WESTERN WASHINGTON PHASE II MUNICIPAL STORMWATER PERMIT

A FEDERAL CLEAN WATER ACT
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) AND
WASHINGTON STATE WASTE DISCHARGE GENERAL PERMIT

City of Bellevue, Washington

NPDES ANNUAL REPORT

2016 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM / 2015 COMPLIANCE REPORT

March 2016

Credit for Mercer Slough Environmental Education Center photograph: Lara Swimmer.

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview and Background

The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program is a requirement of the federal Clean Water Act, which is intended to protect water quality and restore waters for "fishable, swimmable" uses. The federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has delegated permit authority to state environmental agencies. In Washington, the NPDES-delegated permit authority is the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology). The NPDES permit also implements relevant provisions of Washington State's Water Pollution Control Law. Municipalities with a population of more than 100,000 (based on the 1990 census) have been designated as Phase I communities and must comply with Ecology's Phase I NPDES Municipal Stormwater Permit as operators of large municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s). Municipalities with populations of less than 100,000 (based on the 1990 census) have been designated as Phase II communities and must comply with Ecology's Western Washington Phase II NPDES Municipal Stormwater Permit as operators of small and medium MS4s. More than 80 small and medium cities, including the City of Bellevue and urban portions of 5 counties in western Washington, must comply with the Phase II Permit.

The Permit authorizes the discharge of stormwater runoff from municipal drainage systems into the state's surface waters (i.e., streams, rivers, lakes, wetlands, etc.) and groundwater as long as municipalities implement Permit-specified "best management practices" (BMPs). These BMPs are intended to protect water quality and reduce the discharge of "non-point source" pollutants to the "maximum extent practicable" (MEP). In addition, BMPs are intended to meet state AKART (all known, available, and reasonable methods of prevention, control, and treatment) waste discharge requirements.

The BMPs specified in the Permit are collectively referred to as the Stormwater Management Program (SWMP or Program) and grouped under the following Program components:

- Public Education and Outreach (E&O)
- Public Involvement and Participation
- Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)
- Controlling Runoff from New Development, Redevelopment, and Construction Sites
- Municipal Operations and Maintenance (O&M)
- Monitoring and Assessment

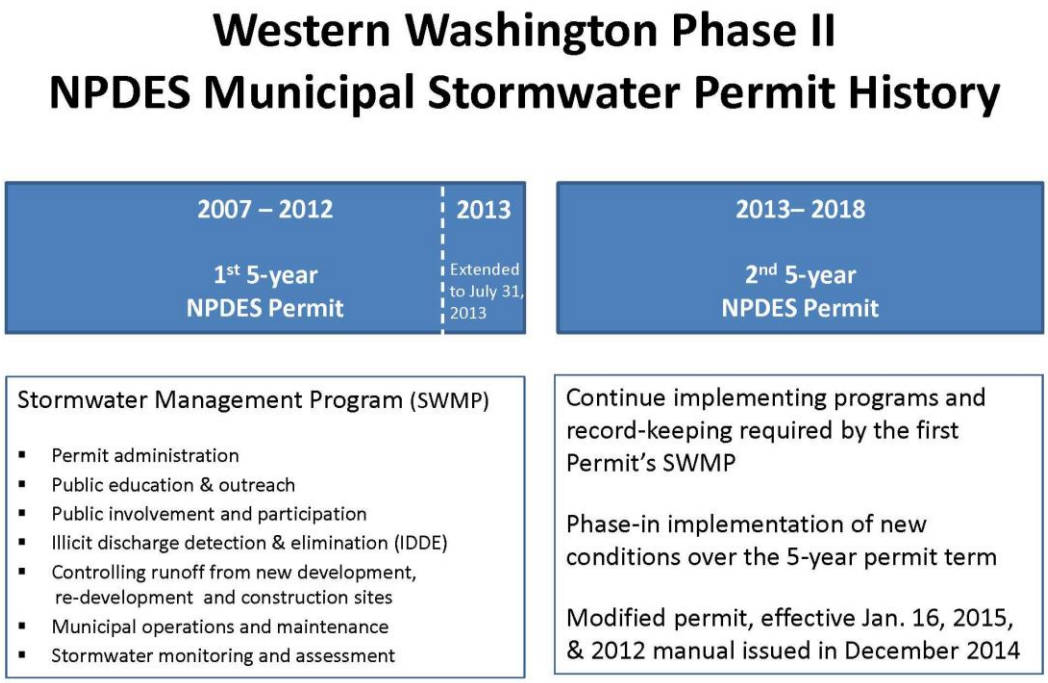
As a programmatic permit, the components work together to ensure protection of water quality in our streams, lakes, wetlands, and groundwater. In addition, the Permit requires reporting and, if applicable, implementation of waterbody-specific cleanup plans developed by Ecology (aka Total Maximum Daily Loads or TMDLs). To date, Ecology has not developed such plans for Bellevue water bodies.

Permit conditions are phased in over the 5-year Permit term. The Permit requires the City to report annually (March 31 of each year) on progress in program implementation for the prior year (i.e., Compliance Report). The Permit also requires submittal of documentation that describes proposed SWMP activities for the coming year (e.g., the SWMP Plan). Ecology revises and reissues the Permit at the end of 5 years.

1.2 Permit History

Figure 1 illustrates the general history of the Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit.

Figure 1 – Permit History



Ecology issued Washington's first Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit to Western Washington municipalities in 2007 (January 17, 2007 to February 15, 2012 permit term). Ecology issued it as one general permit with the general permit conditions applicable to all Phase II municipalities in Western Washington, including Bellevue. The Phase II Permit was appealed by several parties and the permit was modified June 17, 2009, in response to the state Pollution Control Hearings Board appeal rulings.

In August 2012, Ecology extended the first Permit to July 31, 2013, issued a new 5-year Permit (2013–2018) effective August 1, 2013, and also issued a new 2012 Ecology *Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington* (2012 Ecology Manual), which contains stormwater requirements for new development, redevelopment, and construction sites. The new 2013–2018 Permit retains the first Permit's SWMP structure and phased implementation approach. It continues and builds upon the first Permit's Program requirements by increasing certain Permit requirements and adding new ones.

The Phase II Permit was appealed by several parties and Ecology modified the Permit and 2012 Ecology Stormwater Management Manual in response to the state Pollution Control Hearing Board appeal rulings. Ecology issued the modified Permit and 2014 Manual in late December 2014. The modified Permit is effective January 16, 2015. The bulk of the changes address low impact development technical implementation challenges and the remainder address Permit definitions and the lack of notice and a meaningful opportunity to review draft Permit documents.

The modified, 2013–18 Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit and modified 2014 Ecology Stormwater Management Manual are available on Ecology's Web site at:

- http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/stormwater/municipal/permitMod2014.html

1.3 2013-2018 Permit Implementation Timeline

The new, 2013-2018 Permit requirements are phased in over the course of the 5-year Permit term. New and/or increased Permit requirements and key compliance dates are described here and shown in Figure 2.

January 1, 2014 Ongoing

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

- Complete an incident response report, containing Permit-specified information, for each illicit discharge or connection found by or reported to the permittee. Beginning with the report due March 31, 2015, compile and submit the incident response reports for the calendar year with the annual compliance report.

March 31st Annually

Stormwater Management Program Administration

- Submit the annual report electronically using Ecology's new Water Quality Permitting Portal (WQWebPortal), beginning with the annual report due March 31, 2015.

August 15th Annually

Monitoring and Assessment

- Pay Bellevue's $84,647 fee for participating in the collectively funded Regional Stormwater Monitoring Program (RSMP) to Ecology by August 15th annually.

February 2, 2016

Public Education and Outreach

- Measure the understanding and adoption of targeted behaviors from at least one target audience in one subject area and use the results to direct education and outreach resources more effectively.

December 31, 2016

Controlling Runoff from New Development, Redevelopment, and Construction Sites

- Adopt new stormwater development regulations (codes and standards) specified in the Permit and the new Ecology Stormwater Management Manual, including vesting requirements and new Low Impact Development (LID) Best Management Practices (BMPs) by December 31, 2016. Implement new plan review, inspection, and escalating enforcement processes and procedures necessary to implement the program in accordance with Permit conditions by December 31, 2016.
- Conduct a review and revision process of city-wide land use and development-related policies, codes, and standards or other enforceable documents to implement LID principles that minimize impervious surfaces, native vegetation loss, and stormwater runoff by December 31, 2016. The range of issues outlined in *Integrating LID into Local Codes: A Guidebook for Local Governments* (Puget Sound Partnership, 2012) is to be considered.
- Prepare a summary of the LID Principles review and revision process and include the summary in the Annual Report no later than March 31, 2017. The intent of the LID Principles and LID BMP requirements is to make LID the preferred and commonly-used approach to site development.

December 31, 2016

Municipal Operations and Maintenance

- Establish maintenance standards for facilities (private facilities per S5.C.4 and municipal facilities per S5.C.5) that are as protective as or more protective of facility function than those specified in Chapter 4, of Volume V of the 2014 *Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington*.

August 1, 2017

Municipal Operations and Maintenance

- Inspect all municipal catch basins at least once by August 1, 2017, and every two years thereafter.

December 31, 2017 and Annually

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

- Develop new IDDE field screening procedure and complete field screening for at least 40% of the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) by this date; complete 12% annually thereafter.

February 2, 2018

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

- Update municipal storm drainage maps, if necessary, to meet modified permit requirements.
- Revise ordinance or regulatory mechanism to meet requirements of IDDE (Permit Section S5.C.3.b.)

1.4 NPDES Annual Report

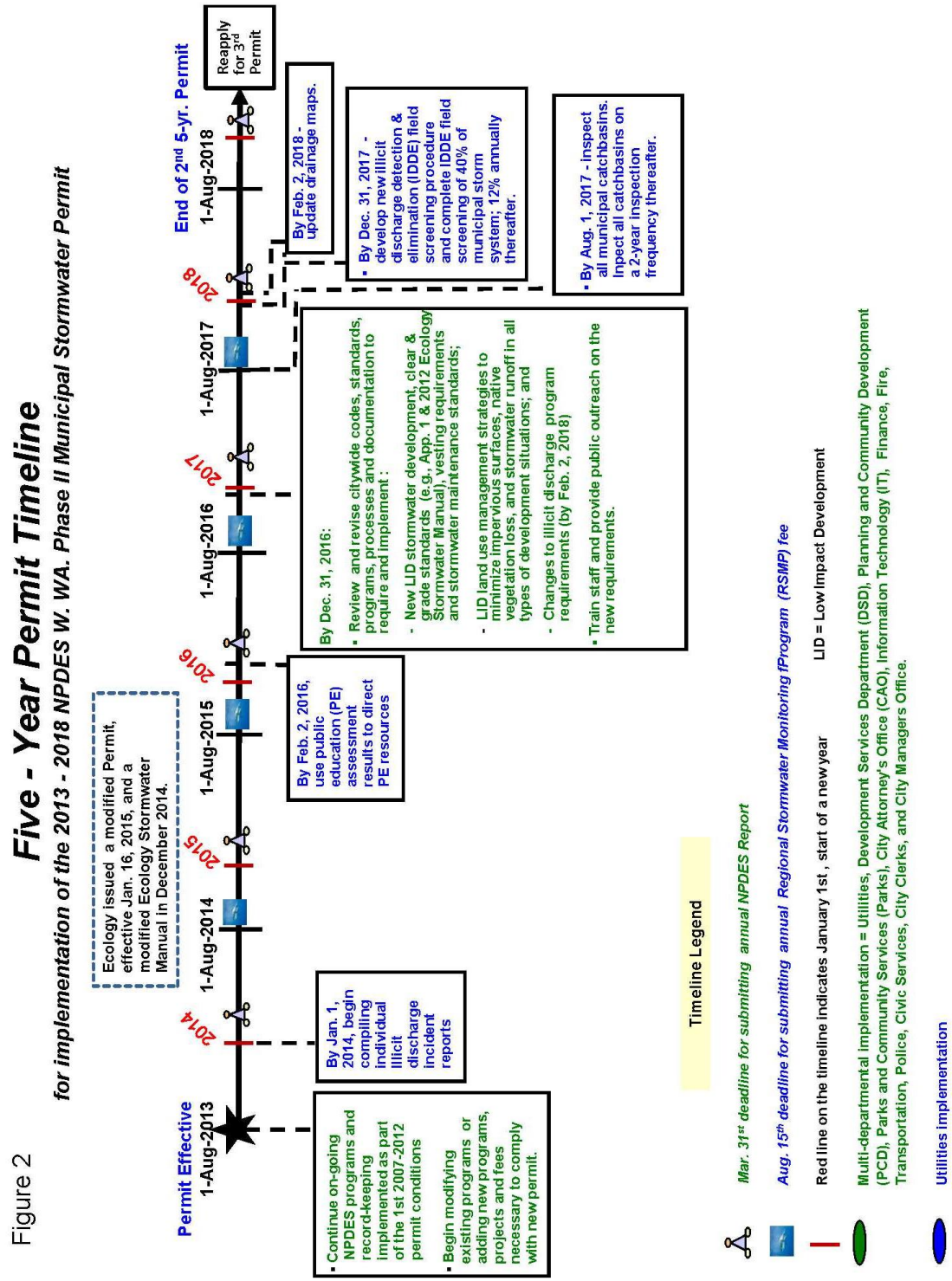
As noted above, the Permit requires submittal to Ecology of an Annual Report by March 31 of each year of the Permit term. The NPDES Annual Report consists of the following documents. This is the ninth Annual Report since the first Permit was issued in 2007.

- **SWMP Plan,** which is developed by the City and summarizes the continuing/current and planned City-wide Permit implementation activities to assure continued permit compliance for the coming year (2016).
  - Appendix A contains acronyms for City departments and Permit and SWMP acronyms and definitions.
  - Appendix B contains the 2015 Compliance Report to which the 2016 SWMP Plan is an attachment.

- **Compliance Report,** which is a specific "fill in the blanks" spreadsheet provided by Ecology and documents the City's Permit compliance activities for the preceding calendar year (2015). The Compliance Report is very prescriptive and is completed administratively by city-wide staff at the end of the calendar year. Ecology did not require a 2013 Compliance Report for the first Annual Report submittal under the 2013-2018 Permit because 2013 was a transition year between the first and second Permits. The first Compliance Report under the current Permit was for the 2014 calendar year. The 2015 Compliance Report is the second Compliance Report under the 2013-2018 Permit and will be submitted with the SWMP Plan as part of the 2016 Annual Report submittal.

  On December 8, 2014, Ecology informed permittees that, beginning with the report due March 31, 2015, the annual report will be required to be submitted electronically, using Ecology's new Water Quality Permitting Portal (WQWebPortal). The 2015 Compliance Report is the second electronic submittal of the annual compliance report; a copy of which is included in Appendix B.

Figure 2 – Five-Year Permit Timeline



1.5 Department Responsibilities

The Permit requirements affect departments across the City organization. To encourage collaboration and efficient use of resources, the City has chartered implementation teams for each Permit component. These teams consist of members from affected departments. The affected departments include Utilities, Development Services Department (DSD), Information Technology (IT), Civic Services, Fire, Planning and Community Development (PCD), City Attorney's Office (CAO), Finance, Parks and Community Services (Parks), Transportation (Trans.), Police, City Clerk's Office, and the City Manager's Office (CMO).

Figure 3, included on the next page, illustrates the internal coordination and management structure established by the City to manage implementation of the NPDES Permit.

1.6 2016 SWMP Plan Organization

This SWMP Plan is the City's third Plan submitted under the 2013–18 Permit. The Plan describes the:

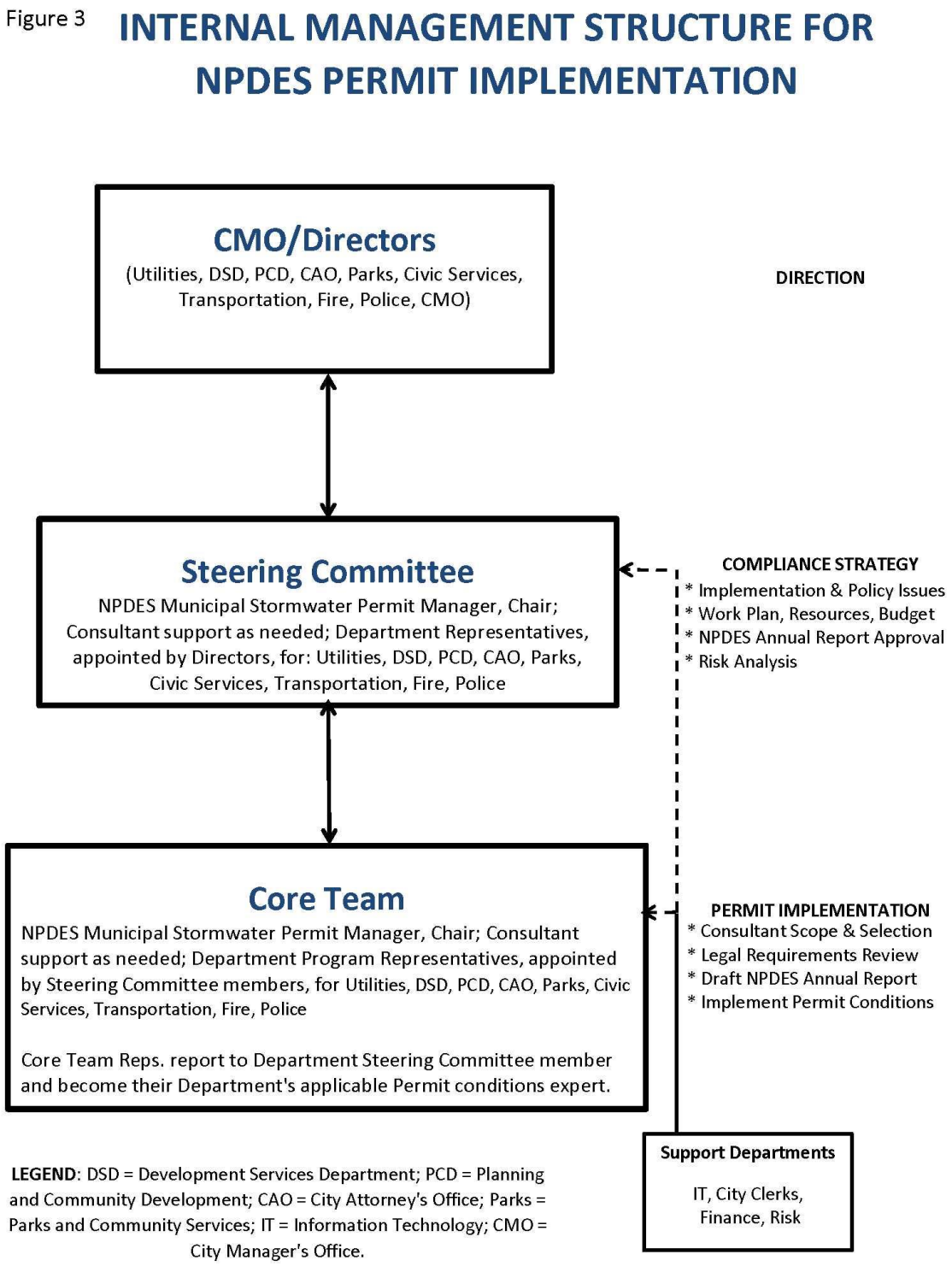
- Permit requirements;
- Continuing/current programs and activities; and,
- Planned activities to maintain compliance and implement the increased or new activities required by the 2013-2018 Permit in 2016.

The content in this SWMP Plan is based on Permit requirements and is organized similar to the Permit:

- **Section 2** addresses Permit requirements for administration of the City's SWMP for 2016.
- **Section 3** addresses Permit requirements for Public E&O for 2016.
- **Section 4** addresses Permit requirements for Public Involvement and Participation for 2016.
- **Section 5** addresses Permit requirements for IDDE for 2016.
- **Section 6** addresses Permit requirements for Controlling Runoff from New Development, Redevelopment, and Construction sites for 2016.
- **Section 7** addresses Permit requirements for Municipal O&M for 2016.
- **Section 8** addresses Permit requirements for the Monitoring and Assessment for 2016.

Each section includes a summary of the relevant Permit requirements and a description of continuing/current and planned compliance activities.

Figure 3 – Internal Management Structure



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2. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

This section describes Permit requirements related to Stormwater Management Program Administration, lists the continuing and/or current programs and activities that meet Permit requirements, and identifies the planned activities recommended for continued compliance with the new 2013-18 Permit.

2.1 Permit Requirements

The Permit (Section S5.A) requires the City to:

- Develop and implement a SWMP and annually prepare written documentation of the SWMP Plan for the coming year for submittal to Ecology by March 31 of each year. The purpose of a SWMP is to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the municipal stormwater system to the maximum extent practicable, meet state AKART requirements, and protect water quality. The program is to include the actions and activities described in Sections 2 through 8 of this SWMP Plan.
- Submit annual compliance reports (for the previous calendar year) beginning in 2015 to Ecology by March 31 every year. The reports are to summarize SWMP implementation status and present information from assessment and evaluation activities conducted during the reporting period.
- Coordinate among departments within each jurisdiction to eliminate barriers to compliance with the terms of the Permit; include a written description of internal coordination mechanisms in the Annual Report.

2.2 Continuing/Current Activities

The City currently implements activities and programs that meet the Permit requirements. The City will continue to implement these programs and activities as new and/or increased requirements in the 2013-18 Permit are implemented. The current compliance activities associated with the above Permit requirements include:

- The City has created an NPDES implementation group and organizational management structure. The City has defined roles and responsibilities and developed processes and procedures for completing updates to future SWMP Plans and Annual Compliance Reports.
- The City developed training materials and provides ongoing staff training to meet Permit requirements.
- The City has a designated shared-drive file to gather documentation for the Compliance Report. This is not a Permit requirement but helps the City administer the Permit and document City-wide compliance activities in a centralized location.
- The City developed a procedure to estimate NPDES costs.
- The City developed NPDES implementation budget estimates for the City's 2015, 2016 budget process.
- The City continues to refine its NPDES training program, making use of outside training opportunities when available and improving methods to track and document City staff's NPDES Permit-required training.
- The City developed a written description of the internal city-wide NPDES coordination mechanisms.
- The City is on track to comply with Ecology's requirements for submittal of the ninth Annual Report by March 31, 2016.

2.3 Planned Activities

The City has a Stormwater Program Management Administration program, but will need to update current efforts in order to efficiently administer the City-wide Permit and maintain compliance as the new requirements are phased in over the 5-year Permit term (2013-18). Actions recommended for efficient administration and continued compliance include:

- Developing an overall strategy for code updates required by individual Permit components.
- Developing a database for City-wide compliance reporting and documentation under the new Permit.
- Summarizing SWMP administration activities and programs for Compliance Report submittals.

Table 2-1 is the work plan for 2016 SWMP Stormwater Management Program Administration activities. These tasks were developed through meetings and discussions with staff from affected City departments. City department references used in the "lead" and "support" columns are defined in Appendix A.

