

Annual Report

Number	Permit Section	Question
1	S5.A.2	Attach updated annual Stormwater Management Program Plan (SWMP Plan). (S5.A.2) Saved Document Name: 2019 SWMP Plan Draft_1_01222019104054
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: Auburn Question 5_5_01222019104342
6	S5.C.1.b	Created stewardship opportunities (or partnered with others) to encourage resident participation in activities such as those described in S5.C.1.b. Yes
8	S5.C.2.a	Describe the opportunities created for the public to participate in the decision making processes involving the development, implementation and updates of the Permittee's SWMP. (S5.C.2.a) Public comment is requested through advertisement in the newspaper and on the City's website. A public hearing is held at a City Council 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. www.auburnwa.gov
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	

Number	Permit Section	Question
		Updated, if necessary, the regulatory mechanism to effectively prohibit illicit discharges into the MS4 per S5.C.3.b.vi. (Required no later than February 2, 2018) Yes
12b		Cite the Prohibited Discharges code reference ACC 13.48.210
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 prepared for the Washington State Department of Ecology
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) 40
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) (253) 931-3048
15b	S5.C.3.c.ii	Number of hotline calls received. 30
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) Contracted with ECOSSE to conduct pollution prevention outreach businesses in Auburn. The program served 108 businesses, 31% of which spoke English as a second language. Mailed "Rain Drain" postcards to two areas where evidence of illicit discharges were identified. 3 new and existing employees received Illicit Discharge Recognition and Reporting training.
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) 21
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

Number	Permit Section	Question
Saved Document Name: Question 20_20_01222019105620		
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. 133
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. 159
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. 258
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) 2
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)

Number	Permit Section	Question
		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.C.4.c.v) Yes
38	S4.C.4.c.vi	Verified that maintenance was performed per the schedule in S5.C.4.c.vi when an inspection identified an exceedance of the maintenance standard. Yes
38b	S5.C.4.c.vi	Attach documentation of any maintenance delays. (S5.C.4.c.vi) Not Applicable
39	S5.C.4.d	Provided copies of the Notice of Intent for Construction Activity and Notice of Intent for Industrial Activity to representatives of proposed new development and redevelopment. (S5.C.4.d) Yes
40	S5.C.4.e	All staff responsible for implementing the program to control stormwater runoff from new development, redevelopment, and construction sites, including permitting, plan review, construction site inspections, and enforcement are trained to conduct these activities. (S5.C.4.e) Yes
42	S5.C.4.g	Participated and cooperated with the watershed-scale stormwater planning process led by a Phase I county. (S5.C.4.g) Not Applicable
43	S5.C.5.a	Updated and implemented maintenance standards as protective, or more protective, of facility function as those specified in Chapter 4 of Volume V of the Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington (as amended 2014). (Required no later than December 31, 2016, except no later than June 30, 2017 for Permittees in Lewis

Number	Permit Section	Question
		and Cowlitz counties, and no later than June 30, 2018 for the City of Aberdeen, S5.C.5.a).
		Yes
44	S5.C.5.a	Applied a maintenance standard that is not specified in the Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington.
		Not Applicable
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)
		611
46c	S5.C.5.b	Number of facilities inspected during the reporting period. (S5.C.5.b)
		604
46d	S5.C.5.b	Number of facilities for which maintenance was performed during the reporting period. (S5.C.5.b)
		66
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.
		9903
49c	S5.C.5.d	Number of catch basins inspected during the reporting period.
		6296
49d	S5.C.5.d	Number of catch basins cleaned during the reporting period.
		1289
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

Number	Permit Section	Question
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) Yes
55	S7.A	For TMDLs listed in Appendix 2: Attach a summary of relevant SWMP and Appendix 2 activities to address the applicable TMDL parameter(s). (S7.A) Saved Document Name: Auburn Question 55_55_01222019110450
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
58	S8.C.1	Participated in cost-sharing for the regional stormwater monitoring program (RSMP) for effectiveness studies. (S8.C.1) (Required to begin no later than August 15, 2014) Yes
59	S8.D.1	Contributed to the RSMP for source identification and diagnostic monitoring information repository in accordance with S8.D.1. (Required to begin no later than August 15, 2014) Yes
60	G3	Notified Ecology in accordance with G3 of any discharge into or from the Permittees MS4 which could constitute a threat to human health, welfare or the environment. (G3) Yes
61	G3	Number of G3 notifications provided to Ecology. 11
62	G3.A	Took appropriate action to correct or minimize the threat to human health, welfare, and/or the environment per G3.A. Yes
63	S4.F.1	

Number	Permit Section	Question
		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) Not Applicable
67	G20	Number of non-compliance notifications (G20) provided in reporting year. 0
67b	G20	List the permit conditions described in non-compliance notification(s). Not Applicable

Attachments:

View Files Attached to Submission

	DocDescr	DocName	DocExt	DocID	SubID	AppName
View	WAR045502_1_01222019104054	2019 SWMP Plan Draft_1_01222019104054	.docx	760849	1659561	wqwebportal
View	WAR045502_5_01222019104342	Auburn Question 5_5_01222019104342	.doc	760852	1659561	wqwebportal
View	WAR045502_55_01222019110450	Auburn Question 55_55_01222019110450	.docx	760861	1659561	wqwebportal
View	WAR045502_20_01222019105620	Question 20_20_01222019105620	.xlsx	760860	1659561	wqwebportal

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CITY OF AUBURN
2019 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
PROGRAM PLAN

City of Auburn, WA
March 2019

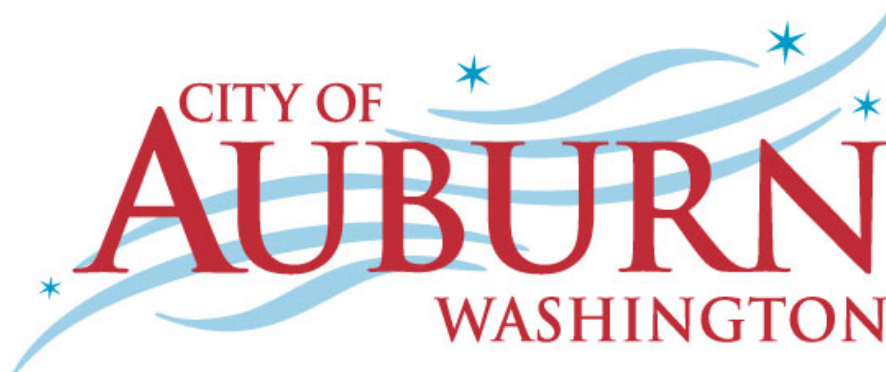


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CITY OF AUBURN 2019 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM PLAN

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview

This document presents the City of Auburn's Stormwater Management Program (SWMP). Preparation and maintenance of this SWMP Plan is required by the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) as a condition of the Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit (the Phase II Permit). The Phase II permit covers discharges from regulated small municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s). The SWMP Plan is intended to inform the public of the planned SWMP activities for the upcoming year.

