

## **Green Infrastructure for Arid Communities**

Tuesday, March 24th, 2015 1:00 – 2:30pm EDT

Speakers:

- Neal Shapiro, City of Santa Monica
- Emily Brott, Sonoran Institute

Sponsored by U.S. EPA Office of Wastewater Management

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# Webcast Agenda

- Speaker introduction
- Neal Shapiro, City of Santa Monica
  - Rain Harvesting Green Infrastructure Strategies in Southern California
- Emily Brott, Sonoran Institute
  - Tucson's Conserve to Enhance and Living River Programs
- Q&A session





# Green Infrastructure for Arid Communities City of Santa Monica

## Neal Shapiro Office of Sustainability & the Environment US EPA Webinar March 24, 2015







## **Presentation Outline**

#### Introduction to Problem

- City's Sustainable Approach and Tools
- City Projects
- Private Projects
- City Green Streets
- City's SMURRF
- Conclusion









## **Urban Runoff – What is it?**

# The Problem – Water Quality v. Quantity

- The Southern California • Coastal Water Research Project, a leading marine research group in Southern CA, reported that storm water and urban runoff are the leading source of water pollution in the Los Angeles area; storm water pollution has increased 200-700 percent during the last 20 years.
- Stormwater has become a lethal cocktail of pollutants that now constitutes the single greatest source of water pollutants, contributing 50-60 percent of the pollutant load.
- Types and Sources of Pollutants
  - According to the US EPA, urban stormwater is the largest source of water quality damage in estuaries, the second largest for wetlands degradation, third largest impairment of lakes and fourth largest source of river damage.





# **The Watershed Level** – Disrupting the Water Cycle







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# **Runoff Treatment Solutions Staircase**

# A Paradigm Hierarchy Shift



# **OBJECTIVES**

- $\checkmark$  Treat all dry weather and most wet weather urban runoff in the City
- ✓ Connect land use/design to the Hydrologic Cycle, reducing the disconnect and disruption of water flow
- ✓ Mimic nature; blend into the land
- $\checkmark$  Take proactive, watershed approach to reducing urban runoff problems
- ✓ Converting **IMPERMEABLE TO PERMEABLE**
- Store urban runoff (dry/wet weather) for passive and direct uses and pollution treatment – Water Quality and Quantity Solutions







# **Tools of the Trade**









# ORDINANCES

- Urban Runoff Pollution (LID) Mitigation Code.
  7.10 SMMC –costs borne by property owner.
- Stormwater Utility Parcel Fee, 7.56 SMMC fund generator, public projects.
- Clean Beaches & Ocean Special Tax. 7.64
  SMMC fund generator, public and private projects.
- 2020 Sustainable Water Master Plan.
- NPDES Permit, Enhanced Watershed Management Plans EWMPs – focus on GI







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# TREATMENT – Public Projects

- Infiltration fields
- Porous surfaces
- Filtering
- Rainwater/Stormwater Harvesting & Use
- Federal, state, county grants fund projects







# Onsite Natural Infiltration/Filtration











# **Onsite Retention – Drivable Surfaces**

2009



# Permeable Alleys (pervious concrete, gravelpave)



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Green Alley Projects – 2011: Before (ongoing)







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Green Alley Projects – 2011: Construction







Freserve Tenerrin Santa Monica Abronato comun



## Green Alley Projects – 2011: After



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Preserve Tensore

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Permeable Intersection Swales (pervious concrete)





1401

Water Resources Management

Presence Tomorrow Santa Monica

### Permeable Gutters (pervious concrete)







# **Permeable Paving - Gutters**



# Use of Parkways for Surface Runoff









# Parkway Infiltration Image: Contract of the second secon







4. 10. 2006











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# Virginia Avenue Park





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# **Airport Park**



## **Big Blue Bus Retention - PhI**





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## **Big Blue Bus Retention: Phase II**



## **415 Pacific Coast Highway - Retention**







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# **Green Beach Parking Lot Project**



# **Green Beach Parking Lot Project**


# **Onsite Storage/Use - Main Library**



# **Multi-Family Project**









# Virginia Ave. Park Library



# Virginia Ave. Park Library







## **Future Projects – Marine Park**







## **Los Amigos Park Project**









### **Ozone Park Project**



### **Ozone Park Project**







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# TREATMENT – Small Scale Privates

