

New Cost-Benefit Model for Storm Water Management Facilities

Arthur E. McGarity, Ph.D.
Department of Engineering
Swarthmore College

<http://watershed.swarthmore.edu>

Credits

- **Paul Horna** (Springfield Twp.)
- **Frank Dowman** (CRC Watersheds Assoc.)
- **Colton Bangs '07** (storm event monitoring)
- **Scott Fortman-Roe '08** (GUI programming)
- **Micajah McGarity** (Georgia Tech – GUI programming)
- **Samuel McGarity** (U. Penn/Wharton - GIS)

Acknowledgements

- U.S. EPA Office of Wetlands, Oceans, and Watersheds
- Pennsylvania Coastal Management Program
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
- Swarthmore College
- Springfield Township, Pennsylvania



StormWISE

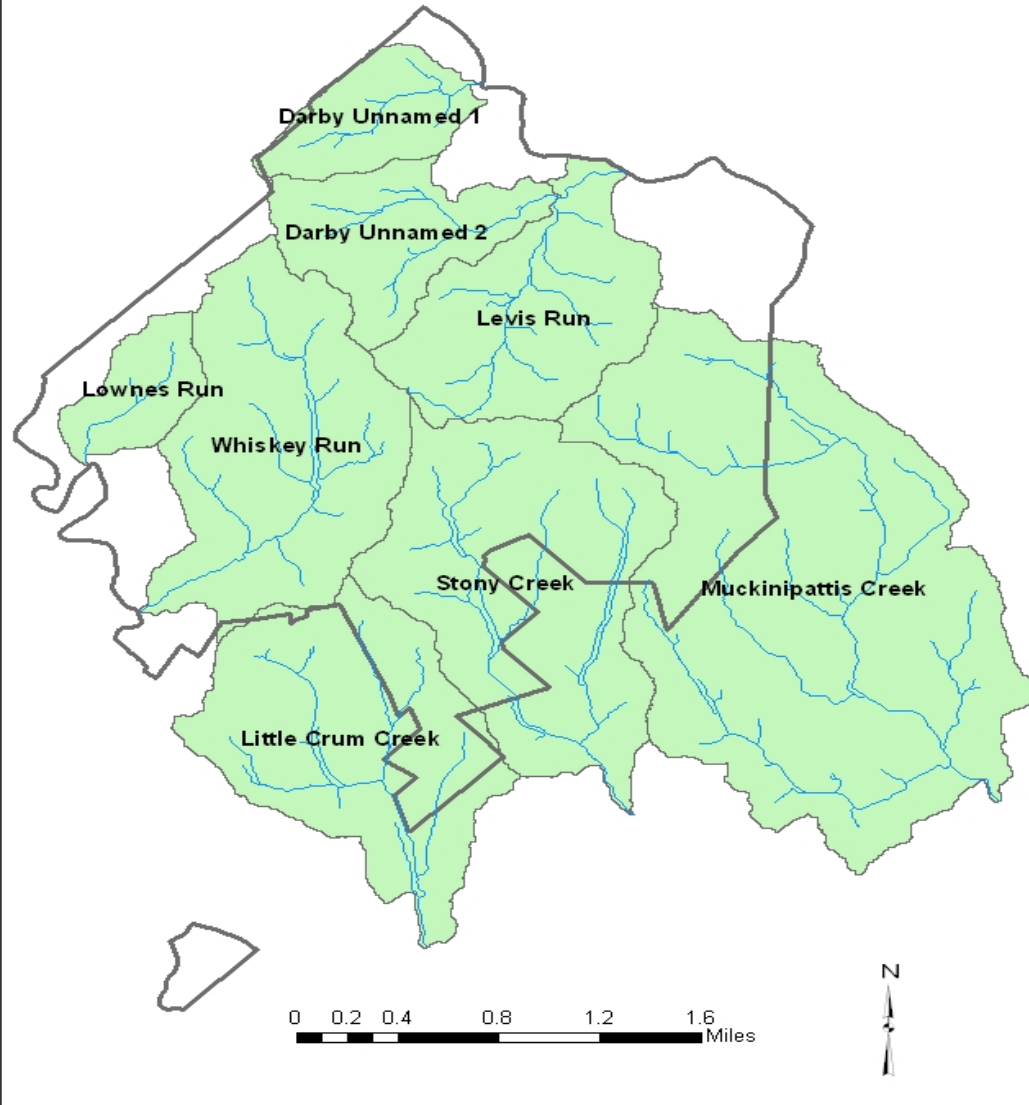


- **Storm Water Investment Strategy Evaluator**
- Screening Model: high level, early stages
- Extends nonpoint pollutant load models to include BMP cost and optimization
- Prioritizes BMP project sites by drainage area and land use category
- Potential front end for site specific simulation/optimization model

