



City of Aberdeen
Stormwater Management Program (SWMP)

For Calendar Year 2010

Prepared pursuant to the Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit

By

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Section 1 Introduction

1.1 The purpose of the Stormwater Management Program Document

This document constitutes the City of Aberdeen 2010 Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) as required under condition S5 of the Western Washington Phase II Municipal stormwater permit (the Permit). The purpose of this document is to detail actions that the City of Aberdeen plans to take between February 16th, 2010 and February 16th, 2011 to maintain compliance with conditions in the Permit. This SWMP will be attached to the Annual Compliance Report for the Permit for 2010, which is due at Ecology on March 31, 2011.

1.2 The NPDES Program

The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) is a program created under the Federal Clean Water Act with the intent of protecting and restoring water quality in lakes and streams so that they can support “beneficial uses” such as fishing and swimming. Governmental and private entities wishing to discharge water or wastewater to surface waters regulated by the Federal Government (Waters of the US) must obtain permits and comply with certain conditions or face fines and other penalties. NPDES permits have been written for discharges from construction sites, concentrated animal feeding operations, industrial activities, publicly owned wastewater treatment plants, and municipal stormwater systems. In Washington State, the US Environmental Protection Agency has delegated the authority over NPDES permits to the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology). Ecology has issued several general permits for discharges from stormwater systems that apply to municipalities with different sizes of populations and that are located in different regions of the State (Eastern and Western Washington). Phase I refers to municipalities of >100,000, and phase II to those with a population of less than 100,000 according to the 1990 census.

1.3 The Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit

Aberdeen has a population of less than 100,000 and is in Western Washington. Thus our Stormwater program must comply with conditions in the Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit. The Permit was issued on February 16th, 2007, and will remain in effect until February 15th, 2012. A Permit allows municipalities to discharge stormwater from municipal systems into “waters of the state” such as rivers, lakes, and streams, as long as we implement programs to reduce pollutants in stormwater to the “maximum extent possible” by conducting programs and activities in the following program areas:

- Public Education and Outreach
- Public Involvement
- Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
- Construction and Post –construction runoff controls
- Pollution Prevention and Municipal Operations and Maintenance
- Monitoring

The SWMP must be prepared and submitted annually and must contain the planned actions and activities that will be used in the following year to gain compliance with the permit. In addition, the Permit requires the City to submit an Annual Compliance Report by March 31st of each year that details actions taken in the previous year to achieve compliance. The full text for the permit is available at:

<http://www.aberdeeeninfo.com> or can be viewed upon request by contacting the City of Aberdeen at 360-537-3824.

1.4 Implementation Timing

The Permit is valid for 5 years, from February 16th, 2007 to February 15th, 2012, and allows for phased implementation of stormwater management programs and actions. Deadlines for developing and implementing various requirements of the management program are detailed in the actual permit. The Annual Compliance Report for activities conducted in 2010 is due March 31st, 2011.

1.5 City Coordination and Responsibilities

Compliance with the Permit will require coordination and documentation of activities in several City departments. The Public Works Department Surface Water Utility staff will coordinate City efforts, and will meet with staff from other departments regularly to insure that on-going and planned activities meet Permit requirements. It is anticipated that activities required for Permit compliance will be carried out largely by the Public Works, Planning, Parks, City Attorney, and Finance departments. The Fire, Building and Police departments may be involved to a lesser extent.

1.6 The Surface Water Management Utility – Other Activities

This SWMP details activities that are planned and that fall under the purview of the Permit. Stormwater management is one part of the City's overall surface water management strategy. The Surface Water Utility conducts a suite of programs that reduce flooding and protect and improve water quality. Although not directly required, flood reduction efforts can often further stormwater management goals. For details on Surface Water Utility activities not addressed in this SWWP contact the Public Works Department at 360-537-3241.

1.7 The Permit as Document Map

The remainder of this document details the required elements of the SWMP as noted in condition S5C. of the permit, and notes current and planned compliance activities. The subsection of condition S5c. associated with each section is noted in parentheses in the section on Permit Requirements.

