

Agenda

- 1:30 Welcome and introductions
- 1:45 Intro to Comprehensive Stormwater Planning
 - Coordination of long-term planning
 - LID code-related requirements
 - Stormwater Management Action Planning
- 2:15 Q/A (All)
- 2:30 BREAK
- 2:45 Multi-jurisdiction watershed scale approach (All)
- 3:00 Existing stormwater planning efforts (discussion lead by jurisdictions)





Opportunity to comment

Formal drafts - comments due 11/14/18

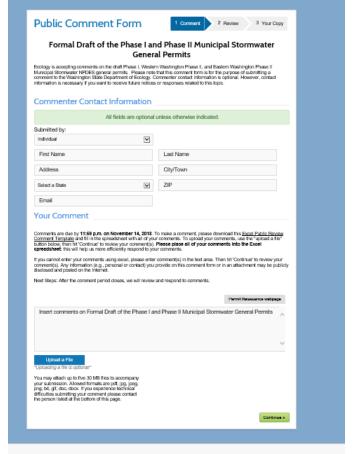
Send **Permit** comments to:

http://ws.ecology.commentinput.com/?id=JWY6h

Send **SWMMWW** comments to:

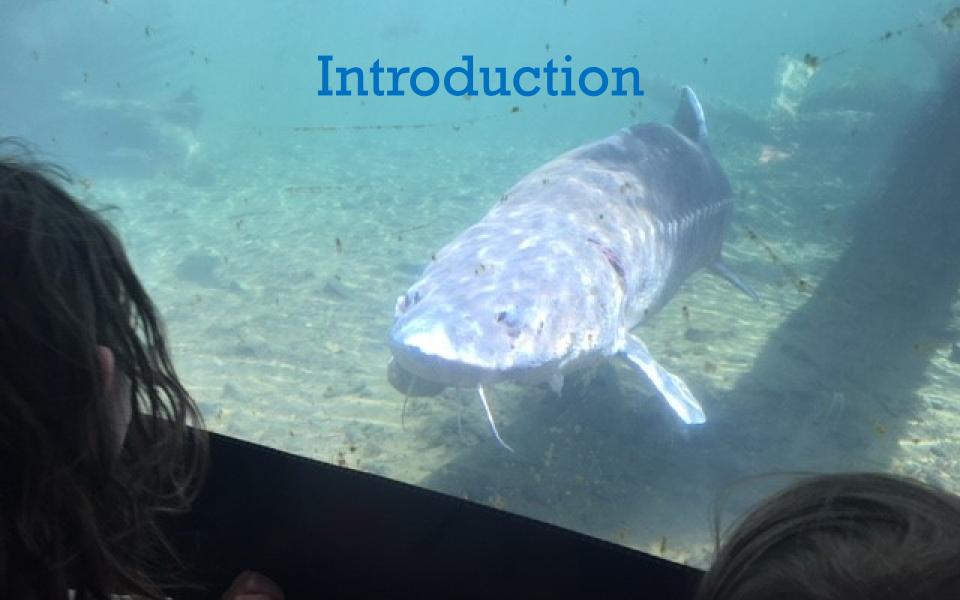
http://ws.ecology.commentinput.com/?i
d=YFRKA













