

Valuing Stormwater as a Resource

Results from the Los Angeles Basin Water Augmentation Study



Presentation to the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board
Salt & Nutrient Management Planning Workshop
Research Manager Mike Antos - November 15, 2012



**Council for
Watershed Health**



The region's hub for watershed research and analysis

- Working at the intersection of research and policy
- Driving applied research to improve policy and practice
- Connecting diverse perspectives to address timely issues

A Vision for 2025:

Sustainable Southern California

Managing at the watershed scale for economic vitality, social and environmental health

- Clean waters
- Reliable local water supplies
- Restored native habitats
- Ample parks & open spaces
- Integrated flood protection
- Revitalized rivers & communities



The Los Angeles Basin Water Augmentation Study

- Initiated in 2000
 - Led by CWH (then LASGRWC)
 - Multi-partner funding
 - Technical Advisory Committee

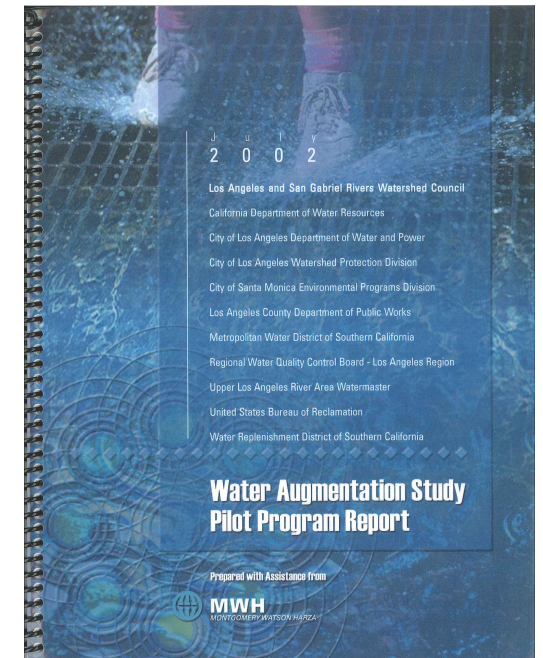
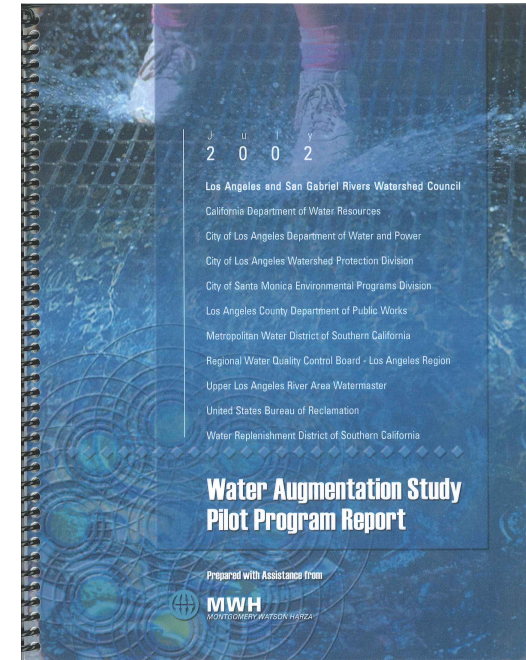


Can we safely and effectively infiltrate stormwater to augment our groundwater?



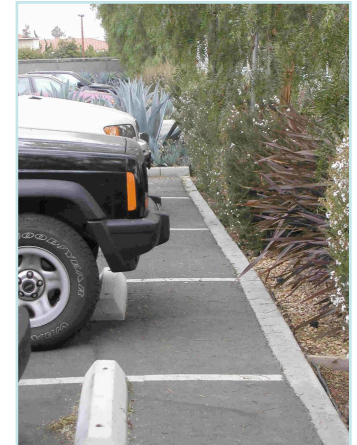
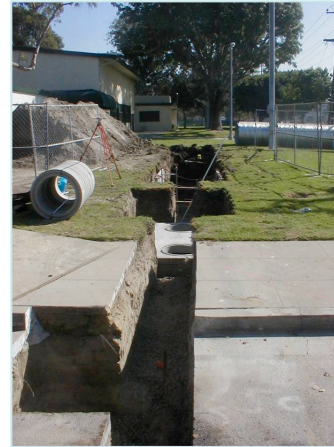
WAS Research & Monitoring

- Phase One (2000-2002)
 - Developed Monitoring Plan, initiated pilot monitoring
- Phase Two (2002 - 2005)
 - Installation of BMP, monitoring
- Phase Three (2005 - 2010)
 - Regional Assessment (GWAM)
 - Elmer Avenue Demonstration Project
 - Research, Strategy & Implementation Report



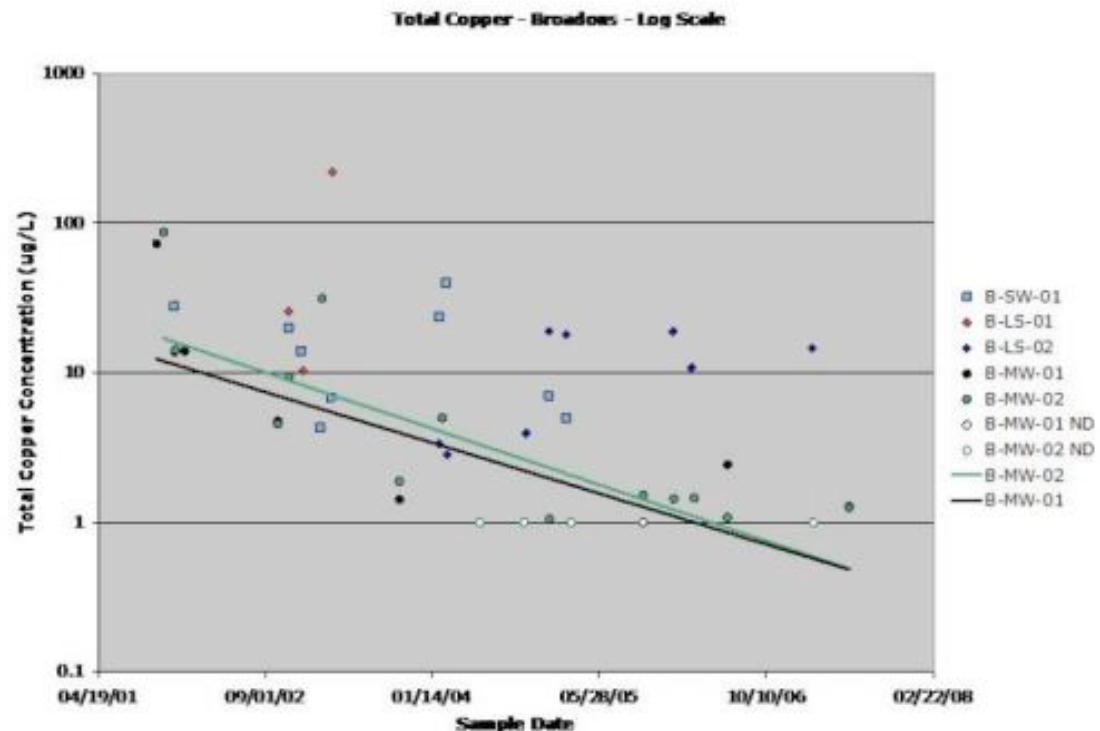
Monitoring Program

- Constituent list included pollutants of concern for stormwater/groundwater
 - Trace Metals
 - Volatile Organic Compounds
 - Bacteria
- Sampling plan:
 - 3-4 storm events/season for 2-5 years
 - Sample site runoff during storm
 - Sample lysimeters and wells after storm
 - Monitor infiltration rates
- Continued subsurface monitoring
 - (2 storm events/yr for 2 years)



Trend Analyses

- Tests Whether Apparent Increasing or Decreasing Trends are Statistically Significant
- Of 600+ Tests for Trend Conducted, Less than 80 Trends were Detected in Subsurface (lysimeter and groundwater) Samples
 - Most (84%) were negative trends
 - In groundwater samples, only 4 positive trends were detected



