

Attachment

9

Greater Los Angeles County Region

IRWM Implementation Grant Proposal

Program Preferences

This attachment discusses how this proposal addresses the program preferences outlined in Section II.F of the 2012 Integrated Regional Water Management Guidelines. Specifically, it describes for the Greater Los Angeles County (GLAC) Region (Region): (1) the specific Program Preferences that are met by each of the projects, (2) the certainty that the Proposal projects will meet the Program Preferences, and (3) the breadth and magnitude to which the Program Preferences will be met. The thirteen projects are grouped under five categories for this attachment: Catch Basin Screen Projects, Spreading Ground Improvement Projects, Recycled Water Projects, Habitat Restoration Projects, and a Green Street Project.

Program Preferences Achieved by this Proposal

The projects included in this Proposal meet all of the seven Program Preferences identified in the 2012 Integrated Regional Water Management Guidelines, and each of the projects address multiple Program Preferences. Of particular significance, there is a high degree of certainty that the Proposal will include Regional Projects, resolve significant water-related conflicts, contribute to the attainment of CALFED Bay-Delta Program objectives, and address Statewide Priorities at the local, regional, and statewide levels. There is also a high degree of certainty that the Proposal will meet the other Program Preferences at the local and regional levels. This proposal of water supply, water quality, flood protection, habitat restoration, and recreation enhancement projects are scheduled to begin implementation in 2013. Over the life of the Proposal, approximately 22,639 AFY of supply will be offset, all or most of which is Delta supply.

In addition, the Marsh Park Phase II, Peck Water Conservation Improvement, South Gardena Recycled Water Pipeline, and the Vermont Stormwater and Green Street projects will address critical water quality and supply needs of disadvantaged communities (DACs). These projects are among the Region’s highest priority water supply reliability projects, lending a high degree of certainty that the projects will proceed as planned, providing significant local, regional, and statewide benefits.

Table 11-1 lists each project and identifies which Program Preferences are met.

Table 11-1: Program Preferences Addressed by Project

Project	Program Preferences						
	Includes Regional Projects or Programs	Integrates Projects within Hydrological Sub-region	Resolves Significant Water-Related Conflicts	Contributes to Attainment of one or more CALFED objectives	Addresses Critical Water Supply or Quality Needs of DAC	Integrates Water Management with Land Use Planning	Addresses Statewide Priorities
Citywide Storm Drain Catch Basin Curb Screens	✓	✓	✓				✓

Dominguez Channel Trash Reduction	✓	✓	✓				✓
Dominguez Gap S.G. West Basin Percolation Improvements	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Foothill MWD Recycled Water Project	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Marsh Park Phase II	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Oxford Retention Basin Multi-Use Enhancement Project	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
Pacoima S.G. Improvements Project	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Peck Water Conservation Improvement	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
San Jose Creek WRP East Process Optimization Project	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
South Gardena RW Pipeline Project	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Upper Malibu Creek Watershed Restoration	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
Vermont Stormwater Capture and Green Street Project	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Walnut S.B. Improvements	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
OVERALL PROPOSAL	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Certainty	High	High	High	High	High	High	High
Breadth and Magnitude	Local, Regional and Statewide	Local, Regional	Local, Regional and Statewide	Local, Regional and Statewide	Local, Regional	Local, Regional	Local, Regional and Statewide

Storm Drain Catch Basin Projects

The proposal contains two projects that can generally be grouped together as “Storm Drain Catch Basin Projects”, though each has multiple benefits. These projects include:

- **Citywide Storm Drain Catch Basin Curb Screens** - This project will install curb screens on 900 catch basins throughout the City of Calabasas to prevent the accumulation of trash, debris, sediment, and vegetation from entering the stormwater collection system.
- **Dominguez Channel Trash Reduction** - This project will install retractable curb screens on 1,800 catch basins in the City of Carson to prevent trash, leaves, and other debris from entering the Dominguez Channel and Dominguez Channel Estuary.

