

STUDY OF THE SCIENCE, ECONOMICS, AND PERCEPTIONS RELATED TO IMPLEMENTATION OF TRADITIONAL AND INNOVATIVE STORMWATER BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES IN COASTAL SOUTH CAROLINA



John P. Martin, Dan Tufford, Ph.D., Braxton Davis, Ph.D., and Dwayne Porter, Ph.D.

Introduction

There are many types of innovative stormwater best management practices (BMPs) in use nationally, but few are implemented in residential areas in South Carolina. The goal of this project is to excend knowledge in the area of innovative BMP implementation in coastal SC and to understand why innovative BMPs are not more widely utilized. The main objective is to understand the obstacles that hinder implementation of innovative BMPs in coastal SC. The study proposes to address this issue by investigating the perceptions held by professionals involved in stormwater management in coastal SC. Three groups of professionals were selected to be interviewed: developers and builders, regulatory managere, and private sector professionals (e.g. engineers and stormwater BMP manufacturers).

Methods

A Survey was developed and administered by telephone or in person. The techniques used in the interviewe combine the schedule-structured interview approach and the focused interview approach. In order to get a represented sample, a non-proportional quota sampling method was employed. This method specifies the minimum number of sampled units one wants in each category. A minimum of ten people from each group were surveyed. The Lieker cading method was used to score each question and the results were statistically analyzed. In addition, the open-ended question responses were coded using an inductive coding method into generalized responses. The use of the scaling and coding methods enabled the author to conduct nonparametric statistical analysis. Lastly, a Frequency Distribution Table was performed to show areas of central tendency and dispersion and a contingency table along with a Chi Square test was performed to show statistically significant relationships among the variables.



Recommendations:

- I. Regulatory changes that emphasize water quality are needed in SC.
- II. More funding is needed to aid stormwater management programs. The permitting process needs to be streamlined for innovative BMPs.
- III. Public outreach and education is needed to inform both the regulated community and the general public of the importance of stormwater management, especially source controls.
- IV. The regulated and regulatory communities need to improve communication channels and forge relationships that will engender cooperation in efforts to implement innovative stormwater management.





Figure 2.1: I believe that alternative. LID. or innovative practices, in general, tend to

Figure 2.2: How strongly do I agree or disagree that a lack of information and research on performance and efficiencies could influence implementation of an

Figure 2.3: How strongly do I agree or disagree about the factor of engineering or consulting firms not offering many innovative options to clients as a concern

Figure 2.4: How strongly do I feel that decision makers are not aware of alternative BMP options could be a factor that may influence implementation of an innovative

that could influence implementation of an innovative BMP

1 Strongly Disag 2 Disagree 3 Undecided 4 Agree

Strongly Disagre Disagree Agree Strongly Agree

> 2 Disagree 3 Undecided 4 Agree 5 Strongly Agre

2: Disagree 3: Undecided 4: Agree 5: Strongly Agree

be less expensive and more efficient in the long term (rease practice) than traditional or conventional practices.

ovative BMF

BMP



Results

Table 1. Scaled (Closed ended) Questions. Choices: Strongly Agree, Agree, Undecided, Disagree, Strongly Disagree, (Mean	Regulatory Gre	Devel sup Builder	opers & rs Group	Stormwater Professionals (Mean	Total Mean Response of al	
responses rounded to the nearest hunderdth decimal place).	nses rounded to the nearest hunderdth decimal place). (Mean Response) (Mean F		Response)	Response)	Respondents	
How strongly do you agree or disagree that a practice must meet regulatory performance goals as a factor that could influence						
imprementation of an innovative BMP How strongly do you agree of disagrees that a lack of information and	Agree	A	spec	Agree	Agree	
research on performance and efficiencies could influence imdementation of an innovative BMP	Undecided		0524	Arre	Ager	
Do you feel that decision makers not being aware of alternative BMP options could influence implementation of an innovative BMP	Agree	А	arec	Undecided	Agree	
How strongly do you agree or disagree that concerns over cost, both						
short & long term, could be a factor that may influence						
implementation of an innovative BMP	Agree	A	spec	Agree	Agree	
How strongly do you agree of disagree about the issue of a BMPs not numiding momenty value enhancement or adversely affecting value as						
a factor that could influence implementation of an innovative BMP	innementation of an innovative BMP Undecided		spec	Undecided	Undecided	
How strongly do you agree or disagree that concerns over the ability						
and willingness of a responsible party to maintain a BMP is a factor						
that could influence implementation of an innovative BMP	Agree	A	gree	Undecided	Agree	
How strongly do you agree or disagree about the factor of engineering or convoltion firms not offering many innovative options to clients of						
a concern that could influence intolementation of an innovative BMP	Undecided	Und	ccided	Disagree	Undecided	
How strongly do you agree or disagree that a decision maker may not wish to take the risk of installing a practice that is not widely used or						
tested in South Carolina as a factor that could influence						
imprementation of an innovative BMP	Agree	Und	ecided	Agree	Undecided	
I teel that it is very important that more applied research on community practice and parformance be conducted here in SC	Acres			Arras	Acres	
with sound to structured at another the structure of the first structure in sec.	Ages		apec	74455	Agues	
win regine to structural stormwater practices, receive that mere is a disparity between what stormwater professionals and developers						
expect in terms of application and performance and what is actually nossible in terms of the science and design of a given BMP	Aspe	Dis	actor	Undecided	Undecided	
provide in composition of all sectors and composition and presentation in	Ages	Devel	opers &	Envincers & Other	Cildectore	
Questions (Open Ended) Meduim responses rounded to nearest	Regulatory Gro (Medium Rememor)	up Builder (Ma	rs Group diam	Stormwater Professionals (Medium Response)	Total Medium Response of al Respondents	
I believe that alternative, LID, or innovative practices in general tend to be less expensive & more efficient in the long term (reasonable life						
cycle of practice) than traditional or conventional practices.	Undecided	Und	ecided	Undecided	Undecided	
implemented? Choices: (1) Regulatory, (2) Developers,(3) Engineers,(4) Property Owners, (5) All others. *Medium response						
used here:	Regulators	Eng	m cers	K egu miters	Regulators	
W hat, in your opinion is the greatest barrier in innovative or LID type BMP implementation: (1) Cost, (2) Regulatory, (3) Lack of funding & resources to implement, (4) Science & lack of research to support performance, (5) Lack of BMP optiens or availability of experisie	funding needed implement stormwater mg	to (1) Re is	gulatory sucs	(1) Regulatory issues	(1) Regulatory Issues	
needed to implement. What are your general perceptions of steen water management (positive or negative) in your community or county? Generally a	Positive	Pe	útive	Positive	Postive	
Positive or Negative Perception: Is use of innovative practices generally encouraged in SC? Yes or No	Yes	3	No	Yes	Yes	
anywer: Have you seen innovative practices being used in residential settings in countyl SC2 Yea or No answer:	Yes	1	(es	Yes	Yes	
Is science an important factor in deciding which BMPs to use? Yes or	Ver		(en	Yes	Yes	
No answer:						
Table 2 C	ROSSTAB					
		Group (1:	=Rea. 2:	=Dev. 3=Stm Pro	2)	
	-	1	2	3	Total	
Q1c 1 Count		9	10	6	25	
% within Q1c		36.00%	40.00	% 24.00%	100.00%	