The permit to discharge stormwater is designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants, protect water quality, and meet the requirements of the federal Clean Water Act.

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

1.2 Regulatory Background

The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program is a requirement of the federal Clean Water Act, which is intended to protect and restore waters for "fishable, swimmable" uses. The federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has delegated permit authority to state environmental agencies, and these agencies can set permit conditions in accordance with and in addition to the minimum federal requirements. In Washington, the NPDES-delegated permit authority is the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology).

In Washington, municipalities with a population of over 100,000 are designated as Phase I communities and must comply with Ecology's Phase I NPDES Municipal Stormwater Permit. Auburn's population is below the 100,000 threshold, so the City must comply with the Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit. About 100 other municipalities in Washington must also comply with the Phase II Permit, as operators of small municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s). Ecology's Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit is available on Ecology's website at

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

The Permit allows municipalities to discharge stormwater runoff from municipal drainage systems into the state's water bodies (e.g., streams, rivers, lakes, wetlands, and aquifers) as long as municipalities implement programs to protect water quality by reducing the discharge of "non-point source" pollutants to the "maximum extent practicable" (MEP) through application of Permit-specified "best management practices" (BMPs). The BMPs specified in the Permit are collectively referred to as the Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) and grouped under the following Program components:

- Public Education and Outreach
- Public Involvement and Participation
- Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

- Controlling Runoff from New Development, Redevelopment, and Construction Sites
- Municipal Operations and Maintenance

In addition to the SWMP components the Permit contains special conditions covering:

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

The Permit issued by Ecology became effective on August 1, 2013, was modified January 16, 2014 and was to expire on July 31, 2018. **Ecology opted to extend the Permit for one year as they prepared the new permit conditions. In accordance with WAC 173-226-220(3), the 2013 – 2018 permit will remain in effect during the extension.** The Permit requires the City to submit an annual report no later than March 31st of each year on progress in SWMP implementation. The Permit also requires submittal of a SWMP Plan which describes proposed SWMP activities for the current calendar year. The SWMP Plan is to be updated annually and be included in the submittal of the previous year's annual report.

1.3 City of Auburn Regulated Area

The Western Washington Phase II Permit applies to operators of regulated small MS4s that discharge stormwater to waters of Washington State located west of the crest of the Cascade Range (west of the eastern boundaries of Whatcom, Skagit, Snohomish, King, Pierce, Lewis and Skamania counties). For cities, the Permit requirements extend to those areas of each City that drain to MS4s. Most of Auburn drains to MS4s that ultimately discharge into the Green River, the White River, or Mill Creek. In addition, some portions of the City drain to public infiltration facilities where the stormwater soaks into the ground.

1.4 SWMP Implementation Responsibilities

The Utilities Engineering Division in the Public Works Department coordinates the overall administration of efforts to comply with Permit requirements. The work plan tables in each Chapter provide the lead departments for the associated task. Other major departments/divisions included in the 2019 SWMP implementation are the Maintenance and Operations (M&O) Division of the Public Works Department, Community Development (CD), Human Resources (HR), Permit Center, Innovation and Technology (IT), and Parks.

1.5 Document Organization

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

- **Section 2.0** addresses administering the City's Stormwater Management Program.
- **Section 3.0** addresses public education and outreach.
- **Section 4.0** addresses public involvement and participation.
- **Section 5.0** addresses illicit discharge detection and elimination.
- **Section 6.0** addresses controlling runoff from new development, redevelopment, and construction sites.
- **Section 7.0** addresses municipal operations and maintenance.

- **Section 8.0** addresses compliance with TMDL requirements.
- **Section 9.0** addresses monitoring.

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

CITY OF AUBURN 2019 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM PLAN

2. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

This section of the SWMP describes Permit requirements related to overall Stormwater Management Program administration, and planned compliance activities for 2019.

2.1 Permit Requirements

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

- Develop and implement a Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) and prepare written documentation (SWMP Plan) for submittal to Ecology by March 31 of each year. The purpose of the SWMP is to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the municipal stormwater system to the maximum extent practicable and thereby protect water quality. The SWMP Plan is intended to inform the public of the planned SWMP activities for the upcoming calendar year, including any actions to meet the requirements of S7 Compliance with Total Maximum Daily Load Requirements, and S8 Monitoring.
- Implement a program for gathering, tracking, maintaining, and using information to evaluate SWMP development, implementation and permit compliance and to set priorities.
- Coordinate with other permittees on stormwater related policies programs, and projects within adjacent or shared areas.
- Coordinate between City departments to eliminate barriers to compliance with the terms of the permit.

2.2 Planned 2019 Compliance Activities

Auburn has positioned itself to maintain compliance. Table 2-1 presents the proposed work plan for the 2019 SWMP administration activities.

Table 2-1. 2019 Stormwater Management Administration Program Work Plan			
Task ID	Task Description	Lead	Compliance Timeframe
SWMP-1	Revise and update the City's Stormwater Management Program Plan (SWMP Plan) to identify planned SWMP activities for 2019.	Utilities Engineering	The SWMP submittal is due by March 31st of each year.
SWMP-2	Track program element implementation.	Utilities Engineering	Annual Reporting is due by March 31st of each year.

CITY OF AUBURN 2019 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM PLAN

3. PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

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

3.1 Permit Requirements

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

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

3.2 Planned 2019 Compliance Activities

The City plans to continue the program that has been developed over the permit cycle. The target audiences include:

- The general public
- Businesses (including home-based and mobile businesses)
- Residents/homeowners
- Landscapers
- Property managers
- Engineers, contractors, developers and land use planners

Table 3-1 presents the work plan for the 2019 SWMP public education and outreach activities.