Table 2-1. 2016 Stormwater Management Program Administration Work Plan

Task ID	Task Description	Lead	Support	Schedule Notes
SWMP-1	Continue to refine and implement the first Permit's Stormwater Management Program Administration activities and programs as the new Permit's requirements are implemented.	Utilities	Steering Committee	Ongoing
SWMP-2	Develop overall strategy for code updates required by individual Permit components	Utilities + PCD/DSD + CAO	All	Ongoing
SWMP-3	Develop a database for City-wide compliance reporting and documentation under the new Permit	Utilities	All	Ongoing Assess need for a report database after using Ecology's new Water Quality Permitting Portal (WQWebPortal).
SWMP-4	Review Permit definitions against City definitions and application to Permit requirements and, if necessary, develop a plan for handling inconsistencies.	Utilities + DSD/PCD +CAO	All	Ongoing Began in 2015 after Ecology issued the modified Permit and Ecology Stormwater Management Manual.
SWMP-5	Summarize annual activities for the "Stormwater Management Program Administration" component of the Annual Report; identify any updates to Program document.	Utilities	All	The Annual Report submittal is due on or before March 31 of each year.

3. PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

This section describes Permit requirements related to Public Education and Outreach (E&O), lists the continuing and/or current programs and activities that meet Permit requirements, and identifies the planned activities recommended for continued compliance with the new 2013-18 Permit.

3.1 Permit Requirements

The Permit (Section S5.C.1) requires the City to:

- Implement an E&O program designed to reduce or eliminate behaviors and practices that cause or contribute to adverse stormwater impacts and encourage the public to participate in stewardship activities. The program shall be designed to educate target audiences (e.g., the general public, businesses, homeowners, students, developers, City employees, etc.) about the stormwater problem and provide specific actions they can take to minimize the problem.
- Create stewardship opportunities to encourage participation in activities such as stream teams, storm drain marking, volunteer monitoring, riparian plantings, and education activities.
- Measure the understanding and adoption of the targeted behaviors for at least one targeted audience in at least one subject area to use in directing E&O sources more effectively, as well as to evaluate changes in adoption of the targeted behaviors. Use the resulting measurements to direct E&O resources no later than February 2, 2016. This requirement can be met individually or as a member of a regional group.
- Track and maintain records of Public E&O activities.

3.2 Continuing/Current Activities

The City currently implements activities and programs that meet the Permit requirements. The City will continue to implement these programs and activities as new and/or increased requirements in the 2013-18 Permit are implemented. The current compliance activities associated with the above Permit requirements include:

- The City conducts numerous E&O activities that address stormwater management. These programs directly address general public, residents/homeowners, businesses, developers, contractors, engineers, and some industries, and include but are not limited to:
  - Car wash kits and related outreach and education
  - Storm drain marking of public storm drains, with expansion to private storm drains
  - Puget Sound Starts Here campaign, including a variety of programs and educational activities, such as Don't Drip & Drive
  - General outreach and communication, including theater advertisements
  - Used motor oil and hazardous waste recycling program
  - Elementary school workshops program
  - Powerful Choices for the Environment targeting middle school students
  - Stormwater maintenance and BMPs technical outreach through the municipal stormwater operations and maintenance and private drainage inspection programs
  - Public E&O on hazards associated with illicit discharges and improper disposal of waste
  - DSD one-stop resource center provides information and consultations with staff from across the City on development regulations and Permit requirements

- The City conducted surveys and focus groups measuring attitudes about stormwater pollution and car wash behavior to create an awareness baseline from which to measure future improvements. The City is tracking behavior improvements through the Fundraising Carwash Research project.
- The City tracks its E&O efforts.

3.3 Planned Activities

The City has a Public E&O program but will need to update current efforts in order to maintain compliance as the new requirements are phased in over the 5-year Permit term (2013-18). Actions recommended for continued compliance include:

- Collaborating with other NPDES municipalities to identify appropriate program evaluation techniques.
- Developing strategies and priorities to supplement existing education activities.
- Developing a strategy/process to evaluate understanding and adoption of target behaviors and use the measurements to direct future E&O efforts.
- Refining E&O program as needed to address new Permit elements, such as low-impact development (LID).
- Summarizing Public E&O activities and programs for the Annual Reports.

Table 3-1 is the work plan for the 2016 SWMP Public E&O activities. These tasks were developed through meetings and communications with staff from affected City departments. City department references used in the "lead" and "support" columns are defined in Appendix A.

Table 3-1. 2016 Public Education and Outreach Work Plan

Task ID	Task Description	Lead	Support	Schedule Notes
EDUC-1	Continue to refine and implement the first Permit's Public E&O activities and programs as the new Permit's requirements are implemented.	Utilities + DSD	All	Ongoing
EDUC-1.1	Refine E&O program as needed to address new Permit elements, such as changes to codes and standards to implement low impact development (LID) principles and BMP requirements	Utilities + DSD	All	Ongoing
EDUC-2	Measure and evaluate the understanding and adoption of targeted behaviors for one targeted audience in one subject area of Bellevue's Public E&O Program or as a member of a regional group. Use the information developed to direct public E&O resources more effectively.	Utilities + DSD	All	Ongoing. *Complete by February 2, 2016.*
EDUC-3	Summarize annual activities for the "Public Education and Outreach" component of the Annual Report; identify any updates to Program document.	Utilities + DSD	All	The Annual Report submittal is due on or before March 31 of each year

4. PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT AND PARTICIPATION

This section describes Permit requirements related to Public Involvement and Participation, lists the continuing and/or current programs and activities that meet Permit requirements and identifies the planned activities recommended for continued compliance with the new 2013-18 Permit.

4.1 Permit Requirements

The Permit (Section S5.C.2) requires the City to:

- Provide ongoing opportunities for Public Involvement and Participation through advisory boards and commissions, public hearings, and watershed committees; participation in developing rate structures and budgets; or other similar activities. The public must be able to participate in the decision-making processes involving the development, implementation, and update of the SWMP.
- Make the SWMP Plan and Annual Compliance Report available to the public, including posting on the City's Web site. Make other documents required to be submitted to Ecology in response to Permit conditions available to the public.

4.2 Continuing/Current Activities

The City currently implements activities and programs that meet the Permit requirements. The City will continue to implement these programs and activities as new and/or increased requirements in the 2013-18 Permit are implemented. The current compliance activities associated with the above Permit requirements include:

- The City has defined a series of activities intended to meet the Permit requirements for public involvement in development of the 2016 SWMP Plan, including a public meeting on the draft 2016 SWMP Plan, and briefings and presentations to Commission(s) and City Council on the Program and/or Program elements.
- The City's SWMP Plans and Compliance Reports are made available to the public on the City Web site.

4.3 Planned Activities

The City has a Public Involvement and Participation program but will need to update current efforts in order to maintain compliance as the new requirements are phased in over the 5-year Permit term (2013-18). Actions recommended for continued compliance include:

- Implementing Public Involvement and Participation opportunities.
- Summarizing Public Involvement and Participation activities and programs for the Compliance Report submittals.

Table 4-1 is the work plan for the 2016 SWMP Public Involvement and Participation activities. These tasks were developed through meetings and communications with staff from affected City departments. City department references used in the "lead" and "support" columns are defined in Appendix A.

Table 4-1. 2016 Public Involvement Work Plan

Task ID	Task Description	Lead	Support	Schedule Notes
PIP-1	Continue to refine and implement the first Permit's Public Involvement and Participation activities and programs as the new Permit's requirements are implemented.	Utilities	All	Ongoing
PIP-2	Summarize annual activities for the "Public Involvement and Participation" component of the Annual Report; identify any updates to Program document.	Utilities	All	The Annual Report submittal is due on or before March 31 of each year.

5. ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION

This section describes the Permit requirements related to Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE), lists the continuing and/or current programs and activities that meet Permit requirements, and identifies the planned activities recommended for continued compliance with the new 2013-18 Permit.

5.1 Permit Requirements

The Permit (Section S5.C.3) requires the City to:

- Implement an ongoing program designed to prevent, detect, characterize, trace, and eliminate illicit discharges and illicit connections into the permittee's municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4). An illicit discharge means "any discharge to a MS4 that is not composed entirely of stormwater or of non-stormwater discharges allowed as specified in this permit (S5.C.3)" and illicit connection means "any infrastructure connection to the MS4 that is not intended, permitted or used for collecting and conveying stormwater or non-stormwater discharges allowed as specified in this permit (S5.C.3). Examples include sanitary sewer connections, floor drains, channels, pipelines, conduits, inlets, or outlets that are connected directly to the MS4."
- Maintain a storm sewer system map that includes stormwater system information identified in the Permit (e.g., outfalls, receiving waters, etc.).
- Implement ordinances that prohibit illicit discharges and illicit connections and which contain escalating enforcement procedures and actions. The ordinances or other regulatory mechanisms shall be revised, if needed to meet new Permit requirements, no later than February 2, 2018.
- Develop procedures for and complete field screenings of at least 40 percent of the MS4 no later than December 31, 2017, and on average 12 percent each year thereafter.
- Publicly list and publicize a hotline or other local telephone number for public reporting of spills and other illicit discharges.
- Track through closeout illicit discharge and connection reports and the actions taken in response to them, including enforcement actions. Beginning January 1, 2014, include individual descriptions of actions taken for each illicit discharge found by or reported to the permittee and attach to the annual compliance report.
- Maintain an ongoing training program for City staff that may come into contact with or respond to illicit connections or discharges. Train program staff on proper IDDE response procedures and processes and train municipal field staff to recognize and report illicit discharges.
- Inform public employees, businesses, and general public of hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste.
- Summarize all illicit discharges and connections reported to the City and include a description of the response actions taken for each illicit discharge and connection according to the Permit-specified timeline, including enforcement actions, in the Compliance Report.

5.2 Continuing/Current Activities

The City currently implements activities and programs that meet the Permit requirements. The City will continue to implement these programs and activities as new and/or increased requirements in the 2013-18 Permit are implemented. The current compliance activities associated with the above Permit requirements include:

- The City maintains a storm sewer map in multiple electronic formats and has standard operating procedures (SOPs) for keeping the MS4 map and inventory up to date. The map is updated with new facilities or corrected for inconsistencies based on field verification.
- The City reviewed and modified its IDDE program to ensure consistent City-wide implementation of the Permit requirements.
- The City amended City codes and revised procedures to implement the Permit's illicit discharge and escalating enforcement requirements from the 2007-2013 Permit. The amended codes, located online at www.bellevuewa.gov/doc_library.htm, include:
  1. Ordinance 5905, Bellevue City Code Chapter 24.06, Storm and Surface Water Utility Code
  2. Ordinance 5906, Bellevue City Code Chapter 23.76, Clearing and Grading Code
  3. Ordinance 5907, Bellevue City Code Chapter 1.18.075, Civil Violations Code
- The City developed a Stormwater Pollution Communications Plan and additional outreach materials to increase awareness of stormwater pollution impacts and empower citizens to adopt new behaviors that prevent pollutants from entering the storm drainage system and downstream waters.
- The City developed submittal materials for the new Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) requirements that address illicit discharges from construction sites.
- The City implemented the stormwater outfall illicit discharge screening and source control program requirements from the 2007-2013 Permit. This included performing a storm drainage outfall reconnaissance inventory, prioritizing receiving waters for inspection, and implementing field screening and source control activities for prioritized receiving waters.
- The City developed illicit discharge awareness and response training materials and implemented a training program for City staff. In 2012, the City developed outreach materials to prevent water quality impacts from fire prevention confidence testing (e.g., fire sprinkler system, fire pump, and other required system testing activities).
- The City has a 24-hour emergency response line for public reporting of spills and other illicit discharges (425-452-7840).
- The City completed mapping of Bellevue's 2012 annexed area's stormwater facilities by July 1, 2014, per the schedule in the 2012 Compliance Report, Question 2.
- The City worked with Ecology to develop a voluntary incident report form for illicit discharge and illicit connection that meets the Permit's new documentation requirements. The City trained staff and began implementing the new documentation requirements in 2014.

5.3 Planned Activities

The City currently has an IDDE program, but will need to update current efforts in order to maintain compliance as the new requirements are phased in over the 5-year Permit term (2013-18). Actions recommended for continued compliance include:

- Updating the municipal storm system map to address data gaps and new Permit conditions.
- Updating codes and ordinances to address new or modified Permit requirements for the IDDE program.
- Continue revising the IDDE program, processes, and procedures to implement new IDDE requirements, including those for documenting and reporting illicit discharges and connections and those for the IDDE Field Screening Program.
- Updating IDDE training curricula for all municipal field staff.
- Summarizing IDDE activities and programs for the Compliance Report submittals.

Table 5-1 is the work plan for the 2016 SWMP IDDE activities. These activities were developed through meetings and communications with staff from affected City departments. City department references used in the "lead" and "support" columns are defined in Appendix A.

Table 5-1. 2016 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Work Plan				
Task ID	**Task Description**	**Lead**	**Support**	**Schedule Notes**
IDDE-1	Continue to refine and implement the first Permit's IDDE activities and programs as the new Permit's requirements are implemented.	Utilities + DSD + Trans	All	Ongoing
IDDE-2	Review and update storm system mapping practices and procedures to address new Permit requirements, definitions and data gaps.	Utilities	IT	*Complete by February 2, 2018*
IDDE-3	Review and amend codes to comply with IDDE Permit requirements. Update informational IDDE brochures.	Utilities + DSD	All	*Complete by February 2, 2018*
IDDE-4	Review and update IDDE program, processes, and procedures as needed to implement new IDDE requirements.	Utilities + DSD + Trans	All	Ongoing
IDDE-4.1	Revise the IDDE field screening program by developing methodology and completing field screening of 40% of the municipal stormwater system to detect and eliminate illicit discharges. Develop reporting tool to easily summarize results.	Utilities	All	*Complete by December 31, 2017*
IDDE-5	Update and continue implementing IDDE training for municipal field staff, including those responsible for responding to illicit discharges and staff whose work allows them to observe and report illicit discharges.	Utilities +DSD + Trans	All	Ongoing. Began in 2014
IDDE-6	Summarize annual activities for the "Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination" component of the Annual Report; identify any updates to Program document.	Utilities + DSD + Trans	All	The Annual Report submittal is due on or before March 31 of each year

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

This section describes the Permit requirements related to Controlling Runoff from New Development, Redevelopment, and Construction Sites, lists the continuing and/or current programs and activities that meet Permit requirements, and identifies the planned activities recommended for continued compliance with the new 2013-18 Permit.

6.1 Permit Requirements

The Permit (Section S5.C.4) requires the City to:

- Implement and enforce an updated program to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff to the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) from new development, redevelopment, and construction site activities no later than December 31, 2016. The program must apply to private and public development projects, including roads, and address construction and development-related pollutant sources.
- Adopt new stormwater development regulations (codes and standards) specified in the Permit and the new Ecology Stormwater Management Manual, including vesting requirements and new Low Impact Development (LID) Best Management Practices (BMPs) by December 31, 2016. Implement new plan review, inspection, and escalating enforcement processes and procedures necessary to implement the program in accordance with Permit conditions by December 31, 2016.
- Conduct a review and revision process of City-wide land use and development-related policies, codes, and standards or other enforceable documents to implement LID principles that minimize impervious surfaces, native vegetation loss and stormwater runoff by December 31, 2016. The range of issues outlined in *Integrating LID into Local Codes: A Guidebook for Local Governments* (Puget Sound Partnership, 2012) is to be considered.
- Prepare a summary of the Low Impact Development Principles review and revision process and include the summary in the Annual Report no later than March 31, 2017. The intent of the LID Principles and LID BMP requirements is to make LID the preferred and commonly used approach to site development.
- Adopt regulations (codes and standards) to verify adequate long-term operations and maintenance (e.g., post-construction) of new, private, permanent stormwater facilities and BMPs (i.e., private drainage system inspections) in accordance with Permit conditions, including an annual inspection frequency and/or approved alternative inspection frequency and maintenance standards for private drainage systems as protective as those in Chapter IV of the new Ecology Manual by December 31, 2016.
- Perform annual inspections of private, permanent stormwater treatment and flow control facilities that were permitted and constructed in accordance with the Permit requirements effective January 1, 2010.
- Participate in a watershed-scale stormwater planning process led by a Phase I county if your Phase II jurisdiction is located within the selected watershed. *NOTE: Bellevue is not located within a selected watershed.*
- Provide copies of the Notice of Intent (NOI) for construction or industrial activities to representatives of the proposed new development and redevelopment.
- Provide training to staff on updated codes, standards, and procedures, and create public education and outreach materials.
- Summarize annual activities for the “Controlling Runoff” component of the Annual Compliance Report.

6.2 Continuing/Current Activities

The City currently implements activities and programs that meet the Permit requirements. The City will continue to implement these programs and activities as new and/or increased requirements in the 2013-18 Permit are implemented. The current compliance activities associated with the above Permit requirements include:

- The City implements a program to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff to the MS4 from new development, redevelopment, and construction site activities. The City enforces this program though the City code.
- The City amended City codes and revised standards to meet the first Permit's requirements for development, redevelopment, construction, and post-construction stormwater management. The development-related code amendments became effective January 1, 2010. The amended codes and revised standards, located online at www.bellevuewa.gov/doc_library.htm, include:
  1. Ordinance 5905, Bellevue City Code Chapter 24.06, Storm and Surface Water Utility Code
  2. 2010 Surface Water Engineering Standards (updated annually)
  3. Ordinance 5906, Bellevue City Code Chapter 23.76, Clearing and Grading Code
  4. 2010 Clearing and Grading Development Standards
  5. Ordinance 5907, Bellevue City Code Chapter 1.18.075, Civil Violations Code
- The City adopted the 2005 Ecology *Stormwater Management Manual of Western Washington* as the City-wide stormwater standard for development, redevelopment, and construction projects as part of the code amendments, effective January 1, 2010.
- The City modified its plan review, inspection, enforcement, and documentation procedures to address the first Permit's requirements.
- The City modified its development services information management system to document development plan review, inspection, and enforcement actions per the first Permit's requirements.
- The City provided training to staff on the new regulations and processes and procedures required by the first Permit.
- The City modified its post-construction inspection program for private stormwater facilities (i.e., the Private Drainage Inspection Program) to meet Permit requirements for inspection and documentation.
- The City revised its maintenance standards for private and public stormwater and surface water systems to meet the first Permit's requirements. The revised standards are located online at www.bellevuewa.gov/doc_library.htm.
- The City continues to make information about and copies of Ecology's application forms for Construction NPDES and Industrial NPDES permits available to the public at the Permit Center.
- The City developed a summary of LID barriers and a report on LID practices and submitted these documents with the 2010 Compliance Report.
- The City began the processes to implement the Permit requirements for Low Impact Development Principles and Best Management Practices (BMPs – e.g., by adopting the new Ecology Stormwater Management Manual) in 2014.
- The City included funding in the 2015-2016 budgets to implement the new Ecology Manual and LID Principles requirements.

6.3 Planned Activities

The City has a Controlling Runoff from New Development, Redevelopment, and Construction Sites program, but will need to update current efforts in order to maintain compliance as the new requirements are phased in over the 5-year Permit term (2013-18). Actions recommended for continued compliance include:

- Selecting and adopting a new Stormwater Management Manual.
- Updating codes and standards to reflect the new Manual and Permit requirements.
- Developing new standardized plan review, inspection, enforcement, and compliance documentation and tracking processes and procedures to reflect the new Manual and Permit requirements.

- Conducting staff training and public education and outreach on implementing the New manual.
- Conducting a review and revision process of City land use and development-related regulations to incorporate low impact development principles of minimizing impervious surfaces and native vegetation loss.
- Revising and adopting new post-construction drainage system maintenance standards.
- Participating in NPDES permittee regional forums and activities to assess and influence stormwater management and planning requirements in future permits.
- Summarizing annual activities for the "Controlling Runoff from New Development, Redevelopment, and Construction Sites" component of the Annual Report (including the post-construction private drainage system inspection and maintenance requirements), including updates to the SWMP Plan.

Table 6-1 is the work plan for the 2016 SWMP activities related to Controlling Runoff from New Development, Redevelopment, and Construction Sites. These tasks were developed through meetings and conversations with staff from affected City departments. City department references used in the "lead" and "support" columns are defined in Appendix A.

Table 6-1. 2016 Controlling Runoff From New Development, Redevelopment, and Construction Sites Work Plan

Task ID	Task Description	Lead	Support	Schedule Notes
CTRL-1	Continue to refine and implement the first Permit's Controlling Runoff from New Development, Redevelopment, and Construction Sites activities and programs as the new Permit's requirements are implemented	Utilities + DSD	All	Ongoing
CTRL-2	Adopt the new modified Ecology Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington (Appendix 1 of the Permit) or an equivalent Phase I Manual	Utilities + DSD	CAO, Trans, Parks	Ongoing Began in 2014 *Complete by December 31, 2016*
CTRL-2.1	Affirm Manual option: the new modified Ecology Manual or equivalent Phase I Manual	Utilities + DSD	CAO, Trans, Parks	Completed for current permit. *Required to be complete by December 31, 2016*
CTRL-2.2	Identify steps to amend development codes for consistency with new stormwater and vesting requirements (Permit and 2012 Ecology Manual); includes clearing and grading and stormwater codes	Utilities	CAO	Ongoing *Complete by December 31, 2016*
CTRL-2.3	Identify steps to revise development standards; stormwater, clearing and grading, maintenance	Utilities + DSD	CAO	Ongoing *Complete by December 31, 2016*
CTRL-2.4	Identify changes in development services processes to implement new stormwater development requirements. Develop tools for permit reviewers and applicants to implement criteria for low impact development (LID) best management practices (BMPs) including BMP selection, design, infeasibility, and competing needs criteria, and BMP limitations.	Utilities + DSD	CAO, Trans, Parks	Ongoing Began in 2015
CTRL-3	Conduct a review and revision process of City land use and development-related regulations to incorporate low impact development principles of minimizing impervious surfaces and native vegetation loss.	DSD + PCD + Utilities	Fire, Trans, Parks, CAO	Ongoing *Complete by December 31, 2016*
CTRL-3.1	Conduct an opportunity analysis of City-wide regulations (codes and standards) with public input and consultant support to identify recommended areas of focus, criteria, public review process and schedule.	DSD + PCD + Utilities	Fire, Trans, Parks, CAO	Ongoing *Complete by December 31, 2016*
CTRL-3.2	Coordinate LID Principles opportunity analysis with the City's current Comprehensive Plan Update project and, if needed, modify policies to incorporate LID Principles.	DSD + PCD + Utilities	Fire, Trans, Parks, CAO	Opportunity analysis completed in August 2015. LID Principles Project ongoing. *Complete by December 31, 2016*

Table 6-1. 2016 Controlling Runoff From New Development, Redevelopment, and Construction Sites Work Plan				
Task ID	**Task Description**	**Lead**	**Support**	**Schedule Notes**
CTRL-5	Participate in NPDES permittee regional forums and activities to assess and influence stormwater management and planning requirements in future permits, especially those associated with the new LID requirements and the new Phase I Permit multi-jurisdiction watershed scale stormwater planning requirement that involves some Phase II permittees (not Bellevue) this Permit term.	Utilities	CAO,CMO	Ongoing
CTRL-6	Continue to support Ecology by distributing copies of the Notice of Intents for Construction Activity and Industrial Activity.	Utilities +DSD	CAO	Ongoing
CTRL-7	Summarize annual activities for "Controlling Runoff from New Development, Redevelopment, and Construction Sites" component of the Annual Report; identify any updates to Program document.	Utilities + DSD + PCD	All	The Annual Report submittal is due on or before March 31 of each year.

7. MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

This section describes the new Permit requirements related to Municipal Operations and Maintenance (O&M), lists the continuing and/or current programs and activities that meet Permit requirements and identifies the planned activities recommended for continued compliance with the new 2013-18 Permit.

