

City of Auburn Annual Report for 2014

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit





Submittals WQWebSubmittal

[WQWebSubmittal Home](#)
[WQWebPortal Home](#)
[Help](#)
[FAQs](#)

Annual Report

Question Number	Permit Section	Questions
1	S5.A.2	<p>Attach updated annual Stormwater Management Program Plan (SWMP Plan). (S5.A.2)</p> <p>Saved Document Name: Final Draft 2015 SWMP Plan_1_02102015_0140.pdf</p>
2	S9.D.5	<p>Attach a copy of any annexations, incorporations or boundary changes resulting in an increase or decrease in the Permittee's geographic area of permit coverage during the reporting period per S9.D.5.</p> <p>Not Applicable</p>
3	S5.A.3	<p>Implemented an ongoing program to gather, track, and maintain information per S5.A.3, including costs or estimated costs of implementing the SWMP.</p> <p>Yes</p>
4	S5.A.5.b	<p>Coordinated among departments within the jurisdiction to eliminate barriers to permit compliance. (S5.A.5.b)</p> <p>Yes</p>
4b	S5.A.5.b	<p>Attach a written description of internal coordination mechanisms. (Required to be submitted no later than March 31, 2015, S5.A.5.b)</p> <p>Saved Document Name: Internal Coord 20150204 draft_4b_02042015_0311.pdf</p>
5	S5.C.1.a.i and ii	<p>Attach description of public education and outreach efforts conducted per S5.C.1.a.i and ii.</p> <p>Saved Document Name: City of Auburn 2014 Public Education Summary_5_02102015_0141.pdf</p>
6	S5.C.1.b	<p>Created stewardship opportunities (or partnered with others) to encourage resident participation in activities such as those described in S5.C.1.b.</p> <p>Yes</p>
7	S5.C.1.b	<p>Used results of measuring the understanding and adoption of targeted behaviors among at least one audience in at least one subject area to direct education and outreach resources and evaluate changes in adoption of targeted behaviors. (Required no later than February 2, 2016, S5.C.1.b)</p> <p>Not Applicable</p>
7b	S5.C.1.b	<p>Attach description of how this requirement was met.</p>
8	S5.C.2.a	<p>Describe the opportunities created for the public to participate in the decision making processes involving the development, implementation and updates of the Permittee's SWMP. (S5.C.2.a)</p> <p>Public comments were requested on the draft SWMP Plan. A public hearing was held at a City Council meeting for the public to comment, or written comments were accepted. The draft SWMP Plan was available for review on the City's website.</p>
9	S5.C.2.b	<p>Posted the updated SWMP Plan and latest annual report on your website no later than May 31. (S5.C.2.b)</p> <p>Yes</p>
9b		

	S5.C.2.b	List the website address. http://www.auburnwa.gov/services/utilities/storm_drainage/stormwater_permit.htm
10	S5.C.3.a.i - vi	Maintained a map of the MS4 including the requirements listed in S5.C.3.a.i.-vi. Yes
11	S5.C.3.b.v	Implemented a compliance strategy, including informal compliance actions as well as enforcement provisions of the regulatory mechanism described in S5.C.3.b. (S5.C.3.b.v) Yes
12	S5.C.3.b.vi	Updated, if necessary, the regulatory mechanism to effectively prohibit illicit discharges into the MS4 per S5.C.3.b.vi. (Required no later than February 2, 2018) Not Applicable
12b		Cite the Prohibited Discharges code reference
13	S5.C.3.c.i	Implemented procedures for conducting illicit discharge investigations in accordance with S5.C.3.c.i. Yes
13b	S5.C.3.c.i	Cite methodology Illicit Connection and Illicit Discharge Field Screening and Source Tracing Guidance Manual (WSDOE)
14	S5.C.3.c.i	Percentage of MS4 coverage area screened in reporting year per S5.C.3.c.i. (Required to screen 40% of MS4 no later than December 31, 2017 (except no later than June 30, 2018 for the City of Aberdeen) and 12% on average each year thereafter. (S5.C.3) 44
15	S5.C.3.c.ii	List the hotline telephone number for public reporting of spills and other illicit discharges. (S5.C.3.c.ii) (253) 931-3048
15b	S5.C.3.c.ii	Number of hotline calls received. 8
16	S5.C.3.c.iii	Implemented an ongoing illicit discharge training program for all municipal field staff per S5.C.3.c.iii. Yes
17	S5.C.3.c.iv	Informed public employees, businesses, and the general public of hazards associated with illicit discharges and improper disposal of waste. (S5.C.3.c.iv) Yes
17b	S5.C.3.c.iv	Describe the information sharing actions. (S5.C.3.c.iv) Field maintenance staff recieved training on BMPs to prevent stormwater pollution for the work they perform, ECOSS and King County Local Source Control programs provided spill prevention and source control technical assistance to businesses, postcards were sent to neighborhoods where illicit discharges were investigated reminding residents to prevent stormwater pollution.
18	S5.C.3.d	Implemented an ongoing program to characterize, trace, and eliminate illicit discharges into the MS4 per S5.C.3.d. Yes
19	S5.C.3.d.iv	Number of illicit discharges, including illicit connections, eliminated during the reporting year. (S5.C.3.d.iv) 29

20	S5.C.3.d.iv	Attach a summary of actions taken to characterize, trace and eliminate each illicit discharge found by or reported to the permittee. For each illicit discharge, include a description of actions according to required timeline per S5.C.3.d.iv
Saved Document Name: 1 Auburn IDDE Tracking Form Data_20_02042015_0122.pdf		
21	S5.C.3.e	Municipal illicit discharge detection staff are trained to conduct illicit discharge detection and elimination activities as described in S5.C.3.e.
Yes		
22	S5.C.4.a	Implemented an ordinance or other enforceable mechanism to address runoff from new development, redevelopment and construction sites per the requirements of S5.C.4.a.
Yes		
24	S5.C.4.a.i	Number of exceptions granted to the minimum requirements in Appendix 1. (S5.C.4.a.i., and Section 6 of Appendix 1)
0		
25	S5.C.4.a.i	Number of variances granted to the minimum requirements in Appendix 1. (S5.C.4.a.i., and Section 6 of Appendix 1)
0		
26	S5.C.4.b.i	Reviewed Stormwater Site Plans for all proposed development activities that meet the thresholds adopted pursuant to S5.C.4.a.i. (S5.C.4.b.i)
Yes		
26b	S5.C.4.b.i	Number of site plans reviewed during the reporting period.
441		
27	S5.C.4.b.ii	Inspected, prior to clearing and construction, permitted development sites that have a high potential for sediment transport as determined through plan review based on definitions and requirements in Appendix 7 Determining Construction Site Sediment Damage Potential, or alternatively, inspected all construction sites meeting the minimum thresholds adopted pursuant to S5.C.4.a.i. (S5.C.4.b.ii)
Yes		
27b	S5.C.4.b.ii	Number of construction sites inspected per S5.C.4.b.ii.
8		
28	S5.C.4.b.iii	Inspected permitted development sites during construction to verify proper installation and maintenance of required erosion and sediment controls. (S5.C.4.b.iii)
Yes		
28b	S5.C.4.b.iii	Number of construction sites inspected per S5.C.4.b.iii.
32		
29	S5.C.4.b.ii, iii and	Number of enforcement actions taken during the reporting period (based on construction phase inspections at new development and redevelopment projects). (S5.C.4.b.ii, iii and v)
20		
30	S5.C.4.b.iv	Inspected all permitted development sites that meet the thresholds in S5.C.4.a.i upon completion of construction and prior to final approval or occupancy to ensure proper installation of permanent stormwater facilities. (S5.C.4.b.iv)
Yes		
31	S5.C.4.b.ii-iv	Achieved at least 80% of scheduled construction-related inspections. (S5.C.4.b.ii-iv)
Yes		

