WESTERN WASHINGTON PHASE II MUNICIPAL STORMWATER PERMIT

A FEDERAL CLEAN WATER ACT
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) AND
WASHINGTON STATE WASTE DISCHARGE GENERAL PERMIT

City of Bellevue, Washington

NPDES ANNUAL REPORT

2014 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM PLAN

March 2014

Credit for Mercer Slough Environmental Education Center photograph: Lara Swimmer.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION....1-1
1.1 Overview and Background....1-1
1.2 Phased Implementation of Permit Requirements....1-2
1.3 Department Responsibilities....1-2
1.4 Plan Organization....1-2

2. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION....2-1
2.1 Permit Requirements....2-1
2.2 Continuing/Current Activities....2-1
2.3 Planned Activities....2-2

3. PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH....3-1
3.1 Permit Requirements....3-1
3.2 Continuing/Current Activities....3-1
3.3 Planned Activities....3-2

4. PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT AND PARTICIPATION....4-1
4.1 Permit Requirements....4-1
4.2 Continuing/Current Activities....4-1
4.3 Planned Activities....4-1

5. ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION....5-1
5.1 Permit Requirements....5-1
5.2 Continuing/Current Activities....5-1
5.3 Planned Activities....5-2

6. CONTROLLING RUNOFF FROM NEW DEVELOPMENT, REDEVELOPMENT, AND CONSTRUCTION SITES....6-1
6.1 Permit Requirements....6-1
6.2 Continuing/Current Activities....6-2
6.3 Planned Activities....6-3

7. MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE....7-1
7.1 Permit Requirements....7-1
7.2 Continuing/Current Activities....7-1
7.3 Planned Actions....7-2

8. MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT....8-1
8.1 Permit Requirements....8-1
8.2 Continuing/Current Activities....8-2
8.3 Planned Activities....8-2

APPENDIX A....A
- Abbreviations and Definitions....A

LIST OF TABLES

Table 2-1. 2014 Stormwater Management Program Administration Work Plan 2-2
Table 3-1. 2014 Public Education and Outreach Work Plan 3-3
Table 4-1. 2014 Public Involvement Work Plan 4-2
Table 5-1. 2014 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Work Plan 5-3
Table 6-1. 2014 Controlling Runoff From New Development, Redevelopment, and Construction Sites Work Plan 6-3
Table 7-1. 2014 Municipal Operations and Maintenance Work Plan 7-2
Table 8-1. 2014 Monitoring and Assessment Work Plan 8-2

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview and Background

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

Municipalities with a population of more than 100,000 (based on the 1990 census) have been designated as Phase I communities and must comply with Ecology's Phase I NPDES Municipal Stormwater Permit as operators of large municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s). Municipalities with populations of less than 100,000 (based on the 1990 census) have been designated as Phase II communities and must comply with Ecology's Western Washington Phase II NPDES Municipal Stormwater Permit as operators of small and medium MS4s. More than 80 other medium and small cities, including Bellevue and urban portions of 5 counties in western Washington must comply with the Phase II Permit.

The Permit authorizes the discharge of stormwater runoff from municipal drainage systems into the state's surface waters (i.e., streams, rivers, lakes, wetlands, etc.) and groundwater as long as municipalities implement Permit-specified "best management practices" (BMPs). These BMPs are intended to protect water quality and reduce the discharge of "non-point source" pollutants to the "maximum extent practicable" (MEP). In addition, BMPs are intended to meet state AKART (all known, available, and reasonable methods of prevention, control, and treatment) waste discharge requirements.

The BMPs specified in the Permit are collectively referred to as the Stormwater Management Program (SWMP, or Program) and grouped under the following Program components:

- Public Education and Outreach (E&O)
- Public Involvement and Participation
- Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)
- Controlling Runoff from New Development, Redevelopment, and Construction Sites
- Municipal Operations and Maintenance (O&M)
- Monitoring and Assessment

In addition, the Permit requires reporting and, if applicable, implementation of water-body-specific cleanup plans developed by Ecology. To date, Ecology has not developed such plans for Bellevue water bodies.

Permit conditions are phased in over the 5-year Permit term. The Permit requires the City to report annually (March 31 of each year) on progress in program implementation for the prior year (i.e., Compliance Report). The Permit also requires submittal of documentation that describes proposed SWMP activities for the coming year (e.g., the SWMP Plan). Ecology revises and reissues the Permit at the end of 5 years.

Ecology issued the first Phase II Permit in 2007. In August 2012, Ecology extended the first Permit to July 31, 2013, issued a new 5-year Permit (2013–2018) effective August 1, 2013, and also issued a new 2012 Ecology *Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington* (2012 Ecology Manual) which contains stormwater requirements for new development, redevelopment and construction sites. The new 2013–2018 Permit retains the first Permit's SWMP structure and phased implementation approach. It continues and builds upon the first Permit's Program requirements by increasing certain Permit requirements and adding new ones.

This report is the City's first SWMP Plan under the 2013–18 Permit, and the seventh since the first Phase II Permit was issued in 2007. The Plan describes the following:

- Permit requirements
- Continuing/current programs and activities (from the first Permit)
- Planned activities to maintain compliance and implement the increased or new activities required by the 2013–18 Permit in 2014

1.2 Phased Implementation of Permit Requirements

As noted above, the Permit requires submittal to Ecology of an Annual Report by March 31 of each year of the Permit term. The NPDES Annual Report consists of the following documents:

- **SWMP Plan,** which is developed by the City and summarizes the continuing/current and planned citywide Permit implementation activities to assure continued NPDES Permit compliance for the coming year (2014). The Program document is an attachment to the Compliance Report.
- **Compliance Report,** which is a specific "fill in the blanks" spreadsheet provided by Ecology and documents Permit compliance activities for the preceding calendar year. The Compliance Report is very prescriptive and is completed administratively by citywide staff at the end of the calendar year. Ecology is not requiring a Compliance Report for this Annual Report submittal because 2013 was a transition year between the first and second Permits. The first Compliance Report under the new Permit will be for the 2014 calendar year and is due with the 2015 Annual Report. In future submittals, the Compliance Report will be included as an appendix.

