

72 - Stormwater Monitoring or Stormwater-Related Studies

In accordance with S8.A, this summary provides a brief description of the stormwater monitoring or related monitoring studies conducted during 2018 by or for the City outside of the permit required monitoring.

Water Quality

Pollutant Source Control Sampling. This monitoring was conducted by SPU in support of and associated with the Water Quality Hotline, IDDE, and business inspections for source control from existing development.

Lower Duwamish source sediment samples. In 2018, SPU continued to collect source sediment samples (i.e., catch basins, inline sediment traps, and inline grab samples) to support the source control program for the Lower Duwamish Waterway superfund site. In 2018, SPU took samples which were analyzed for the LDW contaminants of concern, including TOC, SVOC's, TPH-Dx, select Metals, PCB's, Grain Size and occasionally site specific parameters, such as pH, additional metals, VOC's.

Street Sweeping

The objective of the Street Sweeping for Water Quality Program (SS4WQP) is to cost-effectively reduce the pollutant load carried by stormwater runoff from Seattle's streets to receiving water bodies. The purpose of the monitoring program is to collect & evaluate performance metric data in order to (A) provide information for regulatory requirements for solids disposal, (B) to meet the post-construction monitoring requirements in the Integrated Plan and (C) for developing a baseline for future effectiveness studies. Performance metrics currently being collected include mileage swept (street curb miles within a combined [sanitary] basin, and miles within an MS4 basin), sweeping velocity, solids load removed, cost, and sweeping solids chemistry (metals, SVOCs, PCBs, BTEX, grain size, total solids, Nutrients (Tot Phosphorous, TKN), total organic carbon, pH, NWTPH-Dx/Gx, BOD/COD, Fecal coliform).

Thornton Creek, Pipers Creek, Fautleroy Creek, and Taylor Creek

Efforts were conducted to locate and address sources of bacteria in Thornton Creek, Pipers Creek, Fautleroy Creek, and Taylor Creek. The source identification efforts are testing for *E. coli*, conductivity, temperature, and *Bacteroides*.

Structural Controls

Capitol Hill Water Quality Project (AKA the Swale on Yale). Flow data was collected in 2018.