

Regional Stormwater Program 2012 Stormwater Management Plan

This 2012 SWMP is an attachment to the 2011 Annual Report to the Department of Ecology for its Phase II NPDES Permit



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Serving: **Asotin County**



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Introduction

What is Stormwater?

Stormwater is rain and snow melt that runs off surfaces such as rooftops, paved streets, highways, and parking lots. As water runs off these surfaces, it can pick up pollutants such as oil, fertilizers, pesticides, soil, trash, and animal waste. From here, the water might flow directly into a local stream, river, or lake. Or, it may go into a storm drain and continue through storm pipes until it is released untreated into a local waterway.

Why is Stormwater a Problem in Washington?

Stormwater is a problem because it is often polluted and can harm human health, drinking water, and interfere with the habitat for fish and wildlife. Untreated stormwater contains toxic metals, organic compounds, and bacterial and viral pathogens. It is not safe for people to drink and is not recommended for swimming. In some areas, gravelly soils allow rapid infiltration of storm water. Untreated stormwater discharging into the ground can contaminate aquifers used for drinking water. Virtually all of our urban creeks, streams, and rivers are harmed by urban stormwater runoff.

Stormwater is the leading contributor to water quality pollution of urban waterways. In fact, about one-third of the state's waters are too polluted to meet state water quality standards – frequently stormwater is the major cause of this pollution. Urban development causes significant changes in patterns of stormwater runoff – leading to increased flooding during the wet season and decreased stream flows during the dry season.

How is Stormwater Regulated?

In 1987, Congress changed the federal Clean Water Act by declaring the discharge of stormwater from certain industries and municipalities to be a point source of pollution. Due to this change, certain stormwater discharges now require a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit to discharge to surface waters. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) gave the Department of Ecology (Ecology) the authority to implement these permits in Washington State.

The EPA stormwater regulations establish two phases (Phase I and Phase II) for the stormwater permit program. Phase I was established in 1990 and requires municipalities with populations of 100,000 or greater to implement a stormwater management program as a means to control polluted discharges from stormwater systems. Phase II was established in 1999, and expands the requirement for stormwater permits to all municipalities located in urbanized areas and to construction sites between one and five acres. The cities of Asotin, Clarkston, and urbanized parts of Asotin County are considered to be part of the Clarkston Urbanized Area.

The *National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System and State Waste Discharge General Permit for Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewers in Eastern Washington* (Phase II Permit) was issued by the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) on January 17, 2007, and became effective on February 16, 2007. The permit covers a five-year period that expires on February 15, 2012. The Eastern Washington Phase II Permit can be found at the following website:

<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/stormwater/municipal/phaseiiEwa/ewph2permit.html>

The current Phase II Permit has been extended for another year and will expire July 2013. A new permit is expected to be issued for August 2013 – August 2018. The Regional Stormwater Program participated in meetings with Ecology and testified at a public hearing to provide comments on the proposed permit. Letters were submitted from the Regional Stormwater Program office, the Board of County Commissioners, City of Asotin Council and City of Clarkston Council during the formal comment period. These comments can be found at

<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/stormwater/municipal/2012comments.html>.

What is a Stormwater System?

A stormwater system includes roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains designed for stormwater collection and conveyance that discharges into waters of the United States and that are owned or operated by a state, city, town, county, or other public body.

Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP)

The Phase II Permit outlines stormwater program activities and implementation milestones that permittees must follow to comply with the federal Clean Water Act (CWA). The Phase II Permit is a general permit, meaning that the requirements are the same for all entities that are regulated by the Permit. All Phase II jurisdictions are expected to develop and implement a stormwater management plan (SWMP) that includes the required activities (minimum control measures), implement those activities within the required timeframes outlined in the Phase II Permit, and submit annual reports to Ecology each year to document progress towards program implementation.

