



2011 Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) for
National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)
Permit Implementation in Kitsap County, Washington

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KITSAP COUNTY, WASHINGTON STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

I. INTRODUCTION

I.1 Overview and Background

The *National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System and State Waste Discharge General Permit for Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewers in Western Washington*, hereafter referred to as the Phase II Permit or Permit, outlines stormwater program activities and implementation milestones that permittees must follow to comply with the federal Clean Water Act. All Phase II communities are expected to develop a Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) that includes all the required activities, implement those activities within the required timeframes of the Permit term (2007–2011), and submit annual reports to Ecology by March 31st each year to document progress toward complete program implementation.

The Phase II Permit was issued by 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. While the actual years of the Permit run from February 16 to February 15 of the next year, the reporting requirements cover a calendar year from January 1 to December 31. The Permit was reissued on June 17, 2009 to implement actions required by Pollution Control Hearings Board decisions related to appeals to the Permit. The Permit is expected to be reviewed and renewed for a second five-year period, starting in 2012.

The Phase II Permit applies to cities and counties in Western Washington operating a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) that is located within, or partially within, an urbanized area and that discharges to a surface water of Washington State. Urbanized areas are defined as population centers with at least 50,000 people and densities of at least 1,000 people per square mile based on the 2000 census. For future permits, the urbanized area will be based on the most recent federal census.

The Kitsap County has been designated by Ecology as a Phase II permittee based on its location within the Bremerton urbanized area. The permit pertains to the municipal separate storm sewer system contained within the census urbanized area and the urban growth areas adjacent to the cities of Poulsbo, Bremerton, and Port Orchard.

Kitsap County occupies a unique portion of the State of Washington, directly between the urban areas of Seattle and Tacoma and the wilderness of the Olympic Mountains. It is bounded by the Hood Canal on the west, Puget Sound on the east, and Mason and Pierce Counties to the south. Kitsap County has a total landmass of 393 square miles, ranking 36th in size among all counties in Washington State.

Kitsap County was founded in 1857. The current population of Kitsap County is approximately 250,000 according to the U.S. Census Bureau. Kitsap County is the 2nd most densely populated county in the state. The people of Kitsap County are represented by three elected County Commissioners, and are served by a variety of agencies and government departments. The County seat is located in the town of Port Orchard. Under broad policy direction from the Board of County Commissioners, the County Administrator serves as the chief administrative officer of the county and as the direct manager for departments reporting to the Board, including the departments of Community Development, Public Works, Personnel and Human Services, Administrative Services, Information Services, and Parks and Recreation. The Board of County Commissioners is responsible for establishing public policy. They also have the fiscal responsibility for the county including: budget authority, power to set fees and charges, levying of taxes, and issuance of debt consistent with provisions of state laws.

The Public Works Department is responsible for building, operating and maintaining public facilities and utilities within unincorporated Kitsap County, including streets, sewer, and drainage systems. The Surface and Stormwater Management (SSWM) Program provides maintenance and operation of the County's storm drainage facilities. This Enterprise fund receives its revenues mostly from user fees billed under the authority of Chapters 12.36 and 12.40 of the Kitsap County Code (KCC) and Chapter 36.89 of the Revised Code of Washington (RCW).

1.2 Department Implementation Responsibilities

Within the County organization, many staff will contribute toward meeting Permit requirements. Managing the NPDES Permit and developing the SWMP is primarily the responsibility of the Public Works Department SSWM Program. Support is provided by the County Auditor for accounting, the County Treasurer for utility billing, the Department of Administrative Services for budgeting, Information Services and Facilities Department for facilities maintenance, the Parks and Recreation Department for maintenance and operation of the county fairgrounds and park system, and the Department of Community Development for development review and code enforcement.