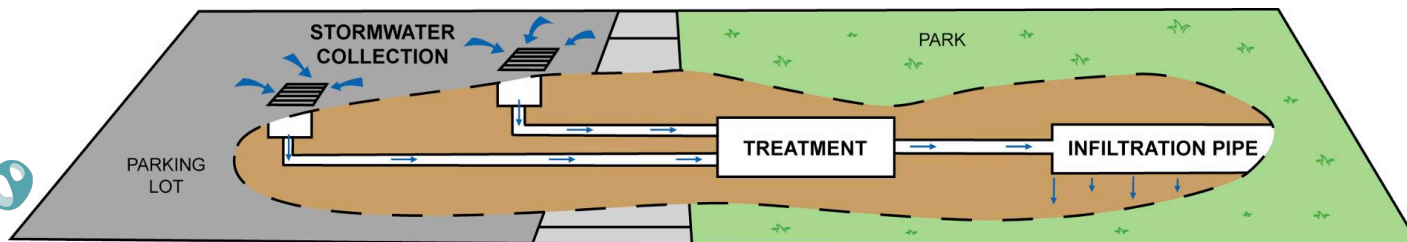
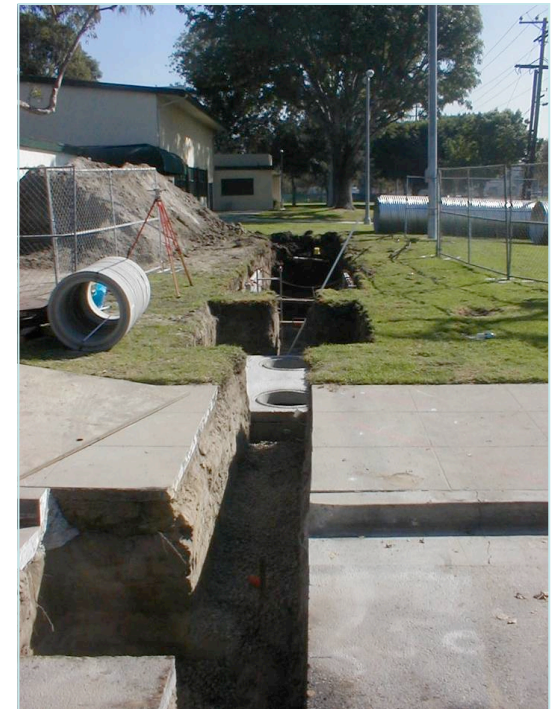
Significant Increasing Trends

- Chloride in monitoring well at scrap yard
- Depth to groundwater >70m
- Lysimeters at location detected no similar trend



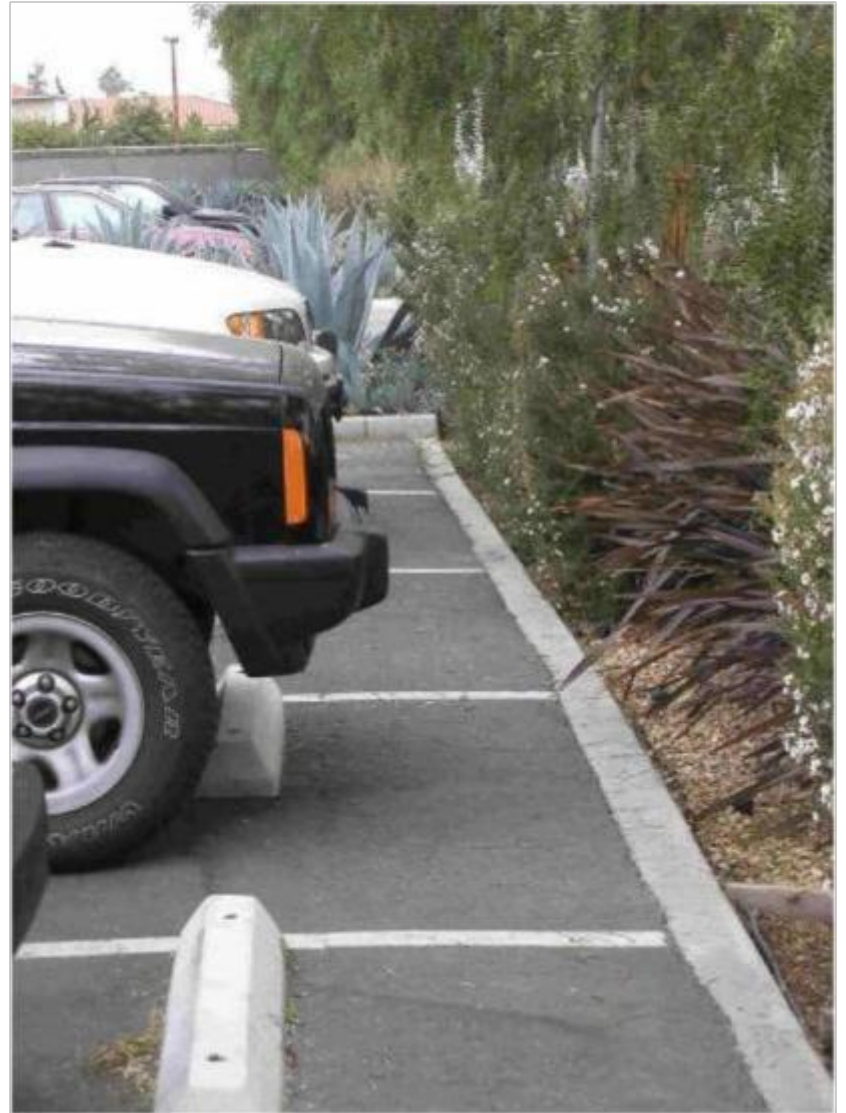
Significant Increasing Trends

- Chloride in monitoring well at the park
 - Only one of four wells and two lysimeters
 - Trend well furthest from BMP
- Nitrate in monitoring well at the park
 - Increasing trend though at lower levels than other three wells
 - Lysimeters show decreasing trend
- Dissolved zinc in monitoring well at the park
 - Plausible as infiltration-based trend
 - Concentration never more than two orders of magnitude below drinking water MCL.



Conclusions from WAS Phase 1 & 2

- **It is safe to infiltrate Urban stormwater to augment groundwater supplies**
- Constituents of concern for groundwater generally occur at low concentrations or are “non-detect” in stormwater runoff
- No clear evidence linking stormwater flow quality to groundwater quality at any of the monitored locations.
- No evidence of metals accumulation in post-project soil samples

