City of Sunnyside

Stormwater Management Program Plan 2019

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Table of Contents

Abbreviations and Acronyms

1.0 Introduction 1

1.1 City of Sunnyside Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System 2

1.2 Responsible Departments and Officials 3

2.0 Stormwater Management Program Plan 4

2.1 Public Education and Outreach (S5.B.1) 5

2.2 Public Involvement and Participation (S5.B.2) 7

2.3 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (S5.B.3) 8

2.4 Construction Site Stormwater Runoff (S5.B.4) 10

2.5 Post-Construction Stormwater Management for New Development and Redevelopment (S5.B.5) 12

2.6 Municipal Operations and Maintenance (S5.B.6) 14

2.7 Compliance with Total Maximum Daily Load Requirements (S7.A. / B.) 16

2.8 Monitoring and Assessment (S8) 17

2.9 Reporting Requirements (S9) 18

Abbreviations and Acronyms

AKART – All Known, Available, and Reasonable methods of control and Treatment

BMP – Best Management Practice

Ecology – Washington State Department of Ecology

ESA – Endangered Species Act

IDDE – Illicit Discharge Detention and Elimination

ILA – Interlocal Agreement or Intergovernmental Local Agreement

LID – Low Impact Development

MS4 – Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System

NOI – Notice of Intent

NPDES – National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

O&M – Operation and Maintenance

RCW – Revised code of Washington State

SWPPP – Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

SWMP – Stormwater Management Program

SWMMEW – Stormwater Management Manual for Eastern Washington

TMDL – Total Maximum Daily Load

TSS – Total Suspended Solids

UGA – Urban Growth Area

UIC – Underground Injection Control

WAC – Washington Administration Code

YCHD – Yakima County Health District

1.0 Introduction

The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) is the regulatory program enacted by Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) to comply with the Federal Clean Water Act to mitigate water pollution. Discharges including municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4's) to water bodies of the State are regulated by Ecology and are permitted by jurisdictions through the NPDES permit. As an owner of several MS4's, the City of Sunnyside is responsible to obtain coverage under the NPDES permit.

The Eastern Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit outlines stormwater program activities and implementation milestones a City must implement. The SWMP is intended to document the permit requirements and implementation schedule and identify the City's actions toward complying with the permit. Every permit holder is required to develop a Stormwater Management Program Plan (SWMP) consistent with the Permit and submit to Ecology (Ecology) annually.

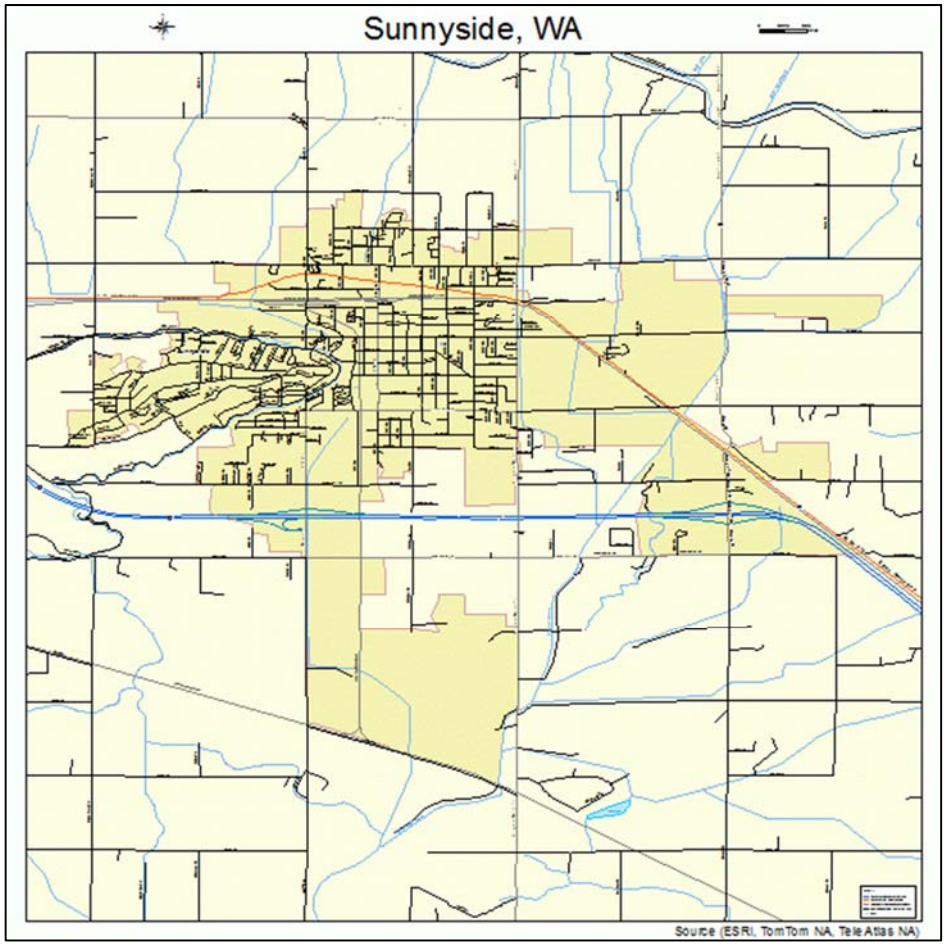
City of Sunnyside looking toward Yakima River.

