



# **City of Anacortes**

## **2019 Stormwater Management Program Plan**



March 31, 2019

Prepared in compliance with the  
Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit  
(issued on August 1, 2012, effective on August 1, 2013)

Permit # WAR04-5549

Prepared by:

City of Anacortes  
Public Works Department

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## Section 1

# INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Overview

The City of Anacortes is a permittee under the Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit (Phase II Permit or Permit) issued by the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) on August 1, 2012 and modified on January 16, 2014. Under the requirements of the Phase II Permit, the City must develop and implement a Stormwater Management Program (SWMP), which are actions and activities required under the Permit. The City is also required to prepare written documentation of the SWMP in a document called the SWMP Plan, which describes and informs the public of planned activities for the upcoming calendar year. The City updates the SWMP Plan at least annually for submittal with the City's Annual Report to the Department of Ecology. This SWMP Plan describes planned activities of the City's SWMP for 2019.

### 1.2 Regulatory Background

The federal Clean Water Act (CWA) establishes the basic structure for regulating discharges of pollutants into the waters of the United States and regulating water quality standards for surface waters. The CWA's primary objective is to restore and maintain the integrity of the nation's waters. The objective translates into two fundamental national goals: to eliminate the discharge of pollutants into the nation's waters and to achieve water quality levels that are fishable and swimmable. EPA regulates stormwater under Section 402(p) of the CWA, including regulating discharges from municipal separate storm sewer systems.

The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permitting program regulates point sources that discharge pollutants to waters of the United States. EPA delegated NPDES permit authority to the Washington State Department of Ecology ("Ecology"). Under Washington's Water Pollution Control Act, Ecology issued Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System ("MS4") general permits in two phases. The Phase I Permit was first issued in 1995 to cover incorporated cities with a population of more than 100,000 people and unincorporated counties with a population of more than 250,000 people. Two Phase II Permits were first issued in 2007: one for Western Washington and one for Eastern Washington. Both cover MS4s serving less than 100,000 persons and construction sites disturbing one to five acres. The Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit was reissued in 2012, modified in 2014, and was set to expire on July 31, 2018. Ecology extended the permit cycle for one year. The new permit is expected to reissue on July 1, 2019 and become effective on August 1, 2019.

The Phase II Permit authorizes the discharge of stormwater to surface waters and groundwaters of the state from MS4s subject to the conditions contained in the Permit. The Permit requires permittees to implement actions and activities to protect the water quality of receiving waters, including "best management practices" (BMPs). Permittees are required to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the "maximum extent practicable" (MEP), use all known, available, and reasonable methods of prevention, control, and treatment (AKART) to prevent and control pollution of waters of the state, and protect water quality.

Under the Phase II Permit, the City of Anacortes must develop and implement a Stormwater Management Program (SWMP), which is a set of actions and activities required under the Permit, which include the following components specified in the Permit:

- Public Education and Outreach
- Public Involvement and Participation
- Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
- Controlling Runoff from New Development, Redevelopment and Construction Sites
- Municipal Operations and Maintenance

### **1.3 City of Anacortes Regulated Area**

Anacortes has an estimated population of 16,953 and covers approximately 11.7 square miles of land area. The majority of the stormwater runoff from Anacortes eventually drains into Fidalgo Bay, Guemes Channel, or Burrows Bay, which are located in Puget Sound. Incorporated in 1891, Anacortes has been active in seafood harvesting and processing, natural resource refining (primarily wood products and oil), boat building and maintenance, shipping, ferry and port tourism, home building, retail businesses and promoting the natural beauty of the area. Anacortes is known as a working waterfront town.

