



## B.1 Introduction

This Appendix provides information on the 13 projects which were submitted for Proposition 50, Chapter 8 Implementation Grant funding as part of the Round 1 funding cycle in June 2006 and recommended for an award of \$25 million in November 2006.

## B.2 Project Selection

In recent years, dozens of water supply, watershed management, water quality compliance and other water management planning documents have been prepared in the Region. Stakeholders within each Subregion used these planning documents as well as a “call for projects” process to identify potential IRWMP projects. The call for projects was an invitation to stakeholders to submit projects for inclusion in the IRWMP.

These initial efforts yielded a list of 149 projects. These projects were then prioritized within each Subregion to select sets of priority projects to be considered for a first stage (Step 1) of IRWMP implementation funding. Although specific prioritization methods varied between the Subregions, each used an objective scoring process to quantitatively rank projects using criteria based on IRWMP Guidelines and Statewide Priorities. The process was designed to select well developed, stakeholder supported projects that address a wide range of water management strategies and meet Regional and statewide priorities. Using these prioritization methods, the Subregions proposed a total of 58 projects as the basis for Step 1 funding.

Recognizing opportunities for increased integration the state encouraged the consolidation of the four Subregions into the one Region. The initial 58 projects identified in Step 1 formed the nucleus for the IRWMP effort and defined the starting point for further integration and prioritization to achieve a list of thirteen priority projects.

Figure B-1 illustrates the overall process that took place as part of the Step 1 application process and as part of the initial phase of the IRWM planning effort to identify priority projects.

The proposed projects were organized into five water management programs that correspond to the Regional objectives covered in Section 3 of the IRWMP to facilitate the prioritization process:

- Imported Water Reduction and Supply Reliability;
- Urban Runoff and Stormwater Water Quality Improvements;
- Flood Protection Maintenance & Improvements;
- Watershed-Friendly Recreation and Open Space Creation; and
- Natural Habitat Conservation and Restoration.

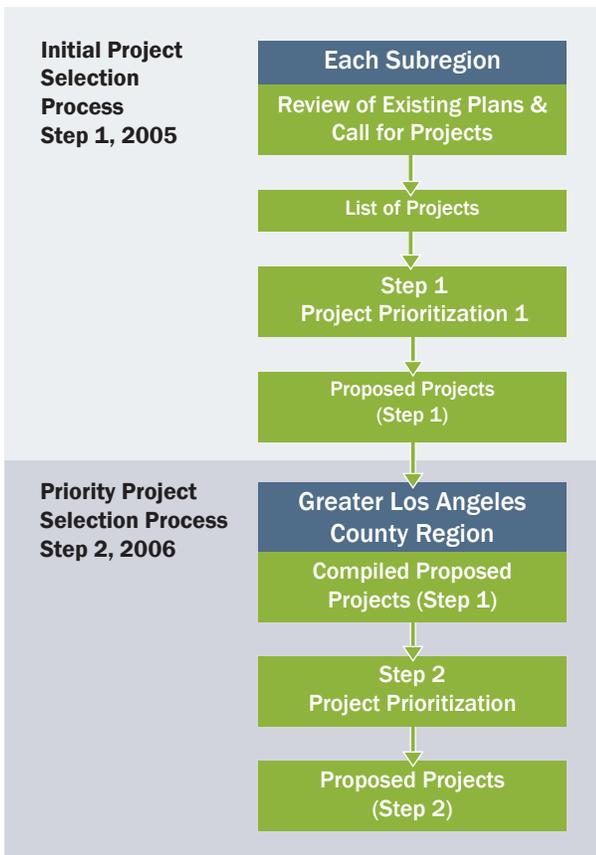


Figure B-1. Project Identification and Prioritization Process. The Step 1 prioritization approach varied by Subregion. Specific details on the prioritization process are provided in the Step 1 grant applications.

The primary benefit of each project was used to assign the project to a particular program, recognizing that most projects offer multiple benefits that can contribute towards meeting the objectives associated with the other programs. The program associated with each of the 58 projects (since consolidated into 56 projects) is indicated in Appendix A.

### B.3 Project Prioritization Approach

The proposed projects submitted with Step 1 applications were prioritized utilizing the two-phase process illustrated in Figure B-2. Each of these prioritization steps are further described below. As noted earlier in this Section, this project prioritization approach only applies to the identification of priority projects for the Proposal for Implementation Grant, Step 2 – First Funding Cycle. The final IRWMP will present a more comprehensive approach to project identification and integration.