1.1 City of Sunnyside Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System

The purpose of this document is to provide compliance with the Eastern Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit issued by Ecology in 2019. The permit requires written documentation of SWMPs developed and implemented by all permittees.

Prior to July 31, 2019, the City of Sunnyside was a regional co-permittee to Yakima County through an interlocal governmental agreement (ILA). In the ILA, the County prepared all major documents required by the permit. Specific to the SWMP, the County prepared and updated the document on a yearly basis. In 2019 the ILA expired, and it was agreed the City of Sunnyside would no longer operate as a co-permittee and would be required to meet all permit requirements. Considering the geographic area of the jurisdictions, the County and City of Sunnyside determined it would be in the region's best interest for the County to continue responsibility of meeting the requirements associated with the *Public Education and Outreach Program Element* and the *Public Involvement and Participation Program Element.* These elements are the first permit requirements identified in the SWMP of the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit.

The geographic area of responsibility for the activities described in this plan for City of Sunnyside is the incorporated City Limits less any infrastructure improvements or waterways owned and operated by a jurisdiction having authority (JHA) and recognized by Ecology. Such jurisdictions may include Sunnyside Valley Irrigation District, and the Port of Sunnyside for those discharges under an Industrial Stormwater Permit. Yakima County has agreed to maintain all responsibility for MS4 permit requirements within the Urban Growth Area (UGA) outside of City Limits.



1.2 Responsible Departments and Officials

The selected officials listed below are charged with the duties and responsibilities of complying with Permit requirements:

City of Sunnyside, Public Works Department
Shane Fisher, Public Works Director
818 E. Edison Avenue
Sunnyside, WA 98944
Ph: (509) 837-5206
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Yakima, WA 98901
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Email: David.hawes@co.yakima.wa.us

Yakima County
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128 N. 2nd Street, Fourth Floor Courthouse
Yakima, WA 98901
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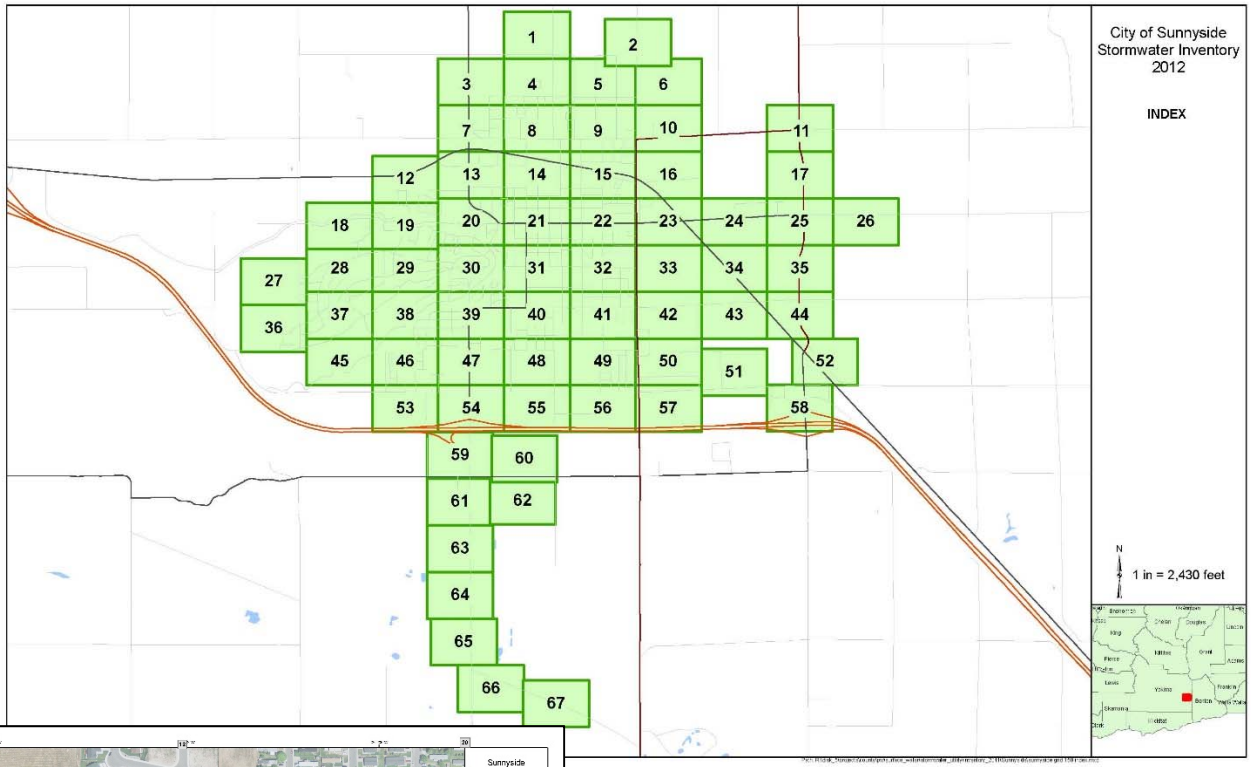
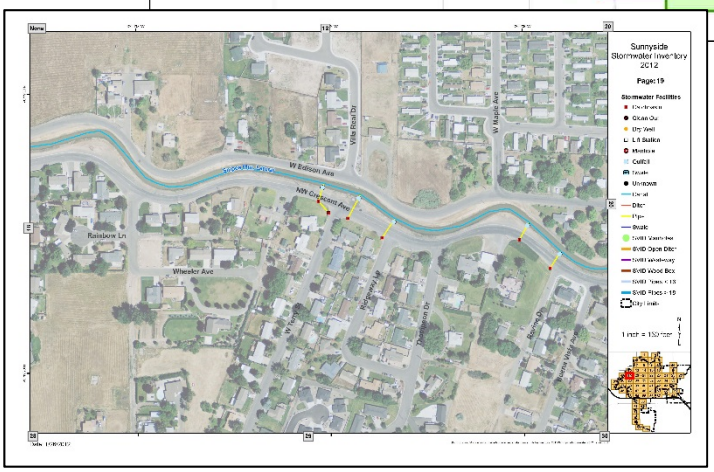
2.0 Stormwater Management Program Plan