Development of the Regional Stormwater Program

From the beginning of the stormwater program, the three entities, City of Asotin, City of Clarkston and Asotin County knew that implementing the Permit in our area would be expensive and time consuming and that there would be an overlap of requirements. The three entities agreed to work together and developed an interlocal agreement to manage the work required to meet permit requirements and manage the funds provided by Ecology through the Legislature to assist in the development of the Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP).

The development of the SWMP included a gap analysis that identified the requirements of the Permit, the work the three entities were already conducting to meet those requirements and the additional work that would be needed when the Permit was fully implemented. This gap analysis also included a separate cost estimate for each entity.

During the gap analysis several items were identified that overlapped and could be completed by the Stormwater Program Coordinator for all three entities. These items included development of an outreach program, a public participation program, illicit discharge detection & elimination program, construction / post-construction site stormwater control inspections and program record keeping. By combining these activities into one office rather than three separate offices, the estimated cost of the program was greatly reduced.

Stormwater Utility Fee Development

The requirements of the Phase II Permit became more difficult and expensive to meet as the Permit matured. The first steps included planning and ordinance development during the first four years.

However, in the fifth year of the Permit all of the plans needed to be fully developed and implemented. The cost of these requirements could not be covered with existing budgets or with the grants provided by Ecology; therefore the Regional Stormwater Program began discussing a stormwater utility fee.

The fee originally was calculated separately for each entity. However, the goal of the Regional Stormwater Program was standard delivery of the program in the Permit Area, regardless of jurisdiction. The ordinances that were required by the Permit were nearly identical and the only differences were those required by state law for cities and counties. A committee consisting of staff and elected officials was formed by the three entities to discuss how to share the costs and responsibilities of the program. In an atmosphere of cooperation and community, the group proposed using a standard fee throughout the Permit Area. The fee acknowledges the cost of the program in each entity as well as the fiscal contributions each entity makes based on grant awards and population.

Interlocal Cooperation Agreement – Management Team

An interlocal cooperation agreement (ILA) was signed by the City of Clarkston, City of Asotin and Asotin County. The ILA can be found at http://asotincountystormwater.com/Content/Stormwater-Utility-Program/Interlocal_Cooperation_Agreement-Final.pdf. This agreement replaces all previous agreements between the parties and outlines how stormwater utility fees that are collected will be handled. The ILA defines the work required of the Regional Stormwater Program, the restrictions on what can be done by the Regional Stormwater Program, and provides accountability to the public on how the funds are spent. The utility fees are restricted for stormwater program work only and can't be used to fund any other departments.

The Management Team was developed as part of the ILA to oversee the day-to-day operations of the Regional Stormwater Program. The Management Team is made up of one elected official and one staff or designee from each of the entities. The Management Team meets monthly to review the budget status, approve spending and project development and to make policy recommendations to the elected officials of the three entities. The meetings are open to the public and the public has the chance to comment about the program at the meetings. For more information about the Management Team, visit <http://www.asotincountystormwater.com/Stormwater-Management-Team.html>.

Permit Area

The Phase II Permit requirements will be implemented in the Permit Area, which is defined as the geographic areas of the entire incorporated area of the City of Clarkston and the City of Asotin and the urbanized areas and urban growth areas of the cities and the urbanized area under the jurisdictional control of Asotin County. The boundary was changed by the County Commissioners at a public hearing held on October 24, 2011 in response to a petition submitted by residents. The petition included a request to reduce the boundary area to exclude urban-rural interface areas that were previously included in the 20-year planning boundary. The Commissioners determined that the 2000 Census boundary was more appropriate because the urban defined census area is the reason Asotin County, City of Clarkston and City of Asotin are included in the Phase II Permit. The current Permit Area boundary map is located on our website at <http://www.asotincountystormwater.com/Permit-Area.html>.