Urban Stormwater Management Example

Springfield Township,
Pennsylvania
Suburban Philadelphia

Springfield, PA with Main Subwatersheds

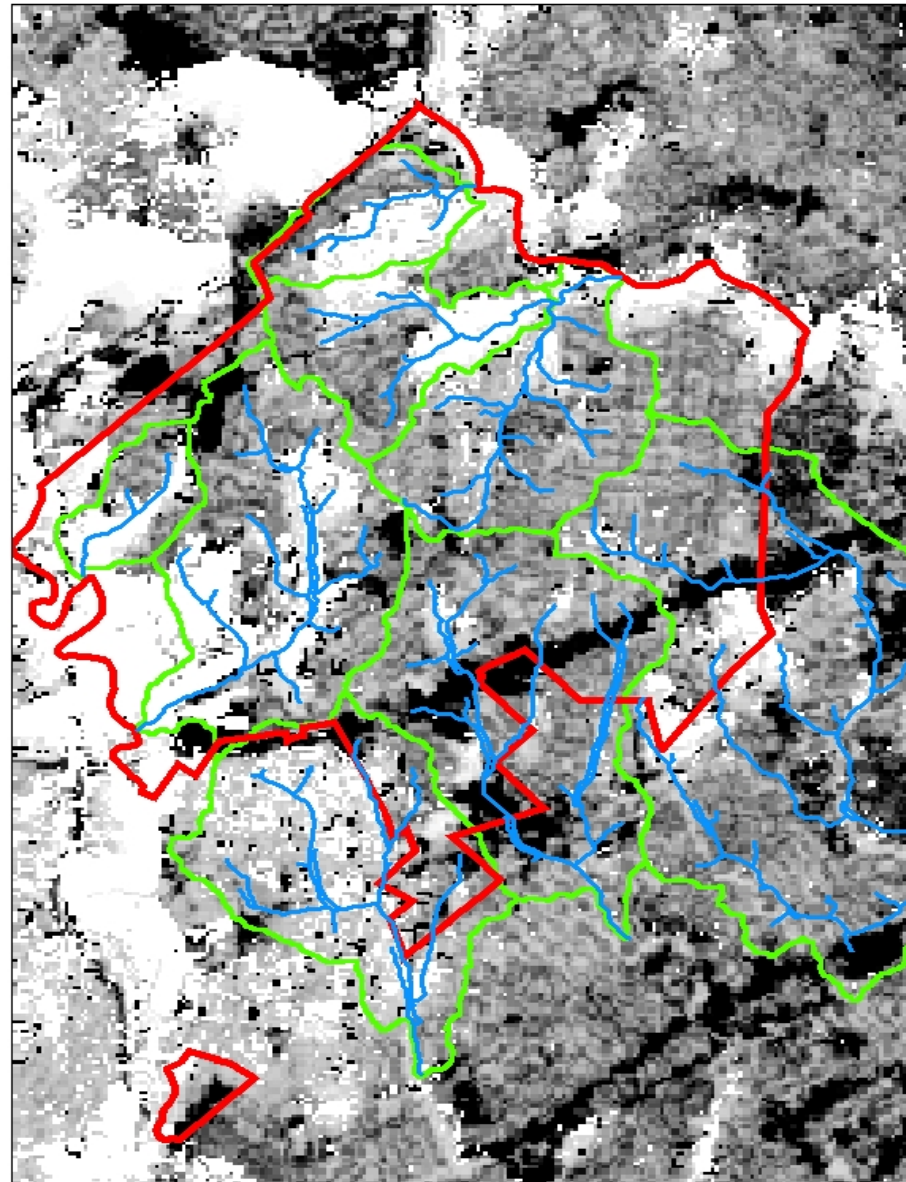


Subwatersheds with Aerial Photograph



Percent Impervious

Legend
% Impervious
Value



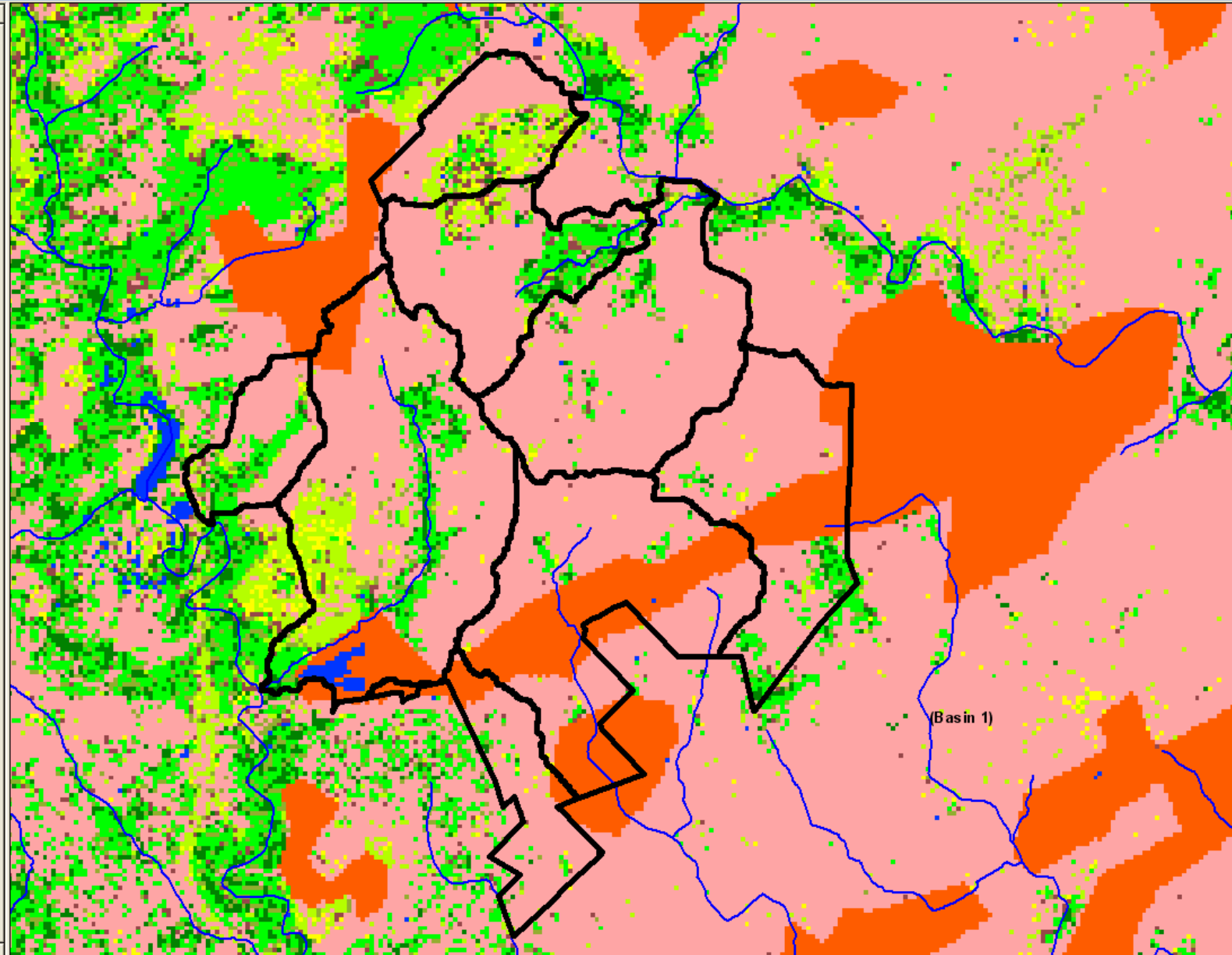


Scale 1:28,984

228,033.64
108,403.67

GWLF Analysis: STONY CREEK, Latitude = 39 55' 33" (39.926), Longitude = -75 19' 44" (-75.329)

- ☒ Springfield_main_subbasin
- ☐ Weather
- ☐ Point Sources
- ☐ Basins
- ☐ Watersheds
- ☒ Streams
- ☒ Unpaved Roads
- ☐ Roads
- ☐ Counties
- ☐ Septic Systems
- ☐ Animal-Density
- ☐ Soils
- ☐ Physiographic Provinces
- ☒ Landuse
 - Water
 - Low Development
 - High Development
 - Hay/Pasture
 - Row Crops
 - Prob/Row Crops
 - Conif Forest
 - Mixed Forest
 - Decid Forest
 - Woody Wetland
 - Emergent Wetland
 - Quarry
 - Coal Mine
 - Beaches
 - Transitional
 - No Data
- ☐ Terrabyt
- ☐ Elevation
- ☐ Groundwater-N
- ☐ Soil-P



Overall

By Landuse Categories

Name	Area (Acres)	Percent Impervious	Impervious (Acres)	Commercial (Acres)	Residential (Acres)	Barren (Acres)	Recreational (Acres)	Forest (Acres)
Darby Unnamed Tributary #1	205.1	20.8%	42.66	4.9	123.6	9.9	49.40	17.3
Darby Unnamed Tributary #2	331.1	22.4%	74.17	0	232.3	7.4	17.30	74.1
Levis Run	523.9	29.1%	152.45	0	479.4	0	9.80	34.7
Little Crum Creek	182.9	39.4%	72.06	22.2	143.3	0	9.80	7.6
Lownes Run	145.8	22.9%	33.39	0	93.9	7.4	14.80	29.7
Muckinipattis Creek	420.1	33.8%	141.99	89.0	281.7	2.5	7.40	39.5
Stony Creek	578.2	43.5%	251.52	222.4	343.5	0	2.50	9.8
Whiskey Run	783.3	28.7%	224.81	93.9	469.5	9.9	96.40	113.6
Total	3170.4	31.3%	993.05	432.4	2167.2	37.10	207.40	326.3

Springfield Township, Pennsylvania

Annual Sediment Loads:

AVGWLF Model Output

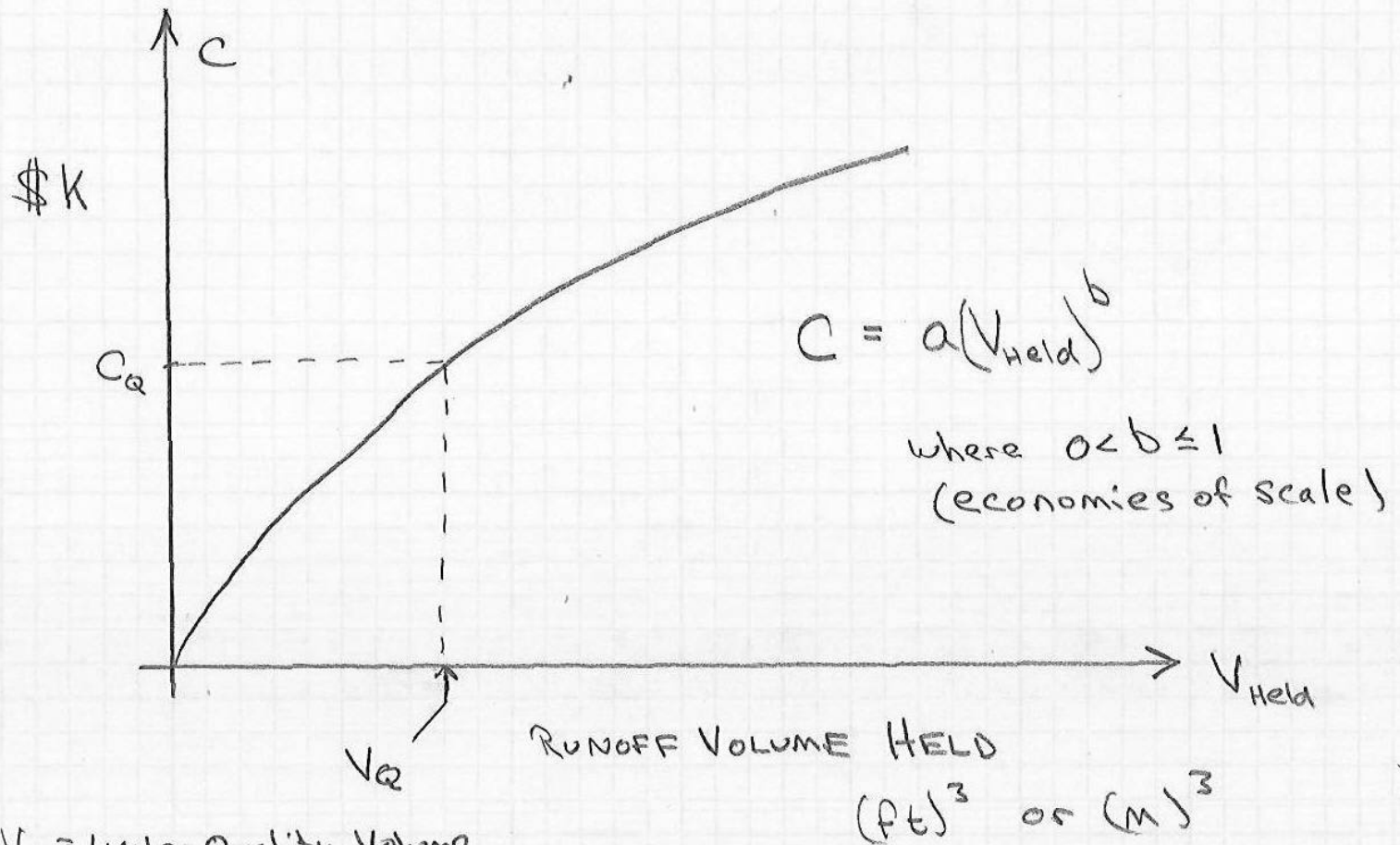
Subwatershed Name	Land Soil Erosion (Tons)	Land Soil Erosion Transported to Runoff Sediment (Tons)	Stream Bank Erosion Sediment (Tons)	Total Sediment in Stream: Runoff Sediment Plus Stream Bank Sediment (Tons)
Darby Unnamed Tributary #1	123.87	24.44	19.58	44
Darby Unnamed Tributary #2	157	30.82	44.08	74.9
Levis Run	40.5	7.89	115.30	123.2
Little Crum Creek	17.4	3.43	18.68	22.1
Lownes Run	248.1	48.87	9.85	58.7
Muckinipattis Creek	41.4	8.13	60.17	68.3
Stony Creek	57.9	11.32	198.99	210.3
Whiskey Run	202.4	39.28	187.27	226.4
Total	888.57	174.18	653.92	827.9

Annual Nutrient Loads:

Subwatershed Name	Dissolved Nitrogen in Stream (Pounds)	Total Nitrogen from Groundwater (Pounds)	Total Nitrogen from Stream Bank Erosion (Pounds)	Total Nitrogen from Runoff (Pounds)	Total Nitrogen in Stream (Pounds)
Darby Unnamed Tributary #1	796.72	737.89	1.96	174.98	914.83
Darby Unnamed Tributary #2	1512.4	1315.67	4.41	314.93	1635.01
Levis Run	909.31	776.16	11.53	146.70	934.39
Little Crum Creek	196.92	154.02	1.87	45.48	201.37
Lownes Run	223.09	139.27	0.98	337.57	477.82
Muckinipattis Creek	3395.53	3308.82	6.02	105.23	3420.07
Stony Creek	1479.6	1351.60	19.90	183.99	1555.49
Whiskey Run	2105.66	1691.52	18.73	544.58	2254.81
Total	10619.23	9474.95	65.40	1853.46	11393.79

BMP Economics 101

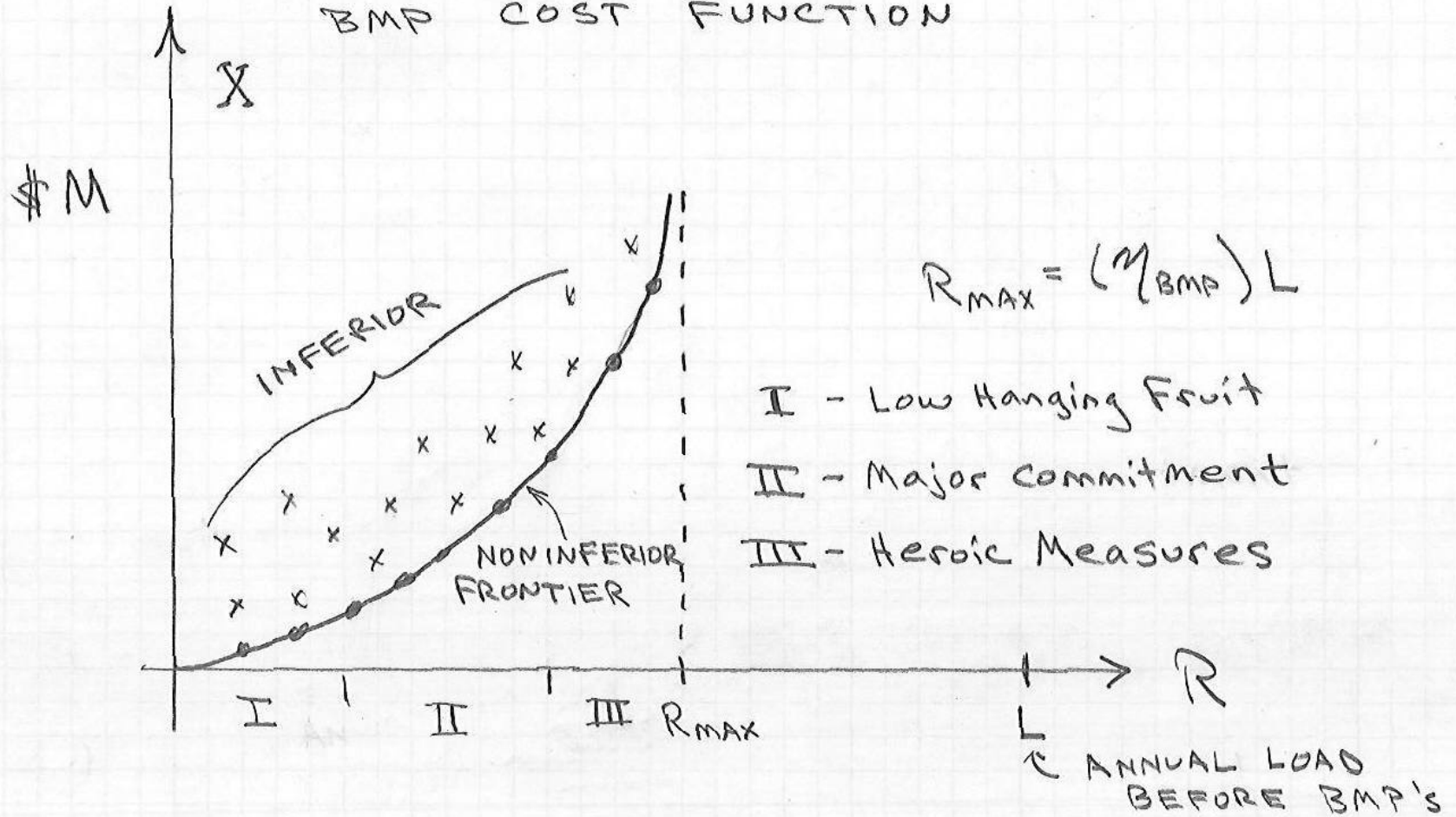
SITE SCALE BMP COST FUNCTION



V_Q = Water Quality Volume
Captures 90% of all storms

SUBWATERSHED SCALE

BMP COST FUNCTION



ANNUAL POLLUTANT LOAD REDUCTION

(Tons of Sediment or Pounds of Nutrients)