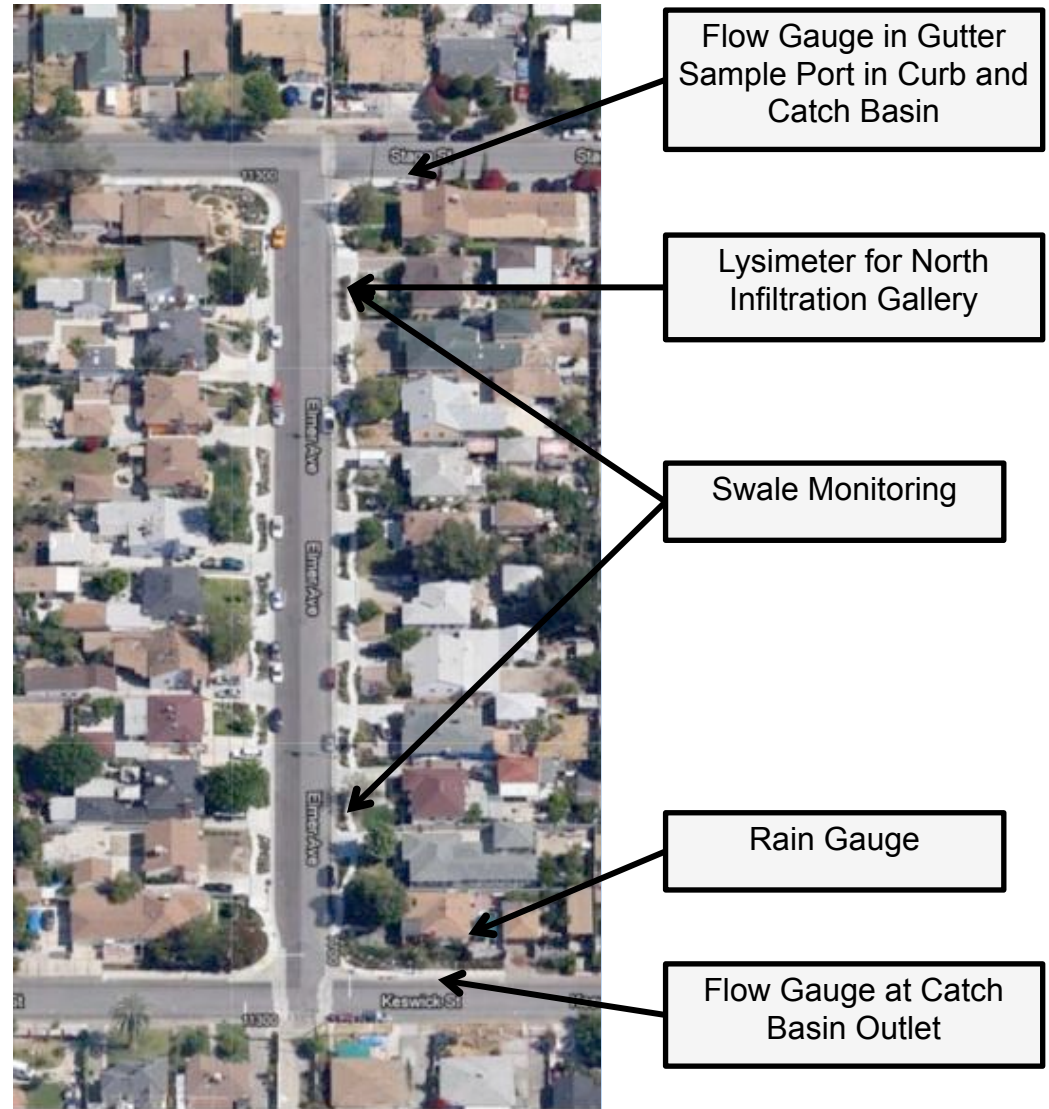


Elmer Avenue Neighborhood Retrofit Demonstration Project



Elmer Avenue: Performance Monitoring 2010-2012

- Water Quality
- Water Quantity
- Soil Quality
- Vegetation Success
- Watershed Relationships
- Maintenance Needs
- Habitat Value



Elmer Avenue: Performance Monitoring 2010-2012

Constituent	Urban Runoff (mg/L)			
	Elmer Infiltration Gallery		Separate Sewers	
	Range	Average	Range	Typical
COD	158-251	190	200-275	75
TSS	84.5-150	117	20-2,890	150
Total P	0.98-1.33	1.15	0.02-4.30	0.36
Total N	0.97-1.53	1.23	0.4-20.0	2
Lead	0.013-0.03	0.018	0.01-1.20	0.18
Copper	0.038-0.073	0.051	0.01-0.40	0.05
Zinc	0.153-0.293	0.203	0.01-2.90	0.02



Research, Strategy & Implementation Report

Future Initiatives:

- Stormwater infiltration design, operation and maintenance procedures
- Determination of the value of benefits and costs
- Identifying the fate of pollutants
- Siting decentralized infiltration strategies



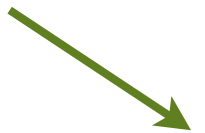
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CWH Projects / Efforts:

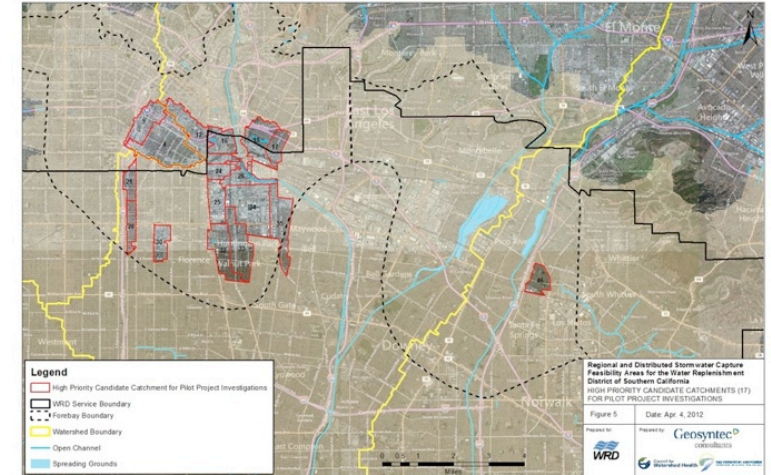
- Elmer Ave monitoring, Elmer Paseo retrofit, GI Stewardship Study
- Quantifying value of infiltration projects, Valuing Green Infrastructure Project
- SWRCB Prop 84 Monitoring & Research
- Stormwater Recharge Feasibility Studies



Stormwater Recharge Feasibility Studies:

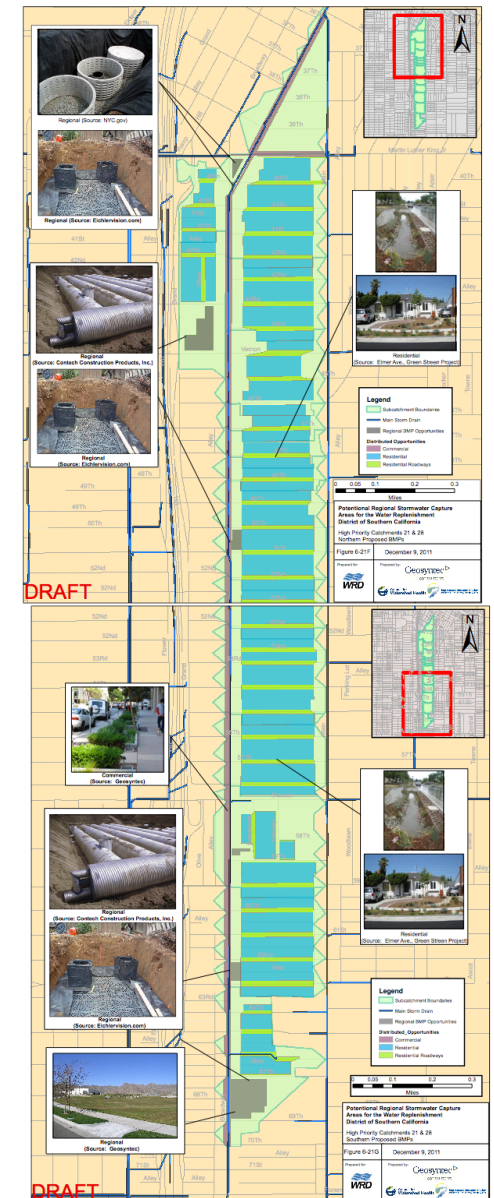
Findings: West Coast & Central Basins

- Seventeen catchments (*approx. 470 acres/catchment*) show greater feasibility for stormwater capture to augment Central and West Coast Basins
 - Implementation of distributed and subregional BMP could capture **4,300 AF** during an average rainfall year
 - Thirty-two additional opportunity catchments show potential for another 12,700 acre-feet/yr of stormwater capture with appropriate projects



A theory of Phased Implementation

- Design reflects catchment-wide system of component green infrastructure elements
- Single elements can be implemented alone without fear of degradation
- System tuned to theoretical full-implementation
- Implementation can be opportunistic
- Full-implementation realizes peak efficiency of all included elements



Stormwater Recharge Feasibility Studies:

Findings: Pilot Design Systems

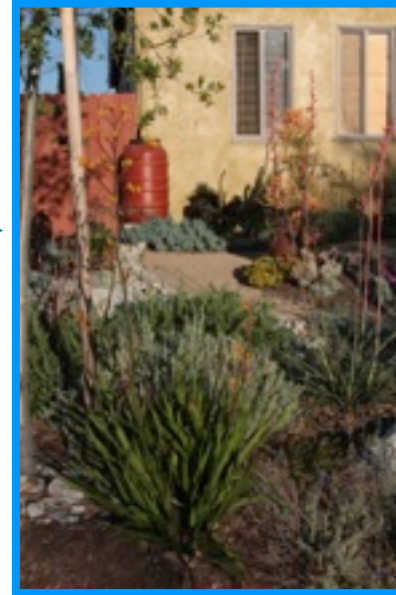
- **Four BMP Locations:**

- ✓ **Residential Property**
(capture 3/4" storms)

- ✓ **Residential Streets**
(capture 3/4" storms)

- ✓ **Commercial Street**
(capture 3/4" storms)

- ✓ **Subregional Infiltration**
(capture 2" storms)



Stormwater Recharge Feasibility Studies:

Findings: Pilot Project Design

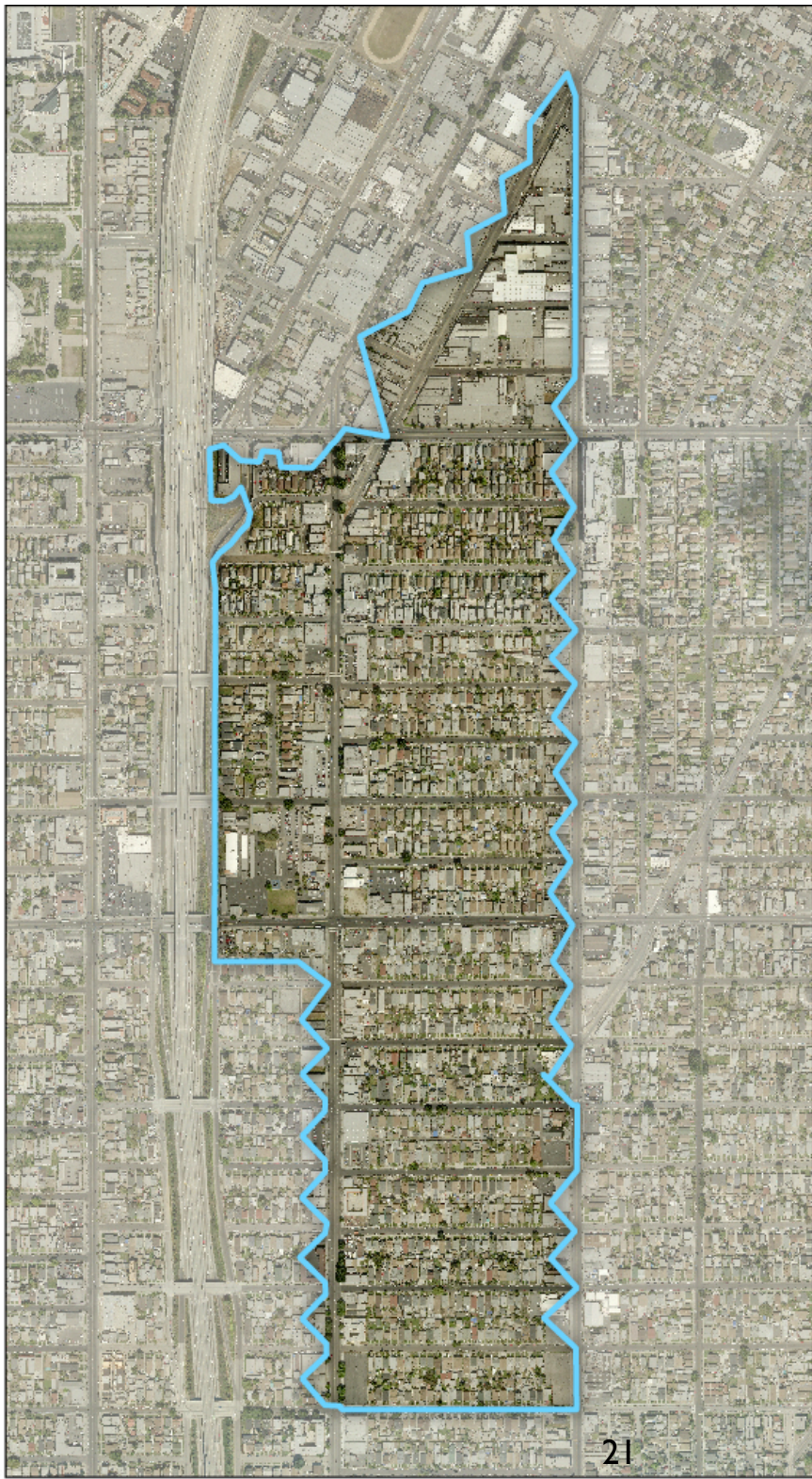


Stormwater Recharge Feasibility Studies:

Findings: Water Quality Benefit from Pilot Project Design

Load Reduction					
Bacteria	Metals			Nutrients	
Fecal Coliform	Tot Cu	Tot Pb	Tot Zn	TP	TKN
MPN/yr	lb/yr	lb/yr	lb/yr	lb/yr	lb/yr
6.40x10 ¹²	3	1	23	42	238



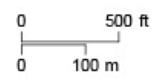


PROPOSED BMP PROJECTS

- Commercial Green Street
- Subregional Infiltration
- Residential Street Infiltration
- Residential Property BMPs