Table 3-1. 2019 Public Education and Outreach Work Plan			
Task ID	Task Description	Lead	Compliance Timeframe
EDUC-1	Continue collaboration with other NPDES municipalities through Stormwater Outreach for Regional Municipalities (STORM) and Puget Sound Starts Here efforts to promote regional education and outreach programs.	Utilities Engineering	Refinements to existing public education and outreach activities are on-going.
EDUC-2	Refine education and outreach strategy to supplement existing education activities. An example would be evaluating the current pet waste cleanup education strategy to determine whether more frequent outreach is required.	Utilities Engineering	
EDUC-3	Implement new or modify existing education and outreach activities. An example would be modifying the school classroom education program.	Utilities Engineering	
EDUC-4	Staff training related to Surface Water Management Manual Implementation/Technical Standards: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Permitting • Plan Review • Site Inspections • Maintenance Standards. 	Community Development and Public Works Departments	
EDUC-4a	Continue to educate city staff and elected officials on Low Impact Development stormwater management techniques.	Public Works and Community Development Departments	Ongoing
EDUC-4b	Educate the general public and developers to develop a common level of knowledge related to Low Impact Development stormwater management principles and techniques.	Public Works and Community Development Departments	Ongoing
EDUC-5	Inform public employees, businesses and the general public of the hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste.	Utilities Engineering	Ongoing
EDUC-6	Provide stewardship opportunities such as planting native plants and invasive species removal at the Auburn Environmental park.	Community Development Department	Ongoing

CITY OF AUBURN 2019 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM PLAN

4. PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT AND PARTICIPATION

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

4.1 Permit Requirements

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

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

4.2 Planned 2019 Compliance Activities

The City of Auburn has a history of including the public in decision making. Table 4-1 below presents the work plan for the 2019 SWMP public involvement and participation activities.

Table 4-1. 2019 Public Involvement and Participation Work Plan			
Task ID	Task Description	Lead	Compliance Timeframe
PI-1	Provide public involvement opportunities for annual SWMP update.	Utilities Engineering	Public involvement opportunities will be available before the March 31, 2019 submittal.
PI-2	Make SWMP document Report available to public by posting on the City website.	Utilities Engineering	

CITY OF AUBURN 2019 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM PLAN

5. ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION

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

5.1 Permit Requirements

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

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

5.2 Planned 2019 Compliance Activities

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

Table 5-1. 2019 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Work Plan			
Task ID	Task Description	Lead	Compliance Timeframe
IDDE-1	Continue to implement City-wide IDDE Program and develop any necessary supplemental IDDE activities. Enforce ACC 13.48.210 using education and technical support as a first action and escalating code enforcement as needed. Publicize a phone number for public reporting of spills and illicit discharges.	Utilities Engineering	Ongoing
IDDE-2	Continue to review and update storm system map to address data gaps and Permit requirements.	Utilities Engineering/IT	Ongoing

IDDE-3	Provide IDDE training to new hires in Utility Engineering and Maintenance & Operations.	Utilities Engineering	Ongoing
IDDE-4	Perform IDDE field screening of at least 12% of MS4 annually.	Utilities Engineering and M&O	Ongoing

CITY OF AUBURN 2019 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM PLAN

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, and planned compliance activities for 2019.

6.1 Permit Requirements

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

- Implement, and enforce a program to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff (i.e., illicit discharges) to the municipal separate storm sewer system from new development, redevelopment, and construction site activities. The program must apply to both private and public projects, including roads, and address all construction/development-associated pollutant sources.
- Have adopted regulations (codes and standards), plan review, inspection, and escalating enforcement SOPs necessary to implement the program in accordance with Permit conditions, including the minimum technical requirements in Appendix 1 of the Permit by December 31, 2016.
- Review, revise and make effective local development-related codes, rules, standards, or other enforceable documents to incorporate and require Low Impact Development (LID) principles and LID best management practices (BMPs) with the intent of making LID the preferred and commonly-used approach to site development by December 31, 2016.
- Participate in watershed-scale stormwater planning under condition S5.C.4.c of the Phase I Municipal Stormwater General Permit if required.
- Have adopted regulations (codes and standards) and processes to verify adequate long-term operations and maintenance of new post-construction permanent stormwater facilities and BMPs in accordance with Permit conditions, including an annual inspection frequency and/or approved alternative inspection frequency and maintenance standards for private drainage systems as protective as those in Chapter 4 of Volume V of the 2012 Ecology Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington by December 31, 2016.
- Provide copies of the Notice of Intent (NOI) for construction or industrial activities to representatives of the proposed new development and redevelopment.
- Provide training to staff on the new codes, standards, and SOPs and create public education and outreach materials.
- Record and maintain records of all inspections and enforcement actions by staff.
- Summarize annual activities for the “Controlling Runoff” component of the Annual Compliance Report; identify any updates to the SWMP.

6.2 Planned 2019 Compliance Activities

The City has a program to help reduce stormwater runoff from new development and construction sites. Table 6-1 presents the work plan for 2019 SWMP activities related to runoff control for new development, redevelopment, and construction sites.

Table 6-1. 2019 Controlling Runoff from Development, Redevelopment, and Construction Sites Work Plan			
Task ID	Task Description	Lead	Compliance Timeframe
CTRL-1	Track and report construction, new development, and redevelopment permits, inspections and enforcement actions.	Community Development/ Permit Center	On-going
CTRL-1a	Prior to clearing and construction, inspect all permitted development sites that have a high potential for sediment transport.	Construction	On-going
CTRL-1b	Inspect all permitted development sites during construction.	Construction	On going
CTRL-1c	Inspect all permitted development sites upon completion of construction and prior to final approval or occupancy.	Construction	Ongoing
CTRL-1d	Inspect all permanent stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities and catch basins in new residential developments every six months until 90% of the lots are constructed or construction has stopped and site is fully stabilized.	Construction	Ongoing
CTRL-2	Conduct annual inspection of all treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities (other than catch basins) – i.e., private systems.	Utilities Engineering	On-going
CTRL-6	Provide copies of the "Notice of Intent for Construction Activity" and copies of the "Notice of Intent for Industrial Activity" to representatives of proposed new development and redevelopment.	Permit Center	Ongoing
CTRL-7	Enforce local ordinances controlling runoff from sites that are also covered by stormwater permits issued by Ecology.	Construction and Code Enforcement	Ongoing

