

Long-term municipal stormwater planning

An overview

December 11, 2017

Water Quality Program

Abbey Stockwell

Karen Dinicola

Dan Gariepy



Agenda

- An overview of long-term MS4 planning
 - Background
 - Approach
- Discussion and feedback





Background

Municipal Stormwater Permits

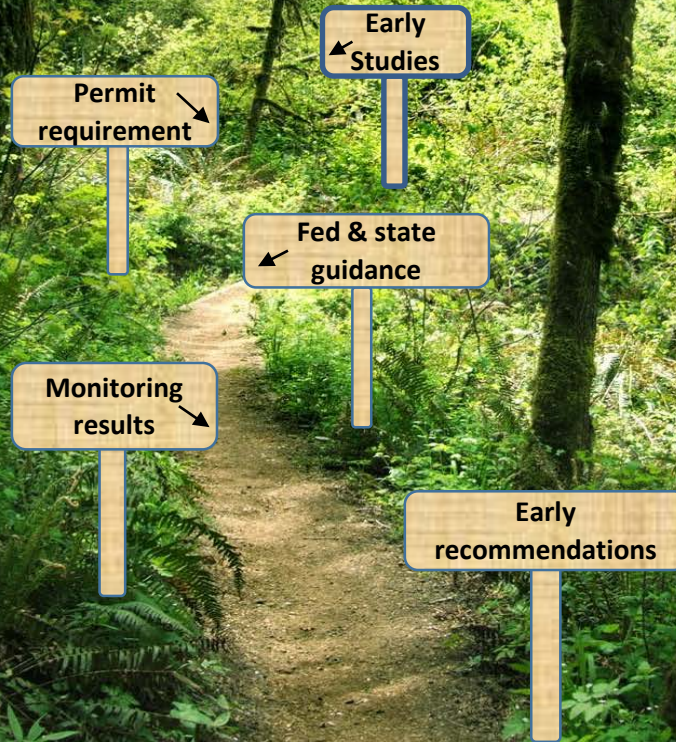
- Preliminary drafts – comments due **1/19/18**
 - Includes preliminary drafts for Manual
- **Long-term MS4 planning –comments due 2/2/18**

Send comments to:

<http://ws.ecology.commentinput.com/?id=tkx29>



Path to long-term MS4 planning



Watersheds are important



Current watershed-scale stormwater planning

- Pilot program –Ph I counties and partners
- 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.



Study take-aways

- Current conditions are impaired
- Future conditions remain impaired
 - Even all feasible LID measures were not sufficient to restore beneficial uses
- Consistent with messages from SWMMWW – additional measures are required



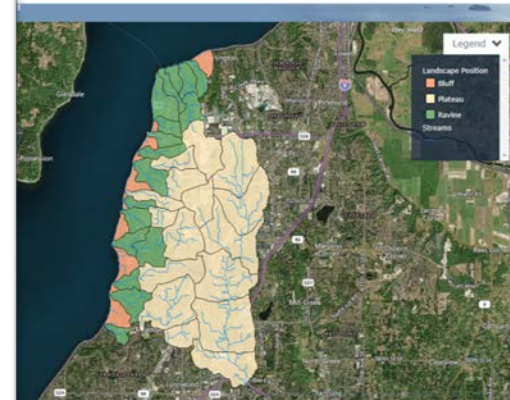
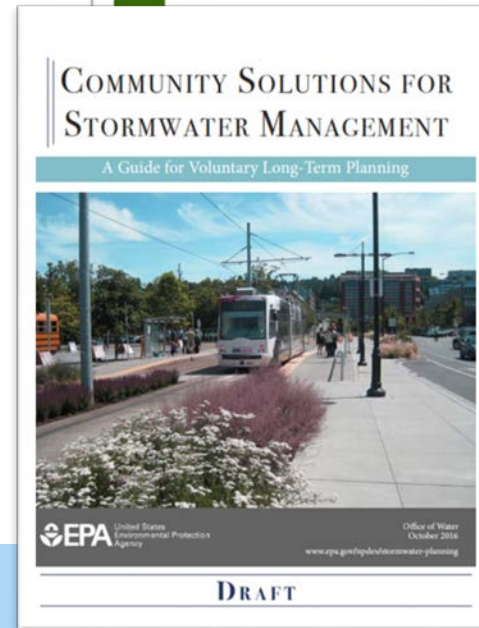
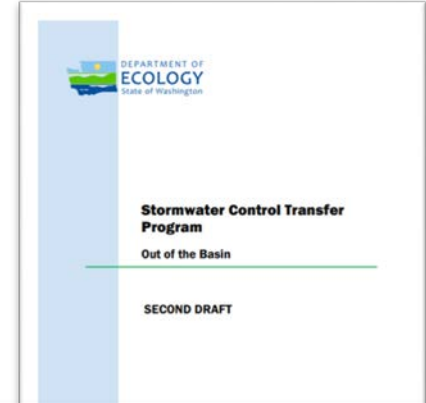
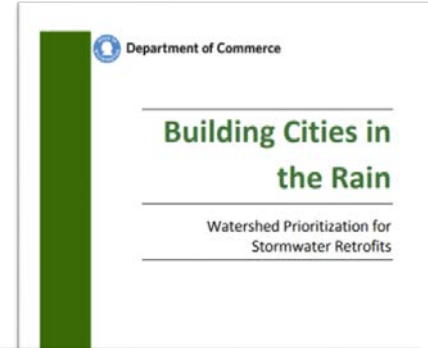
Study proposed measures

