

**Independent Expert Panel
Public Meeting for

Santa Susana Field Laboratory
Engineered Natural Treatment Systems**

January 22, 2008

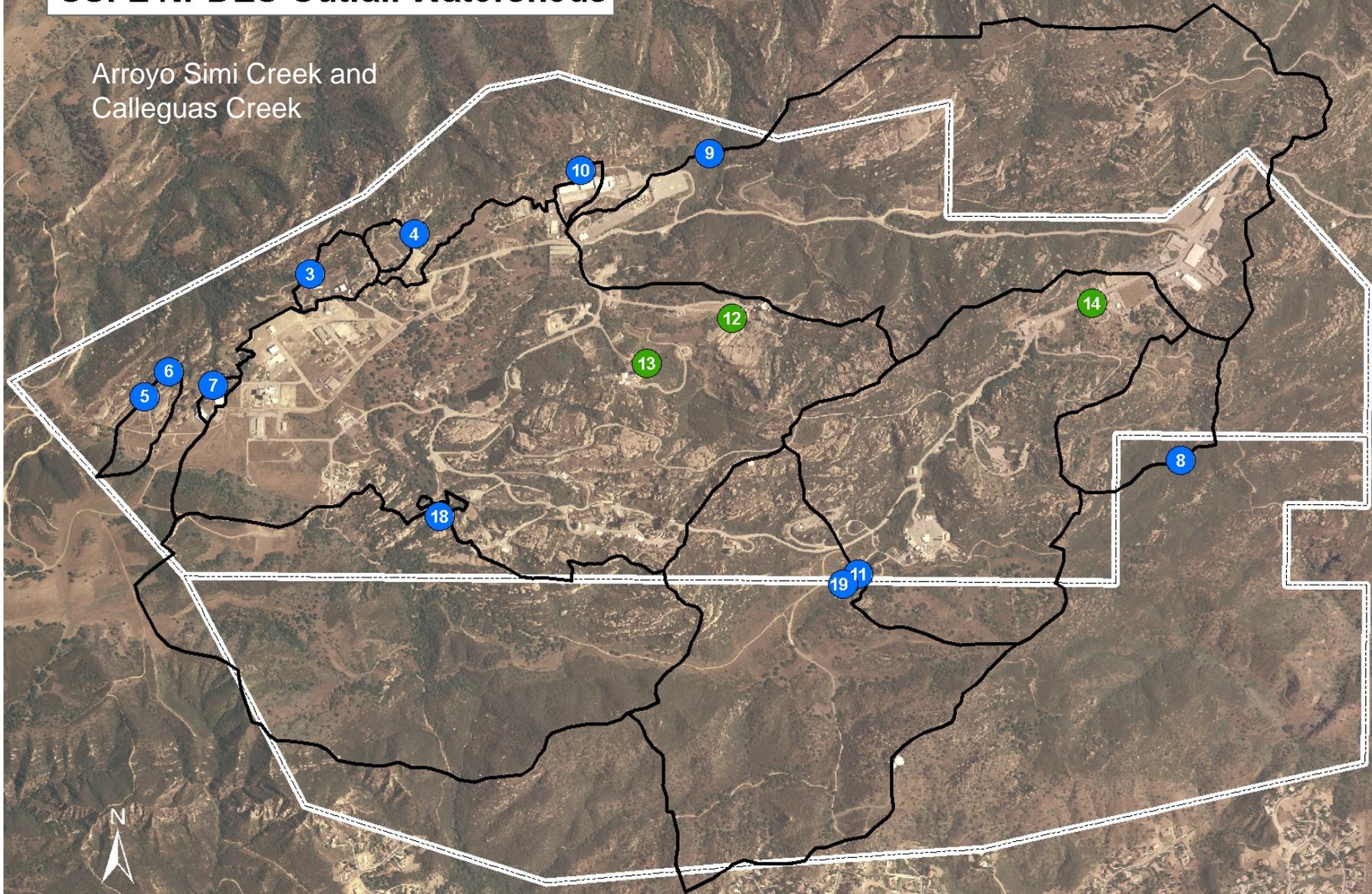
Presentation Overview

- **Introduction**
- **Meeting Objective**
- **Overview of Stormwater Discharges at Santa Susana**
- **Independent Expert Panel**
 - **Selection Process**
 - **Introduction of Panel**
- **Public Input**
- **Schedule for Future Activities**

