



CITY OF PASCO
2024 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM PLAN (SWMPP)

**EASTERN WASHINGTON PHASE II
MUNICIPAL STORMWATER PERMIT
PERMIT NO. WAR04-6503**

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AKART	All Known, Available, and Reasonable methods of prevention, control, and Treatment
BMPs	Best Management Practice
CED	Community and Economic Development
CESCL	Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead
CIP	Capital Improvement Program
City	City of Pasco
CSMP	Comprehensive Stormwater Management Plan
Ecology	Washington State Department of Ecology
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
FCD	Franklin Conservation District
GIS	Geographic Information System
IDDE	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
IS	Information Services
MEP	Maximum Extent Practicable
MS4(s)	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
Permit	Phase II Eastern Washington Municipal Stormwater Permit
Phase I	Phase I Municipal Stormwater Permit
PMC	Pasco Municipal Code
PW	Public Works
QAPP	Ecology-approved Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP)
Quad-Cities	Kennewick, Pasco, Richland, and West Richland
Standards	Design and Construction Standards and Specifications for Public Works Improvements
SWMMEW	Stormwater Management Manual for Eastern Washington
SWMPP	Stormwater Management Program Plan
UGA	Urban Growth Area
UIC	Underground Injection Control
WSDOT	Washington State Department of Transportation

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Section 1 Introduction and Background

The Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) issued the first Phase I Municipal Stormwater Permit (Phase 1) in 1995. Phase I required medium and large cities, or certain counties with populations of 100,000 or more, to obtain National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit coverage for stormwater discharges. The municipalities covered under Phase I include the City of Seattle, the City of Tacoma, and Snohomish, King, Pierce, and Clark counties.

In December of 1999, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) adopted the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Phase II stormwater regulations. The federal rules thereof provide the minimum measures for compliance that are applicable to owners or operators of regulated small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4). The NPDES Phase II regulations require urbanized areas, as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau and with small MS4s designated by the permitting authority, to obtain NPDES permit coverage for their stormwater discharges. The City of Pasco (City) is located in Franklin county, on the north margin of the Columbia River. The City is part of the metropolitan area/ urbanized area which includes Kennewick, Richland, and West Richland located across the river in Benton County (often referred as the Quad-Cities).

The Phase II Eastern Washington Municipal Stormwater Permit (Permit) is currently issued with a term from August 1, 2019 to July 31, 2024. Throughout the term of the Permit, certain requirements must be met by MS4 permittees, including the development and implementation of a Stormwater Management Program Plan (SWMPP).

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of the City's SWMPP is to inform the public of actions and activities that are planned during the upcoming annual reporting cycle of the MS4 Permit.

The SWMPP is updated annually and submitted to Ecology with the MS4 Annual Report in accordance with Permit Requirements S9. In general, the SWMPP is designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the City's regulated MS4 to the Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP), satisfy the state requirement under RCW 90.48 to apply All Known, Available, and Reasonable methods of prevention, control, and Treatment (AKART) prior to discharge, and to protect water quality.

1.2 Stormwater Utility

The City's stormwater management utility was formed by Ordinance No. 3386 in November 1999. This action by City Council established Chapter 13.80 (*prior code 13.60*) of the Pasco Municipal Code (PMC), which provides the management of City owned surface and stormwater operations, including maintenance and performance standards. PMC 13.80 also outlines the City's stormwater utility authority for illicit discharge detection and elimination, construction and post-construction responsibilities, rates and charges, and administrative enforcement procedures.

Under PMC 14.10, the construction, modification, extension, or improvements that directly, or indirectly, affect any MS4 infrastructure, is performed in accordance with the City's Design and Construction Standards and Specifications for Public Works Improvements (Standards). The City's Standards adopt and amend the Standard Specifications for Road, Bridge, and Municipal Construction published by Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT). These rules apply to work performed under any Public Works (PW) contract and private development within the City.

1.3 Stormwater Infrastructure

In general, the City's MS4 consists of conveyance through the storm sewer system, on-site collection and dissipation systems, or grassy swales along roadways. As identified in the City's 2023 Comprehensive Stormwater Management Plan (CSMP), the City's stormwater infrastructure, or MS4, consists of a network of piped conveyances and infiltration pipe. This includes 50+ miles of stormwater pipe, 40+ miles of infiltration pipe, 2,786 catch basins, 6,247 inlets, and 835 manholes.

The stormwater conveyance system is primarily situated in older areas of the City and accepts storm run-off from streets and sidewalks and directs the flow to outfalls into the Columbia River. Street drainage in newer areas is accomplished using catch basins and infiltration facilities or grassy swales along the side of the street, or by detention/infiltration ponds. The arid and often windy climate, which evaporates moisture quickly, combined with the treatment capacity of the region's soils and deep-water table, enables these methods to function effectively and avoids potential impacts to the waters of the Columbia River.

Section 2 Permit Coverage Area

The permit coverage area includes the entire limits of the City. Areas within Urban Growth Area (UGA), but outside the City limits, are under the jurisdiction of Franklin County until such time they are annexed into the City. As identified in the City's proposed 2018-2038 Comprehensive Plan (Volume II). The existing land use within City limits includes approximately 28,944 acres with a population of approximately 79,000.

Section 3 NPDES Phase II Permit Stormwater Management Program Plan (SWMPP)

This SWMPP describes the City's programs, practices and responsibilities that are implemented to effectively meet the Permit requirements. As outlined in S5.B of the Permit, the SWMPP is organized by the following components:

- Public Education and Outreach
- Public Involvement and Participation
- Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
- Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control
- Post-Construction Stormwater Management for New Development and Redevelopment
- Municipal Operations and Maintenance

The SWMPP also serves as a guide for the general public to become familiar the City's plan to promote the health, safety, and welfare in the management of surface and stormwater runoff throughout the community. It will also provide information for upcoming education and outreach events, involvement opportunities, construction stormwater controls, maintenance and operations stormwater processes, and coordination that City staff performs to ensure Permit requirements are met each year.

In general, management and maintenance of the City's stormwater utility is performed by the Public Works (PW) department. This department also oversees the implementation of Capital Improvement Program (CIP) projects. For privately developed projects, the review of site plans and development plans is performed by the Community and Economic Development (CED) department. Other departments, for example, Administrative and Community Services (ACS), Finance, and Executive, coordinate in supporting roles for the stormwater utility through their divisions: Information Services (IS), Customer Service and Communications Services, respectively.

3.1 Public Education and Outreach

3.1.1 Permit Requirements (S5.B.1)

Permittees shall implement a public education and outreach program designed to educate the target audiences about the impacts of stormwater discharges to water bodies and the steps to take to reduce pollutants in stormwater. Outreach and educational efforts should include a multimedia approach and shall be targeted and presented to specific audiences for increased effectiveness. The education program may be developed and implemented locally or regionally.

The SWMPP shall, at a minimum address the following, based on the land uses and priority target audiences found within the community. Permittees shall provide subject area information to the target audience on an ongoing or strategic schedule.

The table below outlines the minimum performance measures for target audiences and applicable information that shall be provided to them:

Table 3-1

<p><u>S5.B.1.a.i</u> <i>General public, including homeowners, teachers, school-age children, or overburdened communities</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The importance of improving water quality and protecting beneficial uses of waters of the State. (b) The potential impacts from stormwater discharges. (c) Methods for avoiding, minimizing, reducing, and/or eliminating the adverse impacts of stormwater discharges. (d) Actions individuals can take to improve water quality, including encouraging participation in local environmental stewardship activities and programs.
<p><u>S5.B.1.a.ii</u> <i>Businesses</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Preventing illicit discharges, including what constitutes illicit discharges (e.g., Source Control BMPs to prevent illicit discharges). (b) The impacts of illicit discharges. (c) Promoting the proper management and disposal of waste. (d) Management of dumpsters and wash water. (e) The use and storage of automotive chemicals, hazardous cleaning supplies, carwash soaps, and other hazardous materials.
<p><u>S5.B.1.a.iii</u> <i>Engineers, construction contractors, developers, development review staff, and land use planners</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Technical standards, and the development of stormwater site plans and erosion control plans. (b) Infiltration and underground injection control criteria. (c) Low Impact Development (LID). (d) Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs) for reducing adverse impacts from stormwater runoff from development sites. (e) Municipal stormwater code requirements.

Each Permittee shall measure the understanding and adoption of the targeted behaviors for at least one target audience in at least one subject area. No later than December 31, 2021, Permittees shall use the resulting measurements to direct ongoing education and outreach resources most effectively, as well as to evaluate changes in adoption of the targeted behaviors.

3.1.2 Implementation of S5.B.1 in 2024

The City continues to promote education and awareness about stormwater to the target audiences, through Utility Bill Inserts to property owners and participation at local events, as well as education and outreach activities throughout the year. The City has contracted with the Franklin Conservation District (FCD) to provide public education and outreach related to stormwater pollution prevention awareness. FCD is dedicated to educating school-aged children in Franklin County about conservation of water and soil quality in the surrounding area. The curriculum for this education is specifically designed to engage school-aged children by involvement through specific programs. Teachers are also offered seminars to learn about the content of the program and incorporate material in their curriculum and class planning.