SWMP Components

The Phase II Permit is broken down into six special conditions, or minimum control measures. The implementation and enforcement of these six components is collectively referred to as the stormwater management plan (SWMP). The six minimum control measures are:

1. Public Education and Outreach
2. Public Participation and Involvement
3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
4. Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control
5. Post-Construction Stormwater Management for New Development and Redevelopment
6. Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

In addition to these six minimum control measures, the Phase II Permit also requires the following special conditions:

- Compliance with stormwater provisions of approved Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs);
- Monitoring and program evaluation; and
- Record keeping and annual reporting.

Activities identified in the SWMP are designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants from municipalities to the maximum extent practicable, to satisfy the state requirement to apply “All Known, Available, and Reasonable methods of prevention, control and Treatment” (AKART) prior to discharge, and to protect water quality. The Phase II Permit requires that specified activities from each category be completed each year in order to achieve full compliance by the end of the first permit term.

The following paragraphs describe the requirements of the Phase II Permit. Each section provides a brief overview of the regulatory requirements along with a review of last year’s activities and current planned activities for all three entities in the ILA.

It should be noted that Special Conditions S7 (Compliance with TMDLs), S8 (Monitoring and Program Evaluation), and S9 (Reporting and Record Keeping) also apply to permit holders. While compliance with these activities is not required to be included in the SWMP, they are to be addressed in the annual report to Ecology. The permit and annual reporting requirements for these conditions are described as they relate to the implementation of the overall stormwater program.

In addition to the Phase II Permit, the entities must also address the requirements of the state’s Underground Injection Control (UIC) program. This program, as required by the federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), is intended to protect underground sources of drinking water from contamination by waste fluids, including the infiltration of polluted stormwater. The regulatory requirements and planned activities to meet these requirements are outlined in the last section of the SWMP.

I. Public Education and Outreach—Special Condition S5.B.1

Regulatory Requirements

A formal Public Education and Outreach (PE&O) Program aimed at distributing educational materials to the community about the impacts of stormwater discharges to water bodies and the steps that can be taken to reduce pollutants in stormwater must be developed. All target audiences must be identified by February 16, 2010 and a PE&O plan must be fully developed and implemented by August 15, 2011. The following are the minimum requirements, based on land uses and target audiences found within the community:

- (1) Provide information for the general public about:
 - Improving water quality and protecting beneficial uses of waters of the state
 - Potential impacts from stormwater discharges
 - Methods of avoiding, minimizing, reducing and/or eliminating adverse impacts of stormwater discharges
 - Actions individuals can take to improve water quality, including participation in local environmental stewardship activities
- (2) Provide information for businesses and the general public about:
 - Preventing illicit discharges, including what constitutes illicit discharges
 - The impacts of illicit discharges
 - Promoting the proper management and disposal of toxic materials
 - Education and outreach activities associated with illicit discharges
 - Education activities to reduce the types of discharges
- (3) Provide information for engineers, construction contractors, developers, development review staff, and land use planners about:
 - Technical standards
 - Development of stormwater site plans and erosion control plans
 - Stormwater BMPs for reducing adverse impacts from stormwater runoff from development sites

Year 6 Activities - 2012

- Continue to update the regional stormwater website to provide information to residents about the progress of SWMP development and implementation. New information will be added throughout the year.
- Attend public events, such as the Asotin County Fair, Alive After Five to provide information to residents.
- Participate in Public Works Day to provide information to school students about stormwater quality.
- Continue to engage the local media to provide updates to residents about the program.
- Provide outreach materials for schools, businesses, households and other target audiences.
- Attend training opportunities whenever possible.

