

Meeting Minutes:

Thursday, March 18, 2021 2:00pm - 5:00pm WebEx Meeting

Attendees

<u>Committee Members Present:</u> Genevieve Osmena (Los Angeles County Flood Control District) Art Castro* (LA Dept of Water and Power) Paul Lui (LA Dept. of Water and Power) Alfredo Magallanes (Los Angeles - Sanitation) Cathie Santo Domingo (LA Recreation & Parks) Ernesto Pantoja (Laborers Local 300) Miguel Luna (Urban Semillas) John Luker (Santa Susana Mountain Park Association)

Veronica Padilla-Campos (Pacoima Beautiful) Yazdan Emrani (Glendale) Patrick DeChellis (La Cañada Flintridge) Teresa Villegas (Los Angeles) Max Podemski (Los Angeles) Rafael Prieto (Los Angeles) Paul Alva (Los Angeles) Kris Markarian (Pasadena)

<u>Committee Members Not Present:</u> Jacob Lipa (Lipa Consulting)

*Committee Member Alternate

See attached sign-in sheet for full list of attendees

1. Welcome and Introductions

Teresa Villegas, Chair of the Upper Los Angeles River WASC, welcomed Committee Members and called the meeting to order.

CJ Caluag (District) facilitated the roll call of Committee Members. All committee members made selfintroductions and a quorum was established.

2. Approval of Meeting Minutes from March 18, 2021

The District provided a copy of the meeting minutes from the previous meeting. The District noted that the three Los Angeles Unified School District presentations were updated to reflect the funding requested in the original application to the Infrastructure Program. Teresa Villegas asked the committee members for comments or revisions, there were none.

Veronica Padilla-Campos motioned to approve the minutes. Patrick DeChellis seconded the motion. The Committee voted to approve the March 18, 2021 meeting minutes. (Approved, see vote tracking sheet).

3. Committee Member and District Updates

The District provided the District updates, noting: The beta version of the Stormwater Investment Plan (SIP) Tool is located in the Safe, Clean Water Program (SCWP) website to help the committee members develop the SIP. The District gave an overview of the SIP Tool and let the committee members know to ask the District if they have any questions. For the Municipal Program Transfer Agreements (TA), the Annual Plans are posted on the SCWP website under the Municipalities page. Over half the Cities have been cleared to receive their local return funds. For Cities that have not returned their Annual Plans, executed TAs, and

Authorizations are requested to turn them in as soon as possible as they are due in April. For Regional Program TAs, the District has received 38 of the 48 scopes of works and 14 have been cleared to receive SCWP funds. There have been discussions between the project applicants and the District regarding changes to the scope of works.

Partial Funding Guidelines are available on the SCW Program website under Regional Program. This allows flexibility for committee members to negotiate partial funding to the project applicants. If partial funding is pursued, the project applicants will need to sign an agreement that they can leverage funds from another source. Partial funding awards should not result in any reduction to the scope of work or benefits as that would change the score assigned to the project as identified in the application.

For the SIP timeline, WASCs are encouraged to finalize SIPs by May. The Regional Oversight Committee (ROC) may meet in early June to review the SIPs and could provide recommendations to the WASCs or provide recommendations to advance the SIP to the Board of Supervisors.

For Call for Projects round three, the current deadline is July 31, 2021. For projects that need Los Angeles County Flood Control District approval it is requested to seek approval at least two months in advance.

For Tax relief options, they are due May 1, 2021.

For Watershed Coordinators (WC), they are working out the insurance requirements and letters of intent. There is one contract fully executed at the North Santa Monica Bay (NSMB) WASC. Mike Antos from Stantec will continue the role of the regional coordination and WC onboarding.

For the Technical Resources Program (TRP), 14 TRPs were approved in the SIP. 13 Notice to Proceeds have been issued. Many TRPs are aiming to apply for the Infrastructure Program in the upcoming Call for Projects (round 3). There is no set deadline to complete those.

Miguel Luna asked for a reminder of which WCs are for the ULAR Watershed Area. District said two WCs from Council of Watershed Health and one WC from Environmental Outreach Strategies.

Max Podemski suggested that there be a cap on the number of presentations for each meeting. The District indicated that it is the WASC's decision but that this was last of meeting at such length for presentations.

Veronica Padilla-Campos appreciated the transparency of the information brought forth by the District and the accessibility of the online resources.

4. Ex Parte Communications

No Ex Parte Communications

5. Public Comment Period

No Public Comment

6. Discussion Items

a) Infrastructure Program (IP) Presentations (ULAR Scoring Rubric and SCW Portal):

i) North Hollywood High School Comprehensive Modernization Project – Los Angeles Unified School District.

Presented by Mitra Nehorai and Gerald Barrera. The project includes modernization and new construction including fields, Utilities, Storm Water Retention Tanks and Pretreatment System.

Ernesto Pantoja asked if the Project falls under LAUSD's or the City's Project Labor Agreement. Mitra Nehorai replied that she would have to get back to the committee on the response.

Veronica Padilla-Campos asked if the school has a problem with flooding and if the operations and maintenance (O&M) funding would be necessary during construction. Gerald Barrera replied that the school does not have a problem with flooding. Mitra Nehorai responded that each completed phase would have O&M associated with it while other phases are in construction.

Paul Alva asked if the Project would be taking in any offsite water. Gerald Barrera replied that they did not consider taking any offsite water.

ii) Thomas Jefferson High School Comprehensive Modernization Project – Los Angeles Unified School District.

Presented by Scott Singletary. The project includes New Construction, Modernization, Utilities, new fields, and underground Storm Water Retention, Pretreatment and Infiltration System.

Ernesto Pantoja asked if the Project is using union labor and local hire positions. Scott Singletary replied that they will follow LAUSD local hire requirements and Union Stabilization Agreement.

Max Podemski asked if there was currently a joint use agreement for the School's open space to be used by the public after hours. Scott Singletary replied that there is currently no joint use agreement, but the campuses are open for the public via civic center permit to use the any District facility during non-school hours.

Veronica Padilla-Campos thanked the presenter and commented in favor of the Project.

Sean Singletary added that their properties include 6,400 acres of public land and every project is providing low impact development and meeting stormwater requirements. They have 1,000 acres of turf, 60 million square feet of roofs that capture water with rain barrels.

b) Scientific Studies (SS) Presentations (<u>SCW Portal</u>):

i) LAUSD Living Schoolyards Program Pilot Study – TreePeople with LAUSD and Studio-MLA Presented by Ariel Whitson.

Teresa Villegas asked for clarification on the funding request. Ariel Whitson confirmed the request was just under one million dollars within an 18-month time span.

Veronica Padilla-Campos commented that it was nice to see a non-profit organization apply for funds and is in favor of the proposal.

 ii) Fire Effects Study in the ULAR Watershed Management Area – San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments on behalf of the ULAR Watershed Management Area.
 Presented by Katie Ward, Dawn Petschauer (LA Sanitation), Matt Rich and Brenda Stevens (Wood), and Brianna Datti (Craftwater).

Teresa Villegas asked if City planners would be involved in this Project. Brianna Datti replied that they will be working with a broad range of agencies and that city planning would be involved. Dawn Petschauer

added that they intend on engaging a wide network of stakeholders such as the Regional Water Quality Control Board and meetings addressed with LADWP and Metro within the City.

John Luker commented that his community was affected by contaminants that entered the Watershed from a laboratory affected by the Woolsey Fire and asked if the project would be sampling for industrial chemicals or if they will be relying on the Regional Water Quality Control Board. Matt Rich replied that the monitoring plan is not prepared and that they can consider incorporating this in their plan.

Genevieve Osmena asked if there were funds committed from the Rio Hondo Watershed Area. Project proponents replied that they are requesting funding from both WASCs. Dawn Petschauer clarified that this is the only Enhanced Watershed Management Plan that spans across two WASCs that is inclusive of multiple agencies.

iii) Regional Pathogen Reduction Study – Gateway Water Management Authority Presented by Richard Watson.

Veronica Padilla-Campos asked who was on the study's advisory committee. Richard Watson replied that the committee has not been formed yet but that it would involve a broad range of groups including academics, non-profit organizations, and community-based organizations. He clarified that they are requesting funding from 8 of the 9 WASCs, not NSMB because they do not have a lot of impervious areas.

Paul Alva asked how Municipalities should use the information once the studies are completed and about the feedback received from other WASCs. Richard Watson responded that the information would allow agencies to focus on the human sources of the pathogens, not fecal indicator bacteria, that is causing illnesses. The study has not received a lot of feedback but what has been provided is generally positive.

7. Public Comment Period

Francisco Romero, from Promesa Boyle Heights, spoke in support of the Thomas Jefferson High School Project and is providing simultaneous translation of the WASC meetings to five community members. Francisco added that Promesa Boyle Heights is a Social Justice Collaborate of over 20 partners, schools, and residents.

Jae Koh, a community member, asked TreePeople which school is capturing offsite water because they could collaborate with LAUSD that is not capturing offsite water for their proposed projects at schools. Paul Alva replied that Bassett Unified High School in the City of Industry is capturing offsite water where the County partnered with multiple agencies.

Veronica Padilla-Camps expressed that she appreciates that there are translation services in Boyle Heights for Spanish-speaking residents.

8. Voting Items

a) None

9. Items for Next Agenda

a) Scientific Studies Presentation on April 7, 2021.

b) Discussion of the Stormwater Investment Plan on April 7, 2021. A project ranking sheet will be shared with the committee members after the meeting in April for SIP discussions on May 5, 2021. Thursday, May 20 will be a tentative meeting date to vote for the SIP. District highly recommended that the committee

members review the project applications, review the projects in the SCW Portal, review the project presentations memorialized in the previous meeting minutes, and gain familiarity with the SIP Tool (beta version). District gave an overview of the SIP Tool (beta version).

Paul Alva asked if projects approved for funding in the last round are in the SIP Tool (beta version). District confirmed.

10. Adjournment

Teresa Villegas thanked WASC members and the public and adjourned the meeting.