32	S5.C.4.b.iv	Verified a maintenance plan is completed and responsibility for maintenance is assigned for projects. (S5.C.4.b.iv)
		Yes
33	S5.C.4.c	Implemented provisions to verify adequate long-term operation and maintenance (O&M) of stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities that are permitted and constructed pursuant to S5.C.4. a and b. (S5.C.4.c)
		Yes
35	S5.C.4.c.iii	Annually inspected stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities per S5.C.4.c.iii.
		Yes
35b	S5.C.4.c.iii	If using reduced inspection frequency for the first time during this permit cycle, attach documentation per S5.C.4.c.iii
		Not Applicable
36	S5.C.4.c.iv	Inspected new residential stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities and catch basins every 6 months per S5.C.4.c.iv to identify maintenance needs and enforce compliance with maintenance standards.
		Yes
37	S5.C.4.c.v	Achieved at least 80% of scheduled inspections to verify adequate long-term O&M. (S5.C.4.c.v)
		Yes
38	S4.C.4.c.vi	Verified that maintenance was performed per the schedule in S5.C.4.c.vi when an inspection identified an exceedance of the maintenance standard.
		Yes
38b	S5.C.4.c.vi	Attach documentation of any maintenance delays. (S5.C.4.c.vi)
		Not Applicable
39	S5.C.4.d	Provided copies of the Notice of Intent for Construction Activity and Notice of Intent for Industrial Activity to representatives of proposed new development and redevelopment. (S5.C.4.d)
		Yes
40	S5.C.4.e	All staff responsible for implementing the program to control stormwater runoff from new development, redevelopment, and construction sites, including permitting, plan review, construction site inspections, and enforcement are trained to conduct these activities. (S5.C.4.e)
		Yes
42	S5.C.4.g	Participated and cooperated with the watershed-scale stormwater planning process led by a Phase I county. (S5.C.4.g)
		Not Applicable
43	S5.C.5.a	Implemented maintenance standards as protective, or more protective, or facility function as those specified in Chapter 4 of Volume V of the 2005 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington. (Cowlitz/Lewis counties apply until no later than June 30, 2017 & City of Aberdeen apply until no later than June 30, 2018, S5.C.5.a).
		Yes
44	S5.C.5.a	Applied a maintenance standard that is not specified in the 2012 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington.
		Not Applicable
44b	S5.C.5.a	Please note what kinds of facilities are covered by this alternative maintenance standard. (S5.C.5.a)

45	S5.C.5.a.ii	Performed timely maintenance per S5.C.5.a.ii. Yes
46	S5.C.5.b	Annually inspected all municipally owned or operated permanent stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities. (S5.C.5.b) Yes
46b	S5.C.5.b	Number of known municipally owned or operated stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities. (S5.C.5.b) 245
46c	S5.C.5.b	Number of facilities inspected during the reporting period. (S5.C.5.b) 241
46d	S5.C.5.b	Number of facilities for which maintenance was performed during the reporting period. (S5.C.5.b) 25
47	S5.C.5.b	If using reduced inspection frequency for the first time during this permit cycle, attach documentation per S5.C.5.b. Not Applicable
48	S5.C.5.c	Conducted spot checks and inspections (if necessary) of potentially damaged stormwater facilities after major storms as per S5.C.5.c. Yes
49	S5.C.5.d	Inspected all municipally owned or operated catch basins and inlets as per S5.C.5.d, or used an alternative approach. (Required once no later than August 1, 2017 and every two years thereafter, except once no later than June 30, 2018 and every two years thereafter for the City of Aberdeen) Not Applicable
49b	S5.C.5.d	Number of known catch basins. 12554
49c	S5.C.5.d	Number of catch basins inspected during the reporting period. 1756
49d	S5.C.5.d	Number of catch basins cleaned during the reporting period. 339
50	S5.C.5.d.i-ii	Attach documentation of alternative catch basin cleaning approach, if used. (S5.C.5.d.i or ii) Not Applicable
51	S5.C.5.f	Implemented practices, policies and procedures to reduce stormwater impacts associated with runoff from all lands owned or maintained by the Permittee, and road maintenance activities under the functional control of the Permittee. (S5.C.5.f) Yes
52	S5.C.5.g	Implemented an ongoing training program for Permittee employees whose primary construction, operations or maintenance job functions may impact stormwater quality. (S5.C.5.g.) Yes
53	S5.C.5.h	Implemented a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan for all heavy equipment maintenance or storage yards, and material storage facilities owned or operated by the Permittee in areas subject to this Permit that are not required to have coverage under an NPDES permit that covers stormwater discharges associated with the activity. (S5.C.5.h)

Yes		
54	S7.A	Complied with the Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)-specific requirements identified in Appendix 2. (S7.A)
Yes		
55	S7.A	For TMDLs listed in Appendix 2: Attach a summary of relevant SWMP and Appendix 2 activities to address the applicable TMDL parameter(s). (S7.A)
Saved Document Name: City of Auburn 2014 TMDL Summary_55_02102015_0143.pdf		
56	S8.A	Attach a description of any stormwater monitoring or stormwater-related studies as described in S8.A.
Saved Document Name: City of Auburn 2014 Monitoring Summary_56_02102015_0143.pdf		
57	S8.B.1	Participated in cost-sharing for the regional stormwater monitoring program (RSMP) for status and trends monitoring. (S8.B.1)
Yes		
58	S8.C.1	Participated in cost-sharing for the regional stormwater monitoring program (RSMP) for effectiveness studies. (S8.C.1) (Required to begin no later than August 15, 2014)
Yes		
59	S8.D.1	Contributed to the RSMP for source identification and diagnostic monitoring information repository in accordance with S8.D.1. (Required to begin no later than August 15, 2014)
Yes		
60	G3	Notified Ecology in accordance with G3 of any discharge into or from the Permittees MS4 which could constitute a threat to human health, welfare or the environment. (G3)
Yes		
61	G3	Number of G3 notifications provided to Ecology.
16		
62	G3.A	Took appropriate action to correct or minimize the threat to human health, welfare, and/or the environment per G3.A.
Yes		
63	S4.F.1	Notified Ecology within 30 days of becoming aware that a discharge from the Permittee's MS4 caused or contributed to a known or likely violation of water quality standards in the receiving water. (S4.F.1)
Not Applicable		
64	S4.F.3.a	If requested, submitted an Adaptive Management Response report in accordance with S4.F.3.a.
Not Applicable		
65	S4.F.3.d	Attach a summary of the status of implementation of any actions taken pursuant to S4.F.3 and the status of any monitoring, assessment, or evaluation efforts conducted during the reporting period. (S4.F.3.d)
Not Applicable		
66	G20	Notified Ecology of the failure to comply with the permit terms and conditions within 30 days of becoming aware of the non-compliance. (G20)
Yes		
67	G20	Number of non-compliance notifications (G20) provided in reporting year.
1		
67b		

G20

List the permit conditions described in non-compliance notification(s).