Watersheds are important

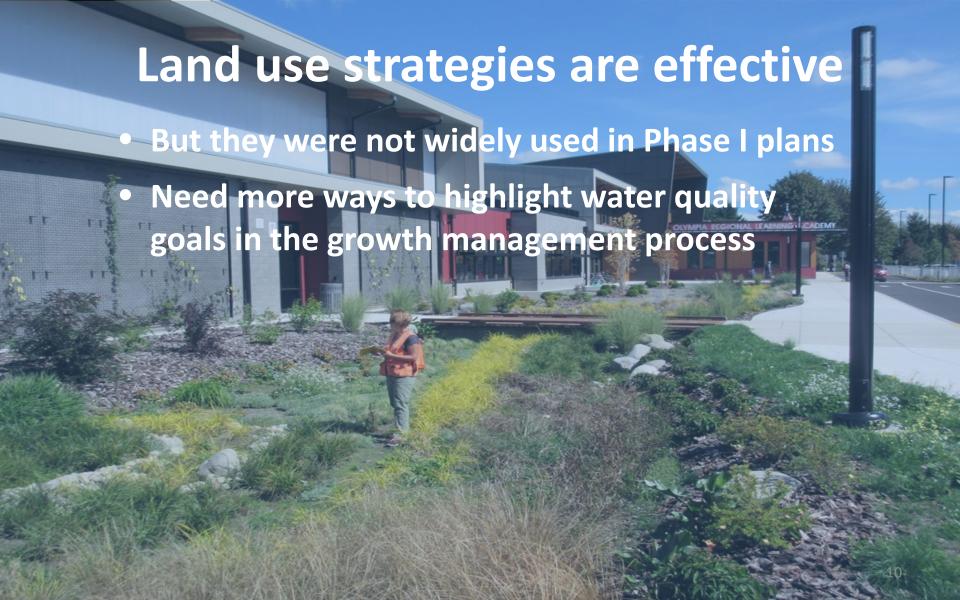




Phase I Counties

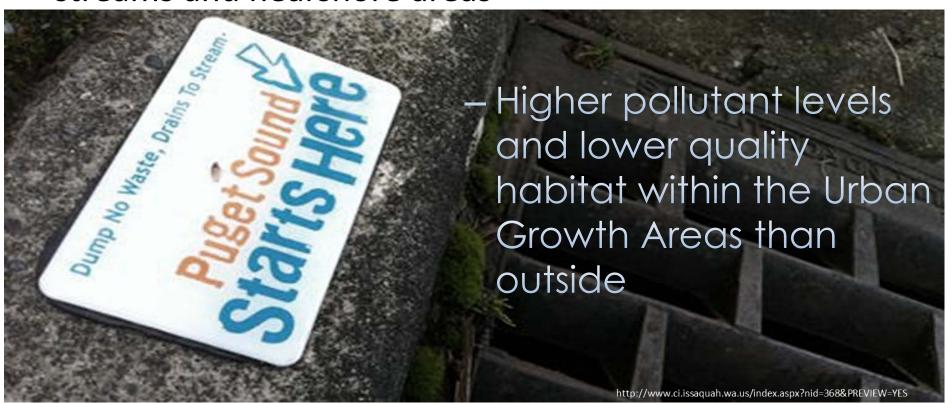
- Select a watershed under pressure of development
- Build a model to test development scenarios
- Compare results to forested conditions





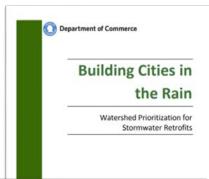


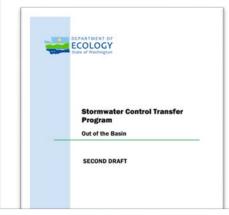
2015-16 status assessments of Puget Sound lowland streams and nearshore areas



2016 – Bumper year for guidance

- Building Cities in the Rain
 - Commerce
- Stormwater Control Transfer Program
 - FCY
- Watershed characterization
 - ECY
- Long term planning
 - US EPA