CITY OF AUBURN 2019 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM PLAN

7. MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

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

7.1 Permit Requirements

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

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

7.2 Planned 2019 Compliance Activities

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

Table 7-1. 2019 Municipal Operations and Maintenance Work Plan			
Task ID	Task Description	Responsible	Schedule Notes
MOM-1	Conduct annual inspection of all treatment and flow control (other than catch basins) in the public system and perform maintenance as triggered by the maintenance standards.	Public Works Department	On-going
MOM-2	Continue catch basin inspections at a rate that ensures all catch basins are inspected every two years.	M&O	On-going
MOM-2a	Clean catch basin as needed based on inspection results.	M&O	Ongoing
MOM-3	Perform street sweeping to reduce the amount of street waste that enters the storm drainage conveyance system.	M&O	Ongoing
MOM-4	Implement SWPPPs at M&O, Parks-GSA, Cemetery	M&O Parks Cemetery	Ongoing
MOM-5	Implement Low Impact Development maintenance standards, levels of service and inspection procedures adopted in 2016.	Public Works and Parks Departments	Ongoing

CITY OF AUBURN 2019 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM PLAN

8. COMPLIANCE WITH TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD REQUIREMENTS

The federal Clean Water Act requires that Ecology establish “Total Maximum Daily Loads” (TMDL) for rivers, streams, lakes, and marine waters that don’t meet water quality standards. A TMDL is a calculation of the maximum amount of a pollutant that a water body can receive and still meet water quality standards. After the TMDL has been calculated for a given water body, Ecology determines how much each source must reduce its discharges of the pollutant in order bring the water body back into compliance with the water quality standards. TMDL requirements are included in the stormwater NPDES permits for discharges into affected water bodies.

Stormwater discharges covered under this Permit are required to implement actions necessary to achieve the pollutant reductions called for in applicable TMDLs. Applicable TMDLs are those approved by the EPA before the issuance date of the Permit or which have been approved by the EPA prior to the issue date of the Permit or the date Ecology issues coverage under the Permit, whichever is later. Information on Ecology’s TMDL program is available on Ecology’s website at <https://ecology.wa.gov/Water-Shorelines/Water-quality/Water-improvement/Total-Maximum-Daily-Load-process>.

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

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

Actions required of the City under this TMDL include:

- Beginning no later than October 1, 2013, conduct twice monthly wet weather sampling of stormwater discharges to the White River at Auburn Riverside High School to determine if specific discharges from Auburn's MS4 exceed the water quality criteria for fecal coliform bacteria.
 - Data shall be collected for one wet season.
 - Data shall be collected in accordance with an Ecology-approved QAPP.
 - Data collected since EPA TMDL approval can be used to meet this requirement.

These actions have been completed.

- For any of the outfalls monitored, showing discharges that exceed water quality criteria for primary contact recreation: designate those areas discharging via the MS4 of concern as high priority areas for illicit discharge detection and elimination efforts and implement the schedules and activities identified in S5.C.3 of the Western Washington Phase II permit for response to any illicit discharges found beginning no later than August 1, 2014.

This action has been completed.

- Install and maintain pet waste education and collection stations at municipal parks and other Permittee owned and operated lands adjacent to streams. Focus on locations where people commonly walk their dogs.

8.1 Planned 2019 Compliance Activities

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

Table 8-1. 2019 Compliance with TMDL Load Requirements			
Task ID	Task Description	Responsible	Schedule Notes
TMDL - 1	Include summary of activities conducted in TMDL area to address TMDL parameter (fecal coliform) with annual report to Ecology.	Utilities Engineering	March 31, 2019
TMDL-2	Maintain pet waste education and collection stations at municipal parks and other public lands adjacent to the White River and its tributaries.	Parks Department	On-going

CITY OF AUBURN 2019 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM PLAN

9. MONITORING

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

9.1 Permit Requirements

The Permit (Section S8) requires the City to either conduct Status and Trends Monitoring, and Effectiveness Studies, or pay annually into a collective fund to implement monitoring through the Regional Stormwater Monitoring Program (RSMP). The RSMP was renamed in 2017 and is now called SAM (Stormwater Action Monitoring), other than a new name the program remains the same. The City committed in 2013 to pay \$45,096.00 annually into the collective RSMP monitoring fund for both Status and Trends Monitoring and Effectiveness Studies.

All permittees are required to pay into the RSMP to implement the RSMP Source Identification Information Repository (SIDIR). Auburn's annual payment will be \$2,614.00.

During the one year permit extension these payments will remain the same and are due to the Department of Ecology by August 15th each year.

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

- A description of any stormwater monitoring or studies conducted by the City during the reporting period. If stormwater monitoring was conducted on behalf of the City, or if studies or investigations conducted by other entities were reported to the City, a brief description of the type of information gathered or received shall be included in the annual report.

9.2 Planned 2019 Compliance Activities

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

Table 9-1. 2019 Water Quality Monitoring Work Plan			
Task ID	Task Description	Lead	Compliance Timeframe
MNTR -1	Pay \$47,710.00 annually into the RSMP collective fund for implementation of Status and Trends Monitoring, Effectiveness Studies, and the Source Identification Information Repository.	Utilities Engineering	Annual payment due by August 15 th .

APPENDIX A

Acronyms and Definitions

The following definitions and acronyms are taken directly from the Phase II Permit 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 federal government.

AKART means all known, available, and reasonable methods of prevention, control and treatment. See also State Water Pollution Control Act, chapter 90.48.010 RCW and chapter 90.48.520 RCW.

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

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

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

Best Management Practices 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 a MS4 discharging to a single point or serving a discrete area determined by traffic volumes, land use, topography or the configuration of the MS4.

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

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 which is in a cooperative agreement with at least one other applicant for coverage under this permit. A Co-Permittee is an owner or operator of a regulated MS4 located within or in proximity to another regulated MS4. A Co-Permittee is only responsible 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.

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

EPA means the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

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

Ground water means water in a saturated zone or stratum beneath the surface of the land or below a surface water body. Refer to chapter 173-200 WAC.

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

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

Highway means a main public road connecting towns and cities.

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

Hyperchlorinated means water that contains more than 10 mg/Liter chlorine.

Illicit connection means any infrastructure connection to the MS4 that is not intended, permitted or used for collecting and conveying stormwater or non-stormwater discharges allowed as specified in 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 a MS4 that is not composed entirely of stormwater or of non-stormwater discharges allowed as specified in this permit (S5.C.3 and S6.D.3).

