

Regional issues...





Themes of Safe, Clean Water Program

Collaboration Asset Management

set gement Good Stewardship of Public Funds

Education & Community Engagement

- Developed & implemented with diverse stakeholders
- Unique dedicated funding for multi-benefit stormwater projects
- Comprehensive and diverse governance committees

- Funding for operation and maintenance
- Investments for longterm sustainability and resiliency
- Emphasis on Nature-Based Solutions

Dedicated investments into Disadvantaged Communities

Equity

- Watershed Coordinators build inclusion and connect communities with resources
- Technical Assistance

- Accountability
- Transparency
- Reporting & Auditing
- Comprehensive tax relief options
- Public & School Education
- Workforce Training
- Collaboration with other programs
- Community engagement throughout project stages





WASC Roles and Responsibilities

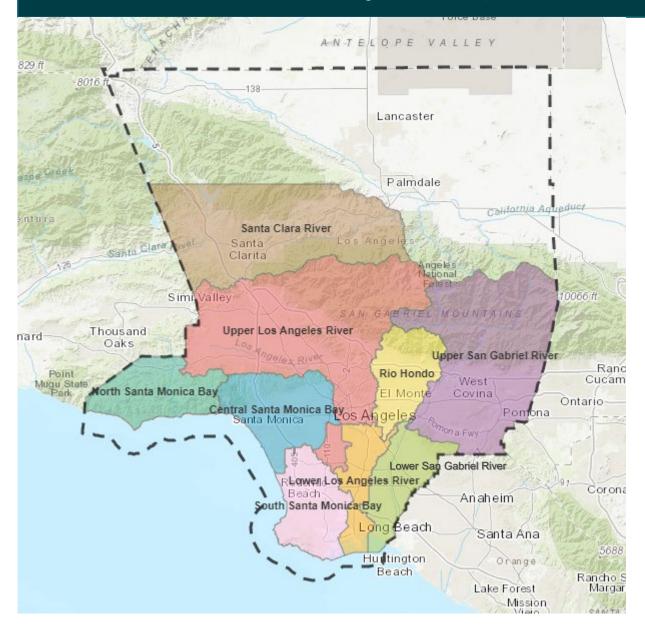
Bring together each members' personal experiences, expertise, and perspectives in a collaborative setting to put forth the best multi-benefit projects for the region that addresses the Watershed Area's priorities and needs, meets the SCW Program Goals, and demonstrates a fiscally responsible and balanced use of SCW funds.

- Meet, confer, coordinate, collaborate, and cooperate with one another, in good faith
- Share expertise and provide guidance, and information
- Develop annual SIP so to benefit stakeholder perspectives.

Refer to WASC Operating Guidelines for additional details



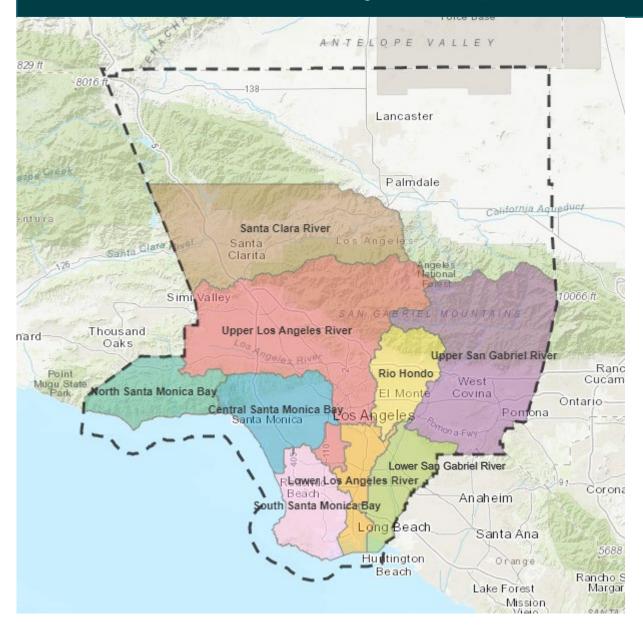
The communities you represent



- Most of the 10 million people in Los Angeles County
 - About half of whom live in low-income and pollution burdened census areas
- If a state, LA County would be 10th largest.
- 1 in 35 Americans
- >\$700 Billion in economic activity annually



The communities you represent



- Have decided to invest in improving environmental water quality (as required by MS4 permits)
- The decision included, however, ensuring the investments were:
 - community enhancing,
 - job creating,
 - overcoming of injustices,
 - improving water supply, and
 - relying on natural solutions to our problems whenever possible.



