



City of Aberdeen
Stormwater Management Program (SWMP)
Calendar Year 2020

Prepared pursuant to the Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit

City of Aberdeen Phase II Permit # WAR04-5026

By

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February, 2020

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Introduction

Purpose

This document constitutes the City of Aberdeen 2020 Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) as required under condition S5 of the Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit (Permit). The Permit requires the creation and implementation of a SWMP to address eight required program elements (S5.C.1 - S5.C.8), Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) (S7), and Monitoring and Assessment (S8) requirements. This SWMP will be attached to the 2019 Annual Compliance Report, which is due to Ecology on March 31, 2020.

The goal of the SWMP is to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the City's municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) to the maximum extent practicable and to protect the water quality of local streams and rivers, which receive stormwater runoff from the MS4.

Background

In 1972, the United States Congress passed the Clean Water Act (CWA), which established water quality goals for the surface waters of the United States. Congress amended the CWA in 1987 to address stormwater, which resulted in the creation of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program, administered by the Environmental Protection Agency. The agency delegated responsibility to administer the NPDES permit program to most states, including Washington State via the Department of Ecology.

The NPDES was created with the goal of restoring water quality in surface waters (rivers, lakes, streams, bays, etc.). Permits and compliance codes were created to regulate stormwater discharges into surface waters by private and governmental entities. Failure to comply with these regulations may result in fines and other penalties.

The Department of Ecology established a two-phase permit program. Phase I focused on large and medium-sized municipalities and counties, construction sites greater than or equal to five acres, and major industrial sources. Phase II, finalized in 2000, applied to "small" municipalities (jurisdictions with population less than 100,000) located within, or partially within, an urbanized area that operate a MS4 which discharges to waters of the state.

The Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit

Aberdeen has a population of less than 100,000, is in Western Washington, and is an operator of a regulated small MS4. Thus, its Stormwater program must comply with the conditions in the Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit. The current Permit was issued on July 1, 2019 with an effective date of August 1, 2019. The Permit will stay in effect until July 31, 2024.

When adhered to, the Permit, allows the Permittee (City of Aberdeen) to discharge stormwater to surface waters and to groundwaters of the State. The Permittee is required to implement programs and activities that reduce pollutants in stormwater to the maximum extent practicable (MEP), using all known, available, and reasonable methods of prevention, control and treatment (AKART). Requirements are established in the following program areas:

- Stormwater Planning
- Public Education and Outreach
- Public Involvement and Participation
- MS4 Mapping and Documentation
- Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
- Controlling Runoff from New Development, Redevelopment and Construction Sites
- Operations and Maintenance
- Source Control Program for Existing Development
- Monitoring and Assessment
- Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Requirements

The SWMP must be prepared to inform the public of the planned SWMP activities for the upcoming calendar year. In addition, the Permit requires the City to submit an Annual Compliance Report by March 31 of each year that details actions taken in the previous year to achieve compliance. The full text for the Phase II Permit, the latest SWMP, and the latest Annual Compliance Report is available at: <http://www.aberdeenwa.gov>

These documents can also be viewed upon request by contacting the City of Aberdeen at 360-537-3222.

The Storm and Surface Water Management Utility – Other Activities

This SWMP details activities that are planned and that fall under the purview of the Permit. The annual stormwater management program plan is one part of the City’s overall storm and surface water management strategy. The City established the Storm and Surface Water Utility in 2010 for the purpose of planning, design, construction, maintenance, administration, and operation of all city storm and surface water facilities and for overseeing the design, construction, and maintenance of improvements on private property where these may affect storm and surface water management. The utility contains programs that reduce flooding and protect and improve water quality. Although not directly required, flood reduction efforts can often further stormwater management goals. For further detail on Storm and Surface Water Utility activities, contact the Phase II Permit Manager at 360-537-3222.

Stormwater Management Administration

The City will annually update the SWMP Plan for submittal to Ecology by March 31 of the upcoming calendar year. The purpose of a SWMP is to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the MS4 to the maximum extent practicable, meet state AKART requirements, and protect water quality. The program shall include the actions and activities described in Sections 2 through 7 of this SWMP Plan.

The City will submit annual compliance reports to Ecology by March 31, detailing the activities and compliance actions for the previous year. The reports are to summarize SWMP implementation status and present information from assessment and evaluation activities conducted during the reporting period. The Phase II Permit Manager coordinates among departments within the City and other jurisdictions to eliminate barriers to compliance of the Permit.

The City currently implements activities and programs that meet the performance measure requirements of the Permit. The City will continue to implement the programs and activities established for the 2019-2024 Permit. Actions recommended for continued compliance with stormwater management administration include:

- Tracking and reporting of citywide NPDES expenses for implementing the 2019-24 Permit.
- Developing a database for citywide compliance reporting and documentation under the Permit.
- Summarizing SWMP administration activities and programs for Compliance Report submittals.

The Permit as Document Map

The remainder of this document details the required elements of the SWMP in the Permit, and notes current and planned compliance activities. The Permit requirement sections are noted with parentheses in the corresponding sections of this document.

Section 1 – Stormwater Planning

This section describes Permit requirements related to Stormwater Planning, lists the continuing and/or current programs and activities that meet Permit requirements, and identifies the planned activities recommended for continued compliance with the current 2019-24 Permit.

1.1 Permit Requirements

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

- Convene an inter-disciplinary team to inform and assist in the development, progress, and influence of this program, by August 1, 2020
- Produce a report that describes how stormwater management needs and protection/improvement of receiving water health are informing the planning update processes and influencing policies and implementation strategies.
 - Respond by March 31, 2021 to the series of Stormwater Planning Annual Report questions to describe how anticipated stormwater impacts on water quality were addresses, if at all, during the 2013-2019 permit term in updates to the Comprehensive Plan and in other locally initiated or state-mandated, long-range land use plans.
 - Submit by January 1, 2023 a report responding to same questions as above to describe how water quality is being addressed, if at all, during this permit term in updates to the Comprehensive Plan and in other locally initiated or state-mandated, long-range land use plans.
- Require LID Principles and LID BMPs when updating, revising, and developing new local development-related codes, rules, standards, or other enforceable documents, as needed. The intent is to make LID the preferred and commonly-used approach to site development. Development related codes shall be designed to minimize impervious surfaces, native vegetation loss, and stormwater runoff in all types of development situations, where feasible.

Identify any administrative or regulatory barriers to implementation of LID Principles or LID BMPs.

- Assess and document any newly identified administrative or regulatory barriers to implementation of LID Principles or LID BMPs and the measures developed to address the barriers. This report should include mechanisms adopted to encourage or require implementation of LID Principles or LID BMPs if applicable.
- Submit a watershed inventory and include a brief description of the relative conditions of the receiving waters and the contributing areas by March 31, 2022. The watershed inventory shall be submitted as a table with each receiving water name, its total watershed area, the percent of the total watershed area that is in the Permittee's jurisdiction, and the findings of the stormwater management influence assessment for each basin. A map of the delineated basins with references will be included in the watershed inventory table.
 - Identify which basins are expected to have a relatively low Stormwater Management influence for SMAP.
- Implement a prioritization method for determining which receiving waters will receive the most benefit from implementation of stormwater facility retrofits, tailored implementation of SWMP actions, and other land/development management actions.
- Document the prioritized and ranked list of receiving waters by June 30, 2022.
 - Document the priority ranking process used to identify high priority receiving waters. Existing local watershed management plan(s) can be used as source(s) of information or rationale for prioritization
 - Identify high priority catchment area(s) for focus of the Stormwater Management Action Plan (SMAP)
- Develop at least one SMAP for a high priority catchment area from above that identifies the following
 - Description of stormwater retrofits needed for the area, including the BMP types and preferred locations.
 - Land management/development strategies and/or actions identified for water quality management.
 - Targeted, enhanced, or customized implementation of stormwater management actions related to permit section within S5
 - Identification of changes needed to local long-range plans to address SMAP priorities if applicable
 - Proposed implantation schedule and budget source for short-term and long-term actions.
 - A process and schedule to provide future assessment and feedback to improve the planning process and implementation of procedure or projects.

1.2 Current Activities

- Maintain requirements for LID Principles and LID BMPs in development related documents

1.3 Planned Activities

The City has a stormwater planning program to inform and assist in the development of policies and strategies as water quality management tools to protect receiving waters which maintains compliance with the performance measures of the Permit (2019-2024). Actions recommended for continued compliance heading into 2020 include:

- Assess questions for the Stormwater Planning Annual Report

Table 1-1 is the work plan for the 2020 SWMP Planning activities.

Table 1-1. 2020 Stormwater Planning			
Task ID #	Task Description	Target Date	Notes
PLAN-1	Convene an interdisciplinary team to improve response to Stormwater Permit	July 2020	Permit S5.C.1.a
PLAN-2	Begin assessing questions for the Stormwater Planning Annual Report	December 2020	Permit S5.C.1.b

Section 2 - 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 current 2019-24 Permit.

2.1 Permit Requirements

The Permit (Section S5.C.2) 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, engineers, contractors, etc.) about important stormwater topics and provide specific actions they can take to minimize the problem.
- Effect behavior change by selecting at least one target audience and one BMP.
- The target audience can be residents, landscapers, property managers/owners, developers, school age children, or businesses (including home-based or mobile businesses)
- BMPs:
 - Use and storage of: pesticides, fertilizers, and/or other household chemicals.
 - Use and storage of: automotive chemicals, hazardous cleaning supplies, carwash soaps, and/or other hazardous materials.
 - Prevention of illicit discharges
 - Yard care techniques protective of water quality.
 - Carpet cleaning.
 - Repair and maintenance BMPs for: vehicles, equipment, and/or home/buildings.
 - Pet waste management and disposal.
 - LID Principles and LID BMPs.

- Stormwater facility maintenance, including LID facilities.
- Dumpster and trash compactor maintenance.
- Litter and debris prevention.
- Sediment and erosion control.
- (Audience specific) Source control BMPs (refer S5.C.8)
- (Audience specific) Locally-important, municipal stormwater-related subject area.
- Conduct an evaluation of the effectiveness of an ongoing behavior change campaign by July 1, 2020.
- From the evaluation document the lessons learned and make recommendations to use Social Marketing techniques to progress the behavior change by following one of these options
 - Develop a strategy and schedule to more effectively implement the existing campaign; or
 - Develop a strategy and schedule to expand the existing campaign to a new target audience or BMPs; or
 - Develop a strategy and schedule for a new target audience and BMP behavior change campaign
- Implement strategy from previous step by April 1, 2021.
- Create stewardship opportunities to encourage participation in activities such as stream teams, storm drain marking, volunteer monitoring, riparian plantings, and education activities.
- Track and maintain records of Public E&O activities.

The Permit (Appendix 2 Total Maximum Daily Load Requirements) requires the City to:

- Develop a public education and outreach involvement plan that targets the reduction of fecal coliform pollution by increasing public awareness and effecting behavior change. The plan includes stated goals, target audiences, messages, possible formats as well as distribution and evaluation methods. The plan shall be implemented prior to the expiration of the permit and include the following elements:
 - Targeting of the residents of the three high priority water bodies identified in the 2007-2012 NPDES permit.
 - Use mailings, door hangers or similar outreach tools.
 - Reach 4th through 6th grade students.
- Continue program which notifies residents, in a timely manner, when bacteria pollution that poses a public health concern (such as a wastewater overflow) reaches the MS4.
- Conduct two public education surveys gauging resident's knowledge of the sources of bacteria and prevention of bacteria pollution. One survey should measure the knowledge prior to outreach and the other their knowledge after outreach.
- Continue to work cooperatively with the Grays Harbor Stream Team.
- Maintain pet waste dispenser units and explanatory signage in public areas with dog use.

- Maintain an inventory of sources that have the potential for bacteria runoff such as manure-composting facilities, stables, kennels
 - Send annual letters outlining compliance requirements to owners of the above facilities
 - Maintain a resource webpage on the City website

2.2 Current Activities

The City currently implements activities and programs that meet the Permit requirements. The City will continue to implement these programs and activities to remain in compliance with the 2019-24 Permit. The current compliance activities associated with the above Permit requirements include:

- The City conducts numerous education and outreach activities that address stormwater management and directly target the general public, residents/homeowners, businesses, developers, contractors, engineers, and industries. These activities include but are not limited to:
 - Car wash kits for fundraiser carwashes and related outreach and education.
 - Storm drain marking of public storm drains.
 - Construction surface water pollution prevention plan technical assistance.
 - Education and outreach at public festivals.
 - Partnering with the GH Stream Team.
 - Stormwater maintenance and BMPs technical outreach through the municipal stormwater operations and maintenance.
 - Public E&O on hazards associated with illicit discharges.
- Distribute stormwater educational material, focused on LID Principles, to local engineers, contractors, and developers.

2.3 Planned Activities

The City has an education and outreach program which maintains compliance with the performance measures of the Permit (2019-2024). Actions recommended for continued compliance heading into 2020 include:

- Collaborating with other NPDES municipalities to identify appropriate program evaluation techniques.
- Update the target audience for building awareness to school age children (previous target audience engineers, contractors, and developers).
- Refine the current process to evaluate understanding and adoption of target behaviors and use the measurements to direct future E&O efforts.
- Contract with the Grays Harbor Stream to provide public outreach including door hangers, information booths at festivals, and pub talks.
- Refine the E&O program as needed to address Permit elements more effectively.
- Website based education for City of Aberdeen citizens.

Table 2-1 is the work plan for the 2020 SWMP Public E&O activities.

Table 2-1. 2020 Education and Outreach Work Plan			
Task ID #	Task Description	Target Date	Notes
EDUC-1	Schedule and conduct public hearing for the 2020 SWMP	February 2020	Coordinate with regularly scheduled February City Council Meeting
EDUC-2	Update Stormwater page of the City website	March 2020	Upload the 2020 SWMP, 2019 Annual Report, and stormwater education material
EDUC-3	Provide education opportunities for local 5 th Grade Students	Feb-June 2020	Stormwater Pollution Awareness
EDUC-4	Community Outreach – SPLASH Festival, and Aberdeen Sunday Market	July 2020	Illicit Discharge, Pet Waste, Source Control BMPs
EDUC-5	Provide field trips to Waste Treatment plant for 6 th Grade Students	Feb-June 2020	Stormwater Pollution Awareness
EDUC-6	Pub Talks	Apr –Nov 2020	Discuss LID topics
EDUC-7	Educational Utility Bill Inserts	Quarterly	Fecal Coliform/Illicit Discharge, Landscaping Waste, Erosion Control/Source Control BMPs, Low Impact Development
EDUC-8	Outreach for Contractors, Developers, Engineers, etc.	April & Nov 2020	Discuss Development Pressure on Stormwater Health

Section 3 - 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 current 2013-19 Permit.

3.1 Permit Requirements

The Permit (Section S5.C.3) 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 SMAP and 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.

3.2 Current Activities

The City provides ongoing opportunities for public involvement and participation and takes comments and suggestions relating to the development and implementation of the SWMP. The City will continue to provide these opportunities to remain in compliance with the 2019-24 Permit. 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 City advertises and conducts a public hearing to give citizens an opportunity to comment on the 2020 Stormwater Management Plan.
- The City of Aberdeen will submit the updated 2020 SWMP and 2019 Annual Report to Ecology prior to the March 31, 2020 deadline and post both on the Stormwater page of the City of Aberdeen website prior to May 31, 2020. The public is encouraged to comment in person at a public hearing or through email on the stormwater page.
- The City of Aberdeen works cooperatively with the Grays Harbor Stream Team and participates in 4 organized stream cleaning stewardship opportunities per year where the City supports volunteers with labor, equipment, supplies, trash disposal, and organization.
- The City partners with the Grays Harbor Stream Team and CleanStreamsandMemos to provide assistance with debris haul off and equipment needs when requested.
- City Sponsored Watershed Cleanups
 - Fry Creek
 - Alder Creek
 - Shannon Slough
 - Wilson Creek

3.3 Planned Activities

Public involvement can promote awareness of and foster a sense of responsibility for the health of the affected watersheds. The City of Aberdeen 2020 SWMP includes ongoing opportunities for public involvement and participation. Actions recommended for continued compliance heading into 2020 include:

- Continue to provide the opportunity for public comment on the SWMP through public hearing.
- Post the 2020 SWMP and 2019 Annual Report on the City website after it has been submitted to the Washington State Department of Ecology.

- Encourage input on the SWMP and stormwater outreach program through public hearing, online advertisement and participation in the Grays Harbor Stream Team.
- Solicit general stormwater comments, concerns, and suggestions at all scheduled community outreach events and activities.
- Contract with Grays Harbor Stream Team to provide volunteer opportunities for students and general population.
- Continued participation in the Grays Harbor Stream Team with stewardship events in 2020.

Table 3-1 is the work plan for the 2020 SWMP Public Involvement and Participation Work Plan.

Table 3-1. 2020 Public Involvement and Participation Work Plan			
Task ID #	Task Description	Target Date	Notes
PIP-1	Schedule, advertise, and conduct public hearing for the 2020 SWMP	February 2020	Coordinate with regularly scheduled February City Council Meeting
PIP-2	Fry Creek Cleanup Event	May 2020	City sponsored community creek cleanup.
PIP-3	Alder Creek Cleanup Event	October 2020	City sponsored community creek cleanup.
PIP-4	Shannon Slough Cleanup Event	July 2020	City sponsored community creek cleanup.
PIP-5	Wilson Creek Cleanup Event	August 2020	City sponsored community creek cleanup.
PIP-6	Continued partnering with GH Stream Team and other organizations to foster public involvement	Ongoing	Provide refuse disposal, partnership, equipment, technical guidance, etc...

Section 4 – MS4 Mapping and Documentation

This section describes the Permit requirements for MS4 Mapping and Documentation lists the continuing and/or current programs and activities that meet Permit requirements, and identifies the planned activities recommended for continued compliance with the current 2019-24 Permit.

4.1 Permit Requirements

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

- Maintain a storm sewer system map that includes stormwater system information identified in the Permit

- Known MS4 outfalls and discharge points
 - Receiving water, other than groundwater
 - Stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities owned or operated by the City
 - Geographic areas served by the City's MS4 that do not discharge stormwater to surface waters
 - Tributary conveyances to all known outfalls and discharge points with a 24 inch nominal or larger diameter or equivalent for non-pipe systems.
 - Connections between the MS4 owned and operated by the City and other municipalities or public entities.
 - All connections to the MS4 authorized or allowed by the City after February 16, 2007
- The City shall begin mapping the size and material for all known MS4 outfalls during normal course of business no later than January 1, 2020. All known connections from the MS4 to privately owned stormwater systems shall be mapped later than August 1, 2023.
 - The mapping shall be in electronic format no later than August 1, 2021 with fully described mapping standards.
 - The City shall make available to Ecology, upon request, maps depicting the requirements of section 4 to the extent consistent with national security laws. To the extent appropriate, the City shall provide mapping information to federally recognized Indian Tribes, municipalities, and other Permittees for a reasonable fee.

4.2 Current Activities

The City maintains GIS mapping software of City utilities including the MS4. The City will continue to update these maps to remain in compliance with the 2019-24 Permit. The following is a partial list of mapping and documentation activities that are currently being performed:

- The City maintains a map of the MS4 in ArcGIS (a geographic information system software) that meets the requirements of section S5.C.4 of the Phase II Permit. The map is updated with new facilities or corrected for inconsistencies based on field verification.

4.3 Planned Activities

- The City will update the GIS mapping as changes to infrastructure are made or when correction are needed based on field inspections.

Table 4-1 is the work plan for the 2020 MS4 Mapping and Documentation Work Plan.

Table 4-1. 2020 MS4 Mapping and Documentation Work Plan			
Task ID #	Task Description	Target Date	Notes
MMD-1	Update MS4 map as corrections are needed due to field inspections	Ongoing	Permit S5.C.4.a & b

Section 5 - Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

This section describes the Permit requirements for 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 current 2019-24 Permit.

5.1 Permit Requirements

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

- Maintain procedures for reporting and correcting or removing illicit connection, spills and other illicit discharges when they are suspected or identified.
- Illicit connections and illicit discharges must be identified through, but not limited to: field screening, inspections, complaint reports, construction inspections, maintenance inspections, source control inspections, and/or monitoring information.
- Inform public employees, businesses, and the general public of hazards associated with illicit discharges and improper disposal of waste.
- Implement an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to effectively prohibit non-stormwater, illicit discharges into the City’s MS4 to the maxim extent allowable under state and federal law. (AMC 13.70.200)
- May allow the following discharges of non-stormwater if the following conditions are met.
 - Discharges from potable water sources that are dechlorinated to less than 0.1 ppm, pH adjusted, if necessary, and volumetrically and velocity controlled to prevent re-suspension of sediments in the MS4.
 - Discharges from lawn watering and other irrigation runoff. These discharges shall be minimized though, at a minimum, public education activities and water conservation efforts.
 - Discharges from swimming pools, spas, and hot tubs that are dechlorinated to less than 0.1 ppm total residual chlorine, pH adjusted and re-oxygenized if necessary, volumetrically and velocity controlled, and thermally controlled. Swimming pool cleaning wastewater and filter backwash shall not be discharged to the MS4.

- Street and sidewalk wash water used to control dust and routine external building wash down that does not include detergents. These discharges shall be minimized though, at a minimum, public education activities and water conservation efforts.
- Other discharges shall be in compliance with the requirements of a pollution prevention plan reviewed by the City, which addresses control of such discharges.
- The City shall further address any allowed category of discharges if those discharges are identified as significant sources of pollutants to the waters of the State.
- The ordinance or other regulatory mechanism shall include escalating enforcement procedures and actions.
- Implement an ongoing program designed to detect and identify non-stormwater discharges and illicit connections into the City's MS4. The program shall include the following:
 - Procedures for conducting investigations of the City's MS4, including field screening and methods for identifying potential sources. Field screening shall complete 12% of the MS4 each year.
 - Publicly list and publicize a hotline or telephone number for public reporting of spill and other illicit discharges.
 - Train field staff who might come in contact with or otherwise observe an illicit discharge and/or illicit connection to the MS4 on the identification of an illicit discharge or connection and the proper procedure for reporting and responding to the illicit discharge and/or connection. Follow up training as procedures change or as necessary. The City shall document and maintain records of the training provided.
- Implement an ongoing program designed to address illicit discharges, including spills and illicit connections, into the City's MS4. The program shall include:
 - Procedures for characterizing the nature of, and potential public or environmental threat posed by, any illicit discharge found by or reported to the City. Procedures shall address the evaluation of whether the discharge must be immediately contained and steps to be taken for containment of the discharge.
 - Procedures for tracing the source of an illicit discharge, including visual inspections, and when necessary, opening manholes, using mobile cameras, collecting and analyzing water samples, and/or other detailed inspection procedures.
 - Procedures for eliminating the discharge, including notification of appropriate authorities (including owners or operators of interconnected MS4s); notification of property owner; technical assistance' follow up inspections; and use of the compliance strategy developed pursuant to S5.C.5.c.iv, including escalating enforcement and legal actions if the discharge is not eliminated.
 - Compliance with the above provisions shall be achieved by meeting the following timelines:
 - Immediately respond to all illicit discharges, including spills, which are determined to constitute a threat to human health, welfare, or the environment.
 - Investigate (or refer to the appropriate agency with the authority to act) within 7 days, on average,

- Initiate an investigation within 21 days of any report or discovery of a suspected illicit connection to determine the source of the connection, the nature and volume of discharge through the connection, and the party responsible for the connection.
 - Upon confirmation of an illicit connection, use the compliance strategy in a documented effort to eliminate the illicit connection within 6 months. All known illicit connections to the MS4 shall be eliminated.
- The City shall train staff who are responsible for identification, investigation, termination, cleanup, and reporting of illicit discharges, including spills, and illicit connections, to conduct these activities. Follow up training shall be provided as needed to address changes in procedures, techniques, requirements or staffing. The City shall document and maintain records of the training provided and the staff trained.
- The City shall track and maintain records of the activities conducted to meet the requirements of S5.C.5. In the Annual Report, each permittee shall submit data for the illicit discharges, spills, and illicit connections including those that were found by, reported to, or investigated by the City during the previous calendar year.

The Permit (Appendix 2 Total Maximum Daily Load Requirements) requires the City to:

- Install and maintain pet waste dispenser units and explanatory signage in public areas with dog use.
- Maintain and inventory of sources that have potential for bacteria runoff such as manure- composting facilities, stables, kennels.
 - Use the City’s targeted manure management educational plan for such facility owners. Send one letter annually that outlines compliance requirements
 - Maintain a resource webpage on the City’s website.
 - Submit a summary of actions completed with each annual report
- Designate areas within the MS4 that discharge to points 501-ABDIV, 510-MST & 514-HST as high priority areas for illicit discharge detection and elimination efforts.

5.2 Current Activities

The City currently implements activities and programs that meet the Permit requirements. The City will continue to implement these programs and activities to remain in compliance with the 2019-24 Permit. The current compliance activities associated with the above Permit requirements include:

- The City reviews and updates the IDDE program annually to ensure consistent citywide implementation of the Permit requirements.
- The City amends city codes, SOPs, and construction standards as needed in order to implement the Permit’s illicit discharge and enforcement requirements.
- The City continues the stormwater outfall illicit discharge screening and source control program requirements. This includes performing a 100% storm drainage outfall reconnaissance inventory annually.
- The City prioritizes receiving waters for inspection, and implementing field screening and source control activities for prioritized receiving waters.

- The City continues with illicit discharge awareness and response training program for City staff.
- The City maintains a spill control supply shed for quick access by all City departments.
- The City has a 24-hour illicit discharge response line for public reporting of spills and other illicit discharges (360-537-3393).
- The City maintains an online illicit discharge reporting form on the City’s website. (<https://www.aberdeenwa.gov/forms.aspx?FID=62>)
- The City continues to maintain pet waste dispenser stations.

5.3 Planned Activities

The City has an IDDE program which maintains compliance with the performance measures of the Permit (2019-2024). Actions recommended for continued compliance heading into 2020 include:

- Review and update the IDDE program annually.
- Update IDDE training for all municipal field staff.
- Summarizing IDDE activities and programs for the Compliance Report submittals

Table 5-1 is the work plan for the 2020 SWMP IDDE activities.

Table 5-1. 2020 Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination Work Plan			
Task ID #	Task Description	Target Date	Schedule Notes
IDDE-1	Municipal field staff training on IDDE and Erosion and Sediment Control	Annually May	Coordinate with start of construction season
IDDE-2	Annual IDDE Field Screening of MS4 Outfalls	August 2020	100% Outfall Inspection & Screening
IDDE-3	Review and update City IDDE Program	December 2020	Completed Annually at the end of the year
IDDE-4	Utility Bill Insert (Fecal Coliform/Illicit Discharge)	Late Fall 2020	4 th Quarterly Utility Bill Insert
IDDE-5	Utility Bill Insert (Landscape Waste)	Early Spring 2020	2 st Quarterly Utility Bill Insert

Section 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 current 2019-24 Permit.

6.1 Permit Requirements

The Permit (Section S5.C.6) requires the City to:

- Implement an ordinance or other enforceable mechanism that addresses runoff from new development, redevelopment, and construction site project.
 - Adopt and make effective a local program, no later than June 30, 2022 that meets the requirements of S5.C.6.b of the Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit.
- Include enforceable mechanisms in the ordinance at a minimum:
 - The minimum requirements, thresholds, and definition in Appendix 1 in the Stormwater Permit.
 - The local requirements shall include the following requirements, limitations, and criteria that, when used to implement the minimum requirements in Appendix 1 will protect water quality, reduce the discharge of pollutants to the MEP, and satisfy the State requirement under Chapter 90-48 RCW to apply AKART prior to discharge
 - Site planning requirements
 - BMP selection criteria
 - BMP design criteria
 - BMP infeasibility criteria
 - LID competing needs criteria
 - BMP limitations
 - The City shall document how the criteria and requirements will protect water quality, reduce the discharge of pollutants to the MEP, and satisfy State AKART requirements
 - OR The City will use the Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington to determine above
- Shall include a permitting process with the site plan review, inspection, and enforcement capability to meet the standards listed below, for both private and public projects, using qualified personnel. At a minimum, this program shall be applied to all sites that meet the minimum thresholds adopted pursuant to above.
 - Review all stormwater site plans for proposed development activities
 - Inspect, prior to clearing and construction, all permitted development sites that have a high potential for sediment transport as determined through plan review based on definitions and

requirements in Appendix 7 – Determining Construction Site Sediment Damage Potential. (S5.C.6.b.i)

- Inspect all permitted development sites during construction to verify proper installation and maintenance of required erosion and sediment controls. Enforce as necessary based on the inspection.
- The City shall manage maintenance activities to inspect all stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities, and catch basins, in new residential developments every six months, until 90% of the lots are constructed (or when construction has stopped and the site is fully stabilized), to identify maintenance needs and enforce compliance with maintenance standards as needed.
- Inspect all permitted development sites upon completion of construction and prior to final approval or occupancy to ensure proper installation of permanent stormwater facilities. Verify that a maintenance plan is completed and responsibility for maintenance is assigned for stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities. Enforce as necessary based on inspection.
- Compliance with the inspection requirements, above, shall be determined by the presence and records of an established inspection program designed to inspect all sites. Compliance during this permit term shall be determined by achieving at least 80% of required inspections. The inspection may be combined with other inspections provided they are performed using qualified personnel.
- The program shall include a procedure for keeping records of inspection and enforcement actions by staff, including inspection reports, warning letters, notices of violations, and other enforcement records. Records of maintenance inspections and maintenance activities shall be maintained.
- An enforcement strategy shall be implemented to respond to issues of non-compliance

6.2 Current Activities

The City currently implements activities and programs that meet the Permit requirements. The City will continue to implement these programs and activities to remain in compliance with the 2019-24 Permit. The current compliance activities associated with the above Permit requirements include:

- The City implemented an ordinance in 2010 that addresses runoff from new development, redevelopment, and construction site activities.
- The City implemented a Stormwater Quality Program to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff to the MS4 from new development, redevelopment, and construction site activities. The City applies the program through the Public Works permitting process and uses the Aberdeen municipal code to enforce the requirements.
- The City adopted the most current version of the SWMMWW as the citywide stormwater standard for development, redevelopment, and construction projects.
- The City reviews and amends city codes and standards as needed to meet the Permit requirements for development, redevelopment, and construction stormwater management.

- The City regularly reviews the Public Works permitting process (plan review, inspection, enforcement, and documentation procedures) to check where changes can be made to better address the Permit requirements.
- The City provides ongoing training to staff on new regulations, processes and procedures for the permitting process, inspection and enforcement.
- The City provides a link on the Stormwater page of the City website that directs representatives of proposed new development and redevelopment to Ecology’s webpage which contains the “Notice of Intent for Construction Activities” and the “Notice of Intent for Industrial Activity”.

6.3 Planned Activities

The City has a Stormwater Quality program which maintains compliance with the performance measures of the Permit (2019-24). Actions recommended for continued compliance heading into 2019 include:

- Review and revise the Stormwater Quality Program to address Permit requirements if needed.
- Continue to review and revise City land use and development-related regulations to incorporate low impact development (LID) principles and BMPs.
- Summarize annual activities for the “Controlling Runoff from New Development, Redevelopment, and Construction Sites” component of the Annual Report.

Table 6-1 is the work plan for the 2020 SWMP activities related to Controlling Run-off from New Development, Redevelopment, and Construction Sites.

Table 6-1. 2020 Controlling Run-off from New Development, Redevelopment, and Construction Sites Work Plan			
Task ID #	Task Description	Target Date	Schedule Notes
CTRL-1	Review process and procedures of stormwater treatment and flow control BMP/facility inspections	May 2020	Permit S5.C.6.c
CTRL-2	Review training program for staff whose primary duties are controlling run-off through permitting, plan review, inspection, etc.	June 2020	Permit S5.C.6.e
CTRL-3	Utility Bill Insert (Erosion Control/Source Control BMPs)	January 2020	1 st Quarterly Utility Bill Insert
CTRL-4	Utility Bill Insert (Erosion Control)	July 2020	3 rd Quarterly Utility Bill Insert

Section 7 - Operations and Maintenance

This section describes the 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 current 2019-24 Permit.

7.1 Permit Requirements

The Permit (Section S5.C.7) requires the City to:

- Implement an O&M program with the ultimate goal of preventing or reducing stormwater impacts.
- Implement maintenance standards that are as protective, or more protective, of facility function than those specified in the Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington (SWMMWW). No later than June 30, 2022 the City shall update their maintenance standards as necessary to meet the following requirements.
 - The purpose of the standard is to determine if maintenance is required. The maintenance standard is not a measure of the facility's required condition at all times between inspections. Exceeding the maintenance standard between inspections and/or maintenance is not a permit violation.
 - Unless there are circumstances beyond the City's control, when an inspection identifies and exceedance of the maintenance standard, maintenance shall be performed:
 - Within 1 year for typical maintenance of facilities, except catch basins.
 - Within 6 months for catch basins/
 - Within 2 years for maintenance that requires capital construction of less than \$25,000.
 - Circumstances beyond the City's control include denial or delay of access by property owners, denial or delay of necessary permit approvals, and unexpected reallocations of maintenance staff to perform emergency work. For each exceedance of the required timeframe, the City shall document the circumstances and how they were beyond their control.
- Maintenance of stormwater facilities regulated by the City
 - The program shall include provisions to verify adequate long-term O&M of stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities that are permitted and constructed pursuant to S.5.C.6.c and shall be maintained in accordance with S5.C.7.a. The provisions shall include.
 - Implementation of an ordinance or other enforceable mechanism that:
 - Clearly identifies the party responsible for maintenance in accordance with maintenance standards established under S5.C.7.a
 - Requires inspection of facilities in accordance with the requirements below
 - Establishes enforcement procedures

- Annual inspections of all stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities that discharge to the MS4 and were permitted by the City according to S5.C.6.c, including those permitted in accordance with requirements adopted pursuant to the 2007-2019 Ecology municipal stormwater permits, unless there are maintenance records to justify a different frequency.
 - The City may reduce the inspection frequency based on maintenance records of double the length of time of the proposed inspection frequency. In the absence of maintenance records, the City may substitute written statements to document a specific less frequent inspection schedule. Written statements shall be based on actual inspection and maintenance experience and shall be certified in accordance with G19 – Certification and Signature
 - Compliance with the inspection requirements above shall be determined by the presence and records of an established inspection program designed to inspect all facilities and achieving at least 80% of required inspections.
 - The program shall include a procedure for keeping records of inspection and enforcement action by staff, including inspection reports, warning letters, notices of violations, and other enforcement records. Records of maintenance inspections and maintenance activities shall be maintained.
- Maintenance of stormwater facilities owned or operated by the City
 - The City shall implement a program to annually inspect all municipally owned or operated stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities and taking appropriate maintenance actions in accordance with the adopted maintenance standards.
 - The City may reduce the inspection frequency based on maintenance records of double the length of time of the proposed inspection frequency. In the absence of maintenance records, the City may substitute written statements to document a specific less frequent inspection schedule. Written statements shall be based on actual inspection and maintenance experience and shall be certified in accordance with G19 – Certification and Signature
 - The City shall spot check potentially damaged stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities after major storm events (24 hour storm event with a 10 year or greater recurrence interval). If spot checks indicate widespread damage/maintenance needs, inspect all stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities that may be affected. Conduct repairs or take appropriate maintenance action in accordance with maintenance standards established above, based on the results of the inspections.
 - The City shall inspect all catch basins and inlets owned or operated by the City every two years. Clean catch basins if the inspection indicates cleaning is needed to comply with maintenance standards established in the Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington. Decant water shall be disposed of in accordance with Appendix 6 – Street Waste Disposal.
 - The following alternatives to the standard approach of inspection all catch basins every two years may be applied to all or portions of the system:

- The catch basin inspection schedule of every two years may be changed as appropriate to meet the maintenance standards based on maintenance records of double the length of time of the proposed inspection frequency. In the absence of maintenance records for catch basins, the City may substitute written statements to document a specific, less frequent inspection schedule. Written statements shall be based on actual inspection and maintenance experiences and shall be certified in accordance with G19 – Certification and Signature.
- Inspection every two years may be conducted on a “circuit basis” whereby 25% of catch basins and inlets within each circuit are inspected to identify maintenance needs. Include an inspection of the catch basin immediately upstream of any MS outfall, discharge point, or connection to public or private storm systems, if applicable. Clean all catch basins within a given circuit for which the inspection indicates cleaning is needed to comply with maintenance standards established under S5.C.7.a, above.
- The City may clean all pipes, ditches, and catch basins and inlets within a circuit once during the permit term. Circuits selected for this alternative must drain to a single point.
 - Compliance with the inspection requirements in S5.C.7.c, above, shall be determined by the presence of an established inspection program achieving at least 95% of required inspections.
- Implement practices, policies, and procedures to reduce stormwater impacts associate with runoff from all lands owned or maintained by the City, and road maintenance activities under the functional control of the City. No Later than December 31, 2022, document the practices, policies, and procedures. Lands owned or maintained by the City include, but not limited to: streets, parking lots, roads, highways, buildings, parks, open space, road right-of-ways, maintenance yards, and stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities.
 - 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, Application of fertilizers, pesticides, and herbicides according to the instructions for their use, including reducing nutrients and pesticides using alternatives that minimize environment impacts, Sediment and erosion control, Landscape maintenance and vegetation disposal, Trash and pet waste management, Building exterior cleaning and maintenance
- Implement an ongoing training program for employees of the City whose primary construction, operations, or maintenance job functions may impact stormwater quality. The training program shall address the importance of protection water quality operation and maintenance standards, inspection procedures, relevant SWPPPs, selection appropriate BMPs, ways to perform their job activities to prevent or minimize impacts to water quality, and procedures for reporting water quality concerns. Follow-up training shall be provided as needed to address changes in procedures, techniques, requirements, or staffing. The City

shall document and maintain records of training provided. The staff training records to be kept include dates, activities or course description, and names and position of staff in attendance.

- Implement a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for all heavy equipment maintenance or storage yards, and material storage facilities owned or operated by the City in areas subject to this Permit that are not required to have coverage under the Industrial Stormwater General Permit or another NPDES permit that authorizes stormwater discharges associated with the activity. As necessary update SWPPPs no later than December 31, 2022, to include the following information. At a minimum, the SWPPP shall include:
 - A detailed description of the operational and structural BMPs in use at the facility and a schedule for implementation of additional BMPs when needed. BMPs selected must be consistent with the Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington, or a Phase I program approved by Ecology. The SWPPP must be updated as needed to maintain relevancy with the facility.
 - At minimum, annual inspections of the facility, including visual observations of discharges, to evaluate the effectiveness of the BMPs, identify maintenance needs, and determine if additional or different BMPs are needed. The results of these inspections must be documented in an inspection report or check list.
 - An inventory of the materials and equipment stored on-site, and the activities conducted at the facility which may be exposed to precipitation or runoff and could result in stormwater pollution.
 - A site map showing the facility's stormwater drainage, discharge points, and areas of potential pollutant exposure.
 - A plan for preventing and responding to spills at the facility which could result in an illicit discharge
- Maintain records of the activities conducted to meet the requirements of this section.

7.2 Current Activities

The City currently implements activities and programs that meet the Permit requirements. The City will continue to implement these programs and activities to remain in compliance with the 2019-24 Permit. The current compliance activities associated with the above Permit requirements include:

- The City has implemented a Municipal Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Program with the ultimate goal of preventing or reducing pollutant runoff from municipal operations.
- The City has adopted and utilizes the maintenance standards specified in the SWMMWW.
- The City will continue to perform the required inspections of all municipally owned or operated permanent stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities.
- The City performed inspection of all catch basins and inlets owned or operated by the Permittee in 2015, and has been regularly performing inspections of high priority sections of the MS4.
- The City reviews and updates the City crew field manual (Pollution Prevention and Operation and Maintenance for Municipal Field Operations), which was created to implement practices, policies and

procedures to reduce stormwater impacts associated with runoff from all lands owned or maintained by the City, and road maintenance activities under the functional control of the City.

- The City reviews and updates the municipal facility SWPPP for City owned facilities as needed.
- Continue the 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 (O&M) program which maintains compliance with the performance measures of the Permit (2019-24). Actions recommended for continued compliance heading into 2020 include:

- Review and revise the Municipal O&M program as needed
- Review and revise inspection processes and procedures for municipally owned facilities as needed.
- Implement required annual inspections of municipally regulated facilities.
- Continue required annual inspections of municipally owned facilities.
- Review and revise the municipal facility SWPPP as needed.

Table 7-1 is the work plan for the 2020 SWMP O&M for Municipal Operations activities.

Table 7-1. 2020 Municipal Operations & Maintenance Work Plan			
Task ID #	Task Description	Target Date	Schedule Notes
O&M-1	Review and revise the Municipal O&M program as needed	Annually December	Permit S.5.C.7.a
O&M-2	Inspection of regulated permanent stormwater treatment and flow control facilities	Annually	Permit S.5.C.7.b
O&M-3	Inspection of municipally owned or operated permanent stormwater treatment and flow control facilities	Annually	Permit S.5.C.7.c
O&M-4	Spot checks of permanent stormwater treatment and flow control facilities after major storm events	After 24-hr storm with >10 year recurrence	Permit S.5.C.7.c
O&M-5	Continued inspection of catch basins and inlets owned or operated by the City	December 2020	Permit S.5.C.7.d
O&M-6	Schedule training for employees of the City whose primary construction, operations or maintenance job functions may impact stormwater quality.	Annually May	Permit S.5.C.7.g
O&M-7	Review and revise the SWPPP for heavy equipment maintenance or storage yards, and material storage facilities owned or operated by the City	Annually December	Permit S.5.C.7.h

SECTION 8 - Source Control Program for Existing Development

This section describes the Permit requirements related to water quality Source Control Program for Existing Development, lists the continuing and/or current programs and activities that meet Permit requirements, and identifies the planned activities recommended for continued compliance with the current 2019-24 Permit.

8.1 Permit Requirements

The Permit (S5.C.8) requires the City to:

- The City shall implement a program to prevent and reduce pollutants in runoff from areas that discharge to the MS4. The program shall include:
 - Application of operational source control BMPs, and necessary, structural source control BMPs or treatment BMPs/facilities, or both to pollution generating sources associated with existing land uses and activities.
 - Inspections of pollutant generating sources at publicly and privately owned institutional, commercial and industrial sites to enforce implementation of required BMPs to control pollution discharging into the MS4.
 - Application and enforcement of local ordinances at sites, identified pursuant to S5.C.8.b.ii, including sites with discharges authorized by a separate NPDES permit. Permittees that are in compliance with the terms of this Permit will not be held liable by Ecology for water quality standard violations or receiving water impacts caused by industries and other Permittees covered, or which should be covered under an NPDES permit issued by Ecology.
 - Practices to reduce polluted runoff from the application of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers from the sites identified in the inventory.
- The City shall adopt no later than August 1, 2022 and make effective an ordinance(s), or other enforceable documents, requiring the application of source control BMPs for pollutant generating sources associated with existing land uses and activities described in Appendix 8 of the Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit.
- The City shall, no later than August 1, 2022, establish an inventory that identifies publicly and privately owned institutional, commercial, and industrial sites which have the potential to generate pollutants to the MS4, The inventory shall include:
 - Businesses and/or sites identified based on the presence of activities that are pollutant generating (Appendix 8)
 - Other pollutant generating sources, based on complaint response, such as: home based businesses and multi-family sites.
- No later than January 1, 2023, the City shall implement an inspection program for sites identified in the inventory above
 - All identified sites with a business address shall be provided information about activities that may generate pollutants and the source control requirements for those activities.
 - The City shall annually complete the number of inspection equal to 20% of the businesses and/or sites listed in their source control inventory to assess BMP effectiveness and compliance with source control requirements. Follow up compliance inspections at the same site may count towards the 20% inspection rate. The City may select which sites to inspect each year and is not required to inspect 100% of sites over a 5-year period. Sites may be prioritized based on their land use category, potential for pollution generation, proximity to receiving waters, or to address an identified pollution problem within a specific geographic area or sub-basin.
 - The City shall inspect 100% of sites identified through credible complaints

- The City may count inspections conducted based on complaints, or when the property owner denies entry to the 20% inspection rate.
- No later than January 1, 2023, the City shall implement a progressive enforcement policy that requires sites to comply with stormwater requirements within a reasonable time period as specified below:
 - If the City determines, through inspections or otherwise, that a site has failed to adequately implement required BMPS, the City shall take appropriate follow-up actions, which may include phone calls, reminder letters, emails, or follow-up inspections.
 - When the City determines that a site has failed to adequately implement BMPs after a follow-up inspection, the City shall take enforcement action as established through authority in its municipal codes or ordinances, or through the judicial system.
 - The City shall maintain records, including documentation of each site visit, inspection reports, warning letters, notices of violations, and other enforcement records, demonstrating an effort to bring sites into compliance. The City shall also maintain records of sites that are not inspected because the property owner denies entry.
 - The City may refer non-emergency violations of local ordinances to Ecology, provided the City also makes a documented effort of progressive enforcement. At a minimum the City's enforcement effort shall include documentation of inspection and warning letters or notices of violation.
- The City shall train staff who are responsible for implementing the source control program to conduct these activities. The ongoing training program shall cover the legal authority for source control, source control BMPs and their proper application, inspection protocols, lessons learned, typical cases, and enforcement procedures. Follow-up training shall be provided as needed to address changes in procedures, techniques, requirements, or staff. The City shall document and maintain records of the training provided and the staff trained.

8.2 Current Activities

The City currently is developing programs in order to meet the Permit requirements. The City will begin implementing these programs and activities to remain in compliance with the 2019-24 Permit.

8.3 Planned Actions

The City is developing a source control program for existing development which will maintain compliance with the performance measures of the Permit (2019-24). Actions recommended for continued compliance heading into 2020 include:

- Develop an inventory of sites that have the potential to generate pollutants according to guidelines in Appendix 8 of the Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit.
- Notify affected sites that ordinances are being developed to control stormwater contamination at their locations.
- Begin to develop an ordinance requiring source control BMPs for pollutant generating sources.

Table 8-1 is the work plan for the 2020 SWMP Source Control Program for Existing Development activities.

Table 8-1. 2020 Source Control Program for Existing Development Plan			
Task ID #	Task Description	Target Date	Schedule Notes
SCED-1	Build an inventory of sites that have potential to generate pollutants	December 2020	Permit S.5.C.8.b.ii
SCED-2	Notify sites that an ordinance is being developed to control stormwater pollution	December 2020	Notify businesses of upcoming environmental requirements
SCED-3	Begin development of new ordinance	Ongoing	Permit S.5.C.8.b

SECTION 9 – Compliance with Total Maximum Daily Load Requirements

This section describes the Permit requirements related to Compliance with Total Maximum Daily Load Requirements, lists the continuing and/or current programs and activities that meet Permit requirements, and identifies the planned activities recommended for continued compliance with the current 2019-24 Permit.

9.1 Permit Requirements

The Permit (S7) requires the City to:

- The City shall implement a program to maintain compliance with Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) requirements. The program shall include:
 - The City shall comply with the specific requirements identified in Appendix 2 of the Western Washington Phase II Stormwater Permit. Records shall be kept for all actions required by this Permit that are relevant to applicable TMDLs within the City’s jurisdiction.
 - The City shall enforce its regulatory mechanism to control pet waste
 - Designate areas discharging via MS4 to the following discharge points: 501-ABDIV, 510-MST, and 514-HST as high priority areas for illicit discharge detection and elimination efforts.
 - Complete field screening and implement the schedules and priority area for illicit discharge detection and elimination field screening identified in section 5 of this plan. Investigation must include activities for both the dry season (May through October) and the wet season (November through April).

- Conduct twice monthly wet weather sampling of the discharge points 501-ABDIV, 510-MST, and 514-HST to determine if specific discharges from Aberdeen’s MS4 exceed the water quality criteria for fecal coliform bacteria.
 - Data shall be collected for two wet seasons.
 - Data shall be collected in accordance with an Ecology-approved QAPP.
 - Samples must be analyzed using an Ecology accredited lab.
 - If sampling results indicate potential illicit discharges, conduct an investigation in accordance with S5.C.5 – *Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination* of the Western Washington Phase II Permit.
 - Data shall be submitted to Ecology in an approved format with the annual reports.

9.2 Current Activities

The City currently implements activities and programs that meet the Permit requirements. The City will continue to implement these programs and activities to remain in compliance with the 2019-24 Permit. The current compliance activities associated with the above Permit requirements include:

- The City conducts annual inspections of 100% of MS4 outfalls
- The City conducts twice monthly wet weather sampling at the high priority discharge points.

9.3 Planned Activities

The City currently has a TMDL program that meets the Permit requirements. The City will continue to implement these programs and activities to remain in compliance with the 2019-24 Permit. Actions recommended for continued compliance heading into 2020 include:

- Develop TMDL inspection reports

Table 9-1 is the work plan for the 2020 SWMP Total Daily Maximum Load activities.

Table 9-1. 2020 Total Daily Maximum Load Plan			
Task ID #	Task Description	Target Date	Schedule Notes
TDML-1	Annual IDDE Field Screening of MS4 Outfalls	August 2020	
TDML-2	Wet weather sampling of high priority outfalls	Twice/month (Nov - Apr)	

SECTION 10 – Monitoring and Assessment

This section describes the 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 current 2019-24 Permit.

10.1 Permit Requirements

The Permit (Section S8) requires the City to:

- Either, conduct and provide stormwater monitoring, studies, and analysis in the Annual Report, or, take part in the Stormwater Action Monitoring (SAM), previously known as Regional Stormwater Monitoring Program (RSMP).
- Pay into a collective fund to implement the SAM Effectiveness and Source Identification Studies due to Ecology annually beginning August 15, 2020. (Aberdeen cost per Ecology: \$5060)
- The City shall provide information as requested for effectiveness and source identification studies that are under contract with Ecology as active Stormwater Action Monitoring (SAM) projects.

The Permit (Appendix 2 Total Maximum Daily Load Requirements) requires the City to:

- Enforce the City’s regulatory mechanism to control pet waste.
- Design and implement a program which notifies residents, in a timely manner, when bacteria pollution that poses a public health concern reaches the MS4.
- Designate areas within the MS4 that discharge to points 501, 510 & 514 as high priority areas for illicit discharge detection and elimination efforts.
- Complete field screening and implement the schedules and priority area for illicit discharge detection and elimination field screening. Investigations must include activities for both the dry season (May through October) and the wet season (November through April)
- Conduct twice monthly wet weather sampling of the discharge points 501, 510 & 514 to determine if specific discharges from Aberdeen MS4 exceed the water quality criteria for fecal coliform bacteria.

10.2 Current Activities

The City currently implements activities and programs that meet the Permit requirements. The City will continue to implement these programs and activities to remain in compliance with the 2019-24 Permit. The current compliance activities associated with the above Permit requirements include:

- The City annually pays into a collective fund to comply with monitoring requirements of the Permit.
- Review QAPP for the sampling and testing component of the permit.
- The City conducts twice monthly wet weather sampling at the pre-determined discharge points.
- 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 S4.F.

10.3 Planned Activities

The City has a Monitoring and Assessment program which maintains compliance with the performance measures of the Permit (2019-24). Actions recommended for continued compliance heading into 2020 include:

- Make payments to collective fund to implement effectiveness and source identification studies
- Continue to conduct sampling and testing required for characterizing illicit discharges pursuant to the Permit’s IDDE program conditions.
- Continue to conduct twice monthly wet weather sampling at the pre-determined discharge points for two wet seasons in accordance with the QAPP.
- Submit collected data for the Compliance Report submittals.

Table 10-1 is the work plan for the 2020 SWMP Monitoring and Assessment activities.

Table 10-1. 2020 Monitoring and Assessment Plan			
Task ID #	Task Description	Target Date	Schedule Notes
M&A-1	Make payment to collective fund for studies	August 2020	Permit S8.B.2
M&A-2	Conduct sampling and testing required by the IDDE program and QAPP	Ongoing	Permit S8.C.1.c

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 federal government.

AKART means All Known, Available, and Reasonable methods of prevention, control and Treatment. See also State Water Pollution Control Act, Chapter 90.48.010 RCW and Chapter 90.48.520 RCW.

All Known, Available and Reasonable Methods of Prevention, Control and Treatment (AKART) refers to the State Water Pollution Control Act, Chapter 90.48.010 RCW and Chapter 90.48.520 RCW.

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

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

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

BMP means Best Management Practice.

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

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

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

Community-based social marketing is a social marketing methodology. It employs a systematic approach intended to change the behavior of communities to reduce their impact on the environment. Realizing that providing information is usually not sufficient to initiate behavior change, community-based social marketing uses tools and findings from social psychology to discover the perceived barriers to behavior change and ways of overcoming these barriers.

Conveyance System means that portion of the municipal separate storm sewer system designed or used for conveying stormwater.

Co-Permittee means an owner or operator of an MS4 which is in a cooperative agreement with at least one other applicant for coverage under this Permit. A Co-Permittee is an owner or operator of a regulated MS4 located within or in proximity to another regulated MS4. A Co-Permittee is only responsible 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.

Discharge Point means the location where a discharge leaves the Permittee's MS4 through the Permittee's MS4 facilities/BMPs designed to infiltrate.

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

EPA means the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Fully Stabilized means the establishment of a permanent vegetative cover, or equivalent permanent stabilization measures (such as riprap, gabions or geotextiles) which prevents erosion.

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

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

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

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

Highway means a main public road connecting towns and cities.

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

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

Illicit Connection means any infrastructure connection to the MS4 that is not intended, permitted or used for collecting and conveying stormwater or non-stormwater discharges allowed as specified in this Permit (S5.C.5 and S6.D.3). Examples include sanitary sewer connections, floor drains, channels, pipelines, conduits, inlets, or outlets that are connected directly to the MS4.

Illicit Discharge means any discharge to a MS4 that is not composed entirely of stormwater or of nonstormwater discharges allowed as specified in this Permit (S5.C.5 and S6.D.3).

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

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

LID means Low Impact Development.

LID BMP means Low Impact Development Best Management Practices.

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

Low Impact Development (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 on-site 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 re-use.

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

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

MEP means Maximum Extent Practicable.

MS4 means Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System.

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

- (i) Owned or operated by a state, city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to state law) having jurisdiction over disposal of wastes, stormwater, or other wastes, including special districts under State law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under Section 208 of the CWA that discharges to waters of Washington State.
- (ii) Designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater.

(iii) Which is not a combined sewer;

- (iv) Which is not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) as defined at 40 CFR 122.2.; and
- (v) Which is defined as “large” or “medium” or “small” or otherwise designated by Ecology

Pursuant to 40 CFR 122.26. **National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System** means the national program for issuing, modifying, revoking, and reissuing, terminating, monitoring and enforcing permits, and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements, under Sections 307, 402, 318, and 405 of the Federal Clean Water Act, for the discharge of pollutants to surface waters of the State from point sources. These permits are referred to as NPDES permits and, in Washington State, are administered by the Washington State Department of Ecology.

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

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

New Permittee means a city, town, or county that is subject to the *Western Washington Municipal Stormwater General Permit* and was not subject to the permit prior to July 1, 2019.

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 July 1, 2019.

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 *Industrial Stormwater General Permit*.

NPDES means National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.

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

Overburdened Community means minority, low-income, tribal, or indigenous populations or geographic locations in Washington State that potentially experience disproportionate environmental harms and risks. This disproportionality can be as a result of greater vulnerability to environmental hazards, lack of opportunity for public participation, or other factors. Increased vulnerability may be attributable to an accumulation of negative or lack of positive environmental, health, economic, or social conditions within these populations or places. The term describes situations where multiple factors, including both environmental and socio-economic stressors, may act cumulatively to affect health and the environment and contribute to persistent environmental health disparities.

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

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

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

QAPP means Quality Assurance Project Plan.

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

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

RCW means the Revised Code of Washington State.

Receiving Waterbody or Receiving Waters means naturally and/or reconstructed naturally occurring surface water bodies, such as creeks, streams, rivers, lakes, wetlands, estuaries, and marine waters, or groundwater, to which a MS4 discharges.

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

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

exemption under S1.C.

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.*”

SAM means Stormwater Action Monitoring

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

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

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

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

Source Control BMP means a structure or operation that is intended to prevent pollutants from coming into contact with stormwater through physical separation of areas or careful management of activities that are sources of pollutants. The *SWMMWW* 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.

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

Stormwater Action Monitoring (SAM) is the regional stormwater monitoring program for Western Washington. This means, for all of Western Washington, a stormwater-focused monitoring and assessment program consisting of these components: status and trends monitoring in small streams and marine nearshore areas, stormwater management program effectiveness studies, and source identification projects. The priorities and scope for SAM are set by a formal stakeholder group that selects the studies and oversees the program’s administration.

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 facility retrofits means both: projects that retrofit existing treatment and/or flow control facilities; and new flow control or treatment facilities or BMPs that will address impacts from existing development.

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, permanent treatment BMPs/facilities; and bioretention, vegetated roofs, and permeable pavements that help meet Appendix 1 Minimum Requirements #6 (treatment), #7 (flow control), or both.

Surface Waters includes lakes, rivers, ponds, streams, inland waters, salt waters, and all other surface waters and water courses within the jurisdiction of the State of Washington.

SWMMWW or Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington means *Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington (2019)*.

SWMP means Stormwater Management Program.

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 reasonable 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, Groundwater Quality Standards, Chapter 173-200 WAC, and Sediment Management Standards, Chapter 173-204 WAC.

Waters of the State includes those waters as defined as "waters of the United States" in 40 CFR Subpart 122.2 within the geographic boundaries of Washington State and "waters of the State" as defined in

Chapter 90.48 RCW which includes lakes, rivers, ponds, streams, inland waters, underground waters, salt waters and all other surface waters and water courses within the jurisdiction of the State of Washington.

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