Overview of Stormwater Discharges at Santa Susana

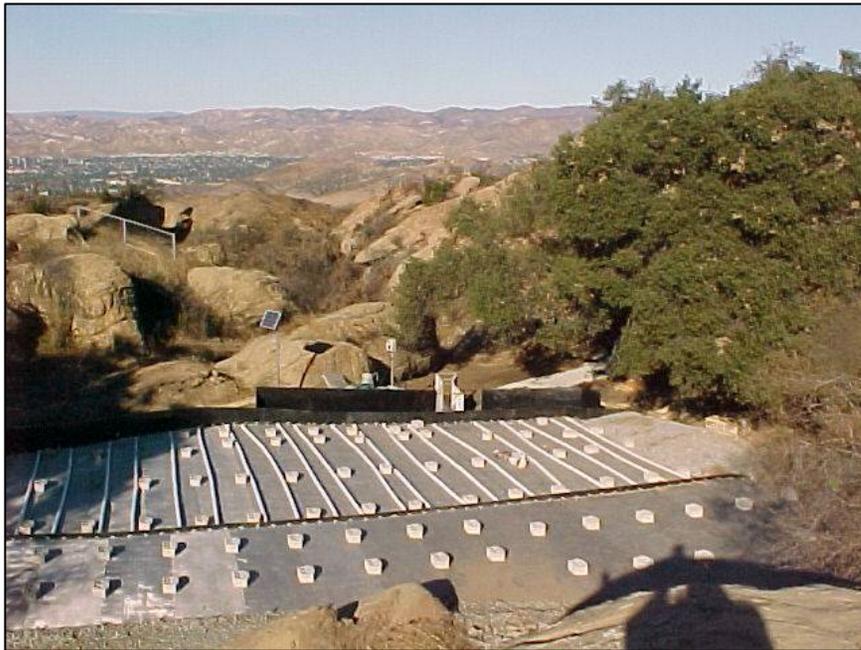
SSFL NPDES Outfall Watersheds

Arroyo Simi Creek and Calleguas Creek

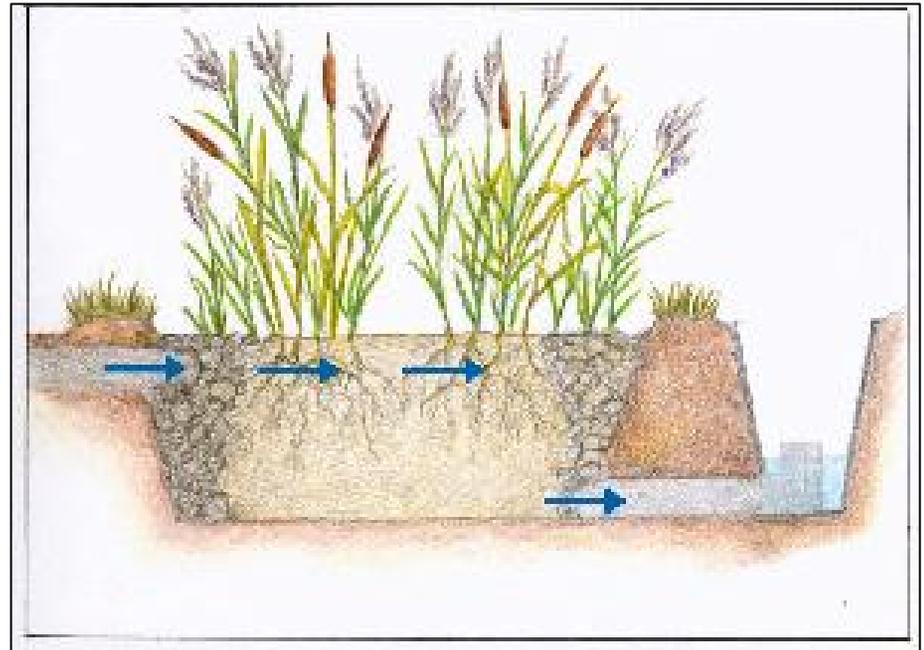


Preferred Approaches

Storm Water Filtration Systems



Engineered Natural Treatment Systems

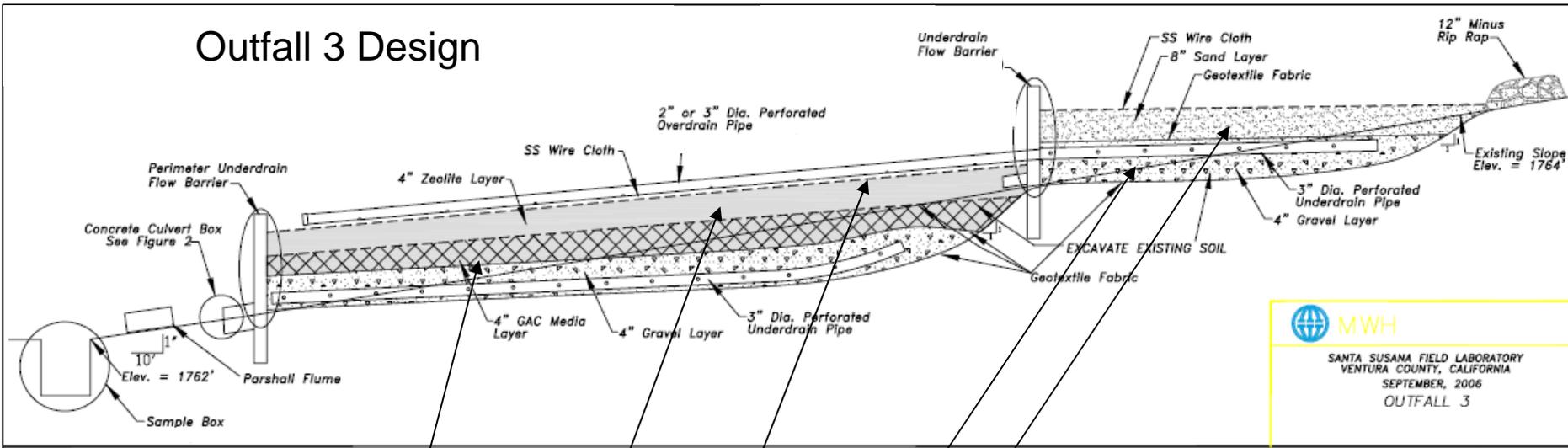


Purpose of a Design Storm

- **Balances the need for treatment with impacts caused by treatment system**
- **Largest storms occur infrequently but require large containment and treatment systems**

Current Stormwater Filtration System

Outfall 3 Design



MWH
 SANTA SUSANA FIELD LABORATORY
 VENTURA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA
 SEPTEMBER, 2006
 OUTFALL 3

The Conceptual Design includes a multi-layer filter system consisting of the following components and purposes:

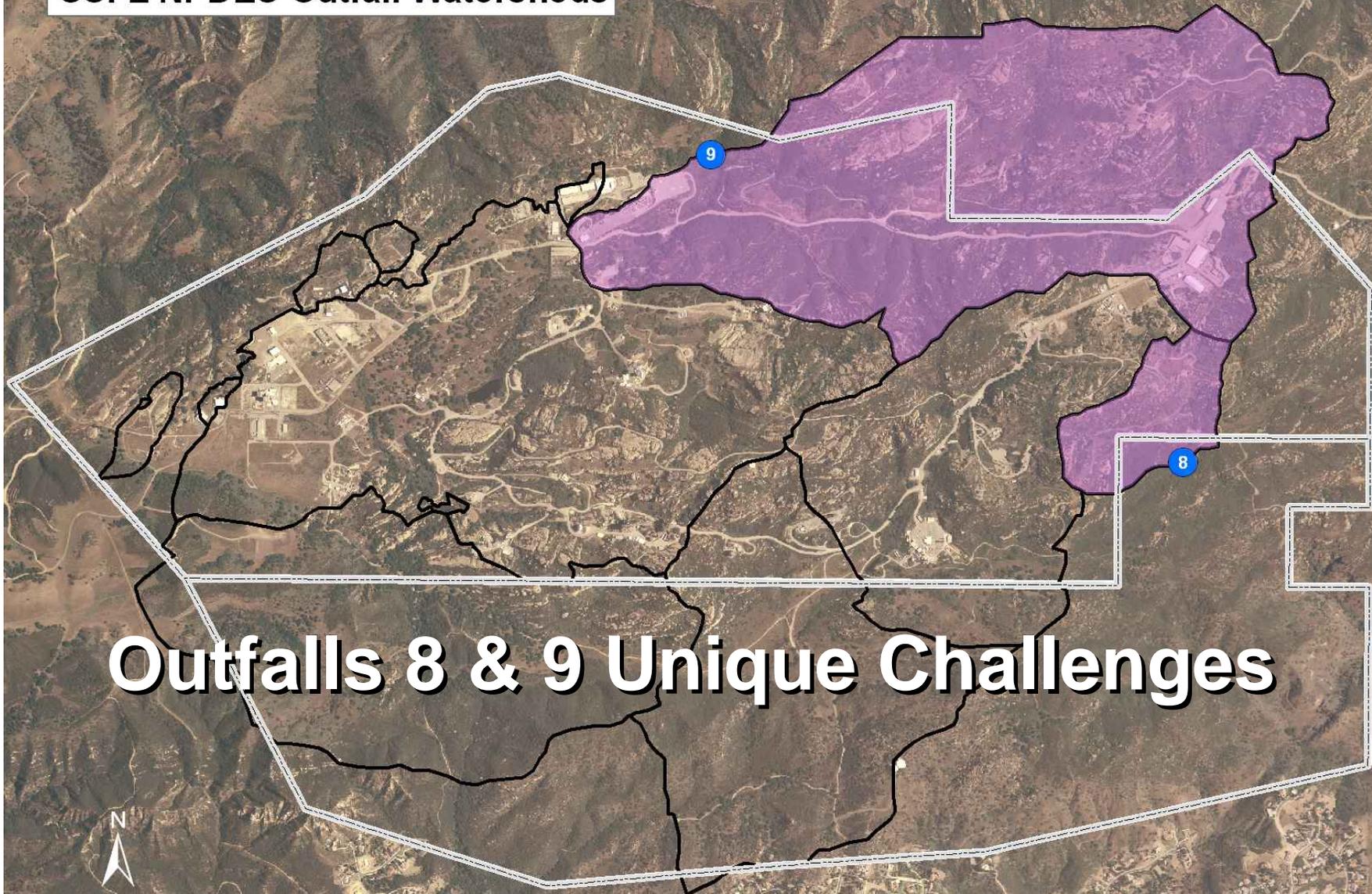
- Sand – Removes Sediments
- Underdrain – carries water to next filter
- Overdrain – spreads flow evenly over filter
- Zeolite – removes metals and ammonia
- Activated Carbon – removes organics and mercury

Outfall 18 Stormwater Filtration System



Engineered Natural Treatment Systems (ENTS)

SSFL NPDES Outfall Watersheds



Outfalls 8 & 9 Unique Challenges

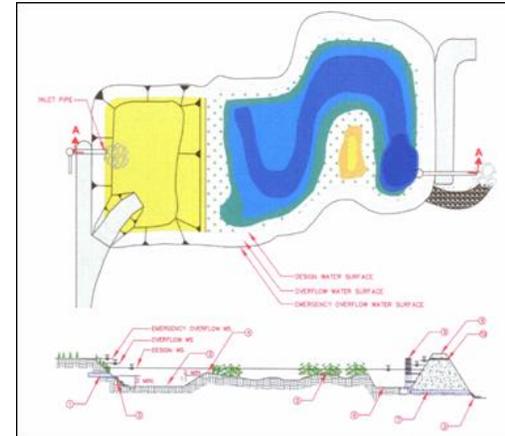
Proposed Approach - Engineered Natural Treatment Systems