Watershed Management in the SCWP

- Watershed Management encompasses
 - How challenges and opportunities resolve at water scales, not political scales
 - Upstream impacts downstream
 - Understanding and mimicking the system-of-systems that engages water, land, biology, policy, infrastructure, etc.
- Watershed Coordination
 - Relationships between people, and good communication are necessary
 - Listening to community expertise, developing investments that align with what the community requests



WASC Structure

Member Type	Position
Agency	Flood Control District
Agency	Water Agency
Agency	Groundwater / Water Agency 2
Agency	Sanitation
Agency	Open Space
Community Stakeholder	At Large
Community Stakeholder	At Large
Community Stakeholder	Environmental
Community Stakeholder	Business
Community Stakeholder	Environmental Justice
Municipal Members	
Watershed Coordinator(s)	

Chair/Co-Chairs: Represent the Committee and facilitate Committee and Meetings

Vice-Chair: Support the Chair with their responsibilities and act on behalf in case of an absence of the Chair

District Staff: Assist with meetings and administer the SCW Program

Each committee member should assign an Alternate to attend on behalf of the Primary in case of an absence.



WASC Operating Guidelines – Additional Responsibilities

Quarterly Progress/Expenditure Reports

- WASCs are responsible for reviewing quarterly progress and expenditure reports submitted by project developers for funded projects.
- These reports will be summarized, collected, and shared with the committee as agenda attachments, and through a presentation by staff.

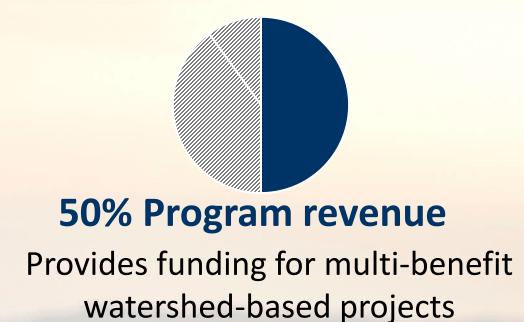
Watershed Area Regional Program Progress Reports

- Staff will prepare a draft WARPP report on behalf of each WASC. Each WASC will be responsible for review and approval of the WARPP before submittal of the report of the ROC.
- WARRP report is due 6/30/23

Meetings

- Each WASC shall hold regular public meetings, no less than quarterly.
- An absence of **two** consecutive meetings or more than **three** meetings in one year will make the member eligible for removal from the WASC.
- WASC meetings are subject to the Brown Act.

Regional Program



WATERSHED AREA	2021-22 Regional Tax Return Estimates
Central Santa Monica Bay	\$ 17.24 Million
Lower Los Angeles River	\$ 12.42 Million
Lower San Gabriel River	\$ 16.70 Million
North Santa Monica Bay	\$ 1.80 Million
Rio Hondo	\$ 11.61 Million
Santa Clara River	\$ 5.85 Million
South Santa Monica Bay	\$ 17.66 Million
Upper Los Angeles River	\$ 38.68 Million
Upper San Gabriel River	\$ 18.70 Million





Stormwater Investments in SCWP

Board of Supervisors will consider 22-23 SIPs on 10/04/22

One Hundred and One new & continuing Infrastructure Program Projects:

- Leverage over \$540M in other funding
- Capture stormwater from over 207,000 acres increasing annual capture by over 54,000 AF
- Invest over \$340M in projects benefiting members of disadvantaged communities
- Will benefit the nine watershed areas through construction in 38 municipalities