1.2.1 Kitsap County Surface and Stormwater Management Program

Kitsap County established the SSWM Program and stormwater utility pursuant to Chapter 36.89 RCW in 1993 as codified in Chapter 12.36 KCC. The SSWM Program is a collaborative and coordinated effort between Kitsap County Public Works Department (PW), Kitsap County Department of Community Development (DCD), Kitsap Conservation District (KCD) and Kitsap County Health District (KCHD). The Board of County Commissioners then adopted the Kitsap County Comprehensive Stormwater Management Plan in 1994. The plan is updated via detailed scopes of work and inter-local agreements each budget cycle. The utility rate structure was also adopted in 1994 and amended in 1995, 2004, and 2006. The rate structure is contained in Chapter 12.40 KCC. The initial adoption and each amendment included several public meetings and input from watershed community groups, advisory committees, and the general public.

In 2011, the Washington State University (WSU) Extension Program was added as a SSWM supported partner for education and outreach activities. Specifically, WSU-Extension took over responsibility for the Kitsap County Stream Stewardship, Beach-Watchers, and Shoreline Stewardship programs, among other related public outreach and volunteer coordination tasks.

Many of the existing elements within the Kitsap County SSWM Program satisfy the requirements of the Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater (NPDES) Permit. These elements are summarized in this document, as are the applicable programs from other county departments. Some SSWM Program elements are outside the scope of the Permit and are not detailed in the SWMP.

1.3 Document Organization

This report comprises the written documentation of the Kitsap County SWMP that is required to be submitted with the Annual Report. In accordance with the Phase II Permit terms, the SWMP has been designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable (MEP) per federal regulations and meet the State of Washington criteria of using all known, available, and reasonable methods of prevention, control and treatment (AKART) requirements to protect water quality. The following sections describe the actions that Kitsap County has, or will, take to comply with the requirements of the Phase II NPDES Permit.

To aid in tracking permit requirements, this document has been organized into sections that correspond with the Special Conditions in the Phase II NPDES Permit and are outlined as follows:

- Section 2.0 - Public Education and Outreach, Special Condition S5.C.1
- Section 3.0 - Public Involvement and Participation, Special Condition S5.C.2
- Section 4.0 - Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE), Special Condition S5.C.3
- Section 5.0 - Controlling Runoff from New Development, Redevelopment, and Construction Sites, Special Condition S5.C.4
- Section 6.0 - Pollution Prevention and Operation and Maintenance for Municipal Operations, Special Condition S5.C.5
- Section 7.0 - Compliance with Total Maximum Daily Load Requirements, Special Condition S7
- Section 8.0 - Monitoring, Special Condition S8
- Section 9.0 - Reporting Requirements, Special Condition S9

Although compliance activities associated with Special Conditions S7, S8 and S9 are not required to be included in the SWMP, they are documented here for thoroughness. Compliance activities with Special Conditions S7 and S8 must be and are still included as part of annual reporting. Further, additional Permit conditions, such as Special Conditions S1 through S4 and General Conditions G1 through G20, still apply to permit holders, though they do not result in specific program activities, nor is the SWMP required to document compliance with these activities. These additional conditions cover topics such as who is covered by the Phase II Permit, what discharges are authorized under the Permit, and legal guidelines for transferring, revoking, and appealing the Permit. Penalties for non-compliance are also included in these conditions.

2. PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

This section describes the Permit requirements, current County activities, and planned actions to be implemented for public education and outreach.

2.1 Permit Requirements

Section S5.C.1 requires the following:

- Develop and administer an education program to reduce or eliminate behaviors and practices that cause or contribute to adverse stormwater impacts. The program must target residents, businesses, industry, and County employees at all levels.
- Develop a method to allow measurement and evaluation of the education program's effectiveness at changing targeted behaviors.
- Track and maintain records of public education and outreach activities.