- Proposed actions are unfunded
 - Costs per acre are much lower for these basins than for more developed basins
- Riparian restoration and large amounts of detention are needed to improve conditions
- Fecal coliform seems difficult to work with as a target variable
- Similar suite of supplemental strategies were considered despite unquantified benefits



2016 – Bumper year for guidance

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



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

- Higher pollutant levels and lower quality habitat within the Urban Growth Areas than outside



Early recommendations

Planning tool to
prioritize or target:

- SW retrofits
- Enhanced Operation & Maintenance
- Education & outreach: target audiences or specific BMPs
- Business inspections

Less focus on modeling
– but still data driven

Watershed scale is
flexible

Include adaptive
management





Proposed approach

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.



Assess local
conditions



Select
catchments
areas

Prioritization
of receiving
waters

Tailored
strategies or
actions

Basin inventory

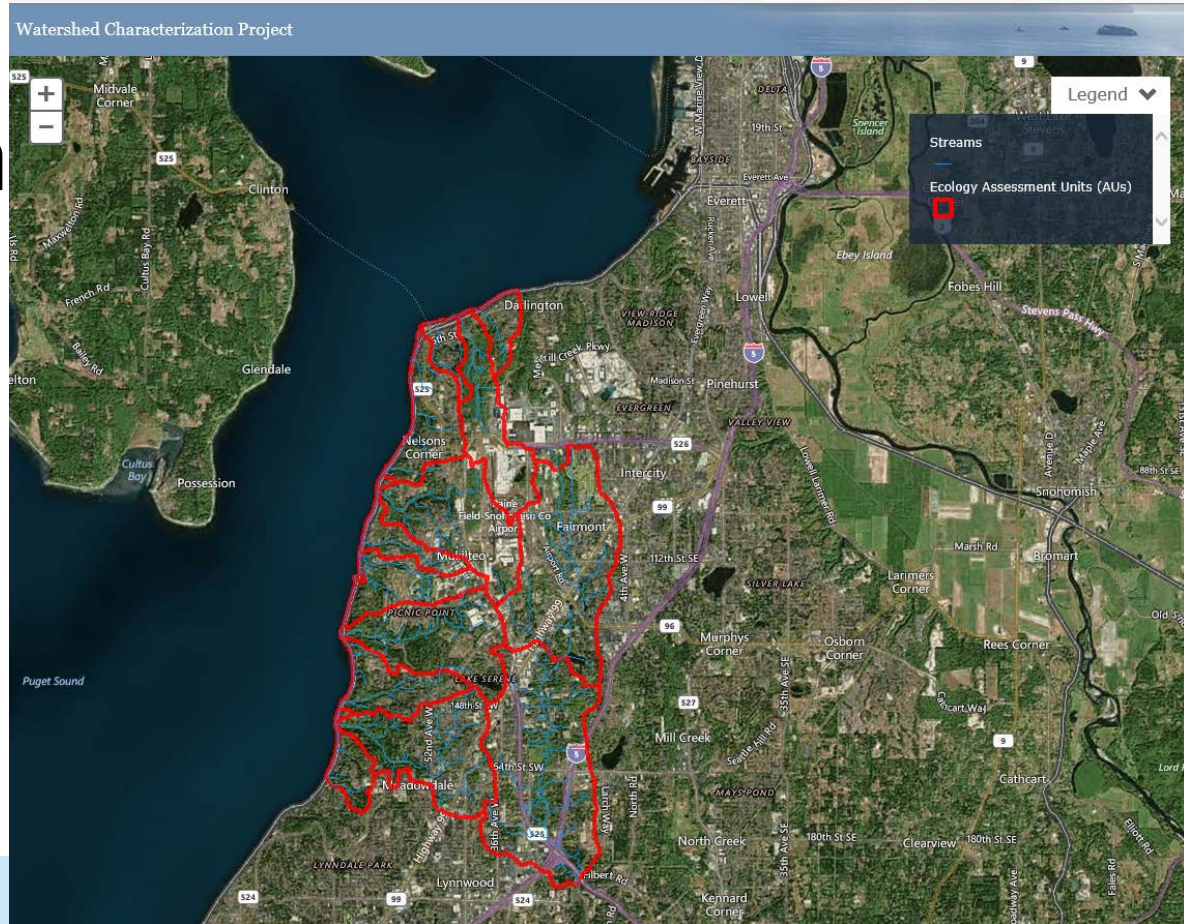
Convene an interdisciplinary team



Basin inventory

Delineate basin boundaries

- 1-10 square miles
- All basins in jurisdiction



Basin inventory

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



Basin inventory

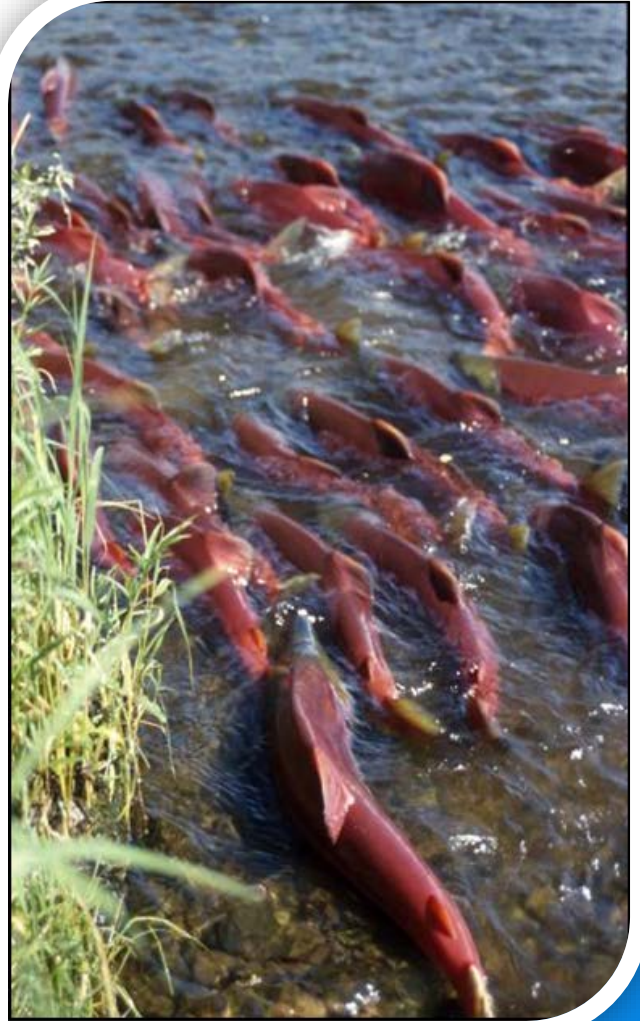
In basins with at least 10% of the area in your jurisdiction:

- Compile information for prioritization effort (next step)
- Identify data gaps
- Report on key characteristics of each basin



