

2010 Stormwater Management Report

Western Washington University

March 2011



2010 Report Sections

Permittee Information

Certification

Status Report Covering Calendar Year 2010

Information Collection, S8.B.1. Description of Monitoring Studies

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

Stormwater Management Maintenance & Operations Plan Requirements

Stormwater Management Program Definitions & Acronyms

Attachments:

1. Program Overview
2. Timeline
3. Program Activities
4. Stormwater Management and Western's pursuit of LEED certification
5. A Journey through Western's waterways
6. Department of Ecology (DoE) – Environmental Report Tracking System
7. A - Facilities Management Web Site
B – Storm Water Management Program
8. Wilson Maps
9. Highlighted Catch Basin Map
10. DoE Violation Notice
11. DoE 8091 Response
12. DoE Training
13. Buchanan Towers Addition (BTA) FW WWU BT City of Bellingham (CoB)
Correction Notice (3-9-11)
A - BTA CoB Erosion Control Inspection (8-26-10)
B – BTA FW WWU CoB Correction Notice (9-15-10)
14. BTA: Storm Water Prevention (12-13-10)
A – BTA bmp
B – BTA bmp
C – BTA bmp
15. Policy 5700.13
16. Procedure 5700.13A
17. Turbid discharge from WWU on Oct 21, Bellingham
A – DoE ERTS # 623082
18. Problem Report Log - 2010

Note: WWU Best Maintenance Practice (BMP) included under separate cover

I. Permittee Information

Permittee Name
Western Washington University

Permittee Coverage Number
WAR04-5701

Contact Name
David Sherwood

Date of Permit Coverage

Mailing Address
526 High Street

Phone number
360-650-3727

City
Bellingham

| | |
|--------------|----------------|
| State | Zip + 4 |
| WA | 98225-9121 |

Email Address
david.sherwood@wwu.edu

II. Regulated Small MS4 Location

Municipal Entity
Western Washington

Entity Type: Mark X in the box that applies

| County | City/Town | Other |
|--------|-----------|-------|
| | | |

Major Receiving Water(s)
Bellingham Bay (via CoB), Taylor Creek, and Connelly Creek

III. Relying on another Governmental Entity

If you are relying on another governmental entity to satisfy one or more of the permit obligations, list the entity and briefly describe the permit obligation(s) they are implementing on your behalf below. *Attach a copy of your agreement with the other entity to provide additional detail (unless previously submitted).*

| Name of Entity: | Permit Obligation(s): |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| | |
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| | |

IV. Certification

All annual reports must be signed and certified by the responsible official(s) of permittee or co-permittees. Please print and sign this page of the reporting form and mail it (with an original signature) to Ecology at the address noted below. An electronic signature will not suffice.

I certify under penalty of law, that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that Qualified Personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for willful violations.

| | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Name <u>David Sherwood</u> | Title <u>Facilities and Utilities Maintenance Manager</u> | Date <u>3-28-2011</u> |
| Name <u>Donald T. Wynn</u> | Title <u>Director of Facilities Management</u> | Date <u>3-29-2011</u> |
| Name <u>Rich Van Den Hul</u> | Title <u>Vice President for Business & Financial Affairs</u> | Date <u>3-30-2011</u> |
| Name _____ | Title _____ | Date _____ |
| Name _____ | Title _____ | Date _____ |

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| 1 | | VI. Status Report Covering Calendar Year: | <u>2010</u> | | Name of permitted entity: | Western Washington University |
| 2 | | | | | | |
| 3 | | PLEASE label reporting year and your entity name, above. | | | | |
| 4 | | PLEASE refer to the INSTRUCTIONS tab for assistance filling out this table. | | | | |
| 5 | | NOTE: For clarification on how to answer questions, place cursor over cell with red flag in corner. | | | | |
| 6 | | NOTE: Items that have future compliance dates must still be answered to indicate status. | | | | |
| 7 | | PLEASE label information in any attachments with corresponding question numbers. | | | | |
| 8 | | PLEASE review your work for completeness and accuracy. Save this worksheet as you go! | | | | |
| 9 | | | | | | |
| 10 | | Question | Y/N/NA | # | Comments (50 word limit) | Name of Attachment & Page Number, if applicable |
| 11 | | S6.D Stormwater Management Program | | | | |
| 12 | 1 | Attached a copy of the Permittee's Stormwater Management Program document (SWMP) as per S6.A.5. (<i>Required</i> annually) | Y | | See attachments provided | See Att-1: SWMP Overview See Att-2: SWMP Timeline |
| 13 | 2 | Attached a notification of any jurisdictional boundary changes resulting in an increase or decrease in the Permittee's geographic area of coverage during the reporting period, and implications for the SWMP. (<i>Required</i> annually, S9.F.2) | NA | | No change in jurisdictional boundary in 2010 | |
| 14 | | S6.D.1 Public Education and Outreach | | | | |
| 15 | 3 | Labeled at least 50% of all storm drain inlets owned or operated by the Permittee that are located in maintenance yards, in parking lots, along sidewalks, and at pedestrian access points. (<i>Required</i> by 3 years from date of permit coverage or date established by Ecology, S6.D.1.a) | Y | | WWU Outdoor Maintenance personnel in 2009 labeled 100 of the university's approximately 175 storm drain inlets with the same placard that is in use by the City of Bellingham. The remaining inlets will be labeled during 2010. See 5 below for 2010 completion. | See Att-3: 2011 Program Activities |
| 16 | 3a | Number of inlets labeled: | | 100 | | |
| 17 | 4 | (Public ports, colleges and universities only) Distributed educational information to tenants and residents about the impact of stormwater discharges on receiving waters and steps that can be taken to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff. (<i>Required</i> by 3 years from date of permit coverage, S6.D.1.b) | Y | | Coordinated with student reporter to publish in campus newspaper (The Western Front) a special report documenting WWU's efforts to manage stormwater as part of LEED certification as well as a description of, and purpose for, WWU's stormwater system. Additional educational information will be communicated to all staff/students in 2010. | See Att-3: 2011 Program Activities See Att-4: Stormwater Management and Western's Pursuit of LEED Certification See Att-5: A Journey Through Western's Waterways |
| 18 | 5 | Labeled all storm drain inlets owned or operated by the Permittee that are located in maintenance yards, in parking lots, along sidewalks, and at pedestrian access points. (Required by August 15, 2011 or date established by Ecology, S6.D.1.a.ii) | Y | | WWU completed labeling of all campus storm drains prior to December 31, 2010 deadline. This included replacement of damaged and missing labels. WWU's labels are modeled after CoB. Total campus labels number 358. | |
| 19 | 5a | Number of inlets labeled: | | 258 | | |
| 20 | 6 | Re-labeled all storm drain inlets with labels when no longer clearly visible and/or easily readable within 90 days. (<i>Required</i> after all inlets labeled, S6.D.1.a.iii) | Y | | Replaced any missing or non legible labels. | |
| 21 | 6a | Number of inlets labeled: | | 14 | | |
| 22 | | S6.D.2 Public Involvement and Participation | | | | |
| 23 | 7 | Published a public notice and solicited public review of the SWMP. (<i>Required</i> by August 15, 2011 or date established by Ecology, S6.D.2.a) | NA | | Requirement does not apply because not yet due | |