Drain Rangers



The Drain Rangers program is designed for teachers and school-aged children (Grades 3-5) to develop an understanding of stormwater pollution control and specific actions that can be taken to improve the quality of water. Students are introduced to a problem-solving curriculum where they explore ways to overcome challenges for stormwater infrastructure. The lessons specifically designed to meet requirements of the Common Core and Next Generation Science Standards. Course content also includes information related to polluted stormwater runoff, engineering design, and literacy skills.

For more information, please visit the FCD website: <https://www.franklincd.org/drain-rangers>

Jr. Drain Rangers

Modeled after the Drain Rangers stormwater education program, the Jr. Drain Rangers is adapted to meet the learning needs of school aged children (Grades K-2). Presentations are given where students are able to identify problems in their community and develop solutions. Students participate in hands-on activities, games, and engage in discussion about stormwater challenges and how to prevent pollution.

For more information, please visit the FCD website: <https://www.franklincd.org/jr-drain-rangers-original>

Wheat Week



Wheat Week is a program designed for students (Grades 3-6) to explore how the wheat plant plays a vital role in the ecosystem. Over the course of 5 days, topical lessons are provided that include introducing the wheat plant as a system of parts, the water cycle, the importance of soil, wheat DNA, and wheat as an energy source for humans. Teachers can register for Wheat Week lessons and order educational kits from the local Wheat Week educator.

For more information, please visit the FCD website: <https://www.franklincd.org/wheat-week>

For informational purposes, **Attachment A** includes 2023 Education Reports from FCD for Jr. Drain Rangers, Drain Rangers, and Wheat Week.

Outreach to Businesses, Contractors, and Developers

Stormwater information for local businesses, contractors, developers, and other professional services involved with land development and re-development is available on the City’s website, as well as in handouts that are available in the CED and Customer Service departments (examples provided in **Attachment B**).

Pasco is situated within the vicinity of three other cities, including Kennewick, Richland, and West Richland and many local businesses and contractors are active throughout this area. Although Kennewick, Pasco, Richland, and West Richland (Quad-Cities) own and operate different MS4s, ongoing coordination between the Quad-Cities will be implemented for outreach to these local businesses. Coordination efforts will include providing invites to contractors, developers, and engineers for education opportunities, such as virtual events for Regional Stormwater Training (e.g., Eastern Washington Stormwater Management Manual, General Construction Stormwater Permit, UIC registration, etc.).

The development community and CED department staff play an important contributing role through the site plan and development review process. This process is required for all building, land development, and re-development projects, where plans are submitted and examined by the CED department. The procedure for the plan review process is outlined in the City’s Design and Construction Standards and Specifications for Public Works Improvements (Standards): <https://www.pasco-wa.gov/409/City-Standards-Specifications>

In accordance with the SWMMEW and the Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit, the City’s Standards include general requirements and guidance for stormwater improvements and construction best practices. Based on those general requirements and guidance, the CED department has made a Development Review Checklist available to inform the public of project elements that are required for the plan review process. For example, the checklist shows that a site stormwater plan and report are required to be prepared by an engineer licensed in the state of Washington and submitted to the City by the builder or developer.

Regional Events

The City participates along with FCD and other Quad city members in regional events. A booth for stormwater pollution prevention awareness and resources for Illicit discharge reporting is planned for regional events, such as the Regional Home and Garden Show and River Fest. These booths are a joint effort between the Quad-Cities and FCD, where visitors are engaged to win “stormwater pollution prevention” merchandise by responding to stormwater related questions. Best management practices and illicit discharge resources are provided at the booth, along with a PowerPoint presentation projected in the background, educational brochures that are handed out, and contact information for each City. At this time the City tentatively plans to participate in these events in 2024.



In 2024, the existing program for Public Education and Outreach will continue in accordance with S5.B.1 of the 2019-2024 Permit.

3.2 Public Involvement and Participation

3.2.1 Permit Requirements (S5.B.2)

Permittees shall provide ongoing opportunities for public involvement and participation such as advisory panels, public hearings, watershed committees, participation in developing rate-structures, or other similar activities. Permittees shall comply with applicable state and local public notice requirements when developing elements of the SWMP.

The table below outlines the minimum performance measures for public involvement and participation:

Table 3-2

<u>S5.B.2.a</u>	Permittees shall implement a program or policy directive to create opportunities for the public, including overburdened communities, to provide input during the decision-making processes involving the development, implementation and update of the SWMP, including development and adoption of all required ordinances and regulatory mechanisms.
<u>S5.B.2.b</u>	No later than May 31 each year, Permittees shall post on their website and make the latest version of the Annual Report and SWMP Plan available to the public. All other submittals should be available to the public upon request. Co-Permittees and other groups of Permittees that are developing the SWMP in a cooperative effort may post the updated SWMP Plan on a single entity’s website. To comply with the posting requirement, a Permittee that does not maintain a website may submit the updated SWMP Plan in electronic format to Ecology for posting on its website.

3.2.2 Implementation of S5.B.2 in 2024

Existing Program: The City is open to comments and concerns from the public relating to the stormwater utility. The official Stormwater webpage includes general information about the utility, annual reporting, applicable web-links to Ecology’s website, and the City’s Standards. The Stormwater Hotline is also available if the public is having problems with road drainage, blocked storm drains, property or basement flooding, or to report illicit discharges to the City’s stormwater system. See below for the Stormwater Hotline and City website:

- Stormwater Hotline: 509-543-5777
- <https://www.pasco-wa.gov/846/Stormwater>

Public Comment Period for 2024 SWMPP Update

In order to create opportunities for the public, including overburdened communities, to provide input during the decision-making processes involving the development, implementation, and update of this SWMPP, a public comment period will be implemented. A draft copy of the 2023 SWMPP update will be made available on the City’s website for a public comment period through April 30, 2023. A final version of the SWMPP will be made available in May on the City’s website.

In 2024, the existing program for Public Involvement and Participation will continue in accordance with S5.B.2 of the 2019-2024 Permit.

3.3 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

3.3.1 Permit Requirements (S5.B.3)

Each Permittee shall implement and enforce a program designed to prevent, detect, characterize, trace, and eliminate illicit connections and illicit discharges into the MS4.

The table below outlines the minimum performance measures for illicit discharge detection and elimination:

Table 3-3

<u>S5.B.3.a</u>	Each Permittee shall continue to maintain and periodically update a map of the MS4. Update maps, if necessary, to meet the requirement of this Section no later than August 1, 2023. At a minimum, the maps shall include information as described in S5.B.3.a of the permit.
<u>S5.B.3.b</u>	Each Permittee shall effectively prohibit, through ordinance or other regulatory mechanism, non-stormwater discharges into the MS4. Each Permittee shall implement an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism that prohibits illicit discharges and authorizes enforcement actions, including on private property, as described in S5.B.3.b of the permit.
<u>S5.B.3.c</u>	Each Permittee shall implement an ongoing program designed to detect and identify illicit discharges and illicit connections into the Permittee’s MS4, as described in S5.B.3.c of the permit.
<u>S5.B.3.d</u>	Permittees shall implement an ongoing program designed to address illicit discharges, including spills, and illicit connections into the MS4. The program shall include elements described in S5.B.3.d of the permit.
<u>S5.B.3.e</u>	Permittees shall train staff who are responsible for identification, investigation, termination, cleanup, and reporting of illicit discharges, including spills, and illicit connections to conduct these activities. Follow-up training shall be provided, as needed, to address changes in procedures, techniques, requirements, or staff. Permittees shall document and maintain records of the training provided and the staff trained.
<u>S5.B.3.f</u>	Each Permittee shall track and maintain records of the activities conducted to meet the requirements of this Section. In the Annual Report, each Permittee shall submit data for the illicit discharges, spills, and illicit connections including those that were found by, reported to, or investigated by the Permittee during the previous calendar year. The data shall include the information specified in Appendix 7 and WQWebIDDE. Each Permittee may either use their own system or WQWebIDDE for recording this data. Final submittals shall follow the instructions, timelines, and format as described in Appendix 7.

