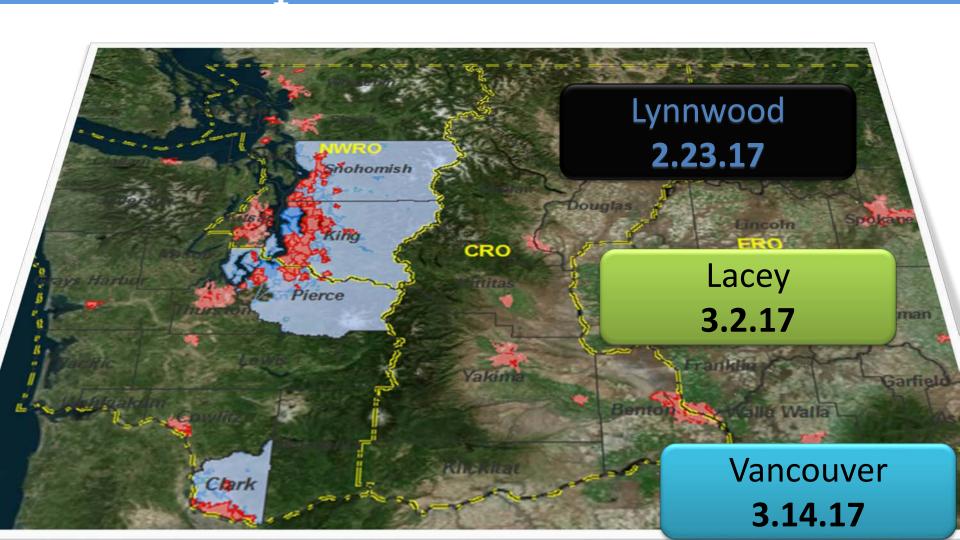
Reissuance of Phase I & Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permits



Welcome to Municipal Stormwater Permits' Focused Reissuance Discussions

- Please sign in
- Handouts on tables
- Select a seat
 - We will have small group discussions at your tables.
 - Please try to mix up table groups so that there is a range of representation at each table.



Agenda

Ground Rules

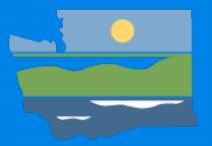
- Phones on silent; take calls out of the room.
- Wait to be called on before speaking.
- Minimize side conversations.
- Be respectful.
- Avoid describing site-specific or permittee-specific issues.



To-do

- Quick permit overview
- Launch into permit reissuance
 - Early input
 - Early thinking
- Talk shop





Permit Overview

Municipal Stormwater Permits implement federal and state rules

- Clean Water Act
- State Water Pollution Control Act





Municipal Stormwater Permits

Phase I

(Issued 1995, reissued 2007, 2012)

King, Snohomish, Pierce & Clark counties; Seattle & Tacoma

Western WA Phase II

(Issued 2007, reissued 2012)

80 cities and parts of 5 counties

Eastern WA Phase II

(Issued 2007, reissued 2012)

18 cities and parts of 6 counties

All three permits include Secondary Permittees

46 Secondaries – Ports, Schools, Irrigation Districts, etc.



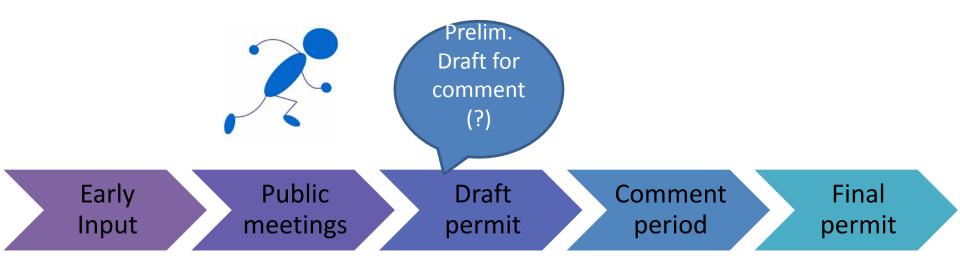
Permit Sections

The permit regulates discharges from large and medium publicly owned municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s).

- S1. Permit Coverage & Permittees
- S2. Authorized Discharges
- S3. Responsibilities of Permittees
- S4. Compliance With Standards
- S5. Stormwater Management Program
- S6. Secondary Permittee Requirements
- S7. Compliance With TMDLs
- S8. Monitoring
- S9. Reporting Requirements



Reissuance Process





Early Input

- Definitions
- Mapping
- Public ed & outreach
- Low Impact Development
- Watershed Planning
- Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination
- Business inspection Source Control
- Structural Stormwater Controls
- Operation and Maintenance
 - standards
 - inspections
 - activities
- Monitoring
- Annual report questions
- Appendix 6 Construction site sediment

Thank You!!