### **1.4 SWMP Implementation Responsibilities and Internal Coordination Among City Departments**

The administration of the SWMP is a multi-department effort that is overseen by the Stormwater Program Manager. The SWMP is implemented through coordination mechanisms among departments within the City and between the City and neighboring jurisdictions. The Stormwater Program Manager in the City's Public Works Department works closely with staff in the following City offices and departments to implement the City's SWMP:

- Public Works Department (Public Works or PW)
  - Operations and Maintenance Division Staff
  - Street, Sewer, and Stormwater Crew (Street Crew) and Street Crew Supervisor
  - Stormwater Program Manager
  - Engineering Staff and Technicians
  - Wastewater Treatment Plant Staff
  - Water Treatment Plant Staff
  - GIS Coordinator
- Planning, Community, and Economic Development Department (Planning)
  - Planners
  - Building Department and Building Inspectors
- City Attorney's Office
- Finance Department
- Information Services
- Parks and Recreation Department (Parks)
- Police Department
- Fire Department

The Stormwater Program Manager also works closely with the following community partners:

- Skagit Conservation District (SCD)
- Samish Indian Nation
- Port of Anacortes

- Fidalgo Bay Aquatic Reserve Citizen Stewardship Committee (FBARCSC)
- Skagit Marine Resources Committee
- Anacortes High School Green Club
- Regional Stormwater Monitoring Program/Stormwater Action Monitoring

Table 1-1 summarizes implementation responsibilities associated with the SWMP Components.

<b>Table 1-1. SWMP Implementation Responsibilities and Coordination</b>		
<b>Stormwater Management Program Components</b>	<b>City Departments</b>	<b>Outside Entities</b>
Public Education and Outreach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public Works</li> <li>• Planning</li> <li>• Information Services</li> <li>• Finance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SCD</li> <li>• Samish Indian Nation</li> <li>• Port of Anacortes</li> <li>• FBARCSC</li> <li>• Skagit Marine Resources Committee</li> <li>• Anacortes High School Green Club</li> </ul>
Public Involvement and Participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public Works</li> <li>• Information Services</li> <li>• Finance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Samish Indian Nation</li> <li>• FBARCSC</li> </ul>
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public Works</li> <li>• Information Services</li> <li>• City Attorney’s Office</li> <li>• Finance</li> <li>• Fire Department</li> <li>• Police Department</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Port of Anacortes</li> <li>• Samish Indian Nation</li> </ul>
Controlling Runoff from New Development, Redevelopment, and Construction Sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public Works</li> <li>• Planning</li> <li>• Information Services</li> <li>• Finance</li> </ul>	
Municipal Operations and Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public Works</li> <li>• Parks</li> <li>• Information Services</li> <li>• Finance</li> </ul>	
Water Quality Monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public Works</li> <li>• Finance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regional Stormwater Monitoring Program</li> <li>• Samish Indian Nation</li> </ul>

The following examples of internal and external coordination activities illustrate how the City’s coordination efforts remove barriers, promote understanding of the Phase II Permit, and facilitate Permit compliance:

- In 2019, the City will continue to hold regular meetings, with increased frequency when necessary, with representatives from PW-Operations & Maintenance, PW-Engineering, PW-Water, PW-Wastewater Treatment Plant, Planning-Construction Inspection, Planning-Planners, Parks, City Attorney’s Office,

Finance Department, Fire Department, Police Department, and the Library. These meetings allow the City to coordinate SWMP participation, recordkeeping, and ongoing staff training across City departments. Specific tasks for inter-departmental coordination meetings include discussions regarding work flow and communication among departments, permit requirements of each department, and communication to facilitate the submittal of information to the Stormwater Program Manager as required for the Annual Report. These coordination efforts assist the successful completion and submittal of the City's Annual Report. Coordination between jurisdictions facilitates information sharing, eliminates duplicate efforts and promotes regional solutions in a manner to most efficiently use the City's resources to improve the stormwater program and water quality.

- City staff work with the Port of Anacortes regularly when investigating concerns about the storm drainage system, tracing stormwater pollutants, and conducting water quality sampling. The City also has quarterly meetings with the Port of Anacortes to discuss any stormwater-related concerns.
- The City coordinates water quality sampling, stormwater source control efforts, and public education and outreach with the Samish Indian Nation.
- On a watershed level, the City currently participates in several regional coordination efforts. These efforts include the North Sound Coordinators Group, Skagit Marine Resources Committee, and a regional education and outreach partnership with local jurisdictions and the Skagit Conservation District. The City's coordination with local and regional jurisdictions has provided an effective network of contacts and productive relationships.