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| 10 | Question | | Y/N/NA | # | Comments (50 word limit) | Name of Attachment & Page Number, if applicable |
| 24 | 8 | Made the latest version of the SWMP available to the public. If posted on website, list address in <i>Comments</i> . (Required by August 15, 2011 or date established by Ecology, S6.D.2.b) | Y | | Information about WWU's SWMP posted on Facilities Management's website. Included on the SWMP website are annual reports to DoE and an opportunity for public feedback. Reorganization left link less visible. Facilities Management restored link for better visibility to the public. http://www.wvu.edu/depts/fm/ Efforts underway to connect other campus links to the Stormwater webpage. | Att-7 http://www.wvu.edu/depts/fm/ |
| 25 | | S6.D.3 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination | | | | |
| 26 | 9 | Complied with all relevant ordinances, rules, and regulations of the local jurisdiction(s) that govern non-stormwater discharges. (Required from date of permit coverage, S6.D.3.a) | Y | | | |
| 27 | 10 | Developed and adopted policies to prohibit illicit discharges and identified enforcement mechanisms. (Required by 1 year from date of permit coverage, S6.D.3.b.) | Y | | WWU's Stormwater Policy was adopted in 2008, is available via a link on SWMP website, and was included in WWU's 2009 Annual Report | See Att-15 Policy 5700_13 & Att-16 Procedure 5700_13A |
| 28 | 11 | Implemented policies to prohibit illicit discharges, including an enforcement plan. (Required 1 year from date of permit coverage, S6.D.3.b) | Y | | Procedures were adopted in 2008, are available via a link on SWMP website, and were included in 2008's Annual Report | |
| 29 | 12 | Developed a map of the storm sewer system showing all known storm drain outfalls, receiving waters, and areas contributing runoff to each outfall. Made map available on request to Ecology or others, if requested. (Required by August 15, 2011 or date established by Ecology, S6.D.3.c) | Y | | A description and future plans of WWU's storm water system were included as part of the University's Utilities Master Plan Study prepared in 2007. Maps of the storm sewer system are available via a link on SWMP website and were included in WWU's 2008 Annual Report. Secondly Facilities Management produced an overall stormwater map for catch basin identification. All catch basins have been identified on this map. This map is a work in progress to add additional zone labeling information. | See Att-8 Wilson Maps & Att-9 Maps CB Locations. |
| 30 | 13 | Conducted annual field inspections and visually inspected for illicit discharges at approximately one third of all known outfalls. (Required to begin by 2 years from date of permit coverage, S6.D.3.d) | Y | | WWU has 3 outfalls to natural waterways from MS4 that are visually inspected at least once per month for illicit discharges - all other MS4 outfalls are underground pipe connections to City of Bellingham's stormwater system | |
| 31 | 13a | Number of outfalls inspected: | | 3 | | |
| 32 | 14 | Developed and implemented procedures to identify and remove illicit discharges. (Required by 2 years from date of permit coverage, S6.D.3.d) | Y | | See question 11 | |
| 33 | 15 | Attached a summary of illicit discharges discovered and actions taken to eliminate the discharges. (Required annually after 2 years from date of permit coverage, S9) | NA | | | |
| 34 | 16 | Developed and implementing a spill response plan that includes coordination with a qualified spill responder. (Required by August 15, 2011 or date established by Ecology, S6.D.3.e) | NA | | Requirement does not apply because not yet due. In process for Aug. 2011 completion. | |