This document is organized consistent with the permit structure in Sections S5, S7, S8, and S9. Each program element contains an introductory statement generally discussing permit requirements.

S5.B.1 Public Education and Outreach
S5.B.2 Public Involvement and Participation
S5.B.3 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
S5.B.4 Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control
S5.B.5 Post-Construction Stormwater Management for New Development and Redevelopment
S5.B.6 Municipal Operations and Maintenance
S7.A/B Compliance with Total Maximum Daily Load Requirements
S8 Monitoring and Assessment
S9 Reporting Requirements





2.1 Public Education and Outreach (S5.B.1)

The Public Education and Outreach Program Element focuses on educating the public about the potential impact of stormwater discharges on receiving waters of the state. This element is intended to increase public knowledge about how individual actions and choices affect stormwater and elicit support for the stormwater program.

2.1.1 Permit Requirements for Public Education and Outreach

- All Permittees shall continue to implement a public education and outreach program designed to reach target audiences and achieve improvements in the target audiences' understanding of the problem and what they can do to solve it.
- Each Permittee shall measure the understanding and adoption of the targeted behaviors for at least one target audience in at least one subject area.

2.1.2 Supporting Program Elements

☑ The Public Participation and Involvement Program Element works with the Public Education and Outreach Program Element developed by Yakima County by encouraging citizens to become informed and involved in the stormwater program. More information on Yakima County's efforts can be found within the County's SWMP.

☑ The City of Sunnyside participates and supports the Yakima Regional Stormwater Working Group to bring education to the public. One activity the City participates in is the development of education flyers which are distributed at City Hall. The flyers are offered in both English and Spanish. The flyers will continue to be available.

☑ The 2019-2020 Stormwater Public Outreach Plan developed by Yakima County will be implemented by the County. The stormwater Public Outreach Plan will be updated annually in an effort to better increase awareness levels throughout the community.

☑ Decals have been added to City equipment to provide information to the public, "Protecting our water, one mile at a time." The decals also include the Stormwater Hotline number. The equipment operators are informed about the importance of stormwater and are able to provide information to the public.

The City will participate at the Central Washington Fair to provide information and answer questions from the general public about the impacts of stormwater discharges to water bodies of the state. Information provided will include steps community members can take to reduce pollutants in stormwater. This task will be completed this year.

City Staff and elected officials will consider a leaf pick-up program this year with an education outreach element on the importance of vegetation management and proper disposal. Several neighboring communities have developed Vegetation Management Plans to encourage individual constituent participation. In considering ways to encourage awareness about leaf pick up and vegetation management, the City will consult with other jurisdictions to understand the effectiveness of their programs.

City staff are currently working to add markers, "Drains to River", to all storm structures within the City. This activity will enhance recognition of the stormwater system. This task will be completed next year.

Why Care About Stormwater?

Stormwater is water from rain and snowmelt. As rain and snow falls to earth in agricultural and undeveloped areas, it is either absorbed or it slowly runs off and dissipates. In urban areas, where rooftops and paved areas prevent the water from being absorbed, problems arise as the runoff collects pollutants and carries them to nearby streams and lakes. Pollutants include gasoline, oil, heavy metals, pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers and bacteria.