Appendix A of this document contains abbreviations used in the SWMP Plan and definitions from the Permit.

The new, 2013–18 Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit and 2012 Ecology Manual are available on Ecology's Web site at the following locations:

- *Phase II Permit: http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/stormwater/municipal/phaseIIww/wwphiipermit.html*
- *2012 Ecology Manual: http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/stormwater/manual.html*

1.3 Department Responsibilities

The Permit requirements affect departments across the City organization. To encourage collaboration and efficient use of resources, the City has chartered implementation teams for each Permit component. These teams consist of members from affected departments. Those departments include Utilities, Development Services (DSD), Information Technology (IT), Civic Services, Fire, Planning and Community Development (PCD), City Attorney's Office (CAO) including Risk Management (Risk), Finance, Parks and Community Services (Parks), Transportation (Trans.), Human Resources (HR), Police, City Clerk's Office, and the City Manager's Office (CMO).

1.4 Plan Organization

The content in this SWMP Plan is based upon Permit requirements and is organized similar to the Permit:

- **Section 2** addresses Permit requirements for administration of the City's SWMP for 2014.
- **Section 3** addresses Permit requirements for Public E&O for 2014.
- **Section 4** addresses Permit requirements for Public Involvement and Participation for 2014.
- **Section 5** addresses Permit requirements for IDDE for 2014.
- **Section 6** addresses Permit requirements for Controlling Runoff from New Development, Redevelopment, and Construction sites for 2014.

- **Section 7** addresses Permit requirements for Municipal O&M for 2014.
- **Section 8** addresses Permit requirements for the Monitoring and Assessment section of the Permit for 2014.

Each section includes a summary of the relevant Permit requirements and a description of continuing/current and planned compliance activities.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK.

2. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

This section describes Permit requirements related to Stormwater Management Program Administration, lists the continuing and/or current programs and activities that meet Permit requirements and identifies the planned activities recommended for continued compliance with the new 2013-18 Permit.

2.1 Permit Requirements

The Permit (Section S5.A) requires the City to:

- Develop and implement a SWMP and annually prepare written documentation of the SWMP Plan for the coming year for submittal to Ecology by March 31 of each year. The purpose of a SWMP is to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the municipal stormwater system to the maximum extent practicable, meet state AKART requirements, and protect water quality. The program is to include the actions and activities described in Sections 2 through 8 of this SWMP Plan.
- Submit annual compliance reports (for the previous calendar year) beginning in 2015 to Ecology by March 31 every year. The reports are to summarize SWMP implementation status and present information from assessment and evaluation activities conducted during the reporting period.
- Coordinate among departments within each jurisdiction to eliminate barriers to compliance with the terms of the Permit; include a written description of internal coordination mechanisms in the Annual Report due by March 31, 2015.

2.2 Continuing/Current Activities

The City currently implements activities and programs that meet the Permit requirements. The City will continue to implement these programs and activities as new and/or increased requirements in the 2013-18 Permit are implemented. The current compliance activities associated with the above Permit requirements include:

- The City has created an NPDES implementation group and organizational management structure. The City has defined roles and responsibilities and developed processes and procedures for completing updates to future SWMP Plans and the Annual Compliance Report.
- The City developed training materials and provides ongoing staff training to meet Permit requirements.
- The City developed a Compliance Report database to streamline documentation by staff of citywide compliance activities.
- The City developed a system to track estimated NPDES costs.
- The City continues to refine its NPDES training program, including development of a citywide database for tracking implementation of citywide training requirements.
- The City is on track to comply with Ecology's requirements for submittal of the seventh Annual Report by March 31, 2014.

2.3 Planned Activities

The City has a Stormwater Program Management Administration program but will need to update current efforts in order to maintain compliance as the new requirements are phased in over the 5-year Permit term (2013-18). Actions recommended for continued compliance include:

- Developing an overall strategy for code updates required by individual Permit components.
- Developing citywide NPDES budget estimates for implementing the 2013–18 Permit.
- Developing a database for citywide compliance reporting and documentation under the new Permit.
- Summarizing SWMP administration activities and programs for Compliance Report submittals.

Table 2-1 is the work plan for 2014 SWMP Stormwater Management Program Administration activities. These tasks were developed through meetings with staff from affected City departments. City department references used in the "lead" and "support" columns are defined in Appendix A.

Table 2-1. 2014 Stormwater Management Program Administration Work Plan

Task ID	Task Description	Lead	Support	Schedule Notes
SWMP-1	Continue to refine and implement the first Permit's Stormwater Management Program Administration activities and programs as the new Permit's requirements are implemented.	Utilities	All	Ongoing
SWMP-2	Develop overall strategy for code updates required by individual Permit components	Utilities + PCD/DSD + CAO	All	Begin in 2014
SWMP-3	Develop citywide NPDES budget estimates for implementing the 2013–18 Permit	Utilities +DSD	All	Begin in 2014 for the 2015/2016 budget process
SWMP-4	Develop a database for citywide compliance reporting and documentation	Utilities	All	Begin in 2014
SWMP-5	Develop written description of internal citywide NPDES coordination mechanisms	Utilities	All	2014; summary to be included in 2015 Annual Report
SWMP-6	Review Permit definitions against City definitions and application to permit requirements and, if necessary, develop a plan for handling inconsistencies.	Utilities + DSD/PCD +CAO	All	Begin in 2014
SWMP-7	Summarize annual activities for the "Stormwater Management Program Administration" component of the Annual Report; identify any updates to Program document.	Utilities	All	2014. The Annual Report submittal is due on or before March 31 of each year.

3. PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

This section describes Permit requirements related to Public Education and Outreach (E&O), lists the continuing and/or current programs and activities that meet Permit requirements and identifies the planned activities recommended for continued compliance with the new 2013-18 Permit.

