

An aerial photograph of the San Gabriel Valley region, showing a mix of urban development, agricultural fields, and rugged mountain terrain. The image is partially obscured by a large teal overlay on the left side, which contains the title and other text.

San Gabriel Valley Regional Confirmation of Infiltration Rates

Scientific Studies Program

Fiscal Year 2023-2024

Upper San Gabriel River Watershed

East San Gabriel Valley Watershed Management Group

Gurjot Kohli and Jonathan Abelson



Study Overview

This study conducted 18 borings with infiltration tests across the cities of El Monte, City of Industry, Claremont, Pomona, San Dimas and La Verne for future infiltration project feasibility.

- Based on the results, the cities were able to understand which stormwater capture projects in their Watershed Management Plans should proceed to planning and pre-design phases.



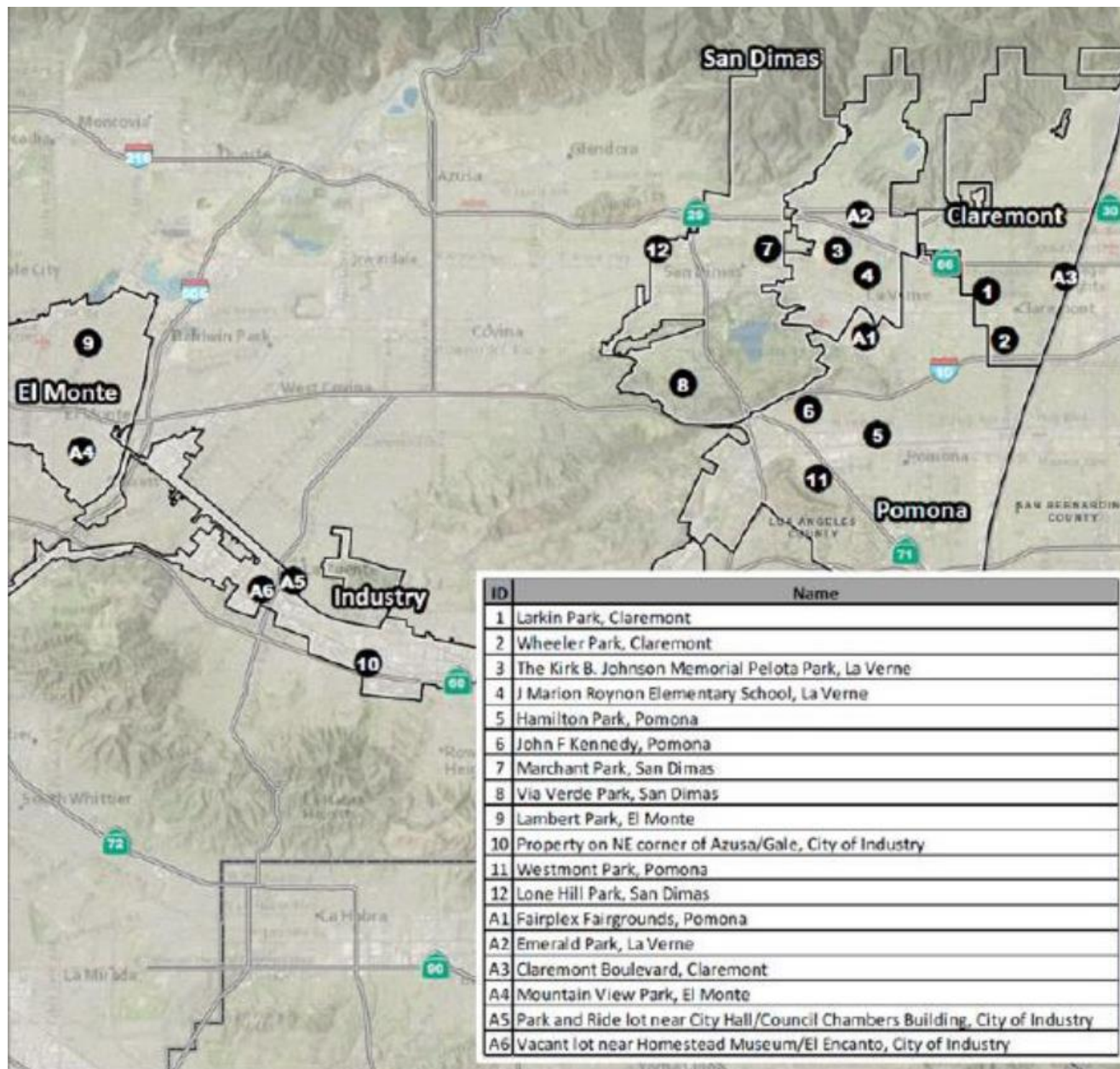


Study Team

- **Lead entity:** East San Gabriel Valley Watershed Management Group (ESGVWVG) represented by City of Pomona
- **Prime Consultant:** Stantec Consulting Services
- **Geotechnical Subconsultant:** GeoAdvantec Inc. (GAI)