Polluted stormwater runoff is a leading cause of impairment to the nearly 40 percent of surveyed U.S. water bodies which do not meet water quality standards. Left uncontrolled, this water pollution can result in the destruction of fish, wildlife, and aquatic life habitats; a loss in aesthetic value; and threats to public health due to contaminated food, drinking water supplies, and recreational waterways.

REMEMBER!

Water runs downhill.

Water picks up everything.

Water flows to our rivers, streams, creeks and lakes.

Do your part to keep our water clean!

Dumping liquid or solid waste into a storm drain is illegal. If you see illegal dumping, report it!

(509) 837-5206

Or

rsanchez@sunnyside-wa.gov

Would you drink it? Let kids play in it? Put it on your food?

Storm drains flow to rivers and creeks.
Think about where that water goes ...

Eastern Washington Landscapers:

Our Stormwater Needs You!

City of SUNNYSIDE WASHINGTON

Information Flyers available to public in both English and Spanish.

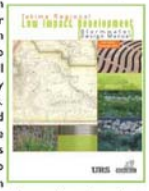
Professional Landscaper Opportunities, Practices, and the Bottom Line

STORMWATER AND LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES

Low Impact Development (LID) is a recent concept for on-site stormwater retention.

Instead of a pipe system to the nearest creek, stormwater is infiltrated onsite to mimic pre-development conditions. A primary component of LID is the infiltration swale, which can be as simple as a rock-lined detention pond or a beautiful landscape feature that adds value to the property.

The landscape design and maintenance industry is uniquely poised to lead the way in installation and care of these stormwater features. Knowing how LID features function and providing proper design, installation and maintenance to ensure optimal performance is key to their success. Design guidance and maintenance recommendations are provided in two manuals: the Eastern Washington LID Guidance Manual and the Yakima Regional Low Impact Development Guidance Manual. Additional training is offered by the Washington State Department of Ecology and Washington Stormwater Center in Puyallup.



PRACTICES

In addition to LID, become familiar with the practices below to offer better service to your clients.

1) **Manage yard waste.** Yard waste left in the street, sidewalk, or driveway, or dumped, blown, or swept into the storm drain will eventually wash into nearby creeks, streams, rivers, and lakes during a storm or by water runoff from watering. Yard waste in a local waterway depletes the oxygen level in the water, which is harmful to aquatic life. Don't' blow clippings into the street!

2) **Consider chemical fate and transport.** Improperly applied fertilizers, herbicides and pesticides, as well as organic amendments used on the lawn also wash down the storm drain and negatively impact aquatic life, so by controlling application, you can help reduce storm water pollution.

The street won't grow with more water ...!

3) **Water wisely.** Control the amount of water and direction of sprinklers. Sprinklers should only be on long enough to allow water to soak into the ground, but not so long as to cause runoff.

4) **Design for success.** Use features like earth shaping and rain gardens to keep rainwater on your clients' landscape, rather than letting it run off into storm drains, carrying fertilizers, pesticides, soil, and other debris. Bark and mulch, and pollutants that hitch a ride on organic materials, can also be carried into storm drains.

5) **Be part of the solution.** Landscape companies unknowingly contribute to local stormwater problems. Practices such as storing materials or washing rock on the street where the runoff goes to the storm drain, or tracking mud from undeveloped sites to the public street should be avoided. Be part of the green industry and pay attention to how your practices impact the environment.

THE BOTTOM LINE

1) Residents and businesses are becoming more and more aware of the impact that yard care activities have on their landscape, wallet, and local lakes, rivers, streams, and creeks. As their lawn care company, consider talking to clients about leaving their yard waste on the lawn. By mulching grass clippings and fallen tree leaves on their lawn, you are supplying it with natural fertilizers, meaning your clients spend less money on fertilizer application and you also save money, time, and energy.

2) Clogged storm drains also use up tax dollars. A nearby storm drain may become clogged if dirt, grass clippings and/or leaves are swept or blown into the storm drain. Clogged storm drains may cause flooding and requires that the city/county come out and clean the storm drain. Ask your clients if they would prefer to have their tax dollars spent on cleaning out a storm drain or fixing a pothole in the street.

3) Your local jurisdictions have permits they must comply with that allow ONLY stormwater to drain from their stormwater system to waters of the State. All jurisdictions with permits have ordinances prohibiting any non-stormwater materials from entering their stormwater system. Discharge to the storm drain, ACCIDENTAL ***or NOT***, could lead to enforcement actions, which could include fines.

2.2 Public Involvement and Participation (S5.B.2)

The Public Involvement and Participation Program Element provides opportunities for the public to become involved in decisions related to reducing pollutants in stormwater. Through participation, the public provides valuable input and assistance in program development and implementation. Increased public involvement and participation will result in increased public acceptance and support of programs ensuring a successful and effective program.

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.

