

An aerial photograph of the Los Angeles coastline and city grid, showing the ocean on the left and the city extending inland to the right. The image is partially obscured by a dark teal overlay on the left side where the text is located.

Next Gen Bioretention

Towards Living & Adaptive Stormwater Systems for a
Resilient Los Angeles County

Scientific Studies Program

Fiscal Year 2025-2026

Rio Hondo Watershed

TreePeople

Dustin Herrmann (Craig Doberstein, Igor Bronz)



Study Overview

A study assessing existing systems and delivering modeled next-generation designs for resilient, multi-benefit bioretention systems.

Bioretention systems are one of **most powerful ways to capture, treat and convert** stormwater into ecological value.

This value is dependent on maintaining the system's proper and intended long-term function, which this study will **evaluate and optimize for LA.**

An optimized design framework that adapts to future ecological inputs and demands will be **worth millions in ecological and resilience value.**





Study Location



Proposed Study Areas:

- Rio Hondo Watershed
- Upper San Gabriel River Watershed
- Lower San Gabriel River Watershed

Uniquely suited to bioretention:

- Intermediate population density
- Regionally moderate climate
- Critical importance of San Gabriel river to regional watershed health

Note: We are proposing parallel studies within the Upper & Lower San Gabriel River watersheds. **While each study is individually valuable, performing this study in multiple watersheds will further strengthen the recommendations for each watershed.**



Study Team



TreePeople

50-year history in shaping urban greening in the region

Role: Lead entity, study coordination, leadership

Dustin Herrmann, PhD (*Principal Scientist*) – Ecologist with 16 years experience performing research and project management. Served as EPA research scientist investigating urban soil hydrology and subsurface modification techniques

Igor Bronz (*Research Senior Coordinator*) – Environmental engineer and hydrologist with 8 years' experience in nature-based design and environmental remediation



20+ years as leaders in GI design, monitoring, & training

Role: Assessment, Design, & Ecology

Dylan Ahearn, PhD (*Principal Scientist*) – Hydrologist with 20 years experience designing studies, collecting data, and conducting detailed pollutant loading assessments for over 100 stormwater treatment technologies of all types.

Kate Forester (*Principal Landscape Architect*) – 18 years experience in GI/NbS design and maximizing ecological function, developing design and maintenance standards, and LID/GI training.



26-years advancing the health and sustainability the region's watersheds

Role: Outreach, local expertise and guidance

Eileen Alduenda (*Executive Director*) – Over 20 years experience collaborating with public agencies and nonprofit organizations in research, project design and implementation, and community education and engagement.

Jason Casanova (*Director of Planning*) – Over 15 years experience overseeing large-scale habitat restoration, green infrastructure, and technical assistance programs.

Academic Partners & Consultants

Dr. Daniel Hirmas – Professor in the Department of Plant and Soil Science and the B.L. Allen Endowed Chair in Pedology, Texas Tech University

Dr. Hoori Ajami – Associate Professor of Groundwater Hydrology in the Department of Environmental Science, University of California - Riverside

Jenny Saltonstall, L.Hg – Hydrogeologist with 26 years of experience, including leading major long-term bioretention studies

CommonStudio – Creative firm that mixes art, science and engagement in urban landscapes; design consultant for final recommendations portion of bioretention study



Problem Statement

Lack of published data on bioretention health/performance in Rio Hondo watershed and region

Assessment of system success/failure generally lacking and/or uncatalogued

Design frameworks lack regional customization

Current design standards have low tolerances for long-term ecological development



Grading issues diminish capacity

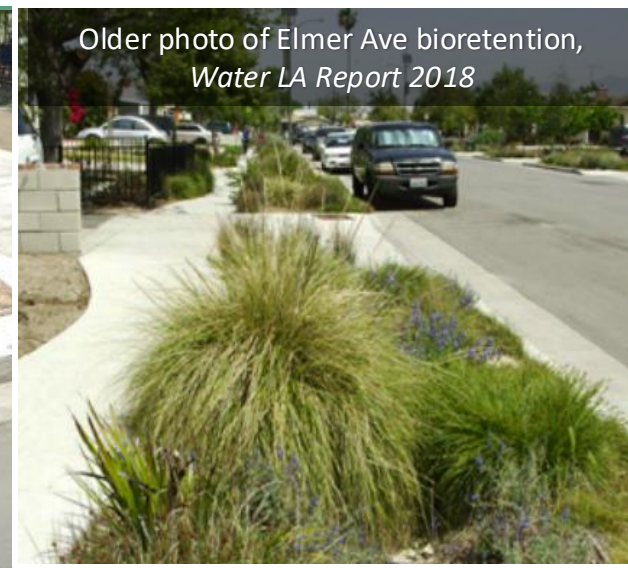
Low plant density contributes to erosion

Low aesthetic appeal

Signs of media washout

Narrow, easily clogged inlets not effective at stormwater capture

Bioretention system along Elmer Ave, 2022, Google Earth



Older photo of Elmer Ave bioretention, Water LA Report 2018

Many bioretention systems likely underperforming



Study Objectives & Goals

1

Conduct comprehensive field testing, surveying, and laboratory analyses...

...to catalog bioretention system performance in Rio Hondo & San Gabriel watersheds

2

Develop site-level hydrological models that incorporate ecological function...

...to better understand needed design parameters for future climate conditions

3

Establish a design framework validated by above findings...

...to develop next-generation bioretention designs & retrofits that exceed performance benchmarks

4

Explore strategies towards approaching bioretention systems as a community asset...

