

Applying the Triple Bottom
Line Analysis to Develop the
Framework and Tools for
Quantifying Green
Infrastructure Co-Benefits

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## **Outline**



- Introduction and acknowledgement
- Overview of technical approach
- Initial inputs from a survey of participating utilities
- Preliminary efforts to date
- Summary and path forward



# The Water Research Foundation - WE&RF / WRF Integration

- Represents the evolution of water research
  - 1,200 subscribers
  - 2,300 research studies
  - \$700M integrated research portfolio
- Launched January 1, 2018











#### Summary of Stormwater & Green Infrastructure Research









#### Performance Information

- \* Stormwater BMP Database
- \* Add Stream Restoration Module to BMP Database
- \* Algorithm Development

## Maintenance Information

- \* Template to compare Green vs Gray Maintenance Costs
- \* Update BMP Whole Lift Cost

## Co-Benefit Analysis

- \* Workshop and Template for Co-Benefit Analysis
- \* Subsequent Data Development and Sharing of Co-Benefit Values

## Permitting Guidance

- \* TCR for Stream Restoration as a BMP
- Stream Restoration Crediting Guidance

Stormwater Harvesting

Flood Management / Resiliency



Integrated Decision Support System Community-enabled Lifecycle Analysis of
Stormwater Infrastructure Costs (CLASIC)

### **Green Infrastructure Co-Benefits**

- Framework and Tools for Quantifying Green Infrastructure Co-Benefits and Linking with Triple Bottom Line Analysis
- Incentives for Green Infrastructure Implementation on Private Property: Lessons Learned





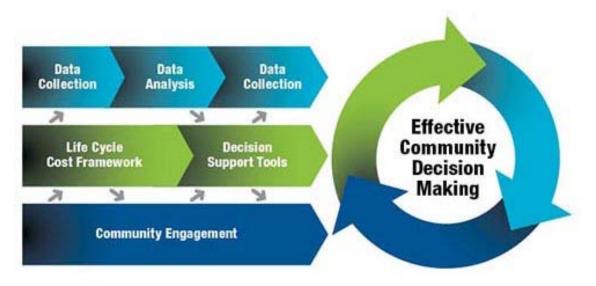
**Community and Ecosystem Benefits** 

## **Project Objectives**



- Develop economic analysis framework and a supporting tool to help utilities quantify the multiple benefits of GI at the community level.
  - Developing a transparent and customizable process for a rigorous yet easy-to-follow framework
  - Focusing on methodology / algorithm for quantifying and monetizing the multiple benefits of GI
- Coordinate with Community-enabled Life Cycle Analysis for Stormwater Infrastructure (CLASIC) project.

# Community-enabled Lifecycle Analysis of Stormwater Infrastructure Costs (CLASIC)



- Project Duration: 4 Years (2016-2020);
- Funding: 2 Million Dollars (plus \$0.5M matching funds by Foundation);
- National Collaborating Partners (e.g. ASCE; WEF; American Rivers);
- Life Cycle Cost Analysis of Stormwater Infrastructure Considers "Co-Benefits" of Green Infrastructure;
- Community Engagement for Municipalities & Utilities.

## **Overview of Project Approach**



- Literature/Data Review
- Initial inputs from a survey of participating utilities
- Web Meeting and Workshop
- Analysis Framework and Tool Development
- Case Studies and Beta-Test
- Draft and Final Work Products



## 16 Participating Utilities Nationwide



- Anne Arundel County (MD)
- Boston Water and Sewer Commission (MA)
- City of Calgary (AB)
- Capitol Region Watershed District (MN)
- Fort Collins Utilities (CO)
- L.A. Bureau of Sanitation (CA)
- City of Raleigh, Stormwater Program (NC)
- Metropolitan Sewer District of Greater Cincinnati (OH)

- Milwaukee Metropolitan
   Sewerage District (WI)
- Montgomery County DEP (MD)
- New York City DEP (NY)
- Philadelphia Water Dept. (PA)
- Anne Arundel County (MD)
- DC Water (DC)
- Metropolitan Water Reclamation
   District of Greater Chicago (IL)
- Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District (OH)
- Seattle Public Utilities (WA)