Vegetated Dry Detention Basin



Goleta, Santa Barbara County

Conceptual Wetlands Design



Turnpike Bio-Swale, Santa Barbara County

Vegetated Swale

Engineered Natural Treatment Systems Achieve Optimum Performance

- Biofiltration, vegetated and wetland storm water treatment systems have some of the best reported effluent quality for most parameters measured
- Biofiltration and dry vegetated storm water treatment systems also show significant runoff volume reductions
- However, for a number of parameters the permit limits are sometimes below observed performance of Engineered Natural Treatment Systems

Addressing Toxics and Other Contaminants

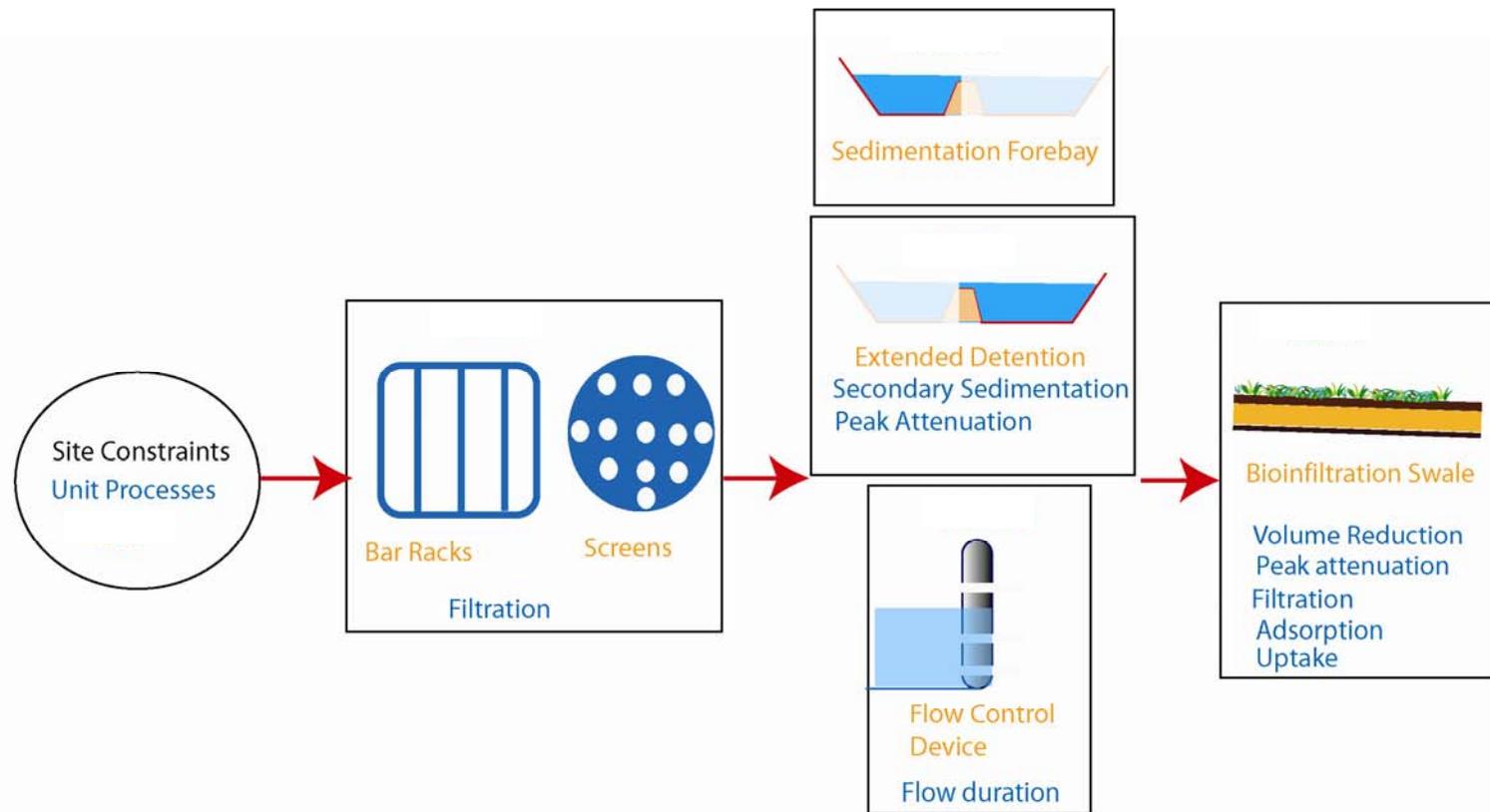
- **Hydrological Source Controls**
- **Pollutant Source Controls**
- **Hydrology/Hydraulic Controls**
- **Unit Processes:**
 - Physical
 - Biological
 - Chemical