Study Location



- 18 selected sites for this study based on topography, land uses upstream of the site, jurisdictional boundaries, slope and hydrologic soil group (HSG) classifications
- Team solicited input from WASC and received locations as responses



Problem Statement and Methodology

- Problem Statement

- Infiltration projects are proposed in locations that have seemingly favorable soils but upon geotechnical investigation are deemed infeasible for infiltration.
- Performing a geotechnical investigation prior to the conceptual design can reduce time, cost and resources spent for a potential project.

- Methodology

1. Two geotechnical borings at each of the 18 sites to depths of 50 feet or drilling refusal
2. Performing infiltration tests
3. Subsequent lab analysis of samples (e.g. soil density, water content, particle size analysis, etc.)





Results

- Compliant with the county's 2017 GS200.2 for Phase 1 and 2021 GS200.1 for Phase 2
 - Note a minimum of 0.3 in/hr is considered feasible for infiltration
 - Recommended reductions were applied of 6-7 for average factors and 3-5 for minimum factors
- 13/18 projects were deemed feasible for an infiltration facility
- 8 sites encountered groundwater within the 50-foot borings
- Subsurface soil conditions included alternating layers of loose to very dense sand and gravel and stiff to hard silt and clay

| Elevation (ft) | Depth (ft) | Sampler | Field Blow Counts per 6 in (per foot) | SPT N ₆₀ (blows per foot) | Graphic Log | USCS | Description / Interpretation | Dry Unit Weight (pcf) | Moisture Content (%) | ATTERBERG LIMITS | | | Fines Content (%) |
|----------------|------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|-------|--|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | | Liquid Limit | Plastic Limit | Plasticity Index | |
| 0 | 0 | | | | | SM | (SM) Silty SAND: fine sand, dry to slightly moist, dark brown | | | | | | 43 |
| 5 | 5 | 5-9-12 (21) | 21 | | | ML | (ML) Sandy SILT: fine sand, trace fine gravel, very stiff, dry, brown | 117.3 | 5.4 | | | | 61 |
| 10 | 10 | 5-5-4 (9) | 12 | | | | grades to more fine, stiff | | | | | | |
| 15 | 15 | 8-8-11 (19) | 14 | | | SM | (SM) Silty SAND: fine sand, medium dense, moist to very moist, brown | 106.0 | 14.3 | | | | 36 |
| 20 | 20 | 4-4-5 (9) | 12 | | | | fine to medium sand | | | | | | 42 |
| 25 | 25 | 7-10-11 (21) | 15 | | | | trace fine gravel, moist | 106.7 | 12.3 | | | | |
| 30 | 30 | 4-3-5 (8) | 11 | | | ML | (ML) Sandy SILT: fine sand, slightly moist, stiff, brown | | | | | | |
| 35 | 35 | 8-9-11 (20) | 20 | | | | very stiff | 112.4 | 15.2 | | | | |
| 40 | 40 | 28-50/4* | 67/4* | | | GP-GM | (GP-GM) Poorly Graded GRAVEL with Silt and Sand: fine to coarse sand, fine gravel, very dense, dry to slightly moist, multicolored, white, tan and brown interlayer of cobbles | | | | | | |
| | | 50/5* | 37/4.5* | | | | fine to coarse gravel, brown | 125.1 | 4.6 | | | | 7 |
| | | 50/4* | 67/4* | | | | mottled white and brown | | | | | | |

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Results (cont.)