3.1 Permit Requirements

The Permit (Section S5.C.1) requires the City to:

- Implement an E&O program designed to reduce or eliminate behaviors and practices that cause or contribute to adverse stormwater impacts and encourage the public to participate in stewardship activities. The program shall be designed to educate target audiences (e.g., the general public, businesses, homeowners, students, developers, City employees, etc.) about the stormwater problem and provide specific actions they can take to minimize the problem.
- Create stewardship opportunities to encourage participation in activities such as stream teams, storm drain marking, volunteer monitoring, riparian plantings, and education activities.
- Measure the understanding and adoption of the targeted behaviors for at least one targeted audience in at least one subject area to use in directing E&O sources more effectively, as well as to evaluate changes in adoption of the targeted behaviors. Use the resulting measurements to direct E&O resources no later than February 2, 2016. This requirement can be met individually or as a member of a regional group.
- Track and maintain records of Public E&O activities.

3.2 Continuing/Current Activities

The City currently implements activities and programs that meet the Permit requirements. The City will continue to implement these programs and activities as new and/or increased requirements in the 2013-18 Permit are implemented. The current compliance activities associated with the above Permit requirements include:

- The City conducts numerous E&O activities that address stormwater management. These programs directly address general public, residents/homeowners, businesses, developers, contractors, engineers, and some industries and include but are not limited to:
  - Car wash kits and related outreach and education
  - Storm drain stenciling/marking of public storm drains, with expansion to private storm drains
  - Natural yard care neighborhood program
  - Puget Sound Starts Here campaign, including a variety of programs and educational activities, such as rain garden workshops
  - Commercial surface water pollution prevention technical assistance and financial incentives
  - General outreach and communication, including theater advertisements
  - Used motor oil and hazardous waste recycling program

  - Elementary school assemblies and workshops program
  - Powerful Choices for the Environment targeting middle school students
  - Advanced-placement environmental science presentation and support for high school students
  - Natural Resources Week, promoting protection of surface water to elementary school students
  - Stream team workshops
  - Stormwater maintenance and BMPs technical outreach through the municipal stormwater operations and maintenance and private drainage inspection programs
  - Public E&O on hazards associated with illicit discharges and improper disposal of waste including a Stormwater Pollution Communications Plan
  - Development services one-stop resource center provides information and consultations with staff from across the city on development regulations and Permit requirements
- The City conducted surveys and focus groups measuring attitudes about stormwater pollution and car wash behavior to create an awareness baseline from which to measure future improvements. The City is tracking behavior improvements through the Carwash Research project.
- The City continues to participate in the Puget Sound Starts Here campaign, which is a regional effort to educate the public while finding effective ways to track measurable improvements.
- The City tracks its E&O efforts.
- The City continues to work extensively with the STORM (Stormwater Outreach for Regional Municipalities) Group to help identify appropriate program evaluation techniques.

3.3 Planned Activities

The City has a Public E&O program but will need to update current efforts in order to maintain compliance as the new requirements are phased in over the 5-year Permit term (2013-18). Actions recommended for continued compliance include:

- Collaborating with other NPDES municipalities to identify appropriate program evaluation techniques.
- Developing strategies and priorities to supplement existing education activities.
- Developing a strategy/process to evaluate understanding and adoption of target behaviors and use the measurements to direct future E&O efforts.
- Refining E&O program as needed to address new Permit elements, such as low-impact development (LID).
- Summarizing Public E&O activities and programs for the Annual Reports.

Table 3-1 is the work plan for the 2014 SWMP Public E&O activities. These tasks were developed through meetings with staff from affected City departments. City department references used in the "lead" and "support" columns are defined in Appendix A.

Table 3-1. 2014 Public Education and Outreach Work Plan				
Task ID	**Task Description**	**Lead**	**Support**	**Schedule Notes**
EDUC-1	Continue to refine and implement the first Permit's Public E&O activities and programs as the new Permit's requirements are implemented.	Utilities + DSD	All	Ongoing
EDUC-2	Measure and evaluate the understanding and adoption of targeted behaviors for one targeted audience in one subject area of Bellevue's Public Education and Outreach Program or as a member of a regional group. Use the information developed to direct public education and outreach resources more effectively.	Utilities + DSD	All	Begin in 2014. Completion date is February 2, 2016.
EDUC-2.1	Select the subject area to measure and develop a methodology to measure and evaluate changes in adoption of the targeted behaviors.	Utilities + DSD	All	2014
EDUC-3	Summarize annual activities for the "Public Education and Outreach" component of the Annual Report; identify any updates to Program document.	Utilities + DSD	All	The Annual Report submittal is due on or before March 31 of each year

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK.

4. PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT AND PARTICIPATION

This section describes Permit requirements related to Public Involvement and Participation, lists the continuing and/or current programs and activities that meet Permit requirements and identifies the planned activities recommended for continued compliance with the new 2013-18 Permit.

4.1 Permit Requirements

The Permit (Section S5.C.2) requires the City to:

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

4.2 Continuing/Current Activities

The City currently implements activities and programs that meet the Permit requirements. The City will continue to implement these programs and activities as new and/or increased requirements in the 2013-18 Permit are implemented. The current compliance activities associated with the above Permit requirements include:

- The City has defined a series of activities intended to meet the Permit requirements for public involvement in development of the 2014 SWMP, including a public meeting on the draft 2014 SWMP, and briefings and presentations to Commissions and City Council on the Program and/or Program elements.
- The City makes the final SWMP Plan and Annual Compliance Report available to the public on the City Web site.

4.3 Planned Activities

The City has a Public Involvement and Participation program but will need to update current efforts in order to maintain compliance as the new requirements are phased in over the 5-year Permit term (2013-18). Actions recommended for continued compliance include:

- Implementing Public Involvement and Participation opportunities.
- Summarizing Public Involvement and Participation activities and programs for the Compliance Report submittals.

Table 4-1 is the work plan for the 2014 SWMP Public Involvement and Participation activities. These tasks were developed through meetings with staff from affected City departments. City department references used in the "lead" and "support" columns are defined in Appendix A.

Table 4-1. 2014 Public Involvement Work Plan				
Task ID	**Task Description**	**Lead**	**Support**	**Schedule Notes**
PIP-1	Continue to refine and implement the first Permit's Public Involvement and Participation activities and programs as the new Permit's requirements are implemented.	Utilities	All	Ongoing
PIP-2	Summarize annual activities for the "Public Involvement and Participation" component of the Annual Report; identify any updates to Program document.	Utilities	All	The Annual Report submittal is due on or before March 31 of each year.

5. ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION

This section describes the Permit requirements related to Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE), lists the continuing and/or current programs and activities that meet Permit requirements and identifies the planned activities recommended for continued compliance with the new 2013-18 Permit.

5.1 Permit Requirements

The Permit (Section S5.C.3) requires the City to:

- Implement an ongoing program designed to prevent, detect, characterize, trace, and eliminate illicit connections and discharges into the MS4.
- Maintain a storm sewer system map that includes stormwater system information identified in the Permit (e.g., outfalls, receiving waters, etc.).
- Implement ordinances that prohibit illicit discharges, and a compliance strategy that ensures maintenance standards necessary to detect and address illicit discharges. The ordinance or other regulatory mechanism shall be revised (if needed to meet Permit requirements) no later than February 2, 2018.
- Maintain an ongoing program to detect and identify non-stormwater discharges and illicit connections, and address illicit discharges to the MS4.
- Develop procedures for and complete field screenings of at least 40 percent of the MS4 no later than December 31, 2017, and on average 12 percent each year thereafter.
- Publicly list and publicize a hotline or other local telephone number for public reporting of spills and other illicit discharges. Track through closeout illicit discharge reports and actions taken in response, including enforcement actions.
- Maintain an ongoing training program for City staff that may come into contact with or respond to illicit connections or discharges. Train program staff on proper IDDE response procedures and processes and train municipal field staff to recognize and report illicit discharges.
- Inform public employees, businesses, and general public of hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste.
- Summarize all illicit discharges and connections reported to the City and include a description of the response actions taken for each illicit discharge and connection according to the Permit-specified timeline, including enforcement actions, in the Compliance Report.

5.2 Continuing/Current Activities

The City currently implements activities and programs that meet the Permit requirements. The City will continue to implement these programs and activities as new and/or increased requirements in the 2013-18 Permit are implemented. The current compliance activities associated with the above Permit requirements include:

- The City maintains a storm sewer map in multiple electronic formats and has standard operating procedures (SOPs) for keeping the MS4 map and inventory up to date. The map is updated with new facilities or corrected for inconsistencies based on field verification.
- The City reviewed and modified its IDDE program to ensure consistent citywide implementation of the Permit requirements.
- The City amended city codes, SOPs, and construction standards to implement the Permit's illicit discharge and escalating enforcement requirements. See Section 6, Continuing/Current Activities, for a link to amended codes and standards.
- The City developed a Stormwater Pollution Communications Plan and additional outreach materials to increase awareness of stormwater pollution impacts and empower citizens to adopt new behaviors that prevent pollutants from entering the storm drainage system and downstream waters.
- The City developed submittal materials for the new Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) requirements that address illicit discharges from construction sites.
- The City implemented the stormwater outfall illicit discharge screening and source control program requirements. This included performing a storm drainage outfall reconnaissance inventory, prioritizing receiving waters for inspection, and implementing field screening and source control activities for prioritized receiving waters.
- The City modified existing databases to better track and document reported illicit discharges and their resolution.
- The City developed illicit discharge awareness and response training materials and implemented a training program for City staff. In 2012, the City developed outreach materials to prevent water quality impacts from fire prevention confidence testing (e.g., fire sprinkler system, fire pump, and other required system testing activities).
- The City has a 24-hour emergency response line for public reporting of spills and other illicit discharges (425-452-7840).

5.3 Planned Activities

The City currently has an IDDE program, but will need to update current efforts in order to maintain compliance as the new requirements are phased in over the 5-year Permit term (2013-18). Actions recommended for continued compliance include:

- Updating storm system map to address data gaps and Permit conditions, including all City-owned properties, and tributary conveyances.
- Updating codes and ordinances as needed to address new or modified Permit requirements for the IDDE program.
- Revising the IDDE program, processes and procedures to implement new IDDE requirements, including those for documenting and reporting illicit discharges and connections and those for the IDDE Field Screening Program.
- Updating IDDE training curricula for all municipal field staff.
- Summarizing IDDE activities and programs for the Compliance Report submittals

Table 5-1 is the work plan for the 2014 SWMP IDDE activities. These activities were developed through meetings with staff from affected City departments. City department references used in the "lead" and "support" columns are defined in Appendix A.

Table 5-1. 2014 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Work Plan				
Task ID	**Task Description**	**Lead**	**Support**	**Schedule Notes**
IDDE-1	Continue to refine and implement the first Permit's IDDE activities and programs as the new Permit's requirements are implemented.	Utilities + DSD + Trans	All	Ongoing
IDDE-2	Review and update storm system mapping practices and procedures to address new Permit requirements, definitions and data gaps.	Utilities	IT	Begin in 2014. Ongoing.
IDDE-2.1	Complete mapping of Bellevue's 2012 annexed area's stormwater facilities by July 1, 2014 per the attachment to Question 2 of the 2012 Compliance Report.	Utilities	IT	Complete by July 1, 2014
IDDE-3	Review and amend codes, if needed, to comply with IDDE Permit requirements	Utilities + DSD	All	Begin in 2014. Deadline is February 2, 2018
IDDE-4	Review and update IDDE program, processes and procedures as needed to implement new IDDE requirements.	Utilities + DSD + Trans	All	Begin in 2014
IDDE-4.1	Begin by implementing new documentation requirements for IDDE reports immediately (January 1, 2014). Provide training on the new IDDE reporting form to City staff responsible for responding to reports of illicit discharges and connections. Collect illicit discharge or connection reports at end of calendar year and submit with the annual Compliance Report, beginning with the 2014 Compliance Report.	Utilities +DSD + Trans	All	Begin in 2014. Ongoing.
IDDE-4.2	Revise the IDDE field screening program by developing methodology and completing field screening of 40% of the municipal stormwater system to detect and eliminate illicit discharges. Develop reporting tool to easily summarize results.	Utilities	All	Begin in 2014. Deadline is December 31, 2017
IDDE-5	Update and continue implementing IDDE training for municipal field staff, including those responsible for responding to illicit discharges and staff whose work allows them to observe and report illicit discharges.	Utilities +DSD + Trans	All	Begin in 2014. Ongoing.
IDDE-6	Summarize annual activities for the "Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination" component of the Annual Report; identify any updates to Program document.	Utilities + DSD + Trans	All	The Annual Report submittal is due on or before March 31 of each year

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK.