Engineered Natural Treatment Systems – Developing the Treatment Train

- 1. Minimize flow rates and/or volume of runoff from impervious areas (hydrological control and LID).**
- 2. Remove bulk solids (pretreatment: > 5mm)**
- 3. Remove settleable solids and liquid floatables (coarse primary treatment: >75 μm ; fine primary treatment: >10 μm)**
- 4. Remove suspended and colloidal solids (secondary treatment: > 0.1-25 μm)**
- 5. Remove colloidal, dissolved and volatile constituents (tertiary treatment)**
- 6. Control discharges (hydraulic controls)**

Example Desired Outcomes: Flow Management, Total Suspended Solids, Debris and Dissolved Copper

Treatment Train Example



Engineered Natural Treatment Systems – Advantages and Disadvantages

Vegetated Dry Detention Basin



Goleta, Santa Barbara

Advantages:

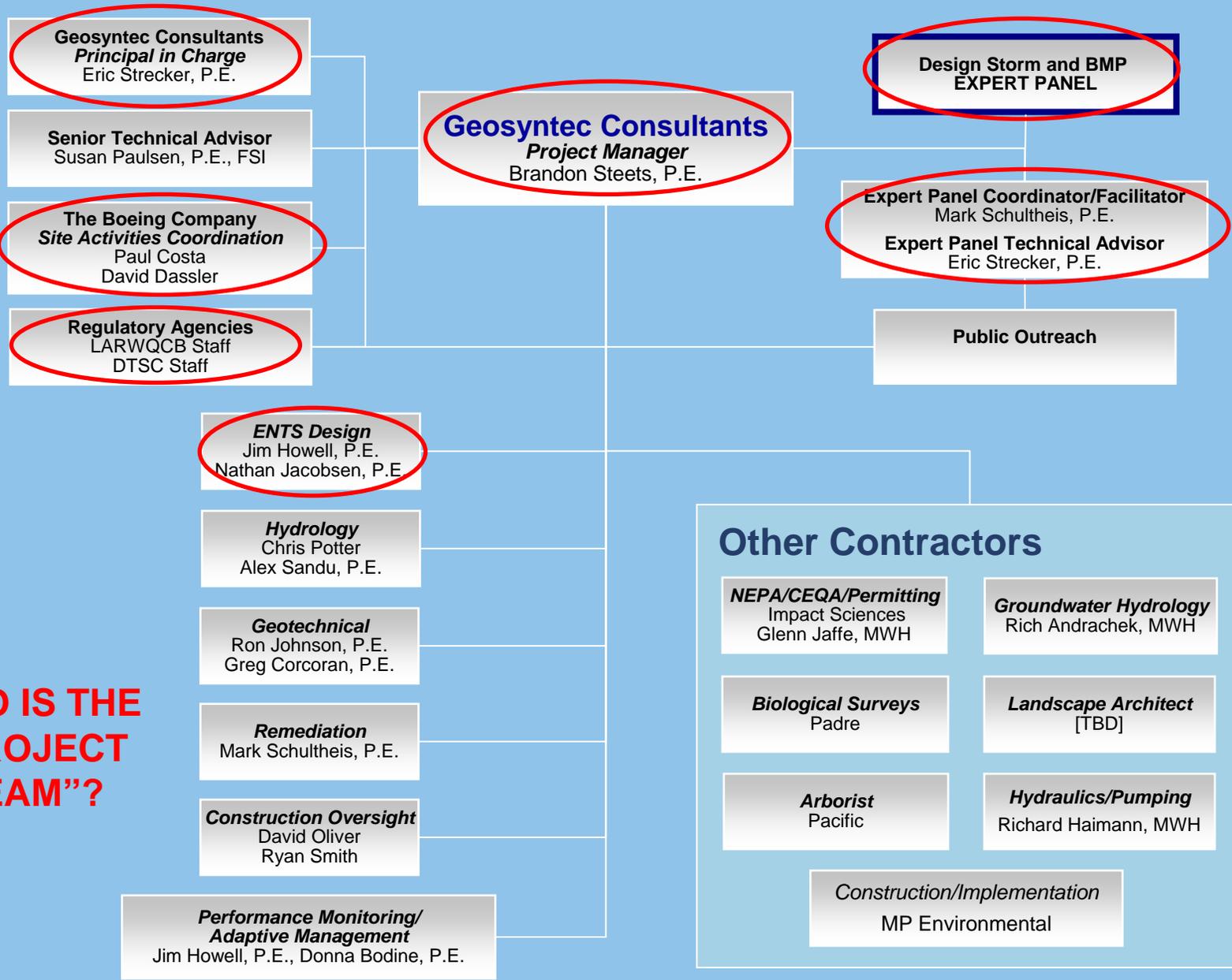
- More sustainable
- Less habitat impacts
- Potential for habitat creation
- Lower energy requirements
- Less green house gas emissions