Upper Los Angeles River March 18, 2021						
	Quorum Present				Voting Items	
Member Type	Member	Voting?	Alternate	Voting?	Meeting Minutes	
Agency	Genevieve Osmena	х	Carolina Hernandez		у	
Agency	Delon Kwan		Art Castro	х	У	
Agency	Paul Liu	х	Rafael Villegas		У	
Agency	Alfredo Magallanes	х	Michael Scaduto		У	
Agency	Cathie Santo Domingo	х	Javier Solis		У	
Community Stakeholder	Ernesto Pantoja	х	Sergio Rascon		У	
Community Stakeholder	Miguel Luna	х	Yvette Lopez-Ledesma		У	
Community Stakeholder	John Luker	х	Wendi Gladstone		У	
Community Stakeholder	Jacob Lipa					
Community Stakeholder	Veronica Padilla-Campos	х	Felipe Escobar		У	
Municipal Members	Yazdan Emrani	х			У	
Municipal Members	Patrick DeChellis	х			У	
Municipal Members	Teresa Villegas	х	Barbara Romero		У	
Municipal Members	Max Podemski	х	Ackley Padilla		У	
Municipal Members	Rafael Prieto	х			У	
Municipal Members	Paul Alva	х	TJ Moon		У	
Municipal Members	Kris Markarian	х			а	
Total Non-Vacant Seats	17			Yay (Y)	15	
Total Voting Members Present	16			Nay (N)	0	
Agency	5			Abstain (A)	1	
Community Stakeholder	4			Total	16	
Municipal Members	7				Approved	

Attendees Upper Los Angeles River WASC Meeting - March 18, 2020					
Alfredo Magallanes	Itzel FCW	Mitra Nehorai	Wendi Gladstone		
Alvin Cruz - LACFCD	Jae Ko	mohammad baig	Wendy Dinh		
Ariel Lew Ai Le Whitson	Jason Casanova	Name	Yaz Emrani		
Art Castro	Joe Venzon - LA County	Nayiri Vartanian	Yvana Hrovat		
Blake Whittington	Joe Venzon Venzon - LA County Oliver Galang (Craftwater)				
Brad Wardynski	John Luker	Pamela Ku			
Brenda Stevens	Joyce Amaro	Patrick DeChellis			
Brianna Datti	Julia Hawkinson	Paul Alva			
Call-in User_3	Justin Jones - LACFCD	Paul Liu			
Call-in User_5	Karen Lee	Pauline Nguyen			
Call-in User_6	Katie Harrel	Rafael Prieto			
Cameron McCullough	Katie Ward	Ricard Watson			
Carlos Moran	Kevin Chang	ron canedy			
Carmen Andrade	Kirk Allen	ruben valenzuela			
Cathie Santo Domingo	kris	Safe Clean Water LA			
Christine McLeod	Lauro Alvarado	Sarai Bhaga			
Christos Chrysiliou	Limor Horowitz	Scott Singletary			
Cindy Montanez	Cindy Montanez Manny Gonez				
CJ Caluag - LACFCD	Maritsa DRA INC	Sheila Brice			
Clarasophia Gust	Maritsa DRA Inc.	Susie Santilena			
Conor Mossavi	Matt Rich	Tara Liampetchakul			
Dawn Petschauer	Matt Romero	Taraneh Nik-Khah			
Dorothy Wong	Mauricio Castro	taraneh.nik-khah			
ernesto pantoja	max Podemski	Teresa Villegas			
Francisco Romero	Mayra Cabrera - LACFCD	Thom Epps, Craftwater			
Genevieve Osmena	Melissa Levitt	TJ Moon			
Gerald Barrera	Miguel Luna	Tracey Chavira			
Gus Orozco	Mike	Veronica Padilla			
ilene Ramirez	Mike Antos	Vik Bapna - CWE			



LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT



NORTH HOLLYWOOD HIGH SCHOOL COMPREHENSIVE MODERNIZATION PROJECT

Safe, Clean Water Infrastructure Program FY21-22 Project Lead: Los Angeles Unified School District Presenter: Mitra Nehorai, Senior Project Development Manager

Project Overview

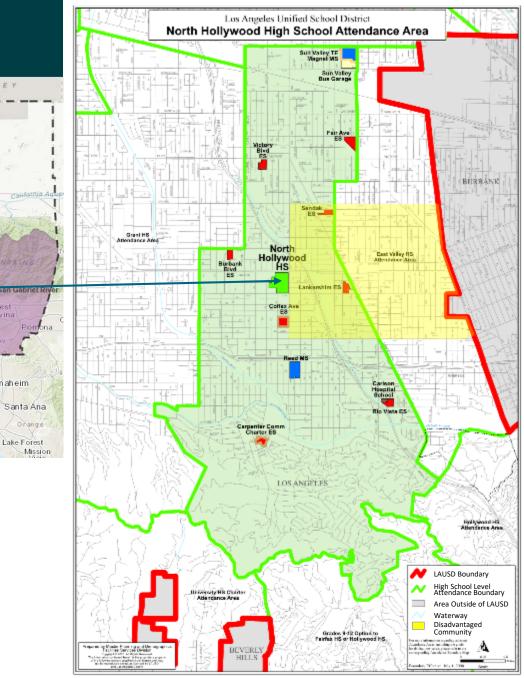
The N. Hollywood HS Comprehensive Modernization includes demolition of (35) existing buildings, modernization of (3) buildings, construction of (3) new buildings, new outdoor PE stations, combo baseball/softball field, and site improvements.

- The goal of the Project is to modernize and replace aging school facilities to provide safe and updated schools for 21st century learning.
- This project is funded by local bonds will be completed in 2025. SCW funding is requested for the Construction cost of the project's storm water quality portion, and for Monitoring, Operation and Maintenance of the storm water system.
- \$ 3,154,945.03 Total Funding Requested

• North Hollywood High School is located in the **Upper Los Angeles River** Watershed.

Project Location





ANTELOPE VALLEY

Lancaste

Palmdale

Rio Hondo

Beach

Hustington

Beach

Anaheim

Santa Clara River

Upper Los Angeles River

Central Santa Monica Bayos Ai

RLowen Los Angeles River

South Santa Monica Bay

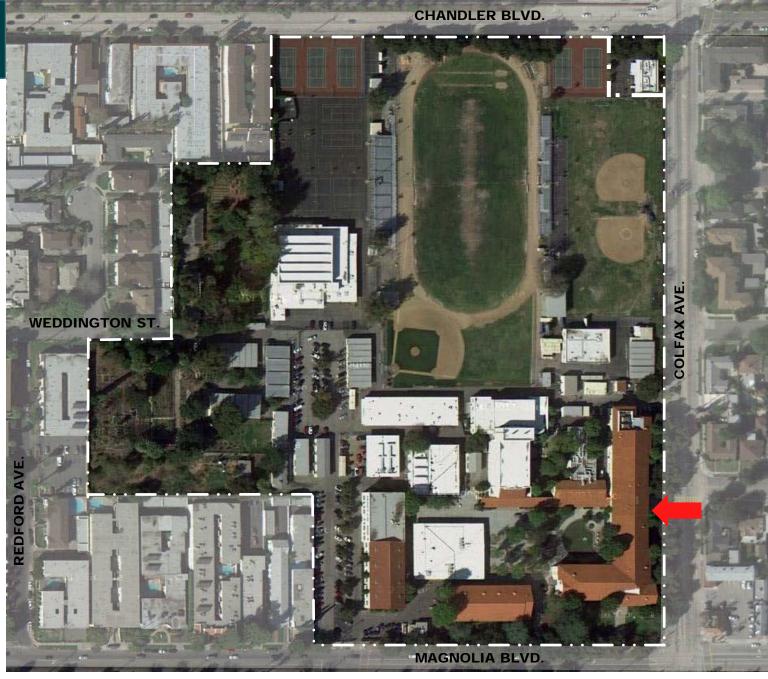
Santa

Thousand Oak

orth Santa Monica Bay

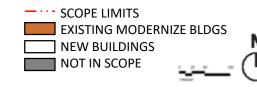
Project Background

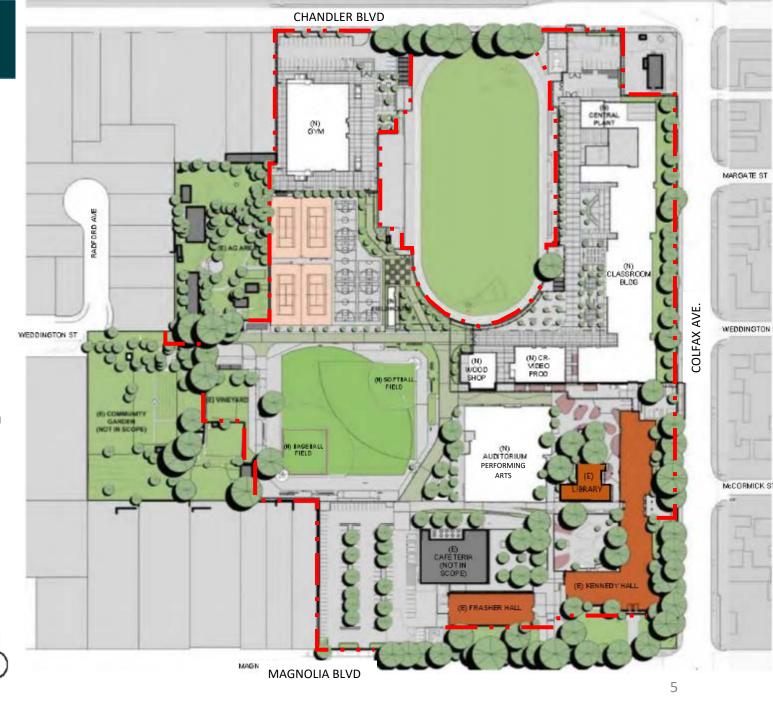
- North Hollywood High School, originally called Lankershim High School, was built in 1927 on a peach and apricot orchard
- Campus Core Historic Buildings Designed by Myron Hunt & HC Chambers in Spanish Colonial Revival style
- North Hollywood HS was identified for a Comprehensive Modernization Project to address the most critical physical conditions of the school buildings and grounds of the 25.38 acre site.
- The Project was developed with a focus on student safety and bringing core indoor and outdoor educational facilities to adequate sizes and 21st century learning.