### **1.5 SWMP Plan Organization**

This SWMP Plan's organization follows the sequence of SWMP components in the Phase II Permit. Each section includes a summary of the relevant component and the planned activities for 2019:

- Section 2 - Stormwater Management Program Administration
- Section 3 - Public Education and Outreach
- Section 4 - Public Involvement and Participation
- Section 5 - Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
- Section 6 - Controlling Runoff From New Development, Redevelopment, and Construction Sites
- Section 7 - Pollution Prevention and Municipal Operations and Maintenance for Municipal Operations
- Section 8 - Monitoring and Assessment
- Section 9 - Reporting Requirements

## Section 2

# STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

### 2.1 Permit Requirements

Phase II Permit Section S5.A requires the City to complete the following tasks:

- Submit an Annual Report of the Phase II Permit to Ecology by March 31 of each year.
- Update at least annually the City's SWMP Plan and submit it to Ecology with the City's Annual Report.
- Gather, track, maintain, and use information to evaluate SWMP development, implementation, and Permit compliance, and to set priorities.
- Track the cost of development and implementation of each component of the SWMP.
- Track the number of inspections, official enforcement actions, and types of public education activities as required by the respective program components.
- Continue implementing the existing stormwater management program until beginning implementation of an updated stormwater management program.
- Coordinate among departments within the City to eliminate barriers to compliance with the Permit, as well as additional coordination with other Permittees as needed.

### 2.2 City's SWMP Administration

This section provides a description of Phase II Permit requirements related to administration of the City's SWMP, which is a set of actions and activities required under the Permit, and the City's planned SWMP activities for 2019. The City has prepared and updates, at least annually, written documentation of the City's SWMP called the SWMP Plan, which describes and informs the public of planned SWMP activities for the upcoming calendar year.

Internal coordination among City staff in different departments occurs in various ways to achieve Permit compliance. Over the years, the City has implemented many measures that have improved communication and coordination among the departments involved in the stormwater program. For example, the City has implemented electronic software programs that allow for increased information sharing and communication among various departments that has improved the efficiency of the stormwater program. Information is now electronically available to the various departments, which allows departments to share information and track development projects and inspections. For example, when an inspector updates information regarding stormwater infrastructure in the field, the GIS mapping team and other staff are also updated in real time. Another example is that various steps in the site plan review and inspection process are now automated so that the scheduling of various project reviews and site inspections are automatically prompted and scheduled once a preceding step in the development process has occurred. This allows various departments to efficiently coordinate their different roles in the development review process, and to be able to see in real time what steps other departments have completed. Under the direction of the City's Stormwater Program Manager, the City has instituted quarterly meetings among staff from different departments to discuss stormwater-related programs and coordination.

Regarding regional coordination or coordination between jurisdictions, City staff works with the Port of Anacortes regularly when investigating concerns about the storm drainage system, tracing stormwater

pollutants, and conducting water quality sampling. The City also has quarterly meetings with the Port of Anacortes to discuss any stormwater related concerns. The City coordinates water quality sampling, stormwater source control efforts, and public education and outreach with the Samish Indian Nation. On a watershed level, the City participates in several regional coordination efforts, including the North Sound Coordinators Group, Skagit Marine Resources Committee, and a regional education and outreach partnership with the Skagit Conservation District (SCD), Skagit County, City of Mount Vernon, City of Burlington, and City of Sedro-Woolley.

### 2.3 Planned 2019 Compliance Activities

Planned activities for the City’s 2019 SWMP are included in Table 2-1.

