

## LA-UR-19-31354

Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

Title: Storm Water Management Overview at Los Alamos Nation Laboratory

Author(s): Foley, William Joseph

Intended for: Presentation at New Mexico Tech for Undergraduate Civil Engineering Seminar

Issued: 2019-11-12

---



**Disclaimer:**

Los Alamos National Laboratory, an affirmative action/equal opportunity employer, is operated by Triad National Security, LLC for the National Nuclear Security Administration of U.S. Department of Energy under contract 89233218CNA000001. By approving this article, the publisher recognizes that the U.S. Government retains nonexclusive, royalty-free license to publish or reproduce the published form of this contribution, or to allow others to do so, for U.S. Government purposes. Los Alamos National Laboratory requests that the publisher identify this article as work performed under the auspices of the U.S. Department of Energy. Los Alamos National Laboratory strongly supports academic freedom and a researcher's right to publish; as an institution, however, the Laboratory does not endorse the viewpoint of a publication or guarantee its technical correctness.





# Storm Water Management Overview at Los Alamos National Laboratory

William Foley

November 20, 2019



# Introduction

- **Water Quality Regulatory Background**
- **Location Setting**
- **Storm Water Evaluation / Management - A Watershed Approach**
- **Recent Events / Subsequent Storm Water Management Efforts**
  - Cerro Grande Fire
  - Los Conches Fire
  - 2013 Flood Event
- **Integrated Storm Water Management**
  - Holistic Approach
  - Watershed Controls



# Water Quality Regulatory Background

- **40 years ago...**

- Two-thirds of America's lakes, rivers and coastal waters were unsafe for fishing and swimming.

- **Before that...**

- The Cuyahoga River





# Location Setting



- **Los Alamos National Laboratory established 1943**
- **47 Technical Areas**
- **~12,000 employees**
- **Situated on Pajarito Plateau**
- **36 sq. mi.**
- **>2,600 buildings**