2.2 Current Activities

Kitsap County is currently providing public education related to the Permit through a variety of forums and presentation media within the departments of Public Works (SSWM & Roads) and the Department of Community Development (DCD), as well as collaboratively through partnerships with the Washington State University (WSU) Extension, Kitsap Conservation District (KCD), and Kitsap County Health District (KCHD). Program highlights include:

- The program tracks educational metrics in a database. In 2010, 232 educational activities were performed resulting in over 110,000 awareness messages and over 3,900 youth participants in learning programs. This effort was done at a cost of \$0.36 per message and \$11.64 for each youth engaged in learning. The program engaged 76% of 4th grade teachers in the county during this academic benchmark year for water education.
- Kitsap County is a founding member of the Kitsap Peninsula Clean Runoff Collaborative (KPCRC), a regional group established in 2008 that focuses on water quality. As one of its first projects, this Collaborative assessed existing water quality public education efforts within the greater Kitsap Peninsula area. Based on this information, the KPCRC then commissioned a survey of public attitude, awareness and behavior within the project area. This survey, completed in November 2008, was used to prioritize the KPCRC education approach and will be used as the baseline for measuring the effectiveness of education and outreach efforts in the future. A follow-up survey is planned for 2011 to analyze the success of selected public education activities and redirect activities as needed.
- The KPCRC also selected pet waste pick-up and proper disposal as the key behavior for awareness and behavior change evaluation. Pet waste pick-up and proper disposal was implemented in 2009 using two programs. The Backyard Pet Waste Pilot Campaign was launched on a small scale and a follow up evaluation demonstrated that residents understood the message, talked to others about proper pet waste management, and recalled the messages. In 2010, the campaign was expanded and delivered to over 20,000 residents with lots of 0.5 acres or less. To address pet waste in public places, the Community Mutt Mitt Program was established

and has resulted in 147 stations installed and maintained by volunteer community groups. In 2010 alone, over 179,000 pet-waste disposal bags were used. This effort represents almost 47 tons of dog waste diverted from the natural surface waters of Kitsap County.

- The KPCRC also initiated a storm-drain marker program that began in 2009. The markers advertise the Water Pollution Hotline and the “Puget Sound Starts Here” message derived from the STORM campaign. To date, 1,200 drain markers have been installed throughout Kitsap County.
- Kitsap County is a core member in the Puget Sound-wide STORM (Stormwater Outreach for Regional Municipalities) education effort and serves on several committees. In 2009, STORM received a Washington Department of Ecology grant to implement a broad-reaching media campaign focusing on yard care, pet care, and car care. In 2009, the “Puget Sound Starts Here” campaign was launched including a website and radio/television spots broadcast throughout major TV and radio advertising markets reaching 3.2 million viewers in 2010. The STORM campaign also integrates with environmental educational networks (ECO-Net) to implement the campaign at the local level. In 2011, a Puget Sound survey found 22% of the public were familiar with the campaign and message.
- Kitsap County personnel are also actively involved with the Kitsap Environmental Educators Program (KEEP), and the Hood Canal Watershed Education Network (HCWEN).
- In 2010, Kitsap County was awarded a Washington Department of Ecology grant to develop a statewide message and delivery to promote a high-priority business pollution prevention practice and conduct effectiveness evaluations. This project developed a shop poster targeting the auto repair industry and developed an evaluation study to be implemented in early 2011. The results will set the standard for statewide education and outreach to businesses. The program will also evaluate the delivery of messaging using feedback from the automotive industry and will be utilized by up to 80 municipal Phase II jurisdictions.

2.3 Planned Activities

Kitsap County has implemented all required actions under this section of the Permit. 2011 actions will consist of maintaining and improving the programs and adapting them as necessary to meet Permit and program objectives.

3. PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT AND PARTICIPATION

This Section describes the Permit requirements, and current and planned compliance activities for public involvement and participation.

3.1 Permit Requirements

Section S5.C.2 of the Permit requires the County to:

- Provide ongoing opportunities for public involvement through advisory boards and commissions, watershed committees, public participation in developing rate structures and budgets, stewardship programs, environmental activities or other similar activities. The public must be able to participate in the decision-making processes involving the development, implementation and update of the SWMP.
- Make the SWMP document and Annual Report available to the public and to post these documents on either the County's or Ecology's website. Any other submittals required by Ecology also must be available on the website.