S5.C.4, S5.C.3**Attachments:**

View Files Attached to Submission

	DocDescr	DocName	DocExt	DocID	SubID	AppName
View		1 Auburn IDDE Tracking Form Data_20_02042015_0122.	.pdf	332990	1487339	wqwebportal
View		Final Draft 2015 SWMP Plan_1_02042015_0311.pdf	.pdf	333046	1487339	wqwebportal
View		Internal Coord 20160204 draft_4b_02042015_0311.pdf	.pdf	333047	1487339	wqwebportal
View		City of Auburn 2014 Public Education Summary_5_021	.pdf	334747	1487339	wqwebportal
View		City of Auburn 2014 TMDL Summary_55_02102015_0143.	.pdf	334750	1487339	wqwebportal
View		City of Auburn 2014 Monitoring Summary_56_02102015	.pdf	334751	1487339	wqwebportal

[Close](#)[Ecology Home](#) | [WQWebPortal Home](#) | [WQWebSubmittal Home](#) | [Help](#) | [Release Notes](#) | [Contact Us](#)[Submittals \(WQWebSubmittal\)](#) Version 1.2 | [Data Disclaimer](#) | [Privacy Policy](#)

Copyright © Washington State Department of Ecology 2013. All Rights Reserved.

City of Auburn Annual Report for 2014
National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit

Question 1. Attach updated annual Stormwater Management Program Plan (SWMP Plan)

Attachment follows:

CITY OF AUBURN
2015 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
PROGRAM PLAN

City of Auburn, WA
March 2015



TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.1 Overview.....	1
1.2 Regulatory Background	1
1.3 City of Auburn Regulated Area	2
1.4 SWMP Implementation Responsibilities	2
1.5 Document Organization	2
2. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION	3
2.1 Permit Requirements	3
2.2 Planned 2015 Compliance Activities.....	3
3. PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH	4
3.1 Permit Requirements	4
3.2 Planned 2015 Compliance Activities.....	4
4. PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT AND PARTICIPATION	6
4.1 Permit Requirements	6
4.2 Planned 2015 Compliance Activities.....	6
5. ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION.....	7
5.1 Permit Requirements	7
5.2 Planned 2015 Compliance Activities.....	7
6. CONTROLLING RUNOFF FROM NEW DEVELOPMENT, REDEVELOPMENT, AND CONSTRUCTION SITES....	9
6.1 Permit Requirements	9
6.2 Planned 2015 Compliance Activities.....	10
7. MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE	12
7.1 Permit Requirements	12
7.2 Planned 2015 Compliance Activities.....	13
8. COMPLIANCE WITH TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD REQUIREMENTS	14
8.1 Planned 2015 Compliance Activities.....	15
9. MONITORING.....	16
9.1 Permit Requirements	16
9.2 Planned 2015 Compliance Activities.....	16
APPENDIX A	17

LIST OF TABLES

Table 2-1. 2015 Stormwater Management Administration Program Work Plan	3
Table 3-1. 2015 Public Education and Outreach Work Plan	5
Table 4-1. 2015 Public Involvement and Participation Work Plan	6
Table 5-1. 2015 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Work Plan	7
Table 6-1. 2015 Controlling Runoff from Development, Redevelopment, and Construction Sites Work Plan	9
Table 7-1. 2015 Municipal Operations and Maintenance Work Plan	11
Table 8-1. 2015 Compliance with TMDL Load Requirements Work Plan	13
Table 9-1. 2015 Water Quality Monitoring Work Plan	14

CITY OF AUBURN 2015 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM PLAN

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview

This document presents the City of Auburn's Stormwater Management Program (SWMP). Preparation and maintenance of this SWMP Plan is required by the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) as a condition of the Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit (the Phase II Permit). The Phase II permit covers discharges from regulated small municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s). The SWMP Plan is intended to inform the public of the planned SWMP activities for the upcoming year.

The permit to discharge stormwater is designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants, protect water quality, and meet the requirements of the federal Clean Water Act.

Appendix A includes acronyms and definitions from the Permit to help the reader understand the City's Stormwater Management Program.

1.2 Regulatory Background

The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program is a requirement of the federal Clean Water Act, which is intended to protect and restore waters for "fishable, swimmable" uses. The federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has delegated permit authority to state environmental agencies, and these agencies can set permit conditions in accordance with and in addition to the minimum federal requirements. In Washington, the NPDES-delegated permit authority is the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology).

In Washington, municipalities with a population of over 100,000 are designated as Phase I communities and must comply with Ecology's Phase I NPDES Municipal Stormwater Permit. Auburn's population is below the 100,000 threshold, so the City must comply with the Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit. About 100 other municipalities in Washington must also comply with the Phase II Permit, as operators of small municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s). Ecology's Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit is available on Ecology's website at

<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/stormwater/municipal/phaseIIww/wwphiipermits.html>

The Permit allows municipalities to discharge stormwater runoff from municipal drainage systems into the state's water bodies (e.g., streams, rivers, lakes, wetlands, and aquifers) as long as municipalities implement programs to protect water quality by reducing the discharge of "non-point source" pollutants to the "maximum extent practicable" (MEP) through application of Permit-specified "best management practices" (BMPs). The BMPs specified in the Permit are collectively referred to as the Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) and grouped under the following Program components:

- Public Education and Outreach
- Public Involvement and Participation
- Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
- Controlling Runoff from New Development, Redevelopment, and Construction Sites

- Municipal Operations and Maintenance

In addition to the SWMP components the Permit contains special conditions covering:

- Compliance with Total Maximum Daily Load requirements
- Monitoring and Assessment
- Reporting Requirements

The Permit issued by Ecology became effective on August 1, 2013, was modified January 16, 2014 and expires on July 31, 2018. The Permit requires the City to submit an annual report no later than March 31st of each year beginning in 2015, on progress in SWMP implementation. The Permit also requires submittal of a SWMP Plan which describes proposed SWMP activities for the current calendar year. The SWMP Plan is to be updated annually and be included in the submittal of the previous year's annual report.

1.3 City of Auburn Regulated Area

The Western Washington Phase II Permit applies to operators of regulated small MS4s that discharge stormwater to waters of Washington State located west of the crest of the Cascade Range (west of the eastern boundaries of Whatcom, Skagit, Snohomish, King, Pierce, Lewis and Skamania counties). For cities, the Permit requirements extend to those areas of each City that drain to MS4s. Most of Auburn drains to MS4s that ultimately discharge into the Green River, the White River, or Mill Creek. In addition, some portions of the City drain to public infiltration facilities where the stormwater soaks into the ground.

1.4 SWMP Implementation Responsibilities

The Utilities Engineering Division in the Community Development and Public Works Department coordinates the overall administration of efforts to comply with Permit requirements. The work plan tables in each Chapter provide the lead departments for the associated task. Other major departments/divisions included in the 2015 SWMP implementation are Maintenance and Operations (M&O), Human Resources (HR), Development Engineering, Permit Center, Innovation and Technology (IT), and Parks.

