Meeting Notes Seattle Public

SPU Creeks, Drainage & Wastewater Advisory Committee (CDWAC)

May 9, 2012 Seattle Municipal Tower, 700 Fifth Avenue Room 5965 5 p.m.-7 p.m.

Chair: Chris Hoffer Vice Chair: Noel Miller

Present: Kendra Aguilar, Cheryl Klinker, Noel Miller, Tasha Gray

Absent: Suzie Burke, C'Ardiss Gardner Gleser, Chris Hoffer, Brianne Zorn

Staff: Bruce Bachen, Trish Rhay, Frank McDonald, Louise Kulzer, Ellen Stewart,

Jennifer Woods

Guests: Allison McGrath, Evann Rouse

5:10 PM Call to Order

Administration:

1. Regular Business:

Chair

- Sheryl Shapiro and C'Ardiss Gardner Gleser are at the United Way's, Project LEAD recruitment fair.
- Review of April minutes The minutes were conditionally approved based on any changes needed after member review.
- Save the dates for CAC meetings:
 - May 17: CAC chairs, Nancy Ahern and Councilmember Godden
 - May 22: CAC Member Orientation
 - June 27: Annual CAC meeting

Monthly Topics:

- 1. SPU Spill Response and Water Quality Investigation Programs Ellen Stewart
 - The source control program also includes Business and Stormwater Facility Inspections and Dry Weather Screening.
 - Spill responders consist of a volunteer employee network of employees that
 responds to spills affecting our infrastructure and the environment. Large spills
 that use incident command,, a spill response procedure, occurs usually only a
 few times per year. The Operations Response Center will receive and dispatch
 spill calls and the on call spill responder will investigate.. There are over 100 spill
 responses in any given year. Our partners, like the Department of Ecology, may
 be involved in spill response with us. Types of spills responders deal with
 include auto accidents, train derailments, illegal dumping of hazardous chemicals
 in drains or toilets, etc.

- Water quality investigations may start by a tip from a caller on the hotline.
 Typical water quality investigations include leaking vehicles on the street, broken sewer lines, colored water, illicit discharge, etc. Enforcement of water quality violations occurs after cleanup.
- In most cases, the person, business or entity at fault is monetarily responsible for the cleanup of spills or water quality issues and any fines. Types of public outreach include information distributed in customer mailings (i.e. bills) and other SPU materials. District Council meetings were suggested as an opportunity to provide further outreach to neighborhoods. Inspections are conducted at local businesses in addition to audits. Other entities like the County and state are responsible educating the public about disposing of other types of materials, such as hazardous and industrial waste.
- Please refer to the powerpoint presentation in the supporting materials for more information about this topic.
- · Questions included:
 - O What is respiratory protection?
 - o How often does incident commend mode occur?
 - o Do our partners include tribes?
 - O What types of spills are reported?
 - o Does the responsible party pay for the spill response?
 - o Is there a time frame for spill cleanup?
 - How often do businesses get information about proper disposal and disposal standards?

2. Directors' Updates

Bruce Bachen

- The stormwater permit is to be released midsummer. Local codes will be updated for consistency with the new permit. Public involvement will occur during these updates as well. CDWAC may be enlisted to participate in the public involvement process. The Department of Ecology is looking at changing their fish consumption stadar4d, because it does not meet the needs of heavy users. Source control is being defined in the Duwamish, and SPU will coordinate with the Department of Ecology.
- 3. Discuss priority topics/questions for 5/17 and 6/27 meetings

Chair

- Members will continue to think about possible topics for both meetings and will send their ideas to Sheryl and Jennifer as soon as possible.
- 4. New and different approaches to meeting regulatory requirements, Part II

Frank McDonald

- In continuation of Part I, the CMOM Roadmap is a formal six year plan, includes 1500 miles of pipe, a third of which is a separated system and the rest is combined. The Clean Water Act requires maintenance and monitoring of the entire system. The roadmap is also part of the Consent Decree with the EPA (Environmental Protection Agency).
- The roadmap is oriented to prioritized focus areas. One important focus area is cleaning frequency optimization, that lets staff know what to maintain and when.

CO (Cleaning Optimization) Tools are used to meet cleaning frequency optimization goals. One tool used is CCTV (closed-circuit television) that digitally records roots, FOGS (fats, oils and grease) and debris in the system. Approximately 30% of the system has been CCTV'd. Another is a computer program that sorts through data that indicated the need or not for maintenance. Another tool includes the renewal program which focuses on repairing, rehabilitating and replacing pipes. The implementation of CO tools has allowed the system to be maintained more efficiently and effectively while costs have stayed relatively the same.

- The Consent Decree will be at Council on May 24, 2012. The next steps are to produce a long term control plan, which will include the CMOM Roadmap and the Integrated Plan.
- Please refer to the powerpoint presentation in the supporting materials for more information about this topic.
- Questions included:
 - o Is the CMOM roadmap part of the Consent Decree?
 - o How much of the system has been CCTV'd?
 - O What were the results After CO tools were used?

Announcements:

1. Around the table Chair

 Topics that were recommended by members for discussion with Councilor Godden included the Consent Decree, GSI (Green Stormwater Infrastructure) projects and processes and the Street Sweeping Program.

The next meeting is June 13, 2012.

7:00 PM Meeting adjourned