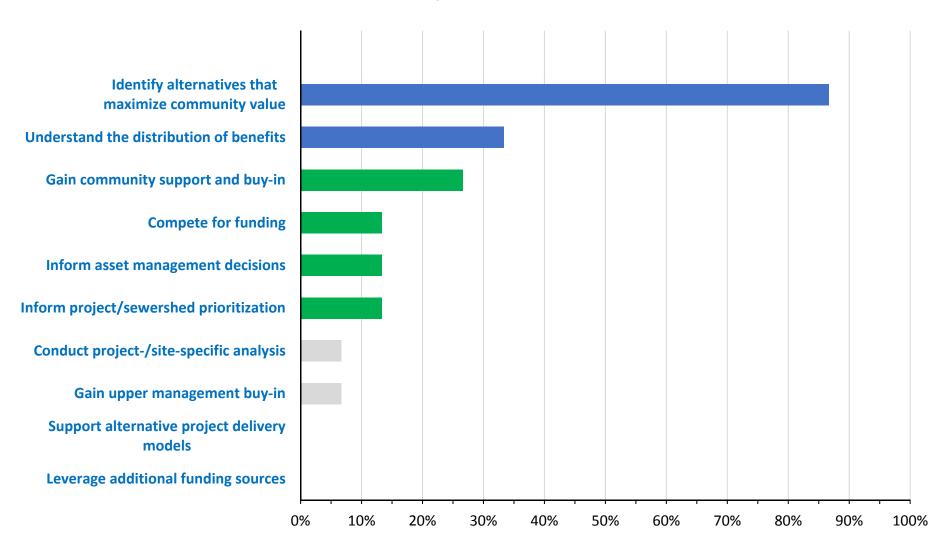
## Survey Response by Participating Utilities

Question: Has your utility quantified/monetized stormwater/GI benefits and/or co-benefits?

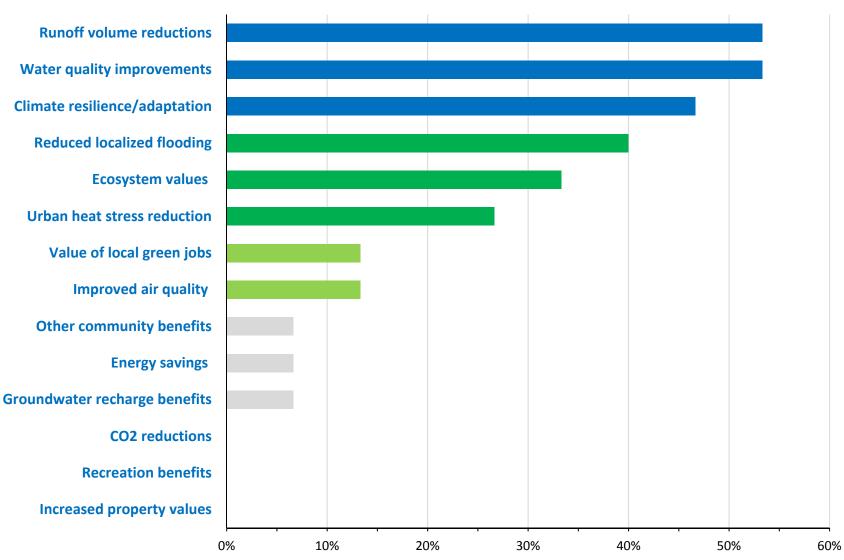
Have <b>not</b> quantified or monetized stormwater/GI benefits	27%
Have quantified and/or monetized stormwater/GI benefits	60%
Have quantified and/or monetized GI co-benefits	33%



# Reasons why you are interested in quantifying and/or monetizing GI co-benefits



# Priorities for types of GI benefits you are most interested in quantifying and/or monetizing



## General Expectation from Participating Utilities

- Information on the TBL benefits of GI can help utilities/municipalities to:
  - Identify stormwater management alternatives that maximize community values;
  - Compete for scarce funding (e.g. green vs. gray);
  - Leverage private capital and alternative funding sources;
  - Support alternative project delivery models;
  - Gain community support and buy-in.



