



Safe, Clean Water Program



October 2023



History

\$ LA County has historically **lacked a reliable funding source** to address its many stormwater challenges.

2012

LA County considered a property fee, but it needed refinement.



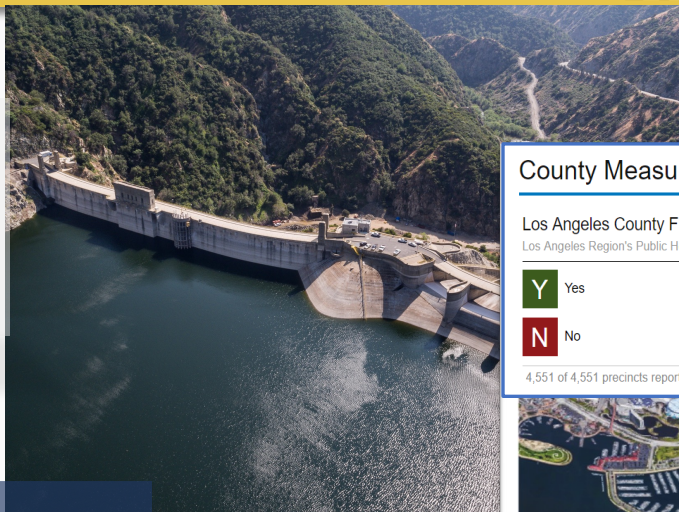
Solution must be
COMMUNITY-DRIVEN

POLLUTION
CLIMATE CHANGE
WATER SUPPLY
DROUGHT
INFRASTRUCTURE
GOVERNANCE
HABITAT



Regional Issues → Regional Solution

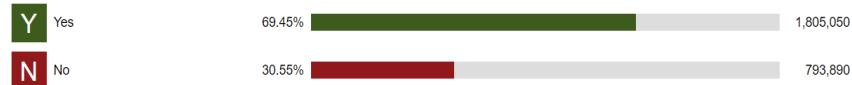
CAPTURE
CLEAN
CONSERVE



County Measure

Los Angeles County Flood Control District - Measure W

Los Angeles Region's Public Health and Safe, Clean Water Program. Shall an ordinance improving/prote...



4,551 of 4,551 precincts reporting (100.0%) 2/3 of votes cast |



The public agreed
...passed with 69.5%.

1

Improve Water Quality

2

Increase Local Water
Supply

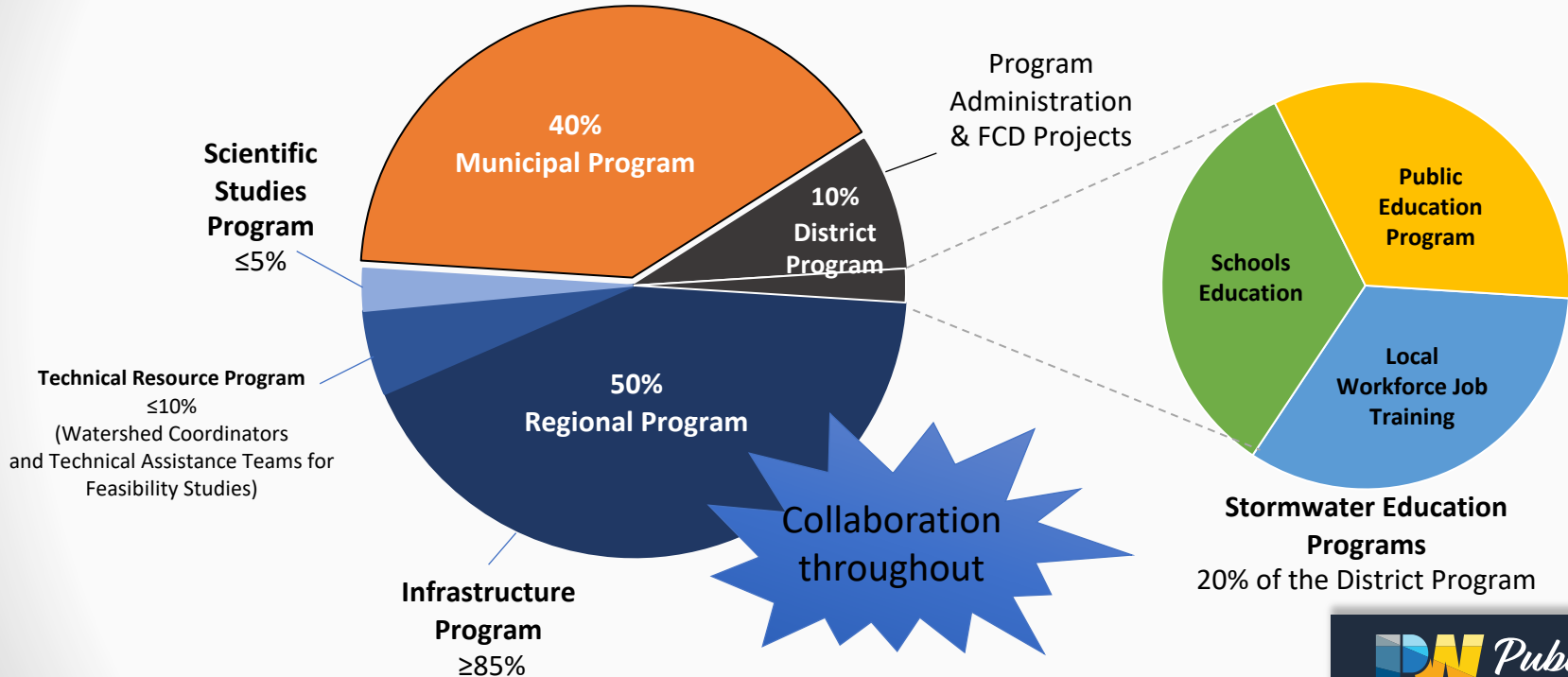
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Enhance
Communities



