

Salt Management Strategy (SaMS)

First Stakeholder Advisory Committee Meeting
February 27, 2018



Photo Credit: Jessie Williams

Presentation Overview

- Introduction to the SaMS
- Development Process and Timeline
- Stakeholder Survey Summary
- Summary of Public Comments
- Meeting Goals



SaMS – What is Envisioned?

- A collaboratively developed, comprehensive strategy to
 - ✓ maintain high levels of public safety and winter accessibility, and
 - ✓ reduce chloride (salt) releases to Northern Virginia surface waters
- 1) Broadly framed best management practices; 2) education/outreach; 3) commitment to track improvements in salt use; and 4) monitor water quality
- Relevant to all involved and affected by snow and ice management :

Government Agencies	Water Suppliers
Property Owners/Managers	Public Safety Managers
Winter Maintenance Providers	Residents/Local Organizations

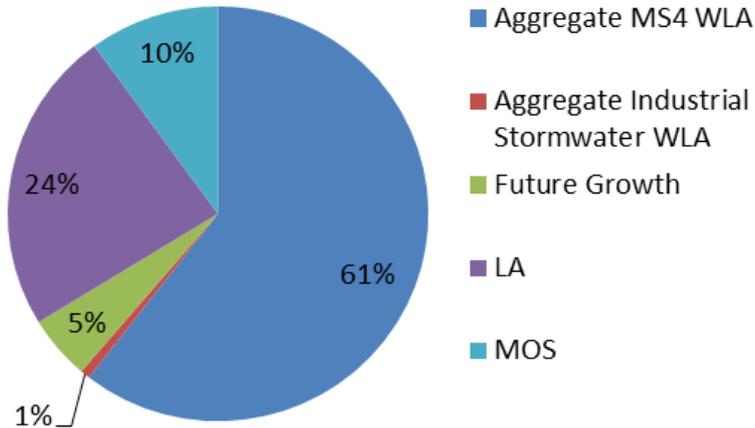
Chloride Criteria Exceedances

Watershed	Agency	Station	Date	Chloride (mg/L)
Upper Accotink Creek	USGS	01654000	2/02/2010	1,320
	USGS	01654000	2/19/2014	925
	USGS	01654000	3/05/2014	1,410
	USGS	01654000	3/19/2014	977
	DEQ	1AACO014.57	1/27/2016	1,210*
	DEQ	1AACO014.57	1/28/2016	888*
	DEQ	1AACO014.57	2/16/2016	2,570*
	DEQ	1AACO014.57	2/18/2016	504*
Lower Accotink Creek	DEQ	1AACO004.84	3/04/2015	1,160
	DEQ	1AACO004.84	1/26/2016	367*
	DEQ	1AACO004.84	1/27/2016	681*
	DEQ	1AACO004.84	1/28/2016	767*
	DEQ	1AACO004.84	2/16/2016	1,580*
	DEQ	1AACO004.84	2/18/2016	448*
Long Branch	DEQ	1ALOE000.26	1/27/2016	847*
	DEQ	1ALOE000.26	1/28/2016	526*
	DEQ	1ALOE000.26	2/16/2016	1,010*
	DEQ	1ALOE000.26	2/18/2016	227*

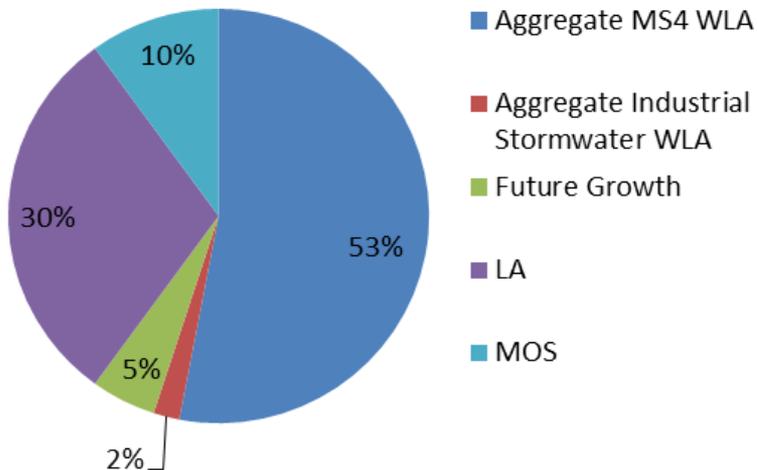
*Values used to derive Chronic exceedance