Project Details

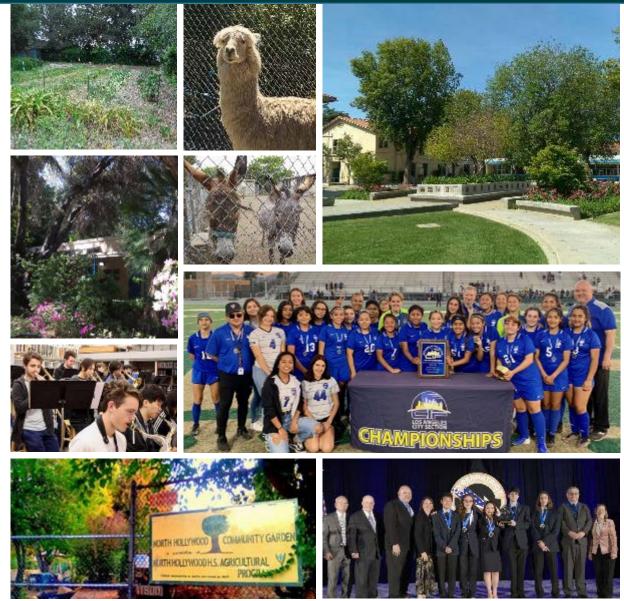
- Existing Building Modernization / Seismic Retrofit:
 - Administration/Classroom
 - Classrooms
 - Library
- New Buildings:
 - Classrooms
 - Gymnasium
 - Auditorium/Performing Arts
- Site improvements include:
 - Utilities Infrastructure, Underground Storm Water Retention Tanks and Pretreatment Systems
 - Accessibility
 - Landscape and hardscape amenities which are also used by the community outside of school hours
 - 153 new trees (total 365 trees)





Project Details

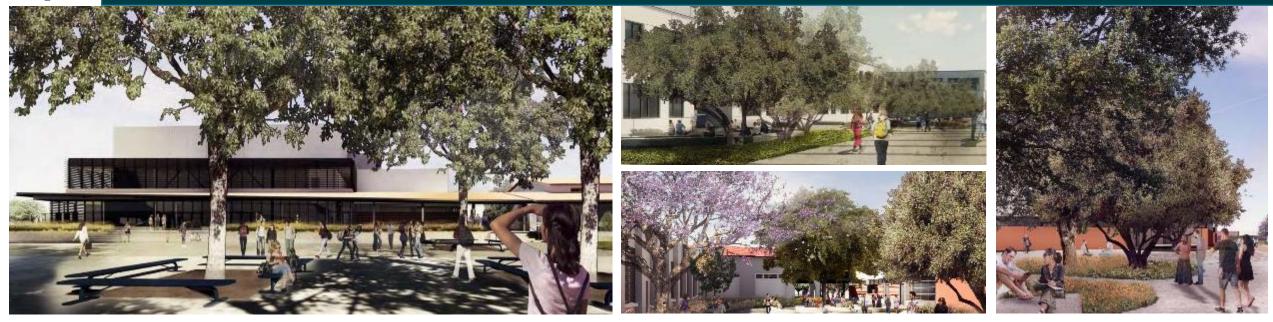
- The Project will enhance the School's learning environments in continued support of their educational programs including Biological Sciences/Zoom Magnet, STEM Magnet, Highly Gifted Magnet, School for Advanced Studies, Home Engineering Academy, Career Technical Education programs, Robotics, Music, Athletics, Academic Decathalons and Cyberpatriots championships.
- The School has a robust History of Animal Science and Agriculture programs including Ornamental Horticulture and Plant & Soil Science.
- A portion of the school is set aside for the use by the North Hollywood Community Garden, and independent 501(c)3 entity and Future Farmers of America Chapter.
- The Project's proposed post-development storm water treatment system has been designed to include storm water retention, treatment and infiltration, to reduce storm water run-off to the surrounding residential neighborhood, and replenish the ground water table in the community.



North Hollywood HS – Aerial



North Hollywood HS – Green Spaces, Recreational Areas





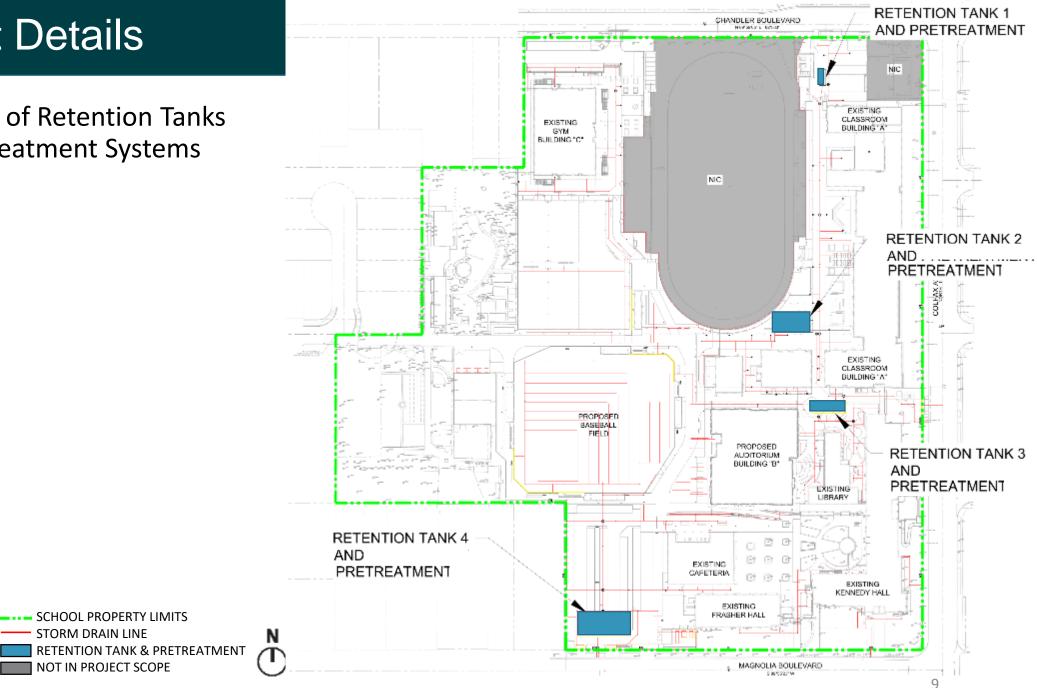




 Locations of Retention Tanks and Pretreatment Systems

STORM DRAIN LINE

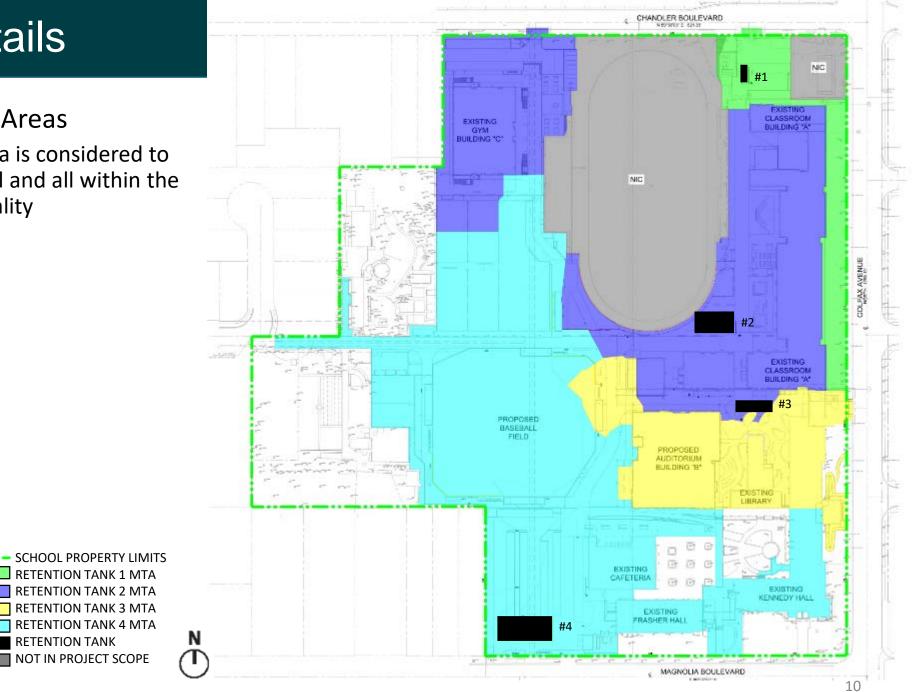
NOT IN PROJECT SCOPE





- Major Tributary Areas
 - All capture area is considered to be institutional and all within the same municipality

RETENTION TANK





Storm Water Conveyance System

Catch Basin w/Filter Contech CDS Unit Retention Tank (Collection) (Pretreatment) (Infiltration)

Metrics

- Infiltration Footprint Area = 0.223 acres ¹
- Ponding Depth = 6.05 ft²
- Stormwater Runoff Capture Area = 17.01 acres
- Impervious area = 12.63 acres
- Pervious Area = 4.38 acres

- Effective Draw Down Rate = 4.28 in/hr ³
- 24-hour Storm Capacity = 3.2580 ac-ft
- Total Inflow Volume during 85th Percentile Design Event = 1.09 ac-ft

