

Greater Los Angeles County

Integrated Regional Water Management

Leadership Committee

Gail Farber
Los Angeles County
Flood Control District

Art Aguilar
Central Basin MWD

Barbara Cameron
City of Malibu

Tom Erb
City of Los Angeles,
Department of Water and Power

Helinda Faustinos
San Gabriel & Lower LA Rivers
and Mountains Conservancy

Grace Kast
San Gabriel Basin
Water Quality Authority

Shahram Kharaghani
City of Los Angeles,
Department of Public Works

Jeff Knightlinger
Metropolitan Water District

Shelley Luce
Santa Monica Bay
Restoration Commission

Steve Maguin
Sanitation Districts
of Los Angeles County

Rich Nagel
West Basin MWD

Randal Orton
Las Virgenes MWD

Nancy Steele
LA and San Gabriel Rivers
Watershed Council

Robb Whitaker
Water Replenishment District
of Southern California

Carol Williams
Main San Gabriel Basin
Watermaster

Tony Zampello
Raymond Basin
Watermaster

September 24, 2010

Mr. Bill Hoffmann
California Department of Water Resources
Division of Integrated Regional Water Management
Financial Assistance Branch
1416 9th Street, Room 338
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Mr. Hoffmann:

INTEGRATED REGIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN GRANT PROGRAM, PROPOSITION 84 PLANNING GRANT APPLICATION

On behalf of the Leadership Committee of the Greater Los Angeles County Integrated Regional Water Management Group, please find enclosed four hardcopies of our Proposition 84: Planning Grant Application. As requested, we have also submitted this information electronically through the State's Bond Management System.

We look forward to discussing further with you the proposal outlined in our Application. If you have any questions, please contact Ms. Rossana D'Antonio at (626) 458-4325, or rdanton@dpw.lacounty.gov.

Very truly yours,


for **GARY HILDEBRAND**
Chair, Leadership Committee, Greater Los Angeles County Region

P:\wmpub\IRWMP\Planning Grant Trans.doc

Enc.

Proposal Full View

Applicant Information

Organization Name Los Angeles County Flood Control District *
 Tax ID 95600092
 Proposal Name Greater Los Angeles County IRWM Plan Update *
 Proposal Objective Update the adopted IRWM Plan for the Greater Los Angeles County region to meet new plan standards, expand outreach and participation in planning activities, and conduct additional technical studies. *

Budget

Other Contribution	\$0.00
Local Contribution	\$50,000.00
Federal Contribution	\$140,000.00
Inkind Contribution	\$162,560.00
Amount Requested	\$1,000,000.00 *
Total Project Cost	\$1,352,560.00 *

Geographic Information

Latitude * DD(+/-) MM SS
 Longitude * DD(+/-) MM SS
 Longitude/Latitude Clarification Location of LA County Flood Control District Location Greater Los Angeles
 County Ventura, Los Angeles, Orange, San Bernardino *
Coastal Plain Of Los Angeles-Central, Coastal Plain Of Los Angeles-Hollywood, Coastal Plain Of Los Angeles-Santa Monica, Coastal Plain Of Los Angeles-West Coast, Coastal Plain Of Orange County, Malibu Valley, Raymond, San Fernando Valley, San Gabriel Valley
 Ground Water Basin South Coast
 Hydrologic Region
 Watershed Los Angeles River, San Gabriel River, Santa Monica Bay watersheds, Dominguez Channel and Los Cerritos Channel

Legislative Information

Assembly District 67th Assembly District, 68th Assembly District, 69th Assembly District, 72nd Assembly District, 36th Assembly District, 37th Assembly District, 38th Assembly District, 39th Assembly District, 40th Assembly District, 41st Assembly District, 42nd Assembly District, 43rd Assembly District, 44th Assembly District, 45th Assembly District, 46th Assembly District, 47th Assembly District, 48th Assembly District, 49th Assembly District, 50th Assembly District, 51st Assembly District, 52nd Assembly District, 53rd Assembly District, 54th Assembly District, 55th Assembly District, 56th Assembly District, 57th Assembly District, 58th Assembly District, 59th Assembly District, 60th Assembly District, 61st Assembly District *
 Senate District 17th Senate District, 19th Senate District, 20th Senate District, 21st Senate District, 22nd Senate District, 23rd Senate District, 24th Senate District, 25th Senate District, 26th Senate District, 27th Senate District, 28th Senate District, 29th Senate District, 30th Senate District, 31st Senate District, 32nd Senate District, 33rd Senate District, 34th Senate District, 35th Senate District *
 US Congressional District District 24 (CA), District 25 (CA), District 26 (CA), District 27 (CA), District 28 (CA), District 29 (CA), District 30 (CA), District 31 (CA), District 32 (CA), District 33 (CA), District 34 (CA), District 35 (CA), District 36 (CA), District 37 (CA), District 38 (CA), District 39 (CA), District 40 (CA), District 42 (CA), District 46 (CA), District 47 (CA) *

Project Information

Project Benefits Information

Project Name	Greater Los Angeles County IRWM Plan U		
	Project Benefit Type	Benefit Type	Measurement
	Primary	Management Plans-IRWMP	0
Budget			
Other Contribution			0
Local Contribution			50000
Federal Contribution			140000
Inkind Contribution			162560
Amount Requested			1000000
Total Project Cost			1352560
Geographic Information			
Latitude DD(+/-)	34	MM 5	SS 3
Longitude DD(+/-)	118	MM 9	SS 7
Longitude/Latitude Clarification	Location of LA County Flood Contrc		Location
County	Ventura, Los Angeles, Orange, San Bernardino		
Ground Water Basin	Coastal Plain Of Los Angeles-Central, Coastal Plain Of Los Angeles-Hollywood, Coastal Plain Of Los Angeles-Santa Monica, Coastal Plain Of Los Angeles-West Coast, Coastal Plain Of Orange County, Malibu Valley, Raymond, San Fernando Valley, San Gabriel Valley		
Hydrologic Region	South Coast		
WaterShed	Los Angeles River, San Gabriel River, Santa Monica Bay w		

Legislative Information

Assembly District	36th Assembly District, 37th Assembly District, 38th Assembly District, 39th Assembly District, 40th Assembly District, 41st Assembly District, 42nd Assembly District, 43rd Assembly District, 44th Assembly District, 45th Assembly District, 46th Assembly District, 47th Assembly District, 48th Assembly District, 49th Assembly District, 50th Assembly District, 51st Assembly District, 52nd Assembly District, 53rd Assembly District, 54th Assembly District, 55th Assembly District, 56th Assembly District, 57th Assembly District, 58th Assembly District, 59th Assembly District, 60th Assembly District, 61st Assembly District, 67th Assembly District, 68th Assembly District, 69th Assembly District, 72nd Assembly District
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US Congressional District	District 24 (CA), District 25 (CA), District 26 (CA), District 27 (CA), District 28 (CA), District 29 (CA), District 30 (CA), District 31 (CA), District 32 (CA), District 33 (CA), District 34 (CA), District 35 (CA), District 36 (CA), District 37 (CA), District 38 (CA), District 39 (CA), District 40 (CA), District 42 (CA), District 46 (CA), District 47 (CA)

Section : Applicant Information and Question's Tab

APPLICANT INFORMATION AND QUESTION'S TAB

APPLICATION TYPE

Is this an application for a Regional Planning Grant or an Interregional Planning Grant?

- a) Regional Planning Grant
- b) Interregional Planning Grant

Q1. PROPOSAL DESCRIPTION

Provide a brief abstract of the Proposal. Please note if the Proposal will facilitate or support the participation of DAC's in the IRWM planning effort.

The Greater Los Angeles County IRWM Plan Update would revise the adopted IRWM Plan to meet new IRWM Plan standards including those related to climate change, and participation in the planning process through expanded outreach, including implementation of ongoing DAC outreach efforts. To

support the Plan update, a Habitat and Open Space Analysis would be performed, to identify the parameters of functional riparian habitat within an urban setting; the Plan objectives and quantified planning targets would be updated, the project database would be updated and expanded, subregional project planning would be undertaken, and the benefits from Plan implementation would be reassessed.

Q2. PROJECT DIRECTOR

Provide the name and details (including email) of the person responsible for executing the grant agreement for the applicant. Persons that are subcontractors to be paid by the grant cannot be listed as the Project Director.

Gail Farber, Chief Engineer, (626) 458-4002, GFARBER@dpw.lacounty.gov

Q3. PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Provide the name and contact information (including email) of the Project Manager from the applicant agency or organization that will be the day-to-day contact on this application.

Rossana D'Antonio, Principal Engineer, (626) 458-4325, RDANTON@dpw.lacounty.gov

Q4. APPLICANT INFORMATION

Provide the agency name, address, city, state, and zip code of the applicant submitting the application.

Los Angeles County Flood Control District, 900 South Fremont Avenue, Alhambra, CA 91803-1331

Q5. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Based on the region's location, what are the applicable DWR regions (Northern, North Central, South Central, and/or Southern)? The following link can be used to view each DWR region office boundaries:

http://www.water.ca.gov/groundwater/groundwater_basics/gw_contacts_info.cfm

- a) Northern Region
- b) North Central Region
- c) South Central Region
- d) Southern Region

Q6. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

List the name of the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) in which your project is located. For a region that extends beyond more than one RWQCB boundary, list the name of each Board.

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/waterboards_map.shtml

Los Angeles and Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Boards

Q7. ELIGIBILITY

Does the application represent a single application from an IRWM Planning region approved in the RAP (see section II, Table 1 of the Planning PSP)?

Yes

If yes, include the name of the IRWM Planning region. If no, explain.

Greater Los Angeles County

Q8. ELIGIBILITY

Is the applicant a local agency or non-profit organization as described in Appendix B of the Guidelines?

Yes

If no, please explain.

Q9. ELIGIBILITY

List the urban water suppliers that will receive funding from the proposed grant. Those listed must submit self certification of compliance with California Water Code (CWC) §525 *et seq.* and Assembly Bill (AB) 1420 (see Attachment 6 of the Planning Grant PSP). If there are no urban water suppliers, so indicate.

None.

Q10. ELIGIBILITY

Have all of the urban water suppliers, listed in Q9 above, submitted complete 2005 Urban Water Management Plans (UWMP) to DWR? Have those plans been verified as complete by DWR? If not, explain. Will all of the urban water suppliers listed in Q9, along with any additional urban water suppliers that meet the urban water supplier definition threshold for the first time, submit updated 2010 UWMPs, consistent with the 2010 UWMP Guidebook and verified as complete by DWR, before the execution of a grant agreement? If not, explain.

Not applicable

Q11. ADOPTION DATE

Identify the adoption date or anticipated adoption date of the IRWM Plan.

12/13/2006

Q12. COMPLETENESS CHECK

Have all of the fields in the application been completed?

Yes

If no, please explain.

Section : Application Attachments Tab

APPLICATION ATTACHMENTS TAB

ATTACHMENT 1: AUTHORIZING DOCUMENTATION

Upload authorizing documentation here. Ensure file name is consistent with section V of the Planning Grant PSP (disregard the 5 digit pin).

Last Uploaded Attachments: Att1_PG1_AuthDoc.pdf

Upload additional authorizing documentation here.

Upload additional authorizing documentation here.

Upload additional authorizing documentation here.

Upload additional authorizing documentation here.

ATTACHMENT 2: ELIGIBLE APPLICANT DOCUMENTATION

Upload eligible applicant documentation here. Ensure file name is consistent with section V of the Planning Grant PSP (disregard the 5 digit pin).

Last Uploaded Attachments:

Att2_PG1_EligibleApplicantDocumentation_1of1.pdf

Upload additional eligible applicant documentation here.

Upload additional eligible applicant documentation here.

Upload additional eligible applicant documentation here.

Upload additional eligible applicant documentation here.

ATTACHMENT 3: WORK PLAN

Upload the work plan here. Ensure file name is consistent with section V of the Planning Grant PSP (disregard the 5 digit pin).

Last Uploaded Attachments: Att3_PG1_WorkPlan.pdf

Upload additional work plan components here.

Upload additional work plan components here.

Upload additional work plan components here.

Upload additional work plan components here.

ATTACHMENT 4: BUDGET

Upload Budget here. Ensure file name is consistent with section V of the Planning Grant PSP (disregard the 5 digit pin).

Last Uploaded Attachments: Att4_PG1_BUDGET.pdf

Upload additional budget components here.

Upload additional budget components here.

Upload additional budget components here.

Upload additional budget components here.

ATTACHMENT 5: SCHEDULE

Upload schedule here. Ensure file name is consistent with section V of the Planning Grant PSP (disregard the 5 digit pin).

Last Uploaded Attachments: Att5_PG1_SCHED.pdf

Upload additional schedule components here.

Upload additional schedule components here.

Upload additional schedule components here.

Upload additional schedule components here.



COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

"To Enrich Lives Through Effective and Caring Service"

900 SOUTH FREMONT AVENUE
ALHAMBRA, CALIFORNIA 91803-1331

Telephone: (626) 458-5100
<http://dpw.lacounty.gov>

ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO:
P. O. BOX 1460
ALHAMBRA, CALIFORNIA 91802-1460

GAIL FARBER, Director

September 14, 2010

The Honorable Board of Supervisors
County of Los Angeles
383 Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration
500 West Temple Street
Los Angeles, California 90012

ADOPTED

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

31 SEPTEMBER 14, 2010

Sachi A. Hamai
SACHI A. HAMAI
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Dear Supervisors.

**RESOLUTION TO APPLY FOR INTEGRATED REGIONAL
WATER MANAGEMENT PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION
GRANT FUNDS (PROPOSITION 84)
(ALL SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICTS)
(3 VOTES)**

SUBJECT

This action is to adopt a resolution to authorize the Los Angeles County Flood Control District to file applications for Proposition 84 Planning and Implementation Grant funds with the California Department of Water Resources on behalf of itself and the Greater Los Angeles County Integrated Regional Water Management Group

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT YOUR BOARD ACTING AS THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT:

1. Adopt the resolution delegating authority to the Chief Engineer of the Los Angeles County Flood Control District or her designee to file applications with the California Department of Water Resources, on behalf of itself and other local entities in the Greater Los Angeles County Integrated Regional Water Management Group, for Proposition 84 Planning and Implementation Grant funds.
2. Designate the Chief Engineer of the Los Angeles County Flood Control District or her designee to act as the authorized representative of the Greater Los Angeles County Integrated Regional Water Management Group when conducting business with the California Department of Water Resources on any and all matters related to these grants, including negotiating and executing grant agreements and any amendments and signing requests for payment or reimbursement.

PURPOSE/JUSTIFICATION OF RECOMMENDED ACTION

In November 2006, the voters of California enacted the Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Act of 2006 (Proposition 84), adding provisions to the California Water Code Public Resources Code, Sections 75001-75130, authorizes the Legislature to appropriate \$1 billion for an Integrated Regional Water Management Program (Program)

The intent of the Program is to encourage integrated regional strategies for the management of water resources and to provide funding through competitive grants for projects that protect communities from drought, improve water reliability, protect and improve water quality, and improve local water security by reducing dependence on imported water Under the guidelines, the Program indicated that application for grants must have a formally adopted Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (IRWMP) required by the State Water Code On October 14, 2008, under Agenda Item No. 29, your Board authorized the Chief Engineer of the Los Angeles County Flood Control District (LACFCD) to execute a Memorandum of Understanding with interested parties to establish and participate in a Regional Water Management Group, in accordance to Sections 10530 to 10541 of the California Water Code, and developed the IRWMP using Proposition 50 grant funding awarded to the region in 2006

In August 2010, the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) released the adopted guidelines for Proposition 84 to establish the process and criteria to solicit applications, evaluate proposals, and award grants under the Program.

The Program consists of both planning grants for development and updating of IRWMPs and implementation grants to construct projects

Planning grants are intended to foster development, update, or complete components thereof to enhance regional planning efforts, and to assist applicants to become more eligible and competitive for implementation grant funding

The implementation grants are designed for projects that are ready, or nearly ready, to proceed to implementation. The following local entities have proposed projects that have been selected to be included in the implementation grant proposal for the Greater Los Angeles County region (Region) the Cities of Calabasas, Hawthorne, Rolling Hills Estates, and Santa Monica, Las Virgenes Municipal Water District; City of Los Angeles Department of Public Works Bureau of Sanitation, City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power; Arroyo Seco Foundation; Covina Irrigating Company; Three Valleys Municipal Water District; Water Replenishment District of Southern California, West Basin Municipal Water District; and LACFCD (collectively, Local Entities)

The LACFCD, as the lead agency, intends to submit Planning and Implementation Grant applications on behalf of itself and the other Local Entities, which will include a suite of 14 projects, and will identify the required minimum funding match of at least 25 percent of total project costs These 14 projects were selected by the Greater Los Angeles Integrated Regional Water Management Group from hundreds of proposed projects through a mutually agreed upon project prioritization process. The 14 projects are described in Enclosure A and include the Santa Anita Spreading Grounds Improvement Project, which is an LACFCD project.

The enclosed resolution (Enclosure B) will allow the Chief Engineer of the LACFCD or her designee to apply for Planning Grant funds in an amount not to exceed \$1,000,000 and Implementation Grant funds in an amount not to exceed \$24,000,000 If awarded grant funds, we will return to your Board

for acceptance of the grant funds and to request authority to negotiate and execute agreements with the other Local Entities that would be responsible for implementing each of the individual projects as well as providing the matching funds required as stated on the grant application. Your Board's approval will also be required to proceed with the LACFCD's Santa Anita Spreading Grounds Improvement Project.

Implementation of Strategic Plan Goals

The Countywide Strategic Plan directs the provision of Operational Effectiveness with Fiscal Sustainability (Goal 1) by actively seeking grant funds to augment the County's funding sources and Community and Municipal Services (Goal 3) since the implementation of the projects in the grant application would improve the quality of life for residents in the County of Los Angeles.

FISCAL IMPACT/FINANCING

There will be no impact to the County General Fund

The total cost of updating the Greater Los Angeles County Region's IRWMP is estimated at \$2,600,000, of which up to \$1,000,000 will be reimbursed from the Planning Grant, if awarded. The remaining amount will come from contributions from participants of the Greater Los Angeles Integrated Regional Water Management Group.

The estimated total cost of implementing the 14 projects is approximately \$120,500,000, of which \$24,000,000 will be reimbursed from the Implementation Grant, if awarded. The remaining amount will come from the Local Entities' matching funds.

The total cost of implementing the LACFCD's project, the Santa Anita Spreading Grounds Improvement Project, is estimated at \$3,000,000 and will be budgeted in the Fiscal Year 2011-12 LACFCD Budget. If the grant is awarded, the LACFCD will receive \$1,200,000 from the grant funds to partially reimburse the project.

Upon award of the Planning and/or Implementation Grant funds, we will request your Board to accept both grant funding, execute agreements, and authorize the updating of the plan and the implementation of the Santa Anita Spreading Grounds Improvement Project.

FACTS AND PROVISIONS/LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

The grant programs each require grant applications to include a resolution from the jurisdiction's governing body identifying the representative authorized to file the applications and execute the grant agreements. The enclosed resolution has been prepared to conform to this requirement and has been approved as to form by County Counsel.

ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTATION

Adoption of the enclosed resolution does not constitute a project subject to the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) in that it can be seen with certainty that the action will not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment (Public Resources Code, Section 21065). If selected for grant funding, the LACFCD and the other Local Entities will demonstrate that they have complied with all applicable CEQA requirements, and the

The Honorable Board of Supervisors
9/14/2010
Page 4

appropriate environmental documents will be prepared in accordance with the requirements of CEQA and the Program guidelines.

IMPACT ON CURRENT SERVICES (OR PROJECTS)

The implementation of these projects will enhance the quality of life for residents in the region by improving water quality and water reliability while reducing dependence on imported water

CONCLUSION

Please return three adopted copies of this letter and three copies of the signed resolution to the Department of Public Works, Watershed Management Division

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Gail Farber".

GAIL FARBER
Director

GF:GH:sw

Enclosures

c: Chief Executive Office
County Counsel
Executive Office

Enclosure A

Greater Los Angeles County Integrated Regional Water Management: Proposition 84 Implementation Grant Funding (Round 1)
 Revised Regional Suite of Projects

Project Name	Agency	Subregion	Brief Description of the Project	Total Capital Cost	Minimum Grant Funding Requested	Percent Match (from Federal, local, donated non-State funds)
1 Leo J. Vander Lans Advanced Water Treatment Plant Expansion	Water Replenishment District	Lower Los Angeles/ San Gabriel	Expand Water Recycling plant to double the capacity of existing treatment process (microfiltration, reverse-osmosis, and ultraviolet light) and add advanced oxidation. Deliver highly treated recycled water to Alhambra Seawater Intrusion Barrier: fully replacing imported water demand at the barrier. Existing facility was implemented with consideration for expansion.	\$ 25,000,000	\$ 2,500,000	90 percent
2 Penmar Water Quality Improvement and Runoff Reuse Project	City of Los Angeles	South Bay	Installation of hydrodynamic separators, underground detention tank, chlorination facility, pump station and overflow systems. Off-site surface runoff will be diverted to project site. The diverted runoff shall be treated/disinfected. The disinfected effluent will be pumped through a smart irrigation system to decrease the current landscaping irrigation demand.	\$ 24,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	92 percent
3 Citywide Smart Irrigation Control Park Water Replacement	City of Calabasas	North Santa Monica Bay	Installation of a smart irrigation control system using ET technology at all city facilities, parks, street medians and parkways. It benefits two watersheds: Los Angeles River and Malibu Creek. Project reduces city irrigation usage by approximately 25 percent and reduces urban run-off.	\$ 775,000	\$ 581,250	25 percent
4 Tujunga Spreading Grounds Enhancement Project	Los Angeles, Dept of Water and Power	Upper Los Angeles	Tujunga Spreading Grounds Enhancement Project will improve water supply, water quality, flood control, and open space enhancements, native habitat, and wetlands with passive recreational and educational opportunities.	\$ 24,000,000	\$ 3,000,000	88 percent
5 Covina Irrigating Company Surface Water Treatment Plant Improvements	Covina Irrigating Company	Upper San Gabriel	Temple Water Treatment Plant treats local surface water and cannot meet new water quality regulations. Project includes improvements to the existing filtration facility and the addition of UV/Chloramination equipment to control disinfection by products formation and prevent pathogen contamination of finished drinking water.	\$ 6,900,000	\$ 1,500,000	78 percent
6 Whittier Narrows Conservation Pool Project	Water Replenishment District	Lower Los Angeles/ San Gabriel	Increase maximum Conservation Pool elevation behind the Whittier Narrows Dam from 201.6' to 205' to reuse/recharge locally available stormwater into Central Groundwater Basin. U S Army Corps of Engineers requires updated Feasibility Study and environmental documents for 205' level. Project involves only operational changes to the dam; no physical improvements are required.	\$ 720,000	\$ 500,000	31 percent
7 Water and Energy Efficiency in the Multi-Family and Hotel Sectors	West Basin MWD	North Santa Monica Bay	Program directly installs water/energy efficiency devices in hotel/motel and multi-family dwellings. Replacement includes high-efficiency toilets, high-efficiency urinals, weather-based irrigation controllers, CFL bulbs, low-flow showerheads, and kitchen and bathroom sink aerators.	\$ 566,100	\$ 339,660	40 percent

Greater Los Angeles County Integrated Regional Water Management: Proposition 84 Implementation Grant Funding (Round1)
*****Revised Regional Suite of Projects*****

	Project Name	Agency	Subregion	Brief Description of the Project	Total Capital Cost	Minimum Grant Funding Requested	Percent Match (from Federal, local, donated non-State funds)
8	16th Street Watershed Runoff Use Demonstration Project	City of Santa Monica	South Bay	Two or three stage treatment, storage, infiltration and/or reuse project for all dry weather runoff, and up to 80 percent wet weather. Primary stage to remove trash, debris, and sediments. Secondary stage to filter out soluble pollutants, like heavy metals and organics, oil and grease. Final stage for storage and reuse, overflow to infiltration zone.	\$ 2,000,222	\$ 900,100	55 percent
9	Hahamonga Basin Multi-Use Project	Arroyo Seco Foundation	Upper Los Angeles	Hahamonga Basin Multiuse Project will improve water supply and ecosystem health through removal of sediment in basin, replacement of intake dam, habitat restoration, and open space/recreational trail improvements.	\$ 7,255,000	\$ 2,971,000	48 percent
10	San Antonio Spreading Grounds Improvements	Three Valleys MWD	Upper San Gabriel	San Antonio Spreading Grounds, Phase 1A Extend Pipeline northwest into spreading grounds to increase amount of conjunctive use water to be stored/used. Precludes property from development in the long-term thereby preserving sensitive habitat.	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	60 percent
11	Model Equestrian Center	City of Rolling Hills Estates	South Bay	Retain stormwater on site and direct drainage away from horse areas, structural controls for integrated pest management, landscape and exterior design to reduce heat islands, water conservation including cisterns for roof runoff for landscape irrigation, drought-tolerant landscaping and native plant buffers, trail connectivity, interpretive signage	\$ 1,980,000	\$ 900,000	55 percent
12	Santa Anita Spreading Grounds Improvement	Los Angeles County Flood Control District	Upper San Gabriel	Division of Safety of Dams regulations on Santa Anita Dam prevent recharge of Raymond Basin. Project includes rubber dam and levee at the headworks capable of handling higher flows from Santa Anita Dam and maximize recharge at the Spreading Grounds. Several Spreading Grounds basins will be deepened to increase capacity, interbasin structures will be built, and drop structures will settle out more turbid flows.	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 1,200,000	60 percent
13	Storm Drain Improvements & Installation of Infiltration Chambers on Hawthorne Boulevard	City of Hawthorne	South Bay	Drainage improvements along Hawthorne Boulevard between El Segundo Boulevard and Rosecrans Avenue, and installation of filtering devices to improve flood management and enhance the quality of storm drain runoff. Best Management Practices will be implemented, bringing this area into compliance with State and Federal requirements.	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	83 percent
14	Central Los Angeles County Regional Water Recycling Program	Los Angeles, Department of Water and Power	Upper Los Angeles	Central County of Los Angeles Regional Water Recycling Project will maximize the beneficial uses of an additional 13,000 acre-feet per year of recycled water available at Los Angeles Glendale Water Reclamation Plant.	\$ 13,300,000	\$ 2,800,000	79 percent

Total for the Greater Los Angeles County Integrated Regional Water Management Suite of Projects: \$ 120,496,322 \$ 22,192,010 81 percent

**RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, ACTING AS THE GOVERNING BODY
OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT,
APPROVING THE FILING OF APPLICATIONS FOR INTEGRATED REGIONAL
WATER MANAGEMENT PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION GRANTS**

WHEREAS, the Legislature and the Governor of the State of California have provided funds for the Integrated Regional Water Management Grant Program pursuant to the Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Act of 2006 (Proposition 84); and

WHEREAS, this grant program is administered by the California Department of Water Resources; and

WHEREAS, the California Department of Water Resources requires the governing body of a grant applicant to designate, by resolution, an authorized representative for filing grant applications and executing grant agreements; and

WHEREAS, Los Angeles County Flood Control District (LACFCD) intends to submit an application for planning grant funds in the amount not to exceed One Million and 00/100 Dollars (\$1,000,000.00) to update the Greater Los Angeles County Integrated Regional Water Management Plan; and

WHEREAS, the LACFCD intends to submit an application for Implementation Grant funds in the amount not to exceed Twenty-four Million and 00/100 Dollars (\$24,000,000.00) for projects under the Integrated Regional Water Management Grant Program on behalf of the following local entities in the Greater Los Angeles County Region: the Cities of Calabasas, Hawthorne, Rolling Hills Estates, and Santa Monica; Las Virgenes Municipal Water District; City of Los Angeles Department of Public Works Bureau of Sanitation; City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power; Arroyo Seco Foundation; Covina Irrigating Company; Three Valleys Municipal Water District; Water Replenishment District of Southern California, West Basin Municipal Water District; and the LACFCD (collectively, Local Entities); and

WHEREAS, the Local Entities have identified fourteen (14) projects in the Greater Los Angeles County Region to be included in the LACFCD's Implementation Grant proposal.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Los Angeles, acting as the governing body of the LACFCD:

- 1 That applications be made to the California Department of Water Resources on behalf of the Local Entities to obtain Integrated Regional

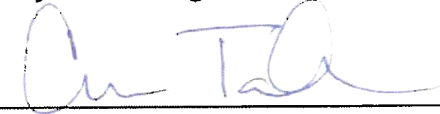
Water Management Planning and Implementation Grants pursuant to the Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Act of 2006 and to enter into an agreement to receive grants for updating Integrated Regional Water Management Plan and implementation of fourteen (14) projects that protect communities from drought, conserve and improve water quality, restore habitat, and reduce dependency on imported water

2. That the Board of Supervisors authorizes and directs the Chief Engineer of the LACFCD or her designee to file such applications for Planning Grant funds in an amount not to exceed One Million and 00/100 Dollars (\$1,000,000.00) and Implementation Grant Funds in an amount not to exceed Twenty-four Million and 00/100 Dollars (\$24,000,000.00) and designates the Chief Engineer or her designee to act as the authorized representative of the LACFCD when conducting business with the California Department of Water Resources on any and all matters related to these grants, including negotiating and executing the grant agreements and any amendments and signing requests for payment/reimbursement.

The foregoing Resolution was adopted on the 14th day of September 2010, by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Los Angeles acting as the governing body of the LACFCD.

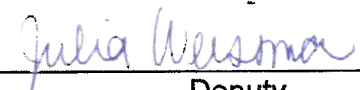


SACHI A. HAMAI
Executive Officer of the
Board of Supervisors of the
County of Los Angeles

By 
Deputy

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

ANDREA SHERIDAN ORDIN
County Counsel

By 
Deputy

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Eligible Application Documentation



LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL ACT

January, 1977

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Los Angeles County Flood Control District
2250 Alcazar Street
Los Angeles, California 90033

LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL ACT

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LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL ACT

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. *Los Angeles County Flood Control District created.*

A flood control district is hereby created, to be called "Los Angeles County Flood Control District," and the boundaries and territory of said district shall be as follows:

All that portion of the county of Los Angeles lying south of the north line of township 5 north, San Bernardino base, excepting therefrom the islands of Santa Catalina and San Clemente, and the islands off the coast included in Los Angeles County.

SECTION 2. *Objectives of act: Powers of district.* The objects and purposes of this act are to provide for the control and conservation of the flood, storm and other waste waters of said district, and to conserve such waters for beneficial and useful purposes by spreading, storing, retaining or causing to percolate into the soil within said district, or to save or conserve in any manner, all or any of such waters, and to protect from damage from such flood or storm waters, the harbors, waterways, public highways and property in said district.

Said Los Angeles County Flood Control District is hereby declared to be a body corporate and politic, and as such shall have power:

1. *Perpetual succession.* To have perpetual succession.
2. *Prosecution, etc., of actions.* To sue and be sued in the name of said district in all actions and proceedings in all courts and tribunals of competent jurisdiction.
3. *Adoption of seal.* To adopt a seal and alter it at pleasure.
4. *Acquisition of property.* To take by grant, purchase, gift, devise or lease, hold, use, enjoy, and to lease or dispose of real or personal property of every kind within or without the district necessary to the full exercise of its power.
5. *Construction of works.* To acquire or contract to acquire lands, rights of way, easements, privileges and property of every kind, and construct, maintain and operate any and all works or improvements within or without the district necessary or proper to carry out any of the objects or purposes of this act, and to complete, extend, add to, repair or otherwise improve any works or improvements acquired by it as herein authorized. Construction or improvement of existing facilities may involve landscaping and other aesthetic treatment in order that the facility will be compatible with existing or planned development in the area of improvement.