3.2 Current Activities

The Kitsap County SSWM Program supports various public involvement and participation opportunities that exceed the minimum measures required by this element. Among these opportunities are the Kitsap County Stream Stewardship Program, the WSU Rain Garden Mentor Program, the WSU Shore Stewards and Beach-Watchers Program, and the Kitsap County SSWM Program Advisory Committee.

- The Kitsap County Stream Stewardship Program (formally known as the “Stream Team”) was organized to facilitate the implementation of volunteer projects that protect and restore stream and riparian corridors and enhance the health and productivity of aquatic ecosystems. In addition, this program promotes the stewardship of streams and wetlands by individuals, schools and community groups through education and involvement, and augments the effectiveness of county, state and tribal staff in monitoring, protecting and enhancing aquatic resources.
- The WSU Rain Garden Mentor Program provides training to volunteer “mentors” who then assist neighbors and community groups in establishing rain gardens on private property.
- The WSU Shore Stewards and Beach-Watchers Program focus on training and organizing volunteers for restoration and protection efforts in marine nearshore areas. Both of these WSU programs joined the SSWM Program as partners in 2010.
- The Kitsap County SSWM Program Advisory Committee was established in 1996. The committee consists of 18 members representing citizens, water related public agencies, tribal governments, and the four cities located within Kitsap County. The Committees' purpose is to advise the Public Works Director and the Board of Commissioners on flood reduction and water quality issues in Kitsap County and to promote interagency and inter-jurisdictional coordination. The committee also provided feedback on this SWMP.

3.3 Planned Activities

The following table outlines the implementation plan for 2011 to achieve the goals and objectives of the Public Involvement Program and the actions taken to meet the compliance deadlines in the Phase II Permit.

Table 3-1		
Public Involvement		
Purpose: Create opportunities for the public to participate in the decision making processes involved in the development, implementation and update of the County's SWMP.		
Applicability: Applies to general public as well as advisory councils, watershed committees, stewardship programs, and other similar groups.		
Task ID	Task Description	Schedule Notes
PI-1	Provide Opportunities for public to comment on the SWMP	Due Date of February 15, 2008 Status: Completed on time
PI-2	Post the SWMP, the Annual Report, and all other required Permit submittals on the County's website	Due Date of March 31, 2010 Status: Completed on time

Kitsap County has implemented all required actions under this section of the Permit. 2011 actions will consist of maintaining and improving the programs and adapting them as necessary to meet Permit and program objectives.

4. ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION

This section describes the Permit requirements, programs, and planned activities related to Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE).

4.1 Permit Requirements

Section S5.C.3 of the Permit requires the County to:

- Implement an ongoing program to detect and remove illicit discharges, connections and improper disposal, including any spills into the municipal separate storm sewers owned or operated by the County.
- Develop a storm sewer system map, implement ordinances to prohibit illicit discharges, and create a program to detect and address illicit discharges.
- Publicize a hotline or other local telephone number for reporting of spills or other illicit discharges. Track illicit discharge reports and actions taken in response to calls.
- Adopt and implement procedures for IDDE program evaluation and assessment.
- Provide appropriate training to staff on identification and reporting of illicit discharges.
- Summarize all illicit discharges and connections reported to the County and response actions taken in the Annual Report; including updates to the SWMP document.

4.2 Current Activities

Kitsap County has conducted IDDE activities described by the Permit since 1995. All known municipal stormwater outfalls have been screened for potential pollution sources. Much of the IDDE efforts have been carried out via an inter-local agreement between SSWM and KCHD. Specific program elements include the following:

- The Kitsap County stormwater infrastructure inventory is managed through the Cartegraph[®] Software system. This database system links to the Kitsap County Geographical Information System (GIS) and stores information on each asset (size, type, as-built date, condition, inspection and maintenance history, etc). The system is continuously updated to reflect public and private system changes, additions, and upgrades based on as-built documents received upon project completion. The system can be combined with other GIS information to create maps showing land use, topography or other features to aid in illicit discharge detection and elimination or spill control. Map data is available upon request.
- Kitsap County Code Title 12 has prohibited illicit discharges to the stormwater drainage system since at least 1996. The code was updated in August 2009 to make minor changes in wording to reflect the specific requirements of the Permit regarding definitions and enforcement mechanisms.