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, lists the continuing and/or current programs and activities that meet Permit requirements and identifies the planned activities recommended for continued compliance with the new 2013-18 Permit.

6.1 Permit Requirements

The Permit (Section S5.C.4) requires the City to:

- Implement and enforce an updated program to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff (i.e., illicit discharges) to the MS4 from new development, redevelopment, and construction site activities no later than December 31, 2016. The program must apply to both private and public projects, including roads, and address all construction/development-associated pollutant sources.
- Adopt new stormwater development regulations (codes and standards), including vesting requirements, and implement plan review, inspection, and escalating enforcement processes and procedures necessary to implement the program in accordance with Permit conditions, including the minimum technical requirements in Appendix 1 of the Permit (i.e., 2012 Ecology Manual, equivalent Phase I Manual, or one of the Manual options with a Bellevue-specific basin-planning overlay) by December 31, 2016.
- Conduct a review and revision process of citywide land use and development-related policies, codes, and standards or other enforceable documents to implement LID principles that minimize impervious surfaces and native vegetation loss by December 31, 2016. The range of issues outlined in *Integrating LID into Local Codes: A Guidebook for Local Governments* (Puget Sound Partnership, 2012) is to be considered. A summary of the review and revision process results must be included in the Annual Report no later than March 31, 2017. The intent of the LID BMPs and principles requirements is to make LID the common and preferred approach to site development.
- Adopt regulations (codes and standards) and provide provisions to verify adequate long-term operations and maintenance (e.g., post-construction) of new, private, permanent stormwater facilities and BMPs (i.e., private drainage system inspections) 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 IV of the 2012 Ecology Manual by December 31, 2016.
- Perform annual inspections of private, permanent stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities discharging to the MS4 permitted in accordance with the Permit requirements effective January 1, 2010.
- Participate in a watershed-scale stormwater planning process led by a Phase I county, if applicable.
- 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 updated codes, standards, and SOPs, and create public E&O materials. Develop and define a process to document construction inspections and enforcement actions by staff for inclusion in the Annual Compliance Report.

- Summarize annual activities for the "Controlling Runoff" component of the Annual Compliance Report; identify any update to the Program document.

6.2 Continuing/Current Activities

The City currently implements activities and programs that meet the Permit requirements. The City will continue to implement these programs and activities as new and/or increased requirements in the 2013-18 Permit are implemented. The current compliance activities associated with the above Permit requirements include:

- The City implements a program to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff to the MS4 from new development, redevelopment, and construction site activities. The City enforces this program though the city code.
- The City amended city codes and revised standards to meet the first Permit's requirements for development, redevelopment, construction, and post-construction stormwater management. The development-related code amendments became effective January 1, 2010. The amended codes and revised standards, located online at www.bellevuewa.gov/doc_library.htm, include:
  1. Ordinance 5905, Bellevue City Code Chapter 24.06, Storm and Surface Water Utility Code
  2. 2010 Surface Water Engineering Standards (updated annually)
  3. Ordinance 5906, Bellevue City Code Chapter 23.76, Clearing and Grading Code
  4. 2010 Clearing and Grading Development Standards
  5. Ordinance 5907, Bellevue City Code Chapter 1.18.075, Civil Violations Code
- The City adopted the 2005 Ecology *Stormwater Management Manual of Western Washington* as the citywide stormwater standard for development, redevelopment, and construction projects as part of the code amendments, effective January 1, 2010.
- The City modified its plan review, inspection, enforcement, and documentation procedures to address the first Permit's requirements.
- The City modified its development services information management system to document development plan review, inspection, and enforcement actions per the first Permit's requirements.
- The City provided training to staff on the new regulations and processes and procedures required by the first Permit.
- The City modified its post-construction inspection program for private stormwater facilities (i.e., the Private Drainage Inspection Program) to meet Permit requirements for inspection and documentation. In 2012, the City upgraded the Program database to provide process efficiency improvements and increase program effectiveness.
- The City revised its maintenance standards for private and public stormwater and surface water systems to meet the first Permit's requirements. The revised standards are located online at www.bellevuewa.gov/doc_library.htm.
- The City continues to make information about and copies of Ecology's application forms for Construction NPDES and Industrial NPDES permits available to the public at the Permit Center.
- The City developed a summary of LID barriers and a report on LID practices and submitted these documents with the 2010 Compliance Report.

6.3 Planned Activities

The City has a Controlling Runoff from New Development, Redevelopment, and Construction Sites program but will need to update current efforts in order to maintain compliance as the new requirements are phased in over the 5-year Permit term (2013-18). Actions recommended for continued compliance include:

- Selecting and adopting a new Stormwater Manual
- Updating codes and standards to reflect the new manual and Permit requirements.
- Developing new standardized plan review, inspection, enforcement, and compliance documentation and tracking processes and procedures to reflect the new manual and Permit requirements.
- Conducting staff training and public education and outreach on implementing new manual
- Conducting a review and revision process of City land use and development-related regulations to incorporate low impact development principles of minimizing impervious surfaces and native vegetation loss.
- Revising and adopting new post-construction private drainage system maintenance standards.
- Participating in NPDES permittee regional forums and activities to assess and influence stormwater management and planning requirements in future permits.
- Summarizing annual activities for the "Controlling Runoff from New Development, Redevelopment, and Construction Sites" component of the Annual Report (including the post-construction private drainage system inspection and maintenance requirements), including updates to the SWMP Plan.

Table 6-1 is the work plan for the 2014 SWMP activities related to Controlling Runoff from New Development, Redevelopment, and Construction Sites. These tasks were developed through meetings with staff from affected City departments. City department references used in the "lead" and "support" columns are defined in Appendix A.

