Watershed Management Modeling System: an integrated watershed-based approach for urban runoff and stormwater quality

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Outline



- Coastal watersheds of the Los Angeles County
- Background & challenges in water quality issues
- Need for manager's decision support system
- Watershed Management Modeling System (WMMS)
- Facts and benefits of WMMS
- Demonstration







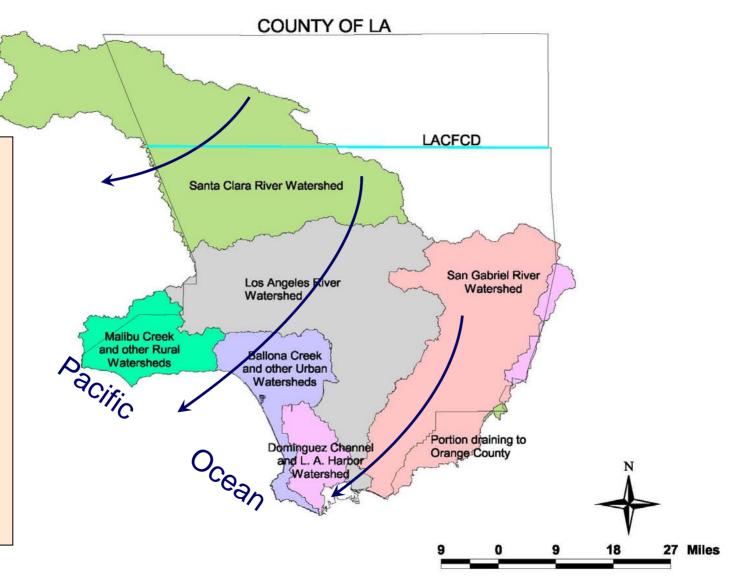
487 Miles of open channel

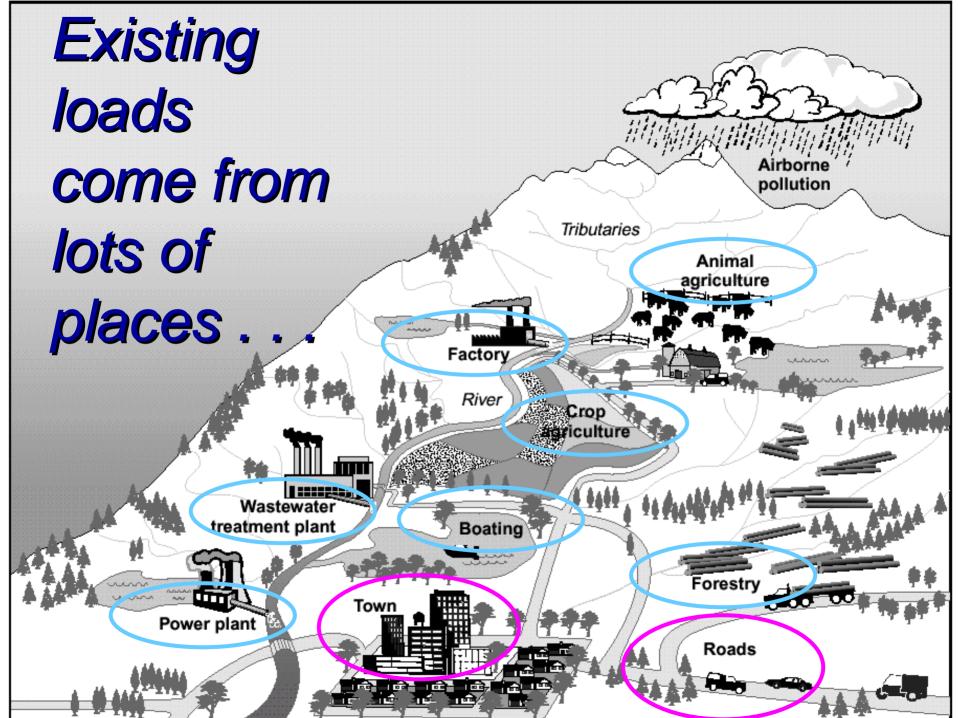
2,800 miles of storm drain

3,100 sq-mile of watershed areas

Total 23 TMDLs developed

Total 5,600 NPDES permits





Why "Integrated watershed-based" approach?