7.1 Permit Requirements

The Permit (Section S5.C.5) requires the City to:

- Implement an O&M program with the ultimate goal of preventing or reducing pollutants in stormwater runoff from MS4 and municipal O&M activities.
- Implement maintenance standards for the MS4 that are at least as protective as those specified in the 2012 Ecology Manual, no later than December 31, 2016.
- Perform inspections of stormwater flow control and treatment facilities and catch basins in accordance with Permit requirements, unless previous inspection data show that a reduced frequency is justified.
- Implement practices, policies, and procedures to reduce stormwater impacts associated with runoff from all lands maintained by the City and from municipal O&M activities, including but not limited to streets, parking lots, roads, or highways owned or maintained by the City. Train staff to implement the processes and procedures and document that training.
- Implement Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPs) for all heavy equipment maintenance or storage yards, and material storage facilities owned or operated by the City.
- Summarize annual activities for the “Municipal Operations and Maintenance” component of the Compliance Report, including any updates to the SWMP Plan.

7.2 Continuing/Current Activities

The City currently implements activities and programs that meet the Permit requirements. The City will continue to implement these programs and activities as new and/or increased requirements in the 2013-18 Permit are implemented. The current compliance activities associated with the above Permit requirements include:

- The City implements municipal stormwater facility inspections at permit-specified frequencies.
- The City implements inspection, operation, and maintenance processes and procedures for Bellevue-owned or -operated stormwater catch basins and flow control and treatment facilities to meet Permit requirements.
- The City revised storm drainage maintenance standards for public and private drainage systems to comply with the first Permit requirements.
- The City updated its O&M program and implemented procedures to reduce stormwater impacts from the operation and maintenance of stormwater and surface water systems, streets, parking lots, roads, and lands owned or maintained by the City.
- The City created and implemented SWPPPs for seven City properties with heavy equipment and material storage facilities onsite.
- The City implemented a program for annual inspection of City-owned flow control and runoff treatment facilities, once-per-Permit-term inspection of municipal catch basins, and for performing identified maintenance within prescribed Permit timelines.
- The City prepared a report and schedule for maintenance of stormwater flow control and treatment ponds whose maintenance requires additional time to complete (e.g., beyond Permit-prescribed maintenance timelines), as

allowed by the Permit. This report and schedule was submitted with the City's 2012 Compliance Report (report is titled "*Performance of Detention Pond Facility Maintenance*"). Maintenance of the ponds was completed as scheduled by November 2015, and updated information is part of the City's 2016 Compliance Report.

- The City completed implementation of NPDES requirements for Bellevue's 2012 annexed areas' stormwater facilities, including mapping requirements, by July 1, 2014, the scheduled completion date submitted with the 2012 Compliance Report.
- The City modified and implemented the O&M training program to provide ongoing City-wide pollution prevention training for municipal field staff.
- The City began assessing alternative inspection approaches to meet the new 2-year catch basin inspection frequency and improvements to its municipal stormwater operation and maintenance programs in order to maintain compliance with the Permit requirements and meet other stormwater program and workload needs.
- The City considered, but did not allocate additional funds in the 2015-2016 budgets to meet new municipal operation and maintenance program requirements.

7.3 Planned Actions

The City has a Municipal Operations and Maintenance program, but will need to update current efforts in order to maintain compliance as the new requirements are phased in over the 5-year Permit term (2013-18). Actions recommended for continued compliance include:

- Inspecting all municipal stormwater catch basins by August 1, 2017.
- Refining catch basin inspection frequency to meet new Permit requirement of once every 2 years by August 1, 2017.
- Administratively adopting maintenance standards identified in the new 2012 Ecology Stormwater Manual.
- Maintaining stormwater ponds per the schedule in the *Performance of Detention Pond Facility Maintenance* supplement to the 2012 Compliance Report.
- Refining practices, policies, and procedures that reduce stormwater impacts associated with runoff from lands owned by the City.
- Updating SWPPPs when conditions change at City facilities and to refine practices and training.

Table 7-1 is the work plan for the 2016 SWMP O&M for Municipal Operations activities. The tasks were developed through meetings and conversations with staff from affected City departments. City department references used in the "lead" and "support" columns are defined in Appendix A.

Table 7-1. 2016 Municipal Operations and Maintenance Work Plan

Task ID	Task Description	Lead	Support	Schedule Notes
MO&M-1	Continue to refine and implement the first Permit's O&M for Municipal Operations activities and programs as the new Permit's requirements are implemented.	Utilities	All	Ongoing
MO&M-2	Inspect all municipal stormwater catch basins at least once by August 1, 2017 (4 years).	Utilities	Not applicable	Ongoing *Complete by August 1, 2017*
MO&M-3	Modify the inspection and operations and maintenance program for the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) to implement new permit requirements.	Utilities	Fire, IT, Civic Svcs, Parks, Trans	Ongoing
MO&M-3.1	Determine if an alternative inspection frequency for municipal catch basins can be supported.	Utilities	IT	Ongoing *Complete by August 1, 2017*

Table 7-1. 2016 Municipal Operations and Maintenance Work Plan				
Task ID	**Task Description**	**Lead**	**Support**	**Schedule Notes**
MO&M-3.2	Administratively adopt new maintenance standards for stormwater facilities from the new Ecology Stormwater Management Manual.	Utilities	CAO	*Complete by December 31, 2016*
MO&M-3.3	Review and modify processes and procedures and provide training as needed to implement the new stormwater maintenance standards, reduce stormwater impacts from all lands owned by the City, implement Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans and document compliance.	Utilities	Fire, IT, Civic Svcs, Parks, Trans	Ongoing
MO&M-4	Implement the maintenance schedule for municipal stormwater ponds per the Performance of Detention Pond Facility Maintenance supplement to Question 63 of the 2012 Compliance Report.	Utilities	Not applicable	Completed in November of 2015
MO&M-5	Summarize annual activities for "Municipal Operations and Maintenance" component of the Annual Report; and identify any updates to Program document.	Utilities	All	The Annual Report submittal is due on or before March 31 of each year

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8. MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT

This section describes the new Permit requirements related to water quality Monitoring and Assessment, lists the continuing and/or current programs and activities that meet Permit requirements, and identifies the planned activities recommended for continued compliance with the new 2013-18 Permit.

8.1 Permit Requirements

The Permit (Section S8) requires the City to:

- Where applicable, conduct water quality monitoring required in water quality cleanup plans issued by Ecology. *NOTE: Ecology has not issued any water quality cleanup plans for water bodies in Bellevue.*
- Conduct sampling or testing required for characterizing illicit discharges pursuant to the Program's IDDE conditions.
- By December 1, 2013, notify Ecology as to which of the following options are to be adopted for status and trends monitoring for each Permit cycle for small streams and marine nearshore status and trends monitoring in Puget Sound.
  - Option 1: Pay into a collective fund to implement a Regional Stormwater Management Program (RSMP) for small streams and marine nearshore status trends due to Ecology annually beginning August 15, 2014. (Bellevue's cost per Ecology: $30,009)
  - Option 2: Beginning July 31, 2014, conduct wadeable stream water quality, benthos, habitat, and sediment chemistry monitoring at the frequencies as specified in the Permit. In addition, beginning in October 2015, conduct sediment chemistry, mussel, and bacteria monitoring according to the Permit requirements. All the data and analyses should be reported annually according to the Ecology approved Quality Assurance Project Plans (QAPPs).
- By December 1, 2013, notify Ecology which of the following options are to be adopted for SWMP effectiveness studies for each Permit cycle:
  - Option 1: Pay into a collective fund to implement RSMP effectiveness studies due to Ecology annually beginning August 15, 2014. (Bellevue's cost per Ecology: $50,001)
  - Option 2: By February 2, 2014, submit a draft stormwater discharge monitoring QAPP to Ecology describing why selected discharge monitoring locations are of interest for monitoring and evaluations. Monitor at locations chosen and submitted in the Annual Reports that were due March 31, 2011.
- Pay into a collective fund to implement the RSMP Source Identification Information Repository (SIDIR) due to Ecology annually beginning August 15, 2014. (Bellevue's cost per Ecology: $4,637)
- Provide a description of stormwater monitoring or studies conducted by the City during the reporting period. If stormwater monitoring was conducted on behalf of the City, or if studies or investigations conducted by other entities were reported to the City, a brief description of the type of information gathered or received shall be included in the Compliance Report.

8.2 Continuing/Current Activities

The City currently implements activities and programs that meet the Permit requirements. The City will continue to implement these programs and activities as new and/or increased requirements in the 2013-18 Permit are implemented. The current compliance activities associated with the above Permit requirements include:

- The City submitted monitoring reports required by the first Permit with the 2010 Compliance Report.
- The City participated in a variety of regional and state monitoring forums to develop feasible and effective monitoring requirements for the new Permit. As a result of these forums' work, Ecology included a regional stormwater monitoring option in the new Permit.
- The City conducts sampling or testing required for characterizing illicit discharges pursuant to the Permit's IDDE program conditions.
- The City reviews water quality monitoring data and/or reports conducted by or for the City to determine if potential water quality violations are identified.
- The City reports potential water quality violations to Ecology within 30 days of becoming aware of the potential violations per the Permit's Compliance with Standards condition S4F.
- The City notified Ecology of its intent to participate in the Regional Stormwater Monitoring Program (RSMP) and began providing program funding in 2014. The City provided a payment of $84,647 to Ecology to fund the RSMP. The payments will occur annually for four years of the Permit cycle (2014-2017). The payment covers Status and Trends Monitoring ($30,009), effectiveness studies ($50,001), and source identification and diagnostic monitoring ($4,637).

8.3 Planned Activities

The City has a Monitoring and Assessment program, but will need to update current efforts in order to maintain compliance as the new requirements are phased in over the 5-year Permit term (2013-18). Actions recommended for continued compliance include:

- Making annual payments to Ecology to participate in the Regional Stormwater Monitoring Program.
- Providing descriptions of stormwater monitoring conducted by the City in annual compliance reports.
- Participating in regional and state monitoring forums to inform future permits.

Table 8-1 is the work plan for the 2016 SWMP Monitoring and Assessment activities. The tasks were developed through meetings and discussions with staff from affected City departments. City department references used in the "lead" and "support" columns are defined in Appendix A.

Table 8-1. 2016 Monitoring and Assessment Work Plan

Task ID	Task Description	Lead	Support	Schedule Notes
MNTR -1	Continue to refine and implement the first Permit's Monitoring and Assessment activities and programs as the new Permit's requirements are implemented.	Utilities	All	Ongoing
MNTR-2	Meet the new Permit's Section 8 Monitoring and Assessment requirements by participating in the Regional Stormwater Monitoring Program (RSMP).	Utilities	CAO	Ongoing
MNTR-3	Participate in regional and state monitoring forums and future legislative actions as needed to ensure scientifically sound analysis and appropriate use of monitoring data in stormwater management and future Permits.	Utilities	CMO	Ongoing.
MNTR-4	Summarize annual activities for "Monitoring and Assessment" component of the Annual Report; identify any updates to Program document.	Utilities	All	The Annual Report submittal is due on or before March 31 of each year

APPENDIX A

- **Acronyms for City Departments**
- **Permit Acronyms and Definitions (from the modified Western Washington Phase II Permit, effective January 16, 2015)**

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Acronyms for City Departments

City Departments

All: Utilities, Parks, Finance, CAO, PCD, DSD, IT, Trans, HR, Civic Services, Fire, City Clerks, Police

All: Also used as a general reference for staff from multiple City departments who support lead departments in implementing the SWMP Plan

CAO: City Attorney's Office

CMO: City Manager's Office

DSD: Development Services Department

HR: Human Resources

IT: Information Technology

Parks: Parks and Community Services

PCD: Planning and Community Development

Risk: Risk Management

Trans: Transportation

CCO: City Clerk's Office

CMO: City Manager's Office

Permit Acronyms and Definitions

The following definitions and abbreviations are taken directly from the Phase II Permit or from this SWMP Plan and are reproduced here for the reader's convenience.

40 CFR means Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, which is the codification of the general and permanent rules published in the Federal Register by the executive departments and agencies of the U.S. federal government.

AKART means all known, available, and reasonable methods of prevention, control, and treatment. See also State Water Pollution Control Act, Revised Code of Washington (RCW) Chapters 90.48.010 and 90.48.520.

All known, available and reasonable methods of prevention, control and treatment (AKART) refers to the State Water Pollution Control Act, Chapter 90.48.010 RCW and Chapter 90.48.520 RCW.

Applicable TMDL means a total maximum daily load (TMDL) that has been approved by EPA on or before the issuance date of this Permit, or prior to the date that Ecology issues coverage under this Permit, whichever is later.

Beneficial uses means uses of waters of the state, which include but are not limited to use for domestic, stock watering, industrial, commercial, agricultural, irrigation, mining, fish and wildlife maintenance and enhancement, recreation, generation of electric power and preservation of environmental and aesthetic values, and all other uses compatible with the enjoyment of the public waters of the state.

Best management practices (BMPs) are the schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and structural and/or managerial practices approved by Ecology that, when used singly or in combination, prevent or reduce the release of pollutants and other adverse impacts to waters of Washington State.

BMP means best management practice.

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

Census-defined urban area means urbanized area.

Circuit means a portion of an MS4 discharging to a single point or serving a discrete area determined by traffic volumes, land use, topography, or the configuration of the MS4.

Component or Program Component means an element of the Stormwater Management Program listed in S5 Stormwater Management Program for Cities, Towns, and Counties or S6 Stormwater Management Program for Secondary Permittees, S7 Compliance with Total Maximum Daily Load Requirements, or S8 Monitoring of this Permit.

Conveyance system means that portion of the municipal separate storm sewer system designed or used for conveying stormwater.

Co-Permittee means an owner or operator of an MS4 that is in a cooperative agreement with at least one other applicant for coverage under this Permit. A Co-Permittee is an owner or operator of a regulated MS4 located within or in proximity to another regulated MS4. A Co-Permittee is only responsible for Permit conditions relating to discharges from the MS4 the Co-Permittee owns or operates. See also 40 CFR 122.26(b)(1).

CWA means Clean Water Act (formerly referred to as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972) Pub. L. 92-500, as amended Pub. L. 95-217, Pub. L. 95-576, Pub. L. (6-483 and Pub. L. 97-117, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.).

Director means the Director of the Washington State Department of Ecology, or an authorized representative.

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

Ecology means the Washington State Department of Ecology.

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

E&O means education and outreach.

EPA means the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

General Permit means a permit that covers multiple dischargers of a point source category within a designated geographical area, in lieu of individual permits being issued to each discharger.

Groundwater means water in a saturated zone or stratum beneath the surface of the land or below a surface water body. Refer to Washington Administrative Code (WAC) Chapter 173-200.

Hazardous substance means any liquid, solid, gas, or sludge, including any material, substance, product, commodity, or waste, regardless of quantity, that exhibits any of the physical, chemical, or biological properties described in WAC 173-303-090 or WAC 173-303-100.

Heavy equipment maintenance or storage yard means an uncovered area where any heavy equipment, such as mowing equipment, excavators, dump trucks, backhoes, or bulldozers are washed or maintained, or where at least five pieces of heavy equipment are stored on a long-term basis.

Highway means a main public road connecting towns and cities.

Hydraulically near means runoff from the site discharges to the sensitive feature without significant natural attenuation of flows that allows for suspended solids removal. See Appendix 7 Determining Construction Site Sediment Damage Potential for a more detailed definition.

Hyperchlorinated means water that contains more than 10 milligrams/liter chlorine.

IDDE means Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination.

Illicit connection means any infrastructure connection to the MS4 that is not intended, permitted, or used for collecting and conveying stormwater or non-stormwater discharges allowed as specified in this Permit (S5.C.3 and S6.D.3). Examples include sanitary sewer connections, floor drains, channels, pipelines, conduits, inlets, or outlets that are connected directly to the MS4.

Illicit discharge means any discharge to an MS4 that is not composed entirely of stormwater or of non-stormwater discharges allowed as specified in this Permit (S5.C.3 and S6.D.3).

Impervious surface means a non-vegetated surface area that either prevents or retards the entry of water into the soil mantle as under natural conditions prior to development. A non-vegetated surface area that causes water to run off the surface in greater quantities or at an increased rate of flow from the flow present under natural conditions prior to development. Common impervious surfaces include, but are not limited to, rooftops, walkways, patios, driveways, parking lots or stormwater areas, concrete or asphalt paving, gravel roads, packed earthen materials, and oiled, macadam or other surfaces that similarly impede the natural infiltration of stormwater.

Land-disturbing activity means any activity that results in a change in the existing soil cover (both vegetative and non-vegetative) and/or the existing soil topography. Land-disturbing activities include, but are not limited to, clearing, grading, filling, and excavation. Compaction that is associated with stabilization of structures and road construction shall also be considered land-disturbing activity. Vegetation maintenance practices, including landscape maintenance and gardening, are not considered land-disturbing activity. Stormwater facility maintenance is not considered land-disturbing activity if conducted according to established standards and procedures.

LID means low-impact development.

LID BMP means low-impact development best management practices.

LID principles means land use management strategies that emphasize conservation, use of onsite natural features, and site planning to minimize impervious surfaces, native vegetation loss, and stormwater runoff.

Low-impact development (LID) means a stormwater and land use management strategy that strives to mimic pre-disturbance hydrologic processes of infiltration, filtration, storage, evaporation, and transpiration by emphasizing conservation, use of onsite natural features, site planning, and distributed stormwater management practices that are integrated into a project design.

Low-impact development best management practices (LID BMP) means distributed stormwater management practices, integrated into a project design, that emphasize pre-disturbance hydrologic processes of infiltration, filtration, storage, evaporation, and transpiration. LID BMPs include, but are not limited to, bioretention, rain gardens, permeable pavements, roof downspout controls, dispersion, soil quality and depth, vegetated roofs, minimum excavation foundations, and water reuse.

Material storage facilities means an uncovered area where bulk materials (liquid, solid, granular, etc.) are stored in piles, barrels, tanks, bins, crates, or other means.

Maximum extent practicable (MEP) refers to paragraph 402(p)(3)(B)(iii) of the federal Clean Water Act, which reads as follows: Permits for discharges from municipal storm sewers shall require controls to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable, including management practices, control techniques, and system, design, and engineering methods, and other such provisions as the Administrator or the State determines appropriate for the control of such pollutants.

MEP means maximum extent practicable.

MS4 means municipal separate storm sewer system.

Municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) means a conveyance, or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, manmade channels, or storm drains):

(i) Owned or operated by a state, city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to state law) having jurisdiction over disposal of wastes, stormwater, or other wastes, including special districts under State law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the CWA that discharges to waters of Washington State.

(ii) Designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater.

(iii) Which is not a combined sewer;

(iv) Which is not part of a publicly owned treatment works (POTW) as defined at 40 CFR 122.2.; and

(v) Which is defined as "large" or "medium" or "small" or otherwise designated by Ecology pursuant to 40 CFR 122.26.

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) means the national program for issuing, modifying, revoking, and reissuing, terminating, monitoring and enforcing permits, and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements, under Sections 307, 402, 318, and 405 of the federal Clean Water Act, for the discharge of pollutants to surface waters of the state from point sources. These permits are referred to as NPDES permits and, in Washington State, are administered by the Washington State Department of Ecology.

Native vegetation means vegetation comprising plant species, other than noxious weeds, that are indigenous to the coastal region of the Pacific Northwest and that reasonably could have been expected to naturally occur on the site. Examples include trees such as Douglas Fir, western hemlock, western red cedar, alder, big-leaf maple; shrubs such as willow, elderberry, salmonberry, and salal; and herbaceous plants such as sword fern, foam flower, and fireweed.

New development means land-disturbing activities, including Class IV General Forest Practices that are conversions from timber land to other uses; structural development, including construction or installation of a building or other structure; creation of hard surfaces; and subdivision, short subdivision, and binding site plans, as defined and applied in Chapter 58.17 RCW. Projects meeting the definition of redevelopment shall not be considered new development. Refer to Appendix 1 for a definition of hard surfaces.

New Permittee means a city, town, or county that is subject to the Western Washington Municipal Stormwater General Permit and was not subject to the Permit prior to August 1, 2013.

New Secondary Permittee means a Secondary Permittee that is covered under, a municipal stormwater general permit and was not covered by the Permit prior to August 1, 2013.

NOI means Notice of Intent.

Notice of Intent (NOI) means the application for, or a request for coverage under a General Permit pursuant to WAC 173-226-200.

Notice of Intent for Construction Activity means the application form for coverage under the Construction Stormwater General Permit.

Notice of Intent for Industrial Activity means the application form for coverage under the General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities.

NPDES means National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.

O&M means operations and maintenance.

Outfall means a point source as defined by 40 CFR 122.2 at the point where a discharge leaves the Permittee's MS4 and enters a surface receiving waterbody or surface receiving waters. Outfall does not include pipes, tunnels, or other conveyances that connect segments of the same stream or other surface waters and are used to convey primarily surface waters (i.e., culverts).

Permittee unless otherwise noted, the term "Permittee" includes city, town, or county Permittee, Co-Permittee, New Permittee, Secondary Permittee, and New Secondary Permittee.

Physically interconnected means that one MS4 is connected to another storm sewer system in such a way that it allows for direct discharges to the second system. For example, the roads with drainage systems and municipal streets of one entity are physically connected directly to a storm sewer system belonging to another entity.

Project site means that portion of a property, properties, or rights-of-way subject to land-disturbing activities, new hard surfaces, or replaced hard surfaces. Refer to Appendix 1 for a definition of hard surfaces.

QAPP means Quality Assurance Project Plan.

Qualified personnel means someone who has had professional training in the aspects of stormwater management for which they are responsible and are under the functional control of the Permittee. Qualified personnel may be staff members, contractors, or volunteers.

Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) means a document that describes the objectives of an environmental study and the procedures to be followed to achieve those objectives.

RCW means the Revised Code of Washington State.

Receiving waterbody or receiving waters means naturally and/or reconstructed naturally occurring surface water bodies, such as creeks, streams, rivers, lakes, wetlands, estuaries, and marine waters, or groundwater, to which a MS4 discharges.

Redevelopment means, on a site that is already substantially developed (i.e., has 35 percent or more of existing hard surface coverage), the creation or addition of hard surfaces; the expansion of a building footprint or addition or replacement of a structure; structural development including construction, installation, or expansion of a building or other structure; replacement of hard surface that is not part of a routine maintenance activity; and land-disturbing activities. Refer to Appendix 1 for a definition of hard surfaces.

Regional Stormwater Monitoring Program (RSMP) means, for all of western Washington, a stormwater-focused monitoring and assessment program consisting of these components: status and trends monitoring in small streams and marine nearshore areas, SWMP effectiveness studies, and a Source Identification Information Repository (SIDIR). The priorities and scope for the RSMP are set by a formal stakeholder group. For this Permit term, RSMP status and trends monitoring will be conducted in the Puget Sound basin only.

Regulated small municipal separate storm sewer system means a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) that is automatically designated for inclusion in the Phase II stormwater permitting program by its location within an urbanized area, or by designation by Ecology and is not eligible for a waiver or exemption under S1.C.

RSMP means Regional Stormwater Monitoring Program.

Runoff is water that travels across the land surface and discharges to water bodies either directly or through a collection and conveyance system. See also “Stormwater.”

Secondary Permittee is an operator of a regulated small MS4 that is not a city, town, or county. Secondary Permittees include special purpose districts and other public entities that meet the criteria in S1.B.

Sediment/erosion-sensitive feature means an area subject to significant degradation due to the effect of construction runoff, or areas requiring special protection to prevent erosion. See Appendix 7 Determining Construction Site Sediment Transport Potential for a more detailed definition.

Shared water bodies means water bodies, including downstream segments, lakes, and estuaries that receive discharges from more than one Permittee.