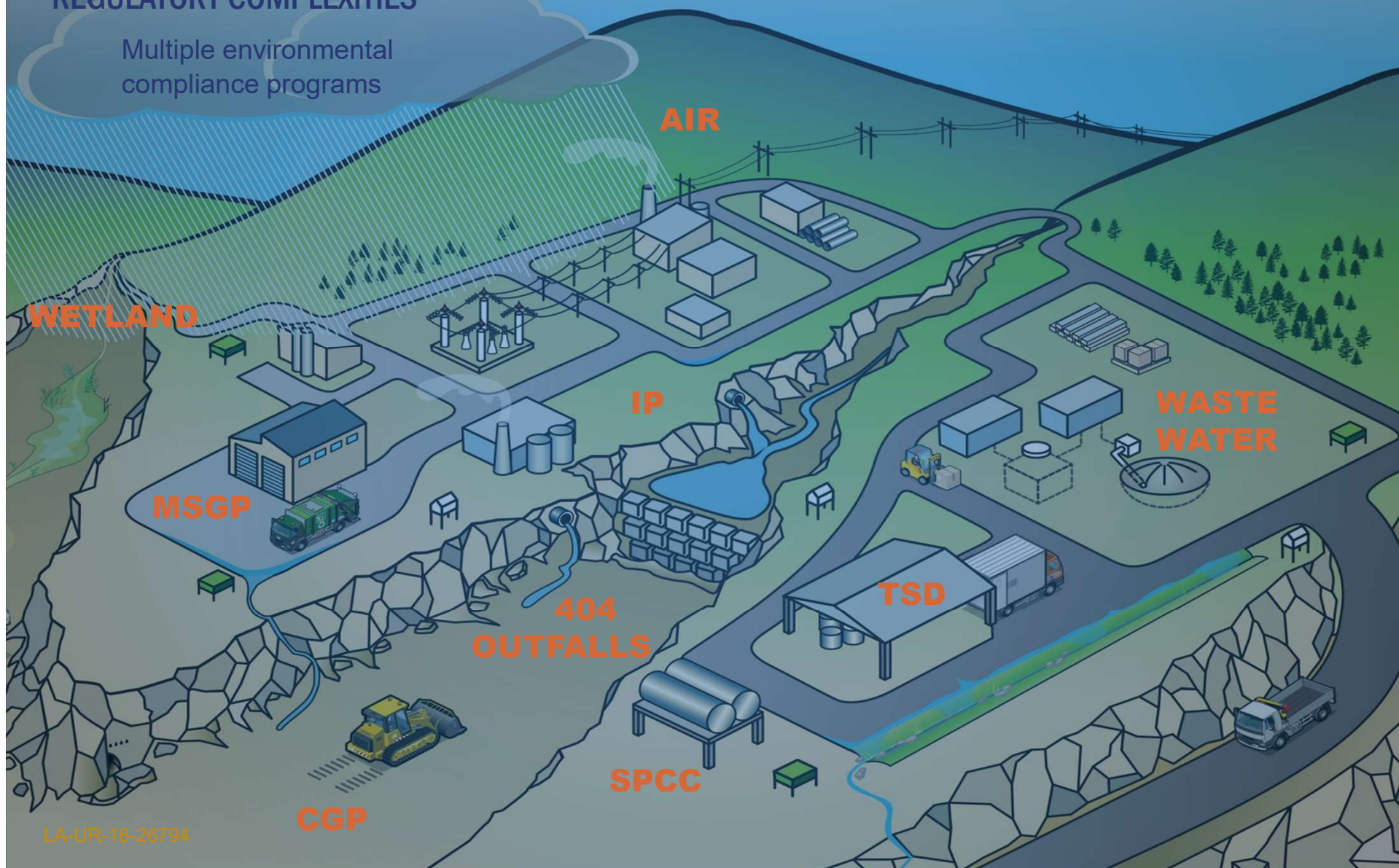


# LANL

## Characteristics

### REGULATORY COMPLEXITIES

Multiple environmental  
compliance programs





# Location Setting

- **Primary Watersheds**

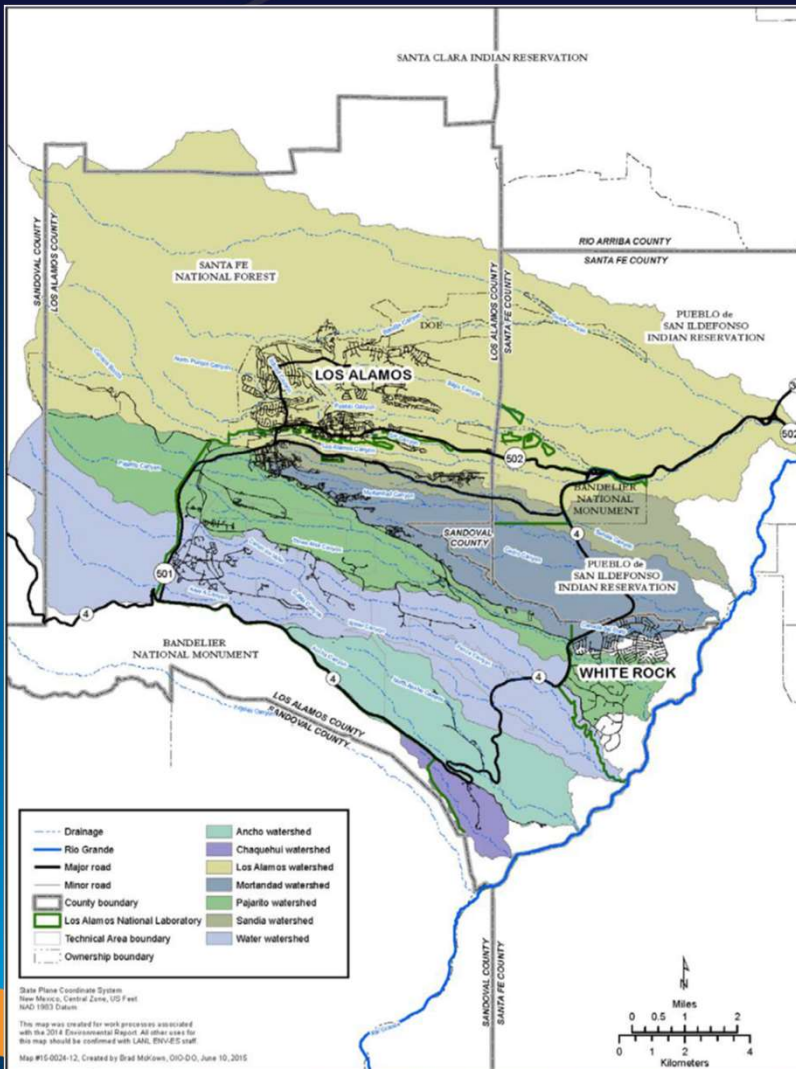
- Los Alamos
- Sandia
- Mortandad
- Pajarito
- Water
- Ancho
- Chaquehui