Year 5 Activities - 2011

- The regional stormwater website www.asotincountystormwater.com was updated throughout the year to provide information to residents about the progress of SWMP development and implementation.
- Attended the Asotin County Fair and Alive After Five events in July and August to provide general program information to residents.
- Participated in Public Works Day. This event is sponsored every year by the City of Lewiston, but this was the first year that Washington public works departments and schools were invited to participate. Regional Stormwater Program set up a booth with the City of Lewiston stormwater program to provide information to school age students about stormwater quality. Provided drain ranger badges and coloring books to support the theme of Only Rain Down the Drain. Approximately 350 students attended the event.
- Display racks with stormwater information, frequently asked questions, construction stormwater requirements, water quality flyers, etc. were placed at the Courthouse Annex, Courthouse, Clarkston City Hall, and Asotin City Hall.
- Developed new website with assistance from Ecology Grants of Regional or Statewide Significance. Website has information for the general public, businesses and construction developers, contractors, etc. The website can be accessed by Eastern WA Permittees to download TV and radio ads, posters, flyers, etc. The website is located at www.onlyraindownthedrain.com.
- Car wash kits were rented by 5 school programs during 2011.
- Engaged the local media to provide updates to residents about the program. This included KLEW TV news coverage on the permit boundary changes, the new Phase II Permit and hiring a consultant to complete our O&M plans. Also participated as a guest on the local radio news program Opinion Please! on three occasions to answer questions about the stormwater program.
- Attended CESCL recertification training held at the Aquatic Center.

2. Public Involvement and Participation—Special Condition S5.B.2

Regulatory Requirements

Adopt a program or policy directive to create opportunities for the public to participate in the decision making process involving the development, implementation, and update of the SWMP and associated ordinances. Opportunities for public and stakeholder participation in the development and implementation of the SWMP may include attending public hearings, participation in the development and adoption of regulatory ordinances and other required program elements, participation in volunteer opportunities, or other similar activities. The Public Involvement and Participation Program must comply with applicable state and local

public notice requirements, and must also include provisions for consideration of public comments.

Year 6 Activities - 2012

- Conduct Management Team meetings.
- Conduct public outreach meetings to update residents on the progress of the SWMP.
- Conduct public hearings for ordinances, resolutions, etc.
- Post current SWMP to website by May 31, 2012.

Year 5 Activities - 2011

- A total of eight (8) Management Team meetings were conducted. The Management Team was developed as part of the ILA to oversee the day-to-day operations of the Regional Stormwater Program. The Management Team is made up of one elected official and one staff or designee from each of the entities. The Management Team meets monthly to review the budget status, approve spending and project development and to make policy recommendations to the elected officials of the three entities. The meetings are open to the public and the public has the chance to comment about the program at the meetings.
- Two public hearings were conducted by the Asotin County Commissioners. The first hearing occurred on February 28, 2011 to clarify the effective date for Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination ordinance. The second hearing was held on October 24, 2011 to discuss the stormwater program permit boundary. Both meetings were advertised per policy.
- The Clarkston Council sponsored a meeting on April 21, 2011 with Ecology and Respect Clarkston to review the alternate stormwater management plan presented by Respect Clarkston. A referendum petition was presented to the Council in 2010 asking that the stormwater utility ordinance be put to a vote on the next special election ballot. The ordinance was overturned and the Respect Clarkston group provided an alternative plan to the City's Stormwater Management Plan for consideration by the Council. The Plan did not meet the requirements of the Phase II Permit, however it provided inspiration for a grant application submitted by the City to retrofit stormwater bubble ups and use drywells to infiltrate stormwater. The City was successful in their application. The City of Clarkston subsequently amended their sewer ordinance to include stormwater and added the stormwater utility fee to their existing sewer bills.
- Posted the current SWMP to the website in December 2011. The three entities mailed G20 letters to Ecology advising that this requirement was not going to be met by the deadline in the Permit.

3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination—Special Condition S5.B.3

Regulatory Requirements

Develop, implement, and enforce a program to detect and eliminate illicit discharges into its municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4). This element of the SWMP requires that the Regional Stormwater Program:

- (1) Develop and adopt an ordinance by August 16, 2009 that prohibits non-stormwater (illicit) discharges and authorizes enforcement actions.
- (2) Develop procedures for characterizing illicit discharges, spills, or illegal dumping, and procedures for tracing and removing sources of illicit discharges.
- (3) Develop a map of the MS4, showing the location of all known connections to the MS4 and outfalls to receiving waters. Beginning in 2010, one-third of the mapping must be completed by February 15 of each year with mapping being completed by February 15, 2012.
- (4) Prioritize receiving waters and conduct field assessments.
- (5) Establish a hotline for public reporting of spills and other illicit discharges and maintain records of calls and follow-up actions taken.
- (6) Provide adequate training to municipal staff.
- (7) Implement procedures for program evaluation and assessment.

