

Nature-Based Stormwater Projects: From Microbial to Human Communities

Monday, October 1, 2018 | 12 - 2pm

CalEPA Building | 1001 I Street, Sacramento | Byron Sher Auditorium
Event will be webcast: <https://video.calepa.ca.gov/>

JOIN US FOR AN ENGAGING CONVERSATION!

Nature-based stormwater projects do much more than capture and slow runoff. This strategy nurtures healthy soils, reduces greenhouse gases, improves air quality, restores native habitats, and promotes community engagement and human health. Join us for an engaging presentation and conversation around this “Big Nature” approach to stormwater and the latest research linking soil to carbon sequestration.



Esther Feldman

President, Community Conservation Solutions

Esther Feldman has helped create over \$3 billion in new public funds throughout California and the U.S. to acquire new parks and to improve beaches, rivers, and natural lands. She is the President of Community Conservation Solutions (CCS), which develops practical solutions to conservation problems by integrating science, people and nature and leveraging public and private funding. She directed CCS' L.A. River Greenway Trail and Habitat Restoration project in the San Fernando Valley, which set a new precedent for restoring natural ecosystems along the L.A. River. CCS' most recent innovative project is the Natural Park at the Ramona Gardens Housing Development in Los Angeles, a model for integrating ecosystem science, engineering and community-driven design to recycle urban runoff, address air pollution, and create “natural open space” in severely disadvantaged communities.

She has a B.S. in Soil and Water Science from UC Davis, served on the L.A. County Planning Commission, and is an avid outdoorswoman.



Radomir Schmidt, Ph.D.

Researcher, Scow Soil Microbial Ecology Lab, UC Davis

Professor Radomir Schmidt is a Researcher with the UC Davis Scow Soil Microbial Ecology Lab. Professor Schmidt's research interests focus on the role of soil microbial communities in carbon sequestration, nutrient cycling, and building and maintaining soil structure. He is particularly interested in the contrasting effects of conventional versus conservation agricultural practices such as till/no till, cover cropping, and the use of composts and manures on microbial communities and the ecological services they provide. He also studies the microbes involved in bioremediation of soils and groundwater contaminated by gasoline, diesel, fuel oxygenates and other additives.

Professor Schmidt completed his Ph.D. in Bacterial Genetics from the University of Queensland in 2000.



FREE EVENT | PLEASE RSVP

nature-based-stormwater.eventbrite.com

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