Table 6-1. 2014 Controlling Runoff From New Development, Redevelopment, and Construction Sites Work Plan

Task ID	Task Description	Lead	Support	Schedule Notes
CTRL-1	Continue to refine and implement the first Permit's Controlling Runoff from New Development, Redevelopment, and Construction Sites activities and programs as the new Permit's requirements are implemented	Utilities + DSD	All	Ongoing
CTRL-2	Adopt the new 2012 Ecology Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington (Appendix 1 of the Permit) or an equivalent Phase I Manual	Utilities + DSD	CAO, Trans, Parks	Begin in 2014. Deadline is December 31, 2016.
CTRL-2.1	Charter City Implementation Team to implement requirements in new manual	Utilities + DSD	CAO, Trans, Parks	2014
CTRL-2.2	Affirm Manual option: 2012 Ecology Manual or equivalent Phase I manual	Utilities + DSD	CAO, Trans, Parks	2014
CTRL-2.3	Identify steps needed to amend codes and ordinances for consistency with new stormwater development and vesting requirements (Permit and 2012 Ecology Manual)	Utilities	CAO	Begin in 2014
CTRL-2.4	Identify steps to begin revising stormwater standards and begin revising standards (stormwater engineering, clearing and grading, and maintenance)	Utilities + DSD	CAO	Begin in 2014.

Table 6-1. 2014 Controlling Runoff From New Development, Redevelopment, and Construction Sites Work Plan				
Task ID	**Task Description**	**Lead**	**Support**	**Schedule Notes**
CTRL-2.5	Identify changes in development services processes to implement new stormwater development requirements. Develop tools for permit reviewers and applicants to implement criteria for low impact development (LID) best management practices (BMPs) including BMP selection, design, infeasibility and competing needs criteria, and BMP limitations.	Utilities + DSD	CAO, Trans, Parks	Begin in 2014
CTRL-3	Conduct a review and revision process of City land use and development-related regulations to incorporate low impact development principles of minimizing impervious surfaces and native vegetation loss.	DSD + PCD + Utilities	Fire, Trans, Parks, CAO	Begin in 2014. Deadline in December 31, 2016.
CTRL-3.1	Charter City implementation team	DSD + PCD + Utilities	Fire, Trans, Parks, CAO	2014
CTRL-3.2	Conduct an opportunity analysis of citywide regulations with public input and consultant support to identify recommended areas of focus, criteria, public review process and schedule.	DSD + PCD + Utilities	Fire, Trans, Parks, CAO	Begin in 2014, deadline is December 31, 2016
CTRL-3.3	Coordinate LID Principles opportunity analysis with the City's current Comprehensive Plan Update project and, if needed, modify policies to incorporate LID Principles.	DSD + PCD + Utilities	Fire, Trans, Parks, CAO	Begin in 2014. Deadline is December 31, 2016.
CTRL-4	Identify funding and resource needs to implement the new Ecology Manual and LID Principles requirements	Utilities + DSD + PCD	Fire, Trans, Parks, CAO	Begin in 2014 for the 2015-2016 budget process
CTRL-5	Participate in NPDES permittee regional forums and activities to assess and influence stormwater management and planning requirements in future permits, especially those associated with the new LID requirements and the new Phase I Permit multi-jurisdiction watershed scale stormwater planning requirement that involves some Phase II permittees (not Bellevue) this Permit term.	Utilities	CMO	Continue in 2014. Ongoing
CTRL-6	Continue to support Ecology by distributing copies of the Notice of Intents for Construction Activity and Industrial Activity	Utilities +DSD	CAO	Continue in 2014. Ongoing
CTRL-7	Summarize annual activities for "Controlling Runoff from New Development, Redevelopment, and Construction Sites" component of the Annual Report; identify any updates to Program document.	Utilities + DSD + PCD	All	The Annual Report submittal is due on or before March 31 of each year.

7. MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

This section describes the new Permit requirements related to Municipal Operations and Maintenance (O&M), lists the continuing and/or current programs and activities that meet Permit requirements and identifies the planned activities recommended for continued compliance with the new 2013-18 Permit.

7.1 Permit Requirements

The Permit (Section S5.C.5) requires the City to:

- Implement an O&M program with the ultimate goal of preventing or reducing pollutants in stormwater runoff from MS4 and municipal O&M activities.
- Implement maintenance standards for the MS4 that are at least as protective as those specified in the 2012 Ecology Manual, no later than December 31, 2016.
- Perform inspections of stormwater flow control and treatment facilities and catch basins in accordance with Permit requirements, unless previous inspection data show that a reduced frequency is justified.
- Have SOPs in place to reduce stormwater impacts associated with runoff from all lands maintained by the City and from municipal O&M activities, including but not limited to streets, parking lots, roads, or highways owned or maintained by the City. Train staff to implement the modified processes and procedures and document that training.
- Maintain Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPs) for all heavy equipment maintenance or storage yards, and material storage facilities owned or operated by the City.
- Summarize annual activities for the "Municipal Operations and Maintenance" component of the Compliance Report, including any updates to the SWMP Plan.

7.2 Continuing/Current Activities

The City currently implements activities and programs that meet the Permit requirements. The City will continue to implement these programs and activities as new and/or increased requirements in the 2013-18 Permit are implemented. The current compliance activities associated with the above Permit requirements include:

- The City complies with required municipal stormwater facility inspection frequencies.
- The City implemented inspection, operation, and maintenance processes and procedures for Bellevue-owned or -operated stormwater catch basins and flow control and treatment facilities to meet Permit requirements.
- The City revised storm drainage maintenance standards for public and private drainage systems to comply with Permit requirements.
- The City updated its O&M program and implemented procedures to reduce stormwater impacts from the operation and maintenance of stormwater and surface water systems, streets, parking lots, roads, and lands owned or maintained by the City.

