
Stormwater Management Program Plan

March 2020



King County

Department of Natural Resources and Parks
Water and Land Resources Division
Stormwater Services Section
King Street Center, KSC-NR-0600
201 South Jackson Street, Suite 600
Seattle, WA 98104
206-477-4800 TTY Relay: 711
www.kingcounty.gov/stormwater

Alternate Formats Available

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Stormwater Management Program Plan 2020 - Final



(PERMIT NO. WAR044501)

The current permit took effect on August 1, 2019 and will expire on July 31, 2024.



King County

Department of
Natural Resources and Parks

Water and Land Resources Division

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List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

Airport	King County International Airport (KCIA), Airport Division
AKART	All Known, Available Reasonable methods of Treatment
APWA	American Public Works Association
BMP	Best management practice
CBIMP	Catch Basin Inspection and Maintenance Program
CESCL	Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead
CSP	Conveyance Screening Program
DES	Department of Executive Services
DNRP	Department of Natural Resources and Parks
Ecology	Washington State Department of Ecology
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
ESA	Endangered Species Act
FMD	Facilities Management Division
GPS	Geographic Positioning System
GIS	Geographic Information System
IC	Illicit connection
IC/IDDE	Illicit Connection / Illicit Discharges Detection and Elimination
ID	Illicit discharges
KCC	King County Code
KCD	King Conservation District
KCIA	King County International Airport
DLS-PD	King County, Division of Local Services – Permits Division
LID	Low impact development
MEP	Maximum Extent Practicable
MIS	Maintenance Information System
MS4	Municipal separate storm sewer system
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
ODDS	Outfall, Discharge point and Ditch Screening
ORI	Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory
Parks	Parks and Recreation Division
Permit	NPDES Phase I Municipal Stormwater Permit

PGIS	Pollution Generating Impervious Surface
PGPS	Pollution Generating Pervious Surface
PHSKC	Public Health - Seattle & King County
PSSH	Puget Sound Starts Here
PSP	Puget Sound Partnership
ROADMAP	Regional Operations and Maintenance Program
Roads	Road Services Division
ROW	Right-of-Way
RSMP	Regional Stormwater Monitoring Program
SIMPLA	Site Management Plan
SMAP	Stormwater Management Action Plan
SPPM	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Manual
SPP	Stormwater Planning Program
SPPU	Strategy Policy and Performance Unit
STORM	Stormwater Outreach for Regional Municipalities
SWD	Solid Waste Division
SWDM	Surface Water Design Manual
SWG	Stormwater Work Group
SWMP	Stormwater Management Program
SWMP Plan	The documentation of the SWMP
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
SWSS	Stormwater Services Section
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
Transit	Transit Division
WAC	Washington Administrative Code
WLRD	Water and Land Resources Division
WQCU	Water Quality Compliance Unit
WRIA	Water Resource Inventory Area
WTD	Wastewater Treatment Division

King County Stormwater Program Overview

Stormwater Program Plan (SWMP) Overview

King County was issued the current Phase I Municipal permit which took effect on August 1, 2019 and will expire on July 31, 2024. King County invests significant time, resources and budget into the county's permit-required Stormwater Management Program (SWMP). The SWMP explains how King County plans to comply with the Phase I permit in 2020 through implementation of the permit components. This document demonstrates compliance with King County's Phase I Municipal Stormwater Permit (Permit No. WAR044501) section S5. Stormwater Management Program requirement S5. A. Specific requirement S5A. states:

King County shall implement a Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) during the term of this Permit. A SWMP is a set of actions and activities comprising the components listed in S5, and additional actions necessary, to meet the requirements of applicable TMDLs pursuant to S7 – Compliance with TMDL Requirements and S8 – Monitoring and Assessment.

1. *The SWMP Plan shall be written to inform the public of the **planned SWMP activities for the upcoming calendar year**, and include a description of:
 - a. *Planned activities for each of the **program components** included in **S5.C**.*
 - b. *Any additional planned actions to meet the requirements of applicable **TMDLs** pursuant to **S7 – Compliance with TMDL Requirements**.*
 - c. *Any additional planned actions to meet the requirements of **S8 – Monitoring and Assessment**.***
2. *Each Permittee shall track the cost or estimated cost of development and implementation of each component of the SWMP. This information shall be provided to Ecology upon request.*
3. *Each Permittee shall track the number of inspections, follow-up actions as a result of inspections, official enforcement actions and types of public education activities as required by the respective program component. This information shall be included in the Annual Report.*

King County's implementation of the SWMP covers discharges from the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) that is owned and operated by unincorporated King County and demonstrates compliance with the Phase I Municipal Stormwater NPDES Permit.

Reporting Requirements

The section below describes the various reports to be submitted to Ecology to meet permit requirements:

Requirements	Page	Due
<i>S5. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM A.1. SWMP Plan</i>	6	March 31 st - Annual Report
<i>S5.C.4. Public Involvement and Participation b. Each Permittee shall post on their website their SWMP Plan, and the Annual Report required under S9.A no later than May 31 each year.</i>	10	May 31 - Website
<i>S9. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS D. The Annual Report for Permittees listed in S1.B shall include the following: 1. A copy of the Permittee’s current SWMP Plan as required by S5.A.1.</i>	48	March 31 st - Annual Report

In most areas of King County, stormwater and wastewater are conveyed separately. Wastewater is routed to a treatment plant and stormwater typically flows directly into a receiving waters. Receiving waters can include stream, lakes, groundwater, wetlands, rivers and Puget Sound. While the *municipal* stormwater permit applies to most of unincorporated King County, some King County sites are covered by other types of NPDES permits.

Table - Other King County NPDES Permits

KC Agency	NPDES Permits Held	Location
Solid Waste Division (SWD)	Industrial Stormwater General Permit – current or pending	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cedar Hills Regional Landfill 2. Factoria Transfer Station 3. Houghton Transfer Station 4. Shoreline Transfer Station 5. Enumclaw Transfer Station 6. Algona Transfer Station 7. Vashon Transfer Station
King County International Airport	Industrial Stormwater Permit	
Local Services Roads (Roads)	Sand and Gravel General Permits	18 King County gravel pits
Metro Transit Division (Transit)	Industrial Stormwater General Permit	Regional bus facilities
Wastewater Treatment Division (WTD)	Individual NPDES Waste Discharge Permits Industrial Stormwater General Permit (ISGP)	WTD owns and operates five treatment plants. Stormwater on all of these plants is primarily managed under Individual Waste Discharge permits. ISGPs are in place for portions of two of the plants, and for a separate material processing facility.
Multiple Agencies	Construction Stormwater Permit	Construction projects that disturb one or more acres of land.

Permit Overview

In 1995, coverage began for King County under National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Phase I Municipal Stormwater permits. The Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) issues and administers these permits in Washington State as a result of a delegation of Clean Water Act Authority from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Municipal Stormwater Permits are issued to address the harmful effects of stormwater runoff from developed lands that is collected by and discharged from storm drain systems.

Update:

The County currently operates under the permit that was reissued on July 1, 2019, and became effective on August 1, 2019.

The 2019 Permit requires King County to develop and implement a Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) designed to minimize impacts caused by stormwater runoff. It also requires the County to document its stormwater management program in a Stormwater Management Program Plan (SWMP Plan).

The SWMP explains how King County plans to comply with the Phase I permit in 2020 through implementation of the permit components. This document demonstrates compliance with King County’s Phase I Municipal Stormwater Permit (Permit No. WAR044501) section S5. Stormwater Management Program requirement S5. A.

SWMP Plan Organization*

This SWMP Plan documents our compliance actions proposed for 2020. As required by the Permit, the SWMP Plan is updated annually to reflect changes in programs. It addresses the following permit requirements:

The SWMP Plan is organized to demonstrate compliance with the Permit requirements, with current and proposed actions into the following program components required by the Permit:

- Training
- Section 1 - S5.C1. Legal Authority
- Section 2 - S5.C2. MS4 Mapping and Documentation
- Section 3 - S5.C3. Coordination
- Section 4 - S5.C4. Public Involvement and Participation
- Section 5 - S5.C5. Controlling Runoff from New Development, Redevelopment, and Construction Sites
- Section 6 - S5.C6. Stormwater Planning
- Section 7 - S5.C7. Structural Stormwater Controls
- Section 8 - S5.C8. Source Control Program for Existing Development
- Section 9 - S5.C9. Illicit Connections and Illicit Discharges Detection and Elimination
- Section 10 - S5.C10. Operation and Maintenance Program
- Section 11 - S5.C11. Education and Outreach Program
- S7. Compliance with TMDL Requirements
- S8. Monitoring and Assessment
- S9. Reporting Requirements
- Conclusion
- Appendix

Each section includes a table that summarizes the relevant Permit requirements and the corresponding planned and ongoing compliance activities for the upcoming calendar year.

Training Program

King County training program is outlined below and contains all the requirements for training. These requirements are spread throughout the permit and have been consolidated into this section. Each county agency is responsible for ensuring that requisite training has been done by for the required staff. The table is organized by each responsible agency and its approach to training.

Permit Section	Requirement	Planned and Ongoing Activities
<p>S5.C.5 Controlling Runoff from New Development, Redevelopment, and Construction Sites b. Site and subdivision scale requirements</p>	<p><i>viii. Each Permittee shall ensure that all staff whose primary job duties are 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. As determined necessary by the Permittee, follow-up training shall be provided to address changes in procedures, techniques or staffing.</i></p> <p><i>Permittees shall document and maintain records of the training provided and the staff trained.</i></p>	<p>Training records are currently managed by each agency. These records are then uploaded to the stormwater classroom or maintained by the individual agency to ensure appropriate staff members are trained.</p> <p>This training is also meets the requirements of S5.C.9.e. Illicit Connections and Illicit Discharges Detection and Elimination training.</p> <p>DLS-PD Select positions in DLS-PD require CESCL training. This training is available through qualified vendors.</p> <p>All other agencies Select positions in all agencies require CESCL training. This training is available through qualified vendors.</p>
<p>S5.C.8 Source Control Program for Existing Development b. Minimum performance measures</p>	<p><i>v. Permittees shall train staff who are responsible for implementing the Source Control Program to conduct these activities. The ongoing training program shall cover the legal authority for source control, source control BMPs and their proper application, inspection protocols, lessons learned, typical cases, and enforcement procedures. Follow-up training shall be provided as needed to address changes in procedures, techniques, requirements, or staff.</i></p> <p><i>Permittees shall document and maintain records of the training provided and the staff trained.</i></p>	<p>King County has an ongoing training program for employees conducting source control work. SWSS, the primary agency implementing the source control program, trains staff and updates staff training as needed using both in-house training and field job shadowing.</p> <p>King County continues to update its list of employees, both existing and new, who require training under this section and addresses their training as they are identified. In addition, employees receive additional training through Ecology’s Local Source Control Program.</p>

Permit Section	Requirement	Planned and Ongoing Activities
<p>S5.C.9 Illicit Connections and Illicit Discharges Detection and Elimination</p> <p>- Field personnel training</p>	<p>c. Each Permittee shall implement an ongoing program designed to detect and identify non-stormwater discharges and illicit connections into the Permittee’s MS4.</p> <p><i>Permittees shall document and maintain records of the training provided and the staff trained.</i></p>	<p>King County trains field personnel on the identification, investigation, termination, cleanup, and reporting of illicit discharges and illicit connections, as appropriate for their job duties.</p> <p>The County continues to review its programs and identify additional personnel that require this training. It also continues to assess the need for follow-up training as regulations, procedures, or personnel change.</p> <p>There are two types of trainings that King County performs to meet the requirements of this section – field personnel training and first responders training.</p> <p>Training records are uploaded to the Stormwater Classroom site or maintained by the individual agency.</p> <hr/> <p>FMD</p> <p>Trains field personnel on general stormwater awareness, IC/IDDE and basic spill response for all the trades and janitorial staff using the KC web based stormwater classroom.</p> <p>Training records are uploaded to the Stormwater Classroom site.</p> <hr/> <p>KCIA</p> <p>In addition to King County IC/IDDE training for employees; employees, tenants and operators at the King County International Airport (KCIA) receive annual spill response training, including procedures for notification, response and reporting, as well as preventative measures.</p> <p>Training records are uploaded to the Stormwater Classroom site or maintained in KCIA training files.</p> <hr/> <p>DLS-PD</p> <p>Trains field personnel on IC/IDDE using the KC web based stormwater classroom. Training records are uploaded to the Stormwater Classroom site.</p> <hr/> <p>Parks</p> <p>Trains field personnel on IC/IDDE using the KC web based stormwater classroom.</p> <p>Training records are uploaded to the Stormwater Classroom site.</p>