Detailed Revenue Distribution

Special parcel tax of 2.5 cents per SF of impermeable area ~ \$280M annually





Themes

Collaboration

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

Asset Management

- ❖ Funding for operation and maintenance
- ❖ Investments for long-term sustainability and resiliency
- ❖ Emphasis on Nature-Based Solutions

Equity

- ❖ Dedicated investments into Disadvantaged Communities
- ❖ Watershed Coordinators build inclusion and connect communities with resources
- ❖ Technical Assistance

Good Stewardship of Public Funds

- ❖ Accountability
- ❖ Transparency
- ❖ Reporting & Auditing
- ❖ Comprehensive tax relief options

Education & Community Engagement

- ❖ Public & School Education
- ❖ Workforce Training
- ❖ Collaboration with other programs
- ❖ Community engagement throughout project stages
- ❖ Emphasis on benefiting disadvantaged communities



Multi-Benefit Stormwater Investments To Date

126

new and continuing
Infrastructure Program
Projects representing over

\$1.4 billion

in investments
through FY27-28
(\$821M of SCW Regional
Program dollars)

Capture
stormwater from
over

265,649 acres

Provide an
increase in total
24-hr storage

4,428 AF

Provide an
increase in annual
average

59,673 AF

Utilize leveraged
funding

\$624M

Invest in projects
benefiting
disadvantaged

over \$661M

Implemented
across

**50
Municipalities**



Project Highlight

East Los Angeles Medians



Before



After

Above-ground Improvements:

- 300 new trees
- Drought tolerant landscaping
- Walking paths
- Educational signage
- Picnic tables & benches

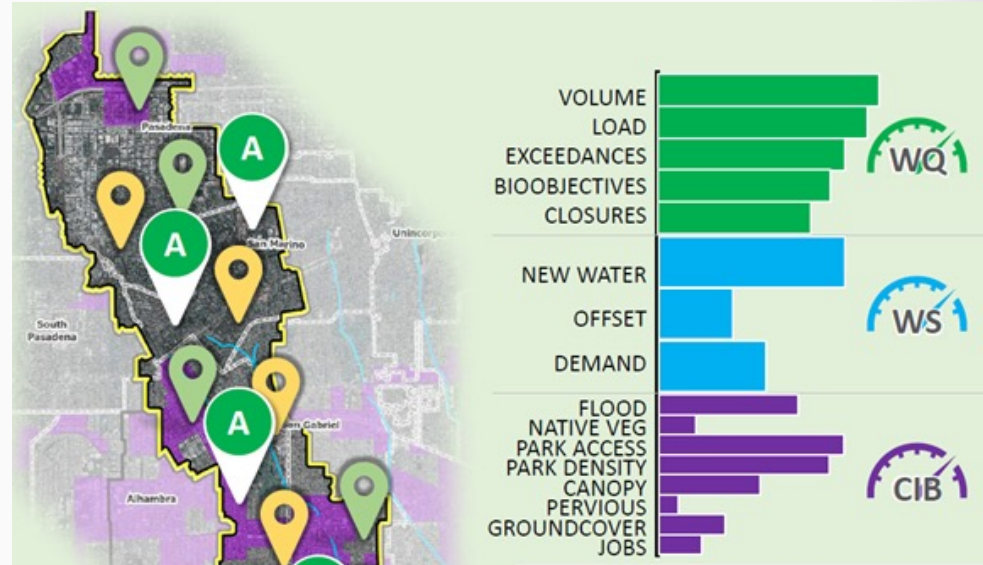
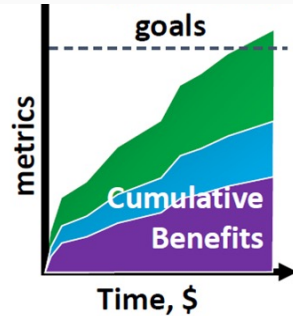
Stormwater Components:

- 103 infiltration wells
- ~3,000 acres tributary area
 - Montebello
 - Monterey Park
- 22 acre-feet
- Pre-treatment systems
- Bioswales
- Captures both wet & dry weather



Metrics and Monitoring Study

- Informs adaptive management
- Enhances planning and tracking of multi-benefit projects
- Maps regional conditions and identifies multi-benefit opportunities





Questions?

SAFE CLEAN WATER PROGRAM

MAP DASHBOARD REPORTS BIDS & SCHEDULES APPLY

Welcome to the Safe Clean Water Portal

Learn about Safe Clean Water Program projects, benefits and expenditures. We are protecting public health and our environment while maximizing a cleaner, locally-controlled water supply.

Find a project

Address Search

Keyword Search

For questions or more information, contact us at:

SafeCleanWaterLA@pw.lacounty.gov

1-833-ASK-SCWP

1-833-275-7297

www.SafeCleanWaterLA.org



Background for Implementation



27-member
Stakeholder
Advisory
Committee

1,000+ Stakeholder
discussions

100+ Letters

2500+ Surveys

150+ Presentations

Program and Tax Ordinance (LACFCD Code Ch 16)

- 5/30/17 – Resilience Board Motion to develop funding measure
- 10/9/17 – AB1180 (Holden) signed into law to amend LACFCD Act and create authorization
- 7/17/18 – Board action to place Measure W (tax methodology and program basics) on ballot
- 11/6/18 – Passed by voters

4 Open Houses

Routine Public
Review periods

200+ external
meetings and
presentations

Annual info
sessions

Nearly 200 public
Brown Act
Committee
Meetings in 2020
and 2021

Program Implementation Ordinance (LACFCD Code Ch 18)

- 7/30/19 – Introduced (along with 107 Board committee appointments)
- 8/06/19 – Adopted (codification of the Program Elements)