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| 10 | Question | | Y/N/NA | # | Comments (50 word limit) | Name of Attachment & Page Number, if applicable |
| 35 | 17 | Provided staff training or coordinated with existing training to educate relevant staff on proper BMPs for preventing illicit discharges, including spills. <i>(Required by 2 years from date of permit coverage, S6.D.3.f)</i> | Y | | Stormwater discharge BMPs reviewed with Outdoor Maint. periodically for inspection requirements and corrective actions. Pesticide incident resulted in permit and provisions under intense review by FM, EHS and Parking Services depts. WWU will strengthen training & procedures to properly meet requirements for the MS4 permit in progress. DoE training Nov 5,1020. | Refer to letter for pesticide discharge, Att-10 DoE Violation Notice & Att-11 Dept Ecology 8091 Response. Att-12 Dept of Ecology Training |
| 36 | | S6.D.4 Construction Site Stormwater Control | | | | |
| 37 | 18 | Complied with all relevant ordinances, rules, and regulations of the local jurisdiction(s) that govern construction phase stormwater pollution prevention measures. <i>(Required from date of permit coverage, S6.D.4.a)</i> | Y | | Received two notices of contractor non-compliance and responded accordingly at Buchanan Towers Addition. | See Att-13, BTA Stormwater Issues with COB, Att-13A BTA_CoB Erosion Control Inspection & Att-13B BTA _ FW_ WWU_ Buchanan Towers ___ CoB CORRECTION NOTICE , Att-14 BTA: Stormwater Prevention & Att-14A,B & C BTA bmp files |
| 38 | 19 | Obtained NPDES permit coverage for all applicable construction projects under the control of the Permittee. <i>(Required from date of permit coverage, S6.D.4.b)</i> | Y | | Obtained NPDES permits for Miller Hall remodel which is scheduled for completion in fall 2011 and for Buchanan Towers Addition which is scheduled for completion in fall 2010 and Maintenance Warehouse which was completed in spring 2010. All construction projects permits held by contractors. | |
| 39 | 20 | Coordinated with local jurisdictions on construction projects owned or operated by other entities that discharge into Permittee's MS4. <i>(Required after date of permit coverage, S6.D.4.c)</i> | NA | | There are no other discharges into WWU's MS4 | |
| 40 | 21 | Provided training for relevant staff in erosion and sediment control BMPs and requirements, or hired trained contractors to perform the work for all construction projects owned and operated by the Permittee. <i>(Required after date of permit coverage, S6.D.4.d)</i> | Y | | Appropriate staff training is required of all contractors hired for major public work projects | |
| 41 | 22 | Provided access, as requested, for inspection of construction sites under the control of the Permittee during the active grading and/or construction period. <i>(Required after date of permit coverage, S6.D.4.e)</i> | Y | | Received no notice of denied access | |
| 42 | | S6.D.5 Post-Construction Stormwater Management for New Development and Redevelopment | | | | |
| 43 | 23 | Complied with all relevant ordinances, rules, and regulations of the local jurisdiction(s) that govern post-construction stormwater pollution prevention measures, including proper operation and maintenance of the MS4. <i>(Required after date of permit coverage, S6.D.5.a)</i> | N | | WWU had one Public Works contractor that wouldn't follow guidelines and keep his construction site clean and remove risks for (Buchanan Towers Addition) carryover into the stormwater system at their jobsite. WWU in house maintenance crews stabilized the site. | See Att-13, BTA Stormwater Issues with COB, Att-13A BTA_CoB Erosion Control Inspection & Att-13B BTA _ FW_ WWU_ Buchanan Towers ___ CoB CORRECTION NOTICE , Att-14 BTA: Stormwater Prevention & Att-14A,B & C BTA bmp files |
| 44 | 24 | Coordinated with local jurisdictions on projects owned or operated by other entities that discharge into Permittee's MS4. <i>(Required after date of permit coverage, S6.D.5.b)</i> | NA | | There are no other discharges into WWU's MS4 | |

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| 10 | | Question | Y/N/NA | # | Comments (50 word limit) | Name of Attachment & Page Number, if applicable |
| 45 | | S6.D.6 Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations | | | | |
| 46 | 25 | Developed and implemented an Operation and Maintenance program. <i>(Required by 3 years from date of permit coverage, S6.D.6.a)</i> | Y | | Routine inspection of storm water intakes and outflows have been incorporated into WWU Outdoor Maintenance Shop preventive maintenance schedules | |
| 47 | 26 | Conducted spot checks of stormwater facilities after major storms. <i>(Required to begin by 3 years from date of permit coverage, S6.D.6.a.i)</i> | Y | | WWU Outdoor Maintenance personnel inspect storm water intakes and outflows following major storms and corrective action is taken as necessary | See Att-3: 2010 Program Activities |
| 48 | 27 | Developed and implemented a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPP) for material storage areas, heavy equipment storage areas, and maintenance areas not covered by another NPDES permit that covers stormwater discharges associated with the activity. <i>(Required by 3 years from date of permit coverage or date established by Ecology, S6.D.6.a.vi)</i> | Y | | FM Outdoor Maintenance and Shop Maintenance personnel assigned the responsibility to properly maintain facility/area as designed. Powered air sweeper has been purchased and will be routinely used to sweep sidewalks, roadways, and maintenance areas of excess sand, dirt and debris to prevent from entering storm water intakes. | See Att-3: 2010 Program Activities. |
| 49 | 28 | Have NPDES permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities coverage for all applicable industrial facilities operated by the Permittee. <i>(Required after date of permit coverage, S6.D.6.b)</i> | NA | | Have no industrial facility requirements | |
| 50 | 29 | Provided adequate training for staff to carry out the Operations and Maintenance plan to minimize impacts to water quality. <i>(Required to begin by 3 years from date of permit coverage, S6.D.6.d)</i> | Y | | O&M water quality training ongoing 2010 on correct procedures for properly controlling pressure washer runoff, pipe flushing, and other non-stormwater discharges. Pesticide incident resulted in permit and provisions under intense review by FM, EHS and Parking Services depts. WWU will strengthen training & procedures to properly meet requirements for the MS4 permit in progress. DoE training Nov 5,1020. | See Att-3 2011 Program Activities, Att-10 DoE Violation Notice, Att-11 Dept Ecology 8091 Response & Att-12 Dept of Ecology Training |
| 51 | | S7 Compliance with Total Maximum Daily Load Requirements | | | | |
| 52 | 30 | Is there an approved Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) applicable to stormwater discharges from a MS4s owned or operated by the Permittee? (S7) | N | | Received no notification of applicable TMDL | |
| 53 | 31 | Complied with the specific TMDL requirements identified in Appendix 2. (S7.A) | NA | | No TMDL requirements | |
| 54 | 32 | Attached status report of TMDL implementation. (S7.A) | NA | | No TMDL requirements | |
| 55 | 33 | Where monitoring was required in Appendix 2, conducted the monitoring according to an approved Quality Assurance Project Plan. (S7.A) | NA | | No TMDL requirements | |
| 56 | | General Conditions | | | | |
| 57 | 34 | Notified Ecology of the failure to comply with the permit terms and conditions within 30 days of becoming aware of the non-compliance. (G20) | Y | | Written response for pesticide spill is included. WWU failed to properly notify DoE within the required 24 hour period. | Att-6 DoE ERTS #623233 Att-11 Dept Ecology 8091 Response Att-17 & Att-17ATurbid Discharge from WWU on Oct 21 Att-18 Problem Report Log 2010 |
| 58 | 35 | Notified Ecology immediately in cases where the Permittee becomes aware of a discharge into or from the Permittees MS4 which could constitute a threat to human health, welfare, or the environment? (G3) | N | | Written response for pesticide spill. DoE was not notified correctly or in the time period. WWU personnel incorrectly thought that the amount spilled was not enough to report. Bellingham Field Office personnel provided training on Nov. 5, 2010 to WWU personnel for proper procedures that pertain to our permit. | Att-11 Dept Ecology 8091 Response |