Permit Section	Requirement	Planned and Ongoing Activities
		<p>PHSKC Trains field personnel on IC/IDDE using the KC web based stormwater classroom. Training records are uploaded to the Stormwater Classroom site.</p> <hr/> <p>Roads Roads is the only agency that provides “first responder” spill response and participates actively in spill cleanup. Roads has developed customized hazardous waste and spill response (“first responder”) training for personnel responding to spilled or illegally dumped materials. The training also includes guidelines for when an outside spill response contractor should be called in. Training records are uploaded to the Stormwater Classroom site.</p> <hr/> <p>Sheriff Trains field personnel on IC/IDDE using the Sherriff’s department on-line training program. This system also maintains records for the Sherriff’s department.</p> <hr/> <p>SWD Trains field personnel on IC/IDDE using in-house SWD training. Training records are uploaded to the Stormwater Classroom site.</p> <hr/> <p>SWSS Trains field personnel on IC/IDDE using the KC web based stormwater classroom. Training records are uploaded to the Stormwater Classroom site.</p> <hr/> <p>Transit Transit has developed customized hazardous waste and spill response training for personnel responding to spilled or illegally dumped materials. The training also includes guidelines for when an outside spill response contractor should be called in. Training records are uploaded to the Stormwater Classroom site.</p> <hr/> <p>WTD Trains field personnel on IC/IDDE using the KC web based stormwater classroom. Training records are uploaded to the Stormwater Classroom site.</p>

Permit Section	Requirement	Planned and Ongoing Activities
<p>- First Responders Training</p>	<p><i>e. Permittees shall train staff who are responsible for identification, investigation, termination, cleanup, and reporting of illicit discharges, including spills and illicit connections, to conduct these activities.</i></p> <p><i>Permittees shall document and maintain records of the training provided and the staff trained.</i></p>	<p>KCIA In addition to King County IC/IDDE training for employees; employees, tenants and operators at the King County International Airport (KCIA) receive annual spill response training, including procedures for notification, response and reporting, as well as preventative measures. Training records are uploaded to the Stormwater Classroom site or maintained in KCIA training files.</p> <p>Roads Roads has developed customized hazardous waste and spill response training for personnel responding to spilled or illegally dumped materials. The training also includes guidelines for when an outside spill response contractor should be called in. Training records are uploaded to the Stormwater Classroom site.</p> <p>Transit Transit has developed customized hazardous waste and spill response training for personnel responding to spilled or illegally dumped materials. The training also includes guidelines for when an outside spill response contractor should be called in. Training records are uploaded to the Stormwater Classroom site.</p>
<p>S5.C.10 Operation and Maintenance Program</p>	<p><i>f. Implement an ongoing training program for employees of the Permittee who have primary construction, operations, or maintenance job functions that may impact stormwater quality. The training program shall address the importance of protecting water quality, operation and maintenance standards, inspection procedures, relevant SWPPPs, selecting appropriate BMPs, ways to perform their job activities to prevent or minimize impacts to water quality, and procedures for reporting water quality concerns. Follow-up training shall be provided as needed to address changes in procedures, techniques, requirements, or staffing. Permittees shall document and maintain records of the training</i></p>	<p>FMD FMD has established a training program that focuses Trades that perform operations and maintenance work on building exteriors and grounds also receive training on the use of the SIMPla. Training records are uploaded to the Stormwater Classroom site.</p> <p>KCIA In addition to King County IC/IDDE training for employees; employees, tenants and operators at the King County International Airport (KCIA) receive annual spill response training, including procedures for notification, response and reporting, as well as preventative measures. Training records are uploaded to the Stormwater Classroom site or maintained in KCIA training files.</p>

Permit Section	Requirement	Planned and Ongoing Activities
	<p><i>provided. The staff training records to be kept include dates, activities or course descriptions, names and positions of staff in attendance.</i></p> <p><i>g. Implement a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)..</i></p> <p><i>vi. A training plan for all personnel responsible for implementing any components of the SWPPP.</i></p> <p><i>Permittees shall document and maintain records of the training provided and the staff trained.</i></p>	<p>Roads</p> <p>Training is tailored specifically for the operations and maintenance staff at Roads and addresses, among other subjects, stormwater pollution prevention, spill response, and aquifer protection. Training records are uploaded to the Stormwater Classroom site. In addition, Roads field crews participate in the Regional Road Maintenance ESA Program (RRMEP) training series (Track 1, 2 & 3). This training focuses on BMP practices, and uses maintenance guidelines, design criteria, and habitat requirements. These RRMEP training records are recorded in CityWorks.</p> <p>WLR</p> <p>SWSS conducts an ongoing review of County programs to identify activities and positions whose operations and maintenance activities could impact stormwater quality. Training records are currently managed by each agency. These trainings are hosted and tracked on a SharePoint based Stormwater Classroom webpage along with a library of records on individuals who have taken those trainings.</p> <p>Training records are uploaded to the Stormwater Classroom site</p>

Section 1 - Legal Authority (S5.C1.)

Legal Authority Program (S5.C1.)

Table 1 Legal Authority summarizes the requirements of Permit Special Condition S5.C1., and outlines the corresponding activities for the Program.

Table 1. Legal Authority Program

Permit Requirements	Planned and Ongoing Activities
<p><i>1. Legal Authority</i></p> <p><i>Minimum performance measures:</i></p> <p><i>a. Each Permittee shall be able to demonstrate that they can operate pursuant to legal authority which authorizes or enables the Permittee to control discharges to and from MS4s owned or operated by the Permittee.</i></p> <p><i>b. This legal authority, which may be a combination of statute, ordinance, permit, contracts, orders, interagency agreements, or similar means, shall authorize or enable the Permittee</i></p>	<p>King County Code (KCC) Title 9.12 has been the code used for the County’s water quality compliance program since 1992 and addresses S5.C.1.b.i through iii by prohibiting the discharge of contaminants into surface water, stormwater, or groundwater. The intent of this code is the: minimization or elimination of water quality degradation; preservation and enhancement of waters for recreation, fishing, and other beneficial uses; and preservation and enhancement of the aesthetic quality and biotic integrity of the water. The current code may be found at http://www.kingcounty.gov/council/legislation/kc_code/12_Title_9.aspx.</p> <p>KCC Title 9.12.045 through .080 authorizes implementation and enforcement of Title 9.12. KCC Title 23 provides supplementary authority for the implementation and enforcement of code. Title 23 may be found at http://www.kingcounty.gov/council/legislation/kc_code/32_Title_23.aspx.</p> <p>King County employees are authorized to carry out inspections, surveillance, and monitoring procedures necessary to determine compliance and non-compliance with permit conditions through KCC Title 9.12 and King County Board of Health code. These codes may be found at the following URLs: http://www.kingcounty.gov/council/legislation/kc_code/12_Title_9.aspx http://www.kingcounty.gov/healthservices/health/BOH/code.aspx</p> <p>King County Code (KCC) Title 16 contains KC’s building and construction standards which includes clearing and grading permit requirements contained in the Phase I permit with the purpose of minimizing impacts of construction projects on the environment. https://www.kingcounty.gov/council/legislation/kc_code/19_Title_16.aspx</p>

* All regulations cited in this document are from the 2019 Permit

Section 2 - Legal Authority (S5.C2.)

MS4 Mapping and Documentation Program (S5.C2.)

Table 2 MS4 Mapping and Documentation Program summarizes the requirements of Permit Special Condition S5.C2., and outlines the corresponding activities for the Program.

Table 2. MS4 Mapping and Documentation Program

Permit Requirements	Planned and Ongoing Activities
<p><i>The SWMP shall include an ongoing program for mapping and documenting the MS4.</i></p> <p>Minimum performance measures:</p> <p><i>a. Ongoing Mapping. Each Permittee shall maintain mapping data for the features listed below.</i></p>	<p>King County has mapped tributary conveyances to all known outfalls and discharge points have been mapped within the urban/higher density rural sub-basins. A map of these basins appears in Appendix A. Ongoing mapping continues to improve spatial coverage and data review improves overall data quality. King County runs a program that identifies new connections to the MS4 through the building permit records process at DLS-PD. The permit review requires submittal of electronic copies of newly constructed drainage systems that will be turned over to King County post-construction. Private connections allowed under new permits are manually added to the County’s MS4 mapping data set by SWSS personnel.</p> <p>KC has centralizing all of its mapping information into on a single database. Any capital or maintenance activities conducted by county agencies that change the character of the MS4 are reported to SWSS to be included in the central database.</p>
<p><i>b. New Mapping.</i></p> <p><i>i. No later than January 1, 2020, begin to collect size and material for all known MS4 outfalls during normal course of business (e.g. during field screening, inspection, or maintenance) and update records.</i></p> <p><i>ii. No later than August 1, 2023, complete mapping of all known connections from the MS4 to a privately-owned stormwater system.</i></p> <p><i>iii. No later than December 31, 2023, counties shall complete</i></p>	<p>i. King County will have a program that will collect size and material for all known MS4 outfalls during normal course of business.</p> <p>ii. Discharges to private systems have been and will continue to be mapped in the course of the mapping of the MS4.</p> <p>iii. King County will continue to map rural subbasins that have not been currently mapped to meet the August 1, 2023 deadline. The approach used to map the remaining rural subbasins will be a combination of office analysis</p>

* All regulations cited in this document are from the 2019 Permit

Permit Requirements	Planned and Ongoing Activities
<p><i>mapping tributary conveyances, as described in S5.C.2.a.v, for 50% of the areas outside the previously mapped urban/higher density rural sub-basins.</i></p>	<p>and field mapping. The County has been central in developing and implementing regional standards for stormwater mapping programs and is continuing to pilot programs with other jurisdictions which lead to a regional map of the regional MS4 system.</p>
<p><i>c. The required format for mapping is electronic with fully described mapping standards</i> <i>d. To the extent consistent with national security laws and directives, each Permittee shall make available to Ecology, upon request, available maps ...</i> <i>e. Upon request, and to the extent appropriate, Permittees shall provide mapping information to federally recognized Indian Tribes, municipalities, and other Permittees.</i></p>	<p>The County is prepared to respond appropriately to any mapping requests. Requests should be addressed to:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Douglas Navetski, Stormwater Services Environmental Programs Managing Supervisor, Water and Land Resources Division, 201 South Jackson Street, Suite 600, Seattle, WA 98104-3855,</p> <p>or by e-mail at Doug.Navetski@kingcounty.gov.</p>

Section 3 - Coordination (S5.C3.)

Coordination (S5.C3.)

Table 3 Legal Authority summarizes the requirements of Permit Special Condition S5.C3 and outlines the corresponding activities for the Program.

Table 3. Coordination Program

Permit Requirements	Planned and Ongoing Activities
<p><i>The SWMP shall include coordination mechanisms among departments within each jurisdiction to eliminate barriers to compliance with the terms of this Permit. The SWMP shall also include coordination mechanisms among entities covered under a municipal stormwater NPDES permit to encourage coordinated stormwater-related policies, programs, and projects within a watershed. Permittees shall document their efforts to establish the required coordination mechanisms.</i></p> <p><i>a. Update, if needed, and implement an intra-governmental (internal) coordination agreement(s) or Executive Directive(s) to facilitate compliance with the terms of this Permit.</i></p> <p><i>Due no later than March 31, 2020</i></p>	<p>An order, signed by County Executive Dow Constantine, establishes the mechanism by which the various entities of County government participate in permit compliance. The order that originally took effect November 20, 2007 was superseded by a new order on June 10, 2014, which is still in effect, and may be read at the following website:</p> <p>http://www.kingcounty.gov/about/policies/executive/utilitiesaeo/put8191ae0.aspx.</p> <p>As directed by Executive Order, King County designated a Municipal Permit Coordinator for the County and a Municipal Permit Lead in each agency subject to the requirements of the Permit. The Coordinator and Leads coordinate compliance activities, and together ensure that each agency understands the implications of the Permit requirements on their operations.</p> <p>The Coordinator and Leads collaborate on development of standardized approaches to permit compliance. Permit deliverables, such as the Annual Report and SWMP Plan, are prepared by the Coordinator with support from the Leads. The Permit Leads, Program Managers and the permit coordinator meet regularly to discuss, train, schedule, implement and resolve impediments to permit requirements.</p>

Permit Requirements	Planned and Ongoing Activities
<p><i>b. The SWMP shall include, when needed, coordination mechanisms among entities covered under a municipal stormwater NPDES permit to encourage coordinated stormwater-related policies, programs and projects within adjoining or shared areas</i></p>	<p>King County is instrumental in convening, supporting, and participating in numerous regional forums that develop and implement collaborative stormwater management programs. King County plays an important role in the following forums:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Stormwater Outreach for Regional Municipalities (STORM) 2. Regional Operations And Maintenance Program (ROADMAP) 3. The Regional Phase I and II Permit Coordinators Forums 4. The Stormwater Managers Committee of the Washington State Chapter of the American Public Works Association (APWA) 5. Ecology’s Water Quality Partnership 6. Stormwater Work Group (SWG)/ Stormwater Action Monitoring (SAM) 7. Puget Sound Partnership 8. Salmon Recovery forums in Water Resource Inventory Areas (WRIAs) 7, 8 and 9, and 10. 9. Inter-Agency Team (TMDL implementation) 10. Issue specific committees such as the Nutrient Forum <p>The participation and relationships established within these groups form the basis for the timely coordination mechanisms and coordinated activities required by the Permit.</p>

Section 4 - Public Involvement and Participation (S5.C4.)

