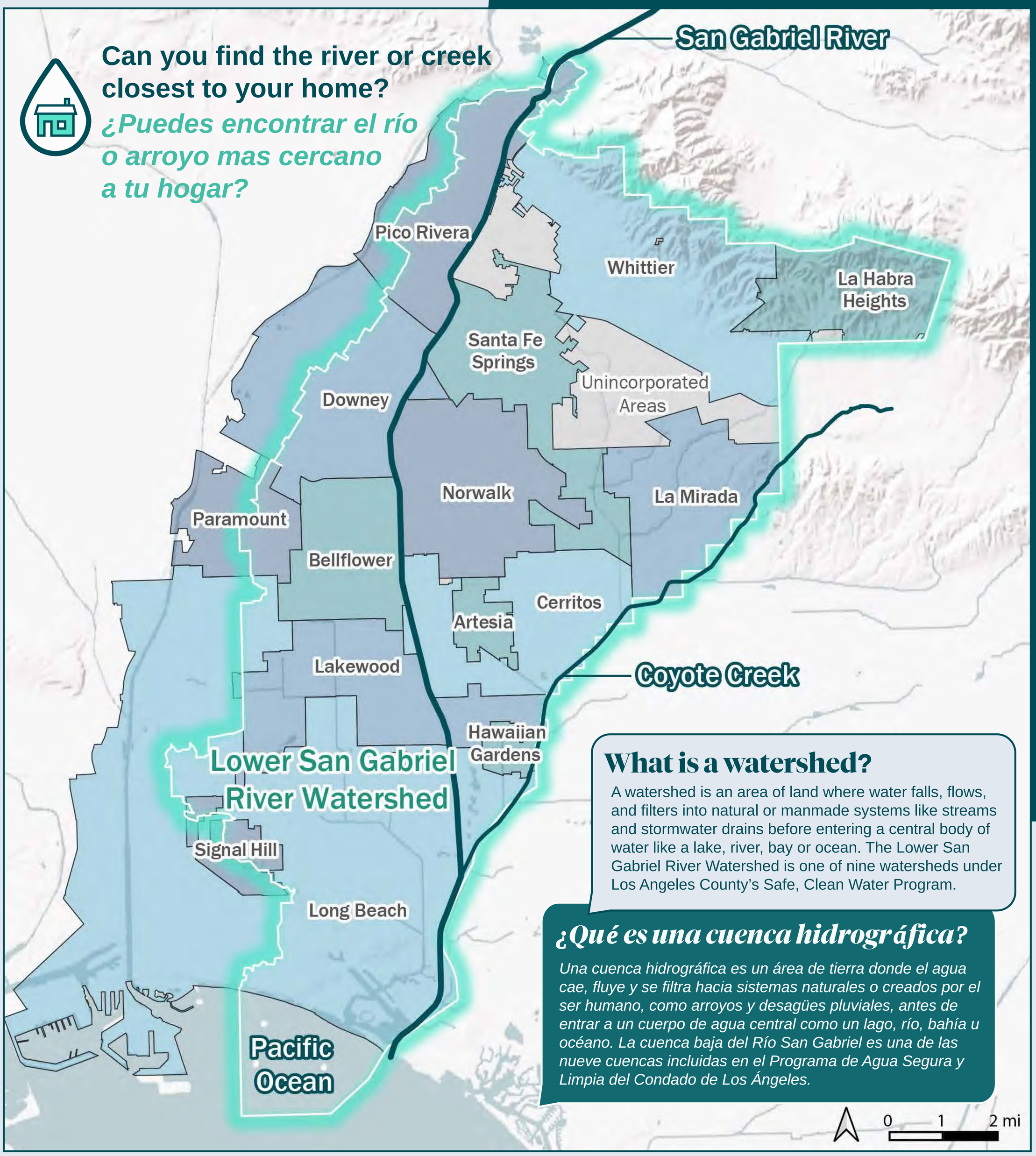
The Lower San Gabriel River (LSGR) Watershed encompasses approximately 80,800 acres in southeastern Los Angeles County and includes 15 municipalities and parts of unincorporated LA County. This watershed begins flowing at the lower portion of the San Gabriel River, known as the Whittier Narrows, then continues downstream through Coyote Creek and the lower San Gabriel River draining out to the Pacific Ocean at the Los Angeles/ Orange County boundary in Long Beach.

Bienvenidos a la Cuenca Baja del Río San Gabriel!

La Cuenca Baja del Río San Gabriel (LSGR) abarca aproximadamente 80,800 acres en el sureste del Condado de Los Ángeles e incluye 15 municipios y partes de áreas no incorporadas del Condado de Los Ángeles. Esta cuenca comienza a fluir en la parte baja del Río San Gabriel, conocida como Whittier Narrows, y luego continúa aguas abajo a través de Coyote Creek y el bajo Río San Gabriel, hasta llegar al Océano Pacífico en el límite entre los condados de Los Ángeles y Orange, en Long Beach.

Can you find the river or creek closest to your home?

¿Puedes encontrar el río o arroyo mas cercano a tu hogar?



What is a watershed?

A watershed is an area of land where water falls, flows, and filters into natural or manmade systems like streams and stormwater drains before entering a central body of water like a lake, river, bay or ocean. The Lower San Gabriel River Watershed is one of nine watersheds under Los Angeles County's Safe, Clean Water Program.

¿Qué es una cuenca hidrográfica?

Una cuenca hidrográfica es un área de tierra donde el agua cae, fluye y se filtra hacia sistemas naturales o creados por el ser humano, como arroyos y desagües pluviales, antes de entrar a un cuerpo de agua central como un lago, río, bahía u océano. La cuenca baja del Río San Gabriel es una de las nueve cuencas incluidas en el Programa de Agua Segura y Limpia del Condado de Los Ángeles.

Life in the Lower San Gabriel River Watershed

The Lower San Gabriel River Watershed includes over 1,200 miles of rivers, creeks, and tributaries, supporting both human communities and diverse wildlife!



Vida en la Cuenca Baja del Río San Gabriel

La cuenca baja del río San Gabriel incluye más de 1,200 millas de ríos, arroyos y afluentes, y brinda apoyo tanto a las comunidades humanas como a una gran diversidad de vida silvestre.

The watershed provides important habitat connections across southeastern LA County. Tributaries like Coyote Creek and San Jose Creek flow into the San Gabriel River and out into the Pacific Ocean, creating pathways for wildlife. The West Coyote Hills connects to this system through Coyote Creek, allowing animals like California gnatcatchers, coyotes, burrowing owls, and Cooper's hawks to move across the area.

Urban areas with slower-flowing and soft-bottom sections, like El Dorado Regional Park East, create habitats for animals such as ducks, squirrels, and domestic cats.