# Location Setting

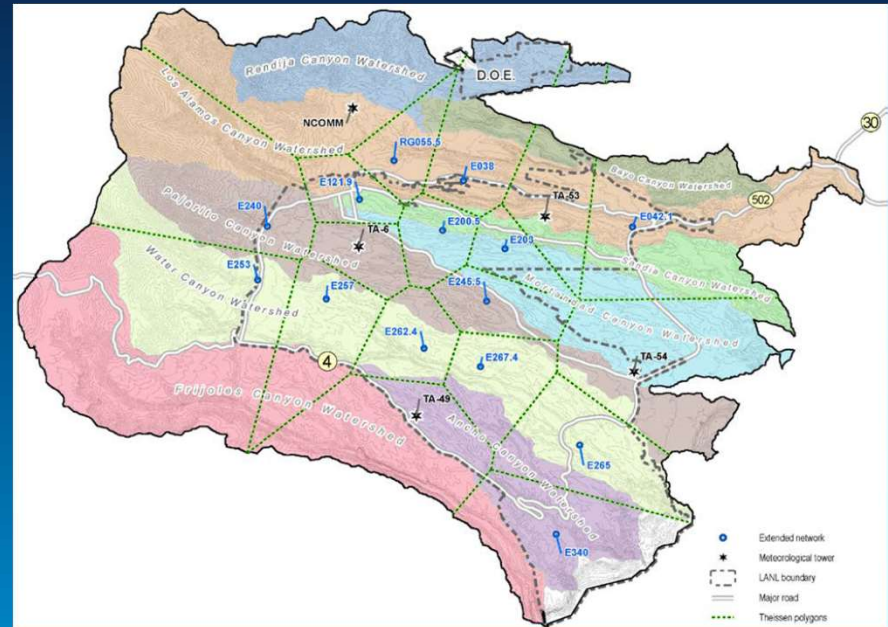
- Fingerlike mesas separated by deep east-to-west-oriented canyons
- Surface water primarily as ephemeral or intermittent reaches of streams.





# Location Setting

- Rainfall characteristics
  - Variation from west (19-in) to east (16-in)
  - Variation based on proximity to ridgelines/mesa tops/canyon bottoms
  - 45% of rainfall between July - September
- Met towers vs. extended network