Public Involvement and Participation (S5.C4.)

Table 4 Public Involvement and Participation summarizes the requirements of Permit Special Condition S5.C4., and outlines the corresponding activities for the Program.

Table 4. Public Involvement and Participation Program

Permit Requirements	Planned and Ongoing Activities
<p><i>Permittees shall provide ongoing opportunities for public involvement and participation in the Permittee’s SWMP and implementation priorities.</i></p> <p><i>a. Permittees shall create opportunities for the public, including overburdened communities, to participate in the decision-making processes involving the development, implementation, and update of the Permittee’s SWMP and SMAP (SMAP applies to counties).</i></p>	<p>As part of the annual update process, King County invites public comment on the contents of the SWMP Plan. King County will advertise the comment period through its website at www.kingcounty.gov/environment/wlr/sections-programs/stormwater-services-section/stormwater-program/public-review.aspx, and through social media. All feedback received during the public comment period will be reviewed and considered prior to finalization of the SWMP Plan.</p> <p>In addition to input received during the SWMP Plan public comment period, King County welcomes feedback year round. Comments may be emailed to Stormwater@kingcounty.gov or mailed to:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Stormwater Management Team, King County Dept. of Natural Resources and Parks, 601 S. Jackson St., Suite 600, Seattle, WA 98104.</p> <p>King County also engages the public in decision-making processes when it comes to siting, construction, and maintenance of County-initiated capital projects.</p>
<p><i>b. Each Permittee shall post on their website their SWMP Plan, and the Annual Report required under S9.A no later than May 31 each year.</i></p>	<p>King County will post on the King County website the Final SWMP Plan, and the Annual Report required under S9.A no later than May 31st each year at www.kingcounty.gov/environment/wlr/sections-programs/stormwater-services-section/stormwater-program/public-review.aspx.</p> <p>Other submittals related to the Municipal Permit are available upon request by sending an email to Stormwater@kingcounty.gov.</p>

Section 5 - Controlling Runoff from New Development, Redevelopment, and Construction Sites (S5.C5.)

Controlling Runoff from New Development, Redevelopment, and Construction Sites (S5.C5.)

Table 5 Legal Authority summarizes the requirements of Permit Special Condition S5.C5., and outlines the corresponding activities for the Program.

Table 5. Controlling Runoff from New Development, Redevelopment, and Construction Sites Program

Permit Requirements	Planned and Ongoing Activities
<p><i>The SWMP shall include a program to prevent and control the impacts of runoff from new development, redevelopment, and construction activities. The program shall apply to private and public development, including transportation projects.</i></p> <p>Minimum performance measures:</p> <p><i>a. Each Permittee shall continue to implement existing programs approved under the 2013 Phase I Municipal Stormwater Permit until the program required in S5.C.5.b.iv applies. The program required in S5.C.5.b.iv applies to applications² submitted prior to July 1, 2021, which have not started construction by July 1, 2026 ...</i></p> <p><i>iii. For King County, applications submitted prior to April 24, 2016, which have not started construction by July 1, 2021.</i></p>	<p>Current codes and rules are set forth in the following list:</p> <p>KCC 9.04 Surface Water Runoff Policy http://www.kingcounty.gov/council/legislation/kc_code/12_Title_9.aspx</p> <p>KCC 9.08 Water Quality http://www.kingcounty.gov/council/legislation/kc_code/12_Title_9.aspx</p> <p>KCC 16.82 Clearing and grading http://www.kingcounty.gov/council/legislation/kc_code/19_Title_16.aspx</p> <p>KCC 21A.24 Critical Areas http://www.kingcounty.gov/council/legislation/kc_code/24_30_Title_21A.aspx</p> <p>2016 King County SWDM http://www.kingcounty.gov/environment/waterandland/stormwater/documents/surface-water-design-manual.aspx</p> <p>2016 King County SPPM: http://www.kingcounty.gov/environment/waterandland/stormwater/documents/pollution-prevention-manual.aspx</p> <p>To meet the requirements of the 2013 Permit, modifications were made to the SWDM, SPPM and relevant documents. These enforceable requirements, technical standards and manuals were determined to be equivalent to the 2012 and 2014 Stormwater Management Manuals for Western Washington by Ecology and were adopted on 4/24/2016.</p> <p>King County will continue the implementation of existing programs developed under the 2013 Phase I Municipal Stormwater Permit until the program required in S5.C.5.b.iv.</p>

* All regulations cited in this document are from the 2019 Permit

<p><i>b. Site and subdivision scale requirements</i></p>	<p>See section above</p>
<p><i>iv. No later than July 1, 2021, each Permittee shall adopt and make effective a local program that meets the requirements in S5.C.5.b.i through ii, above. Manuals and ordinances approved under this Section will be listed in Appendix 10, Part 3, following a permit modification.</i></p>	<p>KC will be updating its manual codes and rules in 2020. King County will adopt and make effective a local program that meets the requirements in S5.C.5.b.i through ii, above. Manuals and ordinances approved under this Section will be listed in Appendix 10, Part 3, following a permit modification.</p>
<p><i>viii. Each Permittee shall ensure that all staff whose primary job duties are 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 ...</i></p>	<p>DLS-PD See Training Program - Page 12</p>

Section 6 - Stormwater Planning (S5.C6.)

Stormwater Planning Program (S5.C6.)

Table 6 Legal Authority summarizes the requirements of Permit Special Condition S5.C6., and outlines the corresponding activities for the Program.

Table 6. Stormwater Planning Program

Permit Requirements	Planned and Ongoing Activities
<p><i>Each Permittee shall implement a Stormwater Planning program to inform and assist in the development of policies and strategies as water quality management tools to protect receiving waters.</i></p> <p><i>a. By August 1, 2020, each Permittee shall convene an inter-disciplinary team to inform and assist in the development, progress, and influence of this program.</i></p>	<p>King County has created a new planning unit, the Strategic Policy and Performance Unit (SPPU) to implement King County’s Stormwater Planning Program (SPP). This unit is dedicated to inform and assist in the development of policies and strategies as water quality management tools to protect receiving waters.</p> <p>The SPPU is the inter-disciplinary team that will inform and assist in the development, progress, and influence of the SPP. This team, made up of members of this unit within the Stormwater Services Section, is developing this plan. The SPP will be made up of at least two parts:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Strategic / Operational Plan for Stormwater Services and 2. The King County Stormwater Master Plan that will include appropriate King County agencies and external partners (e.g. other jurisdictions). This plan will be a 10 year plan.
<p><i>b. Coordination with long-range plan updates.</i></p> <p><i>i. Each Permittee shall describe how stormwater management needs and protection / improvement of receiving water health are (or are not) informing the planning update processes and influencing policies and implementation strategies in their jurisdiction. The reporting shall describe the water quality and watershed protection policies, strategies, codes, and other measures intended</i></p>	<p>King County’s SPP will coordinate with long-range plan updates will include how stormwater management needs and protection/improvement of receiving water health are (or are not) informing the planning update processes and influencing policies and implementation strategies in their jurisdiction. This set of plans will describe the water quality and watershed protection policies, strategies, codes, and other measures intended to protect and improve local receiving water health through planning, or taking into account stormwater management needs or limitations.</p> <p>As required King County will provide this set of plans by March 31, 2021.</p>

<p><i>c. Low impact development code-related requirements</i></p>	<p>KC will continue to require LID Principles and LID BMPs when updating, revising, and developing new King County codes, rules, standards, or other enforceable documents, as needed.</p> <p>These update will continue to make LID the preferred and commonly-used approach to site development. King County's development-related codes, rules, standards, or other enforceable documents are be designed to minimize impervious surfaces, native vegetation loss, and stormwater runoff in all types of development situations, where feasible.</p> <p>Annually, King County will assess and document any newly identified administrative or regulatory barriers to implementation of LID Principles or LID BMPs since local codes were updated in accordance with the 2013 Permit, and the measures developed to address the barriers. If applicable, documentation will also describe mechanisms adopted to encourage or require implementation of LID Principles or LID BMPs.</p>
<p><i>d. Stormwater Management Action Planning Due no later than December 31, 2022</i></p>	<p>No later than December 31, 2022, King County will develop a Stormwater Management Action Plan (SMAP) for a single sub-basin or catchment area located within the geographic areas for which watershed-scale stormwater plans were developed in the 2013 Permit.</p>

Section 7 - Structural Stormwater Controls (S5.C7.)

Structural Stormwater Controls Program (S5.C7.)

Table 7. Structural Stormwater Controls Program summarizes the requirements of Permit Special Condition S5.C7., and outlines the corresponding activities for the Program.

Table 7. Structural Stormwater Controls Program

Permit Requirements	Planned and Ongoing Activities
<p><i>Each Permittee shall implement a Structural Stormwater Control Program to prevent or reduce impacts to waters of the State caused by discharges from the MS4. Impacts that shall be addressed include disturbances to watershed hydrology and stormwater pollutant discharges.</i></p> <p><i>a. The program shall address impacts that are not adequately controlled by the other required actions of the SWMP.</i></p>	<p>King County will implement a Structural Stormwater Control Program to prevent or reduce impacts to waters of the State caused by discharges from the MS4. Impacts that will be addressed include disturbances to watershed hydrology and stormwater pollutant discharges. King County's program will consider impacts caused by stormwater discharges from areas of existing development; including runoff from highways, streets and roads owned or operated by KC; and areas of new development, where impacts are anticipated as development occurs.</p> <p>a. The program will address impacts that are not adequately controlled by the other required actions of the SWMP. The program will include new flow control facilities, new treatment (or treatment and flow control) facilities, new LID BMPs, retrofit of existing treatment and/or flow control facilities, property acquisition for water quality and/or flow control benefits, maintenance with capital construction costs \geq \$25,000 as well as restoration of riparian buffers, restoration of forest cover, floodplain reconnection projects on water bodies that are not flow control exempt per Appendix 1 and permanent removal of impervious surfaces.</p>
<p><i>b. Each Permittee's SWMP Plan shall describe the Structural Stormwater Control Program</i></p>	<p>See Appendix D for a program description that addresses each of the components listed above.</p>
<p><i>c. With each Annual Report, each Permittee shall provide a list of planned, individual projects scheduled for implementation during this Permit term for the purpose of meeting S5.C.7.d. per Appendix 12.</i></p>	<p>Appendix D of King County's SWMP Plan contains King County's list of anticipated projects scheduled for implementation during the current Permit term. The list is formatted consistent with Appendix 12 of the Permit. This list will be updated annually and updates will be submitted to Ecology as part of the County's Annual Report.</p>

Section 8 - Source Control Program for Existing Development (S5.C8.)

Source Control Program for Existing Development Program (S5.C8.)

Table 8 Source Control Program for Existing Development Program summarizes the requirements of Permit Special Condition S5.C8., and outlines the corresponding activities for the Program.