Year 6 Activities - 2012

- The Regional Stormwater Program will implement the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Program plan to address the inspection of outfalls, tracing sources of illicit discharges, staff training, field assessments, spill response and containment, tracing methods, sampling/analyzing techniques, and removal methods.
- A hotline number for residents to call with information on illicit discharges to the stormwater system was installed. The phone number, 509-243-2071, will continue to be advertised and included in the public education program.
- The Regional Stormwater Program will document all phone call complaints and the follow-up activities that occurred to remediate the situation.
- The Regional Stormwater Program will continue to collect information on the stormwater system and update their digital map of the MS4.

Year 5 Activities - 2011

- The Regional Stormwater Program installed a hotline number for residents to call with information on illicit discharges to the stormwater system. The phone number, 509-243-2071, was advertised and included in the public education program.
- All phone call complaints and the follow-up activities that occurred to remediate the situation were documented. Most complaints received were for minor drainage problems during heavy rains. However, two illicit discharge complaints were received, site visits were conducted and the problems were resolved.

- The Regional Stormwater Program completed digital mapping of the stormwater system in the Permit area. A flow network was started to show the direction of stormwater flows through the system. This information will provide more accurate information to resolve complaints that are received. We will know the direction to look if illicit discharges are identified.

4. Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control—Special Condition S5.B.4

Regulatory Requirements

Develop, implement, and enforce a program to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff to its MS4 from construction activities, including private and public projects. This element of the SWMP requires that Regional Stormwater Program:

- (1) Develop and adopt an ordinance by February 16, 2010 that requires erosion and sediment controls during construction-phase work, including sanctions to ensure compliance.
- (2) Implement procedures by February 16, 2011 for site plan review, including review of Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPs) prior to construction.
- (3) Implement procedures by February 16, 2011 for site inspection and enforcement of construction stormwater pollution control measures.
- (4) Provide adequate training for all permitting, planning, review, inspection, and enforcement staff.
- (5) Maintain records of activities related to site plan review, inspection, and enforcement.

5. Post-Construction Stormwater Management for New Development and Redevelopment—Special Condition S5.B.5

Regulatory Requirements

Develop, implement, and enforce a program to address post-construction stormwater runoff to its MS4 from both private and public new development and redevelopment projects. This element of the SWMP requires that the Regional Stormwater Program:

- (1) Develop and adopt an ordinance by February 16, 2010 that requires post-construction stormwater controls, including requirements for runoff treatment, flow control, source control, and on-going long-term operation and maintenance of approved BMPs.
- (2) Implement procedures by February 16, 2011 for site plan review, including review of stormwater site plans prior to construction to ensure that plans include stormwater pollution prevention measures.
- (3) Implement procedures by February 16, 2011 for site inspection and enforcement of post-construction stormwater control measures.
- (4) Provide adequate training for staff.
- (5) Maintain records.

The Post-Construction S5.B.5 activities will be combined with the Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control Special Condition S5.B.4.

Year 6 Activities - 2012

- Implement and enforce the construction site stormwater control ordinance to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff from new development and redevelopment projects by requiring erosion and sediment controls and other construction-phase stormwater pollution controls for runoff treatment, flow control, source control, and on-going long-term

operation and maintenance of approved BMPs on both private and public projects.