Program Preferences Addressed by these Projects:

- ✓ **Regional Project:** These projects meet the regional criteria as defined by CWC §10537, by improving water quality, water pollution prevention, and management of urban runoff.
- ✓ **Integrates Projects within a Hydrological Sub-Region:** These projects integrate with other projects in the GLAC Region that also meet the IRWM objectives to improve the quality of urban runoff and stormwater, protect, restore, and enhance natural processes and habitats; increase watershed-friendly recreational space; and maintain and enhance public infrastructure related to flood protection, water resources, and water quality.
- ✓ **Resolves Significant Water-Related Conflicts:** These projects effectively resolve significant water-related conflicts within the Region by helping to address Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for trash and toxic pollutants.
- ✓ **Statewide Priorities:** These projects collectively address several Statewide Priorities described as follows.

Statewide Priorities Being Met:

Expand Environmental Stewardship. The Citywide project will protect downstream habitat in the Los Angeles River and Malibu Creek. The Dominguez Channel project will protect downstream habitat in the Dominguez Channel and Dominguez Channel Estuary.

Practice Integrated Flood Management. These projects will reduce flooding caused by accumulation of trash and debris in stormwater catch basins.

Protect Surface Water / Groundwater Quality. These Projects will protect and restore urban runoff and stormwater quality to safeguard public health.

Certainty of Preferences Being Met

These two projects address these preferences with a high degree of certainty. The City of Calabasas has completed several studies for the Citywide Storm Drain Catch Basin Curb Screens project, which is part of a larger, regional effort already being implemented by the City of Calabasas and County of Los Angeles in nearby communities. The City of Carson has completed several technical studies for the Dominguez Channel Trash Reduction project, which is part of a larger, regional effort already being implemented by the City of Carson and County of Los Angeles in nearby communities. Curb screens combined with street sweeping programs have been demonstrated to be effective. The projects are not dependent on any other project and there are no known regulatory or institutional obstacles that would prevent the benefits from being realized.

Breadth and Magnitude of Preferences and Priorities Being Met

By providing stormwater quality and flood protection benefits in the Cities of Calabasas and Carson, these projects provide **LOCAL** benefits. By reducing downstream pollution in the Los Angeles River, Malibu Creek, Dominguez Channel, and the Pacific Ocean, these project provide **REGIONAL** benefits.

Spreading Ground Improvement Projects

The proposal contains four projects that can generally be grouped together as “Spreading Ground Improvement Projects”, though each has multiple benefits. These projects include:

- ***Dominguez Gap Spreading Grounds West Basin Percolation Improvements*** - This project will remove five to ten feet of clay and sediment in the west basin, among other improvements, to increase percolation and allow for increased recharge capacity. The project also improves water quality by percolating runoff and provides additional capacity for flood protection.
- ***Pacoima Spreading Grounds Improvements Project*** - This project will replace a radial gate, install telemetry and flow measurement equipment, replace the intake canal, remove sediment and clay lenses, and deepen basins to increase percolation and allow for increased recharge capacity. The project also improves water quality by percolating runoff, provides additional capacity for flood protection, and provides additional open space.
- ***Peck Water Conservation Improvement*** - This project will include the construction of a pump station and pipeline and removal of sediment to increase percolation and allow for increased recharge capacity. The project also improves water quality by percolating runoff, provides additional capacity for flood protection, and provides additional open space.
- ***Walnut Spreading Basin Improvements Project*** - This project will remove two to six feet of fine sediments and clays and install two pump stations to increase percolation and allow for increased recharge capacity. The project also improves water quality by percolating runoff, and provides additional capacity for flood protection.