Accotink Creek Chloride TMDLs

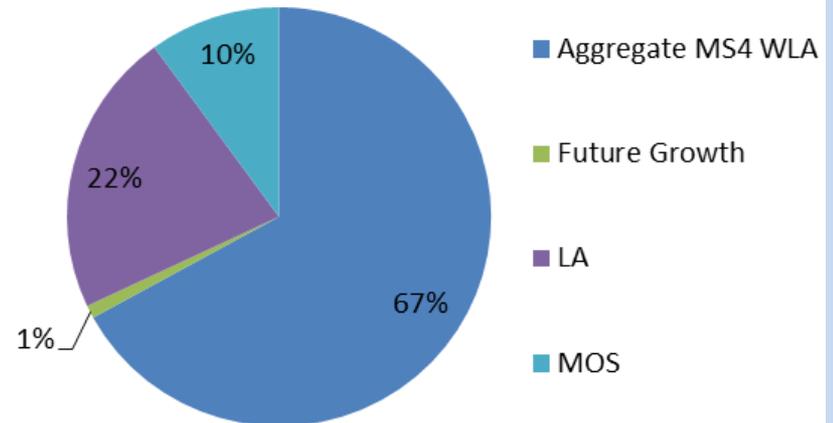
Upper Accotink



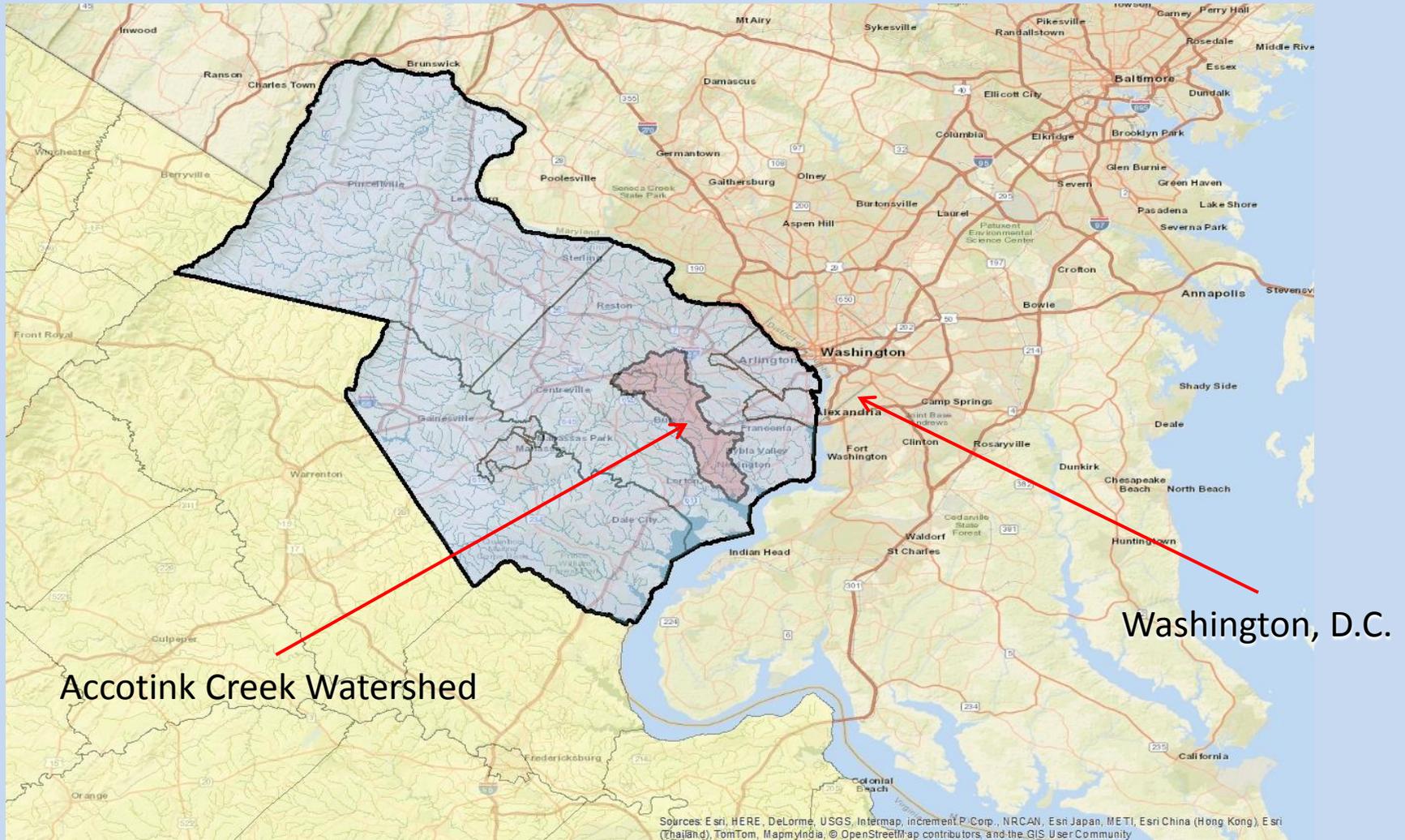
Lower Accotink



Long Branch

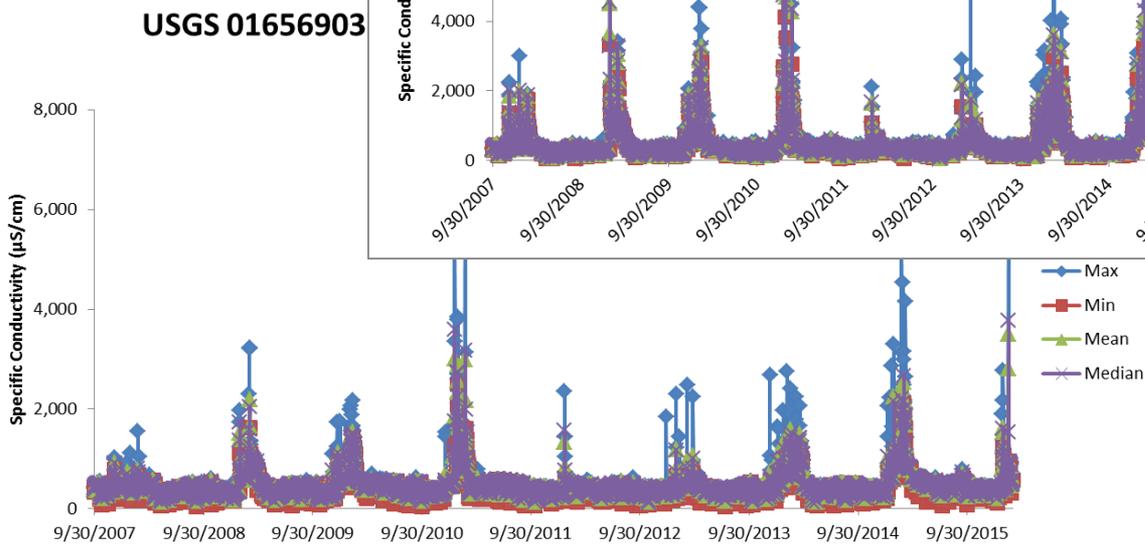