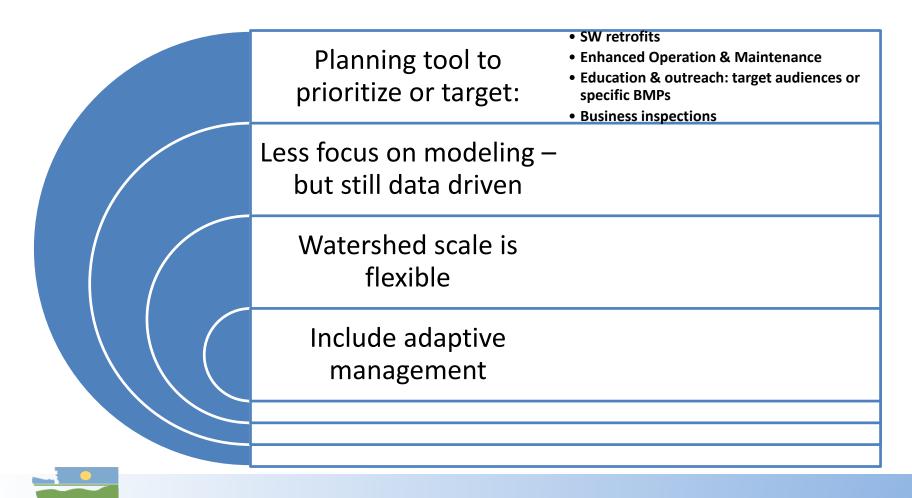


COMMUNITY SOLUTIONS FOR





Recommendations from stakeholders





Proposed approach

Let's get started!

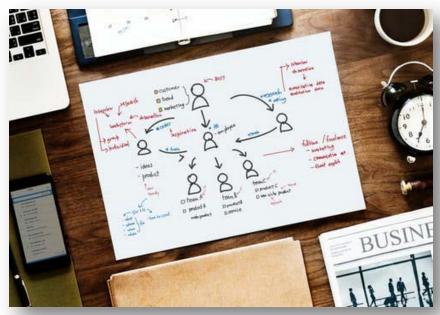
Convene an interdisciplinary team





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Coordination of long-term planning



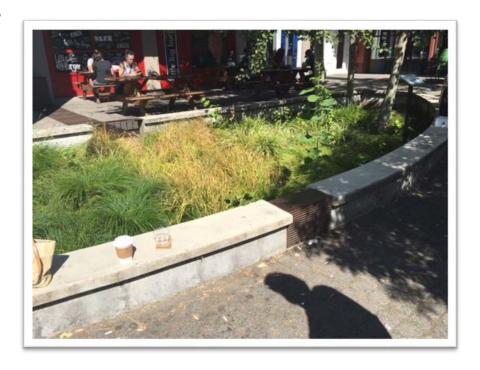
How do SW mgt needs inform local policies & development strategies?

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LID code-related requirements

Continue to make LID the preferred and commonly used approach to development





Stormwater Management Action Planning



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Phase I

- Requirements different from Phase II:
 - -Structural SW Controls
 - PH I Counties further develop watershedscale SW plans developed under 2013 Permit.





Stormwater Management Action Plan (SMAP)

- Three components:
 - -Receiving water basin assessment
 - -Receiving water basin prioritization
 - -SMAP for a high priority basin



Develop inventory of basins inside your jurisdiction



Use existing information to prioritize your basins

assess data gaps



Identify catchment areas for planning within priority basins



Identify specific approaches to apply within the catchment areas.



Prioritization of receiving waters

Tailored strategies or actions

Stormwater Management Action Plan (SMAP)

- Three components:
 - -basin assessment
 - -basin prioritization
 - -high priority basin plan



What does it say in the permit?

Permittees shall document and assess existing information related to local receiving waters and contributing area conditions to identify receiving waters that will benefit from stormwater management planning.

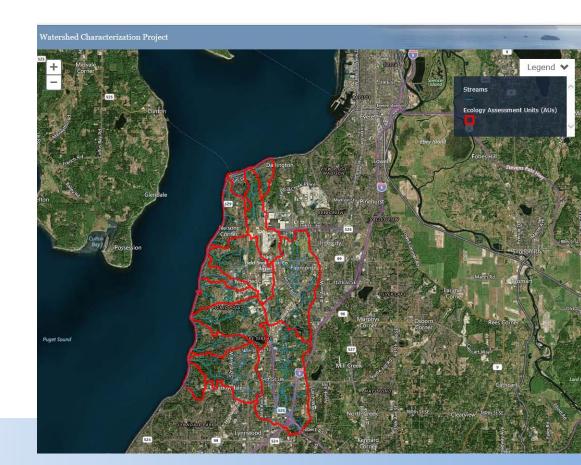
Permittees may choose to meet this permit requirement individually, or as part of a regional effort.