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

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

LID means Low Impact Development.

LID BMP means low impact development best management practices.

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

Low Impact Development 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 on-site natural features, site planning, and distributed stormwater management practices that are integrated into a project design.

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

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

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

MEP means Maximum Extent Practicable.

MS4 means municipal separate storm sewer system.

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

- (i) Owned or operated by a state, city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to state law) having jurisdiction over disposal of wastes, stormwater, or other wastes, including special districts under State law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the CWA that discharges to waters of Washington State.
- (ii) Designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater.
- (iii) Which is not a combined sewer;
- (iv) Which is not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) as defined at 40 CFR 122.2.; and
- (v) Which is defined as “large” or “medium” or “small” or otherwise designated by Ecology pursuant to 40 CFR 122.26.

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

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

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

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

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

NOI means Notice of Intent.

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

Notice of Intent for Construction Activity means the application form for coverage under the

Construction Stormwater General Permit.

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

NPDES means National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.

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

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

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

Physically Interconnected means that one MS4 is connected to another 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 right-of-ways subject to land disturbing activities, new hard surfaces, or replaced hard surfaces. Refer to Appendix 1 for a definition of hard surfaces.

QAPP means Quality Assurance Project Plan.

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

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

RCW means the Revised Code of Washington State.

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

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

Regional Stormwater Monitoring Program 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, stormwater management program 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 which is automatically designated for inclusion in the Phase II stormwater permitting program by its location within an Urbanized Area, or by designation by Ecology and is not eligible for a waiver or exemption under S1.C.

RSMP means Regional Stormwater Monitoring Program.

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

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

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

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

SIDIR means Source Identification Information Repository.

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

Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System means an MS4 that is not defined as “large” or “medium” pursuant to 40 CFR 122.26(b)(4) & (7) or designated under 40 CFR 122.26 (a)(1)(v).

Source control BMP means a structure or operation that is intended to prevent pollutants from coming into contact with stormwater through physical separation of areas or careful management of activities that are sources of pollutants. The *SWMMWW* separates source control BMPs into two types. Structural Source Control BMPs are physical, structural, or mechanical devices, or facilities that are intended to prevent pollutants from entering stormwater. Operational BMPs are non-structural practices that prevent or reduce pollutants from entering stormwater. See Volume IV of the *SWMMWW* (2012) for details.

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 which is used for collecting and conveying stormwater, which is directly related to manufacturing, processing or raw materials storage areas at an industrial plant, or associated with clearing, grading and/or excavation, and is required to have an NPDES permit in accordance with 40 CFR 122.26.

Stormwater Management Program 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.

TMDL means Total Maximum Daily Load.

Total Maximum Daily Load means a water cleanup plan. A TMDL is a calculation of the maximum amount of a pollutant that a water body can receive and still meet water quality standards, and an allocation of that amount to the pollutant's sources. A TMDL is the sum of the allowable loads of a single pollutant from all contributing point and nonpoint sources.

The calculation must include a margin of safety to ensure that the water body can be used for the purposes the state has designated. The calculation must also account for seasonable variation in water quality. Water quality standards are set by states, territories, and tribes. They identify the uses for each water body, for example, drinking water supply, contact recreation (swimming), and aquatic life support (fishing), and the scientific criteria to support that use. The Clean Water Act, section 303, establishes the water quality standards and TMDL programs.

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

UGA means Urban Growth Area.

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

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

Vehicle Maintenance or Storage Facility means an uncovered area where any vehicles are regularly washed or maintained, or where at least 10 vehicles are stored.

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

Waters of the State includes 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.

City of Auburn 2018 Public Education and Outreach Summary

Public Education / Outreach Activity	Target Audience	Comments
City Storm Drainage Web Site	General public	City website provides general information on the City's storm drainage program, links to the City's SWMP and annual reports, link to Puget Sound Starts Here website and lists the Spill Reporting phone number.
City Storm Drainage Web Site	Private Storm Facility Owners and Managers	City website provides information on maintenance standards for private storm drainage systems.
Stormwater Outreach for Regional Municipalities (STORM)	General public	Auburn participates in this regional public education and outreach program. Auburn brands its stormwater outreach material with the Puget Sound Starts Here (PSSH) logo to promote the regional effort.
ECOSS Spill Kit Program	Business types included automotive, food service, manufacturing, property maintenance, and retail	Outreach and educational training on spill prevention and cleanup, and stormwater pollution prevention was provided to 108 businesses in 2018. 31% of the businesses contacted spoke English as a second language.
School Stormwater Education Program	Fourth and fifth grade students	31 classes comprising 765 Auburn 3 rd through 5 th grade students were visited by professional educators who presented the <i>Stormwater Investigators: Finding Solutions to Pollution</i> workshop. The workshop used hands on activities and presentations to teach about stormwater and stormwater pollution prevention.
Sea to Stream Week	4 th through 8 th grade students	720 local students participated in the inaugural Sea to Stream Week program at Mary Olsen Farm. This program is a collaboration among Mary Olsen Farm, the Environmental Science Center, the Muckleshoot Indian Tribe and the King Conservation District. Students learned about Native American salmon origin stories, Native fishing techniques, field science / water testing, and salmon anatomy.
Kid's Day	School children and their parents	One-day fair where approximately 1,500 children visited the Auburn Utilities booth where they could learn about stormwater pollution prevention and other water resource information.
Winter Stewardship Events (Jan – Mar)	General Public	The City organized and led 3 events involving native plant planting, clean-up, mulching plants and pathways, and ramp building at Fenster and Auburn Environmental Parks. Forty-One (41) volunteers in total attended the events.
Spring Stewardship Events (May – June)	General Public	The City organized and led 3 events involving native plant planting, clean-up, mulching plants and pathways, and ramp building at Fenster and Auburn Environmental Parks. Seventeen (17) volunteers in total attended the events.