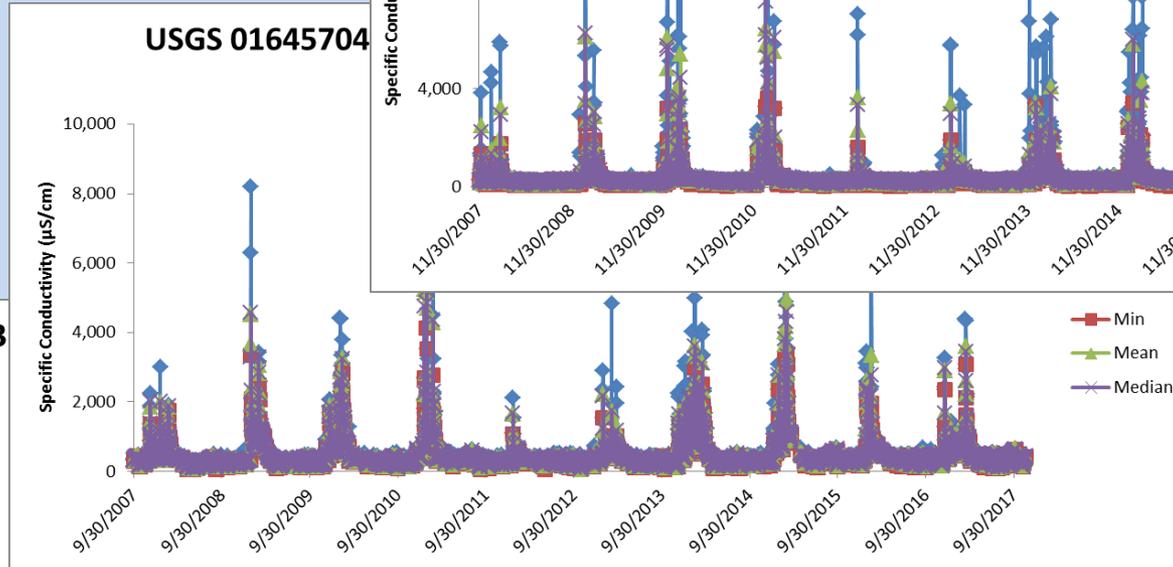
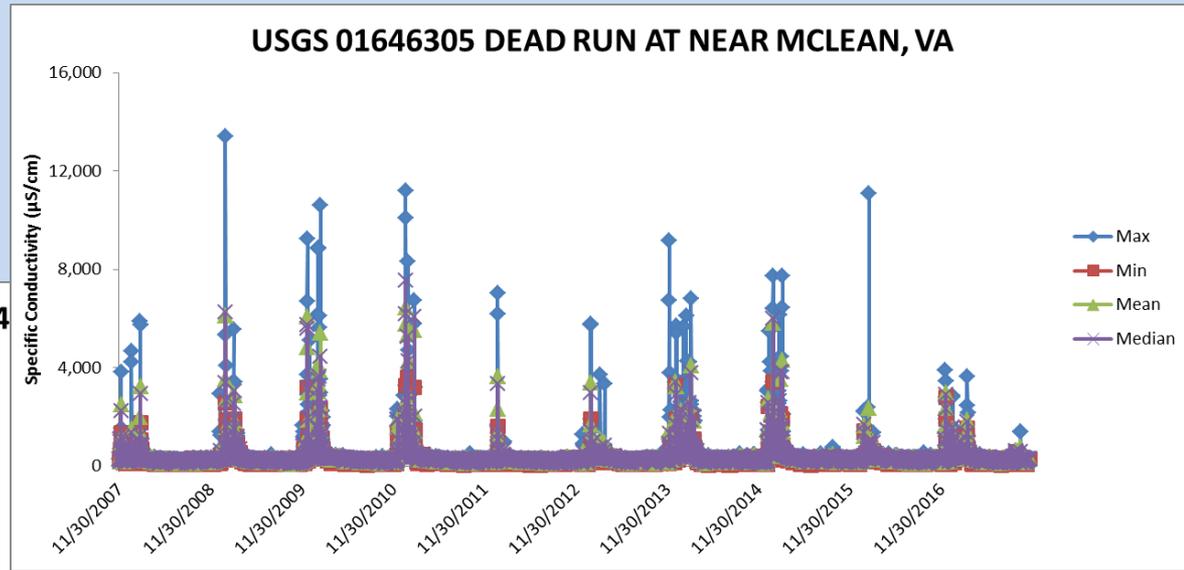