Native plants such as valley oak, toyon, and California buckwheat sustain healthy ecosystems, while invasive plants like Arundo donax use three times more water than native vegetation. As the river reaches the coast, downstream estuarine and marine habitats are connected, supporting animals such as rainbow trout, California needlefish, green sea turtles, and California butterfly rays.

Did you know...

Everyday activities can pollute our waterways. When it rains, chemicals, nutrients and bacteria from everyday activities like washing cars, pesticides, and pet waste flow into local storm drains, moving through creeks and rivers to the ocean. As the stormwater flows through different waterways, so do contaminants. These contaminants can damage the habitats of local species and negatively impact the ecosystem.

¿Sabías que...?

Las actividades diarias pueden contaminar nuestras vías fluviales. Cuando llueve, los químicos, nutrientes y bacterias de actividades diarias como lavar autos, usar pesticidas y los desechos de mascotas van a los desagües pluviales y llegan a los ríos, arroyos y al océano. A medida que el agua de escorrentía fluye por diferentes cuerpos de agua, también lo hacen los contaminantes. Estos contaminantes pueden dañar los hábitats de las especies locales y afectar negativamente al ecosistema.

La cuenca hidrográfica proporciona importantes conexiones de hábitat en todo el sureste del condado de Los Ángeles. Afluentes como Coyote Creek y San Jose Creek desembocan en el río San Gabriel y continúan hacia el océano Pacífico, creando corredores para la vida silvestre. Las colinas de West Coyote Hills se conectan con este sistema a través de Coyote Creek, permitiendo que animales como el gnatcatcher de California, coyotes, búhos llaneros y halcones de Cooper se desplacen por el área.

Las zonas urbanas con secciones de flujo lento y de fondo blando, como el área Este del Parque Regional El Dorado, crean hábitats para animales como patos, ardillas y gatos domésticos.

Las plantas nativas, como el roble de valle, el toyon y flor de borrego de California, mantienen ecosistemas saludables, mientras que plantas invasoras como Arundo donax utilizan tres veces más agua que la vegetación nativa. Cuando el río llega a la costa, los hábitats estuarinos y marinos aguas abajo se conectan, apoyando a animales como la trucha arcoíris, el pez aguja de California, las tortugas marinas verdes y las rayas mariposa de California.



How could actions in one part of a watershed affect the entire watershed?

¿Cómo pueden las acciones en una parte de una cuenca afectar a toda la cuenca?


Toyon | toyon


Valley Oak | roble de valle


Cali. Buckwheat | flor de borrego

SAFE CLEAN WATER PROGRAM

Improving Water Quality Across the Watershed

The County of Los Angeles Safe, Clean Water Program (SCWP) and municipalities within the watershed are working on many projects to keep our local watersheds safe and clean. SCWP funded projects include a variety of stormwater improvements. These devices collect stormwater, filter out contaminants, and replenish underground aquifers with filtered water.

Mejorando la calidad del agua en toda la cuenca

El Programa de Agua Segura y Limpia del Condado de Los Ángeles (SCWP) y los municipios dentro de la cuenca están trabajando en numerosos proyectos para mantener nuestras cuencas locales seguras y limpias. Los proyectos financiados por el SCWP incluyen una variedad de mejoras en la calidad de las aguas pluviales. Estos dispositivos recolectan el agua de lluvia, filtran los contaminantes y recargan los acuíferos subterráneos con agua filtrada.

Which quality improvements would you like to see in your area?

¿Qué mejoras en la calidad le gustaría ver en su área?

SAFE CLEAN WATER PROGRAM

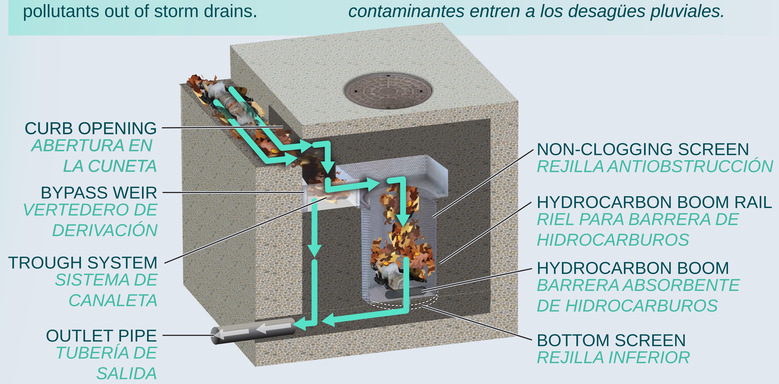
Trash Capture
Captura de residuos

Catch Basin Inlet Filter:

Catch basin inlet filters use screens, inserts, frames, or other filtration materials to keep debris and pollutants out of storm drains.

Filtro de entrada de sumidero:

Los filtros de entrada de sumidero utilizan rejillas, insertos, marcos u otros materiales de filtración para evitar que los desechos y contaminantes entren a los desagües pluviales.

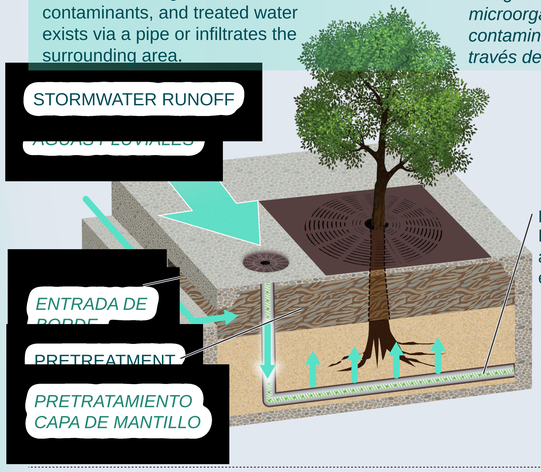


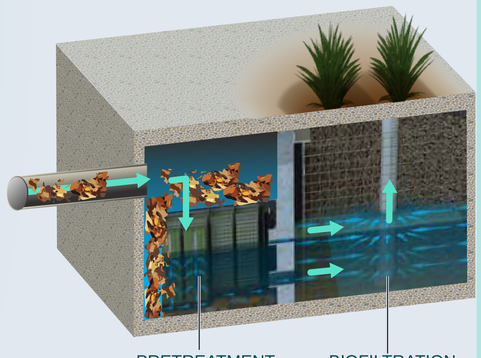
Filterra Unit:

Filterra units remove pollutants and waste from stormwater runoff. Mulch and soil microorganisms filter out contaminants, and treated water exists via a pipe or infiltrates the surrounding area.

Unidad Filterra

Las unidades Filterra eliminan contaminantes y residuos de la escorrentía de aguas pluviales. El mantillo y los microorganismos del suelo filtran los contaminantes, y el agua tratada sale a través de una tubería o se infiltra en el área.