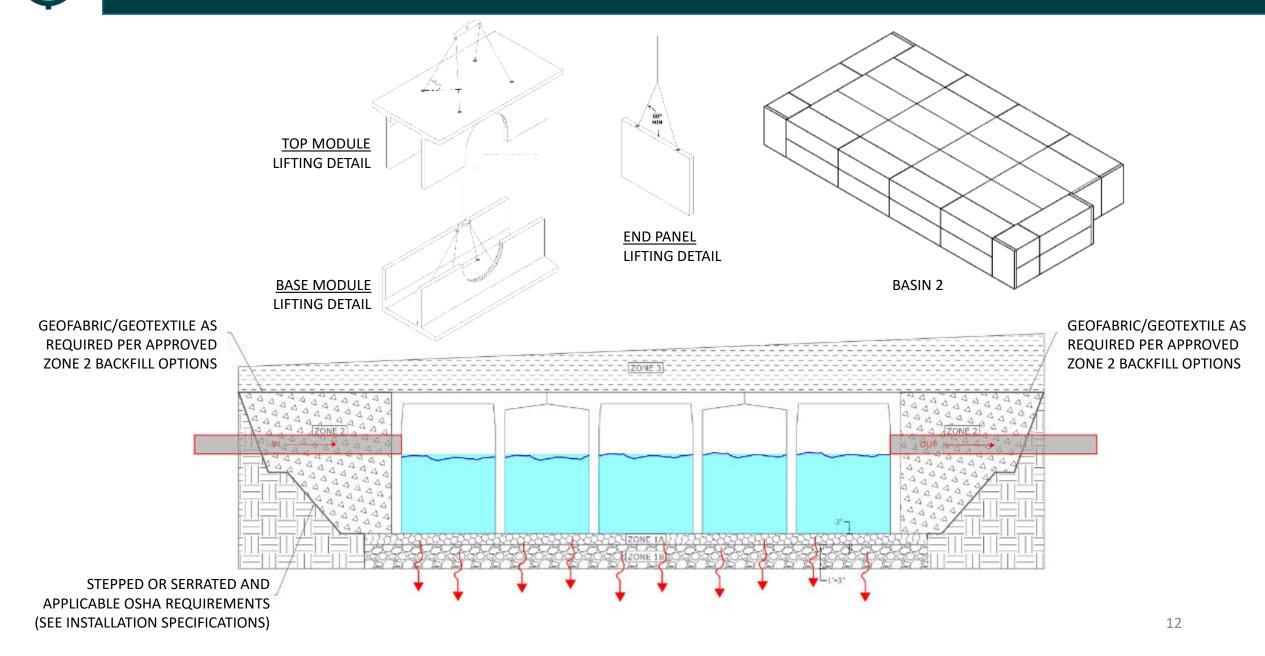
Overflow

- Average Annual Storm Water Capture = 9.105 ac-ft
- Calculated Water Storage volume = 1.3492 ac-ft

FOOTNOTES:

- 1. Includes footprint area of all Retention Tanks.
- 2. Ponding Depth is a weighted average based on Ponding Depth and infiltration footprint area of all retention tanks.
- 3. Effective Draw Down Rate is a weighted average based on infiltration rates provided in Geotechnical Report and infiltration footprint area of all retention tanks.

Project Details – Retention Tank Detail





Cost & Schedule

Phase	Description	Cost	Completion Date
Construction	Construction	\$ 3,044,545.03	12/2025
TOTAL		\$ 3,044,545.03	

- \$ 283.3M Total Cost of Construction for Comprehensive Modernization Project
- Annual Costs comprised of Operations & Maintenance, Monitoring
- 30-year Project Lifespan, \$ 3,560,209.66 Lifecycle Cost



Funding Request

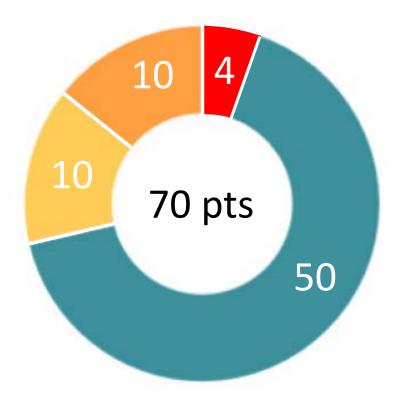
Year	SCW Funding Requested	Phase	Efforts during Phase and Year
1	\$ 758,692.99	Construction	Construction Phase 1 (2021)
2	\$ 758,692.98	Construction	Construction Phase 1 (2022)
	\$ 24,000.00	O&M	Phase 1
	\$ 3,600.00 Total Yr 2: \$ 786,292.98	Monitoring	Phase 1
3	\$ 509,053.02	Construction	Construction Phase 2 (2023)
	\$ 24,000.00	O&M	Phase 1
	\$ 3,600.00 Total Yr 3: \$ 536,653.02	Monitoring	Phase 1
4	\$ 509,053.02	Construction	Construction Phase 2 (2024)
	\$ 24,000.00	O&M	Phase 1
	\$ 3,600.00 Total Yr 4: \$ 536,653.02	Monitoring	Phase 1
5	\$ 509,053.02	Construction	Construction Phase 2 (2025)
	\$ 24,000.00	O&M	Phase 1 and 2
	\$ 3,600.00 Total Yr 4: \$ 536,653.02	Monitoring	Phase 1 and 2
TOTAL	\$ 3,154,945.03		

• Future potential SCW funding requests would include Operations and Maintenance and Monitoring costs.

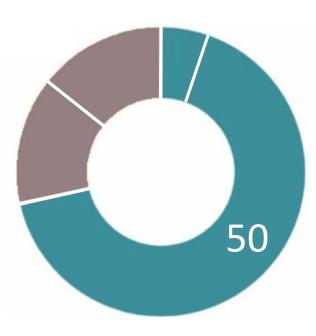


Water Quality

- Community Investment Benefits
- Nature Based Solutions
- Leveraged Funds and Community Support

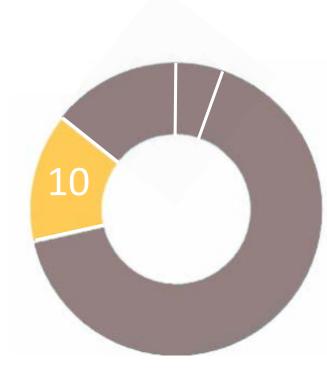


Water Quality Benefits



- The new storm drain system will be designed to collect all surface runoff from the project site and from roof drainage.
- The project encompasses a 17.01 ac capture area with a 12.63 ac impervious area.
- The project will decrease the impervious area through additional planted areas and is therefore anticipated to decrease storm water runoff.
- The project infiltration facility has a 0.223 ac footprint and a 6.05 sf ponding depth. The module generated storage volume is 1.9500 ac-ft.
- Site is divided into four capture areas, each with its own retention tank. The underground soils will further clean and treat the conveyed runoff and naturally recharge the ground water table. The reduction in the runoff as a result of infiltration will decrease the pollutants and the overall runoff discharged to the public right-of-way thus reducing the potential of ponding and flooding of local streets, neighborhoods, and the local water shed.

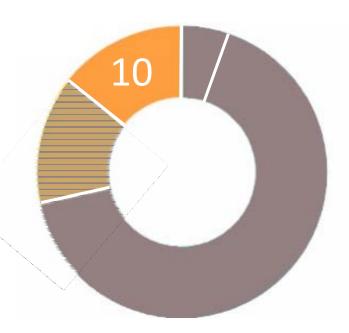
Community Investment Benefits



- MS4 Compliance
- Infiltration 100% 85th
 Percentile Volume Storage
- Recharge Water table
- Natural Sediment
 Filtration & Pollutant
 Reduction
- Flood Management
- Flood Conveyance



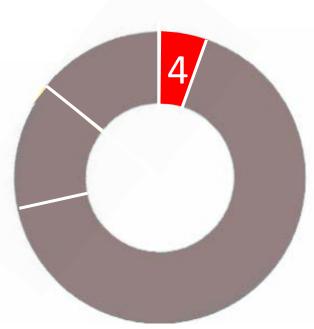
Nature Based Solutions



- New playfields and green
 spaces will positively
 impact the school
 community by providing
 areas for the student
 community and general
 local community to safely
 engage in sports activities
- 153 new trees (365 total)
 and vegetation creates,
 enhances and restores
 natural habitats
- Increases Shade and reduces local heat island effect
- Reduces Global warming



Leveraging Funds and Community Support



- Leveraging Funds and Community Support
 - North Hollywood HS has an active and engaged local community. The Project Advisory Board including neighborhood council members, parents, staff are in strong support of this project.
 - The North Hollywood Community Gardens (NHCG) has provided a letter in strong support of this project. NHCG is a registered 501(c)3 non-profit entity operating under their own constitution and rules, completely autonomous from North Hollywood HS.
- Community Outreach
 - LAUSD's outreach mission is to build greater public understanding, broader participation and productive partnerships for LAUSD projects.
 - The Project's Community Relations Organizer's Community Outreach plan extends to the school community, parents, staff, neighborhood councils, community-based organizations and businesses, local elected officials and anyone in the community who expresses interest and provides contact information.
 - Community meetings are held at each milestone of the project. All input is responded to and documented for follow up by the design team and LAUSD officials.
 - Informational bulletins are sent out on a regular basis throughout the life of the project.



Thank You

Questions?

LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT



JEFFERSON HIGH SCHOOL COMPREHENSIVE MODERNIZATION PROJECT

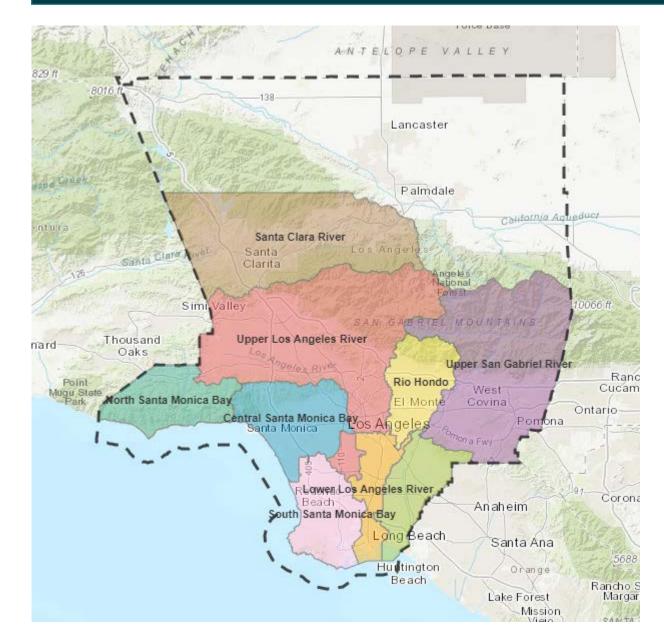
Safe, Clean Water Infrastructure Program FY21-22 Project Lead: Los Angeles Unified School District Presenter: Scott Singletary, Senior Project Development Manager

Project Overview

The TJHS Comprehensive Modernization project includes the construction of new buildings, Modernization of existing buildings and site improvements, new fields including underground storm water retention concrete structures for a stormwater pretreatment and infiltration system.

- The goal of the Project is to modernize and replace aging school facilities to provide safe and updated schools for 21st century learning.
- The education, safety and welfare of the students is the primary objective of this project.
- The \$187M Comprehensive Modernization project funded by local bonds and will be completed in 2025. SCW funding is requested for the construction cost of the storm water portion of the project and for operation, maintenance and monitoring of the storm water system.
- \$1,980,560 Total Funding Requested.