#### Prioritization Phase 1

Within each Subregion, stakeholders ranked each of the 58 proposed projects from the Step 1 application within each water management program based on readiness to proceed by reviewing the

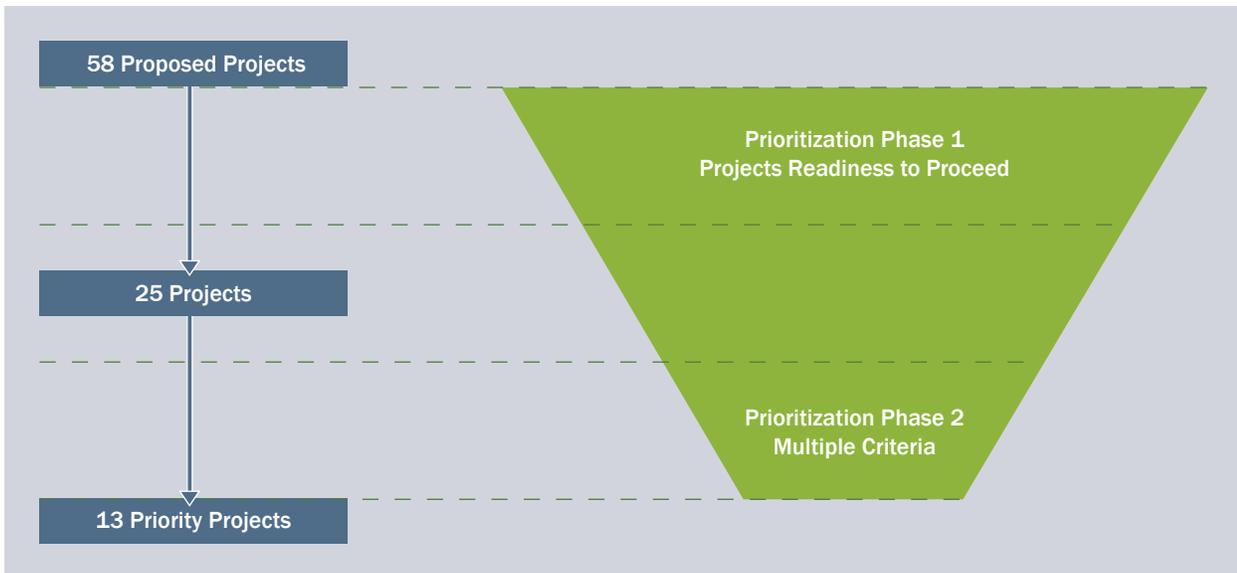


Figure B-2. Project Prioritization Approach (Step 2).

<b>Benefit</b>	<b>Unit</b>
Water Supply Created	acre-feet/year
Volume of Water Treated	mgd
Area Drained	acres
Open Space, Recreation Opportunities Created	acres
Area of Wetlands/Habitat Created	acres

status of planning, environmental documentation, and design percent complete. Financial commitment of project sponsors was also considered in evaluating the readiness to proceed. Twenty-five top-ranked projects out of the 58 proposed projects were selected through this first step.

### Prioritization Phase 2

The Leadership Committee and Subregional Steering Committees reviewed the 25 top-ranked projects and ranked them by Subregion and by water management program based on their ability to provide the greatest benefits. The benefits were measured in terms of water supply created, volume of water treated, and area of wetlands/habitat created as shown in Table B-1.

## B.4 Priority Projects

The 13 priority projects that constitute the Proposal for Implementation Grant, Step 2 – First Funding Cycle are listed in Table B-2, which includes a brief project description and the name of the implementing agencies. The project locations are illustrated on Map B-1.

Additional information on each project as well as their economic and technical feasibility, their status, and their contribution to statewide or state agency priorities is provided in the Proposal for Implementation Grant, Step 2 – First Funding Cycle.

Linkages and interdependence between the priority projects is discussed below. For the purpose of the Draft IRWMP it is assumed that two or more projects are linked or inter-dependent if they verify one or more of the following conditions:

- A project is a precursor to the other(s), or a project is a component of a larger project;
- Projects are part of one integrated action plan developed to resolve a local or Regional issue;
- Project(s) have a potential impact on Regional policy;
- Projects are physically linked (e.g., tertiary treatment plant and recycled water distribution system); and
- Synergies exist between project’s implementation strategies (e.g., public outreach efforts can be combined, specific measurement methods can be shared, regulatory agencies can be approached at once with similar issues).

Per discussion with DWR and SWRCB, projects that have common functions (e.g., two water conservation projects) but do not meet one of the conditions listed above were not considered linked.

Because of funding limitations, the final list includes only 13 projects which were selected for a Region that is home to more than 10 million people and covers over 2,000 square miles. Thus, limited non-programmatic linkage and interdependence between the 13 priority projects exist. To maximize linkage and interdependences amongst such a limited pool of projects, projects located within a single Subregion would have been preferable. This approach was understandably not acceptable to the stakeholders from the other Subregions; hence limiting potential linkage and interdependence between the 13 priority projects.