Section 2 Public Education and Outreach

This section summarizes the Phase II permit requirements for public education and outreach, describes current activities the City has underway for public education and outreach, and presents activities the City plans to undertake to bring its current program in compliance with the Phase II permit requirements and scheduled efforts through the end of the permit cycle.

2.1 Permit Requirements

Section S5.C.1 of the Phase II permit requires the City to provide an education and outreach program for the area served by its MS4 no later than **February 15, 2009**. The purpose of this program is to reduce or eliminate behaviors and practices that cause or contribute to adverse stormwater impacts. The program may target the following audiences:

- General public
- Businesses including home-based and mobile businesses
- Homeowners, landscapers, and property managers
- Engineers, contractors, and developers
- Elected officials, policy makers, review staff, land use planners, engineers, maintenance staff, and other City employees.

The Phase II permit also requires the City to measure the understanding and adoption of targeted behaviors among the targeted audiences. The resulting measurements are to be used to direct education and outreach resources most effectively and evaluate changes in targeted behaviors. Lastly, this section of the Phase II permit requires the City to track and maintain records of public education and outreach activities.

2.2 Current Activities

The City does not currently have a formal written Public Education and Outreach plan but has provided this service to the public through out general development and inspection programs. The City's activities have not been tracked or documented. Some of the informal programs include the following:

- "Drops of Water" is a monthly newspaper insert in the local paper which addresses all environmental factors which affect our watershed. The insert is prepared by the Chehalis River Council.
- City Staff periodically make presentations or reports to the City Council.
- City Staff has attended various stormwater training sessions.
- The City has trained supervisors and lead men as Certified Erosion & Sediment Control Leads and purchased training videos to train crew members on erosion control BMP's and identifying and reporting of illicit discharges.
- The City recently adopted an updated critical areas plan which included a number of public meetings on various environmental issues which involved the rivers, streams, and wetlands.
- The City Staff discuss policies, procedures, and other stormwater requirements with property owners, developers, contractors, and engineers when they approach the City for building or development permits.
- If obvious problems are seen by staff, they talk with the public to resolve them.

2.3 Planned Activities

In order to bring the City into better compliance with the permit requirements, the following public education and outreach activities are planned for completion prior to October 2011:

- Continuance of current activities
- Establish a system to document public education outreach activities that are completed.
- Complete a stormdrain catch basin marking program that will consist of the following components:
 - Install over 500 round embossed metal “No Dumping Drains to River” markers at locations near schools, high pedestrian traffic areas, downtown corridor, and at representative locations throughout the entire City.
 - Submit a news article for the local newspaper and “Drops of Water” and an informational handout with the utility bills explaining the program.
- Purchase various storm drainage related pamphlets that will be distributed at City hall.
- Maintain a storm drainage information booth with handouts for children at the main City event of the year “Splash” which is held on the 4th of July on the river front.
- Establish a link on the City’s website that ties to various storm drainage activities, requirements, and programs of the City.

Section 3 Public Involvement and Participation

This section summarizes the Phase II permit requirements for public involvement and participation, describes current activities the City has underway for public involvement and participation, and presents activities the City plans to undertake to bring its current program in compliance with the Phase II permit requirements and scheduled efforts through the end of the permit cycle.

3.1 Permit Requirements

Section S5.C.2 of the Phase II permit requires the City to include ongoing opportunities for public involvement through advisory councils, watershed committees, participation in developing rate structures, stewardship programs, environmental activities, or other similar activities. The City shall develop and implement a process for consideration of public comments on their SWMP. The City is also required to make its SWMP document, annual report, and all other submittals required under the Phase II permit available to the public.

3.2 Current Activities

The City has had no regularly scheduled public involvement in the stormwater program and there has been limited public involvement in the development of the stormwater maintenance program, however the following is a partial list of public involvement and participation opportunities that have been provided.

- Numerous presentations have been made to the City council about a variety of stormwater issues. Aberdeen is unique in that the City Council consists of 12 members who are elected from 6 wards throughout the City. Due to size and geographic distribution of our City council it is a much broader representation of the citizens of our community than would be found in a typical city. Also at each council meeting there are representatives from two local radio stations and the local newspaper, as a result whatever is reported to the council is often repeated through the news media to the general population.
- The adoption of ordinances on flood management and all facets of stormwater standards and regulations involves a process requiring a detailed study by a council committee followed by three separate readings of the ordinance, a formal public hearing process, and publishing in the newspaper.