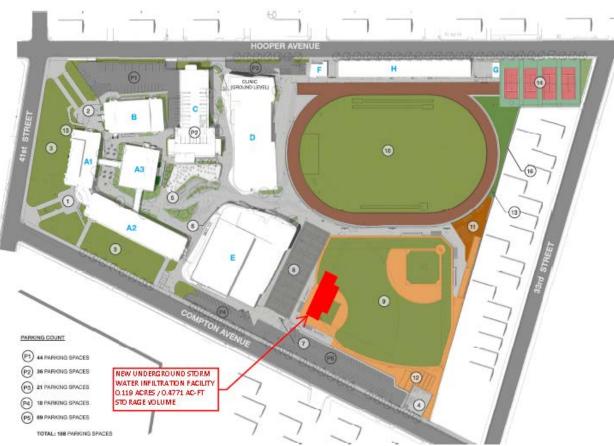




Watershed Area: Upper Los Angeles River



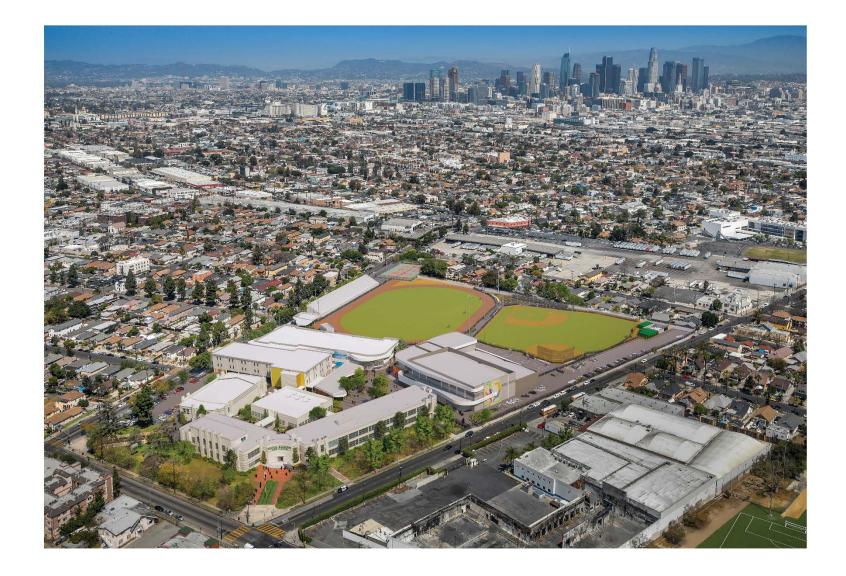




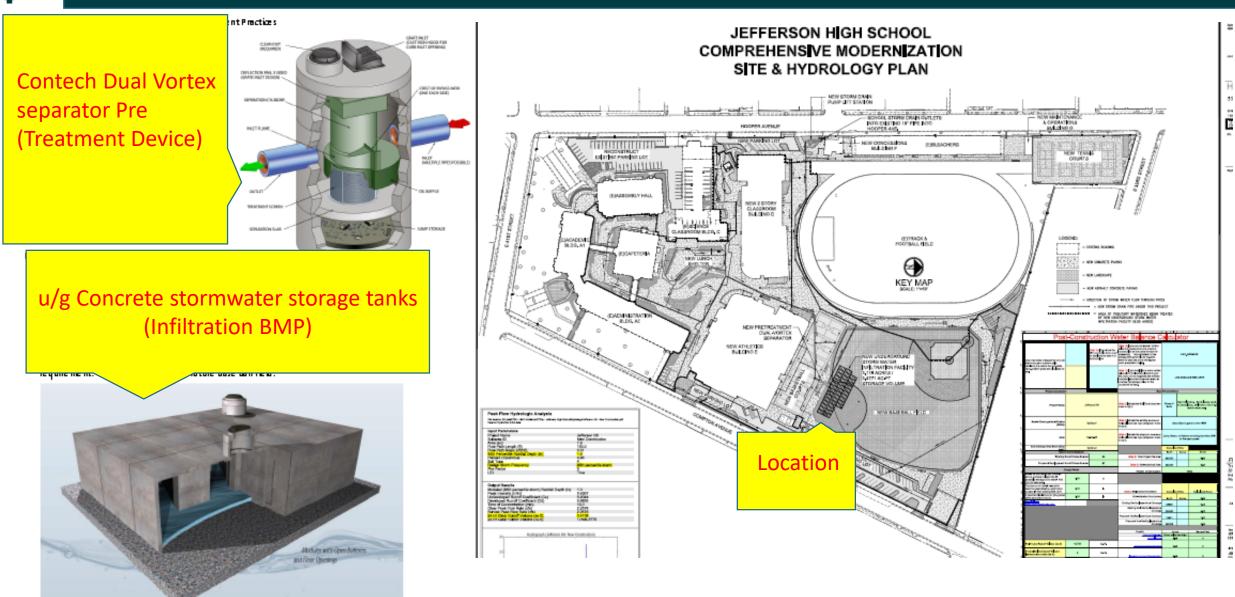


- The Historic Thomas Jefferson High School was originally build in 1917 and rebuilt after the Long Beach Earthquake of 1933 between 1935 and 1937.
- The Comprehensive Modernization Project modernizes existing buildings, builds new buildings and upgrades campus wide infrastructure.
- The campus currently has no storm water best management practices. None of the runoff is treated before it leaves the site.
- This project incorporates a pre-treatment dual vortex hydrodynamic separator (DVS), model DVS-72 by Oldcastle, which will capture up to 42 cubic feet of sediment & 49 cubic feet of oil and floatable storage space, before the storm water enters the infiltration facility.
- The projects storm water underground concrete infiltration facility is designed to capture and infiltrate 100% of the 24 hour 85th percentile storm event.
- The infiltration chamber will reduce the drainage runoff and reduces chances of flooding.
- The underground infiltration facility is designed to capture and infiltrate up to 1.90 acre feet of water in a 24 hour capacity. It will reduce the following Pollutants by over 99% : zinc, copper, lead, nitrogen phosphorous and E.coli.
- Jefferson High School is located in and serves students from Disadvantaged Community (DAC). The project will provide recreational opportunities to the DAC during weekends and after school hours.

Jefferson High School – Aerial View when Completed



Project Details



Jefferson High School – Main Quad - Greening





Green open space between buildings



Jefferson High School – Tree Plan – New Trees added

Tree Plan at Project Completion – Plan de Árboles Existentes al Terminar el Proyect

Jeffer son High School Proposed Trees – Plan de Árboles Propuesi





Cost & Schedule

Phase	Description	Cost	Completion Date
Construction	Construction	\$1,842,560	06/2025
Design	Design	\$162,145	12/2020
Planning	Planning	\$81,625	11/2018
TOTAL		\$2,086,330	

• Total Cost of Construction for Stormwater components \$2.086,330

• Project Lifespan is 30 Years with a Lifecycle Cost of \$2,358,225.

\$12,000.00
\$12,000.00
\$3,600.00
30 years

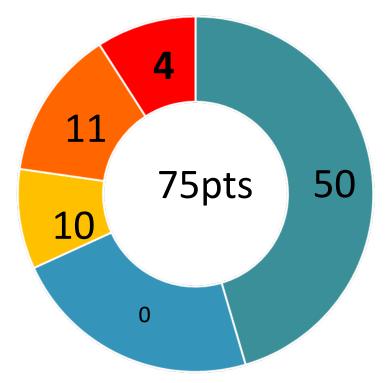


Funding Request

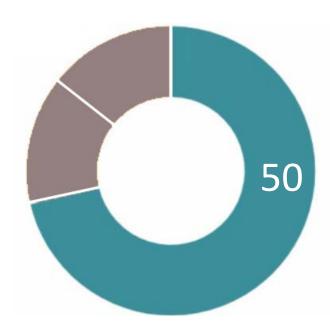
Year	SCW Funding Requested	Phase	Efforts during Phase and Year
1	\$396,112	Construction, Operations, Maintenance & Monitoring	2021-Construction, Operations, Maintenance & Monitoring
2	\$396,112	Construction, Operations, Maintenance & Monitoring	2022-Construction, Operations, Maintenance & Monitoring
3	\$396,112	Construction, Operations, Maintenance & Monitoring	2023-Construction, Operations, Maintenance & Monitoring
4	\$396,112	Construction, Operations, Maintenance & Monitoring	2024-Construction, Operations, Maintenance & Monitoring
5	\$396,112	Construction, Operations, Maintenance & Monitoring	2025-Construction, Operations, Maintenance & Monitoring
TOTAL	\$1,980,560		



- Water Quality
- Water Supply
- Community Investment Benefits
- Nature Based Solutions
- Leveraged Funds and Community Support

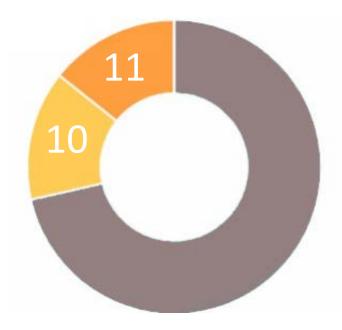


Water Quality & Water Supply Benefits



- The new storm drain system will be designed to collect all surface runoff from the project site and from roof drainage of buildings. Infiltration will recharge groundwater.
- The project encompasses a 18.51 acres and capture area is 8.09 acres and 5.24 acres impervious area.
- The project will decrease the impervious area through additional planted areas and is therefore anticipated to decrease storm water runoff.
- The project infiltration facility has a .12 ac footprint and a 4 ft ponding depth. The Infiltration capacity volume is 1.90 ac-ft in 24 hr capacity.
- The infiltration system provides stormwater runoff treatment through a pretreatment device.
- The treatment system will treat the storm removing pollutants by 99% Zinc, Copper, Lead, Bacteria.

Community Investment Benefits and Nature Based Solutions



- Community Investment Benefits
 - The Jefferson HS Stormwater system provides flood control. It is designed to collect and treat an 85th percentile storm through infiltration.
 - Removes harmful pollutants from Stormwater before infiltration. Onsite storage reduces flooding in neighborhood.
 - The project provides new natural turf for the baseball/softball field.
 - Project provides space for Neighborhood Clinic
 - Protection of existing mature trees, addition of new trees and plants, and construction of a new shade structure will increase ecological function and increase shade areas for students and teachers
 - Areas of existing asphalt pavement will be replaced with natural color concrete paving to reduce heat island effect
- Nature Based Solutions
 - The campus landscape design incorporates 73 new trees, green areas and planters throughout the exterior circulation spaces and in the main Quad using a California native planting pallet.