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| 10 | | Question | Y/N/ NA | # | Comments (50 word limit) | Name of Attachment & Page Number, if applicable |
| 59 | 36 | Took appropriate action to correct or minimize discharges into or from the MS4 which could constitute a threat to human health, welfare, or the environment. (G3.A) | Y | | Better awareness training is being provided through WWU EHS office. This program just started because of the recognition that our prevention program needed improvements following pesticide spill. | |
| 60 | | S4 Compliance with Standards | | | | |
| 61 | 37 | If applicable, attached a summary of the status of implementation of any actions taken pursuant to S4.F and the status of any monitoring, assessment, or evaluation efforts conducted during the reporting period. (S4.F.3.d) | NA | | Received no S4.F notification | |

Information Collection, S8.B.1 Description of Monitoring Studies

If applicable, you are required to provide information to fulfill permit requirement S8.B.1 in each annual report. You must describe any stormwater monitoring or studies conducted by you during the reporting period. If stormwater monitoring was conducted on your behalf, or if studies or investigations conducted by other entities were reported to you, you must briefly describe the type of information gathered or received during the reporting period.

Please note in #1 if you have no information to report.

Information Collection

| Briefly describe any stormwater monitoring, studies, or type of information collected and analyzed during the reporting period. (S8.B.1) | Who/how to contact for additional information? |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| No Requirement - However, as part of educational curriculum students and faculty in WWU's Institute of Watershed Studies conduct a variety of water quality analysis of streams, lakes, and wetlands (including WWU's south campus storm water outflow to Connelly Creek) and publish reports as needed (reports are available online at their website). | Institute of Watershed Studies Dr. Robin Matthews 360-650-3507 robin.matthews@wwu.edu http://www.ac.wwu.edu/~iws/ |
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Western Washington University Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

This is Western Washington University's SWPPP. It is intended to reduce or eliminate erosion and prevent stormwater pollution from the Bellingham campus into the City of Bellingham's stormwater systems. This SWPPP is designed, installed, and maintained through Best Management Practices (**BMP's**). The SWPPP will be updated and maintained throughout the life of the University's active SWMP permit, Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit # WAR 04 -5701.

Objectives of the stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP)

- Promote good stewardship through the image that **“The only thing that should enter the storm drains is rainwater”**.
- Campus and community outreach information concerning stormwater
- Prevent impacts to receiving waters from peak rates and volumes of stormwater runoff.
- Prevent violations of surface and ground water quality and sediment management standards.
- Use best management practices (BMPs) for identifying, reducing, eliminating, or preventing sediment and erosion problems on-site.

The SWPPP must contain a narrative and drawings including:

- Types of BMPs used to address the SWPPP requirements and their locations.
- .
- Site log book.

The permit requires the following 12 elements be included and addressed in the SWPPP. This section provides a brief summary of SWPPP requirements. If specific site conditions make certain elements unnecessary, the operator must provide written evidence in the SWPPP explaining why the elements are not needed.

The twelve elements of a SWPPP

1. Preserve vegetation and mark clearing limits. BMP's must be in place prior to any soil disturbance. Protective materials and methods for prevention of anything but rainwater entering the stormwater system must all be in place prior to any soil disturbance.

Measure and clearly mark site work outline to indicate where work is to be happening. Protect natural vegetation and trees. Use vegetated buffers where possible. Before soil disturbance or grading, mark clearing limits and sensitive areas for protection.

Provide recognized and commonly used construction barrier materials to secure the work site. Avoid flimsy barrier materials such as safety tape without physical barriers of some type.

2. Establish construction access. BMP's must be in place prior to any soil disturbance. Protective materials and methods for prevention of anything but rainwater entering the stormwater system must all be in place prior to any soil disturbance.

Minimize vehicle access points and the amount of vehicular traffic.

Provide recognized and commonly used construction barrier materials to secure the work site. Avoid flimsy barrier materials such as safety tape without physical barriers of some type.

Stabilize the vehicle entrance access point with crushed rock or similar material. Crushed materials such as Limestone are not allowed under any condition.