Ecology's Early Thinking

- Improve existing permit framework by:
 - Maintaining requirements that were new in the 2013 permit to allow for proper establishment and implementation on the local level.
 - Refining permit language so that the requirements are easier to follow to ensure compliance (requirements less likely to be missed or misunderstood).
 - -Enhancing requirements with smart and effective advancements that prevent pollution and will improve water quality.



What we won't cover today

- Structural Stormwater Controls (PH I)
- IDDE
- Mapping
 - -guidance coming soon!
- Public E&O
- Monitoring...



S8. Monitoring and Assessment

- Continuing to implement a regional stormwater monitoring program per recommendations of the SWG stakeholder group
 - Same population-based allocation of costs
 - Projects identified and prioritized outside the permit
 - Undetermined opt-out alternative for S8.B status and trends
 - Same opt-out alternatives for S8.C effectiveness
 - Reduced scope for S8.D source identification



Questions?





Watershed-Scale Stormwater Planning



Why Watershed Planning?

- -PCHB rulings
- Address cumulative impacts of stormwater
- –Planning tool to support:
 - Protection of water quality and beneficial uses
 - Prevention of further degradation
 - Restoration through retrofits and enhanced operation and maintenance



Current watershed-scale stormwater planning

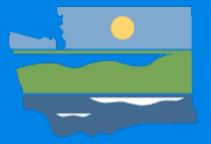
- Pilot program subset of permittees
- Model a specific watershed
 - Based on local data/conditions
 - Develop strategies to meet WQ standards



Desired Outcome

- Set of recommended stormwater management actions, including:
 - adjustments to designated or allowed land uses,
 - -building code requirements, and
 - locations and types of capital projects.





Early Recommendations

- Planning tool to prioritize or target:
 - -capital SW retrofits projects
 - -Enhanced O&M
 - Ed & outreach target audiences or specific BMPs
 - -Business inspections
- Less focus on modeling but still data driven
- Watershed scale is flexible
- Include adaptive mgt.



Existing Guidance

- Building cities in the rain
- Stormwater Control Transfer Guidance
- US EPA long term SW planning



Considerations

- Phase I Opportunities
 - -follow through:
 - Implement watershed-scale stormwater plans (developed in 2013-2018 permit).
- Phase I/Phase II Opportunities
 - Cities/Counties:
 - Develop priority watershed plan to determine where stormwater controls or enhanced/targeted stormwater actions will be most beneficial.



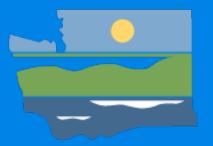
Discussion time

- Do you see value in developing a watershed-scale stormwater plan to inform your SW Program?
- What are different ways that Permittees could potentially use prioritized watersheds/drainage basins to help inform SWMP implementation? [capital, ed&o, source control, etc.]
- What are some potential data gaps to developing this plan?
- Any guidance/resource needs?



Business Inspection Source Control Program – Considerations for Permit Reissuance





Background

Early input & benefits

- Recommended
- Proactive method-
 - don't need to wait for a complaint or illicit discharge



Source Control Key Elements

- Authority to require operational and structural BMPs at existing businesses
- Inspection program
 - -Education/technical assistance
- Enforcement authority
- Training



Source Control in the W. WA Phase II Permit Considerations

- Identical to Phase I Permit
- Phased in requirements
- Retain flexible performance measures
- Efficiency
 - -Field screening combo





Discussion time

- Do you see value in adding a business inspection source control program to your SW Program?
- What, if any, code must Phase II permittees update to implement a business inspection source control program? How much time would that take?
- Ideas around developing an inventory of commercial and industrial businesses?
- Any guidance/resource needs?