CONTRIBUTING LAND USES

- Commercial
- Residential

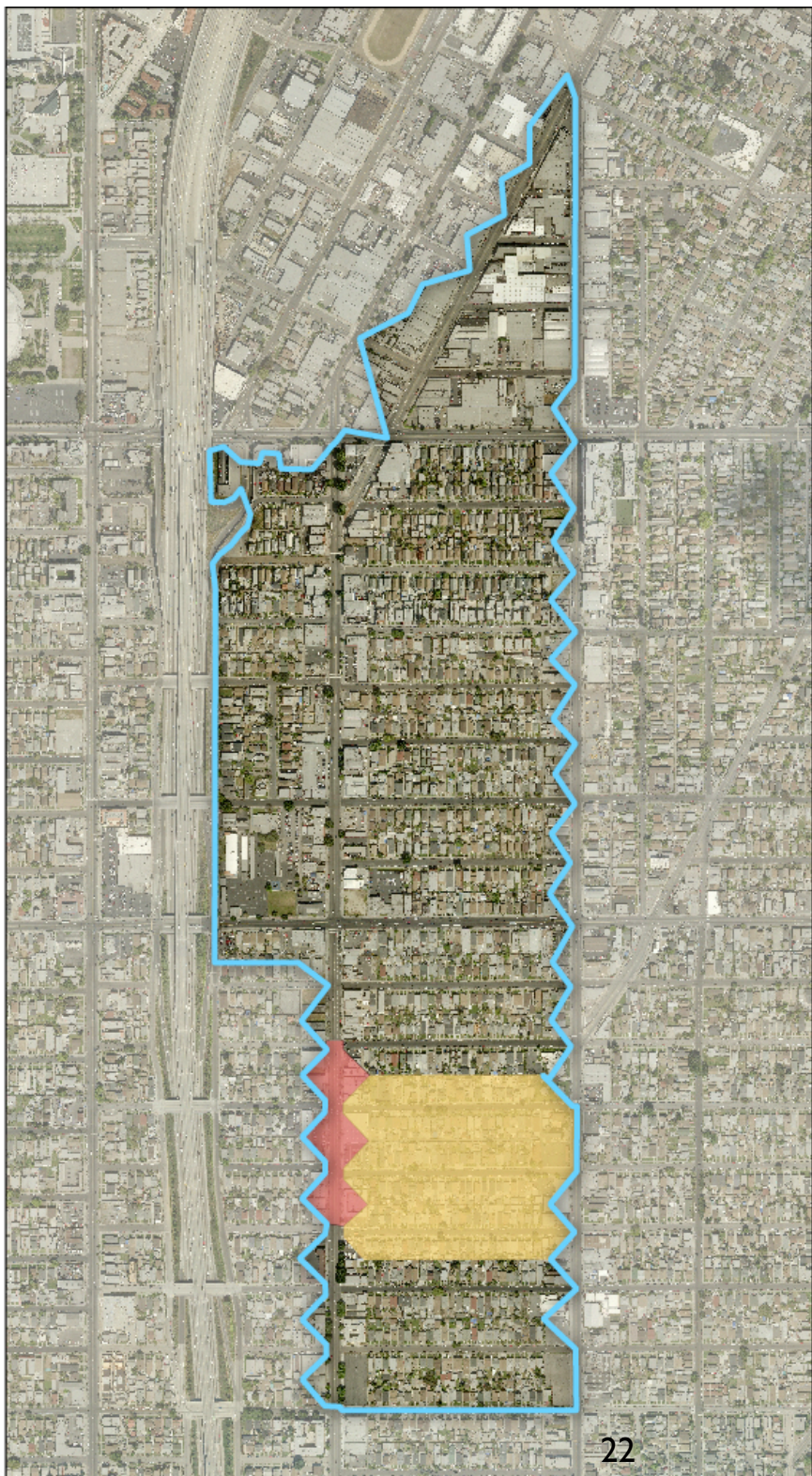


BMPs not drawn to scale. Exact locations is dependant on homeowner participation.




bay restoration commission
STEWARDS OF SANTA MONICA BAY





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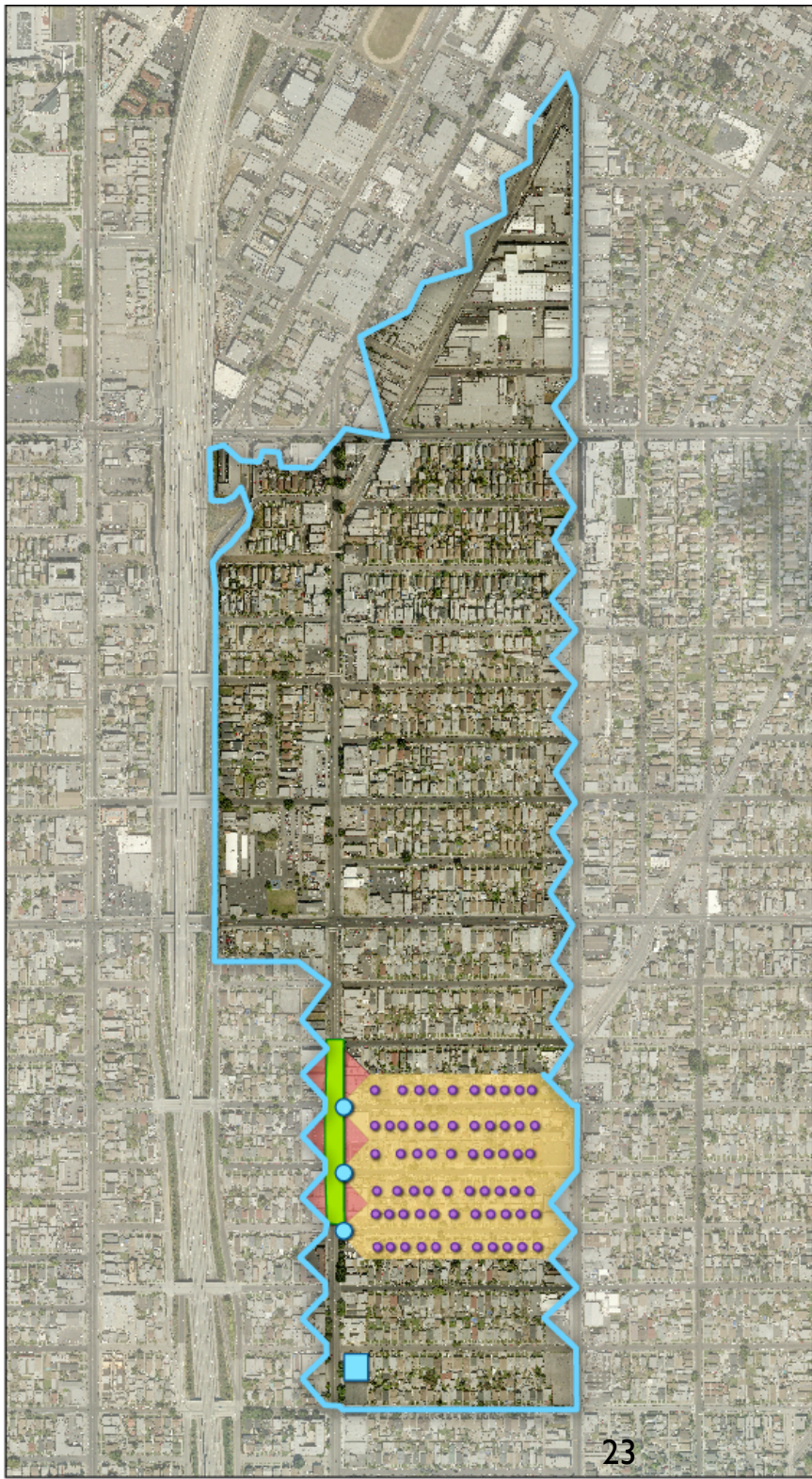


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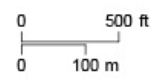


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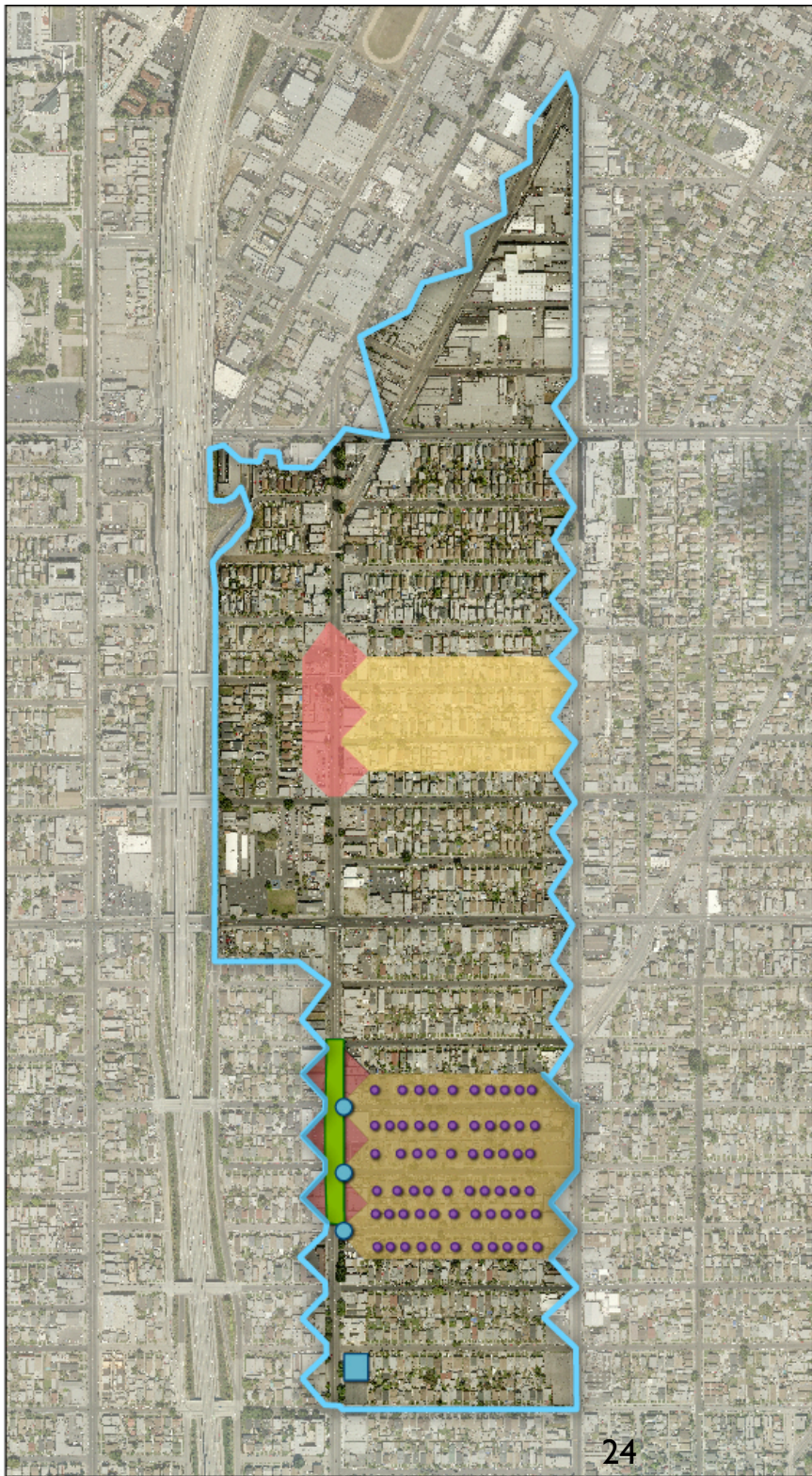


