

# Green Infrastructure for Los Angeles:

Addressing Urban Runoff and Water Supply Through Low Impact Development

### Council Motion 12.9.08



Today's action: to move forward a suite of recommendations from two separate motions and one informational item

#### **Green Streets**

Rainwater Harvesting (cisterns, downspout redirect)

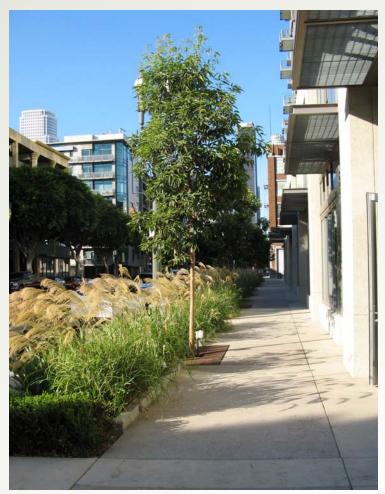
Low Impact Development Green Alleys

**Porous Pavement** 

**Multiple Green Infrastructure (LID) Goals and Methods** 

# What is Low Impact Development?

- LID is an integrated water management strategy that uses natural processes to capture, treat and infiltrate urban runoff throughout the watershed.
- LID has multiple benefits for cities—not just stormwater benefits.



Bioswales in downtown Los Angeles

## Low Impact Development: Key Principles

- Infiltrate urban runoff at points distributed throughout the watershed (instead of channeling water into storm drains).
- Preserve natural hydrologic and ecosystem functions.



Street with bioswales in Redmond, WA

# Low Impact Development: Key Principles

□ Reduce impervious ground cover & building footprint.



West L.A. driveway with grass to increase permeability

# Low Impact Development: Key Principles



Bioswales, downtown Los Angeles

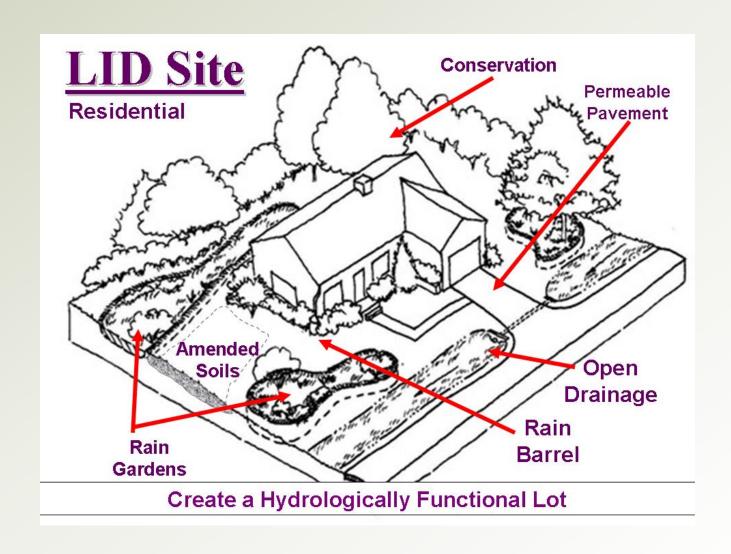
Maximize on-site infiltration.



Cistern in Chicago

☐ If infiltration is not possible, then capture water to filter for reuse.

### LID for a Residential Site



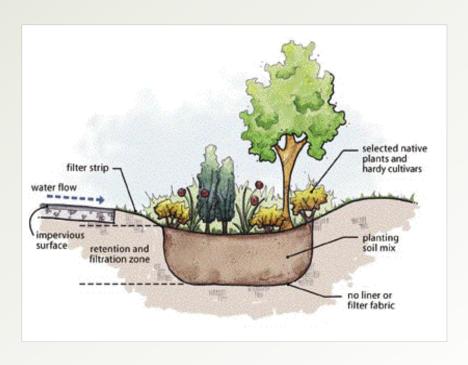
### LID for a Commercial Site



# Common LID Best Management Practices (BMPs)



Bioswale in Seattle



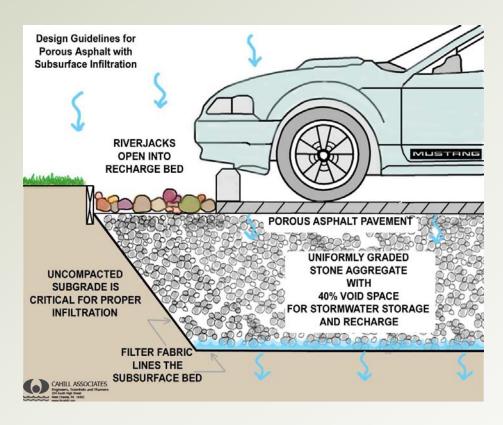
# Common LID Best Management Practices (BMPs)





Rocky infiltration swale, British Columbia

## Common LID Best Management Practices (BMPs)



Porous pavement / asphalt

Permeable pavers





Vegetated pavers

- LID offers promising solutions for a number of the city's pressing environmental concerns.
- Research has shown that widespread use of LID strategies throughout L.A. could be very beneficial.



# Polluted Urban Runoff:

Nearly 40% of the county's needs for cleaning polluted runoff could be met by LID projects on existing public lands.

Community Conservancy International, March 2008



### Water Supply:

LID projects in L.A. County could save 41,000—83,000 AF/year of imported water (through groundwater recharge and water capture & reuse).



# Energy Use & Climate Change:

Greater reliance on local water supply instead of pumping from distant locations would save 72,000—233,500 MWH of energy per year.

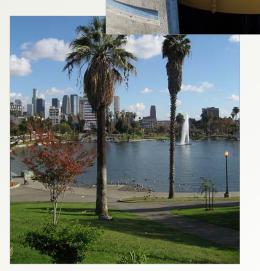


- Better flood control
- Reduced need for wastewater treatment
- Money saved on water management infrastructure
- Increased green space and wildlife habitat
- Reduced urban heat island effect
- Community beautification
- Emphasis on green jobs and economy



Flooding





Green space

## Funding

 Projects to be built as capital funding is made available

- Maintenance agreements with adjacent property owners
- Need: support for maintenance funds in general budget
- Partnership with Neighborhood Councils

### Timeline

#### Pilot Project Funding, Design and Installation

Green Streets Report To Council

> Maintenance Funding Report

**Develop Design Guidelines** 

**Testing & Evaluation** 

**Development of Additional Projects and Policies** 

December 2008

### **Completed Actions**

**Green Streets** 

**Infiltration Options** 

- Working Committees
- Project lists
- Selection criteria
- Pilot projects
- Design Guidelines

**Porous Pavement** 

Green Alleys

## Today's Action:

**Green Streets** 

**Infiltration Methods** 

**Porous Pavement** 

Green Alleys

- Further investigation
- Develop more pilot projects
- Incorporate into new and pending projects
- Develop standards and guidelines
- More departmental involvement
- Report back

## Next Steps

- Council Support
- Proceed with action items
- Coordination of pending and future green infrastructure (LID) action items through Green Team
- Additional LID policies to be adopted by Council in near future