Public Education / Outreach Activity	Target Audience	Comments
Comcast Spotlight, Puget Sound Starts Here "Certain Things Don't Mix" commercial series	General Public	Participated in the Puget Sound Starts Here "Certain Things Don't Mix" commercial series which aired regionally on Comcast (both on-line and on t.v.). Auburn branded versions of the commercials were aired on TV21.
Clean Sweep	General public	Approximately 100 volunteers helped with City led cleaning, mulching, and invasive plant removal at Fenster Park.
Fundraising Carwash Program	Property owners / managers	City program emphasizes the sale of environmentally friendly carwash vouchers where cars are cleaned at a local commercial carwash. Carwash kits are also available to check out for preapproved sites.
Stormwater Pollution Problem: Dirty Car Wash Water - article	General Public	Article on pollution issues with car washing and reasons to use a commercial car wash was included in the summer Auburn Magazine that was mailed to residences and businesses in Auburn.
Rain Drain Postcard	Homeowners in areas where illicit discharges are suspected	Postcards were mailed to residences and businesses in two areas where illicit discharges had been identified.
Illicit Discharge Recognition and Reporting video	City staff	MS PowerPoint training video was distributed to newly hired staff using Human Resources automated training program. 3 staff members were trained, or retrained on identification and reporting of illicit discharges.
When it Rains, It Pours video	General Public	Link to Puget Sound Starts Here, Drain Rangers video on stormwater pollution prevention posted on the City's Storm Drainage Utility web page.

Response to Question 20

Date incident initially reported	Street	And/or Nearest Intersection	How did you learn about the problem?	Pollutant(s) Identified:	Source or Cause:	Correction/ Elimination Method:	Enforcement	Field notes, explanations, and other comments:
1/11/2018	Lea Hill Rd	104th Ave SE	APD Callout	Vehicle Fluids	Vehicle accident	Applied absorbent	N/A	Oil sheen on road surface from a vehicle accident. Absorbent was applied and swept up but most of the sheen was unrecoverable due to heavy rain.
1/23/2018	3rd St SW	West Main St	Call from Ecology Storm Inspector	Turbid water	Construction site	Applied BMPs	Ecology issued correction notice	Ecology received report of turbid water entering a wetland from the King County sewer trunk line project. Ecology and the City Stormwater Inspector inspected the site and found BMPs that needed to be applied and/or reestablished. Ecology issued a notice to correct violation.
1/25/2018	26th St NW	West Valley Hwy N	ERTS	None	N/A	N/A	None	Report that nitric acid and sodium hydroxide fumes were being vented onto the roof from MechPro, and were washing into the storm drainage system. M. May and C. Thorn responded. Samples were collected in the control structure manhole, from the business downspout, from the street gutter near the business and at a flowing ditch at 15th St NW. All samples there checked using pH test strips and the pH was about 5.5. No other evidence of illicit discharge was evident.
1/26/2018	East Valley Hwy E	Lake Tapps Parkway	Litter crew call in	Oil and turbid water	Rodarte Construction Company equipment yard	Absorbent pads and booms, vactor trucks for initial response. Soil and vegetation removal from the ROW and disconnect wash pad and oil/water separator from the on site storm drainage system.	City issued a Notice to Correct Violation on 2/7/2018	Report of oil along roadway and entering wetland area. Found a large quantity of oil spread along hundreds of feet of ROW. Applied absorbents and notified DOE. Further investigation found a buried pipe leaving the Rodarte Construction Company equipment yard. Ecology required Rodarte to contract for vactor trucks to clean up the visible oil. City issued a Notice to Correct Violation requiring that the ROW be cleaned up and the wash pad and oil/water separator be disconnected from the storm drainage system. Clean-up of ROW and shoulder resurfacing completed in September 2018.
1/29/2018	East Main St	Auburn Ave	Citizen call	Grease	Sushido Sushi Restaurant grease barrel	Pressure washed and vacuumed up waste water, cleaned grease from storm system with absorbent pads.	Verbal notice to clean up grease	Report of grease barrel dumped in alley behind Sushido Sushi Restaurant. Grease found on the ground and in the alley catch basins. The business owners were notified and directed to hire a contractor to clean it up. The contractor used detergent and a pressure washer to clean the grease from the asphalt surface while vacuuming up the waste water. City staff used absorbent pads to clean the grease from the catch basins.
2/1/2018	Auburn Way N	37th St NW	Citizen call directed by Ecology	Oil	Waste oil tank	Environmental contractor cleaned site	None	Report of approximately 100 gallons oil spilled at Polsbo RV. All oil contained on site, no impact to MS4.
2/3/2018	61st Ave S		ERTS	Sediment	Uncovered stockpile of landscaping material	Swept material onto site	None	Report that sediment and turbid water were leaving a site where landscaping was occurring. The developers CESCL directed the material to be swept back onto the site. All landscape work was completed on 2/3/2018.

2/12/2018	C St NE		ERTS	NaOH	Spill from truck	Environmental contractor cleaned site	None	Approximately 1 gallon of NaOH spilled from a truck on the driveway approach to the Formula Corp property. Some product drained to the public street gutter. NRC was called in to neutralize the NaOH and clean up the spill. M. May and C. Thorn followed-up to ensure that the MS4 was not impacted.
2/14/2018	118th Ave SE	SE 302nd	VFRA	None	N/A	N/A	None	VFRA called the sanitary sewer after hours callout number to report a possible sewage discharge, none was found. Storm was asked to follow up because there was concern that it may be related to a travel trailer parked on an adjacent property. No evidence of a sewage spill or dumping was identified. Referred to code enforcement to determine if there was an issue with the trailer being occupied.
2/14/2018	C St SW	Ellingson	Staff Referral	Oil or gasoline	Vehicle leak	N/A	None	Transportation Division called because the could see with their traffic camera a heavy sheen on C St SW. C. Thorn responded and found a slight evidence of sheen, most of which had been washed off by the rain, tracked, or evaporated. No recoverable product was present.
2/14/2018	28th St NE, I St NE, 49th St NE		VFRA	Oil or gasoline	Vehicle leak	N/A	None	VFRA called in a report of sheen starting at 28th St NE and Auburn Way, heading east to I St NE, north on I St to 49th St NE and back to Auburn Way. C. Thorn investigated and noted patched of sheen, none of which was recoverable.
2/16/2018	Auburn Way South	12th St SE	Staff Referral	None	Fire fighting activities	N/A	None	Report of fire at Auburn Motel. Investigated to determine whether there was any discharge to the storm system. No discharge was visible from the site.
2/28/2018	Alley North of Main	Auburn Ave	Staff Referral	None	N/A	N/A	None	Staff reported a possible illicit connection into a catch basin in the alley next to the Auburn Ave Theatre. Used a push camera and noted that the pipe turned toward a nearby roof drain. The Facilities Department assisted with roof access and poured water down the roof drain. Eventually water started flowing from the pipe into the catch basin. Updated catch basin information in the asset management program.
3/2/2018	Auburn Way South	Academy Dr SE	Staff Referral	Oil mixture	Vehicle accident	Applied absorbent	None	Spill due to accident. A mixture of vehicle fluids entered a catch basin and was trapped due to a submerged outlet pipe. Used absorbent pads to soak up the petroleum products. Will vector the CB to remove any other contaminants.
3/5/2018	White River	A St SE	Citizen call	None	Naturally occurring	N/A	None	Environmental Services received a call about an orange substance in a backwater of the White River. Follow-up investigation confirmed that the substance was iron bacteria. ERTS 679813 received regarding this site on 3/12/2018.