Table 8. Source Control Program for Existing Development Program

Permit Requirements	Planned and Ongoing Activities
<p><i>a. The Permittee shall implement a program to reduce pollutants in runoff from areas that discharge to the MS4.</i></p>	<p>King County identifies multifamily, commercial, and industrial sites that are potentially pollutant generating. On identified sites, the Business Inspection Program inspects structural and operational BMPs and onsite conveyance systems to ensure that the appropriate operational and structural source control BMPs are employed and properly maintained. If BMPs are lacking and/or inadequate, verbal and/or written notice is provided along with technical assistance, detailing what must be done to achieve compliance. Failure to comply will trigger progressive enforcement. The authority to issue written notices and enforce their contents is found in KCC Chapter 9.12.</p> <p>The County's Stormwater Pollution Prevention Manual (SPPM), various King County websites, and King County public outreach efforts all encourage the elimination or reduction of pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers. The SPPM will be updated to include the new changes in the 2019 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington and to add additional BMPs.</p>
<p><i>b. Minimum performance measures:</i></p> <p><i>i. Permittees shall enforce ordinance(s), or other enforceable documents, requiring the application of source control BMPs for pollutant generating sources associated with existing land uses and activities.</i></p> <p><i>Permittees shall update and make effective the ordinance(s), or other enforceable documents, as necessary to meet the requirements of this Section no later than August 1, 2021.</i></p>	<p>King County uses KCC Chapter 9 and the SPPM to enforce the application of source control BMPs. The SPPM identifies potentially polluting activities at residential, commercial and industrial sites and the operational, structural, and/or treatment BMPs required to prevent pollutants from entering surface water, stormwater, and/or groundwater.</p> <p>The update to the Source Control enforcement program was implemented in 2018, and included changes to the King County Code and a Public Rule describing how penalties are calculated.</p> <p>Several enforcement actions with penalties have been conducted and procedures are being developed on how to spend the money per the requirement of the King County Code which stipulates that the money be used for the protection of surface water, stormwater or groundwater, through education or other implementation procedures determined by the director.</p>

Permit Requirements	Planned and Ongoing Activities
<p><i>ii. Permittees shall implement a program to identify publicly and privately owned institutional, commercial, and industrial sites which have the potential to generate pollutants to the MS4. The Permittee shall update the inventory at least once every 5 years.</i></p>	<p>SWSS developed an inventory of the land uses/businesses using the categories found in Appendix 8 of the Permit. King County has implemented an approach to develop the inventory list to meet this permit requirement. This approach is detailed in Appendix E.</p> <p>King County uses a combination of historical inspection and complaint records, information available through the King County Department of Assessments, map review, and field inspections to determine potential pollutant generating sites within unincorporated King County. Properties within the unincorporated area that are owned by the County and have the potential to produce pollutants are included in this inventory. The inventory is updated annually.</p> <p>With the implementation of new software in 2019, as the inventory is entered into the system, businesses have been rated according to compliance history and potential to pollute. This rating is used to determine inspection frequency, resulting in businesses with a higher risk and/or poor compliance history being inspected on a more frequent basis.</p>
<p><i>iii. Permittees shall implement an inspection program for sites identified pursuant to S5.C.8.b.ii, above.</i></p> <p><i>(a) All identified sites with a business address shall be provided, by mail, telephone, electronic communications, or in-person information about activities that may generate pollutants and the source control requirements applicable to those activities. This information may be provided all at one time or spread out over the permit term to allow for some tailoring and distribution of the information during site inspections.</i></p>	<p>a) Information about activities that may generate pollutants and the source control requirements applicable to those activities are provided in person during a site inspection, or if no one is present, by mail. This provides the benefit of customizing the information provided to the needs of each particular site. This information is also available on King County's website at http://www.kingcounty.gov/environment/waterandland/stormwater/documents/pollution-prevention-manual.aspx.</p>

Permit Requirements	Planned and Ongoing Activities
<p><i>(b) The Permittee shall annually complete the number of inspections equal to 20% of the businesses and/or sites listed in their source control inventory to assess BMP effectiveness and compliance with source control requirements. The Permittee may count follow up compliance inspections at the same site toward the 20% inspection rate. The Permittee may select which sites to inspect each year and is not required to inspect 100% of sites over a 5-year period. Sites may be prioritized for inspection based on their land use category, potential for pollution generation, proximity to receiving waters, or to address an identified pollution problem within a specific geographic area or sub-basin.</i></p> <p><i>(c) Each Permittee shall inspect 100% of sites identified through credible complaints.</i></p> <p><i>(d) Permittees may count inspections conducted based on complaints, or when the property owner denies entry, to the 20% inspection rate.</i></p>	<p>b) The business inventory for 2020 is approximately 1,500, at least 20% of which will be inspected.</p> <p>Annexations may occur within King County over the next few years. Combined with the addition of new businesses and the closing of other businesses, there is some uncertainty about the number of businesses in unincorporated King County from year to year. The number of sites under this program will be in constant flux, requiring annual analysis to determine the 20 percent inspection goal.</p> <p>c) Each Permittee shall inspect 100% of sites identified through credible complaints.</p>

Permit Requirements	Planned and Ongoing Activities
<p><i>iv. Each Permittee shall implement a progressive enforcement policy to require sites to come into compliance with stormwater requirements within a reasonable time period ...</i></p>	<p>The procedures for progressive enforcement include the issuance of a detailed Corrective Action Letter that specifies both what must be done to come into compliance and the deadline for doing it. King County personnel work with property owners, tenants, and business operators to help them achieve compliance. The assistance may include additional site visits, bringing in outside resources such as vouchers for hazardous waste disposal and storage, facilitating conversations between property owners and tenants, providing written materials, posting BMP signs, or phone calls and emails. When compliance is achieved, a Compliance Letter is sent.</p> <p>King County makes every effort to bring facilities into compliance using site audits and technical assistance but in the very rare instance where compliance is not achieved, notices of violation are issued and additional enforcement action taken. Additionally, commercial sites are denied a discount on their SWM fee if source control BMPs are not implemented and if the onsite stormwater system is not properly maintained.</p> <p>See Appendix E: Progressive Enforcement Process for an overview of King County's approach to progressive enforcement.</p> <p>Records of inspection results, site photos, correspondence, etc., are all kept in paper and electronic formats. There are activity logs for each site, which document inspections dates, contacts, illicit connections, referrals to other agencies, etc.</p>
<p><i>v. Permittees shall train staff who are responsible for implementing the Source Control Program to conduct these activities.</i></p>	<p>See Training Program - Page 12</p>

Section 9 - Illicit Connections and Illicit Discharges Detection and Elimination (S5.C9.)

Illicit Connections and Illicit Discharges Detection and Elimination Program (S5.C9.)

Table 9 Illicit Connections and Illicit Discharges Detection and Elimination Program summarizes the requirements of Permit Special Condition S5.C1., and outlines the corresponding activities for the Program.

Table 9. Illicit Connections and Illicit Discharges Detection and Elimination Program

Permit Requirements	Planned and Ongoing Activities
<p><i>The SWMP shall include an ongoing program designed to prevent, detect, characterize, trace, and eliminate illicit connections and illicit discharges into the MS4. Minimum performance measures:</i></p> <p><i>a. The program shall include procedures for reporting and correcting or removing illicit connections, spills, and other illicit discharges when they are suspected or identified.</i></p>	<p>King County achieves compliance with S5.C.9 through implementation of the programs described in this section.</p> <p>KC has an ongoing program designed to prevent, detect, characterize, trace, and eliminate illicit connections and illicit discharges into the MS4.</p> <p>a. The program shall include procedures for reporting and correcting or removing illicit connections, spills, and other illicit discharges when they are suspected or identified.</p>
<p><i>b. Permittees shall continue to implement an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to effectively prohibit non-stormwater, illicit discharges, including spills, into the Permittee's MS4.</i></p>	<p>b. KC Title 9 continue to implement an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to effectively prohibit non-stormwater, illicit discharges, including spills, into the Permittee's MS4.</p> <p>King County is meeting permit requirements S5.C.5.a.i. and S5.C.5.a.ii, and achieves equivalency with Ecology's 2012 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington as Amended in December 2014 by adopting and implementing the regulations and rules listed below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. King County Code Chapter 9.04 and Chapter 9.12 as amended by Ordinance 18257, adopted on March 15, 2016. 2. King County Code Chapter 16.82 3. 2016 Surface Water Design Manual, including appendices and references, adopted by Public Rule PUT 8-3-5 on March 25, 2016 and effective April 24, 2016. 4. 2016 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Manual, adopted by Public Rule PUT 8-8-3 on March 25, 2016 and effective April 24, 2016.

Permit Requirements	Planned and Ongoing Activities
	As well as codes listed in Appendix 10.
<p>c. Each Permittee shall implement an ongoing program designed to detect and identify non-stormwater discharges and illicit connections into the Permittee's MS4.</p>	<p>c. / d. SWSS will conduct a Conveyance Screening Program (CSP) in 2020 to check known stormwater outfalls and other system connections for dry weather flow and other evidence of non-permitted substances, using these as indicators of possible illicit discharge. At least 12 percent of known, mapped locations where stormwater leaves the County's MS4 will be inspected for evidence of illicit connections/illicit discharges (IC/ID) under the CSP program. MS4 locations identified for further investigation will trigger follow-up <i>in situ</i> field screening to further assess the likelihood of IC/ID.</p> <p>In 2020, the CSP will include heavy emphasis in the Puyallup-White River, Bear/Evans Creek and Issaquah Creek drainage basins, folding into the SWSS's planned work in these FC TMDL basins.</p>
<p>d. Each Permittee shall implement an ongoing program designed to address illicit discharges, including spills and illicit connections, into the Permittee's MS4.</p>	<p>Roads Will conduct its annual Catch Basin Inspection and Maintenance Program (CBIMP). Roads plans to inspect 100 percent of known, mapped catch basins on an annual basis. While implementing CBIMP, Roads staff will actively look for evidence of IC/ID and will record whether or not such evidence is observed. Catch basins identified for further investigation will trigger follow-up in situ field screening to assess further the likelihood of IC/ID.</p> <p>WTD WTD has a relatively small number of properties with stormwater conveyances in their facility inventory. WTD uses in-house capacity and training to conduct spill response activities for most commonly-occurring spills (for example, vehicular fluids or paint). WTD requires its contractors to provide construction stormwater management.</p>
	<p>Citizen reports are received by the County in a number of ways.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roads 24-hour hotline at 477-8100 or 800-KCROADS • SWSS Water Quality hotline at 206-477-4811 • Illegal Dumping Hotline 206-296-SITE or 866-431-7483 • DLS-PD inspector contact information posted on signage at each development/redevelopment project site in unincorporated King County that is permitted by DLS-PD • Illegal Dumping web form at http://your.kingcounty.gov/solidwaste/cleanup/report-dumping.asp • Online report form for drainage and water quality problems at http://www.kingcounty.gov/environment/waterandland/stormwater/problem-investigation-line/report-form.aspx • Direct contact between King County staff and a member of the public. <p>Referrals from other King County Departments/Divisions/Agencies.</p>

Permit Requirements	Planned and Ongoing Activities
<p><i>e. Permittees shall train staff who are responsible for identification, investigation, termination, cleanup, and reporting of illicit discharges, including spills and illicit connections, to conduct these activities.</i></p>	<p>See Training Program - Page 12</p>
<p><i>f. Each Permittee shall either participate in a regional emergency response program, or develop and implement procedures to investigate and respond to spills and improper disposal into the MS4 owned or operated by the Permittee.</i></p> <p><i>g. Recordkeeping: Each Permittee shall track and maintain records of the activities conducted to meet the requirements of this Section.</i></p>	<p>King County will continue ongoing awareness and coordination among King County agencies around proper response, tracking, and reporting of spills and improper disposal into King County's MS4.</p> <p>As appropriate, spills and other select Incidents are reported to Ecology's Environmental Report Tracking System database.</p> <p>KCIA Airport tracks and maintains spill and IC/ID records for incidents occurring at the KCIA.</p> <p>PHSKC Maintains a proprietary database designed for public health agencies that maintains records of inspections, complaints, responses and enforcement actions.</p> <p>Roads Tracks and maintains electronic and/or paper copies of IDDE records. Electronic IDDE records are compiled in an asset management database linked to Cityworks; paper records are compiled in various internal tracking forms maintained by Environmental Unit staff. These include forms and records specific to the spill response program, catch basin inspection records, and drainage evaluation records.</p> <p>SWD Solid Waste Division is working to update existing Emergency Response Plans in 2020.</p> <p>SWSS Currently maintains tracking programs, including a complaint tracker and water quality compliance tracker that track responses, findings, and enforcement actions. In 2020 SWSS will use Cityworks for these tools.</p> <p>Transit Transit's Environmental Compliance Office maintains electronic spreadsheets detailing fleet-related spills, conveyance system IDDE inspections, and employee training.</p>

Section 10 - Operation and Maintenance Program (S5.C10.)

Operation and Maintenance Program (S5.C10.)

Table 10 Operation and Maintenance Program summarizes the requirements of Permit Special Condition S5.C10., and outlines the corresponding activities for the Program.