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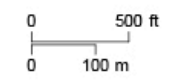


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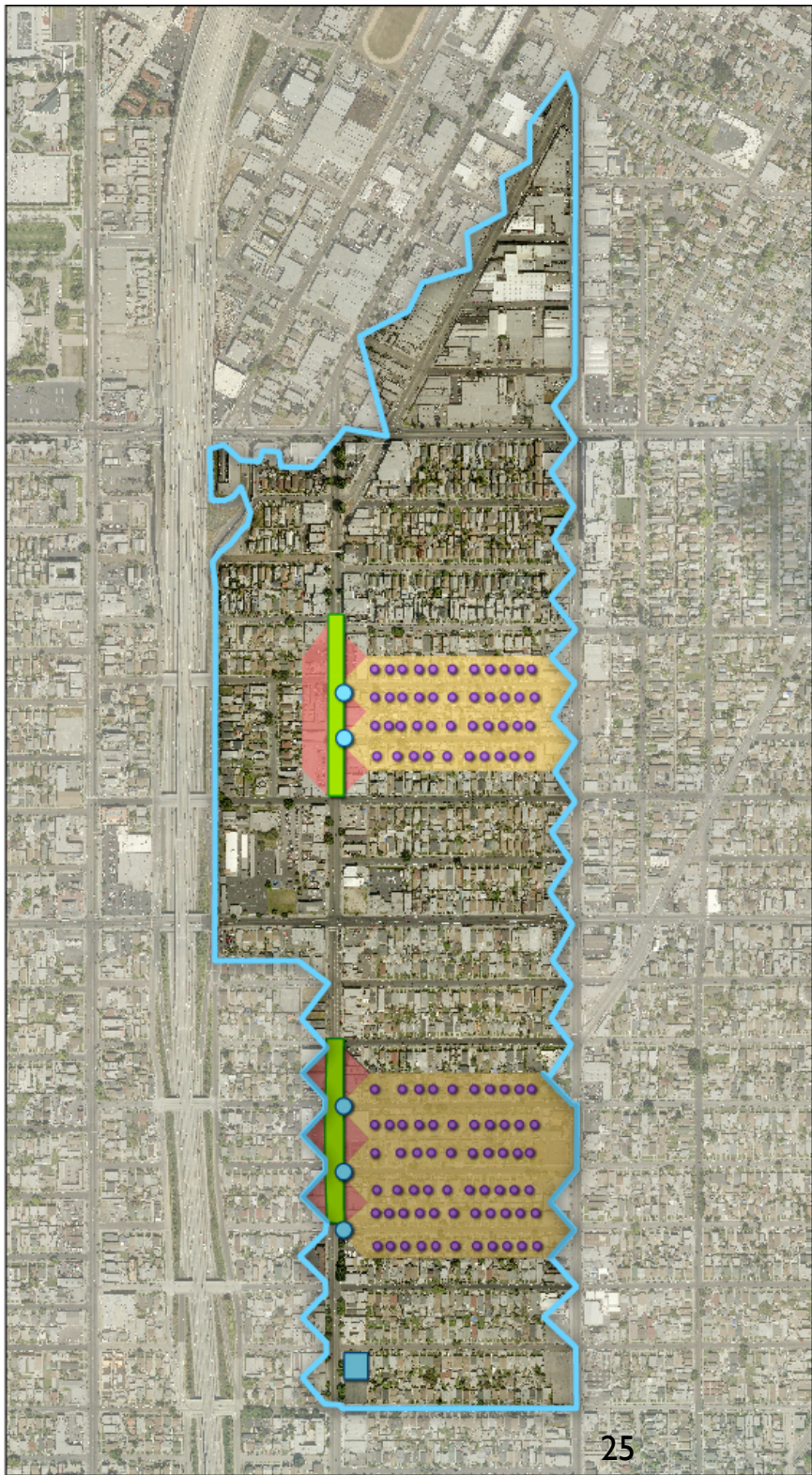
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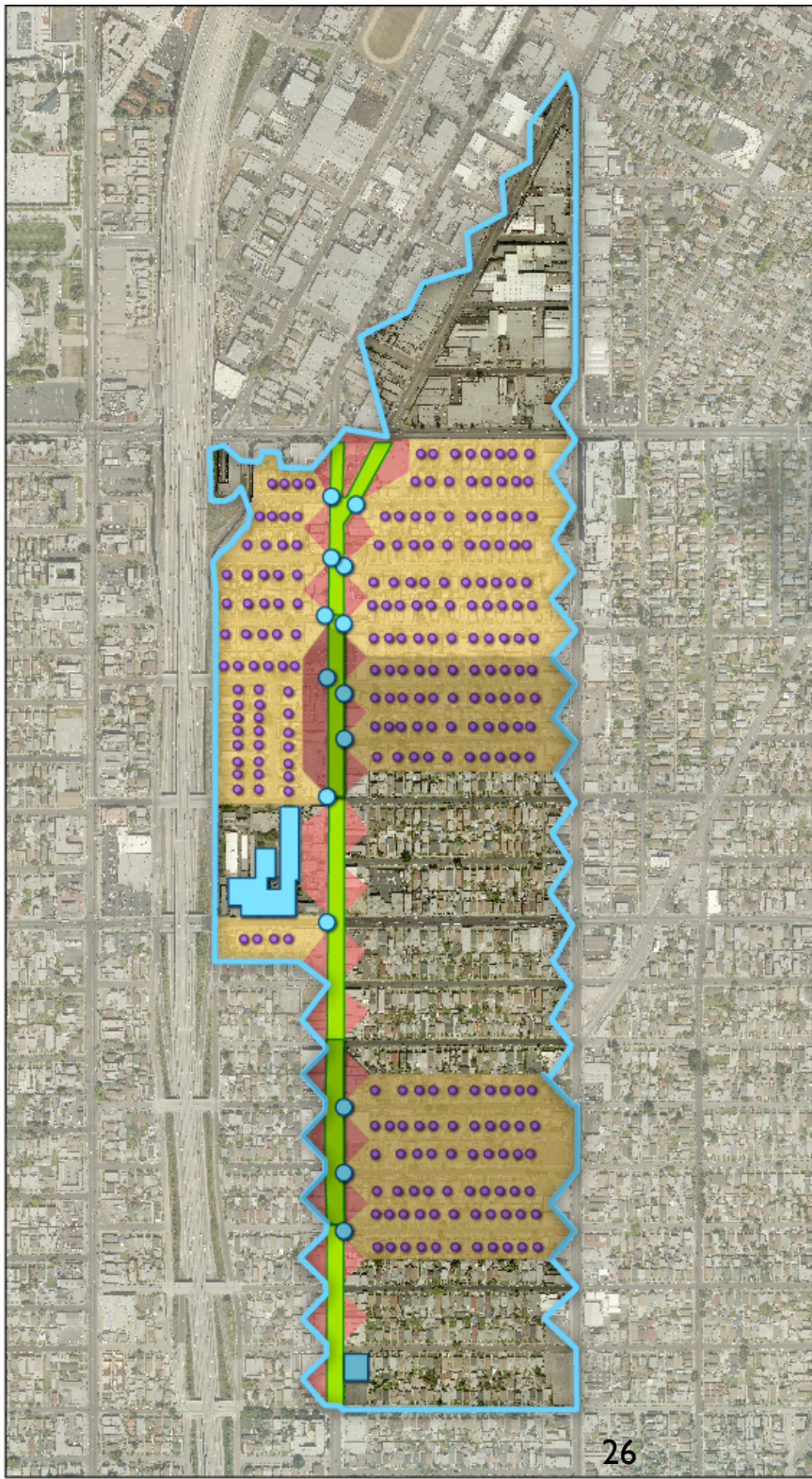