6. *Eminent domain.* To exercise the right of eminent domain, either within or without the District, to take any property necessary to carry out any of the objects or purposes of this act.

7. *Incurrence of debt.* To incur indebtedness, and to issue bonds in the manner herein provided.

7a. *Borrowing federal funds.* In addition to the powers given in the next preceding subsection, to borrow money from the United States of America, any agency or department thereof, or from any nonprofit corporation, organized under the laws of this State, to which the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of an act of Congress, entitled "Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act", or other agency, or department, of the United States Government, has authorized, or shall hereafter authorize, a loan to enable such nonprofit corporation to lend money to said Los Angeles County Flood Control District, for any flood control work authorized under this act, and to repay the same, in annual installments, over a period of not to exceed twenty (20) years, with interest at a rate of not to exceed four and one-fourth per centum (4¼%) per annum, payable semiannually, and, without the necessity of an election when authorized by resolution of the board of supervisors, as evidences of such indebtedness, said district is hereby authorized to execute and deliver a note, or a series of notes, or bonds, or other evidences of indebtedness, signed by the chairman of the board of supervisors of said district, which notes, bonds, or other evidences of indebtedness, shall be negotiable instruments if so declared in said resolution of the board of supervisors providing for their issuance, and said notes, bonds, or other evidences of indebtedness, may have interest coupons attached to evidence interest payments, signed by the facsimile signature of said chairman of said board. All applications for such loans shall specify the particular flood control work or projects for which the funds will be expended, and when received, the money shall be deposited in a special fund, and shall be expended for those purposes only which are described and referred to in the applications. If a surplus remains after the completion of said work, such surplus shall be applied to the payment of the note, notes, bonds, or other evidences of indebtedness, executed as aforesaid, for the loan including interest coupons. The Board of Supervisors shall annually, levy a tax upon the taxable real property of said district, clearly sufficient to pay the interest and installments of principal, as the same shall become due and payable, under any

loan made pursuant to the authority of this section, and to create and maintain a reserve fund to assure the prompt payment thereof, as may be provided by said resolution of the board of supervisors; provided, however, that the amount of taxes levied in any year, pursuant to the provisions of this subsection, shall, pro tanto, reduce the authority of the board of supervisors, during any such year, to levy taxes under Section 14 of this act, but this proviso shall not be a limitation upon the power and duty to levy and collect taxes under this subsection.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, interest earned on funds representing the proceeds of bonds of the District shall be deposited and retained in the reserve fund of the District to meet the principal and interest falling due on such bonds.

Notwithstanding anything in this subsection 7a to the contrary, the total amount which said district may borrow under the authority of any or all of the provisions of this subsection is limited to and shall not exceed in the aggregate the sum of four million five hundred thousand dollars (\$4,500,000).

7b. *Sale of bonds to county.* The power granted in the next preceding subsection is hereby extended to authorize the issuance and sale of bonds or other evidences of indebtedness of said district to the County of Los Angeles and the purchase thereof by said county in accordance with "An act authorizing the investment and reinvestment and disposition of any surplus moneys in the treasury of any county, city and county, incorporated city or town or municipal utility district or flood control district," approved April 23, 1913, as amended; all subject to the provisions and limitations of the next preceding subsection relative to the disposition and use of funds, interest rate, period of repayment, tax rate and mode of issuance. The total amount of bonds or other evidence of indebtedness, in the aggregate, which the district may issue and sell under the authority of subsection 7a and of this subsection is limited to and shall not exceed four million five hundred thousand dollars (\$4,500,000).

8. *Collection of taxes.* To cause taxes to be levied and collected for the purpose of paying any obligation of the district in the manner hereinafter provided.

9. *Making of contracts.* To make contracts, and to employ for temporary services only, expert appraisers, consultants and technical advisers, and to do all acts necessary for the full exercise of all powers vested in said district, or any of the officers thereof, by this act.

10. *Granting of easements.* To grant or otherwise convey to counties, cities and counties, cities or towns easements for street and highway purposes, over, along, upon, in, through, across or under any real property owned by said Los Angeles County Flood Control District.

11. *Disposal of rubbish, etc.* To remove, carry away and dispose of any rubbish, trash, debris or other inconvenient matter that may be dislodged, transported, conveyed or carried by means of, through, in, or along the works and structures operated or maintained hereunder and deposited upon the property of said district or elsewhere.

12. *Payment of bond premiums.* To pay premiums on bonds of contractors required under any contract wherein the amount payable to the contractor exceeds five million dollars (\$5,000,000); provided, that the specifications in such cases shall specifically so provide and state that the bidder shall not include in his bids the cost of furnishing the required bonds.

13. *Disposal of property.* To lease, sell or dispose of any property (or any interest therein) whenever in the judgment of said board of supervisors said property, or any interest therein or part thereof, is no longer required for the purposes of said district, or may be leased for any purpose without interfering with the use of the same for the purposes of said district, and to pay any compensation received therefor into the general fund of said district and use the same for the purposes of this act; provided, however, that nothing herein shall authorize the board of supervisors or other governing body of the district or any officer thereof to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of any water, water right, reservoir space or storage capacity or any interest or space therein except to public agencies for recreational purposes when such use is not inconsistent with the use thereof by the district for flood control and water conservation purposes; or except as hereinafter provided by Section 17 of this act; provided, however, that said district may grant and convey to the United States of America, or to any federal agency authorized to accept and pay for such land or interests in land, all lands and interest in land, now owned or hereafter acquired, lying within any channel, dam or reservoir site, improved or constructed, in whole or in part, with federal funds, upon payment to the district of sums equivalent to actual expenditures made by it in acquiring the lands and interests in land so conveyed and deemed reasonable by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers.

14. *Recreational use of lands.* To provide, by agreement with other public agencies or private persons or entities or otherwise,

for the recreational use of the lands, facilities, and works of such district, which shall not interfere or be inconsistent, with the primary use and purpose of such lands, facilities, and works by such district.

15. *Addition of recreational facilities and preservation and enhancement of scenic beauty.* In addition to its other powers, the District shall have the power to preserve, enhance, and add recreational features to its properties and upon a finding by the Board of Supervisors that the acquisition is necessary for such purposes, to acquire, preserve, enhance, and add recreational features to lands or interests in lands contiguous to its properties, for the protection, preservation, and use of the scenic beauty and natural environment for such properties or such lands and to collect admission or use fees for such recreational features where deemed appropriate.

Protection of federal agencies. The said district by or through its board of supervisors, or other board or officers at any time succeeding to the duties or functions of its board of supervisors, is hereby authorized and empowered to warrant and defend the title to all land and interests therein so conveyed to the United States of America or to any such agency and their respective assigns; to covenant and agree to indemnify and keep indemnified and to hold and save harmless and exonerated the United States of America or any such agency, to which such lands or any interest therein are so conveyed by said district, from and against all demands, claims, liabilities, liens, actions, suits, charges, costs, loss, damages, expenses and attorneys' fees of whatsoever kind or nature, resulting from, arising out of or occasioned by any defect or defects whatsoever in the title to any such land or interest in land so conveyed by said district; to reimburse and save harmless and exonerated the United States of America or any such agency for any and all amounts, paid, and expenses incurred, in the compromise or settlement of any demands, claims, liabilities, liens, actions, suits, charges, costs, loss, damages, expenses and attorneys' fees of whatsoever kind or nature, resulting from, arising out of or occasioned by any claim to or defect or defects whatsoever in the title to any such land or interests in land so conveyed by said district; to pay all just compensation, costs and expenses, which may be incurred in any condemnation proceeding deemed necessary by the United States of America or such agency, in order to perfect title to any such land or interests in land, including without limitation all attorneys' fees, court costs and fees, cost of abstracts and other evidences of title, and all other costs, expenses or damages incurred or suffered by the United States of America or such agency; and consent is hereby given to the bringing of suit or other legal proceedings against said district by the United States of America or such agency, as the case may be, in the

proper district court of the United States, upon any cause of action arising out of any conveyance, contract or covenant made or entered into by said district pursuant to the authority granted in this act, or to enforce any claims, damages, loss or expenses arising out of or resulting from any defect whatsoever in the title to such land or any interest therein or any claims of others in or to such land or interest therein. [Amended by Stats 1927 ch 332 § 1 p 548; Stats 1929 ch 777 § 1 p 1547; Stats 1931 ch 797 § 2 p 1657; Stats 1935 ch 4 § 1 p 49, ch 342 § 1 p 1200; Stats 1939 ch 608 § 1 p 2021; Stats 1951 ch 1251 § 1 p 3102; Stats 1971 ch 803 § 1; Stats 1975 ch 410 § 1; Stats 1975 ch 1072 § 2; Stats 1975 ch 1276 § 33.]

SECTION 2.1 *Right of way acquisition revolving fund.* The board of supervisors of the Los Angeles County Flood Control District, by resolution adopted by four-fifths vote of the members thereof, may establish a Los Angeles County Flood Control District Right of Way Acquisition Revolving Fund, to be used in acquiring rights of way or other interests in real property for purposes authorized by this act, through purchase or condemnation. Money on deposit in said fund shall at no time exceed one-half of 1 percent of the assessed valuation of the Los Angeles County Flood Control District.

The Treasurer of Los Angeles County shall credit the Los Angeles County Flood Control District General Fund with interest on investments of the unexpended balances of said fund at the same rate and in the same manner as interest is credited to unallocated funds of the Los Angeles County Flood Control District in the custody of said treasurer. [Added by Stats 1968 ch 300 § 1.]

SECTION 2a. *Ordinances governing employment of help.* The said board shall provide by ordinance for the number of assistants, engineers, deputies, clerks, attaches and other persons to be employed by the Los Angeles County Flood Control District and for their compensation and duties and the times at which they shall be appointed. [Added by Stats 1939 ch 608 § 2 p 2025.]

SECTION 2b. *Appointment of chief engineer: Assistants.* The board shall appoint a chief engineer for said district who shall be the principal officer thereof and who shall be charged with the duty of managing and administering the affairs of said district, in accordance with the provisions of this act, subject to the direction and control of said board. The chief engineer shall appoint all assistants, engineers, deputies, clerks, attaches and other persons employed by said district as the number thereof is fixed and from time to time changed by the board. [Added by Stats 1939 ch 608 § 3 p 2025.]

SECTION 2c. *Civil service commission.* The Civil Service Commission of the County of Los Angeles shall be ex officio the civil service commission of the Los Angeles County Flood Control

District and said commission shall perform all of the duties herein prescribed without additional compensation. The district shall reimburse the county for all costs and expenses incurred by reason of the performance of said duties for the district. [Added by Stats 1939 ch 608 § 4 p 2026; Amended by Stats 1967 ch 158 § 1 p 1243; Stats 1968 ch 557 § 1.]

SECTION 2d. *Rules governing civil service: Scope of operation: Relation to county service.* All of the provisions of Article IX and X, Sections 30 to 49 inclusive, of the Charter of the County of Los Angeles, (except Section 32, paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) of Section 33 and Section 37), relating to civil service and the rights of officers and employees, and the rules of the Civil Service Commission of the County of Los Angeles as the same now exist or may hereafter be changed or amended, are hereby adopted by reference, for the purposes of this act; provided, however, that certain words used in said Article IX and X of said county charter and in said rules of the civil service commission shall for the purposes of this act be construed as follows: The word "county" or "Los Angeles County" shall be construed to include the Los Angeles County Flood Control District; the words "commission" and "commissioner" shall be construed to include the Commission and Commissioner of the Civil Service Commission and Civil Service Commissioner, respectively, of the Los Angeles County Flood Control District.

All persons employed by the Los Angeles County Flood Control District, except as expressly provided by Section 4 of this act, shall be appointed and shall hold his or her respective position and shall be subject to suspension, reduction or discharge in the same manner and under the same terms and conditions as in the case of persons employed in the classified civil service of the County of Los Angeles and shall constitute the classified civil service of the Los Angeles County Flood Control District.

If the Civil Service Commission of the County of Los Angeles finds that any person has been employed by the County of Los Angeles in a classified civil service position of the same grade or class as a similar position in the Los Angeles County Flood Control District, at the request of the Chief Engineer of the Los Angeles County Flood Control District the Los Angeles County Civil Service Commission shall certify said person as being eligible to transfer to and hold said district position with the same status and without further examination, if said person holds said position in the county classified civil service as a result of examination and certification by the county civil service commission. Any person entitled to participate in promotional examinations for positions in the county classified civil service shall similarly be entitled to participate in promotional examinations for positions in the classified civil service

of the Los Angeles County Flood Control District, pursuant to county civil service commission rules in effect at the time, and to be certified for said district positions by the county civil service commission and to be appointed to said district positions. [Added by Stats 1939 ch 608 § 5 p 2026; Amended by Stats 1959 ch 72 § 1 p 1932; Stats 1963 ch 482 § 1 p 1339; Stats 1968 ch 557 § 2.]

SECTION 2e. *Persons who must be appointed from civil service lists.* The chief engineer, and all other persons employed by said district shall be appointed from the appropriate civil service list, for either permanent or temporary service; provided, however, that the temporary employment of experts, consultants or technical or other advisers for particular purposes, the employment of which is authorized by sections 2 and 4 of this act, and laborers for a temporary period as hereinafter provided, may be made by the board without reference to such civil service eligible list. [Added by Stats 1939 ch-608 § 6 p 2027.]

SECTION 2f. *Incumbents deemed permanent employees.* All persons in the service of the Los Angeles County Flood Control District on the first day of December, 1938, shall be deemed permanent employees in their respective positions, without examination, provided they have held such positions continuously for the six months immediately preceding. All other persons in such service on the first day of December, 1938, shall be deemed permanent employees in their respective positions without examination when they complete six months of continuous service in such positions; provided, however, that laborers employed for a temporary period, not exceeding sixty days, shall not be under civil service and may be employed, reduced or discharged as the needs of the district demand. [Added by Stats 1939 ch 608 § 7 p 2027.]

SECTION 2.5. *Power of district to acquire fee ownership of land in which it has easement rights.* The district also has the power to acquire, where the district has obtained surface easement rights in land, the fee ownership of the land in any case where the Board of Supervisors finds that such acquisition will allow either more efficient use or compatible uses of such land. [Added by Stats 1976 ch 118 § 1.]

SECTION 3. *Board of supervisors: Rules and regulations: Ex officio officers, assistants: Adoption, certification, recordation and publication of ordinances, etc.* The Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles County shall be, and they are hereby designated as, and empowered to act as, ex officio the board of supervisors of said Los Angeles County Flood Control District, and said board of supervisors is hereby authorized to adopt reasonable rules and regulations to facilitate the exercise of its powers and duties herein set forth.

The county counsel, county clerk, county assessor, county tax collector, county auditor, director of personnel, and county treasurer of the County of Los Angeles, and their successors in office, and all other officers of said Los Angeles County, their assistants, deputies, clerks and employees, shall be ex officio officers, assistants, deputies, clerks and employees respectively of said Los Angeles County Flood Control District, and shall respectively perform, unless otherwise provided by said board of supervisors, the same various duties for said district as for said Los Angeles County without additional compensation in order to carry out the provisions of this act. The district shall reimburse the county for all costs and expenses incurred by reason of the performance of said duties, including the duties performed by members of the board of supervisors, for the district.

All ordinances, resolutions and other legislative acts for said district shall be adopted by said board of supervisors and certified to, recorded and published, in the same manner except as herein otherwise expressly provided, as are ordinances, resolutions or other legislative acts for the County of Los Angeles. [Amended by Stats 1939 ch 608 § 8 p 2027; Stats 1941 ch 597 § 1 p 1982; Stats 1945 ch 966 § 1 p 1864; Stats 1953 ch 856 § 1 p 2185; Stats 1968 ch 557 § 3.]

SECTION 3a. *Bond by persons included in civil service system: Schedule bond: Liability of surety: Premiums.* The board of supervisors may require any person included within the civil service system to give an official bond in an amount to be prescribed by the board. Any such person may be included with other persons in a schedule bond executed by a qualified corporate surety and inuring to the benefit of the district and of the officer under whom he holds office or employment. The liability of the surety on the schedule bond is not affected by any change of the person holding any principal office, but continues as long as any person named in the schedule bond is included therein and continues to exercise the duties of his office or employment. The premiums on official and schedule bonds required by the board are district charges. [Added by Stats 1949 ch 449 § 1 p 793].

SECTION 3.1. *Supervisors' authority to establish zones: Purpose: Expenditures: Designation of zone: Definitions.* The board of supervisors, by resolution, may from time to time establish a zone or zones within the district for the purpose of financing the acquisition of and conserving of imported or reclaimed water, or both, which acquisition the board has determined will be of special benefit to the area within any such zone. Water so acquired shall be conserved by the district in a manner beneficial to the zone. Expenditures for the purpose of conserving water so acquired may

be made from funds derived from taxes levied pursuant to Section 14 of this act but such expenditures therefrom shall not exceed an amount equal to the amounts levied within the zone under the provisions of said Section 14. Such zone shall be accurately described and shall be designated by a zone number by said resolution, and shall include all territory which will be specially benefited by the conservation of the water so acquired and conserved.

As used in Sections 3.1 to 3.6 of this act, the term "public district" shall not include metropolitan water districts, but shall include all other public districts; the term "imported water" shall mean water imported from a source which is not tributary to the ground water supply in the zone; and the term "reclaimed water" shall include water reclaimed from sewage or other wastes, but shall not include waters recaptured or re-used by the owners or producers thereof. [Added by Stats 1st Ex Sess 1950 ch 71 § 1 p 539; Amended by Stats 1951 ch 971 § 1 p 2592; Stats 1959 ch 1984 § 1 p 4590.]

SECTION 3.2. Same: District engineer's report: Adoption of report: Hearing on establishment of zones: Notice: Contents of notice: Time for filing protests: Contents of protest: Effect of protest: Form of protests by cities and public districts: Proceedings at hearings: Determination of supervisors. Prior to the hearing on the proposal to establish any zone, as hereinafter provided, the board of supervisors shall by resolution direct the chief engineer of the district to make and file a report with said board of supervisors which shall show:

(1) A general description of the work to be done by the district in conserving water acquired.

(2) A general description of the lands, rights of way, easements and property to be taken, acquired or injured in carrying out such work.

(3) An estimate of the cost of such work, including an estimate of the cost of lands, rights of way, easements and property proposed to be taken, acquired or injured in carrying out said work, and also of all incidental expenses and of all operating, maintenance and other costs likely to be incurred in connection therewith.

(4) The proposed boundaries of the zone. For the purposes of the notice of hearing, the proposed boundaries shall be described to include all properties which may be benefited by the proposed zone without regard to the current or proposed use of imported or reclaimed waters on said properties, other than as a result of the work proposed to be done by the district.

The report shall be considered by the board of supervisors

which may by resolution either adopt the same as filed or refer the report back to the chief engineer of the district for modification or change. When a report satisfactory to said board of supervisors has been filed with such board as aforesaid, the board by resolution shall adopt the report and shall estimate the amounts of all capital expenditures and of all operating, maintenance and other costs necessary to conserve water within the proposed zone.

Before establishing any zone under Section 3.1 of this act, the board of supervisors shall hold a public hearing upon the proposal. Notice of the hearing shall be published once a week for two consecutive weeks, the date of the second publication to be at least 30 days prior to said hearing, in a newspaper of general circulation published within the proposed zone, if there be such newspaper, and if there be no such newspaper then by posting notice of the hearing at least 40 days prior thereto in five public places, within said proposed zone, as designated by the board. Notice shall be given to all cities and to all public districts formed for the purpose of supplying water within the proposed zone by mailing a copy of the notice to the chairman of the governing bodies thereof at least 30 days prior to said hearing. Said notice shall describe the boundaries of the proposed zone, shall state whether it is proposed to acquire imported or reclaimed water or both, shall refer to the report of the chief engineer as adopted by the board, shall contain a general statement of the proposed method of conservation as described in said report, and shall set forth the amounts of all capital expenditures and of all operating, maintenance and other costs necessary to conserve water within such proposed zone as so estimated by the board. Said notice also shall contain a statement that written and oral protests against the formation of the zone or the inclusion of property therein will be considered at the time of the hearing, and that if sufficient written protests against the establishment of the zone are filed with the clerk of the board at least 15 days before the date set for the hearing, the proceeding shall be abandoned.

If sufficient written protests against the establishment of the proposed zone are filed with the clerk of the board at least 15 days prior to the date set in the notice for the hearing, the proceedings shall be abandoned as hereinafter provided.

Written protests by property owners shall give the name and address of the protestant and shall describe the taxable real property within the proposed zone assessed to such protestant. The clerk shall transmit such protests, or a list of such properties showing the protestant as to each such property, to the assessor, who shall certify to the board of supervisors whether such properties assessed to such protestants, as shown by the last equalized county assessment roll, have an assessed value in excess of 10 percent of the assessed value of all of the taxable real property within the proposed zone. If the

protest is in excess of the said 10 percent the proceedings shall be abandoned and no further proceeding relating to the creation of a zone affecting such property may be had for at least six months after the date set in the notice for the hearing.

Protests by cities and by public districts formed for the purpose of supplying water shall be in the form of certified copies of resolutions of their governing bodies. If protests are filed which have been adopted by a majority vote of the governing bodies of cities or of public districts formed for the purpose of supplying water, within which cities or public districts or both, there is taxable real property situated within the proposed zone as described in the notice of hearing, having an assessed value equal to not less than 60 percent of the assessed value of all of the taxable real property within the proposed zone as described in said notice of hearing, as shown on the last equalized assessment roll, then the proceedings shall be abandoned and no further proceedings relating to the creation of a zone affecting such property may be had for at least six months after the date set in the notice of hearing.

If the proceedings are not terminated by the protests of property owners or by the protests of cities or of public districts formed for the purpose of supplying water, as above provided, the board of supervisors may proceed with the hearing and shall consider such protests and any additional written or oral protests which may be made either against the establishment of the proposed zone or the inclusion therein of any property, or both. The hearing may be continued from time to time but not to exceed 60 days in the aggregate. Upon the conclusion of the hearing the board may abandon the proposal or may adopt a resolution establishing the zone for the purpose specified in the notice, including therein all properties within the described boundaries of the proposed zone which the board finds will be specially benefited thereby.

In determining the properties which will be specially benefited by inclusion in the proposed zone the board shall consider the availability to such properties, other than as a result of said work so proposed to be done by the district, of imported or reclaimed water and the present and contemplated use of such water thereon.

A statement regarding the zone boundaries, or any change thereof, shall be filed as provided in Chapter 8, Part 1, Division 2, Title 5, of the Government Code. [Added by Stats 1st Ex Sess 1950 ch 71 § 2 p 540; Amended by Stats 1951 ch 971 § 2 p 2592.]

SECTION 3.3. *Levy of special tax on zone established: Maximum rate: Expenditures: Contract for imported and/or reclaimed water.* Whenever any zone is established pursuant to Section 3.1 of this act, a special tax may be levied each year thereafter by the

board of supervisors upon the taxable real property within said zone to defray the cost of acquiring and conserving the water for which the zone is established. Said tax in any one fiscal year shall not exceed five cents (\$0.05) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation. It shall be in addition to any other taxes provided for by this act, and shall be levied and collected at the same time and in the same manner as such other taxes. All funds collected by reason of said tax shall be expended only on behalf of the zone and only for the purpose of acquiring water or for the purpose of conserving such acquired water, including costs of planning and engineering investigations, operation and maintenance costs, costs of constructing conservation facilities, and costs of lands, rights of way, easements and property, as set forth in the notice of hearing upon the proposal to establish the zone.

Expenditures for the purpose of acquiring imported or reclaimed water, or both, as set out in Section 3.1 of this act, may be made by the district from funds derived from the special tax or taxes levied pursuant to this section upon the taxable real property within such zone established under said Section 3.1, but not from any other funds. No contract for the acquisition of imported or reclaimed water, or both, shall be entered into by the district which does not provide, that, unless sooner terminated, all obligations thereunder shall terminate at the end of any fiscal year during or at the end of which the zone within which the water is to be conserved, is terminated. [Added by Stats 1st Ex Sess 1950 ch 71 § 4 p 540; Amended by Stats 1951 ch 971 § 3 p 2595; Stats 1959 ch 1984 § 2 p 4590.]

SECTION 3.5. *Exclusion from zone: Petition for hearing: Notice: Proceedings.* Any part of the land included within an established zone may be excluded therefrom by the board of supervisors if at a hearing on the matter it determines that the exclusion would be for the best interests of the zone, or that the land would no longer be specially benefited by its continued inclusion in the zone and that the land remaining in the zone would continue to be specially benefited by remaining as a zone. The board may order such hearing on its own motion and shall do so upon a petition for exclusion being filed with the clerk of the board, signed by the owners of 10 percent in assessed value of the real property within the area described in the petition or upon receipt by the clerk of a resolution requesting exclusion, adopted by the majority vote of the governing body of any city, or of any public district formed for the purpose of supplying water, all or any part of which is included in the zone. Petitions of property owners must contain a description of the property in which each signer claims ownership, sufficient to identify the same. The clerk shall transmit such petition to the assessor who shall certify to the board of supervisors whether such

properties assessed to such petitioners, as shown on the last equalized assessment roll, have an assessed value of 10 percent or more of the assessed value of all taxable real property within the area sought to be excluded.

Notice of such hearing shall be given in the manner described in Section 3.2 and shall contain a description of the land sought to be excluded and a statement of the purpose of the hearing.

At the hearing, evidence may be presented concerning either or both of the elements to be determined by the board as a prerequisite to the exclusion of the land described. The hearing may be continued from time to time not to exceed 60 days in the aggregate. If the board so determines, it shall thereupon by resolution declare such land excluded from the zone. [Added by Stats 1951 ch 971 § 4 p 2595.]

SECTION 3.6. *Termination of zones. Order of petition for hearing.* Any zone established pursuant to Section 3.1 of this act may be terminated by the board of supervisors after a public hearing on the matter. Such hearing may be ordered upon motion of the board, and shall be ordered upon a petition for termination being filed with the clerk of the board, signed by the owners of 10 percent of the taxable real property within the zone as ascertained by reference to the last equalized county assessment roll, or upon the filing with the clerk of a resolution requesting termination adopted by a majority vote of the governing body of any city, or of any public district formed for the purpose of supplying water, all or any part of which is included within the zone. The determination of the percentage of owners of real property signing the petition for termination shall be made and certified to by the assessor in the manner described in Section 3.5.

Notice of hearing. Notice of such hearing shall be given in the manner described in Section 3.2. The notice shall contain a description of the zone, a general statement of its activities, and the purpose of the hearing.

Hearing: Resolution terminating zone. At the hearing, evidence may be presented concerning the necessity, or lack thereof, for continuing the zone. The hearing may be continued from time to time not to exceed 60 days in the aggregate. If the board determines that such necessity no longer exists, or that the public interest otherwise requires the termination of the zone, or that the real property is no longer benefited, the board shall thereupon by resolution declare the zone terminated for all purposes except those necessary to finance outstanding contracts. When such contracts have been satisfied the zone will terminate for all purposes, effective at the close of the then current fiscal year.

Termination without hearing. Such a zone shall terminate without hearing at the end of the third or fourth fiscal year during which taxes were, or could have been, levied for zone purposes if certified copies of resolutions requesting such termination are filed with the board of supervisors, as hereinafter provided, on or before 60 days prior to the date of the requested termination. Such resolutions shall be sufficient if adopted by a majority vote of the governing bodies of cities or of public districts formed for the purpose of supplying water within which cities or public districts or both, there is taxable real property situated within the zone having an assessed value equal to not less than 35 percent of the assessed value of all of the taxable real property within the zone, as shown by the equalized assessment roll of such fiscal year.

Same: Protests against termination. If not sooner terminated, such zone shall terminate without hearing at the end of the fifth fiscal year during which taxes were, or could have been, levied for zone purposes. A new zone, comprising or including all or any part of an original zone which has been terminated pursuant to the provisions of this section, shall not be established if protests are filed with the clerk of the board, at least fifteen (15) days prior to the date set for hearing thereon, which protests have been adopted by a majority vote of the governing bodies of cities or of public districts formed for the purpose of supplying water, within which cities or public districts or both, there is taxable real property situated within the proposed zone as described in the notice of hearing, having an assessed value equal to not less than 35 percent of the assessed value of all of the taxable real property within the proposed zone as described in said notice of hearing, as shown on the last equalized assessment roll. Such a new zone may be established during the life of the original zone, or subsequent re-established zone, to be operative at the beginning of the fiscal year following the fiscal year during which the previous zone terminates. Procedures as described in Section 3.3 for levying and collecting taxes for such a new zone may be followed irrespective of the existence of a previous zone.

Disposition of funds. Any remaining funds of a terminated zone shall be added to the general funds of the district and shall be expended by the district for water conservation in a manner beneficial to the area within the terminated zone in addition to that normally performed; provided, that water conservation as herein used shall be deemed to mean and include both acquisition and conservation of waters and such remaining funds may be expended for the purpose of acquiring waters or for the purpose of conserving such waters for the benefit of such area. [Added by Stats 1951 ch 971 § 5 p 2596; Amended by Stats 1957 ch 829 § 1 p 2049, effective June 6, 1957; Stats 1959 ch 1984 § 3 p 4591.]

SECTION 4. *Formulation of control plan*
Contents of report. Said board of supervisors shall have authority and power, and it shall be their duty to employ a competent engineer or engineers to investigate carefully the best plan to control the flood and storm and other waste waters of said district, and to conserve such waters for beneficial and useful purposes by spreading, storing, retaining or causing to percolate into the soil within said district, and to save or conserve in any manner, any or all of such waters, and to protect the harbors, waterways, public highways and property in said district from damage from such waters; and to obtain such other information in regard thereto as may be deemed necessary or useful for carrying out the purposes of this act, and such resolution shall direct such engineer or engineers to make and file a report with said board of supervisors which shall show:

1. A general description of the work to be done.
2. General plans, profiles, cross sections and general specifications of the work to be done.
3. A general description of the lands, rights of way, easements and property proposed to be taken, acquired or injured in carrying out said work.
4. A map which shall show the location of the proposed work and improvements, and lands, rights of way, easements and property to be taken, acquired or injured in carrying out said work, and any other information in regard to same that may be deemed necessary or useful.
5. An estimate of the cost of such work, including an estimate of the cost of lands, rights of way, easements and property proposed to be taken, acquired or injured in carrying out said work, and also of all incidental expenses likely to be incurred in connection therewith, including legal, clerical, engineering, superintendence, inspection, printing and advertising, and stating the total amount of bonds necessary to be issued to pay for the same. [Amended by Stats 1931 ch 797 § 3 p 1659; Stats 1939 ch 608 § 9 p 2028.]

SECTION 5. *Adoption by resolution.* After the report of the engineer or engineers provided for in the next preceding section has been filed with the said board of supervisors, said board shall consider the same, and may by resolution either adopt the same as filed, or may refer such report to such engineer or engineers, or to any other engineer or engineers, to be modified or changed, and when a report satisfactory to said board of supervisors has been filed with said board by any such engineer or engineers employed as aforesaid, the said board shall by resolution adopt said report, and

state the amount of the entire estimated cost for which bonds are to be voted, and a finding in said resolution adopted by said board of supervisors as to the sufficiency of said report, and that the same complies with all the requirements of this act in relation thereto, shall be final and conclusive against all persons except the State of California upon suit commenced by the attorney general.