SIDIR means Source Identification Information Repository.

Significant contributor means a discharge that contributes a loading of pollutants considered to be sufficient to cause or exacerbate the deterioration of receiving water quality or instream habitat conditions.

Small municipal separate storm sewer system means an MS4 that is not defined as “large” or “medium” pursuant to 40 CFR 122.26(b)(4) and (7) or designated under 40 CFR 122.26 (a)(1)(v).

SOP means standard operating procedure.

Source control BMP means a structure or operation that is intended to prevent pollutants from coming into contact with stormwater through physical separation of areas or careful management of activities that are sources of pollutants. The SWMMWW separates source control BMPs into two types. Structural source control BMPs are physical, structural, or mechanical devices, or facilities that are intended to prevent pollutants from entering stormwater. Operational BMPs are non-structural practices that prevent or reduce pollutants from entering stormwater. See Volume IV of the SWMMWW for details.

STORM means Stormwater Outreach for Regional Municipalities.

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

Stormwater associated with industrial and construction activity means the discharge from any conveyance that is used for collecting and conveying stormwater, which is directly related to manufacturing, processing or raw materials storage areas at an industrial plant, or associated with clearing, grading and/or excavation, and is required to have an NPDES permit in accordance with 40 CFR 122.26.

Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) means a set of actions and activities designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the MS4 to the MEP and to protect water quality, and comprising the components listed in S5 (for cities, towns, and counties) or S6 (for Secondary Permittees) of this Permit and any additional actions necessary to meet the requirements of applicable TMDLs pursuant to S7 Compliance with TMDL Requirements, and S8 Monitoring and Assessment.

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

SWMMWW or Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington means *Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington* (as amended in 2014).

SWMP means Stormwater Management Program.

SWPPP means Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan.

TMDL means total maximum daily load.

Total maximum daily load (TMDL) means a water cleanup plan. A TMDL is a calculation of the maximum amount of a pollutant that a water body can receive and still meet water quality standards, and an allocation of that amount to the pollutant's sources. A TMDL is the sum of the allowable loads of a single pollutant from all contributing point and nonpoint sources. The calculation must include a margin of safety to ensure that the water body can be used for the purposes the state has designated. The calculation must also account for seasonable variation in water quality. Water quality standards are set by states, territories, and tribes. They identify the uses for each water body, for example, drinking water supply, contact recreation (swimming), and aquatic life support (fishing), and the scientific criteria to support that use. The Clean Water Act, Section 303, establishes the water quality standards and TMDL programs.

Tributary conveyance means pipes, ditches, catch basins, and inlets owned or operated by the Permittee and designed or used for collecting and conveying stormwater.

UGA means Urban Growth Area.

Urban Growth Area (UGA) means those areas designated by a county pursuant to RCW 36.70A.110.

Urbanized area is a federally designated land area comprising one or more places and the adjacent densely settled surrounding area that together have a residential population of at least 50,000 and an overall population density of at least 1,000 people per square mile. Urbanized areas are designated by the U.S. Census Bureau based on the most recent decennial census.

Vehicle maintenance or storage facility means an uncovered area where any vehicles are regularly washed or maintained, or where at least 10 vehicles are stored.

Water Quality Standards means Surface Water Quality Standards, Chapter 173-201A WAC, Ground Water Quality Standards, Chapter 173-200 WAC, and Sediment Management Standards, Chapter 173-204 WAC.

Waters of the state include those waters as defined as "waters of the United States" in 40 CFR Subpart 122.2 within the geographic boundaries of Washington State and "waters of the state" as defined in Chapter 90.48 RCW, which includes lakes, rivers, ponds, streams, inland waters, underground waters, salt waters, and all other surface waters and water courses within the jurisdiction of the state of Washington.

Waters of the United States refers to the definition in 40 CFR 122.2.

APPENDIX B

- **City of Bellevue 2015 Compliance Report (2nd Compliance Report under the 2013-2018 Permit and 2nd use of the new electronic submittal form)**

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Annual Report

Question Number	Permit Section	Questions
1	S5.A.2	Attach updated annual Stormwater Management Program Plan (SWMP Plan). (S5.A.2) **Saved Document Name: 2016 NPDES Annual Report - Cit_1_02192016081133**
2	S9.D.5	Attach a copy of any annexations, incorporations or boundary changes resulting in an increase or decrease in the Permittee's geographic area of permit coverage during the reporting period per S9.D.5. **Not Applicable**
3	S5.A.3	Implemented an ongoing program to gather, track, and maintain information per S5.A.3, including costs or estimated costs of implementing the SWMP. **Yes**
4	S5.A.5.b	Coordinated among departments within the jurisdiction to eliminate barriers to permit compliance. (S5.A.5.b) **Yes**
5	S5.C.1.a.i and ii	Attach description of public education and outreach efforts conducted per S5.C.1.a.i and ii. **Saved Document Name: Q5_Q17b Education_Outreach_5_02022016025936**
6	S5.C.1.b	Created stewardship opportunities (or partnered with others) to encourage resident participation in activities such as those described in S5.C.1.b. **Yes**
7	S5.C.1.b	Used results of measuring the understanding and adoption of targeted behaviors among at least one audience in at least one subject area to direct education and outreach resources and evaluate changes in adoption of targeted behaviors. (Required no later than February 2, 2016, S5.C.1.b) **Yes**
7b	S5.C.1.b	Attach description of how this requirement was met. **Saved Document Name: Q7b Public_Outreach_7b_02022016031401**
8	S5.C.2.a	Describe the opportunities created for the public to participate in the decision making processes involving the development, implementation and updates of the Permittee's SWMP. (S5.C.2.a) **Public comment period held on 1/21/16 at the Environmental Services Commission meeting.**
9	S5.C.2.b	Posted the updated SWMP Plan and latest annual report on your website no later than May 31. (S5.C.2.b) **Yes**
9b	S5.C.2.b	List the website address. **http://www.bellevuewa.gov/pdf/Utilities/Draft_2016_NPDES_Stormwater_Management_Program_Plan.pdf**
10	S5.C.3.a.i - vi	Maintained a map of the MS4 including the requirements listed in S5.C.3.a.i.-vi. **Yes**
11	S5.C.3.b.v	Implemented a compliance strategy, including informal compliance actions as well as enforcement provisions of the regulatory mechanism described in S5.C.3.b. (S5.C.3.b.v) **Yes**
12	S5.C.3.b.vi	Updated, if necessary, the regulatory mechanism to effectively prohibit illicit discharges into the MS4 per S5.C.3.b.vi. (Required no later than February 2, 2018) **Not Applicable**
12b		Cite the Prohibited Discharges code reference

13	S5.C.3.c.i	Implemented procedures for conducting illicit discharge investigations in accordance with S5.C.3.c.i. **Yes**
13b	S5.C.3.c.i	Cite methodology **Illicit Connection and Illicit Discharge Field Screening and Source Tracking Guidance Manual (2013)**
14	S5.C.3.c.i	Percentage of MS4 coverage area screened in reporting year per S5.C.3.c.i. (Required to screen 40% of MS4 no later than December 31, 2017 (except no later than June 30, 2018 for the City of Aberdeen) and 12% on average each year thereafter. (S5.C.3) **27**
15	S5.C.3.c.ii	List the hotline telephone number for public reporting of spills and other illicit discharges. (S5.C.3.c.ii) **(425) 452-7840**
15b	S5.C.3.c.ii	Number of hotline calls received. **251**
16	S5.C.3.c.iii	Implemented an ongoing illicit discharge training program for all municipal field staff per S5.C.3.c.iii. **Yes**
17	S5.C.3.c.iv	Informed public employees, businesses, and the general public of hazards associated with illicit discharges and improper disposal of waste. (S5.C.3.c.iv) **Yes**
17b	S5.C.3.c.iv	Describe the information sharing actions. (S5.C.3.c.iv) **See attachment for Q5/Q17b**
18	S5.C.3.d	Implemented an ongoing program to characterize, trace, and eliminate illicit discharges into the MS4 per S5.C.3.d. **Yes**
19	S5.C.3.d.iv	Number of illicit discharges, including illicit connections, eliminated during the reporting year. (S5.C.3.d.iv) **58**
20	S5.C.3.d.iv	Attach a summary of actions taken to characterize, trace and eliminate each illicit discharge found by or reported to the permittee. For each illicit discharge, include a description of actions according to required timeline per S5.C.3.d.iv **Saved Document Name: 2015 UTIL - IDDE Work Order Re_20_02022016031951**
21	S5.C.3.e	Municipal illicit discharge detection staff are trained to conduct illicit discharge detection and elimination activities as described in S5.C.3.e. **Yes**
22	S5.C.4.a	Implemented an ordinance or other enforceable mechanism to address runoff from new development, redevelopment and construction sites per the requirements of S5.C.4.a. **Yes**
24	S5.C.4.a.i	Number of exceptions granted to the minimum requirements in Appendix 1. (S5.C.4.a.i., and Section 6 of Appendix 1) **0**
25	S5.C.4.a.i	Number of variances granted to the minimum requirements in Appendix 1. (S5.C.4.a.i., and Section 6 of Appendix 1) **0**
26	S5.C.4.b.i	Reviewed Stormwater Site Plans for all proposed development activities that meet the thresholds adopted pursuant to S5.C.4.a.i. (S5.C.4.b.i) **Yes**
26b	S5.C.4.b.i	Number of site plans reviewed during the reporting period. **521**
27	S5.C.4.b.ii	Inspected, prior to clearing and construction, permitted development sites that have a high potential for sediment transport as determined through plan review based on definitions and requirements in Appendix 7 Determining Construction Site Sediment Damage Potential, or alternatively, inspected all construction sites meeting the minimum thresholds adopted pursuant to S5.C.4.a.i. (S5.C.4.b.ii) **Yes**

27b	S5.C.4.b.ii	Number of construction sites inspected per S5.C.4.b.ii. **366**
28	S5.C.4.b.iii	Inspected permitted development sites during construction to verify proper installation and maintenance of required erosion and sediment controls. (S5.C.4.b.iii) **Yes**
28b	S5.C.4.b.iii	Number of construction sites inspected per S5.C.4.b.iii. **459**
29	S5.C.4.b.ii, iii and	Number of enforcement actions taken during the reporting period (based on construction phase inspections at new development and redevelopment projects). (S5.C.4.b.ii, iii and v) **45**
30	S5.C.4.b.iv	Inspected all permitted development sites that meet the thresholds in S5.C.4.a.i upon completion of construction and prior to final approval or occupancy to ensure proper installation of permanent stormwater facilities. (S5.C.4.b.iv) **Yes**
31	S5.C.4.b.ii-iv	Achieved at least 80% of scheduled construction-related inspections. (S5.C.4.b.ii-iv) **Yes**
32	S5.C.4.b.iv	Verified a maintenance plan is completed and responsibility for maintenance is assigned for projects. (S5.C.4.b.iv) **Yes**
33	S5.C.4.c	Implemented provisions to verify adequate long-term operation and maintenance (O&M) of stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities that are permitted and constructed pursuant to S5.C.4. a and b. (S5.C.4.c) **Yes**
35	S5.C.4.c.iii	Annually inspected stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities per S5.C.4.c.iii. **Yes**
35b	S5.C.4.c.iii	If using reduced inspection frequency for the first time during this permit cycle, attach documentation per S5.C.4.c.iii **Not Applicable**
36	S5.C.4.c.iv	Inspected new residential stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities and catch basins every 6 months per S5.C.4.c.iv to identify maintenance needs and enforce compliance with maintenance standards. **Yes**
37	S5.C.4.c.v	Achieved at least 80% of scheduled inspections to verify adequate long-term O&M. (S5.C4.c.v) **Yes**
38	S4.C.4.c.vi	Verified that maintenance was performed per the schedule in S5.C.4.c.vi when an inspection identified an exceedance of the maintenance standard. **Yes**
38b	S5.C.4.c.vi	Attach documentation of any maintenance delays. (S5.C.4.c.vi) **Saved Document Name: Bellevue 2015 Compliance Repor_38b_02022016032222**
39	S5.C.4.d	Provided copies of the Notice of Intent for Construction Activity and Notice of Intent for Industrial Activity to representatives of proposed new development and redevelopment. (S5.C.4.d) **Yes**
40	S5.C.4.e	All staff responsible for implementing the program to control stormwater runoff from new development, redevelopment, and construction sites, including permitting, plan review, construction site inspections, and enforcement are trained to conduct these activities. (S5.C.4.e) **Yes**
42	S5.C.4.g	Participated and cooperated with the watershed-scale stormwater planning process led by a Phase I county. (S5.C.4.g) **Not Applicable**
43	S5.C.5.a	Implemented maintenance standards as protective, or more protective, of facility function as those specified in Chapter 4 of Volume V of the 2005 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington.

		Yes
44	S5.C.5.a	Applied a maintenance standard that is not specified in the Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington. **Not Applicable**
44b	S5.C.5.a	Please note what kinds of facilities are covered by this alternative maintenance standard. (S5.C.5.a)
45	S5.C.5.a.ii	Performed timely maintenance per S5.C.5.a.ii. **Yes**
46	S5.C.5.b	Annually inspected all municipally owned or operated permanent stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities. (S5.C.5.b) **Yes**
46b	S5.C.5.b	Number of known municipally owned or operated stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities. (S5.C.5.b) **582**
46c	S5.C.5.b	Number of facilities inspected during the reporting period. (S5.C.5.b) **582**
46d	S5.C.5.b	Number of facilities for which maintenance was performed during the reporting period. (S5.C.5.b) **101**
47	S5.C.5.b	If using reduced inspection frequency for the first time during this permit cycle, attach documentation per S5.C.5.b. **Not Applicable**
48	S5.C.5.c	Conducted spot checks and inspections (if necessary) of potentially damaged stormwater facilities after major storms as per S5.C.5.c. **Yes**
49	S5.C.5.d	Inspected all municipally owned or operated catch basins and inlets as per S5.C.5.d, or used an alternative approach. (Required once no later than August 1, 2017 and every two years thereafter, except once no later than June 30, 2018 and every two years thereafter for the City of Aberdeen) **Yes**
49b	S5.C.5.d	Number of known catch basins. **23646**
49c	S5.C.5.d	Number of catch basins inspected during the reporting period. **6859**
49d	S5.C.5.d	Number of catch basins cleaned during the reporting period. **1465**
50	S5.C.5.d.i-ii	Attach documentation of alternative catch basin cleaning approach, if used. (S5.C.5.d.i or ii) **Not Applicable**
51	S5.C.5.f	Implemented practices, policies and procedures to reduce stormwater impacts associated with runoff from all lands owned or maintained by the Permittee, and road maintenance activities under the functional control of the Permittee. (S5.C.5.f) **Yes**
52	S5.C.5.g	Implemented an ongoing training program for Permittee employees whose primary construction, operations or maintenance job functions may impact stormwater quality. (S5.C.5.g.) **Yes**
53	S5.C.5.h	Implemented a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan for all heavy equipment maintenance or storage yards, and material storage facilities owned or operated by the Permittee in areas subject to this Permit that are not required to have coverage under an NPDES permit that covers stormwater discharges associated with the activity. (S5.C.5.h) **Yes**
54	S7.A	Complied with the Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)-specific requirements identified in Appendix 2. (S7.A) **Not Applicable**

55	S7.A	For TMDLs listed in Appendix 2: Attach a summary of relevant SWMP and Appendix 2 activities to address the applicable TMDL parameter(s). (S7.A) **Not Applicable**
56	S8.A	Attach a description of any stormwater monitoring or stormwater-related studies as described in S8.A. **Not Applicable**
57	S8.B.1	Participated in cost-sharing for the regional stormwater monitoring program (RSMP) for status and trends monitoring. (S8.B.1) **Yes**
57B	S8.B.2	If choosing to conduct individual status and trends monitoring, attach an annual stormwater monitoring report in accordance with S8.B.2. (Required to submit reports beginning March 31, 2016)
58	S8.C.1	Participated in cost-sharing for the regional stormwater monitoring program (RSMP) for effectiveness studies. (S8.C.1) (Required to begin no later than August 15, 2014) **Yes**
58b	S8.C.2	If choosing to conduct discharge monitoring, attach an annual stormwater monitoring report in accordance with S8.C.2 and Appendix 9. (Required to submit reports beginning March 31, 2016)
59	S8.D.1	Contributed to the RSMP for source identification and diagnostic monitoring information repository in accordance with S8.D.1. (Required to begin no later than August 15, 2014) **Yes**
60	G3	Notified Ecology in accordance with G3 of any discharge into or from the Permittees MS4 which could constitute a threat to human health, welfare or the environment. (G3) **Yes**
61	G3	Number of G3 notifications provided to Ecology. **69**
62	G3.A	Took appropriate action to correct or minimize the threat to human health, welfare, and/or the environment per G3.A. **Yes**
63	S4.F.1	Notified Ecology within 30 days of becoming aware that a discharge from the Permittee's MS4 caused or contributed to a known or likely violation of water quality standards in the receiving water. (S4.F.1) **Yes**
64	S4.F.3.a	If requested, submitted an Adaptive Management Response report in accordance with S4.F.3.a. **Not Applicable**
65	S4.F.3.d	Attach a summary of the status of implementation of any actions taken pursuant to S4.F.3 and the status of any monitoring, assessment, or evaluation efforts conducted during the reporting period. (S4.F.3.d) **Not Applicable**
66	G20	Notified Ecology of the failure to comply with the permit terms and conditions within 30 days of becoming aware of the non-compliance. (G20) **Yes**
67	G20	Number of non-compliance notifications (G20) provided in reporting year. **1**
67b	G20	List the permit conditions described in non-compliance notification(s). **G3.B Notification greater than 24hrs.**

Attachments:

View Files Attached to Submission

	DocDescr	DocName	DocExt	DocID	SubID	AppName
View	WAR045504_20_02022016031951	2015 UTIL - IDDE Work Order Re_20_02022016031951	.docx	426843	1528303	wqwebportal
View	WAR045504_38b_02022016032222	Bellevue 2015 Compliance Repor_38b_02022016032222	.docx	426844	1528303	wqwebportal
View	WAR045504_1_02022016025901	Bellevue 2016 NPDES SWMP Plan _1_02022016025901	.pdf	426823	1528303	wqwebportal
View	WAR045504_5_02022016025936	Q5_Q17b Education_Outreach_5_02022016025936	.pdf	426824	1528303	wqwebportal
View	WAR045504_7b_02022016031401	Q7b Public_Outreach_7b_02022016031401	.pdf	426840	1528303	wqwebportal

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NPDES Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit
City of Bellevue, Washington
Permit No. WAR045504
Bellevue Question 5 Attachment (also Q17b)
2015 Compliance Report

Question 5: Attach description of public education and outreach efforts conducted per S5.C.1.a.i and ii.

Question 17b: Describe the information sharing actions associated with informing public employees, businesses, and the general public of hazards associated with illicit discharges and improper disposal of waste (S5.C.3.c.iv)

The permit conditions which questions 5 and 17b address are listed in Attachment A. Bellevue provides NPDES-required public education and outreach services through traditional public education outreach programs and efforts and through development-related and operational water quality programs. Descriptions of 16 City programs and efforts that provided education and outreach and information sharing activities to the public and employees in 2014 are attached.

Attachment 'A' Description of Permit Conditions

Exhibits:

- ECOSS Pollution Prevention Outreach and Spill Kit Program
    - Business list/locations
- Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Program
    - IDDE Code Card
    - IDDE Field Form
- IDDE Public Employee Education Program
- Private Drainage Inspection Program
- Car Wash Research Program
- Natural Yard Care Program
- Paint Program
- Public Storm Drain Marking Program
- School Workshops Program
- Online and Print Materials Program
- Public Events Program
- STORM and SOGgies Regional Programs
- Stream Team
- Development Services Program
- Clearing and Grading Permit Inspection Program

ATTACHMENT A – NPDES Permit Conditions for Compliance Report Questions 5 and 17b

S5. C. 1. Question 5 of the 2013-2018 NPDES Annual Compliance Report – Public Education & Outreach

The Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) shall include an education program aimed at residents, businesses, industries, elected officials, policy makers, planning staff and other employees of the Permittee.

The goal of the education program is to reduce or eliminate behaviors and practices that cause or contribute to adverse stormwater impacts. An education program may be developed locally or regionally.

MINIMUM PERFORMANCE MEASURES

S5.C.1.a. Educate target audiences about the stormwater problem and provide specific actions they can follow to minimize the problem.

i. *To build general awareness*, Permittees shall select from the following target audiences and subject areas:

Target Audience	Subject Areas
General Public (including school age children) Businesses	* General Impacts of stormwater on surface waters * Impacts from impervious surfaces * Impacts of illicit discharges and how to report them * Low impact development (LID) principles & LID BMPs * Opportunities to become involved in stewardship activities
Engineers, contractors, developers, land use planners	* Technical stds. for stormwater site & erosion control plans * LID principles and LID BMPs * Stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities

ii. *To effect behavior change*, Permittees shall select from the following target audiences and BMPs:

Target Audience	Subject Areas
General Public (including school age children) Businesses (including home-based and mobile)	* Use and storage of automotive chemicals, hazardous cleaning supplies, carwash soaps and other hazardous materials * Equipment maintenance * Prevention of illicit discharges
Residents, landscapers and property managers/owners	* Yard care techniques protective of water quality * Use and storage of pesticides and fertilizers and other household chemicals. * Carpet cleaning and auto repair and maintenance. * Vehicle, equipment and home/building maintenance * Pet waste management and disposal * LID principles and LID BMPs * Stormwater facility maintenance

S5. C. 3. d. Question 17 and 17b of the 2013-2018 NPDES Annual Compliance Report – IDDE

Permittee shall inform public employees, businesses, and the general public of hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste.

i. No later than 180 days prior to the expiration date of this Permit, distribute appropriate information to target audiences identified pursuant to S5.C.1.

	* Dumpster and trash compactor maintenance

Target Audience	Subject Areas
Public employees Businesses General Public	* Hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste.

Program: ECOSS Pollution Prevention Outreach and Spill Kit Program

Department/Division: Utilities/Operations and Maintenance/Water Quality Section

Permit Requirement:

X S5.C.1.a.i. To build general awareness…about the stormwater problem and provide specific actions they can follow to minimize the problem.

X S5.C.1.a.ii. To effect behavior change… about the stormwater problem and provide specific actions they can follow to minimize the problem.

X S5.C.3.d. To inform and distribute appropriate information to target audiences about the hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste.

Target Audience(s): Businesses

Subject Area(s): Prevention of illicit discharges; Impacts of illicit discharges and how to report them; Hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste.

Program Description: Beginning in 2013, the Environmental Coalition of South Seattle's[1] Puget Sound Spill Kit Program was employed to educate targeted business owners about pollution prevention and to provide free spill kits for their use. At this point, the program will be expanded and continue in 2016.

2015 Accomplishments: New X Ongoing ☐ One Time ☐ Other_____

Bellevue enlists the services of the Environmental Coalition of South Seattle (ECOSS) to perform education and spill kit delivery to targeted businesses. In 2015, 3 businesses in Bellevue were reached through this program.

