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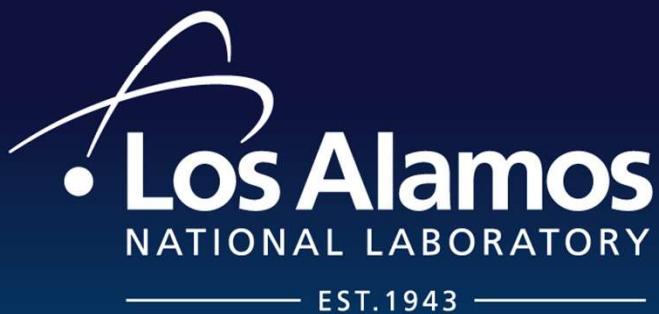
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# Storm Water Management Overview at Los Alamos National Laboratory

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



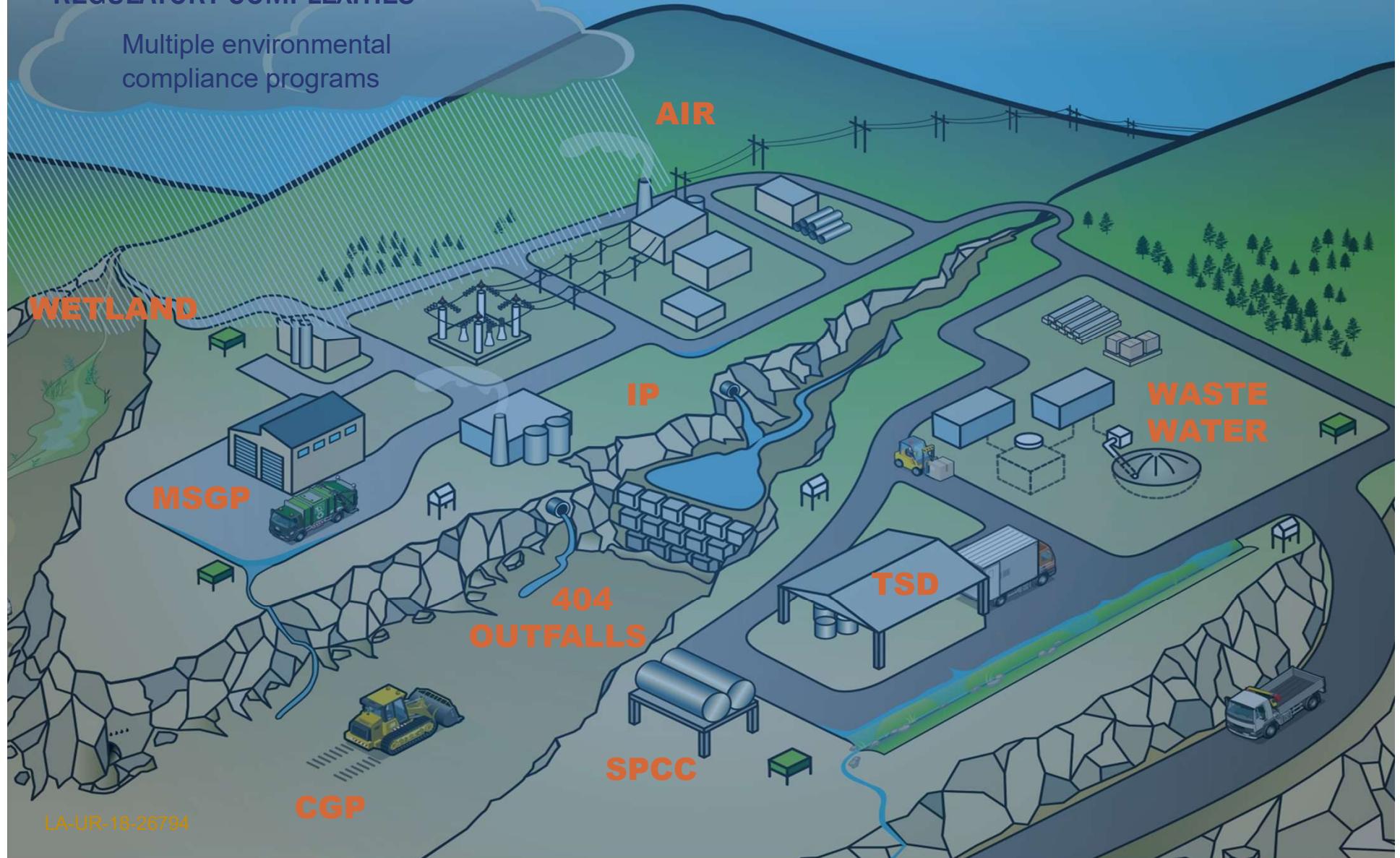
- Los Alamos National Laboratory established 1943
- 47 Technical Areas
- ~12,000 employees
- Situated on Pajarito Plateau
- 36 sq. mi.
- >2,600 buildings