SECTION 6. *Special election.* After the adoption of the report by said board of supervisors, as above provided, said board shall without delay call a special election and submit to the qualified electors of said district the proposition of incurring a bonded debt in the amount and for the purposes stated in said report.

Said board of supervisors shall call such special election by ordinance, and shall recite therein the objects and purposes for which the indebtedness is proposed to be incurred; provided, that it shall be sufficient to give a brief general description of such objects and purposes, and refer to the report adopted by said board of supervisors, and on file for particulars; and said ordinance shall also state the estimated cost of the proposed work and improvements, the amount of the principal of the indebtedness to be incurred therefor, and what part of such indebtedness shall be paid each and every year, and which shall not be less than one-fortieth of the whole amount of such indebtedness, and the rate of interest to be paid on such indebtedness, and shall fix the date on which such special election shall be held, the manner of holding the same, and the manner of voting for or against incurring such indebtedness. The rate of interest to be paid on such indebtedness shall not exceed 8 per centum per annum.

For the purposes of said election, said board of supervisors shall in said ordinance establish election precincts within the boundaries of the said district, and may form election precincts by consolidating the precincts established for general election purposes in said district to a number not exceeding six for each such bond election precinct, and shall designate a polling place and shall appoint election boards, the composition of which shall correspond with the boards appointed in general elections in Los Angeles County. Any election called pursuant to this section may be consolidated with any other election, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 4, of Part 2, of Division 11 of the Elections Code if the ordinance calling the election authorizes the consolidation. If the election called pursuant to this section is consolidated with any election, the notice thereof need not set forth the precincts, place, or places of holding the election, or the names of the officers appointed to conduct the election, but may instead state that the precincts, place, or places of holding the election, and officers appointed to conduct the election shall be the same as those provided for such other election within

the territory affected by the consolidation and set forth in the ordinance, order, resolution, or notice calling, providing for, or giving notice of such other election and except where consolidation is with a state primary or a state general election, reference shall be made to such ordinance, resolution or notice, by number and title, or date of adoption, or by date or proposed date of publication and the name of the newspaper in which the publication has been or will be made, or by any other definite description.

In all particulars not recited in such ordinance, such election shall be held as nearly as practicable in conformity with the general election laws of the State.

Said board of supervisors shall cause so much of said report as covers a general description of the work to be done, and the map showing the location of the proposed work and improvements, to be printed at least 30 days before the date fixed for such election, and a copy thereof furnished to every qualified elector of said district who shall apply for the same.

Said ordinance calling such election shall, prior to the date set for such election, be published pursuant to Section 6062 of the Government Code in a newspaper of general circulation, printed and published in said district and designated by said board of supervisors for said purpose. No other notice of such election need be given.

Any defect or irregularity in the proceedings prior to the calling of such election shall not affect the validity of the bonds.

If at such election a majority of the votes cast are in favor of incurring such bonded indebtedness, then bonds of said district for the amount stated in such proceedings shall be issued and sold as in this act provided. [Amended by Stats 1927 ch 158 § 6 p 301; Stats 1953 ch 856 § 1.5 p 2186; Stats 1957 ch 357 § 228 p 1078; Stats 1971 ch 209 § 1; Stats 1975 ch 360 § 1.]

SECTION 7. Bonds: Prescribing form: Payment: Denominations: Interest: Signatures. The said board of supervisors shall, subject to the provisions of this act, prescribe by ordinance the form of said bonds, and of the interest coupons attached thereto. As to any bond issue authorized pursuant to this act prior to January 1, 1970, the bonds shall be payable substantially in the following manner: A part to be determined by said board, and which shall not be less than one-fortieth part of the whole amount of such indebtedness, shall be payable each and every year on a day and date, and at a place to be fixed by said board, and designate in such bonds, together with the interest on all sums unpaid on such date until the whole of said indebtedness shall have been paid.

As to any bond issue authorized pursuant to this act following January 1, 1970, the board may divide the principal amount of any issue into two or more series and fix different dates for the bonds of each series. The bonds of one series may be made payable at different times from those of any other series; provided, that the earliest maturity of each issue or series, as the case may be shall not be more than two years from the date of the bonds of said issue or series. The final maturity date of any bond shall not exceed 40 years from the date of the bond. Every year beginning with the date of the earliest maturity of each issue or series of bonds, as the case may be, not less than one-fortieth of the whole of the indebtedness evidenced by such issue or such series shall be payable.

The bonds shall be issued in such denominations as the said board of supervisors may determine and shall be payable on the day and at the place fixed in said bonds, and with interest at the rate specified in such bonds, which rate shall not be in excess of 8 per centum per annum, and shall be payable semiannually, and said bonds shall be signed by the chairman of the board of supervisors, and countersigned by the auditor of said Los Angeles County, and the seal of said district shall be affixed thereto. Such signatures and countersignatures may be printed, lithographed, engraved, or otherwise mechanically reproduced, except that one of said signatures or countersignatures to said bonds shall be manually affixed. Any such signature may be affixed in accordance with the provisions of the Uniform Facsimile Signatures of Public Officials Act, Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 5500) of Title 1 of the Government Code. The interest coupons of said bonds shall be numbered consecutively and signed by the auditor of said Los Angeles County by his engraved or lithographed signature. In case any such officer whose signatures or countersignatures appear on the bonds or coupons shall cease to be such officer before the delivery of such bonds to the purchaser, such signature or countersignature shall nevertheless be valid and sufficient for all purposes the same as if such officer had remained in office until the delivery of the bonds. [Amended by Stats 1953 ch 91 § 1 p 812; Stats 1957 ch 1150 § 10 p 2443; Stats 1959 ch 1061 § 8 p 3109; Stats 1963 ch 736 § 16 p 1753; Stats 1969 ch 450 § 1; Stats 1971 ch 209 § 2; Stats 1975 ch 360 § 2.]

SECTION 7.1 *Call and redemption of bonds before maturity: resolution: statement on bond.* As to any bond issue authorized pursuant to this act following January 1, 1970, in the resolution providing for the issuance of the bonds, the board may provide for the call and redemption of all or any part of the bonds on any interest payment date prior to their fixed maturity, at their par value plus a specified premium, if any, and accrued interest. The bonds to be called for redemption prior to maturity shall be selected in

such manner as the board may provide in said resolution. If a bond is subject to call and redemption a statement to that effect shall be set forth on the face of the bond. [Added by Stats 1969 ch 450 § 2.]

SECTION 7.2 *Same: notice of redemption.* As to any bond issue authorized pursuant to this act following January 1, 1970, notice of redemption shall be published at such time and in such manner as the board may provide in the resolution providing for the issuance of the bonds. [Added by Stats 1969 ch 450 § 3.]

SECTION 7.3 *Same: cessation of interest.* As to any bond issue authorized pursuant to this act following January 1, 1970, if funds are made available for the payment of the principal, interest, and premium on the bonds called, the interest on the bonds shall cease after the date fixed for redemption. [Added by Stats 1969 ch 450 § 4.]

SECTION 7.4 *Issuance of refunding bonds.* As to any bond issue authorized pursuant to this act following January 1, 1970, the board may authorize by resolution the issuance of refunding bonds in a principal amount sufficient to provide funds for the payment of all bonds to be refunded thereby, and in addition for the payment of all expenses incident to the calling, retiring or paying of such outstanding bonds and the issuance of such refunding bonds. These expenses include any amount necessary to be made available for the payment of interest upon such refunding bonds from the date upon which the bonds to be refunded will be paid pursuant to the call thereof or agreement with the holders thereof, and the premium, if any, necessary to be paid in order to call or retire the outstanding bonds and the interest accruing thereon to the date of recall or retirement. [Added by Stats 1969 ch 450 § 5.]

SECTION 8. *Sale of bonds.* The said board of supervisors may issue and sell the bonds of such district authorized as hereinbefore provided at not less than par value, and the proceeds of the sale of such bonds shall be placed in the treasury of the county of Los Angeles to the credit of said district, and the proper record of such transactions shall be placed upon the books of said county treasury, and said district fund shall be applied exclusively to the purposes and objects mentioned in the ordinance calling such special bond election as aforesaid, subject to the provisions in this act contained. Payments from said district fund shall be made upon demands prepared, presented, allowed and audited in the same manner as demands upon the funds of the county of Los Angeles.

SECTION 9. *Bonds lien on property.* Any bonds issued under the provisions of this act shall be a lien upon the property of the district, and the lien for the bonds of any issue shall be a preferred lien to that of any subsequent issue. Said bonds and the interest

thereon shall be paid by revenue derived from an annual tax upon the real property within said district, and all the real property in the district shall be and remain liable to be taxed for such payments as hereinafter provided.

SECTION 10. *Tax levy.* The board of supervisors shall levy a tax each year upon the taxable real property in such district sufficient to pay the interest on said bonds as it becomes due, and such portion of the principal thereof as is to become due before the proceeds from the next general tax levy are available. Such tax shall be levied and collected on said real property at the same time and in the same manner as the general tax levy for county purposes, and when collected shall be paid into the county treasury of said Los Angeles County to the credit of said district fund, and will be available and shall be used for the payment of the principal and interest on said bonds, and for no other purpose. The principal and interest on said bonds shall be paid by the county treasurer of said Los Angeles County in the manner provided by law for the payment of principal and interest on bonds of said county. [Amended by Stats 1953 ch 856 § 2 p 2187.]

SECTION 11. *Political Code tax levy provisions adopted.* The provisions of the Political Code of this state, prescribing the manner of levying, assessing, equalizing and collecting of taxes, including the sale of property for delinquency, and the redemption from such sale, and the duties of the several county officers with respect thereto, are, so far as they are applicable, and not in conflict with the specific provisions of this act, hereby adopted and made a part hereof. Such officers shall be liable upon their several official bonds for the faithful discharge of the duties imposed upon them by this act.

SECTION 12. *Bonds legal investments for trust funds, etc.* The bonds of said Los Angeles Flood Control District issued pursuant to this act, shall be legal investments for all trust funds, and for the funds of all insurance companies, banks, both commercial and savings, and trust companies, and for the state school funds, and whenever any money or funds may by law now or hereafter enacted be invested in bonds of cities, cities and counties, counties, school districts or municipalities in the State of California, such money or funds may be invested in the said bonds of said district issued in accordance with the provisions of this act, and whenever bonds of cities, cities and counties, counties, school districts or municipalities, may by any law now or hereafter enacted be used as security for the performance of any act, such bonds of said district may be so used.

This section of this act is intended to be and shall be considered the latest enactment of the matters herein contained, and any and all

acts or parts of any acts in conflict with the provisions hereof are hereby repealed.

SECTION 13. *Value of bonds.* All bonds issued by said district under the provisions of this act are hereby given the same force, value and use as bonds issued by any municipality in this state, and shall be free and exempt from all taxation within the State of California.

SECTION 13¼. *Acceptance of transfer of storm drain improvements and drainage system: Control and jurisdiction.* [Repealed by Stats 1972 ch 732 § 1.]

SECTION 13½. *Authority to accept improvements transferred: Classes of improvements: Bond liability: Special Tax for payment of bonds: Transfer by city: Special tax for expenses of operation, etc.* [Repealed by Stats 1972 ch 732 § 2.]

SECTION 13¾. *Acceptance of transfer of storm drain improvements and drainage improvements: Control and jurisdiction: Transfer by city or county: Tax levy for operation, maintenance, repair.* The Board of Supervisors of the Los Angeles County Flood Control District shall have power to accept on behalf of said district a transfer and conveyance of storm drain improvements and drainage systems lying within or without the territorial limits of said district, provided that such improvements or systems benefit property within the territorial limits of the district, whenever the governing body of any public agency owning or exercising jurisdiction over such storm drain and drainage improvements, by resolution describing them, requests the said Los Angeles County Flood Control District to accept the same or when the owner of such storm drain improvement or drainage system tenders a conveyance thereof. Upon such acceptance, the Board of Supervisors of said district shall thereupon assume sole control and jurisdiction over such storm drain and drainage systems and shall thereafter provide for the operation, maintenance, repair and improvement thereof, except that such flood control district shall not assume or be liable for any bonded indebtedness that may be against the said storm drain or drainage systems. Any city or county within whose limits any storm drain or drainage system has been constructed, and which storm drain or drainage system also lies within the territorial limits of said Los Angeles County Flood Control District, may, by a four-fifths vote of the legislative body of such city or county, transfer and convey to said flood control district any such storm drain or drainage systems for future operation, maintenance, repair and improvement, and upon acceptance of any storm drain improvement under this section the board of supervisors of said flood control district shall have power, and it shall be its duty, to

levy a special tax each year upon the taxable real property in said district sufficient to pay the cost and expenses of operating, maintaining, repairing and improving such storm drain and drainage systems so transferred and accepted, excepting only the payment of interest and principal on any outstanding bonds for which the said district shall not be liable. Said special tax shall likewise be levied, collected, and expended to pay the cost and expenses of operating, maintaining, repairing, and improving all storm drain improvements or drainage systems, or both, constructed by said district with bond funds authorized at any bond election held under the authority of this act. Said tax shall be levied and collected at the same time and in the same manner as the general tax for county purposes, and the revenue derived from said tax shall be paid into the county treasury to the credit of said flood control district and said board of supervisors shall have the power to control and order the expenditure thereof for said purposes. Taxes levied under authority of this section shall be separate and distinct from, and shall be in addition to the taxes authorized to be levied under Section 14 of this act. [Added by Stats 1943 ch 743 § 1 p 2505; Stats 1945 ch 457 § 1 p 955; Stats 1951 ch 1251 § 1.5 p 3106; Stats 1953 ch 856 § 2.5 p 2187; Stats 1955 ch 573 § 1 p 1071; Stats 1957 ch 829 § 2 p 2050, effective June 6, 1957; Amended by Stats 1972 ch 732 § 3.]

SECTION 14. *Tax levy for maintenance.* The board of supervisors of said district shall have power, in any year, to levy a tax upon the taxable real property in said district, to carry out any of the objects or purposes of this act, and to pay the cost and expenses of maintaining, operating, extending and repairing any work or improvements of said district for the ensuing fiscal year, and said tax shall be levied and collected at the same time and in the same manner as the general tax levy for county purposes, and the revenue derived from said tax shall be paid into the county treasury to the credit of said district, and said board of supervisors shall have the power to control and order the expenditure thereof for said purposes; provided, however, that such tax levied under this section for any one fiscal year shall not exceed fifteen cents (\$0.15) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of the assessed valuation of the real property in said district, exclusive of any tax levied to meet the bonded indebtedness of said district, and the interest thereon. [Amended by Stats 4th Ex Sess 1944 ch 39 § 1 p 162.]

SECTION 14½. *Claims against district.* Claims for money or damages against the district are governed by Part 3 (commencing with Section 900) and Part 4 (commencing with Section 940) of Division 3.6 of Title 1 of the Government Code, except as provided

therein. Claims not governed thereby or by other statutes or by ordinances or regulations authorized by law and expressly applicable to such claims shall be prepared and presented to the governing body, and all claims shall be audited and paid, in the same manner and with the same effect as are similar claims against the county. [Added by Stats 1959 ch 1728 § 16 p 4163; Amended by Stats 1963 ch 1715 § 109 p 3413.]

SECTION 15. *Letting contracts: Procedure: Improvements in, etc., highways: Approval of plans and specifications.* All contracts for any improvement or unit of work, except as hereinafter provided, estimated to cost in excess of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000), shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder in the manner hereinafter provided. The said board of supervisors of said district shall advertise by five or more insertions in a daily newspaper of general circulation, or by two or more insertions in a weekly newspaper of general circulation, printed and published in said district, inviting sealed proposals for the construction of the improvement or work. The said board shall require the successful bidder or bidders to file with the board good and sufficient bonds, to be approved by the board, conditioned upon the faithful performance of the contract and upon the payment of all claims for labor and material in connection therewith, such bonds to contain the terms and conditions set forth in Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 3247) of Title 15 of Part 4 of Division 3 of the Civil Code and to be subject to the provisions of that chapter, and shall also have the right to reject any and all bids not suitable to the best interests of the district. In the event all proposals are rejected or no proposals are received pursuant to advertisement therefor, or the estimated cost of such work does not exceed the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or the work consists of channel protection, dam protection, temporary work, maintenance work, or of emergency work when necessary in order to protect life and property from impending flood damage, the board of supervisors may, without advertising for bids therefor, have said work done by force account. Emergency work, found by the board of supervisors to be necessary in order to protect life and property from impending flood damage, may also be done by negotiated contract without advertising for bids therefor.

It shall be the duty of the purchasing agent of Los Angeles County, and ex officio the purchasing agent of the Los Angeles County Flood Control District, unless otherwise ordered by the board of supervisors, to purchase for the district all materials, supplies, equipment and other personal property necessary to carry out the purposes of this act, except emergency purchases, and to engage independent contractors to perform sundry services for the

district, where the aggregate cost of such work, exclusive of materials to be furnished by the district, does not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000). Said purchasing agent shall make all such purchases and contracts upon proper requisition therefor, signed by the chief engineer of the district.

Any improvement for which bonds are voted under the provisions of this act shall be made in conformity with the report, plans, specifications and map theretofore adopted, as above specified, unless the doing of any such work described in said report shall be prohibited by law, or be rendered contrary to the best interests of said district by some change of conditions in relation thereto, in which event said board of supervisors may, by vote of four-fifths of all the members thereof, order necessary changes made in such proposed work or improvements, and may cause new plans and specifications to be made and adopted therefor.

Any work or improvement provided for in this act may be located, constructed and maintained in, along or across any public road or highway in the County of Los Angeles, in such manner as to afford security for life and property, but the said board of supervisors of said district shall restore or cause to be restored such road or highway to its former state as near as may be, so as not to impair its usefulness.

The plans and specifications for any work proposed to be done, or improvements to be made, under this act, in any municipality in said district shall first be approved by the legislative body of such municipality before the commencement of such work or improvements, and before any contract shall be let therefor; provided, that in the event such legislative body shall refuse or neglect to approve the said plans and specifications for such work or improvement within 30 days after being requested by said board of supervisors so to do, then said board of supervisors shall omit the doing of such work or making of such improvements within such municipality, and such omission shall not affect the validity of its proceedings under this act, and the funds which were to be expended for such proposed work or improvement in said municipality may be expended elsewhere by said board of supervisors for carrying out the purposes of this act. [Amended by Stats 1927 ch 586 § 1 p 1016; Stats 1931 ch 284 § 1 p 690; Stats 1945 ch 1118 § 1 p 2126; Stats 1951 ch 1251 § 2 p 3107; Stats 1957 ch 1106 § 1 p 2409; Stats 1965 ch 1982 § 1 p 4507; Stats 1972 ch 141 § 1; Stats 1976 ch 859 § 1.]

SECTION 15a. *Insertion of provisions prescribed as condition for federal aid.* The governing body of said district shall have full authority to cause to be inserted in specifications and contracts for

any flood control work financed or paid for in whole or in part out of moneys obtained from the United States of America or any department or agency thereof as a loan, grant or appropriation, such provisions or terms as may be prescribed by the United States of America or such department or agency as a condition upon which such Federal funds are loaned, granted or appropriated. [Added by Stats 1935 ch 285 § 1 p 1003, effective June 7, 1935.]

SECTION 15b. *Covering or crossing facilities.* The governing body of said district may, upon receiving request therefor, cause to be designed and inserted in the specifications and contract for any flood control channel or storm drain, as to any portion thereof, planned to be constructed under this act as an open channel, provision for the construction in conjunction therewith of facilities for the covering or crossing over of any such portion, or a part of such portion if, in the judgment of said governing body, such crossing or covering will not impair the usefulness of said flood control channel or storm drain and will not be otherwise adverse to the best interests of said district; provided, however, that as to any such requested covering or crossing facilities the costs of design and construction are to be fully borne by the requesting party or parties.

The governing body of the district may expend funds of the district for the construction of facilities for the covering or crossing over of any portion of existing flood control channels or storm drains of the district whenever it determines such expenditures to be in the best interests of the district. The district may also expend for such purpose any funds provided it by any local agency within the district for the construction of facilities for the covering or crossing over of any portion of existing flood control channels or storm drains of the district. [Added by Stats 1961 ch 343 § 1 p 1383; Amended by Stats 1971 ch 204 § 1.]

SECTION 16. *Powers of board generally: Right of eminent domain.* The said board of supervisors of said district shall have power to make and enforce all needful rules and regulations for the administration and government of said district, and to perform all other acts necessary or proper to accomplish the purposes of this act.

Said board of supervisors shall have power to do all work and to construct and acquire all improvements necessary or useful for carrying out any of the purposes of this act; and said board of supervisors shall have power to acquire either within or without the boundaries of said district, by purchase, donation or by other lawful means in the name of said district, from private

persons, corporations, reclamation districts, swamp land districts, levee districts, protection districts, drainage districts, irrigation districts, or other public corporations or agencies or districts, all lands, rights of way, easements, property or materials necessary or useful for carrying out any of the purposes of this act; to make contracts to indemnify or compensate any owner of land or other property for any injury or damage necessarily caused by the exercise of the powers conferred by this act, or arising out of the use, taking or damage of any property, rights of way or easements, for any of such purposes; to compensate any reclamation district, protection district, drainage district, irrigation district or other district, public corporation or agency or district, for any right of way, easement or property taken over or acquired by said Los Angeles County Flood Control District as a part of its work of flood control or conservation or protection provided for in this act, and any such reclamation district, protection district, drainage district, irrigation district or other district or public corporation or agency is hereby given power and authority to distribute such compensation in any manner that may be now or hereafter allowed by law; to maintain actions to restrain the doing of any act or thing that may be injurious to carrying out any of the purposes of this act by said district, or that may interfere with the successful execution of said work, or for damages for injury thereto; to do any and all things necessary or incident to the powers hereby granted, or to carry out any of the objects and purposes of this act; to require, by appropriate legal proceedings, the owner or owners of any bridge, trestle, wire line, viaduct, embankment or other structure which shall be intersected, traversed or crossed by any channel, ditch, bed of any stream, waterway, conduit or canal, so to construct or alter the same as to offer a minimum of obstruction to the free flow of water through or along any such channel, ditch, bed of any stream, waterway, conduit or canal, and whenever necessary in the case of existing works or structures, to require the removal or alteration thereof for such purpose; provided, however, that nothing in this act contained shall be deemed to authorize said district in exercising any of its powers to take, damage or destroy any property or to require the removal, relocation, alteration or destruction of any bridge, railroad, wire line, pipeline, facility or other structure unless just compensation therefor be first made, in the manner and to the extent required by the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of California.

The board of supervisors of said district is hereby vested with full power to do all other acts or things necessary or useful for the promotion of the work of the control of the flood and storm waters of said district, and to conserve such waters for beneficial and useful purposes, and to protect from damage from such storm or flood

waters the harbors, waterways, public highways and property in said district; provided, however, that nothing in this act contained shall be deemed to authorize said district, or any person or persons, to divert the waters of any river, creek, stream, irrigation system, canal or ditch, from its channel, to the detriment of any person or persons having any interest in such river, creek, stream, irrigation system, canal or ditch, or the waters thereof or therein, unless previous compensation be first ascertained and paid therefor, under the laws of this State authorizing the taking of private property for public uses; and provided further, that nothing in this act contained shall be construed as in any way affecting the plenary power of any incorporated city, city and county, or town, or municipal or county water district, to provide for a water supply of such public corporation, or as affecting the absolute control of any properties of such public corporations necessary for such water supply, and nothing herein contained shall be construed as vesting any power of control over such properties in said Los Angeles County Flood Control District, or in any officer thereof, or in any person referred to in this act; and provided further, that nothing in this act contained shall be deemed to authorize said board of supervisors to raise money for said district by any method or system other than that by the issuing of bonds, or the levying of a tax upon the assessed value of all the real property in said district in the manner in this act provided, except from the sale and lease of its property as herein provided. [Amended by Stats 1939 ch 608 § 10 p 2028; Stats 1953 ch 1139 § 1 p 2635; Stats 1975 ch 1276 § 6.]

SECTION 16a. *Revolving fund: Authority to establish: Manner of establishment.* The board of supervisors of the district may establish a revolving fund for the use of any official of the district by adopting a resolution setting forth: (a) the necessity for the fund, (b) the office, department or service for which the fund is available, and (c) the amount of the fund, which shall not exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000). Certified copies of the resolution shall be transmitted to the county auditor and county treasurer. [Added by Stats 1949 ch 449 § 2 p 793; Amended by Stats 1970 ch 171 § 1; Stats 1976 ch 12 § 1.]

SECTION 16b. *Same: Bond by officer for whose use fund created: Conditions of bond: Warrant for fund: Drawing and payment.* Before any money is withdrawn from the county treasury to be placed in the revolving fund, the officer for whose use the fund is created shall file with the clerk of the board of supervisors a bond executed by himself as principal and by an admitted surety insurer, in an amount equal to that of the revolving fund. The bond shall be conditioned upon the faithful administration of the fund and upon the willingness and ability of the principal to account for and pay

over the fund upon demand of the board of supervisors at any time. Upon the filing of the required bond the auditor shall draw his warrant in favor of the officer for whose benefit the revolving fund is created and the treasurer shall pay the warrant. [Added by Stats 1949 ch 449 § 3 p 793.]

SECTION 16c. *Same: Use of funds: Receipts.* The officer may be authorized to use the fund for making change, when necessary in carrying on his official work. He shall not be authorized to expend any portion of the revolving fund except for services or material which are a legal charge against the district. Any expenditure in excess of one dollar (\$1) shall not be made unless a receipt is obtained, setting forth the date, purpose of the expenditure, and the amount expended. [Added by Stats 1949 ch 449 § 4 p 794.]

SECTION 16d. *Same: Reimbursement of fund: Account of fund.* Demand shall be made upon the district for reimbursement of the fund in the same manner that other demands are made and shall be supported by receipts. All sums received in satisfaction of the demands shall be returned to the revolving fund. Upon demand of the auditor or the board of supervisors the officer entrusted with the fund shall give an account of the fund. [Added by Stats 1949 ch 449 § 5 p 794.]

SECTION 16e. *Same: Reduction or discontinuance of fund: Reimbursement of officer for expenditures from fund.* The said board of supervisors may at any time reduce or discontinue the revolving fund established by its order. If the revolving fund is ordered reduced, the officer using it shall immediately return to the county treasurer the amount necessary to reduce the fund as ordered by the board. If the fund is discontinued the officer shall immediately refund it to the county treasurer. A reasonable time shall be allowed the officer to reimburse himself by demand on the district for expenditures legally made from the fund. [Added by Stats 1949 ch 449 § 6 p 794.]

SECTION 16½. *Eminent domain: Power to take property interest deemed necessary: Resolution as evidence: Condemnation of property adjacent to property devoted to public use.* [Repealed by Stats 1975 ch 1276 § 7.]

SECTION 16^{5/8}. *Same: Where part of parcel needed, and remainder will be damaged.* [Repealed by Stats 1975 ch 1276 8.]

SECTION 16¾. *Taking or removal of part of house or other structure.* [Repealed by Stats 1975 ch 1276 § 9.]

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engineers, officers, boards, commissions, departments or agencies, or with the government of the United States, or any of its engineers, officers, boards, commissions, departments or agencies, or with any public or private corporation, in the construction, operation and maintenance of any work for the controlling of flood or storm waters of said district, or for the protection of property, or any of the harbors, channels, waterways, roads or highways in said district, or for the purpose of conserving said waters or waters imported from without the district or waters reclaimed from sewage or other wastes when such imported or reclaimed waters are furnished without cost to the district, including, but not limited to, surface and subsurface storage, for beneficial use and to adopt a definite plan or system of work for such purpose, and when so adopted no substantial change affecting their interest shall thereafter be made in the same without the express consent of the officer, board, commission, department or agency of the State or Federal Government, or public or private corporation, in conjunction with which the same was originally adopted. Expenditures for the purpose of conserving such imported or reclaimed waters may be made from funds derived from taxes levied pursuant to Section 14 of this act but such expenditures therefrom shall not exceed an amount equal to the amounts levied under the provisions of said Section 14 within the area specially benefited by the conservation of such imported or reclaimed waters.

Said board of supervisors of said district shall have full power and authority to contract with any municipality, irrigation district, or metropolitan water district, for the construction by such municipality, irrigation district, or metropolitan water district, at its own expense under plans approved by said flood control district, of works for the enlargement and increase of storage capacity of any reservoir, work, or structure used or to be used for the controlling and conservation of flood or storm waters of said flood control district, and to authorize by contract, or otherwise, the use by any such municipality, irrigation district or metropolitan water district of said enlarged and increased storage capacity or space thereby created, of such reservoir, work, or structure in excess of that now designed and approved for controlling and conserving the flood or storm waters, of said Los Angeles County Flood Control District, and for the storage and release of waters coming entirely from points outside of said flood control district; provided, however, such use of such enlarged and increased space or storage capacity shall at all times be subject to the use and control of said Los Angeles County

Flood Control District for the controlling or conservation of such flood or storm waters by the said flood control district. [Amended by Stats 1927 ch 586 § 2 p 1017; Stats 1929 ch 777 § 2 p 1549; Stats 1951 ch 1002 § 1 p 2636.]

SECTION 17a. *Right of way over State lands.* There is hereby granted to Los Angeles County Flood Control District the right of way for the location, construction and maintenance of flood control channels, ditches, waterways, conduits, canals, jetties, embankments, and protective works in, over and across public lands of the State of California, not otherwise disposed of or in use, not in any case exceeding in length or width that which is necessary for the construction of such works and adjuncts for the protection thereof. Whenever any selection of a right of way for such works or adjuncts thereto is made by the district the board of supervisors thereof must transmit to the Surveyor General, the Controller of the State, and the recorder of the county in which the selected lands are situated, a plat of the lands so selected, giving the extent thereof and the uses for which the same is claimed or desired, duly verified to be correct. If the Surveyor General shall approve the selections so made he shall endorse his approval upon the plat and issue to the district a permit to use such right of way and lands. [Added by Stats 1933 ch 574 § 1 p 1493.]

SECTION 18. *Issuance of additional bonds.* Whenever said board of supervisors shall by resolution duly passed by vote of four-fifths of all its members determine that the public interest or necessity of said district demands the issuance by said district of additional bonds for carrying out the work of flood control, water conservation or for any of the purposes of this act, said board of supervisors may again proceed as in this act provided, and have a report made and filed as provided for in Section 4 of this act, and may then submit to the qualified voters of said district the question of issuing additional bonds in the same manner and with like procedure as hereinbefore provided, and all the above provisions of this act for the issuing and sale of such bonds and for the expenditure of the proceeds thereof shall be deemed to apply to such issue of additional bonds. [Amended by Stats 1925 ch 448 p 973.]

SECTION 19. *Power of board of supervisors where proposition fails to carry.* Should the proposition of issuing bonds submitted at any election under this act fail to receive the requisite number of votes of the qualified voters voting at such election to incur the indebtedness for the purpose specified, the said board of supervisors of said district shall have power and authority at the expiration of six months after such election, to call or order another election for

incurring indebtedness and issuing bonds under the terms of this act, either for the same objects and purposes, or for any of the objects and purposes of this act.

SECTION 20. *Repeal of act not to affect bonds.* No repeal or amendment of this act which shall in any way affect or release any of the property in said district from the obligations of any outstanding bonds or indebtedness of said district, shall go into effect or be valid or become operative until all such bonds and outstanding indebtedness have been fully paid and discharged.