- Site BMP COSTS
BASED ON LAND
AREA TREATED

$$V_Q = P_D R_v A_{\text{SITE}}$$

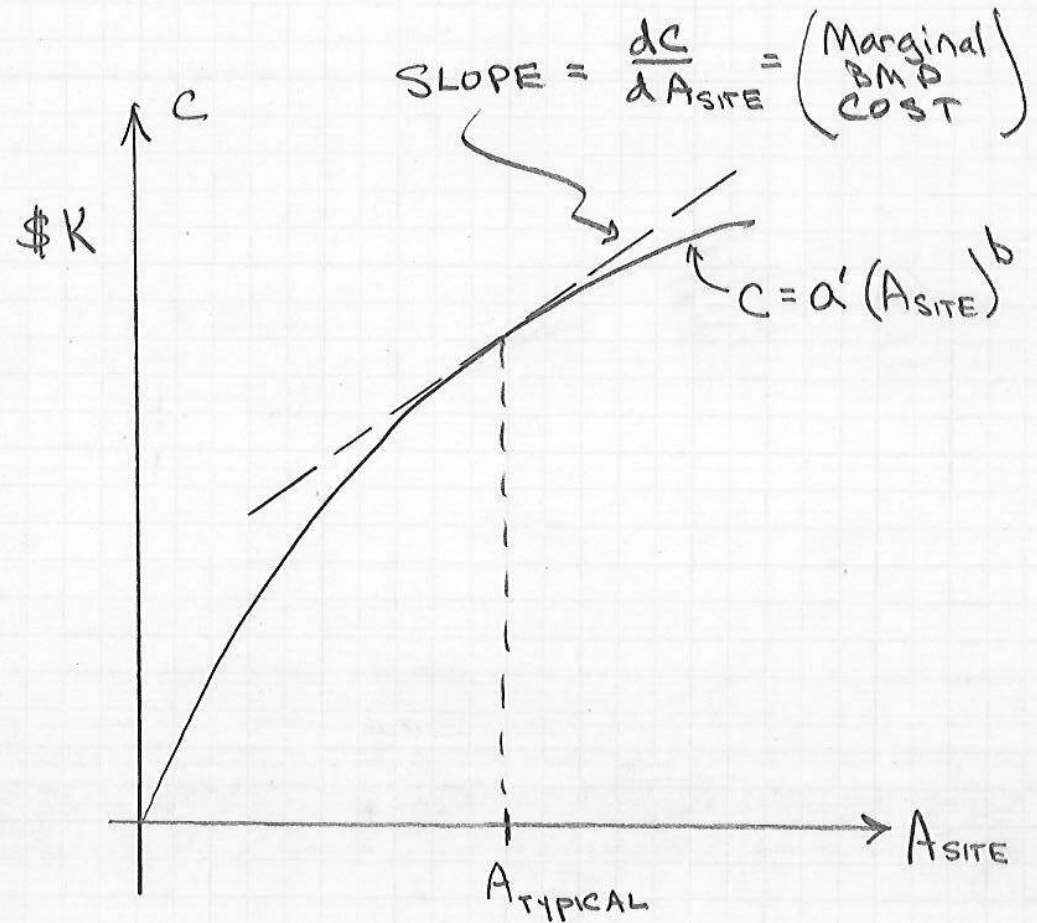
P_D = Design Rainfall
(1" in E. PA)

R_v = $\frac{\text{inches Runoff}}{\text{inches Precip.}}$
(depends on imperv. %))

Cost Function:

$$\begin{aligned} C &= a (P_D R_v A_{\text{SITE}})^b \\ &= \underbrace{a (P_D R_v)^b}_{a'} (A_{\text{SITE}})^b \end{aligned}$$

$$C = a' (A_{\text{SITE}})^b$$



SITE SPECIFIC
BMP COSTS

● SUBWATERSHED
BMP COSTS BASED
ON LAND AREA
TREATED

• ANNUAL VOLUME

$$\rightarrow Q_{\text{TREAT}} = f_R P_{\text{ann}} R_v A_{\text{TREAT}}$$

f_R = fraction of annual precip. that produces runoff

P_{ann} = annual precipitation

A_{TREAT} = Subwatershed land area treated (acres)

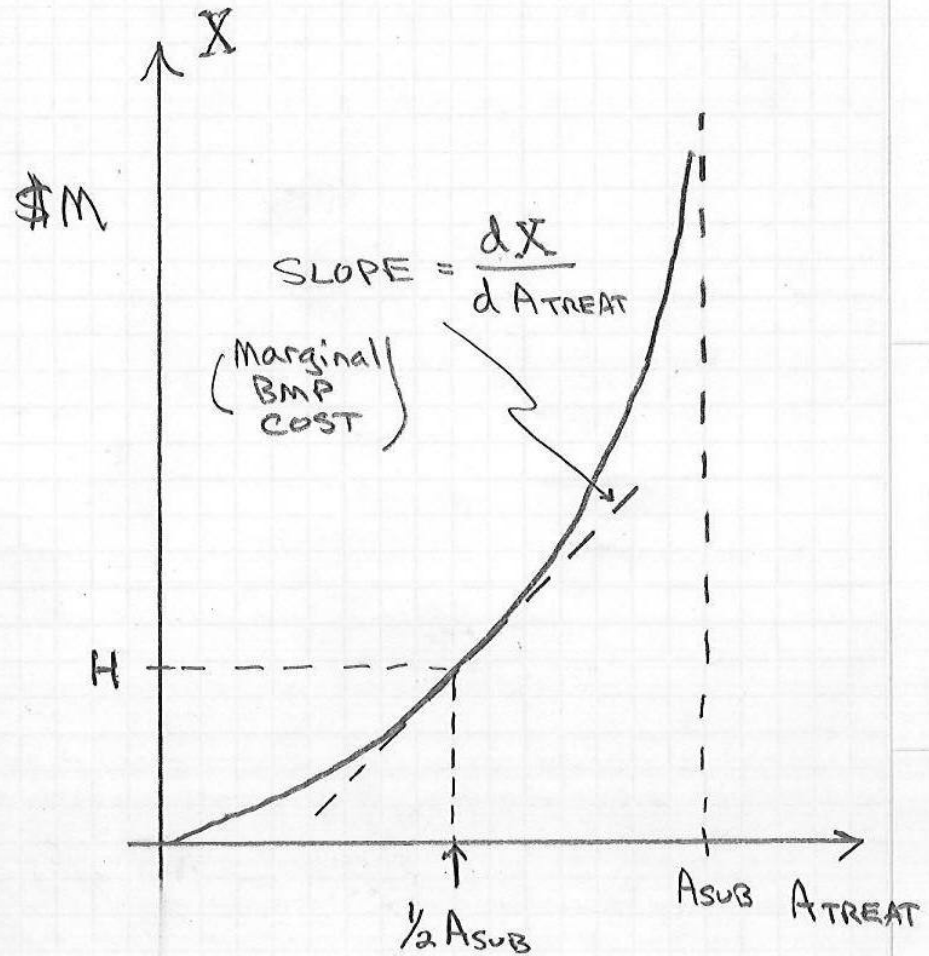
• ANNUAL LOAD REDUCTION

$$\rightarrow R = \eta_{\text{BMP}} C_{\text{EM}} Q_{\text{TREAT}}$$

C_{EM} = pollutant event mean concentration

SO

$$A_{\text{TREAT}} = \left(\frac{1}{\eta_{\text{BMP}} C_{\text{EM}} f_R P_{\text{ann}} R_v} \right) R$$