[1] ECOSS Environmental Coalition of South Seattle, a non-profit organization; http://www.ecoss.org/

City of Bellevue 2015 Spill Kit Partnership with
Environmental Coalition of South Seattle (ECOSS)

06/19/2015 - Buchan Bros. Investment Properties2630 116th Ave NE #100
1 Accepted and Stored Spill kit; Displayed Spill Plan; Displayed Site Map; Displayed Instructional Poster; Accepted Training

08/04/2015 - Sir Gallahad11030 Main Street
1 Accepted and Stored Spill kit; Displayed Spill Plan; Displayed Instructional Poster; Accepted Training; Pre survey recorded

08/12/2015 - Excalibur123 112th Ave NE
1 Accepted and Stored Spill kit; Displayed Spill Plan; Displayed Instructional Poster; Accepted Training; Pre survey recorded

** List was created from the ECOSS Spill Kit spreadsheet found at
J:\Water Quality\PDI Program\Source Control

Program: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program

Department/Division: Utilities/Operations and Maintenance/Water Quality Section
Development Services Department/Clear and Grade Inspection Section

Permit Requirement:

X S5.C.1.a.i. To build general awareness…about the stormwater problem and provide specific actions they can follow to minimize the problem.

X S5.C.1.a.ii. To effect behavior change… about the stormwater problem and provide specific actions they can follow to minimize the problem.

X S5.C.3.d. To inform and distribute appropriate information to target audiences about the hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste.

Target Audience(s): Residents, Businesses, Developers, Property managers, Property owners, Public employees, General public

Subject Area(s): Impacts of illicit discharges and how to report them; Prevention of illicit discharges; Hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal.

Program Description:

Implementing the Permit's Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program requirements provides City staff with the opportunity for direct customer contact, education, Best Management Practices training, and initiating behavioral changes that reduce stormwater pollution; especially from single family residences which are the largest land use in Bellevue.

Staff has been able to educate homeowners' first hand to reduce their impacts on storm water. Staff works with homeowners to explore changes as simple as low cost landscaping alterations that direct runoff away from the municipal drainage system to housekeeping; or things such as how best to drain a swimming pool to protect the environment.

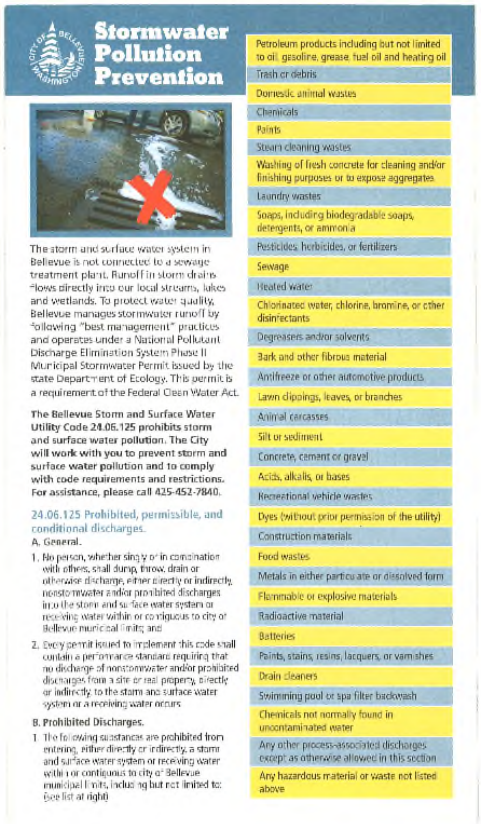
Education is the first step in an escalating enforcement strategy for preventing illicit discharges and illicit connections. City staff responds to illicit discharges from all sources including residential, business, construction site, public agency, public event, and municipal activities. Education and education materials are provided in person as part of the effort to change behaviors, implement BMP's, or make structural improvements to reduce the impacts of the activities.

2015 Accomplishments: ☐ New X Ongoing ☐ One Time ☐ Other_____

In 2015, Bellevue responded to 251 reports of potential illicit discharges and illicit connections originating from residential, business, public agency, public event and municipal activities and permitted construction projects. After investigation, 58 were actual illicit discharges or connections and eliminated by City staff. In addition to responding to and eliminating the illicit discharges and connections, City staff educated the people responsible for the illicit discharge on impacts, City illicit discharge codes, containment and clean-up requirements and housekeeping and structural measures necessary to prevent future illicit discharges.

Attachments:

IDDE Code Card
IDDE Field Form of 1st Notice



Stormwater Pollution Prevention

The storm and surface water system in Bellevue is not connected to a sewage treatment plant. Runoff in storm drains flows directly into our local streams, lakes and wetlands. To protect water quality, Bellevue manages stormwater runoff by following "best management" practices and operates under a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit issued by the state Department of Ecology. This permit is a requirement of the Federal Clean Water Act.

The Bellevue Storm and Surface Water Utility Code 24.06.125 prohibits storm and surface water pollution. The City will work with you to prevent storm and surface water pollution and to comply with code requirements and restrictions. For assistance, please call 425-452-7840.

24.06.125 Prohibited, permissible, and conditional discharges.

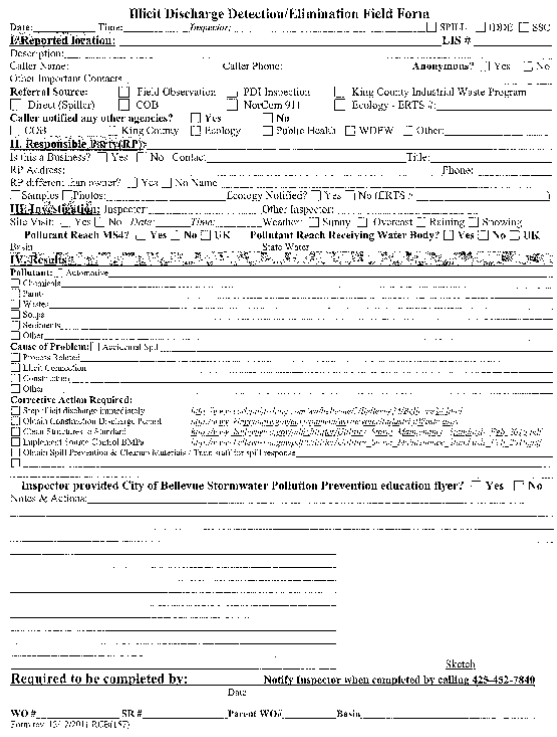
A. General.

1. No person, whether singly or in combination with others, shall dump, throw, drain or otherwise discharge, either directly or indirectly, nonstormwater and/or prohibited discharges into the storm and surface water system or receiving water within or contiguous to city of Bellevue municipal limits; and
2. Every permit issued to implement this code shall contain a performance standard requiring that no discharge of nonstormwater and/or prohibited discharges from a site or real property, directly or indirectly, to the storm and surface water system or a receiving water occurs.

B. Prohibited Discharges.

1. The following substances are prohibited from entering, either directly or indirectly, a storm and surface water system or receiving water within or contiguous to city of Bellevue municipal limits, including but not limited to: (See list at right)

- Petroleum products including but not limited to oil, gasoline, grease, fuel oil and heating oil
- Trash or debris
- Domestic animal wastes
- Chemicals
- Paints
- Steam cleaning wastes
- Washing of fresh concrete for cleaning and/or finishing purposes or to expose aggregates
- Laundry wastes
- Soaps, including biodegradable soaps, detergents, or ammonia
- Pesticides, herbicides, or fertilizers
- Sewage
- Heated water
- Chlorinated water, chlorine, bromine, or other disinfectants
- Degreasers and/or solvents
- Bark and other fibrous material
- Antifreeze or other automotive products
- Lawn clippings, leaves, or branches
- Animal carcasses
- Silt or sediment
- Concrete, cement or gravel
- Acids, alkalis, or bases
- Recreational vehicle wastes
- Dyes (without prior permission of the utility)
- Construction materials
- Food wastes
- Metals in either particulate or dissolved form
- Flammable or explosive materials
- Radioactive material
- Batteries
- Paints, stains, resins, lacquers, or varnishes
- Drain cleaners
- Swimming pool or spa filter backwash
- Chemicals not normally found in uncontaminated water
- Any other process-associated discharges except as otherwise allowed in this section
- Any hazardous material or waste not listed above



Illicit Discharge Detection/Elimination Field Form

Date:_____ Time:_____ Inspector:_____ ☐ SPILL ☐ IDDE ☐ SSC

I/Reported location: _____ LIS # _____

Description:_____

Caller Name: Caller Phone: **Anonymous?** ☐ Yes ☐ No

Other Important Contacts _____

Referral Source: ☐ Field Observation ☐ PDI Inspection ☐ King County Industrial Waste Program ☐ Direct (Spiller) ☐ COB ☐ NorCom 911 ☐ Ecology - ERTS #:_____

Caller notified any other agencies? ☐ Yes ☐ No

☐ COB ☐ King County ☐ Ecology ☐ Public Health ☐ WDFW ☐ Other:_____

II. Responsible Party(RP):

Is this a Business? ☐ Yes ☐ No Contact:_____ Title:_____

RP Address: _____ Phone: _____

RP different: Can owner? ☐ Yes ☐ No Name _____

☐ Samples ☐ Photos:_____ Ecology Notified? ☐ Yes ☐ No (ERTS #: _____)

III. Investigation: Inspector _____ Other Inspector: _____

Site Visit: ☐ Yes ☐ No *Date:*_____ *Time:*_____ Weather: ☐ Sunny ☐ Overcast ☐ Raining ☐ Snowing

Pollutant Reach MS4? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ UK Pollutant Reach Receiving Water Body? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ UK

Basin _____ State Water _____

IV. Results:

Pollutant: Activity _____

☐ Chemicals _____

☐ Paint _____

☐ Water _____

☐ Soaps _____

☐ Sediment _____

☐ Other _____

Cause of Problem: ☐ Accidental Spill _____

☐ Process Related _____

☐ Illicit Connection _____

☐ Construction _____

☐ Other _____

Corrective Action Required:

☐ Stop Illicit discharge immediately

☐ Obtain Construction Discharge Permit

☐ Clean Structures & Surface

☐ Implement Source Control BMPs

☐ Obtain Spill Prevention & Cleanup Materials / Train staff for spill response _____

☐ _____

Inspector provided City of Bellevue Stormwater Pollution Prevention education flyer? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Notes & Actions _____

Sketch

Required to be completed by: _____ **Notify Inspector when completed by calling 425-452-7840**

Date

WO #_____ SR #_____ Parent WO#_____ Basin_____

Form rev 15? 2/2011 RCE(15?)

Program: IDDE[1] Public Employee Education Program

Department/Division: Utilities/Operations and Maintenance/Water Quality Section
Development Services Department/Clearing and Grading Program

Permit Requirement:

☐ S5.C.1.a.i. To build general awareness…about the stormwater problem and provide specific actions they can follow to minimize the problem.

☐ S5.C.1.a.ii. To effect behavior change… about the stormwater problem and provide specific actions they can follow to minimize the problem.

X S5.C.3.d. To inform and distribute appropriate information to target audiences about the hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste.

Target Audience(s): Public employees

Subject Area(s): Hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste.

Program Description: Education about illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste is provided to public employees in a number of ways, including but not limited to:

- Awareness Level Training – Utilities Operations and Maintenance conducts ongoing training for field staff who may as part of their normal job duties come into contact with or otherwise observe an illicit discharge or illicit connection. Staff is trained in the proper procedures to report and respond to illicit discharges[2] and connections[3].
- Investigative Training- Staff who are responsible for the identification, investigation, termination, clean-up, and reporting of illicit discharges and connections receive refresher training and updates on permit requirements on an annual basis.
- Utilities Operations and Maintenance IDDE Program staff also conducts citywide and group-specific training throughout the year.

2015 Accomplishments: ☐ New X Ongoing ☐ One Time ☐ Other_____

[1] IDDE Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

[2] Illicit discharge means any discharge to a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) that is not composed entirely of stormwater or of non-stormwater discharges allowed as specified in the NPDES W. WA Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit.

[3] Illicit connection means any infrastructure connection to the MS4 that is not intended, permitted or used for collecting and conveying stormwater or non-stormwater discharges allowed as specified in the Permit. Examples include sanitary sewer connections, floor drains, channels, pipelines, conduits, inlets, or outlets that are connected directly to the MS4.

Program: Private Drainage Inspection Program

Department/Division: Utilities/Operations and Maintenance/Water Quality Section

Permit Requirement:

- ☐ S5.C.1.a.i. To build general awareness…about the stormwater problem and provide specific actions they can follow to minimize the problem.
- X S5.C.1.a.ii. To effect behavior change… about the stormwater problem and provide specific actions they can follow to minimize the problem.
- X S5.C.3.d. To inform and distribute appropriate information to target audiences about the hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste.

Target Audience(s): Businesses; Residents; Property Owners; Property Managers

Subject Area(s): Prevention of illicit discharges; Hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste; Stormwater facility maintenance

Program Description: The Private Drainage Inspection program (PDI) provides storm drainage system inspection services and education on maintenance standards to businesses, residents, property owners and managers of over 1400 properties in Bellevue on an annual or biennial frequency. Education is an important key to maintaining the integrity and functionality of the private drainage systems, which represent at least half of all drainage systems in Bellevue. Nearly all of the businesses, residents, property owners and managers contacted during routine compliance inspections are provided with information on the adopted maintenance standards, illicit discharge educational materials, and the consequences of not complying with city codes.

2015 Accomplishments: ☐ New X Ongoing ☐ One Time ☐ Other_____

In 2015, 631 properties were inspected through the PDI program. Of those that needed maintenance, nearly 95% completed requested maintenance within 30 days of their inspection

Program: Car Wash Research

Department/Division: Utilities/Resource Management Customer Service (RMCS)

Permit Requirement:

X S5.C.1.a.i. To build general awareness…about the stormwater problem and provide specific actions they can follow to minimize the problem.

X S5.C.1.a.ii. To effect behavior change… about the stormwater problem and provide specific actions they can follow to minimize the problem.

X S5.C.3.d. To inform and distribute appropriate information to target audiences about the hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste.

Target Audience(s): Businesses; General Public; Residents

Subject Area(s): General impact of stormwater on surface waters; Impacts from impervious surfaces; Impacts of illicit discharges and how to report them; Prevention of illicit discharges; Hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste.

Program Description: The Car Wash Research Program:

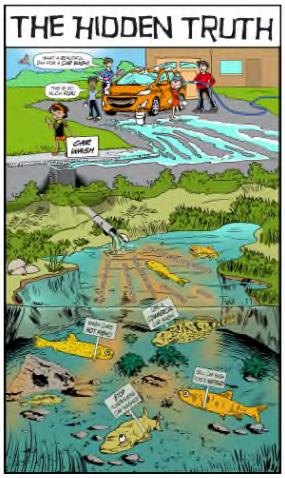
- Provides preemptive and onsite car wash education to inform businesses, charities, neighborhood association leaders, and residents how they can help prevent stormwater pollution by using car wash best management practices.
- Encourages the use of commercial car washes or the sale of commercial car wash coupons as an alternative fundraiser to holding charity car washes.
- Monitors charity car wash occurrences during strategic months of the year.

2015 Accomplishments: ☐ New X Ongoing ☐ One Time ☐ Other_____

In 2015, the City continued to conduct onsite carwash education and outreach for 14 businesses hosting charity fundraising car wash events. The program has been very effective in preventing pollution from charity car washes for the past eight years at the visited businesses. Problem situations are quickly identified and corrected, resulting in immediate reduction of pollutants entering the storm drain system. Businesses and groups hosting charity car washes are educated about City code requirements and the need to correctly use car wash kits made available by the City. An "alternatives to car wash fundraising" brochure was also distributed through this program as well as an increasing list of preemptive outreach to businesses, secondary schools, Parent Teachers Student Associations and Neighborhood Associations. Feedback has been positive.

In 2015, the consultant provided:

- Drop-in outreach to onsite charity car wash locations on 14 Saturdays.
- A stormwater pollution prevention informational booth at the City of Bellevue's Strawberry Festival and Auto Show.
- An updated flier incorporating a funding comparison of various fundraisers researched in a 2013 case study of Bellevue charity groups fundraisers. The flier encourages charity groups to choose alternative eco-friendly fundraisers instead of charity car washes.
- A presentation at the regional STORM Symposium



Flip over to find a fundraiser that is safe for our environment.

For more information contact the Stream Team at 425-452-5200 or streamteam@bellevuewa.gov.

Low-Cost Eco-Friendly Fundraisers

Everything that flows down a storm drain in Bellevue goes directly to streams, lakes, and wetlands. Soap, even biodegradable soap, makes it difficult for fish to breathe and kills helpful stream bugs. Dirty car wash water also carries oil, grease and fine sediment that clogs the spaces between rocks where salmon incubate their eggs.

Puget Sound Starts Here org — **Try a GREEN fundraiser *instead of a car wash* and shrink your eco-footprint!**

Research shows that local organizations are raising equal or greater revenue when choosing eco-friendly fundraisers over fundraiser car wash events.

Hold a clothing drive. The Eastside Football Club collected used clothing then sold it to a redistributor by weight. Their team collected unwanted articles of clothing from friends, family, and other sources. This option is available through www.clothes-forthecause.fundraising.com and other companies.

Commercial Car Wash Tickets. Tillicum Middle School sold commercial car wash tickets as a great way to earn money. Local streams were protected because commercial car washes capture and treat their used wash water. Tickets can be purchased at a discounted rate from either Brown Bear www.brownbear.com/charity or the Puget Sound Car Wash Association www.charitycarwash.org.

Hold a magazine drive. Tyee Middle School ran an annual school-wide magazine drive to raise funds to support various school programs. Schools can work with organizations such as www.sphearst.com or www.gafundraising.com.

Sample Fundraising Results

Average amount raised by traditional single-day car wash event: $675

Average amount raised by charity groups participating in:

- **Commercial car wash ticket sales: $1,431**
- **Magazine drives: $12,000**
- **Clothing drives: $2,500**

Sell eco-friendly products such as reusable shopping bags or water bottles to raise money and support the environment. Many organizations allow your donors to go online to order products such as reusable water bottles with your charity's name on them, so you won't have to purchase any products in advance in order to raise funds. (Sample sites include www.greenraising.com and www.totadesign.com.)

Hold a School auction, consider including experiences with teachers or senior staff.

Hold a Walk-a-Thon on a school track or a **Hand-a-Thon.** Ask people to pledge a certain dollar amount for each lap students walk or book they read for their cause!

Hold a Garage Sale. One family's trash could be another family's treasure! Earn money and give unwanted items a second home while keeping them out of the landfill.

Partner with a local business to receive a portion of their profits for a day **or team up with your local Applebee's Restaurant to hold a Flapjack Fundraiser** and sell tickets for a morning breakfast event and earn money for your charity. www.applebeesamerica.com

Sell local coupon books. Try selling the popular Chinook Book with coupons and discounts for local businesses. http://chinookbook.net

Partner with Terracycle. Terracycle pays schools for collected empty juice packs and wrappers which they will then turn into bags, pencil boxes, and other items to reduce the waste going to the landfill. http://terracycle.net

Collect e-waste for recycling. There is no cost to participate and unlimited fundraising profit for collecting items such as empty ink cartridges, used cell phones, laptops, and iPods for recycling. (Sample partners include www.cartridgesforkids.com, www.fundingfactory.com, and www.earthlinesolutions.com)

Program: Natural Yard Care

Department/Division: Utilities/Resource Management Customer Service (RMCS)

Permit Requirement:

X S5.C.1.a.i. To build general awareness…about the stormwater problem and provide specific actions they can follow to minimize the problem.

X S5.C.1.a.ii. To effect behavior change… about the stormwater problem and provide specific actions they can follow to minimize the problem.

☐ S5.C.3.d. To inform and distribute appropriate information to target audiences about the hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste.

Target Audience(s): General Public; Residents; Property Owners

Subject Area(s): General Impacts of stormwater on surface waters; Yard care techniques protective of water quality; Use and storage of pesticides and fertilizers and other household chemicals

Program Description: The Natural Yard Care (NYC) program provides education and how-to-resources to Bellevue homeowners on yard care best management practices that encourage yard care behavior change to conserve and protect water resources, reduce yard waste and enhance public health.

2015 Accomplishments: ☐ New X Ongoing ☐ One Time ☐ Other_____

The desired behavior changes of the Natural Yard Care Program correlate directly with the five steps of NYC: 1) build healthy soil, 2) plant right for your site, 3) practice smart watering, 4) think twice before using pesticides, and 5) practice natural lawn care. These practices are typically promoted through seasonal NYC workshops, City communication opportunities and special events. The practices are also modeled and promoted through the City's Waterwise Garden at the Bellevue Botanical Garden (BBG).

This year outreach education materials included an organic sunflower seed packet used to connect residents to the City's on-line NYC resources. The packets were distributed at the BBG and at special events. Outreach tables/displays featuring NYC were set up at the BBG, Movie Night at Bellevue Downtown Park (summer) and Bellevue Farmers Market (summer). Staff responded to questions from visitors during the events, connecting visitors to NYC resources as appropriate. Copies of the City's popular Natural Gardening Guides were also distributed primarily through City Hall and the BBG information/education areas and also via BBG's web site. A total of 9,500 printed copies of the seed packets and various guides were distributed. NYC resources can be found at: http://www.bellevuewa.gov/natural-gardening-resources.htm.

Program: Paint Program

Department/Division: Utilities/Resource Management Customer Service (RMCS)

Permit Requirement:

X S5.C.1.a.i. To build general awareness…about the stormwater problem and provide specific actions they can follow to minimize the problem.

X S5.C.1.a.ii. To effect behavior change… about the stormwater problem and provide specific actions they can follow to minimize the problem.

X S5.C.3.d. To inform and distribute appropriate information to target audiences about the hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste.

Target Audience(s): General Public; Businesses; Residents; Property Owners

Subject Area(s): Use and storage of automotive chemicals, hazardous cleaning supplies, car wash soaps and other hazardous materials; Impacts of illicit discharges and how to report them; prevention of illicit discharges.

Program Description:

2013 marked the beginning of a new outreach task aimed at informing paint retailers and their customers about options for proper paint disposal and recycling. Task work began by recruiting interested paint retailers in Bellevue willing to distribute information to their contractor and residential customers (paint sticks imprinted with stormwater pollution prevention messaging, and paint brochures). We are proud to report that we were ultimately successful in gaining participation from management at 100% of paint retailers in Bellevue, equating to 14 sites.

2015 Accomplishments: **X** New **X** Ongoing ☐ One Time ☐ Other_____

This year marked the third year of an outreach task aimed at informing paint retailers and their customers about options for proper paint disposal and recycling. These sites have proven to be an excellent conduit for information to paint contractors and residents with leftover paint. Many sites can hardly keep in stock the educational stir sticks provided by the program to each participating retailer.

Attachments:

PAINTING BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

The following paint disposal and cleanup guidelines will help you protect the environment and comply with Bellevue city code.

If you have questions about Bellevue's storm and surface water system, or code requirements, please call **425-452-7840** or email **utilities@bellevuewa.gov**

Jobsite Procedures

- Maintain a clean working environment.
- Use ground cloths to collect dust and debris from site preparation work.
- Shelter spray painting areas with tarps to prevent dust and overspray.
- Use drip pans in areas where paint, finishes, and other liquids are mixed, carried, and applied.
- Store and maintain spill kits in easily accessible locations.
- Sweep and/or vacuum the area when work is complete. Do not hose it down into the street or storm drain.
- Clean, store, and dispose of residual paint and materials properly.

Employee Training

Proper employee training is key to successfully implementing best management practices. Establish and document a regular training schedule for all new and existing employees and conduct annual refresher courses. Train employees on:

- Stormwater discharge restrictions, and wastewater discharge requirements;
- Careful and appropriate application techniques, and;
- Proper spill containment, response, and cleanup.

Disposal of Excess Paint and Materials

Never pour paint into a storm drain or sanitary sewer.