3.3.2 Implementation of S5.B.3 in 2024

Existing MS4 Map: The City continues to maintain and periodically update a map of the MS4 (see Figure 1 below) through ArcGIS, which is a geographic information system (GIS) using maps to compile the City’s utility

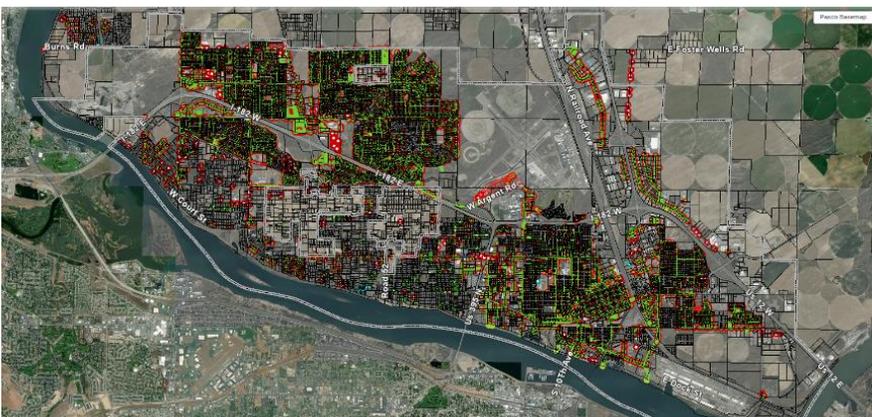


Figure 1 – Current ArcGIS Map of City’s MS4

infrastructure. Known information for the City’s MS4 that is compiled in ArcGIS includes outfalls and discharge points (including size and material where known), receiving waters, and connections between the MS4 owned and operated by the City. The City’s map is capable of showing other information required by the Permit, such as areas served by the MS4 that discharge to ground (e.g., basins), private connections to the MS4 authorized by the City or

connections from the MS4 to a privately owned stormwater system, and connections between MS4 owned and operated by the City and Franklin County. Basins are anticipated to be included in the map as part of the update to the City's CSMP. Connections described above, if identified, will also be included as part of the update.

IDDE Program: The City has an Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) program in place to detect, identify, address and eliminate illicit discharges, including spills, and connections to the City's MS4. This program is a collaborative effort of City staff between multiple departments. Additionally, the general public plays a vital role in this program by use of the Stormwater Hotline. This line of communication allows the City to provide a timely response and investigation into illicit discharges, including spills, as well as illicit connections. PMC Chapter 13.80 (prior code 13.60) outlines the City's stormwater utility authority for illicit discharge detection and elimination, construction and post-construction responsibilities, rates and charges, and administrative enforcement procedures.

When the City is notified of a potential illicit discharge, the Code Enforcement Division tracks the incident by use of computer-based software called TRAKiT, which is directly linked to the City's GIS database and provides a workflow management system for effectively capturing data related to code enforcement, inspections, permitting, and planning. The incident is verified by a Code Enforcement Officer, who is assigned to implement correction and enforcement actions, and document the incident for historical purposes. The city uploads all IDDEs data into WQWebIDDE.

Staff Training: As part of the IDDE program, annual training is provided to City staff who are responsible for identification, investigation, termination, cleanup, and reporting of illicit discharges, including spills, and illicit connections. The annual training includes videos, discussion, and a self-assessment test. Sign-in sheets and tests are filed for maintaining records. Additionally, the City ensures that site plan review and inspections are conducted by a Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead (CESCL).

Actions: The City anticipates that a future Comprehensive Stormwater Management Plan will help collect more information needed to meet the MS4 map requirements of S5.B.3.a by **August 1, 2023**. The updated Stormwater Management Plan was accepted by city council on May of 2023. This includes identifying fully described mapping standards, updating all outfall pipe information (i.e., size and material where known), and showing stormwater basins that discharge to the ground.

Additionally, the City completed the legal revision of Pasco Municipal Code (PMC) Chapter 13.80 to effectively prohibit non-stormwater discharges into the MS4. The revision addressed updated definitions for discharge types (e.g., Allowable, Conditionally Allowable, Prohibited), escalation of enforcement procedures and actions (e.g., fines and penalties for public/private property), and identify discharge types that are considered to be a significant source of pollutants to waters of the State.

In 2024, the City's existing program for Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination will continue in accordance with S5.B.3 of the 2019-2024 Permit.

3.4 Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control

3.4.1 Permit Requirements (S5.B.4)

All Permittees shall implement and enforce a program to reduce pollutants in any stormwater runoff to the MS4 from construction activities that disturb one acre or more, and from construction projects of less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale. Public and private projects, including projects proposed by the Permittee's own departments and agencies, shall comply with these requirements. The Permittee shall implement an ongoing process for ensuring proper project review, inspection, and compliance by its own departments and agencies.

The table below outlines the minimum performance measures for construction site stormwater runoff control:

Table 3-4

<u>S5.B.4.a</u>	Permittees shall implement an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to require erosion and sediment controls, and other construction-phase stormwater pollution controls at new development and redevelopment projects. The ordinance or other regulatory mechanism shall include sanctions to ensure compliance. The ordinance or other regulatory mechanism shall include provisions to review site plans and inspect sites with high potential for sediment transport prior to clearing or grading. The ordinance, or other enforceable mechanism to implement S5.B.4.a.i through S5.B.4.a.v of the permit, shall be adopted and effective no later than December 31, 2022.
<u>S5.B.4.b</u>	Permittees shall implement procedures for site plan review which incorporates consideration of potential water quality impacts, as described in S5.B.4.b of the permit.
<u>S5.B.4.c</u>	Permittees shall implement procedures for site inspection and enforcement of construction stormwater pollution control measures, as described in S5.B.4.c of the permit.
<u>S5.B.4.d</u>	Each Permittee shall ensure that all staff whose primary job duties are implementing the program to control stormwater runoff from new development, redevelopment, and construction sites, including permitting, plan review, construction site inspections, and enforcement, are trained to conduct these activities. Follow-up training shall be provided as needed to address changes in procedures, techniques, or staffing. Permittees shall document and maintain records of the training provided and the staff trained.
<u>S5.B.4.e</u>	Permittees shall provide information to construction site operators about training available on how to install and maintain effective erosion and sediment controls and how to comply with the requirements of Appendix 1 and apply the BMPs described in the Stormwater Management Manual for Eastern Washington, or another technical stormwater manual approved by Ecology.
<u>S5.B.4.f</u>	To comply with these provisions, Permittees shall keep records of all projects disturbing one acre or more, and all projects of any size that are part of a common plan of development or sale that is one acre or more, as described in S5.B.4.f of the permit.

3.4.2 Implementation of S5.B.4 in 2024

Existing Procedures: As outlined in PMC Chapter 13.80, Chapter 14.10, and Chapter 16.10, the City has adopted regulations to ensure construction site stormwater runoff is being controlled on both public and private projects. This includes the requirement of an approved storm water site plan, and erosion and sediment control plans, for any project subject to the Core Elements of the SWMMEW. When the threshold is met, a stormwater construction permit is required and must be applied for with the Department of Ecology (<https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/Permits-certifications/Stormwater-general-permits/Construction-stormwater-permit>). City staff who perform plan review and inspections are trained in necessary erosion and sediment control measures and BMPs. Inspections include installation and maintenance of the required BMPs, where construction and post-construction activities are required to maintain BMPs for stormwater drainage facilities.

Site Plan Review: Through direction of the PW Director, work performed under a PW contract is managed by the CIP Manager. This work is designed by City engineering staff, or City hired engineering consultants, who are licensed in the State of Washington. Contrary to private development, CIP projects focus specifically on improvements to City owned facilities and infrastructure (e.g., water treatment, wastewater treatment, sewer, MS4, streets), where stormwater and drainage improvements are required to be planned, designed, permitted, constructed, and maintained in accordance with PMC 13.80. Since the type of work is unique for each CIP project, the associated plans and specifications may implement special provisions that differ from the City's Standards and provide more stringent measures for stormwater facilities/BMPs. All plans and specifications are reviewed by the CIP department, and in some cases require building permits where site plan review is further conducted by the CED department.

The City requires that private development (e.g., commercial, industrial, residential) is planned, designed, permitted, constructed, and maintained in accordance with the Stormwater Management Manual for Eastern Washington (SWMMEW) and the City's Standards. All plans for private development are required to be reviewed through the Community and Economic Development (CED) department. This process ensures the proposed work will implement BMPs and incorporates consideration of potential water quality impacts due to stormwater runoff at projects.

Staff Training: As discussed in Section 3.3.2 of this SWMPP, annual training is provided to City staff who are responsible for identification, investigation, termination, cleanup, and reporting of illicit discharges, including spills, and illicit connections. The annual training includes videos, discussion, and a self-assessment test. Sign-in sheets and tests are filed for maintaining records. Additionally, the City ensures that site plan review and inspections are conducted by a Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead (CESCL), where CESCL certifications are pursued and renewed on a regular basis by CED and PW staff.

Inspections: City inspectors conduct routine observations of construction sites, as well as inspect project elements and milestones during the work. Enforcement of construction stormwater pollution control measures is done through means of directives such as Stop Work or Correction Notices. Contractors, developers, and property owners also play a vital contributing role by ensuring all work performed in conformance with the SWMMEW, approved plans, specifications, and permits.

Record Keeping: The City keeps records of all projects disturbing one acre or more and all project of any size that are part of a common plan of development or sale that is one acre or more. This is accomplished by filing hardcopy records or use of computer-based software called TRAKiT, which is directly linked with the City's GIS database and provides a workflow management system for effectively capturing data related to code enforcement, inspections, permitting, and planning.