SECTION 21. *Construction of act.* This act, and every part thereof, shall be liberally construed to promote the objects thereof, and to carry out its intents and purposes.

SECTION 22. *Constitutionality.* In case any section or sections, or part of any section, of this act, shall be found to be unconstitutional or invalid, for any reason, the remainder of the act shall not thereby be invalidated, but shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 23. *Title.* This act may be designated and referred to as the "Los Angeles County Flood Control Act," and any reference thereto by such designation shall be deemed sufficient for all purposes.

OPERATING AGREEMENT

THIS OPERATING AGREEMENT, made and entered into this 26th day of December, 1984 by and between the LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT, hereinafter referred to as "DISTRICT" and the COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, hereinafter referred to as "COUNTY."

WITNESSETH

WHEREAS, DISTRICT was created by the California Legislature by the Los Angeles County Flood Control Act, Chapter 755, Statutes of 1915; and

WHEREAS, the Act was created to provide for and perform certain therein specified functions, and to achieve certain therein specified objectives; and

WHEREAS, DISTRICT, under Section 2 of said Act, is declared to be a body corporate and politic empowered, among other things, to make contracts and to do all acts necessary for the full exercise of all powers vested in DISTRICT, or any of the officers thereof, by the Act; and

WHEREAS, under Section 3 of said Act, the Board of Supervisors of COUNTY is designated as, and empowered to act as, ex-officio the Board of Supervisors of DISTRICT; and,

WHEREAS, DISTRICT has a present and continued need for labor, services, equipment and supplies to carry out the present and ongoing functions of the DISTRICT, as set forth in the Act; and

WHEREAS, COUNTY has the capability to provide the necessary labor, services, equipment and supplies to carry out the present and ongoing functions of the DISTRICT; and

WHEREAS, DISTRICT and COUNTY will mutually benefit by use of said COUNTY labor, services, equipment and supplies by DISTRICT; and

WHEREAS, DISTRICT and COUNTY will also benefit by use of DISTRICT equipment and facilities by COUNTY in the performance, by COUNTY, of DISTRICT functions under this Agreement; and

WHEREAS, Section 56 3/4 of the Charter of the County of Los Angeles authorizes COUNTY, by agreement with DISTRICT, to perform any and all functions of DISTRICT.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual benefits to be derived by both DISTRICT and COUNTY and of the premises herein contained,

(1) COUNTY AGREES:

- a. To provide to DISTRICT all necessary employees and to perform any and all DISTRICT functions necessary to carry out provisions of said Act, as requested by the Chief Engineer of DISTRICT.
- b. To provide DISTRICT with and utilize COUNTY equipment, property, and facilities to supplement DISTRICT equipment, property, and facilities as authorized by the Director of Public Works of the COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES in the performance of DISTRICT functions.
- c. That all personal and real property and equipment owned or leased by COUNTY and all facilities owned or leased by

COUNTY, furnished and utilized by COUNTY to perform DISTRICT functions under this Agreement shall remain the property of COUNTY.

- d. That no service, labor, equipment, property, facilities or supplies shall be performed for or supplied to DISTRICT hereunder unless DISTRICT shall have available funds previously appropriated to cover the cost thereof.
- e. To pay DISTRICT for the use-value (as established by the Auditor-Controller) of any DISTRICT equipment, property, or facilities provided by DISTRICT to COUNTY and utilized by COUNTY to perform COUNTY functions.
- f. To indemnify, defend and save harmless DISTRICT, its agents, officers, and employees from and against any and all liability, expense, including defense costs and legal fees, and claims for damages of any nature whatsoever, including, but not limited to, bodily injury, death, personal injury or property damage arising from or connected with COUNTY'S acts or omissions hereunder.

(2) DISTRICT AGREES:

- a. To pay COUNTY for the total cost of all services rendered by COUNTY, including labor, services, equipment, property, facilities and supplies as are provided under this Agreement. Such costs shall include applicable overhead, administration and depreciation in connection with any or all of the aforementioned items.
- b. To provide the COUNTY an annual DISTRICT budget to be incorporated in the Department of Public Works budget

setting forth anticipated requirements for the next fiscal year.

- c. To utilize COUNTY furnished services, labor, equipment, property, facilities and supplies in the performance of DISTRICT functions, in accordance with said Board approved DISTRICT budget.
- d. To provide COUNTY with DISTRICT equipment, property, and facilities to supplement COUNTY equipment and facilities in the performance of DISTRICT functions, as may be authorized by the Director of Public Works of the County of Los Angeles.
- e. That all personal and real property and equipment owned or leased by DISTRICT and all facilities owned or leased by DISTRICT and furnished to and utilized by COUNTY to perform DISTRICT functions under this Agreement shall remain the property of DISTRICT.
- f. To indemnify, defend, and save harmless COUNTY, its agents, officers, and employees from and against any and all liability, expense, including defense costs and legal fees, and claims for damages of any nature whatsoever, including, but not limited to, bodily injury, death, personal injury or property damage arising from or connected with DISTRICT'S operations hereunder.

(3) IT IS MUTUALLY UNDERSTOOD AND AGREED:

- a. That all COUNTY employees assigned to or otherwise utilized, to perform DISTRICT functions under this Agreement shall remain employees of COUNTY and shall retain all accumulated sick leave, vacation, retirement and other benefits and rights accrued by reason of their assignment to perform DISTRICT functions.
- b. That the cost of work performed by COUNTY for DISTRICT or by DISTRICT for COUNTY under this Agreement, including the cost of services, labor, equipment, property, facilities and supplies, and other direct and indirect charges, shall be charged against funds reserved in the Department of Public Works budget for DISTRICT or COUNTY work respectively.
- c. That the use-value (as established by the Auditor-Controller) of any DISTRICT equipment, property, or facilities provided by DISTRICT to COUNTY and utilized by COUNTY to perform DISTRICT functions under this Agreement shall be used to reduce the total costs of services provided hereunder.
- d. That whenever the COUNTY and DISTRICT mutually agree as to the necessity for COUNTY to maintain an office, yard or similar facility on DISTRICT property for the performance of DISTRICT functions, DISTRICT shall furnish at its own cost and expense all necessary office space, furniture and furnishings, office supplies, janitorial services, telephone, light, water and other utilities. Conversely, whenever the COUNTY and DISTRICT mutually agree

as to the necessity for COUNTY to maintain an office, yard or similar facility on COUNTY property for the performance of DISTRICT functions, COUNTY shall charge DISTRICT only that portion of costs attributable to the use of COUNTY office space, furniture and furnishings, office supplies, janitorial services, telephone, light, water and other utilities for DISTRICT functions.

It is expressly understood and agreed that in the event an office, yard or similar facility is maintained on DISTRICT property for COUNTY'S performance of DISTRICT functions, such quarters may be used by COUNTY in connection with the performance of COUNTY duties not connected with performance of DISTRICT functions, provided however that payment for such use shall be in accordance with Paragraph (1)e of this Agreement.

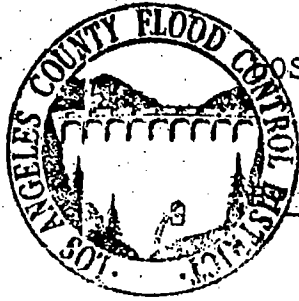
- e. That in order to effectuate the purposes of this Agreement, the DISTRICT and the COUNTY shall take the necessary steps to transfer DISTRICT officers and employees to COUNTY. Officers and employees so transferred shall retain, at a minimum, all salary, sick leave, vacation, retirement and other benefits, rights and compensation accrued by reason of their earlier employment by DISTRICT and will be entitled to retain their continuous service status in the COUNTY and seniority in their class.

Before any personnel actions are taken based on seniority, such DISTRICT officers and employees so transferred who are in classes allocated only to DISTRICT, which are comparable

in rank and grade to COUNTY classes, shall be classified through an administrative change of class to the comparable COUNTY class, with COUNTY continuous service status and seniority in class retained. It is the intent of this Agreement that these employees shall then have restoration rights to the COUNTY classes which are comparable in rank and grade to the DISTRICT classes to which they would have had restoration rights.

- (4) For the purpose of performing such services and functions, and for the purpose of giving official status to the performance hereof, every COUNTY officer and employee engaged in performing any such service or function shall be deemed to be an officer or employee of DISTRICT while performing services for DISTRICT within the scope of this Agreement.
- (5) This Agreement may be modified or terminated by mutual consent of the parties hereto. Upon termination of the Agreement, any monies owed COUNTY by DISTRICT for services rendered and any monies owed DISTRICT by COUNTY pursuant to Paragraph (1)e, of this Agreement, shall become due and payable upon the final date of termination.
- (6) The DISTRICT and COUNTY shall have no obligations or responsibilities to each other other than as provided herein or by law; further, this Agreement shall not affect in any way any existing debts, obligations or liabilities of the parties hereto.
- (7) This Agreement shall be operative January 1, 1985.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, said DISTRICT and COUNTY have caused this Operating Agreement to be executed by their respective officers, duly authorized, on the day, month, and year hereinabove first written.



LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

ATTEST: LARRY J. MONTEILH
EXECUTIVE OFFICER —
CLERK OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

By José J. Jareguera, Deputy

Carl D. Edelman

Chairman, Board of Supervisors



COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

ATTEST: LARRY J. MONTEILH
EXECUTIVE OFFICER —
CLERK OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

By José J. Jareguera, Deputy

Carl D. Edelman

Chairman, Board of Supervisors

ADOPTED
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

DE WITT W. CLINTON
County Counsel

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DEC 26 1984

By ORIGINAL SIGNED

L. J. Monteilh

LARRY J. MONTEILH
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

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GLAC IRWM Planning Grant

Attachment 3: Work Plan

This work plan includes two sections. Section A provides background information on the Region's Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) planning efforts to date, including the status of development and adoption of the IRWM Plan. Section B is a work plan that details how the Regional Water Management Group (RWMG) proposes to take the existing IRWM Plan to the proposed level of completion, consistent with updated IRWM Plan Standards.

Section A: Background

1. The Regional Water Management Group (RWMG)

Consistent with Sections 10530–10546 of the Water Code, preparation of an Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Plan must be guided by an RWMG comprised of three or more local public agencies, at least two of which have statutory authority over water supply. The RWMG must be formed by means of a joint powers agreement, a memorandum of understanding (MOU), or other written agreement that is approved by the governing bodies of the local public agencies. The Greater Los Angeles County (GLAC) RWMG is comprised of the signatories to the 2006 MOU that established the RWMG, many of whom have statutory authority over water supply.

In April 2008, the Leadership Committee adopted a revised MOU and Operating Guidelines that modified the governance structure and decision-making process, expanded membership of the Committees, enhanced involvement of the Subregional Steering Committees in decision-making, and clarified terms of committee membership. These major revisions included:

- Allowing individual Subregional Steering Committees to determine their membership (and thus expand as new organizations and entities demonstrate an interest in participation);
 - Clarifying how interested parties can become voting members of Subregional Steering Committees (with no requirement for financial participation);
 - Expanding the membership of the Leadership Committee from eleven (11) to sixteen (16) persons, including the chair and vice-chair of each Steering Committee, five Water Management Area representatives (for groundwater, open space, sanitation, stormwater, and surface water), plus the Chair (currently the Los Angeles County Flood Control District);
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- Requiring that Subregional Steering Committees be given an opportunity to review and comment on the agenda of the Leadership Committee;
- Clarifying the period of review (e.g., three (3) years, on a staggered basis) for membership on the Leadership Committee;
- Identifying qualifications for the Water Management Area representatives; and
- Clarifying that the RWMG is composed of the members of the Leadership Committee.

By expanding the membership of both the Steering and Leadership Committees, participation in decision-making was expanded to include more non-profit organizations. The Subregional Steering Committees are able to review and take formal positions on the proposed action items of the Leadership Committee. This process ensures that the decisions of the Leadership Committee reflect the broadest possible consensus of all participants.

The Leadership Committee of the GLAC RWMG has sixteen (16) voting members (Figure 1) including the Committee chair, the chairs and vice-chairs of the five (5) Subregional Steering Committees, and five (5) agency representatives for the following water management areas:

- Groundwater
- Open space
- Sanitation
- Stormwater
- Surface water

The composition of the Leadership Committee achieves a cross-sectional representation of all water management issues, including water supply, water quality, groundwater supply and quality, flood management, stormwater quality, conservation of stormwater runoff, wastewater treatment and water recycling, open space, habitat, and recreation. Collectively, the members of the Leadership Committee provide regional representation for all water management areas.

The Leadership Committee also includes thirteen (13) ex-officio (non-voting members), including the Bureau of Reclamation, California Department of Fish and Game, California Coastal Commission, California Coastal Conservancy, California Department of Transportation, California Department of Water Resources (DWR), California Environmental Protection Agency, California Regional Water Quality Control Board Los Angeles Region (RWQCB), Californian Department of Parks and Recreation, California Department of Public Health, National Parks Service, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), and U.S. Forest Service.

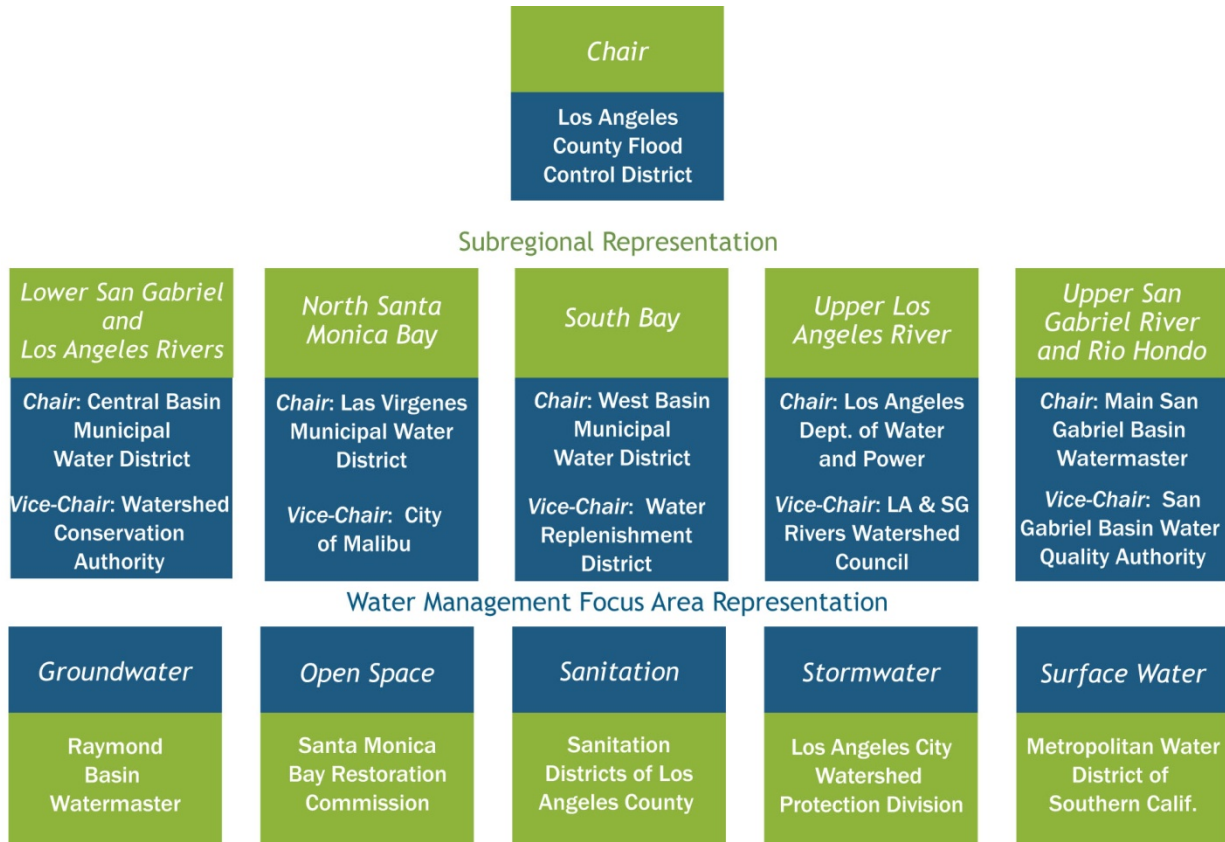


FIGURE 1 – Voting Members of the Leadership Committee

The specific management responsibilities of the voting members of the Leadership Committee related to water management is summarized below.

Committee Chair

Los Angeles County Flood Control District (LACFCD) chairs the Leadership Committee. LACFCD provides for the control and conservation of the flood, storm, and other waste waters of the District. It also conserves such waters for beneficial and useful purposes by spreading, storing, retaining, or causing them to percolate into the soil within the District. The District also protects the harbors, waterways, public highways, and property in the District from damage from such waters and may provide for recreational use of District facilities. The District was created in 1915 and now operates and owns 15 major dams, 14 rubber dams, 529 miles of open channels, 2,811 miles of underground storm drains, 77,917 catch basins, 48 stormwater pumping plants, 116 sediment entrapment basins, 232 concrete crib check dams, 27 groundwater recharge facilities, 35 sediment placement sites, and 3 seawater intrusion barriers. In January 1985, the District consolidated with the County Engineer and the County Road Department to form the Department of Public Works. The Director of the Department of Public

Works is therefore the Chief Engineer of the District, the County Engineer, and the Road Commissioner.

Lower San Gabriel and Los Angeles Rivers Subregion

Central Basin Municipal Water District (Central Basin MWD) represents the Lower Los Angeles and San Gabriel River Subregion, as chair of the Subregional Steering Committee. Central Basin MWD is a public agency that purchases imported water from the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California. Central Basin MWD wholesales the imported water to cities, mutual water companies, investor-owned utilities, and private companies in southeast Los Angeles County. Central Basin MWD also supplies water used for groundwater replenishment and provides the region with recycled water for municipal, commercial, and industrial use. There are 24 cities in Central Basin MWD's service area.

Watershed Conservation Authority (WCA) represents the Lower San Gabriel and Los Angeles Watersheds Subregion as vice-chair of the Subregional Steering Committee. WCA is a joint powers entity between the San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy and LACFCD whose focus is to provide multiple benefits, such as open space, habitat restoration, recreational opportunities, and watershed improvement in the San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Watersheds.

North Santa Monica Bay Subregion

Las Virgenes Municipal Water District (Las Virgenes MWD) represents the North Santa Monica Bay Watersheds Subregion as chair of the Subregional Steering Committee. Las Virgenes MWD provides potable water, wastewater treatment, recycled water, and biosolids composting to more than 65,000 residents in the cities of Agoura Hills, Calabasas, Hidden Hills, Westlake Village, and unincorporated areas of western Los Angeles County. Las Virgenes MWD maximizes water resources by bringing water full circle. Wastewater is treated to be beneficially used as recycled water and biosolids are converted to compost.

City of Malibu represents the North Santa Monica Bay Watersheds Subregion as the vice-chair of the Subregional Steering Committee. The 19-square-mile city has 13,000 residents and is located at the western extent of the Greater Los Angeles IRWM Region. The 22-mile coastline attracts 15 million annual visitors—800,000 on a single weekend. The entire city is in the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area and one-half of the coastline in the city is designated as an Area of Special Biological Significance. Malibu is subject to many water quality regulations and shares this responsibility with upper watershed cities, Los Angeles County, the California Department of Transportation, and

other open space agencies. Malibu Creek flows into Malibu Lagoon and then Santa Monica Bay, a National Estuary.

South Bay Subregion

West Basin Municipal Water District (West Basin MWD) represents the South Bay Watersheds Subregion as chair of the Subregional Steering Committee. West Basin MWD is a public agency that wholesales imported water to cities, investor-owned utilities, and private companies in the South Bay and unincorporated areas of Los Angeles County, serving a population of more than 885,000. It also provides recycled water for municipal, commercial, and industrial uses. West Basin MWD owns the Edward C. Little Water Recycling Facility in El Segundo, where over 32,000 acre-feet per year of secondary treated wastewater from Hyperion Treatment Plant is additionally treated and distributed throughout their service area. Formed in 1947, West Basin MWD is committed to ensuring a safe and reliable water supply for the Subregion.

Water Replenishment District of Southern California (WRD) represents the South Bay Subregion as vice-chair of the Subregional Steering Committee. The WRD manages groundwater for nearly four million residents in 43 cities of southern Los Angeles County. The 420 square mile service area uses about 250,000 acre-feet of groundwater per year, which equates to nearly 40 percent of the total demand for water. The WRD ensures that a reliable supply of high quality groundwater is available through its clean water projects, water supply programs, and effective management principles.

Upper Los Angeles River Subregion

City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) represents the Upper Los Angeles River Watershed Subregion as chair of the Subregional Steering Committee. LADWP is responsible for delivering water to 640,000 customers, including households, multi-family dwellings, and businesses, and electricity to 1.4 million customers in the City of Los Angeles.

Los Angeles and San Gabriel Rivers Watershed Council (Watershed Council) vice-chair represents the Upper Los Angeles Subregion as vice-chair of the Subregional Steering Committee. The Watershed Council is a 501 (c) (3) non-profit organization for watershed research and analysis, which influences policy through convening forums and conducting applied research that is reliable, fair, objective and rooted in science. Established in 1996, the Watershed Council fosters an inclusive process to preserve, restore, and enhance the economic, social, and ecological health of our watersheds through research, education, and planning.

Upper San Gabriel River and Rio Hondo Subregion

Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster represents the Upper San Gabriel River and Rio Hondo Subregion as chair of the Subregional Steering Committee. The Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster is the agency charged with administering adjudicated water rights within the watershed and managing groundwater resources in the Main San Gabriel Basin.

San Gabriel Basin Water Quality Authority (WQA) represents the Upper San Gabriel River and Rio Hondo Subregion as vice-chair of the Subregional Steering Committee. The WQA was created by the State of California in 1993 to address the problem of groundwater contamination in the San Gabriel Valley. The WQA is empowered to address the problem of the migration of contaminated groundwater within the San Gabriel Basin and, in particular, the migration of contaminated water through Whittier Narrows into the Central Groundwater Basin. The WQA currently operates groundwater cleanup projects for beneficial uses in the San Gabriel Valley that are actively intercepting contaminated groundwater flowing toward Whittier Narrows.

Water Management Focus Area Representatives

Raymond Basin Watermaster represents the Groundwater Water Management Area on the Leadership Committee. The Raymond Basin Watermaster is responsible for managing the current and future quality and quantity of water resources for the benefit of the communities and member agencies served by the Raymond Basin.

Santa Monica Bay Restoration Commission (SMBRC) represents the Open Space Water Management Area on the Leadership Committee. The State of California and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) established the Santa Monica Bay Restoration Project (SMBRP) as a National Estuary Program in December 1988. The SMBRP was created to develop a plan to ensure the long-term health of the 266-square-mile Santa Monica Bay and its 400-square-mile watershed. That plan, known as the Santa Monica Bay Restoration Plan, won state and federal approval in 1995. On January 1, 2003, the SMBRP formally became an independent state organization and is now known as the Santa Monica Bay Restoration Commission.

Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (LACSD) represents the Sanitation Water Management Area on the Leadership Committee. The LACSD is a confederation of independent special districts serving about 5.1 million people in Los Angeles County. Its service area covers approximately 800 square miles and encompasses 78 cities and unincorporated territory within the County. LACSD constructs, operates, and maintains facilities to collect and treat approximately 500 million gallons per day of municipal wastewater. Approximately 30 percent of the treated wastewater is reclaimed by

LACSD. LACSD also manages solid waste, including disposal, transfer operations, and materials recovery.

City of Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation, Watershed Protection Division (WPD) represents the Stormwater Water Management Area on the Leadership Committee. The WPD, founded in 1990, is responsible for the development and implementation of stormwater pollution abatement projects within the City of Los Angeles, which covers approximately 23 percent of the GLAC Region.

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWDSC) represents the Surface Water Management Area on the Leadership Committee. The MWDSC is a consortium of 26 cities and water districts that provides imported water to over 19 million people in parts of Los Angeles, Orange, San Diego, Riverside, San Bernardino, and Ventura counties. MWDSC’s mission is to provide its service area with adequate and reliable supplies of high-quality water and to meet present and future water needs in an environmentally and economically responsible way. Of the total amount of water supplied by MWDSC each year, approximately 47 percent is provided to member agencies in the GLAC Region.

Agencies with Statutory Water Authority

Consistent with the requirements of the Water Code, the RWMG is comprised of at least three (3) entities of which two (2) have statutory authority over water supply or water management. Thirteen (13) of the sixteen (16) voting members of the RWMG have statutory water management authority (Table 1).

Table 1. Statutory Water Management Authority of RWMG Members					
RWMG Members	Water Management Statutory Authority				
	Water Supply	Groundwater	Flood Management	Stormwater Management	Wastewater
Los Angeles County Flood Control District			X	X	
Central Basin Municipal Water District	X				
Watershed Conservation Authority					
Las Virgenes Municipal Water District	X				X
City of Malibu			X	X	X
West Basin Municipal Water District	X				
Water Replenishment District		X			
City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	X	X			
Los Angeles and San Gabriel Rivers Watershed Council					
Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster	X	X			
San Gabriel Basin Water Quality Authority		X			

Table 1. Statutory Water Management Authority of RWMG Members					
RWMG Members	Water Management Statutory Authority				
	Water Supply	Groundwater	Flood Management	Stormwater Management	Wastewater
Raymond Basin Watermaster	X				
Santa Monica Bay Restoration Commission					
County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County					X
City of Los Angeles Watershed Protection Division				X	
Metropolitan Water District of Southern California	X				

2. The Greater Los Angeles County Region

The GLAC Region, an area of approximately 2,058 square miles, is located in coastal Southern California (Figure 2). The Region contains portions of four counties—Los Angeles, Orange, Ventura, and San Bernardino—and is primarily defined by the coastal watersheds within the area that drain to Santa Monica Bay and San Pedro Bay. The regional boundary reflects watershed areas, which are defined by topography and include the floodplains, surface water bodies, and impaired waters located within those watersheds.



FIGURE 2– Greater Los Angeles County IRWM Planning Region

The Los Angeles and San Gabriel Rivers drain approximately 1,513 square miles of the Region and discharge to San Pedro Bay. These two watersheds are connected via the Rio Hondo, which transfers flood waters during large storm events from the San Gabriel to the Los Angeles River. Numerous smaller watersheds drain directly to Santa Monica Bay, while the Dominguez and Los Alamitos Channels drain to San Pedro Bay.

The GLAC Region’s boundaries reflect the combined area of five Watershed Management Areas (WMA) identified in the Watershed Management Initiative chapter of the Basin Plan for Los Angeles and Ventura Counties, prepared by the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board. These are the Los Angeles River Watershed, the San Gabriel River Watershed, the Santa Monica Bay WMA, the Los Cerritos Channel/Alamitos Bay WMA, and the Dominguez Channel WMA (Figure 3).

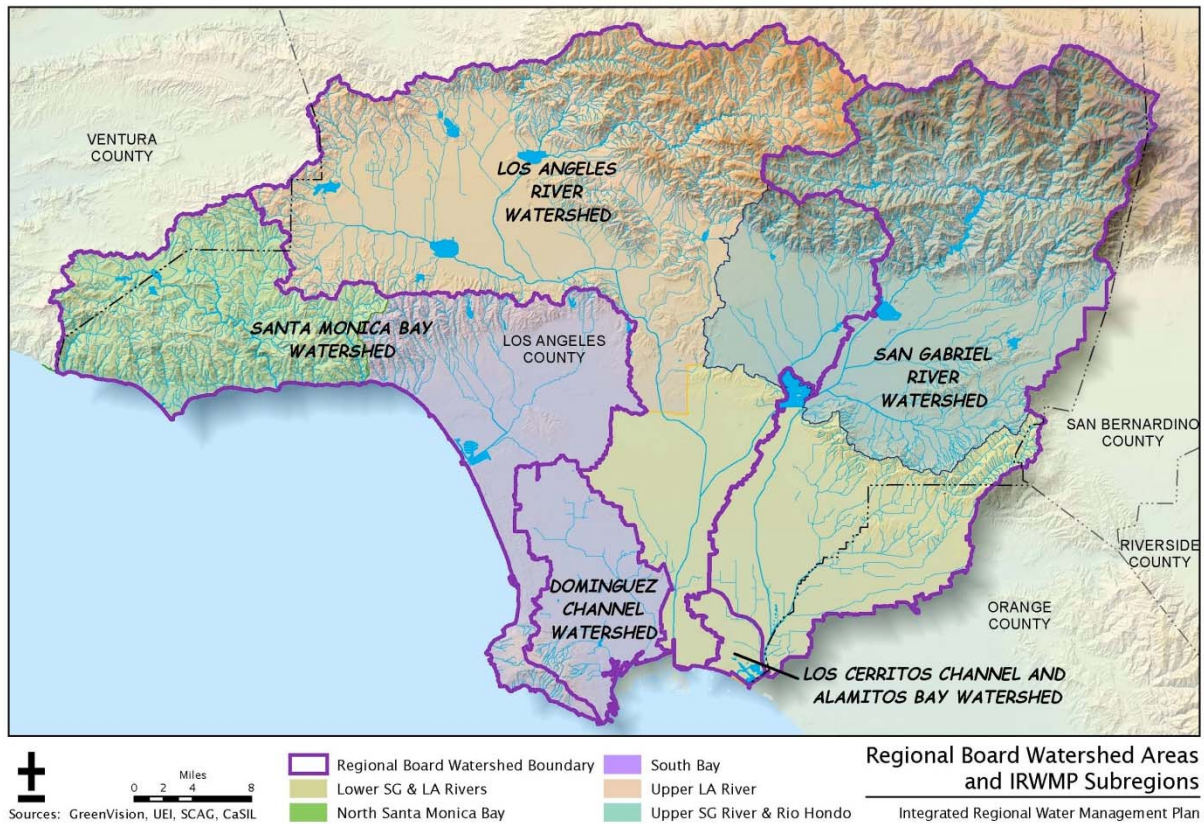


FIGURE 3 – Regional Board Watershed Management Areas

Given the GLAC Region’s substantial reliance on local surface water supplies, the groundwater recharge that results, and the extensive range of surface water quality impairments, the aggregation of coastal watersheds to form the GLAC Region is logical and an appropriate scale for integrated water management. These coastal watersheds share many of the same water resource management issues, including substantial dependence on imported water, significant opportunities to further expand water conservation, and

substantial utilization of recycled water. Water resource management planning at this scale provides an opportunity to optimize use of local water resources; including stormwater runoff, recycled water, and groundwater to reduce dependence on imported water and concurrently enhance water supply reliability. GLAC planning also recognizes that major differences between GLAC Subregions exist with respect to their abilities to utilize these water resources. Specifically, the use of groundwater in the North Santa Monica Bay Subregion is prohibitively expensive due to naturally high levels of minerals and metals. This Subregion also has the highest per capita use of recycled water (partly in response to limited groundwater supplies), and further expansion of recycled water supplies in this Subregion will require a significantly higher per-capita investment than is typical of new recycled water supply projects. Selection of a regional boundary based on coastal watershed boundaries facilitates the development of an integrated water supply portfolio that relies on multi-purpose projects and programs to address similar water management issues. Planning at a scale smaller or larger than the GLAC Region is unlikely to achieve the same synergies, economies of scale, or beneficial results.