Leveraging Funds and Community Support

• Community Support

4

- The mission of the outreach process for LAUSD is to build greater public understanding, broader participation and productive partnerships for LAUSD projects.
- The outreach process is initiated by assigning a LAUSD community relations point person who assembles a contact list for each project that includes parents, staff, neighbors with 500 ft of the school, neighborhood councils, community-based organizations, and local elected officials and anyone who provides contact information.
- Community meetings are held at each milestone of the project. All community input is responded to and documented for follow up by the design team and LAUSD officials.
- Informational bulletins are sent out on a regular basis throughout the life of the project.
- The TJHS Alumni Association Support letter was submitted for this Project
- The South Central Family Health Clinic Supports this Project
- The LA Conservancy Support Letter was submitted for this Project

Questions?

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LAUSD Living Schoolyard Program Pilot Study

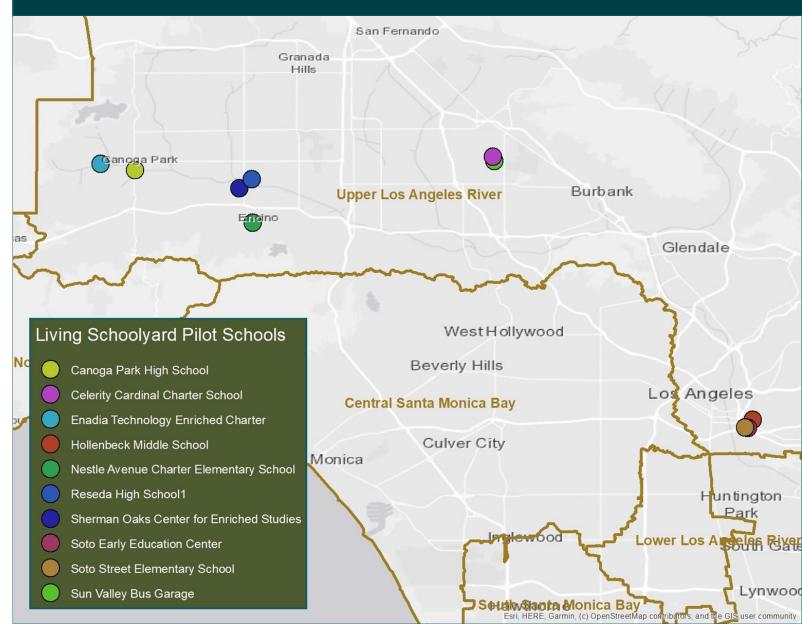
Scientific Studies Program TreePeople • LAUSD • Studio-MLA

Presenter: Ariel Lew Ai Le Whitson Director of Education and Community

Study Overview

This study addresses two needs: the need for nature-based, multi-benefit stormwater capture project implementations which address the critical need to upgrade school campuses, replacing asphalt and concrete with bioswales, native plants, trees, and rain gardens; and the region-wide need to provide more land for stormwater capture.

Despite their extensive coverage throughout the urban landscape, schools have long been considered "off limits" for stormwater management by regional water quality plans; this study endeavors to unlock these sites as new opportunities to support watershed-wide water quality improvement, local water resiliency, and enhanced campuses for better educational outcomes.



10 Pilot Sites

3 in Boyle Heights7 in San Fernando Valley

1 Pair Of Adjacent Sites

Celerity Cardinal Charter School (formerly Sun Valley Middle School)

Sun Valley Bus Garage

Study Details: Problem Statement

PROBLEMS

SCHOOLS

A vast number of Los Angeles public schools are

- covered in asphalt,
- crowded with students,
- surrounded by freeways, landfills, dense industrial areas and commercial airports.
- lacking immediate access to parks and natural spaces

PROBLEMS

STORMWATER

Greater Los Angeles area has a tremendous need to infiltrate stormwater.

Greater Los Angeles area is largely built out leaving little land available for infiltration.

INTERESTING FACTS

- LAUSD is the largest landowner in LA County.
- LAUSD has active programs for school greening and on-site stormwater capture
- LAUSD has been reluctant to accept offsite stormwater.

Issues

- Technical/Safety
- Regulation/Bureaucratic
- Liability

Study Details: Objectives and Outcomes

This study addresses the region-wide need to provide more land for stormwater capture and prioritizes naturebased, multi-benefit stormwater capture project implementations that

address the critical need to upgrade school campuses, replacing asphalt and concrete with bioswales, native plants, trees, and rain gardens.

1.

Determine for each school campus which school greening activities can best support the District's water quality reqmts, student learning and health; and best increase community engagement and partnerships.

4.

Determine how and the degree to which each school campus and surrounding neighborhoods can help **adapt to the effects of climate change** through increasing tree canopy and green space.

2.

Determine how and the degree to which each school campus can **improve water quality** and contribute to the **attainment of waterquality goals**.

5.

Determine the best **naturebased solutions for each school campus**.

3.

Determine how best to and by how much each school campus can infiltrate stormwater and thus increase regional drought preparedness and resilience.

6.

Determine how school greening efforts can result in **multiple benefits**.



Background Research

Barriers to Implementation

Published Guidance and Models

Case Studies

Coordinating Watershed Plans and Studies

10 Pilot Schools

Principal/Staff Outreach

Site Evaluation

Community Outreach

Conceptual Plans

Planning

Prepare Pilot School Plans for Feasibilty Studies

Anticipate and Report Issues for Normalizing Study Solutions

Study Details: Regional Collaboration

- LAUSD MOU
- Over 40 years of School Greening in LA County
- Disadvantaged Community Involvement Program (WaterTalks)
- OurWaterLA
- LA County Public Works, Bassett High School Project
- Ballona Creek Enhanced Watershed Management Plan (EWMP),
- Upper Los Angeles River EWMP,
- Stormwater Capture Master Plan, and
- Upper Los Angeles River preSIP Scientific Study



Cost & Schedule

Phase	Description	Cost	Completion Date
1	Background Research	\$172,394	Start + 2 months
2	Develop 10 Pilot Schools	\$530,508	Phase 1 + 12 months
3	Plan Expansion to Other Schools	\$240,477	Phase 2 + 4 months
TOTAL		\$943,379	
Assume start 9/1/2021			



LAUSD

Operational Support

Review & Input

TreePeople

Study Oversight

Community Engagement

Research Other Implementations

Develop Educational Materials Develop Implementation Plan

Craftwater Engineering

Modeling Stormwater Flows Modeling Water Quality Modeling Water Infiltration BMP Design Identifying Synergies with Correlating Activities in the Watershed

Studio-MLA

Research Barriers and Challenges Community Engagement Concept Designs Implementation Plan

Funding Request

WASC	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 4
CSMB					
LLAR					
LSGR					
NSMB					
RH					
SCR					
SSMB					
ULAR	\$651,958	\$291,421			
USGR					
TOTAL	\$651,958	\$291,421			





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Fire Effects Study in the Upper Los Angeles Watershed Management Area

Scientific Studies Program

Upper Los Angeles River Watershed Management Group (ULAR WMG) Dawn Petschauer (LA Sanitation), Matt Rich and Brenda Stevens (Wood), Brianna Datti (Craftwater)

Study Overview

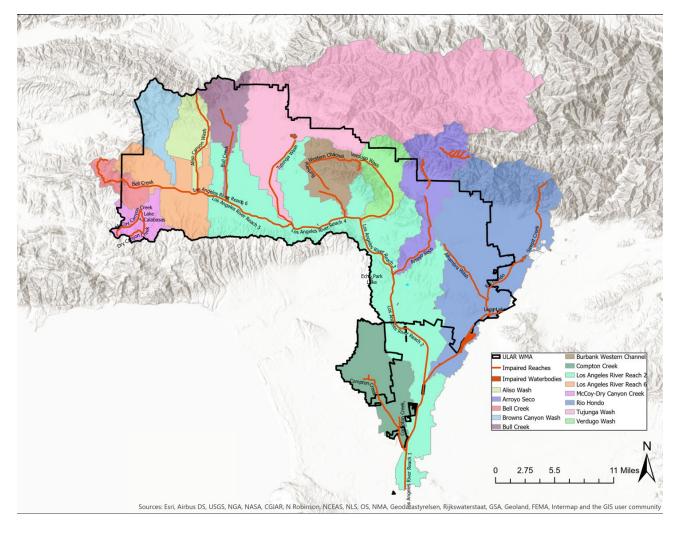
Summary:

Targeted data collection and subsequent modeling can be used to characterize fire-related impacts and help plan more resilient management program under these conditions and address impending TMDL milestones.

Nexus to Stormwater and Urban Runoff capture and pollution reduction:

 Post-fire data collection, analysis, and watershed modeling will be used to evaluate impacts of fire on stormwater and urban runoff and to help develop effective strategies to address water quality impacts from fires.





ULAR Watershed Management Area (WMA) and impaired reaches.

Map of Study Area

The study will include various MS4 outfalls and receiving water locations in the ULAR and Rio Hondo Watersheds.



Study Details

Problem Statement:

Wildfires produce pollutants including aerially-deposited particulates, fire retardants/suppression, sediment, and ash. An increase in nutrients and metals has also been documented, which is critical for the ULAR WMG due to existing impairments and approaching TMDL compliance deadlines.







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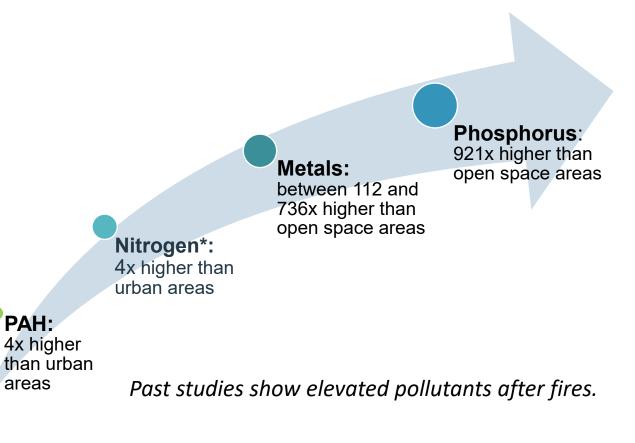


Study Objectives and Outcomes:

- Objectives:
 - Collaborate with regulators and stakeholders,
 - Address water quality data gaps,
 - Model fate and transport.
- Outcomes:
 - Understand the impacts of wildfires and develop strategies to protect water quality.

