

Round 3 SAM Study Selection Workshop

16 September 2020 Q & A



Order of presentation	Full Proposal #	Question Asked	Answer
1	FP 5	How is this project evaluating existing BMP's in our permit? How could this project impact future permits?	This project will not evaluate specific BMP's. This project will describe existing source control program implementation, and provide a guidance for Phase II jurisdictions tasked with developing and implementing new source control programs. The intention of this project is to help jurisdictions comply with the current permit. It is highly unlikely this project will impact future permits.
1	FP 5	When will the specific deliverables be available? Permit deadlines are too late for jurisdictions to have these materials.	<p>Permit timelines is a high priority, and group has talked about options, such as hiring 2 consultants to cut down on time.</p> <p>If funding and agreements are in place Jan. 2021 our goals are: Complete guidance manual will be available six months (Feb 2022) prior to first source control program deadlines. Additionally, discreet sections of the guidance manual will be available in succession as they are related to specific requirements of the source control program and will be available a minimum of 9 months prior to the permit deadline for those specific requirements (ex: establishing an inventory identifying publicly and privately owned sites which have the potential to generate pollutants to the MS4; adopt and make effective ordinance(s) requiring the application of source control BMPs for pollutant generating sources</p>

			<p>associated with existing land uses and activities, these sections of the guidance manual will be available by October 2021).</p> <p>Training workshops will be conducted Feb. 2022 (11 months prior to requirement to begin inspections) and recorded sessions will be available Nov. 2022 (two months prior to beginning inspections).</p>
2	FP 6	Do you know or do you answer the question how much pollution mobile businesses add stormwater discharge	This study will help illuminate the number, types, and working locations of mobile businesses that have risk for stormwater pollution. The study outcomes will qualitatively indicate the potential for stormwater pollution to the MS4 by mobile businesses, but the study does not include quantifying those discharges.
2	FP 6	Sorry, trying to type fast and get question in. Wondering how much mobile businesses contribute to the stormwater MS4 pollutant loading compared to other non-point source pollution.	See answer to previous question
3	FP 7	Any consideration of doing field survey during the pilot study to ground truth the results?	Just looking at what is available on paper, if white paper deems this valuable, we would look at a more in depth field study.
3	FP 7	Great presentation and a much needed study! I have a comment/request more than a question. I really appreciate the inclusion of study topic 13 - would be great to get some study data for whether or not it is beneficial to allow vegetation/trees to grow in bottom of infiltration ponds. Whether or not tree root systems allow increased infiltration or not and if the allowance/cost of vegetation/trees helps balance the	Agree with comment, excited about that portion as well

		increased habitat and aesthetics for humans and animals.	
3	FP 7	Is there any reason why Ecology hasn't just adopted NASSCO standards for maintenance and condition of storm appurtenances? It is the sewer standard and translates well for storm in my experience. My office has just defaulted to NASSCO so we can cross train storm and sewer staff for inspection, CCTV work and assigning conditions. It has harmonized well for us and makes data management easier as the coding and QC for both utilities in our asset management system is the same.	Not familiar with maintenance standards for NASSCO specifically. During evaluation of what info is out there, we could look at that.
4	FP 1	One of the biggest challenges related to sediment discharges is addressing glacial flour. Most removal methods depend on settling and flour doesn't settle. Will this study be able to identify BMPs to address this that does not include chemical treatment	Study will identify how you can measure and treat really fine particles. Whether there are BMPs that address this, that's a question we may find out during research
4	FP 1	Will you be looking into field instrumentation for measuring continuous PSD in-situ?	Not a focus of this paper, but knowing the PSD properties (e.g. settling rate) could lead to suggestions about what works.
5	FP 4	Will you differentiate between permeable pavement for parking vs driving lanes	Focus is on public projects but might include private maintenance, goal to be more applicable to jurisdictions. Might get cost data for some sites through Ecology's grant project reports. Ultimately, we will distinguish between roadways and parking lots, ensuring that we analyze data from those installations separately.

6	FP 2	<p>Another comment more than question. ;) Priority pollutant of concern may be different regionally. Getting copper out of brakes might not be an E&O project, but getting people to sweep prior to the first flush could be. Getting support for programs might not always be a program for the highest priority pollutant, but maybe the low hanging fruit builds support and allows increase of more difficult E&O behavior change programs. It's a science and would be nice to have some funding put toward these questions. Would be nice to get SAM funding for E&O programs in general. Or another way to fund E&O programs depending on the way SAM goes into the future. We need bigger budgets for some real needed behavior change. For competing with corporate big business.</p>	Agree
6	FP 2	<p>Have you invited any Community based social marketing professionals to join the TAC?</p>	<p>Jessica Shaw and Aimee also fully trained and has experience. Open to others.</p>
7	FP 3	<p>King co. attempted a ditchline retrofit study for water quality many years ago now. I know folks from the Regional Road Maintenance Forum were included in this study. They installed flumes in the ditches to capture flow and pull samples. Could add value to this proposal to get a copy. Also would be a good idea to tap folks from the Regional Forum as TAC members.</p>	<p>We are very aware of that study, and used it to build this proposal, and to scaffold work we are proposing to do. Plant palettes, two-stage ditches, and skipped-ditching are concepts that were not explored in that work, and where we hope to bring additional value. Doug Navetski who was instrumental in the King Co work will be a part of our proposed TAC.</p>
7	FP 3	<p>Could you consider including an eastern Washington study paired with this? The plant compositions would most likely be different but the results could then be applied broadly across the state.</p>	<p>Our plant experts are based in Pullman and will know suitability of the plants for WA climates including the eastside. Given this is a SAM funded study, any plant work in eastern WA we would need to find a jurisdiction who will collaborate and pay for that work. We are certainly</p>

			open to that possibility, please contact Ani Jayakaran <anand.jayakaran@wsu.edu>
8	FP 8	Can you tie this study into the Rain Garden and Bioretention Assessment protocol that was developed as a prior SAM study?	We used the survey tool before and plan on using it again
8	FP 8	Will you use as-built or survey actual drainage area	Often a drainage report isn't available for older systems, will use where we can, otherwise use surrounding site conditions.
8	FP 8	I may have missed this, but what is defined as "older" bioretention?	We are using greater than 10 years.