- The City created and implemented SWPPPs for six City facilities. A SWPPP is currently being developed for a City-owned property whose site uses trigger the SWPPP requirement (e.g., required for heavy equipment and materials storage facilities).
- The City implemented a program for annual inspection of City-owned flow control and runoff treatment facilities, once-per-Permit-term inspection of municipal catch basins, and for performing identified maintenance within prescribed Permit timelines.
- The City prepared a report and schedule for maintenance of stormwater flow control and treatment ponds whose maintenance requires additional time to complete (e.g., beyond Permit-prescribed maintenance timelines) for submittal with the 2012 Compliance Report.
- The City prepared a schedule for completing implementation of NPDES requirements for Bellevue's 2012 annexed areas' stormwater facilities, including mapping requirements, by July 1, 2014 for submittal with the 2012 Compliance Report.
- The City modified and implemented the O&M training program to provide ongoing citywide pollution prevention training for municipal field staff based on the updated and/or new SOPs developed to reduce stormwater runoff from construction, operation, and maintenance of municipal facilities and lands.

7.3 Planned Actions

The City has a Municipal Operations and Maintenance program but will need to update current efforts in order to maintain compliance as the new requirements are phased in over the 5-year Permit term (2013-18). Actions recommended for continued compliance include:

- Inspecting all municipal stormwater catch basins by August 1, 2017.
- Refining catch basin inspection frequency to meet new Permit requirement of once every 2 years by August 1, 2017.
- Administratively adopting maintenance standards identified in the new 2012 Ecology Stormwater Manual.
- Maintaining stormwater ponds per the schedule in the *Performance of Detention Pond Facility Maintenance* supplement to the 2012 Compliance Report.
- Completing implementation of NPDES requirements for the 2012 annexed-areas' stormwater facilities.
- Implementing stormwater runoff control measures for all lands owned by the City.
- Updating SWPPPs as needed when conditions change at City facilities.

Table 7-1 is the work plan for the 2014 SWMP O&M for Municipal Operations activities. The tasks were developed through meetings with staff from affected City departments. City department references used in the "lead" and "support" columns are defined in Appendix A.

Table 7-1. 2014 Municipal Operations and Maintenance Work Plan

Task ID	Task Description	Lead	Support	Schedule Notes
MO&M-1	Continue to refine and implement the first Permit's O&M for Municipal Operations activities and programs as the new Permit's requirements are implemented.	Utilities	All	Ongoing
MO&M-2	Modify the inspection and operations and maintenance program for the municipal stormwater system and all lands owned by the City to implement new permit requirements	Utilities	Fire, IT, Civic Svcs, Parks, Trans	Begin in 2014; complete inspection of all municipal stormwater catch basins by August 1, 2017 (4-years)

Table 7-1. 2014 Municipal Operations and Maintenance Work Plan				
Task ID	**Task Description**	**Lead**	**Support**	**Schedule Notes**
MO&M-2.1	Charter City implementation team	Utilities	Fire, IT, Civic Svcs, Parks, Trans	Begin in 2014
MO&M-2.2	Develop plan to determine if an alternative inspection frequency for municipal catch basins can be supported.	Utilities	IT	Begin in 2014; Complete by August 1, 2017.
MO&M-2.3	Administratively adopt new maintenance standards for stormwater facilities from the 2012 Ecology Manual or equivalent.	Utilities	CAO	Begin in 2014. Deadline is December 31, 2016
MO&M-2.4	Review and modify processes and procedures and provide training as needed to implement the new stormwater maintenance standards, reduce stormwater impacts from all lands owned by the City, implement Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans and document compliance.	Utilities	Fire, IT, Civic Svcs, Parks, Trans	Begin in 2014. Ongoing
MO&M-3	Identify funding and resource needs to implement the new program requirements	Utilities	Fire, IT, Civic Svcs, Parks, Trans	Begin in 2014 for the 2015-16 budget process
MO&M-4	Implement the 2014 maintenance schedule for municipal stormwater ponds per the Performance of Detention Pond Facility Maintenance supplement to Question 63 of the 2012 Compliance Report.	Utilities	Not applicable	2014
MO&M-5	Complete implementation of NPDES requirements for Bellevue's 2012 annexed areas' stormwater facilities, including mapping requirements, by July 1, 2014 per the attachment to Question 2 of the 2012 Compliance Report.	Utilities	Not applicable	July 1, 2014
MO&M-6	Summarize annual activities for "Municipal Operations and Maintenance" component of the Annual Report; and identify any updates to Program document.	Utilities	All	The Annual Report submittal is due on or before March 31 of each year

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK.

8. MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT

This section describes the new Permit requirements related to water quality Monitoring and Assessment, lists the continuing and/or current programs and activities that meet Permit requirements and identifies the planned activities recommended for continued compliance with the new 2013-18 Permit.

8.1 Permit Requirements

The Permit (Section S8) requires the City to:

- Where applicable, conduct water quality monitoring required in water quality cleanup plans issued by Ecology. Ecology has not issued any water quality cleanup plans for water bodies in Bellevue.
- Conduct sampling or testing required for characterizing illicit discharges pursuant to the Program's IDDE conditions.
- By December 1, 2013, notify Ecology as to which of the following options are to be adopted for status and trends monitoring for each Permit cycle for small streams and marine nearshore status and trends monitoring in Puget Sound.
  - Option 1: Pay into a collective fund to implement a Regional Stormwater Management Program (RSMP) for small streams and marine nearshore status trends due to Ecology annually beginning August 15, 2014. (Bellevue cost per Ecology: $30,009)
  - Option 2: Beginning July 31, 2014, conduct wadeable stream water quality, benthos, habitat, and sediment chemistry monitoring at the frequencies as specified in the Permit. In addition, beginning in October 2015, conduct sediment chemistry, mussel, and bacteria monitoring according to the Permit requirements. All the data and analyses should be reported annually according to the Ecology approved Quality Assurance Project Plans (QAPPs).
- By December 1, 2013, notify Ecology which of the following options are to be adopted for SWMP effectiveness studies for each Permit cycle:
  - Option 1: Pay into a collective fund to implement RSMP effectiveness studies due to Ecology annually beginning August 15, 2014. (Bellevue cost per Ecology: $50,001)
  - Option 2: By February 2, 2014, submit a draft stormwater discharge monitoring QAPP to Ecology describing why selected discharge monitoring locations are of interest for monitoring and evaluations. Monitor at locations chosen and submitted in the annual reports that were due March 31, 2011.
- Pay into a collective fund to implement the RSMP Source Identification Information Repository (SIDIR) due to Ecology annually beginning August 15, 2014. (Bellevue cost per Ecology: $4,637)
- Provide a description of 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 Compliance Report.