# LANL

## Characteristics

### REGULATORY COMPLEXITIES

Multiple environmental  
compliance programs



# Location Setting

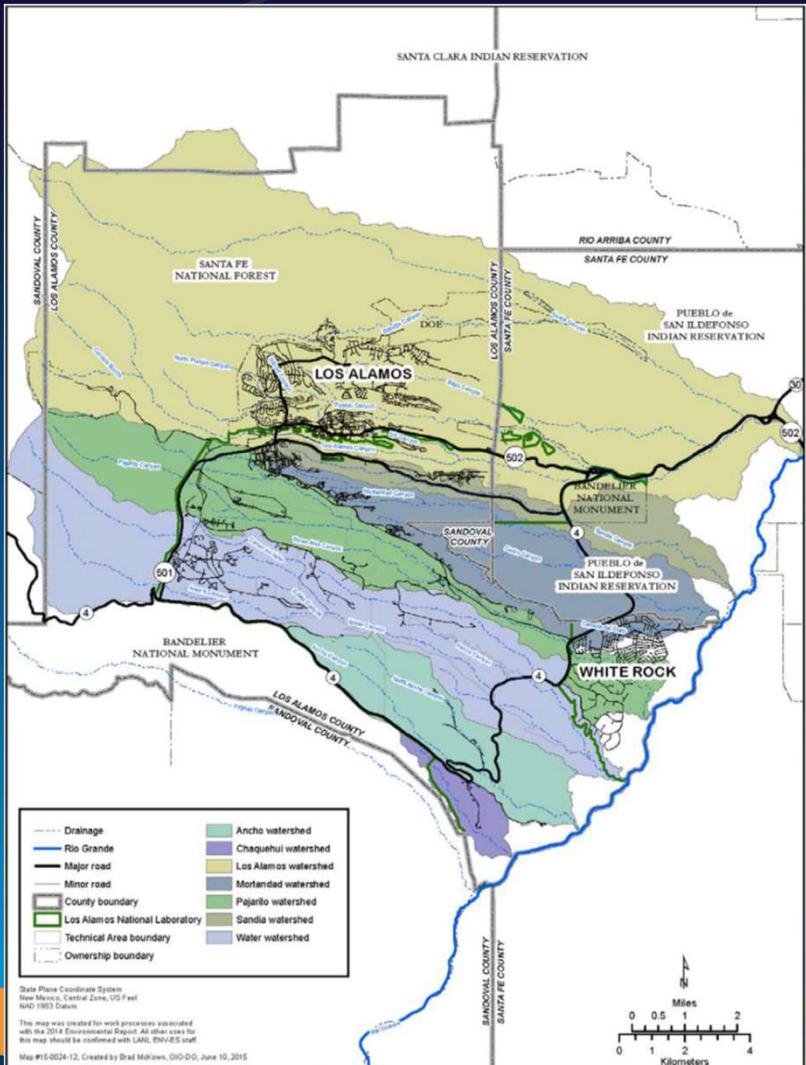


- Primary Watersheds

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



# Location Setting



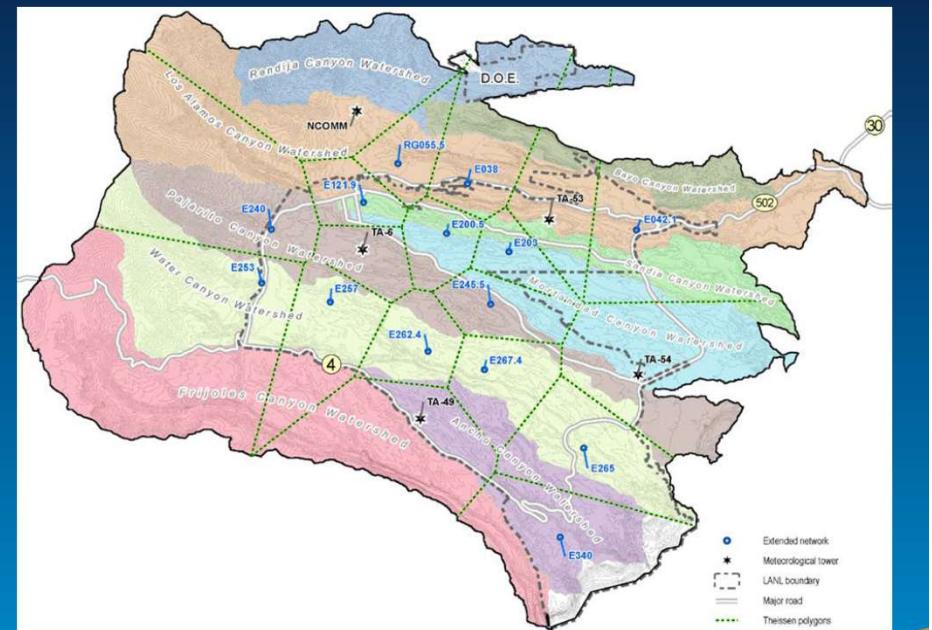