Actions: While the City's Standards and PMC adopt the SWMMEW by reference, In addition, sanctions will be considered to ensure compliance and provisions to review and inspect sites with high potential for sediment transport prior to clearing and grading.

The City continues to publicize training opportunities available for construction site operators and design professionals on how to comply with the requirements and BMPs in the SWMMEW.

In 2024, the existing program for Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control will continue in accordance with S5.B.4 of the 2019-2024 Permit.

3.5 Post-Construction Stormwater Management for New Development and Redevelopment

3.5.1 Permit Requirements (S5.B.5)

All Permittees shall implement and enforce a program to address post-construction stormwater runoff to the MS4 from new development and redevelopment projects that disturb one acre or more, and from projects of less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale. The program shall ensure that controls to prevent or minimize water quality impacts are in place. Public and private projects, including projects proposed by the Permittee's own departments and agencies, shall comply with these requirements. The Permittee shall implement an ongoing process for ensuring proper project review, inspection, and compliance by its own departments and agencies.

The table below outlines the minimum performance measures for post-construction stormwater management for new development and redevelopment:

Table 3-5

<p><u>S5.B.5.a</u> and <u>S5.B.5.b</u></p>	<p>No later than December 31, 2022, Permittees shall implement an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism that requires post-construction stormwater controls at new development and redevelopment projects. The ordinance or other regulatory mechanism shall include mechanisms to ensure compliance. The local program shall be adopted no later than December 31, 2022 to meet the requirements described in S5.B.5.b of the permit. The ordinance or other enforceable mechanism shall, at a minimum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply to new development and redevelopment sites that discharge to the MS4 and that disturb one acre or more or are less than one acre and are part of a larger common plan of development or sale. • Require project proponents and property owners to adhere to the minimum technical requirements in Appendix 1 of the permit, and shall include BMP selection, design, installation, operation, and maintenance standards necessary to protect water quality, reduce the discharge of pollutants to the MEP, and satisfy state AKART requirements. • Include provisions for both construction-phase and post-construction access for Permittees to inspect stormwater BMPs on private properties that discharge to the MS4. • Include appropriate escalating enforcement procedures and actions. • Implement an enforcement strategy and the enforcement provisions of the ordinance or other regulator mechanisms.
<p><u>S5.B.5.c</u></p>	<p>Permittees shall implement procedures for site plan review which incorporate consideration of potential water quality impacts, as described in S5.B.5.c of the permit.</p>
<p><u>S5.B.5.d</u></p>	<p>Permittees shall implement procedures for site inspection and enforcement of post-construction stormwater control measures, as described in S5.B.5.d of the permit.</p>
<p><u>S5.B.5.e</u></p>	<p>Permittees shall provide adequate training for all staff involved in permitting, planning, review, inspection, and enforcement to carry out the provisions of this SWMP component.</p>
<p><u>S5.B.5.f</u></p>	<p>Permittees shall provide information to design professionals about training available on how to comply with the requirements of Appendix 1 of the permit and apply the BMPs described in the Stormwater Management Manual for Eastern Washington, or another technical stormwater manual approved by Ecology.</p>
<p><u>S5.B.5.g</u></p>	<p>To comply with these provisions, Permittees shall keep records of all projects disturbing one acre or more, and all projects of any size that are part of a common plan of development or sale that is one acre or more, as described in S5.B.5.g of the permit.</p>

3.5.2 Implementation of S5.B.5 in 2024

Site Plan Review: For publicly funded projects, all plans and specifications are required to be reviewed by the CIP department, and in some cases require building permits where site plan review is further conducted by the CED department. The City also requires that plans for private development (e.g., commercial, industrial, residential) are reviewed through the Community and Economic Development (CED) department. This process ensures the proposed work will implement BMPs and incorporates consideration of potential water quality impacts due to stormwater runoff at projects.

Inspections: City inspectors conduct routine observations of construction sites, as well as inspect project elements and milestones during the work. Enforcement of construction stormwater pollution control measures is done through means of directives such as Stop Work or Correction Notices. Contractors, developers, and property owners also play a vital contributing role by ensuring all work performed in conformance with the SWMMEW, approved plans, specifications, and permits. The City provides available information to design professionals about available training opportunities on Permit compliance and the SWMMEW. This is typically done through communications that are coordinated between the Quad-Cities, during the plan review processes implemented by the CIP and CED departments, and periodic interactions the City has with design professionals.

Staff Training: As discussed in Section 3.3.2 and 3.4.2 of this SWMPP, annual training is provided to City staff who are responsible for identification, investigation, termination, cleanup, and reporting of illicit discharges, including spills, and illicit connections. The annual training includes videos, discussion, and a self-assessment test. Sign-in sheets and tests are filed for maintaining records. Additionally, the City ensures that site plan review and inspections are conducted by a Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead (CESCL), where CESCL certifications are pursued and renewed on a regular basis by CED and PW staff.

Record Keeping: The City keeps records of all projects disturbing one acre or more and all project of any size that are part of a common plan of development or sale that is one acre or more. This is accomplished by filing hardcopy records or use of computer-based software called TRAKiT, which is linked to the City's GIS database and provides a workflow management system for effectively capturing data related to code enforcement, inspections, permitting, and planning.

Actions: The City's Standards and PMC adopt the SWMMEW by reference, the ordinance(s) enforce requirements set forth in S5.B.5.b(i) through S5.B.5.b(v) of the Permit.

The City also plans to publicize training opportunities available for construction site operators and design professionals on how to comply with the requirements and BMPs in the SWMMEW, Via the City's Stormwater website.

In 2024, the existing program for Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control will continue in accordance with S5.B.5 of the 2019-2024 Permit.

3.6 Municipal Operations and Maintenance

3.6.1 Permit Requirements (S5.B.6)

Permittees shall implement an operation and maintenance program that includes a training component and has the ultimate goal of preventing or reducing pollutant runoff from municipal operations.

The table below outlines the minimum performance measures for municipal operations and maintenance:

Table 3-6

<p><u>S5.B.6.a</u></p>	<p>Permittees shall implement a schedule of municipal Operation and Maintenance activities (an O&M Plan). Permittees shall review and, if needed, update the O&M Plan no later than December 31, 2022. The schedule shall include BMPs that, when applied to the municipal activity or facility, will protect water quality, reduce the discharge of pollutants to the MEP, and satisfy state AKART requirements.</p> <p>The Stormwater Management Manual for Eastern Washington provides a selection of appropriate BMPs that meet these requirements for various types of facilities. Operation and maintenance standards in the O&M Plan shall be at least as protective as those included in the Stormwater Management Manual for Eastern Washington, or another technical stormwater manual approved by Ecology. Recordkeeping shall be done pursuant to the requirements in S9 – Reporting and Recordkeeping.</p> <p>The O&M shall include elements as described in S5.B.6.a.i through S5.B.6.a.iii of the permit.</p>
<p><u>S5.B.6.b</u></p>	<p>Permittees shall provide training for all employees who have primary construction, operations, or maintenance job functions that are likely to impact stormwater quality. Training shall address the importance of protecting water quality, operation and maintenance requirements, relevant SWPPPs, inspection procedures, and ways to perform their job activities to prevent or minimize impacts to water quality. Follow-up training shall be provided, as needed, to address changes in procedures, methods or staffing.</p>

3.6.2 Implementation of S5.B.6 in 2023

O&M Plan: The City currently implements a schedule of Operations and Maintenance, otherwise called an O&M Plan, that includes BMPs to protect water quality, reduce the discharge of pollutants to the MEP, and satisfy state AKART requirements. Standards in the O&M Plan are based on those included in the SWMMEW. The O&M Plan focuses on housekeeping of the following City assets:

- MS4, including regular inspections, cleaning, and street waste disposal.
- Roads, highways, and parking lots, including street cleaning, deicing, anti-icing and snow removal, snow disposal and runoff, material laydown areas, and all season BMPs.
- Vehicle Fleets, including storage, washing, maintenance, repair, and fueling.
- Municipal buildings, including cleaning, washing, painting, and other maintenance activities.
- Parks and open spaces, including fertilization, pesticides/herbicides, pet waste BMPs, sediment/erosion control, landscape maintenance and disposal BMPs, trash management, and BMPs for exterior building maintenance.

In general, the schedule of housekeeping activities is done through computer-based software called Cartegraph. This software is linked to the City’s GIS database and provides a real-time workflow management system for managers and crews to effectively capture data related to the housekeeping activities.

Staff Training: As discussed in Section 3.3.2, 3.4.2, and 3.5.2 of this SWMPP, annual training is provided to City staff who are responsible for identification, investigation, termination, cleanup, and reporting of illicit discharges, including spills, and illicit connections. The annual training includes videos, discussion, and a test. Sign-in sheets and tests are filed for maintaining records. Additionally, the City ensures that site plan review and inspections are conducted by a Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead (CESCL).