- Challenges in WQ of the County's watersheds
 - A. Thousands of discharges into the County's water bodies
 - B. TMDLs are allocated to MS4 at a system of 1000s of storm drain outlets:
 - Individual actions at outlets are not efficient
 - C. Multiple TMDLs are simultaneously in effect
 - Robust solutions are needed
 - D. Effective stormwater management should consider collective impact of all these aspects simultaneously



Need for decision support system

1. Projects needed to meet specific goals (e.g., water quality)

2. Limited budget

3. Business planning





Watershed Management Modeling System (WMMS)

Countywide watershed management planning tool

&

Decision support system





Stakeholder input

- Technical Advisory Committee
 - Representative from Watershed Management Committees
 - Regulators (EPA, Regional Board)
 - NGOs
 - Researchers (SCCWRP)







LACFCD Objectives for WMMS Development

- 1. Develop a technical framework for a Water Quality Funding Initiative
 - Regional funding development
- 2. Provide a tool for urban runoff and stormwater quality management that allows for:
 - A. BMP implementation at local scale
 - B. Watershed management at regional scale





Facts of WMMS

- Developed based on USEPA's original watershed models and BMP selection system
- Partnership with USEPA
 - Technical support
 - Joint funding
- Identifies the most cost effective set of parcel scale
 BMPs supporting the watershed scale goal



Benefits of WMMS

1. Helps make decisions with the FIVE elements watershed planning

In

- 1) How polluted is your watershed?
- 2) How much cleanup do we need?
- 3) How many BMPs are needed?
- 4) How much \$\$?
- 5) Time frame?





Benefits of WMMS

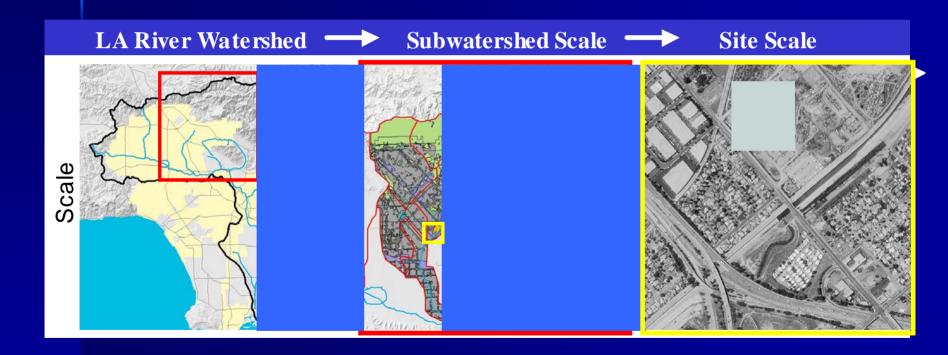
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- 2. Helps develop Watershed based Water Quality Improvement Plan
 - Supports watershed groups for long-term WQ improvement planning
 - Develops TMDL compliance measures for multi-pollutants
 - Estimates Capital and O&M costs needed
 - Helps develop a long term schedule with milestones
 - Considers a diversity within a watershed or among cities
- 3. Provide s a key framework for regional funding development
- 4. Helps develop Water Quality Design Storm
- 5. Water infrastructure planning & management