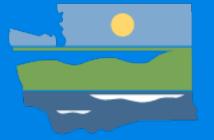




MS4 Outfall Reporting Standard

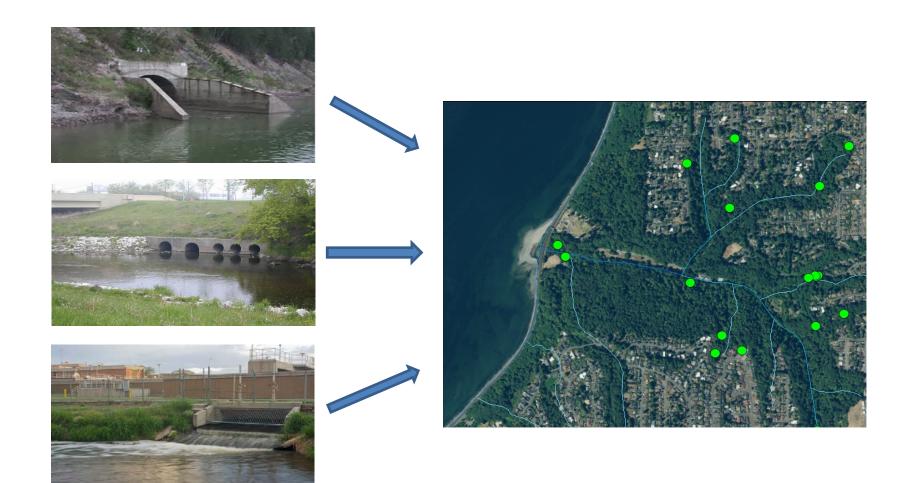
Carrie Schulte Municipal SW Planner, Water Quality Program





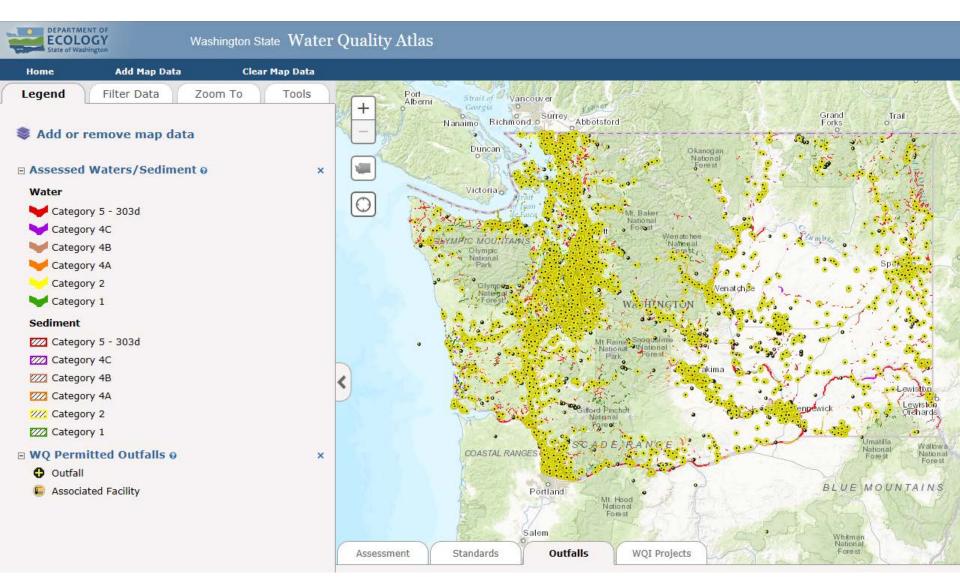
Why Require MS4 Outfall Reporting?

SW Outfalls to Surface Water





Water Quality Atlas



Standardization Principles

- Receive outfall data we can use,
- Request attributes that are simple and straight forward, and
- Allow for outfall data submittal in tabular form.



Proposed Attributes

Attribute		Description
ID		A unique ID assigned by the Muni
Permittee		Permittee Name
Permit No.	ired	Permit Number
LatitideDD	Required	Decimal degrees coordinate value
LongitudeDD		Decimal degrees coordinate value
LocationalCollectionMethod		Indicates how the feature was collected
GCSDatum		The Geographical Coordinate System the tabular data are provided.
NHDReachCode	_	14 character text field
NHDMeasure	Optiona	Decimal value along the reach code
Receiving Waterbody Name	do	Water body receiving the discharge
Pipe or Ditch Size		Internal pipe diameter , etc.
Pipe Material		Material pipe is made of



A Reporting Standard...

Will make it easier to share outfall data with each other and with

Ecology.