“Saturation” function

$$f = \frac{X}{(H + X)}$$

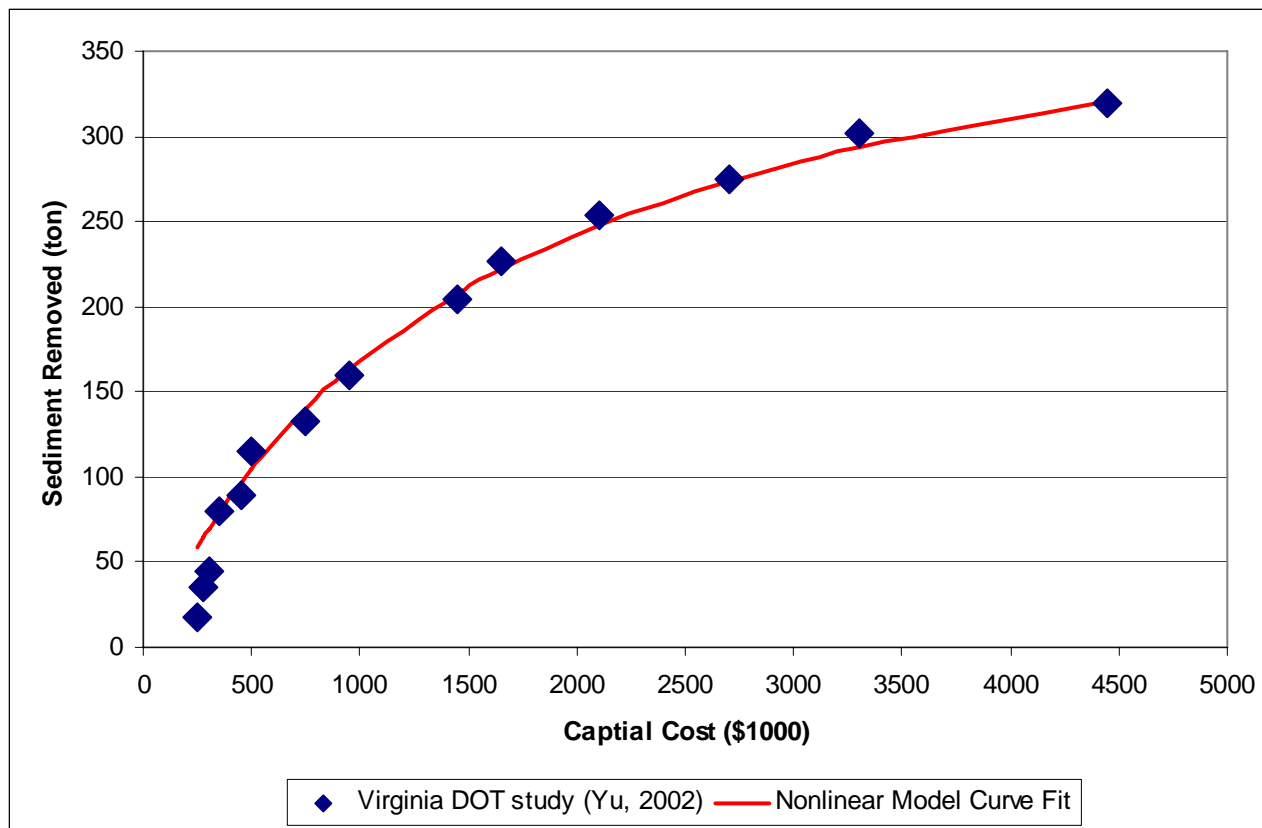
where:

f = fraction of land area treated by BMPs

X = resources devoted to BMPs (\$1000)

H = “half-cost” – the resources required to treat one-half of the land area (\$1000)

Watershed-scale BMP cost effectiveness curve



SINGLE POINT CALIBRATION

"Median BMP" - Watershed manager's judgement to specify

Calibrate Subwatershed Cost Function USING :

$$\left(\frac{dX}{dA_{\text{TREAT}}} \right)_{\frac{1}{2} A_{\text{sub}}} = \left(\frac{dC}{dA_{\text{SITE}}} \right)_{\substack{\text{A typical} \\ \text{for} \\ \text{Median BMP}}}$$

MULTIPOINT CALIBRATION

Select 3 or More BMP Technologies
from groups I, II, and III

Then find best fit curve:

$$E_I = \left| \left(\frac{dx}{dA_{\text{TREAT}}} \right)_I - \left(\frac{dc}{dA_{\text{SITE}}} \right)_I \right|$$

$$E_{II} = \left| \left(\frac{dx}{dA_{\text{TREAT}}} \right)_{II} - \left(\frac{dc}{dA_{\text{SITE}}} \right)_{II} \right|$$

$$E_{III} = \left| \left(\frac{dx}{dA_{\text{TREAT}}} \right)_{III} - \left(\frac{dc}{dA_{\text{SITE}}} \right)_{III} \right|$$

Then Minimize $E_I + E_{II} + E_{III}$ to find
BEST FIT CURVE

StormWISE Modules

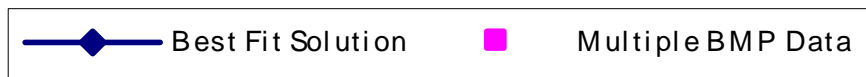
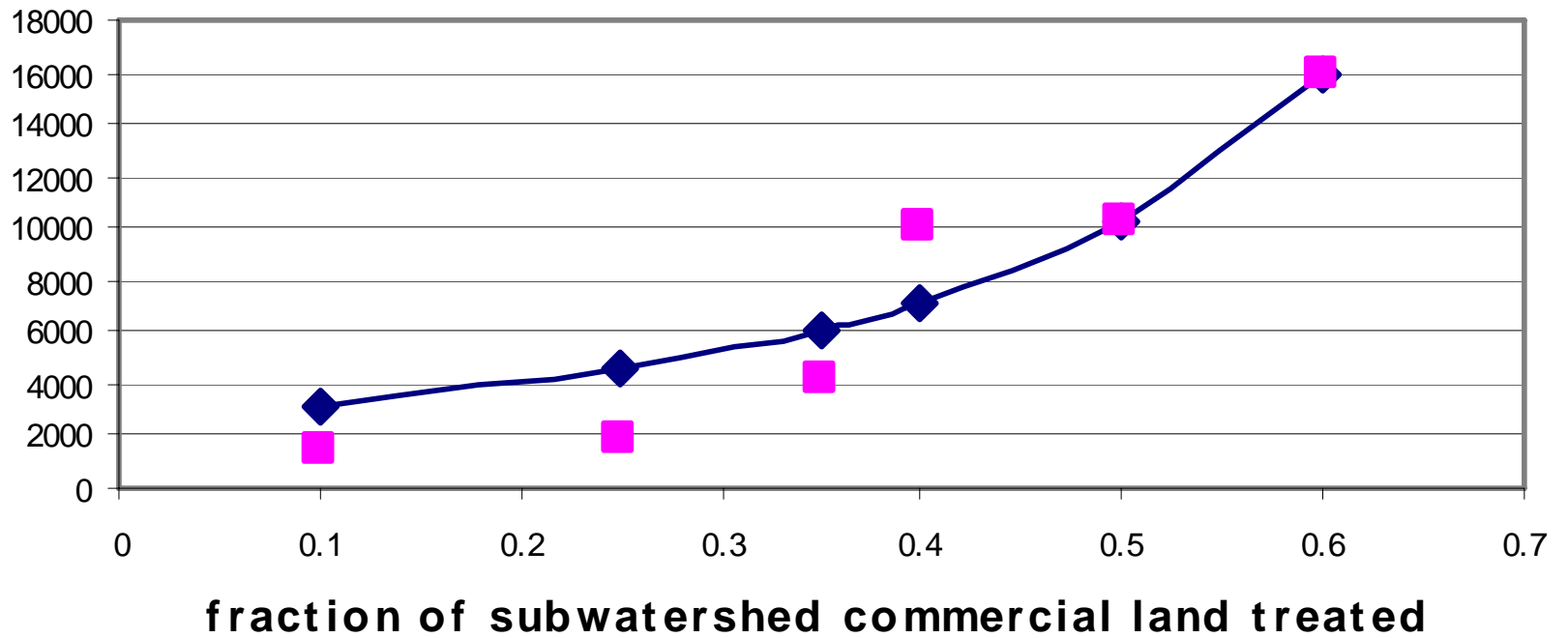