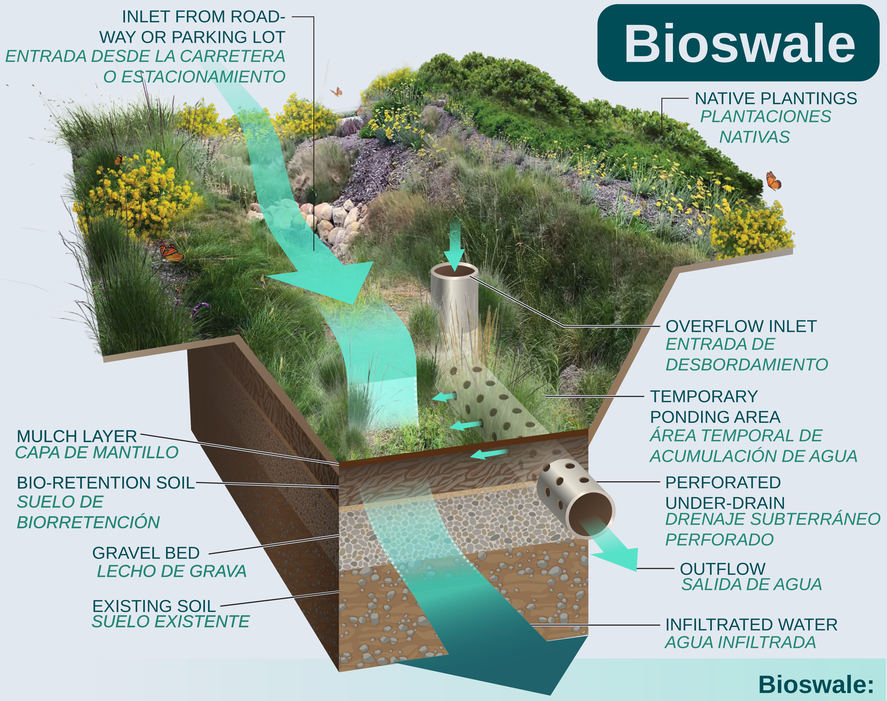
Modular Wetland:

Modular wetlands use a pretreatment and biofiltration chambers to capture contaminants as runoff moves horizontally through the device.

Humedal modular:

Los humedales modulares utilizan cámaras de pretratamiento y biofiltración para capturar contaminantes a medida que la escorrentía se desplaza horizontalmente a través del sistema.

Bioswale



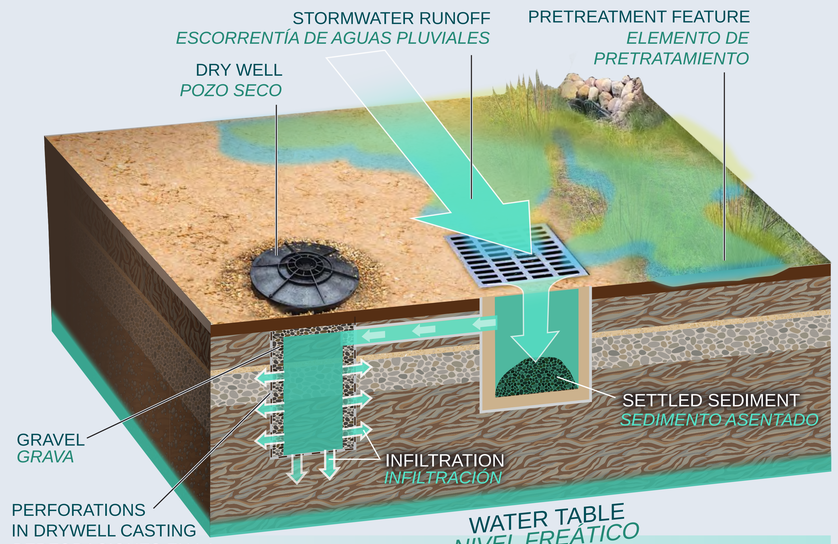
Bioswale:

Bioswales are channels that collect, transport, and filter stormwater runoff, preventing runoff from flowing down storm drains and polluting local waterways.

Bioswale:

Los bioswales son canales que recolectan, transportan y filtran la escorrentía de aguas pluviales, evitando que fluya hacia los desagües pluviales y contamine las vías fluviales locales.

Infiltration Capture
Captación por infiltración



Dry Well:

Dry wells collect stormwater runoff and infiltrate water into the ground, replenishing underground aquifers.

Pozos secos:

Los pozos secos recolectan la escorrentía de aguas pluviales y permiten que el agua se infiltre en el suelo, recargando los acuíferos subterráneos.

What's Your vision for the Watershed?

¿Cuál es tu visión para la cuenca hidrográfica?



What enhancements would make the biggest difference in improving water quality and how you use the watershed?

¿Qué mejoras tendrían el mayor impacto en la calidad del agua y en cómo utilizas nuestra cuenca hidrográfica?