Supplemental Guidance Documents – late 2019 through present

Ongoing Adaptive Management



Context Reminder

Capitalizing on Timing

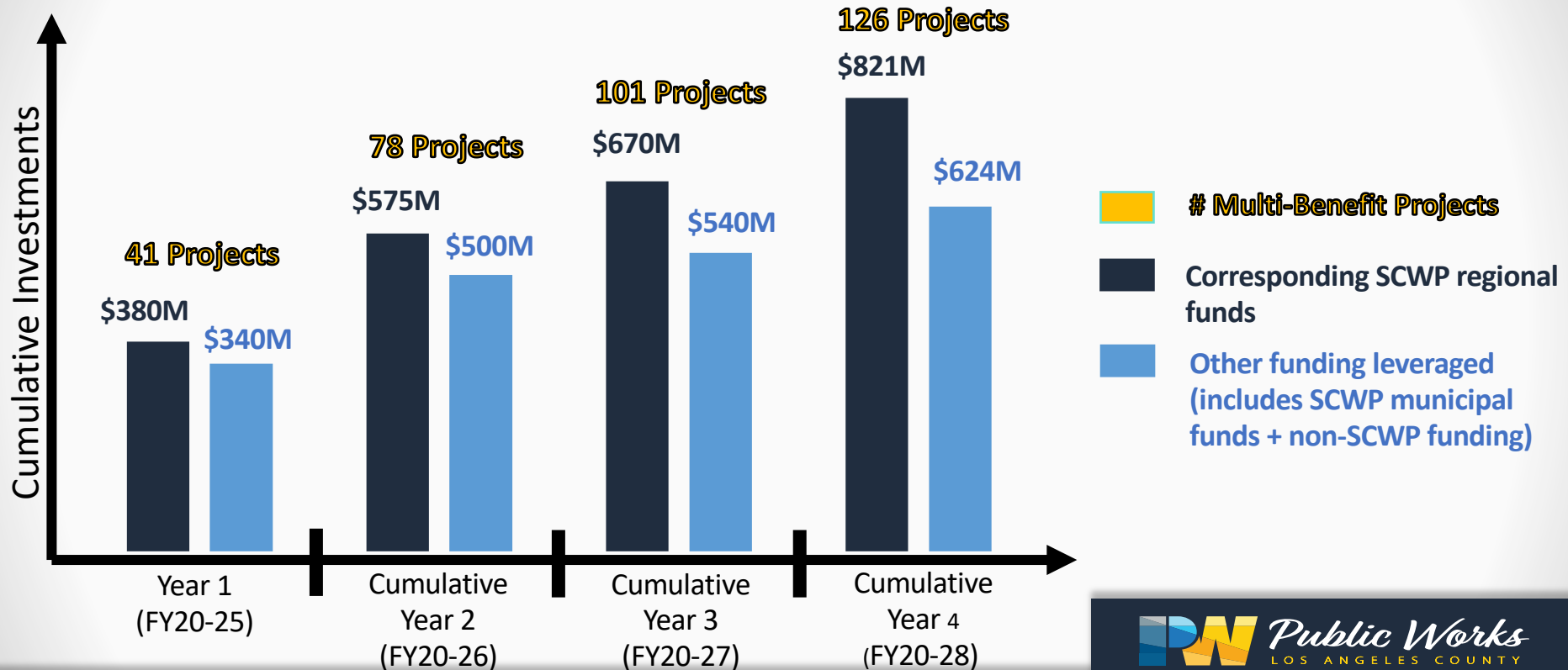
- New vision for Water Supply resilience
 - Public awareness from 2012-2017 Drought
 - Industry interest in regional water resilience collaboration
- Water Quality needs / impaired water ways
 - Unfunded mandates under Clean Water Act (\$20B)
 - Some cities planning their own efforts
- Broad desire/need for community enhancements in support of public health
- Growing awareness and concern about equity

Conditions For Success Then & Now

1. Elected official leadership
2. Regional entity with taxation authority / processes
3. Commitment of resources (funding, personnel)
4. Proof of concept
5. Research-based / Regular communication
6. Extensive / transparent stakeholder engagement
7. Broad coalition of support / collaboration
8. Public education



Regional SIP Infrastructure Investments (Years 1 - 4)



Components of the Flood Control District

Sediment Placement Sites

When sediment builds up in reservoirs and debris basins, it must be removed periodically to ensure proper functioning of the flood control system. Historically sediment has been transported to sediment placement sites which are typically located in canyons close to the debris basins and reservoirs. Sediment is also taken to landfills and gravel pits for placement.



Channels

Water from storm drains, dam releases, and imported and recycled water releases is collected by channels which convey the stormwater to the ocean.



Dams & Reservoirs

Dams are built across rivers to limit the amount of water and sediment moving downstream, reducing the risk of flooding. Reservoirs store water for groundwater recharge.



Debris Basins

Debris basins capture sediment and debris that is washed out of the canyons, allowing stormwater to flow downstream.



Rubber Dams

A rubber dam is a structure that can be inflated across a river to hold back water for in-river groundwater recharge or divert flows to an adjacent spreading grounds. During flood flow conditions, the rubber dam is deflated, allowing stormwater to be conveyed downstream.



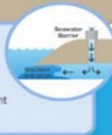
Development

Development within floodplains created the need for the Flood Control System, which provides flood risk management from severe floods during storms.



Seawater Barriers

A seawater barrier is a series of injection wells that is positioned like a dam between the ocean and groundwater aquifer. The barriers inject water into the ground to prevent seawater from seeping into the aquifer.



Pump Stations

Pump stations are facilities that pump water from a low-lying area to channels at a higher elevation.



