2020, Question 4a

Question: Attach a written description of internal coordination mechanisms used among departments within the jurisdiction to eliminate barriers to permit compliance. (\$5.A.5.b).

The City has developed an internal coordination mechanism (written policy) that clarifies roles and responsibilities ensuring that City departments are working together, both effectively and efficiently, in support of NPDES compliance and City goals.

2020, Question 6

Question: List the relevant land use planning efforts that have taken place in your jurisdiction (land use plans that are used to accommodate growth, stormwater management, or transportation). (S5.C.1.b.i(a) and (b).

The following relevant land use planning efforts took place in the City of SeaTac during the 2013-2019 permit term. These efforts addressed anticipated stormwater impacts on water quality. The following specific land use planning actions were adopted by the City of SeaTac during the specified period:

- 2019: Updated Shoreline Master Program, which includes regulations to limit stormwater impacts to the Waters of the State. (Ord. 19-1015)
- 2016: Updated Critical Area Regulations to meet best available science; includes regulations to limit stormwater impacts to critical areas at to maintain water quality for critical areas. (Ord. 16-1016)
- 2016: Implemented LID techniques within the Zoning Code (Ord. 16-1022)
- 2015: Updated the Environment Element of the City's Comprehensive plan to include policies for the use of Best Available Science in development regulations. (Ord. 15-1009)

Other relevant planning efforts and codes included:

- 2013 Surface Water Plan (Herrera)
- 2013 SWM Rate Study (Herrera/FCS Group)-(Ord. 13-1014)
- 2014 S. 204th St Basin Analysis (CH2MHill)
- 2015 Transportation Master Plan (Transpogroup)
- 2018 LID Infeasibility Study (Aspect)
- SeaTac Municipal Code (SMC) 12.10 Surface and Stormwater Management
- SeaTac Municipal Code (SMC) 12.12 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
- Annual Stormwater Management Program Plans (2013-2019)

2020, Question 7

Question: List of stormwater capital projects (currently in or slated for future design and construction) that resulted from this planning. (S5.C.1.b.i(a) and (b).

All CIPs (excluding preservation projects, i.e. pavement overlays):

- SWMCIP03 Miller Creek Realignment Burien Led project (SeaTac funding Partner as it addresses SWMCIP in DMMDS north of SR518 interchange); Design complete; Securing Funding; Construction scheduled in 2021 (pending funding)
- SWMCIP08 S. 180th Flood Reduction Currently in design. Construction is anticipated in 2022.
- SWMCIP10 Drainage Spot Repair Design is complete. Construction is anticipated in April/May of 2021. Construction should be completed by October 2021.
- SWMCIP11 South 221st St Drainage Improvement -Currently in design. Construction is anticipated in May/June of 2021. Construction should be completed by October 2021.
- ST-065 Des Moines Memorial Drive & S 200th St Intersection Improvements Construction should be completed by the end of February 2021.
- South 200th St Shared Use Path Currently under construction. Construction should be completed by the July 2021.
- 34th Ave S, S 160th St to S 166th St In design; scheduled for construction Q2 2021.
- Airport Station Pedestrian Improvements In design; Construction 2023

2020, Question 8

Question: Describe of watershed protection measures associated with stormwater management and land use planning actions that resulted from this planning. (S5.C.1.b.i(a) and (b).

- SWMCIP 08 S. 180th Flood Reduction, SWMCIP 10 Drainage Spot Repair Project: Sediment and Erosion Control Construction BMPs, Low Impact Development, Flood Control, and Wetland Delineation.
- SWMCIP 11 South 221st St Drainage Improvement: Stormwater Detention System & Outfall
 Discharge Protection. Currently stormwater floods onto private property over drain fields into
 the WSDOT I-5 Right of Way. This project will collect and convey the runoff in a closed conduit
 system that would result in a slight increase in flow rates. To avoid an increase in the flow rates
 to the WSDOT I-5 ROW, a detention system will be installed upstream up the discharge point.
- Des Moines Memorial Drive & S 200th St Intersection Improvements: A stormwater pretreatment structures, a Stormwater treatment structures, and a 60-inch diameter by 60-linealfoot detention pipe were integrated into the new storm system that conveys stormwater from both City of Des Moines and City of SeaTac south along Des Moines Memorial Drive and eventually to the Des Moines Creek.
- South 200th Shared Use Path: Pervious asphalt, drainage swales, and bio-retention facilities were constructed to limit or filter stormwater runoff entering Des Moines Creek. Existing Filterra units were maintained along project corridor.

2020, Question 20a

Question: List the regional program elements which were adopted for the Education and Outreach program and the regional program. (S5.C.2).