<b>Table 2-1. 2019 Stormwater Management Program Administration Work Plan</b>	
<b>Activity ID</b>	<b>Activity Description</b>
SWMP-1	Revise and update the City’s SWMP Plan to identify planned activities for 2019.
SWMP-2	Track SWMP implementation and Phase II Permit compliance.
SWMP-3	Maintain a database for tracking costs associated with the Phase II Permit.
SWMP-4	Track inspections, official enforcement actions, and types of public education activities to be included in the Annual Report.
SWMP-5	Quarterly meetings with City department representatives to discuss stormwater-related programs and coordination.
SWMP-6	Coordinate with other local Permittees and regional groups on stormwater-related programs and projects.
SWMP-7	Receive and evaluate community input regarding the City’s SWMP and SWMP Plan.

## Section 3

# PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

### 3.1 Permit Requirements

Section S5.C.1 of the Phase II Permit requires the City to implement public education and outreach activities that are designed to:

- Reduce or eliminate behaviors and practices that cause or contribute to adverse stormwater impacts, encourage public to participate in stewardship activities, and educate target audiences about hazards associated with illicit discharges, improper waste disposal, and stormwater pollution.
- Create stewardship opportunities to encourage the public to participate in activities.
- Track and maintain records of public education and outreach activities.

### 3.2 City's Public Education and Outreach Activities

The City's SWMP currently includes a variety of activities and educational opportunities for public education and outreach. The City provides a wide range of brochures for the public, as well as brochures directed towards specific industries. These brochures are available at City Hall and many are also available on the City of Anacortes stormwater website. Additional information regarding the City's SWMP is also available on the City's stormwater website, as well as information about the City's Phase II Permit, public education and outreach opportunities, illicit discharge detection and reporting hotline, stormwater utility billing, best practices to avoid stormwater pollution, and the hazards associated with stormwater pollution, illicit discharges, and improper waste disposal. The City's public education and outreach activities are designed to reduce or eliminate behaviors and practices that cause or contribute to adverse stormwater impacts and encourage the public to participate.

The City is part of a partnership with the Skagit Conservation District (SCD), Skagit County, City of Mount Vernon, City of Burlington, and City of Sedro-Woolley to provide workshops and classes for public education and outreach that comply with the City's Phase II Permit, including:

- Skagit Stream Team
- Backyard Conservation Stewardship Program
- Watershed Masters Volunteer Training Program
- Private Stormwater Facility Maintenance Workshop

Web addresses for City of Anacortes and Skagit Conservation District websites, as well as the associated programs and handouts, are contained in Appendix C.

The City measures the understanding of and adoption of targeted behaviors by participants in its education and outreach activities. Workshop and training opportunities incorporate evaluations that gauge participant understanding and adoption of targeted behaviors as a result of activity participation. The evaluations conducted at the close of various workshops and classes have generally shown an increased awareness of and voluntary adaptation of sustainable and best management practices aimed at decreasing stormwater pollution.

### 3.3 Planned 2019 Compliance Activities

The City of Anacortes, along with our regional partners, contract with the Skagit Conservation District (SCD) to conduct education and outreach activities. The City will continue to partner with the SCD in 2019, as well as conduct education and outreach activities independently. The City’s planned activities for public education and outreach for this calendar year are included in Table 3-1.

<b>Table 3-1. 2019 Public Education and Outreach Work Plan</b>	
<b>Activity ID</b>	<b>Activity Description</b>
EDUC-1	Coordinate with SCD, Stormwater Outreach for Regional Municipalities (STORM) and other regional groups to promote education and outreach programs.
EDUC-2	Continue to implement education and outreach strategy with SCD, including the Stormwater Facility Maintenance Workshop, Skagit Stream Team, Watershed Masters Program, and Backyard Conservation Stewardship Program.
EDUC-3	Continue process of evaluating the understanding and adoption of targeted behaviors.
EDUC-4	Create stewardship opportunities to encourage residents to participate in activities such as stream teams, storm drain marking, volunteer monitoring, riparian plantings and education activities.
EDUC-5	Educate select City staff and elected officials to develop a common level of knowledge related to Low Impact Development stormwater management principles and techniques.
EDUC-6	Educate the general public and developers to develop a common level of knowledge related to Low Impact Development stormwater management principles and techniques.
EDUC-7	Provide outreach materials regarding stormwater pollution prevention, natural yard care, and best management practices for preventing improper waste disposal to the public at City Hall, the library and community events including Spring Clean-Up, Kids-R-Best Fest, Anacortes Waterfront Festival, Public Works Open House, and the Energy Fair.
EDUC-8	Review and plan the creation of rain garden educational materials to distribute at future community events.
EDUC-9	Review and plan the distribution of books and brochures to educate children and adults about stormwater pollution at community events, including Spring Clean-Up, Kids-R-Best Fest, Anacortes Waterfront Festival, Public Works Open House, and the Energy Fair.
EDUC-10	Review and revise City of Anacortes Stormwater website to increase the information provided to the public regarding stormwater pollution prevention, educational opportunities, and hazards associated with stormwater pollution, illicit discharges, and improper waste disposal.