Program Preferences Addressed by these Projects:

- ✓ **Regional Project:** These projects meet the regional criteria as defined by CWC §10537, by implementing increased water supply through the use of stormwater management, improved water quality, water pollution prevention, management of urban runoff, and improved resource stewardship.
- ✓ **Integrates Projects within a Hydrological Sub-Region:** These projects integrate with other projects in the GLAC Region that also meet the IRWM objectives to optimize local water resources to reduce the Region’s reliance on imported water; protect and improve groundwater and drinking water quality; increase watershed friendly recreational space for all communities; and maintain and enhance public infrastructure related to flood protection, water resources, and water quality.
- ✓ **Resolves Significant Water-Related Conflicts:** These projects effectively resolve significant water-related conflicts between regions by offsetting demands for imported water, a scarce supply that much of Southern California’s population currently depends on.
- ✓ **Contributes to Attainment of one or more CALFED objectives:** These projects contribute to the attainment of the Water Supply Reliability Program of the CALFED-Bay Delta Program by offsetting demands for imported water. It also contributes to the Ecosystem Restoration program objectives of improving Bay-Delta watershed ecological health by offsetting imported demands.
- ✓ **Addresses critical water supply or water quality needs of DACs:** The Peck project will address critical water supply needs of the City of El Monte, which has been designated as a DAC. The project will improve local water supply, thus reducing the need to use more costly imported supplies.
- ✓ **Integrates Water Management with Land Use Planning:** The activities included in these projects effectively integrate water management with land use planning by considering multiple land uses for the spreading grounds (e.g., water resources land uses and recreational land uses).

- ✓ **Statewide Priorities:** These projects collectively address several Statewide Priorities described as follows.

Statewide Priorities Being Met

Drought Preparedness. These projects will recharge more locally-generated urban runoff and stormwater to the Central Basin, San Fernando Valley Basin, and Main San Gabriel Basin groundwater aquifers and thereby will offset demands for less reliable imported supplies.

Use and Reuse Water More Efficiently. These projects will recharge more locally-generated urban runoff and stormwater to the Central Basin, San Fernando Basin, and Main San Gabriel Basin groundwater aquifers and thereby will capture water supplies that are currently lost to the Pacific Ocean. This project also offsets demands from the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.

Climate Change Response Actions. These projects will reduce the energy consumption of water systems by replacing energy-intensive imported water supplies with lower-energy local groundwater supplies that originate from captured urban runoff and stormwater. This will reduce overall greenhouse gas emissions.

Expand Environmental Stewardship. These projects will help to protect, restore, and enhance habitat in the Delta ecosystem.

Practice Integrated Flood Management. These projects will provide flood protection benefits by reducing peak flow rates during storm events. This benefit will work in an integrated fashion with other flood control projects along the Los Angeles River, Rio Hondo, Walnut Creek Wash, and San Gabriel River.

Protect Surface Water / Groundwater Quality. These Projects will protect and restore surface water quality in the Los Angeles River, Rio Hondo, Walnut Creek Wash, San Gabriel River, and downstream Pacific Ocean by reducing constituent loadings through soil aquifer treatment.

Ensure Equitable Distribution of Benefits: The Peck project will ensure equitable distribution of benefits by providing supply benefits to the DAC-designated City of El Monte, and help meet State policies intended to access safe, clean, and affordable water.

Certainty of Preferences Being Met

These four projects address these preferences with a high degree of certainty. The Los Angeles County Flood Control District has completed several technical studies and concept reports for these projects that validate the supply, flood protection, and water quality benefits. The spreading grounds in these projects are part of a larger, regional system of in- and off-channel recharge systems operated in the Central, San Fernando Valley, and Main San Gabriel Basins that provide replenishment and flood management. These projects are not dependent on any other project and there are no known regulatory or institutional obstacles that would prevent the benefits from being realized.

Breadth and Magnitude of Preferences and Priorities Being Met

By providing local water supply reliability and addressing peak flow rates, these projects provide **LOCAL** flood related benefits to the City of Long Beach near the confluence of Compton Creek with the Los Angeles River (Dominguez Gap), to the City of Los Angeles near the Tujunga Wash and Pacoima Diversion Channel (Pacoima), the City of El Monte near Sawpit Wash and Santa Anita Wash (Peck), and to the City of El Monte near the confluence of Walnut Creek Wash and the San Gabriel River. By providing valuable surface water quality improvements in the Dominguez Channel, Los Angeles River, Rio Hondo, San Gabriel River, and the Pacific Ocean, these projects provide **REGIONAL** benefits; and by reducing reliance on Delta supplies (and the energy and greenhouse gas consequences of imported supplies), these projects provide **STATEWIDE** benefits.