- Fingerlike mesas separated by deep east-to-west-oriented canyons
- Surface water primarily as ephemeral or intermittent reaches of streams.

# 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

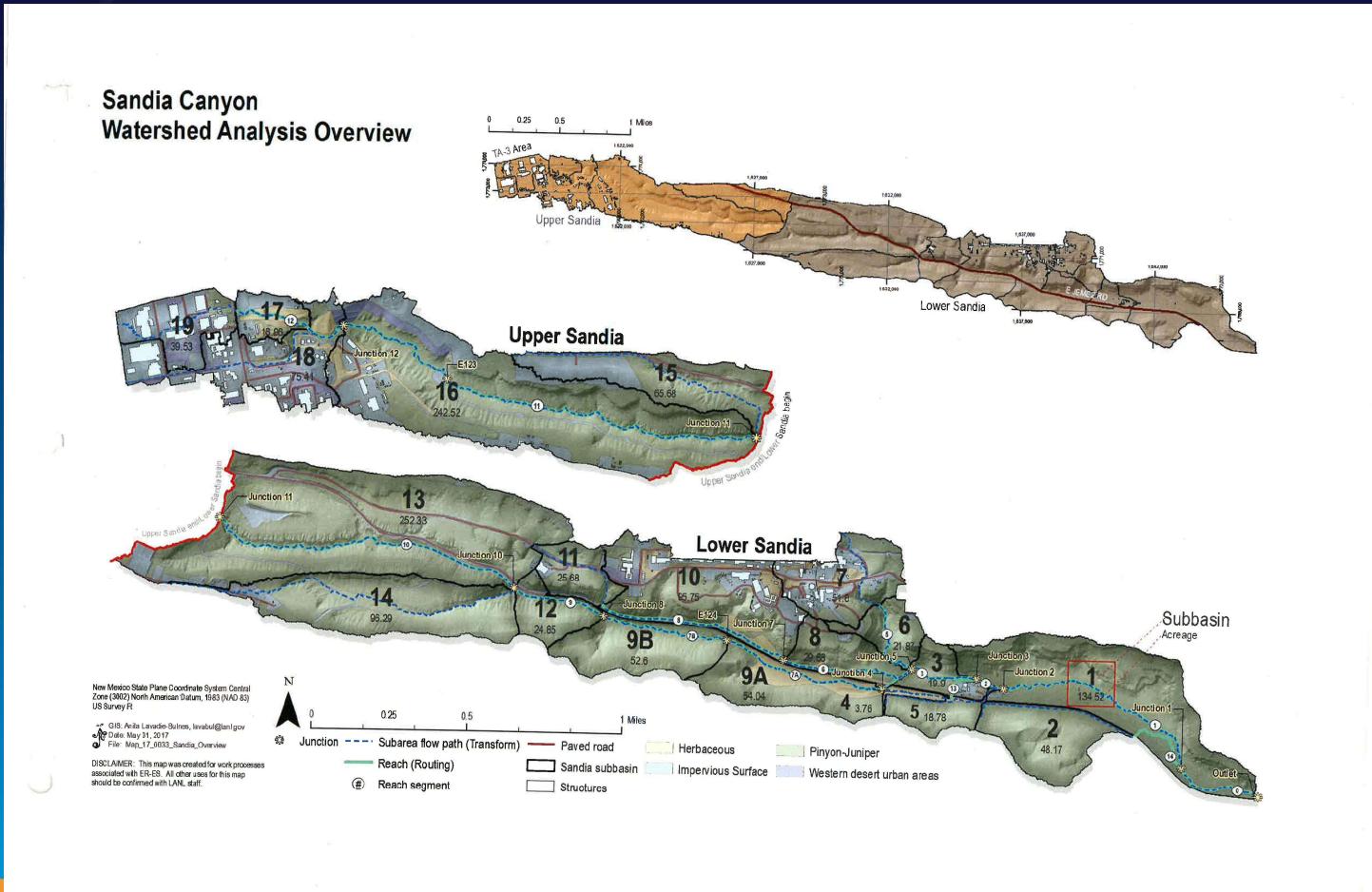
- Surface water flow characteristics
- Flow gages