## Section 4

# PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT AND PARTICIPATION

### 4.1 Permit Requirements

Phase II Permit Section S5.C.2 requires the City to provide ongoing opportunities for public involvement and participation through advisory councils, public hearings, watershed committees, participation in developing rate-structures or other similar activities. The following are the minimum performance measures contained in the Permit:

- Create opportunities for the public to participate in the decision-making processes involving the development, implementation, and update of the Permittee’s SWMP.
- Post online the SWMP Plan and Annual Report no later than May 31 each year.

### 4.2 Opportunities for Public Involvement and Participation

Public involvement and participation is important to the development and implementation of a stormwater management program. The City solicits public participation by making stormwater information available for review and providing opportunities for public input. For example, the City actively reaches out to partnering organizations for input and comments to its SWMP Plans, invites public input to the SWMP, and posts the SWMP Plan on its stormwater website. The City held a public discussion and gathered public input to the draft of the 2019 SWMP Plan during a City Council meeting, as posted on the City’s stormwater website. Web addresses for City of Anacortes websites are contained in Appendix C.

### 4.3 Planned 2019 Compliance Activities

The City’s SWMP involves the public in decision making and provides opportunities for increased participation. The City’s planned SWMP activities for public involvement and participation for this calendar year are included in Table 4-1.

<b>Activity ID</b>	<b>Activity Description</b>
PI-1	Provide public involvement opportunities for annual SWMP update.
PI-2	Present SWMP Plan at a City Council meeting and provide an opportunity for public comment.
PI-3	Make SWMP and Annual Report available to public by posting on the City website.
PI-4	Continue partnering with the Samish Indian Nation and Anacortes High School Green Club to plan and build a rain garden in a City right-of-way in a residential neighborhood. Estimated completion time is summer 2019.
PI-5	Explore programs in cooperation with the Anacortes High School Green Club in the fall of 2019.
PI-6	Participate in community events, including Spring Clean-Up, Kids-R-Best Fest, Anacortes Waterfront Festival, Public Works Open House, and the Energy Fair, to promote awareness of stormwater pollution prevention best management practices and the City’s SWMP.

PI-7	Explore potential projects in cooperation with the Department of Ecology's Washington Conservation Corps.
PI-8	Summarize annual activities for the Public Involvement and Participation component of the Annual Report.

## Section 5

# ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION (IDDE)

### 5.1 Permit Requirements

Section S5.C.3 of the Phase II Permit requires the City to include an ongoing program designed to prevent, detect, characterize, trace, and eliminate illicit connections and illicit discharges into the City's MS4. The minimum performance measures are:

- Mapping of the MS4 on an ongoing basis where MS4 maps should be periodically updated.
- Implement an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to effectively prohibit non-stormwater, illicit discharges into the MS4.
- Implement an ongoing program designed to detect, identify, characterize, trace, and eliminate non-stormwater discharges and illicit connections to the MS4.
- Develop procedures for and complete field screening as directed by the Phase II Permit.
- Publicly list and publicize a hotline or other telephone number for reporting spills and other illicit discharges.
- Maintain a training program for municipal field staff, who, as part of their normal job responsibilities, might come into contact with or otherwise observe an illicit discharge or connection to the MS4. The training program shall include the identification of and the proper procedures for reporting and responding to an illicit discharge or connection.
- Track and maintain records of all spills and illicit discharges and connections reported to the City and response actions taken, including enforcement actions.