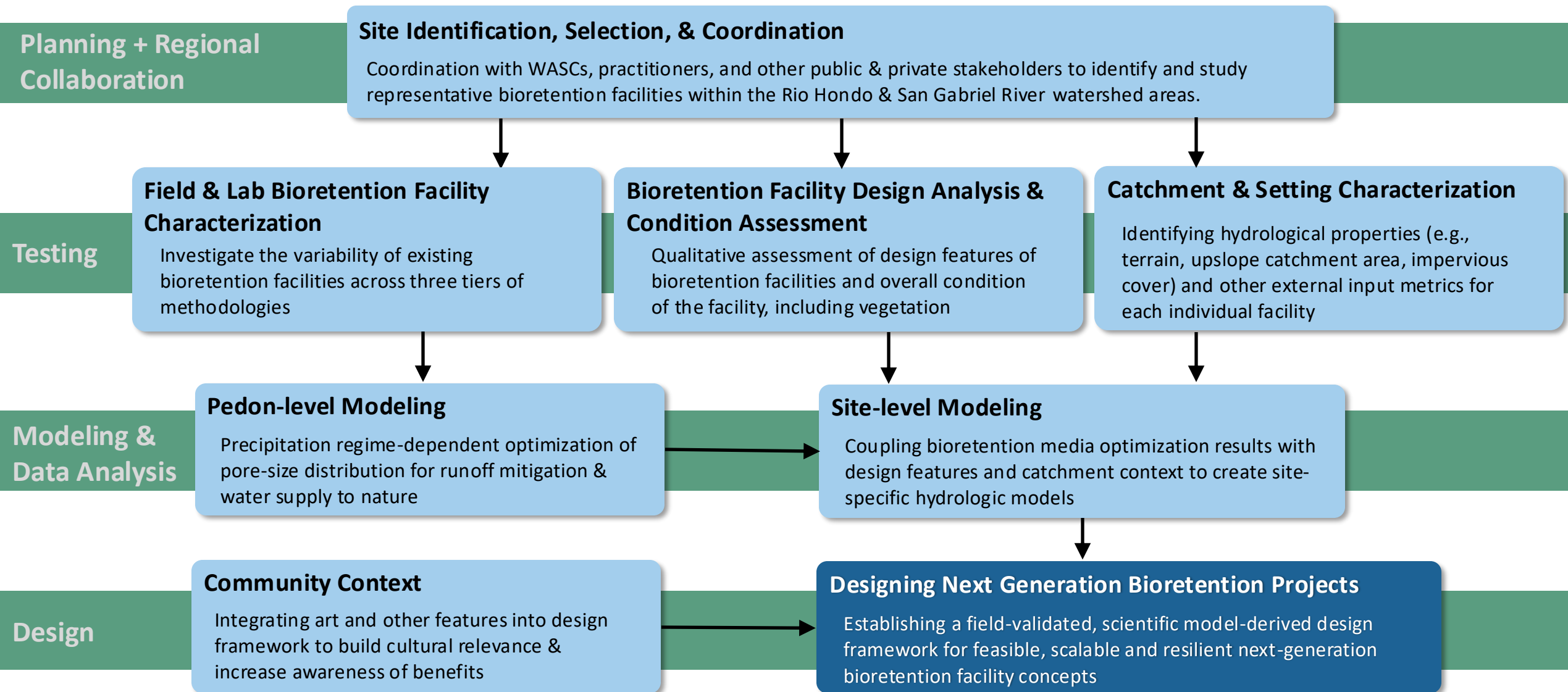
...to build stewardship programs that assist with maintaining long term resilience, saving millions



Promising systems installed by The River Project (*Water LA Report 2018*)



Methodology & Collaborations





Cost & Schedule

Phase	Description	Cost	Completion Date
1) Planning + Regional Collaboration	Outreach, engagement, and site selection	\$41k	February 2026
2) 3-Tier Testing	Assessment of existing bioretention systems	\$105k	July 2026
3) Modeling & Data Analysis	Hydrologic modeling of existing and future conceptual models of bioretention systems	\$140k	February 2027
4) Next-Gen Design	Designs and concepts with ecological soundness and cultural relevance for the next generation of bioretention systems	\$180k	December 2027
TOTAL		\$466k	December 2027



Funding Request

WASC	Year 1	Year 2	Total
LSGR	\$227,807	\$238,441	\$466,248
RH	\$227,807	\$238,441	\$466,248
USGR	\$227,807	\$238,441	\$466,248
TOTAL	\$683,421	\$715,323	\$1,398,744



Summary of Benefits



Increase water storage & supply

- Find modifications that protect and enhance the **capacity to infiltrate and store plant available water in the soil profile**
- Successful bioretention systems can **manage an impervious area 20x their footprint.**



Improve water quality

- **Greater infiltration and storage of stormwater** prevents polluted runoff reaching downstream aquatic systems.
- Optimized bioretention soil media can be **pecially formulated to target and transform pollutants into ecological resources**



Enhance community investments

- **Aesthetics & Air Quality:** Dense vegetation improves air quality by capturing particulate matter while increasing aesthetic appeal
- **Urban Heat Island & Energy Efficiency:** Bioretention systems, due to their higher levels of plant-available water reduce heat islands through evapotranspiration
- **Biodiversity Corridors:** Bioretention systems provide places of refuge for pollinators and birds

A person is shown in profile on the left side of the frame, looking towards a whiteboard. The whiteboard is covered with numerous sticky notes and diagrams, suggesting a collaborative meeting or brainstorming session. The lighting is dim, with a blueish tint, and the background shows window blinds.

Questions?

**Dustin Herrmann
(TreePeople)**

**Craig Doberstein
(Herrera)**

**Igor Bronz
(TreePeople)**