However, linkage and interdependence between the 13 priority projects and the integrated Regional projects to be developed through the IRWMP planning process are believed to be of more significant

Table B-2. Priority Projects

Project Name		Abstract	Implementing Agency
1	Central Basin Southeast Water Reliability Project	Construction of a 12-mile recycled water line from San Jose Creek WRP to distribute up to 16,000 acre-feet/year of recycled water (13,500 acre-feet/year for City of Vernon refinery) and complete Central Basin Recycled Water System.	Central Basin MWD
2	JWPCP Marshland Enhancement Project	Restoration of vegetation and wildlife habitat value of the 17 acre freshwater JWPCP marshland that provides stormwater treatment, flood control; Project includes educational and recreational facilities.	County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County
3	Large Landscape Water Conservation, Runoff Reduction and Educational Program	Installation of 1,950 weather-based irrigation controllers at 500 locations in the watershed to achieve up to 2,000 acre-feet/year in water conservation and 500 acre-feet/year in runoff reduction; Establish a rebate program (2,700 units); Develop 17 demonstration gardens and a public outreach program.	West and Central Basin MWDs
4	Las Virgenes Creek Restoration Project	Reestablish a native creek side habitat to enhance the water quality and biological environment of the area; Reestablish direct connectivity between the two existing riparian communities.	City of Calabasas; Mountains Restoration Trust
5	Malibu Creek Watershed, Water Conservation, Runoff Reduction, and Native Flow Restoration Project	Promotes indoor water conservation by replacing low-efficiency irrigation systems, clothes washers and toilets with more efficient systems. Promotes outdoor conservation by offering rebates and incentives for Weather Based Irrigation Controllers (WBICs) and drip irrigation systems. Also replaces city-wide irrigation controllers in the City of Westlake Village as part of a larger citywide conservation plan.	City of Westlake Village and Las Virgenes MWD
6	Morris Dam Water Supply Enhancement Project	Lower the operational pool behind Morris Dam by upgrading the dam's control structures to allow more stormwater to be captured for recharge at downstream spreading grounds.	Los Angeles County Flood Control District
7	North Atwater Creek Restoration Project	This project will construct water quality physical and structural improvements to an area along the Los Angeles River. The project will restore the creek at the North Atwater Park for storm water runoff capture and treatment and provide wetlands habitat linkage to the Los Angeles River. Two acres of wetland habitat will be created.	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation
8	Pacoima Wash Greenway Project: 8th Street Park	Convert 3 acres of undeveloped land into a natural park that collects, treats, and infiltrates residential runoff onsite and create recreational, educational, and aesthetic benefits to disadvantage community.	Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority
9	San Gabriel Valley Riparian Habitat Arundo Removal Project	Eradicate 24 net acres of Arundo at 3 riparian areas in the San Gabriel Valley; Project will complete eradication efforts in the valley and prevent Arundo expansion to 120 acres of uninfested areas.	Los Angeles/San Gabriel Rivers Watershed Council
10	Solstice Creek Southern Steelhead Habitat Restoration Project	Complete the Solstice Creek Steelhead Habitat Restoration Plan by restoring Solstice Creek to a more natural condition through removal of debris, sediment, invasive species and creek barriers.	National Park Service, SMMNRA
11	South Los Angeles Wetlands Park Project	Converts a former MTA maintenance facility into a multi-benefit community resource with a water quality treatment element, a constructed wetland, and a community and education center.	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation
12	Whittier Narrows Water Reclamation Plant UV Disinfection Facilities	Address NDMA concentrations in tertiary effluent to preserve the use of an average of 7,000 acre-feet/year of effluent (based on a range of 5,600 acre-feet/year to 10,080 acre-feet/year, depending on the timing and implementation of other projects) for indirect potable reuse by converting from chloramination to UV disinfection.	County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County
13	Wilmington Drain Restoration Multiuse Project	Proposes wetlands restoration in the Dominguez Channel Watershed. The project will: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. preserve and restore coastal wetlands ecosystems;</li> <li>2. recover native habitat and species diversity; and</li> <li>3. prevent future degradation and/or loss of wetlands resources.</li> </ol>	City of Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation



relevance than the linkage between the 13 priority projects themselves. For example, should the Large Landscape Water Conservation, Runoff Reduction and Native Flow Restoration Project effort led by West and Central Basin MWD be successful, it will support a programmatic approach at the Regional level to implement similar projects. Additional examples will be provided in the final IRWMP.