3.3 Planned Activities

The City plans to bring its programs into full compliance with the permit conditions by doing the following:

- Continuing existing public hearing procedures and practices.
- Posting the most current copy of the SWMP and Annual Report on the City website along with an invitation to the public to submit comments on the documents.
- Presentation of the current status of the SWMP to the City council as needed.

Section 4 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

This section summarizes the Phase II permit requirements for illicit discharge detection and elimination (IDDE), describes current activities the City has underway, and presents activities the City plans to undertake to bring its current program in compliance with the Phase II permit requirements and scheduled efforts through the end of the permit cycle.

4.1 Permit Requirements

The City is required by Section S5.C.3 of the permit to implement an ongoing program to detect and remove illicit connections, discharges, and improper disposal, including any spills not under the purview of another responding authority, into the MS4 owned or operated by the City. The goals and requirements of the City's IDDE program are as follows:

Municipal Storm Sewer Map - Geographic Information System (GIS) Mapping

The City shall design a GIS mapping program to support the IDDE efforts. This GIS effort is intended to identify the City's existing stormwater system and all connections to the City's MS4 that were authorized or allowed by the City after the date of this permit. The City shall maintain and keep the maps current, and, when requested, provide information to other municipalities sharing common drainage areas. These maps will include the following information:

- All separate storm sewer outfalls 24 inches or larger including non-pipe outfalls with an equivalent cross-sectional area to all outfalls greater than 24 inches
- Receiving waters
- Structural stormwater BMPS owned or maintained by the City
- Conveyance structures and systems for all required outfalls (indicate type, material, and size where known)
- Associated outfall sub-basin drainage areas
- Land use
- Fully described mapping standards

Ordinances

The City shall prohibit, through ordinances, non-stormwater discharges into the MS4 and implement escalating enforcement procedures and actions. Non-stormwater discharges will prohibit the following categories unless stated conditions in the permit are met:

- Discharges from potable water sources
- Discharges from lawn watering and other irrigation runoff
- De-chlorinated swimming pool discharges
- Street and sidewalk wash water

IDDE Program Goals

The City shall develop and implement an ongoing IDDE Program to detect and address non-stormwater discharges, spills, illicit connections and illegal dumping into the City's MS4 with the following goals:

- Develop procedures for locating priority areas likely to have illicit discharges
- Establish field assessment protocols designed to detect and remove illicit discharges.

- Develop procedures for characterizing discharge and the potential threat from such discharges.
- Implement procedures for tracing and removing the source of the discharge.
- Develop procedures for IDDE program evaluation and assessment, including tracking inspections, costs associated with the Illicit Discharge Program, and feedback from public education efforts.
- Ensure that public education of the hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste is coordinated with the Public Education component of the Permit Section S5.C.2 and the appropriate information is distributed to target audiences.

Hotline

The City shall establish a hotline or other local number for public reporting of spills and other illicit discharges. A record of all calls received, and the follow-up actions taken, needs to be kept and summarized for the annual report. This hotline number is 360-537-3393 and the message that will be on the recorder is being developed.

Training

The City shall provide appropriate training for municipal field staff on the identification and reporting of illicit discharges into MS4s. This portion of the IDDE program will include the following:

- The City shall ensure that all field staff currently responsible for identification, investigation, termination, cleanup, and reporting illicit discharges are currently trained to conduct these activities.
- The City shall implement of an ongoing training program for all municipal field staff that might, as part of their normal job, come into contact with or observe an illicit discharge.
- The City shall document and maintain records of the training provided and the staff trained, and include this information in the annual report.

4.2 Current Activities

The City currently has several of the elements required for an IDDE program in place. These include:

- A digital map of the City's stormwater system overlaid on aerial photographs with a corresponding base map has been completed. The completed mapping includes all elements required in the Permit with the exception of mapping private connections to the system.
- The City has adopted an ordinance which addresses permit requirements.
- The City has adopted the publication "Guide to Eliminating Illicit Discharges" published by the EPA as its guidelines.
- The City has purchased several DVD training videos for staff as part of the ongoing training aspect of the IDDE program.
- Every catch basin within the City has been cleaned and inspected within the last year.
- The City has responded to illicit discharges as they became aware of them and have worked with individuals to eliminate the problem.