- The Regional Stormwater Program will continue to provide information to engineers, contractors and developers, etc. about training available on erosion and sediment control BMPs and development of SWPPPs for construction activities through handouts and/or fliers placed on the front desk of the Building and Planning Department. Information is also available on the Stormwater website.
- Provide local training opportunities for contractors, developers, etc., such as CESCL training, CESCL recertification and for projects less than one acre.
- The Regional Stormwater Program will continue documenting site plan review, site visits, answering complaints and perform any enforcement action necessary.
- The Regional Stormwater Program will evaluate permit fees to cover the increased costs of implementing this component. Public comments will be taken into consideration when finalizing the permit fees, consistent with the public involvement policy

Year 5 Activities - 2011

- The County developed an application for medium size construction projects (greater than 5,000 sq ft up to an acre) and for large size construction projects (greater than 1 acre). The permits provide instructions and process for completing the applications. A database was developed to track permits and inspection sheets are attached to all permits to track results of site visits.
- The Management Team evaluated the permit fees used to cover the increased costs of implementing this component, including site plan review and site visits. They determined that the current fees were sufficient to cover the expenses, especially considering the current depressed housing market.
- The Regional Stormwater Program received a grant to develop a field guide to be used by contractors, builders, etc. on construction sites. The guide is a summary of the Eastern WA Stormwater Manual and was developed with input from many parties including other Phase II Permittees, Dept of Ecology, and private consultants. The guide is provided to contractors when they apply for a stormwater construction permit.
- The Regional Stormwater Program reviewed site plans and conducted site visits on one large construction project (> 1 acre) and 22 medium projects (5,000 sq ft up to 1 acre).

6. Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations—Special Condition S5.B.6

Regulatory Requirements

Develop and implement an Operation and Maintenance Program (O&M Plan) by August 16, 2011 aimed at preventing or reducing pollutant runoff from municipal facilities and/or activities. The O&M Plan shall include appropriate pollution prevention/good housekeeping practices for

various municipal operations (e.g., storm system maintenance, municipal building maintenance, parks and open space maintenance, etc.), and shall include a schedule of inspections and record keeping requirements. In addition, we must develop and implement a formal training program for all staff whose job functions may impact stormwater quality.

Year 6 Activities - 2012

- Implement the components in the O&M plans.
- Provide training to municipal staff.
- Maintain records of all activities in the O&M plans.

Year 5 Activities - 2011

- O&M plans were not developed for the three entities by the deadline of 8/16/11. A G20 letter was sent to Ecology identifying that the plans would not be developed on time and that they would be completed by 2/15/12. A consultant was hired to complete the plans for each entity and a training program was developed.
- The municipal staff in each entity completed tasks required by the O&M plans, such as stormwater system maintenance.
- A vacuum sweeper was purchased for use by the three entities from the proceeds of a grant from the Department of Ecology. The sweeper will be housed at the City of Asotin shop and will be available for all three entities to use to meet street sweeping maintenance requirements.

Compliance with TMDL Allocations— Special Condition S7

A TMDL is scheduled to begin development on Asotin Creek sometime in the future. At this time none of the entities have TMDL requirements to meet to comply with the Permit.

Monitoring and Program Evaluation Requirements—Special Condition S8

Regulatory Requirements

Although water sampling or other testing is not specifically required during the first permit term, the Regional Stormwater Program must annually report any stormwater monitoring or studies and investigations conducted by, on behalf of, or reported to the entities.

The Regional Stormwater Program must also perform an annual assessment of the appropriateness of the BMPs identified for each SWMP component. Further, the three entities must prepare and plan to implement a future comprehensive long-term monitoring program beginning in 2010 (Year 4). Counties and cities with populations exceeding permit-specified thresholds must create a program including the following three components:

- (1) stormwater outfall monitoring (county population greater than 25,000 and city population greater than 10,000);
- (2) targeted SWMP effectiveness monitoring (all entities regardless of population); and

- (3) runoff treatment BMP effectiveness monitoring (county population greater than 50,000 and city population greater than 25,000).