2.2.1 Permit requirements for Public Involvement and Participation

- 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.
- No later than May 31st 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.

2.2.2 Supporting Program Elements

☑ The City's and Yakima County's website will provide an accessible means for the public to access the Annual Report and SWMP.

☑ The City of Sunnyside is working on a revised rate structure for assessing stormwater fees. A draft stormwater rate study should be available at the end of this calendar year. When a draft is available, open meetings will be held to present the new rates and solicit comments from the community. The new rate structure is intended to develop a fair and measurable way of collecting stormwater fees for the purposes of maintaining existing stormwater facilities and funding capital stormwater improvements.

☑ Opportunities for citizen comments are available at Regular City Council meetings during the Public Comment Agenda Item or during scheduled Public Hearings pertaining to those topics.

☑ The Annual Report, SWMP, and Comprehensive Land Use Plan are posted on the City's website.

2.3 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (S5.B.3)

This section describes the Permit requirements related to Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE), lists the continuing and/or current programs and activities meeting Permit requirements, and identifies the planned activities recommended for continued compliance with the Permit.

2.3.1 Permit requirements for Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

- Maintain a storm sewer system map that includes stormwater system information identified in the Permit.
- Implement ordinances to prohibit illicit discharges and illicit connections containing escalating enforcement procedures and actions. The ordinances or other regulatory mechanisms shall be revised, if needed to meet new Permit requirements, no later than February 2, 2023.
- Each permittee shall implement an ongoing program designed to detect and identify illicit discharges and illicit connections into the Permittee's MS4. Compliance with this provision shall be achieved by field assessing at least 12% on average, of the MS4 within the Permitee's coverage area each year to verify outfall and discharge permit locations and detect illicit discharges. Permittees shall track total percentage of the MS4 assessed beginning August 1, 2019.
- Publicly listed and publicized hotline or other telephone number for public reporting of spills and other illicit discharges.
- Maintain an ongoing training program for City staff who may come into contact with or respond to illicit connections or discharges. Train program staff on proper IDDE response procedures and processes and train municipal field staff to recognize and report illicit discharges.
- Permittees shall inform public employees, businesses, and the general public of hazards associated with illicit discharges and improper disposal of waste.
- Implement an ongoing program designed to prevent, detect, characterize, trace, and eliminate illicit discharges and illicit connections into the permittee's municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4).
- Develop procedures for characterizing the nature of, and potential public or environmental threat posed by, any illicit discharges found by or reported to the Permittee. Procedures shall address the evaluation of whether the discharge shall be immediately contained and steps to be taken for containment.
- Procedures for tracing the source of an illicit discharge, including visual inspections, and, when necessary, opening manholes, using mobile cameras, collecting and analyzing water samples, and/or other detailed inspection procedures.
- Procedures for eliminating the discharge, including notification of appropriate authorities; notification of the property owner, technical assistance, follow-up inspections; and use of the compliance strategy, including escalating enforcement and legal actions if the discharge is not eliminated.
- The developed procedures shall be based on the following timeline; immediately respond to all illicit discharges, including spills when determined to constitute a threat to human health, welfare, or the environment; investigate within 7 days, and complaints, reports, or monitoring information, and initiate an investigation within 21 days of any report or discovery of a suspected illicit connection to determine the source of the connection, the nature and volume of the discharge, and the responsible party.
- Each Permittee shall track and maintain records of the activities conducted to meet the Permit requirements. The Annual Report shall include all 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

2.3.2 Supporting Program Elements

☑ The City of Sunnyside fully implemented, and continues to update, an ongoing illicit discharge detection and elimination program consistent with the Permit requirements. The program will be reviewed, evaluated, and updated for compliance with the new Permit.

☑ The City has ongoing Geographical Information System data collection procedures in place. The known stormwater system is mapped at the present time. The City will continue mapping and updating the system as data is collected.

☑ All complaints and concerns are based on severity and most are investigated within 24 hours. If an illicit discharge is found, Public Works and Code Enforcement will work with the discharging party to resolve the discharge.

☑ The City requires inspection of all connections to existing municipal infrastructure to ensure new illicit connections are not made. This requirement is located in the City's Standard Specifications provided to all developers and contractors.

☑ The City will continue to enforce existing ordinances and update any ordinances necessary to comply with the 2019 Permit.

☑ The City is currently working to contain a potential illicit discharge of fecal bacteria in the City's / Sunnyside Valley Irrigation District infrastructure. The source of the pollution has not been determined. The City continues to investigate to narrow the area contributing to the pollution. By the end of the calendar year, the City will determine if the source of the fecal bacteria is human or other. When the source is identified, the City will evaluate the next steps for mitigating and removing the source of contamination.

☑ For staff present in the field, but not directly involved in water quality activities (Police and Fire Departments) there is a 24-hour standby person identified so incidents can be reported, investigated, and recorded.