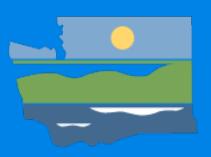


Questions and Discussion

Operation & Maintenance Standards

Dan Gariépy, P.E. Water Quality Program





Background: Operation & Maintenance in the Permit and SWMMWW

Permits

- Stormwater Management Program
 - Phase I: S5C9
 - Phase II: S5C5ai
- Require O&M to maintain function
- Refer to the SWMMWW

SWMMWW

- Currently in Section V-4.6
- Maintenance Tables for BMPs



Early Input From External Stakeholders

Feedback/Concerns

- Large Facilities are challenging to meet prescribed schedule
- 100% compliance is challenging
- Do tables focus on functional elements
- Sweeping and Line Cleaning can make a significant impact in removing contaminants



Early Input From Stakeholders

Stakeholders' Proposed Changes

- Adjustment in Large Facilities' annual inspection
 - e.g. full inspection every other year
- Make target 95% compliance
- Clarify tables with Functional elements marked



Ecology Responses/Considerations

Permit has provisions for Scheduling Challenges, including large facilities

Ecology will review tables and welcomes specific input and rationale for changes

Annual sweeping in industrial & commercial areas is being considered



O&M Questions and Discussion

- Clarifying language to the Permit's Inspection language and adaptive schedules
- Are there elements or categories of elements in the Ecology tables that should be labeled "nonfunctional"?
- Does downgrading "non-functional" items inspection elements them from functional provide a benefit?
- Thoughts on including street sweeping as maintenance that provides significant pollutant removal.



Questions?

You can also e-mail additional questions to Dan Gariépy at: daga461@ecy.wa.gov

Thank you!

How Ecology Will Enhance the Usability of the SWIMIWW

Amanda S. Heye, P.E. Stormwater Engineer, Water Quality Program



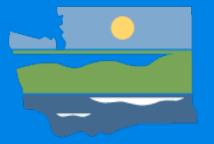


Why Make a Change?

Why Make a Change?







Endless Scrolling



- Endless Scrolling
- Scattered Information



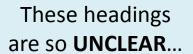
- Endless Scrolling
- Scattered Information
- Unclear Headings



- Endless Scrolling
- Scattered Information
- Unclear Headings
- Interrupted Flow of Concepts



This shouldn't be so HARD!!!

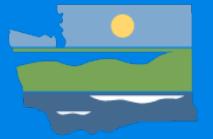


Where is the **FLOW** of **CONCEPTS**?

This PDF just keeps **SCROLLING**...

Why is the info so **SCATTERED**?





Fully Embrace the Online User



- Fully Embrace the Online User
- Consolidate Information

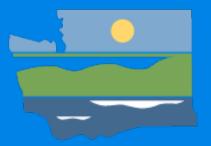


- Fully Embrace the Online User
- Consolidate Information
- Revise Section Headings for Clarity



- Fully Embrace the Online User
- Consolidate Information
- Revise Section Headings for Clarity
- Reorder Sections to Provide a Better Flow of Concepts