# Location Setting

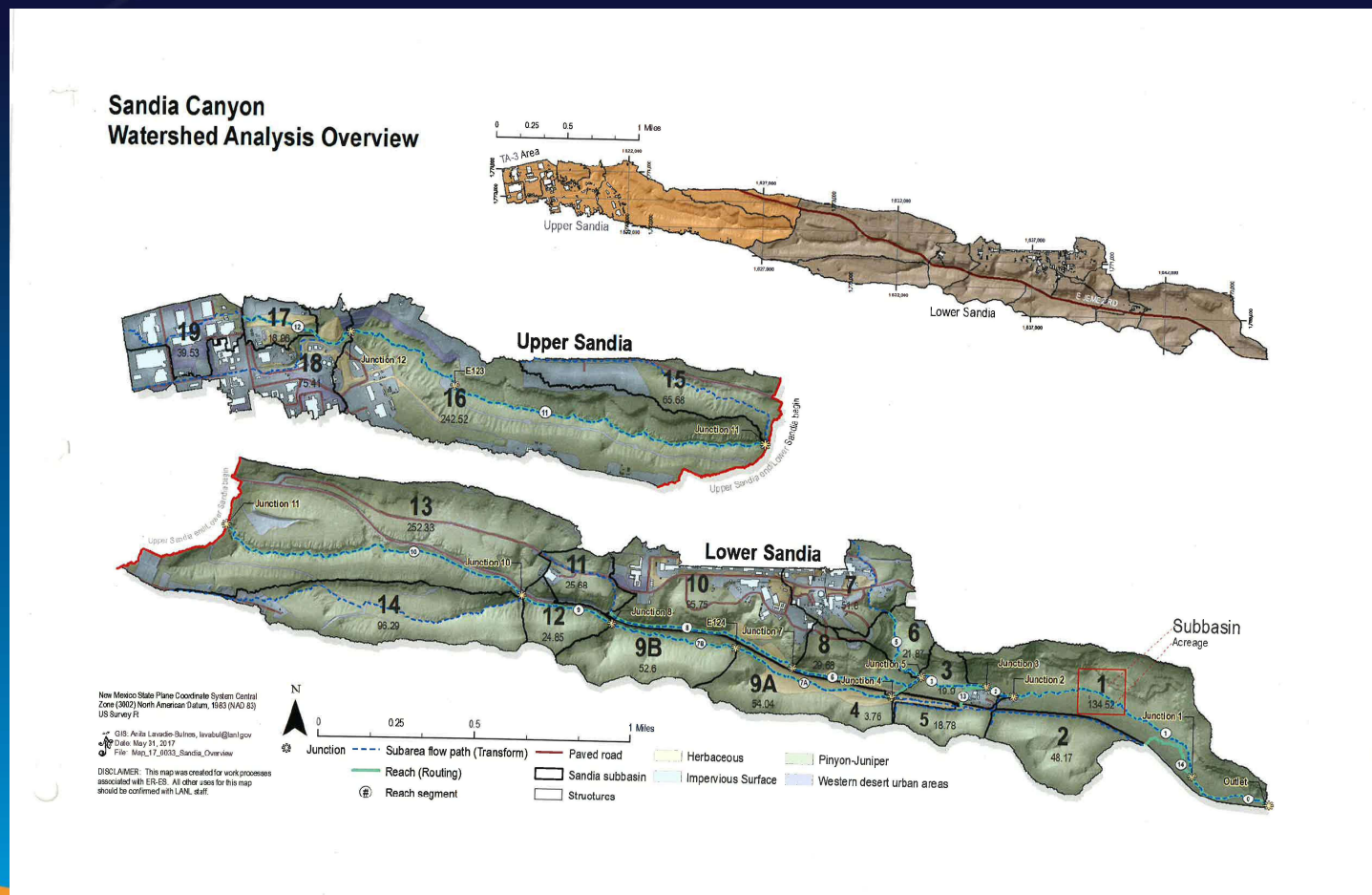
- Surface water flow characteristics
- Flow gages