1.5 Document Organization

The contents of this document are based upon Permit requirements and Ecology's "Guidance for City and County Annual Reports for Western Washington, Phase II Municipal Stormwater General Permits." The program components of this SWMP are organized as listed in the Permit:

- **Section 2.0** addresses administering the City's Stormwater Management Program.
- **Section 3.0** addresses public education and outreach.
- **Section 4.0** addresses public involvement and participation.
- **Section 5.0** addresses illicit discharge detection and elimination.
- **Section 6.0** addresses controlling runoff from new development, redevelopment, and construction sites.
- **Section 7.0** addresses municipal operations and maintenance.
- **Section 8.0** addresses compliance with TMDL requirements.
- **Section 9.0** addresses monitoring.

Each section includes a summary of the relevant Permit requirements and a table showing the planned activities for 2015. This document also includes acronyms and definitions in Appendix A for easy reference.

CITY OF AUBURN 2015 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM PLAN

2. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

This section of the SWMP describes Permit requirements related to overall Stormwater Management Program administration, and planned compliance activities for 2015.

2.1 Permit Requirements

The Permit (Section S5.A) requires the City to fulfill the following actions during the 5-year Permit cycle:

- Develop and implement a Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) and prepare written documentation (SWMP Plan) for submittal to Ecology by March 31 of each year. The purpose of the SWMP is to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the municipal stormwater system to the maximum extent practicable and thereby protect water quality. The SWMP Plan is intended to inform the public of the planned SWMP activities for the upcoming calendar year, and any actions to meet the requirements of S7 Compliance with Total Maximum Daily Load Requirements, and S8 Monitoring.
- Implement a program for gathering, tracking, maintaining, and using information to evaluate SWMP development, implementation and permit compliance and to set priorities.
- Coordinate with other permittees on stormwater related policies programs, and projects within adjacent or shared areas.
- Coordinate between City departments to eliminate barriers to compliance with the terms of the permit.

2.2 Planned 2015 Compliance Activities

Auburn has positioned itself to maintain compliance. Table 2-1 presents the proposed work plan for the 2015 SWMP administration activities.

Table 2-1. 2015 Stormwater Management Administration Program Work Plan			
Task ID	Task Description	Lead	Compliance Timeframe
SWMP-1	Revise and update the City's Stormwater Management Program Plan (SWMP Plan) to identify planned SWMP activities for 2015.	Utilities Engineering	The SWMP submittal is due by March 31st of each year.
SWMP-2	Track program element implementation.	Utilities Engineering	Annual Reporting is due by March 31 st of each year beginning in 2015.

CITY OF AUBURN 2015 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM PLAN

3. PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

This section describes the Permit requirements related to public education and outreach, and planned compliance activities for 2015.

3.1 Permit Requirements

The Permit (Section S5.C.1) requires the City to fulfill the following actions during the 5-year Permit cycle:

- Prioritize and target education and outreach activities to specified audiences, including the general public, businesses, residents/homeowners, landscapers, property managers, engineers, contractors, developers, and land use planners to build general awareness and to effect behavior change with the intent to reduce or eliminate behaviors and practices that cause or contribute to adverse stormwater impacts.
- Have an outreach program that is designed to improve the target audience's understanding of the problem and what they can do to solve it.
- Create and/or partner with existing organizations to encourage residents to participate in stewardship opportunities.
- Measure the understanding and adoption of the targeted behaviors for at least one target audience in at least one subject area. Use the resulting measurements to direct education and outreach resources most effectively.
- Track and maintain records of public education and outreach activities.

3.2 Planned 2015 Compliance Activities

The City plans to continue the program that has been developed over the last permit cycle. The target audiences include:

- The general public
- Businesses (including home-based and mobile businesses)
- Residents/homeowners
- Landscapers
- Property managers
- Engineers, contractors, developers and land use planners

Table 3-1 presents the work plan for the 2015 SWMP public education and outreach activities.

Table 3-1. 2015 Public Education and Outreach Work Plan			
Task ID	Task Description	Lead	Compliance Timeframe
EDUC-1	Continue collaboration with other NPDES municipalities through Stormwater Outreach for Regional Municipalities (STORM) and Puget Sound Starts Here efforts to promote regional education and outreach programs.	Utilities Engineering	Refinements to existing public education and outreach activities are on-going.
EDUC-2	Refine education and outreach strategy to supplement existing education activities. An example would be evaluating the current pet waste cleanup education strategy and whether existing education activities should be supplemented for better results.	Utilities Engineering	
EDUC-3	Implement new or modify existing education and outreach activities. An example would be implementing actions related to our Kid's Day educational activities based on the evaluation done after the 2014 event.	Utilities Engineering	
EDUC-4	Staff training related to Surface Water Management Manual Implementation/Technical Standards: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Permitting • Plan Review • Site Inspections • Maintenance Standards. 	Utilities Engineering	
EDUC-4a	Educate select city staff and elected officials to develop a common level of knowledge related to Low Impact Development stormwater management techniques.	LID Core Team	2015
EDUC-5	Inform public employees, businesses and the general public of the hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste.	Utilities Engineering	Ongoing
EDUC-6	Provide stewardship opportunities such as planting native plants and invasive species removal at the Auburn Environmental park.	Planning and Public Works Divisions	2015
EDUC-7	Measure understanding and adoption of pollution prevention and spill management by business property managers/owners.	Utilities Engineering	February 2, 2016

CITY OF AUBURN 2015 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM PLAN

4. PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT AND PARTICIPATION

This section describes the Permit requirements related to public involvement and participation, and planned compliance activities for 2015.

4.1 Permit Requirements

The Permit (Section S5.C.2) requires the City to fulfill the following actions during the 5-year Permit cycle:

- Provide ongoing opportunities for public involvement and participation through advisory boards or commissions, public hearings, watershed committees, public participation in developing rate structures and budgets, or other similar activities. The public must be able to participate in the decision-making processes, including development, implementation, and update of the SWMP.
- Make the SWMP Plan and Annual Compliance Report available to the public, by posting on the City's website. Make any other documents required to be submitted to Ecology in response to Permit conditions available to the public.

4.2 Planned 2015 Compliance Activities

The City of Auburn has a history of including the public in decision making. Table 4-1 below presents the work plan for the 2015 SWMP public involvement and participation activities.

Table 4-1. 2015 Public Involvement and Participation Work Plan			
Task ID	Task Description	Lead	Compliance Timeframe
PI-1	Provide public involvement opportunities for annual SWMP update.	Utilities Engineering	Public involvement opportunities will be available before the March 31, 2015 submittal.
PI-2	Make SWMP document Report available to public by posting on the City website.	Utilities Engineering	

CITY OF AUBURN 2015 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM PLAN

5. ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION

This section describes the Permit requirements related to illicit discharge detection and elimination (IDDE), and planned compliance activities for 2015.

5.1 Permit Requirements

The Permit (Section S5.C.3) requires the City to fulfill the following actions during the 5-year Permit cycle:

- Implement an ongoing program to detect and remove illicit discharges, connections, and improper disposal, including any spills into the municipal separate storm sewers owned or operated by the City.
- Maintain a storm sewer system map, have ordinances that prohibit illicit discharges, and implement an ongoing program to detect and address illicit discharges.
- Publicly list and publicize a hotline or other local telephone number for public reporting of spills and other illicit discharges. Track illicit discharge reports and actions taken in response through close-out, including enforcement actions.
- Inform public employees, businesses and the general public of hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste.
- Train staff on proper IDDE response SOPs and train municipal field staff to recognize and report illicit discharges.
- Summarize all illicit discharges and connections reported to the City and response actions taken, including enforcement actions, in the Annual Compliance Report; identify any updates to the SWMP.