Details on the Themes







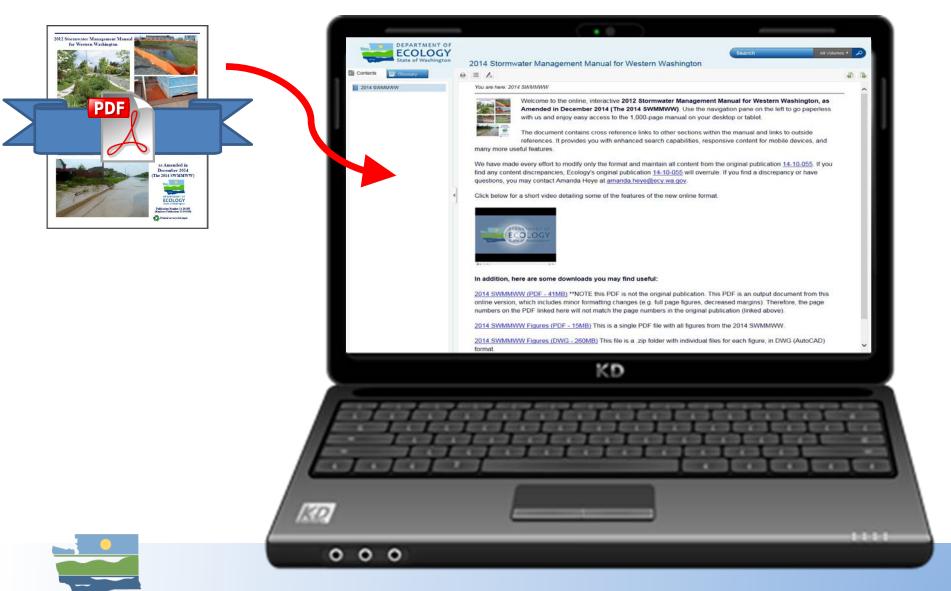
"Ecology will

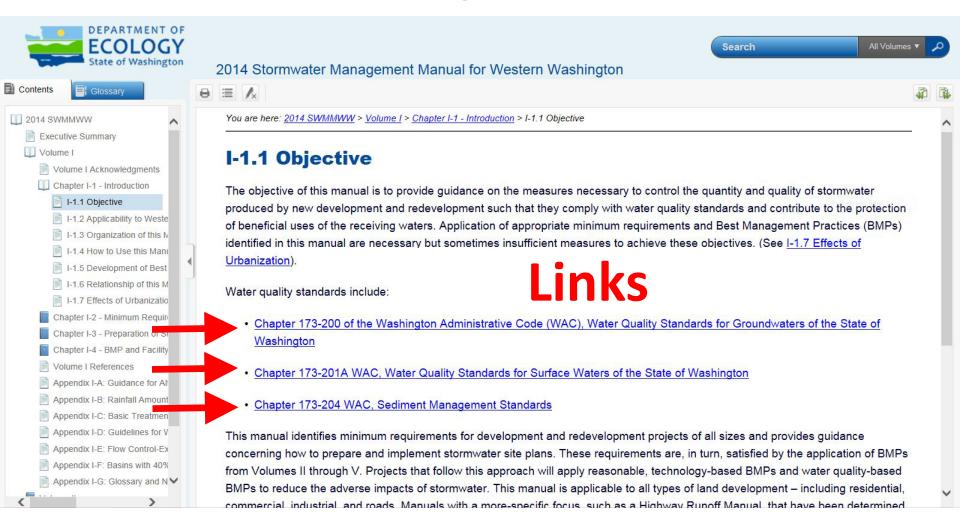
ALWAYS provide

a printable

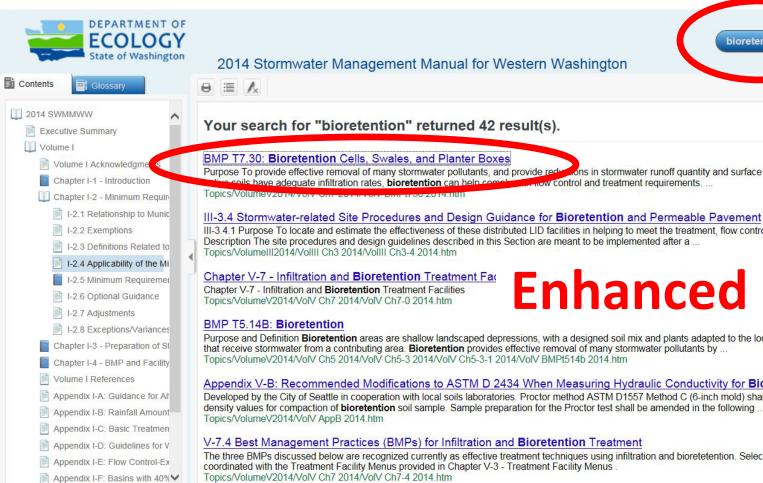
PDF."













Purpose To provide effective removal of many stormwater pollutants, and provide reducinons in stormwater runoff quantity and surface runoff flow rates. Where the surrounding

III-3.4.1 Purpose To locate and estimate the effectiveness of these distributed LID facilities in helping to meet the treatment, flow control, and LID requirements, III-3.4.2

Enhanced Search

Purpose and Definition Bioretention areas are shallow landscaped depressions, with a designed soil mix and plants adapted to the local climate and soil moisture conditions,

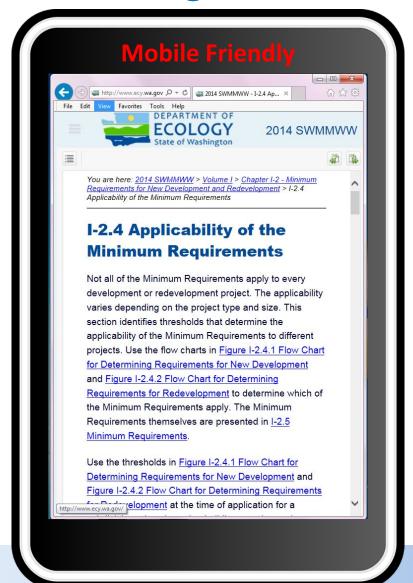
Appendix V-B: Recommended Modifications to ASTM D 2434 When Measuring Hydraulic Conductivity for Bioretention Soil Mixes

Developed by the City of Seattle in cooperation with local soils laboratories. Proctor method ASTM D1557 Method C (6-inch mold) shall be used to determine maximum dry density values for compaction of **bioretention** soil sample. Sample preparation for the Proctor test shall be amended in the following ...