Latex Paint

- Liquid paint – do not throw in the garbage. It is no longer accepted at King County transfer stations or hazardous waste facilities.
- Unwanted paint – use it up or give it away. Check with local nonprofits to see if they need paint.
- Residual paint – air dry, or use kitty litter or paint hardener until solid and then put the cans in the garbage.
- Cleanup of latex paint brushes, rollers, and tools – wastewater can go into a sink connected to the sanitary sewer (never to septic).

Oil-based Paint

- Liquid, surplus, or residual oil-based paint cannot go in the garbage (even in small quantities). Dispose through a licensed hazardous waste firm.
- Brushes, containers, and tools used to apply oil-based paints, finishes, and solvents must be disposed through a licensed hazardous waste firm.
- Clean, store, and dispose of residual paint and materials properly.

Locate a licensed hazardous waste management firm at: **www.lhwmp.org/home/BHW/sqg.aspx**

NOTE: If your business never generates more than 220 pounds (approximately 27 gallons) a month of hazardous waste, you may be able to dispose of excess oil-based paint, stains, and used thinners through a pilot program at the Factoria Hazardous Waste Facility. Details at: **www.lhwmp.org/home/BHW/sqg.aspx**

The City of Bellevue's storm drainage system is not connected to a sewage treatment facility. Runoff entering storm drains flows untreated into local streams, lakes, and wetlands. Protect water quality by following "best management practices".

Remember, it is illegal to pollute waterways. Call 425-452-7840 to report pollution in Bellevue.

Enforcement

Bellevue relies primarily on public education and voluntary corrective actions to achieve compliance; however, discharging pollutants into storm drains or waterbodies will be documented and can result in escalating enforcement.

The city reserves the right to proceed directly to a Notice of Violation, which can result in fines of $500 per day or more [BCC 1.18.075(E)(2)(3)]. For repeat violations that occur within two years of a previous violation, the following penalties may be imposed [BCC 1.18.075(G)(2)]:

a. For the first repeat violation the penalty may equal up to $1,000 per day;
b. For the second repeat violation, the penalty may equal up to $2,000 per day;
c. For the third repeat violation, the penalty may equal up to $3,000 per day;
d. For the fourth repeat violation, the penalty may equal up to $4,000 per day; and
e. For each additional violation that may occur beyond the fourth repeat violation, the penalty may equal up to $5,000 per day.

Additional Information

Bellevue City Code:
www.bellevuewa.gov/bcc_library.htm
City of Bellevue, Stormwater Runoff Management:
www.bellevuewa.gov/stormwater-runoff-management.htm

Thank you for keeping our shared waters healthy for people, fish, and wildlife.

Program: Public Storm Drain Marking Program

Department/Division: Utilities/Resource Management Customer Service (RMCS)

Permit Requirement:

X S5.C.1.a.i. To build general awareness…about the stormwater problem and provide specific actions they can follow to minimize the problem.

X S5.C.1.a.ii. To effect behavior change… about the stormwater problem and provide specific actions they can follow to minimize the problem.

☐ S5.C.3.d. To inform and distribute appropriate information to target audiences about the hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste.

Target Audience(s): General Public

Subject Area(s): General impacts of stormwater on surface waters; prevention of illicit discharge.

Program Description:
In 2011, the City finished marking all public storm drains with the permanent message, "Don't Pollute, Drains to Stream." The four-inch, colorful plastic markers are highly visible and durable for up to fifteen years. The program educates the public that surface water flows largely untreated into streams, lakes and wetlands by using visual reminders on every public storm drain.

A focus group conducted in 2009 found that 75% of participants had seen the markers, and participants were nearly unanimously positive about the markers' value as a pollution prevention message and a good use of public funds.

2015 Accomplishments: ☐ New **X** Ongoing ☐ One Time ☐ Other_____

In 2015, the City replaced markers that had been removed by overlay projects.

Program: School Workshops

Department/Division: Utilities/Resource Management Customer Service (RMCS)

Permit Requirement:

X S5.C.1.a.i. To build general awareness…about the stormwater problem and provide specific actions they can follow to minimize the problem.

X S5.C.1.a.ii. To effect behavior change… about the stormwater problem and provide specific actions they can follow to minimize the problem.

☐ S5.C.3.d. To inform and distribute appropriate information to target audiences about the hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste.

Target Audience(s): General Public (including school age children)

Subject Area(s): General impacts of stormwater on surface water; impacts from impervious surfaces; opportunities to become involved in stewardship activities; pet waste management and disposal; prevention of illicit discharges.

Program Description:
The city offers workshops to schools in the Bellevue School District that focus on pollution prevention. "Be the Solution" is an interactive workshop targeting high school biology students that reflects the City's key conservation goals and specific pollution prevention messages.

The City also provides a student action campaign to 4th and 5th graders in the Bellevue School District that is designed to involve and engage students in educating the community about the effects of pet waste in local stormwater. The program is called, Student Action Campaign: Preventing Pet Waste in Local Stormwater.

2015 Accomplishments: ☐ New **X** Ongoing ☐ One Time ☐ Other_____

The "Be the Solution" workshop, which began in 2010 and continues annually, is presented to more than 1,300 high school students in the Bellevue School District each school year. Feedback from teachers includes the following comment:

- "They [students] have become very concerned about the pollution of storm drains and sewage systems and the health of the watershed."

The Student Action Campaign was presented to 450 students in 18 student groups at seven schools within the City between January 2015 and December 2015. All students in campaign

classes pledged to always scoop, bag, and trash their dog's waste or to educate others if they did not own a dog. To begin their campaign, this student group first completed a classroom survey of their own families and pets. The results were as follows:

- Number of homes/families in class with cats: 91
- Number of cats total: 160
- Number of homes/families in class with dogs: 185
- Number of dogs total: 244
- 70.87 pounds of daily dog waste pledged to pick up

Students worked together to provide information in their school's morning announcements and to create educational posters on this topic that were posted throughout the school and then taken home to share the information with families. A total of 234 teachers and additional staff members and 3,178 students attending the school were able to view the posters around the school grounds.

Every student was assigned a family Poo-llution Quiz to make their household aware of how they currently deal with their dog's waste. Students who do not own a dog used the quiz to interview a neighbor or friend of the family who did own at least one dog.

Program: Online and Print Materials

Department/Division: Utilities/Resource Management Customer Service (RMCS)

Permit Requirement:

X S5.C.1.a.i. To build general awareness…about the stormwater problem and provide specific actions they can follow to minimize the problem.

X S5.C.1.a.ii. To effect behavior change… about the stormwater problem and provide specific actions they can follow to minimize the problem.

X S5.C.3.d. To inform and distribute appropriate information to target audiences about the hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste.

Target Audience(s):

X General public **X** Businesses ☐ Engineers, contractors, developers, Land use planners
X Residents, landscapers and property managers/owners ☐ Public employees

Subject Area(s):

X General impacts of stormwater on surface waters
X Impacts of illicit discharges and how to report them
X Opportunities to become involved in stewardship activities
☐ Stormwater treatment and flow control BMP's/facilities
X Impacts from impervious surfaces
☐ Low impact development (LID) principles & LID BMP's
☐ Technical stds for stormwater site & erosion control plans
☐ Equipment maintenance
X Use and storage of automotive chemicals, hazardous cleaning supplies, car wash soaps and other hazardous materials
X Prevention of illicit discharges
X Yard care techniques protective of water quality
X Use and storage of pesticides and fertilizers and other household chemicals
X Carpet cleaning and auto repair maintenance
☐ Vehicle, equipment and home/building maintenance
X Pet waste management and disposal
☐ Stormwater facility maintenance
☐ Dumpster and trash compactor maintenance

2015 Accomplishments: ☐ New **X** Ongoing ☐ One Time ☐ Other_____

Program Description: Materials are available online, at city locations as appropriate (City Hall, Mini City Halls, Parks Visitor Centers), handed out by staff like private drainage inspectors, and available upon request.

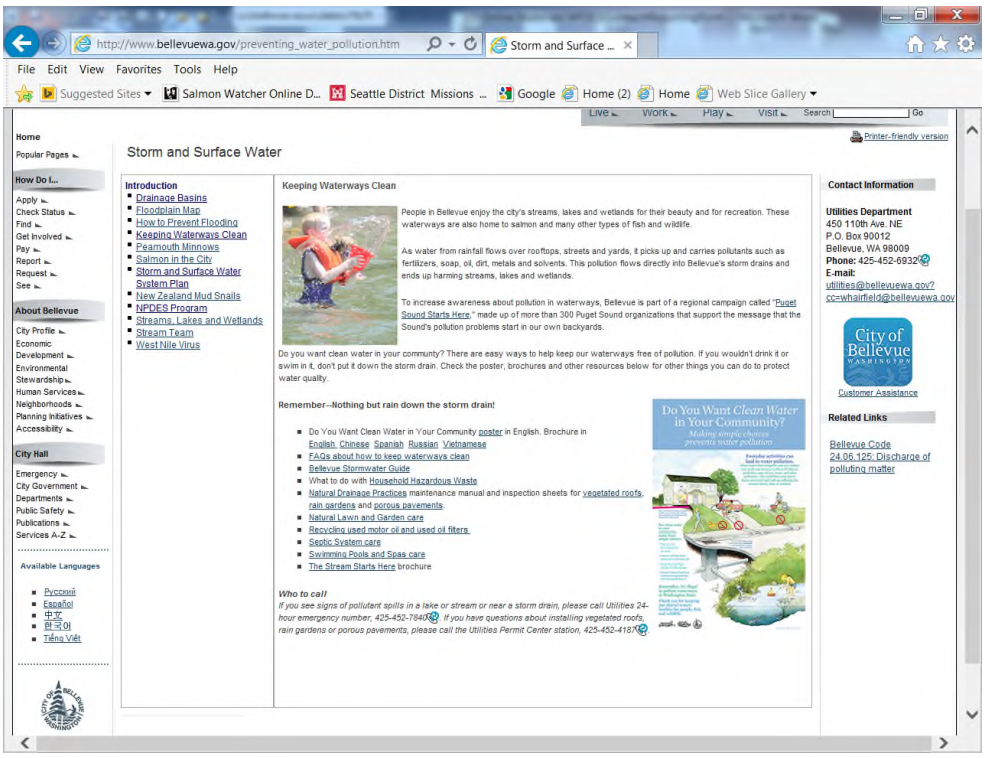
Businesses:

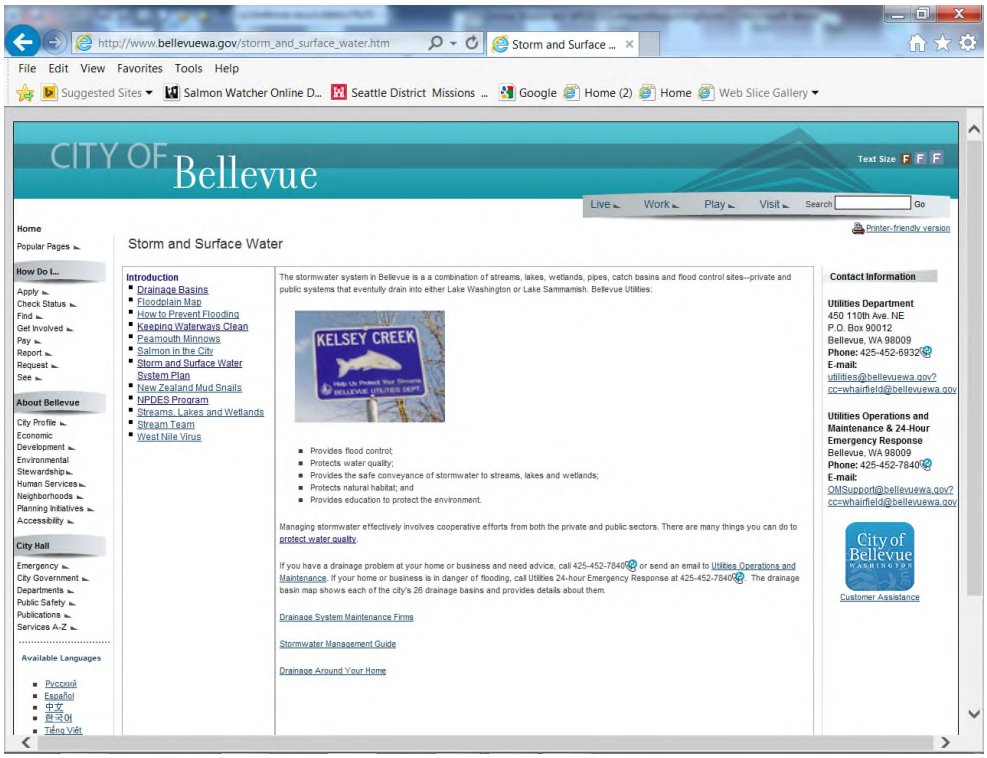
- Series of three pollution prevention posters and videos for businesses (i.e., Washing the Fleet, Spill Something, and Cleaning Up) (multiple languages)
- Your Local Stream Starts Here brochure
- Stormwater Pollution Prevention Code card
- Painting Contractor Best Management Practice brochure
- Pressure Washing Contractor Best Management Practice brochure

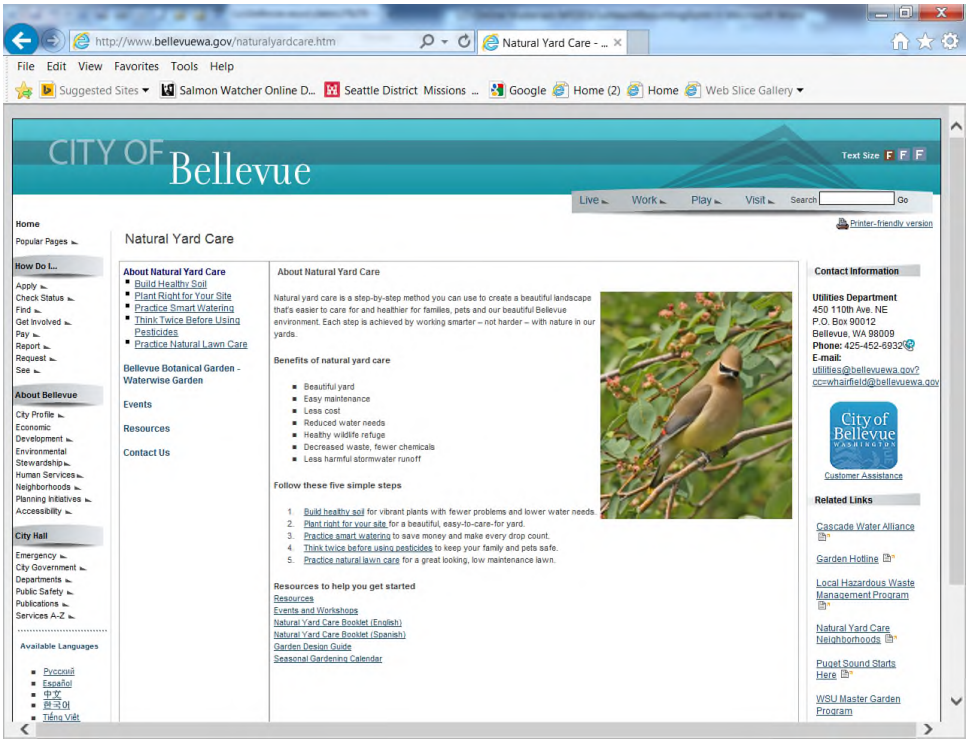
Residents:

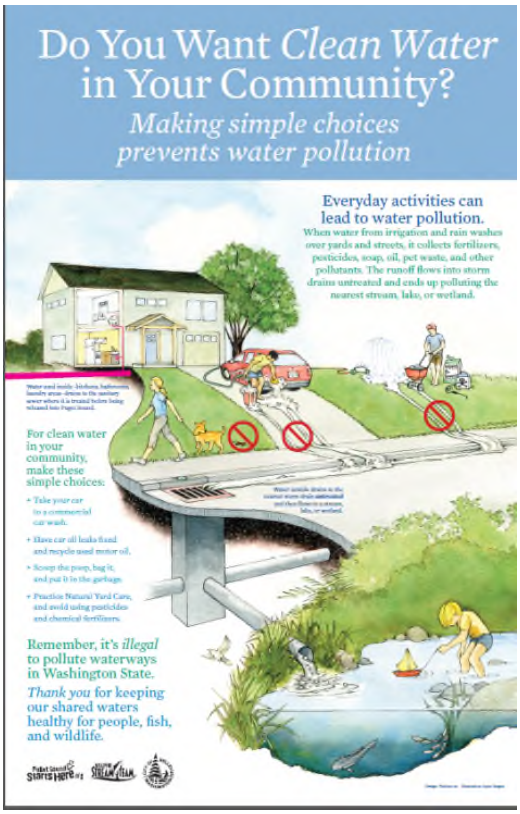
- Clean Water in Your Community brochure and poster (multiple languages)
- Proper car care practices and hazardous waste disposal
- Natural Yard Care web page and materials

- Stormwater FAQ's
- Carbon Yeti Program
- **Examples:**






http://www.bellevuewa.gov/naturalyardcare.htm
Natural Yard Care - ...
File Edit View Favorites Tools Help
Suggested Sites
Salmon Watcher Online D...
Seattle District Missions ...
Google
Home (2)
Home
Web Slice Gallery
CITY OF Bellevue
Text Size
Live
Work
Play
Visit
Search
Go
Printer-friendly version
Home
Popular Pages
How Do I...
Apply
Check Status
Find
Get Involved
Pay
Report
Request
See
About Bellevue
City Profile
Economic Development
Environmental Stewardship
Human Services
Neighborhoods
Planning Initiatives
Accessibility
City Hall
Emergency
City Government
Departments
Public Safety
Publications
Services A-Z
Available Languages
Русский
Español
中文
한국어
Tiếng Việt
Natural Yard Care
About Natural Yard Care
Build Healthy Soil
Plant Right for Your Site
Practice Smart Watering
Think Twice Before Using Pesticides
Practice Natural Lawn Care
Bellevue Botanical Garden - Waterwise Garden
Events
Resources
Contact Us
About Natural Yard Care
Natural yard care is a step-by-step method you can use to create a beautiful landscape that's easier to care for and healthier for families, pets and our beautiful Bellevue environment. Each step is achieved by working smarter – not harder – with nature in our yards.
Benefits of natural yard care
Beautiful yard
Easy maintenance
Less cost
Reduced water needs
Healthy wildlife refuge
Decreased waste, fewer chemicals
Less harmful stormwater runoff
Follow these five simple steps
1. Build healthy soil for vibrant plants with fewer problems and lower water needs.
2. Plant right for your site for a beautiful, easy-to-care-for yard.
3. Practice smart watering to save money and make every drop count.
4. Think twice before using pesticides to keep your family and pets safe.
5. Practice natural lawn care for a great looking, low maintenance lawn.
Resources to help you get started
Resources
Events and Workshops
Natural Yard Care Booklet (English)
Natural Yard Care Booklet (Spanish)
Garden Design Guide
Seasonal Gardening Calendar
Contact Information
Utilities Department
450 110th Ave. NE
P.O. Box 90012
Bellevue, WA 98009
Phone: 425-452-6932
E-mail:
utilities@bellevuewa.gov?cc=whairfield@bellevuewa.gov
City of Bellevue WASHINGTON
Customer Assistance
Related Links
Cascade Water Alliance
Garden Hotline
Local Hazardous Waste Management Program
Natural Yard Care Neighborhoods
Puget Sound Starts Here
WSU Master Garden Program


Do You Want Clean Water in Your Community?
Making simple choices prevents water pollution
Everyday activities can lead to water pollution.
When water from irrigation and rain washes over yards and streets, it collects fertilizers, pesticides, soap, oil, pet waste, and other pollutants. The runoff flows into storm drains untreated and ends up polluting the nearest stream, lake, or wetland.
For clean water in your community, make these simple choices:
Remember, it's illegal to pollute waterways in Washington State.
Thank you for keeping our shared waters healthy for people, fish, and wildlife.

NO
NEVER pour or wash anything into a storm drain!
CLEANING UP?
NOTHING BUT RAIN DOWN THE STORM DRAIN
YES
Dispose of mop water in a utility sink that is properly connected to the sanitary sewer.
STORMWATER RUNOFF IS NOT TREATED and is the leading source of water pollution in our community. Runoff flows directly from the storm drain into local streams and lakes.
Many business activities can contribute to stormwater pollution. YOU can help keep pollutants out of our streams and lakes and reduce the hazards to people and fish!
Remember - Nothing But Rain Down The Storm Drain.
Call City of Bellevue Utilities at 425-452-6932 for more information
Produced with funding by the King Conservation District.

Keeping Our Waterways Clean

Frequently Asked Questions

What causes pollution in streams and lakes?

Some of the biggest causes of water pollution are sources that are hard to trace to a single place. When it rains, stormwater washes over streets and yards, collecting fertilizers, pesticides, oil, antifreeze, soil, pet waste, and other pollutants. They all wash into storm drains and end up polluting waterways and harming salmon and other fish and wildlife that live there.

Isn't soil "natural?" Why would it hurt water?

Soil, grass clippings and other natural debris may seem harmless, but they can clog the storm drainage system and increase the chance of flooding. Plant matter washed into waterways deprives aquatic life of oxygen as organics break down. Soil washed down storm drains clouds water, making it unsuitable for swimming. Sediment also smothers salmon eggs and damages aquatic habitat.

Are sewers and storm drains the same thing?

No. In Bellevue, they are two completely different systems. Wastewater from your sinks, showers, and toilets is discharged into the sewer system and treated before being released into Puget Sound. Stormwater entering the storm drains flows directly to streams, lakes, and wetlands.

Where do I take Household Hazardous Waste, like oil-based paint, pesticides, and cleaners?

Household hazardous waste can be disposed of at the Factoria Transfer Station's Household Hazardous Waste Drop-off site located at 13800 SE 32nd St. It is open Tuesday – Sunday, from 9am to 5pm. When shopping next time, choose safer, less hazardous products.

Do NOT put household hazardous waste in the garbage or recycling cart.

What should I do with Latex Paint?

Latex (water-based) paint is no longer considered hazardous. If you can't use it up or give it away, dry it out by mixing in kitty litter and then place it in the garbage.

Do NOT put wet latex paint in the garbage.

What's the best way to wash my car?

The most environmentally-friendly method of car washing is to go to a commercial car wash where about 60 percent of the water is recycled, and the dirty water goes to the sewer system for treatment. Car wash water is full of pollutants such as soap, oils, suspended solids, heavy metals, and other toxics. These pollutants can harm water quality for recreational activities. They can also damage fish eggs and a salmon's sense of smell, which can impact behaviors such as homing, foraging, and predator avoidance. If you wouldn't drink it or swim in it, don't put it down storm drains!

What goes into storm drains ends up in streams and lakes, like Chism Beach above. Nothing but Rain Down the Storm Drain!

Actions you can take to prevent water pollution:

- Use fertilizers and pesticides sparingly or just use compost. Practice Natural Yard Care.
- Take the car to a commercial car wash.
- Sell car wash tickets for fundraisers instead of holding car washes. (See more info below.)
- Fix car oil leaks and don't overfill your gas tank.
- Scoop pet poop, bag it, and throw it in the trash.
- Make sure workers around your home don't wash equipment near storm drains.
- Use less hazardous products. Dispose of Household Hazardous Waste properly at the Factoria Transfer Station.
- Keep grass clippings, leaves, soil, and other debris away from storm drains.
- Maintain septic systems properly.
- Drain swimming pools and spas properly.
- Take extra care if you live near a lake or stream.
- Volunteer! Take part in a Stream Team activity.
- Mark your neighborhood storm drains. Call Utilities at 425-452-6166.