- Infiltration fields
- Porous surfaces
- Rain barrels and cisterns







# **Onsite Retention-private businesses**











# Drywell BMPs-single/multi- family



City of Santa Monica





## **Infiltration Pits BMPs**







# **Onsite Retention**



#### **Invisible Structures**





# **Onsite Retention**

### Storm Cell









# **Onsite Retention**



### Infiltrators





### **Cultec Rechargers**







### **Atlantis tanks**







#### **Eco-Rain Boxes**











# **Big Projects**

Albertsons





## **Driveways and Runoff – drains and paving**



### **Driveways, Walkways and Runoff – drains and paving**



## **Driveways, Parking and Runoff – permeable paving**











## Rain Harvesting Rebate Program –

## Disconnect, Redirect



City of Santa Monica



# Multi-Family building



# Multi-Family building







## Single-Family buildings



#### **Rainwater Harvesting**









### Single-Family buildings







## Single-Family buildings











## **Green Roof**



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### Green Street – Bicknell Avenue Green Street Project BEFORE – Aerial





Water Resources Management

Santa Monica

#### **Green Street – Bicknell Avenue Green Street Project**

### BEFORE







### **Demolition, Parkway Expansion/depressed, Curb cuts**





#### **StormTech Infiltration Chambers**



#### **Permeable Concrete Pour, Curing & Test**


#### **Catch Basin Filter** (*Pre Treatment*) – *Sub-surface Chamber*



### Parkway Landscaping & Irrigation



#### **Rain Events**



### Green Street – Bicknell Avenue Green Street Project AFTER







#### **Green Street Projects – 2011: Longfellow: Before**







#### **Green Street Projects – 2011: Longfellow: Before**







### **Green Street Projects – 2011:**

Longfellow: During Construction







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### **Green Street Projects – 2011: Longfellow: Completion**

### Curb Extensions, Parking Pavers



6,700 gallons per rain event up to







#### **Ocean Park Blvd Green Street Project**





Water Resources Management



#### **Ocean Park Blvd. Green Street - Before**



#### **Ocean Park Blvd. Green Street – 2012 Construction**







#### **Ocean Park Blvd. Green Street – 2012 Construction**



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# **SMURRF**

## **S**anta **M**onica **U**rban **R**unoff **R**ecycling **F**acility

### Joint Santa Monica-Los Angeles Project

Reuse a local water resource.

Keep a pollution source out of Santa Monica Bay.

Reduce imported water supplies & impacts on other watersheds.

Open, walk-through facility to educate the public.

Up to 500,000 gallons/day, ave. is 325,000

13% of City's daily water use.

\$12 Million

\$175,000 O&M







#### **Recommended Treatment for Reuse with Recycled Water** То **Runoff** Reuse Ultraviolet Membrane Screens DAF n Disinfection Filtration Degritters • Trash • Turbidity • Oil/Grease • Pathogens • Grit • Suspended Solids sustainable clty plan Water Resources Management Santa Monica

# **Rotating Drum Screen**







# **Grit Chamber**







## **Dissolved Air Floatation**









## **Microfiltration**















# **UV Radiation Channel**







## **Finished Waterfall & Reservoir**









# **SMURRF Educational Panels**







# Artwork







# Virtual Tour of SMURRF

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Z-9xvko9yRo&safety mode=true&persist safety mode =1&safe=active P 🔒 🤊

City of



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## Promoting Widespread Implementation

- American Rainwater Catchment Systems Association, www.ARCSA.org is the national organization with expertise in technology, standards and codes to assist in your work.
- Its mission (www.ARCSA.org) is to promote sustainable rainwater harvesting practices to help solve potable, non-potable, stormwater and energy challenges throughout the world.
- Provides workshops for training on harvesting systems.
- Collaborates on writing standards and codes for plumbing, treatment systems and water quality standards, ASPE 63 (rainwater), 78 (stormwater).
- Members include academia, government and business, all critical stakeholders working together to promote this watershed management strategy.
- The City of Santa Monica through its sustainable watershed management program is leading the way, demonstrating solutions.







ARCSA MERICAN RAINWATER CATCHMENT



### Thank you, US EPA





310.458.8223 Neal.Shapiro@smgov.net Sustainablesm.org/runoff





Santa Monica

### Living River Series and Conserve 2 Enhance



U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 9 Webinar Emily Brott & Claire Zugmeyer, Sonoran Institute March 24, 2015

Running water is something for a Southwesterner to get excited about.

It's scarce, it's cool, it's wet, and it creates an oasis of shade, a green retreat from the sun and desiccation of the surrounding country."