• Past studies:

- Effects of Post-fire Runoff on Surface Water Quality, SCCWRP (2009).
- Water Quality Impacts of Forest Fires, Tecle and Neary, J. (2015).



*Nitrogen as Nitrate+Nitrite

Baseline = Unburned areas

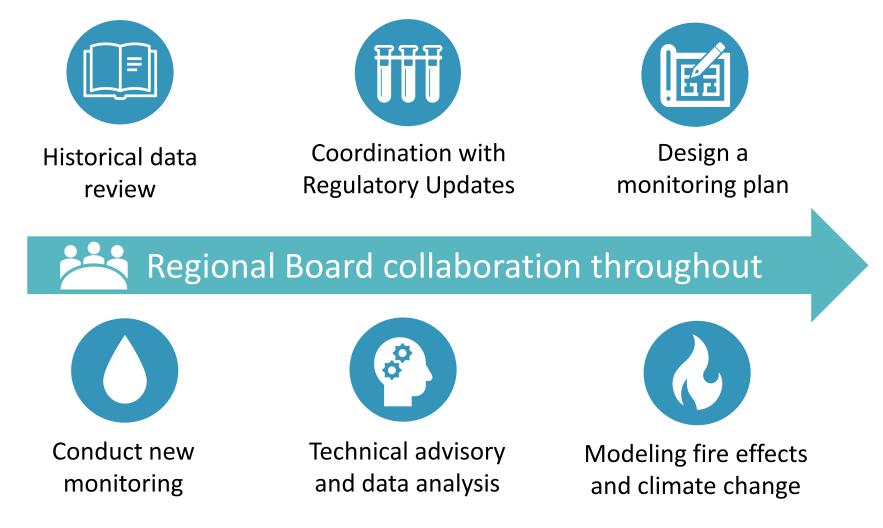
PAH:

areas

4x higher



Study Methodology/Approach:



Study Details (continued):

Monitoring Plan:



Sites

- Burned/reference
- Outfall/receiving water

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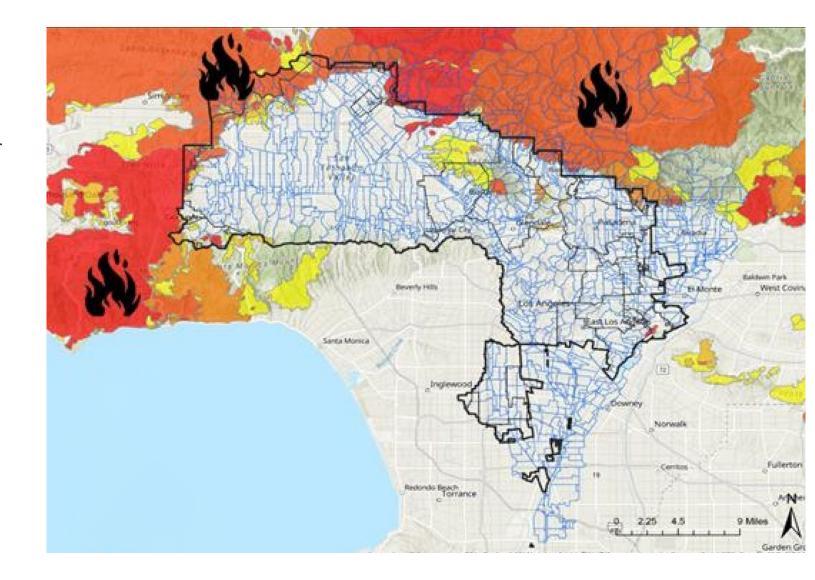
Timeframe

- Two years sampling
- Wet and dry weather



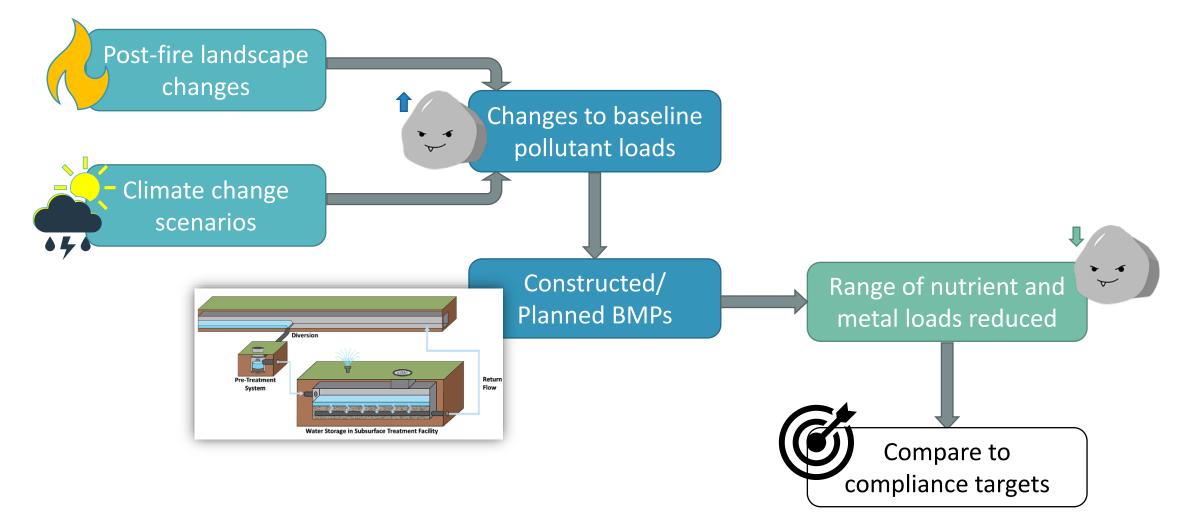
Pollutants

- Nutrients
- Metals
- Sediment





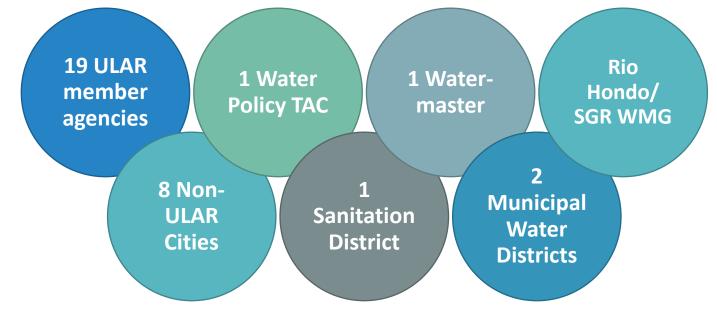
Modeling Fire Effects and Climate Change:



Study Details (continued):

Regional collaboration efforts:

- San Gabriel River Regional Monitoring Program collaboration
- Regional Water Quality Control Board coordination
- Additional interest from the agencies below:



An overview of this study was presented to the LARWQCB on August 19, 2020 and was received in a spirit of cooperation and support.



Annual Cost for Fire Effects Study

Phase	Description	Cost	Completion Date
1	Source Characterization and Contaminant Fate	\$264,436	June 2021
2	Data Collection	\$257,161	September 2022
3	Modeling and Prediction	\$283 <i>,</i> 403	June 2023
	Total	\$805,000	

Funding Request

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Requested Funding from each WASC

WASC	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
CSMB			
LLAR			
LSGR			
NSMB			
RH	\$60,820	\$59,147	\$65,183
SCR			
SSMB			
ULAR	\$203,616	\$198,014	\$218,220
USGR			
TOTAL	\$264,436	\$257,161	\$283,403



Study Benefits to Water Quality, Water Supply and Community:

This study will model post-fire water quality and help inform better BMP design to provide a more resilient environment.

Benefits of this Fire Effects Study include:



Identifying and designing effective management strategies;



Informing the community on the impacts of wildfire on water quality; and



Predicting impacts on water quality from future wildfires and other climate change scenarios



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SAFE, CLEAN WATER PROGRAM REGIONAL SCIENTIFIC STUDY

Fire Effects Study for the ULAR Watershed Management Group

Study Lead: San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments on behalf of the ULAR WMG (19 Agencies)

OBJECTIVE



Characterize the effects of wildfires on water quality and model the potential future effects in order to develop effective strategies and comply with upcoming TMDLs.

BACKGROUND AND SCOPE

The frequency and intensity of wildfires has drastically increased in southern California and is expected to continue increasing due to climate change and human activities in and near natural forest and foothill areas. Previous studies have indicated wildfires in the region are impacting the water quality of stormwater runoff and in receiving waters. To improve water guality strategies, to address the impacts of post-fire runoff on downstream receiving waters, and to better protect public health and beneficial uses, the Fire-Effects Study will help better understand how post-fire runoff affects contaminant flux, the effect of post-fire runoff on downstream receiving waters and the factors that influence how long post-fire runoff effects persist. These data will support the development of watershed models that will help predict how land use and other environmental changes from fires impact baseline pollutant loading and how climate change scenarios may further exacerbate these impacts. In addition, best management practices (BMP) models will help plan for a more resilient management program that meets water quality objectives and supports beneficial use goals under these conditions, and addresses impending interim and final TMDL milestones

GOALS OF STUDY



Source Characterization

Do fires contribute to loading of nutrients and metals into waterbodies in the ULAR Watershed? (Existing studies and monitoring)

Fate

Where do these pollutants go? How do they migrate? (Monitoring)

Prediction

How does the data gathered from this study help anticipate future impacts to water quality? (Data Analysis and Modeling)

How do land use changes from fires impact baseline pollutant loading? (Modeling)

How do climate change scenarios impact baseline pollutant loading? (Modeling)

Regulatory Change

How can this study help understand how to achieve compliance metrics? (Regulatory Interface)

April/May 2021	July 2021—Sept 2022	2 Sej	pt 2022—April 20	23 April—	June 2023
 Develop monitoring and assessment plan 	 Implement MAP 		ata evaluation Id modeling	• Repor	ting
SCHEDULE		TOTAL	\$264,436	\$257,161	\$283,403