The three BMPs discussed below are recognized currently as effective treatment techniques using infiltration and bioretetention. Selection of a specific BMP should be

Appendix III-C: Washington State Department of Ecology Low Impact Development Flow Modeling Guidance







"...love it! **Huge step forward**. Makes the gigantic document much less imposing."

"Right off the bat, I love how quickly you can navigate the different sections."

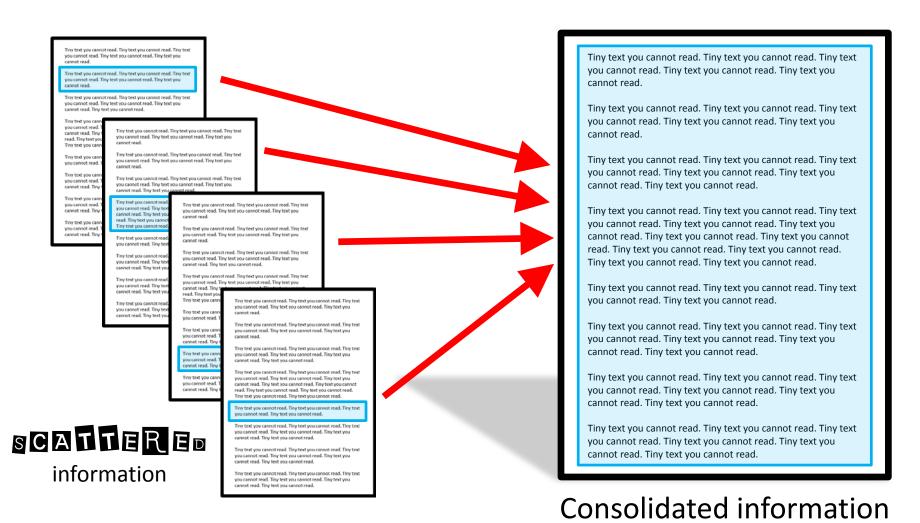
"I like that the Contents and Glossary are available to the left of the main subject text screen. Having a Glossary right there will be very helpful."

"Thumbs up on the revised format. I especially like the new flow charts (no more line crossing) and clean figures."

"Ecology's new online version of the SWMMWW is a **fantastic user- friendly product!** You've transformed a large, cumbersome PDF into an easily navigable and searchable tool for users ... **Thank you for sharing this modern, interactive method for sharing technical guidance!**"