> Going Back to Bisbee Richard Shelton



#### **Importance of Riparian Areas**



Context: 12,000 years of Rich History







### **Threatened & Endangered Species**



Demand Far Exceeds Supply





### **Result: Dry Rivers**






### Modern "Headwaters" of Santa Cruz



### Nogales International Wastewater Treatment Plant

Arizona 5.1 mgd

Sonora 9.9 mgd





### Living River Report Series









## Living River Report Series



### Living River Report Series – Upper Basin

### Notable improvements:

- Fish returning!
- Water quality
- Persistent concerns:
  - Water flow/quantity
  - E Coli
  - Heavy metals



Healthy Hydrologic Function 1980s & 1990s



Perfect Storm Conditions 2002 - 2005





### Living River Report Series – Lower Basin



### a living river

### **ASSESSING WETLAND CONDITIONS**

into six categories. flow extent, water quality, sediment transport, aquatic wildlife, riparian vegetation, and social impacts. The indicators relate to the conditions in the river report and include nutrient pollution, birds, amphibians and reptiles, and recreation.

the natural conditions of soils, vegetation, and surrounding environment created by the effluent. The selected indicators will be used to study these interactions. Guidelines for

luated for this report. Most water quality indicators moared to standards set by the Arizona Department q Environmental Quality (ADEO) that define water quality epa

standards, ADEQ defines goals for streams whose waters are dominated by effluent. However, for indicators where there are These reaches differ in geology, hydrology, and adjacent land no such standards, data are evaluated with reference values. established by historical data or other sources. For indicators without a clear reference value or standard, the 2013 Living River assessment becomes the baseline for tracking future change. Additional information about historical conditions along the river is summarized in Historical Conditions of the Effluent-Dependent Lower Santa Cruz River, available online at www.tinv.cc/lscr.

The following pages present the data collected in the 2013. water year (October 1, 2012-September 30, 2013), prior to reclamation facility upgrades. For the purposes of this report, the 23-mile stretch of river is divided into three sections, or

reaches: Three Rivers, Cortaro Narrows, and Marana Flats. use. To review all the data in more detail and see additional charts from the 2013 water year, please visit the Sonoran Institute website at www.tiny.cc/lscr13.

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** Facility upgrades at the Tres Rios WRF came online in phases between Fall 2012 and Fall 2013. However, the Agua Nueva WRF upgrades did not come online until December 2013. Therefore, the cumulative effect of all the upgrades is not reflected in the baseline information in this report. As this report was sent to the press, casual observation of the river suggests that the upgrades will significantly impact wetland conditions and flows in the Lower Santa Cruz River.





- - INDICATOR RESULTS 10 SUMMARY OF WETLAND CONDITIONS 20



water saturates the soil, thereby shaping what can grow there. Riparian areas and wetlands are extraordinarily rare in the desert. The



### Living River Report Series – Lower Basin

TUCSON MOUNTAINS

### SWEETWATER WETLANDS

A portion of the effluent from Agua Nueva WRF is reused to create the Sweetwater Wetlands. This water-rich park provides urban wildlife habitat for many native species including dragonflies, raccoons, hawks, bobcats, and dozens of others that make the wetlands their full- or part-time home. For example, this is a very popular birding destination (see birds on page 15). The wetlands are also an outdoor classroom, providing a natural setting for teaching students of all ages about the rich ecosystems supported

### by water in arid environments and the importance of water resource management.

After flowing through the wetlands, water that doesn't evaporate or get used by wetland plants drains into adjacent recharge ponds where it percolates down through soil, getting additional cleaning while replenishing the local aquifer. This water is then pumped during periods of high water demand and distributed by the reclaimed water system for reuse in Tucson's golf courses, parks, schools, and other large turf irrigation areas.

COLUMBUS PARK

TRES RIOS WRF

RIBBON OF GREEN Effluent is discharged to the Santa Cruz River at the Agua

Nueva facility, creating a ribbon of green in the streambed.

AGUA NUEVA WRF

WATER SOURCES LEGEND

CANANDA DEL ORO WASH

RILLITO RIVER

### THE RECLAMATION PROCESS

Over the years, the reclamation facilities along the Lower Santa Cruz River have received national awards for meeting over 70 regulatory requirements concerning the release of effluent into the river. Wastewater reclamation is a multi-step process to treat sewer discharge. This process includes removing solids, digesting organic wastes, and reducing nutrient levels. The water is then clarified and disinfected prior to being released into the river. After the data were gathered for this baseline report, Pima County completed major modifications to both reclamation facilities along the river. The goals of the upgrades included:

- Improving the quality of the effluent released into the river, primarily by reducing nutrient levels and solids.
- Incorporating odor control technology to prevent odors from affecting the neighboring communities.