Actions: While the City's O&M Plan currently addresses BMPs to protect water quality, reduce the discharge of pollutants to the MEP, and satisfy state AKART requirements, a revision will be completed in 2023 to update a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPP) and modify the schedule of MS4 inspections to align with S5.B.6 requirements. The City will revise its O&M Plan and evaluate implementing an alternative to the standard approach of inspecting catch basins every two years in accordance with S5.B.6.a.ii(b), and update the SWPPP in accordance with S5.B.6.a.ii(h).

3.7 Compliance with Total Maximum Daily Load Requirements

3.7.1 Permit Requirements (S7)

For applicable TMDLs listed in the Permit, Appendix 2, *Total Maximum Daily Load Requirements* (TMDL), affected Permittees shall comply with the specific requirements identified in Appendix 2.

The City does not currently have additional permit requirements based on applicable TMDLs in accordance with Special Condition S7 of the permit.

3.8 Effectiveness Studies

3.8.1 Effectiveness Studies (S8)

The City participated in implementation of the Ecology-approved studies that were selected pursuant to Section S8.B in the 2014-2019 Permit. Yakima County was the lead entity for the BMP Inspection and Maintenance Responsibilities effectiveness study, this study was conducted following the QAPP which can be accessed at the link on the previous page. The study started in December 2020 and the last data was collected in July 2021. The findings of the study were presented and submitted to the Technical Advisory Group (TAG) in August 2021 for review and comment. The final TER (Txxx) was submitted to Ecology in October 2021. This was done to meet the permit requirements in S8.A.1.a, the City is participating in the study in the role of a reviewer and survey volunteer (**see Attachment C**).

The City coordinated with the cities of Kennewick, Richland, and West Richland by participating in the Ecology-approved Quad-Cities effectiveness study, Non-Vegetated Filtration Swale. In accordance with the schedule outlined in S8.2, the Fact Sheet of the Quad-Cities effectiveness study. A detailed study design proposal was submitted to Ecology on September 30, 2022, a completed Ecology-approved Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) was submitted in 2022 (**see Attachment D**), the Quad-cities conducted the study before December 31, 2022. The City participated in the study in the role of Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) as described in the G19, *Certification and Signature for Stormwater Management Program Effectiveness Studies* (**see Attachment E**). the Final Technical Evaluation Report was submitted April of 2023. (**see Attachment F**).

3.9 Reporting and Recordkeeping

3.9.1 Permit Requirements (S9)

- No later than March 31 of each year beginning in 2020, each Permittee shall submit an annual report.
- Each Permittee is required to keep all records related to this permit for at least five years.
- Each Permittee shall make all records related to this permit and the Permittee's SWMP available to the public at reasonable times during business hours.

This SWMP Plan will be submitted along with the annual report questions. The annual report and this Plan will also be posted to the City's website by May 31.

Attachment A
2023 Education Reports

Franklin Conservation District Education Report
 Jr. Drain Rangers, Drain Rangers, and Wheat Week
 January – June 2023

Jr. Drain Rangers	# Students	# Teachers	# Lessons
Benton County	1,478	93	78
Kennewick	738	45	37
Canyon View Elementary	60	6	3
Cascade Elementary	96	4	4
Cottonwood Elementary	147	9	8
Hawthorne Elementary	167	10	8
Lincoln Elementary	70	4	4
Ridgeview Elementary	59	5	3
Southgate Elementary	79	4	4
Sunset View Elementary	60	3	3
Richland	448	28	24
Jason Lee Elementary	86	4	4
Jefferson Elementary	74	4	4
Lewis and Clark Elementary	63	3	3
Marcus Whitman	64	8	4
Orchard Elementary	88	5	5
Sacajawea Elementary	73	4	4
West Richland	292	20	17
Desert Sky Elementary	152	10	9
Tapteal Elementary	70	4	4
Wiley Elementary	70	6	4
Franklin County	311	22	15
Pasco	311	22	15
James McGee Elementary	85	10	5
McClintock Elementary	106	7	5
Whittier Elementary	120	5	5
Grand Total	1,789	115	93

Drain Rangers	# Students	# Teachers	# of Lessons
Benton County	285	12	12
Kennewick	113	5	5
Canyon View Elementary	38	2	2
Southgate Elementary	75	3	3

Richland	150	6	6
White Bluffs Elementary	150	6	6
West Richland	22	1	1
Wiley Elementary	22	1	1
Franklin County	153	7	6
Pasco	153	7	6
Mark Twain Elementary	101	5	4
Ruth Livingston Elementary	52	2	2
Grand Total	438	19	18

Wheat Week	# Students	# Teachers	# Weeks
Kennewick	272	12	4
Amon Creek Elementary	113	5	1
Bethlehem Lutheran School	16	1	1
Cascade Elementary	84	3	1
Ridgeview Elementary	59	3	1
Pasco	323	18	4
Emerson Elementary	53	5	1
Mark Twain Elementary	81	6	1
McGee Elementary	82	3	1
Ruth Livingston Elementary	107	4	1
Richland	103	4	1
White Bluffs Elementary	103	4	1
Grand Total	698	34	9

Teacher Workshops:

February 1 – Drain Rangers – 13 teachers

April 4 – Drain Rangers – 11 teachers

June 20 – Drain Rangers – 6 teachers

Total students taught between January and June 2023 = 2,925

Total teachers taught between January and June 2023 = 198

Franklin Conservation District Education Report
 Wheat Week, Drain Rangers, and Jr. Drain Rangers July – December 2023

Wheat Week	# Students	# Teachers	# Weeks
<u>Benton County</u>	310	16	4
Kennewick	151	9	2
Amon Creek Elementary	112	5	1
Ridge View Elementary	39	4	1
Richland	70	3	1
Sacajawea Elementary	70	3	1
West Richland	89	4	1
William Wiley	89	4	1
<u>Franklin County</u>	69	3	2
Pasco	69	3	2
Columbia River Elementary	51	2	1
Kingspoint Elementary	18	1	1
Grand Total	379	19	6

Jr. Drain Rangers	# Students	# Teachers	# Lessons
<u>Benton County</u>	610	36	31
Kennewick	222	14	12
Amon Creek Elementary	56	3	3
Canyon View Elementary	91	6	6
Cascade Elementary	38	2	2
Edison Elementary	37	3	1
Richland	252	16	13
Badger Mountain Elementary	189	13	10
Jefferson Elementary	63	3	3
West Richland	136	6	6
Desert Sky Elementary	136	6	6
<u>Franklin County</u>	188	10	9
Pasco	188	10	9
Maya Angelou Elementary	113	6	5
Virgie Robinson	75	4	4
Grand Total	798	46	40

Franklin Conservation District Education Report
Wheat Week, Drain Rangers, and Jr. Drain Rangers July – December 2023

No Drain Ranger lessons were taught.

Drain Rangers Virtual Teacher Workshops:

October 25th – 8 teachers

December 20th – 9 teachers

Total Drain Ranger, Jr. Drain Ranger & Wheat Week in the City of Pasco in 2023:

Students = 1,036

Teachers = 60

Attachment B

Public Education and Outreach Materials



SÓLO LA LLUVIA POR EL DESAGÜE

La protección del agua de nuestras ciudades de cosas como los coches con fugas de aceite , fertilizantes de las granjas y hogares, excrementos de perro, incluso tanques sépticos deficientes. Todas estas fuentes se suman a un gran problema de contaminación. Pero cada uno de nosotros podemos hacer cosas pequeñas para ayudar a limpiar el agua también.

Ser la solución contaminación!

Para informar de descarga ilegal o dumping llame:

Kennewick: 509-585-4419
 Pasco: 509-543-5777
 Richland: 509-942-7480
 West Richland: 509-967-5434



Read the label. Follow the instructions.

Many people use fertilizers, weed killers, and pesticides to enhance their yards and gardens. If you use too much of these products or apply them at the wrong time, runoff can easily carry them from your lawn or garden into storm drains and ditches. From there they can end up in lakes, streams, rivers and marine waters.

Like in the garden, fertilizer in lakes and rivers makes plants grow. But too much algae and other aquatic plant growth can make boating, fishing and swimming unpleasant. What's more, as the algae and other plants decay, they use up the oxygen in the water that fish and other aquatic life need.

Lea la etiqueta. Siga las instrucciones.

Muchas personas usan fertilizantes, herbicidas y pesticidas para mejorar sus patios y jardines. Si utiliza demasiada cantidad de estos productos o los aplica en el momento equivocado, la escorrentía puede llevarlos fácilmente de su césped o jardín a las alcantarillas y zanjas. Desde allí puede terminar en lagos, arroyos, ríos y aguas marinas.

Al igual que en el jardín, fertilizantes en lagos y ríos hacen que las plantas crezcan. Pero el exceso de algas y crecimiento de otras plantas acuáticas pueden hacer paseos en bote, pesca y natación desagradable. Lo que es más, a medida que las algas y otras plantas se descomponen, utilizan el oxígeno en el agua que los peces y otra vida acuática necesitan.



ONLY RAIN DOWN THE DRAIN!

Protect our cities' water from things like cars leaking oil, fertilizers from farms and homes, dog waste, even failing septic tanks. All these sources add up to a big pollution problem. But each of us can do small things to help clean up our water too.