# Storm Water Evaluation/Management

## Case Study - Sandia





# Storm Water Evaluation/Management

## Case Study – Sandia

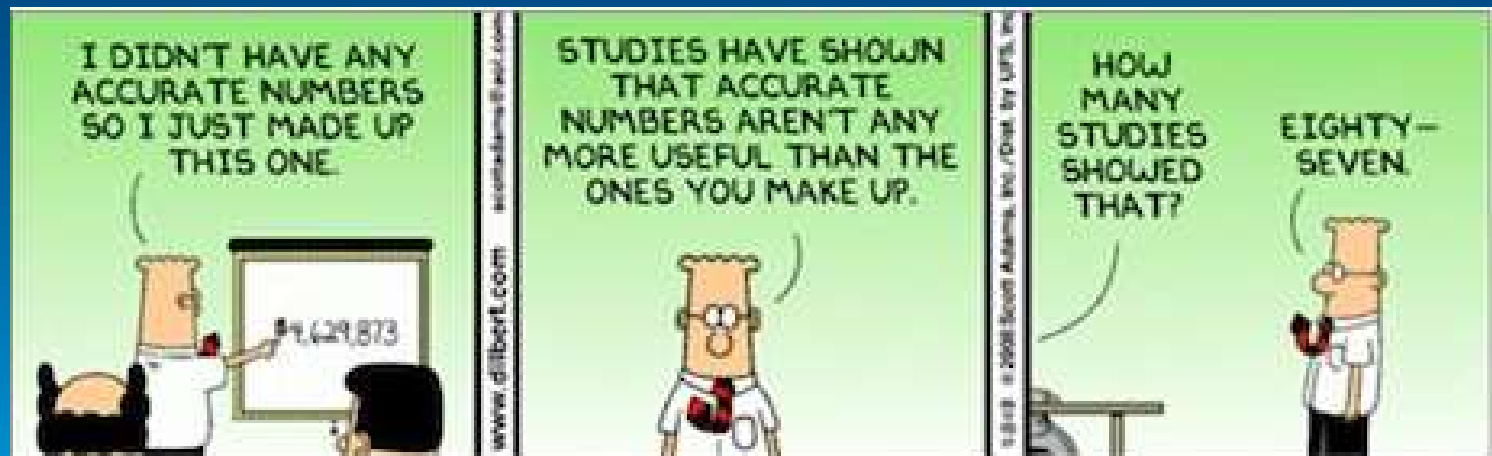
### • Evaluations

–Upper Basin (control specific)