# Storm Water Evaluation/Management



## Case Study - Sandia



# Storm Water Evaluation/Management



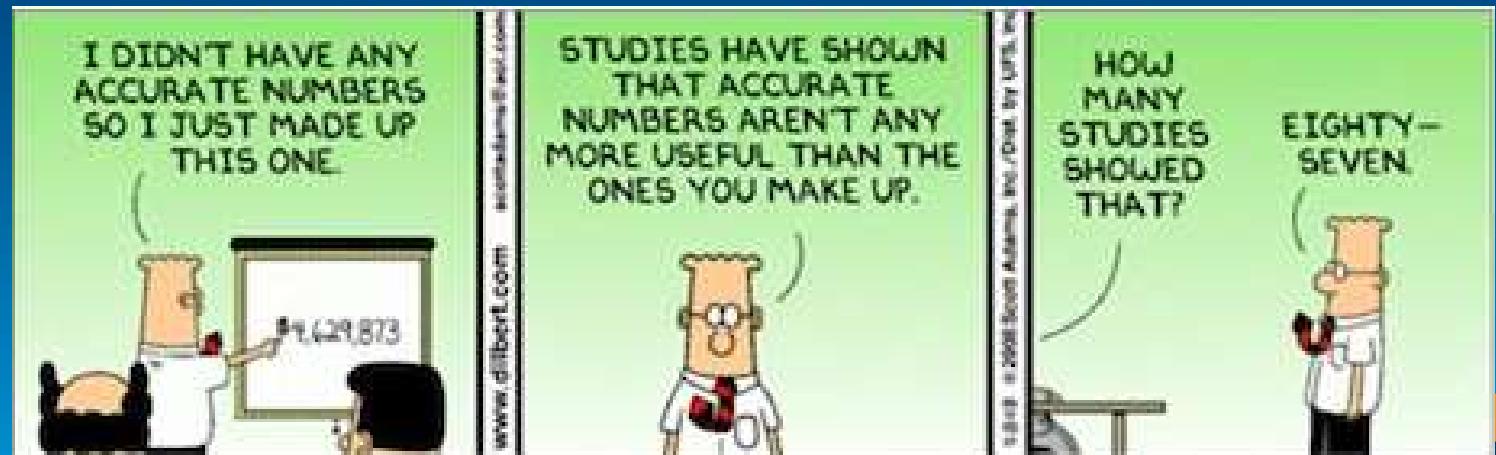
## Case Study – Sandia

- Evaluations

- Upper Basin (control specific)
  - TR-55
  - SWMM

- Watershed Controls

- HEC-HMS
- HEC-RAS
- Challenges