Hence, the 13 initial priority projects, although not strongly linked or interdependent, are critical to stimulate further integrated planning, create learning opportunities for professionals and the public as to how to best address water management in the Region, and initiate the overall program implementation.

The linkages and interdependences between the 13 priority projects are discussed below:

- The Las Virgenes Creek Restoration Project is a component of a larger project and part of two integrated action plans (Calabasas Creek Master Plan and Las Virgenes Gateway Master Plan) developed to resolve a local or Regional issue. The project will also have Regional impact on policy for urban stream restoration in the Santa Monica Mountains and, potentially, the Region as a whole.
- The San Gabriel Valley Riparian Habitat Arundo Removal Project is a component of a larger project: it is a continuation of a campaign to eradicate all Arundo from urban riparian areas of San Gabriel Valley. In addition, the project is linked to the Morris Dam Water Supply Enhancement Project as it will contribute to increasing the stream capacity downstream of the dam facilitating the safe release of additional water for recharge at downstream spreading grounds.
- The Large Landscape Water Conservation, Runoff Reduction and Educational Program is a component of a larger project and part of several integrated action plans (West Basin MWD's 2005 UWMP, Central Basin MWD's 2005 UWMP, Metropolitan Water District's Five-Year Conservation Strategy Plan). The implementation of this project and lessons learned will lead to the implementation of

similar projects at the local and potentially Regional level. Finally, this project is closely linked to the Malibu Creek Watershed Urban Water Conservation and Runoff Reduction Project since they both rely on a similar technology of weather-based irrigation controllers, which will lead to shared lessons learned and potential partnerships in expanding or advertising the program.

- The JWPCP Marshland Enhancement Project and the Wilmington Drain Restoration Multiuse Project, located immediately downstream, both contribute to improving the water quality of the Wilmington Drain.
- The North Atwater Creek Restoration Project, Pacoima Wash Greenway Project, and other restoration projects relying on stormwater BMPs will benefit from a number of synergies such as public outreach elements, performance measurement tools, and lessons learned that could later be applied to similar projects throughout the Region.
- The Solstice Creek Southern Steelhead Habitat Restoration Project is the last key component of a larger project aiming at enhancing habitat for federally endangered southern steelhead trout.

## B.5 Priority Projects Impact and Benefit Assessment

The assessment of impacts and benefits is central to the identification of projects included in both the Proposition 50 Step 2 Implementation Grant application and the IRWMP. A benefit assessment framework is being developed to support benefit quantification as part of the IRWMP development process. The following sub-sections discuss the overall approach and specific assessment of impacts and benefits in each of the Step 2 application and overall IRWMP development. Step 2 projects represent the first phase of implementation for the IRWMP and have been selected to provide a range of benefits that work to meet the objectives of the Region. This section provides an analysis of the benefits and impacts of the Step 2 projects.

### Project Benefits

Included in the Step 2 application submittal, Attachment 10 and Attachment 11 detail both the economic benefit and additional, non-quantifiable benefits of submitted projects. Table B-3 provides a summary overview of benefits that will result from project implementation.

Five projects offer quantifiable water supply benefits, six projects offer quantifiable stormwater and urban runoff capture and treatment benefits (while all remaining projects offer other water quality benefits), and eight projects create wetlands, riparian, upland or steelhead habitat with significant open space and recreational opportunities. All of the priority projects are multi-objective in nature offering benefits in at least two of the benefits categories.

### Regional Benefits

The priority projects selected for Step 2 Implementation provide benefits that impact the entire Region. Collectively, they provide 26,000 acre-feet/year reduction in imported water demand (which includes 16,000 acre-feet/year of recycled water distribution), 9,000 acre-feet/year of urban and stormwater capture and treatment, 63 acres of natural habitat and open space restoration or creation, and two miles of steelhead habitat restoration. This results in Regional benefits of decreased demand on imported water, cleaner rivers, creeks, and beaches and increased access to open space, recreation and natural habitat throughout the Region.

The Step 2 projects will lead IRWMP implementation and an added Regional benefit lies in providing a spark to future implementation. The Step 2 projects illustrate the wide variety of project types and concepts that will be necessary to creatively and effectively address the objectives of the Region. If successful, the projects will serve as models and inspire future projects that will work together to meet the IRWMP planning targets Table B-4 shows the key Regional benefits for the Step 2 projects.

### Advantages of Regional Implementation

There are a large number of potential projects developed for the Region. There are significant advantages of implementing these projects Regionally through the IRWMP as opposed to implementing them as a series of local efforts. Regional implementation will:

- Allow for accounting of all benefits of projects in meeting Regional objectives;
- Provide opportunities for Regional cooperation and coordination;
- Encourage sharing of lessons learned;
- Demonstrate many possible solutions to a Region-wide audience;
- Avoid duplicated efforts; and
- Increase efficiency in obtaining project funding.