Table 10. Operation and Maintenance Program

Permit Requirements	Planned and Ongoing Activities
<p><i>Each Permittee shall implement and document a program to regulate maintenance activities and to conduct maintenance activities by the Permittee to prevent or reduce stormwater impacts.</i></p> <p><i>a. Maintenance Standards. Each Permittee shall implement maintenance standards ...</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>i. The purpose of the maintenance standard is to determine if maintenance is required.</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>ii. Unless there are circumstances beyond the Permittee’s control, ... maintenance shall be performed:</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><i>(a) Within 1 year for typical maintenance of facilities, except catch basins.</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><i>(b) Within 6 months for catch basins.</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><i>(c) Within 2 years for maintenance that requires capital construction of less than \$25,000.</i></p>	<p>The 2016 SWDM sets forth the maintenance standards for stormwater facilities in King County per KCC 9.04. King County published its first SWDM in 1990 and revisions and updates have occurred since then as new facility features are developed or standards change. To comply with S5.C.9.a, King County updated the SWDM and related codes to include maintenance standards for LID BMPs, effective as of April 24, 2016. KC will be updating its manual codes and rules in 2020.</p> <p>Maintenance of stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities (facilities) is typically initiated by one of the following inspections:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspections of facilities regulated by King County are conducted according to the description under S5.C.9.b, below. • Inspections of facilities owned or operated by King County are conducted according to the description under S5.C.9.c, below. • Privately owned facilities are inspected every other year by King County. In alternating years, King County requires facility owners to conduct self-certified inspections. <p>When any of the inspections referenced above identify an exceedance of a function-critical maintenance standard requiring typical maintenance, that maintenance is conducted within the one year timeline allowed by the Permit. If the maintenance is more substantial and requires capital funds, up to \$25,000, the facility is added to the Facility Remediation Program and the maintenance is completed within the two-year timeline allowed by the Permit.</p> <p>Catch basins owned or operated by King County are inspected according to the description under S5.C.9.d, below. When a catch basin inspection identifies an exceedance of a function-critical maintenance standard, (i.e. one that has the potential to negatively impact water quality), that maintenance is conducted within the six-month timeline allowed by the Permit.</p> <p>As development and redevelopment projects add increasing numbers of different types of BMPs to the County’s stormwater infrastructure inventory, King County will be responsible for inspecting and/or maintaining more and more non-traditional stormwater controls. As new types of bmps come on line the County will develop maintenance standards and adaptively manage</p>

Permit Requirements	Planned and Ongoing Activities
	its approach to inspection and maintenance of LID BMPs. Each will have its own section below.
<p><i>b. Maintenance of stormwater facilities regulated by the Permittee</i></p> <p><i>i. Each Permittee shall evaluate and, if necessary, update existing ordinances or other enforceable documents requiring maintenance of all stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities regulated ...</i></p> <p><i>ii. Each Permittee shall implement an on-going inspection program to annually inspect all stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities regulated ...</i></p> <p><i>iii. Compliance with the inspection requirements of S5.C.10.b.ii, above, shall be determined by the presence of an established inspection program and achieving at least 80% of required inspections.</i></p> <p><i>iv. The Permittee shall require cleaning of catch basins</i></p>	<p>SWSS</p> <p>The following King County Codes authorize King County personnel to inspect and require maintenance of stormwater facilities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KCC 9.04.050 states that “Maintenance of all drainage facilities in compliance with King County maintenance standards is the responsibility of the applicant or property owner as described in the Surface Water Design Manual, except those facilities for which King County assumes maintenance and operation as described in K.C.C 9.04.115 and 9.04.120 and the Surface Water Design Manual”. • KCC 9.12.140 gives the director authorization to “make such inspections and take all actions that may be required to enforce this chapter”. <p>Additionally, developers are required to record easements and covenants providing the County with right-of-entry and inspection of private drainage and stormwater control systems.</p> <p>Private facilities regulated by King County are inspected per Permit requirements. Inspections are generally conducted between July and October.</p> <p>In any given year, half of the private commercial facility inventory is visited by an inspector to confirm full compliance based on the maintenance standards in the SWDM.</p> <p>The other half of the private commercial facilities regulated by King County complete a self-certified inspection in which they confirm full functionality of all facilities on their property.</p> <p>For those properties with a history of consistent compliance, the inspection frequency may be reduced based on maintenance records.</p> <p>Catch basins regulated by the permittee are inspected and determined if maintenance is required.</p> <p>If any deficiencies are discovered, a Maintenance Correction Letter is sent, giving the property owner sufficient time to correct the problem before the end of the year. The property owner notifies SWSS when the work has been</p>

Permit Requirements	Planned and Ongoing Activities
<p><i>regulated by the Permittee .. if out of compliance ...</i></p>	<p>completed. Extensions may be granted if circumstances warrant and permit timelines can accommodate the extension. Progressive enforcement will be used when maintenance is not completed within the timelines specified by the County. See Appendix E: Progressive Enforcement Process for an overview of King County’s approach to progressive enforcement.</p>
<p><i>c. Maintenance of stormwater facilities owned or operated by the Permittee</i></p> <p><i>i. Each Permittee shall implement a program to annually inspect all stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities owned or operated by the Permittee.</i></p> <p><i>ii. Each Permittee shall implement a program to conduct spot checks of potentially damaged stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities after major storm events</i></p> <p><i>iii. Compliance with the inspection requirements of S5.C.10.c.i, and ii, above, shall be determined by ... achieving at least 95% of required inspections.</i></p>	<p>King County owned or operated facilities fall into two general categories: residential facilities serving subdivisions and facilities associated with County properties.</p> <p>Roads / Parks</p> <p>SWSS is responsible for inspecting and maintaining approximately 1,100 county-owned facilities in unincorporated King County and cities with which the County contracts. As with private facilities, county-owned facilities with consistent compliance may be eligible for a phased inspection schedule.</p> <p>SWSS uses Roads crews and vendor contractors to perform facility maintenance. Field inspection data for these facilities are entered into CityWorks from which the Roads crew supervisor accesses and assigns the work to be completed within the permit allotted time.</p> <p>Inspectors also identify noxious weed removal needs and capital repairs or corrections, if needed. Additionally, citizen complaints may warrant a site inspection to identify corrections. The maximum duration between inspections is three years, but problem sites may require annual inspections and maintenance.</p> <p>ii.</p> <p>Spot inspections conducted after large rain events are performed by SWSS for private and public facilities. The respective custodial agencies conduct spot inspections and focus on the areas of greatest rainfall intensity based on rain gauge data.</p> <p>King County targets 100 percent of the facilities owned or operated by King County and at least 95 percent of required inspections are completed annually.</p> <p>SWD stores compliance maintenance actions in FASTER and FASTER WIN. Cleaning as identified by inspection and within the permit requirements.</p> <p>Transit</p> <p>100 % inspection is the annual goal for stormwater facilities. Cleaning as identified by inspection and within the permit requirements.</p> <p>WTD</p> <p>N/A. All facilities are covered by other permit requirements and maintained per requirements.</p>

Permit Requirements	Planned and Ongoing Activities
<p><i>d. Maintenance of Catch Basins Owned or Operated by the Permittee</i></p> <p><i>i. Each Permittee shall annually inspect all catch basins and inlets owned or operated by the Permittee</i></p> <p><i>(c) The Permittee may clean all pipes, ditches, catch basins, and inlets within a circuit once during the permit term. Circuits selected for this alternative shall drain to a single point.</i></p> <p><i>iii. Compliance with the inspection requirements of S5.C.10.d.i, above, shall be determined by ... achieving at least 95% of required inspections.</i></p>	<p>Each custodial agency within King County is responsible for the inspection and maintenance of their respective properties and associated stormwater assets.</p> <p>All maintenance needs identified through inspections are addressed within the timelines established in this section.</p> <p>FMD FMD each has a relatively small number of catch basins (typically less than 500) in their facility inventory. The agency inspects 100 % of their catch basin inventory at least annually, with a very limited number on a modified more frequent schedule, and conduct maintenance on those that fail to meet the maintenance standards found in the SWDM.</p> <p>KCIA KCIA To address maintenance challenges related to operating an airport, KCIA uses an alternative approach due to several airport operation challenges, which is in accordance with the requirements in this section. KCIA performs enhanced daily mechanical sweeping of paved areas. It has established east, west, and central catch basin cleaning activity circuits and cleans all pipes, ditches, catch basins, and inlets in each circuit once during the permit term. The alternative cleaning schedule repeats every three years. Each circuit drains to a single point. Results of annual stormwater facility inspections, annual IC/IDDE inspections, and daily pavement sweeping show that this frequency is optimal.</p> <p>KCIA also performs these activities in compliance with its Industrial Stormwater General Permit (ISGP) requirements. ISGP SWPPP requirements include monthly facility inspections, quarterly stormwater discharge monitoring and reporting, corrective actions, training, and annual reporting.</p> <p>Oil water separators at the KCIA are maintained weekly. Catch basins are also cleaned on an as-needed basis in accordance with the Airport's Spill Response Policy and the occurrence of construction activities. The KCIA tenants are required to clean their catch basins and sweep as well.</p> <p>Parks Parks has a relatively small number of catch basins (typically less than 700) in their facility inventory. The agency inspects 100 % of their catch basin inventory at least annually, with a very limited number on a more frequent modified schedule, and conduct maintenance on those that fail to meet the maintenance standards found in the SWDM.</p>

Permit Requirements	Planned and Ongoing Activities
<p><i>d. ii. The disposal of decant water shall be in accordance with the requirements in Appendix 6 – Street Waste Disposal.</i></p>	<p>Roads Roads carries the largest catch basin inventory. Roads inspects 100% of the mapped catch basins within Roads ownership. This program is implementing via an electronic asset management database linked to Cityworks. The program includes annual staff training, completion of inspection checklists, data input into a geospatial database, data quality assurance/quality control, work order generation, requisite maintenance, and documentation of maintenance activities.</p> <p>SWD SWD has a relatively small number of catch basins (typically less than 500) in their facility inventory. SWD inspects 100 % of their catch basin inventory at least annually, with a very limited number on a more frequent modified schedule, and conduct maintenance on those that fail to meet the maintenance standards found in the SWDM.</p> <p>WTD WTD has a relatively small number of catch basins (about 200) in their facility inventory. WTD inspects the majority of the catch basins annually, with a very limited number on a more frequent modified schedule. Catch basin cleaning and maintenance are conducted on those that fail to meet the maintenance standards found in the SWDM.</p> <p>Transit 100 % inspection is the annual goal for catch basin cleaning. Where line cleaning has been done per ISGP requirements, inspection may be less frequent. Cleaning per inspection and within 6 months.</p> <p>Roads operates a regional stormwater decant station in Renton and satellite decant stations at three other maintenance facilities run by Roads. Decant solids and liquids are transferred to the Renton facility for proper disposal. Transit operates its own decant station at one of its Tukwila properties. These decant stations are a key element in the disposal of stormwater removed from the County’s MS4 during catch basin cleaning activities. All stormwater accepted at these decant stations is disposed of through the sanitary sewer.</p>

Permit Requirements	Planned and Ongoing Activities
<p><i>e. Each Permittee shall implement 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. No later than December 31, 2022, document the practices, policies, and procedures. Lands owned or maintained by the Permittee include, but are not limited to: parking lots, streets, roads, highways, buildings, parks, open space, road right-of-way, maintenance yards, and stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities.</i></p>	<p>The County has established practices for reducing stormwater impacts associated with runoff from parking lots, streets, roads, and highways owned, maintained, or operated by the County.</p> <p>Custodial agencies are responsible for developing an inventory of their properties, and developing and implementing an inspection and maintenance program.</p> <p>The 2012 SiMPa (Site Management Plan), issued to the County's custodial agencies, is used as the minimum standard for operations and maintenance of properties owned or maintained by King County.</p> <p>SiMPa website was developed at http://www.kingcounty.gov/environment/waterandland/stormwater/documents/site-management-plan.aspx to allow for easy navigation and access to the document and its contents. The 2012 document includes sections of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Regional Road Maintenance ESA Program Guidelines, • the draft Maintenance Performance Standards (King County Department of Transportation, 2008), • the Draft Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington (Ecology, 2011) • the SPPM (DNRP, 2009), and • the Integrated Pest Management Program guidelines (Department of Executive Services, 2012). <p>King County properties under other NPDES stormwater permits have SWPPPs (see S5.C10.g. SWPPPs and Table - Other King County NPDES Permits), which are used instead of the SiMPa.</p>
<p><i>f. Implement an ongoing training program for employees of the Permittee who have primary construction, operations, or maintenance job functions that may impact stormwater quality.</i></p>	<p>See Training Program - Page 12</p>

Permit Requirements	Planned and Ongoing Activities
<p><i>g. Implement a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) 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 ... another NPDES permit that authorizes stormwater discharges associated with the activity.</i></p>	<p>Properties owned by King County were evaluated and those that required municipal SWPPPS had SWPPPs created in the last permit cycle. Properties that have existing SWPPPs continued to implement these SWPPPs. SWPPPs will be updated according to new requirements in section i. through vi. as listed below by December 31, 2022 by the individual Agencies who manage the properties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. A detailed description of the operational and structural BMPs in use at the facility and a schedule for implementation of additional BMPs ... ii. Annual inspections of the facility ... iii. An inventory of the materials and equipment stored on-site, and the activities conducted at the facility, which may be exposed to precipitation or runoff and could result in stormwater pollution. iv. A site map showing the facility's stormwater drainage, discharge points, and areas of potential pollutant exposure. v. A plan for preventing and responding to spills at the facility ... <p>The need for SWPPPs at King County properties will continue to be evaluated by the individual Agencies who manage the properties and by SWSS.</p>
<p><i>h. Maintain records of the activities conducted to meet the requirements of this Section.</i></p>	<p>Stormwater-related inspection and maintenance programs exist in several King County agencies, each with their own record-keeping systems. All agencies conducting inspections or maintenance activities per permit requirements will continue to track those actions and maintain those records for a period of no less than five years.</p>

Section 11 - Education and Outreach Program (S5.C11.)

Education and Outreach Program (S5.C11.)

Table 11 Education and Outreach Program summarizes the requirements of Permit Special Condition S5.C11., and outlines the corresponding activities for the Program.

