



Stormwater Management Program Plan March 2015 Permit # WAR 04-5541 This page is intentionally blank.

I. Introduction

This document represents the second Stormwater Management Program Plan (SWMP Plan) prepared by the City of SeaTac (City) in accordance with the 2013 - 2018 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit (Permit) issued on August 1, 2012 which became effective on August 1, 2013 and has a Modification Date of January 16, 2014. Though the Permit became effective on August 1, 2013, deadlines within the Permit are phased in over the five year term of the Permit.

The SWMP Plan is intended to meet the requirements of S5.A.2 of the Permit, by informing the public of planned SWMP activities for the upcoming calendar year. The City's Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) includes numerous actions and activities with the overall goal of reducing the discharge of pollutants from its municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) to the maximum extent practicable (MEP), while meeting all known available and reasonable technologies (AKART) requirements and protecting the water quality.

II. Existing Stormwater Management Program (SWMP)

The City of SeaTac's existing Stormwater Management Program is described in detail in both the March 2012 Stormwater Management Program document and the City of SeaTac 2013 Surface Water Plan. Both documents can be found on the City of SeaTac's Surface Water Management Program web page: <u>http://www.ci.seatac.wa.us/index.aspx?page=189</u>.

III. Planned Actions for 2015

A. SWMP Management and Administration

The City plans to fully comply with the management and administration requirements as described in Section S5.A of the Permit. These requirements include, but are not limited to:

- Develop and implement the SWMP
- Annually update the SWMP Plan
- Track costs or estimated costs for implementing the SWMP
- Track inspection, enforcement and public education activities
- Continue to implement existing programs

In addition to the above administrative activities, the City plans to pursue the following activities in 2015:

• <u>Complete and Implement the City Wide NPDES Roles and Responsibilities Policy</u> Staff has drafted a citywide policy which identifies each City department's roles and responsibilities in meeting the requirements of the Phase II Permit. The policy is currently under city management review. The City plans to adopt and implement the citywide policy by the March 31st, 2015 deadline.

- <u>Continue to Implement Kent RFA Coordination Mechanism</u>
- As of January 1st, 2014 the City of SeaTac contracts out its fire and emergency services to the Kent Regional Fire Authority (Kent RFA). In a letter dated April 4, 2014, the Kent RFA clarified and confirmed its ongoing roles and responsibilities relating to NPDES requirements (i.e. hazardous spill response and ongoing IDDE training). City staff plans to work with the City of Kent and the Kent Regional Fire Authority (RFA) to continue to coordinate and document IDDE field staff training and spill response responsibilities, as it relates to the Kent RFA.

B. Public Education and Outreach

- i. In 2015 the City staff plans to maintain the existing public education and outreach programs described in the 2012 SWMP. No new educational materials or program are planned for 2015. (S5.C.1.a)
- ii. In addition the City will continue to provide stewardship opportunities and partner with other organizations to encourage residents to participate in activities such as, storm drain curb marker program, litter pick ups, volunteer monitoring, Go Green Events and riparian invasive removal events. (S5.C.1.b)
- iii. Program Evaluation (Section S5.C.1.c)

In 2014 the City of SeaTac continued its partnership with the Environmental Coalition of South Seattle (ECOSS) on the Puget Sound Spill Kit Program, and measure the understanding and adoption of behaviors associated with the prevention of illicit discharges. In 2015 the City will work with ECOSS to use the results from this program evaluation to improve the program and direct education and outreach resources most effectively.

C. Public Involvement and Participation

A major part of the public involvement and participation in the development of the SWMP was carried out as a part of the development of the 2013 Surface Water Plan and rate study. However, City staff plan to continue to provide opportunities for public involvement through web posting of the SWMP Plan, newsletter articles and public meetings in 2015. (S5.C.2)

D. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)

i. Maintain Existing Programs (S5.C.3)

The City plans to maintain ongoing IDDE programs and update municipal stormwater system mapping, as well as investigate and remove illicit discharges and connections the City storm system. The existing programs also include, but are not limited to:

- 1. Maintenance of the 24 hour Spill Hotline (206) 973-4770; and
- 2. Training of municipal field staff on the identification and reporting of illicit discharges and connections.

ii. Code Amendments (S5.C3.b)

The City amended its Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) code (SMC 12.12) in 2014. These code amendments were designed to address requirements within Section S5.C.3.b of the Permit, as well as strengthen the City's ability to enforce water quality violations. No additional code amendments are needed to comply with the terms of the Permit.

iii. Field Screening of the MS4

The City has developed and implemented a MS4 field screening technique called the "Monitoring Node Approach" to meet the field screening requirements identified in Section S5.C.3.i of the Permit. The City has successfully field screened 41% of the MS4 using this approach since August 1, 2013.

Under the monitoring node approach, a single field screening point (monitoring node) is field screened to represent a group of upstream assets (pipes, catch basins, manholes, etc.). This group of upstream assets includes up to 20 catch basins and manholes or a sub catchment, whichever is smaller. Standard field screening techniques, as described in the City's 2011 IDDE Policies and Procedures Manual, are used to detect illicit discharges in each monitoring node. Tracking of field screening activities is done through an electronic inspection form integrated into an asset management data base. Compliance with field screening requirements is measured by the number of linear feet of MS4 pipes and ditches field screened. The City plans to continue to use the above field screening approach in 2015.

E. Controlling Runoff from New Development, Redevelopment and Construction Sites

i. <u>Maintain Existing Programs (S5.C.4)</u>

The City plans to maintain existing development review and inspection programs and stormwater standards for controlling runoff from new and redevelopment construction sites in 2015.

ii. Low Impact Development (LID) Integration (S5.C.4.f)

In addition to maintaining existing programs relating to controlling runoff, the City plans to hire a consultant in 2015 to work with City staff to update City codes, standards, policies, and plans necessary to make LID the preferred and commonly used approach to site development. While this process is planned to begin in 2015, completion of the project is not anticipated until December of 2016.

F. Municipal Operations and Maintenance (S5.C5)

In addition to maintaining existing Operations and Maintenance (O&M) programs in 2015, the City plans to accomplish the following:

i. <u>Implement the New Catch Basin Inspection Tracking Form</u> The City plans to implement electronic catch basin inspection and repair forms that are integrated into the City's asset management data base. The new forms are intended to replace the existing paper tracking system, improve the quality of tracking information and increase efficiency in inspection reporting.

G. Total Maximum Daily Loads and Monitoring

i. Compliance with Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)

The Permit requirements related to TMDLs are described in Section S7 and Appendix 2 of the Permit. TMDLs for specific pollutants are established for impaired water bodies by the Department of Ecology to monitor and control the amount of pollutants delivered to these water bodies. The City of SeaTac currently contains no water bodies with assigned TMDLs, therefore these requirements are not applicable to the City.

ii. Monitoring and Assessment (S8 Requirements)

Section S8 of the Permit describes the monitoring requirements for permittees, including options to complete these monitoring requirements independently or annually contribute funding to regional monitoring programs. The City will continue to contribute funding to the regional monitoring programs in 2015, as it is by far the most cost effective option.