The GLAC Region is bordered by four other IRWM Planning Regions: the Watershed Coalitions of Ventura County, which consolidated the Ventura County and Calleguas Creek Watershed efforts on the west; the North Orange County and the Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority regions to the south and east; and the Upper Santa Clara River and Antelope Valley regions to the north. The Los Angeles Gateway Region (Gateway Region) overlaps the southeastern portion of the GLAC Region.

The Orange County Public Works Department is a voting member on the Subregional Steering Committee for the Lower Los Angeles and San Gabriel Watersheds Subregion, which includes all or part of seven (7) cities located within the portion of the Coyote Creek Watershed in Orange County. This area is an overlap between the GLAC and the North Orange County planning regions. Interaction with the North Orange County planning region is ongoing and has resulted in an understanding that projects located within the overlap area could appear in either Region's list of projects, as deemed appropriate. The two regions have agreed that the inclusion of any projects in the overlap area in an implementation grant application would require close coordination to ensure that duplicate project submission does not occur.

Additional interaction has occurred with the Watersheds Coalition of Ventura County and the Upper Santa Clara River Region, as both entities are within the Los Angeles/Ventura funding area defined by Proposition 84. Discussions with these Regions have focused primarily on the development of a conceptual methodology to split available funding based on population and other water resource management factors. Representatives of the Ventura County Watershed Protection District, which is a member of the Watersheds Coalitions of Ventura County, have attended Subregional Steering Committee meetings of the North Santa

Monica Bay Subregion to ensure coordination within that portion of the North Santa Monica Bay Subregion located within Ventura County.

In 2008, several jurisdictions in the Lower Los Angeles and San Gabriel Rivers Subregion elected to form a Joint Powers Authority (JPA) for the purposes of establishing the Los Angeles Gateway Area IRWM planning region, which overlaps a portion of the GLAC Region. The Los Angeles Flood Control District participates in Gateway Region planning activities and several cities located within the boundaries of the Gateway Region continue to participate in the Subregional Steering Committee meeting of Lower Los Angeles and San Gabriel Rivers Subregion.

3. The Existing IRWM Plan

On December 13, 2006, the RWMG adopted the IRWM Plan for the GLAC Region, consistent with the requirements of SB 1672 (Costa, Chapter 767, Statutes of 2002), which enacted The Integrated Regional Water Management Planning Act of 2002. The Plan is available at <http://www.ladpw.org/wmd/irwmp/index.cfm?fuseaction=documents>.

The adopted Plan incorporates and/or reflects the following Program Preferences and Statewide Priorities:

a. Program Preferences

- **Include Regional Projects or Programs**

The formation of the GLAC RWMG and the development of the GLAC IRWM Plan established framework for regional water management program within the GLAC Region, which has continued to function for nearly four years beyond the adoption of the Plan. Ongoing planning activities continue to foster the identification of integrated projects, promote the formation of project partnerships, and facilitate efforts to improve water supply, improve water quality, enhance open space and sustain infrastructure for local communities.

- **Effectively integrate water management programs and projects within a hydrologic region identified in the California Water Plan, the Regional Water Quality Control Board region or subdivision, or other region or sub-region specifically identified by DWR**

As discussed in Section A2 above, the GLAC Region is comprised of five Watershed Management Areas, which drain to Santa Monica and San Pedro Bays, identified in the Watershed Management Initiative chapter of the Basin Plan for the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board.

- **Effectively resolve significant water-related conflicts within or between regions**

As discussed more fully below in Section A.6, several water-related conflicts were identified during the development of the adopted Plan. The adopted Plan contributes to the effective resolution of these conflicts as follows:

1) Competition for additional water supplies both within the Region and outside the Region.

The adopted Plan includes an objective to “optimize local water resources to reduce the Region’s reliance on imported water.” The Plan also includes quantified planning targets to: 1) provide an additional 800,000 acre-feet/year (AFY) through additional supplies and demand reductions; 2) expand use of recycled water by 130,000 AFY; and 3) enhance groundwater supplies by treating 91,000 AFY of contaminated groundwater. The adopted Plan identifies projects that contribute towards these goals and includes conceptual planning approaches (termed Regional Planning Tools) that could enhance local water supplies at a level sufficient to meet the quantified target for water supply, which could resolve conflict associated with competition across the Region for increased water supply.

2) Potential loss of groundwater supplies due to contamination from historic land uses and industrial processes.

The adopted Plan includes an objective to protect and improve groundwater and drinking water quality, a planning target to treat 91,000 AFY of contaminated groundwater, and included projects that would contribute towards that quantified target, which could resolve conflicts associated with the potential loss of historic groundwater supplies.

3) The difficulty of creating a comprehensive stormwater quality solution that can address multiple pollutants, when TMDLs are adopted individually and each requires the implementation of pollutant-specific solutions.

The Regional Planning Tools identify three conceptual approaches to the stormwater treatment that could provide a comprehensive solution by combining various treatment technologies at three different scales: individual sites, a neighborhood, or a watershed. In addition to a comprehensive stormwater treatment solution, the Planning Tools were designed to meet other regional needs by combining passive and active recreational space, using treatment wetlands to provide habitat, and creating opportunities to develop linear greenbelts along stream and river channels. The adopted Plan illustrated creative opportunities to meet TMDL requirements in a comprehensive fashion while simultaneously meeting other Regional needs. These concepts fostered substantial discussion

among local agencies and created the potential for new partnerships, even among former adversaries.

4) The lack of sufficient parkland in proximity to underserved communities and the decline in the quality and quantity of habitat around and within urbanized areas.

The adopted Plan includes an objective to “increase watershed-friendly recreational space for all communities” and a quantified planning target to provide an additional 30,000 acres of recreational open space, focused in under-served communities. The Plan also includes an objective to “protect, restore, and enhance natural processes and habitats” and quantified planning targets to: 1) restore 1,400 acres of native wetlands, and 2) restore 100 linear miles of riparian habitat. The project database includes numerous open space, habitat, and recreational projects. These projects can be enhanced by using the Regional Planning Tools to create passive and active recreation space in neighborhoods and linear habitat corridors along stream and river channels. The proposed expansion of open space and restoration of habitat would reduce conflicts related to the lack of habitat and recreational open space.

- **Contribute to attainment of one or more of the objectives of the CALFED Bay-Delta Program**

The adopted Plan contributes to the attainment of several of the CALFED objectives:

1) Maximize use of available water supplies through conservation, water recycling, and water quality improvements.

The adopted Plan addresses future water resource needs through aggressive expansion of water conservation programs, expanded use of recycled water, optimized use of groundwater basins (which include measures to improve water quality) and improvements in surface water quality, which could make substantial local supplies available for recharge or other direct use.

2) Increase the flexibility of water systems at the state, federal and local level through improvements in conveyance, storage and water project operations.

The adopted Plan addresses the need to increase flexibility of the Region’s water infrastructure, which may include expansion and extension of conveyance facilities, projects or programs to modify reservoir operations and increase local storage, and optimized operation of wells, pumps, and treatment facilities to enhance water supply and improve water supply reliability.

3) *Develop groundwater and surface water storage projects to boost flexibility and provide additional supplies for agriculture, urban and environmental use.*

The adopted Plan includes optimized use of groundwater basins to increase storage capacity and projects or programs to modify reservoir operations and increase local storage. These measures would both provide additional supplies for agricultural, urban and environmental use.

4) *Reduce water demand through “real water” conservation.*

The adopted Plan includes a planning target for future water supply, which would be accomplished through the development of new supplies and demand reduction. It is anticipated that a substantial portion of this future target will be achieved by aggressive expansion of water conservation and water recycling programs.

5) *Promote collaboration and integration among community based watershed efforts.*

The adopted Plan suggests that watershed plans be completed for those local watersheds that do not currently have a plan and that the RWMG creates an over-arching framework for these local plans and supports continued collaboration and integration between these efforts.

- **Address critical water supply or water quality needs of disadvantaged communities within the Region**

The adopted Plan includes a discussion of DACs within the GLAC Region and water supply and water quality needs for the Region, but does not specifically identify the extent to which those needs were tied to a specific DAC community.

b. Statewide Priorities

- **Drought Preparedness**

The adopted Plan enhances the Region’s preparedness for future drought conditions, by reducing reliance on imported water, expanding water conservation, expanding use of recycled water, increasing capture and recharge of stormwater runoff, and expanding treatment for contaminated groundwater. These practices will increase local water supplies, decrease water demand, and expand groundwater supplies, all of which will increase drought preparedness.

- **Use and Reuse Water More Efficiently**

The adopted Plan includes specific measures to enhance ongoing water conservation measures and proposes to more than double the reuse of recycled water within the Region.

- **Expand Environmental Stewardship**

The adopted Plan includes numerous opportunities to expand environmental stewardship throughout the Region through the following: 1) implementation of more than two dozen environmental restoration projects identified by local communities, 2) expanded implementation of watershed planning to cover all major watersheds and tributaries in the Region, and 3) the expansion of open space and passive and active recreational space in under-served communities.

- **Protect Surface Water and Groundwater Quality**

The adopted Plan includes a specific objective to “protect and improve groundwater and drinking water quality” and describes numerous methods to protect water quality, including stormwater management, nonpoint source pollution control, and improved water and wastewater treatment.

- **Ensure Equitable Distribution of Benefits**

Development of the adopted Plan included a effort to identify and involve DACs in the planning process. The adopted plan identifies the DACs within the Region and includes numerous projects that would serve DAC communities.

- **Practice Integrated Flood Management**

The adopted Plan identified opportunities to enhance flood management, such as the Sun Valley Watershed Plan, to address areas of chronic flooding. These opportunities include alternatives approaches to construction of flood conveyance channels, utilizations of nearby gravel pits, and underground drains to infiltrate runoff.

4. The Public Process Used to Identify Stakeholders and How They Were Included in the Planning and Decision Making Process for the IRWM Plan

a. Stakeholder Identification and Invitation

During the development of the adopted Plan, the planning team identified agencies, organizations, groups and individuals that could be invited to participate in the planning process. This list was supplemented with suggestions from the members of the Leadership and Steering Committees. As a result, invitations to participate in the planning process were transmitted to over 1,400 individuals representing hundreds of cities, agencies, districts, and organizations, including:

Federal Agencies: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Bureau of Reclamation, U.S. Forest Service, National Park Service, Natural Resources Conservation Service

State Departments and Agencies: California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), Fish and Game, Health Services, Parks and Recreation, Resources Agency, State Water Resources Control Board, University of California Cooperative Extension, Water Resources

State Conservancies: San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy, Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy, Coastal Conservancy, Baldwin Hills Conservancy

Regional Agencies: Southern California Association of Governments, Los Angeles and Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Boards

Special Districts: County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, Regional Park and Open Space District, Santa Monica Mountains Resource Conservation District, Triunfo Sanitation District, and Water Replenishment District of Southern California

Los Angeles County Departments: Public Works, Parks and Recreation, Regional Planning, Beaches and Harbors

Orange County Departments: Resources and Development Management Department and Watershed and Coastal Resources

Water Districts: Central Basin MWD, Foothill MWD, Las Virgenes MWD, Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, Municipal Water District of Orange County, San Gabriel Basin Water Quality Authority, San Gabriel Valley MWD, Southeast Water Coalition JPA, Three Valleys MWD, Upper San Gabriel Valley MWD, West Basin MWD, and cities with water departments (Table 2 below).

Cities in Los Angeles County, which included City Managers and the Departments of Planning, Public Works, and Parks and Recreation: Agoura Hills, Alhambra, Arcadia, Artesia, Azusa, Baldwin Park, Bell, Bellflower, Bell Gardens, Beverly Hills, Bradbury, Burbank, Calabasas, Carson, Cerritos, Claremont, Commerce, Compton, Covina, Cudahy, Culver City, Diamond Bar, Downey, Duarte, El Monte, El Segundo, Gardena, Glendale, Glendora, Hawaiian Gardens, Hawthorne, Hermosa Beach, Huntington Park, Industry, Inglewood, La Canada Flintridge, La Habra Heights, Lakewood, La Mirada, La Puente, La Verne, Lawndale, Long Beach, Los Angeles, Lomita, Lynwood, Malibu, Manhattan Beach, Maywood, Monrovia, Montebello, Monterey Park, Norwalk, Palos Verdes Estates, Paramount, Pasadena, Pico Rivera, Pomona, Rancho Palos Verdes, Redondo Beach, Rolling Hills, Rolling Hills Estates, Rosemead, San Dimas, San Fernando, San Gabriel, San Marino, Santa Fe Springs, Santa Monica, Sierra Madre, Signal Hill, South El Monte, South Gate, South Pasadena, Temple City, Torrance, Vernon, Walnut, West Covina, West Hollywood, Westlake Village, and Whittier

Cities in Orange County, which included City Managers and the Departments of Planning, Public Works, and Parks and Recreation: Anaheim, Brea, Buena Park, Cypress, Fullerton, La Habra, La Palma, Los Alamitos, Placentia, and Seal Beach

Other Governmental and Non-Governmental Organizations: Non-profit organizations, including trusts, foundations, environmental justice organizations, conservancies, associations, societies, coalitions, alliances, and councils; joint powers authorities, including Councils of Government, businesses, and property owners; financial institutions; businesses and industry associations; Chambers of Commerce; educational institutions; civic organizations; environmental groups; watershed councils; and interested individuals.

Table 2. Water Districts, Agencies, and Authorities in the Greater Los Angeles County Region	
Regional District or Authority	Cities and Communities Served
Central Basin MWD*	Artesia, Bell, Bellflower, Bell Gardens, Cerritos, Commerce, Cudahy, Downey, East Los Angeles, Florence, Hawaiian Gardens, Huntington Park, La Habra Heights, Lakewood, La Mirada, Lynwood, Maywood, Montebello, Norwalk, Paramount, Pico Rivera, Santa Fe Springs, Signal Hill, South Gate, South Whittier, Vernon, Whittier
Foothill MWD*	Altadena, La Cañada Flintridge, La Crescenta, Montrose
Las Virgenes MWD*	Agoura, Agoura Hills, Calabasas, Chatsworth, Lake Manor, Hidden Hills, Malibu Lake, Monte Nido, Westlake Village, West Hills
Metropolitan Water District of Southern California	Anaheim, Beverly Hills, Burbank, Compton, Fullerton, Glendale, Long Beach, Los Angeles, Pasadena, San Fernando, San Marino, Santa Ana, Santa Monica, Torrance
Municipal Water District of Orange County*	Brea, Buena Park, Cypress, La Habra, La Palma, Los Alamitos, Placentia, Seal Beach
San Gabriel Basin Water Quality Authority	Baldwin Park, Bradbury, Duarte, La Puente, La Verne, Rosemead, San Dimas, San Gabriel, San Marino, Sierra Madre, South El Monte, Temple City, West Covina
San Gabriel Valley MWD	Alhambra, Azusa, Monterey Park, Sierra Madre
Southeast Water Coalition Joint Powers Authority	Cerritos, Commerce, Downey, Huntington Park, Lakewood, Norwalk, Paramount, Pico Rivera, Santa Fe Springs, South Gate, Vernon and Whittier
Three Valleys MWD*	Azusa, Charter Oak, Claremont, Covina, Covina Knolls, Diamond Bar, Glendora, Industry, La Verne, Pomona, Rowland Heights, San Dimas, South San Jose Hills, Walnut, West Covina
Upper San Gabriel Valley MWD*	Avocado Heights, Arcadia, Baldwin Park, Bradbury, Citrus, Covina, Duarte, El Monte, Glendora, Hacienda Heights, Industry, Irwindale, La Puente, Mayflower Village, Monrovia, Rosemead, San Gabriel, South El Monte, South Pasadena, South San Gabriel, Temple City, Valinda, West Covina, West Puente Valley

Table 2. Water Districts, Agencies, and Authorities in the Greater Los Angeles County Region	
Regional District or Authority	Cities and Communities Served
Water Replenishment District of Southern California	Artesia, Bell, Bellflower, Bell Gardens, Carson, Cerritos, City of Commerce, Compton, Cudahy, Downey, El Segundo, Gardena, Hawaiian Gardens, Hawthorne, Hermosa Beach, Huntington Park, Inglewood, La Habra Heights, La Mirada, Lakewood, Lawndale, Lomita, Long Beach, Los Angeles, Lynwood, Manhattan Beach, Maywood, Montebello, Monterey Park, Norwalk, Palos Verdes Estates, Paramount, Pico Rivera, Rancho Palos Verdes, Redondo Beach, Rolling Hills, Rolling Hills Estates, Santa Fe Springs, Signal Hill, South Gate, Torrance, Vernon, Whittier
West Basin MWD*	Alondra Park, Carson, Culver City, El Segundo, Gardena, Hawthorne, Hermosa Beach, Inglewood, Ladera Heights, Lawndale, Lennox, Lomita, Malibu, Manhattan Beach, Marina Del Rey, Palos Verdes Estates, Rancho Palos Verdes, Redondo Beach, Rolling Hills, Rolling Hills Estates, Ross-Sexton, Topanga Canyon, Torrance, West Athens, West Hollywood
Sources: Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, San Gabriel Valley MWD, San Gabriel Basin Water Quality Authority, Southeast Water Coalition, Water Replenishment District of Southern California	
* Also served by the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California	

b. Stakeholder Inclusion in Planning Process

As part of Plan development and subsequent planning activities, an array of mechanisms were employed to involve stakeholders and incorporate their input, including:

Technical Memoranda (TM): A significant amount of research and information related to water supply, surface water quality, and open space was contained within numerous plans, reports, and studies. Rather than attempt to synthesize those documents in the Plan, various TMs were developed. The subject of the TMs included water supply, water quality/flood management, open space, water quality strategy integration, project integration, benefits assessment, and implementation. These TMs incorporated and integrated stakeholder-generated information from stakeholder workshops across the entire region. In addition, a summary of existing plans, reports, and studies was compiled to confirm the relevance of these various documents, along with interviews with selected stakeholders (e.g., water supply agencies) to obtain the individual perspective of those entities. Since Plan adoption, several other TMs were developed and submitted to the Leadership Committee for their use. These TMs related to project prioritization, planning needs, and a potential update to the adopted Plan.

Subregional Stakeholder Workshops: The primary venue for stakeholder input was and continues to be Subregional workshops. During Plan development, twenty Subregional workshops were held, four in each of the five Subregions. These workshops provided background on the planning process; identified issues, opportunities, and constraints; considered opportunities for project integration; and identified comments on the Public Review Draft of the IRWM Plan. Since Plan adoption, subsequent Subregional workshops have focused on project identification and integration.

Regional Workshops: During Plan development, four regional stakeholder workshops were held to encourage regional consistency and the formation of partnerships. Workshop content focused on the following:

- 1) Background, context, and schedule
- 2) Objectives and strategies
- 3) Project scenarios and benefits
- 4) Review of the Draft Plan

Subregional Steering Committees: The Subregional Steering Committees provided a forum for more detailed discussion of the issues related to development of the IRWM Plan. Subsequent to Plan adoption, the Subregional Steering Committees continue to provide input on issues considered by the Leadership Committee, including the prioritization and selection of projects. The Subregional Steering Committees also continue to assist in preparations for Subregional stakeholder workshops. Approximately 50 Subregional Steering Committee meetings occur on an annual basis, with approximately 250 meetings held since the planning process began in late 2005.

Leadership Committee: The Leadership Committee generally meets once per month (to provide direction for the IRWM planning activities, to make formal decisions regarding administration of the Plan, and to determine project priorities, such as selecting the final list of projects to be included in the implementation grant application.. Approximately 50 meetings have been held since the planning process began in late 2005.

Project Website: A project website was developed during the initial stages of Plan development (www.lawaterplan.org) to facilitate the distribution of project information to stakeholders and the public. The Project website continues to be maintained and serves as the primary information portal for ongoing planning activities.

Electronic and Written Communications: Electronic mail was the main tool used to maintain a high level of stakeholder communication and engagement during development of the Plan. All meetings and workshop announcements were sent as far in advance as possible to stakeholders. Various stakeholder groups, such as the Ballona Creek Watershed Task Force and the Watershed Council, also forwarded messages to their constituencies, thereby extending the reach to additional stakeholders. Letters to cities and press releases to the media were utilized to expand awareness and participation during Plan development and ongoing activities after Plan adoption.

c. Stakeholder Involvement in the Decision-Making Process

To manage input from the stakeholders across the entire region and reflect local variations, five (5) Subregional Steering Committees were established prior to Plan adoption. These Committees received stakeholder input from various sources, including Subregional workshops. The Subregional Steering Committees and workshops provided input to the Leadership Committee (Figure 4).

Currently, 70 agencies and organizations are members of the five (5) Subregional Steering Committees (Table 3). On a monthly basis, combined participation in the Subregional Steering and Leadership Committee meetings has averaged over 90 attendees.

The Leadership Committee, which is the decision-making body for the GLAC Region, makes decisions based upon input from the five (5) Subregional Steering Committees and stakeholder workshops. The agendas for Leadership Committee meetings are posted to the Project website and are shared with the Subregional Steering Committees, which meet prior to the Leadership Committee meeting. The Subregional Steering Committees review the agenda and make formal recommendations with respect to action items. When the Leadership Committee considers an item, the Chair and Vice-chairs of the Subregional Steering Committee cast their votes in accordance with the recommendations of their Subregional Steering Committees. The agendas for both the Subregional Steering Committees and the Leadership Committee meetings include an opportunity for public comment. The informal nature of Subregional Steering Committee meetings provides an opportunity for substantive participation by all present at the meeting, including the public. Decision-making by the RWMG is regularly based on a broad consensus of the members of the Subregional Steering Committees, with additional input from the ex-officio members of the Leadership Committee and others in attendance.

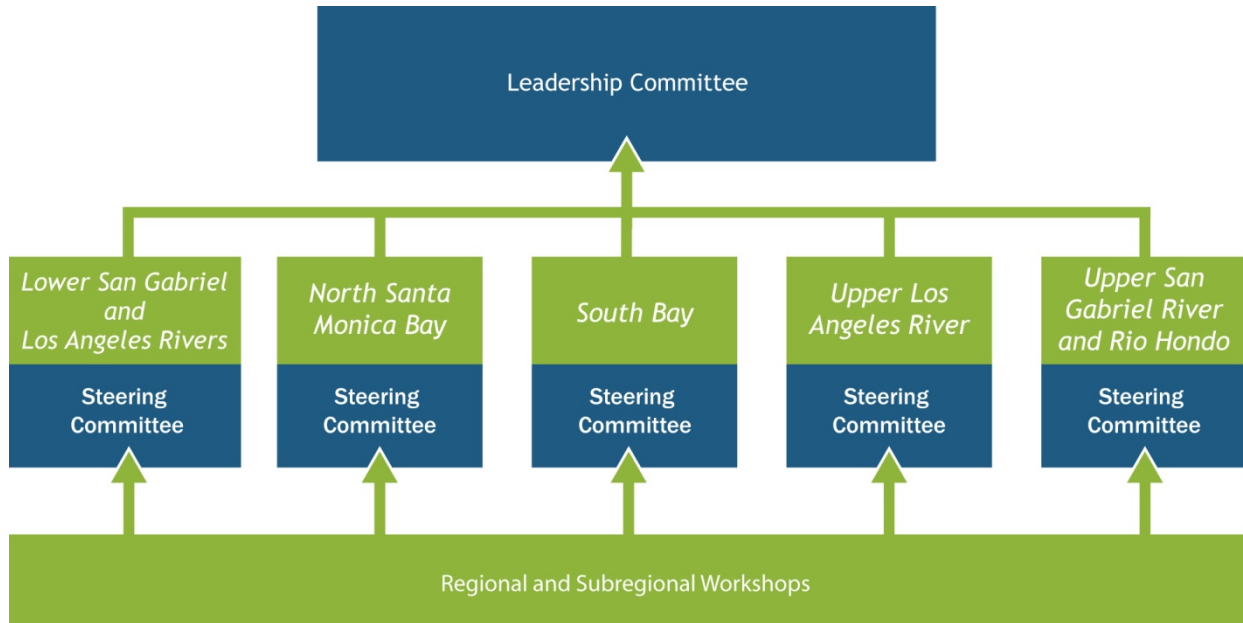


FIGURE 4 – Structure for Stakeholder Input

Table 3. Subregional Steering Committee Representation

South Bay Watersheds	North Santa Monica Bay Watersheds	Upper Los Angeles River Watershed	Lower San Gabriel and Los Angeles Rivers Watersheds	Upper San Gabriel and Rio Hondo Watersheds
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City of Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation • City of Los Angeles Dept. of Water and Power • City of Torrance • Heal the Bay • Los Angeles County Flood Control District • Los Angeles County Beaches & Harbors • Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts • Santa Monica Bay Restoration Commission • South Bay Cities COG • Water Replenishment District of Southern California • West Basin Municipal Water District • Westside Cities COG 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • California Department of Transportation, District 7 • City of Agoura Hills • City of Calabasas • City of Malibu • City of Westlake Village • Las Virgenes Municipal Water District • Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors, 3rd District • Los Angeles County Beaches & Harbors • Los Angeles County Department of Public Works • Los Angeles County Flood Control District • Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board • Malibou Lake Mountain Club • Mountains Restoration Trust • Resource Conservation District of the Santa Monica Mountains • Santa Monica Bay Restoration Commission • Triunfo Sanitation District • Water District #29 Los Angeles County Waterworks Division • West Basin Municipal Water District • Westlake Lake Management Association 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arroyo Seco Foundation • Cities of Burbank & Glendale • Cities of Pasadena & South Pasadena • City of Calabasas • City of Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation • City of Los Angeles Department of Recreation and Parks • Los Angeles & San Gabriel Rivers Watershed Council • Los Angeles County Flood Control District • Los Angeles Department of Water and Power • LA Trails • Mountains Recreation & Conservation Authority • TreePeople • Tujunga Watershed Area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central Basin Municipal Water District • City of Long Beach • Environmental Justice Coalition for Water • Gateway COG—City of Downey • Gateway COG—City of Lakewood • Gateway COG—City of Paramount • Los Angeles & San Gabriel Rivers Watershed Council • Los Angeles County Flood Control District • Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts • Orange County Public Works • Water Replenishment District • Watershed Conservation Authority 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Los Angeles & San Gabriel Rivers Watershed Council • Los Angeles County Department of Public Works • Los Angeles County Flood Control District • Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts • Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster • Rivers and Mountains Conservancy • San Gabriel Basin Water Quality Authority • San Gabriel Mountains Regional Conservancy • San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments – City of La Verne • San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments – City of Monrovia • San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District • San Gabriel Valley Water Association • Three Valleys Municipal Water District • Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District

d. Opportunities for Public Involvement

In addition to stakeholders that represent agencies and organizations, public participation in development of the Plan, identification of projects, and ongoing planning activities was and continues to be encouraged. Meeting notices, opportunities for public comment at all meetings, the Project website, brochures, press releases and presentations to organizations, elected officials and other groups have been used to increase public participation, as described below.

1) Meeting Notices

Public notice of meetings and workshops were and continue to be posted on the Project website, www.lawaterplan.org, and via e-mail to parties that have expressed an interest in receiving such notices at least one week prior to meetings.

2) Public Comment at Meetings

Agendas for meetings of the Leadership Committee have and continue to include a “public comment” item, enabling any person in attendance to address the group on any topic. Subregional Steering Committee meetings are generally less formal than the Leadership Committee meetings and allow comments on agenda items by all those in attendance, including members of the public.

3) Project Website

The lawaterplan.org website was created early in 2006 and continues to be maintained, supporting the wide availability of information related to the Plan, projects, funding, and opportunities for stakeholders, to get involved. The Project website provides information on the following topics:

Projects: An overview of the type of projects that are being considered for implementation and how project proponents may submit additional projects to the online IRWM project database.

Calendar: A list of upcoming meetings, agendas, and meeting summaries for Leadership and Subregional Steering Committees, along with public workshops.

Documents: Numerous documents are available for download, providing a wealth of information on (1) Organizational Structure and Governance, (2) Meetings, (3) the adopted Plan, (4) Grant Applications, (5) Press Releases and Presentations, (6) Technical Memoranda and Supporting Information, and (7) Correspondence.

F.A.Q.: Answers to frequently asked questions, including what constitutes an IRWM Plan, what types of projects are eligible for funding, and why agencies or entities should get involved in the IRWM planning process.

Contact: A single point of contact for the GLAC RWMG is identified for individuals or entities who wish to participate and be involved.

4) Brochures

To assure wide distribution of information concerning the Plan, ongoing meetings, and the potential to submit projects, several brochures were developed for distribution to elected officials, stakeholder groups, non-profit organizations, and other interested parties.

5) Press Coverage

At various milestones in the planning process, the GLAC RWMG issued press releases on major topics, such as adoption of the Plan and the award of the \$25 million Proposition 50 Round 1 grant. These achievements resulted in both print and local television news coverage, enhancing public awareness of the collaborative effort to develop the IRWM Plan and implement projects.

6) Presentations to Organizations and Groups

Various presentations have been developed to inform specific audiences of the Plan and planning process. Venues included regional and Subregional workshops, press conferences, a celebration of the award of project implementation funds, and other events. Some of these presentations have also been used to provide an overview of planning activities to other groups, such as elected officials, stakeholder groups, non-profit organizations, and community groups. A number of these presentations are posted on the Project website and remain available for use to support ongoing outreach activities.

5. The Process Used to Identify the GLAC Region's DACs and How the Applicant Engaged Them in the IRWM Planning Process

Prior to adoption of the Plan and consistent with the IRWM program guidelines, outreach to Disadvantaged Communities (DACs) was an element of the planning process since planning began in earnest at the end of 2005. An analysis of census tract data was coupled with GIS mapping to identify DACs in the GLAC Region. In order to further DAC outreach, a gap analysis was conducted to determine which communities were not represented in the outreach lists developed for the planning process, and efforts began to identify and invite the participation of potential representatives of those communities, including jurisdictions, non-profit organizations, and community groups.

The Plan articulated the DAC outreach activities that had been completed to date, including:

- Phone conversations with, and e-mails to, leaders of the statewide Environmental Justice Coalition for Water (EJCW) served to introduce them to the planning effort. Based on feedback from the EJCW, additional communities and groups were added to the stakeholder lists.
- Briefings with Subregional Steering Committee leaders of the Los Angeles Working Group on the Environment (LAWGE), a coalition of over 50 environmental and environmental justice groups that have been working together since 2005 to develop a cohesive environmental agenda for the City of Los Angeles, including a safe and reliable water supply.

- Phone conversations and in person meetings with opinion leaders to discuss outreach strategy, including representatives of the Desalination Response Group and the Mono Lake Committee.
- E-mails and conversations with various Councils of Government, including the South Bay Cities and Westside Cities COGs.
- Conversations between Subregional area managers and Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (LACDPW) staff to assure coverage of unincorporated areas in each Subregion.
- Conversations with organizers of the Los Angeles Neighborhood Initiative (LANI) program, which serves 17 diverse under-served neighborhoods in the City of Los Angeles that are economically-challenged, have a declining, blighted neighborhood main street, and are predominantly comprised of transit-dependent populations.
- Individual meetings and information disseminated to leaders of specific community groups that focus their efforts in economically disadvantaged communities including: Amigos De Los Rios, People for Parks, The Metropolitan Alliance, Pacoima Beautiful, and Communities for a Better Environment.
- Outreach to Los Angeles Unified and other local school districts.
- Briefings to watershed stakeholder groups including the Ballona Creek Task Force, Coyote Creek Watershed Council, Dominguez Watershed Advisory Council, Sun Valley Stakeholders Group, Tujunga Watershed Project Steering Committee, and Compton Creek Watershed Advisory Group.
- E-mail notices to registered neighborhood councils located in disadvantaged communities in the City of Los Angeles, with the assistance of the Los Angeles Department of Neighborhood Empowerment.