Project Scope: Accotink Creek Watershed and NOVA

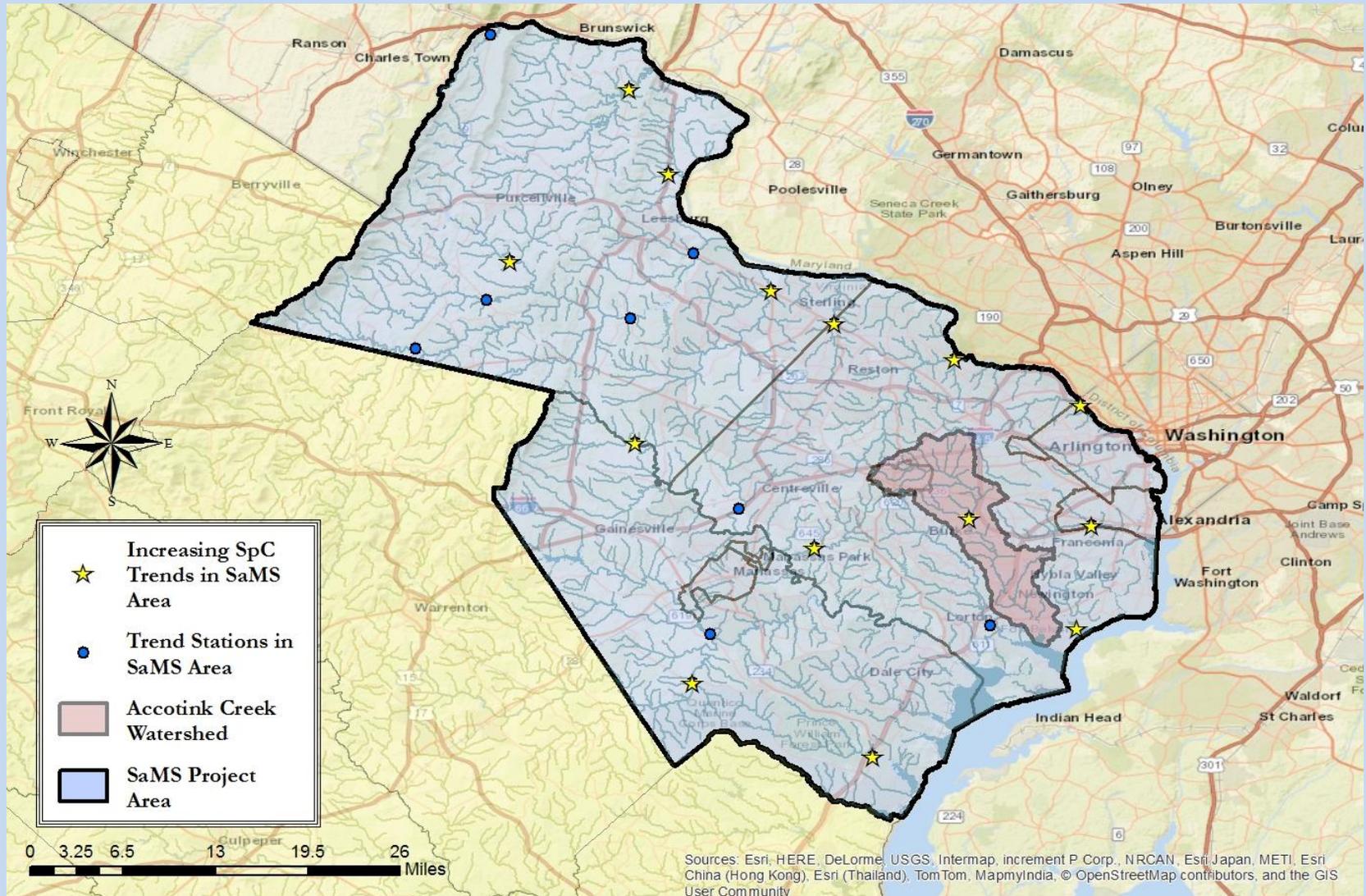


- Accotink Creek watershed conditions not unique; Winter salt use practices not limited to watershed boundaries
- Project area includes VDOT Northern Virginia District, which matches State Police Division 7

Specific Conductance in the Region



Specific Conductance Trends (Draft 2018)



SaMS: What It Is and What It Is Not

- The SaMS is not a TMDL IP, it is a broader strategy
 - It will address both non-regulated and regulated sources within the Accotink Creek Watershed
 - It is intended for proactive application in the broader NoVA region
- For regulated sources in the Accotink Creek Watershed
 - TMDL Action Plans will only be required where a TMDL is established
 - The SaMS is not intended to constitute an MS4 Action Plan for any permittee
 - The SaMS is intended to be a reference/resource for permittees to use in preparing Action Plans for their service area
- Outside the Accotink Creek Watershed
 - No regulatory requirement if no TMDL
 - Proactive, enhanced management intended to defer/avoid additional TMDLs
 - Incorporation into program plans/SOPs
 - Enhanced BMPs encouraged by all stakeholders/partners – regulated and non-regulated
- For Non-regulated entities
 - SaMS recommendations will be voluntary; potential cost-savings a key incentive
 - Actively seeking to partner with private applicators to explore ways to incentivize and promote BMP use and enhancement
 - Planning broad education and outreach to promote awareness and voluntary adoption