The benefits to Regional implementation are that project prioritization and implementation will be consensus based. Given limited resources, not all projects can be implemented immediately. The IRWMP process brings stakeholders together to identify priorities at a Regional level and work out conflicting interests. The Regional implementation of projects allows for maximum utility as it will achieve a high level of consensus while providing the best chance for meeting the agreed upon objectives.

### Benefits to Disadvantaged Communities

When implemented, Step 2 Application projects will provide benefit to disadvantaged communities within the Region. Table B-5 identifies Disadvantaged Communities that will recognize the benefits of project implementation.

### Potential Project Impacts

Project impacts will be generally positive. Any potential negative impacts of project implementation are temporary and are usually associated with construction and no negative impacts are expected outside the Region. Table B-6 summarizes the negative impacts and the mitigation that will be performed.

Table B-3. Step 2 Application Project Benefit Summary

Project Name	Project Benefits		
	Water Supply	Water Quality	Open Space, Habitat, Recreation
Central Basin Southeast Water Reliability Project	16,000 acre-feet/year additional recycled water distribution	Decrease algal growth potential in the San Gabriel River	None
JWPCP Marshland Enhancement Project	None	Removal of 20 percent of TMDL constituents (ammonia, copper lead and coliform)	17 acres marshland restoration
Large Landscape Water Conservation, Runoff Reduction and Educational Program	1,250-2,000 acre-feet/year additional water conservation	300-500 acre-feet/year dry weather runoff reduction	None
Las Virgenes Creek Restoration Project	None	Reduction of algae blooms and improvements in creek water quality	0.5 acre streambed and riparian habitat restoration
Malibu Creek Watershed Water Conservation, Runoff Reduction, and Native Flow Restoration Project	3,500 acre-feet/year additional water conservation	3,500 acre-feet/year dry weather urban runoff reduction	None
Morris Dam Water Supply Enhancement Project	5,720 acre-feet additional groundwater recharge	Reduction in sediment loads	None
North Atwater Creek Restoration Project	None	44 acre-feet/year stormwater and urban runoff treated	2 acres of wetland habitat creation
Pacoima Wash Greenway Project: 8th Street Park	None	10 acre-feet/year stormwater and urban runoff treatment	2 acres upland habitat , 400 feet of ephemeral stream, 1 acre of live oak riparian woodland creation; 33 acres catchment drainage
San Gabriel Valley Riparian Habitat Arundo Removal Project	90 acre-feet/year additional groundwater recharged (from decreased evapotranspiration)	Reduction in algae growth and improvement in water quality	24 net acres Arundo removal, 3 miles San Gabriel River riparian habitat restoration
Solstice Creek Southern Steelhead Habitat Restoration Project	None	Decrease in sediment loads and turbidity	1.5 miles steelhead habitat restoration
South Los Angeles Wetlands Park Project	None	110 acre-feet/year dry weather urban runoff and 310 acre-feet/year stormwater capture and treatment	5 acres native habitat restoration
Whittier Narrows Water Reclamation Plant UV Disinfection Facilities	Preservation of 7,000 acre-feet/year treated effluent for groundwater replenishment	Reduction in NDMA and ammonia levels	None
Wilmington Drain Restoration Multiuse Project	None	4,800 acre-feet/year stormwater capture and treatment	5 acres wetland habitat and/or 8 acres riparian habitat restoration