HELLO
MY NAME IS

Hola, mi nombre es

Common Yarrow
/ Achillea millefolium
Milenrama común



WATER USE
LOW
Uso del agua: *bajo*

HEIGHT
1-2 FT.
Altura: *1-2 pies*

NATIVE
YES
Nativo: *sí*

COLOR
WHITE
Color: *blanco*

FLOWERING SEASON
SPRING, SUMMER
Temporada de floración: *primavera, verano*

POLLINATOR
YES
Polinizador: *sí*

LA SCWP Bookmarks.indd 1 5/15/2026 10:09:15 AM

HELLO
MY NAME IS

Hola, mi nombre es

Sticky Monkeyflower

/ Diplacus aurantiacus

Flor de mono pegajosa



WATER USE
VERY LOW
Uso del agua: *muy bajo*

HEIGHT
2-4 FT.
Altura: *2-4 pies*

NATIVE
YES
Nativo: *sí*

COLOR
ORANGE, YELLOW
Color: *naranja, amarillo*

FLOWERING SEASON
SPRING, SUMMER
Temporada de floración: *primavera, verano*

POLLINATOR
YES
Polinizador: *sí*

LA SCWP Bookmarks.indd 2 5/15/2026 10:09:16 AM

HELLO
MY NAME IS

Hola, mi nombre es

Bigberry Manzanita
/ Arctostaphylos glauca
Manzanita de baya grande



WATER USE
LOW
Uso del agua: *bajo*

HEIGHT
15-20 FT.
Altura: *15-20 pies*

NATIVE
YES
Nativo: *sí*

COLOR
WHITE, PINK
Color: *blanco, rosa*

FLOWERING SEASON
WINTER, SPRING
Temporada de floración: *invierno, primavera*

POLLINATOR
YES
Polinizador: *sí*

LA SCWP Bookmarks.indd 3 5/15/2026 10:09:16 AM

HELLO
MY NAME IS

Hola, mi nombre es

California Sagebrush
/ Achillea millefolium
Artemisia californica



WATER USE
VERY LOW-LOW
Uso del agua: *muy bajo-bajo*

HEIGHT
6-18 IN.
Altura: *6-18 pulgadas*

NATIVE
YES
Nativo: *sí*

COLOR
GREEN, WHITE
Color: *verde, blanco*

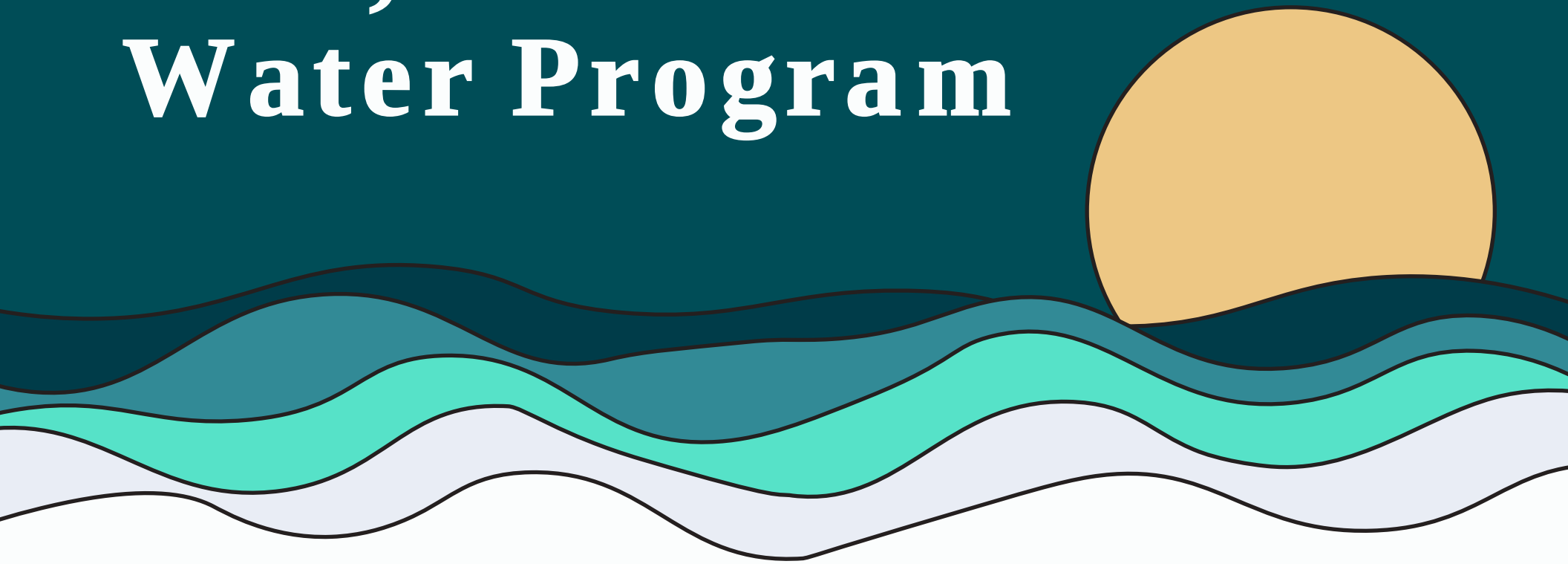
FLOWERING SEASON
SUMMER, FALL
Temporada de floración: *verano, otoño*

POLLINATOR
YES
Polinizador: *sí*

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Los Angeles County

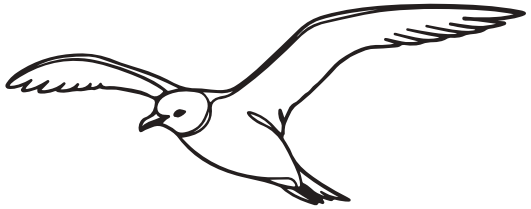
Safe, Clean Water Program



SAFE CLEAN WATER PROGRAM

Coloring Book

Libro para Colorear



THIS COLORING BOOK BELONGS TO:

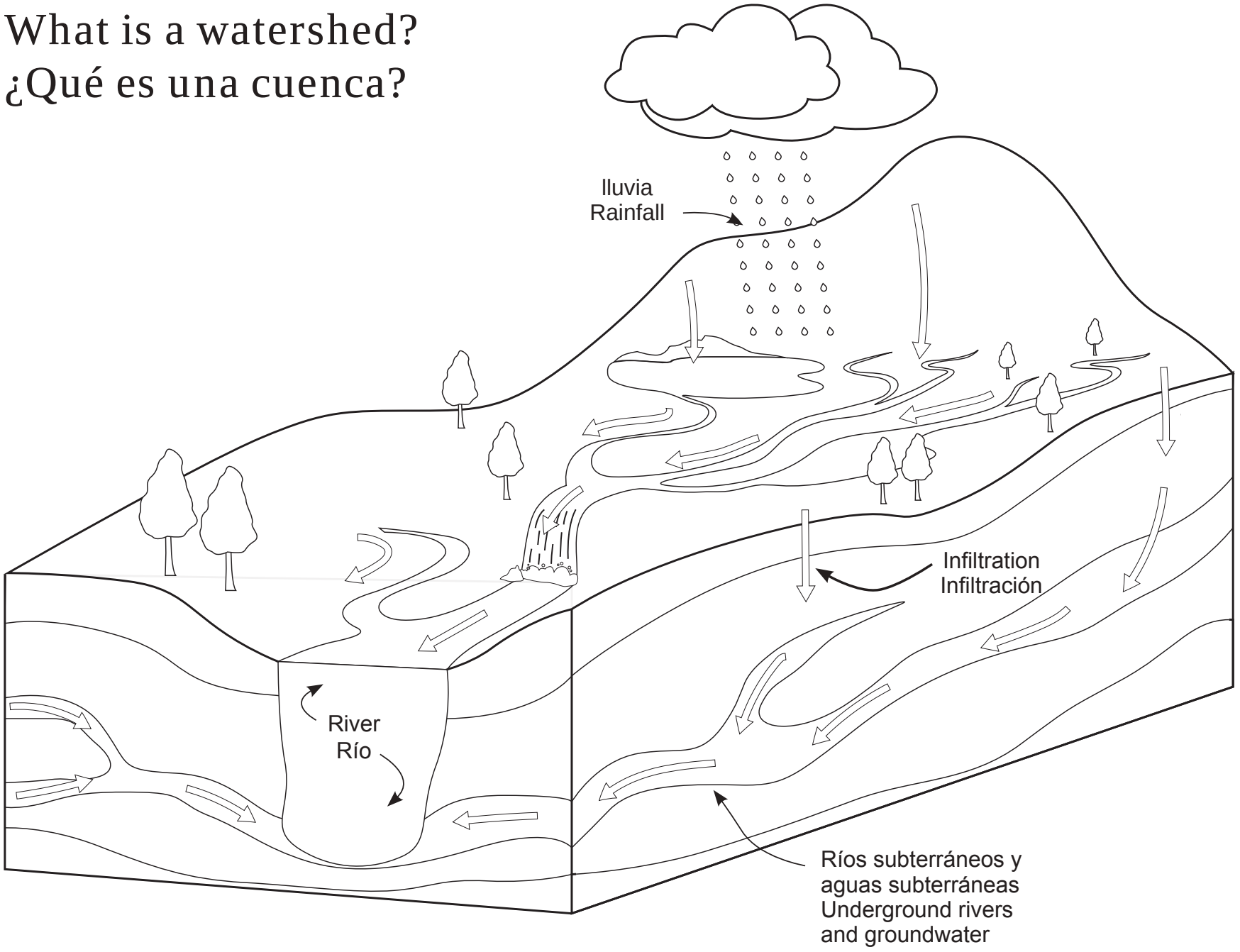
ESTE LIBRO PARA COLOREAR PERTENECE A:

_____

(YOUR NAME / TU NOMBRE)

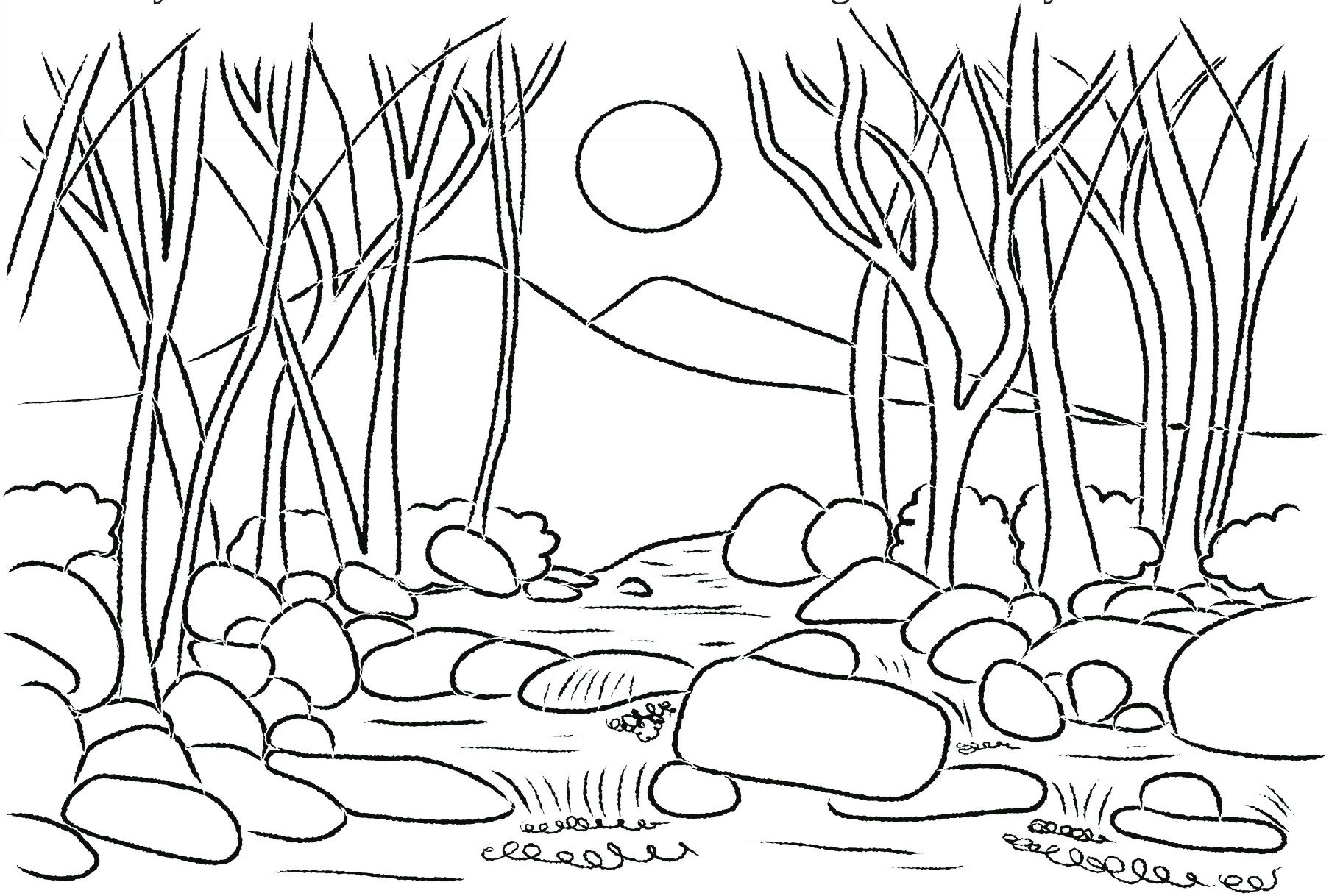
SAFE CLEAN WATER PROGRAM

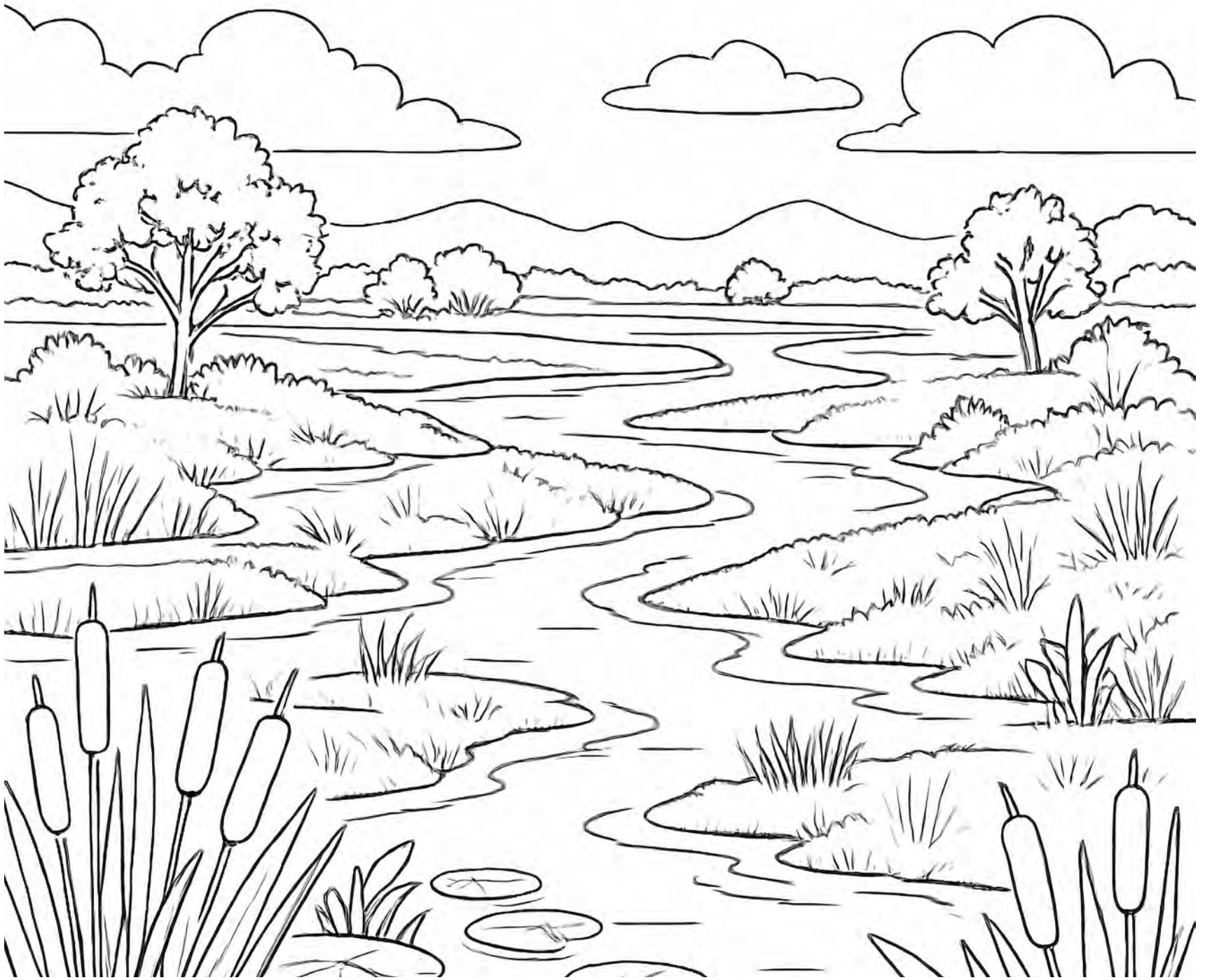
What is a watershed?
¿Qué es una cuenca?



¿Cuál es tu rio o riachuelo favorito en el Condado de Los Angeles?