☑ The City adopted an entire chapter, Chapter 13.30A, for the purpose of addressing stormwater illicit discharges, identifying enforcement actions, right-of-entry, spill notifications, etc. to comply with the permit and ensure the City has the legal authority concerning illicit discharges.

The City will continue to update staff training, train new staff on recognizing and reporting illicit discharges, spills, and illegal dumping to be consistent with existing ordinances and Permit requirements.

The City will enhance its webpage dedicated to water pollution and stormwater. General information will be provided to answer questions regarding common occurrences.

Areas of large industry and manufacturing facilities could have a higher impact on stormwater quality if an illicit discharge occurs. The City will field investigate current facilities to assess the potential for an illicit discharge.

2.4 Construction Site Stormwater Runoff (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 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.

2.4.1 Permit requirements for Construction Site Stormwater Runoff

- 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 provisions to review site plans and inspect sites with high potential for sediment transport prior to clearing or grading.
- Permittees shall implement procedures for site plan review which incorporates consideration of potential water quality impacts.
- Permittees shall implement procedures for site inspection and enforcement of construction stormwater pollution control measures.
- Each Permittee shall ensure 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 provide information to construction site operators about training available on how to install and maintain effective erosion and sediment controls.
- To comply with the Permit, Permittees shall keep records of all projects disturbing one acre or more, and all projects of any size part of a common plan of development or sale that is one acre or more.

2.4.2 Supporting Program Elements

☑ The City has implemented an ordinance to control stormwater contamination from construction sites and construction activities including enforcement actions.

☑ The City's existing permitting process includes plan review for construction stormwater elements, Temporary Erosion and Sedimentation Control devices, and inspection requirements. The requirement to install Temporary Erosion and Sedimentation Control devices is covered by an ordinance.

☑ The City has developed an education flyer which is dispersed to applicants, provided during pre-construction meetings, and mailed depending on the situation. The flyer is available to everyone and available in both English and Spanish. The flyer is dedicated to the importance of preventing track-out from any activity.

☑ The City is responsible for managing stormwater runoff entering its MS4's from new development, redevelopment, and construction sites. To ensure management of stormwater, the City requires applicants to meet the requirements of the Stormwater Management Manual for Eastern Washington, latest edition noted in the City's Standard Specifications.

The City maintains records of inspection, enforcement, and maintenance activities. A procedures manual for all staff is being developed by incorporating elements from the Yakima County Program Plan, as well as elements specific and unique to Sunnyside.

The City is in the process of hiring additional staff in the Stormwater Division to allow for supervisory staff to track required activities of the Annual Report. Increased accountability of the Annual Report will be done by creating process templates to document all permit required activities. The templates will create a standard for tracking all construction stormwater activities throughout the Public Works Department.

Current ordinances and City Standards will be reviewed to ensure their compliance with the current permit. These regulatory documents will be updated on an annual basis, as needed to comply with the Permit requirements.

Amended soil swale on private property. Final inspection revealed parking lot would not drain because of a build-up of landscaping materials. Owner was notified to correct inlet.

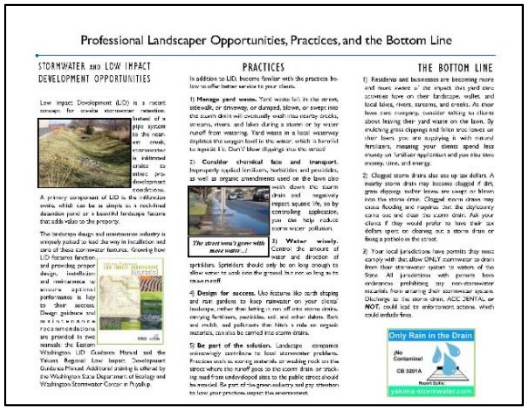
2.5 Post-Construction Stormwater Management for New Development and Redevelopment (S5.B.5)

Impacts to water quality caused by development can be minimized through implementing post-construction stormwater quality performance measures. The performance measures and tasks outlined in this section require new development and major redevelopment projects to incorporate post construction stormwater BMPs and to ensure that the measures are operated and maintained once construction is complete.

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.

2.5.1 Permit requirements for Post-construction Stormwater Management for New Development and Redevelopment

- No later than December 21, 2022, Permittees shall implement an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism requiring post-construction stormwater controls at new development and redevelopment projects. The ordinance or other regulatory mechanism shall include mechanisms to ensure compliance.
- Permittees shall implement procedures for site plan review which incorporate consideration of potential water quality impacts.
- Permittees shall implement procedures for site inspection and enforcement of post-construction stormwater measures.
- Permittees shall provide adequate training for all staff involved in permitting, planning, review, inspection, and enforcement to carry out the provisions of the SWMP.
- Permittees shall provide information to design professionals about training available on how to comply with the requirements in the Stormwater Management Manual.
- Permittees shall keep records of all projects disturbing one acre or more, and all projects of any size park of a common plan of development or sale.


