El Monte Flood Mitigation and Storm Drain Resilience Project Fact Sheet

Project Scope, Costs, and Schedule

The City identified five (5) cul-de-sac streets experiencing severe flooding, Schmidt Road west of Tyler Avenue; Consol Avenue south of Garvey Avenue; Dodson Street west of Musgrove Avenue; Bryce Road southwest of Klingerman Street; and Valwood Avenue southwest of Klingerman Street. The Project includes the installation of an additional sump pump at each location, upgrade of associated storm drain system components, Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) compliant sidewalk improvements, pavement rehabilitation using cool pavement technology, infiltration wells, and shade trees. The total estimated cost of the project, including planning, design, construction administration, and construction is estimated to be $8,152,404. Design and environmental permitting are anticipated to be completed in January 2026 and construction is anticipated to be completed in June 2027. The City is requesting a total of $1,308,000 from Local Transportation Climate Adaptation Program for the planning and design phases of the Project.

Climate Threat's Impact to Transportation Infrastructure

Flooding poses several risks to transportation infrastructure, impacting statewide and regional mobility, economic opportunities, goods movements, the environment, and natural resources. Ongoing flooding causes roadway surface erosion, foundation impairment, potholes, and cracks, potentially leading to injuries or accidents.

Climate Threat's Impact to Climate-Vulnerable Communities

The community's safety is at risk as flooding may cause injuries, fatalities, vehicular accidents, and structural damage. Safe evacuation of a flooded area is difficult and dangerous due to rising water, debris, and lack of accessibility for emergency response services. Essential utility services may also be disrupted, and exposed electrical powerlines may pose electrical hazards to the community.

Public health and well-being are also negatively impacted in the community. Mosquitos thrive off stagnant water which may lead to outbreaks of diseases within the local Disadvantaged Communities (DAC). Mold and mildew would also grow, leading to individuals developing respiratory health conditions.

These impacts not only affect the community's physical health, but also put public well-being at a significant risk; individuals' stress and anxiety would increase from resulting property damage, possibility of displacement, and limited access to medical care. Furthermore, displacement pushes existing residents out of their community, ultimately damaging established community relationships and enriched culture.

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Resiliency, Preservation, Enhancement, and Protection Benefits

Increased Climate Resiliency of Transportation Infrastructure

Climate resiliency of the at-risk transportation infrastructure is strengthened through successful management of flooding to accommodate rising precipitation intensity. The improvements are preventative measures for the ongoing damages the transportation infrastructure has dealt with the ongoing flooding through the years, such as corrosion and sediment buildup. By increasing the capacity of existing storm drains and storm drain lines, the Project will discharge stormwater more efficiently, and reduce risks of flooding.

The Project will also contribute to increased resilience to extreme heat and urban heat island effects by incorporating additional transportation amenities, namely cool pavement technology and shade trees. The cool pavement technology will significantly lower surface temperatures, creating a more comfortable outdoor environment for residents. Shade trees will cover sidewalks and provide pedestrians respite to congregate, relax, and cool off.

Increased Climate Resiliency of Climate-Vulnerable Communities

By upgrading storm drain systems, the Project directly reduces the frequency and severity of flooding in the cul-de-sacs. This is particularly important in under-resourced communities, where residents may have fewer resources to recover from flood-related damage. Improved drainage reduces the risk of water damage to homes, vehicles, and public infrastructure, enhancing overall community safety. Enhanced measures against flooding can also prevent the temporary closure of businesses and severe devaluation of properties, protecting residents from climate-induced economic hardships and helping residents maintain their investments and financial stability.

Transportation Equity

The Project incorporates environmental equity and directly benefits climate-vulnerable, under-resourced, and underserved communities. The locations of project improvements are within and adjacent to DAC and severely DAC areas. As DACs historically may have been underserved with infrastructure investments, the Project is a step towards ensuring that the benefits of infrastructure improvements are shared equitably.

Mitigation of Negative Community Impacts

During the design and implementation phases, the City of El Monte will engage in active education and outreach to community members. Once funding is secured, the Project will be introduced to the community using various approaches, including educational material, a webpage, and outreach events. The goal of such efforts is to educate the community on project scope and potential construction impacts and identify conflicts as early as possible to guide Project design. Community meetings/pop-up events will also be held to seek feedback from the general public and community stakeholders to help inform the final design.