Be the pollution solution!

To report illegal discharge or dumping call:

Kennewick: 509-585-4419
 Pasco: 509-543-5777
 Richland: 509-942-7480
 West Richland: 509-967-5434





Scoop the poop! Bag it. Trash it.

Dog poop is more than just an icky nuisance. It's a health risk to dogs and people, especially children. It's full of bacteria that can make people sick. And it's a source of water pollution.

Bacteria from dog poop threatens drinking water for both people and livestock and can end up in shellfish. Nutrients from dog poop can also feed the growth of aquatic plants and algae. As these decay, they use up oxygen in the water that fish and other aquatic life need.

Pick up after your dog in your yard every few days— more often if you have small children who play there.

¡Recoja los excrementos de perro! Embólselos. Bótelos a la basura.

Los excrementos de perro son algo más que una molestia repulsiva. Es un riesgo para la salud de los perros y personas, especialmente niños. Están llenos de bacterias que pueden causar enfermedades. Y son una fuente de contaminación del agua.

Las bacterias de los excrementos de perro ponen en peligro el agua potable para las personas y el ganado y pueden terminar en los mariscos. Los nutrientes de los excrementos de perro también pueden alimentar el crecimiento de las plantas acuáticas y algas. A medida que estas se descomponen, utilizan el oxígeno en el agua que los peces y otra vida acuática necesitan.

Recoja los desechos de su perro en su patio cada pocos días- más a menudo si usted tiene niños pequeños que juegan allí.



Check for leaks. Recycle used motor oil.

What's the problem with motor oil? Oil does not dissolve in water. It lasts a long time and sticks to everything from beach sand to bird feathers. Oil and other petroleum products are toxic to people, wildlife, and plants. One pint of spilled oil in the water can make a slick larger than a football field.

Oil that leaks from our cars onto roads and driveways is washed into storm drains, and then flows directly to a lake or stream. Used motor oil is the largest single source of oil pollution in our lakes, streams and rivers.

Americans improperly dispose of 200 million gallons of used oil each year and a sizeable portion reaches our waters.

Revise si tiene fugas. Recicle el aceite del motor usado.

¿Cuál es el problema con el aceite de motor? El aceite no se disuelve en agua. Dura mucho tiempo y se pega a todo, desde la arena de la playa a las plumas de las aves. Aceite y otros productos derivados del petróleo son tóxicos para las personas, la fauna y la flora. Un litro de aceite derramado en el agua puede causar una mancha más grande que un campo de fútbol.

El aceite que se escapa de nuestros vehículos en las carreteras y caminos de entrada se escurre a las alcantarillas, y luego fluye directamente a lagos o arroyos. El Aceite de motor usado es la mayor fuente de contaminación por hidrocarburos en nuestros lagos, arroyos y ríos.

Los estadounidenses descartan incorrectamente 200 millones de galones de aceite usado cada año y una parte considerable llega a nuestras aguas.



Don't leave a sheen. Prevent drips, spills, and overfills.

Many boaters may not be aware they've spilled fuel. Unless you take precautions, drips can end up in the water when fuel back-splashes out of the tank, when it discharges out of the vent from over-filling or expansion, or when it drips off the nozzle.

It can kill fish and other aquatic life, and can cause long-term damage to the surrounding habitat.

What will you do to help? Know how much fuel your tanks hold. Fill only to 90% capacity to leave room for expansion, especially during warm weather. Don't top off your tanks.

No deje manchas de aceite. Evite goteos, derrames y desbordes.

Muchos navegantes pueden no ser conscientes de que han derramado combustible. A menos que tome precauciones, goteos pueden terminar en el agua cuando el combustible salpica fuera del tanque, cuando se derrama el combustible por la ventilación debido a desbordes o por expansión, o cuando gotea de la boquilla.

Puede matar peces y otros organismos acuáticos, y puede causar daños a largo plazo al hábitat circundante.

¿Qué vas a hacer para ayudar? Sepa cuánto combustible cabe en sus tanques. Llène sus tanques sólo al 90% de su capacidad para dejar espacio para la expansión, sobre todo durante el verano. No colme sus tanques.



STORM DRAINS:

ALCANTARILLAS PARA AGUA DE LLUVIA

Do you know where the water (and any debris) goes?

¿Sabe hacia dónde se dirige el agua (y la suciedad)?



(We bet you'll be surprised...)

(Suponemos que quedará sorprendido...)

Little known facts about our storm drains:

Información desconocida acerca de las alcantarillas:



Storm water is generally not treated before flowing into our rivers and underground aquifers.
Generalmente, el agua de lluvia no es tratada antes de ingresar a los ríos y los acuíferos subterráneos.



Motor oil, paints, animal waste and other pollutants flow directly to our waterways. When it rains, water runs over the ground and picks up these pollutants and carries them to our rivers. In fact, one gallon of oil can contaminate up to one million gallons of water.
El aceite de motor, la pintura, los excrementos de los animales y otras sustancias contaminantes fluyen directamente a nuestros canales. Cuando llueve, el agua corre por el suelo y arrastra dichas sustancias a nuestros ríos. De hecho, un galón de aceite puede contaminar casi un millón de galones de agua.



Storm drains are designed to prevent flooding from natural rains. They are not for hosing off grass clippings, yard debris, car washing soap, washing, cement sludge, etc. from your property. This can cause clogging as well as affect the quality of Pasco's water and downstream watersheds.
Las alcantarillas están diseñadas para prevenir inundaciones causadas por las lluvias naturales. No son para almacenar el agua que acarrea el pasto que es cortado, los residuos del jardín, el jabón para limpiar el carro, otros jabones, la lechada de cemento, etc. de su propiedad. Esto puede causar que las alcantarillas se tapen, así como afectar la calidad del agua de Pasco y las cuencas aguas abajo.

REPORT ANY ILLEGAL DISCHARGE OR SPILLS.
DENUNCIA CUALQUIER DESCARGA O DESBORDE ILEGAL.

Call the Stormwater Hotline: (509) 543-5777
or visit www.pasco-wa.gov/stormwater

Llame a nuestra línea directa para Agua de Lluvia:
(509) 543-5777 o visite www.pasco-wa.gov/stormwater



USE YOUR BRAIN
ONLY RAIN
DOWN THE DRAIN...

USE SU CEREBRO, SÓLO AGUA DE
LLUVIA A LAS ALCANTARILLAS...

**FIGHT
F.O.G.™**

**Keep Fats, Oils & Grease
Out of Your Drain!**

Mantenga las grasas y aceites
fuera de la boca del drenaje.




P.O. Box 293
Pasco, WA 99301
509-545-3463

What Can I Do?

Follow these simple steps to help prevent sewer backups:

Siga estos pasos para ayudar a evitar cañerías obstruidas y derrames de las alcantarillas:

1. Pour cold fats, oils and grease into a covered, disposable container and throw it into your garbage. Never pour fats, oil, or grease down sink drains or toilet.

Coloque las grasas y los aceites frios en un recipiente desechable con tapa y tirelo a la basura. Nunca tire las grasas en los desagües de su casa.



2. Soak up spilled oils and grease with an absorbent material such as paper towels or kitty litter and throw into your garbage.

Absorba las grasas y los aceites restantes con un material absorbente como servilletas de papel o arena sanitaria y tírelos en la basura.

3. Before you wash dishes, scrape food scraps, fats, oils and grease into your garbage.

Antes de lavar los platos, tire los restos de alimentos, grasas y aceites en la basura.



4. Use sink strainers to catch any remaining food waste while washing dishes.

Utilice coladores para fregaderas al lavar los platos para atrapar los restos de comida.

For more information, contact the City of Pasco
F.O.G. Squad 509-545-3463 (Sewer Collections)
or www.pasco-wa.gov



**PREVENTION, REDUCTION AND ELIMINATION
OF FATS, OILS AND GREASE**

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Original illustrations developed in conjunction with the City of Bellevue.



Why is this Required?

Owners or operators of Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) in Eastern Washington are required by the State to be covered under the Eastern Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit.

The Phase II permit requires the owners/operators to uphold the requirements within the permit including compliance with the federal Clean Water Act, Federal Safe Drinking Water Act and the state Water Pollution Control Act. This applies to your project.



Protect Water

When sediment is carried offsite by rain, vehicles, wind, and materials placed on the roadway, the sediment and pollutants within can harm lakes, streams, wetlands and groundwater or plug a storm system causing flooding.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency estimates that a one-acre construction site can lose as much as 20 to 150 tons of soil every year due to erosion and stormwater runoff.



Lot Development

A Lot Development is a connected area where separate construction activities may happen at different times, on different schedules, under one proposed plan or independent of a proposed plan.

Examples of Lot Development include:

- Individual home construction
- Home or landscaping improvements
- Commercial/industrial sites
- Phased projects



Some Lot Development may be governed by a Construction General Stormwater Permit established at the time of larger development initial construction.

