

CITY OF BLACK DIAMOND
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
PLAN (SWMP PLAN)

2016 UPDATE



PREPARED BY
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LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AKART	All Known and Reasonable Treatment
BMP	Best Management Practices
CESCL	Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead
DOE	Department of Ecology
GROSS	Grants of Regional or Statewide Significance
IDDE	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
LID	Low Impact Development
MPD	Master Planned Development
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
O&M	Operations and Maintenance
RSMP	Regional Stormwater Management Program
SIDIR	Source Identification Information Repository
SWMMWW	Stormwater Maintenance Manual for Western Washington
SWMP	Stormwater Management Program
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load

THIS PLAN IS BASED ON THE REQUIREMENTS OUTLINED IN THE WESTERN WASHINGTON PHASE II MUNICIPAL STORMWATER PERMIT. MUCH OF THE LANGUAGE INCLUDED IN THIS DOCUMENT DESCRIBING PERMIT REQUIREMENTS HAS BEEN TAKEN DIRECTLY FROM THIS PERMIT AND HAS BEEN SUMMARIZED FOR EASE OF THE READER.

FOR COMPLETE REQUIREMENTS AND DETAILS, PLEASE REFER TO SECTION S5.C OF THE WESTERN WASHINGTON PHASE II MUNICIPAL STORMWATER PERMIT FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY.

SECTION 1 – INTRODUCTION

1.1 INTRODUCTION

This document constitutes the City of Black Diamond's Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) Plan as required under Condition S5 of the Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit (the Permit). In addition to the City's permit, the SWMP includes the Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) requirements on Lake Sawyer as published in the TMDL document 09-10-053.

The purpose of the SWMP Plan is to detail actions that the City of Black Diamond has taken and will take to maintain compliance with conditions in the permit. This SWMP Plan will be an attachment to the *Annual Report Form for Cities, Towns, and Counties* which is required to be submitted to the Department of Ecology (DOE) by March 31 of each year.

The City's SWMP is intended to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the City's Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) to the Maximum Extent Practicable, meet Washington State's All Known and Reasonable Treatment (AKART) requirements, and protect water quality. This goal is accomplished by the inclusion of all Permit SWMP components, minimum measures, and implementation schedules into the City's SWMP.

In compliance with Permit requirements, where the City is already implementing actions or activities called for in this document, the City will continue those actions or activities regardless of the schedule called for in this document. The City will adapt these actions or activities as required by Permit deadlines and as City staff measures the effectiveness of current actions or activities.

The City now is active in 6 areas of permit activity including:

- Monitoring the MS4 and reporting to DOE
- Public education and outreach
- Public involvement and participation
- Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
- Controlling runoff from new development, redevelopment and construction sites

- Municipal operations and maintenance (O&M)

SECTION 2 –MONITORING, REPORTING AND ASSESSMENT

2.1 PERMIT REQUIREMENTS AND DATES

Section S5.A, S8, and S9 of the Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit requires the City to develop, monitor, and report the City's SWMP. The SWMP shall be designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the City's MS4 to the maximum extent practicable and to protect water quality. The monitoring, reporting and assessment requirement helps keep the City on track with Best Management Practices (BMPs) to reduce the discharge of pollutants to stormwater. Specific dates are outlined below:

- Notify DOE in writing the City's decision whether or not to participate in the Regional Stormwater Management Program (RSMP) status and trends monitoring, at an annual cost of \$1,023, by December 1, 2013. Participation in this monitoring meets City requirements for status and trends monitoring. Annual payments ~~began~~will begin August 15, 2014. (Completed December 2013)
- Notify DOE in writing the City's decision whether or not to participate in the RSMP effectiveness studies, at an annual cost of \$1,705, by December 1, 2013. Participation in this study meets City requirements for effectiveness studies. Annual payments ~~began~~will begin August 15, 2014. (Completed December 2013)
- The City shall pay into a collective fund to implement the RSMP Source Identification Information Repository (SIDIR), at an annual cost of \$158, ~~which payments began~~beginning August 15, 2014. (Completed ~~August 2014~~December 2013)

2.2 CURRENT ACTIVITIES

The current city activities associated with Monitoring and reporting include:

- Submit the *Annual Report Form for Cities, Towns, and Counties* which is intended to summarize the City's compliance with the conditions of the Permit. The annual report shall be submitted by March 31 of each calendar year covering the previous calendar year.
- Prepare written documentation of the SWMP and update at least annually for submittal with the City's annual reports to DOE.
- Include with the annual report, notification of any annexations, incorporations, or jurisdictional boundary changes resulting in an increase or decrease in the City's geographic area of permit coverage during the reporting period.
- Track the number of inspections, official enforcement actions and types of public education activities for inclusion in the City's annual reports to DOE.

- Provide a description of any stormwater monitoring or studies conducted by the City during the reporting period for inclusion in the City's annual reports to DOE. The City is not required to report on monitoring or studies conducted by the Regional Stormwater Monitoring Program (RSMP).
- Track the cost or estimated cost of development and implementation of the SWMP.
- Coordinate, as necessary, with other entities covered under a municipal stormwater National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit to encourage coordinated stormwater-related policies, programs and projects within adjoining or shared areas.
- Rain garden monitoring.
- The Development Agreement for the major Master Planned Developments requires extensive water quality monitoring by the developer before, during and after construction; including a yearly review by the Water Quality Review Committee.

2.3 PLANNED ACTIVITIES

The City will continue with the current monitoring and reporting activities in 2016.

SECTION 3 –PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

3.1 PERMIT REQUIREMENTS AND DATES

Section S5.C.1 of the Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit requires the City to include an education program designed to reduce or eliminate behaviors and practices that cause or contribute to adverse stormwater impacts. No later than February 2, 2016, the City shall measure the understanding and adoption of targeted behaviors for at least one target audience (either the General Public and Businesses; or Engineers, Contractors, Developers and Land Use Planners).

3.2 CURRENT ACTIVITIES

The City has educated the public through stormwater articles in the city newsletter, posting educational materials on the City website, handing out materials at City sponsored events, workshops to train City staff and elected officials, and meeting with businesses and owners of private stormwater systems. The current City activities associated with Public Education and Outreach include:

- Educating the public about the need of the stormwater utility and the collaborative effort needed from everyone in the City to improve stormwater quality within the City.
- Training for City employees regarding illicit discharges.
- Meeting with businesses and the general public about the hazards associated with illicit discharges and improper disposal of waste.
- Distribute illicit discharge information to target audiences through individual meetings.
- Continue to track and maintain records of public education and outreach activities.
- Distribute spill kits to businesses and instruct businesses how to use them.

3.3 PLANNED ACTIVITIES

The City has the following goals for continued Permit compliance in public education and outreach:

- Team up with the cities of Covington and Maple Valley to conduct a survey on home-based and mobile businesses. This survey is contingent on receiving a Grant of Regional or Statewide Significance (GROSS) from DOE.
 - If a GROSS grant is not received to conduct a survey on home-based and mobile businesses, City staff will receive feedback from the public on illicit discharge education efforts and evaluate

understanding of target behaviors via a stormwater knowledge survey.

- Summarize the public education activities in the annual report.
- Educate the general public ~~(including school-age children)~~ and businesses ~~(including home-based and mobile businesses)~~ on:
 - General impacts of stormwater on surface waters.
 - Impacts from impervious surfaces.
 - Impacts of illicit discharges and how to report them.
 - Low Impact Development (LID) principles and LID BMPs.
 - Opportunities to become involved in stewardship activities.
 - The City will provide education on the City's website and articles in the City newsletter as staff time and opportunity allows. may use direct mailings (one per year), and/or articles in the City newsletter (two per year).
- Encourage behavior change from the general public ~~(including school-age children)~~ and businesses ~~(including home-based and mobile businesses)~~ by utilizing education efforts providing education on the City's website and articles in the City newsletter to address any or all BMPs as outlined below:
 - Use of storage of automotive chemicals, hazardous cleaning supplies, carwash soaps and other hazardous materials.
 - Equipment maintenance.
 - Prevention of illicit discharges.
 - Yard care techniques protective of water quality.
 - Use and storage of pesticides and fertilizers and other household chemicals.
 - Carpet cleaning and auto repair and maintenance.
 - Vehicle, equipment and home/building maintenance.
 - Pet waste management and disposal.
 - LID principles and LID BMPs.
 - Stormwater facility maintenance.
 - Dumpster and trash compactor maintenance.

SECTION 4 – PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT AND PARTICIPATION

4.1 PERMIT REQUIREMENTS AND DATES

Section S5.C.2 of the Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit requires the City to provide ongoing opportunities for public involvement. The City will comply with applicable state and local public notice requirements in developing elements of the SWMP. The annual report and updated SWMP Plan are required to be published on the City's website by May 31 of each year.

4.2 CURRENT ACTIVITIES

The current compliance activities associated with public involvement and participation include:

- The City has posted the SWMP Plan and annual report on the City website ([click on "Public Works", then "Stormwater"](#)).
- Provide opportunities for public involvement in the review of the stormwater comprehensive plan updates, SWMP Plan updates, changes to the stormwater utility charges, or other stormwater codes or similar environmental policies at the early consideration stages at the Public Works Committee level.
- Provide opportunities for public involvement and comment in the consideration of the SWMP Plan by holding a public hearing prior to adoption.
- Review the SWMP Plan with the Public Works Committee and receive public comments in a public hearing prior to adoption.
- Make the SWMP Plan, the annual report, and all other submittals required by the Phase II Permit, available to the public.
- Post the updated SWMP Plan and the annual report on the City's website.

4.3 PLANNED ACTIVITIES

The City will continue with the public involvement and participation activities each year for the SWMP Plan and annual report.

SECTION 5 – ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION

5.1 PERMIT REQUIREMENTS AND DATES

Section S5.C.3 of the Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit requires the City to maintain an ongoing program designed to prevent, detect, characterize, trace and eliminate illicit connections and illicit discharges into the MS4. Specific program components are outlined below:

- Maintain a MS4 map that shall be periodically updated and shall include following information:
 - Known MS4 outfalls.
 - Receiving waters, other than ground water.
 - Stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities owned or operated by the City.
 - Tributary conveyances to all known outfalls with a 24-inch nominal diameter or larger, or an equivalent cross-sectional area for non-pipe systems, mapping the following attributes:
 - Tributary conveyance type, material, and size where known.
 - Associated drainage areas.
 - Land use.
 - All connections to the MS4 authorized or allowed by the Permittee after February 16, 2007.
 - Geographic areas served by the MS4 that do not discharge stormwater to surface waters.
 - Upon request, make all maps available electronically to the DOE.
 - Upon request, and to the extent appropriate, provide mapping information available to federally-recognized Indian Tribes, municipalities, and other Permittees at a reasonable cost.
- Implement an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to effectively prohibit non-stormwater, illicit discharges into the City's MS4 to the maximum extent allowable under state and federal law by February 2, 2018. The ordinance or regulatory mechanism shall address:
 - Allowable discharges (as outlined in S5.C.3.b.i of the NPDES Permit).
 - Conditionally allowable discharges (as outlined in S5.C.3.b.ii of the NPDES Permit).
 - Further address any category of allowable or conditionally allowable discharges if the discharges are identified as significant sources of pollutants to waters of the State.
 - Escalating enforcement procedures and actions for repeat offenders.
 - A compliance strategy that includes informal compliance actions such as public education and technical assistance as well as the enforcement provisions of the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism. To implement

an effective compliance strategy, the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism may need to include the application of operational and/or structural source control BMPs for pollutant generating sources associated with existing land uses and activities where necessary to prevent illicit discharges and the maintenance of stormwater facilities which discharge into the MS4 in accordance with maintenance standards outlined in the NPDES Permit where necessary to prevent illicit discharges.

- Implement an ongoing program designed to detect and identify non-stormwater discharges and illicit connections into the City's MS4. The program shall include:
 - Procedures for conducting investigations, including field screening and methods for identifying potential sources implementing a field screening methodology appropriate to the characteristics of the MS4 and water quality concerns. Screening for illicit connections may be conducted using: *Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination: A Guidance Manual for Program Development and Technical Assessments*, Center for Watershed Protection, October 2004, or another methodology of comparable or improved effectiveness. The City shall document the field screening methodology in the relevant annual report. Field screening for at least 40% of the MS4 shall be complete no later than December 31, 2017 and average 12% each year thereafter.
 - A publicly listed and publicized hotline or telephone number for public reporting of spills and other illicit discharges. Upon discussions with first responders, it was determined that the public should call 911 to report a spill or other illicit discharge. Responding fire and/or police will contact Public Works for assistance and reporting. Public Works can still be contacted for non-emergencies (360-886-5700 during business hours; 253-333-5555 after hours).
 - An ongoing training program on the identification of an illicit discharge and/or connection, and on the proper procedures for reporting and responding to the illicit discharge and/or connection, for all municipal field staff, who, as part of their normal job responsibilities, might come into contact with or otherwise observe an illicit discharge and/or illicit connection to the MS4. Follow-up training shall be provided as needed. City shall document and maintain records of the trainings provided and the staff trained.
 - Informing public employees, businesses, and the general public of hazards associated with illicit discharges and improper disposal of waste.
- Implement an ongoing program designed to address illicit discharges, including spills and illicit connections, into the MS4. The program shall include:
 - Procedures for characterizing the nature of, and potential public or environmental threat posed by, any illicit discharges found or reported to the City. Procedures shall address the evaluation of whether the discharge must be immediately contained and steps to be taken for the 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; notification of the property owner; technical assistance; follow-up inspections; and implementation and use of the compliance strategy mentioned above, including escalating enforcement and legal actions if the discharge is not eliminated.
- The City must meet the following timelines and be responsible for the following actions:
 - Immediately respond to all illicit discharges, including spills, which are determined to constitute a threat to human health, welfare, or the environment by taking appropriate action to correct or minimize the threat to human health, welfare, and/or the environment; notifying DOE and other appropriate spill response authorities within 24 hours of learning about the illicit discharge or spill; and immediately report spills or discharges of oils or hazardous substances to DOE and the Washington Emergency Management Division.
 - Investigate (or refer to the appropriate agency with the authority to act) within 7 days any complaints, reports, or monitoring information that indicates a potential illicit discharge.
 - 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.

5.2 CURRENT ACTIVITIES

The City currently implements activities and programs that meet Permit requirements. The current compliance activities associated with the above Permit requirements include:

- Through Ordinance 09-917, city staff has the ability to intervene and stop illicit discharges, to get involved to educate those that pollute unknowingly and follow up with additional enforcement actions if compliance is not afforded.
- City staff responsible for identification, investigation, termination, cleanup, and reporting of illicit discharges, including spills and illicit connections, shall be trained to conduct these activities. Follow-up training shall be provided as needed to address changes in procedures, techniques, requirements or staffing. The training provided and staff trained shall be documented. Four Public Works staff members received Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) training on May 9, 2013.

- Continue to respond to reported illicit discharge reports and documenting the actions taken to eliminate them.
- Continue to follow up on hotline illicit discharge tips.
- Update, as needed, the MS4 maps, highlighting those areas that have higher probability of illicit discharges or connections to the MS4.
- Continue with the primary focus of the City's IDDE program, which involves individual meetings with business owners and those responsible for private stormwater system maintenance.
- Implement the City IDDE program to detect and stop illicit discharges to the City's MS4 by:
 - Characterizing the nature of illicit discharges
 - Tracing the source
 - Removing the source
 - Educating those responsible
 - Enforcing the City's code to stop illicit discharges

5.3 PLANNED ACTIVITIES

The City will look at review Ordinance 09-917 to make sure it captures new Permit requirements in regards to illicit discharges, ~~specifically addressing escalating enforcement procedures and actions, and implementing a compliance strategy.~~

SECTION 6 – CONTROLLING RUNOFF FROM NEW DEVELOPMENT, REDEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION SITES

6.1 PERMIT REQUIREMENTS AND DATES

Section S5.C.4 of the Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit requires the City to implement and enforce a program to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff to the City's MS4 from new development, redevelopment and construction site activities. Specific program components are outlined below.

- The City will continue with a program to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff from new development, redevelopment and construction site activities. This program shall be applied to all sites as determined by Section 3 of Appendix 1 of the Permit. The program shall apply to private and public development, including new roads.
- The City of Black Diamond has adopted the DOE 2005 Stormwater Maintenance Manual for Western Washington (SWMMWW) to address runoff from new development, redevelopment, and construction site projects in conformance with Permit requirements. In order to comply with new requirements regarding site planning requirements; BMP selection criteria; BMP design criteria; BMP infeasibility criteria; LID competing needs criteria; and BMP limitations, the City should adopt the DOE 2012 SWMMWW. Adoption and implementation of the DOE 2012 SWMMWW will meet the requirements of the Permit. The mechanism to meet these requirements shall be in place by December 31, 2016.
- The City shall have the legal authority in place by December 31, 2016, through the approval process for new development and redevelopment, to inspect and enforce maintenance standards for private stormwater facilities that discharge to the City's MS4.
- Before December 31, 2016, the City shall review, revise and make effective local development-related codes, rules, standards, or other enforceable documents to incorporate and require LID principles and LID BMPs as DOE has determined LID as the preferred and commonly-used approach to site development. The revisions are designed to minimize impervious surfaces, native vegetation loss, and stormwater runoff in all types of development situations.
- Include with the annual report, due March 31, 2017, a summary of a review and revision process in regards to requiring LID principles and LID BMPs, considering the range of issues outlined in the document, *Integrating LID into Local Codes: A Guidebook for Local Governments* published by the Puget Sound Partnership in 2012. The summary shall be organized as follows:
 - Measures to minimize impervious surfaces;
 - Measures to minimize loss of native vegetation; and

- Other measures to minimize stormwater runoff.
- Participate in watershed-scale stormwater planning (WRIA 9) led by King County. As needed and as appropriate, the City shall:
 - Provide existing water quality and flow records.
 - Provide existing and future land use and zoning maps to facilitate land cover projections.
 - Participate in the development of strategies to prevent future impacts and address existing impacts.
 - Provide monitoring locations.

6.2 CURRENT ACTIVITIES

The City code currently implements the majority of the activities and programs to meet Permit requirements. The current compliance activities associated with the above Permit requirements include:

- The City review and inspection staff has reviewed and will continue to review the DOE 2012 SWMMWW.
- The City conducts construction and stormwater site inspections during the pre-construction and construction phases.
- The City has implemented a permitting process with plan review, inspection and enforcement capability for both private and public projects for compliance with the 2005 SWMMWW and the Master Planned Development (MPD) agreements. This program applies to all sites as determined by Section 3 of Appendix 1 of the Permit.
- The City reviews stormwater site plans for proposed development activities.
- The City inspects, prior to clearing and construction, all known development sites that have a high potential for sediment transport.
- The City inspects all known permitted development sites during construction to verify proper installation and maintenance of required erosion and sediment controls. The City will enforce as necessary based on the inspection.
- The City inspects all permitted development sites upon completion of construction and prior to final approval or occupancy to ensure proper installation of permanent stormwater controls such as stormwater facilities and structural BMPs. Also, the City will verify a maintenance plan is completed and responsibility for maintenance is assigned. Enforcements will be made, as necessary, based on the inspection.
- The City must perform at least 80% of scheduled inspections in order to achieve Permit compliance. Staff schedules all inspections through the City's PermitTrax software and records of inspections are maintained in PermitTrax by inspectors. Routine inspections not set in PermitTrax will be tracked separately by Public Works maintenance staff.
- The City implements an enforcement strategy to respond to issues of non-compliance.

- The City implements a long-term O&M program for private post-construction stormwater facilities and BMPs.
- Annual inspections (reduced if the City provides records and/or statements to DOE justifying a reduced schedule for specific facilities) of all stormwater treatment BMPs/facilities that were permitted by the City, including those permitted since 2007.
- Inspections of all permanent 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 is stopped and the site fully stabilized) to identify maintenance needs and enforce compliance with maintenance standards as needed.
- Enforceable mechanism in place that clearly identifies the party responsible for maintenance, requires inspection of facilities, and establishes enforcement procedures.
- The City ensures that all staff responsible for implementing the program to control stormwater runoff from new development, redevelopment, and construction sites, including permitting, plan review, construction site inspections, and enforcement, are trained to conduct these activities. The City has athree Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Leads (CESCL) on staff.
- Copies of the DOE's "Notice of Intent for Construction Activity" and "Notice of Intent for Industrial Activity" are available to representatives of proposed new development and redevelopment.
- Activities for the "Controlling Runoff from New Development, Redevelopment and Construction Sites" component of the annual report will be summarized annually, beginning in the annual report due March 31, 2015.
- In addition to the above requirements and with the TMDL for phosphorus on Lake Sawyer, City staff (and/or King County, and/or citizen volunteers) takes water quality samples at Lake Sawyer.
- The City has used the DOE 2005 SWMMWW and the Lake Sawyer TMDL in the Development Agreement for the major MPDs in Black Diamond.

6.3 PLANNED ACTIVITIES

The City has a program to help reduce stormwater runoff from new development and construction sites. City staff but has a goal to train has reviewed the changes from the DOE 2005 SWMMWW to in the implementation of the DOE 2012 SWMMWW to be ready to in order to maintain compliance as Permit requirements have been modified.

Actions that are recommended include:

- ~~Review red-line changes to Permit requirements regarding the control of runoff from development, redevelopment, and construction site activities.~~
- Update and implementing process codes, fees and standards as necessary and as identified needs arise.
- Determine staff training needs and develop training strategies as updates to Permit requirements are implemented by DOE.

- City shall review and adopt the DOE 2012 SWMMWW or equivalent manual. Adoption and implementation of the DOE 2012 SWMMWW will meet the requirements of the Permit. The mechanism to meet these requirements shall be in place by December 31, 2016.
- The City shall have the legal authority in place by December 31, 2016, through the approval process for new development and redevelopment, to inspect and enforce maintenance standards for private stormwater facilities that discharge to the City's MS4.
- Before December 31, 2016, the City shall review, revise and make effective local development-related codes, rules, standards, or other enforceable documents to incorporate and require LID principles and LID BMPs as DOE has determined LID as the preferred and commonly-used approach to site development. The revisions are designed to minimize impervious surfaces, native vegetation loss, and stormwater runoff in all types of development situations.

SECTION 7 –MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

7.1 PERMIT REQUIREMENTS AND DATES

Section S5.C.5 of the Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit requires the City to implement an O&M program that includes a training component and has the ultimate goal of preventing or reducing pollutant runoff from municipal operations. Specific program components are outlined below.

- Establish maintenance standards that are as protective, or more protective, of facility function that those specified in Chapter 4 of Volume V of the DOE 2012 SWMMWW by December 31, 2016. The purpose of the maintenance standard is to determine if maintenance is required and is not a measure of the facility's required condition at all times between inspections.
- Annual inspection of all municipally owned or operated permanent stormwater treatment and flow control facilities and taking appropriate maintenance actions. Inspection frequency may be reduced as outlined in Section S5.C.5.b of the Permit.
- Spot checks of potentially damaged permanent treatment and flow control facilities after major storm events (10 year storm).
- Inspection of all catch basins and inlets owned or operated by the City at least once before August 1, 2017 and once every two years thereafter. The City is developing an inspection and maintenance schedule for each catch basin and inlet as some catch basins will not need inspections as frequently and other catch basins will need to be inspected and maintained more frequently than required by the Permit to ensure functionality. Reduced inspections will be in accordance with Section S5.C.5.d.i of the Permit.
- Establish and implement policies and procedures to reduce pollutants in discharges from all lands owned or maintained by the City, including but not limited to: streets, parking lots, roads, highways, buildings, parks, open space, road right-of-way, maintenance yards, and stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities.
- Implement an on-going training program for City staff whose construction, operations or maintenance job functions may impact stormwater quality.
- Continue to 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.
- Keep records of inspections and maintenance or repair activities.

7.2 CURRENT ACTIVITIES

The City currently has activities and programs that meet some of the Permit requirements. The current compliance activities associated with the above Permit requirements include:

- The City has a program for catch basin inspections with the most recent inspections occurring in 2015.
- The City has completed a site assessment of City facilities, including the fire station, the police station, the public works facility, and the water reservoir and pump station.
- The City inspects City owned stormwater treatment facilities and continues to adapt the inspection criteria as identified in the DOE 2005 SWMMWW. The City will adapt inspections and inspection criteria as identified in the DOE 2012 SWMMWW.
- The City has trained employees whose construction, operations or maintenance job functions may impact stormwater quality in the implementation of BMPs that will reduce or eliminate pollution from entering the MS4 from City facilities or operations.
- The City has established maintenance standards that are as protective as those specified in the 2005 SWMMWW.
 - Before December 31, 2016, the City will need to establish maintenance standards that are as protective as those specified in the 2012 SWMMWW. The purpose of the maintenance 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 the period of inspections is not a permit violation.
- The City performs maintenance within required timeframes when an inspection identifies an exceedance of the maintenance standard. For each exceedance of the required timeframe, the City will document the circumstances and how they were beyond the City's control.
- The City annually inspects all municipally owned or operated permanent stormwater treatment and flow control facilities and maintains facilities according to the adopted maintenance standards.
- The City performs maintenance on City ponds and BMPs within required timeframes when an inspection identifies a maintenance standard has been exceeded. For each violation of the required timeframe, the City documents the circumstances and how they were beyond their control, and submits documentation to DOE.
- After major storm events, the City conducts spot checks of potentially damaged stormwater facilities.
- The City implements practices to reduce stormwater impacts associated with runoff from streets, parking lots, roads or highways owned or maintained by the City, and road maintenance activities conducted by the City.
- Procedures are in place to reduce pollutants in discharges from all lands owned or maintained by the City and subject to this Permit, including but not limited to: parks, open space, road right-of-way, maintenance yards, and stormwater treatment and flow control facilities. Procedures include:
 - Proper application of fertilizer, pesticides, and herbicides

- Sediment and erosion control (the City has athree CESCLs) on staff)
- Proper landscape maintenance and vegetation disposal
- Proper trash management
- Proper maintenance and cleaning of City buildings
- City employees, whose construction, operations or maintenance job functions may impact stormwater quality, receive training on an as-needed basis.
- SWPPPs are in place 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. The latest update to the SWPPP for the Public Works Maintenance Facility was completed in October, 2013.
- Tracking and documentation methods, along with procedures associated with inspection, maintenance or repair activities, are being utilized by City staff.
- The washing of City vehicles and large equipment is performed at the City's equipment washing facility at the City's maintenance site. Staff using the facility is trained prior to use in accordance with standard operating procedures for the facility.

7.3 PLANNED ACTIVITIES

The City will continue with current activities to prevent pollution from municipal maintenance operations. The City is also working on completing the development of site and handling procedures for storage, processing, and reusing street and storm waste with assistance from the King County Solid Waste Treatment Division, which is not a requirement of the Permit. Decant water will be disposed of in accordance with Appendix 6 of the Permit.

- The City tries to sweep streets at least twice per year as budgets allow.
- The 2012 SWMMWW does give guidance in the handling of street sweepings. The City will use this guidance to determine how to handle stockpiled sweepings.

APPENDIX A

RECENT STORMWATER ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Vector Trailer Purchase (A-2)



Catch Basin Cleaning (A-3)



Stormwater Education (A-4)

LEAVES AND NEEDLES AND BRANCHES, OH MY! Welcome to fall! Fall may be very welcome in a lot of us as that was a very hot and dry summer. With fall, we usually get a nice change. We get some rainstorms that have been longing for, but that also means the occasional windstorm.

It's inevitable that trees are going to shed their leaves in the autumn, so we have to rake and bag or compost (hoping to make a big pile to jump into first). We put the leaves in containers and they get taken away. They're out of sight and mind. We don't have to deal with them anymore. Many of you will even clear the storm drains near your house of leaves to prevent flooding. Thank you for doing that!

Leaves are just something we deal with. But with the aforementioned windstorms, we typically end up with a lot of branches, and other things on the ground from our evergreen trees. They end up in the yard or on our driveways. I won't get the needles and the lawnmower won't handle this debris. But the blower will move the needles just fine. I should we put this debris? We don't want it on our property. The City is not going to take the yard debris from you. You take it out to the corner or to other parts of the City. King County has good information on their website as to where to take it. <http://your.kingcounty.gov/solidwaste/solidw/category.asp?catID=16>

If it becomes the City's problem, the needles go into the storm drains that someone kindly cleared of leaves, they sit and then, after some build-up, they clog the storm pipes. Catch basins are pretty simple to clean, but storm pipes are more labor intensive to clear.

So what can you do? Get creative. Blow the needles against something to create piles. Blow them to a compost pile. Blow them to waterways. If they go into the road, sure the City will get a street sweeper out eventually to sweep the road. The City has a very small budget for street sweeping and dealing with storm debris. There are many solutions, but the best solution in the road shouldn't be one of them. As you work in your yard this fall, please be aware that our actions have consequences which can be either positive or negative. This is your City. Please help us take care of it.

Street Sweeping (A-5)



APPENDIX A

RECENT STORMWATER ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Vector Trailer Purchase

In the past, Public Works staff has had to hire a vactor company to bring out a vactor truck to help with catch basin cleaning and other digging. With a stormwater capacity grant received from the Department of Ecology, the City was able to purchase a vactor trailer to do a lot of this work.

The vactor trailer is not as strong as a vactor truck, but it provides the City with the availability and capability to maintain the stormwater facilities as needed and with less coordination time.



APPENDIX A

RECENT STORMWATER ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Catch Basin Cleaning

Public Works staff, through tracking inspections and maintenance, has been able to identify the frequency at which many catch basins need to be cleaned. Some need to be cleaned as frequently as every year; some may only need cleaning once every six years.

While City data with the recommended frequency at which each individual catch basin needs to be cleaned is still pretty new, Public Works staff continues to inspect and maintain catch basins. As outlined in Section 7.1 of the SWMP Plan, the City needs to inspect all catch basins by August 1, 2017 and every other year thereafter. Public Works staff is ahead of that schedule and will be using the inspections to further determine the frequency at which each catch basin needs to be maintained. As more inspection data is gathered, the information can be finalized. Once City staff has a good dataset, staff can request that certain catch basins be inspected less frequently than every two years while knowing that certain catch basins will need to be cleaned every year. This will create an effective schedule for Public Works staff and will save time and money in the maintenance of catch basins in the future.



APPENDIX A

RECENT STORMWATER ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Stormwater Education

City staff published stormwater education articles in the City Connection Newsletter in 2014. These articles focused on how residents here in Black Diamond can protect the stormwater system in different manners. Items discussed include car washing, clearing leaves from catch basins, and even discussed how placing gravel along the road can affect the stormwater system and flood your neighbor's property. Utilizing the City Connection Newsletter has been a cost-effective way of making stormwater education available to all residents and businesses in Black Diamond.

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APPENDIX A

RECENT STORMWATER ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Street Sweeping

Street sweeping continues to be an effective way to protect stormwater. Staff has to be selective as to when sweeping should be scheduled due to budget constraints, but the result is always good. City staff will continue to look for the best deal when it comes to hiring a street sweeper.