5.2 Planned 2015 Compliance Activities

Table 5-1 presents the work plan for 2015 SWMP illicit discharge detection and elimination activities.

Table 5-1. 2015 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Work Plan			
Task ID	Task Description	Lead	Compliance Timeframe
IDDE-1	Continue to implement City-wide IDDE Program and develop any necessary supplemental IDDE activities.	Utilities Engineering	Ongoing
IDDE-2	Continue to review and update storm system map to address data gaps and Permit requirements.	Utilities Engineering/IT	Ongoing
IDDE-3	Integrate illicit discharge field screening into the public facility and catch basin inspection programs.	Utilities Engineering	2015

IDDE-4	Provided IDDE training to new hires in Utility Engineering and Maintenance & Operations.	Utilities Engineering	Ongoing
--------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------	---------

CITY OF AUBURN 2015 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM PLAN

6. CONTROLLING RUNOFF FROM NEW DEVELOPMENT, REDEVELOPMENT, AND CONSTRUCTION SITES

This section describes the Permit requirements related to controlling runoff from new development, redevelopment, and construction sites, and planned compliance activities for 2015.

6.1 Permit Requirements

The Permit (Section S5.C.4) requires the City to fulfill the following actions during the 5-year Permit cycle:

- Implement, and enforce a program to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff (i.e., illicit discharges) to the municipal separate storm sewer system from new development, redevelopment, and construction site activities. The program must apply to both private and public projects, including roads, and address all construction/development-associated pollutant sources.
- Have adopted regulations (codes and standards), have plan review, inspection, and escalating enforcement SOPs necessary to implement the program in accordance with Permit conditions, including the minimum technical requirements in Appendix 1 of the Permit by December 31, 2016.
- Review, revise and make effective local development-related codes, rules, standards, or other enforceable documents to incorporate and require Low Impact Development (LID) principles and LID best management practices (BMPs) with the intent of making LID the preferred and commonly-used approach to site development by December 31, 2016.
- Participate in watershed-scale stormwater planning under condition S5.C.4.c of the Phase I Municipal Stormwater General Permit if required.
- Have adopted regulations (codes and standards) and processes to verify adequate long-term operations and maintenance of new post-construction permanent stormwater facilities and BMPs in accordance with Permit conditions, including an annual inspection frequency and/or approved alternative inspection frequency and maintenance standards for private drainage systems as protective as those in Chapter 4 of Volume V of the 2012 Ecology Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington by December 31, 2016.
- Provide copies of the Notice of Intent (NOI) for construction or industrial activities to representatives of the proposed new development and redevelopment.
- Provide training to staff on the new codes, standards, and SOPs and create public education and outreach materials.
- Record and maintain records of all inspections and enforcement actions by staff.
- Summarize annual activities for the “Controlling Runoff” component of the Annual Compliance Report; identify any updates to the SWMP.

6.2 Planned 2015 Compliance Activities

The City has a program to help reduce stormwater runoff from new development and construction sites. Table 6-1 presents the work plan for 2015 SWMP activities related to runoff control for new development, redevelopment, and construction sites.

Table 6-1. 2015 Controlling Runoff from Development, Redevelopment, and Construction Sites Work Plan			
Task ID	Task Description	Lead	Compliance Timeframe
CTRL-1	Track and report construction, new development, and redevelopment permits, inspections and enforcement actions.	Planning/ Permit Center	On-going
CTRL-1a	Prior to clearing and construction, inspect all permitted development sites that have a high potential for sediment transport.	Construction	On-going
CRTL-1b	Inspect all permitted development sites during construction.	Construction	On going
CRTL-1c	Inspect all permitted development sites upon completion of construction and prior to final approval or occupancy.	Construction	Ongoing
CRTL-1d	Inspect all permanent stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities and catch basins in new residential developments every six months until 90% of the lots are constructed or construction has stopped and site is fully stabilized.	Construction	Ongoing
CTRL-2	Conduct annual inspection of all treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities (other than catch basins) – i.e., private systems.	Utilities Engineering	On-going
CTRL-3	Begin process to update city code related to controlling runoff from new development, redevelopment and construction site projects.	Storm Drainage Utility and Building Division	2016
CTRL-4	Begin process to develop and adopt a stormwater management manual equivalent to the 2012 <i>Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington</i> as amended in 2014.	Storm Drainage Utility and Building Division	2016

CTRL-5	Begin process to review, revise and make effective development-related codes, rules, standards, or other enforceable documents to incorporate and require LID principles and LID BMPs.	Storm Drainage Utility and Planning Division	2016
CTRL-6	Provide copies of the "Notice of Intent for Construction Activity" and copies of the "Notice of Intent for Industrial Activity" to representatives of proposed new development and redevelopment.	Permit Center	Ongoing
CTRL-7	Enforce local ordinances controlling runoff from sites that are also covered by stormwater permits issued by Ecology.	Construction and Code Enforcement	Ongoing

CITY OF AUBURN 2015 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM PLAN

7. MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

This section describes the Permit requirements related to municipal operations and maintenance, and planned compliance activities for 2015.

7.1 Permit Requirements

The Permit (Section S5.C.5) requires the City to fulfill the following actions during the 5-year Permit cycle:

- Implement an O&M program, with the ultimate goal of preventing or reducing pollutant runoff from municipal separate stormwater system and municipal O&M activities.
- Implement maintenance standards for the municipal separate stormwater system that are at least as protective as those specified in the 2012 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington as amended in 2014.
- Conduct annual inspection of all municipally owned or operated permanent stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities and perform maintenance as needed to comply with maintenance standards.
- Inspect all catch basins and inlets owned or operated by the City at least once no later than August 1, 2017 and every two years thereafter. Clean the catch basins if inspections indicate cleaning is needed to comply with maintenance standards.
- Check treatment and flow control facilities after major storms and perform repairs as needed in accordance with adopted maintenance standards.
- Have SOPs in place to reduce stormwater impacts associated with runoff from municipal O&M activities, including but not limited to streets, parking lots, roads, or highways owned or maintained by the City, and to reduce pollutants in discharges from all lands owned or maintained by the City.
- Train staff to implement the SOPs and document that training.
- Prepare Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPs) for all heavy equipment maintenance or storage yards identified for year-round facilities or yards, and material storage facilities owned or operated by the City.
- Summarize annual activities for the “Pollution Prevention and Operations and Maintenance for Municipal Operations” component of the Annual Compliance Report; identify any updates to the SWMP.

7.2 Planned 2015 Compliance Activities

Table 7-1 presents the work plan for 2015 SWMP activities related to municipal operations and maintenance.