- TR-55
- SWMM

–Watershed Controls

- HEC-HMS
- HEC-RAS
- Challenges





# Storm Water Evaluation/Management

## Case Study – Sandia





# Storm Water Evaluation/Management

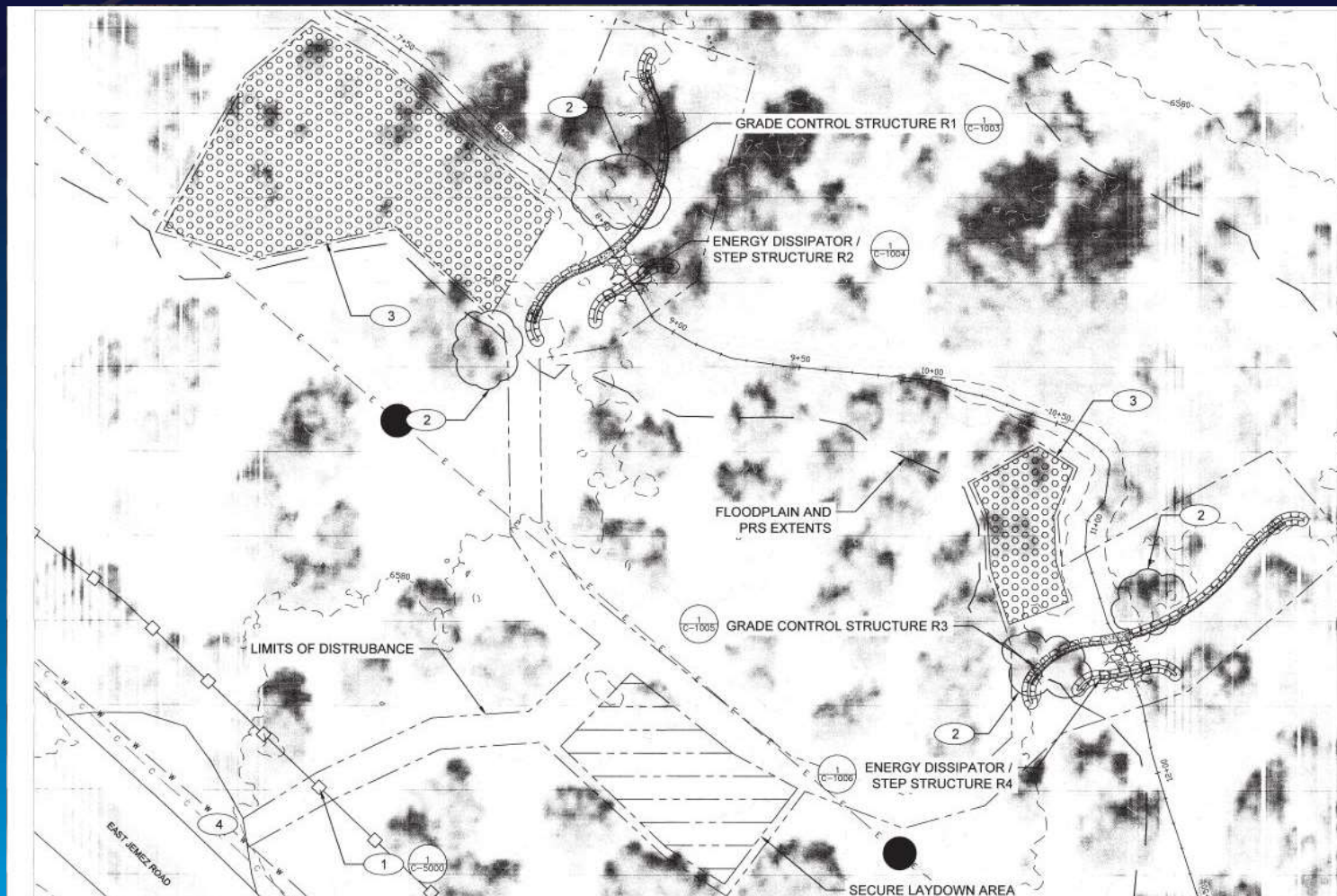
## Case Study – Sandia





# Storm Water Evaluation/Management

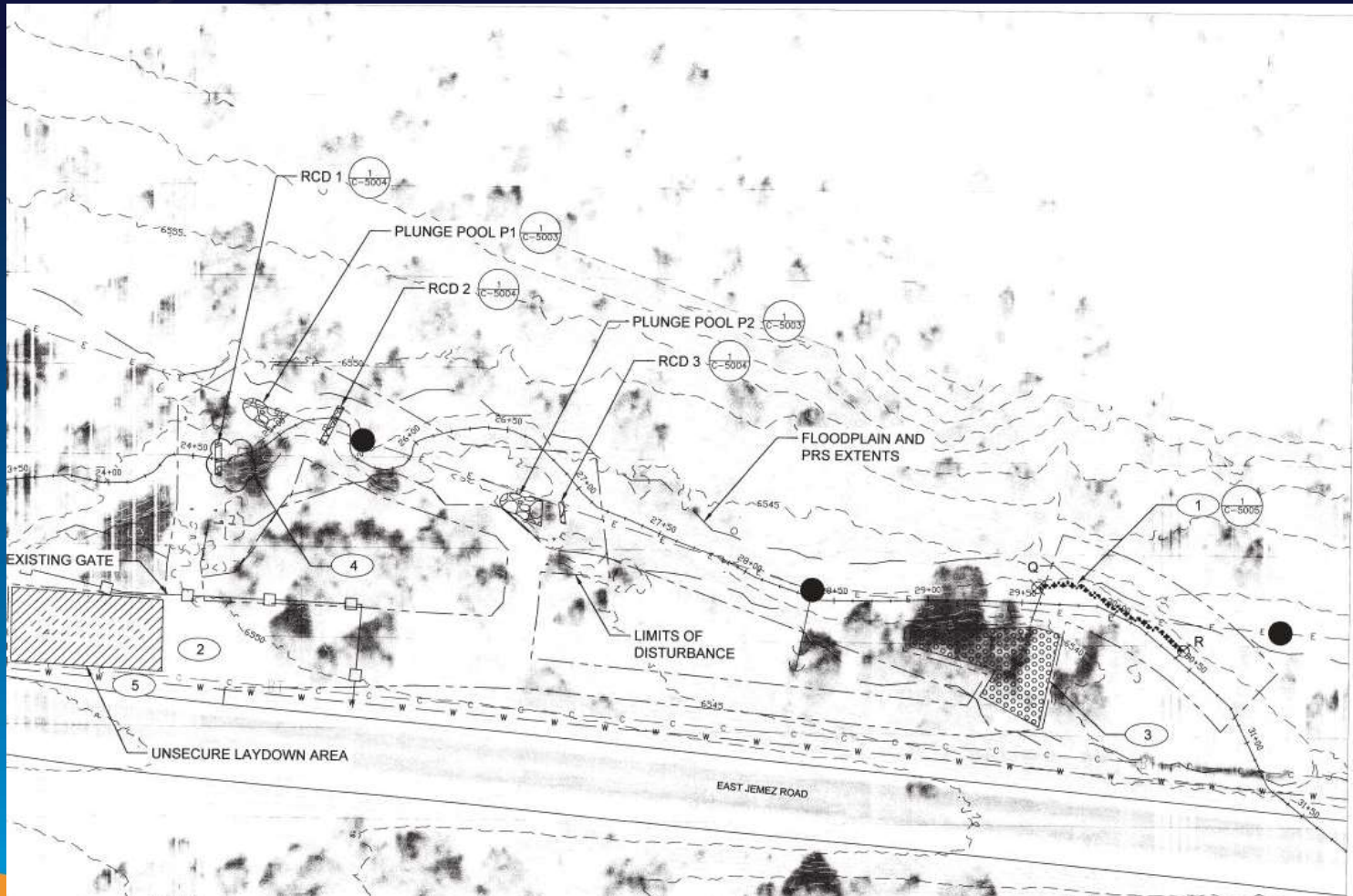
## Case Study – Sandia





# Storm Water Evaluation/Management

## Case Study – Sandia





# •Recent Events / Subsequent Storm Water Management Efforts

## • Cerro Grande Fire

- May 2000
- 48,000 acres
- Increased flooding concerns
- Increased sediment transport concerns
- Flood Controls

Pajarito

Los Alamos





# •Recent Events / Subsequent Storm Water Management Efforts

- Las Conchas Fire

- June 2011
- >150,000 acres
- Increased flooding concerns
- Watershed/Boundary Controls
- Controls through watershed

## Potrillo





# •Recent Events / Subsequent Storm Water Management Efforts

- September 2013 Rains

- Sep 10 - 17

- 200% - 600% of normal precipitation for period

Pueblo





# • Integrated Approach to Storm Water Management

- Watershed Priority
  - Primary Considerations
    - NEPA
    - Not used to meet other regulatory program requirements
- Timeline