Clean road surfaces on a regular basis and at least at the end of each workday/shift. Minimize mud and dirt tracked onto paved roads. Shovel and sweep mud off roadway. Use crushed rock pads to stabilize entrances.

Do not rinse away dirt or mud with water to the storm drains! A muddy ramp is **NOT** a good access point for vehicles. The mud tracked onto streets will wash out in stormwater. Instead, use crushed rock pads to stabilize entrances.

3. Control flow rates. BMP's must be in place prior to any soil disturbance. Protective materials and methods for prevention of anything but rainwater entering the stormwater system must all be in place prior to any soil disturbance.

It is our intent to reduce site impacts where specific flow controls will be required. In the event that flow control is required, only proven methods will be approved and used. Protect properties and waterways downstream from the site from impacts of stormwater runoff.

Always seek a resolution that reduces flow to the absolute minimum and preventing erosion at all costs. Solid BMP practice will prevent erosion.

4. Install sediment controls specific to the site topography. BMP's must be in place prior to any soil disturbance. Protective materials and methods for prevention of anything but rainwater entering the stormwater system must all be in place prior to any soil disturbance. Any

Information specific to the site topography, drainage, soils, and vegetation must be noted and planned for prior to commencing work. Provide alternate BMP's for difficult sites where most standard BMP's may have a tendency to not provide the protection required.

Protective materials and methods for prevention of anything but rainwater entering the stormwater system must all be in place prior to any soil disturbance.

Pass stormwater through a sediment pond, sediment trap, filter, or other equivalent measure **before it leaves** the site or enters drain inlets.

Construct sediment ponds, traps, perimeter dikes, sediment barriers, and silt fences as first step prior to any soil movement or grading.

5. Stabilize soils. BMP's must be in place prior to any soil disturbance. Protective materials and methods for prevention of anything but rainwater entering the stormwater system must all be in place prior to any soil disturbance.

Soil stabilization includes temporary and permanent seeding, mulching, geotextiles, erosion control fabrics, and sod stabilization.

Identify any potential erosion problem areas and report them to the following:

- Campus Outdoor Maintenance Supervisor Gary Hodge @ (360)650-2878 or email @ gary.hodge@wwu.edu or
- Facilities Management Work Control Center @ (360)650-3420 or email @ grp.fm.WorkControl@wwu.edu or
- Stormwater Program Manager, David Sherwood @ (360)650-3727 or email @ david.sherwood@wwu.edu

6. Protect slopes. BMP's must be in place prior to any soil disturbance. Protective materials and methods for prevention of anything but rainwater entering the stormwater system must all be in place prior to any soil disturbance.

Design and construct cut and fill slopes to minimize erosion. Methods may include terracing and diversions, and reducing steepness.

Divert runoff around slopes and disturbed areas with pipe slope drains.

Provide recognized and commonly used construction barrier materials to secure the work site. Avoid flimsy barrier materials such as safety tape without physical barriers of some type.

7. Protect drain inlets. BMP's must be in place prior to any soil disturbance. Protective materials and methods for prevention of anything but rainwater entering the stormwater system must all be in place prior to any soil disturbance.

Inspect drains, catch basins and other stormwater sewer components routinely.

Protect all operable storm drain inlets from sediment. Install catch basin filters per the BMP's.

Clean and remove sediment from inlet protection devices when they fill to 1/3 of their capacity.

8. Stabilize channels and outlets. BMP's must be in place prior to any soil disturbance. Protective materials and methods for prevention of anything but rainwater entering the stormwater system must all be in place prior to any soil disturbance.

Inspect drains, catch basins and other stormwater sewer components routinely.

Stabilize drain outlets, adjacent stream banks, slopes and channels with armoring such as rocks or gravel.

9. Control pollutants. BMP's must be in place prior to any soil disturbance. Protective materials and methods for prevention of anything but rainwater entering the stormwater system must all be in place prior to any soil disturbance.

Follow WWU EHS pollutant and hazardous materials protocol:

- Prevent chemicals and other pollutants from contact with stormwater.
- Handle and dispose of pollutants properly.
- Typical pollutants include: waste materials, chemicals, liquid products, petroleum products, oil, demolition debris, and batteries.
- Prevent or treat contamination of stormwater runoff by alkaline sources such as: bulk cement, cement kiln dust, fly ash, and water used to wash and cure concrete.
- Obtain written approval from Ecology and the City of Bellingham prior to using chemical treatment other than CO₂ to adjust pH.

Provide recognized and commonly used construction barrier materials to secure the work site. Avoid flimsy barrier materials such as safety tape without physical barriers of some type.

10. Control de-watering. BMP's must be in place prior to any soil disturbance. Protective materials and methods for prevention of anything but rainwater entering the stormwater system must all be in place prior to any soil disturbance.

Carefully control de-watering. Extreme care needs to be taken when doing this task.

If you have muddy or contaminated de-watering water, then treat it separately from other stormwater runoff.

11. Maintain BMPs. BMP's must be in place prior to any soil disturbance. Protective materials and methods for prevention of anything but rainwater entering the stormwater system must all be in place prior to any soil disturbance.

Regularly inspect, maintain, and repair all BMPs. Should the existing BMP not meet performance criteria, provide required changes in BMP to campus Stormwater Manager, David Sherwood @ 360 650-3727 or email @ david.sherwood@wwu.edu The listed BMP will be updated. If a new BMP is required provide that information to the Stormwater manager for inclusion into the program.

Provide recognized and commonly used construction barrier materials to secure the work site. Avoid flimsy barrier materials such as safety tape without physical barriers of some type.

Inspect erosion and sediment control BMPs at least once every seven days and within 24 hours after any discharge from the site. Cleanup and maintenance is a critical element for success.

Cleanup activities: Remove or stabilize on-site trapped sediment. Follow BMP's for proper disposal.