3/8/2018	Western St NW	West Main St	ERTS	None	Business	None	None	ERTS report form Ecology that Sound Diesel Performance had oil, anti-freeze and transmission fluid on their parking lot and draining into a storm drain. C. Thorn responded and found a slight sheen on a puddle near the drain. There was a lot of vehicle, engine and equipment stored uncovered on the parking lot. Overall the lot was quite clean. Mentioned one oil draining pan with oil in it and suggested that they cover or drain the pan. Followed-up with owner on 3/9/2018. Inspected site which looked clean. Oil drip pan had been emptied, engines on property were drained of fluids waiting to be recycled, all visible containers were closed, no evidence of spilled fluids.
3/13/2018	West Main St	1st St NW	Staff referral	Wastewater, turbidity, solid debris	Building cleaning	Provided BMP information and requested that BMPs be implemented. Followed up with a letter to King County Housing	Education and Technical Assistance	Received call about a person pressure washing the King County Housing building at West Main St and 1st St NW. M. May responded and notified the King County Housing employee that BMPs needed to be implemented so the discharge wouldn't continue to violate ACC. Provided BMP information and followed up with a letter to King County Housing.
3/20/2018	16th St NW	B St NW	ERTS	None	N/A	N/A	None	Received ERTS reporting that a gravel parking lot was being illegally used as a truck park and service area, and that oil was being dumped on the ground and was a threat to neighboring properties and an adjacent ditch. Inspected the perimeter of the property and observed no evidence of oil dumping or runoff leaving the site. Checked with Code Enforcement and confirmed that there were already actions being taken to address the land use issues.
4/18/2018	F St SE	4th St SE	Hotline call	Antifreeze	Vehicle	N/A	None	Received call about an antifreeze spill. After hours responders applied absorbent booms to try to protect the storm drainage system. Follow-up on 4/18 identified antifreeze in one catch basin. A vacuum truck was used to clean the affected CB and the CB downstream.
4/18/2018	503 C St SW	8th St SW	Other agency referral	Sediment and turbid water	Construction site	Add BMPs	None	Ecology referred a report that sediment and turbid water was discharging from the Holiday Inn Express construction site into the adjacent City storm pond. City Stormwater Inspection staff ensured that the contractor stopped the discharge. The contractor will clean the pond during drier weather.
5/7/2018	Auburn Way South	Riverwalk Dr SE	Staff Referral	Antifreeze	Vehicle accident	N/A	None	Antifreeze spilled at vehicle accident. Absorbent was applied and swept up for disposal.

5/9/2018	1118 A St SE	12th St SE	Staff Referral	Vehicle wash wastewater	Poor business practice	Technical assistance / education	Verbal notice to adopt new methods	Observed business employee washing the interior of the engine compartment of a vehicle in the parking lot with the wastewater entering the on-site storm system. Notified them that this was a violation and that they should use a car wash or other option. Determined that the on-site storm was an infiltration facility, provided plans to business and reinforced that the storm system was not designed for treating vehicle wash wastewater.
6/8/2018	114th Way SE	113th Way SE	Public Storm Facility Inspection	Motor Oil	Unknown	Absorbent pillows	Education	Found old motor oil in the inlet pipe to a City storm pond. Used absorbent pillows to clean-up the oil. No oil was evident upstream in the storm system. Sent a Rain Drain postcard to the properties in the area that drain to the pond.
6/8/2018	116 Clay St NW	West Main St	Citizen call	Unknown	Unknown	N/A	Education	Received a forwarded call that a business had discharged soapy water into the parking lot and storm drain of a business park. Inspected the parking lot and on-site storm drainage system and could find no evidence to support the report. Mailed a Rain Drain postcard to all of the businesses in the business park.
6/12/2018	1425 Outlet Collection Way SW		Staff Referral	Sediment	Broken concrete	N/A	None	Report of sediment from broken concrete entering the on-site storm drainage system. Inspection of the catch basin near the broken concrete found no indication that it had been impacted.
6/18/2018	632 West Main	G St SW	Email from citizen	Grease	Unknown	Vactored CB	None	Received email stating that someone had dumped grease in a catch basin. Inspection confirmed the report. City storm staff cleaned and vactored the CB and down gradient line. CB will be stenciled with Dump no Waste message. Postcard will be mailed to area addresses.
6/22/2018	1402 22nd St NE	M St NE	Citizen call	Allowable discharge	Pool draining	N/A	None	Received call that Rio Verde MHP was draining their pool into the storm drainage system. Investigated and spoke with manager. They had checked that the chlorine level was below 0.1 ppm and were draining the pool onto the lawn. Water that didn't soak into the lawn was running down the gutter of the private road and entering the private storm system. Flow velocity was not an issue. Discharge determined to be allowable.
7/3/2018	5531 Elaine Ave SE		Staff Referral	Vehicle Fluids	Vehicle	Applied absorbent and swept up	None	Received call from Solid Waste that a Waste Management driver reported oil on the roadway at 5531 Elaine Ave SE from a vehicle that was towed. Investigated and found a small spill. Applied absorbent and swept it up for disposal.
7/12/2018	Charlotte Ave SE	Lake Tapps Parkway	Citizen call	None	N/A	N/A	None	Report of wash water from aggregate washing of a new driveway going into the storm system. No evidence of aggregate washwater entering the storm system was found.

