One Water LA Workshop # 2
Breakout Session Report Out Summary
Thursday, November 6th, 2014- 12:00PM –4:15PM
2714 Media Center Drive, Los Angeles, CA 90065

Session A1 & A2 Breakout Session Summary – Water Supply Reliability

1. Integrate stormwater capture into transportation and land use planning
2. Incentivize conservation and stormwater capture
3. Define reliability calculator/index
4. Evaluate satellite treatment options
5. Capture, conserve, reuse
6. Fix infrastructure and cleanup groundwater
7. Increase recycled water from Hyperion
8. Better coordination- City, County, State, Federal
9. Focus on multi-benefit projects
10. Messaging
11. Consider commitments to LA River
12. Reevaluate existing tiered pricing
13. Consider using smart meters
14. More outreach to the community

Session B1 & B2 Breakout Session Summary – Watershed Health

1. Financial incentives for removing concrete, implementing and maintaining stormwater capture systems
2. Include natural stream protection and restoration beyond the LA River
3. Consider Groundwater Remediation into watershed health planning
4. Departments to work together even when multi-benefit not perceived
5. Include resiliency plan into One Water Plan and consider other resiliency plans
6. Tie plan to public health
7. Avoid desertification in awareness of natural environment because it affects environmental functions
8. Develop landscaping Standard Design Plans that can be implemented by anyone
9. Balance between natural environment and human system
10. Look at large parcels of land for opportunities to do stormwater capture and infiltration
11. Prioritize projects that provide the most benefits
12. Watershed health requires integration
13. Obtain free permits to educate what Best Management Practices are going to do

14. City should target street sweeping in commercial streets that have more impact on water quality and prioritize for environment benefits
15. Include a K-12 plan to outreach to students and the general public. Today school students will be adults in 2040. Convey a coordinated and unified message for the City
    a. Facilitate tours to students and the public to raise awareness
16. Outreach education should not only focus on what needs to be done, but also the reason why
17. Incentivize Neighborhood Councils to educate neighborhood
18. Bring Building and Safety into plan development. Educate building inspectors. Grading practices pushing into a stream bed
    b. Reporting
19. Grant programs need to include a post evaluation of measures that worked and those that did not

Session C1 & C2 Breakout Session Summary – Climate Change Mitigation & Adaptation

1. Education is key from school to the citizens
2. There is a nexus between water, energy, land use, climate change, public health and safety
    a. Restrict development in hillsides, coastlines, and floodplains
3. Use Public Safety & Emergency Response as a conduit to get the message of climate change across (e.g. lack of water, increased fires, flood, etc)
4. Incentivize private citizens and companies for reduction of greenhouse gases (GHG)
    a. Must consider Environmental Justice
    b. Carbon Credits?
5. Climate adaptive infrastructure
    a. Think about current building code standards
    b. How can the Department of Building and Safety and City Planning work with residents and private developers?
6. Maximize conservation & local supplies for adaptation
    a. There is a carbon cost for moving water from the North
7. Using regulations to influence education
8. Education on sustainability
    a. Water, energy, and land use need to be thought of “together” in all actions
9. Focus on neighborhood/decentralized approach for water and energy
    a. From an adaptation standpoint, not having a single point of failure where one thing goes down and the entire system fails
    b. GHG diminishes as a result of decentralization
    c. Have fewer large scale projects that are vulnerable
10. All City Departments need the same metrics for water and GHG
11. Water should be raised as a priority in City planning, operations, and decisions
    c. Mayor Sustainability Plan
    d. Inform the resiliency czar on the earthquake, climate, and water nexus
    e. Climate Action Plan

12. Parks are critical to water, resiliency, and infrastructure
13. Policies should be specific to each sector (e.g. residential, municipal, etc)
14. Resiliency is a "now thing"

D1 & D2 Breakout Session Summary – Economic & Financial Stability

1) Explicit, transparent, quantification of indirect & direct costs and benefits
    a) Clarity in distribution of which department pays and why
    b) Multi-benefits are important, but make sure each funding mechanism is identified
    c) Quantify the returns on investment
    d) Focus on projects that get the most return
    e) Quantify social and health impacts
    f) Pursue grants and funding from outside sources such as charities
    g) Communicate that the money taken from the ratepayer benefits that ratepayer
2) Invest in programs and projects that offer multi-benefit solutions.
    a) Flood, water quality, aquifer recharge
    b) Rank order of water priorities
    c) Identify water priorities that have job creation
3) Improve efficiency in the overall water system – recycled water, wastewater, stormwater, potable water
4) Identify vulnerability and exposure
    a) Determine if City is prepared for future events.
    b) Consider the cost of no action.
    c) Quantify the risk of dependence.
5) Adaptability of the infrastructure system.
    a) Evaluate land use and the City's growth relationship with water resources (e.g. changing land use from residential to multi-family would potentially increase water use).
    b) Need to determine if the infrastructure can handle an increase in demand
    c) Incorporate how accurate population growth will impact demand
    d) Re-adjust demands based on future conservation potential
6) Equity and economic levels in water rates to all communities
    a) Low income at the lowest tier and usually not able to benefit from incentives
    b) Find creative ways to subsidize low income users

c) Provide training for low income users and certify them to secure jobs.

d) Those who can, should support those who can't

e) Consider looking at projects where local jobs can be added

f) Low income users have no lawns and can't waste money on extra water

g) Low income users must be a part of the conversation

7) Economics should have a wholistic view

a) Look at environmental impacts of pumping. For example maybe using recycled water at Hyperion is better from an environmental perspective than pumping 300 miles (State Water Project). Use Tillman recycled water and then Hyperion

b) Incentivize private investment – focus on upstream solutions.

c) Tier rates, essential water use should cost less than additional water use.

8) Offsetting 8-10% of recycled water is too low of a goal. LADWP should have a higher goal/target.

9) Do not work in isolation

10) Be careful of unintended consequences

11) Don't neglect innovation or new technologies

12) One Water LA – Robust Public Outreach information widely disseminated

a) Engaging Communities that can't be here during a weekday

b) Converse with public on economic issues in addition to water needs. Solutions to one problem can solve many.