# Storm Water Evaluation/Management

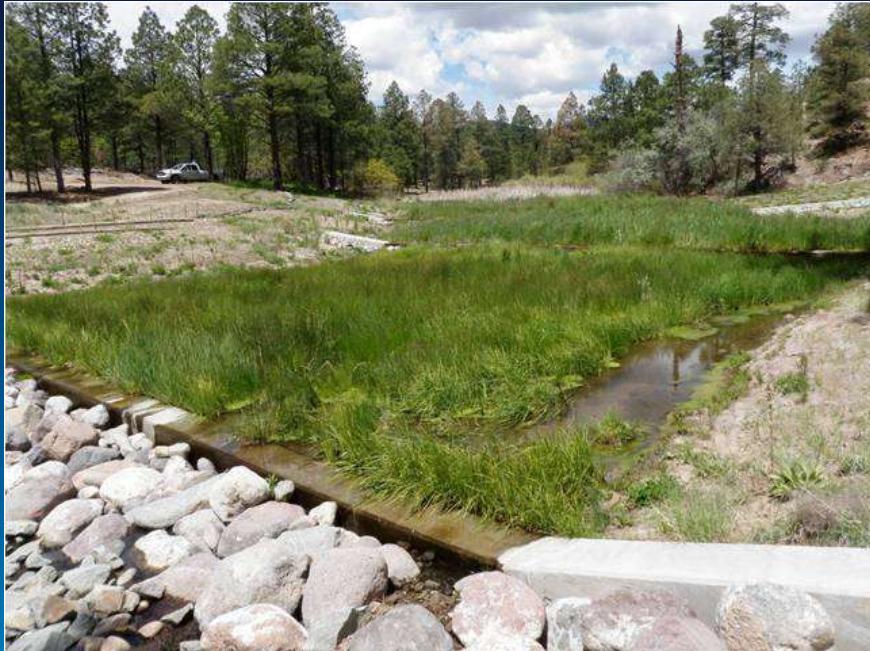


## Case Study – Sandia



# Storm Water Evaluation/Management

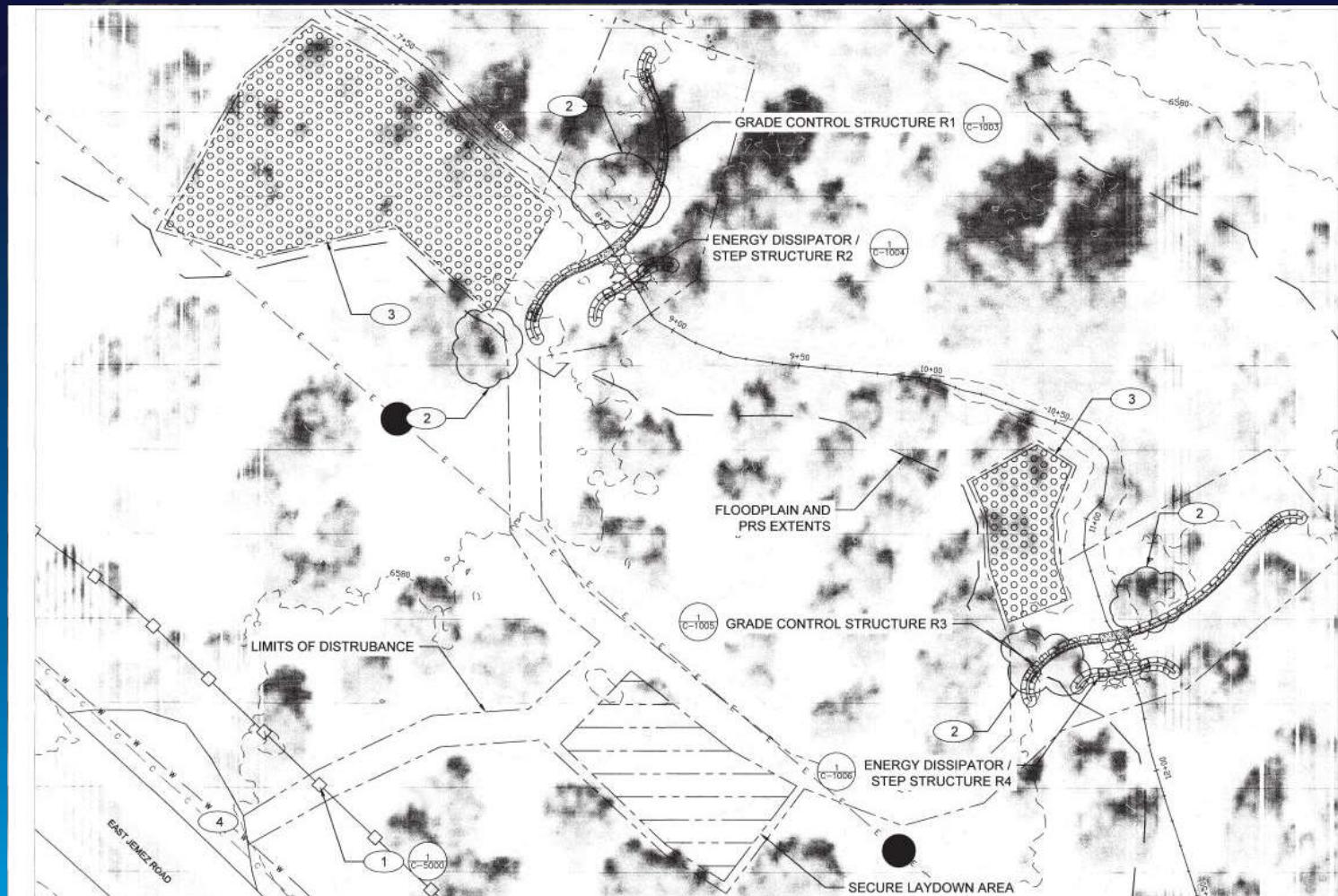
## Case Study – Sandia



# Storm Water Evaluation/Management



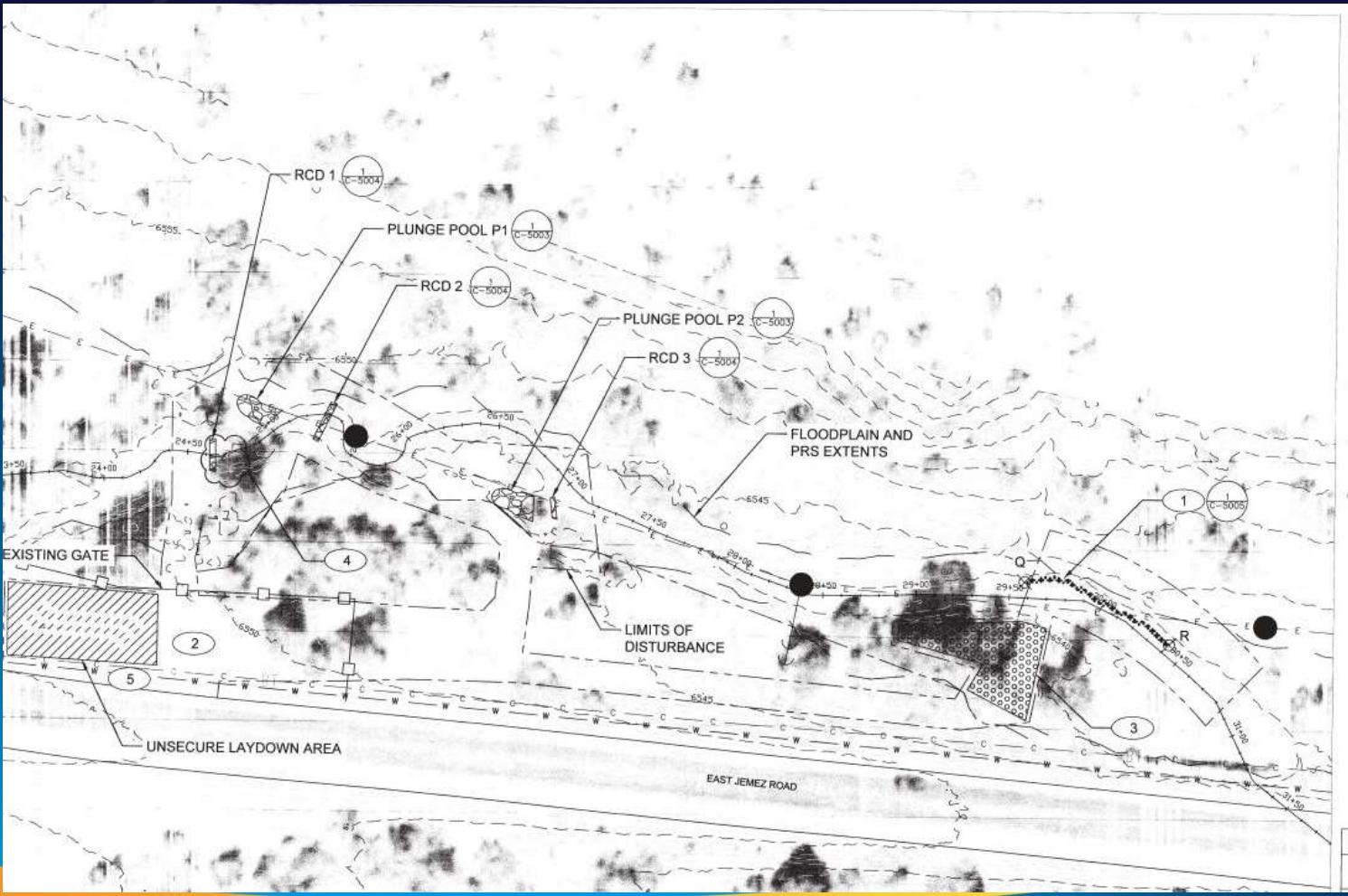