Recycled Water Projects

The proposal contains three projects that can generally be grouped together as “Recycled Water Projects”, though each has multiple benefits beyond recycled water supply. These projects include:

- **Foothill MWD Recycled Water Project** - This project will construct a 0.25-MGD membrane bioreactor (MBR) plant that will treat a combination of raw sewage, urban runoff, and stormwater and recharge 318 AFY to the Raymond Basin through infiltration galleries underneath a nearby athletic field. The project also includes several educational features such as tours, school curricula, and a 3-D model.
- **San Jose Creek Water Reclamation Plant (SJCWRP) East Process Optimization Project** - This project will install flow equalization, implement sequential chlorination, replace process air compressors, and optimize the aeration system at the SJCWRP to provide 8,400 AFY of additional recycled water for groundwater recharge at the Montebello Forebay.
- **South Gardena Recycled Water Pipeline Project** - This project will construct 1.25 miles of recycled water pipeline in order to supply four new irrigation customers. This project serves the City of Gardena and the City of Los Angeles.

Program Preferences Addressed by these Projects:

- ✓ **Regional Project:** These projects meet the regional criteria as defined by CWC §10537, by implementing increased water supply through the use of water recycling. The Foothill MWD project also helps to improve water quality, water pollution prevention, and management of urban runoff.
- ✓ **Integrates Projects within a Hydrological Sub-Region:** These projects integrate with other projects in the GLAC Region that also meet the IRWM objectives to optimize local water resources to reduce the Region’s reliance on imported water; comply with water quality regulations by improving the quality of urban runoff, stormwater, and wastewater; protect and improve groundwater and drinking water quality; and maintain and enhance public infrastructure related to flood protection, water resources, and water quality.
- ✓ **Resolves Significant Water-Related Conflicts:** These projects effectively resolve significant water-related conflicts between regions by offsetting demands for imported water, a scarce supply that much of Southern California’s population currently depends on, and augmenting groundwater supplies. Also, the State Water Resources Control Board Recycled Water Policy has mandated an increase in the use of recycled water in California of 200,000 AFY by 2020 and of an additional 300,000 AFY by 2030.
- ✓ **Contributes to Attainment of one or more CALFED objectives:** These projects contribute to the attainment of the Water Supply Reliability Program of the CALFED-Bay Delta Program by offsetting demands for imported water. It also contributes to the Ecosystem Restoration program objectives of improving Bay-Delta watershed ecological health by offsetting imported demands.
- ✓ **Addresses critical water supply or water quality needs of DACs:** The South Gardena project will provide benefits to the DAC-designated City of Gardena by providing local supplies that will help to offset the use of more costly imported water.
- ✓ **Integrates Water Management with Land Use Planning:** The activities included in the Foothill MWD project effectively integrate water management with land use planning by considering multiple land uses for the athletic grounds (e.g., recreation, open space, water supply, and soil aquifer treatment).
- ✓ **Statewide Priorities:** These projects collectively address several Statewide Priorities described as follows.

Statewide Priorities Being Met

Drought Preparedness. The projects will make additional locally-produced, drought-resistant recycled water supplies available for groundwater recharge or end users in the Central Basin and the Raymond Basin. The Foothill MWD project also recharges more locally-generated urban runoff and stormwater to the Raymond Basin groundwater aquifer and in so doing will offset demands for less reliable imported supplies.

Use and Reuse Water More Efficiently. The projects will increase water recycling; and the Foothill MWD project will also capture and treat urban runoff and stormwater. Collectively, these projects offset demands from the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.

Climate Change Response Actions. These projects will reduce the energy consumption of water systems by replacing energy-intensive imported water supplies with lower-energy local recycled water, urban runoff, and stormwater supplies. The SJCWRP project will also implement more energy-efficient process air compressors. These measures will reduce overall greenhouse gas emissions.