Consolidating Information

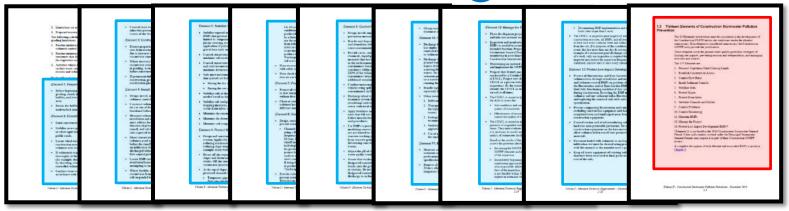






Section I-2.5.2

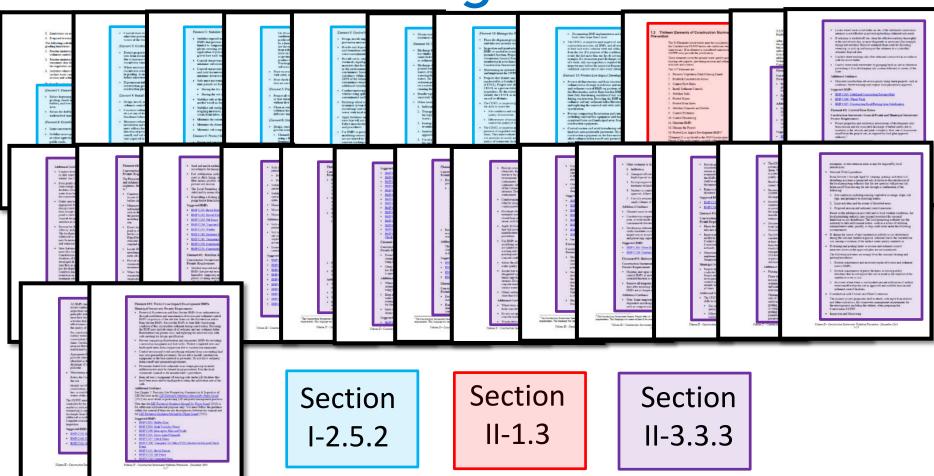




Section I-2.5.2

Section II-1.3











Appendix I-C Basic Treatment Receiving Waters

1. All Salt Waterbodies

2. <u>Rivers</u> Basic Treatment Applies Below This Location

Anderson Creek Bogachiel Bear Creek Marblemount Cascade Chehalis Bunker Creek Clearwater Town of Clearwater Canadian Border Columbia Cowlitz Skate Creek Lake Mills Elwha Green Howard Hanson Dam South Fork Hoh River Humptulips West and East Fork Confluence Italian Creek Kalama Swift Reservoir Lewis Muddy Clear Creek Alder Lake Nooksack Glacier Creek South Fork Nooksack Hutchinson Creek North River Raymond Puyallup Carbon River Queets Clearwater River Quillayute Bogachiel River Lake Ouinault Quinault Sauk Clear Creek

Sauk Clear Creek
Satsop Middle and East Fork Confluence
Skagit Cascade River

Skokomish Vance Creek
Skykomish Beckler River
Snohomish Snoqualmie River

Snoqualmie Middle and North Fork Confluence Sol Duc Beaver Creek

Stillaguamish North and South Fork Confluence
North Fork Stillaguamish Boulder River
South Fork Stillaguamish Canyon Creek

Suiattle Darrington
Tilton Bear Canyon Creek
Toutle North and South Fork Confluence

North Fork Toutle Green River
Washougal Washougal
White Greenwater River
Wind Carson

Wynoochee Wishkah River Road Bridge

Volume I – Minimum Technical Requirements – December 2014

Appendix V-A Basic Treatment Receiving Waters

1. All salt waterbodies

2. Rivers Upstream Point for Exemption
Baker Anderson Creek

Baker Anderson Creek
Bogachiel Bear Creek
Cascade Marblemount
Chehalis Bunker Creek
Cleanwater Town of Clearwater
Columbia Canadian Border
Cowlitz Skate Creek
Elwha Lake Mills
Green Howard Hanson Dar

Green Howard Hanson Dam
Hoh South Fork Hoh River
Humptulips West and East Fork Confluence

Kalama Italian Creek Lewis Swift Reservoir Clear Creek Nisqually Alder Lake Nooksack Glacier Creek South Fork Nooksack Hutchinson Creek North River Raymond Puyallup Carbon River Queets Clearwater River Quillayute Bogachiel River Quinault Lake Quinault Sauk Clear Creek

Satsop Middle and East Fork Confluence

Skagit Cascade River Skokomish Vance Creek Skykomish Beckler River Snohomish Snoomalmie River

Snoqualmie Middle and North Fork Confluence Sol Duc Beaver Creek

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South Fork Stillaguamish Canyon Creek
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Toutle North and South Fork Confluence

North Fork Toutle Green River
Washougal Washougal
White Geenwater River
Wind Carson

Wynoochee Wishkah River Road Bridge

Volume V - Runoff Treatment BMPs - December 2014



EXAMPLE: Basic Treatment Receiving Waters table

"Ecology will only delete text if the content is clearly covered elsewhere in the manual."





2.3 Definitions Related to the Minimum Requirements

Terms that Ecology presented in this section of previous versions of the manual have been moved to the glossary. Refer to the Glossary in Appendix G of this volume for definitions of terms used throughout this manual.



Definitions Related to the Minimum Requirements 2.3

Terms that Ecology present ain this section of of the manual have been moved to the globary. Refer to the Glossary in Appendix G of this volume for definitions of terms used through ut the manual





Revising Section Headings for Clarity



STOLEN PAINTING FOUND BY TREE!

RED TAPE HOLDS UP NEW BRIDGE!

SQUAD HELPS DOG BITE VICTIM!



Revising Section Headings for Clarity

II-3: Planning

??? What *kind* of planning???



Revising Section Headings for Clarity

II-3: Planning

II-3: Construction SWPPPs



Step 1: Wake up

Step 2: Drive to work

Step 3: Get dressed

Step 4: Work

Step 5: Drive home





Excerpt from Volume V TOC:

V-5.3.1 On-Site Stormwater Management BMPs

BMP T5.10A: Downspout Full Infiltration

BMP T5.10B: Downspout Dispersion Systems

BMP T5.10C: Perforated Stub-Out Connections

BMP T5.11: Concentrated Flow Dispersion

BMP T5.12: Sheet Flow Dispersion

....(etc)



EXAMPLE: BMP T5.10A Downspout Full Infiltration

Within Volume V:

BMP T5.10A: Downspout Full Infiltration

Please refer to III-3.1.1 Downspout Full Infiltration Systems (BMP T5.10A).