4.3 Planned Activities

- Mapping will be updated as changes occur.
- New Aerial photography will be obtained which will allow the staff to identify for mapping off system and private storm drainage system.

- The City will develop and implement a formal reporting and tracking system for illicit discharges reported or identified together with any corrective action taken.
- The City will adopt and implement an ongoing training protocol for its employees to identify illicit discharges.
- The hotline number will be listed in the phone book and on the City's website.
- Areas with the highest probability of experiencing an illicit discharge will be identified and marked based on their current land use. Areas identified as having a high probability will be visually inspected at a representative location either along the system or at the outfall to verify the existence of evidence of an illegal discharge.

Section 5 Controlling Runoff from New Development, Redevelopment, and Construction Sites

This section summarizes the Phase II permit requirements for runoff from new development, redevelopment, and construction sites; describes current activities the City has underway; planned activities needed within the permit cycle; and presents activities the City plans to undertake to bring its current program in compliance with the Phase II permit requirements and scheduled efforts through the end of the permit cycle.

5.1 Permit Requirements

Section S5.C.4 of the Phase II permit requires the City to develop, implement, and enforce a program to reduce pollutants in stormwater control runoff to MS4s from new development, redevelopment, and construction site activities. This program must apply to both public and private projects, including roads, and address all site-related pollutant sources. The program must also include the following goals and requirements for all sites larger than 1 acre and smaller site areas that are part of a larger development

- The program shall include an ordinance or other enforceable mechanism that addresses runoff from new development, redevelopment, and construction site projects with these minimum standards:
 - The minimum requirements, technical thresholds, and definitions in Appendix A of the NPDES Phase II Permit.
 - A site planning process and BMP selection and design criteria that, when used to implement the minimum requirements in Appendix A, will protect water quality and reduce the discharge of pollutants to MEP using AKART prior to discharge. Documentation of this process is required to show how the criteria and requirements will protect water quality, reduce the discharge of pollutants to MEP and satisfy state AKART requirements.
 - Legal authority to inspect private stormwater facilities that discharge to the City's MS4.
 - Provisions to allow for Low Impact Development (LID) techniques, taking into account site conditions, access, and long-term maintenance.

- The City's program shall include a permitting process with plan review and inspection and enforcement capability to meet the above-referenced standards. The program shall include:
 - Review of all stormwater site plans
 - Site inspections prior to clearing and construction that have a high potential for sediment transport as determined through plan review
 - Site inspections during construction to ensure temporary erosion and sediment control (TESC) measures are effective
 - Site inspections of permanent stormwater controls and verification that a maintenance plan is completed and responsibility for maintenance is assigned
 - Achieve at least a 95 percent inspection schedule for inspections referenced above
 - An enforcement strategy developed and implemented to respond to issues of noncompliance.

- The City shall provide provisions to verify adequate long-term operation and maintenance of post-construction stormwater facilities and BMPs. These provisions are listed below.

- Adoption of an ordinance identifying the responsible party for Operation and Maintenance.
 - Establish maintenance standards that comply with the permit expectations for water quality.
 - Annual inspections of all stormwater treatment and flow control facilities other than catch basins permitted by the City.
 - Inspections of all new flow control and water quality treatment facilities, including catch basins, for new residential developments that are a part of a larger common plan of development every 6 months during the period of heaviest house construction (i.e., 1 to 2 years following subdivision approval) to identify maintenance needs and enforce compliance with maintenance standards.
- The City shall implement procedures for keeping records of inspections and enforcement actions by City staff, including inspection reports, warning letters, notices of violations, and other enforcement records; records of maintenance inspections and maintenance activities shall be maintained as well.
 - The City shall make available all copies of the Notice of Intent (NOI) for both Construction and Industrial Activities. The City will continue to enforce local ordinances controlling runoff from sites that are also covered by stormwater permits issued by Ecology.
 - The City shall verify that 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 those activities. Training shall be documented and records of the training provided and the staff trained shall be maintained.