BMPFIT & NPSOPT

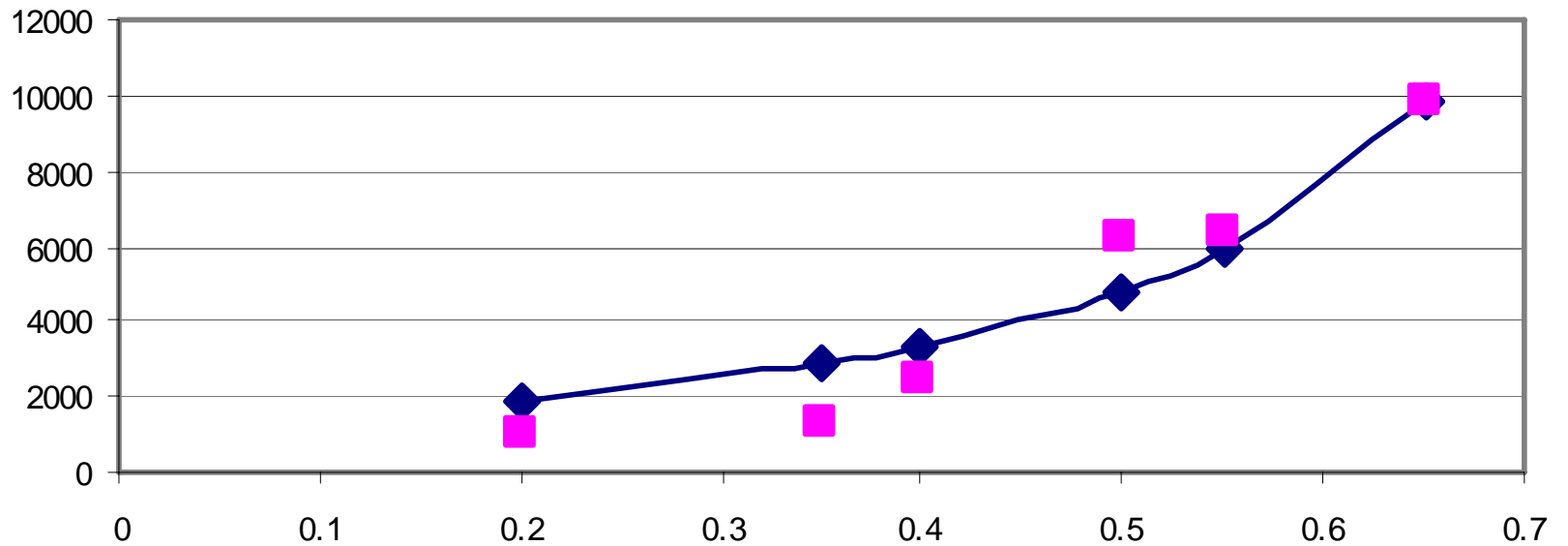
BMPFIT modules

- Minimize sum of absolute deviations of data points from fitted curve
- Subject to:
- Site-specific BMP cost data
- BMP's ranked by marginal costs
- BMP's assigned ranges of application by fraction of drainage area treated

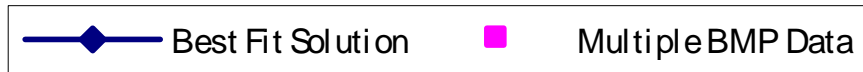
BMPFIT: Best Fit - Commercial



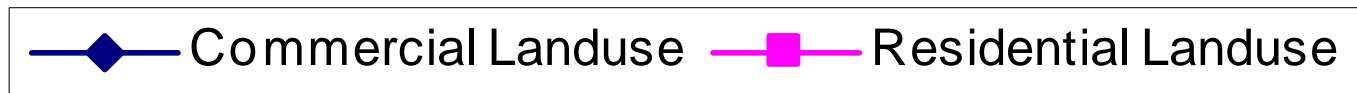
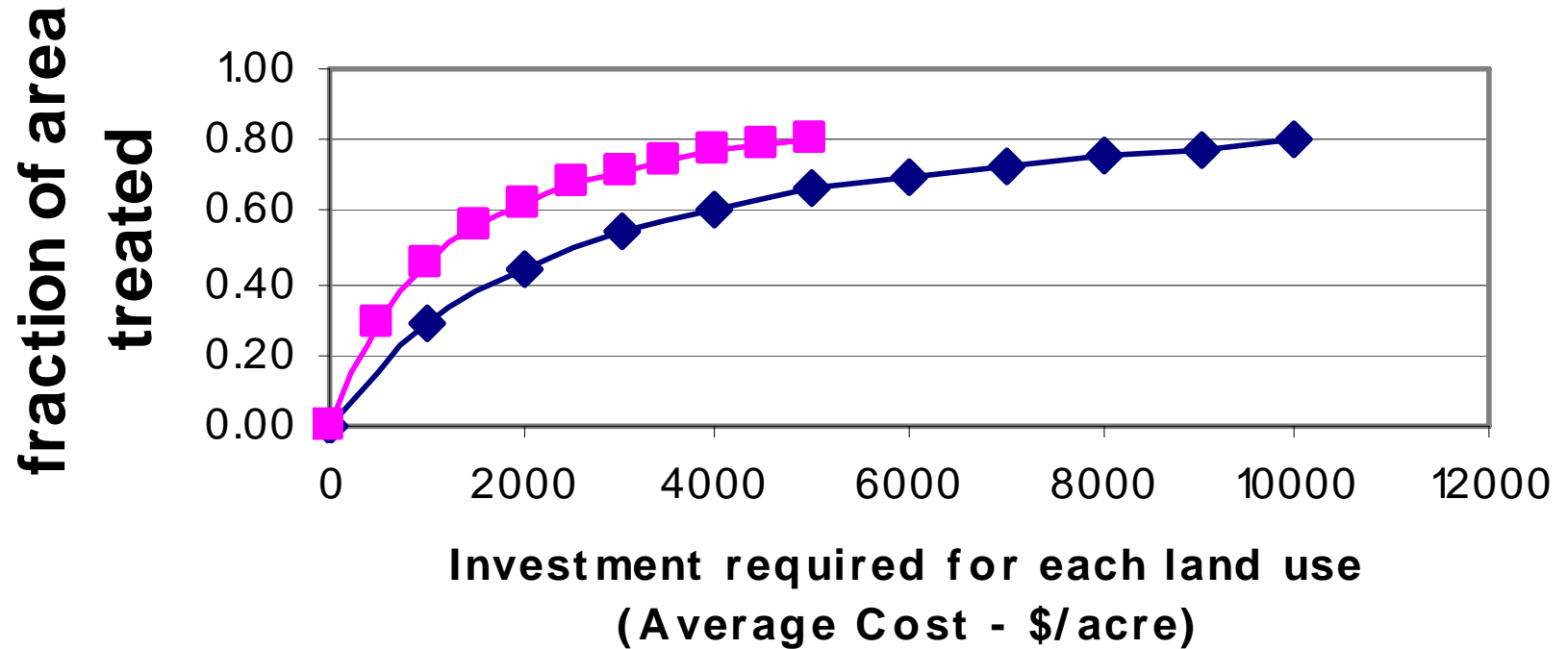
BMPFIT: Best Fit - Residential