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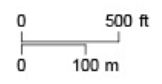


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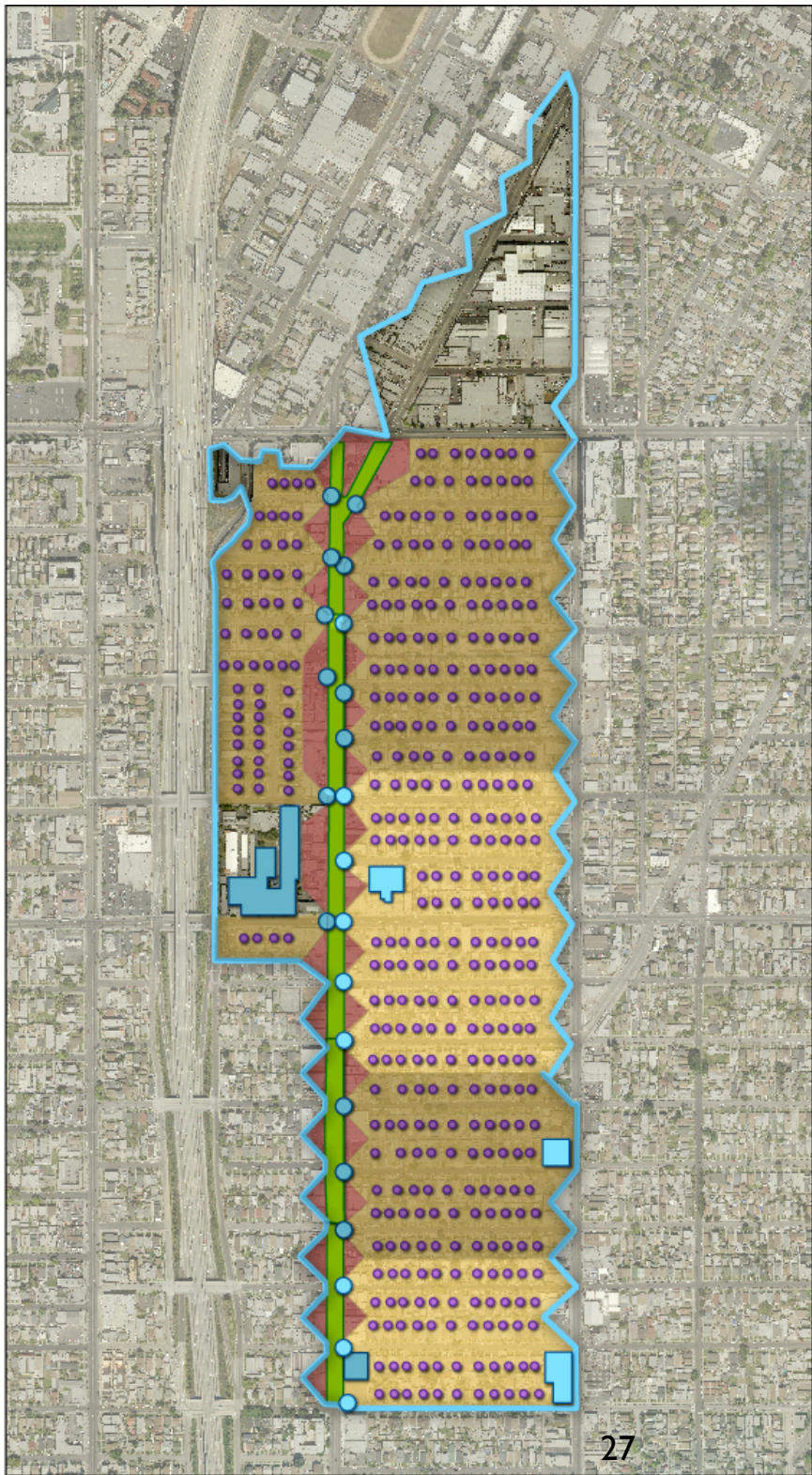


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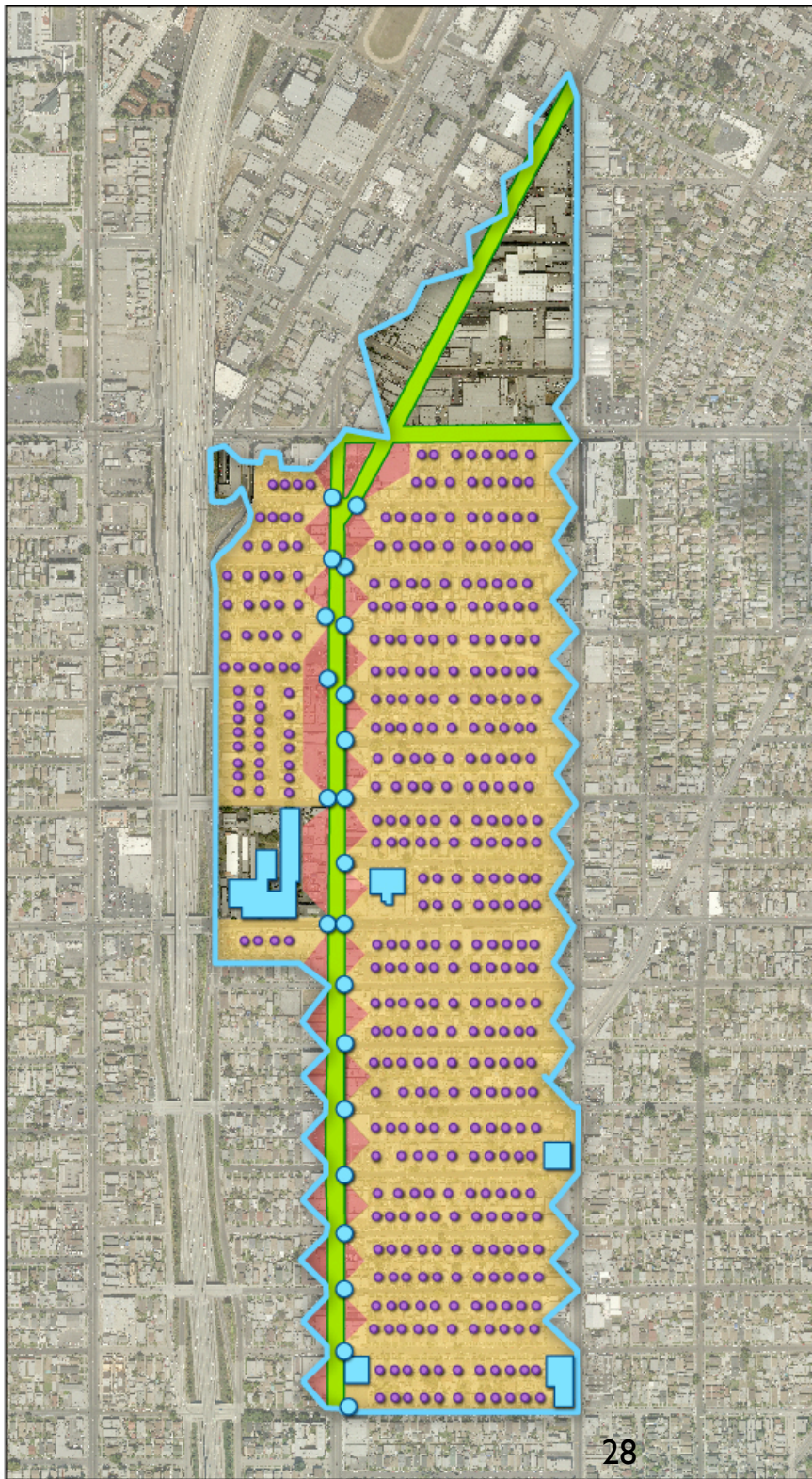