		1	2	3	Total
1	Count	9	10	6	25
	% within Q1c	36.00%	40.00%	24.00%	100.00%
	% within Group (1=Reg, 2=Dev, 3=Stm Pro)	81.80%	90.90%	60.00%	78.10%
2	Count	2	0	0	2
	% within Q1c	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
	% within Group (1=Reg, 2=Dev, 3=Stm Pro)	18.20%	0.00%	0.00%	6.20%
3	Count	0	1	4	5
	% within Q1c	0.00%	20.00%	80.00%	100.00%
	% within Group (1=Reg, 2=Dev, 3=Stm Pro)	0.00%	9.10%	40.00%	15.60%
	Count	11	11	10	32
	% within Q1c	34.40%	34.40%	31.20%	100.00%
	% within Group (1=Reg. 2=Dev. 3=Stm Pro)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
	1	1 Court % within 01c 2 Court 2 Court % within Croup (1=Reg, 2=Dex, 3=Stm Pro) 2 Court % within Croup (1=Reg, 2=Dex, 3=Stm Pro) 3 Court % within Croup (1=Reg, 2=Dex, 3=Stm Pro) Court % within Croup (1=Reg, 2=Dex, 3=Stm Pro) Court % within Croup (1=Reg, 2=Dex, 3=Stm Pro) Court % within Croup (1=Reg, 2=Dex, 3=Stm Pro)	1 Court 9 5 within Group (1=Reg, 2=Dex, 3=Stm Pro) 86.00% 2 Swithin Group (1=Reg, 2=Dex, 3=Stm Pro) 00.00% 3 Court 00.00% % within Group (1=Reg, 2=Dex, 3=Stm Pro) 16.20% 3 Court 0 % within Group (1=Reg, 2=Dex, 3=Stm Pro) 0.00% % within Group (1=Reg, 2=Dex, 3=Stm Pro) 0.00%	1 Cont 1 2 3 Settim 10:cup (1=Reg, 2=Dex, 3=Stm Pro) 81.80% 40.0% 4 Settim Cacup (1=Reg, 2=Dex, 3=Stm Pro) 81.80% 60.0% 2 Settim Cacup (1=Reg, 2=Dex, 3=Stm Pro) 81.80% 60.0% 3 Coart 00 10 0% 4 Withm Cacup (1=Reg, 2=Dex, 3=Stm Pro) 0.00% 9.0% 5 Kuthm Cacup (1=Reg, 2=Dex, 3=Stm Pro) 0.00% 9.0% 4 Withm Cacup (1=Reg, 2=Dex, 3=Stm Pro) 0.00% 9.0% 5 Coart 11 11 11 5 Withm Cacup (1=Reg, 2=Dex, 3=Stm Pro) 0.00% 9.0% 6 Coart 11 11 14 5 Withm Cacup (1=Reg, 2=Dex, 3=Stm Pro) 100.00% 100.0% 9.0%	1 Court 1 2 3 5 within 01c 36.00% 40.00% 24.00% 2 Swithin 01c 36.00% 40.00% 24.00% 2 Swithin 01c 36.00% 40.00% 24.00% 2 Swithin 01c 100.00% 0.00% 0.00% 3 Court 0 1 4 % within 01c 0.01% 0.00% 20.00% % Swithin 01c 0.01 4 40.00% % Within 01c 0.01 1 11 % Within 01c 0.00% 30.00% 30.00% Court 0 1 11 10 % within 01c 10.00% 31.20% 31.20% % within 01c 11 11 10 34.40% 34.40%