Table 7-1. 2015 Municipal Operations and Maintenance Work Plan			
Task ID	Task Description	Responsible	Schedule Notes
MOM-1	Conduct annual inspection of all treatment and flow control (other than catch basins) in the public system and perform maintenance as triggered by the maintenance standards.	Utilities Engineering	On-going
MOM-2	Inspect 25% of the public catch basins before July 31, 2015 and perform maintenance as triggered by the maintenance standards.	M&O	On-going
MOM-3	Perform street sweeping to reduce the amount of street waste that enters the storm drainage conveyance system.	M&O	Ongoing
MOM-4	Develop draft Low Impact Development maintenance standards, levels of service and inspection procedures for adoption in 2016.	Utilities Engineering	2015

CITY OF AUBURN 2015 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM PLAN

8. COMPLIANCE WITH TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD REQUIREMENTS

The federal Clean Water Act requires that Ecology establish “Total Maximum Daily Loads” (TMDL) for rivers, streams, lakes, and marine waters that don’t meet water quality standards. A TMDL is a calculation of the maximum amount of a pollutant that a water body can receive and still meet water quality standards. After the TMDL has been calculated for a given water body, Ecology determines how much each source must reduce its discharges of the pollutant in order bring the water body back into compliance with the water quality standards. TMDL requirements are included in the stormwater NPDES permits for discharges into affected water bodies.

Stormwater discharges covered under this Permit are required to implement actions necessary to achieve the pollutant reductions called for in applicable TMDLs. Applicable TMDLs are those approved by the EPA before the issuance date of the Permit or which have been approved by the EPA prior to the issue date of the Permit or the date Ecology issues coverage under the Permit, whichever is later. Information on Ecology’s TMDL program is available on Ecology’s website at www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/tmdl.

In accordance with Permit condition S7 Compliance with Total Maximum Daily Load Requirements the City must comply with the following TMDL.

Name of TMDL	Puyallup Watershed Water Quality Improvement Project
Document(s) for TMDL	<i>Puyallup River Watershed Fecal Coliform Total Maximum Daily Load – Water Quality Improvement Report and Implementation Plan</i> , June 2011, Ecology Publication No. 11-10-040. http://www.ecy.wa.gov/biblio/1110040.html
Location of Original 303(d) Listings	Puyallup river 16712, 7498, White River 16711, 16708, 16709, Clear Creek 7501, Swan Creek 7514, Boise Creek 16706
Area Where TMDL Requirements Apply	Requirements apply in all areas regulated under the Permittee’s municipal stormwater permit and discharging to water bodies listed within the specific requirement in this TMDL section.
Parameter	Fecal Coliform
EPA Approval Date	September 2011
MS4 Permittee	Phase I Permit: King County, Pierce County Phase II Permit: Auburn, Edgewood, Enumclaw, Puyallup, Sumner

Actions required of the City under this TMDL include:

- Beginning no later than October 1, 2013, conduct twice monthly wet weather sampling of stormwater discharges to the White River at Auburn Riverside High School to determine if specific discharges from Auburn's MS4 exceed the water quality criteria for fecal coliform bacteria.
 - Data shall be collected for one wet season.
 - Data shall be collected in accordance with an Ecology-approved QAPP.
 - Data collected since EPA TMDL approval can be used to meet this requirement.

These actions have been completed.

- For any of the outfalls monitored above showing discharges that exceed water quality criteria for primary contact recreation: designate those areas discharging via the MS4 of concern as high priority areas for illicit discharge detection and elimination efforts and implement the schedules and activities identified in S5.C.3 of the Western Washington Phase II permit for response to any illicit discharges found beginning no later than August 1, 2014.

This action has been completed.

- Install and maintain pet waste education and collection stations at municipal parks and other Permittee owned and operated lands adjacent to streams. Focus on locations where people commonly walk their dogs.

8.1 Planned 2015 Compliance Activities

Table 8-1 presents the work plan for 2015 SWMP activities related to TMDL requirement compliance.

Table 8-1. 2015 Compliance with TMDL Load Requirements			
Task ID	Task Description	Responsible	Schedule Notes
TMDL - 1	Include summary of activities conducted in TMDL area to address TMDL parameter (fecal coliform) with annual report to Ecology.	Utilities Engineering	March 31, 2015
TMDL-2	Maintain pet waste education and collection stations at municipal parks and other public lands adjacent to the White River and it's tributaries.	Parks Department	On-going

CITY OF AUBURN 2015 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM PLAN

9. MONITORING

This section describes the Permit requirements related to water quality monitoring, and planned compliance activities for 2015.

9.1 Permit Requirements

The Permit (Section S8) requires the City to either conduct Status and Trends Monitoring, and Effectiveness Studies, or pay annually into a collective fund to implement monitoring through the Regional Stormwater Monitoring Program (RSMP). The City committed in 2013 to pay \$45,096.00 annually into the collective RSMP monitoring fund for both Status and Trends Monitoring and Effectiveness Studies.

All permittees are required to pay into the RSMP to implement the RSMP Source Identification Information Repository (SIDIR). Auburn's annual payment will be \$2,614.00.

Payments are due to the Department of Ecology by August 15th each year.

The City is required to provide the following monitoring and/or assessment data in each annual report:

- A description of any stormwater monitoring or studies conducted by the City during the reporting period. If stormwater monitoring was conducted on behalf of the City, or if studies or investigations conducted by other entities were reported to the City, a brief description of the type of information gathered or received shall be included in the annual report.
- An assessment of the appropriateness of the best management practices identified by the City for each component of the SWMP; and any changes made, or anticipated to be made, to the BMPs that were previously selected to implement the SWMP and why.

9.2 Planned 2015 Compliance Activities

Table 9-1 presents the work plan for 2015 SWMP monitoring activities.

Table 9-1. 2015 Water Quality Monitoring Work Plan			
Task ID	Task Description	Lead	Compliance Timeframe
MNTR -1	Pay \$47,710.00 annually into the RSMP collective fund for implementation of Status and Trends Monitoring, Effectiveness Studies, and the Source Identification Information Repository.	Utilities Engineering	Annual payment due by August 15 th .

APPENDIX A

Acronyms and Definitions

The following definitions and acronyms are taken directly from the Phase II Permit and are reproduced here for the reader's convenience.

40 CFR means Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, which is the codification of the general and permanent rules published in the Federal Register by the executive departments and agencies of the federal government.

AKART means all known, available, and reasonable methods of prevention, control and treatment. See also State Water Pollution Control Act, chapter 90.48.010 RCW and chapter 90.48.520 RCW.

All known, available and reasonable methods of prevention, control and treatment refers to the State Water Pollution Control Act, chapter 90.48.010 RCW and chapter 90.48.520 RCW.

Applicable TMDL means a TMDL which has been approved by EPA on or before the issuance date of this Permit, or prior to the date that Ecology issues coverage under this Permit, whichever is later.

Beneficial Uses means uses of waters of the state which include but are not limited to use for domestic, stock watering, industrial, commercial, agricultural, irrigation, mining, fish and wildlife maintenance and enhancement, recreation, generation of electric power and preservation of environmental and aesthetic values, and all other uses compatible with the enjoyment of the public waters of the state.

Best Management Practices are the schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and structural and/or managerial practices approved by Ecology that, when used singly or in combination, prevent or reduce the release of pollutants and other adverse impacts to waters of Washington State.

BMP means Best Management Practice.

Bypass means the diversion of stormwater from any portion of a stormwater treatment facility.

Census defined urban area means Urbanized Area.

Circuit means a portion of a MS4 discharging to a single point or serving a discrete area determined by traffic volumes, land use, topography or the configuration of the MS4.