Spreading Grounds

Water released from reservoirs is directed to spreading grounds where it percolates into the ground and recharges groundwater supplies.



Storm Drains

Storm drains are underground facilities that are designed to convey stormwater and drain streets, parking lots, and sidewalks.



BMPs

BMP stands for Best Management Practices, which are practices or devices that reduce water pollution. Catch basins can be configured with screen BMPs to reduce trash from entering the storm drain system.



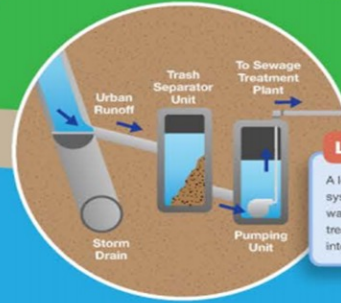
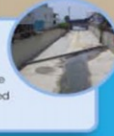
Catch Basins

Catch basins are inlets located adjacent to the curb that capture stormwater and direct it to the storm drain.



Low Flow Diversions

A low flow diversion is a structural system that diverts potentially polluted water to be treated, usually at a sewage treatment plant, before being discharged into the ocean.





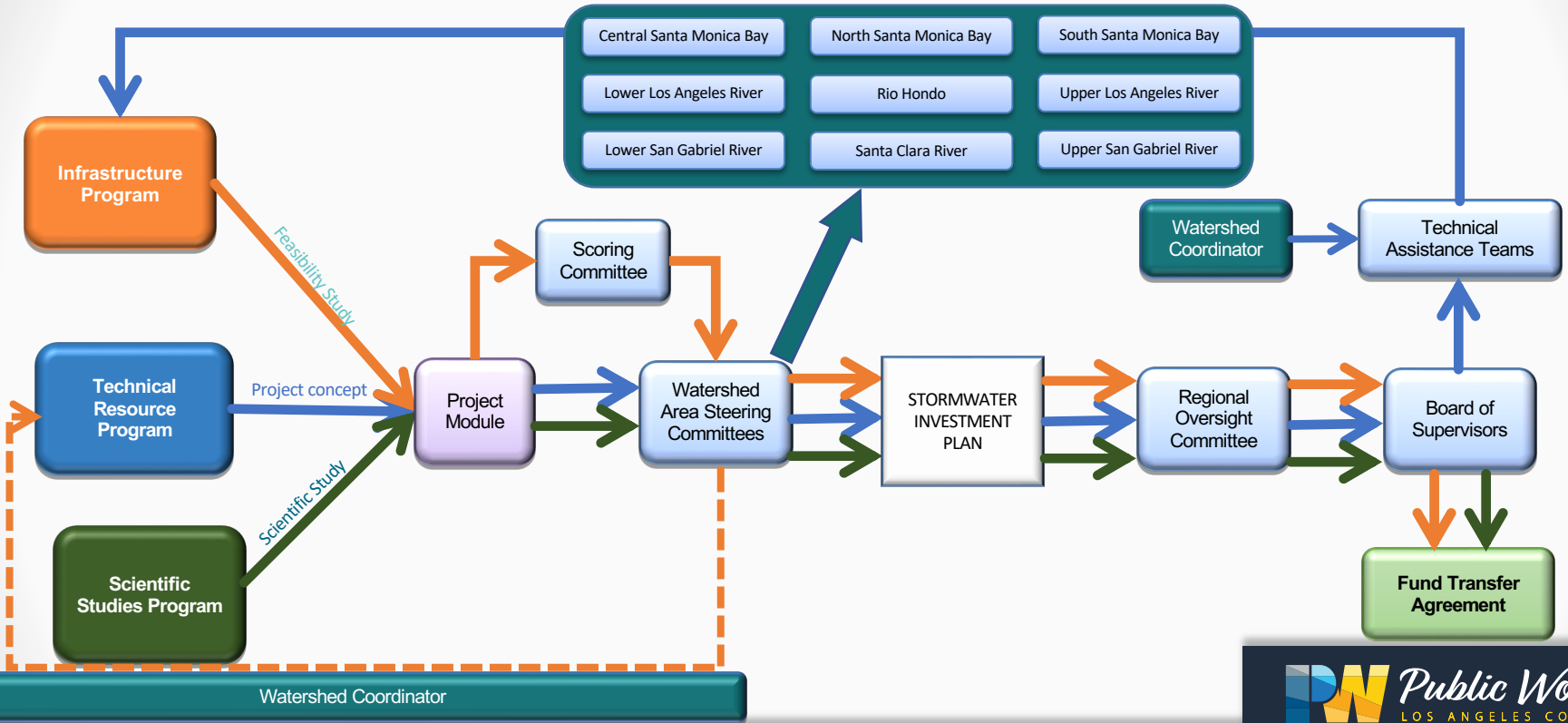
Safe, Clean Water Program



- 👉 **First of its kind program** that provides dedicated stormwater funding towards **integrated outcomes**
- 👉 **Regional/watershed approach**
- 👉 **Paradigm shift** to implementation of multi-benefit projects
- 👉 **Equitable Investments** through funding disadvantaged communities, ever-improving engagement at all levels, Watershed Coordinators, and upcoming Educational Programs.



Regional Program





Diverse WASC Membership

Central Santa Monica Bay

Lower Los Angeles River

Lower San Gabriel River

North Santa Monica Bay

Rio Hondo

Santa Clara River

South Santa Monica Bay

Upper Los Angeles River

Upper San Gabriel River

	Member	Appointed By
1	Municipality	Varies for Each Watershed Area
2	Municipality	Varies for Each Watershed Area
3	Municipality	Varies for Each Watershed Area
4	Municipality	Varies for Each Watershed Area
5	Municipality	Varies for Each Watershed Area
6	Municipality	Varies for Each Watershed Area
7	Municipality	Varies for Each Watershed Area
8	District	Appointed by Board of Supervisors
9	Largest Service Provider- Water Agency	Appointed by Board of Supervisors
10	Largest Service Provider- Groundwater/Water Agency #2	Appointed by Board of Supervisors
11	Largest Service Provider- Sanitation	Appointed by Board of Supervisors
12	Largest Municipality Agency- Municipal Parks/Open Space/Recreation	Appointed by Board of Supervisors
13	Business	Appointed by Board of Supervisors
14	Environmental Justice	Appointed by Board of Supervisors
15	Environment	Appointed by Board of Supervisors
16	At large	Appointed by Board of Supervisors
17	At large	Appointed by Board of Supervisors
	Watershed Coordinator	Non-voting

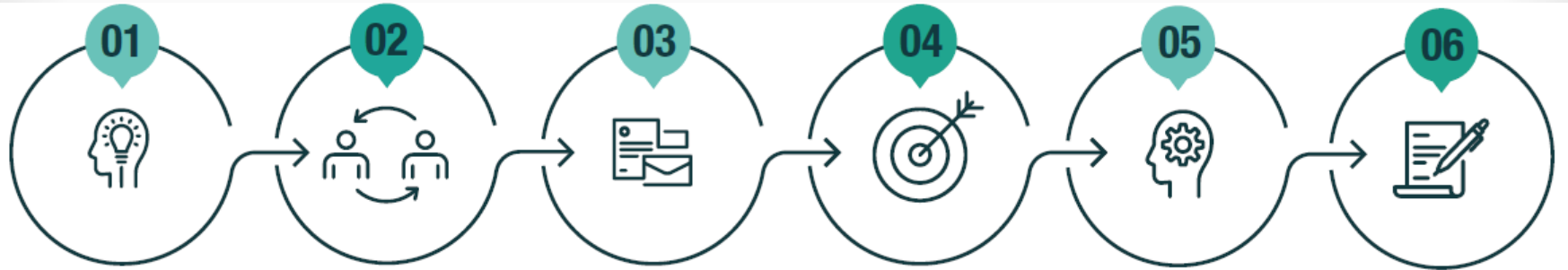
Pre-determined based on amount of Impermeable Area with remainders self-selected by municipalities (most recently in 2022)

Appointed by Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors (community seats to be reappointed in 2023)

Selected by WASC



Technical Resources Program



Project idea!

Engage with
**Watershed
Coordinator** and
communities

Submit Project
Concept

Review and
approval by
governance
committees and

**Technical
Assistance
Teams** develop
feasibility study

Feasibility study
used to apply for
Infrastructure
Program

- Feasibility Studies address, at a minimum, the 19 Feasibility Study requirements of an Infrastructure Program application and are expected to be completed within 1-2 years.
- The District committed to complete feasibility studies for a typical rate of **\$300,000** to be approved and budgeted in the SIP.
- TRP program does not guarantee approval for IP funding by the WASC.