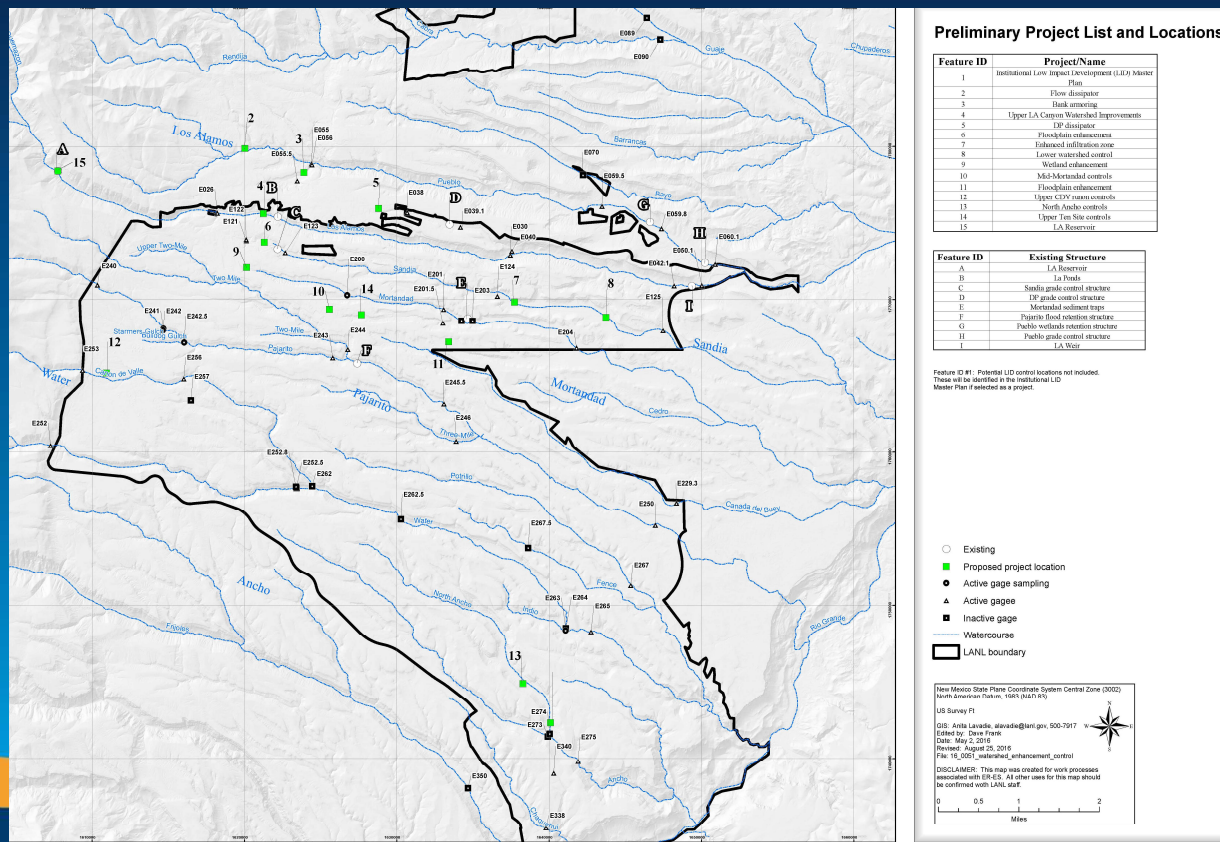
Flow Frequency/Discharge				
Pollutant Loading		Low	Moderate	High
	Low	Twomile Canyon Canada del Buey Ancho Canyon Chaquehui Canyon	Pajarito Canyon Water Canyon	
	Moderate	Potrillo Canyon Fence Canyon	Pueblo Canyon	DP Canyon Los Alamos Canyon Cañon de Valle
	High	Mortandad Canyon	Acid Canyon Sandia Canyon North Ancho Canyon	



# • Integrated Approach to Storm Water Management

## • Secondary Considerations

- Regulatory constraints for new subprojects
- Operations and maintenance requirements
- Public safety
- Full watershed approach
- Runoff potential and impervious surfaces
- Undesirable impacts to resources
- Maximum benefits to stakeholders and resources
- Rough Order of Magnitude Estimates/Available Funding





# • Integrated Approach to Storm Water Management

## • Top of Watershed - Low Impact Development (LID)

### – Standards

- Provides project management and design engineers
- Selection criteria
- Concept Information
- Conflicts with traditional approach

### – Master Plan

- Develop overall site-specific appropriate concepts
- Identify opportunities





- **Watershed Controls**
  - Throughout canyon bottom
  - Current/Recent Projects







MOJO *fliX*



# QUESTIONS?