### 5.2 City's IDDE Program

The IDDE Program regulates illicit connections and illicit discharges. An illicit connection means any infrastructure connection to the MS4 that is not intended, permitted, or used for collecting and conveying stormwater or non-stormwater discharges allowed as specified in Section S5.C.3 and S6.D.3 of the Permit. Examples include sanitary sewer connections, floor drains, channels, pipelines, conduits, inlets, or outlets that are connected directly to the MS4. An illicit discharge means any discharge to a MS4 that is not composed entirely of stormwater or of non-stormwater discharges allowed as specified in Section S5.C.3 and S6.D.3 of the Permit. Illicit discharges may originate from a variety of sources, including illegal dumping, sanitary sewer overflow, and incidental spills such as oil or gas.

The City's IDDE Program implements a variety of activities to detect, identify, address, and eliminate spills and other illicit discharges and connections to the MS4, including field screening, stormwater monitoring, spills and complaint response, testing for cross connections within the City's MS4 using optical brighteners, and construction inspections. Test results from sampling outfalls within the MS4 are used to screen for illicit discharges to the MS4. In 2019, the City will continue to sample outfalls to Fidalgo Bay in cooperation with the Samish Indian Nation, as well as conduct outfall sampling in other basins. The City will also continue to follow established procedures to trace and identify the source of any potential illicit discharges in the drainage basin.

The City's IDDE program also includes procedures for conducting investigations and ongoing training programs for municipal field staff on IDDE. The City conducts outfall screening and has tested for optical brighteners in

runoff to search for cross connections within the City's MS4. Other components of the City's IDDE program are explained below and are more fully described in the City's Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program document (IDDE Program Manual), a roughly three-hundred page document, which is posted on the City's stormwater website and is incorporated into this SWMP Plan by reference. Web addresses for City of Anacortes websites and IDDE Program Manual are contained in Appendix C.

#### Reporting of Illicit Discharges and Connections

The City carries out activities to increase the frequency that spills and other illicit discharges are reported. The Anacortes community has been a good source of reports regarding illicit discharges to the MS4. The City maintains a hotline where citizens can report spills or other illicit discharges. Additionally, the City provides information regarding how to report illicit discharges on the City website and in other educational materials. The City's Stormwater Program Manager and Public Works Department, Street, Sewer, and Stormwater Crew (Street Crew) respond to incidents, investigate, determine the appropriate response, document details of the incident and response, and log and track the information.

Monday to Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.: **Call hotline # (360) 293-1921**  
All other times: **Call 911**

From Monday to Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., the City hotline number above is supported by the City's Operations and Maintenance Division in answering calls. The call is logged in and a "Maintenance Division Service Request" is generated and forwarded to the Supervisor of the Street Crew. If any unauthorized substance reaches the MS4, the Street Crew follows an Illicit Discharge Checklist and notifies the Stormwater Program Manager and other required agencies, including the Department of Ecology and Department of Health. During all other times, the 911 dispatch operator answers and directs calls to the Anacortes Water Treatment Plant, which is staffed twenty four hours a day. The Anacortes Water Treatment Plant Operator evaluates the nature of the call received and contacts the appropriate supervisor on a "call out" list. In any incident involving the MS4, the Street Crew Supervisor is called. If it is determined that an unauthorized substance reached the MS4, the Street Crew Supervisor follows an Illicit Discharge Checklist and notifies the Stormwater Program Manager and other required agencies, including the Department of Ecology and Department of Health.

If City Public Works Department staff, Parks Department staff, or administration staff become aware of an illicit discharge to the MS4, they call the City's Operations and Maintenance Division during regular hotline hours or call the Stormwater Program Manager directly. During heavy rain events, the City Street Crew and WWTP staff examine sewer collection systems and sewer storage capacity closely in order to monitor the potential for a sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) event. If sewer storage is nearing capacity, the Stormwater Program Manager is alerted in order to prepare for a potential SSO event.