Regrouping BMPs within Volume V



- Regrouping BMPs within Volume V
- Moving appendices where appropriate

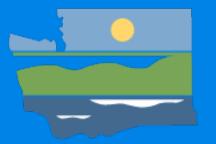


- Regrouping BMPs within Volume V
- Moving appendices where appropriate
- Moving content about regulatory requirements to its own chapter



- Regrouping BMPs within Volume V
- Moving appendices where appropriate
- Moving content about regulatory requirements to its own chapter
- Moving detention BMP design guidance into Volume V





Anticipated Results

Anticipated Results

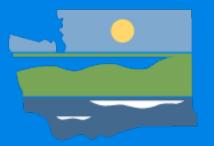
Usability Obstacle	Enhancement Theme
Endless Scrolling	Fully Embrace the Online User
Scattered Information	Consolidate Information
Unclear Headings	Revise Section Headings for Clarity
Interrupted Flow of Concepts	Moving Sections to Provide a Better Flow of Concepts

From THIS....









What About Content?

Global Updates:

- Plain talk the language
- Ensure coordination with the general permits



Global Updates:

- Plain talk the language
- Ensure coordination with the general permits

Volume I:

- Incorporate basin-level guidance into an appendix (i.e. regional facilities, stormwater control transfer program)
- Clarify the wetland guidance in Appendix I-D



Global Updates:

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Volume III:

 Replace guidance for WWHM3 with guidance for the current version of WWHM



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- Clarify the wetland guidance in Appendix I-D

Volume III:

 Replace guidance for WWHM3 with guidance for the current version of WWHM

Volume IV:

 Add Source Control BMPs to support the business inspection requirement from the municipal stormwater permits





Questions and Comments

How did the snail feel when he lost his shell??





Response to LID Questions

Dan Gariépy, P.E. Water Quality Program





Some LID Questions from Early Input and Implementation

LID List Approach

Comments ranged from LID Lists being "too rigid" to "need to be more stringent"

- Implementation has just begun for most communities
- The List was added to provide flexibility from the LID Performance Standard
- An extensive public process was conducted to determine this starting point



New LID BIMPS

Allow the development of new LID BMPs

- Ecology is comfortable with the suite available arrived at through input during last cycle
- Permit allows some flexibility, responsibility on permittee
- A TAPE process was proposed but TAPE is not designed for hydraulic performance



5+ Acre Lots out of UGA

5 acre lots outside the UGA are too difficult to develop with the Performance Standard as the only option.

- Performance Standard can be met through Full Dispersion
- Full Dispersion only needs to address the portion of the site that is developed (i.e. the Project).
- There may be cases where it limits the amount of development.
- We have not yet heard a Permittee present a situation where a lot became undevelopable.



Bioretention Soil Mix

Concerns over exports from Bioretention Soil Media

- Check out the latest FAQ
- Ecology continues to support the current mix.
- Ecology is looking at other mixes, work is ongoing.



Permeable Pavement

Permeable Pavement Maintenance is an "unknown"

- There are viable ways to maintain permeable pavement.
- An LID O&M document was developed
- PCHB ruled that permeable pavement was a feasible option



LID in Flow Control Exempt Areas

Lack of LID requirements in Flow Control Exempt areas that could help pollutant removal

- BMP T5.13 Soil Quality and Depth is still required
- Runoff Treatment is still required
- LID is still an option, but not required



Site Characterization Required

Provide clarity that site by site level analysis is required to demonstrate LID infeasibility

- Ecology agrees with this statement throughout the SWMMWW
- A regional study can help set regional priorities, but must provide the equivalent level of detail as a site by site
- Some acknowledged criteria where municipality-wide data can demonstrate infeasibility criteria:
 - Rich high groundwater data
 - Steep slopes



LID Standard in Heavily urbanized Areas

LID Performance standard should be adjusted for areas where the predeveloped condition is the existing condition

- Ecology acknowledged this concern with the approval of the Seattle Manual.
- This challenge only applies to a handful of municipalities



Questions?

You can also e-mail additional questions to Dan Gariépy at: daga461@ecy.wa.gov

Thank you!

Next Steps

- Review and assess
 - -Your comments
 - Annual Reports
 - Effectiveness Monitoring Studies
- Future Communication
 - -SW listserv sign up
 - -Email comments
 - -Ecology's Permit manager