fraction of subwatershed residential land treated



BM PFIT Results: Input to Second Stage Optimization



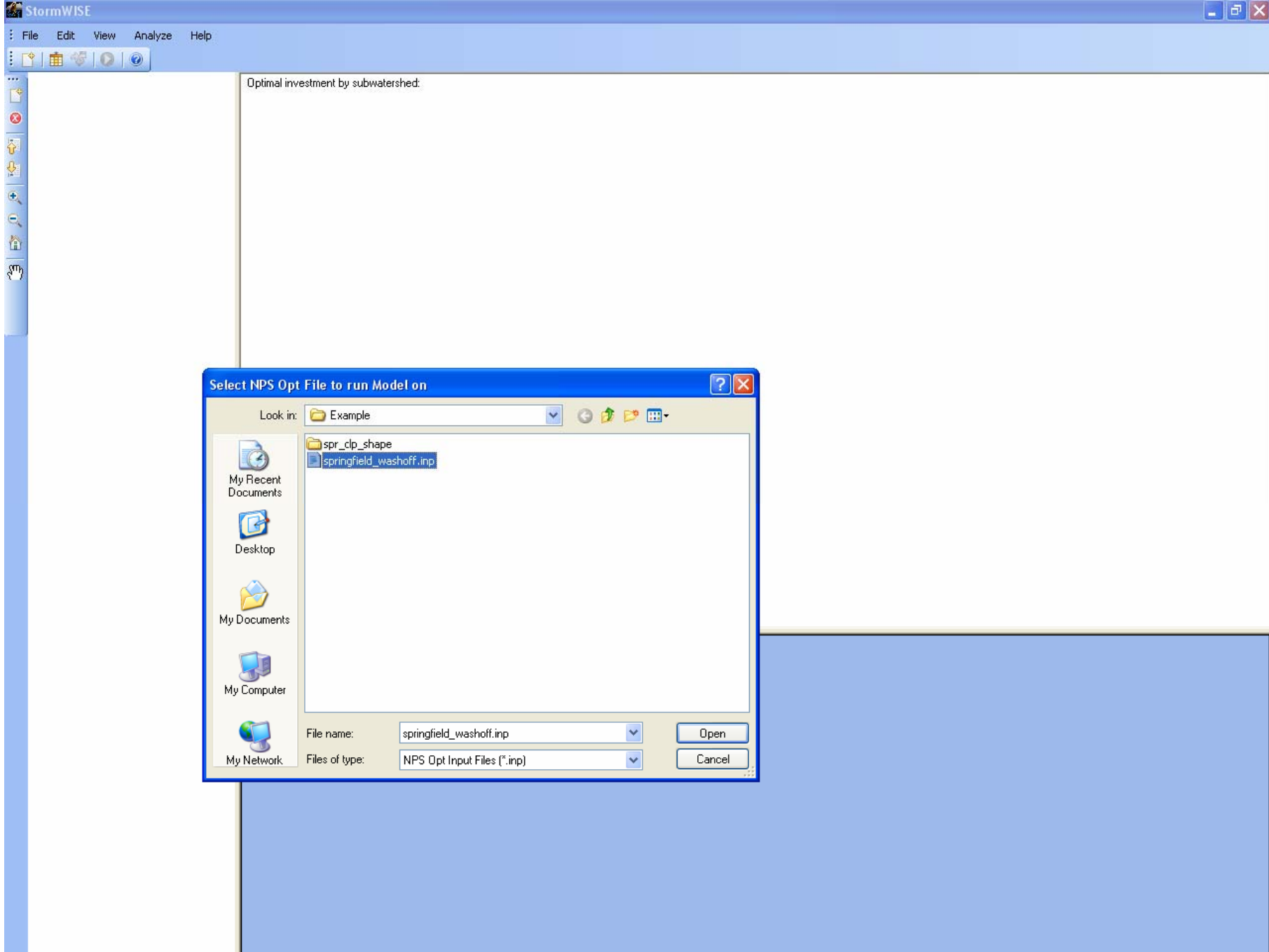
StormWISE Software



Demonstration

NPSOPT Modules

- Minimize total cost of BMP's over entire watershed
- Subject to:
- Watershed-scale BMP cost-effectiveness curves for each landuse category within each subwatershed drainage area calibrated by BMPFIT
- User specified pollutant reduction levels for sediment and nutrients
- Solved using AMPL optimization software





Optimal investment by subwatershed:

EditINPNNew

Sets 1D Tables 2D Tables 3D Tables

BMP_EFFICIENCY DRAINAGE_LANDUSE_AREA

		BARREN	COMMERCIAL	FOREST	RECREATIONAL	RESIDENTIAL
▶	TN	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.4
	TP	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.25	0.25
	TSS	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.6
*						

^ = Data Not Entered * = Value Not Possible

OK Cancel

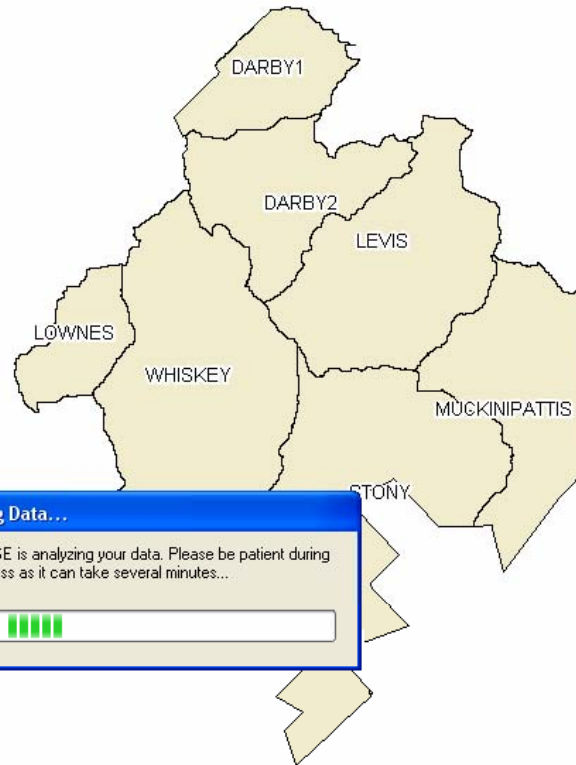
**Data Layers**☒ springfield_main_subbasin ☐

	Subwatershed	Optimal Investment(\$1000)	TN Removed	TP Removed	TSS Removed
►	DARBY1				
	DARBY2				
	LEVIS				
	LITTLE_CRUM				
	LOWNES				
	MUCKINIPATTIS				
	STONY				
	WHISKEY				



Data Layers

☒ springfield_main_subbasin ☐



Analyzing Data...

StormWISE is analyzing your data. Please be patient during this process as it can take several minutes...

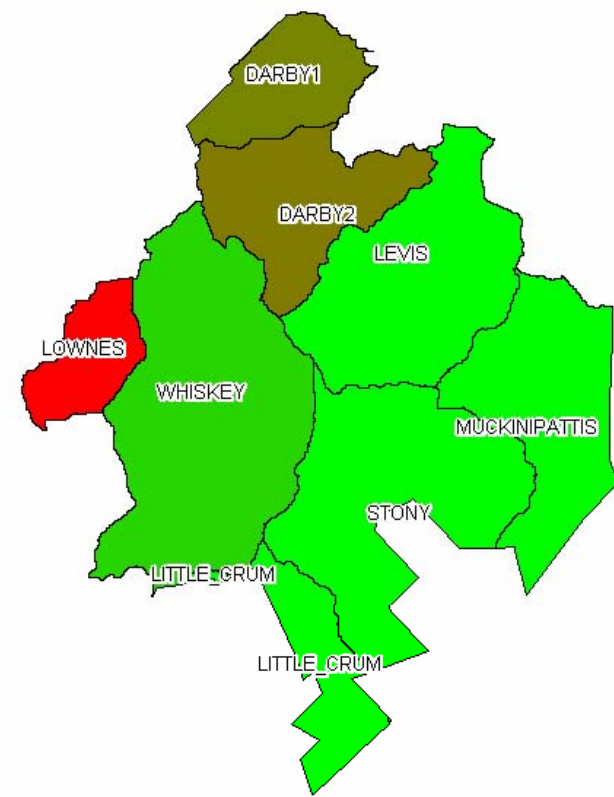


	Subwatershed	Optimal Investment(\$1000)	TN Removed	TP Removed	TSS Removed
▶	DARBY1				
	DARBY2				
	LEVIS				
	LITTLE_CRUM				
	LOWNES				
	MUCKINIPATTIS				
	STONY				
	WHISKEY				

Data Layers

- ☒ springfield_main_subbasin ☐
- 0.00 - 1.17
- 1.17 - 2.34
- 2.34 - 3.52
- 3.52 - 4.69
- 4.69 - 5.86
- 5.86 - 7.03
- 7.03 - 8.21
- 8.21 - 9.38

Investment
(\$1000)



Reduce Sediment
Load by 25 Tons

	Subwatershed	Optimal Investment(\$1000)	TN Removed	TP Removed	TSS Removed
►	DARBY1	4.47	20.60	0.89	3.95
	DARBY2	4.80	24.62	1.07	5.07
	LEVIS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	LITTLE_CRUM	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	LOWNES	9.38	65.63	2.87	15.08
	MUCKINIPATTIS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	STONY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	WHISKEY	1.47	5.87	0.25	0.90
	Total	20.12	116.71	5.09	25.00

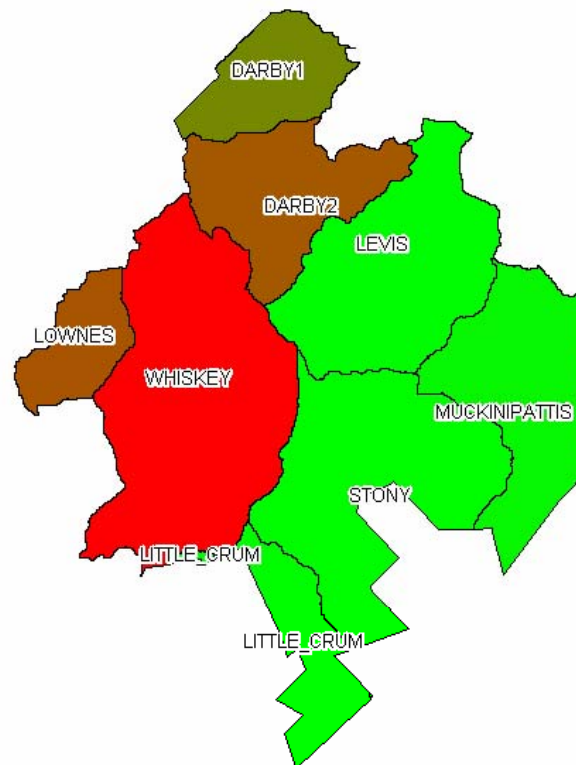


Data Layers

☒ springfield_main_subbasin ☐

- 0.00 - 43.13
- 43.13 - 86.26
- 86.26 - 129.38
- 129.38 - 172.51
- 172.51 - 215.64
- 215.64 - 258.77
- 258.77 - 301.89
- 301.89 - 345.02