**Table B-4. Regional Benefits of Step 2 Projects**

Project Name	Regional Benefit
Central Basin Southeast Water Reliability Project	Provides an additional source of recycled water within the Region which will reduce dependence on imported water and reduce runoff to the ocean.
JWPCP Marshland Enhancement Project	Serves as an example for the restoration and enhancement freshwater wetlands in industrialized areas of the Region. Provides educational and viewing opportunities of wetland habitat and associated wildlife available to surrounding communities and other communities throughout the Region. Realization of positive water quality impacts through the treatment capability provided by the wetland.
Large Landscape Water Conservation, Runoff Reduction and Educational Program	Provides an excellent example for the use of large landscape conservation methods in the Region.
Las Virgenes Creek Restoration Project	Provides an important model of a successful restoration of an urbanized creek segment to native conditions.
Malibu Creek Watershed Water Conservation, Runoff Reduction, and Native Flow Restoration Project	Demonstrates that existing water conservation programs can be tailored to target water uses that result in the largest sources of dry weather urban runoff. Shows the advantage of partnering between agencies in developing and implementing conservation programs and showcases some recently developed irrigation conservation techniques.
Morris Dam Water Supply Enhancement Project	Creates an additional source of local supply in the Region through increasing water available for groundwater recharge operations.
North Atwater Creek Restoration Project	Demonstrates the concept of a riverfront pocket park that can provide water quality, flood control and wetland habitat opportunities while also offering sorely needed open space for inhabitants of the Region.
Pacoima Wash Greenway Project: 8th Street Park	Encourages the development of greenways throughout the Region by serving as the foundation project for a plan to create a 3-mile corridor of connected open space in conjunction with storm-water capture elements.
San Gabriel Valley Riparian Habitat Arundo Removal Project	Continues a campaign to eradicate Arundo from urban areas of a large swath of the Region.
Solstice Creek Southern Steelhead Habitat Restoration Project	Addresses the loss of habitat in the Region for the federally endangered Southern Steelhead Trout and also provides an example of cooperation between federal and local stakeholders.
South Los Angeles Wetlands Park Project	Converts a former vehicle service facility in a densely urbanized area into a wetlands park, which can be used as an example for the conversion of other similar sites in the Region.
Whittier Narrows Water Reclamation Plant UV Disinfection Facilities	Preserves and expands the use of recycled water for groundwater recharge in the Region, which is an important component of water supply. It will demonstrate the use of chlorine/UV disinfection as an alternative method to avoid the problem of NDMA generation experienced by the current method of chloramination.
Wilmington Drain Restoration Multiuse Project	Helps to reverse the trend of diminishing wetlands and open space in the Region by converting a drain easement into a wetland habitats and park. Provides an important Regional habitat resting area for migrating birds and creates local wildlife viewing opportunities for nearby disadvantaged communities, as it is located in the migratory path of fowl that overfly the Region.

**Table B-5. Disadvantaged Communities Receiving Benefit from Step 2 Projects**

Project Name	Disadvantaged Community Receiving Benefit
Central Basin Southeast Water Reliability Project	16 disadvantaged communities with a total population of 786,202 spread throughout Central Basin MWD’s service area will benefit from increased water supply reliability. These include the cities of Bell, Bell Gardens, Commerce, Compton, Cudahy, Huntington Park, Lynwood, Maywood, Paramount, and South Gate and the unincorporated communities of East Compton, East Los Angeles, and Walnut Park.
JWPCP Marshland Enhancement Project	The adjacent disadvantaged communities of Wilmington and Harbor City will benefit from improved water quality in the channel and lake downstream of the project. These communities will also benefit from public access to a wetlands habitat area and the creation of educational opportunities for students.
Large Landscape Water Conservation, Runoff Reduction and Educational Program	Residents of 22 disadvantaged communities spanning the North Santa Monica Bay, South Bay and Lower San Gabriel and Los Angeles Subregions will benefit from lower water consumption and the attendant savings, as well as increased water supply reliability.
Morris Dam Water Supply Enhancement Project	The disadvantaged communities of El Monte, South El Monte and Rosemead will benefit by increased availability of local groundwater supplies.
North Atwater Creek Restoration Project	The disadvantaged community of Atwater Village will benefit from water quality improvements and open space and wetland habitat creation.
Pacoima Wash Greenway Project: 8th Street Park	The project will benefit the Northeast San Fernando Valley through the creation of open space and native habitat, as well as reduced flood risk. This area includes some of the most crowded and impoverished inner-city areas in the county. Cities in the area include San Fernando, which has a population of 23,000 with 4,600 below the poverty line; Pacoima, with a population of 57,000 with 12,414 below the poverty line; Arleta, with a population of 34,000 with 6,536 below the poverty line; and Sylmar, with a population of 64,000 and 8,176 below the poverty line.
San Gabriel Valley Riparian Habitat Arundo Removal Project	The disadvantaged communities of Rosemead and South El Monte will benefit through improved access to open space and native wildlife habitat viewing opportunities.
South Los Angeles Wetlands Park Project	The disadvantaged community of South Los Angeles will benefit from the creation of open space and wetland habitat, and water quality improvements as well as from the opportunity for educational opportunities
Whittier Narrows Water Reclamation Plant UV Disinfection Facilities	18 disadvantaged communities in the Region with a total population of 1,600,000 will benefit from the protection of water quality and increased reliability of local groundwater supplies. These include the cities of Bell, Bell Gardens, Commerce, Compton, Cudahy, El Monte, Hawaiian Gardens, Huntington Park, Long Beach, Lynwood, Maywood, Paramount, Rosemead, South El Monte and South Gate and the unincorporated communities of East Compton, East Los Angeles, and Walnut Park.
Wilmington Drain Restoration Multiuse Project	The disadvantaged communities of Harbor City and Wilmington will benefit from public access to an improved wetland and native habitat area. The project will also create opportunities for wildlife viewing and educational programs for local schools from those communities.