Process Framework

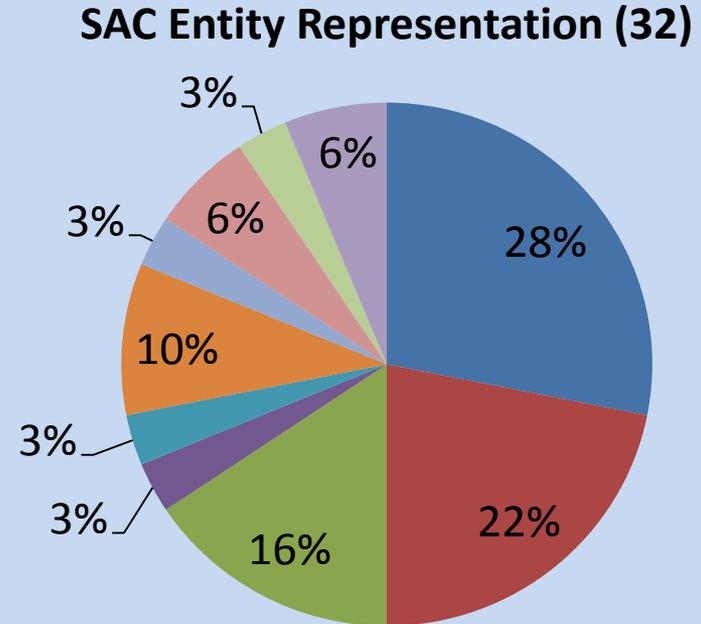
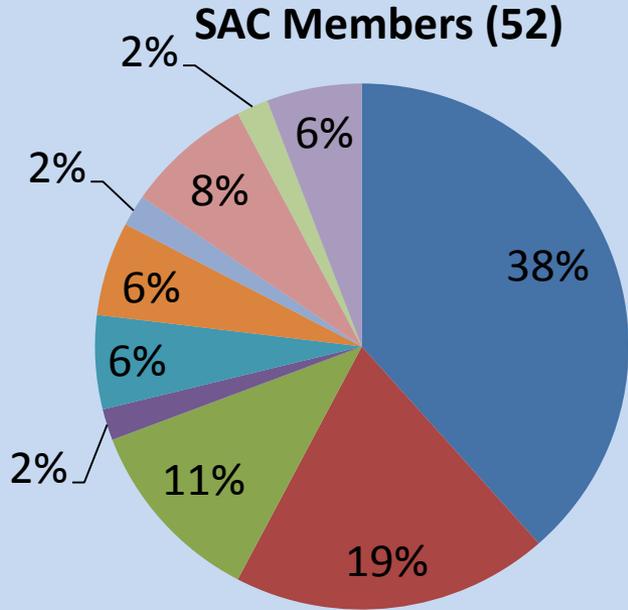
2 Year Process

- 1st public meeting & comment period
- 3 Stakeholder Advisory Committee (SAC) meetings
 - Comprised of all workgroup members
 - May include a Steering Committee
- Work Group meetings
 - Plan for 3 each, for 6 workgroups (see right)
- Final public meeting & comment period
 - Present the final document

Anticipated Work Groups

1. Traditional BMPs
2. Non-traditional Practices
3. Education & Outreach
4. Monitoring
5. Salt Tracking & Reporting
6. Government Coordination