Table 11. Education and Outreach Program

Permit Requirements	Planned and Ongoing Activities
<p><i>The SWMP shall include an education and outreach program designed to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Build general awareness about methods to address and reduce stormwater runoff.</i> • <i>Effect behavior change to reduce or eliminate behaviors and practices that cause or contribute to adverse stormwater impacts.</i> • <i>Create stewardship opportunities that encourages community engagement in addressing the impacts from stormwater runoff.</i> <p>Minimum performance measures:</p> <p><i>a. Each Permittee shall implement an education and outreach program for the area served by the MS4.</i></p> <p><i>i. General awareness</i></p> <p><i>ii. Behavior change</i></p> <p><i>iii. No later than July 1, 2020, each Permittee</i></p>	<p>Awareness</p> <p>In 2020 King County will participate in STORM (Stormwater Outreach for Regional Municipalities) the regional consortium that supports outreach projects in response to permit requirements. King County continues to serve on STORM’s Steering, Campaign, and Measurement committees. Regional NPDES Phase I and Phase II partners and King County rely on STORM to share resources and efforts on outreach with other Puget Sound municipalities.</p> <p>King County facilitates working together as a region, underwriting training to build capacity for outreach to cities and counties to expand our combined reach and effectiveness using tested water quality information. STORM’s reach beyond jurisdictional boundaries also provides greater impact in delivering information to new and mobile audiences. KC will continue to host, update, and maintain online assets. KC will continue grant management for the STORM NEP grant to support regional capacity. KC manages the NEP grant for Puget Sound Starts Here on behalf of regional teams. Funding - Identify a long-term funding source to continue development and implementation of Don’t Drip and Drive as a model behavior change program.</p> <p>STORM will continue to develop project materials and toolkits. These materials are in the Reservoir at www.pugetsoundstormgroup.org/. This is a member’s only site, designed by and for permittees, new users request and account. Nonmembers may download PDFs but not access editing, uploading or reporting tools.</p> <p>Behavior Change</p> <p>In 2020 King County will continue additional engagement efforts including updating the Puget Sound Starts Here (PSSH) and Natural Yard Care websites. King County continues to support and participate in Puget Sound Starts Here Month.</p> <p>King County will continue its partnership with STORM members to distribute Chinook Book apps as incentives and to reward clean water best practices and behavior change. STORM uses the app in online advertising to feature PSSH brand, messaging and practices.</p>

Permit Requirements	Planned and Ongoing Activities
<p><i>shall conduct a new evaluation ...</i></p>	<p>SWSS will continue to promote stormwater practices in 2020 through Natural Yard Care workshops and Stormwater Etiquette videos for businesses and residents. These programs alter stormwater impacts through awareness and behavior changes (yard and lawn care, pet waste, car washing, LID practices, vehicle leaks, etc.).</p> <p>Stewardship Opportunities King County continues to support the ECO Net partner's activities (www.kingcoeconet.org/) that help provide stewardship opportunities and share clean water messaging like PSSH.</p> <p>King County projects that offer outreach and stewardship opportunities for 2020 are described in Appendix F. KC under writes or partners on research, training and outreach for overburdened communities.</p> <p>Also see Appendix F.</p>
<p><i>b. Each Permittee shall provide and advertise stewardship opportunities and/or partner with existing organizations (including non-permittees) to encourage residents to participate ...</i></p>	<p>King County will continue To support stewardship activism, King County offers incentives for nonprofits and schools to promote water quality practices. SWSS also underwrites an ongoing partnership with the ECO Net nonprofit network, sharing training and capacity building with that organization and STORM in an effort to improve environmental engagement and communications. King County also supports stewardship by supporting volunteer monitoring of water quality in about two dozen small lakes in unincorporated King County, and promoting best practices to protect lake health.</p> <p>SWSS will continue applying Equity and Social Justice practices to project planning and outreach.</p> <p>Also see Appendix F.</p>
<p>iii. No later than July 1, 2020, each Permittee shall conduct a new evaluation of the effectiveness of the ongoing behavior change program (required under S5.C.10.a.ii of the 2013 Permit). Permittees shall document lessons learned and recommendations for which option to select from S5.C.11.a.iv.</p>	<p>No later than July 1, 2020, King County will conduct a new evaluation of the effectiveness of the ongoing behavior change program (required under S5.C.10.a.ii of the 2013 Permit) and will document lessons learned and recommendations for which option to select from S5.C.11.a.iv.</p> <p>Also see Appendix F.</p>

S7. Compliance with TMDLs

S7. Compliance with TMDLs Program (S7.)

Table S7. Compliance with TMDLs Program summarizes the requirements of Permit section S7. Compliance with TMDLs, and outlines the corresponding activities for the Program.

Table S7. Compliance with TMDLs Program

Permit Requirements	Planned and Ongoing Activities
<p><i>The following requirements apply if an applicable Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) is approved for stormwater discharges from MS4s owned or operated by the Permittee.</i></p> <p><i>A. For applicable TMDLs listed in Appendix 2, affected Permittees shall comply with the specific requirements identified in Appendix 2. Each Permittee shall keep records of all actions ...</i></p> <p><i>B. For applicable TMDLs not listed in Appendix 2, compliance with this Permit shall constitute compliance with those TMDLs.</i></p>	<p>The King County S7. Compliance with TMDLs Program will implement this section by:</p> <p>A. King County has kept and continues to keeping records of all actions required by this Permit that are relevant to applicable TMDLs within their jurisdiction. The status of the TMDL implementation shall be included as part of the Annual Report submitted to Ecology. Each Annual Report shall include a summary of relevant SWMP and Appendix 2 activities conducted in the TMDL area to address the applicable TMDL parameter(s). See Specific Actions below for a summary of actions.</p> <p>B. For applicable TMDLs not listed in Appendix 2, compliance with this Permit shall constitute compliance with those TMDLs. See Specific Actions below for a summary of actions.</p>
<p>Specific Actions</p>	
<p>WRIA 8 - Bear-Evans Watershed Action Required</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Install and maintain animal waste education and/or collection stations at municipal parks and other Permittee owned and operated lands reasonably expected to have substantial domestic animal (dog and horse) use and the</i> 	<p>For the Bear-Evans FC TMDL requirements regarding animal waste education and/or collection stations at municipal parks and other county owned and operated lands. Before 2023, some additional inventorying of these will be done. For the most part this requirement was previously met under the 2013-2019 permit.</p> <p>IDDE Field Screening for Bacteria Sources: SWSS is implementing a new 5-year “micro-basin”-oriented FC TMDL approach, as presented in our fecal coliform TMDL standard operating procedures (SOP) document. This SOP was written in late 2019 by SWSS staff, and approved for implementation by SWSS management. Under this new SOP, a 5-year work plan—including a detailed work plan for 2020--has been written for Bear-Evans basin and will be updated each successive year as</p>

Permit Requirements	Planned and Ongoing Activities
<p><i>potential for pollution of stormwater.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Designate previously unscreened areas discharging via the MS4 to the TMDL area as high priority areas for illicit discharge detection and elimination. Complete IDDE field screening for bacteria sources in these areas, including rural MS4 sub-basins, by January 1, 2022, and implement the schedules and activities identified in S5.C.9 of the Phase I Permit for response to any illicit discharges found.</i> 	<p>needed. The 5-year approach necessitates planning be done each year for that part of the basin which will be focused on in that particular year. SWSS plans to conduct this work beyond the imposed permit requirement deadline of January 1, 2022, in the interest of increasing the probability of finding illicit discharges.</p>
<p>WRIA 8 - Cottage Lake Action Required <i>King County shall apply phosphorus control treatment requirements to new and redevelopment projects, as applicable, throughout the Cottage Lake watershed, including all tributaries to Cottage Lake. King County's Department of Permitting and Environmental Review (DLS-PD) shall not rely on the quarter mile/15 percent distance downstream clause in King County's Surface Water Design Manual.</i></p>	<p>Cottage Lake and areas draining to it are part of a Sensitive Lake Treatment Area. These areas are designated by King County in the watersheds of lakes that have a combination of water quality characteristics and watershed development potential that makes them particularly prone to eutrophication induced by development. New and redevelopment projects in these Sensitive Areas trigger a Core 8 (water quality) requirement and must provide a water quality facility for target surfaces defined on page 1-68 of the 2016 SWDM from the Sensitive Lake Treatment Menu with a goal of 50 percent annual average total phosphorus removal, assuming typical concentrations in urban runoff. Some projects in the basin, even if they need a permit, could be exempt from Core 8 if certain Pollution Generating Impervious Surface/Pollution Generating Pervious Surface (PGIS/PGPS) thresholds are not met (see Exemption from Core 8 on page 1-69 of the 2016 SWDM).</p>
<p>WRIA 8 - Issaquah Creek Basin Water Cleanup Plan for Fecal Coliform Bacteria Action Required</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Install and maintain animal waste education and/or collection stations at municipal parks and other</i> 	<p>For the Issaquah Creek FC TMDL requirements regarding animal waste education and/or collection stations at municipal parks and other county owned and operated lands, in some future year before 2023, some additional inventorying of these will be done. For the most part this requirement was previously met under the 2013-2019 permit.</p> <p>IDDE Field Screening for Bacteria Sources: SWSS is implementing a new 5-year "micro-basin"-oriented FC TMDL approach, as presented in our fecal coliform TMDL standard operating procedures (SOP) document. This SOP was written in late 2019 by SWSS staff, and approved for implementation by SWSS management. Under this new</p>

Permit Requirements	Planned and Ongoing Activities
<p><i>Permittee owned and operated lands reasonably expected to have substantial domestic animal (dog and horse) use and the potential for pollution of stormwater.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Designate previously unscreened areas discharging via MS4 to the TMDL area as high priority areas for illicit discharge detection and elimination. Complete IDDE field screening for bacteria sources in these areas, including rural MS4 sub-basins, by January 1, 2023, and implement the schedules and activities identified in S5.C.9 of the Phase I Permit for response to any illicit discharges found.</i> 	<p>SOP, a 5-year work plan—including a detailed work plan for 2020--has been written for the Issaquah Creek basin and will be updated each successive year as needed. The 5-year approach necessitates planning be done each year for that part of the basin which will be focused on in that particular year. SWSS plans to conduct this work beyond the imposed permit requirement deadline of January 1, 2023, in the interest of increasing the probability of finding illicit discharges such as failing septic systems.</p>
<p>WRIA 10 - Puyallup Watershed Water Quality Improvement Project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>When conducting IDDE-related field screening under S5.C.9 of the Phase I Permit, King County shall screen for bacteria sources in any MS4 sub-basins which discharge to surface waters in the TMDL area. Implement the schedules and activities identified in S5.C.9 of the Phase I Permit for response to any illicit discharges found.</i> <i>King County shall inspect commercial animal handling areas and commercial composting facilities to ensure implementation</i> 	<p>IDDE Field Screening for Bacteria Sources:</p> <p>SWSS is implementing a new 5-year “micro-basin”-oriented FC TMDL approach, as presented in our fecal coliform TMDL standard operating procedures (SOP) document. This SOP was written in late 2019 by SWSS staff, and approved for implementation by SWSS management. Under this new SOP, a 5-year work plan—including a detailed work plan for 2020--has been written for the Puyallup-White basin and will be updated each successive year as needed. The 5-year approach necessitates planning be done each year for that part of the basin which will be focused on in that particular year. It is noted here that the geographic area of the Puyallup-White FC TMDL in the 2019-2024 Permit has been expanded beyond the geographic area identified in the 2013-2019 Permit.</p> <p>There are no commercial animal handling facilities or commercial composting facilities in the Puyallup-White basin with SIC codes 074 and 075 to King County’s knowledge at time of writing.</p>

Permit Requirements	Planned and Ongoing Activities
<p><i>of source control BMPs for bacteria. Commercial animal handling areas are associated with Standard Industrial Code (SIC) 074 and 075 and include veterinary and pet care/boarding services, animal slaughtering, and support activities for animal production. Facilities</i></p>	

S8. Monitoring and Assessment

Monitoring and Assessment (S8.)

Table S8. Monitoring and Assessment Program summarizes the requirements of Permit section S8. Monitoring and Assessment, and outlines the corresponding activities for the Program.

S8. Monitoring and Assessment Program

Permit Requirements	Planned and Ongoing Activities
<p>A. Regional Status and Trends Monitoring</p> <p>B. Stormwater Management Program Effectiveness and Source Identification Studies</p>	<p>King County’s chosen options for compliance with Phase I Permit requirement S8. Monitoring and Assessment due no later than December 1, 2019.</p> <p>Options chosen:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional Status and Trends Monitoring - Option #a. (S8.A.2.a) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. <i>Make annual payments into a collective fund to implement regional receiving water status and trends monitoring of small streams and marine nearshore areas in Puget Sound. The annual payments into the collective fund are due on or before August 15 each year beginning in 2020. Submit payments according to Section S8.D.</i> • Stormwater Management Program Effectiveness and Source Identification Studies – Option # a. (S8.B.2.a) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. <i>Make annual payments into a collective fund to implement effectiveness and source identification studies. The annual payments into the collective fund are due on or before August 15 each year beginning in 2020. Submit payments according to Section S8.D.</i> <p>As such, King County is agreeing to pay into a collective fund to implement the above programs.</p>

S9. Reporting Requirements

Reporting Requirements (S9.)

