

2013-14 Orange County Transportation Authority Environmental Cleanup Program Tier 2 Call for Projects - Funding Recommendations										
ID	Agency (Sponsoring Agency)	Project Title	Description*	Project Type	Cumulative Funding	Tier 2 Funding	Local Match	Total Project Cost	Score	
1	Costa Mesa	Arlington Drive Bioswale and Dry Weather Diversion Project	Remove approximately 70,000 square feet of asphalt and construct a 2,500 foot long vegetated bioswale along the southern side of Arlington Drive between Fairview Road and Newport Boulevard.	Bioswale	\$1,690,000	\$1,690,000	\$910,000	\$2,600,000	75.0	
2	Cypress	Priority Sediment/Pollution Removal Project	Install modular wetland units and a vegetated bioswales within the city's four top priority catchment areas. The proposed treatment area is approximately 6.8 acres and locations include: Grindlay Street/Vista Hermosa, Holder Street/Lakeshore Drive, Orange Avenue/Juanita Street, and Lincoln Avenue between Valley View Street and Walker Street.	Bioswale/Modular Wetlands/Retention Basin	\$1,901,840	\$211,840	\$317,760	\$529,600	72.5	
3	Laguna Hills	Cabot Road Bioswale Project	The project will involve construction of two trapezoidal bioswales to reduce pollutant loads from urban runoff within the San Juan Creek Watershed on Cabot Road near Interstate 5 (I-5). The project will replace an existing impervious channel with no treatment capabilities. The drainage area also includes residential/commercial land use and sections of arterial and residential streets.	Bioswale	\$2,077,540	\$175,700	\$75,300	\$251,000	67.0	
4	Newport Beach	Big Canyon Restoration Wetlands Project	At the location where Big Canyon Creek crosses Jamboree Road, the system is designed to capture and treat 100% of the annual wet and dry weather runoff from Jamboree Road within the Big Canyon Watershed, which is a major thoroughfare in the city. Transportation-related pollutants from the Jamboree Road surface runoff currently flow directly to Big Canyon Creek and Upper Newport Bay during storm events. The dual system will also capture and treat a portion of the dry weather flows from Big Canyon Creek.	Runoff Diversion	\$3,670,320	\$1,592,780	\$682,620	\$2,275,400	65.0	
5	Anaheim	Brookhurst Street North Project	Construct three bio-retention areas with sand filters, vegetative swales, and under drains on two acres of remnant right-of-way parcels on the east side of Brookhurst Street, between I-5 and State Route 91. The project is part of a complementary street widening project. The project will divert storm water from streets to flow into bio-retention areas through vegetation and sand filters to remove transportation-related pollutants (including metals – particularly nickel, copper and lead, bacteria, organic compounds, oil, and grease).	Bioswale/Retention Basin	\$5,988,435	\$2,318,115	\$1,056,350	\$3,374,465	60.5	
6	Orange County Water District (OCPW)	Fletcher Basin Improvement Project	The project would convert/improve Fletcher Basin (near Batavia Street and Fletcher Avenue in the City of Orange) into a combined water quality/recharge and flood control basin. This will include excavating the basin of excess soils, cleaning, hauling, and disposing of soils, contouring the basin to maximize capture and infiltration of nuisance flows and stormwater, construction of an approximately 4,800 linear feet influent pipeline, construction of inlet/outlet structure into the basin, and installation of a pump to evacuate the water into the Fletcher Channel.	Detention/Infiltration Basin	\$8,513,435	\$2,525,000	\$2,550,000	\$5,075,000	59.5	
7	Newport Beach	Bayview Heights Restoration/Mitigation Project	Dry weather and storm flow runoff from Mesa Drive and adjacent residential areas in Bayview Heights capture metals and other pollutants found in the streets and convey these pollutants loads overland, where they outlet into sensitive marsh and mudflats areas along Upper Newport Bay. Additionally, the overland flow has eroded native soils and conveyed over 10,000 cubic yards of sediment into the mudflat areas and Upper Newport Bay. The proposed project will eliminate the future erosion by conveying flows in an underground storm drain which will outlet, via an energy dissipater, into constructed wetlands that will be designed to trap sediment and other constituents of concerns from the flow prior to discharge to the bay. Eroded areas will be repaired and planted with native vegetation.	Runoff Diversion/Erosion Control	\$10,018,435	\$305,000	\$180,000	\$485,000	57.0	
8	Tustin	Edinger/Red Hill/Valencia/Kensington Park Biofiltration Retrofit	The project location is within the former Marine Corps Air Station, Tustin, now called Tustin Legacy, near Barranca Parkway and Redhill Avenue. Retrofit 29 existing catch basins with BioClean's Modular Wetlands. The modular wetlands are a low impact development bio-treatment best management practices (BMP) that the city is currently installing or planning to install on the new roadways within Tustin Legacy. Retrofitting the existing catch basins will provide one standard BMP for the entire site. In addition, the existing catch basins would keep the inserts and screens already in place. Per the Orange County Watershed's Technical Guidance Document, fact sheet Bio-7, the use of screens and inserts to keep trash out may decrease the likelihood of clogging and prevent obstruction and bypass of incoming flows, and would therefore add the Modular Wetlands and reduce the amount of its maintenance. The project provides high levels of treatment of stormwater to 54 acres.	Modular Wetlands	\$9,713,435	\$1,200,000	\$400,000	\$1,600,000	57.0	