NOTHING BUT RAIN DOWN THE STORM DRAIN

Water in storm drains flows untreated into our local streams, lakes and wetlands!

Your actions can contribute significantly to stormwater pollution. Be part of the solution.

- Never pour or wash anything into a storm drain including dirty water, oil, paint, chemical spills, auto fluids or soapy water (even biodegradable soap pollutes).
- Never allow liquid from dumpsters, parts bins, or other containers to leak into the storm drain. Use appropriate secondary containment.
- Wash vehicles in a facility where all wash water goes to the sewer for treatment. If washing onsite, make sure water drains to a gravel or grassy area.

Wastewater from sinks, toilets, and indoor drains flows to a sewage treatment plant where it is treated before being released into Puget Sound.

12/09

PRSRT STD
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
BELLEVUE, WA
PERMIT NO. 61

TO:

City of Bellevue Utilities
450 110th Ave. NE
P.O. Box 90012
Bellevue, WA 98009

YOUR LOCAL STREAM STARTS HERE

Program: Public Events

Department/Division: Utilities/Resource Management Customer Service (RMCS)

Permit Requirement:

X S5.C.1.a.i. To build general awareness…about the stormwater problem and provide specific actions they can follow to minimize the problem.

X S5.C.1.a.ii. To effect behavior change… about the stormwater problem and provide specific actions they can follow to minimize the problem.

X S5.C.3.d. To inform and distribute appropriate information to target audiences about the hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste.

Target Audience(s):

X General public ☐ Businesses ☐ Engineers, contractors, developers, Land use planners
X Residents, landscapers and property managers/owners ☐ Public employees

Subject Area(s):

X General impacts of stormwater on surface waters
X Impacts from impervious surfaces
X Impacts of illicit discharges and how to report them
☐ Low impact development (LID) principles & LID BMP's
X Opportunities to become involved in stewardship activities
☐ Technical stds for stormwater site & erosion control plans
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X Use and storage of automotive chemicals, hazardous cleaning supplies, car wash soaps and other hazardous materials
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X Carpet cleaning and auto repair maintenance
☐ Vehicle, equipment and home/building maintenance
X Pet waste management and disposal
☐ Stormwater facility maintenance
☐ Dumpster and trash compactor maintenance

2015 Accomplishments: **X** New **X** Ongoing ☐ One Time ☐ Other_____

Program Description:

Displays, activities, and outreach material at public events including:

- Elementary School Science Fairs
- Farmers Markets
- Summer Outdoor Movie Nights

Materials and activities include:

- Poop Toss game to educate about proper pet waste disposal
- Vehicle Leak Card
- At-home vehicle Leak Check Sheet
- Free car wash ticket with car washing brochure
- Pollution Prevention buttons and frisbees

Attachments:

Program: STORM and SOGgies Regional Programs

Department/Division: Utilities/Resource Management Customer Service (RMCS)

Permit Requirement:

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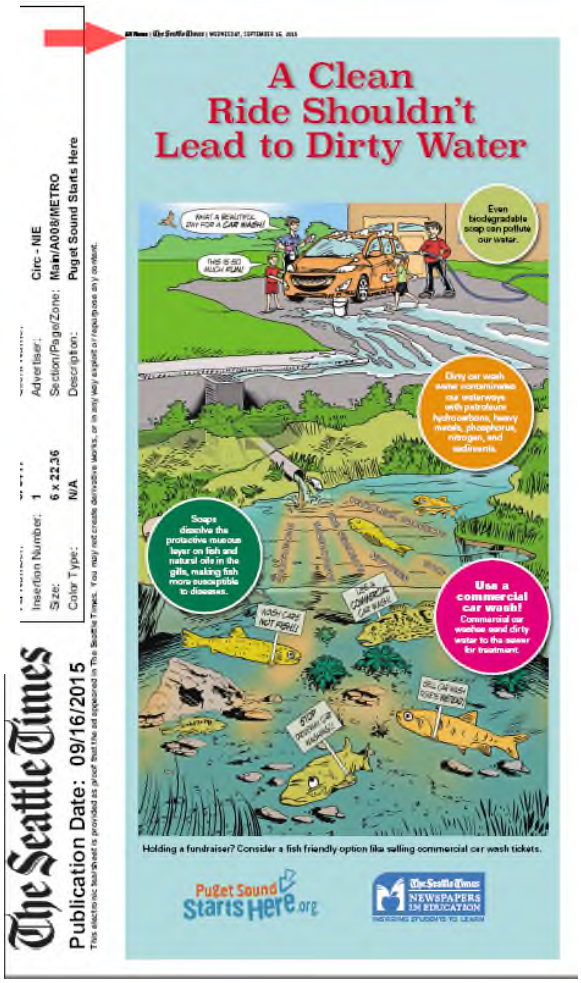
X Pet waste management and disposal
☐ Stormwater facility maintenance
☐ Dumpster and trash compactor maintenance

2015 Accomplishments: ☐ New **X** Ongoing ☐ One Time ☐ Other_____

Program Description: The City of Bellevue is an active participant in STORM (STormwater Outreach for Regional Municipalities) and SOGgies (a smaller local Stormwater Outreach Group made up of neighboring cities) in the following ways:

- Lead for SOGgies' Seattle Times Newspapers In Education insert and full page add, see below and in example file. Distributed to every weekday Seattle Times customer, available online, and send to all participating Newspaper In Education educator (free service with widespread regional use.)
- Hosting meetings several times every year
- Serving on subcommittees for Mobile Business Outreach, Don't Drip & Drive, and Drain Rangers
- Promoting Puget Sound Starts Here

STORM WATER
WHAT YOU OTTER KNOW
Puget Sound Starts Here.org
The Seattle Times NEWSPAPERS IN EDUCATION
INSPIRING STUDENTS TO LEARN
To learn more about our Newspapers In Education program, email nie@seattletimes.com or call 206-652-6290


The Seattle Times
Publication Date: 09/16/2015
Insertion Number: 1
Size: 6 x 22.36
Color Type: N/A
Advertiser:
Section/Page/Zone: Main/A008/METRO
Description: Puget Sound Starts Here
Circ - NIE
This electronic tearsheet is provided as proof that the ad appeared in The Seattle Times. You may not create derivative works, or in any way expand or repurpose any content.
A Clean Ride Shouldn't Lead to Dirty Water
WHAT A BEAUTIFUL DAY FOR A CAR WASH!
THIS IS SO MUCH FUN!
Even biodegradable soap can pollute our water.
Dirty car wash water contaminates our waterways with petroleum hydrocarbons, heavy metals, phosphorus, nitrogen, and sediments.
Soaps dissolve the protective mucous layer on fish and natural oils in the gills, making fish more susceptible to diseases.
WASH CARS NOT FISH!!
Use a commercial car wash! Commercial car washes send dirty water to the sewer for treatment.
Holding a fundraiser? Consider a fish friendly option like selling commercial car wash tickets.
Puget Sound Starts Here.org
The Seattle Times NEWSPAPERS IN EDUCATION

Program: Stream Team

Department/Division: Utilities/Resource Management Customer Service (RMCS)

Permit Requirement:

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X Vehicle, equipment and home/building maintenance
X Pet waste management and disposal
☐ Stormwater facility maintenance
☐ Dumpster and trash compactor maintenance

2015 Accomplishments: **X** New **X** Ongoing ☐ One Time ☐ Other_____

Program Description:

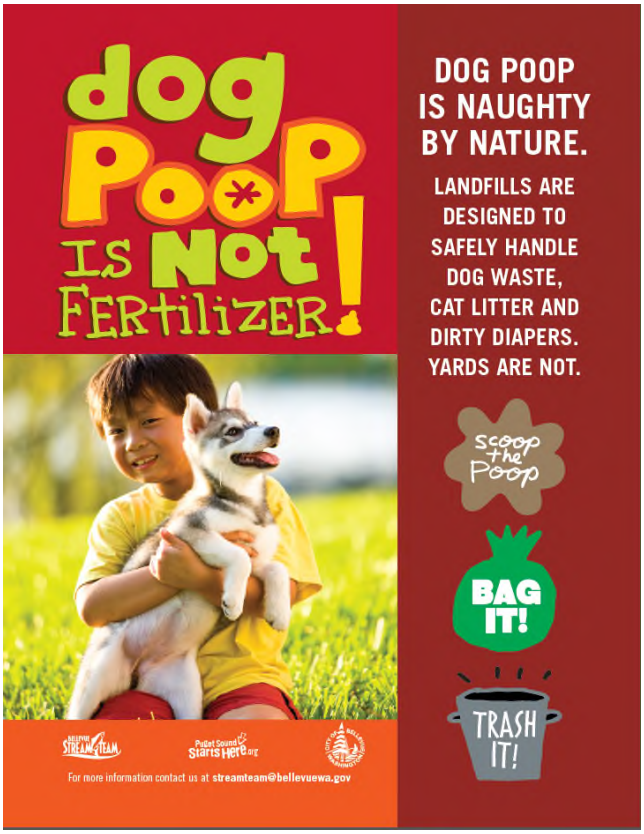
Stream Team volunteers gather important information about Bellevue's streams, lakes, and wetlands and help improve the City's fish and wildlife habitat in a variety of ways:

- Salmon Watcher: Volunteers monitor local streams for salmon returning in the fall, visiting a site for 15 minutes twice a week from September through December and reporting when, where and what type of salmon are sighted. They attend a two-hour workshop in September.
- Peamouth Patrol: Volunteers check local streams for 15 minutes twice a week from mid-April through May. They record spawning times and use of Bellevue streams. The volunteers attend a one-hour workshop in April before visiting the streams.
- Stream Team Restoration Project: Volunteers installed native plants near streams and in wetlands. (Kelsey Creek and Sunset Creek in 2015)
- Invertebrate Sampling: Staff and volunteers collect invertebrate samples from Bellevue streams for water quality monitoring.
- Summer Residential Fish Monitoring

- Ads for vehicle leaks, car washing, and pet waste:
    - Bellevue Reporter – full page back car wash cartoon ad and full page ad in 2015 Resident's guide
    - Bellevue Downtown Association – full page back ads, all 4 seasons, for car washing, vehicle leaks, and pet waste
    - Bellevue Ice Arena – Dasher board ads for car washing and vehicle leaks
    - Theater ads at Lincoln and Crossroads – vehicle leaks
    - Seattle Times – See information in report under STORM SOGgies Regional Programs
- Stream Team reaches about 4,000 people directly each year through presentations and educational events. An average of 150 volunteers per year participate in stream restoration and monitoring projects.
- Stream Team produces 1-2 newsletters per year

Outreach Material:

when rainbows are BAD
Oil allowed to flow down storm drains, by the gallon or by the drop, contaminates our local streams, lakes, and Puget Sound. Automotive fluids contain chemicals that have a hazardous effect on fish and wildlife.
1. Check for leaks – Slide a piece of cardboard under your car as soon as you turn off the engine. Check it for leaks in half an hour.
2. Fix leaks – Even those little drips add up!
3. Clean spills – Use absorbent materials like kitty litter to catch drips or spills. Bag and properly dispose of it.
Not all rainbows are as cute as unicorns and glitter.
Don't Drip & Drive
Fix That Leak!
Puget Sound Starts Here.org


dog Poop IS Not FERTILIZER!
DOG POOP IS NAUGHTY BY NATURE.
LANDFILLS ARE DESIGNED TO SAFELY HANDLE DOG WASTE, CAT LITTER AND DIRTY DIAPERS. YARDS ARE NOT.
Scoop the Poop
BAG IT!
TRASH IT!
Puget Sound Starts Here.org
For more information contact us at streamteam@bellevuewa.gov

YOU DON'T NEED A CAPE TO DO THE RIGHT THING
Use a commercial car wash to protect our environment.
Commercial car washes send their dirty water to the sewer for treatment.

Nothing but rain should ever go down a storm drain.
Runoff flowing into storm drains goes directly into local streams, lakes, and wetlands without treatment.
• Dirty car wash water contaminates our waterways with petroleum hydrocarbons, heavy metals, phosphorous, nitrogen, and sediments.
• Soaps dissolve the protective mucous layer on fish and natural oils in the gills, making fish more susceptible to diseases.
• Even biodegradable soap pollutes water. It requires the microorganisms in soil to break down properly.
Puget Sound Starts Here.org

NewSplash

FALL 2015

BELLEVUE STREAM TEAM

SALMON WATCHERS NEEDED!

It's almost that time of year again when salmon return to our local streams to spawn. Join us at the Salmon Watcher Workshop to learn about our local salmon and how you can help them. You can just attend the evening presentation to learn about local salmon or sign up afterwards to also volunteer to help watch for fish throughout the fall.

Salmon Watcher Workshop
September 15, 7:00–9:00pm
Bellevue City Hall,
Council Chambers

The workshop will cover:

- How to identify the salmon species you may see in our region
- What salmon look for in stream habitat
- What you can do in your daily life to help salmon

Alumni, come for a refresher course!

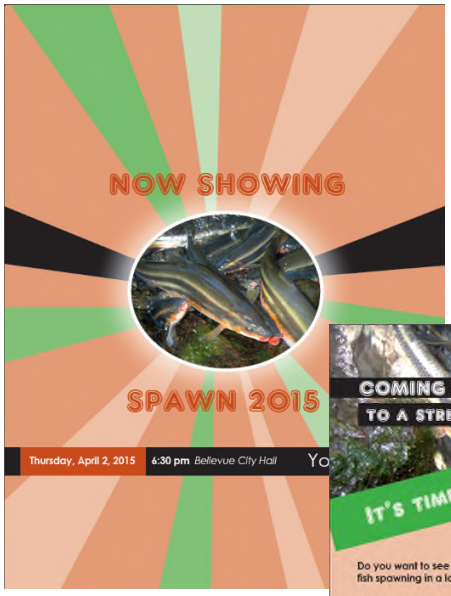
Then, if you would like to sign up to watch for salmon and collect data during the fall spawning season, we'll help you choose a site to watch. We ask you to try to visit your stream site twice a week for at least 15 minutes, record what you see, and mail in or enter your observations online from September through December. The information helps us learn more about how salmon use our local streams, monitor fish use of restoration sites, and support professional salmon monitoring and recovery efforts.

BE A SALMON WATCHER

Registration appreciated! Contact Stream Team to register or ask questions at streamteam@bellevuewa.gov or 425-452-5200.

"Climb the mountains and get their good tidings. Nature's peace will flow into you as sunshine flows into trees. The winds will blow their own freshness into you, and the storms their energy, while cares will drop away from you like the leaves of Autumn."

John Muir
(1838 - 1914)



NOW SHOWING

SPAWN 2015

Thursday, April 2, 2015 | 6:30 pm *Bellevue City Hall*

COMING SOON
TO A STREAM NEAR YOU!

IT'S TIME FOR PEAMOUTH PATROL!

COME TO LEARN OR VOLUNTEER

Do you want to see thousands of fish spawning in a local stream?

Native peamouth minnows spawn in Kelsey Creek in huge groups every spring from April through June. At a foot long, they are hard to miss when they are here, but spawning events last only 12-48 hours before the adult fish return to Lake Washington. Learn about their sticky eggs, how they are different from salmon, and the wildlife party they create during their brief visits.

PEAMOUTH PATROL WORKSHOP

Thursday, April 2nd, 6:30 – 7:30pm
Bellevue City Hall, Room 1E-108

You can also help document the peamouth minnows' return to Kelsey Creek. Volunteers check the stream twice a week for fifteen minutes and record what they see to help us learn more and alert others when spawning events occur. Learn everything you need to know at this workshop.

PLEASE RSVP

Contact the Stream Team to sign up or ask questions at streamteam@bellevuewa.gov or **425-452-5200.**

Program: Development Services (DS)

Department/Division: Development Services Department

Permit Requirement:

X S5.C.1.a.i. To build general awareness…about the stormwater problem and provide specific actions they can follow to minimize the problem.

☐ S5.C.1.a.ii. To effect behavior change… about the stormwater problem and provide specific actions they can follow to minimize the problem.

X S5.C.3.d. To inform and distribute appropriate information to target audiences about the hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste.

Target Audience(s): Engineers, contractors, developers, residents, DS planners and plan reviewers, and other public employees

Subject Area(s): Technical standards for stormwater site and erosion control plans, LID principles and LID BMPs, stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities, impacts and prevention of illicit discharges, hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste.

Program Description: Development Services is a combination of the Development Services Department (building, land use, clearing & grading, and code compliance) and the plan reviewers and inspectors from the Fire, Transportation (right of way and new development), and Utilities Departments. Most of the development services staff is co-located to facilitate project consultations and internal and external training.

Development Services maintains a Permit Center (open to the public on weekdays from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.) that is staffed continually, where we communicate in person one-on-one or on the phone with members of our target audiences daily and where submittal requirements and many handouts are readily available.

2015 Accomplishments: **X** New **X** Ongoing ☐ One Time ☐ Other_____

Most of our outreach and education is customary and ongoing in Development Services. We continued the following:

- Submittal requirement and forms updates.

- Reiteration with Code Compliance and Clearing & Grading staff of the importance of construction-related illicit discharge incident reporting and the process to handle illicit discharges, enforcement actions, and reporting requirements.
- Continued staff education in team meetings (Land Use, Clearing & Grading, and Code Compliance as well as other Development Services reviewers and building inspectors) on impacts from impervious surfaces and reduction of stormwater runoff from new development, redevelopment, and construction sites.
- Informal cross-department meetings to talk about illicit discharge response and extensive communication with engineers, contractors, and developers in the Permit Center and at project sites.
- Pre-application conferences on certain permit types to give potential applicants early feedback on their development concepts and help with developing a complete formal application and a project design consistent with the city's codes and policies.
- Education for Utilities, Land Use, and Clearing & Grading customers (engineers, developers, contractors, homeowners) in the Permit Center.
- Customer education in the field during regular inspections and compliance cases; often, a clearing & grading inspector accompanied a code compliance officer on a case.

New items of focus in 2015 centered on Low Impact Development principles and appropriate code and standards changes. Highlights in 2015 included:

- Creation and maintenance of a City of Bellevue LID webpage.
- Continual meetings of the city LID Principles Project Team (project leads, the internal technical team, and our consultants) to:
  –Review development-related codes, rules, standards, and other documents for opportunities to incorporate and require LID principles and best practices.
  –Develop specific areas of project focus, which include impervious surface coverage, tree canopy, clustering, and site design.
  –Begin the process of addressing options to make LID the preferred and commonly used approach to site development.
- Four workshops between September 30 and December 9 (for residents and the development community) to provide information on reducing vegetation loss, impervious surface coverage, and stormwater runoff, as well as to get customer feedback on the LID Principles Project and the state requirements.
- Six briefings on the LID Principles Project to City Council, East Bellevue Community Council, Planning Commission, Transportation Commission, Parks Board, Master Builders of King and Snohomish Counties

- Informal discussions among Development Services workgroups and in team meetings on the LID Principles Project and on opportunities to further support LID practices.

Question 17 See Q5

Program: Clearing & Grading Inspection Program

Department/Division: Development Services Department

Permit Requirement:

X S5.C.1.a.i. To build general awareness…about the stormwater problem and provide specific actions they can follow to minimize the problem.

☐ S5.C.1.a.ii. To effect behavior change… about the stormwater problem and provide specific actions they can follow to minimize the problem.

X S5.C.3.d. To inform and distribute appropriate information to target audiences about the hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste.

Target Audience(s): Engineers, contractors, developers, land use planners, and public employees

Subject Area(s): Technical standards for stormwater site and erosion control plans, LID BMPs, impacts and prevention of illicit discharges, hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste.

Program Description: The Clearing and Grading Inspection Program staff inspects and enforces requirements of the Clearing and Grading code and permit conditions on new development and redevelopment construction sites. This includes inspecting the permittee's construction stormwater pollution prevention plans (CSWPPP) and addressing illicit discharges originating from permitted construction sites. Field inspectors and code compliance officers educate their customers (contractors, developers, engineers, property owners) on erosion and sediment control requirements, low impact development best management practices, and the impacts and prevention of illicit discharges during regular inspections. Education is the first tool in the City's escalating enforcement strategy for illicit discharges. The inspectors in turn receive education on erosion and sediment control practices, low impact development best management practices, illicit discharge response, and hazards associated with illegal discharges.

2015 Accomplishments: ☐ New X Ongoing ☐ One Time ☐ Other_____

Education of contractors, developers, engineers, property owners as well as City inspection staff was customary and ongoing in 2015.

City of Bellevue Q7b
2015 Compliance Report
NPDES OUTREACH PROGRAM ASSESSMENT
Measure Understanding and Adoption
Of a Targeted Behavior for One Target Audience (S5.C.1.c)

The City of Bellevue contracts with *Full Circle Environmental* to conduct *City of Bellevue On-Site Car Wash Outreach Program* each spring, summer, and fall. Outreach includes:

- Drop-in car wash outreach on selected weekends (began in 2006) and
- Pre-season outreach to secondary schools and businesses that have held car washes (began in 2009)

The Cities of Kirkland and Redmond partner with Bellevue by also hiring the same contractor to run a version of this outreach program within their jurisdictions.

City of Bellevue uses this program to comply with *Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit* (NPDES permit) outreach requirement S5.C.1.a.ii. This document details the City of Bellevue's assessment of understanding and adoption of a targeted behavior by a targeted group as mandated by NPDES permit provision S5.C.1.c.

TARGET BEHAVIORS AND AUDIENCES

Targets audiences: secondary school clubs and teams--the most frequency groups to hold car wash fund raising events-- and business and property owners who sponsor fundraising carwash events on their property

Targeted behaviors for school groups: a) choosing an alternative fundraising activity, and b) properly using a car wash kit insert (i.e. "Sub-Safe Kit" or equivalent) to divert car wash effluent stormwater catch basins to sanitary sewers

Targeted behaviors for property owners: ensure the correct installation and use of the car wash kit insert when kits are used at their business site so that they comply with Bellevue Utilities Code 24.06.125.

PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

The consultant conducts outreach and monitoring on select weekends from spring to early fall of each year when the weather is warm and it is most likely charity car wash events will occur. In 2006, the program initially consisted of "windshield monitoring" during which the consultant drove designated routes, on select weekends, to identify car wash activities within the City. If a car wash was identified, the consultant would inspect the event: a) to determine if a car wash kit was being used, b) to determine if the kit was properly installed, and c) to either lend out, or re-install, a kit to ensure polluted effluent was diverted from the catch basin. During this monitoring the consultant provided outreach

and education, and also collected information from the group holding the car wash, as well as from the business hosting the car wash. All information was passed onto the appropriate jurisdiction.

At the end of each season, the consultant provides each participating jurisdiction with an end of season report which summarizes activities and evaluates the program. The program has evolved over time in response to these evaluations.

PROGRAM EVALUATION AND IMPROVEMENT

The information gathered during initial efforts has been used to alter and improve the program. After several years of monitoring and evaluation, the program had:

- Identified business sites which were most likely to host car wash events.
- Identified secondary school clubs and teams as the groups most likely to used car washes as a fundraising opportunity.

In 2009, Bellevue had the consultant start conducting pre-season outreach to the secondary schools and businesses most involved in fundraising car washes. This consisted of informing these businesses of their legal obligation to ensure that the kits are used properly, and in subsequent years, checking the condition of any kits on loan to ensure they were in working order. The consultant informed school staff that charity car washes kits are required, and provided names of businesses that have kits on loan and how to acquire a kit through the city.