Remove all temporary erosion and sediment BMPs within 30 days of final site stabilization. Final clean the site equal to or better than prior to disturbance conditions.

12. Manage the project. BMP's must be in place prior to any soil disturbance. Protective materials and methods for prevention of anything but rainwater entering the stormwater system must all be in place prior to any soil disturbance.

When possible plan to construct projects in phases. Sequencing also will reduce the impact to soils and surrounding stormwater systems.

When project specific engineered calculations are required, provide for solutions designed to reduce or eliminate stormwater pollution and other impacts to surface waters from construction sites.

Provide recognized and commonly used construction barrier materials to secure the work site. Avoid flimsy barrier materials such as safety tape without physical barriers of some type.

Record Data

Whether conducting stormwater investigations, inspections, Preventive Maintenance work recording flow levels, repairing stormwater system components needs to be documented.

When completing inspections or BMP's that have record keeping as an element, provide the following on the campus forms:

- Name of the person doing the work
- Date & place
- Time of inspection
- Observations made during inspections.
- Any maintenance performed or required
- Results of any testing required



Maintenance & Operations Plan Requirements

Train all employees whose construction, operations or maintenance job function may impact stormwater quality. The training shall address:

- The importance of protecting water quality,
- The requirements of this Permit,
- Operation and maintenance requirements,
- Inspection procedures,
- Ways to perform their job activities to prevent or minimize impacts to water quality, and
- Procedures for reporting water quality concerns, including potential illicit discharges.

A greater part of Western Washington University's Stormwater Management Programs Maintenance & Operations Plan Requirements, are dependent upon the Facilities Management Department for implementation. Most of the listed Operational Source Control BMP's are more specific towards Facilities Management personnel. Other campus departments also have distinct responsibilities for proper hazardous materials handling and reportage of spills or leaks and the approved methodology for transportation of said hazardous materials.

Campus Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) Department is a co-contributor and stakeholder in this effort for Stormwater Management. EHS is charged with most awareness training on campus. EHS will routinely provide additional public outreach materials and training throughout campus for Stormwater Management. Additionally EHS will provide BMP training to Facilities Management shops and personnel that will be the basis for annual reoccurring awareness training with revolving and new Stormwater Management topics. Other campus departments will receive Stormwater Management training in conjunction with their hazardous materials training.

The importance of protecting water quality: Stormwater runoff from streets, parking lots, construction, industrial properties, and residential areas is now recognized as one of the leading sources of pollution to our streams, lakes, wetlands, and Puget Sound. Petroleum products, heavy metals, pesticides, fertilizers, turbidity, and fecal coliform bacteria can all be present in stormwater runoff.

Stormwater Management Program (SWMP). The SWMP is a set of actions and activities which will keep Western Washington University in compliance with the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit. WWU is a MS4 Secondary permit holder to the City of Bellingham (CoB). The SWMP is an annually updated

dynamic document that will be incorporated with latest updates to our annual report to the Department of Ecology and will be an integral element to our permit compliance.

- The small municipal separate storm sewer systems MS4 permit will allow WWU to regulate stormwater discharges from the Bellingham campus to the municipal separate storm sewer system within Bellingham. The permit requires Western Washington University to develop and implement a Stormwater Management Program that meet or exceed the provisions provided within the state of Washington Stormwater Program and the Department of Ecology. Protects the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable.
- Refer to WWU's Storm Water Management Program (SWMP) overview for the specific activities.
- Refer to past annual reports to the Washington State Department of Ecology reports on WWU's Facilities Management's webpage: <http://www.wwu.edu/depts/fm/>

The requirements of this Permit: The following reference is taken from the manual for "WESTERN WASHINGTON PHASE II MUNICIPAL STORMWATER PERMIT"

S3. RESPONSIBILITIES OF PERMITTEES

A. Each Permittee covered under this Permit is responsible for compliance with the terms of this Permit for the regulated small MS4s that they own or operate. Compliance with (1) or (2) below is required as applicable to each permittee, whether the permittee has applied for coverage as a permittee, co-permittee, or secondary permittee.

2. All secondary permittees are required to comply with all conditions of this Permit, including any appendices referenced therein, except for Special Conditions S8.C. *Monitoring* and S5 *Stormwater Management Program for Cities, Towns and Counties*

S4. COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARDS

A. In accordance with RCW 90.48.520, the discharge of toxicants to waters of the state of Washington which would violate any water quality standard, including toxicant standards, sediment criteria, and dilution zone criteria is prohibited. The required response to such violations is defined in section S4.F. below.

B. This Permit does not authorize a violation of Washington State Surface Water Quality Standards (Chapter 173-201A WAC), Ground Water Quality Standards (Chapter 173-200 WAC), Sediment Management Standards (chapter 173-204 WAC), or human health-based criteria in the national Toxics Rule (Federal Register, Vol. 57, NO. 246, Dec. 22,

January 17, 2007 Page 7 of 50 Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit

1992, pages 60848-60923). The required response to such violations is defined in section S4.F., below.

C. The Permittee shall reduce the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable (MEP).

D. The Permittee shall use all known, available, and reasonable methods of prevention, control and treatment (AKART) to prevent and control pollution of waters of the state of Washington.

E. In order to meet the goals of the Clean Water Act, and comply with S4.A., S4.B., S4.C., and S4.D. each Permittee shall comply with all of the applicable requirements of this Permit as identified in S3 Responsibilities of Permittees.

F. Required response to violations of Water Quality Standards pursuant to sections S4.A. and/or S4.B:

1. Pursuant to G20 *Non-Compliance Notification*, the Permittee shall notify Ecology in writing within 30 days of becoming aware that a discharge from the municipal separate storm sewer is causing or contributing to a violation of Water Quality Standards. For ongoing or continuing violations, a single written notification to Ecology will fulfill this requirement.