- Kitsap County SSWM and KCHD cooperate to conduct a comprehensive county-wide IDDE Program. Specific geographic areas are targeted based on existing water quality concerns and monitoring trends. Personnel follow up on screenings through field investigations and interaction with residents and business owners. The most successful efforts to date have been made through the SSWM sponsored KCHD Pollution Identification and Correction (PIC) Program that targets anthropogenic pathogens found in aquatic systems. The program is highlighted in the Puget Sound Partnership Action Agenda as a model for other regions.
- A regional hotline for all reporting of spills within Kitsap County was implemented February 6, 2009. The hotline is posted on the County and Health District websites, for example: <http://www.kitsapgov.com/sswm/spill.htm>. All employees were informed of the regional hotline through a Kitsap County intranet publication. Field employees attended training sessions on the regional hotline program and spill response procedures. The regional hotline is (360) 337-5777. The hotline experienced a 350% increase in calls in 2010 compared to 2009.
- Kitsap County has provided annual training to employees on the proper identification and response to illicit discharges including spills. Kitsap County will continue to update employees on the proper response as procedures change and/or on an annual schedule.

4.3 Planned Activities

The following table outlines the implementation plan for 2010 to achieve the goals and objectives of the IDDE Program and the actions taken to meet the compliance deadlines in the Phase II Permit.

Table 4-1		
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination		
Purpose: Detect and remove illicit connections, illicit discharges, and improper disposals (including spills) into the MS4.		
Applicability: Applies to the County's municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4).		
Task ID	Task Description	Schedule Notes
IDDE-1	Continue efforts to update all maps associated with outfalls, tributary areas, and stormwater facilities in electronic mapping format	Due Date: February 15, 2011 Status: Completed on time
IDDE-2	Document and implement a program for detecting and eliminating illicit discharges.	Due Date: February 15, 2011 Status: Completed on time
IDDE-3	Conduct training for staff who would respond to illicit discharge complaints	Due Date: February 15, 2010 Status: Completed on time

Kitsap County has implemented all required actions under this section of the Permit. 2011 actions will consist of maintaining and improving the programs and adapting them as necessary to meet Permit and program objectives.

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

This section describes the Permit requirements, programs, and planned activities related to Controlling Runoff from New Development, Redevelopment and Construction Sites.

5.1 Permit Requirements

Section S5.C.4 of the Permit requires the County to:

- Develop, implement, and enforce a program to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff that enter the municipal separate storm sewer system from new development, redevelopment and construction site activities. The program must apply to both private and public projects.
- Adopt and implement a regulatory process with the necessary legal authority for plan review, inspection, and escalating enforcement procedures necessary to implement the program in accordance with Permit conditions, including the minimum technical requirements in either the 2005 Ecology Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington, an equivalent Phase I Manual or one of the Manual options with a County-specific basin-planning overlay.
- Provide options to allow non-structural preventive actions and source reduction approaches such as Low Impact Development techniques (LID) and measures to minimize the creation of impervious surfaces and the disturbance of native soils and vegetation.
- Adopt regulations that include provisions to verify adequate long-term operations and maintenance of new post-construction permanent stormwater facilities and best management practices in accordance with Permit conditions, including an annual inspection frequency and/or approved alternative inspection frequency and maintenance standards for private drainage systems that are as protective as those in Chapter IV of the 2005 Ecology Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington.
- Train staff on the new codes, standards, processes and procedures.
- Develop a process to record and track all inspections, maintenance and enforcement actions by staff for inclusion in the Annual Report.
- Make available appropriate information to permit applicants regarding NDPES Construction and Industrial permits and their notices of intent (NOI).
- Summarize annual activities for the Annual Report and identify any necessary update to SWMP document.