Since the populations of City of Asotin, City of Clarkston and Asotin County are less than the thresholds, we will only be required to create a program for targeted SWMP effectiveness monitoring. This monitoring will be designed to determine the effectiveness of the Regional Stormwater Program SWMP at controlling stormwater related problems directly addressable by targeted actions in the SWMP.

Year 6 Activities – 2012 - None planned

Year 5 Activities – 2011

Nothing to report.

Reporting and Record Keeping Requirements—Special Condition S9

Regulatory Requirements

The three entities are required to prepare and submit annual reports to Ecology. These reports must include the most current version of the SWMP and status of compliance with the various conditions outlined in the permit. The annual reports must include:

- (1) the status of implementation of each SWMP component;
- (2) an assessment of the progress in meeting the minimum performance standards;
- (3) a description of activities implemented, including the number and type of inspections, enforcement actions, public education and outreach activities, and illicit discharges detected and eliminated; and
- (4) other reporting requirements.

Year 6 Activities - 2012

- The Regional Stormwater Program will submit the annual report and SWMP to Ecology for review by March 31, 2012.
- The SWMP will be posted to the website for access by the public by May 31, 2012.
- The Regional Stormwater Program will develop and implement a formal on-going process for gathering, recording, maintaining, and using information to track the development and implementation of their SWMP as well as costs involved with implementing the Permit.

Year 5 Activities - 2011

- The three entities submitted their annual reports and SWMP to Ecology for review by December 31, 2011. A G20 letter was sent to Ecology identifying that the reports would not be developed on time and that they would be completed by 12/31/11.
- The SWMP was posted to the website for access by the public by December 31, 2011.
- The Regional Stormwater Program purchased a database program for gathering, recording, maintaining, and using information to track the development of their SWMP as well as costs involved with implementing the Permit.

Underground Injection Control (UIC) Program

In addition to the Phase II Permit, the Regional Stormwater Program must also address the requirements of the state's UIC program. This program, as required by the federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), is intended to protect underground sources of drinking water from contamination by waste fluids, including the infiltration of polluted stormwater.

A UIC well is a manmade subsurface fluid distribution system designed to discharge fluids into the ground and may consist of an assemblage of perforated pipes, drain tiles, or other similar mechanisms, or a dug hole that is deeper than the largest surface dimensions. The most common type of UIC well used in the permit area is a dry well.

All well owners must provide inventory information by registering their wells with Ecology. UIC wells constructed on or after February 3, 2006 are considered "new" wells and must be registered prior to use. UIC wells used to manage stormwater that were constructed prior to February 3, 2006 are considered "existing" wells under the UIC regulation and have different requirements than new wells. Specifically, existing wells must be registered and a well assessment must be completed to determine if they pose a high threat to groundwater. All UIC wells must meet the non-endangerment performance standard for ground water protection.

Registration and well assessment timelines for existing wells are dependent on the number of wells owned and operated by the municipality. Because the County owns and operates more than 50 wells, the registration and well assessment deadlines are February 3, 2011 and 2013, respectively. Because the City of Clarkston owns and operates less than 50 wells, the registration and well assessment deadlines are February 3, 2009 and 2011, respectively. The City of Asotin currently doesn't own any dry wells so the registration requirements do not apply.

Regulatory Requirements

UIC wells must be either rule-authorized or covered by a state waste discharge permit to operate. If a UIC well is rule-authorized, a permit is not required. Ecology can require corrective action or closure of a UIC well that is not in compliance. A UIC well may be rule-authorized when both of the following requirements are met:

1. A registration form must be submitted to the Department of Ecology.
2. Discharge from the UIC must not contaminate ground water. This is the "non-endangerment performance standard".

Year 6 Activities - 2012

- Register dry wells with Ecology as they are located.
- Complete the evaluation of dry wells that have been registered with Ecology.

Year 5 Activities - 2011

- The Regional Stormwater Program completed mapping the stormwater system and identified all known dry wells.