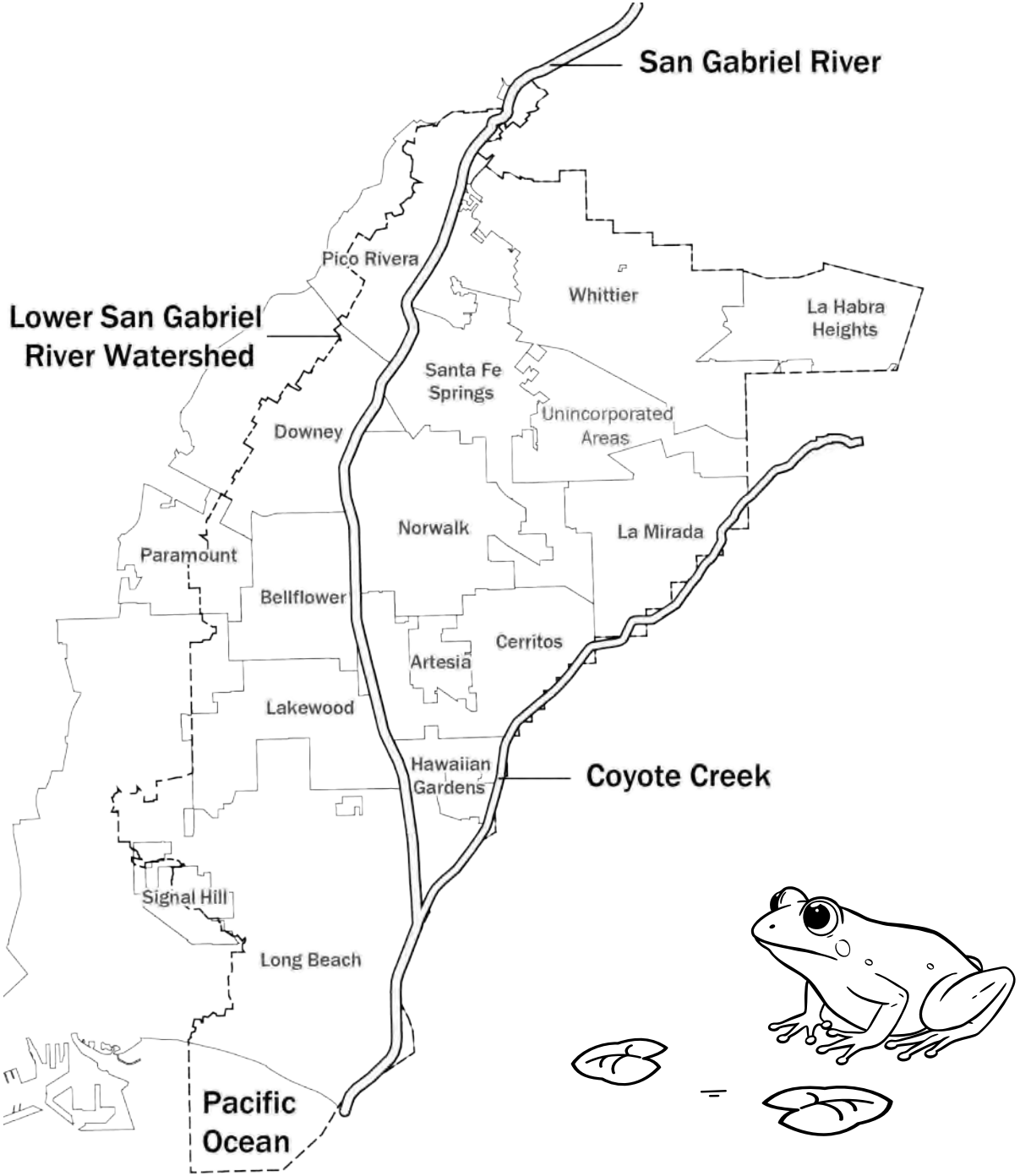
What is your favorite river or creek in Los Angeles County?





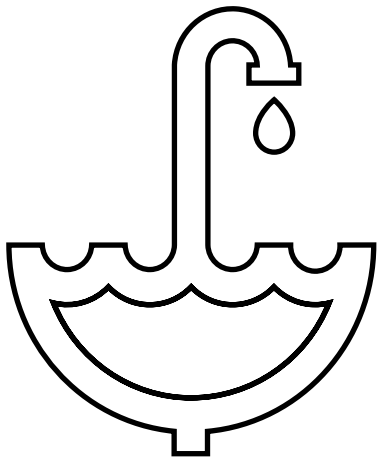
What is your watershed address? Find which creeks you live between and you will know your watershed address.