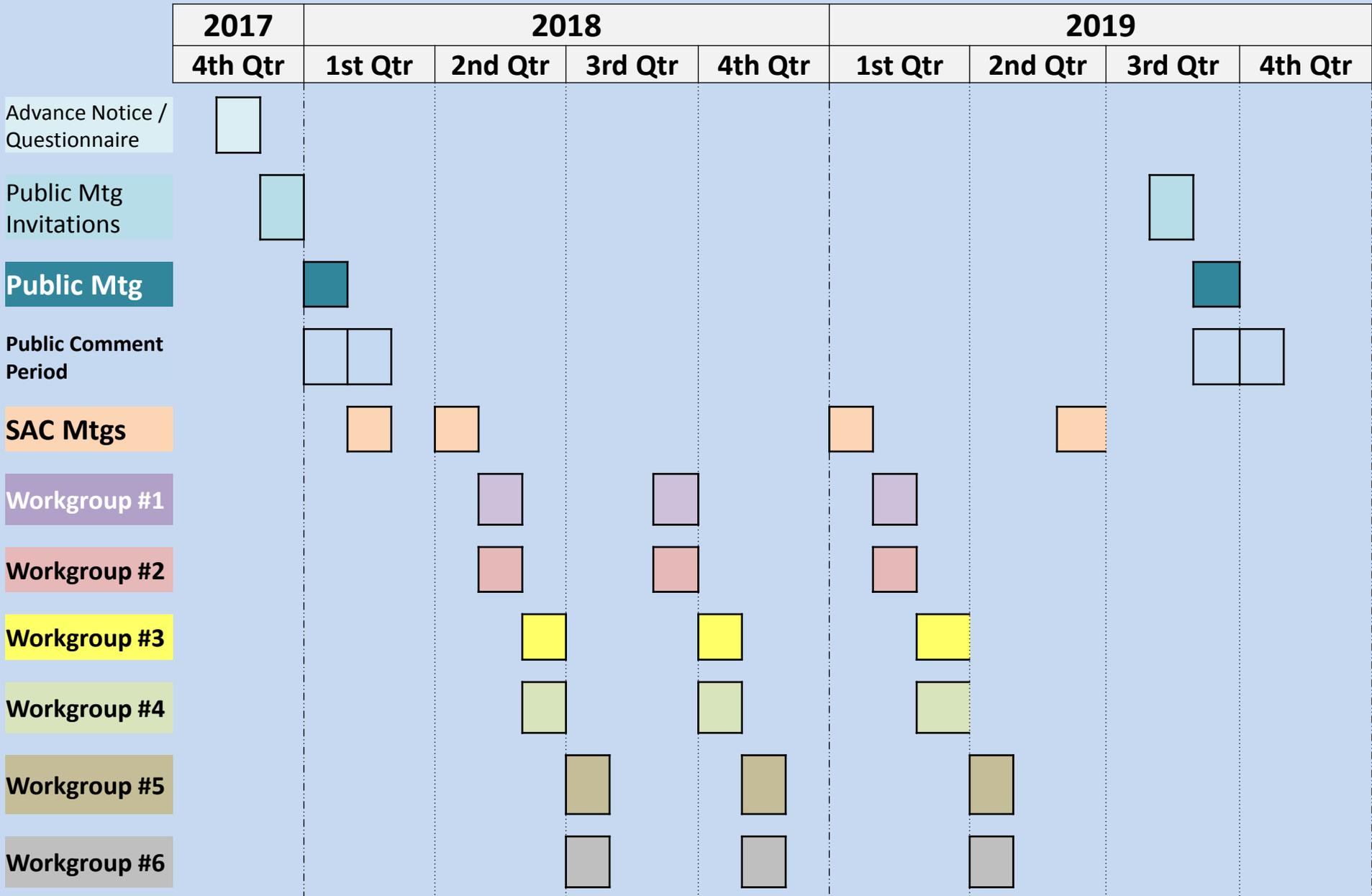
SAC Composition



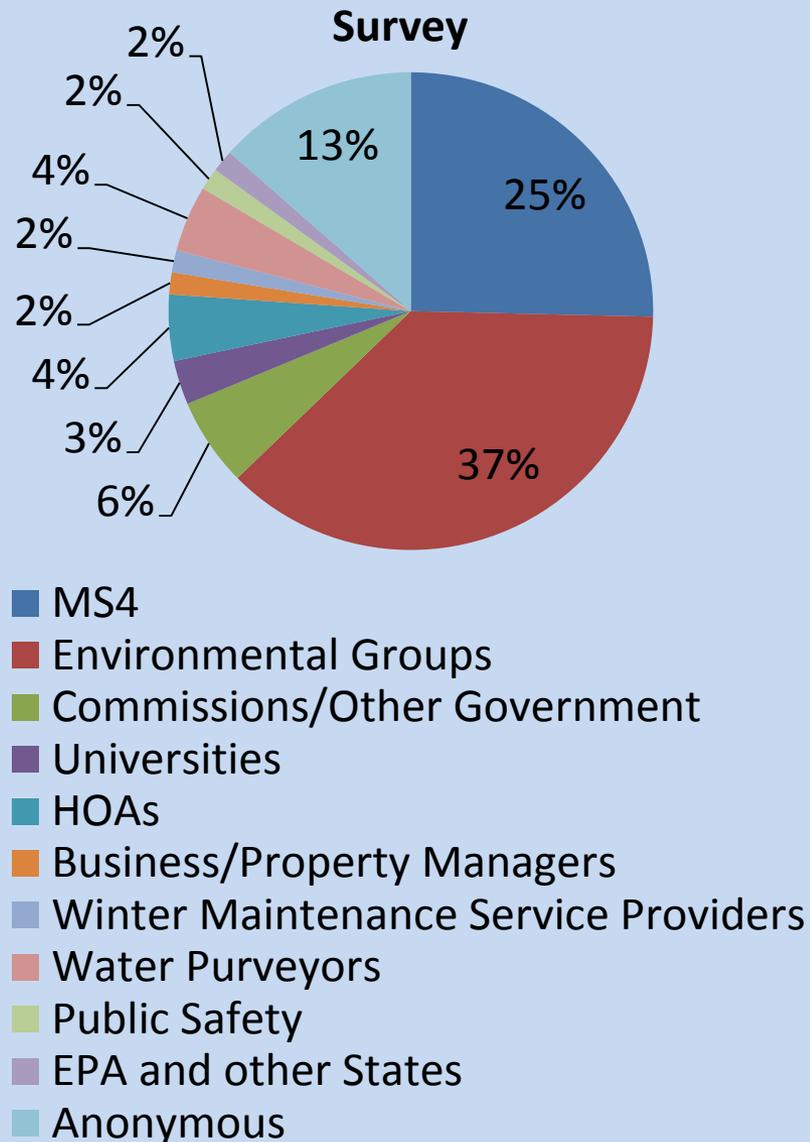
- MS4
- Environmental Groups
- Commissions/Other Government
- Universities
- HOAs
- Business/Property Managers
- Winter Maintenance Service Providers
- Water Purveyors
- Public Safety
- Misc.

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SaMS Development - Proposed Timeline



Stakeholder Survey Summary



- Distributed to stakeholders and their networks
- 95% believe there's an opportunity to reduce salt impacts and maintain public safety
- 97% are concerned about the issue
 - 44% “Very Concerned”
- Most participants agree with the SaMS objectives
 - Most support a suite of BMPs

Summary of Public Comments

- Seven (7) comments received
 - 6 requests to be on the SAC*
 - 1 comment on the impacts report
 - 0 comments on the SaMS Framework
- Comment on impacts report
 - Recommendations for monitoring
- Summary of comments and DEQ response will be available at:
 - <http://www.deq.virginia.gov/SaMS.aspx>

*does not include requests received prior to comment period in response to DEQ outreach

Proposed SaMS Goals

1. Develop a strategy to address the Accotink Creek chloride TMDLs and apply it proactively to the NOVA region
2. Generate long-term support for improved practices that protect public safety and lessen environmental, infrastructure and public health effects
3. Improve water quality in the NOVA region through implementation of BMPs that reduce chloride loads in runoff

Proposed SaMS Objectives

1. Develop a recommended suite of improved winter salt use practices.
2. Produce a guiding document with recommended actions to comprehensively address the effects of winter salt use on the environment, infrastructure and public health and the costs associated with winter storm maintenance practices.
3. Develop a comprehensive public education and outreach campaign that increases public awareness and promotes positive behavioral changes.
4. Explore funding opportunities to support implementation.
5. Develop a monitoring program to better understand water quality patterns related to salt application throughout Northern Virginia.
6. Develop options to assess effectiveness and methods to track and report salt usage.