Erosion and sediment control is required regardless of the size or shape of a project. Whether it is a single home, landscaping improvements, office building, or large subdivision, it is required to keep water, dirt, or other construction material on site.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

Erosion and Sediment Control for Commercial and Residential Construction

Each municipality has an adopted Illicit Discharge Program describing allowable and prohibited discharges to the city's storm drain system.

Contractors/Owners found discharging pollutants to the city's storm drain system are subject to enforcement procedures as described within each city's Municipal Code. Penalties can range from civil infraction (monetary fine) to a criminal citation.

City Municipal Code Illicit Discharge Codes:

- City of West Richland: Chapter 13.82
- City of Richland: Chapter 16.05
- City of Kennewick: Chapter 14.29
- City of Pasco: Chapter 13.80

Common BMPs

Chapter 7.3 of the Stormwater Management Manual for Eastern Washington provides standards and specifications for Construction Site Best Management Practices for runoff prevention.

- Common BMPs are:
- BMP C105E: Stabilized Construction Access
- BMP C151E: Concrete Handling
- BMP C152E: Sawcutting and Surfacing Pollution Prevention
- BMP C154E: Concrete Washout Area
- BMP C220E: Inlet Protection
- BMP C233E: Silt Fence

RICHLAND | KENNEWICK | PASCO | WEST RICHLAND

RICHLAND | KENNEWICK | PASCO | WEST RICHLAND

10 Steps to Stormwater Pollution Prevention on Construction Sites

NOTE: This graphic does not address post-construction stormwater treatment permit requirements

- 1 Protect Any Areas Reserved for Vegetation or Infiltration and Preserve Existing Trees**
If you will be installing infiltration-based features such as rain gardens or bioswales, make sure these areas are designated as off limits to avoid compaction.

Save time and money by preserving existing mature trees during construction. Preserving mature trees minimizes the amount of soil that needs to be stabilized once construction is complete, and minimizes the amount of runoff during and after construction activity.

- 2 Stockpile Your Soil**
Operators shall try and preserve native topsoil on site unless infeasible and protect all soil storage piles from run-on and runoff. For smaller stockpiles, covering the entire pile with a tarp may be sufficient.

- 3 Protect Construction Materials from Run-On and Runoff**
At the end of every workday and when rain is expected, provide cover for materials that could leach pollutants.

- 4 Designate Waste Disposal Areas**
Clearly identify separate waste disposal areas on site for hazardous waste, construction waste, and domestic waste by designating with signage, and protect from run-on and runoff.

- 5 Install Perimeter Controls on Downhill Lot Line**

Install perimeter controls such as sediment filter logs or silt fences around the downhill boundaries of your site. Make sure to remove accumulated sediment whenever it has reached halfway up the control. Some jurisdictions may require additional perimeter controls.

- 6 Install Inlet Controls**

Sediment control logs, gravel barriers, and sand or rock bags are options for effective inlet controls. Make sure to remove accumulated sediment whenever the device becomes nonfunctional. Some jurisdictions may require additional perimeter controls.

- 7 Install a Concrete/Stucco Washout Basin**

Designate a leak-proof basin lined with plastic for washing out used concrete and stucco containers. Never wash excess stucco or concrete residue down a storm drain or into a stream!

- 8 Maintain a Stabilized Exit Pad**
Minimize sediment track out from vehicles exiting your site by maintaining an exit pad made of crushed rock spread over geotextile fabric, a staker rack, or a wash rack at the construction site exit. If sediment track-out occurs, sweep and remove deposited sediment within 24 hours of discovery or earlier if rain is expected. Never wash track-out to a catch basin or water body.

- 9 Keep an Up-to-Date Copy of Your SWPPP on Site**
Keep a copy of your complete and up-to-date SWPPP and/or Erosion and Sediment Control Plan showing where each BMP is or will be installed. If required, records of the site inspections completed by a trained inspector shall be on site and easily available.
- 10 Site Stabilization**
Immediately stabilize exposed portions of the site with rock, mulch or hydro-seed whenever construction work will stop for 14 or more days, even if work is only temporarily stopped. Remember, final stabilization is required prior to terminating permit coverage.
Keep in mind that temporary or permanent stabilization must be completed within 7 days if your project is within 1 mile of a special or impaired water.

Graphic courtesy of US EPA.

Keep water, dirt, and other construction materials on the construction site & out of the storm system



City of Richland
www.ci.richland.wa.us
Spill Response: (509) 942-7480



City of Kennewick
www.go2kennewick.com
Spill Response: (509) 585-4419



City of Pasco
www.pasco-wa.gov
Spill Response: (509) 543-5777



City of West Richland
www.westrichland.org
Spill Response: (509) 967-5434

Did you know...

Stormwater runoff is one of the leading causes of water pollution in the United States. Stormwater will pick up dirt, trash, oil, grease, chemicals, and any other pollutant as it flows over roads and lawns.

In Pasco, stormwater runoff does NOT go to the wastewater treatment plant before entering the Columbia River. This river is used downstream for agriculture, recreation, and even drinking water. Stormwater is transported by drains, streets, gutters, and curbs directly into retention basins, the ground through infiltration, or the Columbia River.



Keeping stormwater clean & protecting our surface water is a job for all of us.



Common Stormwater Pollutants:

- Chlorinated Pool Water
- Pet Waste
- Sediment
- Fertilizers
- Pesticides & Herbicides
- Yard Waste
- Soaps and Detergents



BROUGHT TO YOU BY:
City of Pasco Public Works Stormwater Program

FOR MORE INFORMATION VISIT:
www.pasco-wa.gov/846/Stormwater

STORM DRAINS:

Do you know where the water (and any debris) goes?

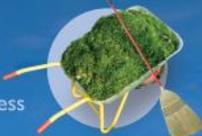
(We bet you will be surprised...)

It flows untreated into the Columbia River.

© 2022 Calhoun Clear Air Agency, Inc.

Please keep our communities clean. Follow these tips to prevent debris and pollutants from entering our storm drains:

1 Sweep
sediment, excess fertilizers, pesticides, and yard debris into piles & dispose of it properly, rather than hosing or blowing it down the street. For yard waste, consider composting or placing properly for pick up. Use only dry clean-up methods. Never wash anything down the stormdrain.



2 Pool water
can become a stormwater pollutant when it is green, full of chemicals, or comes from a saltwater pool. Search "stormwater" at pasco-wa.gov for the proper method for disposing of pool water to the storm drain system.



3 Wash vehicles at the carwash
not on the driveway or street. Car washes have oil/water separators that help to recycle wash water.



4 Dispose household hazardous wastes
at the Basin Disposal Household Hazardous Waste Disposal in Pasco. Find seasonal facility hours on basindisposal.com or call (509)547-6666.



5 Be sure to pick up after your pets.
Pet waste can contain bacteria and can be a source of stormwater pollution.



6 Keep trash cans covered and out of the rain.



7 Use pesticides and herbicides according to the instructions. Use less toxic alternative products. Look for the OWOW Logo in local stores.



More is not always better.



8 Keep your vehicle leak free.
Recycle automotive fluids at a neighborhood auto parts store.



REPORT ILLEGAL DUMPING INTO STORM DRAINS AT (509)543-5777. REMEMBER: ONLY RAIN IN THE STORM DRAIN.
For more information on yard materials, automotive fluids, and hazardous waste disposal, visit pasco-wa.gov/846/Stormwater

¿Sabía que...?

La escorrentía de las aguas pluviales es una de las principales causas de contaminación del agua en Estados Unidos. Las aguas pluviales recogen la suciedad, la basura, el aceite, la grasa, los productos químicos y cualquier otro contaminante cuando fluyen por las carreteras y el césped.

En Pasco, la escorrentía de las aguas pluviales NO va a la planta de tratamiento de aguas residuales antes de entrar en el río Columbia. Este río se utiliza aguas abajo para la agricultura, el ocio e incluso el agua potable. Las aguas pluviales son transportadas por los desagües, las calles, las cunetas y los bordes de las aceras y llegan directamente a las cuencas de retención, al suelo por infiltración o al río Columbia.



Contaminantes comunes de las aguas pluviales:

- Agua de piscina clorada
- Residuos de mascotas
- Sedimentos
- Fertilizantes
- Pesticidas y herbicidas
- Residuos de jardinería
- Jabones y detergentes



Mantener limpias las aguas pluviales y proteger nuestras aguas superficiales es una tarea de todos.



PRESENTADO POR:
Programa de Aguas Pluviales de Obras Públicas de la Ciudad de Pasco

PARA OBTENER MÁS INFORMACIÓN, VISITE:
www.pasco-wa.gov/846/Stormwater

DESAGÜES PLUVIALES:

¿Sabe hacia dónde va el agua (y los posibles residuos)?

(Seguramente se sorprenderá...)

Fluye sin tratamiento hacia el río Columbia.

© 2022 Goldswest Design Agency, Inc.