Professional Landscaper Opportunities, Practices, and the Bottom Line

STORMWATER AND LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES

PRACTICES

THE BOTTOM LINE

2.5.2 Supporting Program Elements

☑ The City has adopted an ordinance, Chapter 16.16A, to satisfy past permit requirements including enforcement measures. This ordinance will be reviewed and updated if necessary, to meet current permit requirements.

☑ The City reviews each permit application for consistency with the permit requirements, including but not limited to; review of stormwater design calculations based on the design storm, review of stormwater plans, BMPs and LID BMP selection, etc.

☑ The City by ordinance requires all stormwater generated on private property to have water quality treatment and be retained on site. All BMPs proposed by the applicant are required to meet the Stormwater Management Manual for Eastern Washington.

☑ The City tracks all documents associated with private and public projects, including plan and document storage.

The City is intending to prepare a “living database” of all private stormwater systems for the basis of developing an inspection schedule. This will be done by having staff inspect and assess all private stormwater systems to create a database. Staff will inspect these facilities once every two years.

Private parking lot maintenance. Parking lot maintenance flush toward perimeter trench drain. Owner performs all maintenance. Installed in 2013.

Stabilized Infiltration Swale. City improvement inspected routinely, and City performs vegetation and debris management. System installed in 2017.

Private development stabilized infiltration swale. Owner performs all maintenance. Installed in 2010.

2.6 Municipal Operations and Maintenance (S5.B.6)

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

2.6.1 Permit requirements for Municipal Operations and Maintenance

- Permittees shall implement a schedule of municipal Operation and Maintenance activities. Permittees shall review and, if needed, update the plan no later than December 31, 2022. The schedule shall include BMP's that will protect water quality, reduce the discharge of pollutants to the MEP, and satisfy state AKART requirements.
- The Operations and Maintenance plan shall include appropriate pollution prevention and good housekeeping procedures for all components of the stormwater collection and conveyance systems; roads, highways, and parking lots; vehicle fleets; municipal buildings; parks and open space; construction projects; industrial activities; material storage areas; flood management projects; and other facilities that would reasonably be expected to discharge contaminated runoff.
- The Operations and Maintenance plan shall include a schedule of inspections and requirements for recordkeeping.
- Permittees shall provide training for all employees who have primary construction, operations, or maintenance job functions likely to impact stormwater quality. Training shall address the importance of protecting water quality, operations and maintenance requirements, relevant SWPPPs, inspection procedures, and ways to perform their job activities to prevent or minimize impacts to water quality.

2.6.2 Supporting Program Elements

☑ It is the intent of the City to inspect and clean as necessary all catch basins on a two year reoccurring cycle as required by the Permit. Inspecting and cleaning catch basins will be done consistent with the maintenance standard in the Stormwater Management Manual for Eastern Washington. Equipment and staff needs required to accomplish this program will be determined as the program is developed and implemented each year.

☑ The City spot checks potentially damaged permanent treatment and flow control facilities after major storm events. The City checks streets and catch basins for possible flooding after a significant rain event. If checks indicate widespread damage/maintenance needs, the City conducts repairs.

☑ The City has developed a sweeping plan to remove debris and sediment from the roadway surface. The plan targets all major arterials and collectors to be swept prior to First Flush on a yearly basis. All remaining streets, minor collectors, and residential streets are swept once throughout the year. Due to equipment and staff needs, additional street maintenance is performed as needed.

☑ The City has developed a catch basin cleaning plan to maintain all public catch basins, flow control structures, and pretreatment devices within the City limits. The City's goal is to clean all structures prior to winter targeting high maintenance areas and areas prone to flooding at least twice a year.

☑ Public Works Staff maintains all public buildings and open spaces except those under separate agreement such as several landscaping areas maintained by the Port of Sunnyside. The City assesses building maintenance needs each year during formulation of the budget. The City is currently working on preventing nesting pigeons from roosting at various public buildings.

☑ The City considers new snow removal procedures and disposal areas each year depending on the snow event.

☑ City Staff are familiar with several contaminated areas throughout the City associated with private development such as those listed on Ecology's Toxicology site for Leaking Underground Storage Tanks, etc. When operations are intended to be completed within these areas, the City notifies all involved of the existing contamination and potential risk. This includes cleaning structures, excavating in contaminated soils and groundwater, and similar activities. Training is provided to staff.

The City currently requires all City issued vehicles to be washed every week by the employee who is responsible for the vehicle. All other City vehicles are required to be washed by the division the vehicle is used by. The City also requires every piece of equipment be washed down at the end of the workday. This task is ongoing and will continue throughout the year.

The City conducts regular maintenance on all City owned vehicles and equipment. During these services, the mechanic takes the opportunity to check the entire drive train for any leaks. This ensures there are no chemical spills from City owned equipment. Maintenance and repair records are kept for each vehicle. This task is ongoing and will continue throughout the year.