2. In the event that Ecology determines that a discharge from a municipal separate storm sewer is causing or contributing to a violation of Water Quality Standards in a receiving water, and the violation is not already addressed by a Total Maximum Daily Load or other water quality cleanup plan, Ecology will notify the Permittee in writing that:

a. Within 60 days of receiving the notification, or by an alternative date established by Ecology, the Permittee shall review their Stormwater Management Program and submit a report to Ecology. The report shall include:

i. A description of the operational and/or structural BMPs that are currently being implemented to prevent or reduce any pollutants that are causing or contributing to the violation of Water Quality Standards, including a qualitative assessment of the effectiveness of each BMP.

ii. A description of the operational and/or structural BMPs that are currently being ii. A description of additional operational and/or structural BMPs that will be implemented to prevent or reduce any pollutants that are causing or contributing to the violation of Water Quality Standards.

iii. A schedule for implementing the additional BMPs including, as appropriate: funding, training, purchasing, construction, monitoring, and other assessment and evaluation components of implementation.

b. Ecology will, in writing, either approve the additional BMPs and implementation schedule or require the Permittee to modify the report. If modifications are required, the Permittee shall submit a revised report to Ecology.

c. The Permittee shall implement the additional BMPs, pursuant to the schedule approved by Ecology, beginning immediately upon receipt of written notification of approval.

January 17, 2007 Page 8 of 50 Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit

d. The Permittee shall include with each subsequent annual report a summary of the status of implementation and any information from assessment and evaluation procedures collected during the reporting period.

e. Provided the Permittee is implementing the approved BMPs, pursuant to the approved schedule, the Permittee is not required to further modify the BMPs or implementation schedule unless directed to do so by Ecology.

G. Ecology may modify or revoke and reissue this General Permit in accordance with G14 General *Permit Modification and Revocation*, if Ecology becomes aware of additional control measures, management practices or other actions beyond what is required in this Permit that are necessary to:

1. Reduce the discharge of pollutants to the MEP,
2. Comply with the state AKART requirements, or
3. Control the discharge of toxicants to waters of the State of Washington.

Operations and maintenance requirements: It is the intent that Western Washington University's (WWU) Maintenance & Operations (M & O) plan will closely follow the Best Management Practices (BMP's) compiled in Volume IV Source Control BMP's, of the state Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington. Both Operational Source and Pollutant-Source Specific BMP's have been selected to cover maintenance and operations that fit the campus character of potential Stormwater protection issues and prevention. The listed BMP's are the minimum state requirements along with additional recommended BMP's. BMP's will be scrutinized when applied to fine tune into more concise and focused documents over time. Tasks that are found not to apply will be removed and the documents updated for current reference documents by Facilities Management personnel.

The plan includes the following Operational Source Control BMP's as listed in the BMP Index:

- BMP OS-1, Good Housekeeping
- BMP OS-2, Preventive Maintenance
- BMP OS-3, Spill Prevention and Cleanup
- BMP OS-4, Employee Training & Inspections
- BMP OS-5, Record keeping

Also included are the Pollutant Source-Specific BMP's as listed in the BMP Index:

- BMP PS-1, BMP's for Commercial Printing Operations
- BMP PS-2, BMP's for deicing and Anti-icing Operations-Airports and Streets
- BMP PS-3, BMP's for Dust Control at Disturbed Land Areas and Unpaved Roadways and Parking Lots
- BMP PS-4, BMP's for Fueling a Dedicated Stations
- BMP PS-5, BMP's for Illicit Connections to Storm Drains
- BMP PS-6, BMP's for Landscaping and Lawn/Vegetation Management
- BMP PS-7, BMP's for Maintenance and Repair of Vehicles and Equipment
- BMP PS-8, BMP's for Maintenance of Roadside Ditches
- BMP PS-9, BMP's for Maintenance of Stormwater Drainage and Treatment Systems
- BMP PS-10, BMP's for Mobile Fueling of Vehicles and Heavy Equipment
- BMP PS-11, BMP's for Painting/Finishing/Coating of Vehicles/Boats/Buildings/Equipment
- BMP PS-12, BMP's for Parking and Storage of Vehicles and Equipment
- BMP PS-13, BMP's for Roof/Building Drains at Manufacturing and Commercial Buildings
- BMP PS-14, BMP's for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control
- BMP PS-15, BMP's for Spills of Oil and Hazardous Substances\
- BMP PS-16, BMP's for of Liquid, Food Waste, or Dangerous Waste Containers
- BMP PS-17, BMP's for Storage of Liquids in Permanent Above-ground Tanks
- BMP PS-18, BMP's for Storage or Transfer (Outside) of Solid Raw Materials, By-Products, or Finished Products
- BMP PS-19, BMP's for Urban Streets
- BMP PS-20, BMP's for Washing and Steam Cleaning Vehicles/Equipment/Building Structures

Inspection procedures: Inspection procedures will follow BMP OS-4 Employee Training & Inspections for implementation. Specific stormwater collection systems including flow control facilities, catch basins, ditches, stormwater drain pipes, and others will be inspected per the permit requirements as well as the weather change conditions which will increasingly drive the inspection intervals.

Ways to improve their job activities to prevent impacts to water quality: By following and training on the specific BMP's, WWU will keep the subject matter fresh within employees day to day tasks. Only with repetition can we re-learn the proper attitude for good steward stormwater practices. We will reinforce the mind set of **“The only thing that should enter the storm drains is rainwater”**.

Through our ongoing public outreach and campus contact with the revolving student population, WWU's intent is to keep the subject of Stormwater Management highly visible to the campus community.