In 2020, the City of SeaTac adopted elements from various regional programs to meet permit requirement S5.C.2. This effort included partnering with Phase I and Phase II Permittees to leverage resources, focus on known local water quality problems and to ensure that they are applicable to audiences and issues in our community.

To build general awareness, the City continues to provide education and outreach to targeted audiences: the general public (overburdened communities and school age children) and businesses. This information included materials and resources provided by the following regional programs:

Stormwater Outreach for Regional Municipalities (STORM)

- Co-branded Puget Sound Starts Here (PSSH) printed materials and links to PSSH important events, materials and classroom tools from the City's stormwater management web page.
- Incorporation of communication messaging ideas for overburdened communities (obtained from training presentation provided at Annual STORM Symposiums).

Washington Stormwater Center (WSC)

Utilizing information provided on WSC website, including available online Municon Conference
presentations. This stormwater education and outreach information helps the City to: improve
our communications program; frame messages; design ideas for targeted audiences; engage
overburdened communities; and create outreach materials.

To affect behavior change, the City has committed to participate in the StormFest program. City staff participates as a Project Management Team Member to help develop, implement, manage, and evaluate the StormFest event through an Interlocal Agreement between partners. This effort is cocreated from the successful Drain Rangers curriculum and is promoted by STORM.

StormFest was originally designed as a 3-day hands-on outdoor experiential stormwater education curriculum developed for Highline District 6th graders presented in a festival format. It was made possible by a City of Burien 2018-19 GROSS grant from the Department of Ecology. Local regional program partners include King County, City of Des Moines, City of Normandy Park, Environmental Science Center, Enviro-Issues, Futurewise, Port of Seattle, and Highline Public Schools.

Initial planning and discussion focused on a hands-on outdoor stormwater education program slated for the Spring of 2020. However, with the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, mandatory state of Washington community strategies and social distancing prohibitions set in place to minimize exposure for people and students completely changed our plans. As a result, the Committee began brainstorming and eventually designing safe strategies for program implementation.

2020. Question 20a

Question: List the regional program elements which were adopted for the Education and Outreach program and the regional program. (S5.C.2).

In the first quarter of 2020, the Committee began meeting virtually to discuss potential plans of action that would accomplish the following: stay compliant with state COVID-19 mandates (safe for students and adults), and meet all Permit requirements/deadlines for the Public Education-Behavior Change component.

Throughout 2020, the Committee met approximately two-dozen times via Microsoft Teams Meetings. By summer of 2020, the Committee decided to abandon a fall StormFest event. Then, due to the progression of the pandemic and continued delay in reopening, the Committee concluded that an event would not be possible until at least the Spring 2021.

The Committee has primarily concentrated on converting the original hands-on StormFest program to a virtual event without losing effectiveness. Frequent discussions with Highline Schools educators throughout the period were used to re-fashion the campaign tailored toward middle school virtual learning. Thus the curriculum and program evaluation (adoption of targeted behaviors) are being reimagined and formulated as necessary.

2020, Question 21

Question: Describe the general awareness efforts conducted, including target audiences and subject areas, (S5.C.2.a.i).

The City of SeaTac implements a comprehensive multi-media public education and outreach general awareness program. The program addresses methods for reducing stormwater runoff impacts. These efforts are required by the City's Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit (Permit). Public education and outreach provides consistent local water quality messaging to target audiences covering various subject areas on an ongoing and/or strategic schedule.

The following table identifies the various Permit-required public education and outreach general awareness program elements implemented by the City throughout 2020:

Approach	Target Audience	Description	Subject Area
City Website, Blog and Facebook Page	General Public (including school-age children); and businesses (home-based or mobile)	Permit information, Stormwater Design/BMP Manual, Spill Hotline, volunteer opportunities (curb marker, lake monitoring), residential & charity car washing, rain barrels, pet waste management, GIS maps and private inspection information.	General impacts of stormwater on surface waters (including impervious)
City Web Page	Engineers, contractors, developers, land use planners	Various types of information including LID infeasibility study, LID criteria, GIS maps, technical guidance and focus sheet.	Low impact development (LID) principles and LID BMPs
Public Displays and Printed Materials at City Hall	General Public and businesses (home-based or mobile), engineers, contractors, developers, land use planners	Various types of information including spill hotline, volunteer opportunities (curb marker, lake monitoring), residential car washing, rain barrels, pet waste management, LID infeasibility study, criteria, maps, technical guidance and focus sheet.	General impacts of stormwater on surface waters (including impervious); Low impact development (LID) principles and LID BMPs
Environmental Coalition of South Seattle (ECOSS) Spill Kit Program	Businesses (including overburdened communities)	ECOSS conducts annual small business inspections focused on stormwater pollution prevention. Emergency spill kits and training provided. Selected messages delivered in languages other than English.	General impacts of stormwater on surface waters (including impervious), and business- specific BMPs
Get your Green On	General Public (including school-age children)	Municipal stormwater management educational, natural yard care and green-clean literature distribution at the annual event. City subsidized rain barrels for purchase.	General impacts of stormwater on surface waters (including impervious)
Recycling Events (Spring and Fall)	General Public (including school-age children)	Municipal stormwater management educational, natural yard care and green-clean literature at the two yearly events. City subsidized rain barrels for purchase.	General impacts of stormwater on surface waters (including impervious)
Miller and Walker Creeks Stewardship Web Page	General Public	Cooperative effort involving the cities of Burien, Normandy Park, and SeaTac, the Port of Seattle, the Washington State Department of Transportation, and King County.	General impacts of stormwater on surface waters (including impervious); volunteer opportunities.
Salmon Tank and Display at City Hall	General Public (including school-age children)	A prototype salmon aquarium installation designed to educate the public regarding the salmon lifecycle (from eggs to fry) and the connection to surface water resources (poster display). Salmon release in Spring.	General impacts of stormwater on surface waters (including impervious)