## What is Triple Bottom Line (TBL) Analysis?

- Comprehensive benefit-cost analysis that accounts for the full range of
  - financial
  - social
  - environmental



costs and benefits of a project or program *over time*, and *to whom they accrue*.

 Reflects the fact that public agencies aim to provide the greatest total value to their communities

## **Example Category of GI Co-Benefits**



### **Co-Benefits of Green Infrastructure Program include:**

- Hydrology / Water Quantity;
- Water Quality / Pollutant Loading;
- Ecosystems (e.g. biodiversity, habit and wildlife);
- Energy Saving and Heat Mitigation;
- Climate Resilience / Flood Management;
- **Air Quality** (air pollution mitigation and the decrease of carbon footprint);
- **Community Benefits** (including social impacts; more green space and parks; increasing property values; green jobs);
- **Traffic** (e.g. reducing noise impact by damping traffic; the use of green streets).

#### TBL Benefits of Green Infrastructure

#### Social

- ✓ Improved quality of life
- ✓ Increased property values
- ✓ Green job creation
- ✓ Increased economic development
- ✓ Increased recreational space
- ✓ Increased resiliency

#### **Financial**

- ✓ Capital costs (and potential savings over lifecycle)
- ✓ Maintenance and replacement costs
- ✓ Avoided gray infrastructure (e.g., stormwater pumping and treatment costs)

#### **Environmental**

- ✓ Improved air and water quality
- ✓ Groundwater recharge
- ✓ Improved habitat/ecosystem benefits
- ✓ Decreased GHG emissions
- ✓ Reduced urban heat stress
- ✓ Greater flood protection

## **Key Components of Technical Approach**

- Work with utility partners to understand information and data needs
- Develop transparent process and rigorous method rather than "one size fits all" approach or calculator
- Focus on benefits methodology
- Address existing research gaps (e.g., "hard-to-quantify" benefits)
- Provide a range of outputs to meet user's needs
- Conduct sensitivity analysis and document uncertainties



#### **Describe GI program**

(e.g., street trees, greened acres, BMP installations, volume reduction and/or water quality goals)

#### Establish baseline

(e.g., gray infrastructure alternative)

#### Identify full range of benefits and costs

(this will vary by community/region and by type of GI BMPs installed)

#### Screen benefits and costs for appropriate analysis approach

#### **Analyze Benefits and Costs**

Quantify benefits in physical units (e.g., energy savings and associated reductions in emissions and respiratory illnesses)

Value physical
benefits units
(e.g., monetize avoided
health care costs associated
w/public health outcomes)

Identify/estimate lifecycle costs
(e.g., capital/establishment costs, land, financing, maintenance and

Qualitatively describe benefits and costs for which quantification is not appropriate, necessary or feasible

#### Conduct sensitivity analysis on key values

(find out what is driving results)

#### Summarize and compare all benefits and costs

(e.g., net present value, annualized benefits, TBL-based ROI, per unit benefits)

List all omissions, biases, and uncertainties

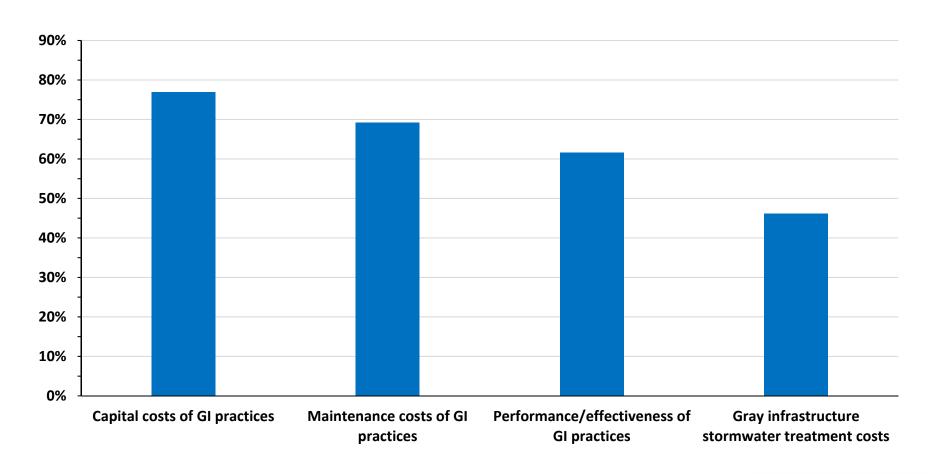
Compare analysis results to stakeholder perception of value