Component or **Program Component** means an element of the Stormwater Management Program listed in S5 Stormwater Management Program for Cities, Towns, and Counties or S6 Stormwater Management Program for Secondary Permittees, S7 Compliance with Total Maximum Daily Load Requirements, or S8 Monitoring of this permit.

Co-Permittee means an owner or operator of an MS4 which is in a cooperative agreement with at least one other applicant for coverage under this permit. A Co-Permittee is an owner or operator of a regulated MS4 located within or in proximity to another regulated MS4. A Co-Permittee is only responsible permit conditions relating to discharges from the MS4 the Co-Permittee owns or operates. See also 40 CFR 122.26(b)(1)

CWA means Clean Water Act (formerly referred to as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972) Pub.L. 92-500, as amended Pub. L. 95-217, Pub. L. 95-576, Pub. L. (6-483 and Pub. L. 97-117, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq).

Director means the Director of the Washington State Department of Ecology, or an authorized representative.

Entity means a governmental body, or a public or private organization.

EPA means the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

General Permit means a permit which covers multiple dischargers of a point source category within a designated geographical area, in lieu of individual permits being issued to each discharger.

Ground water means water in a saturated zone or stratum beneath the surface of the land or below a surface water body. Refer to chapter 173-200 WAC.

Hazardous substance means any liquid, solid, gas, or sludge, including any material, substance, product, commodity, or waste, regardless of quantity, that exhibits any of the physical, chemical, or biological properties described in WAC 173-303-090 or WAC 173-303-100.

Heavy equipment maintenance or storage yard means an uncovered area where any heavy equipment, such as mowing equipment, excavators, dump trucks, backhoes, or bulldozers are washed or maintained, or where at least five pieces of heavy equipment are stored on a long-term basis.

Highway means a main public road connecting towns and cities.

Hydraulically near means runoff from the site discharges to the sensitive feature without significant natural attenuation of flows that allows for suspended solids removal. See Appendix 7 Determining Construction Site Sediment Damage Potential for a more detailed definition.

Hyperchlorinated means water that contains more than 10 mg/Liter chlorine.

Illicit connection means any infrastructure connection to the MS4 that is not intended, permitted or used for collecting and conveying stormwater or non-stormwater discharges allowed as specified in this permit (S5.C.3 and S6.D.3). Examples include sanitary sewer connections, floor drains, channels, pipelines, conduits, inlets, or outlets that are connected directly to the MS4.

Illicit discharge means any discharge to a MS4 that is not composed entirely of stormwater or of non-stormwater discharges allowed as specified in this permit (S5.C.3 and S6.D.3).

Impervious surface means a non-vegetated surface area that either prevents or retards the entry of water into the soil mantle as under natural conditions prior to development. A non-vegetated surface area which causes water to run off the surface in greater quantities or at an increased rate of flow from the flow present under natural conditions prior to development. Common impervious surfaces include, but are not limited to, roof tops, walkways, patios, driveways, parking lots or stormwater areas, concrete or asphalt paving, gravel roads, packed earthen materials, and oiled, macadam or other surfaces which similarly impede the natural infiltration of stormwater.

Land disturbing activity means any activity that results in a change in the existing soil cover (both vegetative and non-vegetative) and/or the existing soil topography. Land disturbing activities include, but are not limited to clearing, grading, filling and excavation. Compaction that is associated with stabilization of structures and road construction shall also be considered land disturbing activity. Vegetation maintenance practices, including landscape maintenance and gardening, are not considered land disturbing activity. Stormwater facility maintenance is not considered land disturbing activity if conducted according to established standards and procedures.

LID means Low Impact Development.

LID BMP means low impact development best management practices.

LID Principles means land use management strategies that emphasize conservation, use of on-site natural features, and site planning to minimize impervious surfaces, native vegetation loss, and stormwater runoff.

Low Impact Development means a stormwater and land use management strategy that strives to mimic pre-disturbance hydrologic processes of infiltration, filtration, storage, evaporation and transpiration by emphasizing conservation, use of on-site natural features, site planning, and distributed stormwater management practices that are integrated into a project design.

Low impact development best management practices means distributed stormwater management practices, integrated into a project design, that emphasize pre-disturbance hydrologic processes of infiltration, filtration, storage, evaporation and transpiration. LID BMPs include, but are not limited to, bioretention/rain gardens, permeable pavements, roof downspout controls, dispersion, soil quality and depth, vegetated roofs, minimum excavation foundations, and water re-use.

Material Storage Facilities means an uncovered area where bulk materials (liquid, solid, granular, etc.) are stored in piles, barrels, tanks, bins, crates, or other means.

Maximum Extent Practicable refers to paragraph 402(p)(3)(B)(iii) of the federal Clean Water Act which reads as follows: Permits for discharges from municipal storm sewers shall require controls to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable, including management practices, control techniques, and system, design, and engineering methods, and other such provisions as the Administrator or the State determines appropriate for the control of such pollutants.

MEP means Maximum Extent Practicable.

MS4 means municipal separate storm sewer system.

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System means a conveyance, or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, manmade channels, or storm drains):

- (i) Owned or operated by a state, city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to state law) having jurisdiction over disposal of wastes,

stormwater, or other wastes, including special districts under State law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the CWA that discharges to waters of Washington State.

- (ii) Designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater.
- (iii) Which is not a combined sewer;
- (iv) Which is not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) as defined at 40 CFR 122.2.; and
- (v) Which is defined as “large” or “medium” or “small” or otherwise designated by Ecology pursuant to 40 CFR 122.26.

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System means the national program for issuing, modifying, revoking, and reissuing, terminating, monitoring and enforcing permits, and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements, under sections 307, 402, 318, and 405 of the Federal Clean Water Act, for the discharge of pollutants to surface waters of the state from point sources. These permits are referred to as NPDES permits and, in Washington State, are administered by the Washington Department of Ecology.

Native vegetation means vegetation comprised of plant species, other than noxious weeds, that are indigenous to the coastal region of the Pacific Northwest and which reasonably could have been expected to naturally occur on the site. Examples include trees such as Douglas Fir, western hemlock, western red cedar, alder, big-leaf maple; shrubs such as willow, elderberry, salmonberry, and salal; and herbaceous plants such as sword fern, foam flower, and fireweed.

New development means land disturbing activities, including Class IV General Forest Practices that are conversions from timber land to other uses; structural development, including construction or installation of a building or other structure; creation of hard surfaces; and subdivision, short subdivision and binding site plans, as defined and applied in chapter 58.17 RCW. Projects meeting the definition of redevelopment shall not be considered new development. Refer to Appendix 1 for a definition of hard surfaces.

New Permittee means a city, town, or county that is subject to the *Western Washington Municipal Stormwater General Permit* and was not subject to the permit prior to August 1, 2013.

New Secondary Permittee means a Secondary Permittee that is covered under a municipal stormwater general permit and was not covered by the permit prior to August 1, 2013.

NOI means Notice of Intent.

Notice of Intent means the application for, or a request for coverage under a General Permit pursuant to WAC 173-226-200.

Notice of Intent for Construction Activity means the application form for coverage under the *Construction Stormwater General Permit*.

Notice of Intent for Industrial Activity means the application form for coverage under the *General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities*.

NPDES means National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.