7/18/2018	Pike St NE	E Main St	Citizen call	None	N/A	N/A	None	Received report of possible contamination from a burned vehicle. Investigated and found that the vehicle and all contamination was on private property. No impact to the storm drainage system was evident.
8/2/2018	61st St SE		Citizen call	Sediment	Pressure Washing	Technical assistance / education	None	Received call about sidewalks being pressure washed in a condo neighborhood. Found the work essentially complete. Notified the contractor that their wastewater could not go down the storm drain without pretreatment to remove sediment. They said they would use filters on future jobs. Provided pressure washing BMP information to the Lakeland HOA and they said they would send it to their contacts.
8/7/2018	25th St SE	R St SE	Citizen call	Vehicle fluids	Vehicles	Technical assistance / education	None	Received report of oil dripping from a vehicle onto street surface. Found oil spots on both sides of 25th St SE from M St SE to R St SE. Sent "Only Rain Down the Drain" and "Don't Drip and Drive" information to all houses on 25th St SE.
8/16/2018	Auburn Way N	15th St NE	Employee Report	Concrete slurry residue	Concrete repair work	Technical assistance / education	None	Received call about residue that had apparently entered a catch basin. Found evidence that a small amount of concrete slurry run off had entered a private CB. Manager said they would sweep up remaining material.
8/24/2018	25th St SE	K St SE	ERTS	Sediment	Construction site	Reapplied BMPs	None	Report of mud/silt tracked onto road from a City construction project. City Construction Inspector investigated and found some tracking. The contractor was directed to sweep it up. The contractor has been sweeping multiple times per day. The inspector also pointed out a couple CBs that needed socks and a pile of broken concrete for the contractor to address.
8/30/2018	SE 306th Ct	127th Pl SE	Contractor report	None	N/A	N/A	None	Report of oily substance on City storm pond. No oily substance was found on the pond or in the control structure.
9/4/2018	44th St NE	D St NE	ERTS	None	N/A	N/A	None	ERTS report of waste oil dumped into the private storm system. Inspected inlets to the dry private storm pond and could find no evidence of oil.
9/8/2018	1156 Auburn Way S	12th St SE	ERTS	Vehicle Fluids	Vehicle fueling	Technical assistance / education	None	Received an ERTS report of a fuel spill at the Chevron Gas Station. Report stated that a U-Haul truck was being filled and that fuel drained from the trucks fill line which had been cut by someone who had siphoned gas from the truck. 4 gallons were pumped and approximately 1 gallon went in the on-site storm system which discharges directly to the City system (with no controls). The remainder of spill was cleaned up using absorbent. Nothing remained in the storm system by the time the report was received and we responded. Spoke with manager at U-Haul and requested that they check for cut fill lines before renting their trucks (they said 6 trucks had their lines cut).

9/12/2018	Peasley Canyon Rd	Peasley Canyon Way SE	Catch basin inspection	Latex paint	Illegal waste disposal	Material taken to haz waste shed	None	Two 5-gallon buckets of latex paint dumped along Peasley Canyon Rd adjacent to Mill Creek. No paint was spilled. Both containers were transported to the hazardous waste shed for proper disposal.
9/17/2018	2904 A St SE	29th St SE	ERTS	Auto Fluids	Auto repair	N/A	None	ERTS 684050, report of "Giant leaking containers all over the yard. It looks like old car fluids in dozens of very large several 100 gallon plastic containers". Investigated and found a few containers (50 gallon and larger) in the rear gravel storage area of the property. No leaking containers were observed. It was apparent that spills have occurred on the gravel, and there were a number of dirty/oily transmissions on the ground. The manager said they were going to be moved under cover. No onsite storm drainage system is present, and there is no drainage to the public storm system in A St SE.
10/30/2018	A St SE	Cross St SE	Traffic Engineer	Automotive fluids	Vehicle accident	N/A	None	Notified by the Traffic Engineer that there had been an accident at A and Cross St SE during the night. Found that absorbent had been applied to the spill, had been swept into a pile and left at the scene. Cleaned up the used absorbent and file a report with Ecology.
10/26/2018	SE 312th St	124th St SE	ERTS	Gasoline	Fueling mishap	N/A	None	Received ERTS stating that there had been a spill at the Shell Station at 12400 SE 312th St. C. Teterud responded and found that the spill was contained on site, had not entered the private storm system, and was being cleaned up using absorbent. The MS4 was not impacted.
11/5/2018	West Valley Hwy N	S 285th St	ERTS	Iron accumulating bacteria	Groundwater naturally high	N/A	None	Investigated and found iron accumulating bacteria in the ditch.
11/5/2018	Auburn Way N	S 277th St	Staff report	Vehicle fluids	Vehicle accident	N/A	None	Spill of vehicle fluids from a car / pole accident on 11/4/2018. Investigated and found that absorbent had been applied and swept up. No indication that vehicle fluids entered the storm drainage catch basin at the site.
11/6/2018	A St SE	6th St SE	Staff report	Vehicle fluids	Vehicle accident	N/A	None	Spill of vehicle fluids (antifreeze) from an accident. Towing company applied and swept up absorbent. No impact to storm drainage system.
12/17/2018	33rd St SE	R St SE	King County Illegal Dumping Hotline	None	N/A	N/A	None	Report of antifreeze draining into the storm drainage system. Investigated and found a hose draining green liquid that resembled antifreeze into the gutter line. Upon closer inspection it appeared to be water and green algae. Spoke with the homeowner and found they were draining an above ground pool that had not been used in a long time, and they confirmed that it was algae and there were no chemicals in the water. This is a conditionally allowable discharge.

12/18/2018 SE 302th St	116th Ave SE	Report from Auburn Police	Transmission fluid	Vehicle accident	Applied absorbent	None	Report of transmission fluid spill from a vehicle accident. Absorbent was applied to the street surface and absorbent booms used in the storm system. A sweeper cleaned up the absorbent and the booms will be removed in a couple days.
12/26/2018 29th St SE	R St SE	APD Callout	Vehicle fluids	Vehicle accident	Sand applied and swept up	None	A vehicle accident spilled less than a gallon of motor oil and antifreeze onto road surface. Sand was applied and swept up. No storm drains or waterways were impacted.

Response to Annual Report Question 55

TMDL: Puyallup Watershed Water Quality Improvement Project

City of Auburn 2018 TMDL Activities

1. The City maintained existing pet waste collection stations.
2. Additional pet waste stations were provided to the Parks Department to install in parks adjacent to rivers or within the TMDL drainage area.