9	Orange County Parks (OCPW)	Wagon Wheel Creek Restoration and Storm Water Management	The proposed project is located within the General Thomas F. Riley Wildeness Park trail and creek along Oso Parkway, south of State Route 241 (SR-241) and South Bend Road, to its confluence with Gobernadora Creek. The proposed components consist of four sub-projects: 1. Energy dissipater, drainage control, bioengineering erosion control, and a bioswale with sand/gravel seepage filter and emergent and riparian wetlands. 2. Bioswale with sand/gravel filter, emergent wetlands, and riparian. 3. During water quality sensitive minor rains, flows would be reduced by detention and filtered through emergent wetlands in several locations. During larger rains (0.5-year frequency), the detention area would be full and overland flows would occur along the historical floodplain. This would provide filtration and infiltration through the floodplain ground covers. 4. Stream bed and bank stabilization features identified as part of the Wagon Wheel Creek Restoration Plan will help to restore the riparian buffer along each bank.	Creek Restoration With Bioswales, Natural Detention And Slope Stabilization	\$11,038,465	\$1,020,030	\$1,109,230	\$2,129,260	55.5	
10	Laguna Niguel	J03P01 Channel Entry Improvements at Crown Valley Park	The project is located within the Crown Valley Community Park and includes a sediment forebay, a constructed treatment wetland for dry weather flows, a high-flow bypass bridge, a non-grouted rock energy dissipator/grade transition structure, and a vegetated bioswale area for filtering storm flows. These components will be constructed between the outfall of the J03P01 box structure at the upstream end of the open J03P01 trapezoidal channel, and an existing pedestrian bridge that crosses the J03P01 channel, approximately 700 feet downstream of the entry road dip crossing.	Constructed Wetland, Energy Dissipator, Vegetated Bioswale	\$12,660,427	\$1,621,962	\$1,299,029	\$2,920,991	48.0	
11	Aliso Viejo	Dairy Fork Constructed Wetland Project	The project is located at Aliso Viejo Parkway and Moulton Parkway and involves the construction of a wetland to reduce pollutant loads in urban runoff from the Dairy Fork sub-watershed, which is a tributary area of Aliso Viejo Creek Watershed. This project will enhance the protection of Aliso Creek, as well as the surrounding native species, through the re-vegetation and the removal of invasive non-native plants.	Constructed Wetland	\$13,228,527	\$568,100	\$305,900	\$874,000	44.0	
12	Newport Beach	Corona del Mar Water Quality Improvement and Litter Removal Project	This project complements the city's upstream irrigation-upgrade program to reduce dry weather flow in Buck Creek and eliminate creek flows from flowing across the beach. This flow includes metals (copper, zinc, cadmium) and other pollutants. The subject water quality improvement project will capture flow at the mouth of Buck Creek and divert it to a clarifier and infiltration gallery located in the beach. Preliminary calculations indicate that 0.2 to 0.3 cubic feet can be infiltrated.	Runoff Diversion	\$13,478,527	\$250,000	\$110,000	\$360,000	44.0	
13	Huntington Beach	Adams Avenue and Bushard Street Bioswale Project	The proposed environmental cleanup project is to remove approximately 35,000 square feet of asphalt from the Adams Avenue and Bushard Street frontage road medians and to provide water quality treatment with the construction of bioswales. The proposed system is considered to be low impact development BMP that use landscaped areas to slow, treat, retain, and infiltrate stormwater runoff, reflecting pre-development conditions. The proposed bioswale footprint is approximately 30,000 square feet, or approximately 0.7 acres. The BMP will treat nearly six acres of runoff directly from Adams Avenue and Bushard Street.	Bioswale	\$14,114,482	\$635,955	\$635,955	\$1,271,910	42.0	
14	Orange County Parks (OCPW)	Storm Water Runoff Quality and Quantity Control BMP (Irvine Regional)	The project is designed to improve water quality and control flooding due to stormwater runoff to Irvine Regional Park and Santiago Creek. Untreated pollutants from SR-241 drain directly into park areas and Santiago Creek. By detaining and infiltrating these flows upstream of Santiago Creek, treatment will occur for approximately 0.67 miles of the SR-241, as well as provide canyon drainage upstream and downstream of the project. This benefits Santiago Creek and Irvine Regional Park by addressing water quality closer to the source. In addition to the above, the project will reduce flows that currently drain into the Orange County Zoo, thereby reducing washing animal waste into Santiago Creek.	Detention/infiltration Basin	\$15,186,531	\$1,072,049	\$1,274,691	\$2,346,740	40.5	

*The recommended funded projects may contain features or components that do not have direct water quality benefits. The Orange County Transportation Authority will fund features/components of projects that have direct water quality benefits. For example, a project may contain street lighting, signage, and fencing, which will not be funded with M2 ECP funds. Components such as storm drain installation, installation of vegetation for bioswales, and inlet/outlet structures would be funded with M2 ECP funds.

OCPW - Orange County Public Works
M2 - Measure M2
ECP - Environmental Cleanup Program