5.2 Current Activities

The City currently has a program to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff from new development, redevelopment, and construction activity. The current program applies to both public and private projects. The current compliance activities associated with the above permit requirements include:

- The current program included the adoption of a new stormwater ordinance to bring the City's requirements and regulating authority inline with current permit requirements.
- Due to the immediate proximity to Grays Harbor, in most cases there are no stormwater detention requirements and only water quality parameters are considered.
- Stormwater plans are reviewed and approved as part of the building permit or grade and fill process and there is currently no separate permit issued.
- Sites are inspected by the City prior to the start of construction and when construction is complete. The City has not implemented a documented inspection record system for stormwater. The building inspectors notify the engineering or stormwater personnel of problems that may occur during construction.
- Staff members have been trained in proper construction erosion control practices.
- The City conducts spot checks of stormwater facilities after major storm events.
- The City makes available all copies of the Notice of Intent (NOI) for both construction and industrial activities.

5.3 Planned Activities

The City is behind schedule in consistently implementing all of the rules and regulations that have been adopted. There are some standard operating processes that need to be developed in order to insure consistent compliance with the Permit. In order to meet the current permit requirements the City plans to do the following:

- The City will continue all current practices that are in compliance with the Permit.
- The City will develop and implement a formal record keeping system that tracks the following:
 - Permit applications
 - Permit conditions
 - Inspections
 - Violations
 - Correspondences
 - Corrective actions
 - Facility maintenance plans documentations
- The City will maintain a minimum of 5 staff members as Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead (CESCL)
- The City will develop and implement a formal stormwater permitting process that would be developed in conjunction with building permits and fill and grade permits. The stormwater permit will have a separate record keeping protocol and all engineering department employees will be trained in its administration.
- The City will adopt a fee schedule sufficient to fund the permitting, inspection, and enforcement program.
- The City will enforce local ordinances controlling runoff from sites that are also covered by stormwater permits.

Section 6 Pollution Prevention and Operation and Maintenance for Municipal Operations

This section summarizes the Phase II permit requirements for pollution prevention and operation and maintenance, describes current activities the City has implemented to meet the Phase II requirements, and identifies activities that the City plans to undertake to bring its current program in compliance with the Phase II permit requirements and scheduled efforts through the end of the permit cycle.

6.1 Permit Requirements

Section S5.C.5 of the Phase II permit requires the City to provide a Pollution Prevention and Operation and Maintenance Program for the area served by its MS4. This program is intended to prevent or reduce pollutant runoff from municipal operations and shall include a training component as follows:

- The City shall establish maintenance standards that are as protective, or more protective, of facility function that those specified in Chapter 4 of Volume V of the 2005 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington. The purpose of the maintenance standard is to determine if maintenance is required on a particular facility or structure. If maintenance is deemed necessary during inspection, the following schedule is required for completion of the required maintenance:
 - Within 1 year for wet pool facilities and retention/detention ponds
 - Within 6 months for typical maintenance
 - Within 9 months for maintenance requiring revegetation
 - Within 2 years for maintenance that requires capital construction of less than \$25,000.
- Annual inspection of all municipally owned or operated permanent stormwater treatment and flow control facilities other than catch basins.
- Spot checks of potentially damaged permanent treatment and flow control facilities, other than catch basins after major (greater than 24-hour-10-year recurrence interval rainfall) storm events. If spot checks reveal widespread damage/maintenance needs, inspect all stormwater treatment and flow control facilities that may be affected.
- Inspection of all catch basins and inlets owned or operated by the City at least once within the 5-year permit cycle.
- Inspection of at least 95 percent of all sites where inspection is required, either cyclically or storm-event related, as described above.
- Establishment and implementation of practices to reduce stormwater impacts associated with runoff from streets, parking lots, roads, or highways owned or maintained by the City and road maintenance activities conducted by the City. The following activities shall be addressed:
 - Pipe cleaning
 - Cleaning of culverts that convey stormwater in ditch systems
 - Ditch maintenance
 - Street cleaning
 - Road repair and resurfacing, including pavement grinding
 - Snow and ice control
 - Utility installation
 - Pavement striping maintenance
 - Maintaining roadside areas, including vegetation management
 - Dust control.
 -

- Establishment and implementation of policies and procedures to reduce pollutants in discharges from all lands owned or maintained by the City. These policies shall address, but are not limited to:
 - Application of fertilizer, pesticides, and herbicides, as well as the development of nutrient management and integrated pest management plans
 - Sediment and erosion control
 - Landscape maintenance and vegetation disposal
 - Trash management
 - Building exterior cleaning and maintenance.
- Develop and implement an ongoing training program for employees of the City whose construction, operation or maintenance job functions may affect stormwater quality. Follow-up training shall be provided as needed to address changes in procedures, techniques, or requirements.
- Records of inspections and maintenance or repair activities conducted by the City shall be documented and a summary of actions taken included in the operation and maintenance section of the updated SWMP annual report.

6.2 Current Activities

The City has developed a pollution prevention and operations maintenance program for the following activities:

- Ditch Cleaning
- Dust Control
- Equipment Repair
- Gravel Stockpiling
- Industrial Wash Rack
- Parking and Storage of Vehicles
- Pipe Cleaning
- Roadside Maintenance
- Road Repair (resurfacing)
- Snow and Ice Control
- Storage, Loading and Unloading of Liquids
- Street Cleaning
- Utility installation
- Washing Vehicles

The staff is not fully trained on all elements of the program; therefore it has not been fully implemented. In addition to the above items the City has developed the following:

- Public Works Maintenance Yard SWPPP
- Vector Waste Facility SWPPP
- Charley Creek Dump Site SWPPP
- Public Works Maintenance Yard BMP's
- Spill Control Plan

6.3 Planned Activities

In Order to bring the City into compliance with the permit requirements the city staff will complete the implementation of the program outlined in the previous paragraph.

Section 7 Pollution Prevention and Operation and Maintenance for Municipal Operations

7.1 Permit Requirements and Flood Impacts

While there are no Phase II requirements directly addressing the stormwater flooding issues that face the City of Aberdeen this issue is of paramount importance to the City and does have an impact on stormwater quality. Historically stormwater quality issues created by stormwater flooding in Aberdeen have resulted in infiltration and inflow problems to the sanitary sewer systems which have resulted in sanitary sewer overflows and overloading of the waste water treatment plant in addition to the washing of unwanted debris into the stormwater collection system. For a city over 10,000 people, the City of Aberdeen is the rainiest city in the continental United States and large sections of the City of the community are at certain times below the level of the Pacific Ocean.

Because of these conditions and the substandard storm drainage system the City has until recently experienced the negative impacts of stormwater flooding multiple times per year. As a result, the limited funding for stormwater projects has gone first to address stormwater flooding issues.

7.2 Current Activities

In the last decade the City has made major capital investments in addressing stormwater flooding. Completed projects include construction of 13 stormwater pump station, numerous tidegate improvements, several large detention basins (to store stormwater during high tide periods), diking projects, and many piping and catch basin improvements.

7.3 Planned Activities

The City's major challenge in stormwater flooding prevention will be to maintain the system that has been constructed. Many other small projects will be completed as resources allow.

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.

AKART means all known, available, and reasonable methods of prevention, control and treatment.

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

Basin Plan is a surface water management process consisting of three parts: a scientific study of the basin's drainage features and their quality; developing actions and recommendations for resolving any deficiencies discovered during the study; and implementing the recommendations, followed by monitoring.

Best Management Practices ("BMPs") are the schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and structural and/or managerial practices approved by the Department 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.

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 of this permit.

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.

Discharge for the purpose of this permit means, unless indicated otherwise, any discharge from a MS4 owned or operated by the permittee. Ecology's Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit regulates discharges from municipal separate storm sewers owned or operated by Grays Harbor County and The City of Aberdeen.

Ecology's Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit covers certain "small" municipal separate stormwater sewer systems.

Entity means another governmental body, or public or private organization, such as another permittee, a conservation district, or volunteer organization.

Equivalent document means a technical stormwater management manual developed by a state agency, local government or other entity that includes the Minimum Technical Requirements in Appendix 1 of this Permit. The Department may conditionally approve manuals that do not include the Minimum Technical Requirements in Appendix 1; in general, the Best Management Practices (BMPs) included in those documents may be applied at new development and redevelopment sites, but the Minimum Technical Requirements in Appendix 1 must still be met.

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.

Illicit connection means any man-made conveyance that is connected to a municipal separate storm sewer without a permit, excluding roof drains and other similar type connections. Examples include sanitary sewer connections, floor drains, channels, pipelines, conduits, inlets, or outlets that are connected directly to the municipal separate storm sewer system.

Illicit discharge means any discharge to a municipal separate storm sewer that is not composed entirely of storm water except discharges pursuant to a NPDES permit (other than the NPDES permit for discharges from the municipal separate storm sewer) and discharges resulting from fire fighting activities.

IDDE- Illicit discharge detection and elimination

Low Impact Development (LID) means a stormwater management and land development strategy applied at the parcel and subdivision scale that emphasizes conservation and use of on-site natural features integrated with engineered, small-scale hydrologic controls to more closely mimic predevelopment hydrologic functions.

Major Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Outfall means a municipal separate storm sewer outfall from a single pipe with an inside diameter of 36 inches or more, or its equivalent (discharge from a single conveyance other than circular pipe which is associated with a drainage area of more than 50 acres); or for municipal separate storm sewers that receive stormwater from lands zoned for industrial activity (based on comprehensive zoning plans or the equivalent), an outfall that discharges from a single pipe with an inside diameter of 12 inches or more or from its equivalent (discharge from other than a circular pipe associated with a drainage area of 12 acres or more).

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.

MTRs means Minimum Technical Requirements.

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, storm water, 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 the United States.
- (ii) Designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater.

(iii) Which is not a combined sewer; and (iv) which is not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) as defined at 40 CFR 122.2.

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.

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

Outfall means point source as defined by 40 CFR 122.2 at the point where a municipal separate storm sewer discharges to waters of the State and does not include open conveyances connecting two municipal separate storm sewer systems, or pipes, tunnels, or other conveyances which connect segments of the same stream or other waters of the State and are used to convey waters of the State.

O&M- Operations and Maintenance

Permittee unless otherwise noted, the term “Permittee” includes Permittee, Co-Permittee, and Secondary Permittee, as defined below:

- (i) A “Permittee” is a city, town, or county owning or operating a regulated small MS4 applying and receiving a permit as a single entity.
- (ii) A “Co-Permittee” is any operator of a regulated small MS4 that is applying jointly with another applicant for coverage under this Permit. Co-Permittees own or operate a regulated small MS4 located within or adjacent to another regulated small MS4.
- (iii) A “Secondary Permittee” is an operator of regulated small MS4 that is not a city, town or county.

Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System or Small MS4 is a conveyance or system of conveyances including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels and/or storm drains which is:

- a. Owned or operated by a city, town, county, district, association or other public body created pursuant to State law having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, stormwater, or other wastes, including special districts under State law such as a sewer districts, flood control districts or drainage districts, or similar entity.
- b. Designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater.
- c. Not a combined sewer system,
- d. Not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) as defined at 40 CFR 122.2.
- e. 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). Small MS4s include systems similar to separate storm sewer systems in municipalities such as: universities, large publicly owned hospitals, prison complexes, highways and other thoroughfares. Storm sewer systems in very discrete areas such as individual buildings do not require coverage under this Permit. Small MS4s do not include storm drain systems operated by non-governmental entities such as: individual buildings, private schools, private colleges, private universities, and industrial and commercial entities.

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

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 Manual for Western Washington means the 5-volume technical manual (Publication Nos. 99-11 through 15 for the 2001 version and Publication Nos. 05-10-029-033 for the 2005 version (The 2005 version replaces the 2001 version) prepared by Ecology for use by local governments that contains BMPs to prevent, control, or treat pollution in storm water.

Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) means a set of actions and activities designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the regulated small MS4 to the maximum extent practicable and to protect water quality, and comprising the components listed in S5 or S6 of this Permit and any additional actions necessary to meet the requirements of applicable

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.