If the Waste Water Treatment plant (WWTP) becomes aware of a sanitary sewer discharge to the MS4, the WWTP follows an overflow checklist with reporting requirements under the WWTP's NPDES permit, which includes notifying the City's Stormwater Program Manager. The Police Department and Fire Department are often first responders to the scene of many events in the City, and they are trained to report any discharge to the MS4 to 911. The dispatch operator for 911 would then follow the same procedure described above.

#### City Ordinance Provisions Addressing IDDE

The City has also implemented ordinance provisions that effectively prohibit non-stormwater, illicit discharges into the City's MS4. In August 2009, the City Council adopted City Ordinance 2802, updating the code to be

consistent with Permit requirements for illicit discharge/illicit connection detection and elimination. During 2016, the municipal code was updated regarding low impact development (LID) requirements. During this process, the IDDE code was reviewed for compliance and further revised (Ord. 2991) so that the escalation of enforcement provisions include a provision that enables the Director of Planning, Community and Economic Development (PCED) to impose a financial penalty, if necessary.

### Mapping Activities

This City has a GIS system, which includes storm system mapping and a database containing information related to stormwater. The City uses an interactive ArcGIS software. The City's MS4 map is updated on a continuous basis in a cooperative effort between the Street/Sewer Department, the Stormwater Program Manager, and the GIS Coordinator to, among other things, provide relevant information to staff conducting investigations. ArcGIS provides current mapping of the system and a database containing information related to stormwater infrastructure. Staff investigating an illicit discharge report can quickly access a detailed map of the section of the storm system in question and information on homes and businesses in the drainage basin. The City makes its GIS data available online.

The City has also implemented the Cartegraph asset management system for all public works, including stormwater, which allows staff to access detailed information on the storm system in real time. While in the field, staff can verify information on stormwater assets such as catch basins, pipes, storm ponds, outfalls, etc., as well as upload information on current inspection and maintenance activities. With the implementation of Cartegraph, Public Works employees are able to update storm drain maps as discrepancies are discovered, or forward them to the GIS Coordinator or Stormwater Program Manager.

### SSO Events

Since 2015, the City has increased its effort to address sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) events. The City's IDDE Program Manual describes some of these efforts to eliminate future SSO events, which include incorporating BMPs to mitigate possible future SSO events, training staff, and conducting various investigations, including those in partnership with the Samish Indian Nation. Anacortes has miles of sanitary sewer pipe installed over the past 100 years. Some sections of the sanitary sewer have significant inflow and infiltration. During a heavy rainfall event, a significant volume of stormwater enters the sanitary sewer, which increases the volume of water in the collection system and rapidly fills existing storage capacity. Once the collection system fills to capacity, the system is subject to combined sewer overflow (CSO) events and SSO events through manholes overflowing.

The City is actively working toward the goal of reducing CSO and SSO events by adding inline storage capacity to the collection system so that the sanitary sewer system will have built in capacity to store excess water in the collection system during heavy rainfall events. The City has contracted with a consultant to conduct a feasibility study for this project and expects that the feasibility study will continue until the fall of 2019. The feasibility study will include data gathering, calculating design capacity, exploring potential alternatives with recommendations, and planning cost estimates. The City has also contracted with a consultant that will provide analysis related to climate change and how this will affect the sanitary sewer project. This work is expected to continue to the fall/winter of 2019. Upgrading the sewer storage capacity of the City's sanitary sewer system will prevent future SSO events from occurring that may contribute to violations of water quality standards in Fidalgo Bay.

The City of Anacortes also has an Inflow and Infiltration (I&I) Reduction Program. The intent of the program is to reduce the amount of storm runoff and groundwater entering the sanitary sewer. The City has dedicated an annual budget item towards a cured-in-place pipe solution (CIPP) that incorporates a fiberglass liner into deteriorated sewer pipes. Between 2008 and 2016, the City lined 23,332 linear feet of sanitary sewer pipe with CIPP. The program resumed in January 2019 and, as of March 2019, the City has lined an additional 5,333 linear feet of sewer pipe.