In May 2008, DAC efforts were re-energized through development of the Draft Interim Outreach Plan Targeting Disadvantaged Communities in the Greater Los Angeles Region (Outreach Plan). The Outreach Plan was prepared as a guide to conduct outreach activities in order to involve DACs. These activities were conducted by the Subregional Steering Committees in order to raise awareness of water resource issues that were important to them in their communities. These efforts continued to expand and evolve.

The Leadership Committee formed the GLAC IRWM Leadership Committee Disadvantaged Communities Ad Hoc Committee (DAC Committee) in July 2008. Members were drawn from participating organizations and agencies in each Subregion. Each of the members has traditionally worked with DAC communities to address recreation, open space, water supply, water quality, and environmental justice issues.

The DAC Committee is chaired by the Executive Officer of the San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy, who is also a member of the Leadership Committee. The DAC Committee included representatives from the following organizations and agencies, each of whom participates on one or more Subregional Steering Committees, although Subregional steering committee membership is not a prerequisite for DAC Committee membership:

- Amigos de los Rios
- Arroyo Seco Foundation
- Central Basin Municipal Water District
- Environmental Justice Coalition for Water
- Heal the Bay
- Los Angeles County Department of Parks and Recreation
- Los Angeles County Flood Control District
- Los Angeles and San Gabriel Rivers Watershed Council
- Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster
- Watershed Conservation Authority
- Urban Semillas

In September 2008, the Outreach Plan was adopted by the Leadership Committee. The goals, objectives, and strategies from the Outreach Plan include:

Goals:

- Identify and address the water-related needs of DACs in the GLAC region.
- Reach and involve DACs in the planning process to identify and develop projects and programs that benefit their communities.

Objectives:

- Use a phased approach to implement the Outreach Plan, gradually reaching more people living and working in the region's DACs with water resource issues to address.
- Apply available resources in the short term to work with DACs to develop projects from the current projects list. This includes providing technical support and helping DACs identify leads, funding sources, and other resources.
- Work with identified DACs and their representatives to develop a comprehensive analysis of the water-related needs of these communities throughout the region.
- As additional resources become available, work with DACs to develop a suite of projects to address the identified needs and include them in the planning process.

Strategies to Achieve the Objectives of Outreach to Disadvantaged Communities:

- Involve DAC representatives in project identification, development, and implementation.

- Build a comprehensive database of disadvantaged communities and community representatives in each Subregion and use this to target neighborhood outreach to increase the number of representatives and residents of DACs who are participating in the process and their Subregion’s Steering Committee meetings.
- Inform representatives and residents of DACs about opportunities to be involved with their Subregional planning activities.
- Inform DACs about realistic benefits and opportunities for their communities through collaboration and partnerships with agencies and organizations.
- Conduct outreach in DACs to gather information on community needs.
- Conduct outreach to assist DACs in developing existing projects by providing in-kind planning, design, environmental, and engineering assistance—and where needed, add new projects to the projects list.

Beginning in July 2009, the DAC Committee held monthly meetings to develop policy recommendations, including ranking criteria for project prioritization for DAC community projects. The ranking criteria were adopted by the Leadership Committee in May, 2010.

With the ranking criteria adopted, the list of potential projects submitted by the Subregional Steering Committees for inclusion in the application that will be submitted for Proposition 84 Implementation funding were reviewed to ensure the projects were consistent with DAC project criteria and other policy goals. The final implementation grant application will include projects that meet these ranking criteria.

The Leadership Committee believes that it is critical to reach out to and involve DACs in the IRWM process and to identify and develop projects and programs that benefit their communities. The State Department of Water Resources (DWR) also believes that targeted outreach to DACs is critical to the overall success of the IRWM effort. As a result, the Watershed Council, on behalf of the Leadership Committee, has submitted a Disadvantaged Community Outreach Evaluation Program (Evaluation Program) proposal to DWR. The details of this proposal are outlined in Section B, Work Plan.

Additional information on ongoing DAC outreach efforts is provided in Section B of the Work Plan.

6. The Process Used to Identify the Region’s Water Related Objectives and Conflicts

Water related objectives and conflicts that were identified in the adopted IRWM Plan were derived from relevant planning studies within the region, from input provided in numerous regional and Subregional stakeholder workshops, and from meetings of the five Subregional Steering Committees. Background documents that were used to identify water-related objectives and conflicts included:

- Urban Water Management Plans from many water agencies in the Region;
- The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California’s Integrated Resources Plan;

- Local watershed plans, including Arroyo Seco Watershed Restoration Feasibility Study, Ballona Creek Watershed Management Plan, Common Ground, from the Mountains to the Sea, Compton Creek Watershed Management Plan, Dominguez Channel Watershed Management Master Plan, Malibu Creek Watershed Management Area Plan, Rio Hondo Watershed Management Plan, Sun Valley Watershed Plan, and the draft Upper San Gabriel River Watershed Management Plan; and
- Existing and proposed TMDLs developed by the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board.

Based on those documents and stakeholder input, the planning team identified several key water resource management issues and conflicts, including: 1) competition for water supplies both within the region and outside of the region; 2) potential loss of groundwater supplies due to contamination from historic land uses and industrial processes; 3) the difficulty of creating a comprehensive stormwater quality solution that can address multiple pollutants when TMDLs are adopted individually, each requiring the implementation of pollutant-specific solutions; and 4) addressing the lack of sufficient parkland in proximity to underserved communities while also preventing the decline in the quality and quantity of habitat around and within urbanized areas.

An initial list of goals and objectives was prepared by a subcommittee of the Leadership Committee and then circulated for comment to the five Subregional Steering Committees, five Subregional stakeholder workshops, and one regional stakeholder workshop. Stakeholder comments were reviewed and incorporated as appropriate into the goals and objectives, which were then finalized by the Leadership Committee.

The adopted IRWM Plan includes five goals, including improving water supply, improving water quality, enhancing habitat, enhancing open space and recreation, and sustaining infrastructure for local communities. To meet these broad goals, the adopted Plan contained seven objectives and nine associated planning targets.

7. The Process Used to Determine Criteria for Developing Regional Priorities

The determination of regional priorities and the prioritization of projects were based upon the decision-making process inherent in the governance structure of the RWMG. Based on review of urban water management plans, watershed management plans, and other regional plans by the Subregional Steering Committees with input from agencies and stakeholders, the Leadership Committee developed a list of short-term and long-term priorities for the Region.

The adopted Plan did not prioritize the objectives or resource management strategies included in the Plan. However, the Plan did identify criteria for use in project prioritization, including:

- Conformity with Funding Criteria
- Readiness to Proceed
- Contribution to Quantified Planning Targets
- Benefit Cost Relationship
- Strength of Local Support

Subsequent to adoption of the Plan, a project prioritization framework was articulated in a Technical Memo (TM) dated November 2007. This TM further refined the prioritization criteria and established a mechanism to allow each Steering Committee to establish weighting criteria based on the following objectives in the Plan:

- Optimize local water resources to reduce the Region’s reliance on imported water
- Comply with water quality standards (including TMDLs) 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
- Increase watershed friendly recreational space for all communities
- Maintain and enhance public infrastructure related to flood protection, water resources, and water quality

Several of the Subregional Steering Committees adopted weighting criteria by prioritizing Plan objectives, thereby reflecting priorities within that Subregion. These weighting criteria were used in the recent prioritization process for projects that are proposed for inclusion in the pending Proposition 84 Implementation Grant application.

8. The Data and Technical Analysis Collected/Performed and How that Data is Managed

a. Data Collected and Technical Analysis Performed

In order to gather data to develop the Plan, several regional workshops were held. At each workshop, stakeholders were given the opportunity to identify specific water-related needs within the region and to provide input on the types of projects addressing those needs. All the information was compiled and used to develop seven (7) technical memoranda to address: Open Space; Water Quality; Water Supply; Integrated Water Management Strategies; Benefits and Costs Assessment; Project Integration; and Plan Implementation

The TMs provided parameters for the following: 1) identification of Plan objectives, 2) identification of water management strategies relevant to the Region, 3) how the strategies could be integrated, and 4) options for implementation of the Plan.

As part of the process to incorporate relevant data into the final TM, the drafts of the TMs were provided to each Subregional Steering Committee for their review and input to verify that the concepts submitted at the workshops were incorporated into the final TMs. The final TMs were used to further define the Plan objectives. Additional technical analyses were conducted to develop quantified planning targets for water supply, water quality, habitat, open space, recreational and infrastructure. The objectives and corresponding planning targets are provided in Table 4.

Table 4. Greater Los Angeles County IRWM Region Objectives and Planning Targets	
Objectives	Planning Targets
Improve Water Supply	
 <p>Optimize local water resources to reduce the Region's reliance on imported water.</p>	<p>Increase water supply reliability and quality by providing 800,000 acre-feet/year of additional water supply and demand reduction through conservation.</p> <p>Included within the 800,000 acre-feet/year noted above, reuse or infiltrate 130,000 acre-feet/year of reclaimed water (110 percent increase over existing reclaimed water use).</p>
Improve Water Quality	
 <p>Comply with water quality regulations (including TMDLs) by improving the quality of urban runoff, stormwater, and wastewater.</p>	<p>Dry Weather: Reduce and reuse 150,000 acre-feet/year (~40 percent), and capture and treat, an additional 170,000 acre-feet/year (~50 percent); (~90 percent of estimated total dry weather flow).</p> <p>Wet Weather: Reduce and reuse 220,000 acre-feet/year of stormwater runoff from developed areas (~40 percent), and capture and treat an additional 270,000 acre-feet/year (~50 percent); (~90 percent of estimated total wet weather flow).</p>
<p>Protect and improve groundwater and drinking water quality.</p>	<p>Treat 91,000 acre-feet/year of contaminated groundwater (1.82M acre-feet in 20 years)</p>
Enhance Habitat	
 <p>Protect, restore, and enhance natural processes and habitats.</p>	<p>Restore 100+ linear miles of functional riparian habitat and associated buffer habitat.</p> <p>Restore 1,400 acres of functional wetland habitat.</p>
Enhance Open Space and Recreation	
 <p>Increase watershed friendly recreational space for all communities.</p>	<p>Develop 30,000 acres of recreational open space, focused on under-served communities.</p>
Sustain Infrastructure for Local Communities	
 <p>Maintain and enhance public infrastructure related to flood protection, water resources and water quality.</p>	<p>Repair and/or replace 40 percent of the aging infrastructure.</p>

In conjunction with the development of the adopted Plan, a database with more than 1,500 stakeholder-identified projects was cataloged to capture the magnitude of need in the Region. Although a detailed technical analysis of each project was not conducted, project concepts were analyzed to determine the types of benefits derived from project implementation (Table 5).

Table 5. Stakeholder-Identified Projects by Subregion and Benefit Category					
Subregion	Total Projects Submitted ⁽¹⁾	Number of Projects by Benefit Category ^{(1), (2)}			
		Water Supply ⁽³⁾	Water Quality ⁽⁴⁾	Habitat & Open Space ⁽⁵⁾	Other Benefits ⁽⁶⁾
Lower San Gabriel and Los Angeles River Watersheds	212	74	59	53	62
North Santa Monica Bay Watershed	215	43	66	58	36
South Bay Watershed	309	56	98	143	53
Upper Los Angeles River Watershed	296	108	152	119	97
Upper San Gabriel River and Rio Hondo Watersheds	433	96	49	23	14
Regional Projects ⁽⁷⁾	56	15	7	20	6
TOTAL	1521	392	431	416	268

1. Based on projects submitted by October 31, 2006. Stakeholders identified qualitative benefit information for only 850 of the 1,521 projects.
2. Projects for which more than one qualitative benefit was identified were included in each benefit category. Thus the total number of projects included in each benefit category exceeds 850.
3. Includes potable and non-potable supply benefits including potable supply benefits from drinking water treatment and non-potable supply benefits from water recycling, urban dry weather runoff/stormwater treatment.
4. Includes dry weather urban runoff and stormwater capture benefits.
5. Includes public access, open space, habitat, and repair and replacement.
6. Includes flood protection and infrastructure repair and replacement. These benefits did not require quantified benefits, hence the numbers listed reference qualitative benefits
7. Projects that fell within multiple or all Subregions, or projects for which location information was not provided or incomplete.

To demonstrate integrated approaches that would meet the planning targets, three (3) conceptual approaches that combined selected project concepts were developed. These conceptual approaches are termed Regional Planning Tools (Planning Tools):

- Planning Tool 1—Site Scale: Use of single purpose projects implemented at individual sites (Figure 5).
- Planning Tool 2—Neighborhood Scale: Agencies working together to implement multi-purpose projects to meet neighborhood level needs (Figure 6).
- Planning Tool 3—Regional Scale: Linear corridors along rivers, creeks and channels that link multipurpose projects (Figure 7).

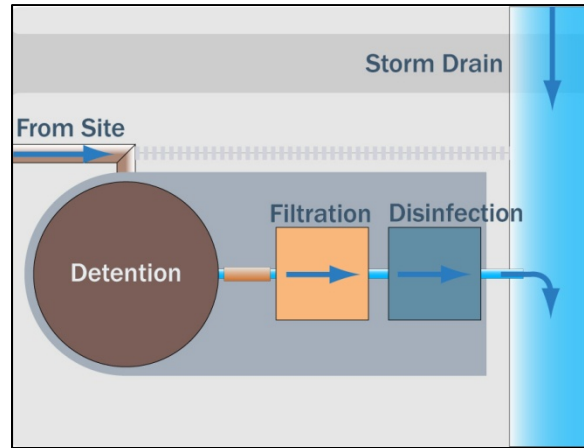


FIGURE 5 – Site Specific Planning Tool

As most public agencies have single-purpose missions and mandates, Planning Tool 1 focuses on the continued implementation of single purpose projects at the site scale level. At this scale, water quality improvement features could treat stormwater contaminants (trash, bacteria, metals, and organic chemicals) through a variety of filtration technologies, such as on-site BMPs, catch basin filters, continuous deflection separators, oil and grease separators) and disinfection systems.

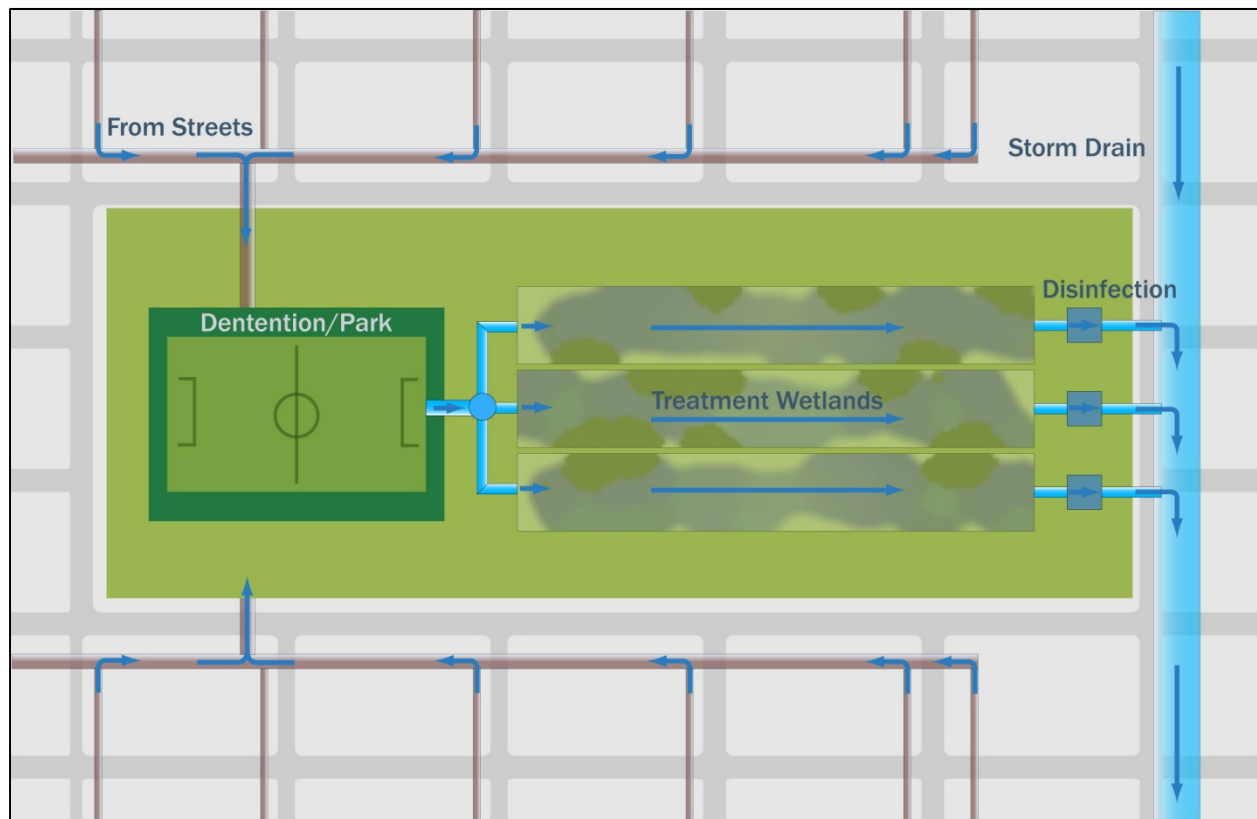


FIGURE 6– Neighborhood Scale Planning Tool

The Neighborhood Planning Tool consists of multi-purpose projects and programs implemented at the neighborhood scale, specifically designed to account for each neighborhood’s needs and local conditions. These

facilities would include detention basins to capture, detain and equalize the flow generated from a 3/4-inch storm event from the upstream neighborhood coupled with treatment wetlands to receive the equalized flow effluent from the detention basin over an approximate 72 hour period, in anticipation of a subsequent storm event. These facilities would be designed to enable the integration of additional purposes into the design of subsequent facilities, such as passive and active recreation within the stormwater detention area. The treatment wetlands would encourage infiltration of runoff to groundwater, thereby enhancing water supplies.

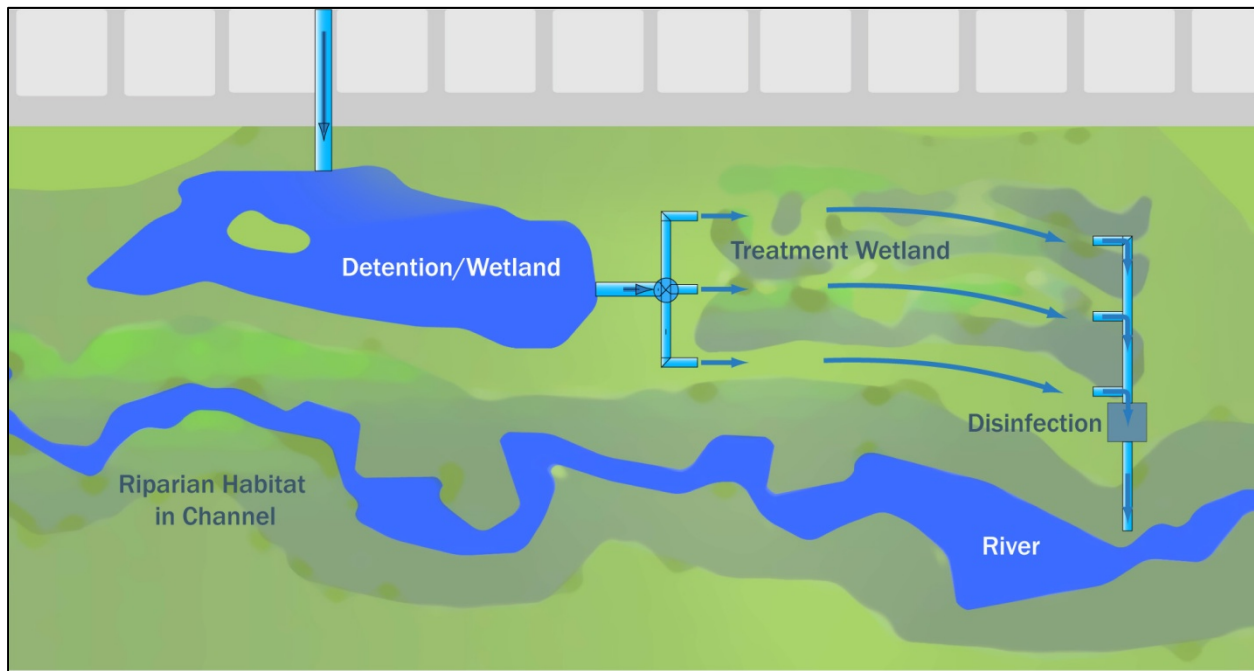


FIGURE 7– Regional Scale Planning Tool

The Regional Scale Planning Tool emphasizes development of multi-purpose projects along the rivers, creeks, and major tributary channels, creating multi-purpose riparian corridors that could eventually connect the Region with linear green spaces along the associated channels. At this scale, a series of detention basins and constructed wetlands would be developed along major channels to treat runoff from individual storm drains before they empty into the main channel. As additional facilities are constructed and become contiguously linked, existing river channels could potentially be reconfigured to incorporate these facilities into a more naturalized channel to function more like a riparian ecosystem. The specific width of the parkways would vary, depending on volume of runoff that would need to be treated from specific storm drains or tributary channels and the availability of land. This tool could also accommodate the reuse of treated urban runoff for non-potable uses, such as landscape irrigation.

A technical analysis was completed to determine the potential costs of implementation of the Planning Tools. This analysis provided a basis to compare the features and capital costs of the three approaches embodied in the tools (Table 6).

Table 6. Summary of Planning Tool Water Quality Features and Capital Costs						
Feature	Description			Estimated Cost (in Billions)		
	Tool 1	Tool 2	Tool 3	Tool 1	Tool 2	Tool 3
Runoff Reduction						
Onsite BMPs	Residential Areas Only	None	None	\$5.86	None	None
Runoff Collection	Existing Storm Drain System	Existing System	Existing System	None	None	None
Runoff Treatment						
Plant Capacity	5 mgd	5.25 mgd	100 mgd	-	-	-
Number of Plants	1,030 plants	1,600 plants	84 plants	-	-	-
Total Capacity	5,140 mgd	8,400 mgd	8,400 mgd	-	-	-
Treatment Technique						
Level 1	Screening / Detention Basin	Screening / Detention Basin	Screening / Detention Basin	\$13.7	\$21.9	\$6.75
Level 2	Sand Filter & Disinfection	Wetland Filter & Disinfection	Wetland Filter & Disinfection	\$6.56	\$2.06	\$1.33
Level 3	Reverse Osmosis	Reverse Osmosis	Reverse Osmosis	\$23.4	\$37.5	\$9.06
Distribution of Treated Runoff	None	1 mi. (16") Pipe, & 1 Pump Station per Plant	5 mi. (72" dia.) Pipe & 1 Pump Station per Plant	None	\$1.6	\$0.878
Land Acquisition	6,450 ac. open space 3,100 acres treatment	8,000 acres	8,000 acres	\$9.68	\$13.2	\$8.8
Total Capital Costs				\$59.3	\$76.4	\$26.8
Annual O&M Costs				\$0.135	\$0.188	\$0.51

All costs in 2006 dollars.

b. Data Management

The collection, management, dissemination and utilization of data (e.g., information gathered from studies, water quality sampling events, or projects) are an essential element to creating a sustainable integrated plan. Information needs to be available to regional leaders, stakeholders, and the public to facilitate effective planning and decision-making. Data management is necessary to identify data gaps, detect and avoid duplicate data collection efforts, support statewide data needs, and integrate with other regional and statewide programs.

Dissemination of data to stakeholders, agencies, and the general public is integrated into the planning process to ensure overall success (Figure 8). Stakeholder workshops serve as the basis for the distribution of information. Data collected or produced as part of the planning process will be presented and disseminated during these workshops, which will also serve to gather information from stakeholders.

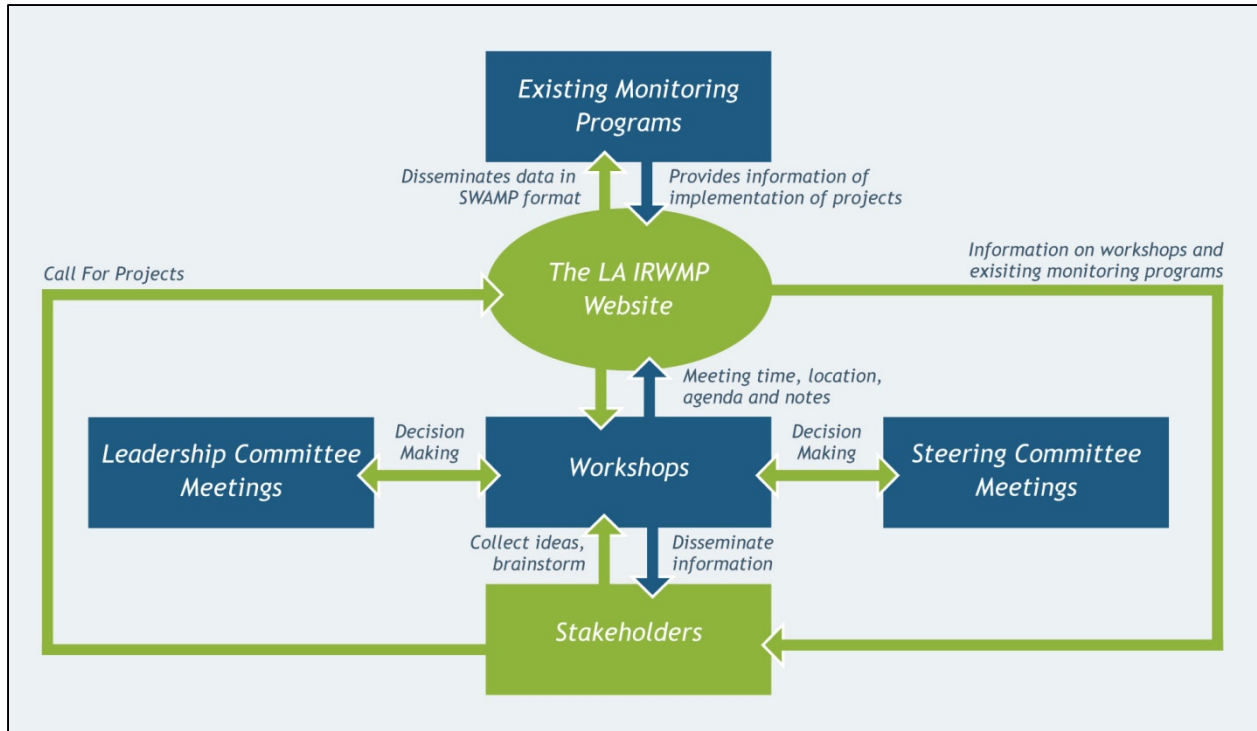


FIGURE 8 – Data Management Process

A website, www.lawaterplan.org, was created to store data and information about the IRWM process so that the stakeholders noted above and the public can find information about meeting dates, agendas, notes, projects, supporting technical information, reports and other relevant documents that can be downloaded.

9. How Integrated Resource Management Strategies Will Be Employed

Development of the GLAC IRWM Plan resulted in the establishment of a Leadership Committee and five Subregional Steering Committees, which meet on a monthly basis to discuss implementation of the Plan. These forums provide an opportunity to identify and promote project integration and the incorporation of multiple resource management strategies into those projects. As projects are reviewed and discussed, the ongoing interaction encourages the identification of multi-purpose projects and the formation of partnerships to support and pursue those projects.

In the development of projects for Proposition 50 and Proposition 84 funding, the members of the RWMG and the stakeholders utilized three key strategies outlined in the Plan. These strategies included geographic integration, project strategy integration, and multi-agency projects and programs. The geographic integration concept looks at various single-purpose projects in a given area and combines them into a single multipurpose project. Project strategy integration involves review of single purpose projects to determine which other strategies can be incorporated into the project to create a multi-benefit project. Multi-agency projects and programs involve the formation of partnerships among agencies and jurisdictions to implement multi-purpose projects that provide benefits to all members of the partnership.

Such efforts are highlighted by the GLAC IRWM Proposition 50 (Round 1) projects, specifically the Joint Water Pollution Control Plant (JWPCP) Marshland Enhancement Project by the Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County that restored the vegetation and wetland habitat on a degraded wetland adjacent to the JWPCP. In addition to restoring habitat, the project was also connected to the adjacent Dominguez Channel in order to divert and treat dry weather flow and some wet weather flow. The project also provides open space for the surrounding community and provides interpretive signage to educate visitors about the ecological history of the area and natural treatment processes that are implemented at the site.

The establishment of the GLAC RWMG has also fostered project partnerships that are not tied to specific grant applications. For example, the Groundwater Reliability Improvement Program (GRIP) is a joint effort between the Water Replenishment District, the Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District, the Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, and Los Angeles County Flood Control District that proposes to enhance water supplies and improve water quality. The proposed project will likely involve the addition of advanced treatment to improve produce a very high quality recycled water for groundwater recharge and of the Central and Main San Gabriel Groundwater Basins. These flows would be combined with captured stormwater to further enhance the volume of water available for recharge. As a result, the groundwater recharge benefits will be shared across two groundwater basins.

The principles used to integrate water management strategies demonstrated by the examples above will continue to be used as a basis for future water planning efforts in the GLAC Region.

The implementation of resource management strategies via projects may also be enhanced via project partnerships, which provide opportunities for agencies, cities, communities, and groups to work together for common goals. Cities can, and sometimes do, coordinate planning with adjacent jurisdictions. Agencies can work with cities, other agencies, and non-profit groups, to coordinate studies and implement projects. Interest groups may band together to work on issues of common interest. Neighborhoods and associations can strive to identify consensus on broad goals.

10. How the IRWM Plan Has Been Implemented and What Impacts and Benefits Were Expected

a. How the IRWM Plan Has Been Implemented

Since most resource management agencies in the GLAC Region were originally formed with a single-purpose mission, those agencies have pursued single-purpose projects for water supply, flood protection, wastewater, groundwater, stormwater management, open space, and recreation. While these efforts were largely successful, the utility of that historical model has been questioned in recent years, as competition for resources, the complexity of regulatory requirements, and the public's desire for efficient use of public funds have all increased.

The adopted IRWM Plan is an outgrowth of efforts to develop plans, projects, and programs at regional levels and utilize an integrated approach to water and other resource management issues. In the past decade, the potential for a

transformation of the watersheds in the Region emerged, beginning with visions of restoring the Los Angeles and San Gabriel Rivers, followed by the development of watershed management plans on most of the major tributaries and creeks, and the preparation of Integrated Resources Plans by large water and sanitation agencies. These plans promote integrated efforts to manage resources and recognize that water and watershed resources are interconnected.

The Leadership Committee acknowledged in early 2006 an intention to develop a plan which identified a comprehensive set of solutions and associated cost estimates to achieve quantitative targets in the next 20 years for water supply (including reduced dependence on imported water supply and cleanup of local groundwater and stormwater), in-stream water quality, habitat improvement, and additional parks and open space, particularly in disadvantaged communities. The Plan articulates a new model for integrated planning, and the implementation of that new model, which fosters cooperation and communication among numerous agencies and organizations, has continued since the Plan was adopted in December 2006.