# Example of Analysis Framework



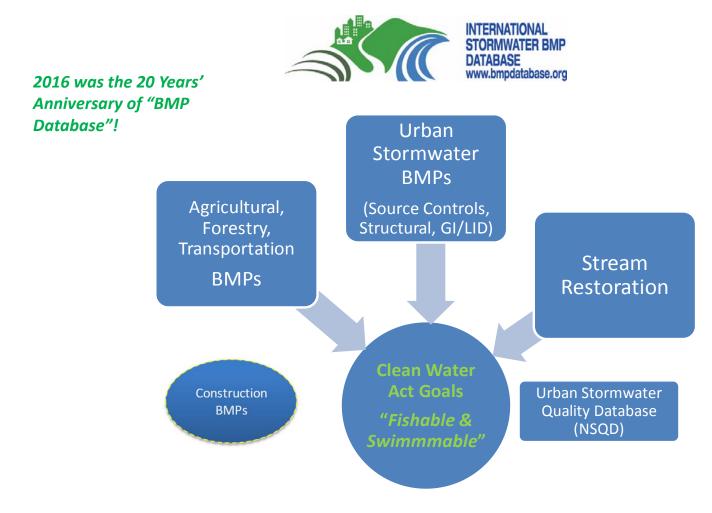
## Data Availability Relating to "GI Co-Benefits"

(Based on an Initial Survey)





#### International Stormwater Best Management Practice Database















## Leaders Innovation Forum for Technology (LIFT)



















## Example Output of Stormwater Infrastructure Life Cycle Cost Tool (1)

#### Performance

- •Peak Runoff Reduction
- Volume Reduction
- Pollutant Load Reduction





#### LCC

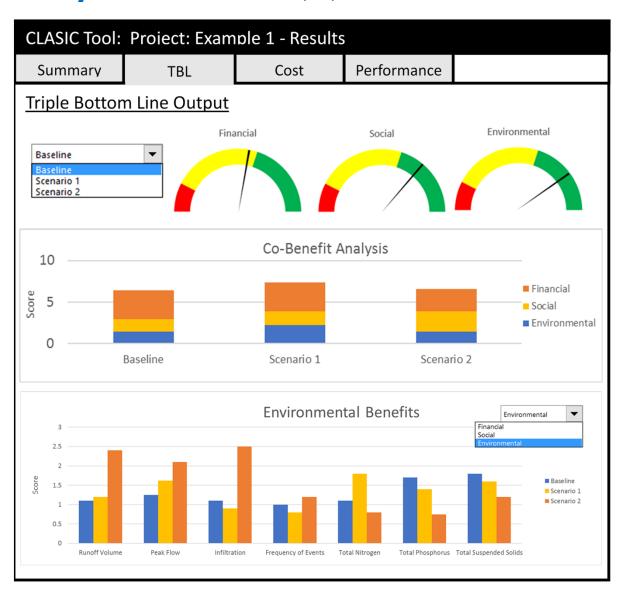
 Rigorous comparison of life cycle costs associated with technologies



#### TBL

- Assesses value of co-benefits
- Multi-criteria decision analysis
- •Include criteria importance factors

# Example Output of Stormwater Infrastructure Life Cycle Cost Tool (2)





## **Summary and Path Forward**

- Objective: To identify stormwater management and GI practices that maximize community value by considering co-benefits
- Framework: Develop a Rigorous Framework for Quantifying / Monetizing the Multiple Benefits of GI via TBL Analysis
- **Tool:** Develop an User-Friendly Supporting Tool for Quantifying GI Co-Benefits
- Linkage: To coordinate with Life Cycle Cost Analysis for Stormwater Infrastructure at Community Level









# Questions? Suggestions?



# Applying the Triple Bottom Line Analysis to Develop the Framework and Tools for Quantifying Green Infrastructure Co-Benefits

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