Where significant gaps in the state of knowledge exist, a plan and protocol should be developed to improve the assessment.

Our Guidance

- Delineate basins and identify receiving waters,
- Assess receiving water conditions, and
- Assess relative conditions, contributions, and influence.

The outcome of this step is a narrowed list of candidate basins that includes the information you need to support your prioritization process.

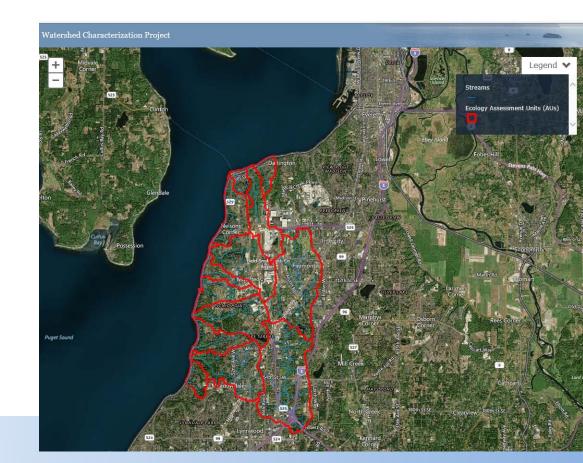




Receiving water basin assessment

Delineate basin boundaries

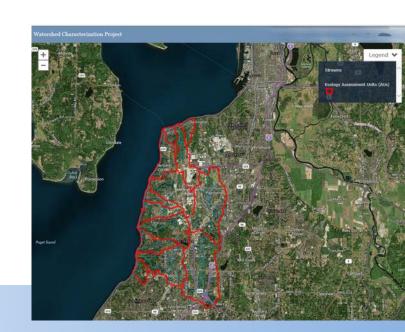
- 1-20 square miles
- All basins in jurisdiction





Receiving water basin assessment Delineate basin boundaries

- Total contributing area for each receiving water
- % area within permit coverage area

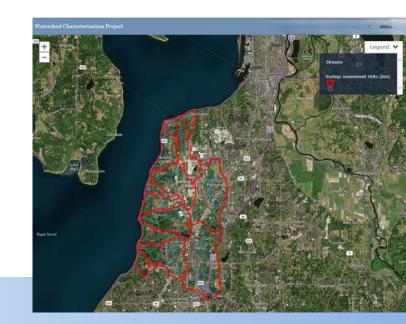




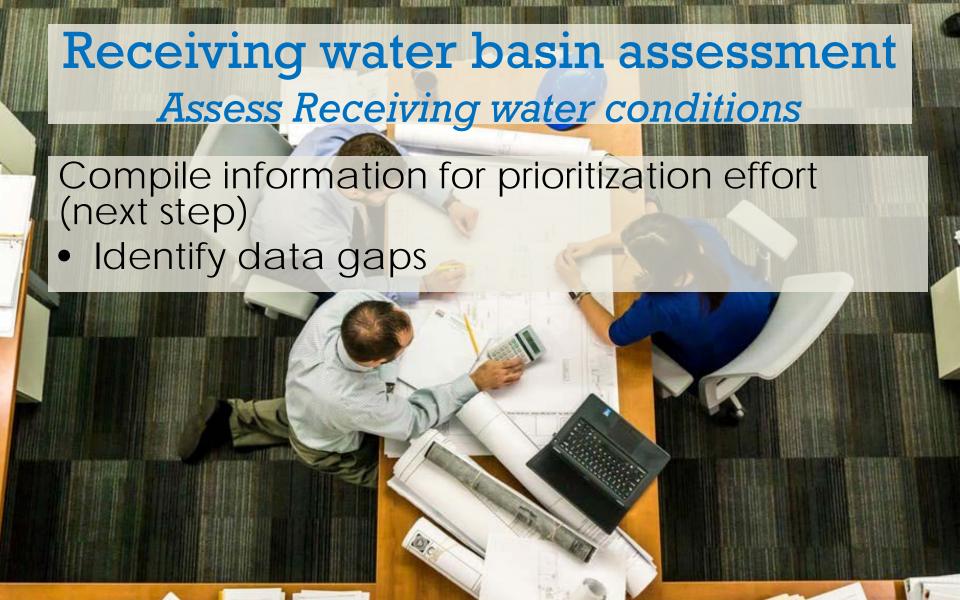
Receiving water basin assessment Delineate basin boundaries