Stormwater Investments in SCWP

Board of Supervisors will consider 22-23 SIPs on October 4th, 2022

Watershed Area	2020 - 2027 expected revenue	2020-2027 programmed	Remaining in 20- 27 revenue for new projects
Central Santa Monica Bay	\$ 120,400,000	\$ 81,040,630	33%
Lower Los Angeles River	\$ 86,800,000	\$ 53,604,669	38%
Lower San Gabriel River	\$ 116,900,000	\$ 73,901,859	37%
North Santa Monica Bay	\$ 12,600,000	\$ 2,008,292	84%
Rio Hondo	\$ 81,200,000	\$ 38,392,473	53%
Santa Clara River	\$ 40,600,000	\$ 23,749,333	42%
South Santa Monica Bay	\$ 123,900,000	\$ 81,409,680	34%
Upper Los Angeles River	\$ 270,900,000	\$ 220,612,700	19%
Upper San Gabriel River	\$ 130,900,000	\$ 94,713,836	28%
Totals:	\$ 984,200,000	\$ 669,433,471	41%



Stormwater Investments in SCWP

Upper Los Angeles River

Stormwater Investment Plan Preview **Budget Projections** FY25-26 FY22-23 FY23-24 FY24-25 FY26-27 **Future Funding** TOTAL A. Anticipated Annual Regional Program Funds Collected \$38.7M \$38.7M \$38.7M \$38.7M \$38.7M \$193M B. Anticipated Annual Regional Program Funds Available (A+D) 🕕 \$41.3M \$40.6M \$43.7M \$62.9M \$39.5M \$3.7M C. Total Recommendation in Current SIP \$6.3M \$5.4M \$6.8M \$3.3M \$0 \$25.5M \$36.7M \$31.3M Total Allocated in Previous SIP(s) \$30.2M \$12.6M \$11.2M \$30.9M \$122M D. Remaining Balance/Rollover Funds (B-C) (\$2.6M \$8/32k \$2M \$5M \$24.3M \$48.5M E. Percent Allocated (C/B) (1) 98% 95% 88% 44% 76% 23%

Recommendation for FY22-23 SIP

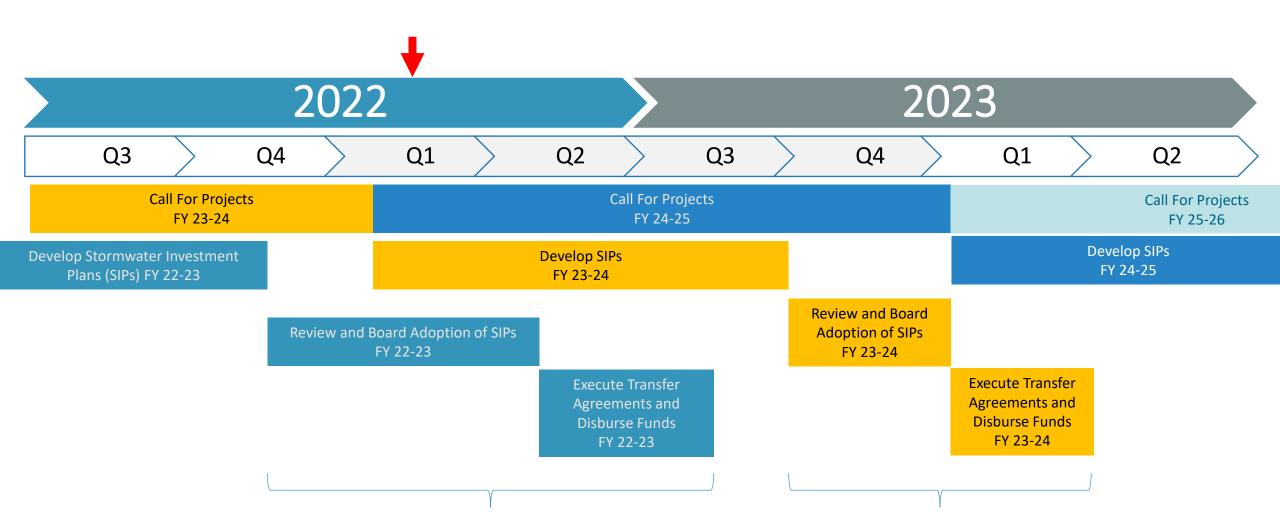
Funds previously allocated

Funds available for

FY23-24 SIP: \$2M



Call for Projects and Timeline



SIP to FTA period still being refined to its original goal of about six months



Call for Projects FY 2023-2024

Call for Projects closed on July 31st

Program	Preliminary Total SCW Funding Requested	Preliminary Projects Submitted
Infrastructure Program (>85%)	~\$234M	33*
Technical Resources Program (≤10%)	\$1.2M	4
Scientific Studies Program (≤5%)	~\$ 8M	4
TOTAL	~\$ 243M	41