Expand Environmental Stewardship. By offsetting demands for imported water, these projects will help to protect, restore, and enhance habitat in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta ecosystem.

Protect Surface Water / Groundwater Quality. The Foothill MWD project will protect and restore surface water quality in the Los Angeles River and downstream Pacific Ocean by reducing constituent loadings through soil aquifer treatment.

Ensure Equitable Distribution of Benefits: The South Gardena project will ensure equitable distribution of benefits by providing supply benefits to the DAC-designated City of Gardena, and help meet State policies intended to access safe, clean, and affordable water.

Certainty of Preferences Being Met

The Recycled Water Projects in this proposal address these preferences with a high degree of certainty. The proponents have completed technical studies, master planning documents, and some CEQA work. MBR technology is well-demonstrated, as is sequential chlorination, and the water quality benefits are expected to be validated with performance testing. Recycled water use for both groundwater recharge and irrigation purposes has over 60 years of success in the Region. These projects are not dependent on any other projects to provide the benefits as any other necessary infrastructure outside of the facilities listed in Attachment 4 - Budget are existing and have sufficient capacity. Also, for the end uses proposed in these projects, there are no known regulatory or institutional obstacles that would prevent the benefits from being realized.

Breadth and Magnitude of Preferences and Priorities Being Met

By providing local water supply reliability for irrigation users (South Gardena) and by addressing local urban runoff issues (Foothill MWD), these projects help to provide **LOCAL** benefits. By introducing new groundwater supplies to the Raymond Basin (Foothill project) and Central Basin (SJCWRP) via recharged surface and recycled water (Foothill MWD and SJCWRP), the projects provide **REGIONAL** benefits; and by reducing reliance on Delta supplies (and the energy and greenhouse gas consequences of imported supplies), the projects provide **STATEWIDE** benefits.

Habitat Restoration Projects

The proposal contains three projects that can generally be grouped together as “Habitat Restoration Projects”, though each has multiple benefits. These projects include:

- **Marsh Park, Phase II** - This project creates 3.0 additional acres of park and restores 1.25 acres of riparian habitat; it also includes bio-swales to capture and bio-filter local urban runoff and stormwater.
- **Oxford Retention Basin Multi-Use Enhancement Project** - This project implements improvements to reduce flooding in the surrounding area, improve quality of runoff, and increase native habitat and recreational features. These improvements include installation of a parapet wall, vegetated circulation berm, trash best management practices (BMPs), bio-swales, native plants, trail and observation areas, and removal of contaminated soils.

- **Upper Malibu Creek Watershed Restoration** - This project restores channelized sections of creeks in the Upper Malibu Creek Watershed, including Medea Creek and Las Virgenes Creek. These restoration activities include the removal of concrete lining, re-engineering of the channels, and installation of native plants and recreational trails with informational signage.

Program Preferences Addressed by these Projects:

- ✓ **Regional Project:** These projects meet the regional criteria as defined by CWC §10537, by implementing improved resource stewardship, including ecosystem restoration, urban land use management, water-dependant recreation, and watershed management.
- ✓ **Integrates Projects within a Hydrological Sub-Region:** These projects integrate with other projects in the GLAC Region that also meet the IRWM objectives to optimize local water resources to reduce the Region's reliance on imported water; comply with water quality regulations by improving the quality of urban runoff, stormwater, and wastewater; protect and improve groundwater and drinking water quality; protect, restore, and enhance natural processes and habitats; and maintain and enhance public infrastructure related to flood protection, water resources, and water quality.
- ✓ **Resolves Significant Water-Related Conflicts:** These projects effectively resolve significant water-related conflicts within the Region by helping to address TMDLs for trash and toxic pollutants.
- ✓ **Addresses critical water supply or water quality needs of DACs:** The Marsh Park project will address critical water quality needs of DAC-designated U.S. Census Block Group number 06-037-187200-2 by constructing bioswales that will improve water quality of the adjacent Los Angeles River. The Los Angeles River is 303(d) listed for a number of constituents, including nutrients, bacteria and metals.
- ✓ **Integrates Water Management with Land Use Planning:** The activities included in this project effectively integrate water management with land use planning by considering multiple land uses for the park areas (Marsh Park), retention basin (Oxford), and riparian habitat (Upper Malibu) that will be developed or restored. Each of these three projects combines habitat restoration with water quality, recreation, public outreach, and education at the project locations.
- ✓ **Statewide Priorities:** These projects collectively address several Statewide Priorities described as follows.