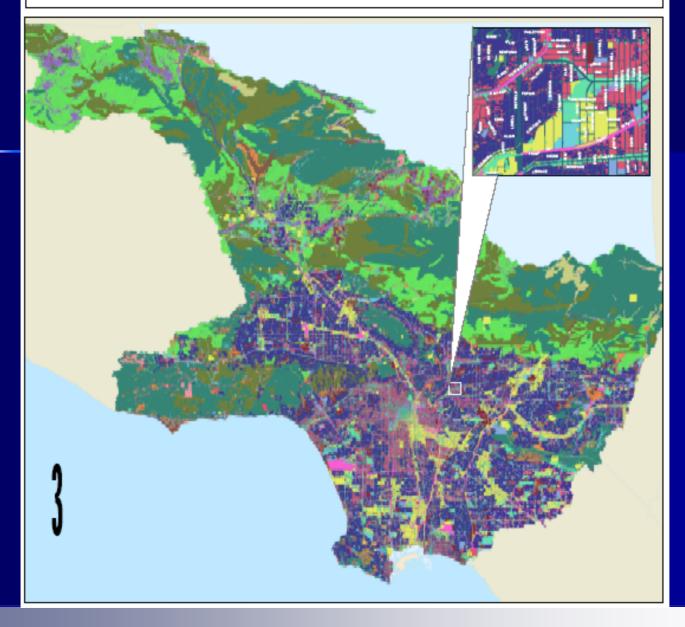
Scale Covered





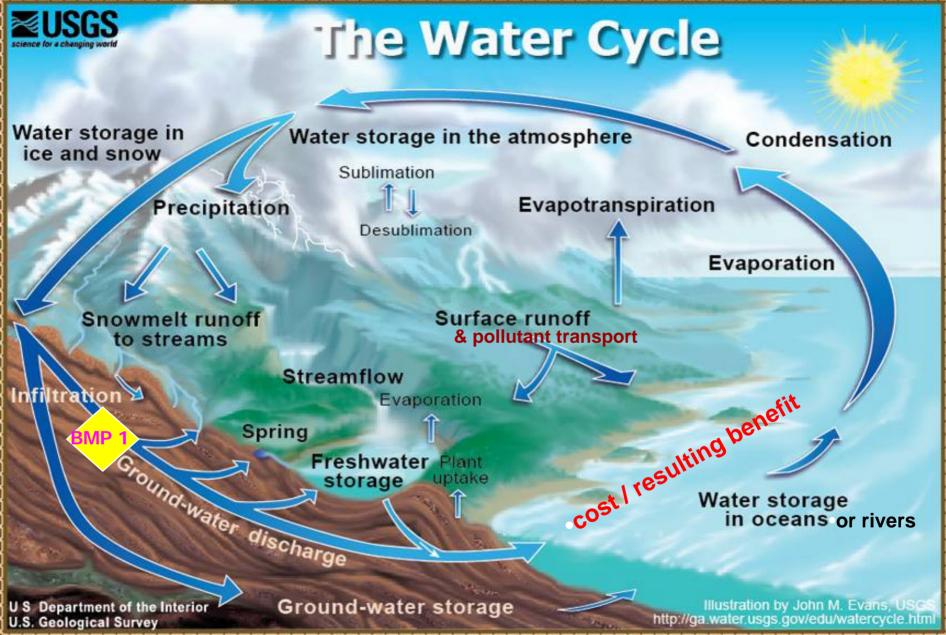


WATERSHED MODEL RESOLUTION











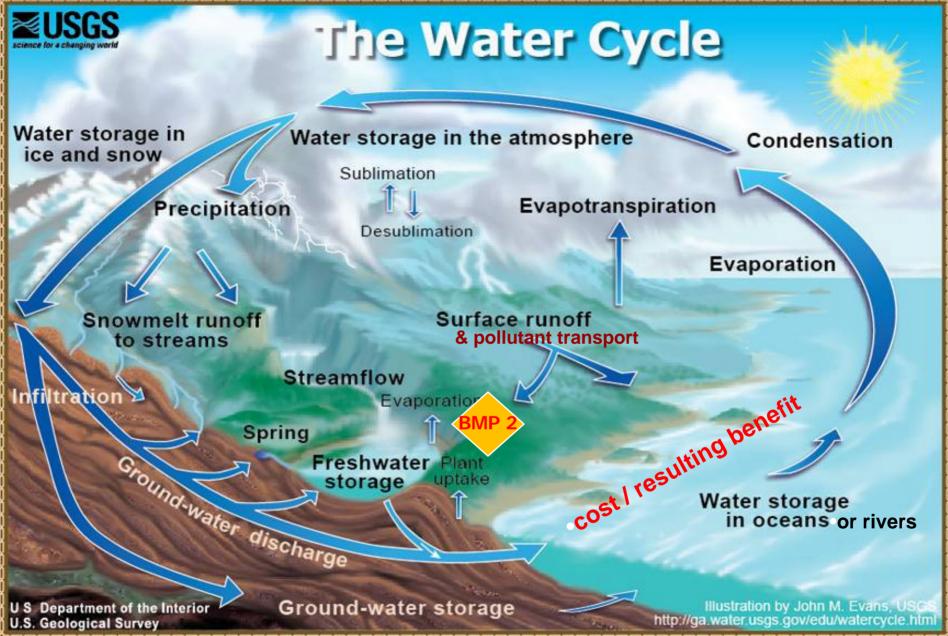


Infiltration Basin











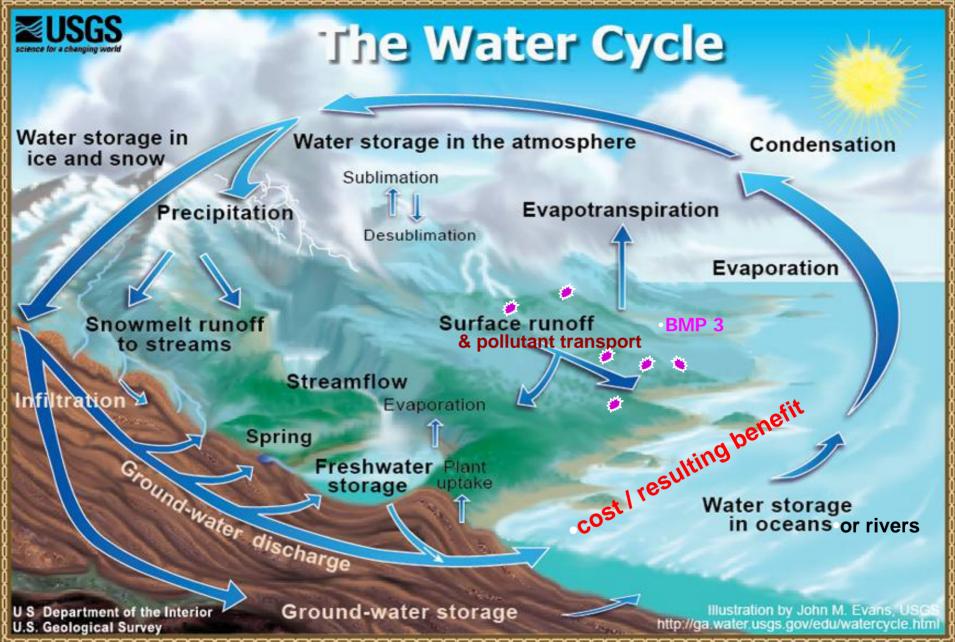


Constructed Wetlands

















Distributed

(LID type) BMPs