Watershed Area	Approximate Number of IP Projects
Central Santa Monica Bay	3
Lower Los Angeles River	2
Lower San Gabriel River	5
North Santa Monica Bay	1
Rio Hondo	4
Santa Clara River	1
South Santa Monica Bay	4
Upper Los Angeles River	13
Upper San Gabriel River	0
Grand Total	33

^{*}values subject to change pending completeness check by the District



FY 23-24 SIP Programming Guidelines

- The 85%/10%/5% ratios, disadvantaged community benefits, municipality benefits, and spectrum of project types and sizes will be evaluated over a rolling 5-yr period.
- WASCs have set the precedent of reserving budget to allow SIPs to handle unexpected decreases in revenue in the program, and so future project proponents have available resources.

Technical Resource Program

Infrastructure Program

Scientific Studies Program



2022 Interim Guidance

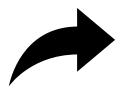


With stakeholder input, the District developed the 2022 Interim Guidance. Each component includes a brief vision for future guidance



2022 Interim Guidance

- ➤ Strengthening Community Engagement and Support (New)
- ➤ Water Supply Guidance (New)
- ➤ Programming of Nature-Based Solutions (no substantive changes from 2021 guidance)
- Implementing Disadvantaged Community Policies (no substantive changes from 2021 guidance)

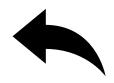


Other program aspects continue to be clarified or addressed through the Metrics and Monitoring Study and/or advancement of various regional studies



Strengthening Community Engagement and Support

This guidance includes:



1. Engagement Prior to Application



2. Engagement Plan for Project Implementation

	Good	Better	Best
Engagement Levels	Inform - Provide the community with relevant information Consult - Gather input from the Community	Involve - Ensure community input, needs, and assets are integrated into processes, receive demonstrable consideration and appropriate responses, and inform planning Educate – Grow community understanding of the existing infrastructure systems, purposes, perceived outstanding needs, pertinent history and regulations, SCW Program opportunities (including Watershed Coordinators) to establish Learn – Grow own understanding of existing community, perceived needs, pertinent history, key concerns, and other potentially interested parties.	Collaborate - Leverage and grow community capacity to play a leadership role in both planning and implementation Incorporate - Foster democratic participation and equity by including the community in decision-making, bridge divide between community and governance Partner – Establish certain project concepts based on community-driven and identified needs, solidify formal partnerships, and build in sustained paths forward to joint implementation and management with well-defined roles per agreement



Strengthening Community Engagement and Support

This guidance includes several resources for designing and implementing engagement



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INTENT

Early and sustained stakeholder engagement and involvement in project decision making.

METRIC

Establishment of sound and meaningful programs for stakeholder identification, early and sustained engagement, and involvement in project decision making.

LEVELS OF ACHIEVEMENT

IMPROVED	ENHANCED	SUPERIOR	CONSERVING	RESTORATIVE
A + B	A + B + C	A + B + C + D	A + B + C + D + E	A + B + C + D + E + F
(3) Active Engagement	(6) Direct Engagement	(9) Community Involvement	(14) Community Satisfaction	(18) Stakeholder Partnerships