Table S9. Reporting Requirements summarizes the requirements of this Permit section and outlines the corresponding activities for the Program.

S9. Reporting Requirements

Permit Requirements	Planned and Ongoing Activities
<p><i>A. No later than March 31 of each year, each Permittee shall submit an Annual Report. The reporting period for the first Annual Report will be from January 1, 2019, through December 31, 2019. The reporting period for all subsequent Annual Reports shall be the previous calendar year unless otherwise specified.</i></p>	<p>Please find King County's 2019 Annual Report at Annual reports to Ecology for the NPDES Municipal Stormwater Permit - https://kingcounty.gov/services/environment/water-and-land/stormwater/pollution-discharge-permit/annual-reports.aspx.</p>

Conclusion and Contact Information

The 2020 SWMP Plan describes the actions and activities that King County plans to implement over the coming year to manage stormwater to protect the land and waterscapes it affects. Central to that effort is internal coordination among all King County agencies subject to Permit requirements (see [Section 3 - Coordination \(S5.C3.\)](#)). This coordination mechanism successfully engages staff from several agencies and minimizes barriers to achieving Permit compliance.

King County is committed to implementing the programs described herein and recognizes that doing so contributes to two very important objectives:

- Protection of King County's waters and lands so its citizens can enjoy them safely today and for generations to come; and,
- Compliance with the County's NPDES Phase I Municipal Stormwater Permit.

The SWMP Plan is a living document that will be updated continually as circumstances change. The SWMP plan will be updated annually throughout the Permit term to reflect changes in the County's approach to stormwater management and Permit compliance. King County will continue to invite the public to participate in the decision making processes regarding the County's SWMP. For more information on participation opportunities, see [Section 4 - Public Involvement and Participation \(S5.C4.\)](#) of this plan.

Questions about the County's SWMP should be directed to the:

Stormwater Management Team

King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks

201 South Jackson Street, Suite 600 Seattle, WA 98104

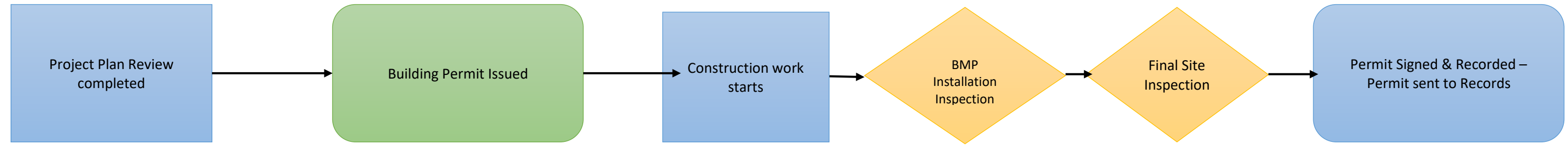
Stormwater@kingcounty.gov

Appendix

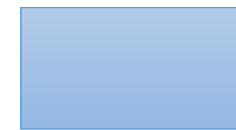
Appendix A: [Map of King County Urban/Higher Density Rural Subbasins](#)

Appendix B: [King County DLS-PD Process flow charts](#)

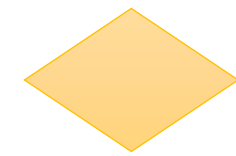
Residential



Legend:



Process



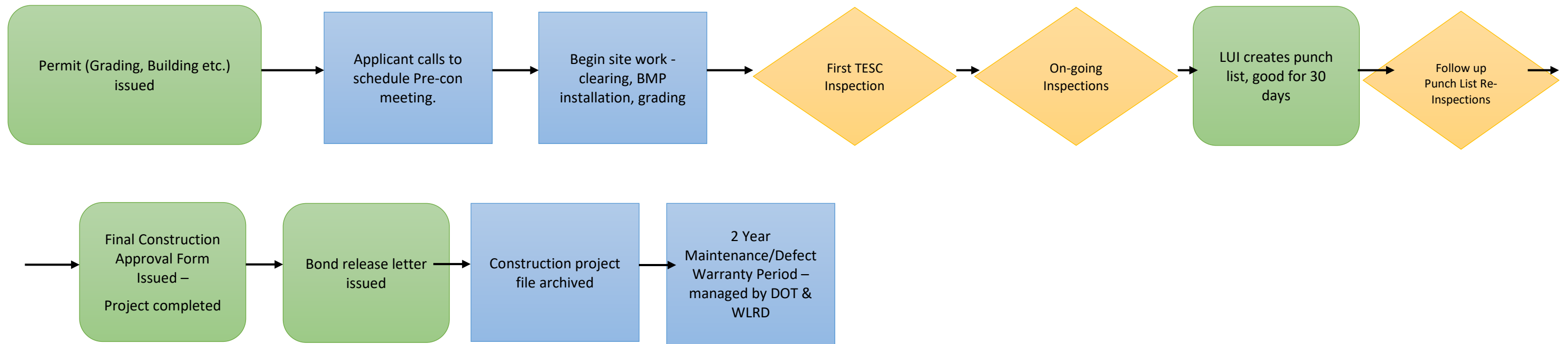
Inspection



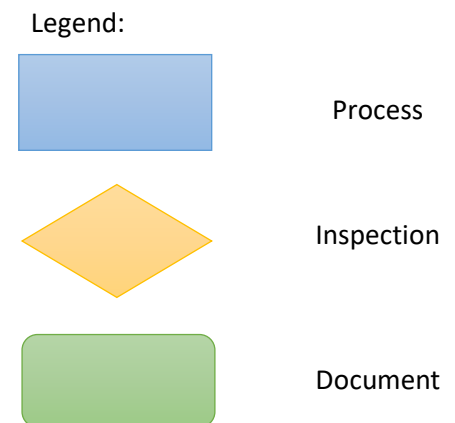
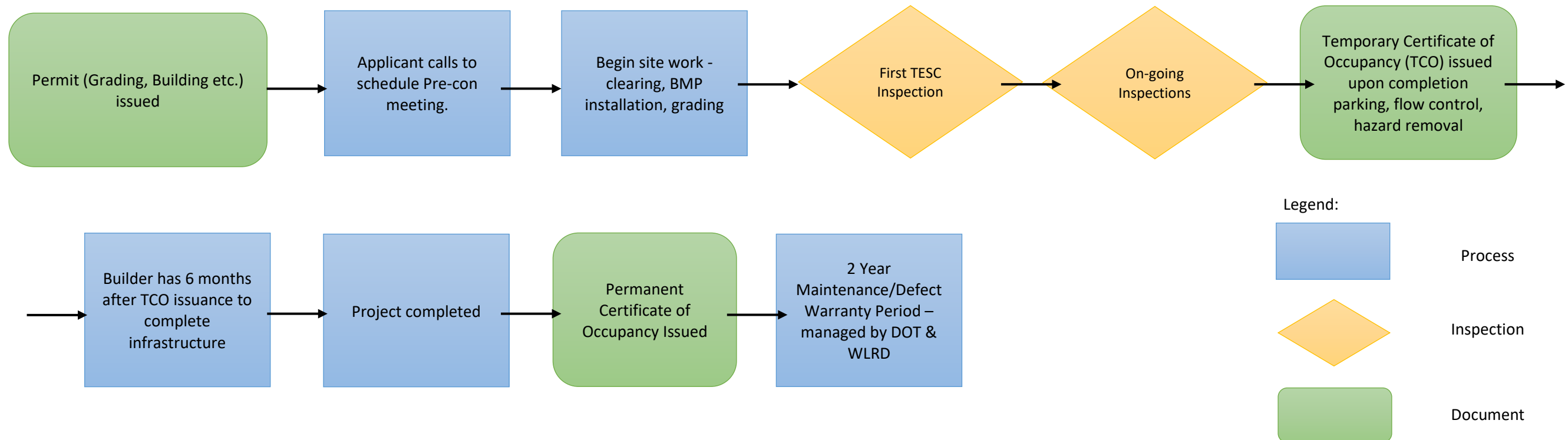
Document

*Process outlined above reflects only those steps of residential development process related to site conditions inspection process.
https://kc1-portal2.sharepoint.com/WaterAndLand/MuniPermit/Annual Report Documents/2019 Annual Report Files/2020_0722_2020_SWMP_FINAL.docx

Infrastructure Construction



Commercial Construction



*Process outlined above reflects only those steps of residential development process related to site conditions inspection process.
https://kc1-portal2.sharepoint.com/WaterAndLand/MuniPermit/Annual Report Documents/2019 Annual Report Files/2020_0722_2020_SWMP_FINAL.docx

Appendix C: C.6 Stormwater Planning

Place holder. In development. Stormwater Planning program is in development and due March 31, 2022.

Appendix D: C.7 Structural Stormwater Control Program and SSC List of Planned / Individual Project for Permit Term

The Stormwater Services Section (SWS) is developing the Structural Stormwater Controls (SSC) Program required by the 2019 Phase I Municipal Stormwater Permit. The SSC Program is required to include the following:

- i. King County's Structural Stormwater Control Program goals will meet 2019 Permit requirements.
- ii. King County's planning process used to develop the Structural Stormwater Control Program, including:
 - (a) The geographic scale of the planning process.
 - (b) Issues and regulations addressed.
 - (c) Steps in the planning process.
 - (d) Types of characterization information considered.
 - (e) Amount budgeted for implementation.
 - (f) The public involvement process.
 - (g) A description of the prioritization process, procedures and criteria used to select the Structural Stormwater Control projects.

King County's program is aimed toward retrofitting existing developed areas; and promotes planning and prioritization of these projects to reduce impacts to watershed hydrology and pollutant discharges from MS4s. This program also addresses regional stormwater facilities and stormwater impacts inadequately controlled by other Permit requirements.

Timing

No later than December 31, 2022, King County shall achieve 300 SSC Program Points, calculated per Appendix 12, as follows:

- i. 225 design-stage retrofit incentive points, and
- ii. 75 complete or maintenance stage incentive points.

Instructions for SSC Reporting: <https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/paris/DownloadDocument.aspx?id=279051>

Qualifying Project Types:

1. New flow control facility	1.0 times Flow Control Equivalent area
2. New runoff treatment facility (or treatment and flow control facility)	1.5 times Flow Control Equivalent area
3. New LID BMPs	1.5 times Flow Control Equivalent area
4. Retrofit of existing treatment and/or flow control facility	
5. Property acquisition	0.50 times acres acquired
6. Maintenance with capital construction costs \geq \$25,000	0.25 times the area served by the maintenance activity, or 0.25 times (curb miles swept x (# events/year-1)), or 0.025 times the linear feet of lines cleaned.
7. Restoration of riparian buffer	0.35 times acres restored
8. Restoration of forest cover	0.25 times acres restored
9. Floodplain reconnection projects	0.10 times acres reconnected, with a maximum of 200 points
10. Removal of impervious surfaces	1.0 times the sq. ft. of impervious surface removed
11. Other actions to address stormwater runoff into or from the MS4 not otherwise required in S5.C.	

Appendix E: C8. [NPDES Source Control Inspection Program – Site List Development and Modification and Progressive Enforcement Process](#)

Introduction

This document has been developed in collaboration with other Phase I jurisdictions and describes the program by which King County will prepare, and annually modify, a list of potentially pollution generating sites that meets the requirements of NPDES Phase 1 municipal stormwater permit section S5C7. Permittees must inspect 20% of the sites on the list in any given calendar year, but are not required to inspect 100% of sites over a 5 year period. Consequently, the list must contain a well-defined set of guidelines to identify appropriate sites and processes to include or remove these sites from a central database.

Business License and Parcels

Depending on the permittee (City or County), the basic elements in compiling the initial list is either the business license (for Cities) or the legal land parcel (for Counties). The difference is due to the fact that most Cities have local business licenses, whereas Counties do not. However, due to the complexities and limitations of each method, the initial list may contain elements generated by both office records and fieldsurveys.

Through time, the list will be refined to maximize the number of elements that should be regulated as “sites” in the context of the source control program of the NPDES permit.

Official date of list

Permittees must inspect 20% of the sites on the list in any given calendar year. To determine compliance with this requirement, the number of sites must be fixed for that year. The permit does not define a date upon which the official list for the year will be fixed. For the purposes of establishing the official number of sites by which to determine compliance metrics for any given calendar year, an “official” list will be established at a date within the jurisdiction’s budget preparation schedule, with the understanding that as businesses are identified through field survey or other methods cited in this paper, they will be added (or dropped) from the list, as appropriate. Although the total number of businesses will remain constant, it is anticipated that the specific named businesses will shift as businesses relocate or additional businesses missed in records are found in the field. Thus the final list of inspected businesses at the end of the year may include some businesses not originally on the “official” list.