As a result of the outreach feedback, the Cities further increased and improved outreach material to promote alternative fundraising options among the secondary school audience.

In 2014, Bellevue created a new cartoon car wash advertisement that in used in outreach for schools as well as being used as a full-page color ad in 2015 in Seattle Times (NIE project with East/North Stormwater Outreach Group), color full-page ad on back-page of Bellevue Reporter, color full-page ad inside of Bellevue Reporter's Resident's Guide, and a color full-page ad on the back of Bellevue Downtown Association's quarterly magazine for summer 2015.

RESULTS

This data show that since receiving outreach

- 12 locations and five secondary schools stated they would no longer host or organize a fundraising car wash event, and were not found to have had any car washes after making this commitment.
- After receiving consistent preemptive outreach, all locations that were visited during drip-on outreach from 2011-2015 either had a car wash kit on-site or the organizing group checked-out a car wash kit from the City prior to the event.

- Fewer charity car washes are being scheduled. From 2005-2010 there were 158 charity car washes reported by location (26.3/year on average). The number of charity car washes reported by location dropped to 92 from 2011-2015 (18.4/yr on average).
- Fewer businesses are hosting charity car washes. From 2005-2010, 49 sites hosted charity car washes. From 2011-2015, only 23 sites hosted charity car washes.
- Fewer charity groups are holding car wash fundraisers. From 2005-2010 92 charity groups held car washes. From 2011-2015, only 57 charity groups held car washes.
- A higher percentage of charity groups and business have successfully protected storm drains during the charity car wash event. From 2006-2010, the overall success rate of groups and sites using car wash kits to protect storm drains was 54%. From 2011-2015, the success rate of properly using a car wash kit increased to 71%.
- Sites where the business sets up kits for the groups have a significantly higher (91%) rate of properly setting up the kits. Groups that attempt to set up their own kit perform this correctly at only 53% of the observed events.

Attached are recent research analysis.

EVALUATION OF TARGETED AUDIENCES AND BEHAVIORS

The end of season project reports and the program's response to them are consistent with both the letter and intent of the NPDES outreach assessment requirement. The data and complete narratives provided in within reports provide the information necessary to evaluate understanding and adoption of the target behaviors by the targeted audiences.

The cities partnering in this outreach have taken the additional evaluation measure of gathering and examining reports from 2008 - 2015 in mass. Data summarizing all years of outreach and individual end of season reports are available upon request.

City of Bellevue (COB) Q7b Attachment A

Fundraising Car Wash Research Analysis

The following two outcome tables show charity car washes by site and charity group based on kit check-out and drop-in outreach data from 2009-2015.

Notes:

- Duplicates from the multiple spreadsheet sources were removed as possible.
- These two tables do not add up to the same number likely due to the fact that two groups listed on the COB kit check-out sheet were washing at the same site (Sammamish High School) on the same date.
- Also, not every entry in the COB kit check-out spreadsheet had a location and a charity group listed, some entries only had one or the other.
- There are a few kit check-outs from the COB spreadsheet that listed personal addresses. We're assuming the renter didn't hold a charity car wash at their house, but we were not able to list where they did go if there wasn't a corresponding event occurring during drop-in outreach on those dates.

Charity car washes by site based on kit-check out and drop-in outreach data (2005-2015)												
Location of Car Wash	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**Grand Total**
10620 NE 20th Bellevue								1				1
132nd Ave NE Ave Old Redmond Road				1	1							2
140th & NE 8th Neighborhood Church						1						1
148th & Lake Hills Blvd. Med. Center							2					2
148th & Main Old K-mart lot					1							1
15100 SE 38th St. Bell. 98006						1						1
1600 148th Ave SE Bellevue						1						1
1837 156th Ave NE Bell.									1			1
1910 132nd Avenue NE #11					1							1
244th Ave, Sammamish	1											1
625 140th Ave NE Bell.									1			1
76 Gas Station, Bell Red Rd		1										1
911 164th Ave. NE Bell.	1											1
92 158 PL, Bellevue									1			1
AquaQuip on Bellevue Way		1	1	2	1	3	6		2	1		17
Arco Gas Station 11611 NE 8th,			1									1
Aurora & 125th St./ 14721 SE 46th Bellevue, 98006				1								1
Bel Red Union 76 (Bel-Red & 140th)	22											22
Bellevue College									1			1
Bellevue School District				1								1
Bellevue Way & 108th						2						2
Bridle Trails Dairy Queen				1								1
Cavarly Chapel Eastgate								1				1
Chevron on Main & 148th						3	7					10
Clyde Hill Elementary School			1									1

Charity car washes by site based on kit-check out and drop-in outreach data (2005-2015)												
Location of Car Wash	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**Grand Total**
Cold Creek Church	1	1										2
Eastgate 76 Station								1				1
Eastgate Plaza Shell Station				1								1
Eastgate Shell Station				2								2
Factoria Shell Gas Station			1									1
First Presbyterian Church	1							1	1			3
Grace Lutheran Church									1	1		2
Harley Davidson store			5			1						6
Heart Home Thrift Store						2			1	1	2	6
Highland Covenant Church				5								5
Jitters		2	4	8	4							18
Kelsey Creek Plaza, Old K-Mart parking lot					1							1
Lake Hills Shell Gas Station						2						2
Lake Sammamish Four-square Church			1	1	1	2	2					7
Lakemont Blockbuster					1							1
Larry's Market		1										1
LDS Chuch on Northrup						1	2		1	2	2	8
Main Street Chevron Gas Station 10011 Main Street			2	5	7	6	4	2	6	7		39
Mathew's at Lakemont										1		1
Matthew's Grocery Lakemont										1		1
Mondo's Espresso Stand						1						1
Monroe & NE 4th Renton					1							1
Newport Hills Chevron Gas Station 11919 SE 56th St			1									1
Newport Water Polo 5106 142nd Pl. SE						1						1
Old Taco Bell 15 Bellevue Way							1					1
Pilgrim Lutheran Church		1				1	1	1	5	3	2	14
Sammamish High School			3	5								8
Sears Auto Center 2200 148th Ave NE, Redmond WA	4	1			4			1	5	1		16
Shell Gas Station 3670 150th SE Ave			2									2
Shell Station - 3204 129th PL 98005						1						1
Somerset Recreation/Swim Club				1			1	2	2	2	1	9
St. Louise Church			2			1						3
St. Luke's Bellevue Way				3								3
St. Margaret’s Church			1	1	1							3
Starbucks Kelsey Creek Plaza		1	1									2
The Neighborhood Church						1						1
Triangle Pool 1919 108th Bell.							1					1
Grand Total	**30**	**9**	**26**	**38**	**24**	**31**	**27**	**10**	**28**	**20**	**7**	**250**

Charity car washes by charity groups based on kit check-outs and drop-in outreach (2005-2015)												
Organization Sponsoring Car Wash	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**Grand Total**
10 Inc. - Operation Smile						1						1
3-Day Breast Cancer Event	2											2
4 Square Church							2					2
Aftershock Soccer						1						1
AKDP Sorority				1								1
Auto Angels								1				1
Balance in Media							1					1
Bellevue Auto Shop				1								1
Bellevue Christian School - Girls Softball	4											4
Bellevue Girl Scout Troop									1			1
Bellevue High School Boys Basketball				1	1							2
Bellevue High School Boys Lacrosse									1			1
Bellevue High School Boys Soccer						1	1					2
Bellevue High School Boys Water Polo				1	2	1						2
Bellevue High School Cheer				1		1	2					4
Bellevue High School Drill Team				1		3	1		1			6
Bellevue High School Girls Basketball									1			1
Bellevue High School Girls Soccer			1									1
Bellevue High School Girls Swim and Dive Team			1	1	1	1	1					5
Bellevue High School Honors Society										1		1
Bellevue High School Water Polo Team							1		1			2
Bellevue High School Wolverine Wrestling Team						1						1
Bellevue High Water Polo							1			2	1	4
Bellevue High School Girls Basketball										1	1	2
Bellevue High School Girls Lacrosse				1		1			1	1		4
Blue Lightening Soccer Team				1								1
Bush School							1					1
Car Wash Kit ;April-May				1								1
Car Wash Kits				1								1
Cavalry Chapel Eastgate								1				1
Cherry Crest Elementary School				1								1
Church congregation										1	1	2
City of Refuge Church									1			1
Clyde Hill Elementary PTSA			1									1
Cold Creek Church	1	1										2
Color Fun Run									1			1
Connect All Stars of Bellevue					1							1
Eagle Scout Project				1								1
Eastside Football Club				1	2		1		1	1		6
Eastside Football Club & Girls Soccer									2	1		3
Eastside Soccer Club								2				2
Facilities										1		1

Charity car washes by charity groups based on kit check-outs and drop-in outreach (2005-2015)												
Organization Sponsoring Car Wash	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**Grand Total**
First Presbyterian Church	1											1
Forest Ridge School Choir									1			1
Girl Scouts		1										1
Girls Select Soccer, Lk Wa area				1								1
Good Samaritan Episcopal Church	1											1
Greater Renton Soccer Club					1							1
Highland Covenant Church				4								4
Interlake Class of 2010						1						1
Interlake Girls Swim Team									1	1		2
Interlake High School Cheer Team				1						1		2
Interlake High School Drill Team					1				1			2
Interlake High School Girls Soccer Team			1									1
Interlake High School Girls Swim Team									1			1
Interlake High School Latino Club				2								2
Interlake High School Seniors			1									1
Interlake HS Music Dept.		1										1
Interlake Military Girls Drill Team									1			1
International Order of the Rainbow for Girls			1	1	1	1						4
Issaquah H.S. Dance Team										1		1
Issaquah H.S. Relay for Life					1							1
Issaquah High School Dance Team										1		1
Jubilee Reach						1				1	2	4
Lake Hills Soccer	2											2
Lake Hills Titans Soccer team					1							1
Lake Hills Work/Youth LDS Church									1			1
Lakeside Girls Volleyball Team			1									1
LDS Church								1				1
LDS-VFW						1			1			2
Life Center Church - Tacoma!		1										1
Life Church Center									1			1
Light of the World Church Missionary Group					1							1
Light to The World Church			1									1
Moxie Junior Volleyball Club				1								1
Mustangs Northwest Car Club	1											1
Neighborhood Church									1			1
New Testament Church						1						1
Newport HS ASPEN		1	1	2								4
Newport HS Cross Country			1									1
Newport HS Swim & Dive Team						2	1					3
Newport HS Water Polo Boys			2	1		1	1	2	2	2	1	12
Northwest Camp									1			1
Northwest Honkers Baseball									1	1		2
Northwest University Women's Basketball							1					1

Charity car washes by charity groups based on kit check-outs and drop-in outreach (2005-2015)												
Organization Sponsoring Car Wash	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**Grand Total**
NW Children's Opera				1								1
Odle Middle School Exchange Program		1										1
Old Main???	1											1
On Site Long Term Loan							1					1
Pilgrim Lutheran Church							1		1			2
Pilgrim Lutheran Church Youth Group						1						1
Price, Waterhouse	1											1
Relay for Life	2											2
Robinswood High School			5			1						6
Salvation Army	1											1
Sammamish Boys Basketball Car Wash			1									1
Sammamish Girls Swim Team				1								1
Sammamish H.S. Football							2					2
Sammamish High School Boys Water Polo Team		1	1									2
Sammamish High School Fundraiser					2							2
Sammamish High School LEAD program			1	1								2
Sammamish High School Senior Class					1							1
Sammamish HS			1		2							3
Sammamish HS Cheer Team						3	2					5
Sammamish HS Drill Team							1	2				3
Sammamish HS Gridiron Boosters						2						2
Sammamish Rowing Club										1		1
Sammamish Senior Class			1	1								2
Seattle Chinese Alliance Church	1											1
Seattle Metro Women's Teen Challenge	7											7
Side by Side (Childrens Hospt.)		1										1
St. Louise Church				2								2
St. Luke's Lutheran Church				1								1
St. Margaret's Church				1	1							2
Support Our Troops							1					1
Synagogue Fundraising									1			1
Te Fare O Tamatoa					2					2		4
The Neighborhood Church						1						1
Tillicum Middle School	4											4
Tillicum Middle School Choir			1									1
Triangle Swim Club						2						2
Triangle Swim Team							1					1
United States Marine Core					1							1
VFW										1	1	2
VFW Post 2995							1					1
Vovinam Lion Dance Team					2							2
Walk for M.S.				1								1

Charity car washes by charity groups based on kit check-outs and drop-in outreach (2005-2015)												
Organization Sponsoring Car Wash	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**Grand Total**
Water Polo		1		1								2
World View Academy	1											1
World Water Association				2								2
Xtreame Basket Ball AAU							2					2
Young Life						1						1
Youth group						1						1
Youth Ministry			3			1						4
Youth Program								1				1
Grand Total	**30**	**9**	**26**	**39**	**24**	**32**	**27**	**10**	**26**	**21**	**7**	**251**

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City of Bellevue Q7b Attachment B
City of Bellevue Fundraising Car Wash Research Analysis
January 2016

Project Consultant: Triangle Associates & Full Circle Environmental
Contact: Erin Hislop; E-Mail: ehislop@triangleassociates.com; Phone: 206-583-0655; Cell: 206-909-3363

1.) Highlight when a group or site says they are no longer hosting a charity car wash or washing cars – and was it true?

Yes, when a site or group stated they would no longer hold a car wash it was true with two exceptions. According to the preemptive outreach summaries, kit check-out records and drop-in outreach spreadsheets all charity groups, and all but two locations, who stated they would not participate in or host a charity car wash did indeed stop such involvement.

Sears Auto Center's manager stated during preemptive outreach in Spring 2010 that the site would no longer host charity car washes, however managers at this location changed their mind several times between 2010-2015. The City outreach team is aware of seven charity car washes held at this site between 2010-2015.

Heart and Home Thrift Store's manager stated during preemptive outreach in Fall 2011 that this site would no longer host charity car washes. The same manager changed her mind during preemptive outreach in Fall 2012, however stated that she understood the regulations and asked to be removed from the City's preemptive outreach list. The City outreach team is aware of four charity car washes held at this site between 2011-2015.

During the 2009-2015 preemptive outreach, the locations listed below stated they do not or will no longer allow organizations to host charity car washes at their site. No car washes occurred at these locations after the sites made this decision.

- Arco Gas Station
- Downtown Bellevue Shell Gas Station
- Eastgate Shell Gas Station
- Eastside Chevron Gas Station
- Factoria Shell Gas Station
- Jitters Coffee
- Lake Sammamish Four Square Church
- Main Street Chevron Gas Station
- Mondo's Espresso
- Starbucks (old Larry's Market parking lot)

- Starbucks (off NE 8th St)
- TRF, LLC Property Manager (old Larry's Market parking lot/strip mall)

During the 2009-2015 preemptive outreach, the schools listed below stated they do not or will no longer allow charity car washes. No car washes were reported for these schools during this timeframe.

- Chinook Middle School
- Highland Middle School
- International School
- Tillicum Middle School
- Tyee Middle School

2.) What is the failure rate of sites that set kits up for groups vs. groups without site assistance?

The following table displays information on the success/failure rate of protecting storm drains during each charity car wash event. Information was pulled from the drop-in outreach spreadsheet and narrative from the seasonal reports. Locations where the site set-up the kit had a significantly higher success rate (91%) of protecting storm drains. Locations in which the sponsoring organization attempted to set up kits on their own had a much lower rate of success (53%) at protecting the storm drains.

Kit Set-up Rates				
	# of Charity Car Washes	**# of Kits Correctly Set-up**	**Success Rate**	**Failure Rate**
2006-2015 Rates				
Site Set-up	35	32	91%	9%
Group Set-up	72	38	53%	47%
No Kit	8	0	0%	100%
Totals	**115**	**70**	**61%**	**39%**
2006-2010 Rates				
Site Set-up	16	16	100%	0%
Group Set-up	47	22	47%	53%
No Kit	7	0	0%	100%
Totals	**70**	**38**	**54%**	**46%**
2011-2015 Rates				
Site Set-up	19	16	84%	16%
Group Set-up	25	16	64%	36%
No Kit	1	0	0%	100%
Totals	**45**	**32**	**71%**	**29%**

3.) What are the top 3 sites that have held the most car washes in last 5 years/10 years?

2005-2015 Top Five Car Wash Locations
There were a total of 250 car washes by site during this time period (average of 22.7/year). The percentage of total car washes by the top five sites during this time period is listed in parenthesis below.

1. Old Bellevue Main Street Chevron Station- 39 Charity Car Washes (15.6%)
2. Bel-Red Union 76 Station- 22 Charity Car Washes (8.8%)
3. Jitters- 18 Charity Car Washes (7.2%)
4. AquaQuip- 17 Charity Car Washes (6.8%)
5. Sears Auto Center- 16 Charity Car Washes (6.4%)

*These five sites account for roughly 45% of all the car washes during this period.

2010-2015 Top Three Car Wash Locations
There were a total of 123 car washes by site during this time period (average of 20.5/year). The percentage of total car washes by the top three sites during this time period is listed in parenthesis below.

1. Old Bellevue Main Street Chevron Station- 25 Charity Car Washes (20.3%)
2. AquaQuip- 12 Charity Car Washes (9.8%)
3. Chevron Station on Main and 148th- 10 Charity Car Washes (8.1%)

* These three sites account for roughly 38% of all the car washes during this period.

2014-2015 Top Three Car Wash Locations
There were a total of 27 car washes by site during this time period (average of 13.5 /year). The percentage of total car washes by the top three sites during this time period is listed in parenthesis below.

1. Old Bellevue Main Street Chevron Station- 7 Charity Car Washes (25.9%)
2. Pilgrim Lutheran Church- 4 Charity Car Washes (14.8%)
3. LDS Church on Northrup- 4 Charity Car Washes (14.8%)

* These three sites account for roughly 56% of all the car washes during this two year period.

Notes:
- The Old Bellevue Main Street Chevron Station intends to no longer allow charity car washes and the Bel-Red Union 76 Station and Jitters Coffee businesses are now permanently closed.
- Sears Auto Center has gone back and forth repeatedly over time about allowing charity car washes on their site.

4.) Who are the charity groups who have held the most car washes in last 5 years/10 years?

2005-2015 Top Five Charity Groups
There were a total of 251 total car washes by charity groups during this time period (average of 22.8/year). The percentage of total car washes by the top five charity groups during this time period is listed in parenthesis below.

1. Bellevue High School (multiple groups)- 40 Charity Car Washes (15.9%)

2. Sammamish High School (multiple groups)- 27 Charity Car Washes (10.8%)
3. Newport High School (multiple groups)- 20 Charity Car Washes (7.9%)
4. Interlake High School (multiple groups)- 14 Charity Car Washes (5.6%)
5. Eastside Football and Girls Soccer Club- 11 Charity Car Washes (4.4%)

* These five charity groups account for roughly 45% of all the car washes during this period.

2010-2015 Top Three Charity Groups

There were a total of 123 car washes by charity groups during this time period (average of 20.5/year). The percentage of total car washes by the top three charity groups during this time period is listed in parenthesis below.

1. Bellevue High School (multiple groups)- 28 Charity Car Washes (22.8%)
2. Sammamish High School (multiple groups)- 13 Charity Car Washes (10.6%)
3. Newport High School (multiple groups)- 12 Charity Car Washes (9.8%)

* These three charity groups account for roughly 43% of all the car washes during this period.

2014-2015 Top Three Charity Groups

There were a total of 28 car washes by charity groups during this time period (average of 14/year). The percentage of total car washes by the top three charity groups during this time period is listed in parenthesis below.

1. Bellevue High School (multiple groups)- 7 Charity Car Washes (25%)
2. Newport High School (Water Polo)- 3 Charity Car Washes (10.7%)
3. Jubilee Reach- 3 Charity Car Washes (10.7%)

* These three charity groups account for roughly 46% of all the car washes during this time period.

5.) Highlight any changes over time *due to outreach*

Several changes were noted through analysis of the preemptive outreach, drop-in outreach and kit-check out spreadsheets. The following list highlights changes as a result of outreach.

- After receiving preemptive outreach on this topic, 12 locations and five secondary schools stated they would no longer host or organize a charity car wash event, and were not found to have had any charity car wash events after making this commitment.
    - Sammamish High School was in the top three charity groups holding charity car washes in the past ten years, as well as in the past five years, but was not in the top three groups in the past two years. After receiving extensive preemptive and drop-in outreach from COB representatives on this issue, this school significantly cut back on holding charity car wash fundraisers in 2014-2015.
- After receiving consistent preemptive outreach, all locations that were visited during drop-in outreach from 2011-2015 either had a car wash kit on-site or the organizing group checked-out a car wash kit from the City prior to the event.

- Since this outreach began, fewer charity car washes are being scheduled. From 2005-2010 there were 158 charity car washes reported by location (26.3/year on average). The number of charity car washes reported by location dropped to 92 from 2011-2015 (18.4/yr on average).

- Since this outreach began, fewer businesses are hosting charity car washes. From 2005-2010, 49 sites hosted charity car washes. From 2011-2015, only 23 sites hosted charity car washes.

- Since this outreach began, fewer charity groups are holding car wash fundraisers. From 2005-2010 92 charity groups held char washes. From 2011-2015, only 57 charity groups held car washes.

- Since this outreach began, a higher percentage of charity groups and business have successfully protected storm drains during the charity car wash event. From 2006-2010, the overall success rate of groups and sites using car wash kits to protect storm drains was 54%. From 2011-2015, the success rate of properly using a car wash kit increased to 71%.

Attachments

- Preemptive Outreach Summaries 2009-2015 Excel spreadsheet
- Charity car wash tables by site and by charity group from 2009-2015

2015

NPDES Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit # WAR45504

CITY OF BELLEVUE

QUESTION #20 DOCUMENTATION

Summary

Question # 20: Attached a summary of actions taken to characterize, trace and eliminate each illicit discharge found by or reported to the permittee. For each illicit discharge, include a description of the actions according to required timelines per S5.C.3.d.iv.

Bellevue responds to and investigates immediately reports of illicit discharges and illicit connections. Most of the can be stopped and or eliminated immediately or within a short period of time if the source is identified. After containment and clean-up (either by the responsible party or by the City of Bellevue if the responsible party is not identified); education, housekeeping and /or structural best management practices are employed to minimize reoccurrence. Illicit connections generally take a longer period of time to fully eliminate. Bellevue had two illicit connections and they were mitigated within the permit-specified time line.

Bellevue staff responded to a total of 251 reported illicit discharges and two illicit connections in 2015. These included discharges and connections originating from both permitted construction activities and other reported activities on the private and public properties.

Bellevue received a total of 251 reports of potential illicit discharges. After investigation, only 58 were deemed actual illicit discharges by Water Quality staff. This was determined by matching up the available ERTS report with internal potential IDDE reports. Only those that had a match were considered confirmed IDDE's. Attached are all of the 251 individual incident reports generated form the City's Maximo work order tracking database.

Question 38: Verified that maintenance was performed per the schedule in S5.C.4.c.vi when an inspection identified an exceedance of the maintenance standard.

Question 38b: Attach documentation of any maintenance delays. (S5.C.4.c.vi)

Per our Private Drainage Inspection (PDI) database, three sites did not respond within the timeframe of the permit indicating that they have completed maintenance per the inspection instruction. Follow up communication is underway.

The three sites are:

- Barrier Motors 11850 Bel-Red Rd.
- Hunter Lindor PUD 14006 SE 21st Pl.
- Spiritwood Manor 1424 148th Ave SE