Direct discharges to Puget Sound:

 At shoreline areas, determine if there is a net deposition of sediment/solids







Receiving water basin assessment

last assessment step

Assess:

- relative conditions,
- contributions, and
- influence.

The outcome of this step is a narrowed list of candidate basins that includes the information you need to support your prioritization process.

Stormwater Management Action Plan (SMAP)

- Three components:
 - -basin assessment
 - basin prioritization
 - -high priority basin plan



What does it say in the permit?

Informed by the assessment of receiving waters developed above,

Permittees shall **develop a prioritization method and process** to identify and rank areas where the receiving waters receive a benefit from implementation of :

- stormwater facility retrofits and
- management actions

to reduce pollutant loading and address hydrologic impacts from existing development.

Our Guidance

- Identify:
 - -% of basin in your jurisdiction
 - Other jurisdictions that share the basin
 - -Total % impervious area in basin
 - Existing plans to support this effort



Receiving water basin prioritization

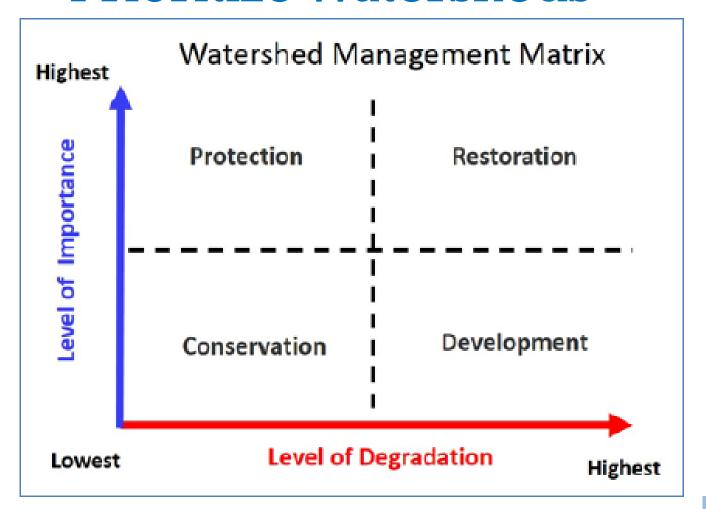
Establish process to prioritize basins for:

- Stormwater retrofits
- Tailored SW Mgt. strategies





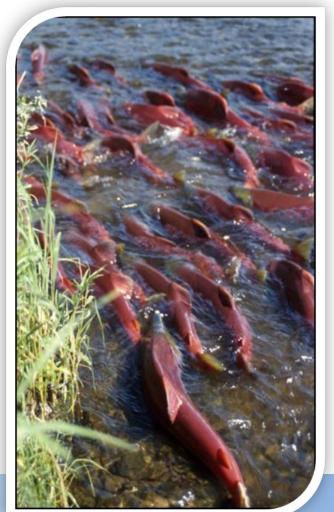
Prioritize Watersheds





Prioritization feedback

Get input from public, tribal, federal, state natural resource agencies





Stormwater Management Action Plan (SMAP)

- Three components:
 - -Receiving water basin assessment
 - -Receiving water basin prioritization
 - -high priority basin plan



What does it say in the permit?