- (A) Primary and secondary stakeholders are identified through a stakeholder mapping process. Stakeholder concerns and specific objectives for stakeholder engagement are defined.
- (B) A proactive stakeholder engagement process is established with clear objectives. This occurs at the earliest stages of planning and is sustained through project construction. Engagement moves beyond education into active dialogue. Stakeholder views are monitored, and a two-way line of communication is established to reply to inquiries. Sufficient opportunities are provided for stakeholders to be involved in decision making. The participation process is transparent with opportunities to provide meaningful input.
 - (C) A lead person from the project team, in addition to any public involvement lead or manager, works with stakeholder groups to understand communication needs and the desire for and scope of involvement.
 - (D) There are specific cases in which public input influenced or validated project outcomes.Potentially conflicting stakeholder views were evaluated and addressed equitably during decision making.
 - (E) Feedback is sought from stakeholders as to their satisfaction with the engagement process, and the resulting decisions were made based on their input.
 - (F) One or more stakeholders, having mutual interests or interdependencies, are identified and engaged as partners.



Water Supply Guidance

- 1. Establishes shared vocabulary
- 2. Clarifies characterization of Water Supply Benefits
- 3. Provides guidance to the Scoring Committee
- 4. Provides guidance to the nine Watershed Area Steering Committees

SCW Program 2022 Interim Guidance



Water Supply Guidance

Evaluating Water Supply Benefits at the WASC

As Watershed Area Steering Committees (WASCs) develop Stormwater Investments Plans (SIPs), they can benefit from the following strategies in determining the appropriateness of each Project's claim of providing, or not providing, Water Supply Benefits:

Tools and strategies to evaluate Water Supply Benefits that WASC members should use during Project evaluation:

- Read the justification provided in the application, submitted Feasibility Study, and scoring rubric about Water Supply Benefits claimed for the Project, including how the project creates locally available water supply.
- Where applicable, review applications for assurance that infiltrated water reaches an aquifer managed for beneficial use through demonstration of high infiltration potential or proximity to a water reclamation facility.
- During presentations by Project proponents, ask follow-up questions about the Water Supply Benefits claimed for the Project, as appropriate.

Tools and strategies to evaluate Water Supply Benefits that WASC members can use <u>at any</u> time:

- Ask Watershed Coordinator(s) to evaluate and report to the WASC how the people, public
 agencies, and other stakeholders would describe the preferred Water Supply Benefits in the
 Watershed Area (i.e., desired outcomes and watershed-specific goals).
- Invite informational presentations from agencies, organizations, and other stakeholders to better understand potential Water Supply Benefits sought and challenges faced in the Watershed Area.



Programming of Nature-Based Solutions

The guidance clarifies how best to prioritize Nature-Based Solutions by:

- 1. Establishing a shared vocabulary
- 2. Providing guidance to the nine WASCs
- 3. Clarifying prioritizing Nature-Based Solutions; and
- 4. Highlighting how the Feasibility Study requirements and the Projects Module support Project proponents and WASCs in the prioritization of Nature-Based Solutions





Links between Needs, SCWP Goals, and NBS

Identified Need or Desired Outcome	Potential Natural Processes & Nature-Mimicking Strategies	SCW Program Benefits
Improved environmental water quality	Bioretention; biofiltration; removed impermeable area; increase of permeability; soil enhancement; green streets	Water Quality Benefit
Increased local water supply	Surface and subsurface infiltration to groundwater; treat and release clean stormwater flows for a justified beneficial use; stormwater capture to offset irrigation with potable water; soil enhancement to offset irrigation with potable water; new native and climate-appropriate planting to offset irrigation with potable water; remove impermeable area; increase permeability	Water Supply Benefit
Improved flood management	Bioretention; native and climate appropriate planting; removal of impermeable area; increase of permeability; microtopography changes; protection or restoration of riparian or wetland systems	Community Investment Benefit (CIB): Flood Management
Improved flood conveyance	Stream daylighting; bioretention; microtopography changes; removed impermeable surfaces; increase of permeability; localized infiltration to groundwater	CIB: Flood Conveyance



Programming of Nature-Based Solutions

Providing guidance to the nine WASCs

Strategies to prioritize Nature-Based Solutions that WASC members can use during Project evaluation and SIP recommendation development:

- Prior to sending submitted Projects to Scoring Committee, the WASC can choose to
 evaluate the extent to which natural processes or nature-mimicking strategies are included
 in each Project, and the extent to which Nature-Based Solutions appear across the suite of
 Projects. This evaluation can support the WASC decision-making about which Projects are
 "sent" to Scoring.
- Upon the completion of scoring and during review of individual Projects, the WASC should read materials provided by proponents about natural processes and nature-mimicking strategies included in Projects, and in the case where Nature-Based Solutions were judged infeasible, about the analysis and reasons given.
- During presentations by Project proponents, the WASC members can ask questions about the natural processes or nature-mimicking strategies included in the Project, or about the analysis completed which showed Nature-Based Solutions to be infeasible.
- When programming the SIP, the WASC can review SIP of previous years, and the suite of Projects proposed, to consider how Nature-Based Solutions are being prioritized in the Watershed Area.

Strategies to prioritize Nature-Based Solutions that WASC members can use at any time:

- WASCs can ask their Watershed Coordinator(s) to evaluate and report to the WASC how the people, city and county agencies, and other stakeholders would prioritize Nature-Based Solutions in the Watershed Area.
- WASCs can invite informational presentations from agencies, organizations, and other stakeholders to better understand how Nature-Based Solutions would bring benefits and meet the challenges faced in the Watershed Area.



Implementing Disadvantaged Community Policies

This guidance includes the following:

- 1. Clarification of how to interpret and substantiate a Project's ability to deliver Disadvantaged Community Benefits
- 2. Procedures for consistently accounting for the 110% SIP provisions
- 3. Considerations to inform deliberation and discussion

SCW Program 2022 Interim Guidance

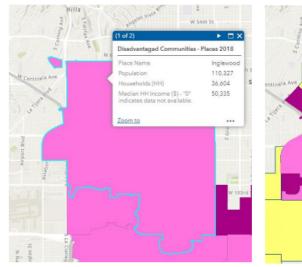


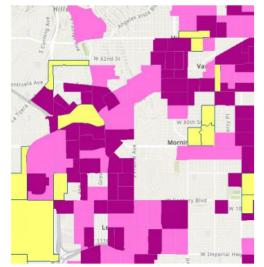
Implementing Disadvantaged Community Policies in the Regional Program

- Link to DWR Disadvantaged Community Mapping Tool: https://gis.water.ca.gov/app/dacs/
- Link to CalEPA CalEnviroscreen: https://oehha.ca.gov/calenviroscreen

Inglewood Example

If you calculate the median household income for the city of Inglewood as a Census Place (Figure 1), you find that the city has a median household income below 80% of the statewide median household income, and therefore can be considered a disadvantaged community. However, when you review the many Census Block Groups within the city of Inglewood (Figure 2), you find that some are considered disadvantaged, some severely disadvantaged (defined in the State Water Code as having a median household income below 60% of the statewide median household income), and some are neither.





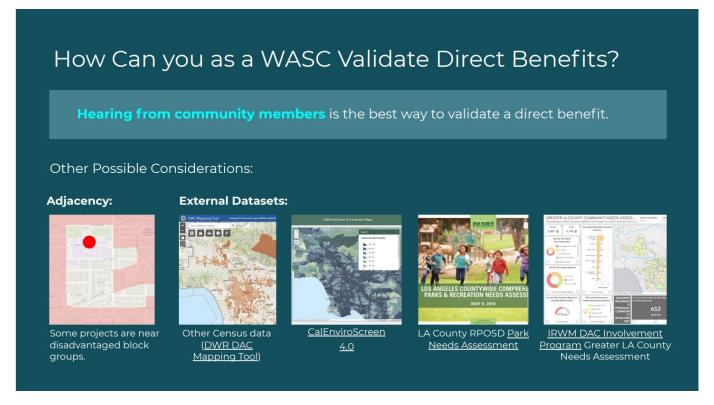


WASC Role in Disadvantaged Community Policies

Whether a Project provides a "direct benefit" as used in SCWP policy is a decision made by WASCs on a project-by-project basis.

WASCs can:

- Program project in SIP and add or affirm disadvantaged community benefit claim
- Program project in SIP and remove disadvantaged community benefit claim
- Not include project in SIP



From ULAR Disadvantaged Community Programming Presentation



SCWP Tools

