

Regional Spill Hotline Feasibility Study

SWG Meeting – November 18, 2020





Acknowledgements

The regional spill hotline feasibility study is a Source Identification Information Repository (SIDIR) project that is being implemented through the Stormwater Action Monitoring (SAM) program with oversight from the Stormwater Work Group (SWG).





Final Report (DRAFT)

REGIONAL SPILL HOTLINE FEASIBILITY STUDY - FINAL REPORT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Project Goal: Gather information and conduct an assessment on the feasibility and desire for a regional or statewide common "hotline" for citizens and municipal staff in Washington State to report spills and environmental incidents. The evaluation involved documenting industry knowledge and experience through a survey, a series of interviews, and discussions with vendors: SURVEYMONKEY MUNICIPAL AND STATE SURVEY AGENCY INTERVIEWS TECHNICAL Detailed study findings are documented in the appendices to this report: VENDOR RESEARCH APPENDIX 1: INTERVIEW SUMMARY REPORT Survey Results APPENDIX 2: OPTIONS MATRIX NARRATIVE Case Studies (Technical Interviews) Vendor Research

- In-Depth Municipal Interview Summary Report In-Depth State Agency Interview
- Implementation Considerations



Overview

- Project goal
- Project process review
- Key findings
- Recommendations
- Questions





Project Goal

Gather information and conduct an assessment on the feasibility and desire for a regional or statewide common "hotline" for citizens and municipal staff in Washington State to report spills and environmental incidents





Project Process Review

Municipal/State Agency Research

- SurveyMonkey
- Municipal interviews
- State agency interviews
- Technical interviews
- Interview Summary Report





Key Findings

- A regional spill hotline is not broadly supported by most jurisdictions or state agencies.
- Municipalities interpret and use ERTS for regional spill reporting purposes. However, Ecology did not intend for ERTS to function as a regional spill reporting system.
- Implementing a multi-jurisdiction regional spill reporting system is technically feasible.
- A regional spill reporting system could streamline Municipal NPDES Permit annual reporting activities and promote regional analysis while allowing local procedures to remain in place.



Results and Discussion



 \rightarrow Is a regional spill hotline system feasible? YES \checkmark

 \rightarrow Is a regional spill hotline system preferred? NO \times



Results and Discussion – Regional Benefits

- Central web form/call center: unified public-facing program & interjurisdiction coordination
- Centralized data accessibility and standardized data reporting
- Automated geodynamic workflows, regardless of geographic location
- Potential cost savings for group implementation, benefit to smaller jurisdictions
- Promote equity and accessibility by providing a hotline number, multiple language options and anonymous reporting



Recommendations

- Centralized system vs. "Hybrid" system
- If not regional, partnership between jurisdictions is highly recommended



Recommended Core Components for a Centralized Regional Spill Hotline System

- Create or identify a primary coordinating entity
- Centralized web form
- Central call center
- Centralized data storage with configured user permissions
- Do not create a downloadable mobile application



Recommended Core Components for a Centralized Regional Spill Hotline System





Create or identify a primary coordinating entity

- New or existing state/public agency or non-profit organization to house and manage regional system
- Benefits
 - Manages data and reporting as a central system
 - Can coordinate needs/input of multiple jurisdictions
 - Can be a centralized billing/funding entity
 - Does not rely on a single jurisdiction to manage/coordinate



Example: Northwest Clean Air Agency (respond to complaints in Island, Skagit and Whatcom counties)

Example: WA Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) manages tri-state Squeal on Pigs Hotline and WA Invasives App



Recommendation for a Hybrid System: Centralized System with Hybrid Features

- Implement central system and include specific hybrid system features for individual jurisdictional workflows
- Spill routing logistics and complicated workflows for local jurisdiction configurations
- Technically feasible with select vendors
- Higher cost due unique configurations and systems for each jurisdiction
- In-Network vs Out-of-Network coverage workflow and technicalities



Technical Research

Top choices SeeClickFix and Rock Solid





Recommendations - What about ERTS?

- Post clarifying language on the purpose, function, and limitations of ERTS
- Configure regional system for compatibility with ERTS and WQWebIDDE reporting

Web form report details are

compatible with Ecology

reporting requirements (ERTS)



Jurisdiction A confirms

spill report details

ERTS compatible report is auto-generated by the Spill Reporting System



Ecology ERTS Coordinator receives the report and can re-distribute as needed

Ecology connects with Jurisdiction A for additional information, if needed

Ecology ERTS Coor



Recommendations – Next Steps

- Re-survey jurisdictions to measure respondent changes based on study research
- Form preliminary structure with centralized entity to begin interjurisdictional coordination and define cost variables
- If broad regional implementation is not desired, consider recommendations identified in this study for local or sub-regional implementation
- Survey public for community input on spill reporting accessibility
- Consider jurisdiction statements requesting increased support with public outreach



Questions?