Initial site list development

King County developed its’ list for the 2013 program using the current list of developed parcels located in the current stormwater audit program inventory. King County will modify the inventory for use in future years by the following methods.

Step 1 – assemble list of sites based on office records

Developed parcels with commercial or industrial zoning: King County has used the current commercial or similar stormwater fee classification in the drainage utility database for commercial and industrial zoned parcels. This list will be supplemented using the current municipal business licenses and any other sets of municipal records.

Developed parcels with multifamily zoning (includes both apartments and condominiums): King County has defined properties with 3 or more residential units and current multifamily or similar stormwater fee classification for inclusion in the drainage utility database based on potential impact.

Step 2 – Add any sites identified by field or database surveys

These databases are both internal to the County and external from other agencies. The databases include the following:

1. The existing database of business/commercial sites that have approved flow control and/or water quality treatment facilities (1,458 as of 2/1/09), which is maintained SWS;
2. The existing database of business/commercial sites with simple drainage conveyance systems (418 as of 2/1/09), which is maintained by SWS;
3. The existing database of all properties owned/operated by King County (2,500), which is maintained by King County Real Estate Services and the Department of Executive Services Facility Management section; and

These databases and their respective updates will be used to modify the current list of addresses, and winnow out those already listed via commercial, industrial, or multifamily zoning. These datasets will be verified by a combination of telephone, database and field verifications of the businesses existence, and relevance for inclusion in this program.

An additional step in the program will be to identify businesses by conducting field surveys of targeted roads or geographic areas with potential high density of businesses of interest. The program will select target roads or geographic areas and conduct “windshield surveys” to field identify business sites based on visible evidence of commercial activity such as advertising signs or commercial-scale or type of material storage or activities. These businesses will be verified by comparing them to the current database.

Modification of initial site list

King County will modify the initial list by the following methods:

- Modifying multiple legal parcels that should be dealt with as onsite.
- Modifying single parcels with multiple businesses (e.g. shopping malls) that should be dealt with as multiple sites.
- Correcting database as occupant records change.
- Adding developed sites shown as undeveloped in office records.
- Identifying the presence of pollutant generating activities using citizen reports, field investigations, or other methods.

Exclusions from the List:

Due to overlapping authority in stormwater compliance, Phase I Permittees propose the following exclusions from the Appendix 8 List:

NPDES permitted sites within other permittee’s jurisdiction;

Port of Seattle and Tacoma properties;

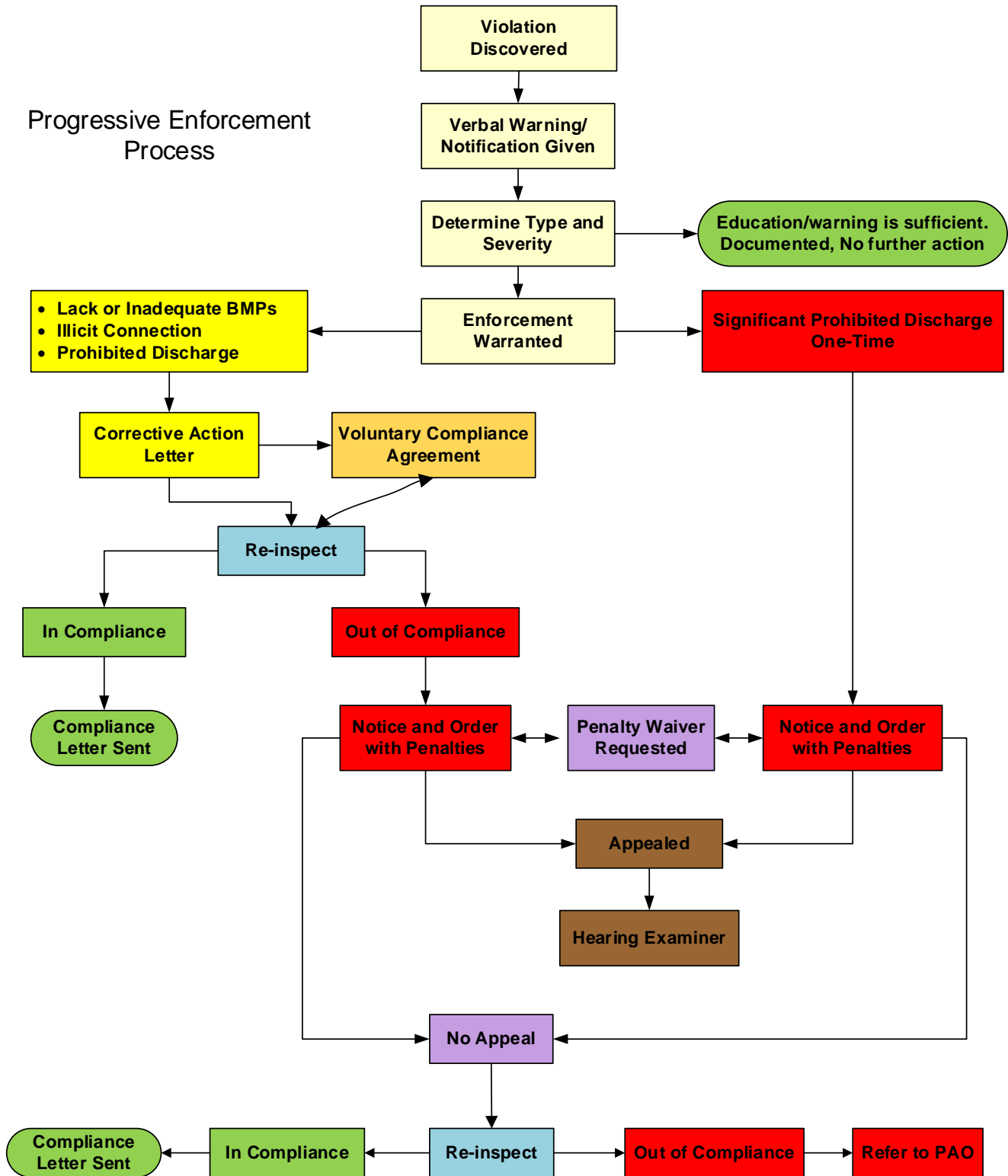
Sites which fall under the jurisdiction of, are owned, or managed by Secondary Permittees; and,

Those categories, which through an audit of existing inspection reports or field surveys representative of the category, are found to be non-pollutant generating.

Counting Inspections

For the purpose of complying with the permit conditions to inspect 20% of the sites on the permittee’s “official” list of pollution-generating businesses, the following shall be counted:

1. Inspections performed by staff of the permittee;
2. Inspections performed by contractors representing the permittee and for which the permittee performs any needed follow-up enforcement activity;
3. Inspections performed by staff from other jurisdictions under an MOA or MOU with the permittee (e.g. inspections performed by King County in the Densmore basin under an MOA);
4. Inspection performed by Source Control Specialists funded by Ecology as part of the Local Source Control Program or the Urban Waters Initiative;



Appendix F: C11. Education and Outreach Topics by Program

Appendix G: Funding

Many permit compliance activities are conducted by WLR and financed through the County's Surface Water Management (SWM) Fee. Due to increased Permit requirements, increases to the SWM Fee have been implemented.

The Metropolitan King County Council has also approved an increase to the Surface SWM fee of approximately 40 percent in 2017-2018, from the current fee of \$258 per year to [\\$289 per year for a single family residence](#).

The top program priorities for these fee increases in 2019 and 2020 include:

- Funds contractor work to maintain WLRD-owned stormwater facilities, including stormwater ponds, vaults, and swales.
- Implement recommendations of the 2018 Bear Creek Watershed Management Study, including implementing stormwater controls and habitat improvement projects requiring the acquisition of land and easements and stakeholder engagement.
- Our Green Duwamish Initiative + Water Quality Planner/Project Manager.
- Strategic Plan for Stormwater Services Section. Design and manage a strategic plan for the Stormwater Services Section. Includes a repurposed staff position and consultant work for stakeholder engagement.

For further information about the SWM fee, visit <http://www.kingcounty.gov/environment/wlr/surface-water-mgt-fee.aspx>.

Potential future cost increases have not yet been estimated or budgeted. The cost of compliance is expected to rise as new and expanded Permit requirements take effect during the Permit term and the rate payer base shrinks with annexations of urban areas.

The County's remaining unincorporated urban areas will continue to include higher-density areas (more than one dwelling unit/acre), which require suburban levels of service and significant traditional stormwater management. Consequently, the County will continue to fund the full range of stormwater management services required by the Permit.

As single-lot and lower-density subdivision development continues in the rural area, there will be an increase in nontraditional stormwater controls. These include forest retention, reduced impervious surface footprints and other LID techniques such as flow dispersion and infiltration, rain gardens, and the use of pervious surfaces. Where stormwater in a subdivision may have traditionally been managed by a few large stormwater ponds or vaults, a similar subdivision built considering LID principles would incorporate many small treatment and flow control devices distributed throughout the neighborhood. Therefore, LID features will require additional construction and maintenance inspections by the County to ensure new types of controls are properly installed and maintained. This will add to the challenges for Permit compliance and public funding.

Increasingly, the stormwater management program will be addressing a landscape made up of agricultural and forest lands interspersed with rural residential and rural town centers with concentrations of suburban service areas. The stormwater and water quality service needs of these diverse landscapes will be quite different but often not less expensive than those defined in more urban areas.

Appendix H: IDDE Reporting Data and Format

Ecology has added required information for spills. This Appendix is a copy of **Appendix 14 of the Phase I Municipal permit**. This appendix lays out the required information needed for each incident.

Permittees are required to submit the following information with the online annual report form, pursuant to Special Condition S9.A.

This is the complete list of information that all Permittees are required to report for each IDDE incident found, reported to, or investigated by the Permittee. Each Permittee may use either their own system or the WQWebIDDE form for recording this data.

Permittees may begin using the form to report as soon as March 31, 2020. The form is required for reporting by March 31, 2021, unless you are using your own tracking system. If using your own tracking system, this information must be provided in an electronic format that follows the data schema provided at the end of this document and is easily transferred to a database. For the March 31, 2020 annual report, permittees are required to submit as much of this information as possible, and in a format that is as close to this as feasible. For the March 31, 2021 annual report, Ecology would prefer a zipped .xml file that follows the schema, but it is acceptable to submit an Excel spreadsheet, .csv, or tab-delimited (.txt) file that includes all of this information. For annual reports due on March 31, 2022 and beyond, a zipped .xml that follows the schema is required.

A complete report will include a separate entry (even if left blank) for every line below and must use the precise verbiage and spelling below. For all incidents where the answer to #6 is no, #7-12 are not required. All dates are in MM/DD/YYYY format.

1. Jurisdiction name and permit number
2. Date incident discovered or reported to you
3. Date of beginning your response
4. Date of end of your response
5. How was the incident discovered or reported to you? (select all that apply)
 - Pollution hotline (phone, web, app)
 - Direct report to your staff
 - Staff referral
 - Other agency referral
 - ERTS referral
 - Business inspection
 - Construction inspection
 - MS4 inspection or screening
 - Other (Explanation required)
6. Discharge to MS4? (select one)
 - Yes – notified Ecology
 - Yes – notified DOH and Ecology
 - Yes – did not notify
 - Yes – allowable or conditionally allowable
 - No – none found
 - No – cleaned up before reached MS4
 - No – discharge to Underground Injection Control (UIC) well

- Unknown
 - Other (Explanation required)
7. Incident Location
- Address/Intersection
 - City
 - Zip (optional)
- And/Or
- Latitude
 - Longitude
8. Pollutants Identified (select all that apply)
- Unconfirmed, unspecified, or not identified
 - Fuel and/or vehicle related fluids
 - Food-related oil/grease
 - Sediment/soil
 - Solid waste/trash
 - Sewage/septage/pet waste/human waste
 - Other wastewater
 - Paint
 - Firefighting foam
 - Soap or cleaning chemicals
 - Other (Explanation required)
9. Source or Cause (select all that apply)
- Unconfirmed, unspecified, or not identified
 - Vehicle-related business
 - Food-related business
 - Landscape-related business
 - Mobile business
 - Construction activity
 - Other commercial/industrial activity
 - Vehicle collision
 - Other accident/spill
 - Intentional dumping
 - Illicit connection
 - Other (Explanation required)
10. Source tracing approach(es) used (select all that apply)
- Not applicable
 - Observation (color/sheen/turbidity/floatables/odor)
 - Map analysis
 - Dye, smoke, or pressure testing
 - Field indicator measurements
 - Analytical laboratory indicators
 - Other (Explanation required)

11. Correction/elimination methods used (select all that apply)

- Clean-up
- Education/technical assistance
- Add or modify operational source control BMP
- Add or modify structural source control BMP
- Add or modify treatment BMP
- Enforcement
- Referred to other agency or department
- Other (Explanation required)

12. Field notes, explanations, and/or other comments