Statewide Priorities Being Met

Drought Preparedness. The Marsh Park project will recharge more locally-generated urban runoff and stormwater to the San Fernando Valley Basin groundwater aquifer and thereby will offset demands for less reliable imported supplies.

Use and Reuse Water More Efficiently. The Marsh Park project will recharge more locally-generated urban runoff and stormwater to the San Fernando Valley Basin groundwater aquifer and thereby will capture water supplies that are currently lost to the Pacific Ocean. This project also offsets demands from the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.

Climate Change Response Actions. The Marsh Park project will reduce the energy consumption of water systems by replacing energy-intensive imported water supplies with lower-energy local groundwater supplies that originate from captured urban runoff and stormwater. This will reduce overall greenhouse gas emissions. The Upper Malibu project will help to re-establish migration corridors in the Upper Malibu Creek watershed, which helps the Region to adapt to climate change.

Expand Environmental Stewardship. These projects will collectively enhance the environment by restoring in-stream, riparian, and wetland functions or natural waterways. The Marsh Park project, by offsetting imported water to some extent, will also help to protect, restore, and enhance habitat in the Bay-Delta ecosystem. The Upper Malibu project will help to re-establish migration corridors in the Upper Malibu Creek watershed.

Practice Integrated Flood Management. These projects will collectively provide flood protection benefits by increasing retention capacity, reducing peak flow rates during storm events, removing sediment blockages (Upper Malibu) and

preventing undercutting of road infrastructure (Upper Malibu). These benefits will work in an integrated fashion with other flood control projects along the Los Angeles River (Marsh Park), in the Marina del Rey area (Oxford), and in Media and Las Virgenes Creeks (Upper Malibu).

Protect Surface Water / Groundwater Quality. These Projects will protect and restore surface water quality in the Los Angeles River (Marsh Park), in the Marina del Rey Harbor Back Basin (Oxford), and in Medea and Las Virgenes Creeks (Upper Malibu). Water quality benefits will be achieved with BMPs for trash reduction, urban runoff and stormwater infiltration, infrastructure improvements, and native vegetation.

Ensure Equitable Distribution of Benefits. The Marsh Park project will ensure equitable distribution of benefits by providing multiple benefits (recreational, habitat, and water quality benefits) to DAC-designated U.S. Census Block Group number 06-037-187200-2.

Certainty of Preferences Being Met

These three projects address these preferences with a high degree of certainty. The Marsh Park project has several technical studies, a hydraulics report, and a concept design study already completed to validate the habitat, water quality, and runoff collection benefits. The Oxford project also has several technical studies completed and has 100% design documents completed. This project is a part of a comprehensive program to improve infrastructure (including improved water, sewer, and recreational infrastructure) of the Marina del Rey area. The Upper Malibu project has the benefit of “lessons learned” from a previous creek restoration project in Los Angeles County and has a completed feasibility study that demonstrates the likelihood of achieving benefits as high. The projects are not dependent on any other projects and there are no known regulatory or institutional obstacles that would prevent the benefits from being realized.

Breadth and Magnitude of Preferences and Priorities Being Met

By providing additional flood retention capacity and peak flow rate reduction during flooding, these projects provide **LOCAL** benefits to the City of Los Angeles (Marsh Park), to the unincorporated area of Marina del Rey (Oxford), and to the Cities of Agoura Hills and Calabasas (Upper Malibu). By providing valuable surface water quality improvements in the Los Angeles River, Marina del Rey Harbor Back Basin, Medea Creek, and Las Virgenes Creek (all of which flow to the Pacific Ocean), these projects provide **REGIONAL** benefits.