¿Cuál es la dirección de tu cuenca? Encuentra entre qué arroyos vives y sabrás la dirección de tu cuenca.



¿Cuál es tu playa o parque favorito en el Condado de Los Angeles?
What is your favorite beach or park in Los Angeles County?



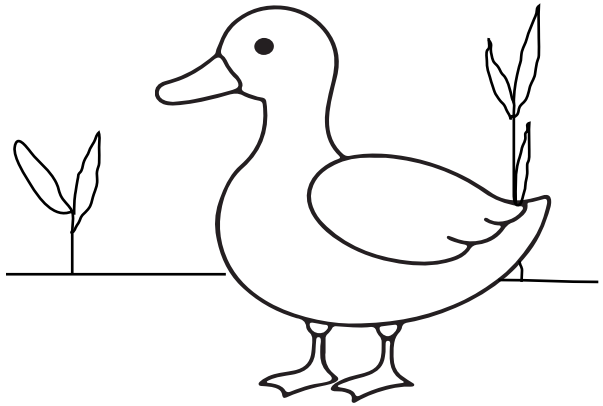


SAFE CLEAN WATER PROGRAM

Find and use these earth-friendly words.

V M V D Z O R J Y G B L A C U Z V S Z L
G R D B Y O C U K J H T M E Z Z H A K X
J F A E I B L D C S E J A Q K Q A T A S
K S P K Q G E D S L J R I J X M R V E D
Y E H E N V I R O N M E N T Y O G G T K
S S I I Q Y N G E I B T S U N T W Z J V
Z U Z K Z Z Y H F Q G V Q S Y J D M Z D
S F S M J Q N S G J C Z U L F P T T R W
P E O T Y U H I B H L R E W I V J D E B
J R R Y A R E U S E A M E Q T K J H T L
K B U Z M I Z X D J O U Z H U E E P A H
T W D Z P N N P L N Z I E Q A P D K W V
I O T X J P V A F U B U H I E B X U M U
C R E E K Z C E B F Y T L E B M G Y R P
I O Y F T H S S S I Y E W O N A E C O U
Q T G D E T D O A D L I C A N V Q Q T Q
O W O I I P D A F K E I U U O S Q Y S L
Q B C V K I Z V U U I Z T H D B D Y Q C
W G A R W A T E R S H E D Y Q E D I U G
D L M M A A H R E C Y C L E X L R M A P

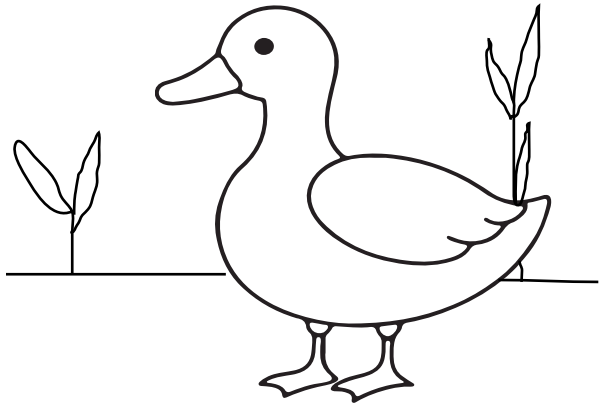
BEAUTIFY
WATERSHED
REFUSE
REDUCE
REUSE
RECYCLE
SUSTAINABILITY
ENVIRONMENT
STORMWATER
CREEK
OCEAN



Encuentra y utiliza estas palabras amigables con el medio ambiente.

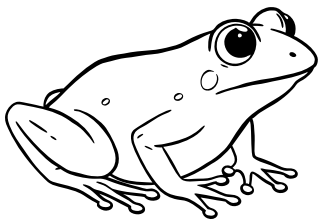
V X V L Z Ó T L J N L B V U A A X J Ú K
Á M Ú T C F R Ó G N Y Á C F P U O U R P
G M F U S C É É Ú F Q R U R I C U D E R
A G U A S P L U V I A L E S Ñ G X L O F
F N T C R J E V O Z N T N V W G D D É X
C E Q Ü V A P K I W Ó C C I A B E A A C
É M S X X É Z L R N R I A R T D E D M H
M T B T O C I A P R Z E H H E Ú Á I E W
Ó H F M I T A R H E H R I B L G S L D I
K I N K U V I T X C R A D N O W W I I N
K A G E N N A G J E E M R Ú G I E B O K
R V R A C W O L C L E R O R Q X Y A A C
X D U I Ü C L I D L Z Í G Y O H J T M R
D B P Ó É A C P W E T B R Á E Y I N B I
J A J A Í L G C K B L Á Á Ú L X O E I L
L T N D A H Y U N M L L F G T A R T E Ü
P O Ñ R Á Q O Ú N E W X I I T A O S N W
O G K T Ú G Q P X Ú U C C M É K H U T H
T G C C E O F Q L S Q Á A R Ó O Z S E C
U P U D R I R Z H E M Z G O F N H H U Z