Mantengamos limpias nuestras comunidades. Siga estos consejos para evitar que los residuos y los contaminantes entren en nuestros desagües pluviales:

1 Barrer
los sedimentos, el exceso de fertilizantes, los plaguicidas y los restos de jardín en montones y eliminarlos adecuadamente, en lugar de empujarlos con la manguera o soplarlos hacia la calle. En el caso de los residuos de jardinería, considerar la posibilidad de compostar o depositarlos adecuadamente para que sean recogidos. Utilizar únicamente métodos de limpieza en seco. Nunca se debe lavar nada a través del desagüe pluvial.



2 El agua de la piscina
puede convertirse en un contaminante de las aguas pluviales cuando es verde, está llena de productos químicos o procede de una piscina de agua salada. Busca "Stormwater" en pasco-wa.gov para conocer el método adecuado para desechar el agua de la piscina al sistema de drenaje pluvial.



3 Lavar los vehículos en el lavadero de vehículos
no en la calzada ni en la calle. Los lavaderos de vehículos disponen de separadores de agua y aceite que ayudan a reciclar el agua de lavado.



4 Deshacerse de los residuos peligrosos
en Basin Disposal eliminación de residuos domésticos peligrosos en Pasco. Puede encontrar los horarios de las instalaciones de temporada en basindisposal.com o llame al (509)547-6666.



5 Asegúrese de recoger los residuos de sus mascotas.
Los desechos de las mascotas pueden contener bacterias y ser una fuente de contaminación de las aguas pluviales.



6 Dejar los cubos de basura cubiertos y protegidos de la lluvia.



7 Utilizar los plaguicidas y herbicidas de acuerdo con las instrucciones. Utilizar productos alternativos que sean menos tóxicos. Buscar el logotipo de OWOW en las tiendas locales.




Más no siempre es mejor.

8 Mantenga su vehículo libre de fugas.
Recicle los fluidos automotrices en una tienda de autopartes del vecindario.



DENUNCIE LOS VERTIDOS ILEGALES EN LOS DESAGÜES PLUVIALES LLAMANDO AL (509) 543-5777. RECUERDE: SOLAMENTE LA LLUVIA DEBE FLUIR POR EL DESAGÜE PLUVIAL.
Para obtener más información sobre los materiales de jardinería, los líquidos de automóviles y la eliminación de residuos peligrosos, visite pasco-wa.gov/846/Stormwater

Attachment C
G19 Form of Participation for the BMP Inspection and Maintenance Responsibilities effectiveness study

Public Services

128 North Second Street • Fourth Floor Courthouse • Yakima, Washington 98901
(509) 574-2300 • 1-800-572-7354 • FAX (509) 574-2301 • www.co.yakima.wa.us

YAKIMA COUNTY

LISA H. FREUND - Director

Andrea Jedel

1/28/2022

WA State Department of Ecology (Ecology) Central Region Office 1250 Alder St.
Union Gap, WA 98903

RE: Stormwater Management Program Effectiveness Studies-Eastern Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit Section/Paragraphs: S 1.D.3.c & S8.B. 1 -10

To Whom it may concern,

Yakima County (Permit No. WAR04-6014) as the Lead Entity has completed the Effectiveness Study for BMP Inspection and Maintenance Responsibilities for Privately Owned Facilities as per the Ecology approved Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP). The preliminary Technical Evaluation Report (TER) has been reviewed by the Ecology and suggestions and corrections have been addressed. The final TER along with comments report log has been submitted to the Ecology. The City of Pasco (Permit No. WAR04-6503) has participated in the BMP Inspection and Maintenance Responsibilities for Privately Owned Facilities and is relying on Yakima County to meet the permit obligations in S8.B.1-10. Please Accept this letter as documentation of the permit obligations carried out by Yakima County and The City of Pasco's participation in the BMP Inspection and Maintenance Responsibilities for Privately Owned Facilities.

If you have any questions with regards to this submittal, please feel free to contact Jack Wells at 509.574.2350 or via email at jack.wells@co.yakima.wa.us.

Regards,



David Haws, P.E., cFM
Yakima County Public Services
Environmental Services Director
Desk: (509) 574-2277
david.haws@co.yakima.wa.us
Yakima County

G19 Certification and Signature for Stormwater Management Program Effectiveness Studies, Eastern Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit, Section/Paragraphs: S8.B.1-10

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 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.

 _____ 2/10/22 _____

David Haws, Environmental Services Director

Date

City of Pasco

G19 Certification and Signature for Stormwater Management Program Effectiveness Studies, Eastern Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit, Section/Paragraphs: S8.B.1- I O

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 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.

Mana Serra, CIP Manager

Date

Yakima County ensures full compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 by prohibiting discrimination against any person on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the provision of benefits and services resulting from its federally assisted programs and activities. For questions regarding Yakima County's Title VI Program, you may contact the Title VI Coordinator at 509-074-2300.

If this letter pertains to a meeting and you need special accommodations, please call at 509-574-2300 by a minimum of three days prior to the meeting. For TDD users, please use the State Relay service 1-800-833-6388 or use the computer to dial 509-574-2300.

Attachment D
Non-Vegetated Filtration Swale – Detailed Study Design Proposal & Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP)

**Eastern Washington
Stormwater Effectiveness Studies**

**Detailed Study Design Proposal &
Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP)**

**Non-Vegetated Filtration Swale Stormwater
Effectiveness Study**

Study Classification:

- Structural BMP Operational BMP Education & Outreach

Study Objective(s):

- Evaluate Effectiveness Compare Effectiveness
 Develop Modified BMP Develop New BMP



Prepared For:

City of West Richland
Public Works Department
3100 Belmont Blvd. Suite 102
West Richland, WA 99353

Prepared By:

Evergreen StormH2O, LLC
PO Box 18912
Spokane, Washington 99228

June 2022

Attachment E
G19 Form, TAC Member. Non-Vegetated Filtration Swale Effectiveness Study



PUBLIC WORKS
PO Box 293 3rd Ave. Pasco, WA 99301 www.pasco-wa.gov

February 3, 2022

Mr. Drew Woodruff

City Engineer

City of West Richland

3100 Belmont Blvd., Suite 102

West Richland, WA 99353

Subject: Confirmation of Contributing Entity Role for City of West Richland Non-Vegetated Filtration Swale Effectiveness Study

Dear Drew:

This letter signifies that City of Pasco has reviewed and will perform the role of Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) Member, as described in Attachment A, for the City of West Richland Non-Vegetated Filtration Swale Effectiveness Study. City of Pasco is bound to this role for the entirety of the study. In the event of an internal staff change, The City of Pasco will contact you to provide the new contact information. If it is needed during the study, The City of Pasco may also fulfill the role of auditor or data verifier.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Maria L. Serra", is written over a horizontal line.

Maria L. Serra, PE CIP Manager

City of Pasco

Attachment A – Summary of Roles and Responsibilities

Attachment B – G19 Certification



City of
Pasco

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PO Box 293 3rd Ave. Pasco, WA 99301 www.pasco-wa.gov

Attachment A - Summary of Roles and Responsibilities

Role	Role Description
Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) Member	The goal of the TAC is to provide insight, suggestions, and professional opinions to the research team throughout the study. The primary responsibilities of TAC members include attending the as many of the four TAC meetings and participating in the meeting discussion as feasible and reviewing and providing comments on research materials (i.e., design guidance, QAPP, data analyzed, final report, etc.) prior to the lead entity submitting the documents to Ecology. Members of the TAC may also serve as an Auditor and/or a Data Verifier.
Auditor	Responsible for conducting audits to verify the study conforms to the plan and procedures of the QAPP. This may include: verifying staff collecting the data are trained and follow SOPs for data collection; verifying data management procedures are followed including reviewing data records to ensure they are consistent, correct and complete, with no errors or omissions; and reviewing the data records compared to the Data Management Plan in the study QAPP. Auditors will report their findings directly to the Lead Entity PM.
Data Verifier	Data verifiers will review the analyzed data and also potentially verify the analysis is correct and that the data being analyzed matches the data collected.



City of
Pasco

PUBLIC WORKS

PO Box 293 3rd Ave. Pasco, WA 99301 www.pasco-wa.gov

ATTACHMENT B – G19 CERTIFICATION

City of Pasco

G19 Certification and Signature for Stormwater Management Program Effectiveness Studies, Eastern Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit, Section /Paragraph: S8.A.2

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.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Maria L. Serra', is written over a horizontal line.

Maria L. Serra, PE CIP Manager

2/3/2021

Attachment F.

TER. Non-Vegetated Filtration Swale Effectiveness Study

Eastern Washington Stormwater Effectiveness Studies

Final Technical Evaluation Report

Non-Vegetated Filtration Swale Stormwater Effectiveness Study

Study Classification:

- Structural BMP Operational BMP Education & Outreach

Study Objective(s):

- Evaluate Effectiveness Compare Effectiveness
 Develop Modified BMP Develop New BMP



Prepared For:

City of West Richland
Public Works Department
3100 Belmont Blvd. Suite 102
West Richland, WA 99353

Prepared By:

Evergreen StormH2O, LLC
PO Box 18912
Spokane, Washington 99228

April 2023