Green Street Project

The proposal contains one project that can generally be described as a “Green Street Project”, though it has multiple benefits. The ***Vermont Avenue Stormwater and Green Street Project*** will install green street standard plan features along Vermont Avenue and in selected sub-watersheds that drain to nearby storm drains. The project also includes community outreach and education activities focused on stormwater BMPs.

Program Preferences Addressed by this Project:

- ✓ **Regional Project:** This project meets the regional criteria as defined by CWC §10537, by implementing stormwater management, improving water quality, improving resource stewardship through urban land use management, and improving flood management.
- ✓ **Integrates Projects within a Hydrological Sub-Region:** This projects integrates with other projects in the GLAC Region that also meet the IRWM objectives to comply with water quality regulations by improving the quality of urban runoff, stormwater, and wastewater; protects, restores, and enhances natural processes and habitats; and maintains and enhances public infrastructure related to flood protection, water resources, and water quality.

- ✓ **Resolves Significant Water-Related Conflicts:** This project effectively resolves significant water-related conflicts between regions by helping to address TMDLs for nutrients, toxic pollutants, metals and bacteria.
- ✓ **Addresses critical water supply or water quality needs of DACs:** This project addresses critical water quality needs of DACs by implementing stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs) that will help to improve the surface water quality of the following DAC-designated U.S. Census Block Group numbers: 06-037-237101-5, 06-037-237500-1, 06-037-237500-2. The Ballona Creek Watershed in which these block groups are located are water quality impaired and 303(d) listed for metals, nutrients, bacteria, and toxic pollutants.
- ✓ **Integrates Water Management with Land Use Planning:** The activities included in this project effectively integrate water management with land use planning by incorporating stormwater BMPs with existing land uses to improve water quality and flood management.
- ✓ **Statewide Priorities:** This project addresses several Statewide Priorities described as follows.

Statewide Priorities Being Met

Use and Reuse Water More Efficiently. The Vermont project will incorporate and implement low impact development (LID) design features, techniques and practices to reduce stormwater runoff.

Practice Integrated Flood Management. The Vermont project will help to promote integrated flood management through the installation of stormwater BMPs that will improve flood protection of the local area by reducing the amount runoff during storm events.

Protect Surface Water / Groundwater Quality. The Vermont project will help to protect and restore surface water quality in the Ballona Creek Watershed through the installation of stormwater BMPs that will filter pollutants such as metals, nutrients, bacteria and toxic pollutants out of stormwater runoff before it can reach surface waters.

Ensure Equitable Distribution of Benefits. The Vermont project will help to ensure equitable distribution of benefits through the protection of surface water quality in DAC-designated U.S. Census Block Group numbers: 06-037-237101-5, 06-037-237500-1, 06-037-237500-2. The Ballona Creek Watershed in which these block groups are located are water quality impaired and 303(d) listed for metals, nutrients, bacteria, and toxic pollutants. The project proponent will conduct public outreach and surveys designed to educate the community on watershed issues in order to ensure participation of the DAC.

Certainty of Preferences Being Met

This project addresses these preferences with a high degree of certainty. The Vermont project will benefit from standard plans developed by the City of Los Angeles for BMPs. Modeling has also been performed using a model named by the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board as a peer-reviewed, public domain, quantitative model that can be used to develop a reasonable assurance analysis in support of a watershed management program. In addition, a concept report has been drafted that describes the project and estimates the water quality benefits to be gained from the project. The project is not dependent on any other projects and there are no known regulatory or institutional obstacles that would prevent the benefits from being realized.

Breadth and Magnitude of Preferences and Priorities Being Met

By providing valuable surface water quality improvements in Ballona Creek (which flows to the Pacific Ocean), this projects provides **REGIONAL** benefits. By retaining stormwater flows, this project provides **LOCAL** flood benefits to the City of Los Angeles. By improving the water quality of the Ballona Creek watershed, it will also provide **REGIONAL** and **LOCAL** benefits to DACs in the watershed.