8.2 Continuing/Current Activities

The City currently implements activities and programs that meet the Permit requirements. The City will continue to implement these programs and activities as new and/or increased requirements in the 2013-18 Permit are implemented. The current compliance activities associated with the above Permit requirements include:

- The City submitted monitoring reports required by the first Permit with the 2010 Compliance Report.
- The City participated in a variety of regional and state monitoring forums to develop feasible and effective monitoring requirements for the new Permit. As a result of this forum's work, Ecology included a regional stormwater monitoring option in the new Permit.
- The City conducts sampling or testing required for characterizing illicit discharges pursuant to the Permit's IDDE program conditions.
- The City reviews water quality monitoring data and/or reports conducted by or for the City to determine if potential water quality violations are identified.
- The City reports potential water quality violations to Ecology within 30 days of becoming aware of the potential violations per the Permit's Compliance with Standards condition S4F.

8.3 Planned Activities

The City has a Monitoring and Assessment program but will need to update current efforts in order to maintain compliance as the new requirements are phased in over the 5-year Permit term (2013-18). Actions recommended for continued compliance include:

- Making annual payments to Ecology beginning August 15, 2014 to participate in the Regional Stormwater Monitoring Program.
- Continuing to describe stormwater monitoring or studies conducted by the City in the Compliance Reports.
- Continue to participate in regional and state monitoring forums.

Table 8-1 is the work plan for the 2014 SWMP Monitoring and Assessment activities. The tasks were developed through meetings with staff from affected City departments. City department references used in the "lead" and "support" columns are defined in Appendix A.

Table 8-1. 2014 Monitoring and Assessment Work Plan

Task ID	Task Description	Lead	Support	Schedule Notes
MNTR -1	Continue to refine and implement the first Permit's Monitoring and Assessment activities and programs as the new Permit's requirements are implemented.	Utilities	All	Ongoing
MNTR-2	Meet the new Permit's Section 8 Monitoring and Assessment requirements by participating in the Regional Stormwater Monitoring Program (RSMP).	Utilities	CAO	Begin in 2014
MNTR-2.1	Notify Ecology of intent to participate in the RSMP by providing program funding.	Utilities	CAO	December 1, 2013 (completed)
MNTR-2.2	Enter into an interagency agreement with Ecology for funding the RSMP.	Utilities	CAO	Complete prior to August 15, 2014

Table 8-1. 2014 Monitoring and Assessment Work Plan				
Task ID	**Task Description**	**Lead**	**Support**	**Schedule Notes**
MNTR-2.3	Submit $84,647 annually to Ecology to fund the RSMP, payments will occur annually for four years of the Permit cycle (2014-2017). The payment covers Status and Trends Monitoring ($30,009), effectiveness studies ($50,001), and source identification and diagnostic monitoring ($4,637).)	Utilities	CAO	August 15, 2014
MNTR-3	Participate in regional and state monitoring forums and future legislative actions as needed to ensure scientifically sound analysis and appropriate use of monitoring data in stormwater management and future Permits.	Utilities	CMO	Ongoing.
MNTR-4	Summarize annual activities for "Monitoring and Assessment" component of the Annual Report; identify any updates to Program document.	Utilities	All	The Annual Report submittal is due on or before March 31 of each year

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK.

APPENDIX A

- **Abbreviations and Definitions**

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK.

Abbreviations and Definitions

The following definitions and abbreviations are taken directly from the Phase II Permit or from this SWMP Plan 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 U.S. federal government.

AKART means all known, available, and reasonable methods of prevention, control, and treatment. See also State Water Pollution Control Act, Revised Code of Washington (RCW) Chapters 90.48.010 and 90.48.520.

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

Applicable TMDL means a total maximum daily load (TMDL) that 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 that 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 (BMPs) 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 an 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 that 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 for 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.

Ecology means the Washington State Department of Ecology.

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

E&O means education and outreach.

EPA means the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

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

Groundwater means water in a saturated zone or stratum beneath the surface of the land or below a surface water body. Refer to Washington Administrative Code (WAC) Chapter 173-200.

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 milligrams/liter chlorine.

IDDE means Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination.

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 an 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 nonvegetated surface area that 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, rooftops, walkways, patios, driveways, parking lots or stormwater areas, concrete or asphalt paving, gravel roads, packed earthen materials, and oiled, macadam or other surfaces that 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 onsite natural features, and site planning to minimize impervious surfaces, native vegetation loss, and stormwater runoff.

Low-impact development (LID) 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 onsite natural features, site planning, and distributed stormwater management practices that are integrated into a project design.

Low-impact development best management practices (LID BMP) 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 reuse.

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 (MEP) 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 (MS4) 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 (NPDES) 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 comprising plant species, other than noxious weeds, that are indigenous to the coastal region of the Pacific Northwest and that 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 (NOI) 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.

O&M means operations and maintenance.

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 that connect segments of the same stream or other surface waters and are used to convey primarily surface waters (i.e., culverts).

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 rights-of-way 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 (QAPP) 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 groundwater to which surface runoff is directed by infiltration.

Redevelopment means, on a site that is already substantially developed (i.e., has 35 percent 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 (RSMP) 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, SWMP 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 (MS4) that 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 that 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) and (7) or designated under 40 CFR 122.26 (a)(1)(v).

SOP means standard operating procedure.

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 2012 Ecology Manual 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 2012 Ecology Manual for details.

STORM means Stormwater Outreach for Regional Municipalities.

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 that 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 (SWMP) 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.

SWMP means Stormwater Management Program.

SWPPP means Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan.

TMDL means total maximum daily load.

Total maximum daily load (TMDL) 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 (UGA) 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 include 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.

City Departments

All: Utilities, Parks, Finance, CAO, PCD, DSD, IT, Trans, HR, Civic Services, Fire, City Clerks, Police

CAO: City Attorney's Office

CMO: City Manager's Office

DSD: Development Services Department

HR: Human Resources

IT: Information Technology

Parks: Parks and Community Services

PCD: Planning and Community Development

Risk: Risk Management

Trans.: Transportation

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK.