DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY State of Washington

Submittals WQWebSubmittal

Annual Report

Number	Permit Section	Question
1	S5.A.2	Attach updated annual Stormwater Management Program Plan (SWMP Plan). (S5.A.2) **Saved Document Name: CofE 2019 SWMP_03112019_1_03182019100824**
2	S9.D.5	Attach a copy of any annexations, incorporations or boundary changes resulting in an increase or decrease in the Permittee's geographic area of permit coverage during the reporting period per S9.D.5. **Not Applicable**
3	S5.A.3	Implemented an ongoing program to gather, track, and maintain information per S5.A.3, including costs or estimated costs of implementing the SWMP. **Yes**
4	S5.A.5.b	Coordinated among departments within the jurisdiction to eliminate barriers to permit compliance. (S5.A.5.b) **Yes**
5	S5.C.1.a.i and ii	Attach description of public education and outreach efforts conducted per S5.C.1.a.i and ii. **Saved Document Name: Q5 narrative_2018 Annual Repor_5_03182019102141**
6	S5.C.1.b	Created stewardship opportunities (or partnered with others) to encourage resident participation in activities such as those described in S5.C.1.b. **Yes**
8	S5.C.2.a	Describe the opportunities created for the public to participate in the decision making processes involving the development, implementation and updates of the Permittee's SWMP. (S5.C.2.a) **The public has opportunities to participate in the decision making process during the public speaking portion of council meetings, attending Public Works Committee meetings and by contacting the Stormwater Program Manager and other City staff directly.**
9	S5.C.2.b	Posted the updated SWMP Plan and latest annual report on your website no later than May 31. (S5.C.2.b) **Yes**
9b	S5.C.2.b	List the website address. **http://cityofenumclaw.net/140/Stormwater-Management-Program**
10	S5.C.3.a.i - vi	Maintained a map of the MS4 including the requirements listed in S5.C.3.a.i.-vi. **Yes**
11	S5.C.3.b.v	Implemented a compliance strategy, including informal compliance actions as well as enforcement provisions of the regulatory mechanism described in S5.C.3.b. (S5.C.3.b.v) **Yes**

Number	Permit Section	Question
12	S5.C.3.b.vi	Updated, if necessary, the regulatory mechanism to effectively prohibit illicit discharges into the MS4 per S5.C.3.b.vi. (Required no later than February 2, 2018) **Yes**
12b		Cite the Prohibited Discharges code reference **14.10.095.A Prohibited Discharges**
13	S5.C.3.c.i	Implemented procedures for conducting illicit discharge investigations in accordance with S5.C.3.c.i. **Yes**
13b	S5.C.3.c.i	Cite methodology **Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination: A Guidance Manual for Program Development & Technical Assessments, 2004 edition**
14	S5.C.3.c.i	Percentage of MS4 coverage area screened in reporting year per S5.C.3.c.i. (Required to screen 40% of MS4 no later than December 31, 2017 (except no later than June 30, 2018 for the City of Aberdeen) and 12% on average each year thereafter. (S5.C.3) **81**
15	S5.C.3.c.ii	List the hotline telephone number for public reporting of spills and other illicit discharges. (S5.C.3.c.ii) **360-825-3593; 360-825-3505**
15b	S5.C.3.c.ii	Number of hotline calls received. **3**
16	S5.C.3.c.iii	Implemented an ongoing illicit discharge training program for all municipal field staff per S5.C.3.c.iii. **Yes**
17	S5.C.3.c.iv	Informed public employees, businesses, and the general public of hazards associated with illicit discharges and improper disposal of waste. (S5.C.3.c.iv) **Yes**
17b	S5.C.3.c.iv	Describe the information sharing actions. (S5.C.3.c.iv) **See attached "Q17b narrative_2018 Annual Report"**
18	S5.C.3.d	Implemented an ongoing program to characterize, trace, and eliminate illicit discharges into the MS4 per S5.C.3.d. **Yes**
19	S5.C.3.d.iv	Number of illicit discharges, including illicit connections, eliminated during the reporting year. (S5.C.3.d.iv) **12**
20	S5.C.3.d.iv	Attach a summary of actions taken to characterize, trace and eliminate each illicit discharge found by or reported to the permittee. For each illicit discharge, include a description of actions according to required timeline per S5.C.3.d.iv **Saved Document Name: Q20 narrative_2018 Annual Repo_20_03182019103042**
21	S5.C.3.e	

Number	Permit Section	Question
		Municipal illicit discharge detection staff are trained to conduct illicit discharge detection and elimination activities as described in S5.C.3.e. **Yes**
22	S5.C.4.a	Implemented an ordinance or other enforceable mechanism to address runoff from new development, redevelopment and construction sites per the requirements of S5.C.4.a. **Yes**
24	S5.C.4.a.i	Number of exceptions granted to the minimum requirements in Appendix 1. (S5.C.4.a.i., and Section 6 of Appendix 1) **0**
25	S5.C.4.a.i	Number of variances granted to the minimum requirements in Appendix 1. (S5.C.4.a.i., and Section 6 of Appendix 1) **0**
26	S5.C.4.b.i	Reviewed Stormwater Site Plans for all proposed development activities that meet the thresholds adopted pursuant to S5.C.4.a.i. (S5.C.4.b.i) **Yes**
26b	S5.C.4.b.i	Number of site plans reviewed during the reporting period. **18**
27	S5.C.4.b.ii	Inspected, prior to clearing and construction, 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, or alternatively, inspected all construction sites meeting the minimum thresholds adopted pursuant to S5.C.4.a.i. (S5.C.4.b.ii) **Yes**
27b	S5.C.4.b.ii	Number of construction sites inspected per S5.C.4.b.ii. **9**
28	S5.C.4.b.iii	Inspected permitted development sites during construction to verify proper installation and maintenance of required erosion and sediment controls. (S5.C.4.b.iii) **Yes**
28b	S5.C.4.b.iii	Number of construction sites inspected per S5.C.4.b.iii. **9**
29	S5.C.4.b.ii, iii and	Number of enforcement actions taken during the reporting period (based on construction phase inspections at new development and redevelopment projects). (S5.C.4.b.ii, iii and v) **0**
30	S5.C.4.b.iv	Inspected all permitted development sites that meet the thresholds in S5.C.4.a.i upon completion of construction and prior to final approval or occupancy to ensure proper installation of permanent stormwater facilities. (S5.C.4.b.iv) **Yes**
31	S5.C.4.b.ii-iv	Achieved at least 80% of scheduled construction-related inspections. (S5.C.4.b.ii-iv) **Yes**

Number	Permit Section	Question
32	S5.C.4.b.iv	Verified a maintenance plan is completed and responsibility for maintenance is assigned for projects. (S5.C.4.b.iv) **Yes**
33	S5.C.4.c	Implemented provisions to verify adequate long-term operation and maintenance (O&M) of stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities that are permitted and constructed pursuant to S5.C.4. a and b. (S5.C.4.c) **Yes**
35	S5.C.4.c.iii	Annually inspected stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities per S5.C.4.c.iii. **Yes**
35b	S5.C.4.c.iii	If using reduced inspection frequency for the first time during this permit cycle, attach documentation per S5.C.4.c.iii **Not Applicable**
36	S5.C.4.c.iv	Inspected new residential stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities and catch basins every 6 months per S5.C.4.c.iv to identify maintenance needs and enforce compliance with maintenance standards. **Yes**
37	S5.C.4.c.v	Achieved at least 80% of scheduled inspections to verify adequate long-term O&M. (S5.C4.c.v) **Yes**
38	S4.C.4.c.vi	Verified that maintenance was performed per the schedule in S5.C.4.c.vi when an inspection identified an exceedance of the maintenance standard. **Yes**
38b	S5.C.4.c.vi	Attach documentation of any maintenance delays. (S5.C.4.c.vi) **Not Applicable**
39	S5.C.4.d	Provided copies of the Notice of Intent for Construction Activity and Notice of Intent for Industrial Activity to representatives of proposed new development and redevelopment. (S5.C.4.d) **Yes**
40	S5.C.4.e	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. (S5.C.4.e) **Yes**
42	S5.C.4.g	Participated and cooperated with the watershed-scale stormwater planning process led by a Phase I county. (S5.C.4.g) **Yes**
43	S5.C.5.a	Updated and implemented maintenance standards as protective, or more protective, of facility function as those specified in Chapter 4 of Volume V of the Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington (as amended 2014). (Required no later than December 31, 2016, except no later than June 30, 2017 for Permittees in Lewis and Cowlitz counties, and no later than June 30, 2018 for the City of Aberdeen, S5.C.5.a). **Yes**

Number	Permit Section	Question
44	S5.C.5.a	Applied a maintenance standard that is not specified in the Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington. **No**
45	S5.C.5.a.ii	Performed timely maintenance per S5.C.5.a.ii. **No**
46	S5.C.5.b	Annually inspected all municipally owned or operated permanent stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities. (S5.C.5.b) **Yes**
46b	S5.C.5.b	Number of known municipally owned or operated stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities. (S5.C.5.b) **6**
46c	S5.C.5.b	Number of facilities inspected during the reporting period. (S5.C.5.b) **6**
46d	S5.C.5.b	Number of facilities for which maintenance was performed during the reporting period. (S5.C.5.b) **6**
47	S5.C.5.b	If using reduced inspection frequency for the first time during this permit cycle, attach documentation per S5.C.5.b. **Not Applicable**
48	S5.C.5.c	Conducted spot checks and inspections (if necessary) of potentially damaged stormwater facilities after major storms as per S5.C.5.c. **Yes**
49	S5.C.5.d	Inspected all municipally owned or operated catch basins and inlets as per S5.C.5.d, or used an alternative approach. (Required once no later than August 1, 2017 and every two years thereafter, except once no later than June 30, 2018 and every two years thereafter for the City of Aberdeen) **Yes**
49b	S5.C.5.d	Number of known catch basins. **2638**
49c	S5.C.5.d	Number of catch basins inspected during the reporting period. **2594**
49d	S5.C.5.d	Number of catch basins cleaned during the reporting period. **231**
50	S5.C.5.d.i-ii	Attach documentation of alternative catch basin cleaning approach, if used. (S5.C.5.d.i or ii) **Not Applicable**
51	S5.C.5.f	Implemented practices, policies and procedures to reduce stormwater impacts associated with runoff from all lands owned or maintained by the Permittee, and road maintenance activities under the functional control of the Permittee. (S5.C.5.f)

Number	Permit Section	Question
		Yes
52	S5.C.5.g	Implemented an ongoing training program for Permittee employees whose primary construction, operations or maintenance job functions may impact stormwater quality. (S5.C.5.g.) **Yes**
53	S5.C.5.h	Implemented a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan for all heavy equipment maintenance or storage yards, and material storage facilities owned or operated by the Permittee in areas subject to this Permit that are not required to have coverage under an NPDES permit that covers stormwater discharges associated with the activity. (S5.C.5.h) **Yes**
54	S7.A	Complied with the Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)-specific requirements identified in Appendix 2. (S7.A) **Yes**
55	S7.A	For TMDLs listed in Appendix 2: Attach a summary of relevant SWMP and Appendix 2 activities to address the applicable TMDL parameter(s). (S7.A) **Saved Document Name: Q55 narrative_2018 Annual Repo_55_03182019104127**
56	S8.A	Attach a description of any stormwater monitoring or stormwater-related studies as described in S8.A. **Saved Document Name: Q56 narrative_2018 Annual Repo_56_03182019104145**
57	S8.B.1	Participated in cost-sharing for the regional stormwater monitoring program (RSMP) for status and trends monitoring. (S8.B.1) **Yes**
58	S8.C.1	Participated in cost-sharing for the regional stormwater monitoring program (RSMP) for effectiveness studies. (S8.C.1) (Required to begin no later than August 15, 2014) **Yes**
59	S8.D.1	Contributed to the RSMP for source identification and diagnostic monitoring information repository in accordance with S8.D.1. (Required to begin no later than August 15, 2014) **Yes**
60	G3	Notified Ecology in accordance with G3 of any discharge into or from the Permittees MS4 which could constitute a threat to human health, welfare or the environment. (G3) **Yes**
61	G3	Number of G3 notifications provided to Ecology. **11**
62	G3.A	Took appropriate action to correct or minimize the threat to human health, welfare, and/or the environment per G3.A. **Yes**
63	S4.F.1	Notified Ecology within 30 days of becoming aware that a discharge from the Permittee's MS4 caused or contributed to a known or likely violation of water quality standards in the receiving water. (S4.F.1)

Number	Permit Section	Question
		Yes
64	S4.F.3.a	If requested, submitted an Adaptive Management Response report in accordance with S4.F.3.a. **Not Applicable**
65	S4.F.3.d	Attach a summary of the status of implementation of any actions taken pursuant to S4.F.3 and the status of any monitoring, assessment, or evaluation efforts conducted during the reporting period. (S4.F.3.d) **Not Applicable**
66	G20	Notified Ecology of the failure to comply with the permit terms and conditions within 30 days of becoming aware of the non-compliance. (G20) **Yes**
67	G20	Number of non-compliance notifications (G20) provided in reporting year. **2**
67b	G20	List the permit conditions described in non-compliance notification(s). **S5.C.4.c.iv; S5.C.4.d; S5.C.4.f.ii**

Attachments:

View Files Attached to Submission

	DocDescr	DocName	DocExt	DocID	SubID	AppName
View	WAR045514_1_03182019100824	CofE 2019 SWMP_03112019_1_03182019100824	.pdf	787714	1665645	wqwebportal
View	Submitted Copy of Record for City of Enumclaw	Copy of Record CityofEnumclaw Tuesday March 19 2019	.pdf	787994	1665645	wqwebportal
View	Submitted Cover Letter for City of Enumclaw	Cover Letter CityofEnumclaw Tuesday March 19 2019	.pdf	787995	1665645	wqwebportal
View	WAR045514_03182019104604	Q17b narrative_2018 Annual Report_03182019104604.p	.pdf	787737	1665645	wqwebportal
View	WAR045514_20_03182019103042	Q20 narrative_2018 Annual Repo_20_03182019103042	.pdf	787728	1665645	wqwebportal
View	WAR045514_5_03182019102141	Q5 narrative_2018 Annual Repor_5_03182019102141	.pdf	787727	1665645	wqwebportal
View	WAR045514_55_03182019104127	Q55 narrative_2018 Annual Repo_55_03182019104127	.pdf	787733	1665645	wqwebportal
View	WAR045514_56_03182019104145	Q56 narrative_2018 Annual Repo_56_03182019104145	.pdf	787734	1665645	wqwebportal

Close

CITY OF ENUMCLAW
2019 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM PLAN
(SWMPP)

Prepared by
City of Enumclaw
Public Works
Engineering Department
March 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview

This document represents the 2019 Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) Plan for the City of Enumclaw (City) as required by the Washington State Department of Ecology and in compliance with the Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit.

The Western Washington Phase II Permit regulates discharges from small municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) with the objectives of reducing the discharge of pollutants into Washington State waters, protecting water quality, and meeting the requirements of the federal Clean Water Act. The SWMP Plan describes the planned SWMP activities for 2019.

Appendix A includes acronyms and definitions to help the reader understand the City's Stormwater Management Program.

1.2 Regulatory Background

The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) stormwater permit program is a directive of the federal Clean Water Act, which was enacted to protect and restore the waters of the United States and support "fishable, swimmable" water quality conditions. In many states, the federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has delegated permit administration authority to state environmental agencies. These agencies must set permit conditions in accordance with the minimum federal requirements and can impose additional conditions. In turn, local jurisdictions must set permit conditions in accordance with the minimum state requirements and can impose additional conditions. In Washington State the permit administration authority is the Department of Ecology (Ecology).

Cities and counties within Washington State with populations over 100,000 are designated as Phase I communities and must comply with Ecology's Phase I Municipal Stormwater Permit. Since Enumclaw's population falls below the 100,000 threshold, the City is regulated by the Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit, hereafter referred to as the Permit. About 100 municipalities statewide are categorized as Phase II permitted operators of MS4s. The complete text of the Permit is available at:

https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/Permits-certifications/Stormwater-general-permits/Municipal-stormwater-general-permits/Western-Washington-Phase-II-Municipal-Stormwat-(1)

The Permit allows permitted jurisdictions (permittees) to discharge stormwater runoff from municipal drainage systems into Washington State waters (including rivers, streams, lakes, marine waters estuaries and wetlands) as long as permittees implement programs to protect water quality by reducing the discharge of stormwater pollutants to the "maximum extent practicable" (MEP) through application of Permit-specified programs. The core requirements of the Permit, spelled out in Special Condition S5, *Stormwater Management Program for Cities, Towns and Counties*, require the development and implementation of a Stormwater Management Program (SWMP). SWMP requirements, in aggregate, represent the MEP standard. Permittees who implement all of the program requirements in combination with one another are considered by Ecology to be reducing pollutants to the MEP. The SWMP Plan program -components specified in the Permit (S5.A.2, S5.C) are organized as follows:

- 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

In addition to specified program components, the Permit contains special conditions covering:

- Compliance with Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) requirements
- Monitoring and Assessment
- Reporting Requirements

The current Permit became effective on August 1, 2013, was modified January 16, 2014 and was scheduled to expire on July 31, 2018; however, the expiration date was extended to July 31, 2019. Beginning in 2015 the Permit requires the City to submit an Annual Report for the previous calendar year no later than March 31st. As part of the Annual Report, the Permit also requires submittal of an updated SWMP Plan, which describes proposed SWMP activities for the current calendar year.

2019 is a transition year between the 2013-2018 Permit and the pending 2019-2024 Permit. As such, this document will reflect the City's plans for ongoing compliance with the existing 2013-2018 permit. The City cannot provide plans for complying with the 2019-2024 Permit, as it has not been issued by Ecology. However once the new Permit is issued in 2019, the City will begin the process of planning and making modifications to its existing SWMP with the intent of fully complying with the new permit requirements.

1.3 City of Enumclaw Regulated Area

The Permit applies to operators of regulated small MS4s that discharge stormwater into the waters of Washington State and are located west of the crest of the Cascade Range (west of the eastern boundaries of Whatcom, Skagit, Snohomish, King, Pierce, Lewis and Skamania counties). Permit requirements for municipalities extend to those areas of each City that drain to MS4s. Most stormwater from the City of Enumclaw eventually discharges into the Green River via Newaukum Creek as part of the Green/Duwamish River Watershed, and into the White River via Boise Creek as part of the Puyallup-White River Watershed. A small portion of the City's stormwater is channeled into public and private infiltration facilities where it permeates into the ground.

Western Washington stormwater permits differ from Eastern Washington stormwater permits in consideration of climate, soil conditions and other regional variations.

1.4 SWMP Implementation Responsibilities

The Engineering division of the Public Works department leads and coordinates overall Permit compliance efforts. The City's Stormwater Program Manager provides oversight of the Permit and related activities and programs. The work plan tables in each section of this document outline the City departments and activities associated with Permit compliance.

1.5 Document Organization

The contents of this document are organized based upon Permit requirements and *Ecology's Guidance for City and County Annual Reports for Western Washington, Phase II Municipal Stormwater General Permits*. As such, the program components of this SWMP are categorized as listed in the Permit:

- **Section 2.0** addresses Administration of the City's Stormwater Management Program.
- **Section 3.0** addresses Public Education and Outreach.
- **Section 4.0** addresses Public Involvement and Participation.
- **Section 5.0** addresses Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination.
- **Section 6.0** addresses Controlling Runoff from New Development, Redevelopment, and Construction Sites.

- **Section 7.0** addresses Municipal Operations and Maintenance.
- **Section 8.0** addresses compliance with TMDL requirements.
- **Section 9.0** addresses Monitoring.

Each section includes a summary of the relevant Permit requirements and a table showing the planned activities for 2019. This document also includes acronyms and definitions in Appendix A for easy reference.

2. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

This section describes Permit requirements related to overall SWMP administration and planned compliance activities for 2019.

2.1 Permit Requirements

The Permit (Section S5.A) requires the City to fulfill the following actions during the 5-year Permit cycle:

- Develop and implement an SWMP and prepare written documentation (the SWMP Plan) for submittal with the Annual Report to Ecology by March 31st of each year. The purpose of the SWMP is to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the MS4 to the MEP and thereby protect water quality. The SWMP Plan is intended to inform the public of planned SWMP, Total Maximum Daily Load, and S8 Monitoring activities for the upcoming calendar year.
- Implement a program for gathering, tracking, maintaining, and using information to evaluate SWMP development, implementation and permit compliance and to set priorities.
- Coordinate with other permittees on stormwater related policies, programs, and projects within adjacent or shared areas.
- Coordinate among City departments to eliminate barriers to compliance with the terms of the permit.

2.2 Current Compliance Activities

Current activities associated with the above Permit requirements include:

- Evaluate and update (as needed) existing tracking, maintenance and reporting forms and processes.
- Continue to develop and implement evaluation and prioritization protocols for information gathering, tracking and maintenance associated with SWMP permit compliance activities.
- Coordinate/collaborate with other Permittees (e.g. King County) on stormwater related programs and projects within shared areas (e.g. Boise Creek & Newaukum Creek).

2.3 Planned 2019 Compliance Activities

Table 2-1 presents the proposed work plan for the 2019 SWMP administration activities.

Table 2-1. 2019 Stormwater Management Administration Program Work Plan

Task ID	Task Description	Lead	Compliance Timeframe
SWMP-1	Update the City's SWMP Plan to identify planned SWMP activities for 2019.	Public Works Engineering	March 31, 2019
SWMP-2	Track program element implementation.	Public Works Engineering	Annual Report, due March 31st of each year.
SWMP-3	Identify and compile costs associated with each component of Permit.	Public Works Engineering	Ongoing
SWMP-4	Evaluate stormwater utility funding to ensure proper support for stormwater permit compliance & stormwater infrastructural repairs	Public Works Engineering	Ongoing
SWMP-5	Begin implementation of 2019 permit updates	Public Works Engineering	Starting August 1st 2019

3. PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

This section describes the Permit requirements related to public education and outreach, and planned compliance activities for 2019.

3.1 Permit Requirements

The Permit (Section S5.C.1) requires the City to fulfill the following actions during the 5-year Permit cycle:

- Prioritize and target education and outreach activities to specified audiences, including the general public, businesses, residents/homeowners, landscapers, property managers, engineers, contractors, developers, and land use planners to build general awareness and to effect behavior change with the intent to reduce or eliminate behaviors and practices that cause or contribute to adverse stormwater impacts.
- Have an outreach program that is designed to create awareness and improve the target audience's understanding of the problem and how they can participate in solutions.
- Create opportunities and/or partner with existing organizations to encourage residents to participate in stewardship activities.
- Measure the understanding and adoption of the targeted behaviors for at least one target audience in at least one subject area. Use the resulting measurements to direct education and outreach resources most effectively.
- Track and maintain records of public education and outreach activities.

3.2 Current Compliance Activities

Current activities associated with the above Permit requirements include:

- Develop and implement a citywide IDDE public education campaign.
- Partner with other entities to raise awareness and encourage public participation in local stewardship activities on Boise Creek.

3.3 Planned 2019 Compliance Activities

The City plans to continue developing, improving and implementing public education and outreach stormwater-centered programs over the 2019 permit cycle. Target audiences include:

- The general public (including school age children)
- Businesses (e.g. business IDDE outreach)
- Residents/homeowners
- Contractors and developers

Table 3-1 presents the work plan for the 2018 SWMP public education and outreach activities.

Table 3-1. 2019 Public Education and Outreach Work Plan

Task ID	Task Description	Lead	Compliance Timeframe
EDUC-1	Collaborate with other NPDES Permittees through Stormwater Outreach for Regional Municipalities (STORM) and Puget Sound Starts Here efforts to promote regional education and outreach programs.	Public Works Engineering	Ongoing

EDUC-2	Develop/implement measurable education and outreach strategies.	Public Works Engineering	Ongoing
EDUC-3	Staff education regarding SWMP components	Public Works Engineering	Ongoing
EDUC-4	Partner with organizations that provide education, outreach and/or stewardship opportunities.	Public Works Engineering	Ongoing
EDUC-5	Provide education/outreach information and materials in person and through handouts, posters, and social media to the public and City staff	Public Works Engineering	Ongoing
EDUC-6	Continue updating the Stormwater Management Webpage with stormwater education and outreach information	Public Works Engineering	Ongoing

4. PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT AND PARTICIPATION

This section describes the Permit requirements related to public involvement and participation, and planned compliance activities for 2019.

4.1 Permit Requirements

The Permit (Section S5.C.2) requires the City to fulfill the following actions during the 5-year Permit cycle:

- Provide ongoing opportunities for public involvement and participation through advisory boards or commissions, public hearings, watershed committees, public participation in developing rate structures and budgets, or other similar activities. The public must be able to participate in the decision-making processes, including development, implementation, and update of the SWMP.
- Make the SWMP Plan and Annual Report available to the public by posting on the City's website no later than May 31st each year. Make any other documents required to be submitted to Ecology in response to Permit conditions available to the public.

4.2 Current Compliance Activities

Current activities associated with the above Permit requirements include:

- Provide ongoing opportunities for public input during Public Comment portion of City Council meetings.
- Post the SWMP Plan and Annual Report on the City's website no later than May 31st of each year.

4.3 Planned 2019 Compliance Activities

Table 4-1 below presents the work plan for the 2019 SWMP public involvement and participation activities.

Table 4-1. 2019 Public Involvement and Participation Work Plan

Task ID	Task Description	Lead	Compliance Timeframe
PI-1	Provide public involvement opportunities for annual SWMP update.	Public Works Engineering	Ongoing (see 2016 Annual Report)
PI-2	Post the current Annual Report and SWMP Plan on the City's website.	Public Works Engineering	May 31, 2019

5. ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION

This section describes the Permit requirements related to illicit discharge detection and elimination (IDDE), and planned compliance activities for 2019.

5.1 Permit Requirements

The Permit (Section S5.C.3) requires the City to fulfill the following actions during the 5-year Permit cycle:

- Implement an ongoing program to detect and remove illicit discharges, connections, and improper disposal, including any spills into the municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4) owned or operated by the City.
- Maintain a stormwater system map and update on an ongoing basis, have ordinances that prohibit illicit discharges, and implement an ongoing program to detect and address illicit discharges.
- Publicly list and publicize a hotline or other local telephone number for public reporting of spills and other illicit discharges. Track illicit discharge reports and actions taken in response through close-out, including enforcement actions.
- Inform public employees, businesses and the general public of hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste.
- Train staff on proper IDDE response SOPs and train all municipal field staff to recognize and report illicit discharges.
- Summarize all illicit discharges and connections reported to the City and response actions taken, including enforcement actions, in the Annual Report; identify any updates to the SWMP.

5.2 Current Compliance Activities

Current activities associated with the above Permit requirements include:

- Provide IDDE training to municipal field staff in maintenance, gas, streets, sanitary sewer, water and police departments.
- Summarize all illicit discharges and connections reported to the City and response actions taken, including enforcement actions, in the Annual Report; identify any updates to the SWMP.
- Continue stormwater system inspection program, which includes monitoring for illicit discharges and connections.

5.3 Planned 2019 Compliance Activities

Table 5-1 presents the work plan for 2019 SWMP illicit discharge detection and elimination activities.

Table 5-1. 2019 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Work Plan

Task ID	Task Description	Lead	Compliance Timeframe
IDDE-1	Continue to implement City-wide IDDE Program and develop supplemental IDDE activities as needed.	Public Works Engineering	Ongoing

IDDE-2	Continue reviewing/updating City stormwater system maps to address data gaps and Permit requirements (S5.C.3.a).	Public Works Engineering	Ongoing
IDDE-3	Continue with illicit discharge field inspection programs.	Public Works Engineering	Ongoing
IDDE-4	Continue IDDE training for all City field staff.	Public Works Engineering	Ongoing
IDDE-5	Summarize all illicit discharges and connections reported to the City and response actions taken, including enforcement actions, in the Annual Report.	Public Works Engineering	March 31, 2019

6. CONTROLLING RUNOFF FROM NEW DEVELOPMENT, REDEVELOPMENT & CONSTRUCTION SITES

This section describes the Permit requirements related to controlling runoff from new development, redevelopment, and construction sites, and planned compliance activities for 2019.

6.1 Permit Requirements

The Permit (Section S5.C.4) requires the City to fulfill the following actions during the 5-year Permit cycle:

- Implement, and enforce a program to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff to the MS4 from new development, redevelopment, and construction site activities. The program must apply to both private and public projects, including roads, and address all construction/development-associated pollutant sources.
- Adopt regulations (codes and standards) and implement plan review, inspection, and escalating enforcement SOPs necessary to implement the program in accordance with Permit conditions, including the minimum technical requirements in Appendix 1 of the Permit by December 31, 2017.
- Review, revise and make effective local development-related codes, rules, standards, or other enforceable documents to incorporate and require Low Impact Development (LID) principles and LID best management practices (BMPs) with the intent of making LID the preferred and commonly-used approach to site development by December 31, 2016.
- Adopt regulations (codes and standards) and processes to verify adequate long-term operations and maintenance of new post-construction permanent stormwater facilities and BMPs in accordance with Permit conditions, including an annual inspection frequency and/or approved alternative inspection frequency and maintenance standards for private drainage systems as protective as those in Chapter 4 of Volume V of the 2012 Ecology Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington (as amended in 2014) by December 31, 2016.
- Provide copies of the Notice of Intent (NOI) for construction or industrial activities to representatives of the proposed new development and redevelopment.
- Provide training to staff on the new codes, standards, and SOPs and create public education and outreach materials.
- Record and maintain records of all inspections and enforcement actions by staff.
- Summarize annual activities for the "Controlling Runoff" component of the Annual Compliance Report; identify any updates to the SWMP.

6.2 Current Compliance Activities

Current activities associated with the above Permit requirements include:

- The City requires a Stormwater Site Plan to be submitted with applications for short plats, subdivisions, planned unit developments, and construction, redevelopment or land clearing and grading projects that exceed the thresholds in the Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington (as amended in 2014). Low impact development is the preferred approach to site development where feasible.
- The City has developed a Small Project Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Requirements document which is provided to builders and contractors. The document includes the City's codified enforcement procedures for stormwater management violations.
- Continue to implement City codes related to controlling runoff from new development, redevelopment and construction site projects.

6.3 Planned 2019 Compliance Activities

Table 6-1 presents the work plan for 2019 SWMP activities related to runoff control for new development, redevelopment, and construction sites.

Table 6-1. 2019 Controlling Runoff from Development, Redevelopment, and Construction Sites Work Plan

Task ID	Task Description	Lead	Compliance Timeframe
CTRL-1	Track and report construction, new development, and redevelopment permits, inspections and enforcement actions.	Public Works Engineering	Ongoing
CTRL-2	Prior to clearing and construction, inspect all permitted development sites that have a high potential for sediment transport.	Public Works Engineering	Ongoing
CRTL-3	Inspect all permitted development sites during construction.	Public Works Engineering	Ongoing
CRTL-4	Inspect all permitted development sites upon completion of construction and prior to final approval or occupancy.	Public Works Engineering	Ongoing
CRTL-5	Inspect 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 construction has stopped and site is fully stabilized.	Public Works Engineering and O&M	Ongoing
CTRL-6	Conduct annual inspection of all treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities (other than catch basins).	Public Works Engineering and O&M	Ongoing
CTRL-7	Provide copies of the "Notice of Intent for Construction Activity" and copies of the "Notice of Intent for Industrial Activity" to representatives of proposed new development and redevelopment according to the *2012 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington* (as amended in 2014).	Public Works Engineering	Ongoing
CTRL-8	Create public education and outreach resources for low impact development (LID) for controlling runoff new development, redevelopment and construction sites.	Public Works Engineering	Ongoing

7. MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

This section describes the Permit requirements related to municipal operations and maintenance, and planned compliance activities for 2019.

7.1 Permit Requirements

The Permit (Section S5.C.5) requires the City to fulfill the following actions during the 5-year Permit cycle:

- Implement an O&M program, with the ultimate goal of preventing or reducing pollutant runoff from MS4 and municipal O&M activities.
- Implement maintenance standards for the MS4 that are at least as protective as those specified in the 2012 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington (as amended in 2014).
- Conduct annual inspection of all municipally owned or operated permanent stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities and perform maintenance as needed to comply with maintenance standards.
- Inspect all catch basins and inlets owned or operated by the City at least once no later than August 1, 2017 and every two years thereafter. Clean the catch basins if inspections indicate cleaning is needed to comply with maintenance standards.
- Check treatment and flow control facilities after major storms and perform repairs as needed in accordance with adopted maintenance standards.
- Have SOPs in place to reduce stormwater impacts associated with runoff from municipal O&M activities, including but not limited to streets, parking lots, roads, or highways owned or maintained by the City, and to reduce pollutants in discharges from all lands owned or maintained by the City.
- Train staff to implement the SOPs and document that training
- Prepare Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPs) for all heavy equipment maintenance or storage yards identified for year-round facilities or yards, and material storage facilities owned or operated by the City.
- Summarize annual activities for the "Pollution Prevention and Operations and Maintenance for Municipal Operations" component of the Annual Report; identify any updates to the SWMP.

7.2 Current Compliance Activities

Current activities associated with the above Permit requirements include:

- Maintain a regular street sweeping schedule to reduce stormwater impacts associated with municipal O & M activities and on roadways owned or maintained by the City.
- Continue annual inspection program for City-owned or operated permanent stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities. Perform maintenance as needed to comply with Permit maintenance standards.
- Continue catch basin and inlet inspections on a two year frequency. Perform maintenance as needed to comply with Permit maintenance standards.

7.3 Planned 2019 Compliance Activities

Table 7-1 presents the work plan for 2019 SWMP activities related to municipal operations and maintenance.

Table 7-1. 2019 Municipal Operations and Maintenance Work Plan			
Task ID	**Task Description**	**Responsible**	**Schedule Notes**
MOM-1	Conduct annual inspection of all treatment and flow control facilities (other than catch basins) in the public system and perform maintenance as triggered by the maintenance standards.	O & M	Ongoing
MOM-2	Continue public catch basin inspection program and perform maintenance as needed or when triggered by the maintenance standards (whichever comes first).	O & M	Ongoing
MOM-3	Continue street sweeping activities that were initiated to reduce the amount of street waste entering the storm drainage conveyance system.	O & M	Ongoing

8. COMPLIANCE WITH TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD (TMDL) REQUIREMENTS

8.1 Total Maximum Daily Load Overview and Requirements

The federal Clean Water Act requires that Ecology establish "Total Maximum Daily Loads" (TMDL) for rivers, streams, lakes, and marine waters that don't meet water quality standards. A TMDL is a calculation of the maximum amount of a pollutant that a water body can receive and still meet water quality standards.

After the TMDL has been calculated for a given water body, Ecology determines how much each source must reduce its discharges of the pollutant in order bring the water body back into compliance with the water quality standards. TMDL requirements are included in the Permit for discharges into affected water bodies.

Stormwater discharges covered under the Permit are required to implement actions necessary to achieve the pollutant reductions called for in applicable TMDLs. Applicable TMDLs are those approved by the EPA before the issuance date of the Permit or which have been approved by the EPA prior to the issue date of the Permit or the date Ecology issues coverage under the Permit, whichever is later. Information on Ecology's TMDL program is available on Ecology's website at www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/tmdl.

In accordance with Permit condition S7 Compliance with Total Maximum Daily Load Requirements the City must comply with the following TMDL:

Name of TMDL	Puyallup Watershed Water Quality Improvement Project
Document(s) for TMDL	*Puyallup River Watershed Fecal Coliform Total Maximum Daily Load – Water Quality Improvement Report and Implementation Plan*, June 2011, Ecology Publication No. 11-10-040. http://www.ecy.wa.gov/biblio/1110040.html
Location of Original 303(d) Listings	Puyallup river 16712, 7498, White River 16711, 16708, 16709, Clear Creek 7501, Swan Creek 7514, Boise Creek 16706
Area Where TMDL Requirements Apply	Requirements apply in all areas regulated under the Permittee's municipal stormwater permit and discharging to water bodies listed within the specific requirement in this TMDL section.
Parameter	Fecal Coliform
EPA Approval Date	September 2011
MS4 Permittee	Phase I Permit: King County, Pierce County Phase II Permit: Auburn, Edgewood, Enumclaw, Puyallup, Sumner

Actions required of the City under this TMDL include:

- Designate areas within City limits from creek mile 1.7 to 1.0 that discharge into Boise Creek as the highest priority areas for illicit discharge detection and elimination routine field screening.

- Implement the schedules and activities identified in S5.C.3 of the Western Washington Phase II permit.
- Implement a pet waste education program according to S5.C.1 of the permit.

8.2 Current Compliance Activities

Current activities associated with the above Permit requirements include:

- Fecal coliform field sampling program at identified sites from creek mile 1.7 to 1.0 that discharge into Boise Creek to assist in illicit discharge detection and elimination.
- Collaboration with other agencies to share fecal coliform sampling data collected from creek mile 1.7 to 1.0.
- Continue pet waste education/outreach activities.
- Continue evaluating current pet waste program to identify areas for improvement.

8.3 Planned 2019 Compliance Activities

Table 8-1 presents the work plan for 2019 SWMP activities related to TMDL requirement compliance.

Table 8-1. 2018 Compliance with TMDL Load Requirements Work Plan

Task ID	Task Description	Responsible	Schedule Notes
TMDL - 1	Continue fecal coliform sampling at identified sites from creek mile 1.7 to 1.0 that discharge into Boise Creek.	Public Works Engineering	Ongoing
TMDL - 2	Continue collaborating with other agencies (e.g. King County and King Conservation District) to share information & sampling data.	Public Works Engineering	Ongoing
TMDL-3	Continue identifying/implementing viable pet waste education/outreach strategies.	Public Works Engineering	Ongoing
TMDL-4	Identify safe fecal coliform sampling site(s) on Newaukum Creek and start to sample.	Public Works Engineering	Ongoing
TMDL-5	Participate in Ecology TMDL activities (i.e., meetings, planning sessions, data sharing).	Public Works Engineering	Ongoing

9. MONITORING

This section describes the Permit requirements related to water quality monitoring, and planned compliance activities for 2019.

9.1 Permit Requirements

Section S8 of the Permit requires the City to either conduct Status and Trends Monitoring, and Effectiveness Studies, or pay annually into a collective fund to implement monitoring through the Regional Stormwater Monitoring Program (RSMP). In 2017, the RSMP became the Stormwater Action Monitoring (SAM). The City committed in November 2013 to pay annually into the collective monitoring fund for both Status and Trends Monitoring and Effectiveness Studies**.**

The SAM brings together municipal stormwater permitees to collaborate on monitoring needs. The group aims to improve stormwater management, reduce pollution, improve water quality, and reduce flooding. They do this by working together to measure stormwater impacts on the environment and evaluate the effectiveness of efforts to manage stormwater.

The City's annual payment is currently $7,915.00 and payments are due to the Department of Ecology by August 15th each year.

The City is required to provide the following monitoring and/or assessment data in each annual report:

- A description of any stormwater monitoring or studies conducted by the City during the reporting period. If stormwater monitoring was conducted on behalf of the City, or if studies or investigations conducted by other entities were reported to the City, a brief description of the type of information gathered or received shall be included in the annual report.
- An assessment of the appropriateness of the BMPs identified by the City for each component of the SWMP; and any changes made, or anticipated to be made, to the BMPs that were previously selected to implement the SWMP and why.

9.2 Current Compliance Activities

Current activities associated with the above Permit requirements include:

- Annual financial contributions (currently $7915.00) to the SAM collective fund.

9.3 Planned 2019 Compliance Activities

Table 9-1 presents the work plan for 2019 SWMP monitoring activities.

Table 9-1. 2018 Water Quality Monitoring Work Plan

Task ID	Task Description	Lead	Compliance Timeframe
MNTR -1	Continue contributing $7915.00 (or current fee amount) annually to the SAM collective fund for implementation of Status and Trends Monitoring, Effectiveness Studies, and the Source Identification Information Repository.	Public Works Engineering	Annual payment due by August 15th.

MNTR-2	Continue fecal coliform monitoring at selected sites on Boise Creek.	Public Works Engineering	Ongoing
MNTR-3	Identify safe and accessible fecal coliform monitoring sites on Newaukum Creek and begin sampling.	Public Works Engineering	Ongoing

Acronyms and Definitions

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 (BMP) 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(s).

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

Census defined urban area means Urbanized Area.

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, S7 Compliance with Total Maximum Daily Load Requirements, or S8 Monitoring of this permit.

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 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).

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

Ecology means the Washington State Department of Ecology

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

EPA means the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

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.

Ground water 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.

Hard Surface means an impervious surface, a permeable pavement, or a vegetated roof.

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 the Permit (S5.C.3 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 non-stormwater discharges allowed as specified in this permit (S5.C.3 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 practice(s).

Low Impact Development (LID) means a stormwater 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 practice(s) (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, also known as municipal stormwater system.

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (also known as municipal stormwater 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 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 August 1, 2013.

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 August 1, 2013.

NOI means Notice of Intent.

Notice of Intent 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 *General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activitie*s.

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).

Permeable pavement means pervious concrete, porous asphalt, permeable pavers or other forms of pervious or porous paving material intended to allow passage of water through the pavement section. It often includes an aggregate base that provides structural support and acts as a stormwater reservoir.

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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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 ground water, 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.

Regional Stormwater Monitoring Program (RSMP) see also **Stormwater Action Monitoring (SAM)** means, for all of western Washington, a stormwater- focused monitoring and assessment program consisting of: status and trends monitoring in small streams and marine nearshore areas, stormwater management program effectiveness studies, and a source identification information repository (SIDIR). The priorities and scope for the RSMP (now SAM) are set by a formal stakeholder group. For this permit term, RSMP (now SAM) status and trends monitoring will be conducted in the Puget Sound basin only. In 2017, the RSMP became the Stormwater Action Monitoring (SAM).

Regulated Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System means a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (also known as a municipal stormwater 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.

RSMP means Regional Stormwater Monitoring Program.

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 Transport 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.

SIDIR means Source Identification Information Repository.

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* 2012 (as amended in 2014) 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. See Volume IV of the *SWMMWW* 2012 (as amended in 2014) for details.

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

Stormwater Action Monitoring (SAM) see also **Regional Stormwater Monitoring Program (RSMP)** means, for all of western Washington, a stormwater- focused monitoring and assessment program consisting of: status and trends monitoring in small streams and marine nearshore areas, stormwater management program effectiveness studies, and a source identification information repository (SIDIR). The priorities and scope for SAM are set by a formal stakeholder group. For this permit term, SAM status and trends monitoring will be conducted in the Puget Sound basin only. In 2017, the Regional Stormwater Monitoring Program (RSMP) became the Stormwater Action Monitoring (SAM).

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 means a constructed component of a stormwater system, designed or constructed to perform a particular function, or multiple functions. Stormwater facilities include, but are not limited to, pipes, swales, ditches, culverts, detention ponds, retention ponds, constructed wetlands, infiltration devices, catch basins, oil/water separators, underdrain systems, dispersion systems, temporary erosion and sediment control (TESC) BMPs, and water quality treatment and water quantity control BMPs. Stormwater facilities also include LID facilities such as bioinfiltration swales, pervious pavement systems, pervious sidewalks, rain gardens, and engineered systems using biofiltration to provide water quality or water quantity control.

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

SWMMWW means *Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington*.

SWMP means Stormwater Management Program.

TMDL means Total Maximum Daily Load.

Total Maximum Daily Load 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 seasonable 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 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, Ground Water Quality Standards, chapter 173-200 WAC, and Sediment Management Standards, chapter 173-204 WAC.

Waters of the State include 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.

Q5 Narrative for City of Enumclaw 2018 Annual Report

Q5 Attach description of public education outreach efforts conducted per S5.C.1a.i & ii

The following description of public education outreach efforts conducted corresponds with work plan elements in outlined in Table 3-1 of the City of Enumclaw 2018 Stormwater Management Plan.

EDUC-1
Task Description: Collaborate with other NPDES Permittees through Stormwater Outreach for Regional Municipalities (STORM) and Puget Sound Starts Here efforts to promote regional education and outreach programs.

- Member of STORM listserv. The STORM website and content-rich email updates from the STORM Coordinator provide stormwater education and outreach updates and links to resources that inform outreach efforts.
- Continued using public education outreach literature received from King County Dept. of Natural Resources, Water & Land Resources Division, including *Puget Sound Starts Here* pet waste and car wash posters.

EDUC-2
Task Description: Develop measurable education and outreach strategies.

- Collaborated with ECOSS for Pollution Prevention Outreach project that engaged and educated staff from 5 new and 20 repeat local businesses about spills and polluted runoff. As part of the project, ECOSS conducted surveys that included behavior and level of knowledge before and after training was provided.

EDUC-3
Task Description: Staff education regarding SWMP components.

- Regularly interact/collaborate with colleagues in various City departments (e.g. planning, operations/maintenance, gas and water utilities, building, and administration) to discuss/educate about SWMP and Phase II permit compliance.
- Posted rotating stormwater-related information in a central location. Staff frequently read and discussed/commented on the postings.
- Continued IDDE training for all new field staff.
- City Stormwater Program Manager attended 1/31/2018 *A Future for SW Management in Puget Sound Training and Educational Forum* at the WSU Puyallup Extension Center.
- City Site Inspector attended Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Recertification Training
- City Stormwater Program Manager participated in 3/3/2018 *Dept. of Interior NWQMC Webinar: Volunteer Monitoring: Evolving Bacteria Monitoring.* Webinar was recommended by King County.
- City Stormwater Program Manager attended 9/19/2018 training on *Verbal Judo* presented by Western States Project which provided tactical communication training for de-escalating confrontational situations to generating voluntary stormwater compliance.
- City staff from Public Works Engineering and Operations attended *Public Works Erosion and Sediment Control* training on 11/1/2018 which was administered by ECOSS.
- City Site Inspector was trained to assist with ongoing TMDL sampling within the City.

EDUC-4
Partner with organizations that provide education, outreach and/or stewardship opportunities.

- Ongoing collaboration with the King Conservation District (KCD) Stream Steward program by providing laboratory space in the City of Enumclaw wastewater treatment plant for KCD to store, clean and distribute water quality testing equipment. KCD Stream Stewards perform water

quality testing at a number of sites along Boise Creek, including sites within Enumclaw city limits.

- Borrow water quality data collector unit from KCD for water quality testing on Boise Creek.
- City Stormwater Program Manager partnered with the City of Burien and other jurisdictions at the StormFEST stormwater education event in June 2018. The two day event educated hundreds of middle school students and staff about different aspects of stormwater.
- STEM Expo: City of Enumclaw stormwater staff partnered with King County Stormwater Services at the City of Enumclaw STEM Expo to provide stormwater educational and outreach to attendees. Booth material included information on *3 Small Acts of Stormwater Management that Make a Big Difference*, fake pet waste and *Pet Waste FAQs handouts*, and *Is this Stream Poopy* Display. Flashlight/pet waste bag dispensers were handed out to many of the estimated 270 attendees who visited the booth.

EDUC-5

Task Description: Provide education/outreach information materials in person and through handouts, posters, etc. to public and City staff.

- City staff routinely educated the public about stormwater in the course of field work, complaint and illicit discharge investigations, site inspections, preconstruction meetings, plan review, public meetings and other discussion opportunities.
- Pet waste clean-up signage installed at several City parks including the Foothills Trail, Martin Johnson Park, Rainier Trails Park, and Flensted Park.
- Continued collaboration with ECOSS on an ongoing Pollution Prevention Outreach program. In 2018 ECOSS engaged with and educated staff from 5 new and 20 repeat local businesses about spills and stormwater pollution prevention. Along with onsite education, ECOSS provided spill kits, handouts and spill prevention posters to businesses.
- Posted *FIT For A King* educational poster regarding the Green/Duwamish and Central Puget Sound Watershed habitat plans at both City Hall and Public Works buildings.
- Posted the *Rain Garden Handbook for Western Washington* at the Public Works Building information kiosk area.
- Posted *Scoop the Poop Pet Waste FAQs* poster and educational handout in the Public Works building informational kiosk area.
- Revised the Puget Sound Starts Here residential car wash handout and placed handout and Brown Bear fundraising applications in the Public Works and City Hall information kiosk areas.
- Provided educational/outreach materials at the STEM Expo. See EDUC-4 for more information.
- Prepared and distributed letters of notice to 9 local landscape maintenance companies with educational information regarding the unauthorized practice of blowing bark and other vegetative debris into the city street. The letter emphasized *Only Rain Down the Drain.*

EDUC-6

Task Description: Continue outreach/education activities with local school districts.

- City Stormwater Program Manager partnered with the City of Burien and other jurisdictions at the StormFEST stormwater education event in June 2018. The two day event educated hundreds of middle school students and staff about different aspects of stormwater.
- Provided educational/outreach materials at the STEM Expo. An estimated 270 attendees visited the booth, many of which were children from local school districts. See EDUC-4 for more information.

Q17b Narrative for City of Enumclaw 2018 Annual Report

Q17b Describe the information sharing actions. (S5.C.3.c.iv)

- Routinely educated contractors about illicit discharges as part of site inspections. Most common topics of discussion were the importance of using appropriate BMPs to avoid track out and managing construction site runoff to protect City stormwater systems that discharge into Newaukum and Boise creeks.
- In the Community Development/Public Works lobby, displayed pet waste and car wash posters from *Puget Sound Starts Here* illustrating proper disposal of pet waste and car washing info.
- Continued distributing car wash alternative brochures that inform about selling car wash tickets as an alternative to parking lot car washes.
- In the course of routine interactions with citizens and businesses, City staff utilized opportunities to educate about illicit discharges, stormwater pollution and proper disposal of trash and pet waste.
- City stormwater staff partnered with King Conservation District Stream Steward activities to educate volunteers and the public about stormwater pollution and how each person can make a positive difference.
- Following through with the program implemented in 2016, newly hired and temporary field and police department staff participated in IDDE training in 2018.
- City staff utilized illicit discharge incidents (ERTS) as opportunities to educate businesses, the general public (i.e. bystanders) and public employees about illicit discharges and the proper disposal of waste.
- City stormwater staff participated in local STEM Expo to educate attendees about stormwater, including illicit discharges and the proper disposal of pet waste.
- Partnered with ECOSS for illicit discharge outreach and spill kit distribution to 5 new and 20 repeat businesses within the City limits.
- Prepared and distributed letters of notice to 9 local landscape maintenance companies with educational information regarding the unauthorized practice of blowing bark and other vegetative debris into the city street. The letter emphasized *Only Rain Down the Drain*.

Q20 Narrative for City of Enumclaw 2018 Annual Report

Q20 Attach a summary of actions taken to characterize, trace and eliminate each illicit discharge found by or reported to the permittee. For each illicit discharge, include a description of actions according to required timeline per S5.C.3.d.iv

1/9/2018 - ERTS 678357
City crews observed a trail of oil/fuel in the downtown corridor which had been leaked from a moving vehicle while driving on several streets through the City. The spill appeared to be very recent as the material had not spread far from where it was deposited.

- Pavement was wet at the time (no active rain event) which dispersed the spilled material from its origin and expanded the clean-up area in the travel lane. Some of the spilled material did enter the MS4.
- Crews immediately dispatched a sweeper truck and vactor truck to clean up the leaked material. The sweeper truck was successful at removing the spilled material from paved surfaces. The vactor truck cleaned 5 affected catch basins.
- Further downstream basins were checked for evidence of the spill material but none was found.
- The amount of the spill was unknown but was consistent with a slow leak from a moving vehicle.
- City crews tried to track down the suspect vehicle to mitigate further spilled material but were unable to do so.

1/30/2018 – ERTS 678926
A mechanical failure in a sanitary sewer lift station caused one sanitary sewer manhole to surcharge onto Highpoint Drive. The nearest intersection is Kibler Avenue. An unknown quantity of sewage entered a downstream stormwater catch basin. Fortunately, the surcharge was detected and eliminated in time to avoid a large spill.

- City crews responded and quickly stopped the surcharge.
- Sewage material was visible on one side of the sewer manhole.
- Water in the gutter upstream from a stormwater catch basin had a slight whitish discoloration.
- No visible discoloration was detected inside the catch basin, which had steady flows due to rain.
- A stormwater ditch downstream from the affected stormwater catch basin showed a very slight whitish discoloration for approximately 3-4 feet from the discharge pipe; the water in the ditch appeared clear thereafter. No sewage odor was detected at the ditch.
- A street sweeper was deployed to clean residual material from the roadway pavement.

3/26/2018 – ERTS 680196
City Crews noticed what appeared to be a small diesel fuel on the pavement at 2041 Railroad St. and immediately applied absorbent material.

- The source of the spill was unknown but as a precaution city crews checked City vehicles and equipment for leaks.
- A very small amount of the diesel spill entered a nearby catch basin.
- Once the spill was absorbed, a street sweeper was used clean up the absorbent material.

3/28/2018 – ERTS 680199
Reported small quantity of vehicle fluid (lube oil/motor oil) on the pavement in the visitor parking area of 2041 Railroad St. City Crews immediately responded with absorbent material that successfully contained the spill.

- The source of the spill was unknown but suspected to be a visitor vehicle.
- The area of the spill was thoroughly cleaned to remove all residual material.

4/25/2018 – Clovercrest and Kibler Sewer Cross Connect
Crews working on a pavement project for the City on Kibler Ave. came across an unknown connection to a sewer manhole.

- A smoke test was performed to trace the connection and it was determined to connect to a nearby stormwater catch basin.
- Video was taken of cross connect pipe to provide further confirmation. The video of the connection showed heavy spider web and dust material in the pipe indicating the line had not been used in quite some time.
- A change order was issued on the project to permanently plug the cross connect on both sides.

5/9/2018 – ERTS 681200
A caller reported an unknown amount of oil spilled to the roadway at Division St & Wilson Ave.

- City crews immediately responded to investigate and observed a small quantity of spilled material along the gutter of the street edge which appeared to have come from a vehicle that was no longer present.
- City crews utilized a sweeper truck to clean up the spill. No water was impacted by the incident.

5/26/2018 – ERTS 681598
In response to a roofing truck that had tipped over spilling its load in the road ditch along 244th Ave SE & HWY 164, City equipment sprung a hydraulic leak of roughly 5 gallons to the road surface.

- City crews immediately applied absorbent material to the spill and brought in a sweeper truck to clean up the residual. There was no water impacted by the spill.
- The related roofing material was cleaned up by the contractor the next day.

6/30/2018 – ERTS 682357
The City was notified that Green Zone Construction & Landscaping had poured concrete slurry and concrete chemicals to a storm drain adjacent to their construction site at 1110 & 1116 Stevenson Ave.

- City responded and required the contractor to clean the dumped material by 7/2 since no rain was in the forecast and the dumped material was contained in a catch basin sock. The contractor did not comply and a Stop Work Order was issued on the project.
- In response to the Stop Work Order the contractor had the affected catch basin cleaned and residual material in the area.
- The city removed the Stop Work Order upon visual confirmation that the clean-up was completed and the catch basin filter sock was replaced.
- In discussions with contractor it was determined that the dumped material was actually drywall debris (not concrete) which had been hosed off the concrete into the catch basin.
- The City Stormwater Program Manager met with the contractor to discuss the issue further and educate them on stormwater compliance requirements.

7/18/2018 – ERTS 682681
City crews came across drywall washout going into a city catch basin at 1626 Railroad St.

- In response to the illicit discharge, City staff educated the contractor about related stormwater regulations that prohibit these type of practices.
- The estimated quantity of material discharged to the catch basins is less than 1 gallon and remained contained in the catch basin. City crews cleaned out the catch basin with a vactor truck to ensure there were no water quality impacts.
- City staff monitored the construction site more closely to ensure future compliance.

7/18/2018 – ERTS 682682
While performing routine catch basin inspections, City crews came across a catch basin which had oil residue in it. The catch basin was located at 1445 3rd St. There was no visual sign of oil in the upstream catch basin or on the surface of the street.

- In response, City crews checked the upstream basin an found little evidence, but not enough to indicate where the spill occurred. No signs of the spill was found in the downstream catch basins or lateral catch basins.
- The oil in the affected catch basin appeared to have been there for quite some time. No clues regarding the source of the material were determined.
- City crews utilized a vactor truck to clean out the impacted catch basin, 3 surrounding catch basins, and the connecting pipes between them to remove any residual material.

8/1/2018 – ERTS 683036
A leaky grease drum from a restaurant located at 1502 Railroad St. was reported to the City

- City crews responded the same day to find the leaky grease drum which had been left behind from a restaurant. The leak made it to a nearby catch basin.
- Crews applied absorbent material in the areas to soak up the grease and cleaned out the impacted catch basin.
- The leaking grease container was removed from the area to mitigate future issues.

11/9/2018 – ERTS 685223
While inspecting construction work for a nearby project, the City Inspector observed sudsy water in a catch basin located at the corner of McHugh & Division St.

- In performing a follow up investigation it was determined that the observed blue sudsy water was spent laundry machine was water (gray water) from a nearby residence.
- IDDE follow-up identified the presence of a drain line from the nearby residence basement which discharged directly to the City stormwater catch basin.
- City crews cleaned out the catch basin affected catch basin during the IDDE follow-up.
- The residence of 43128 260th Ave SE was notified of the issue and had the drain line re-routed to the City sewer system following the appropriate permit process. The work as completed before 2/25/2019

Q55 Narrative for City of Enumclaw 2018 Annual Report

Q55 For TMDLs listed in Appendix 2: Attach a summary of relevant SWMP and Appendix 2 activities to address the applicable TMDL parameter(s). (S7.A)

2018 Compliance Activities

- Continued fecal coliform field sampling program at identified sites from creek mile 1.7 to 1.0 that discharge into Boise Creek to assist in illicit discharge detection and elimination.
- Continue collaborating with King County, King Conservation District and Ecology to discuss TMDL strategies and share fecal coliform sampling data collected from creek mile 1.7 to 1.0.
- Ongoing partnership with the King Conservation District (KCD) Stream Steward program by providing space in the City of Enumclaw waste water treatment plant to store, clean and distribute water quality testing kits. KCD Stream Stewards perform water quality testing at sites from creek mile 1.7 to 1.0 that discharge into Boise Creek.
- Continued pet waste education program according to S5.C.1 (see Question 5 narrative for more information).

Q56 Narrative for City of Enumclaw 2018 Annual Report

Q56 Attach a description of any stormwater monitoring or stormwater-related studies as described in S8.A

2018 Compliance Activities

- Continued fecal coliform field sampling program at designated sites from creek mile 1.7 to 1.0 that discharge into Boise Creek to assist in illicit discharge detection and elimination per Appendix 2. Fecal coliform samples were collected approximately monthly at six sites within city limits. Samples were processed at the City's wastewater treatment plant and results recorded in a spreadsheet.
- Ongoing collaborations with other agencies to share fecal coliform sampling data collected from creek mile 1.7 to 1.0.