## Case Study – Sandia



# 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<br>Canada del Buey<br>Ancho Canyon<br>Chaquehui Canyon | Pajarito Canyon<br>Water Canyon                    |  |
|                          | Moderate | Potrillo Canyon<br>Fence Canyon                                       | Pueblo Canyon                                      | DP Canyon<br>Los Alamos Canyon<br>Cañon de Valle |
|                          | High     | Mortandad Canyon  | Acid Canyon<br>Sandia Canyon<br>North Ancho Canyon |  |

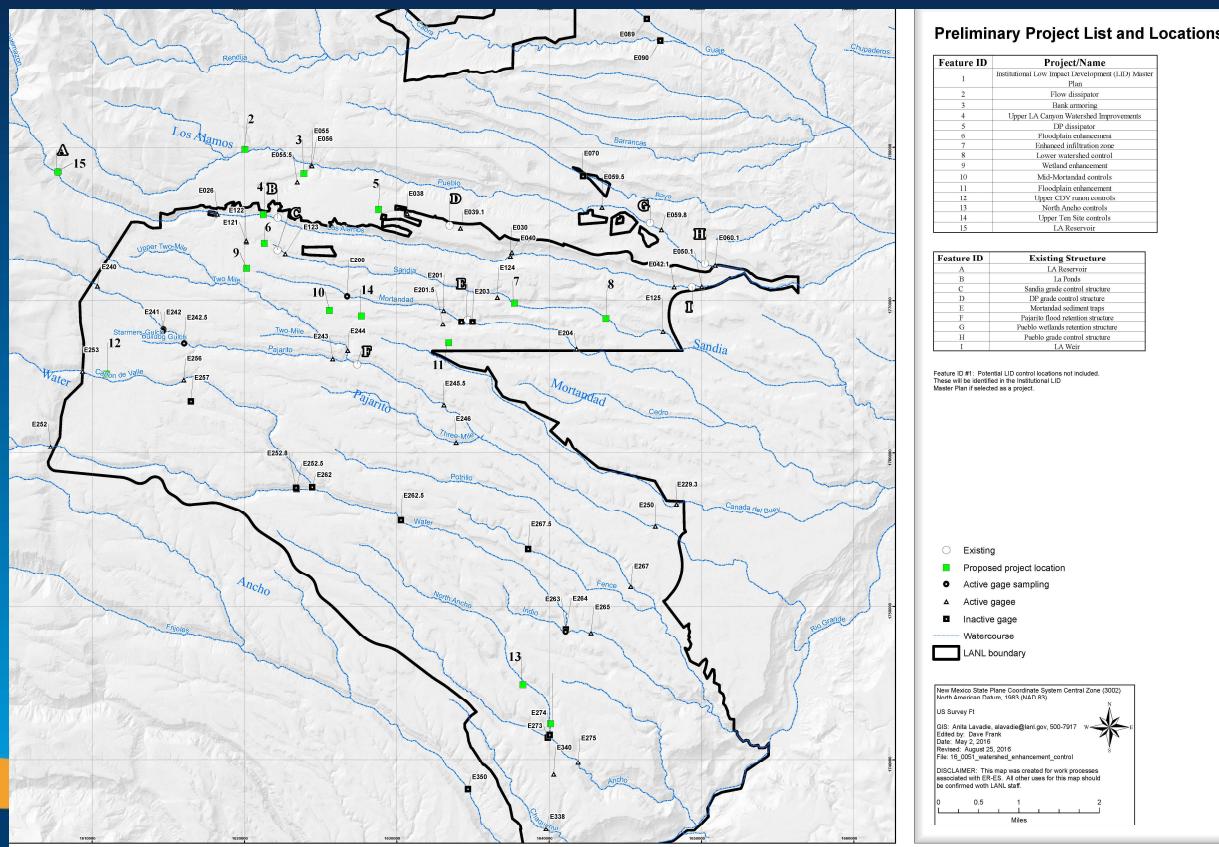
# •Integrated Approach to Storm Water Management