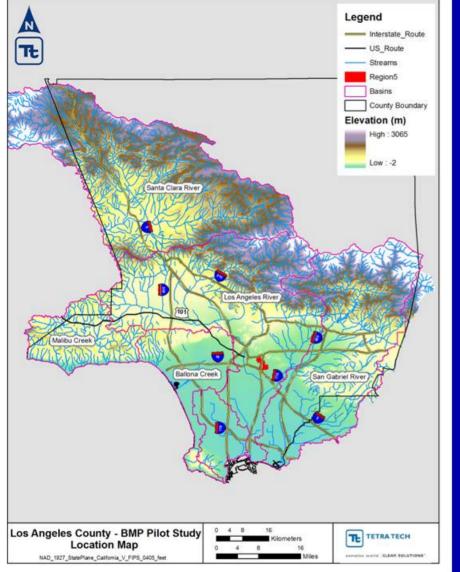


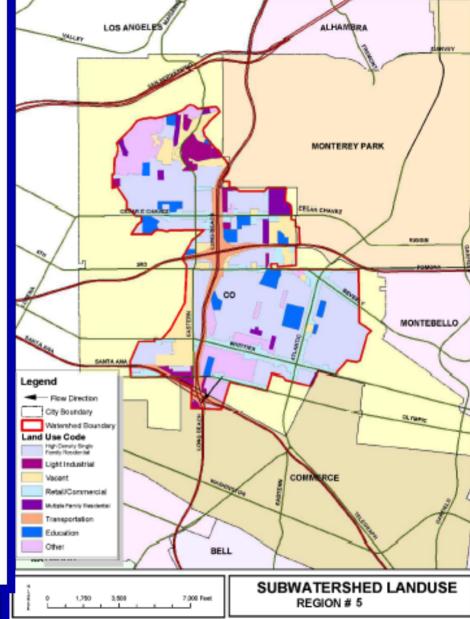
Pilot Study

- Location:
 - Unincorporated county area
 - Approx. 3 sq mi
 - A representative of County watersheds based on
 - Land use distribution
 - Slope
 - Imperviousness
 - Average rainfall
 - Relative location within the County