SWEETWATER WETLANDS

## Wetland Health Indicators



- Wetland Vegetation
- Odor
- Water Quality
- Flow Extent
- Sediment
- Wildlife

## Water Clarity and Odor





Photos-Pima County

Before



### **Effluent Quality Comparison**

Effluent Quality before and after Agua Nueva WRF startup

**Effluent Quality before and after Tres Rios WRF upgrade** 





## Before: Scuds, Snails, Leeches and Midges







## After: Mayflies and Damselflies, T Diversity





## Living River Outreach and Education





### **Tucson Conserve 2 Enhance**







# **Tucson C2E Launched** 2011



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748 Gallons Water Saved

2,244 gal.	2,992 gal.
October Use	Baseline Use
50 gal./day	25 gal./day
Current	Current
Indoor Use	Outdoor Use
42,222 gal.	1,496 gal.
Total Savings	Next Month's
Since Joining	Use Target

You can save more water indoors. Check for leaks! Visit How to Conserve: Indoors for efficiency tips.



### **Donation Summary**

\$0.00 donated since joining C2E. Based on your savings, we suggest a \$8.00 donation this month.



Conservation Tip:

Keep a glass bottle of drinking water in the fridge and top It up when waiting for the kitchen tap to run hot. Strangely, because of the specific heat capacity of water it will help keep the fridge cold when you open the door and will save you energy and money.

upload billing data

### WHEN YOU SAVE WATER YOU SAVE **OUR RIVERS**



### LEARN HOW SIGN UP AT conserve2enhance.org AND MAKE YOUR DROPS COUNT

C2E connects conservation to community action. Your donations, based on water savings, provide funding to enhance our urban waterways and wildlife habitats.

### info@conserve2enhance.org







# Track your Water Savings & Donate On-line or Via Water Bill





Your tax-deductible contribution to "Open Space or Riparian Enhancement" will support the preservation of biologically-rich open space and the Conserve to Enhance program, an effort that links local river and wash enhancement with individual water conservation efforts. Visit www.tucsonar.gov/water/checkbox to learm more. Your contribution will not affect service fees. Open Space / Ripartes Contribution (optional) AMOUNT PAID: PAY

## Results

## From 2011 - 2014:



Over 6 million gallons of water saved

Over\$55,000 in community donations invested in 7 local river restoration projects



### Atturbury Wash before (left) and after (right) Tucson C2E enhancement efforts. Photo Credit: Kendall Kroesen, Tucson Audubon Society



Henry Elementary WINS! – Wash Improvement and Neighborhood Sustainability submitted by Henry Elementary

- 1<sup>st</sup> Ave./Seneca Greening and Beautification Project submitted by the Northwest and El Cortez Neighborhoods
- Mitchell Park Wildlife
  Habitat & Green
  Infrastructure Project
  submitted by the
  Mountain/1<sup>st</sup> Ave



Silverlake Park Urban Habitat Restoration submitted Tucson Audubon Society

Vine Ave. Green Corridor
 Project submitted by the
 Jefferson Park
 Neighborhood Association



Palo Verde Neighborhood
 B-54 Wellsite Beautification
 Project submitted by the
 Palo Verde Neighborhood



## Acknowledgements





Watershed Management Group

**COLLEGE OF** 

AGRICULTURE

& LIFE SCIENCES











THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA









# Thank You!

# Living River Report Aquatic Indicators

### **Indicators and Standards**

### **Standard Source and Type**



Dissolved Oxygen: > 1 mg/L

**NH**<sub>3</sub> Ammonia: varies w/ temp. and pH

Total phosphorous: < 5 mg/L



E. coli: < 235 CFU/100 mL



Metals: varies by specific metal



Aquatic Invertebrates: 2008 baseline



Fish: 2008 baseline

ADEQ: wildlife in effluent

ADEQ: wildlife in effluent

Historic (1992-1999 median)

ADEQ: human health

ADEQ: wildlife

**Baseline information** 

**Baseline information** 

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Historic (1992-1999 median)

ADEQ: human health

ADEQ: wildlife

**Baseline information** 

**Baseline information** 

### **Speaker Contacts**

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For questions about EPA's Green Infrastructure Webcast Series: **Eva Birk,** ORISE Fellow, U.S. EPA Office of Wastewater Management <u>Birk.eva@epa.gov</u>, (202) 564-3164

**Emily Ashton,** ORISE Fellow, U.S. EPA Office of Wastewater Management <u>Ashton.emily@epa.gov</u>, (202) 564-3324

## Next Webcast – May 5, 2015

### Getting More Green from your Stormwater Infrastructure

- Chris Kloss, National Green Infrastructure Coordinator, US EPA
- Dan Christian, Senior Water Resource Engineer and Project Manager, Tetra Tech

### Registration in late April

Information and registration will be posted at <u>http://water.epa.gov/infrastructure/greeninfrastructure/gi\_training.cfm</u>