| City | Location | Test Well | Infiltration Test Type ¹ | Test Depth Interval (feet) | Groundwater Depth (feet) | Raw Infiltration Rate (inch/hour) | Average Design Infiltration Rate ² (RF = 6 to 7) (inch/hour) | Max. Design Infiltration Rate ³ (RF = 3 to 5) (inch/hour) | Infiltration Facility Feasible? |
|--|--|-----------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------|
| Phase 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Claremont | Larkin Park | P-1 | HF | 13.6 – 15.2 | N/A | 5.85 | 0.84 | 1.17 | Yes |
| Claremont | Wheeler Park ⁴ | P-2 | BP | 17.0 – 18.3 | N/A | 1.04 | 0.17 | 0.35 | No |
| La Verne | Pelota Park | P-3 | HF | 13.0 – 15.5 | N/A | 29.69 | 4.24 | 5.94 | Yes |
| La Verne ⁴ | J. Marion Roynon El. Sch. ⁴ | P-4 | BP | 18.1 – 20.2 | N/A | 0.44 | 0.07 | 0.15 | No |
| San Dimas | Marchant Park | P-5 | BP | 17.7 – 20.1 | N/A | 5.87 | 0.98 | 1.96 | Yes |
| San Dimas ⁴ | Via Verde Park ⁴ | P-6 | BP | 8.6 – 11.5 | 21.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | No |
| San Dimas | Lone Hill Park | P-7 | HF | 14.5 – 18.3 | N/A | 30.06 | 4.29 | 6.01 | Yes |
| Pomona | Hamilton Park | P-8 | BP | 12.7 – 15.2 | N/A | 2.94 | 0.49 | 0.98 | Yes |
| Pomona | John F. Kennedy Park | P-9 | BP | 17.7 – 20.0 | N/A | 2.83 | 0.47 | 0.94 | Yes |
| Pomona ⁴ | Westmont Park ⁴ | P-10 | BP | 15.1 – 17.5 | N/A | 0.23 | 0.04 | 0.08 | No |
| City of Industry | Azusa/Gale Ave | P-11 | HF | 15.7 – 18.3 | 39 | 11.84 | 1.69 | 2.37 | Yes |
| El Monte | Lambert Park | P-12 | HF | 17.5 – 20.0 | N/A | 31.01 | 4.43 | 6.20 | Yes |
| Phase 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| Pomona | Fairplex Fairgrounds | P-1 | CH | 17.2 – 20.0 | 48 | 9.57 | 1.37 | 1.91 | Yes |
| La Verne | Emerald Park ⁴ | P-2 | FH | 11.9 – 16.6 | N/A | 0.60 | 0.10 | 0.20 | No |
| Claremont | Claremont Boulevard | P-3 | CH | 17.6 – 19.8 | N/A | 8.26 | 1.18 | 1.65 | Yes |
| El Monte | Mountain View Park | P-4 | CH | 18.3 – 20.0 | N/A | 24.91 | 3.56 | 4.98 | Yes |
| City of Industry | Park and Ride Lot | P-5 | CH | 10.3 – 13.1 | 40 | 8.42 | 1.20 | 1.68 | Yes |
| San Dimas | Pioneer Park | P-6 | CH | 17.7 – 20.3 | N/A | 7.60 | 1.09 | 1.52 | Yes |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. BP = Standard Boring Percolation Test, HF = High Flow Rate Boring Percolation Test, FH = Falling Head Small Diameter Boring Infiltration Test, CH = Constant Head Small Diameter Boring Infiltration Test 2. Reduction Factor (RF) = 6 for BP/FH Test and 7 for HF/CH Tests 3. Reduction Factor (RF) = 3 for BP/FH Test and 5 for HF/CH Tests 4. Site does not have the required average design infiltration rate of 0.3 inch/hour | | | | | | | | | |



Cost & Schedule

| Phase | Description | Cost | Completion Date |
|---|---|------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | 12 initial sites completed borings and infiltration testing | \$212,300 | 8/20/21 |
| 2 | 6 additional sites completed borings and infiltration testing | \$82,350 | 3/18/22 |
| Geotechnical Report Development, Final Report Development, Summary Reports and Project Closeout | | \$90,350 | 6/15/22 |
| TOTAL | | \$385,000 | |

- This project was able to investigate a total of 18 sites for infiltration viability.



Summary of Benefits

- Through determination of the infiltration rates, more precise design concepts can be determined by estimating water capture volumes per storm and annually.
- This in turn will inform how much of the 85th percentile storm can be treated. Based on the favorability of the soil conditions, project cost can be reduced.
- Thus, more community amenities (e.g. sensory playgrounds, sports fields, native plantings etc.) can be invested in.

A person is shown in profile, pointing at a wall covered in numerous sticky notes and diagrams. The sticky notes contain handwritten text in various languages, including English and Hindi. The person's hand is visible, pointing towards the center of the wall. The background is a wall with many sticky notes and diagrams, suggesting a brainstorming or collaborative work environment. The overall tone is professional and creative.

Questions?

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