Outfall means point source as defined by 40 CFR 122.2 at the point where a discharge leaves the MS4 and discharges to waters of the State. Outfall does not include pipes, tunnels, or other conveyances which connect segments of the same stream or other surface waters and are used to convey primarily surface waters (i.e. culverts).

Permeable pavement means pervious concrete, porous asphalt, permeable pavers or other forms of pervious or porous paving material intended to allow passage of water through the pavement section. It often includes an aggregate base that provides structural support and acts as a stormwater reservoir.

Permittee unless otherwise noted, the term “Permittee” includes city, town, or county Permittee, Co-Permittee, New Permittee, Secondary Permittee, and New Secondary Permittee.

Physically Interconnected means that one MS4 is connected to another storm sewer system in such a way that it allows for direct discharges to the second system. For example, the roads with drainage systems and municipal streets of one entity are physically connected directly to a storm sewer system belonging to another entity.

Project site means that portion of a property, properties, or right-of-ways subject to land disturbing activities, new hard surfaces, or replaced hard surfaces. Refer to Appendix 1 for a definition of hard surfaces.

QAPP means Quality Assurance Project Plan.

Qualified Personnel means someone who has had professional training in the aspects of stormwater management for which they are responsible and are under the functional control of the Permittee. Qualified Personnel may be staff members, contractors, or volunteers.

Quality Assurance Project Plan means a document that describes the objectives of an environmental study and the procedures to be followed to achieve those objectives.

RCW means the Revised Code of Washington State.

Receiving waters means bodies of water or surface water systems to which surface runoff is discharged via a point source of stormwater or via sheet flow. Receiving waters may also be ground water to which surface runoff is directed by infiltration.

Redevelopment means, on a site that is already substantially developed (i.e., has 35% or more of existing hard surface coverage), the creation or addition of hard surfaces; the expansion of a building footprint or addition or replacement of a structure; structural development including construction, installation or expansion of a building or other structure; replacement of hard surface that is not part of a routine maintenance activity; and land disturbing activities. Refer to Appendix 1 for a definition of hard surfaces.

Regional Stormwater Monitoring Program means, for all of western Washington, a stormwater-focused monitoring and assessment program consisting of these components: status and trends monitoring in small streams and marine nearshore areas, stormwater management program effectiveness studies, and a source identification information repository (SIDIR). The priorities and scope for the RSMP are set by a formal stakeholder group. For this permit term, RSMP status and trends monitoring will be conducted in the Puget Sound basin only.

Regulated Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System means a **Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System** which is automatically designated for inclusion in the Phase II stormwater permitting program by its location within an Urbanized Area, or by designation by Ecology and is not eligible for a waiver or exemption under S1.C.

RSMP means Regional Stormwater Monitoring Program.

Runoff is water that travels across the land surface and discharges to water bodies either directly or through a collection and conveyance system. See also “Stormwater.”

Secondary Permittee is an operator of a regulated small MS4 which is not a city, town or county. Secondary Permittees include special purpose districts and other public entities that meet the criteria in S1.B.

Sediment/Erosion-Sensitive Feature means an area subject to significant degradation due to the effect of construction runoff, or areas requiring special protection to prevent erosion. See Appendix 7 Determining Construction Site Sediment Transport Potential for a more detailed definition.

Shared water bodies means water bodies, including downstream segments, lakes and estuaries that receive discharges from more than one Permittee.

SIDIR means Source Identification Information Repository.

Significant contributor means a discharge that contributes a loading of pollutants considered to be sufficient to cause or exacerbate the deterioration of receiving water quality or instream habitat conditions.

Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System means an MS4 that is not defined as “large” or “medium” pursuant to 40 CFR 122.26(b)(4) & (7) or designated under 40 CFR 122.26 (a)(1)(v).

Source control BMP means a structure or operation that is intended to prevent pollutants from coming into contact with stormwater through physical separation of areas or careful management of activities that are sources of pollutants. The *SWMMWW* (2012) separates source control BMPs into two types. Structural Source Control BMPs are physical, structural, or mechanical devices, or facilities that are intended to prevent pollutants from entering stormwater. Operational BMPs are non-structural practices that prevent or reduce pollutants from entering stormwater. See Volume IV of the *SWMMWW* (2012) for details.

Stormwater means runoff during and following precipitation and snowmelt events, including surface runoff, drainage or interflow.

Stormwater Associated with Industrial and Construction Activity means the discharge from any conveyance which is used for collecting and conveying stormwater, which is directly related to manufacturing, processing or raw materials storage areas at an industrial plant, or associated with clearing, grading and/or excavation, and is required to have an NPDES permit in accordance with 40 CFR 122.26.

Stormwater Management Program means a set of actions and activities designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the MS4 to the MEP and to protect water quality, and comprising the components listed in S5 (for cities, towns and counties) or S6 (for Secondary Permittees) of this Permit and any additional actions necessary to meet the requirements of applicable TMDLs pursuant to S7 *Compliance with TMDL Requirements*, and S8 *Monitoring and Assessment*.

Stormwater Treatment and Flow Control BMPs/Facilities means detention facilities, treatment BMPs/facilities, bioretention, vegetated roofs, and permeable pavements that help meet Appendix 1 Minimum Requirements #6 (treatment), #7 (flow control), or both.

SWMMWW means *Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington* (2005).

SWMP means Stormwater Management Program.

TMDL means Total Maximum Daily Load.

Total Maximum Daily Load means a water cleanup plan. A TMDL is a calculation of the maximum amount of a pollutant that a water body can receive and still meet water quality standards, and an allocation of that amount to the pollutant's sources. A TMDL is the sum of the allowable loads of a single pollutant from all contributing point and nonpoint sources.

The calculation must include a margin of safety to ensure that the water body can be used for the purposes the state has designated. The calculation must also account for seasonable variation in water quality. Water quality standards are set by states, territories, and tribes. They identify the uses for each water body, for example, drinking water supply, contact recreation (swimming), and aquatic life support (fishing), and the scientific criteria to support that use. The Clean Water Act, section 303, establishes the water quality standards and TMDL programs.

Tributary conveyance means pipes, ditches, catch basins, and inlets owned or operated by the Permittee and designed or used for collecting and conveying stormwater.

UGA means Urban Growth Area.

Urban Growth Area means those areas designated by a county pursuant to RCW 36.70A.110.

Urbanized Area is a federally-designated land area comprising one or more places and the adjacent densely settled surrounding area that together have a residential population of at least 50,000 and an overall population density of at least 1,000 people per square mile. Urbanized Areas are designated by the U.S. Census Bureau based on the most recent decennial census.

Vehicle Maintenance or Storage Facility means an uncovered area where any vehicles are regularly washed or maintained, or where at least 10 vehicles are stored.

Water Quality Standards means Surface Water Quality Standards, chapter 173-201A WAC, Ground Water Quality Standards, chapter 173-200 WAC, and Sediment Management Standards, chapter 173-204 WAC.

Waters of the State includes those waters as defined as "waters of the United States" in 40 CFR Subpart 122.2 within the geographic boundaries of Washington State and "waters of the state" as defined in chapter 90.48 RCW which includes lakes, rivers, ponds, streams, inland waters, underground waters, salt waters and all other surface waters and water courses within the jurisdiction of the State of Washington.

Waters of the United States refers to the definition in 40 CFR 122.2.