KEY OUTCOMES

- Characterize fate and transport
- - of pollutants from fires
- Address data gaps in water quality data
- Model future effects due to increased fires and climate change
- Possibly leverage region-wide
- Coordinate with Stakeholders and Regional Board

MULTI-FACETED APPROACH

- Historical data review
- Coordination with Biotic Ligand Model
- Design a monitoring plan
- Conduct new monitoring
- Technical advisory and data analysis
- Modeling fire effects and climate change

COST

WASC	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
RH	\$60,820	\$59,147	\$65,183
ULAR	\$203,616	\$198,014	\$218,220
TOTAL	\$264,436	\$257,161	\$283,403



Annual Tasks and Costs

Characterization and Contaminant Fate: -Literature review -Data gap analysis -Develop monitoring plan -Begin monitoring -Initial model setup	Year 2 Data Collection: -Continue dry and wet weather monitoring -Model setup and establish scenarios (historical extremes, climate change inputs)	Year 3 Prediction: -Modeling results -Strategy development -Develop post-fire numeric goals -Interface with regulators
Year 1: \$264,436	Year 2: \$257,161	Year 3: \$283,403

Overview of Pathogen Reduction Study

Presented by Richard Watson, Richard Watson & Associates, Inc. (RWA)

Project Lead: Gateway Water Management Authority

Presentation to the Upper Los Angeles River WASC

18 March 2021

Summary of Study

- This Study aims to use the latest available science to measure water-borne pathogens across watersheds. It will help identify key sources of human health risk, and develop cost-effective protective strategies
- USEPA and academia agree not all sources of bacteria are equally risky, but we do not have the information we need to focus limited resources on the riskiest sources first.

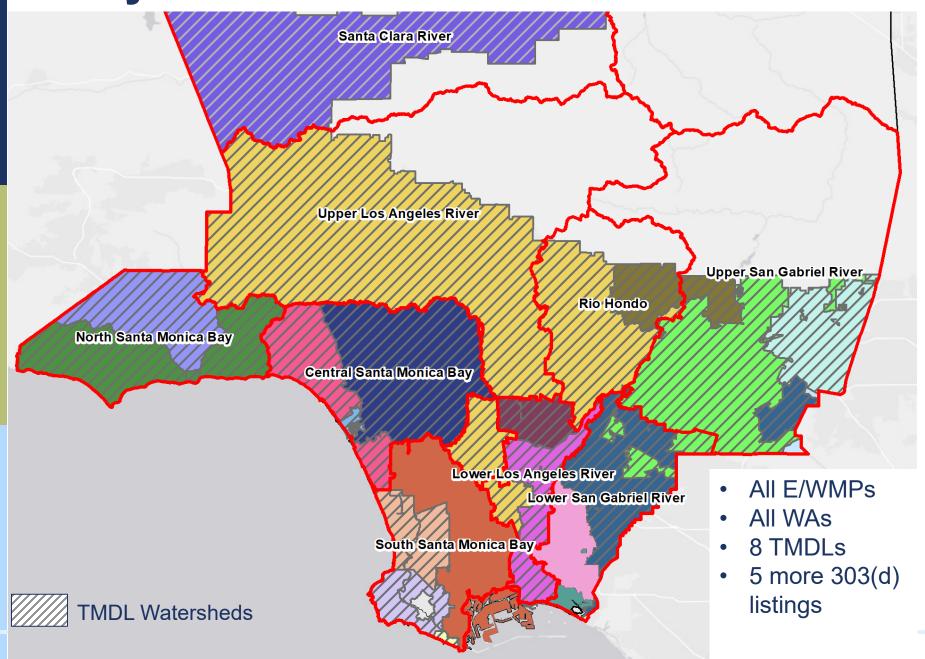
Objectives of Study

- Leverage recent USEPA, academic, and stakeholder driven research
- Produce strategies for incorporation into Program Plans
- Support informed decisions that help us protect more people sooner

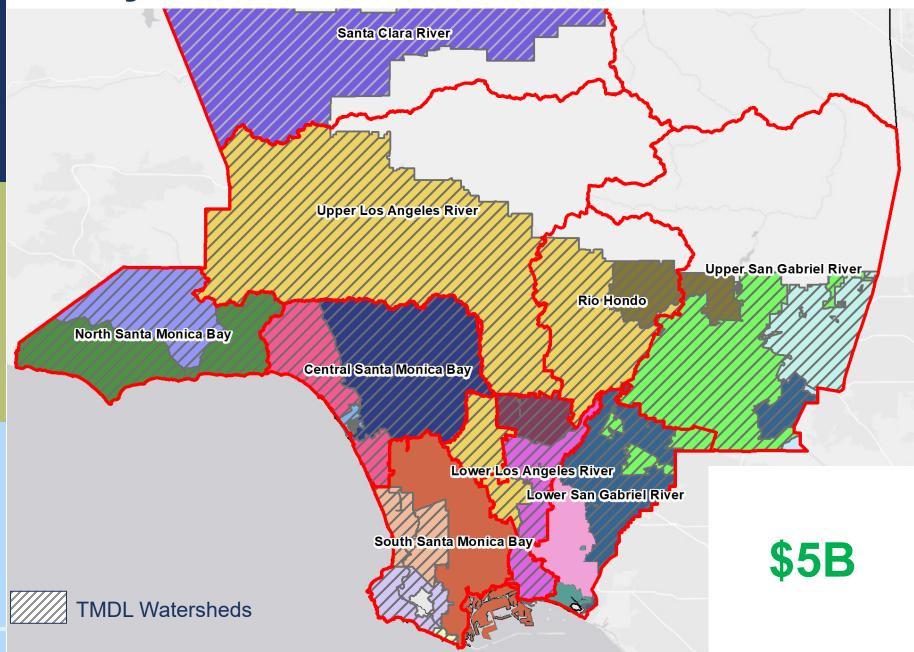
Study Overview

- Nexus to Stormwater and Urban Runoff Capture and Pollution Reduction
 - Study will facilitate improved targeting of pathogen sources and water to capture and/or treat
 - Study could reduce need to capture stormwater for bacteria compliance purposes while improving the protection of human health
 - Study may lead to partnering with various parties, such as wastewater agencies and homeless services agencies, to address human sources of pathogens.

Study Location



Study Location



Scientific Study Details

Problem Statement:

- Waterborne pathogens represent the most significant potential threat to the health of people recreating in and around the ocean and inland waters of Los Angeles County.
- Current standards are based on FIB (fecal indicator bacteria), which are used as proxies for pathogens.
 - FIB are ubiquitous; a vast network of structural control measures would need to be implemented to provide adequate control projected cost over \$5 billion.
 - USEPA and academia agree that human sources of pathogens pose the greatest risk
 - Unless high-risk sources are targeted, water capture projects may receive large FIB loads, but miss the highest risk human sources.

(Continued)

Scientific Study Details (Continued)

Expected Outcomes

- Completion of a needed regional study in LA County to identify the sources of pathogens and the most effective BMPs to address them. Studies have been completed elsewhere identifying human sources of pathogens as the highest driver of risk to human health.
- The latest science will be used to support the reduction of human pathogens and protect human health.
- Combined with scientific advancements, the results will provide an opportunity to improve the current bacteria strategy using source-specific indicators, improved viral detection methods, and risk modeling frameworks.
- The study results will facilitate meaningful, appropriate, productive actions by Permittees that will effectively reduce human health risks.

Scientific Study Details (Continued)

Methodology:

- Study work plan will be developed through a stakeholder-led process with the input of technical experts, including academics.
 - Stakeholder engagement is at the forefront of the study to ensure that diverse viewpoints are incorporated.
- Study will collect samples from beaches and waterbodies. Samples will be analyzed for traditional bacterial indicators, viruses, and human markers during wet and dry weather.
 - Identify areas with highest risk to support a focus on those areas
 - Identify the sources causing the highest risk to focus on those sources
- Study will assess control measure effectiveness and efficiency
 - Identify the best BMPs to address the sources
 - Support planning, applying municipal funds, requests for SCWP funding, and actions by other parties

Scientific Study Details (Continued)

Regional collaboration efforts:

- Small Group Initiated Discussions and built a scope for a Safe, Clean Water Regional Program project
- Presented Approach to E/WMP Groups
- Discussed with proponents of watershed-specific studies
- Discussed with Regional Board staff

Revised study to address concerns

- Clearly focused on human pathogens
- Clarified that study is a component of overall strategy to protect human health
- Clarified that implementation continues during the study
- Recognized that we do not need to wait until the end of the study to take action
- Reduced first year cost of study

Cost & Schedule

Phase	Description	Cost	Schedule
Task 1	Stakeholder Process	\$484,000	7/21 – 6/26
Task 2	Health Risk Assessment	\$5,816,208	7/21 – 9/25
Task 3	Risk Management	\$1,702,100	4/22 – 3/26
Task 4	Application of Study Findings	\$484,000	1/25 – 6/26
TOTAL		\$8,486,308	

Funding Request

WASC	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
CSMB	\$45,659	\$333,041	\$322,298	\$319,612	\$53,716
LLAR	\$32,801	\$239,256	\$231,539	\$229,609	\$38,590
LSGR	\$42,810	\$312,259	\$302,186	\$299,668	\$50,364
NSMB	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
RH	\$29,477	\$215,011	\$208,075	\$206,341	\$34,679
SCR	\$15,378	\$112,168	\$108,550	\$107,645	\$18,092
SSMB	\$47,156	\$343,964	\$332,869	\$330,095	\$55,478
ULAR	\$98,952	\$721,766	\$698,483	\$692,663	\$116,414
USGR	\$48,435	\$353,290	\$341,893	\$339,044	\$56,982
TOTAL	\$360,668	\$2,630,755	\$2,545,893	\$2,524,677	\$424,315

Summary of Benefits

- By developing a better understanding of pathogens present in the region's watersheds, the relative risk to human health they pose, and the effectiveness of various control measures, new or adapted BMPs can be established that improve water quality and reduce human health risks at our beaches and inland waterbodies.
- Short-term: results could be used to protect people from health risks that aren't currently known.
- Long-term: results will enable the targeted placement of BMPs in locations where they can maximize the prevention or treatment of key sources of human pathogens.

Questions and Thank You

Richard Watson Richard Watson & Associates <u>rwatson@rwaplanning.com</u> (949) 394-8495