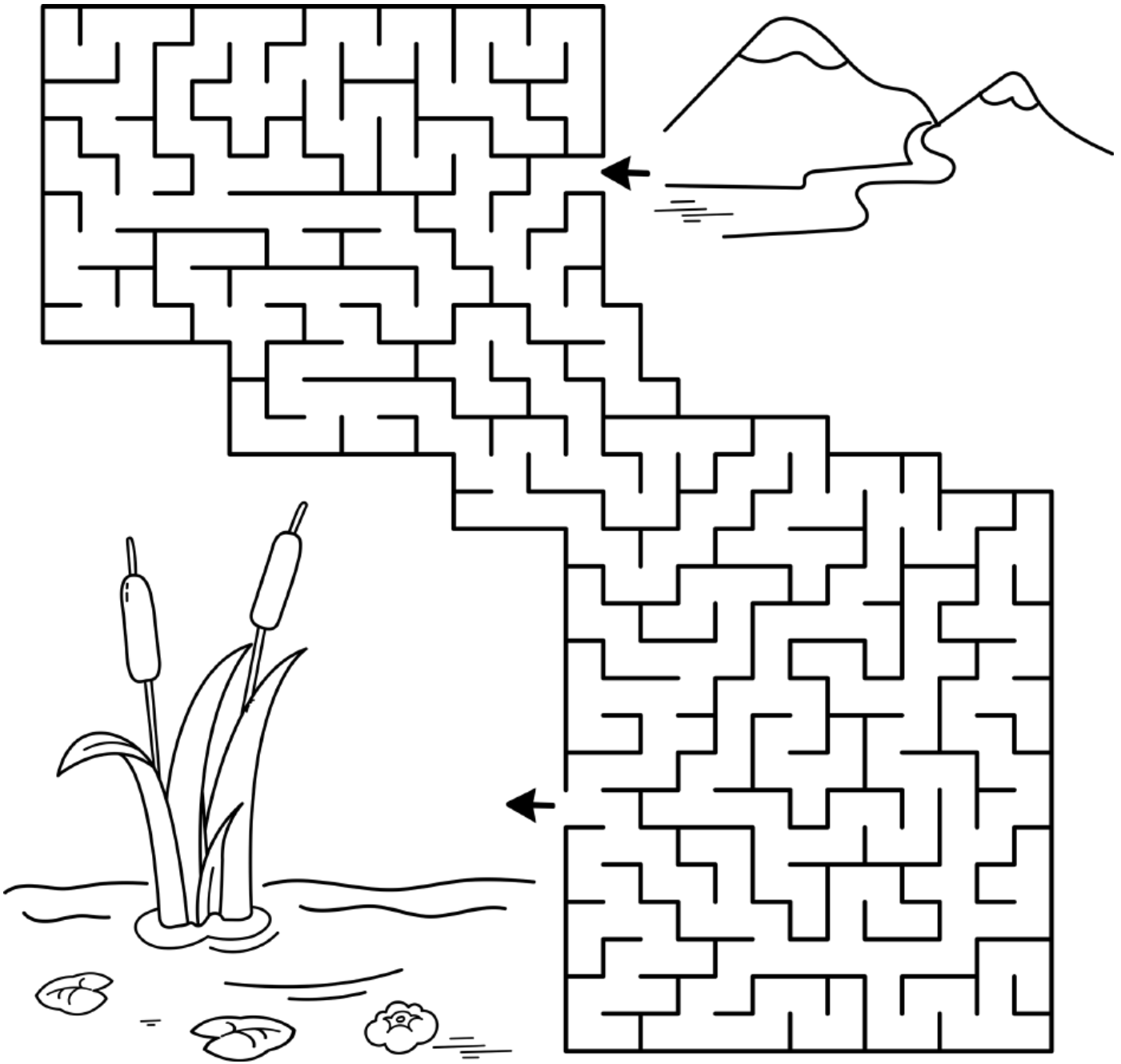
EMBELLECER
CUENCA HIDROGRÁFICA
RECHAZAR
REDUCIR
REUTILIZAR
RECICLAR
SUSTENTABILIDAD
MEDIO AMBIENTE
AGUAS PLUVIALES
ARROYO
OCÉANO

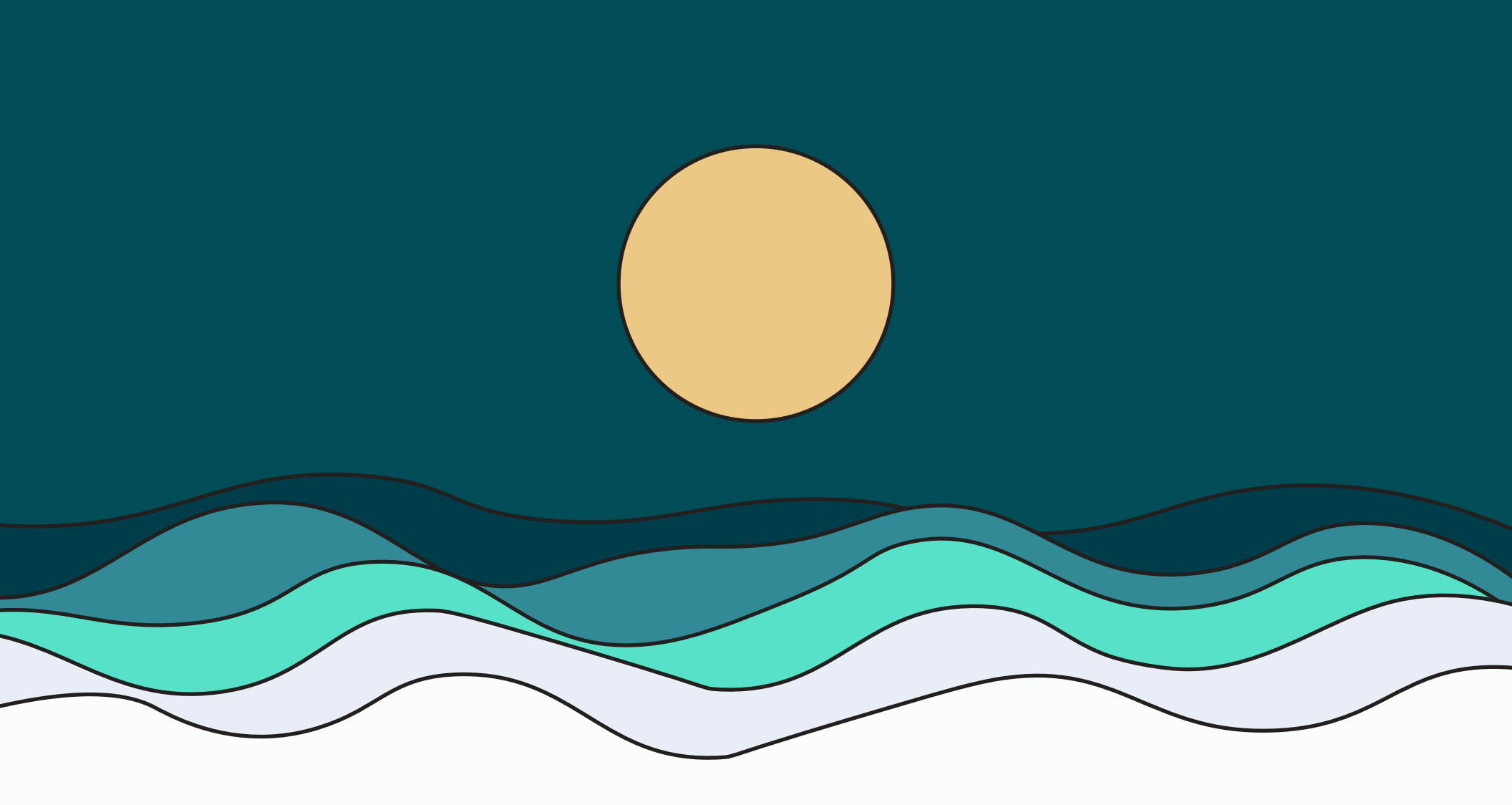


Find the path of water from the mountains to the creeks.

Encuentra el camino del agua desde las montañas hasta los arroyos.







SAFE
CLEAN
WATER
PROGRAM