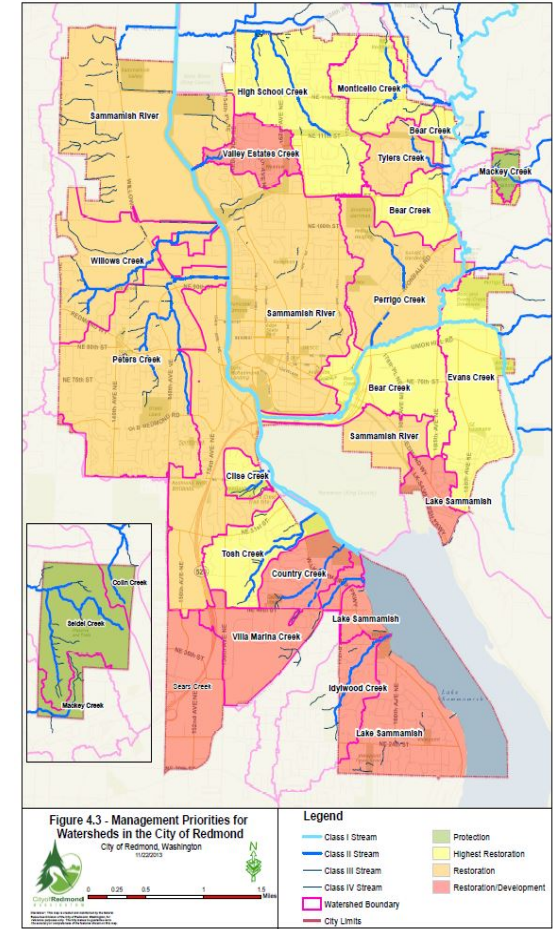
Basin prioritization

1. Fish use and aquatic habitat
2. Opportunities for:
 - a. Flow control
 - b. Runoff treatment
 - c. Development controls
3. Environmental justice considerations



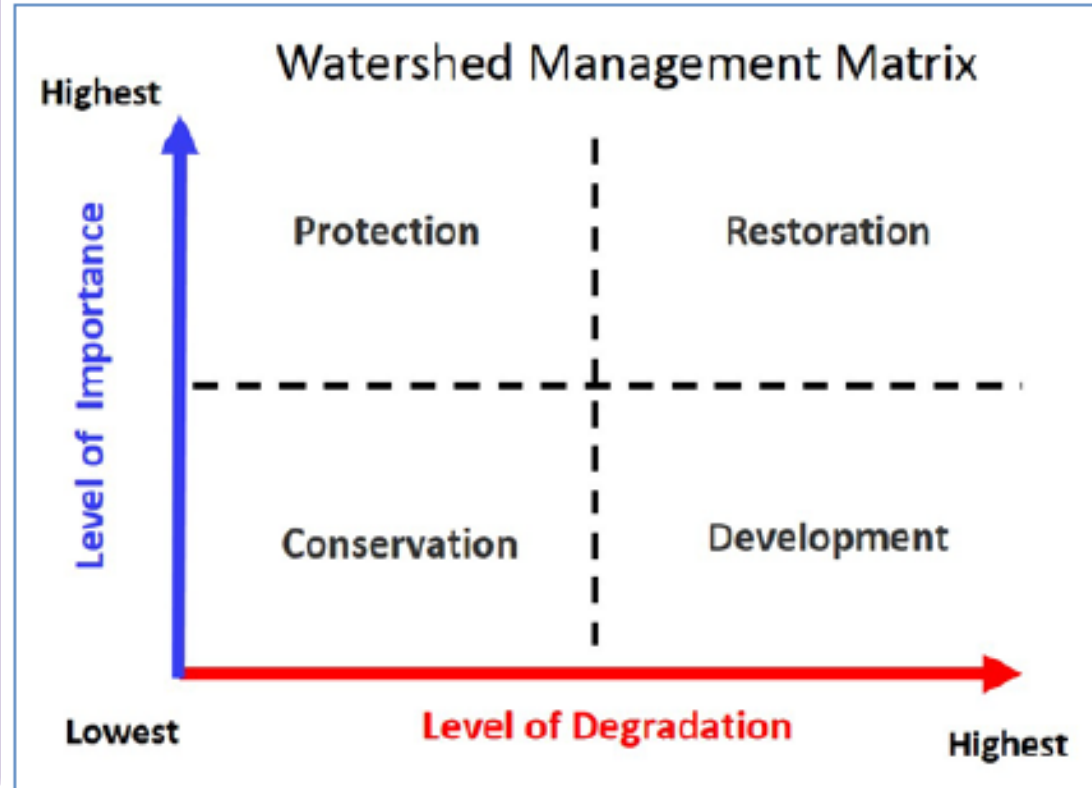
Prioritization Analysis

1. Science-based
2. Watershed-specific information
3. Rank priority of watersheds
4. Input from public, tribal, federal, state natural resource agencies