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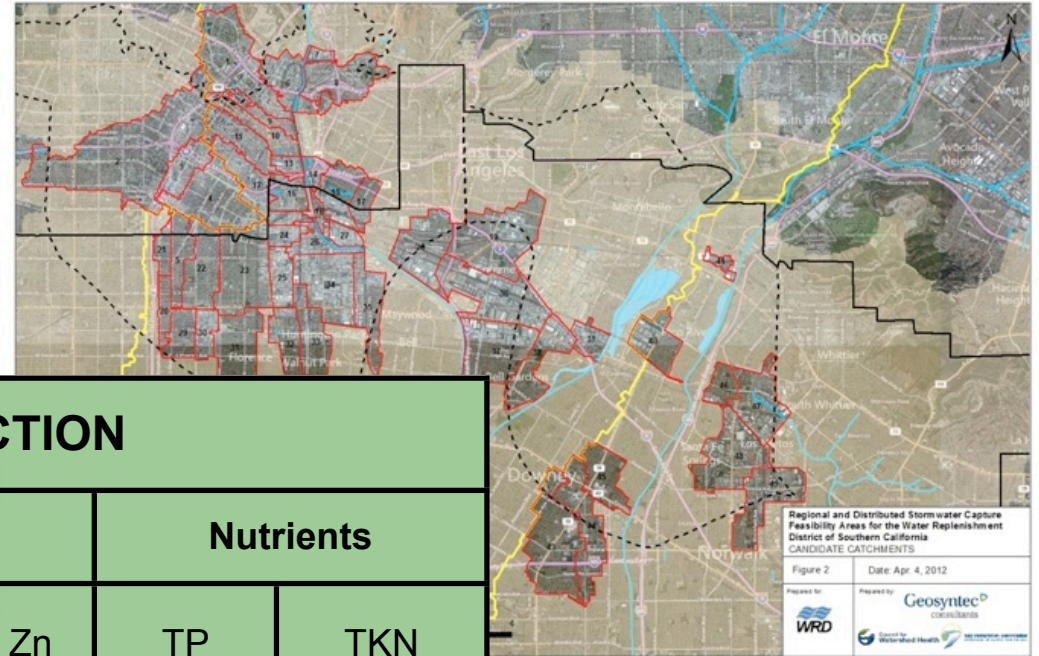


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STEWARDS OF SANTA MONICA BAY



Stormwater Recharge Feasibility Studies:

Findings: Pilot Design Systems



Catchment	LOAD REDUCTION					
	Bacteria	Metals			Nutrients	
	Fecal Coliform	Tot Cu	Tot Pb	Tot Zn	TP	TKN
Units:	MPN/yr	lb/yr	lb/yr	lb/yr	lb/yr	lb/yr
21/28	9.1x10 ¹³	14	6	117	209	1,669
4	2.0x10 ¹⁴	42	16	480	560	3,900
30	7.8x10 ¹³	14	6	190	160	1,200
All 49 HPC	6.7x10 ¹⁵	1,400	540	14,000	18,000	123,000



Quantifying value of infiltration projects

Grey Infrastructure

Single-purpose

Single-managed / maintained

Cost calculation leverages 100+ years of investment

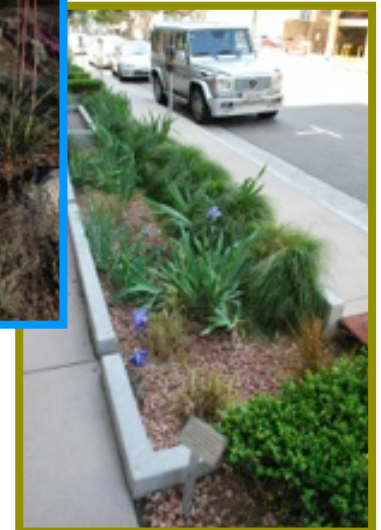
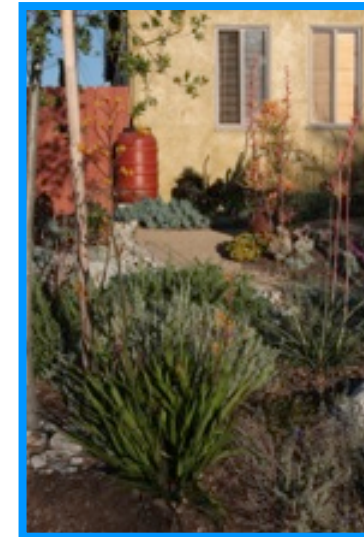


Green Infrastructure

Multi-purpose

Multi-managed / maintained

Internalizes historic externalities, raising *apparent costs*



Quantifying value of infiltration projects

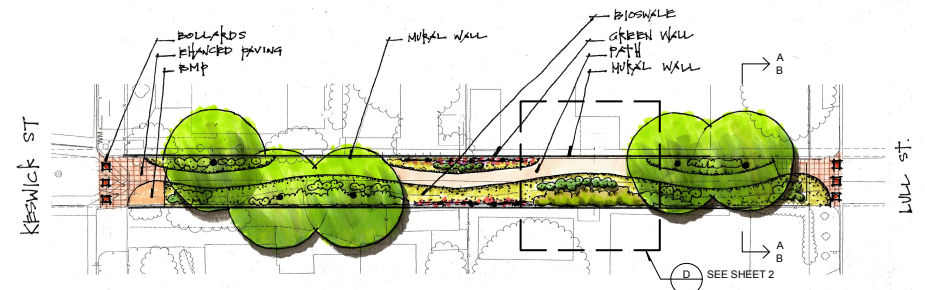
Summary Benefits

BMP Type	Pilot Design & Construction Cost Estimation	Quantity Benefit	Quality Benefit	Economic Benefit	Energy Reduction Benefit	CO2 Reduction Benefit	Total Benefit Value	Benefit - Cost Ratio
Rain Garden	\$111,600	\$60,984	\$69,912	\$222,382	\$44,476	\$644	\$398,398	3.57
Intersection Catch-basin BMP	\$425,256	\$172,788	\$188,436	\$847,397	\$169,479	\$1,824	\$1,379,924	3.24
<i>Multiple</i>	\$2,279,400	\$78,771	\$100,232	\$4,542,101	\$908,420	\$832	\$5,630,356	2.47
Subsurface Infiltration	\$1,432,080	\$729,267	\$1,082,506	\$2,853,669	\$570,734	\$7,700	\$5,243,876	3.66

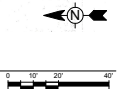


Next Steps for WAS

- Return to Phase 2 Sites
- Elmer Paseo Retrofit
- Elmer Phase 2 Enhancements
- Elmer Projects Monitoring
- San Gabriel River Watershed LID Monitoring
- EPA Green Infrastructure Community Partners Project
- Stewardship of Green Infrastructure Study (*currently unfunded*)



C PASEO SITE PLAN
SCALE: 1" = 20'



Thank you



**Council for
Watershed Health**

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