Disadvantage:

- Potentially variable performance due to natural processes

Project Team

SSFL ENTS Design Team



**WHO IS THE
"PROJECT
TEAM"?**

Independent Expert Panel

Independent Expert Panel

- **RWQCB desired independent expert panel comprising technical experts in stormwater management and natural treatment systems**
- **Panel will recommend the design of low impact engineered natural treatment systems**
- **Key Aspects**
 - **Members selected based on their expertise.**
 - **RWQCB staff input into panel selection process.**
 - **Design and performance monitoring information compiled so that it may be shared with others on a regional and state basis.**
 - **Sharing of expert panel recommendations with the public.**

Independent Expert Panel Public Involvement

- **Public Participation Meetings**
- **Periodic reports to RWQCB on project status**
- **Periodic progress reports posted on the Internet**

Panel Selection Process

- 19 potential experts identified and contacted with interest letter
- Individuals, interest groups along with RWQCB staff were consulted regarding list members and selection of experts
- Experts were selected based upon their expertise areas (Water Quality, Natural Treatment Systems Experience, BMP performance and requirements/Stormwater Management, Habitat)

Panel Members

- Dr. Robert Gearheart
- Dr. Richard Horner
- Jonathan Jones, P.E.
- Dr. Michael Josselyn
- Dr. Robert Pitt
- Dr. Michael Stenstrom

Panel Members

- Dr. Robert Gearheart
 - Professor Emeritus, Humboldt State University
 - Water Quality Management
 - Water Treatment through Constructed Wetlands

Panel Members

- Dr. Richard Horner
 - Former Professor, University of Washington
 - ENTS Design/Performance
 - Aquatic Ecology

Panel Members

- Jonathan Jones, P.E.
 - CEO, Wright Water Engineers
 - Stormwater Quality and Quantity
 - Surface Water Hydrology
 - Watershed Modeling

Panel Members

- Dr. Michael Josselyn
 - President, Wetlands Research Associates
 - Wetlands Restoration/Mitigation
 - Wetlands Ecology

Panel Members

- Dr. Robert Pitt
 - Professor of Civil Engineering, University of Alabama
 - Urban Runoff Control
 - Stormwater and Erosion Control Practices
 - National Urban Runoff Program

Panel Members

- Dr. Michael Stenstrom
 - Professor of Civil Engineering, UCLA
 - Stormwater and Wastewater Treatment Systems
 - Modeling and Optimization

Public Input

We would like to hear
your input!!

Project/Panel Timeline

- February: Panel reviews site data
- March: Public meeting: March 17
- April: Panel issues white paper regarding proposed conceptual designs
- May – September: Design/implementation status
- Public review of proposed ENTS
- June 2009: Initial performance monitoring results