City Staff removing debris and sediment from existing catch basins.

2.7 Compliance with Total Maximum Daily Load Requirements (S7.A. / B.)

Compliance with the Total Maximum Daily Load Requirements (TMDL) applies only if an applicable TMDL is approved for stormwater discharges from MS4s owned or operated by the Permittee. The City of Sunnyside does not have any applicable TMDLs.

2.8 Monitoring and Assessment (S8)

This section describes the new Permit requirements related to water quality Monitoring and Assessment, lists the continuing and/or current programs and activities that meet Permit requirements, and identifies the planned activities recommended for continued compliance with the Permit.

2.8.1 Permit requirements for Monitoring and Assessment

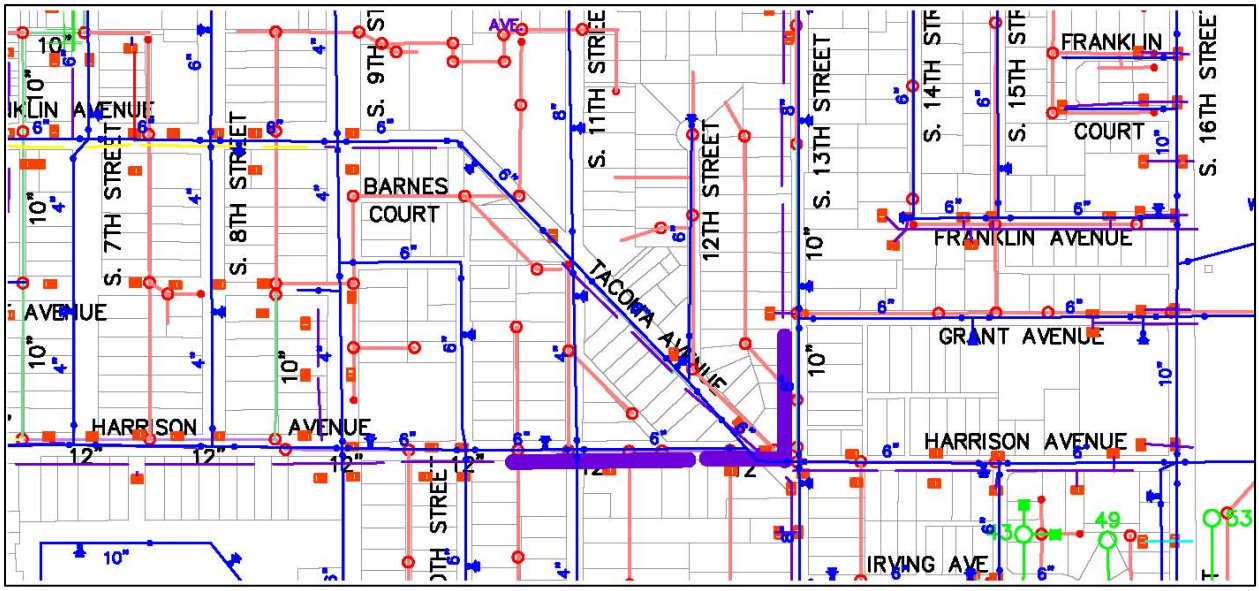
- Continue to participate in implementation of the eight Ecology-approved studies that were selected pursuant to Section S8.B in the Eastern Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit.
- Coordinate with other Permittees in the Urban Area to plan and begin an additional Stormwater Management Program effectiveness study. Two or more Urban Areas may collaborate on a single study.

2.8.2 Supporting Program Elements

☑ The City of Sunnyside will continue to participate in implementing the eight Ecology-approved studies.

The City will coordinate with other Permittees through Yakima County for a new Management Program effectiveness study to meet the milestones identified in the Permit. Participation by City staff will be provided in the Annual Report.

To improve water quality, City staff will continue to investigate the existing storm system for both permissive and illicit connections to the MS4 by smoke, dye, and camera testing.



A sampling of mapped information available in CAD and GIS for the City of Sunnyside.

2.9 Reporting Requirements (S9)

No later than March 31 of each year beginning in 2020, each Permittee shall submit an Annual Report. The reporting period for the first Annual Report will be January 1, 2019, through December 31, 2019. The reporting period for all subsequent Annual Reports will be the previous calendar year, unless otherwise specified.

2.9.1 Permit requirements for Reporting Requirements

- Permittees shall submit Annual Reports.
- 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 SWMP available to the public at reasonable times during business hours.

2.9.2 Supporting Program Elements

☑ Annual Reports are submitted to Ecology on a yearly basis. Any findings are reviewed and corrected as required.

The City will make the SWMP available to the public during regular business hours, and it can be viewed on the City's website anytime.

The City keeps all records related to permitting for at least five years. Enhanced record keeping, which may include electronic databases are being considered. Full implementation of an enhanced record keeping system will be realized when additional staff are available in the department.

Temporary construction infiltration swale on a municipal stormwater project.