- **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



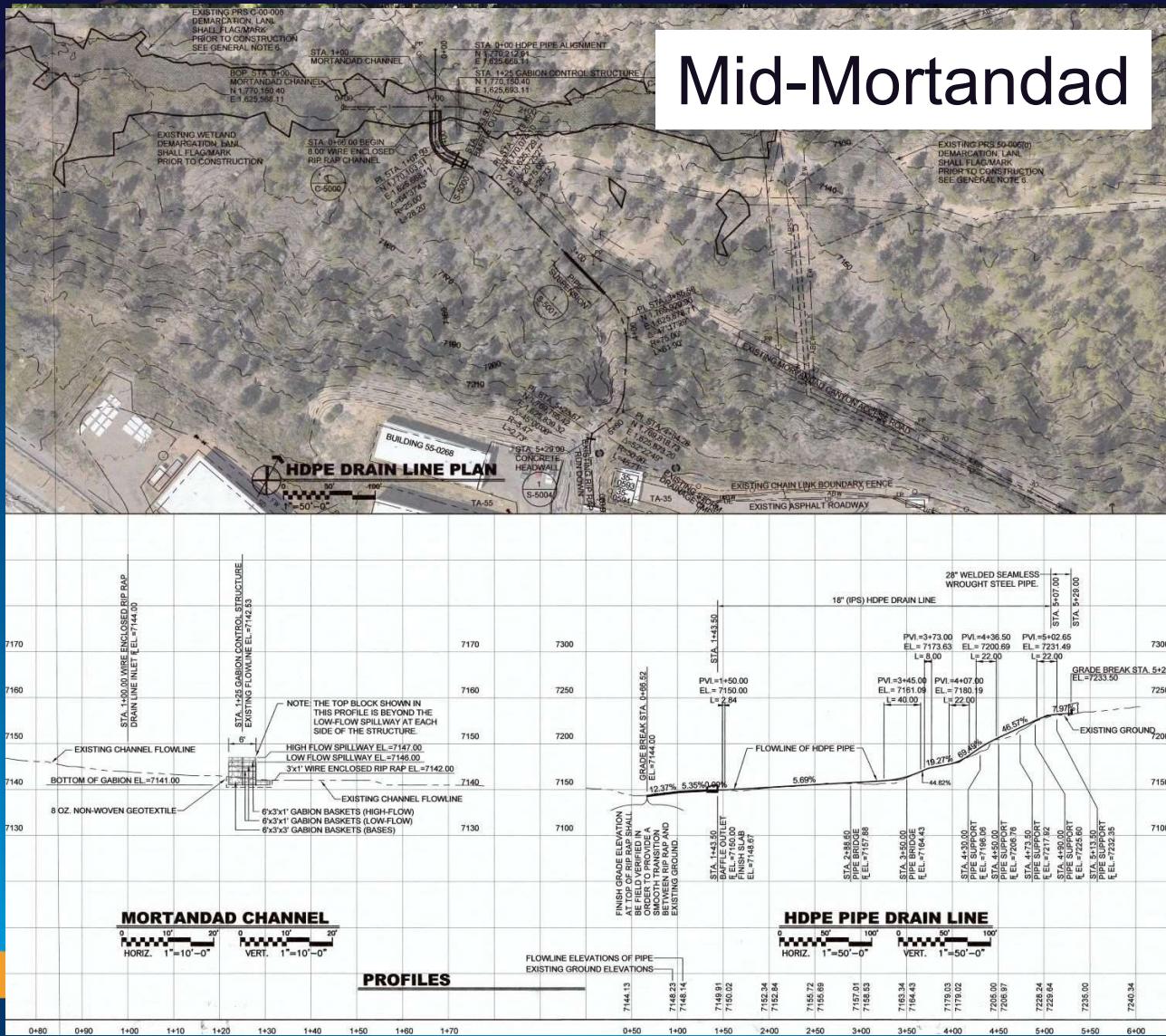
## • Integrated Approach to Storm Water Management

- **Watershed Controls**

- Throughout canyon bottom
- Current/Recent Projects



# Mid-Mortandad





MOJO *flix*



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