We strive to improve on the BMP selections, their content, and with input from other campus stakeholders, improve the Stormwater Management training materials.

Procedures for reporting water quality concerns, including potential illicit

discharges: Facilities Management has provided notice to all employees of the requirement to report all spills or water quality concerns. EHS remains one of the main contacts for any spills on campus. Secondly employees have been given specific instructions to contact the SWMP manager, David Sherwood in all cases as well as the campus EHS office. In case of an afterhour's emergency, FM's employees know to call the University Police Department (UPD) @ 3555 on campus and @ 360-650-3555 for off campus phones. UPD is staffed 24/7.

NOTIFICATION OF SPILL

“If a Permittee has knowledge of a spill into a municipal storm sewer which could constitute a threat to human health, welfare, or the environment, the Permittee shall notify the Ecology regional office and other appropriate spill response authorities immediately but in no case later than within 24 hours of obtaining that knowledge.”

Spills which might cause bacterial contamination of shellfish, such as might result from broken sewer lines, shall be reported immediately to:

- The Public Works Department, City of Bellingham, Phone: (360) 778-7700
Fax: (360) 778-7701, Email: pw@cob.org
- the Department of Ecology Bellingham office (360)715-5200 and
- to the Department of Health, Shellfish Program 24-hour number is (360)236-3330
- the Department of Ecology's regional office 24-hour number is (425)649-7000 for Northwest Regional Office (NWRO)



WWU Stormwater Management Program

Definitions and Acronyms

Below are commonly used definitions and acronyms used in conjunction with stormwater management activities.

AKART means all known, available, and reasonable methods of prevention, control and treatment.

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

ATBA = Areas to be Avoided

BAP = Best Achievable Protection

Best Management Practices ("BMPs") are the schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and structural and/or managerial practices approved by the Department 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.

Co-permittee means an operator of a regulated small MS4 which is applying jointly with another applicant for coverage under this permit. A co-permittee is an owner or operator of a regulated small MS4 located within or adjacent to another regulated MS4. A co-permittee is only responsible for complying with the conditions of this permit relating to discharges from the MS4 the co-permittee owns or operates. See also 40 CFR 122.26(b)(1)

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

Discharge for the purpose of this permit means, unless indicated otherwise, any discharge from a MS4 owned or operated by the permittee.

ERTS = Environmental Response Tracking System

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.

Ground water means water in a saturated zone or stratum beneath the surface of the land or below a surface water body.

HAZMAT = Hazardous Material

Hyperchlorinated means water that contains more than 10 mg/Liter chlorine. Disinfection of water mains and appurtenances requires a chlorine residual of 10 mg/L at the end of the disinfection period. This level is well above the Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level of an annual average of 4 mg/Liter chlorine for potable water.

Illicit connection means any man-made conveyance that is connected to a municipal separate storm sewer without a permit, excluding roof drains and other similar type connections. Examples include sanitary sewer connections, floor drains, channels, pipelines, conduits, inlets, or outlets that are connected directly to the municipal separate storm sewer system.

Illicit discharge means any discharge to a municipal separate storm sewer that is not composed entirely of storm water except discharges pursuant to a NPDES permit (other than the NPDES permit for discharges from the municipal separate storm sewer) and discharges resulting from fire fighting activities.

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.

MTRs means Minimum Technical Requirements.

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, storm water, 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 the United States.

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

(iii) which is not a combined sewer; and (iv) which is not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) as defined at 40 CFR 122.2.

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 Department of Ecology.

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

Outfall means point source as defined by 40 CFR 122.2 at the point where a municipal separate storm sewer discharges to waters of the State and does not include open conveyances connecting two municipal separate storm sewer systems, or pipes, tunnels, or other conveyances which connect segments of the same stream or other waters of the State and are used to convey waters of the State.

PPE = Personal Protective Equipment

Permittee unless otherwise noted, the term “Permittee” includes Permittee, Co-Permittee, and Secondary Permittee, as defined below:

(i) A “Permittee” is a city, town, or county owning or operating a regulated small MS4 applying and receiving a permit as a single entity.

(ii) A “Co-Permittee” is any operator of a regulated small MS4 that is applying jointly with another applicant for coverage under this Permit. Co-Permittees own or operate a regulated small MS4 located within or adjacent to another regulated small MS4.

(iii) A “Secondary Permittee” is an operator of regulated small MS4 that is not a city, town or county.

RCW means the Revised Code of Washington State.

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 regulated small municipal separate storm sewer system which is not a city, town or county. Secondary Permittees include special purpose districts and other MS4s that meet the criteria for a regulated small MS4 in S1.B.

Construction Site Sediment Transport Potential for a more detailed definition.

Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System or **Small MS4** is a conveyance or system of conveyances including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels and/or storm drains which is:

- a. Owned or operated by a city, town, county, district, association or other public body created pursuant to State law having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, stormwater, or other wastes, including special districts under State law such as a sewer districts, flood control districts or drainage districts, or similar entity.
- b. Designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater.
- c. Not a combined sewer system,
- d. Not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) as defined at 40 CFR 122.2.
- e. 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).

Small MS4s include systems similar to separate storm sewer systems in municipalities such as: universities, large publicly owned hospitals, prison complexes, highways and other thoroughfares. Storm sewer systems in very discrete areas such as individual buildings do not require coverage under this Permit.

Small MS4s do *not* include storm drain systems operated by non-governmental entities such as: individual buildings, private schools, private colleges, private universities, and industrial and commercial entities.

SOP = Standard Operating Procedure

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

Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) means a set of actions and activities designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the regulated small MS4 to the maximum extent practicable and to protect water quality, and comprising the components listed in S5 or S6 of this Permit and any additional actions necessary to meet the requirements of applicable

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 reasonable 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.

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.

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.

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.