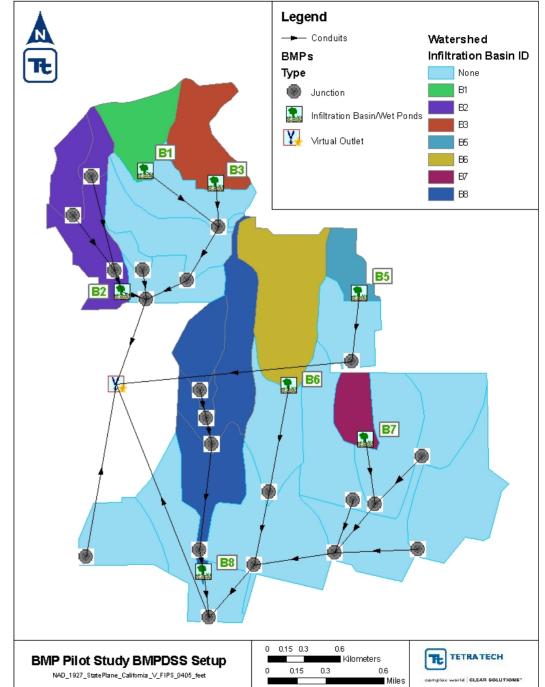






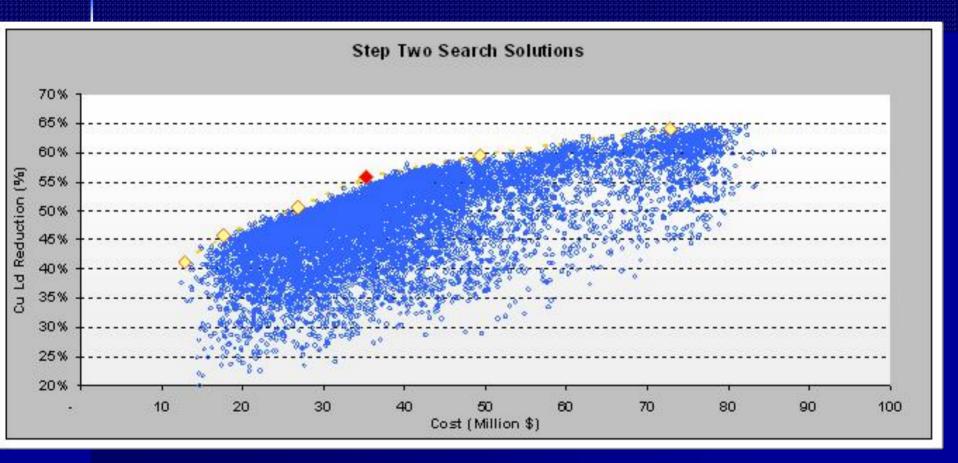
BMP selection

- Subwatershed breakdowns
- Determine the <u>size</u> and <u>quantity</u> of
 - distributed BMPs
 - Centralized BMP





Optimization results







Optimization results

TMDL Target: 76.5% Copper Load Reduction







Final results

(Distributed BMPs)

Sub Area	Land Use Type	Area (ac.)	Treatment Capacity	Percent Area Treated (%)	Cost (\$)	Cu Ld Redn (%)	Pb Ld Redn (%)	Zn Ld Redn (%)	f.c. load (counts/ yr)	f.c. exc freqredn (%)
B1	MFR	49.96	none	-	\$ -	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	IND	2.17	none	-	\$ -	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	INS	4.82	1"	100% area treated	\$ 159,196	54%	45%	62%	84%	88%
B2	HDR	64.04	1"	40% area treated	\$ 812,293	14%	13%	15%	30%	0%
	MFR	73.77	0.5"	60% area treated	\$ 740,776	10%	9%	10%	32%	-5%
	СОМ	3.58	0.75"	100% area treated	\$ 93,290	36%	30%	42%	77%	76%
	IND	4.05	0.5"	100% area treated	\$ 77,384	53%	47%	60%	68%	100%
	INS	14.97	0.5"	20% area treated	\$ 59,779	7%	6%	9%	14%	-1%
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Final results

(Centralized BMPs)

Centralized BMP	Туре		
		Circ (cc)	0.54 (4)
		Size (ac.)	Cost (\$)
B1	Infil Basin	3.44	\$ 338,518.17
B2	Infil Basin	0.41	\$ 78,382.13
B3	Infil Basin	3.67	\$ 353,933.61
B5	Infil Basin	2.75	\$ 290,211.14
B6	Infil Basin	0.73	\$ 116,582.27
B7	Infil Basin	2.07	\$ 237,961.31
B8	Infil Basin	0.37	\$ 72,263.97

Final results (summary)

Total Cost* (\$million)	Distributed BMPS Cost (\$million)	Centralized BMPS Cost (\$million)	Cu Load Reduction (%)	Pb Ld Redn (%)	Zn Ld Redn (%)	f.c. load Redn (%)	f.c. exc freq redn (%)
35.20	33.71	1.49	56%	54%	60%	75%	7%

Distributed BMPs		\$ 33.71	М
	HIGH DEN RES	\$ 19.98	M
	MULTI FAM RES	\$ 2.94	M
	INDUSTRIAL	\$ 1.07	M
	COMMERCIAL	\$ 5.71	M
	INSTITUTIONAL	\$ 1.35	M
	TRANSPORTATION	\$ 2.65	М
Centralized B	\$ 1.49	М	
Total (for 3 Sq. Mil		\$ 35 20	M

Note: Numbers are for demonstration purpose only. Actual numbers may change

Bridging the Gap







Questions?

Contact

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