5.2 Current Activities

Kitsap County's Department Community Development (DCD) has a comprehensive land-use and development permit program. This program includes a permit review and inspection process that addresses the areas required by the Permit as follows:

- The Kitsap County Code was updated on February 16, 2010 to reflect the minimum technical requirements for construction and post construction runoff control. The County also adopted a new Stormwater Design Manual that is based on the 2005 Ecology Stormwater Manual. These new standards also include maintenance standards that comply with the Permit.
- The Kitsap County Stormwater Manual also incorporates the latest low impact development practices from the Kitsap County Low Impact Development Guidance Manual published in June 2009 under a grant to the Kitsap Home Builders Foundation from Ecology.
- Kitsap County personnel have attended training conducted by Department of Ecology, Puget Sound Partnership, WSU Extension, and the Kitsap Home Builders Foundation in preparation for the change in local stormwater design standards. Kitsap County has also made this training available to local builders, developers, engineers and other land development professionals.
- Kitsap County SSWM Program inspectors have conducted private stormwater management facility inspections since 1995. This program continues and was recently augmented to ensure all required sites are inspected annually. In 2010, some 664 private stormwater management facilities were inspected. A total of 159 facilities were found to be deficient and all of these problems were corrected prior to the end of 2010.
- The Kitsap County development permit process contains procedures to make NPDES Construction and Industrial Permit NOI information available.

5.3 Planned Activities

Kitsap County has implemented all required actions under this section of the Permit. Future actions will consist of maintaining and improving the programs and adapting them as necessary to meet Permit and program objectives.

6. POLLUTION PREVENTION AND OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

This section describes the Permit requirements, programs, and planned activities related to Pollution Prevention and Operation and Maintenance (O&M) for Municipal Operations.

6.1 Permit Requirements

Section S5.C.5 of the Permit requires the County to:

- Develop and implement a stormwater system O&M program with the ultimate goal of preventing or reducing pollutant runoff from municipal operations.
- Establish maintenance standards for the municipal separate stormwater system that are at least as protective as those specified in the 2005 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington.
- Conduct inspections of stormwater flow control and treatment facilities and catch basins according to required frequencies, unless previous inspection data show that a reduced frequency is justified.
- Establish and implement procedures to reduce stormwater impacts associated with runoff from municipal operations and maintenance activities, including but not limited to streets, parking lots, roads or highways owned or maintained by the County, and to reduce pollutants in discharges from all lands owned or maintained by the County.
- Develop and implement an ongoing training program for staff whose job functions may impact stormwater quality, and then document the training program.
- Prepare Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPP) for all heavy equipment maintenance or storage yards and material storage facilities owned or operated by the County that are not covered by an Industrial Stormwater General Permit.
- Summarize annual activities for the Annual Report and include any necessary updates to the SWMP document.

6.2 Current Activities

Kitsap County maintains County-owned facilities in a manner that is protective of water quality. In particular:

- Kitsap County is one of the agencies participating in the Western Washington Regional Road Maintenance Endangered Species Act Program. Since December 12, 2001, Kitsap County has been officially committed to implement the Regional Road Maintenance ESA program. This program includes all the activities listed under S5.C.5.f and has a training element as well. A copy of the Regional Road Maintenance ESA program guidelines can be found at: <http://www.metrokc.gov/kcdot/roads/esa/regionalprogram/index.cfm>