**Table B-6. Potential Impacts from Step 2 Project Implementation**

Project	Potential Project Impacts
Central Basin Southeast Water Reliability Project	Potential negative impacts during construction of the distribution pipeline include noise, traffic, dust and air quality. These will be minimized through a mitigation plan as well as an outreach program to impacted communities.
JWPCP Marshland Enhancement Project	There is a potential negative impact on nesting birds during construction, however a qualified biologist will be on site during critical periods to ensure that nests will not be impacted. Other potential negative impacts during construction will be mitigated through best management practices.
Large Landscape Water Conservation, Runoff Reduction and Educational Program	No construction is involved in this project and no mitigation is required. Impacts would be limited to retraining of personnel on use of water conservation devices.
Las Virgenes Creek Restoration Project	Negative impacts during construction involve increases in sediment load and disruption of a wildlife corridor. These will be mitigated through best management practices and monitoring by a qualified biologist.
Malibu Creek Watershed Water Conservation, Runoff Reduction, and Native Flow Restoration Project	No significant construction is involved in the project and any negative impacts possible during the installation of the weather based irrigation controllers will be minimized through proper training.
Morris Dam Water Supply Enhancement Project	The project will require dewatering of the reservoir behind Morris Dam and relocation of fish in the reservoir. This will be mitigated through the preparation of a dewatering plan. Construction work could also increase sediment flows downstream. This will be mitigated through the use of BMPs.
North Atwater Creek Restoration Project	Potential negative impacts during construction include increased noise, traffic, dust and wet weather runoff pollution. These will be mitigated through the preparation of a SWPPP and by restricting construction to the hours of 7:00 am to 3:30 pm.
Pacoima Wash Greenway Project: 8th Street Park	Negative noise, air quality and cultural impacts during construction will be mitigated through defined measures.
San Gabriel Valley Riparian Habitat Arundo Removal Project	Negative impacts include the effect of tractor operation on bird nesting. This will be mitigated by surveying during nesting season. Impacts from the application of herbicides will be minimized through the utilization of experienced contractors and proven herbicide application methods.
Solstice Creek Southern Steelhead Habitat Restoration Project	No construction is involved. A qualified biologist will ensure that the project meets NEPA requirements for revegetation activities.
South Los Angeles Wetlands Park Project	Negative impacts of construction activities will be mitigated through best management practices and scheduling of activities to minimize impacts.
Whittier Narrows Water Reclamation Plant UV Disinfection Facilities	Negative impacts of construction activities will be mitigate through dust and sediment mitigation control measures.
Wilmington Drain Restoration Multiuse Project	Negative impacts during construction will be mitigated through the use of mitigation measures for dust and sediment control and the preparation of a SWPPP. Construction will be restricted to the hours of 8:00 am to 3:00 pm to minimize noise, light and traffic impacts.

## B.6 Project Implementation Schedule

The implementation schedule for the projects submitted for Round 1 funding is shown in