Permittees must develop a Stormwater Management Action Plan (SMAP) for at least one high priority area (according to \$5.C.1.c.ii) that identifies:

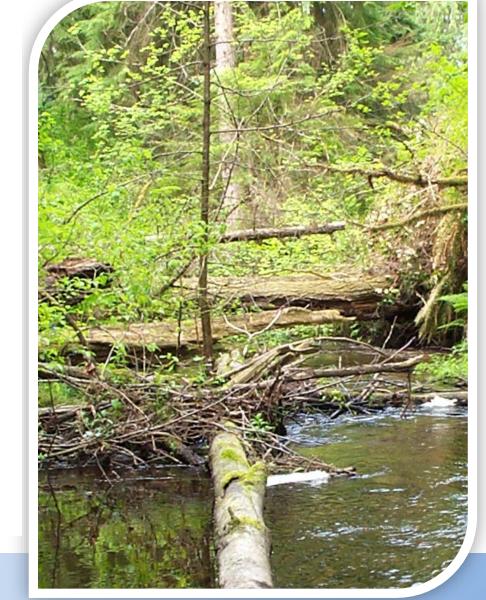
- Targeted or customized implementation of stormwater management actions;
- The need for stormwater facility retrofits;
- A proposed implementation schedule and budget sources;
- Short-term actions (i.e. actions to be accomplished within six years);
- Long-term actions (i.e. actions to be accomplished within seven to 20 years); and
- Process to adaptively manage the plan.



Stormwater Management Action Plan

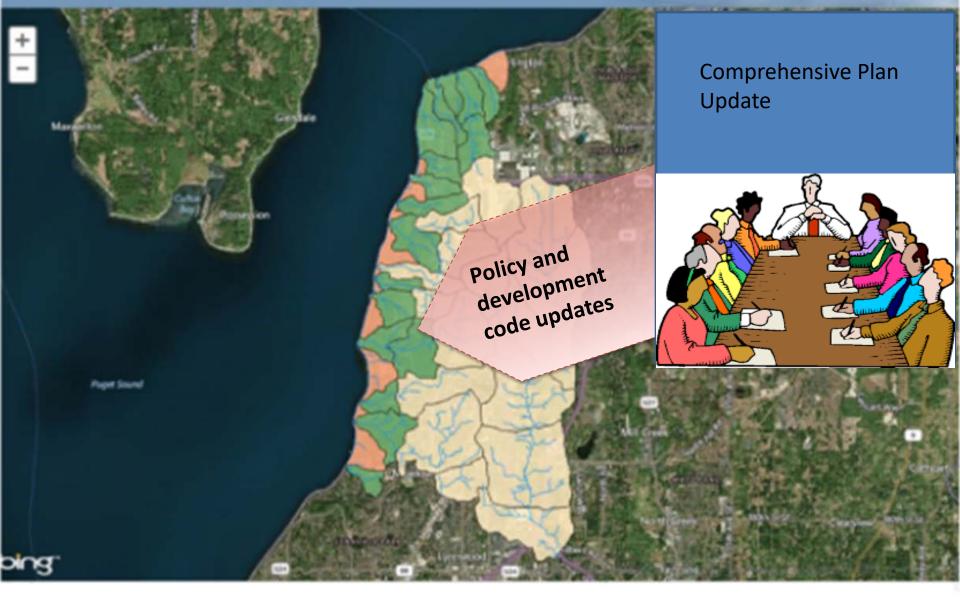
- Shorter-term goals
 - Implementable in 0-6 yrs
 - Ed & outreach campaign
- Longer-term goals
 - Implementable in 7-20 yrs
 - Comp. plan updates
 - Regional facility planning
- Adaptive Management
 - Feedback loop