- Kitsap County Public Works facilities that meet the Permit thresholds have a SWPPP in place since 2003. Kitsap County maintains over 500 stormwater facilities to standards consistent with the Permit and cleans or inspects over 10,000 catch basins annually. Soils and other materials removed from these systems are normally processed at the County-owned decant facility located adjacent to the Central Kitsap Wastewater Treatment Plant. The decant facility is operated under a solid waste transfer station permit issued by KCHD.
- Kitsap County Parks and Fairgrounds and Facilities Maintenance programs have created and implemented policies and procedures to address the applicable compliance areas each program covers in the area of property maintenance. These policies and procedures are based on the latest available best management practices to protect water quality while conducting routine maintenance activities on parks, buildings, and associated areas. The SWPPP for the Kitsap County Fairgrounds maintenance area was completed and implemented on February 2, 2010.
- In 2010, Kitsap Public Works implemented a water-quality street-sweeping program utilizing two newly acquired high-efficiency street sweepers (purchased in-part with Ecology Grant funds). This program resulted in the removal of a significant amount of street grit and debris, which was intercepted prior to being washed into our stormwater system or receiving waters.
- Kitsap County Public Works, Parks, Fairgrounds, and Facility Maintenance programs use a common integrated pest management plan and a fertilizer management program. This plan employs the latest best management practices to avoid the use of pesticides where possible. All applicators are licensed through the Washington State Department of Agriculture.
- In 2010, Kitsap Public Works implemented a waste disposal monitoring program to more closely track the amount and quality of the solids removed from roads and the stormwater system. The solids come from several activities including soil removal during ditch maintenance and during pond maintenance, sediment removed from catch basins and vaults, and solids removed from streets by street sweepers. All of these solids, if allowed to accumulate in the stormwater system, have the potential to carry the associated contaminants to natural surface waters during runoff events. In 2010 a total of 2,786 tons of solids were collected, which included 123 pounds of copper, 615 pounds of zinc, and 2,310 pounds of petroleum compounds. All stormwater and street solids are tested and disposed of in accordance with local and state requirements.

6.3 Planned Actions

Kitsap County has implemented all required actions under this section of the Permit. Future actions will consist of maintaining and improving the programs and adapting them as necessary to meet Permit and program objectives.

7. COMPLIANCE WITH TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD REQUIREMENTS

This section describes the Permit requirements, programs, and planned activities related to Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Requirements that are listed in Appendix 2 of the Phase II Permit. For all other applicable TMDL programs, compliance with the Phase II Permit is considered compliance with the TMDL and no additional SWMP documentation is required.

7.1 Permit Requirements

Section S7 of the Permit requires the County to comply with the requirements of the applicable TMDL as follows:

- For an applicable TMDL listed in Appendix 2 of the Permit, comply with the specific requirements identified in Appendix 2 and maintain records of all required actions that are relevant to the applicable TMDL. TMDL implementation activities must be included as part of the Annual Report.
- Where monitoring is required in Appendix 2 of the Permit, conduct the monitoring according to a Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) approved by Ecology.

7.2 Current Activities

At this time, Kitsap County is not affected by any TMDLs listed in Appendix 2 of the Permit. However, a TMDL is being developed for the Sinclair-Dyes Inlet watershed to address bacterial pollution problems. This TMDL will likely be implemented in 2011. Kitsap County has been working with Ecology on the development of this TMDL for the past 5 years and has already implemented numerous early-action projects to meet the water-quality goals of the TMDL.

7.3 Planned Actions

Kitsap County has implemented all required actions under this section of the Permit. Future actions will consist of maintaining and improving the programs and adapting them as necessary to meet Permit and program objectives. In addition, the Sinclair-Dyes Inlet TMDL WQ Clean-up Plan will become active in 2011.

8. MONITORING

This section describes the Permit requirements and planned activities related to water quality monitoring.

8.1 Permit Requirements

Section S8 of the Permit requires water quality sampling or other testing if TMDLs apply or if testing is required for characterizing illicit discharges. The Annual Report must include the following items:

- A description of stormwater monitoring or studies conducted during the reporting period. If stormwater monitoring was conducted on behalf of the County, or if studies or investigations conducted by other entities were reported to the County, only a brief description of the type of information gathered or received must be included in the Annual Report.
- An assessment of the appropriateness of the best management practices identified by the County for components of the Stormwater Management Program and justification for any changes made or anticipated.

This section also requires the County to:

- Prepare for comprehensive, long-term water quality monitoring efforts through regular stormwater monitoring and targeted SWMP effectiveness monitoring. Future stormwater monitoring will characterize stormwater runoff quantity and quality at a limited number of locations to allow analysis of pollutants and changes in conditions over time and across the County. The monitoring plans shall include, at a minimum, stormwater, sediment or receiving water monitoring of physical, chemical and/or biological characteristics.
- Identify outfalls where permanent stormwater sampling stations can be installed and operated for future monitoring. One outfall or conveyance shall represent commercial land-use, the second shall represent low-density residential land use and the third will represent medium-to-high density residential land use.
- Identify suitable Program questions and sites where targeted Program effectiveness monitoring can be conducted together with development of a monitoring plan for these questions and sites. The proposed effectiveness monitoring should address the degree of effectiveness of the targeted action and if it is achieving the targeted outcome.