The adopted Plan describes next steps for implementation, including the continuation of Steering Committee and Leadership Committee meetings, expanded outreach, workshops for specific planning issues, more detailed technical studies, refinement of the IRWM project database, and continued implementation of projects. These steps will be refined and/or expanded as part of the Plan update.

b. What Impacts and Benefits Were Expected

1) Plan Impacts

The adopted IRWM Plan is a planning study which identifies possible future actions that the members of the RWMG have not approved, adopted, or funded. Consistent with Section 15262 of the CEQA Guidelines, a project involving only feasibility or planning studies does not require the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report or Negative Declaration but does require consideration of environmental factors.

To consider potential environmental effects that could result from IRWMP implementation, the CEQA Initial Study Checklist contained in Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines (OPR, 2003) was reviewed to identify whether the implementation of the Plan, which might include those project concepts identified as Regional Planning Tools, could result in adverse affects. Although this review was not intended to replace or supplant detailed review of potential environmental impacts at such time as specific projects are proposed, the following provides a summary of potentially adverse project-specific and/or cumulative effects that could result. These impacts include the potential to:

- Degrade the existing visual character or quality of project sites and their surroundings, including adverse affects to scenic vistas or damage to scenic resources.
- Generate construction emissions which could violate applicable air quality standards.

- Modify project sites in a manner that could have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on candidate, sensitive, or special status species.
- Disturb project sites during construction in a manner that could cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical, archaeological, or paleontological resource.
- Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil (e.g., during construction), or involve construction on unstable soils.
- Disturb project sites in a manner which could expose buried or unknown hazardous materials or substances.
- Alter the existing drainage pattern of a site or area, including the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which could result in substantial erosion or siltation.
- Place facilities within a 100-year flood hazard area in a manner which could impede or redirect flood flows.
- Generate noise levels during construction which could cause a substantial temporary increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity.
- Depending on the location of proposed land acquisition, projects could displace existing housing, which could necessitate the construction of replacement housing elsewhere.

Any decision to implement any individual project or program identified in this Plan would be subject to CEQA compliance at such time as any agency commits to fund or implement the project. It is assumed that the approving entity would comply with CEQA and identify appropriate mitigation measures.

2) Benefits of Plan Implementation

Since Plan adoption, a number of projects have been implemented by agencies that are members of the GLAC RWMG. While these projects are not included in the adopted Plan, the projects were heavily influenced by the IRWM process and provided multiple benefits to the Region. In addition to the individual projects mentioned above, the GLAC RWMG is in the process of completing numerous projects contained in the adopted Plan funded by Proposition 50. The benefits of these projects are shown in Table 7 below. The expected benefits of Plan implementation include achievement of the Plan objectives and attainment of the quantified planning targets.

Table 7: Benefits of Plan Implementation	
Program	Benefits
Water Supply Enhancement	Reduced dependence on imported water; increased water supply, improved water quality, increased recreational opportunities, creation of wetlands and riparian habitat; reduction of over irrigation; preservation and expansion of use of recycled water for groundwater recharge
Water Quality Improvement	Increased water supply, improved wetland species habitat and populations; creation of wetlands and riparian habitat, improved recreational opportunities

Table 7: Benefits of Plan Implementation	
Program	Benefits
Groundwater Improvements	Improved flood protection with stormwater capture and treatment benefits; reduced dependence on imported water;
Water Conservation and Reuse	Efficient reuse of wastewater; urban runoff reduction integrated with indoor and outdoor water conservation; reduced amount of treated wastewater discharged into the ocean; increased use of recycled water for restoring wetlands and in seawater barriers for groundwater protection
Watershed Rehabilitation	Improved fish and wildlife habitat and protection; increased open space and passive recreation; enhanced recreational opportunities; reestablished native creek side habitat to enhance water quality; increased footpath and trail connections; increased educational opportunities; marshland and wetlands restoration
Habitat Improvement	Restore habitat for federally endangered fish; reestablished native creek side habitat to enhance water quality; eradication of invasive plants for increased surface water percolation; reduction of nutrient loads; marshland restoration; increased educational opportunities
Flood Management	Improved flood protection; reduced flood risks; increased reservoir storage capacity; increased water released for recharge at downstream spreading grounds; enhanced ability to capture stormwater; improved surface water quality; accommodate watershed management goals of conjunctive management of native water resources

11. How the Plan meets Current IRWM Plan Standards

Table 8 identifies which IRWM Plan standards are already met in the adopted Plan and which standards will need to be addressed in an updated Plan.

Table 8: Comparison of Adopted IRWM Plan to Current IRWM Plan Standards		
	Standards Already Met in Adopted Plan	New Standards to be Addressed in Updated Plan
1	Governance	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The name of the RWMG responsible for development and implementation of the Plan • The RWMG and individual project proponents who adopted the Plan • Description of the IRWM governance structure 	Add description of how governance addresses and ensures the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public outreach and involvement processes • Effective decision making • Balanced access and opportunity for participation in the IRWM process • Effective communication – both internal and external to the IRWM region • Long term implementation of the IRWM Plan • Coordination with neighboring IRWM efforts and State and federal agencies • The collaborative process(es) used to establish plan objectives • How interim changes and formal changes to the IRWM Plan will be performed • Updating or amending the IRWM Plan

Table 8: Comparison of Adopted IRWM Plan to Current IRWM Plan Standards

	Standards Already Met in Adopted Plan	New Standards to be Addressed in Updated Plan
2	Region Description	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Description of the watersheds and the water systems, natural and anthropogenic (i.e. “man-made”), including major water related infrastructure, flood management infrastructure, and major land-use divisions • Description of the quality and quantity of water resources within the region (i.e. surface waters, groundwater, reclaimed water, imported water, and desalinated water) • Description of areas and species of special biological significance and other sensitive habitats, including marine protected areas and impaired water bodies within the region 	Expand discussion of water management infrastructure including flood management, wastewater conveyance and treated and recycled water.
	Description of internal boundaries within the region including the boundaries of municipalities, service areas of individual water, wastewater, flood control districts, and land use agencies.	Expand description flood management and wastewater treatment service areas and add groundwater basin boundaries.
	Description of water supplies and demands for a minimum 20-year planning horizon.	Add discussion of important ecological processes and environmental resources within the regional boundaries and the associated water demands to support environmental needs. Add a description of the potential effects of climate change on the region.
	Description of water quality protection and improvement needs or requirements within the area of the Plan.	Add a descriptive comparison of current and future (or proposed) water quality conditions in the region.
	Description of the social and cultural makeup of the regional community. Identify important cultural or social values.	Add identification of DACs in the Region. Add a description of economic conditions and important economic trends within the region. Add description of efforts to effectively involve and collaborate with Tribal government representatives to better sustain Tribal and regional water and natural resources (as applicable, as there are no recognized tribal lands within the planning region).
	Description of major water related objectives and conflicts in the defined management region, including clear identification of problems within the region that focus on the objectives, implementation strategies, and implementation projects that ultimately provide resolution.	Update as needed.
	Explanation of how the IRWM regional boundary was determined.	Add description of the Region as an appropriate area for IRWM planning.
		Expand discussion of neighboring and/or overlapping IRWM efforts and an explanation of the working relationship that promotes cooperation and coordination between regions.

Table 8: Comparison of Adopted IRWM Plan to Current IRWM Plan Standards

Standards Already Met in Adopted Plan		New Standards to be Addressed in Updated Plan
3	Objectives	
	Identification of the Plan objectives and a description of the process used to develop the objectives.	Add an explanation of the reason why the objectives are not prioritized. Also, add discussion of how Subregional Steering Committees prioritized the objectives in the form of weighting criteria for project prioritization.
4	Resource Management Strategies	
	CWP 2009 Volume II strategies already included (with minor changes to strategy title): Urban Water Efficiency; Water Transfers; Conjunctive Management & Groundwater Storage; Desalination; Recycled Municipal Water; Surface Storage (Regional/Local); Drinking Water Treatment and Distribution; Groundwater/Aquifer Remediation; Pollution Prevention; Urban Runoff Management; Ecosystem Restoration; Land Use Planning and Management; Watershed Management	<p>CWP 2009 strategies partially addressed in adopted plan, but will be revised to conform to the content in CWP 2009 Volume II : System Reoperation; Recharge Area Protection, Water-dependent Recreation; Flood Risk Management</p> <p>New strategies to be added: Agricultural Water Use Efficiency, Matching Quality to Use; Conveyance (Regional/Local); Salt Management; Agricultural Lands Stewardship; Economic Incentives; Forest Management</p> <p>Add discussion of strategies that are not applicable to Planning Region: Conveyance–Delta, Precipitation Enhancement; Surface Storage—CALFED; Crop Idling for Water Transfers; Dewvaporation or Atmospheric Pressure Desalination; Fog Collection; Irrigated Land Retirement; Rainfed Agriculture; and Waterbag Transport/Storage Technology</p> <p>Review other strategies included in Adopted Plan to determine if they will be carried forward: Asset Management and Integrated Planning</p> <p>Review all strategies to address climate change issues.</p>
5	Integration	
	Structures and processes that provide opportunities to develop and foster (project and strategy) integration.	

Table 8: Comparison of Adopted IRWM Plan to Current IRWM Plan Standards

Standards Already Met in Adopted Plan		New Standards to be Addressed in Updated Plan
6	Project Review Process	
	<p>Procedures for submitting a project to the RWMG</p> <p>Procedures for review of projects considered for inclusion into the IRWM Plan. Note the existing plan includes a list of more than 1,500 stakeholder- identified projects.</p> <p>Discussion of the project prioritization process, to review the project list and identify high-priority projects for inclusion in an implementation grant application. Criteria for that process currently includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How the project contributes to the IRWM Plan objectives; • How the project is related to resource management strategies selected for use in the IRWM Plan; • Technical feasibility of the project; • Project costs and financing; • Economic feasibility, including water quality and water supply benefits and other expected benefits and costs; • Project status; and • Strategic considerations for IRWM Plan implementation 	<p>Update project prioritization process to include additional review criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specific benefits to DAC water issues; • Environmental Justice (EJ) considerations; • Contribution of the project in adapting to the effects of climate change in the region; and • Contribution of the project in reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions as compared to project alternatives.
7	Impacts and Benefits	
	<p>Discussion of potential impacts and benefits of Plan implementation within the IRWM Region.</p>	<p>Expand discussion of impacts and benefits to specifically identify impacts and benefits between regions and those directly affecting DAC, EJ-related concerns, and Native American tribal communities.</p>
8	Plan Performance and Monitoring	
	<p>Identification of performance measures and monitoring methods to ensure the objectives of the Plan are met.</p> <p>Description of the method for evaluating and monitoring the RWMG’s ability to meet the objectives and implement the projects in the IRWM Plan.</p>	<p>Expand discussion of project monitoring and periodic review of plan performance on a regular basis. Identify a process for technical plan updates (e.g., related to climate change or amendment of the project list) which does not require re-adoption of the plan by members of the RWMG.</p>
9	Data Management	
	<p>Description of the process of data collection, storage, and dissemination to IRWM participants, stakeholders, the public, and the State.</p>	<p>Expand and update as needed to reflect current status of data management/dissemination methods.</p>

Table 8: Comparison of Adopted IRWM Plan to Current IRWM Plan Standards

Table 8: Comparison of Adopted IRWM Plan to Current IRWM Plan Standards		
	Standards Already Met in Adopted Plan	New Standards to be Addressed in Updated Plan
10	Finance	
	<p>A plan for implementation and financing of identified projects and programs</p> <p>A list of known as well as possible funding sources, programs, and grant opportunities for the development and funding of the IRWM Plan.</p> <p>A discussion of potential funding mechanisms, including water enterprise funds, rate structures, and private financing options, for projects that implement the IRWM Plan.</p> <p>An explanation of the certainty and longevity of known or potential funding for the IRWM Plan and projects that implement the Plan.</p>	<p>Expand explanation of how operation and maintenance (O&M) costs for projects that implement the IRWM Plan would be covered and the certainty of operation and maintenance funding.</p> <p>Add discussion of how maintenance of the project database will be funded.</p>
11	Technical Analysis	
	Discussion of the data and technical analyses that were used in the development of the IRWM Plan.	Update as needed with new studies and reports.
12	Relation to Local Water Planning	
	<p>Identification of the local water planning documents on which the Plan is based including:</p> <p>A list of local water plans used in the IRWM Plan.</p> <p>Discussion of how the IRWM Plan relates to planning documents and programs established by local agencies.</p>	<p>Add description of the dynamics between the IRWM Plan and local planning documents, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consistency and coordination regarding local plan content and the IRWM Plan content • Relevant, accurate, and current local plan information and references upon which the IRWM Plan is based • Water management issues and climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies from local plans into the IRWM Plan • Limits, levels, management tools or criteria relevant to water management in local plans that are applicable to the IRWM Plan.
13	Relation to Local Land Use Planning	
	Description of the current relationship between local land use planning, regional water issues, and water management objectives	Add description of future plans to further a collaborative, proactive relationship between land use planners and water managers and improve the integration of water management with land use planning.
14	Stakeholder Involvement	
	Description of the public process used to provide outreach and an opportunity to participate in IRWM Plan development and implementation to the appropriate local agencies and stakeholders, as applicable to the region, including: Wholesale and retail water purveyors; Wastewater agencies, Flood control agencies; Municipal and county governments and special districts; Environmental stewardship organizations, Community organizations, Industry organizations, State, federal, and regional agencies or universities, and disadvantaged communities.	Add description of expanded outreach to DACs, Native American tribes, and other entities.

Table 8: Comparison of Adopted IRWM Plan to Current IRWM Plan Standards

Standards Already Met in Adopted Plan		New Standards to be Addressed in Updated Plan
	The process used to identify, inform, invite, and involve stakeholder groups in the IRWM process, including mechanisms and processes that have been or will be used to facilitate stakeholder involvement and communication during development and implementation of the IRWM Plan.	
	A discussion of how the RWMG involves DACs in the IRWM planning effort.	Expand discussion of how DACs will be involved in the planning effort.
		A discussion of how the RWMG will endeavor to involve Native American tribal communities in the IRWM planning effort.
	A description of the decision making process including IRWM Committees, roles, or positions that stakeholders can occupy and how a stakeholder goes about participating in those committees, roles, or positions regardless of their ability to contribute financially to the Plan.	Add discussion of the addition of a DAC representative to the Leadership Committee.
	A discussion of how stakeholders are involved or are being invited to be involved in Plan activities.	Add discussion of the process to expand outreach to a broader spectrum of stakeholders. Add discussion of how stakeholders are necessary to address the objectives and resource management strategies of the IRWM Plan.
		Add discussion of how collaborative processes will engage a balance of the interest groups listed above in the IRWM process regardless of their ability to contribute financially to the IRWM Plan's development or implementation.
15	Coordination	
		Add discussion of a process to coordinate water management projects and activities of participating local agencies and local stakeholders to avoid conflicts, take advantage of efficiencies and encourage collaboration on projects.
	Identification of other neighboring IRWM efforts	Add discussion of how cooperation or coordination with adjacent or overlapping IRWM efforts will be accomplished and a discussion of any ongoing water management conflicts with adjacent IRWM efforts.
	Discussion of areas where State or other agencies may be able to assist in communication, cooperation, or implementation of IRWM Plan components, processes, and projects	Add discussion of where State or federal regulatory decisions may be required before implementing projects.
16	Climate Change	
		Add discussion of the potential effects of climate change on the IRWM region, including an evaluation of the IRWM region's vulnerabilities to the effects of climate change and potential adaptation responses to those vulnerabilities.
		Add description of a process that discloses and considers GHG emissions when choosing between project alternatives

Section B: Work Plan for the Plan Update

1. Expanded Outreach

As part of the IRWM planning process, 1,400 agencies, organizations, and individuals were invited to participate in the IRWM planning process. However, consistent with new IRWM standards, supplementary outreach will be required to invite additional stakeholders that were either not included initially or may have only been partially represented in the planning process. This effort is anticipated to expand and re-energize participation in the planning process as new participants contribute ideas.

a. Disadvantaged Communities

1) Program Preference and Statewide Priority

Involving DACs in the IRWM process is a Program Preference and a Statewide Priority. The main objectives and desired outcomes of the expanded outreach are as follows:

- Increase the participation of disadvantaged communities in the IRWM process,
- Develop multi-benefit projects with consideration of affected disadvantaged communities and vulnerable populations, and
- Identify projects that address safe drinking water and/or wastewater treatment needs of DACs.

2) DAC Outreach Contract

To address the Program Preference and Statewide Priority, expand ongoing DAC outreach, and meet the adopted objectives outlined in the Outreach Plan, the Watershed Council, on behalf of the GLAC IRWM, has applied to DWR for funding for DAC outreach to conduct an Evaluation Program in conjunction with the LACFCD. To augment that effort, the LACFCD has entered into an agreement with the Corps to identify and refine selected project concepts that are suggested as a result of the Evaluation Program. In-kind services by the Corps staff would provide a federal match to this Planning Grant. The Goals, Objectives, and Subtasks of the Evaluation Program are outlined below.

Goal 1: Identify and address the water-related needs of disadvantaged communities in the Region.

Objective: Conduct a comprehensive needs assessment by reaching out to people and organizations in identified disadvantaged communities to identify “the way things are” and “the way they should be” with respect to water-related issues.

Members of the GLAC IRWM and DAC Committee represent many areas of expertise; our management structures, however, sometimes isolate us from the people we serve. In order to ensure the needed outreach for this effort, we will hire an expert consultant who is skilled in designing effective communications structures and developing and evaluating needs assessments.

The purpose of the needs assessment is to help determine the following:

- Who is our audience (demographics, names of individuals and organizations, locations) and how can we communicate effectively with these communities?
- What are the experiences and attitudes of our audience? What is their level of knowledge regarding water-related issues? How can this Program enhance their overall information? What effect will this program have on the DACs?
- How can we get DACs interested in water-related issues generally and IRWM goals specifically?
- What are the DACs' short- and long-term needs and wants, with respect to water-related issues?

Outputs for this objective:

- Community participation plan, identifying the specific methods used in the outreach.
- Community outreach web-based contact list, including information on entities/groups with specific project water/watershed improvement interest by sub-region.
- Needs assessment report, including analysis and recommendations.
- Evaluation of needs assessment methods and outcomes.
- A list of at least 24 target groups for DAC outreach.

Outcomes of the needs assessment are to identify:

- Individuals and organizations who can fully and constructively be engaged with their local water management agencies and the GLAC IRWM process.
- Best methods for identifying and conducting outreach to DACs with respect to IRWM.
- Best methods for identifying and prioritizing water-related needs in a DAC.

Goal 2: Reach and involve DACs in the IRWMP process and in identifying and developing projects and programs that benefit their communities.

Objective: Select four to six project concepts that have been promoted by DAC organizations and provide needed technical assistance to further project concept development. Project concept development may include engineering feasibility studies, concept- level drawings, schematics, cost estimates, and other information that helps bring the projects closer to implementation.

Outputs for this objective include:

- List of at least twelve (12) new DAC project concepts spread throughout the region added to the IRWM project database.
- Feasibility studies conducted on four (4) projects. The goal is to conduct one feasibility study per sub-region with identified DACs.

- Evaluation of technical assessment and assistance methods and outcomes.
- Outcomes of the technical assessment and assistance are to:
- Position the GLAC IRWM process as a valuable resource for DACs seeking to improve their communities.
- Develop four (4) conceptual-level projects that meet the water-related needs of DACs and the goals of the GLAC IRWM.
- Identify best methods for engaging DACs and identifying projects that address their water-related needs.

To accomplish the identified DAC outreach goals and objectives, four subtasks have been identified for this effort:

Subtask 1: Needs assessment

- a. Develop the needs assessment: establish planning team; engage in an RFP process to hire a consultant with expertise in conducting needs assessments; hire the expert consultant; establish goals and objectives; select outreach and data collection methods; develop survey questions; select evaluation criteria.
- b. Conduct RFP process to select subcontractors to perform outreach and to carry out the needs assessment.
- c. Conduct needs assessment training based on the goals and objectives established by the expert consultant for contractors selected to work on this project.
- d. Conduct needs assessment and outreach; collect data; develop web-based contact list.
- e. Compile data and analyze results.
- f. Evaluate the process.

Subtask 2: Technical assessment

- a. Prepare for technical assessment: establish technical assessment planning team; develop RFP for engineering consultants; identify goals and objectives; determine methods for working with DAC entities and assessing projects; select evaluation criteria.
- b. Conduct RFP process to select engineering subcontractors to help train DAC groups and develop selected projects.
- c. Based on needs assessment, select a subset of DAC entities for assistance with project development of concepts that support IRWM goals.
- d. Conduct project concept development training with selected DAC entities.
- e. Compile list of new and revised project concepts for IRWM project database.

- f. Use GLAC IRWM approved project selection criteria to rank project concepts.
- g. Select a final list of four to six projects (“finalists”) for further development.
- h. Evaluate the process.

Subtask 3: Technical assistance for project development

- a. Complete initial feasibility studies, concept plans, and other predevelopment activities for each selected project.
- b. Finalize a subset of projects to a level that readies a project for implementation.

Subtask 4: Status updates, evaluation and reporting

- a. Track progress through meetings with the DAC Committee and quarterly reports and conference calls with DWR to report status of project. As each of Subtasks 1 through 3 are completed, initiate a conference call with DWR to obtain approval to move to the next Subtask.
- b. Measure results of Program using various criteria, including criteria developed in Subtasks 1 and 2, and program outputs and outcomes.
- c. Develop model DAC outreach plan.
- d. Prepare and submit to DWR representative a Final Project Completion Report. Report will be in accordance with the DAC Pilot Project Final Report Template provided by DWR.

The activities outlined above, which will address and fulfill the updated IRWM Plan Standards for DAC outreach, will be accomplished through an agreement with the Corps and funding arrangements with DWR outside of this Planning Grant. If, for some reason, the funds from DWR do not materialize, the GLAC RWMG will seek alternative funding sources to complete the subtasks or work with DWR and the Watershed Council to make other arrangements with DWR to complete the subtasks. LACFCD is not requesting any funding for this DAC Outreach effort through this Planning Grant application.

3) Sustaining DAC Outreach

After completion of the DAC Outreach Contract described above, the GLAC RWMG will sustain DAC outreach by leveraging the experience gained and applying lessons learned. A methodology will be formulated to increase the identification and participation of DACs in the IRWM planning process to assist them in developing multi-benefit projects as well as projects that will address their safe drinking water and/or wastewater treatment needs.

It is also important to increase participation of the cities which have jurisdiction over DACs in IRWM planning activities. Although these cities may not currently be writing IRWM-related proposals, many have experience with grant proposals for other state and federal funding programs. The GLAC RWMG should leverage that experience as part of the DAC outreach activities and support the development and submission of proposals by those cities that can address the water management needs of DACs.

Funding and in-kind contributions from the RWMG is also critical to sustaining DAC outreach. It is expected that the DAC Committee will continue to be active in the GLAC IRWM planning process.

b. Native American Tribes

Although no Native American tribes have lands within the GLAC IRWM Region, consistent with the intent of the current IRWM plan standards, Native American tribes that have historically resided within the Region will be identified and invited to participate in the planning process.

c. Other Entities

1) Water Purveyors

Water wholesalers, regional water agencies, cities with water departments, and other water purveyors were initially invited to participate in the IRWM planning process. Many have participated and continue to do so. To expand the outreach effort, retail water purveyors in the GLAC IRWM Region (including local agencies, mutual water companies, or water corporations as defined in Section 241 of the Public Utilities Code) will be identified and invited to participate in the planning process.

2) Special Districts

Numerous special districts were invited to participate in the IRWM planning process. To comply with the new IRWM Plan standards, all special districts located within the GLAC IRWM Region that meet any of the following criteria will be identified and invited to participate in the planning process: 1) contribute to water supply or demand, 2) have the potential to affect water quality, 3) provide parks and/or open space, or 4) conserve habitat.

3) Electrical Corporations

(as defined in Section 218 of the Public Utilities Code) will be identified and invited to participate in the planning process.

4) Self-Supplied Water Users

Any agricultural, industrial, residential, park districts, school districts, colleges and universities, or other self-supplied water users located within the GLAC IRWM Region will be identified and invited to participate in the planning process.

2. Consultant Retention

The LACFCD will issue a Request for Qualifications for the GLAC IRWM Plan update, complete the consultant selection process, recommend retention of a consultant team to the Leadership Committee, and complete contract negotiations with the selected consultant.

3. Conduct New Analyses

To fulfill planning commitments identified in the adopted IRWM Plan and update or refine selected concepts, new analyses will be conducted.

a. Integrated Habitat and Open Space Planning

Previous open space planning has not been comprehensive, from a geographic or a resources perspective. Instead it has often been limited to specific areas or resources (e.g., the National Forest or coastal wetlands), while IRWM open space planning needs to address human recreation, habitat conservation, water infiltration and re-use, and flood management in and around urbanized areas at the scale of the GLAC IRWM Region. The adopted Plan includes planning targets, such as increasing the number of miles of naturalized stream channels, however, more work is needed to define the criteria necessary to achieve these planning targets. To develop policy objectives and integrate habitat and open space with water resource management, a Habitat and Open Space Ad Hoc Committee was established by the Leadership Committee.

Existing habitat and open space planning tools will be used to develop the IRWM plan. For example, the Green Visions Plan published by the University of Southern California has detailed data on land use, climate, hydrology, and biological communities for much of the GLAC Region in a searchable GIS database. The Green Solutions methodology (Community Conservancy International) combines data on land use, property ownership, hydrology, pollutant loadings, and human demographics into GIS-based maps that identify high priority locations for multi-benefit parks in the upper Los Angeles River and Santa Monica Bay watershed of the GLAC Region. The Ballona Greenway Plan, Tujunga Watershed Plan, Emerald Necklace, Santa Monica Mountains Open Space Master Plan, and various city and county master plans identify opportunities for developing new or improved open spaces in the Region and some also address water resources issues (eg. the Tujunga Watershed and Ballona Greenway plans integrate stormwater treatment and infiltration into open space projects).

Habitat and open space are crucial to the IRWM Plan because of the nexus between open space and water resources, the opportunities to address climate change impacts, and the pressing need for more open and natural spaces for recreation, education and improved quality of life in the GLAC Region. Strategic placement of open space can be used to capture and treat stormwater before it reaches surface streams that lead to the ocean. For example, rain gardens and other habitats can be used to capture and infiltrate local runoff to increase water supply. Incorporating projected impacts of climate change into open space planning allows us to design and use open spaces in ways that mitigate or adapt to those impacts. Because they improve public health and education, open space and habitat enhancement projects are truly multi-benefit and generate enormous public support for future allocation of public resources to IRWM efforts. For the purposes of the IRWM Plan, analyses of the benefits of open space to groundwater recharge and surface and groundwater quality are needed. These analyses will be used to set criteria for open space elements of IRWM projects and ensure that the water resource values of open space projects are maximized.

To better integrate habitat and open space planning with IRWM planning, a habitat and open space analysis will be conducted by the planning team in coordination with the Habitat and Open Space Ad Hoc Committee to:

- Quantify the benefits of open space projects to surface water and groundwater resources;
- Develop a long term habitat and open space vision with a clear rationale and scientific basis;
- Identify objectives to achieve the vision (e.g., reducing the effective impervious areas of particular drainages);
- Develop strategies to work with municipalities to ensure consistency with local government regulations and habitat objectives.
- Define criteria for habitat and open space projects in the IRWM plan;
- Identify potential of habitat and open space projects to mitigate and adapt to impacts of climate change;
- Identify habitat and open space goals that can be integrated with IRWM goals and planning targets;
- Identify, demonstrate, and develop an inventory of open space and habitat project opportunities that will help to achieve IRWM goals and objectives.

The Habitat and Open Space Ad Hoc Committee will incorporate these elements into the updated Plan.

b. Update Objectives and Planning Targets

The planning objectives in the adopted IRWM Plan are grouped under the following goals: improve water supply, improve water quality, enhance habitat, enhance open space and sustain infrastructure for local communities. The objectives were developed to address each of the goals when planning at the Regional and Subregional levels.

The existing objectives will be reviewed and updated as needed to assure they continue to address the Program Preferences and Statewide Priorities (discussed above in Section A3) and to more directly address the following three Program Preferences and Statewide Priorities:

- Effective Integration of Water Management with Land Use Planning (Program Preference)
- Integrated Flood Management (Statewide Priority)
- Climate Change using the “no regret” adaptation strategy (Statewide Priority)

The objectives in the adopted Plan are not prioritized and are not anticipated to be prioritized in the updated Plan. An explanation of why the objectives are not prioritized at will be added in the updated Plan.

Within the Region, there are five Subregions. Each of these Subregions has their own geographic, social, economic and cultural characteristics. Based on these differences, each Subregion has specific planning needs, many of which are distinct from other Subregions. As a result, most of the Subregional Steering Committees have and will continue

to prioritize the objectives for Subregional planning based on the individual needs of each Subregion. This process of prioritizing the objectives at the Subregional level will be acknowledged in the updated Plan.

The adopted IRWM Plan also includes quantified planning targets: numerical goals that correspond to each of the plan's objectives. These planning targets will be reviewed and updated as appropriate to reflect current conditions, such as current pumping restrictions in the Delta and the updated Integrated Resources Plan of the Metropolitan Water District. New planning targets will be added, if necessary.

The planning team will prepare a Draft TM that identifies how the existing objectives and planning targets could be updated. The planning team will conduct five Subregional workshops, one held at each Subregional Steering Committee meeting, to review the Draft TM and gather input. After each Subregional workshop, each Subregion will submit their list of prioritized objectives and associated planning targets to the planning team. The planning team will revise the Draft TM based on the input received. The planning team will then conduct one Regional workshop to disseminate the revised Draft TM and gather additional input.

Following the Regional workshop, the planning team will revise the Draft TM once more to reflect the comments gathered at the Regional meeting. The Final Draft TM will then be reviewed by the Subregional Steering Committees and the forwarded to the Leadership Committee with final recommendations. The Leadership Committee will review the recommendations of all of the Subregional Steering Committees and provide direction to the planning team on final objectives and planning targets to be included in the updated Plan.

c. Update Project Database

To support development of the adopted Plan, a project database was developed to allow stakeholders to identify projects and project concepts. At the time of Plan adoption, more than 1,500 projects were included in the database. However, the information contained in the current IRWM project database is very limited and does not allow users to differentiate project concepts from specific projects for analysis and development. The project proponents and other stakeholders who use the IRWM project database have stated that the database is not user-friendly, lacks geographic information systems (GIS) capability to visually identify, locate, analyze and integrate projects, and does not allow generation of reports by Subregion or planning tool. The update of the IRWM project database will include modifying and adding fields to allow project proponents to identify which Plan objectives, water management strategies, and program preferences are incorporated into the project.

Concurrent with the update of the IRWM project database, the Watershed Council, under a separate State contract for the Los Angeles Water Efficiency Workforce Development Program, will develop a Project Tracking System to identify and disseminate information on water management projects that can provide long-term opportunities to train and employ Workforce Development Program (WDP) participants within the Los Angeles Basin. This system will highlight a suite of stormwater capture, irrigation efficiency, sustainable landscape, recycled water, and other water resource management projects. The system will capture information on existing projects that are in-progress, completed, or shovel-ready, as well as potential future project concepts to reduce dependence on imported water.

The Project Tracking System will be based on GIS technology, incorporating both database and mapping capabilities, so that spatial relationships can be analyzed and evaluated, and locations of interest can be easily communicated to relevant parties for appropriate action. The system will also provide an internet-based interface, so that maps and database information can be accessed by project proponents and new information can be added as it becomes available. The system will provide the framework for a comprehensive region-wide view of projects that can effectively be shared with partnering municipalities, agencies, and utilities.