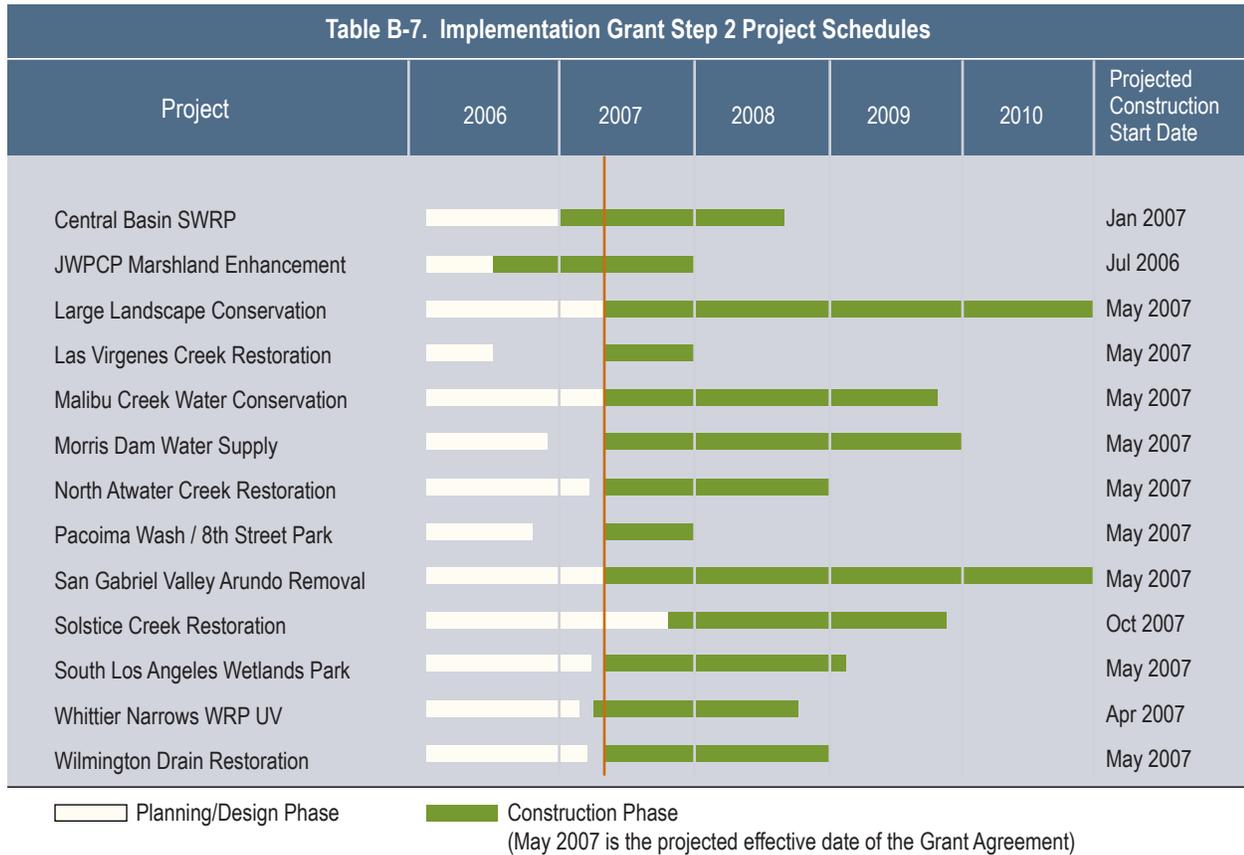
Table B-7.

The remaining projects will be prioritized and a master schedule for implementation will be created for IRMWP projects. The establishment of a

priority list will allow projects to be implemented with minimal delay as funds become available for IRWMP projects.

As the IRWMP is further developed during the next six months, additional projects will be identified, prioritized and incorporated into the schedule.

Table B-7. Implementation Grant Step 2 Project Schedules



## B.7 Project Financing

Financial resources needed to implement the IRWMP will come from a variety of funding sources. Table B-8 below outlines the expected sources of funds.

Obtaining funding for projects is one of the biggest challenges. Funding sources have been identified for the 13 projects being submitted for the Step 2 application. These sources are summarized in Table B-8. Local funds include funding from agencies such as the SMBRC and the

Metropolitan Water District. Other secured funds include non IRWMP state funds. Agencies have accounted for O&M costs in their planning and have secured funds to ensure project continuity. O&M funds for the priority projects will be funded from the general O&M accounts of the individual agencies.

Estimated costs for operation and maintenance of the thirteen projects are identified in Table B-8.

**Table B-8. Expected Sources of Funding to Implement IRWMP**

Project	Total Budget	Local	Other Secured	Federal	Grant Requested	Annual O & M Costs
Central Basin SWRP	\$54,676,000	\$51,146,000	-	\$0	\$3,530,000	\$1,750,000
JWPCP Marshland Enhancement	\$2,637,065	\$2,237,065	-	\$0	\$400,000	\$150,000
Large Landscape Conservation	\$5,291,360	\$3,191,360	-	\$0	\$2,100,000	\$702,000
Las Virgenes Creek Restoration	\$1,063,090	\$33,490	\$514,600	\$0	\$515,000	\$43,500
Malibu Creek Water Conservation	\$883,600	\$457,600	-	\$0	\$426,000	\$117,000
Morris Dam Water Supply	\$13,258,175	\$8,122,541	-	\$0	\$5,135,634	\$243,600
North Atwater Creek Restoration	\$5,600,000	\$3,350,000	\$0	\$0	\$2,250,000	\$200,000
Pacoima Wash / 8th Street Park	\$1,328,650	\$435,150	\$306,500	\$0	\$587,000	\$80,000
San Gabriel Valley Arundo Removal	\$198,000	\$20,000	-	\$0	\$178,000	\$0
Solstice Creek Restoration	\$235,733	\$157,367	-	\$0	\$78,366	\$210,000
South Los Angeles Wetlands Park	\$11,820,000	\$8,520,000	-	\$0	\$3,300,000	\$210,000
Whittier Narrows WRP UV	\$7,741,960	\$5,741,960	-	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$445,000
Wilmington Drain Restoration	\$12,030,000	\$7,530,000	-	\$0	\$4,500,000	\$200,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$116,763,633</b>	<b>\$90,942,533</b>	<b>\$821,100</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$25,000,000</b>	<b>\$4,351,000</b>