8.2 Current Activities

- Kitsap County is working with other local governments to determine if a coordinated approach to monitoring can be done in a way that is more effective and efficient than isolated monitoring studies. Meanwhile, Kitsap County is one of the core members of the Puget Sound Partnership (PSP) Stormwater Monitoring Work-Group. This group is creating a strategy that specifically addresses coordination of monitoring and assessment for stormwater.
- Kitsap County is implementing a flow monitoring project at the YMCA site to assess the effectiveness of the permeable concrete and rain gardens. Flow data will be compared using modeling to pre-development conditions and traditionally built stormwater infrastructure conditions. A final report is due in January 2013. This report will provide insight into installation of LID in the lower Clear Creek basin.

8.3 Planned Actions

The following table outlines the implementation plan for 2010 to achieve the goals and objectives of the Monitoring Program and the actions taken to meet the compliance deadlines in the Phase II Permit. In addition, Kitsap County will continue to be an active participant in the PSP Stormwater Monitoring Work-Group.

Table 6-1		
Pollution Prevention and Operations and Maintenance		
Purpose: Prepare to participate in a long term monitoring program.		
Applicability: Stormwater monitoring site selection applies to Phase II Cities with populations greater than 10,000 and phase II Counties with populations greater than 25,000. Program effectiveness questions and site identification applies to all Phase II Permittees.		
Task ID	Task Description	Schedule Notes
MON-1	Select Monitoring Sites for next Permit Cycle	Due Date: February 16, 2011 Status: Submitted on time
MON-2	Select Questions and Sites for Program Effectiveness Evaluation	Due Date: December 31, 2010 Status: Submitted on time

Kitsap County has implemented all required actions under this section of the Permit. Future actions will consist of maintaining and improving the programs and adapting them as necessary to meet Permit and program objectives.

9. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

This section describes the Permit requirements and planned activities related to reporting activities required under the Permit.

9.1 Permit Requirements

Section S9 of the Permit requires the following of the County:

- Submit an annual report to Ecology by March 31, 2008 and every year thereafter. The reporting period for the first annual report will be from the effective date of the Permit through December 31, 2007. The reporting period for subsequent annual reports will be the previous calendar year. The Annual Report shall include the SWMP, Annual Report form, and notification of jurisdictional boundary changes that affect the geographic area of Permit coverage, together with any implications for the SWMP.
- Retain all records related to the Permit and SWMP for at least five years and submit records to Ecology upon request.
- Make records related to the Permit and SWMP available to the public at reasonable times during business hours. The County must also provide a copy of the most recent annual report to any individual or entity upon request.

9.2 Planned Actions

The following table outlines the implementation plan for 2010 to achieve the goals and objectives of the Reporting Program and the actions to meet the compliance deadlines in the Phase II Permit.

Table 9-1		
Reporting		
Purpose: Document SWMP activities and submit annual reports to Ecology.		
Applicability: All County stormwater program activities related to Phase II Permit compliance.		
Task ID	Task Description	Schedule Notes
RPT-1	Submit Third Annual Report and copy of current SWMP	Due Date: March 31, 2010 Status: Complete
RPT-2	Submit Fourth Annual Report and copy of current SWMP	Due Date: March 31, 2011 Status: Complete
RPT-3	Submit Fifth Annual Report	Due Date: March 31, 2012 Status: On-going

10. CONCLUSION

This SWMP has been prepared to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the NPDES Phase II Permit. The implementation tables indicate planned activities as of March 2011. This SWMP is a living document that will be updated annually to reflect progress with implementing the stormwater management program components required for compliance with the Phase II Permit.