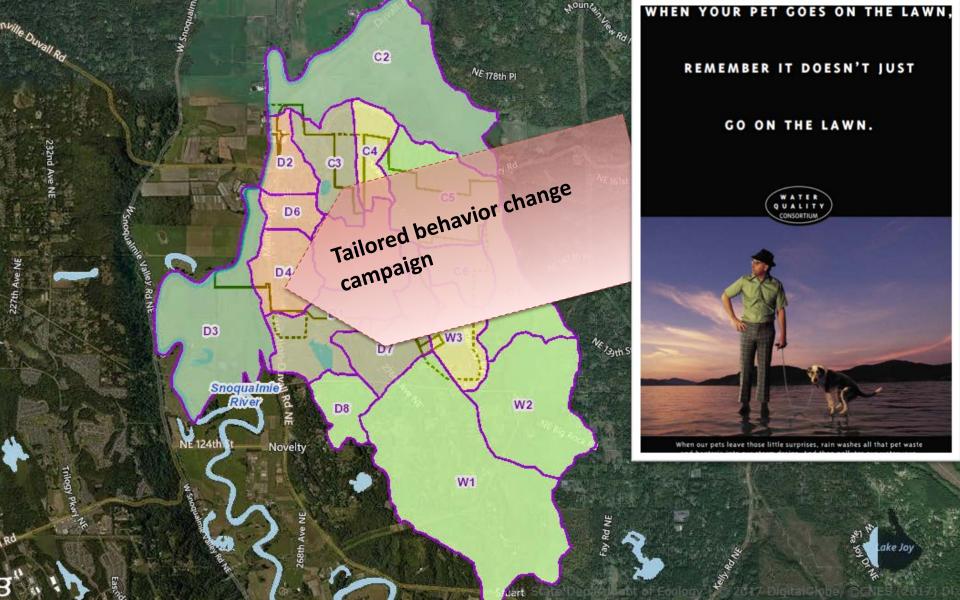


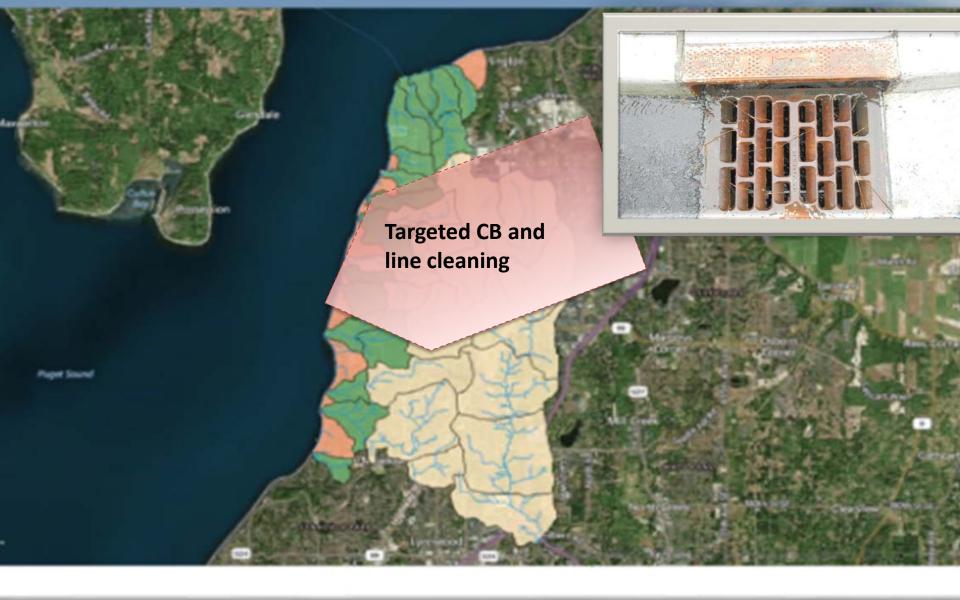
Retrofits work... up to a point

- Reduce flows, toxicity, and pollutant loads
- Need both strategic and opportunistic projects
- Planning helps match capacity to need









Questions



Watershed-scale approach?

Does anyone see a watershed-scale/multijurisdictional effort as a path forward?







Existing planning efforts



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- Share your story
- Describe:
 - Priorities
 - Restoration goals
 - Adaptive mgt.
 process



What's next?

- October 2 Mount Vernon
- October 10 Seattle
- October 30 DuPont
- November 6 webinar
- November 7 Vancouver
- November 14 Close of comment period



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What's next?



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July 1:

- Reissue Permits
- Publish RTC
- Publish SWMMWW



Watersheds are important