Investment
(\$1000)



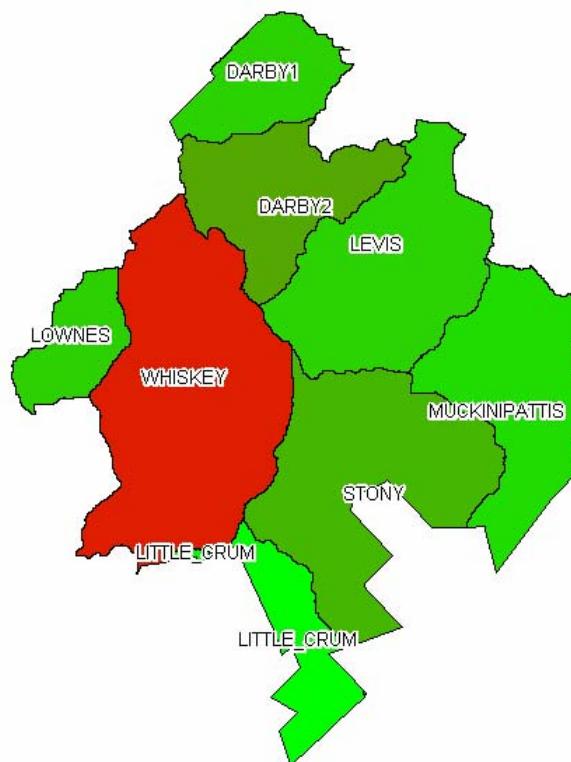
Reduce Sediment
Load by 50 Tons

	Subwatershed	Optimal Investment(\$1000)	TN Removed	TP Removed	TSS Removed
▶	DARBY1	158.20	50.89	2.33	9.23
	DARBY2	223.02	45.47	1.95	10.45
	LEVIS	2.17	0.47	0.03	0.02
	LITTLE_CRUM	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	LOWNES	229.54	95.22	4.23	22.67
	MUCKINIPATTIS	10.98	4.67	0.21	0.50
	STONY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	WHISKEY	345.02	41.44	2.10	7.13
	Total	968.94	238.15	10.84	50.00



Data Layers	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	springfield_main_subbasin
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	402.82 - 814.12
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	814.12 - 1,225.41
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1,225.41 - 1,636.71
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1,636.71 - 2,048.01
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2,048.01 - 2,459.31
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2,459.31 - 2,870.60
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2,870.60 - 3,281.90
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	3,281.90 - 3,693.20

Investment
(\$1000)

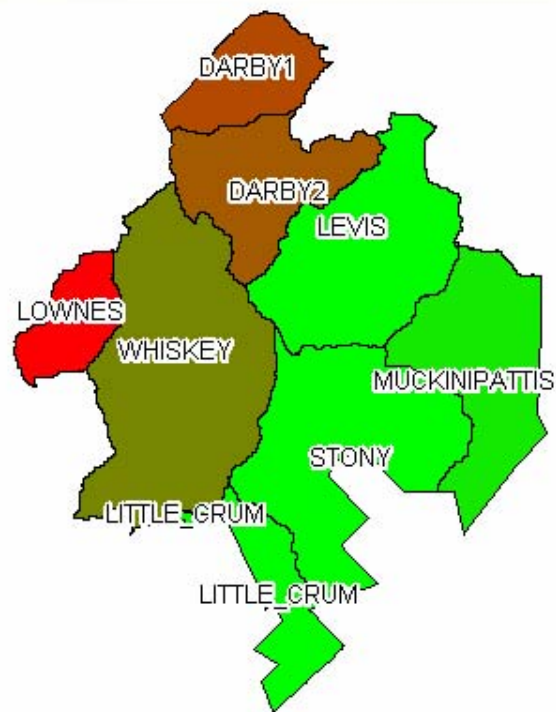


Reduce Sediment
Load by 75 Tons

	Subwatershed	Optimal Investment(\$1000)	TN Removed	TP Removed	TSS Removed
▶	DARBY1	985.50	58.26	2.73	11.70
	DARBY2	1,509.06	50.75	2.21	14.31
	LEVIS	964.51	3.78	0.28	2.06
	LITTLE_CRUM	402.82	5.55	0.37	0.94
	LOWNES	1,001.87	99.19	4.43	24.99
	MUCKINIPATTIS	852.13	7.59	0.40	2.37
	STONY	1,323.02	7.90	0.57	2.85
	WHISKEY	3,290.38	63.60	3.57	15.78
	Total	10,329.29	296.61	14.55	75.00

☒ Data
☐ Storm

- All Land Uses
- No Land Uses
- ☒ BARREN
- COMMERCIAL
- FOREST
- RECREATIONAL
- RESIDENTIAL

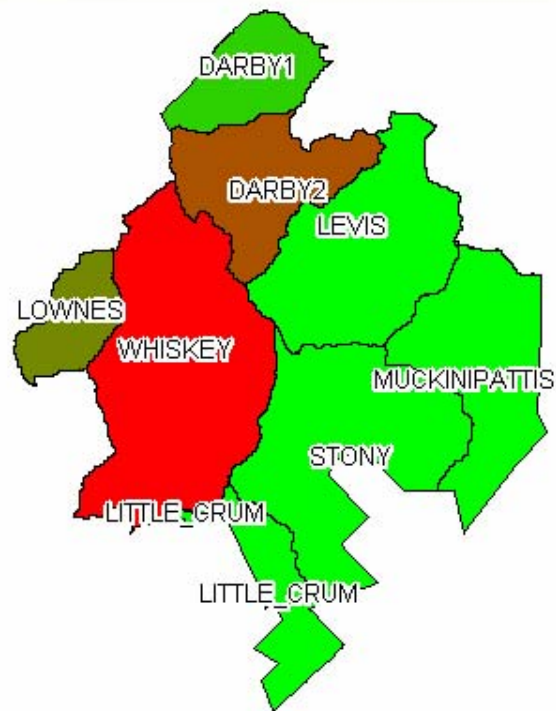


Reduce Sediment Load by 50 Tons

	Subwatershed	Optimal Investment(\$1000)	TN Removed	TP Removed	TSS Removed
►	DARBY1	69.98	50.89	2.33	9.23
	DARBY2	63.61	45.47	1.95	10.45
	LEVIS	0.00	0.47	0.03	0.02
	LITTLE_CRUM	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	LOWNES	98.84	95.22	4.23	22.67
	MUCKINIPATTIS	8.14	4.67	0.21	0.50
	STONY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	WHISKEY	46.92	41.44	2.10	7.13
	Total	287.48	238.15	10.84	50.00

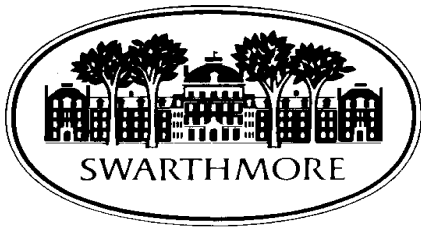
☒ Data
☐ Storm

☐ All Land Uses
☐ No Land Uses
☐ BARREN
☐ COMMERCIAL
☐ FOREST
☐ RECREATIONAL
☒ RESIDENTIAL



Reduce Sediment Load by 50 Tons

	Subwatershed	Optimal Investment(\$1000)	TN Removed	TP Removed	TSS Removed
▶	DARBY1	40.11	50.89	2.33	9.23
	DARBY2	147.95	45.47	1.95	10.45
	LEVIS	0.00	0.47	0.03	0.02
	LITTLE_CRUM	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	LOWNES	101.25	95.22	4.23	22.67
	MUCKINIPATTIS	0.00	4.67	0.21	0.50
	STONY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	WHISKEY	219.89	41.44	2.10	7.13
	Total	509.20	238.15	10.84	50.00



Stay Tuned



- StormWISE program soon available – public domain and open source
- Coastal Zone project reports
- EPA project report
- Visit Swarthmore College's Watershed Web Site:
- <http://watershed.swarthmore.edu>