Prioritize watersheds with:

- Low to moderate impairment
 - Relative to the municipality
- Permittee ability to influence
- Possible synergy with other rehabilitation efforts (e.g., salmon recovery)



Catchment Planning

- Sub-basins within priority basins
- Consider tailored stormwater actions:
 - Regional facilities
 - Land acquisition/conservation easements
 - Land use or zoning code adjustments
 - New critical area designations
 - Riparian area protection or restoration
 - Enhanced maintenance
 - Targeted education & outreach



Catchment Planning

Include:

- The public

Develop & follow:

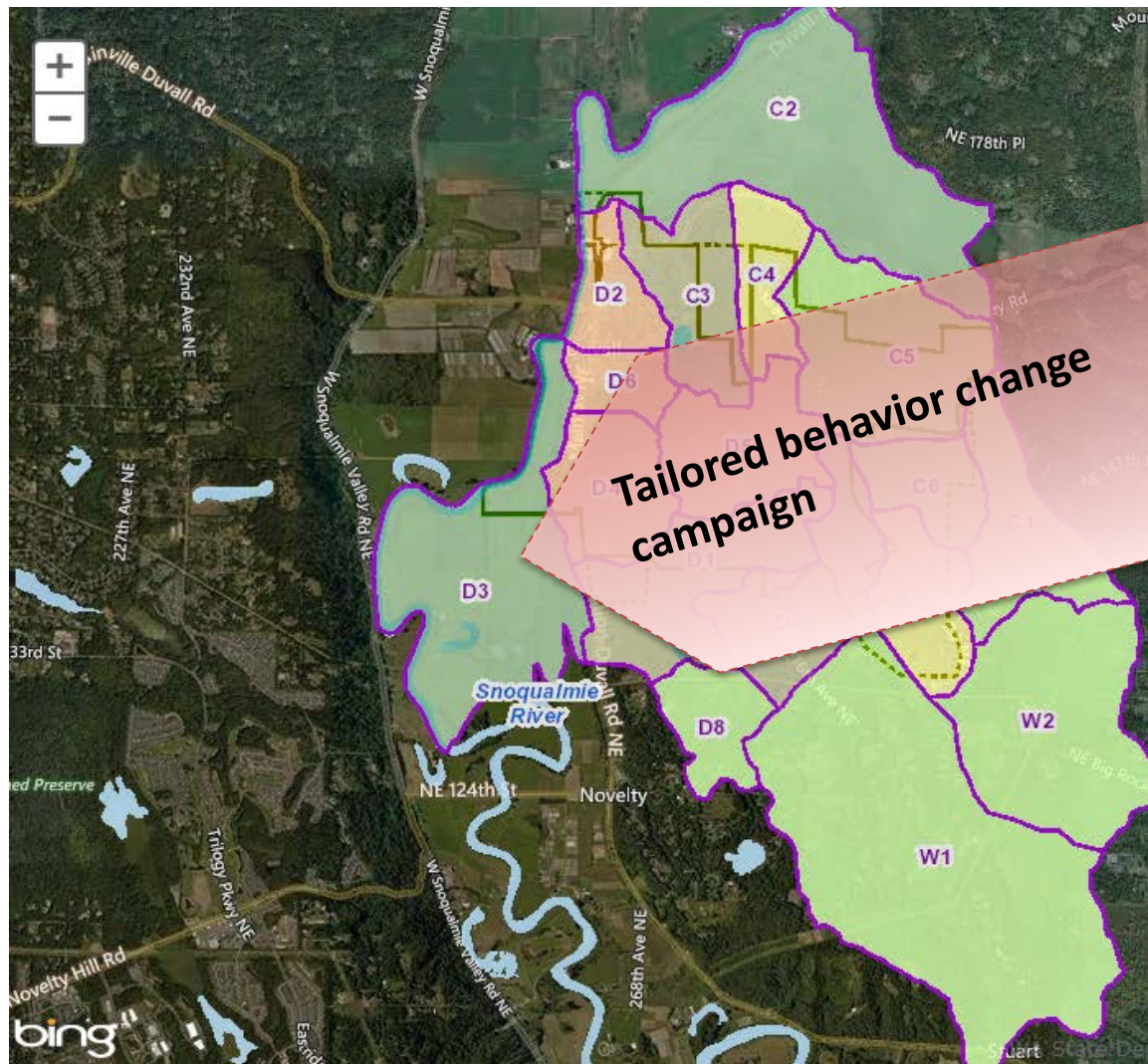
- Effectiveness assessment process to provide feedback

Provide/submit:

- proposed plan







WHEN YOUR PET GOES ON THE LAWN,

REMEMBER IT DOESN'T JUST

GO ON THE LAWN.