The objectives for the Project Tracking System include:

- Extract existing projects that match WDP goals from other agencies and organizations (including the GLAC IRWM Plan) into a centralized spatial database.
- Identify additional project opportunities and facilitate the development of future water efficiency projects.
- Provide tracking tools to monitor long-term success of ongoing/completed projects across agencies and utilities.
- Produce project prioritization tools that support easy access of spatial information to potential funders.
- Showcase a regional approach to water conservation projects in order to draw future funding through established partnerships.

Coordinating the update of the IRWM project database with the Project Tracking System will provide an efficient use of limited resources, avoid creation of a duplicate GIS database and improve coordination and collaboration on project identification and development across the entire IRWM region. (No funds associated with the Project Tracking System are requested as part of this application.)

Changes to the IRWM project database will be proposed by the planning team and discussed in workshops with the Subregional Steering and Leadership Committees to gather feedback on the changes and to ensure that the update to the IRWM project database addresses local, Subregional, and Regional planning needs. Following the initial workshops, the planning team will work with the LACFCD's technical staff to execute the revisions to the IRWM project database, test the new IRWM project database, and integrate the new database into the Project website. The planning team will also develop guidelines for project submissions and for accessing the IRWM project database online. The planning team will subsequently conduct workshops with each Subregional Steering Committee to explain the changes to the IRWM project database and answer questions from project proponents.

Following completion of the IRWM project database update, a new round of project submissions will occur. Notice will be provided to all stakeholders, including those that previously submitted projects and those participating in Subregional Steering Committees, that the project database is open for the submission of new projects or revisions to previously-submitted projects. Submission will occur via a link from the Project website. A reminder notice will be provided to all stakeholders prior to the close of the project database. Once the database is closed, an analysis of the projects in the updated database will be conducted to update the Plan.

d. Subregional Planning

Each of the five Subregions has unique characteristics reflecting geographic, hydrologic, and jurisdictional variation. For example, three of the Subregions are located along the coast and two are entirely inland. Three of the Subregions have numerous natural stream channels, while in the other two Subregions, most of the stream channels have been substantially modified. Four of the Subregions have access to extensive groundwater basins and one has almost no groundwater resources. Based on these differences, each Subregion has specific planning needs, many of which are distinct from other Subregions.

To address these specific planning needs, additional Subregional planning will be undertaken to: 1) adapt the updated Regional goals, objectives, and planning targets for each Subregion; 2) consider how the Program Preferences and Statewide Priorities apply to each Subregion; and 3) reassess how the existing Project Prioritization Framework articulated in a TM dated November 2007 should be modified for use within each Subregion.

The objectives and planning targets will be reviewed by the Subregional Steering Committees to consider their relative applicability to each Subregion. This could include the prioritization of the objectives and an assessment of the potential contribution of each Subregion to the quantified planning targets. For example, the Subregion with almost no groundwater resources will likely be unable to contribute to the quantified target for cleanup of contaminated groundwater. Alternatively, the two Subregions with relatively few natural stream channels are the most likely contributors to the planning target related to the restoration of stream channels.

Since the IRWM Program Preferences and Statewide Priorities are likely to influence future implementation grants, the applicability of those factors in the Subregions should influence the identification and recommendation of projects within each Subregion. Each of the Subregional Steering Committees will address the potential for projects within their Subregion to address and/or incorporate the following Program Preferences and Statewide Priorities:

Program Preferences

- Include Regional Projects or Programs
- Effectively integrated water management projects within in IRWM region specifically identified by DWR
- Effectively resolve significant water-related conflicts within or between regions
- Contribute to attainment of one or more of the objectives of the CALFED Bay-Delta Program
- Address critical water supply or water quality needs of disadvantaged communities within the region

Statewide Priorities

- Drought Preparedness
- Use and Reuse Water More Efficiently
- Climate Change Response Actions
- Expand Environmental Stewardship
- Practice Integrated Flood Management
- Protect Surface Water and Groundwater Quality
- Ensure Equitable Distribution of Benefits

Subsequent to adoption of the Plan, the Project Prioritization Framework was articulated in a TM, which refined the prioritization criteria identified in the adopted Plan and articulated a mechanism to allow each Subregional Steering Committee to establish weighting criteria based on the objectives in the adopted Plan. Several of the Subregional Steering Committees subsequently established weighting criteria by prioritizing the objectives, thereby reflecting priorities within that Subregion.

Consistent with the guidance provided in the IRWM Guidelines (DWR, 2010), new project prioritization criteria will be included in the Project Prioritization Framework, including:

- How the project contributes to the IRWM Plan objectives
- How the project is related to Resource Management Strategies
- Technical feasibility of the project
- Specific benefits to critical DAC water issues
- Specific benefits to critical water issues for Native American tribal communities
- Environmental Justice Considerations
- Project Costs and Financing
- Economic Feasibility
- Project Status
- Strategic considerations for IRWM Plan implementation
- Contribution of the project in adapting to the effects of climate change
- Contribution of the project in reducing GHG emissions as compared to project alternatives

Each Subregional Steering Committee will review the new project prioritization criteria, the Program Preferences and Statewide Priorities, and the established weighting criteria to determine how the Project Prioritization Framework should be modified to reflect Subregional characteristics and local priorities. This review may result in the identification and establishment of new weighting criteria, which may include some of the Program Preferences and Statewide Priorities.

To foster Subregional planning, the planning team will conduct ten (10) Subregional workshops, two within each Subregion, at Subregional Steering Committee meetings. The first workshop will focus on the adaptation of the objectives and planning targets at the Subregional level and the potential for projects to address or incorporate Program Preferences and Statewide Priorities. The second workshop will focus on modification of the Project Prioritization Framework.

The results of the workshops and related analyses will be summarized in a Draft TM that will be circulated for review by the Subregional Steering Committees. A Final TM, incorporating revisions suggested by the Subregional Steering Committees, will be: forwarded to the Leadership Committee, incorporated into the Plan update (within the discussion of Objectives and Planning Targets in Chapter 3 and the discussion of Project Prioritization in Chapter

5), and used for subsequent project planning, future project selection, and recommendation processes for implementation grant opportunities.

4. Prepare Draft Plan

The adopted IRWM Plan will be revised in the following ways:

- 1) Identify methods to effectively resolve significant water-related conflicts within or between regions (Program Preference);
- 2) Identify methods to effectively integrate water management with land use planning (Program Preference);
- 3) Incorporate salt/nutrient management planning at the Subregional level as a component of the IRWM Plan (Statewide Priority);
- 4) Add additional information needed to meet current IRWM Plan standards;
- 5) Update information to reflect current conditions;
- 6) Incorporate information gained from the new analyses described in Section 3 above;
- 7) Address regional vulnerability to climate change effects using general climate change effects (Statewide Priority);
- 8) Update Region description, project review process, and other sections of the IRWM Plan for climate change (Statewide Priority); and
- 9) Develop procedures to update the plan to accommodate future technical modifications, such as climate change, without the need to re-adopt the plan.

The specific revisions to the adopted IRWM Plan are summarized in Table 9 below.

Although various changes to the adopted Plan are anticipated, action by the Leadership Committee will be required to determine the precise content of such changes. Some of the revisions suggested below may be modified based on direction from the Leadership Committee. For example, the Leadership Committee may conclude that existing strategies in the plan, which would augment local water supplies and decrease reliance on imported water, will reduce greenhouse gas emissions; therefore a new objective may not be required to specifically address greenhouse gas emissions.

Table 9: Proposed Revisions to Adopted IRWM Plan		
Section	Proposed Revisions	
	Text	Graphics
1. Introduction		
1.1 Background	Update with current information	
1.2 Context	Update to reflect current water management challenges and potential future challenges with climate change.	

Table 9: Proposed Revisions to Adopted IRWM Plan		
Section	Proposed Revisions	
	Text	Graphics
1.3 Mission and Purpose	No update needed.	
1.4 IRWMP Process	Update to describe major activities since plan adoption.	
1.5 Stakeholder Involvement	<p>Update discussion of governance and stakeholder involvement, including expanded outreach to tribal communities and other entities and expand discussion of DAC efforts.</p> <p>New Standards: Add discussion of how collaborative processes will engage a balance of the interest groups listed above in the IRWM process regardless of their ability to contribute financially to the IRWM Plan’s development or implementation. Add discussion of how stakeholders are necessary to address the objectives and resource management strategies of the IRWM Plan. Add description of how governance addresses and ensures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public outreach and involvement processes; • Effective decision making; • Balanced access and opportunity for participation in the IRWM process; • Long term implementation of the IRWM Plan; • Coordination with neighboring IRWM efforts and State and Federal agencies; • Effective communication – both internal and external to the IRWM Region; • The collaborative processes used to establish plan objectives; • How interim changes and formal changes to the IRWM Plan will be incorporated; and • How the IRWM Plan will be updated or amended. 	Update (governance) organization charts. Update Table 1-1 (Steering Committee Representation) and Table 1-2 (Water Districts, Agencies & Authorities)
1.6 Stakeholder Outcomes	<p>New Standard: add description of how governance addresses and ensures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long term implementation of the IRWM Plan • Coordination with neighboring IRWM efforts and State and federal agencies 	
2. Regional Description		
2.1 Introduction	No update needed.	
2.2 Overview	New Standards: Justify why the region is an appropriate area for IRWM planning. Identify neighboring and/or overlapping IRWM efforts and explain the planned/working relationship that promotes cooperation and coordination between regions.	
2.3 Physical Setting	New Standard: No updated needed.	

Table 9: Proposed Revisions to Adopted IRWM Plan		
Section	Proposed Revisions	
	Text	Graphics
	Add new section between 2.3 and 2.4 to discuss water management infrastructure including flood management, wastewater conveyance and treated and recycled water.	
2.4 Internal Boundaries	New Standard: Add description of flood management and wastewater treatment service areas and add groundwater basin boundaries.	Add new maps of flood management facilities, wastewater treatment service areas, and groundwater basin boundaries
2.5 Sources of Water Supply	Update to reflect new information (e.g., Delta pumping restrictions, Colorado River shortage guidelines) New Standard: add discussion of potential effects of climate change on water sources.	
2.6 Water Supply and Demand	Update supply and demand information to reflect current conditions. New Standard: Add discussion of important ecological processes and environmental resources within the regional boundaries and the associated water demands to support environmental needs. Add discussion of potential effects of climate change on water supply and water demand.	
2.7 Water Quality	Update list of impaired water bodies as needed and reflect status of adopted/pending TMDLs New Standard: add a descriptive comparison of current and future (or proposed) water quality conditions in the region.	Update maps of impaired water bodies (Maps 2-6A & 2-6B)
2.8 Environmental Resources	Add new information as appropriate from habitat planning task. New Standard: add discussion of potential effects of climate change.	
2.9 Open Space and Recreation	Update to reflect outcome of habitat planning task.	
2.10 Ecological Processes	Update to reflect new information from habitat planning task. New Standard: Add discussion of important ecological processes and environmental resources within the regional boundaries and the associated water demands to support environmental needs. Add discussion of potential effects of climate change on ecological processes.	
2.11 Land Use	No update needed	Update Table 2-4 (Land Use) with more current data

Table 9: Proposed Revisions to Adopted IRWM Plan		
Section	Proposed Revisions	
	Text	Graphics
2.12 Social Characteristics	New Standards: Add identification of DACs in the management area. Add a description of economic conditions and important economic trends within the region. Add description of efforts to effectively involve and collaborate with Tribal government representatives to better sustain Tribal and regional water and natural resources (as applicable, as there are no recognized tribal lands within the planning region).	Update Figure 2-1 (Population) with more current data. Update Maps 2-10A through 2-10D (Disadvantaged Communities) as needed
2.13 Social Trends and Concerns	No update needed	
3. Objectives and Priorities		
3.1 Purpose	No update needed	
3.2 Objectives	Revise objectives/planning targets as needed per new analysis of water supply/demand. New Standard: Address Prop 84 Program Preferences and Statewide Priorities. Consider new objectives and planning targets for flood management and climate change. Add explanation of why plan objectives are not prioritized, and explain how Subregional Steering Committees utilize prioritized objectives to weight project selection process within their Subregion.	Update and clarify Table 3-1 (Objectives) and Figure 3-1 (Planning Targets) as needed
3.3 Planning Targets	Amend existing planning targets, including habitat, as needed New Standard: add new planning targets (as needed) for integrated flood management and climate change.	
3.4 Regional Priorities	Review priorities and update as needed.	
4. Regional Water Management		
4.1 Introduction	No update needed	
4.2 Resource Management Strategies	New Standard: Update text to reflect new RMS titles per guidelines where current strategies were already included (e.g., with minor changes to strategy title): Urban Water Efficiency; Water Transfers; Conjunctive Management & Groundwater Storage; Desalination; Recycled Municipal Water; Surface Storage (Regional/Local); Drinking Water Treatment and Distribution; Groundwater/Aquifer Remediation; Pollution Prevention; Urban Runoff Management; Ecosystem Restoration; Land Use Planning and Management; and Watershed Management. Add the following new strategies and discuss how they are being utilized in the Region: Agricultural Water Use Efficiency, Matching Quality to Use; Conveyance (Regional/Local); Salt	Update Table 4-1 to reflect new list of Resource Management Strategies

Table 9: Proposed Revisions to Adopted IRWM Plan		
Section	Proposed Revisions	
	Text	Graphics
	<p>Management; Agricultural Lands Stewardship; Economic Incentives; Forest Management.</p> <p>Add discussion of new strategies that are not applicable to the Region: Conveyance–Delta, Precipitation Enhancement; Surface Storage—CALFED; Crop Idling for Water Transfers; Dewvaporation or Atmospheric Pressure Desalination; Fog Collection; Irrigated Land Retirement; Rainfed Agriculture; and Waterbag Transport/Storage Technology</p> <p>Review other strategies included in adopted Plan to determine if they will be carried forward: Asset Management and Integrated Planning</p> <p>Review all strategies and revise as appropriate to address climate change.</p>	
4.3 Opportunities for Integration:	Revise and expand to include updated list of resource management strategies	Update Table 4-3 to reflect new list of Resource Management Strategies
5. Integrated Regional Projects		
5.1 Introduction	Minor update needed.	
5.2 Stakeholder Identified Projects	<p>Update summary of project characteristics from revised project database</p> <p>New Standard: Add discussion of where State or federal regulatory decisions may be required before implementing projects</p>	Update Tables 5-1 to 5-4 to reflect information from updated project database. Revise Maps 5-1 to 5-5 (Location of Projects)
5.3 Project Integration	Update as needed	
5.4 Regional Planning Tools	No update needed.	Revise Table 5-5 to update targets, if needed.

Table 9: Proposed Revisions to Adopted IRWM Plan		
Section	Proposed Revisions	
	Text	Graphics
5.5 Project Review and Selection	<p>Add new section on project prioritization that addresses: (1) procedures for submitting a project to the IRWM Plan; (2) procedures for review of projects to implement the IRWM Plan; and (3) procedures for communicating the list(s) of selected projects to the stakeholders.</p> <p>Add new discussion of project prioritization criteria, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How the project contributes to the IRWM Plan objectives • How the project is related to resource management strategies • Technical feasibility of the project • Specific benefits to critical DAC water issues • Specific benefits to critical water issues for Native American tribal communities • Environmental Justice Considerations • Project Costs and Financing • Economic Feasibility • Project Status • Strategic considerations for IRWM Plan implementation • Contribution of the project in adapting to the effects of climate change • Contribution of the project in reducing GHG emissions as compared to project alternatives 	
6. Benefits and Impacts		
6.1 Introduction	No update needed.	
6.2 Benefits of Stakeholder-Identified Projects	Revise with information from updated project database.	
6.3 Benefits of IRWMP Implementation	<p>Update with results of revised benefit analysis.</p> <p>New Standards: Identify benefits between regions and those directly affecting DAC, EJ-related concerns, and Native American tribal communities. Add discussion of potential for IRWM Plan to: 1) reduce greenhouse gas emissions; and 2) enhance ability of region to adapt to effects of climate change.</p>	Update Tables 6-1 to 6-6 (Costs and Benefits of Implementation as needed)
6.4 Potential Impacts of IRWMP Implementation	No update needed	
7. Implementation		
7.1 Introduction	No update needed	

Table 9: Proposed Revisions to Adopted IRWM Plan		
Section	Proposed Revisions	
	Text	Graphics
7.2 Framework for Implementation	<p>New Standard: Add discussion of relationship between IRWM Plan and local water plans, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consistency and coordination regarding local plan content and the IRWM Plan content • Relevant, accurate, and current local plan information and references upon which the IRWM Plan is based • Water management issues and climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies from local plans into the IRWM Plan • Limits, levels, management tools or criteria relevant to water management in local plans that are applicable to the IRWM Plan. <p>Add description of future plans to further a collaborative, proactive relationship between land use planners and water managers and effectively integrate water management with land use planning.</p>	
7.3 Institutional Structure	Update to reflect current governance structure	
7.4 Coordination	<p>New Standard: Expand discussion of coordination with agencies (e.g., Federal/State) and adjacent and overlapping IRWM regions. Describe the process needed to coordinate water management projects and activities of participating local agencies and local stakeholders to avoid conflicts, take advantage of efficiencies and encourage collaboration on projects. Add discussion of how cooperation or coordination with adjacent or overlapping IRWM efforts will be addressed and a discussion of any ongoing water management conflicts with adjacent IRWM efforts.</p>	
7.5 Technical Feasibility	New Standard: add discussion of analytical methods used to determine technical feasibility	Update Table 7-6 (Documents Supporting Technical Feasibility)
7.6 Funding	<p>Update to reflect current funding opportunities and discuss funding to maintenance the project database.</p> <p>New Standard: Augment explanation of how operation and maintenance (O&M) costs for projects would be covered and the certainty of operation and maintenance funding.</p>	
7.7 California Environmental Quality Act Compliance	No update needed	
7.8 Data Management	New Standard: Augment discussion of Data Management and describe the Data Management System (DMS) utilized for collection, management, and dissemination of data.	Update Figure 7-5: Data Management Flow as appropriate

Table 9: Proposed Revisions to Adopted IRWM Plan		
Section	Proposed Revisions	
	Text	Graphics
7.9 Adaptive Management	New Standard: Add discussion of how Plan implementation will be tracked using DMS. Expand discussion of project monitoring, periodic review of plan performance, including lessons learned, criteria for determining when Plan updates are required, and a process for technical updates (e.g., for the inclusion of new climate adaptation strategies or to amend the list of projects), which do not require re-adoption of the Plan.	
7.10 Next Steps	Review and update as appropriate.	Update Table 7-11 (Potential Next Steps)
7.11 IRWMP Schedule	Update schedule.	Update Table 7-12 (Schedule)
Appendices		
Appendix A: Statewide Priorities	Update statewide priorities and address consistency	
Appendix B: Project List	Insert revised list of projects from updated project database	

5. Review of Draft Plan

The Draft of the Updated IRWM Plan will be posted to the Project website for review by the Subregional Steering Committees and the public. After a review period, the planning team will facilitate a discussion at each Subregional Steering Committee meeting to receive comments.

6. Incorporate or Address Comments

The comments received from the Subregional Steering Committees and the public will be presented to the Leadership Committee, which will provide final direction for the Plan Update revisions. Final comments that are approved by the Leadership Committee will be incorporated into the Draft Plan Update.

7. Prepare Final Draft for Leadership Committee Approval

After the Draft Final Plan is prepared, all members of the RWMG, including the Subregional Steering Committees, will review the Updated Plan. Any comments received during this second review will be addressed by the Leadership Committee and incorporated as appropriate prior to their approval.

8. Preparation of Final Plan and Distribution for Adoption

Thirty (30) hard copies of the Draft Final Plan will be provided to the Leadership Committee. The Leadership Committee will submit the Draft Final Plan to their respective Boards for adoption. After adoption,

The planning team will print fifty (50) copies of the Final Plan and distribute them to the Leadership Committee for their use. Electronic versions will also be posted on the Project website.

9. Quarterly and Final Reports

The planning team will prepare and submit draft quarterly reports and a draft final report to LACFCD who will provide written comments as needed. The planning team will revise the reports and forward them to the LACFCD for submittal to DWR.

Attachment 4: Greater LA County IRWM Work Plan Budget

**Greater Los Angeles County IRWM Planning Grant Budget
Sheet 1 of 3: Funding Plan**

Task No.		Work Plan Activities		IRWM Planning Grant ^A				Prop 84 Grant Funds Requested		
				Total Budget		Match Activities				
				Hours	Cost	RWGM In-Kind Services	RWGM Cash		Federal Funds (Corps)	Total Match
1		Expanded Outreach								
A		Disadvantaged Communities		6,979	\$ 226,960	\$36,960	\$50,000	\$140,000	\$226,960	\$0
		1 Program Preference and Statewide Priority		580	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ 50,000		\$ 50,000	\$0
		2 DAC Outreach Contract								
		3 Sustaining DAC Outreach		2,280	\$ 176,960	\$ 36,960	\$ -	\$ 140,000	\$ 176,960	\$0
B		Native American Tribes		45	\$ 4,275	\$3,400	\$0		\$3,400	\$875
C		Other Entities		105	\$17,465	\$2,040	\$0		\$ 2,040	\$15,425
2		Consultant Retention		0	\$0	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$0
3		Conduct New Analyses								
A		Habitat and Open Space Planning		1355	\$170,075	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$170,075
B		Update Objectives & Planning Targets^C		831	\$120,075	\$ 21,500	\$ -		\$ 21,500	\$98,575
C		Update Project Database		2025	\$105,525	\$ 10,500	\$ -		\$ 10,500	\$95,025
D		Subregional Planning^D		2129	\$289,625	\$ 34,000	\$ -		\$ 34,000	\$255,625
4		Prepare Draft Plan^E		537	\$83,275	\$ 6,800	\$ -		\$ 6,800	\$76,475
5		Review of Draft Plan		525	\$64,625	\$ 17,000	\$ -		\$ 17,000	\$47,625
6		Incorporate or Address Comments		380	\$58,500	\$ 12,000	\$ -		\$ 12,000	\$46,500
7		Prepare Final Draft Plan for Leadership Committee Approval		801	\$81,225	\$ 6,800	\$ -		\$ 6,800	\$74,425
8		Preparation of Final Plan and Distribute for Adoption		258	\$28,550	\$ 3,400	\$ -		\$ 3,400	\$25,150
9		Quarterly & Final Reports		223	\$27,385	\$ 8,160	\$ -		\$ 8,160	\$19,225
		Direct Costs (including Printing)			\$75,000	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$75,000
				16193	\$1,352,560	\$162,560	\$50,000	\$140,000	\$352,560	\$1,000,000
				Z = V + U		Y	X	W	V = Y + X + W	U

Other State Contracts		
Consultant Services	Lead Local Agency	Other State Contract Totals
DWR DAC Outreach Contract ^B		
\$0	\$145,000	\$145,000
\$ -	\$ 145,000	\$ 145,000
State Agency Staff Habitat Planning Work		
	\$ 5,784	\$ 5,784
Watershed Council Project Tracking System		
	\$ 93,738	\$ 93,738
\$0	\$244,522	\$244,522
T	S	R = T + S

26.07% Funding Match as % of Total Budget (V/Z)

- A** For detailed IRWM Planning Grant Budget see sheet 2 of 3
- B** For detailed DWR DAC Contract Budget see sheet 3 of 3
- C** Review existing objectives and consider the Program Preferences and Statewide Priorities not already addressed by the current objectives including: Effective integration of Water Management with Land use Planning; Integrated Flood Management; and Climate Change Adaptation Strategy.
- D** Address Subregion planning needs including addressing and/or incorporating the following Program Preferences and Statewide Priorities: Include Regional Projects or Programs; Effectively integrated water management projects within in IRWM region specifically identified by DWR; Effectively resolve significant water-related conflicts within or between regions; Contribute to attainment of one or more of the objectives of the CALFED Bay-Delta Program; Address critical water supply or water quality needs of disadvantaged communities within the region; Drought Preparedness; Use and Reuse Water More Efficiently; Climate Change Response Actions; Expand Environmental Stewardship; Practice Integrated Flood Management; Protect Surface Water and Groundwater Quality; and Ensure Equitable Distribution of Benefits.
- E** Modify and update IRWM Plan to conform with Proposition 84 Plan Standards (See Table 8 in the Work Plan for a comparison of the Adopted IRWM to the New Plan Standards and Table 9 for Proposed Revisions to Adopted IRWM Plan).

Attachment 4: Greater LA County IRWM Work Plan Budget

Greater Los Angeles County IRWM Planning Grant Budget
Sheet 2 of 3: Detailed Budget

		IRWM Planning Grant															
		Reimbursable Activities							Match Activities							Totals	
		Consultant Services							RWMG In-Kind Services		RWMG Cash		USACE DAC Services				
Task No.	Work Plan Activities	Employee Classification	VP	Senior PM	Engineer/ PM	Tech Staff	Admin / Graphic			Hours ^A	Cost	Hours ^A	Cost	Hours	Cost		
		Average Hourly Rate	\$275	\$225	\$175	\$125	\$75	Hours	Cost	\$85		\$86		\$76		Hours	Cost
1	Expanded Outreach																
	A Disadvantaged Communities								430	\$ 36,960	580	\$ 50,000	1,850	\$ 140,000	6979	\$ 226,960	
	1 Program Preference and Statewide Priority								0	\$ -	580	\$ 50,000			580	\$ 50,000	
	2 DAC Outreach Contract																
	3 Sustaining DAC Outreach								430	\$ 36,960	0	\$ -	1,850	\$ 140,000	2280	\$ 176,960	
	B Native American Tribes	1	1	0	3	0	5	\$ 875	40	\$ 3,400	0	\$ -			45	\$ 4,275	
	C Other Entities	8	15	12	50	20	105	\$ 15,425	24	\$ 2,040	0	\$ -			129	\$ 17,465	
2	Consultant Retention								0	\$ 0	0	\$ 0			0	\$ 0	
3	Conduct New Analyses																
	A Habitat and Open Space Planning	28	150	25	865	215	1,283	\$ 170,075	0	\$ 0	0	\$ 0			1355	\$ 170,075	
	B Update Objectives & Planning Targets ^C	24	219	59	229	50	581	\$ 98,575	250	\$ 21,500	0	\$ 0			831	\$ 120,075	
	C Update Project Database	12	36	85	475	125	733	\$ 95,025	125	\$ 10,500	0	\$ 0			2025	\$ 105,525	
	D Subregional Planning ^D	38	334	335	695	327	1,729	\$ 255,625	400	\$ 34,000	0	\$ 0			2129	\$ 289,625	
4	Prepare Draft Plan ^E	10	158	79	172	38	457	\$ 76,475	80	\$ 6,800	0	\$ 0			537	\$ 83,275	
5	Review of Draft Plan	20	75	20	120	90	325	\$ 47,625	200	\$ 17,000	0	\$ 0			525	\$ 64,625	
6	Incorporate or Address Comments	10	150	20	40	20	240	\$ 46,500	140	\$ 12,000	0	\$ 0			380	\$ 58,500	
7	Prepare Final Draft Plan for Leadership Committee Approval	20	50	26	125	500	721	\$ 74,425	80	\$ 6,800	0	\$ 0			801	\$ 81,225	
8	Preparation of Final Plan and Distribute for Adoption	10	20	8	60	120	218	\$ 25,150	40	\$ 3,400	0	\$ 0			258	\$ 28,550	
9	Quarterly/Final Reports	8	24	20	50	25	127	\$ 19,225	96	\$ 8,160	0	\$ 0			223	\$ 27,385	
	Direct Costs (including Printing)							\$ 75,000		\$ 0		\$ 0				\$ 75,000	
							6,524	\$ 1,000,000	1,905	\$ 162,560	580	\$ 50,000	1,850	\$ 140,000	16,217	\$ 1,352,560	

Other State Contracts					
Consultant Totals		Lead Local Agency		Other State Contract Totals	
Hours ^A	Cost	Hours ^A	Cost	Hours	Cost
\$137		\$80		Hours	Cost
DWR DAC Outreach Contract ^B					
2590	\$ 355,000	1,529	\$ 145,000	4118.9	\$ 500,000
2,590	\$ 355,000	1,529	\$ 145,000	4,119	\$ 500,000
State Agency Staff Habitat Planning Work					
		72	\$ 5,784	72	\$ 5,784
Watershed Council Project Tracking System					
		1,167	\$ 93,738	1,167	\$ 93,738
2,590	\$ 355,000	2,768	\$ 244,522	5,358	\$ 599,522

Notes

- A Blended Labor Rate
- B For detailed DWR DAC Contract Budget see sheet 3 of 3
- C Review existing objectives and consider the Program Preferences and Statewide Priorities not already addressed by the current objectives including: Effective integration of Water Management with Land use Planning; Integrated Flood Management; and Climate Change Adaptation Strategy.
- D Address Subregion planning needs including addressing and/or incorporating the following Program Preferences and Statewide Priorities: Include Regional Projects or Programs; Effectively integrated water management projects within in IRWM region specifically identified by DWR; Effectively resolve significant water-related conflicts within or between regions; Contribute to attainment of one or more of the objectives of the CALFED Bay-Delta Program; Address critical water supply or water quality needs of disadvantaged communities within the region; Drought Preparedness; Use and Reuse Water More Efficiently; Climate Change Response Actions; Expand Environmental Stewardship; Practice Integrated Flood Management; Protect Surface Water and Groundwater Quality; and Ensure Equitable Distribution of Benefits.
- E Modify and update IRWM Plan to conform with Proposition 84 Plan Standards (See Table 8 in the Work Plan for a comparison of the Adopted IRWM to the New Plan Standards and Table 9 for Proposed Revisions to Adopted IRWM Plan).

Attachment 4: Greater LA County IRWM Work Plan Budget

Greater Los Angeles County IRWM Planning Grant Budget
 Sheet 3 of 3: DAC Contract Budget

Task No.		Work Plan Activities		Employee Classification		IRWM Planning Grant																
						RWMG In-Kind Services				RWMG Cash				RWMG Totals		USACE DAC Services			USACE Totals		IRWM Planning Grant Totals	
						Manager	Staff	Hours	Cost	Manager	Staff	Hours	Cost	Hours	Cost	Planner	Engineer	Admin	Hours	Cost	Hours	Cost
Average Hourly Rate	\$100	\$80			\$100	\$80					\$80	\$80	\$40									
2	A	Disadvantaged Communities																				
	1	Program Preference and Statewide Priority				0	0	0	\$ -	180	400	580	\$ 50,000						580	\$ 50,000		
	2	DAC Outreach Contract																				
		Labor																				
	Direct Costs																					
		<i>Total</i>																				
	3	Sustaining DAC Outreach				128	302	430	\$ 36,960	0	0	0	\$ -	430	\$ 36,960	400	1,250	200	1,850	\$ 140,000	2,280	\$ 176,960
												Z					Y	X = Z + Y				

DWR DAC Contract ^A											
Consultant Services			Consultant Totals		Lead Local Agency				DAC Contract Totals		
PM	Tech Staff	Admin / Graphic	Hours	Cost	PM	Eng.	Hours	Cost	Hours	Cost	
\$175	\$125	\$75			\$81	\$80					
750	1,715	125	2,590	\$ 355,000	638	891	1,529	\$ 122,950	4,119	\$ 477,950	
								\$ 22,050		\$ 22,050	
				\$ 355,000				\$ 145,000		\$ 500,000	
				W					V	U = V + W	

Notes

A Services funded by separate State contract