2020, Question 21

Question: Describe the general awareness efforts conducted, including target audiences and subject areas, (S5.C.2.a.i).

Approach	Target Audience	Description	Subject Area
City Recycling Webpage	General Public	Garbage, recycling and food & yard waste management (including household hazardous waste issues and composting)	General impacts of stormwater on surface waters
Pet Waste Signage in City Parks	General Public	Signage encouraging citizens utilizing City parks to pick up after their pets.	General impacts of stormwater on surface waters
WA Green Schools	Secondary teachers and children	Cooperative effort to model stormwater teaching practices through training, and develop hands-on classroom/field opportunities.	General impacts of stormwater on surface waters

2020, Question 26a

Question: Attach a list of stewardship opportunities promoted to <u>provide and advertise</u> stewardship opportunities and/or partner with existing organizations to encourage <u>residents</u> to participate in activities or events planned and organized within the community, such as: stream teams, storm drain marking, volunteer monitoring, riparian planting, and educational activities. (S5.C.2.a.iii)

The Public Education and Outreach Program required by the Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit (Permit) uses a variety of media and volunteer events to raise stormwater quality awareness through stewardship opportunities. This program encourages community engagement and also promotes adoption of environmentally friendly behaviors. The Permit-required stewardship outreach efforts implemented by the City throughout 2020 included:

Activity or Event	Description	Subject Area	
Drain Markers	Volunteers install plastic curb markers adjacent to stormwater catch basins with the message "Puget Sound Starts Here" to remind people of the connection between stormwater pollution, local streams and Puget Sound.	General impacts of stormwater on surface waters	
Lake Water Quality Monitoring	Volunteers can assist the King County Department of Natural Resources monitor the water quality of Angle Lake. This work helps to identify potential environmental problems and/or illegal discharges.	General impacts of stormwater on surface waters	
Miller and Walker Creek Stewardship	Volunteer opportunities include: planting of native trees and shrubs; pulling out invasive non-native plants; and cleaning up litter.	General impacts of stormwater on surface waters	
Parks Clean Up Volunteer	Individuals or groups can organize park cleanup events at designated parks.	General impacts of stormwater on surface waters	
Solid Waste/Recycling Volunteer	The annual <i>Get your Green On</i> event hosted by the City educates the public regarding recycling and sustainable practices, Natural Yard Care, household hazardous waste, water conservation (rain barrels), and composting. The event also utilizes volunteers to set out native plantings.	General impacts of stormwater on surface waters	

2020, Question 27

Question: Describe the opportunities created for the public, including overburdened communities, to participate in the decision-making processes involving the development, implementation, and updates of the Permittee's SWMP and the SMAP. (S5.C.3.a).

The City provides ongoing public involvement, participation and decision-making opportunities to the public within SWMP and SMAP frameworks. During the course of stormwater project planning and construction projects, public comment is encouraged and made available to interested parties where applicable by means of state and local public notice requirements.

The City realizes that overburdened communities are groups that may potentially experience disproportionate environmental harms and risks. Therefore, SeaTac is implementing better and more effective ways to reach out to minority, low-income and indigenous populations.

In 2020, SeaTac's Census Program Coordinator completed an effort towards development of an effective outreach program to overburdened communities. The identified benefits of the work included: an increase in collaboration and trust; a better understanding of the community we serve; and the creation of more responsive programs and services.

The Community Outreach Program identified SeaTac's overburdened community as one of the most racially diverse places in the US (24% of city residents are Black or African American, 18% are Hispanic, and 15% are Asian). Additionally, almost 40% of SeaTac's population is foreign born. This work also pointed out that more than 25 overburdened community groups represent SeaTac.

The program helped to define potential language barriers (for example, Somali, Amharic, Punjabi, Spanish). Best methods for outreach were described (social media, mail, one-on-one). The effort also identified different ways to effectively communicate, build relationships and trust (meet people where they are; enlist community gatekeepers to serve as information conduits; and get people involved through constant conversation.

The City recently created a new Digital Communications Strategist staffing position. This new role will be able to create a more focused, dynamic, progressive and effective Permit-required Public Involvement and Participation program geared toward the overburdened community. Among the expected tools utilized include specialized media posts on the City of SeaTac Blog and the City of SeaTac Facebook Page.

Established outreach efforts also include Public Works Stormwater Management web page postings announcing a public comment period for the draft 2021 SWMP Plan. The final 2021 SWMP Plan web page posting occurs by March 31, and is then available for public review throughout the year.

2020, Question 30a Question: Attach a spreadsheet that lists the known outfalls' size and material(s). (S5.C.4.b.i).

Asset ID	Old ID	Material	Size (inches)
SWMDEV-20200820-120455	PE00000009	CMP	18
SWMDEV-20200820-120544	PE00000047	Concrete	12
SWMDEV-20200820-120546	PE00000048	CMP	12
SWMDEV-20200820-120552	PE00000051	DI	24
SWMDEV-20200820-120606	PE00000061	Concrete	12
SWMDEV-20200820-120619	PE00000071	CMP	48
SWMDEV-20200820-120621	PE00000072	CMP	36
SWMDEV-20200820-120625	PE00000074	Concrete	24
SWMDEV-20200820-120627	PE00000075	Concrete	24
SWMDEV-20200820-120629	PE00000076	Concrete	24
SWMDEV-20200820-120631	PE0000077	Concrete	24
SWMDEV-20200820-120633	PE00000078	Concrete	24
SWMDEV-20200820-120635	PE00000079	Concrete	24
SWMDEV-20200820-120637	PE00000080	Concrete	24
SWMDEV-20200820-120945	PE00000250	CMP	18
SWMDEV-20200820-121003	PE00000263	Concrete	18
SWMDEV-20200820-121323	PE00000480	Concrete	24
SWMDEV-20200820-121321	PE00000481	HDPE	24
SWMDEV-20200820-145650	PE01000150	DI	8
SWMDEV-20200512-112418	SD00004401	LCPE	18
SWMDEV-20200512-112414	SD00004403	DI	18

Question 33a

Informed public employees, businesses, and the general public of hazards associated with illicit discharges and improper disposal of waste. Describe actions in Comments field. (S5.C.5.b)

SeaTac municipal employees are informed through training provided pursuant to permit requirements described in S5.C.5.f. Affected staff receive training as either a First Responder at Awareness level (identification and reporting/notification); or First responder at Operations level (identification, reporting/notification, investigation, termination and cleanup).

Businesses have been notified through the City's annual partnership with Environmental Coalition of South Seattle (ECOSS). The ECOSS program involves education and outreach to targeted businesses, including property-specific stormwater system and spill control and clean up procedures. The information is provided in non-English formats where appropriate to address overburdened communities.

The general public receives information through a variety of multimedia formats including: the City's website, periodic posts on SeaTac Facebook or Blog, postings at City Hall permit counter, and printed materials used for public education and outreach efforts.

2020, Question 35a

Question: Cite field screening methodology (S5.C.5).

In meeting S5.C.5 Permit requirements, SeaTac has developed a comprehensive field screening methodology to detect and identify non-stormwater discharges and illicit connections into the MS4. The methodology is described in the SeaTac 2020 IDDE Program Plan.

The objective of the city's IDDE Field Screening Program is to routinely inspect, evaluate and investigate the MS4 to identify and eliminate potential sources of stormwater pollution. Procedures take into account stormwater facility maintenance standards, stormwater pollution prevention best management practices and Public Works Maintenance & Operations (M&O) priorities. Field Screening is designed to be effective yet flexible; an approach based upon methodologies that are appropriate to both the characteristics of the stormwater system and identified water quality concerns in the city. Field Screening methodologies are also designed to target both known and potential illicit discharges (Municipal Stormwater Permits Response to Comments, page 119, Ecology, August 1, 2012).

2020, Question 36a

Question:

Cite field screening techniques used to determine percent of MS4 screened (S5.C.5)

The City of SeaTac approach to field screening was changed in 2020 due to Covid restrictions. This year, a portion of the City's owned catch basins were field screened, but this effort did not take place during MS4 O&M inspections. Collected GIS data associated with these efforts were tabulated to generate a percent figure correlating to the amount of MS4 field screened. An assumption is made that the inlet pipes connected to field screened catch basins are also counted in the total percentage.