WATER QUALITY CONSORTIUM

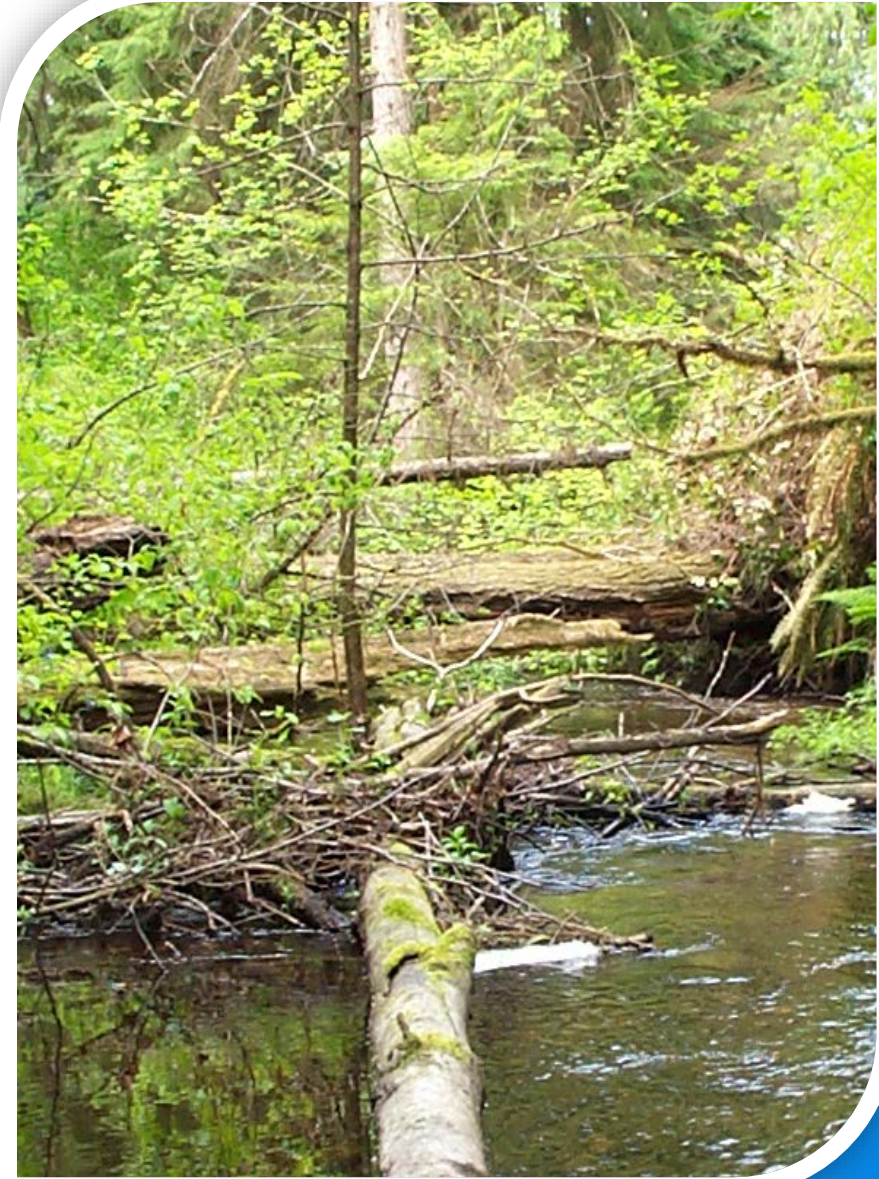
When our pets leave those little surprises, rain washes all that pet waste and bacteria into storm drains, and then pollutes our water.





Catchment Plans

- Shorter-term goals
 - Implementable in 2-3 yrs
 - Ed & outreach campaign
- Longer-term goals
 - Implementable in 5-10 yrs
 - Comp. plan updates
 - Regional facility planning
- Adaptive Management
 - Feedback loop



Questions