### 5.3 Planned 2019 Compliance Activities

The City’s planned SWMP activities for illicit discharge detection and elimination for this calendar year are included in Table 5-1.

<b>Table 5-1. 2019 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Work Plan</b>	
<b>Activity ID</b>	<b>Activity Description</b>
IDDE-1	Continue to implement City-wide IDDE program and develop any necessary supplemental activities.
IDDE-2	Maintain and update as needed the City’s GIS mapping system, which includes mapping of MS4 outfalls and discharge points and connections to the MS4.
IDDE-3	Revise and update IDDE educational materials and IDDE Program Manual as needed.
IDDE-4	Maintain a training program for municipal field staff, who, as part of their normal job responsibilities, might come into contact with or otherwise observe an illicit discharge or connection to the MS4. Schedule, conduct, and track IDDE training for new City field staff, and refresher training for other City field staff, regarding the identification of and proper procedures for reporting and responding to illicit discharges and connections to the MS4.
IDDE-5	Hold quarterly meetings with City department representatives to discuss coordination of IDDE program.
IDDE-6	Continue coordinating and holding quarterly meetings with the Port of Anacortes regarding investigating concerns about the storm drainage system, tracing stormwater pollutants, and conducting water quality sampling.
IDDE-7	Continue coordinating with the Samish Indian Nation to investigate and address illicit discharges and connections.
IDDE-8	Continue to publicize and educate the public about the hotline and how to report spills and other illicit discharges. Maintain hotline information and instructions on City stormwater and other City websites.
IDDE-9	Create and distribute IDDE magnets to the public to educate on proper procedures for illicit discharge reporting, including at Spring Clean-Up, Kids-R-Best Fest, Anacortes Waterfront Festival, Public Works Open House, and the Energy Fair.
IDDE-10	Maintain record-keeping system for all calls received and resulting actions for reported illicit discharge and connection incidents.
IDDE-11	Perform field screening of at least 12% of the MS4 annually. This includes continuing to partner with the Samish Indian Nation to investigate, inspect and collect samples of outfalls.
IDDE-12	Conduct feasibility study and climate change analysis for CSO/SSO project.

## Section 6

# CONTROLLING RUNOFF FROM NEW DEVELOPMENT, REDEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION SITES

### 6.1 Permit Requirements

Permit section S5.C.4 requires the City to fulfill the following actions:

- Implement and enforce a program to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff to the MS4 from new development, redevelopment and construction site activities. The program shall apply to private and public development, including roads.
- Adopt an ordinance that addresses runoff from new development, redevelopment, and construction site activities. The ordinance shall include Minimum Requirements, thresholds, and definitions that are described in Appendix I of the Phase II Permit and the SWMMWW.
- Implement a program that includes a permitting process with site plan review, inspection and enforcement capability to meet the standards in the Phase II Permit using qualified personnel, where the program is to be applied to all sites that meet the minimum thresholds adopted by the City pursuant to the Phase II Permit. As part of this program, the City is to perform various tasks in the Permit (see Table 6-1, Activity IDs 4a-e).
- Implement the program to include provisions to verify adequate long-term operation and maintenance (O&M) of stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities that are permitted and constructed pursuant to the City's process for permitting, site plan review, and inspections. As part of this program, the City is to perform various tasks in the Permit (see Table 6-1, Activity IDs 5a-d).
- Review and revise City development-related codes, rules, standards or other enforceable documents to implement Low Impact Development (LID) principles and LID best management practices with the intent of making LID the preferred and commonly used approach to site development.
- Adopt regulations (codes and standards) to verify adequate long-term operations and maintenance of new post-construction permanent stormwater facilities and BMPs in accordance with Permit conditions, including an annual inspection frequency and/or approved alternative inspection frequency and maintenance standards for private drainage systems as protective as those in Chapter 4 of Volume V of the 2012 Ecology SWMMWW.
- Perform annual inspections of private, permanent stormwater treatment and flow facilities that were permitted and constructed in accordance with the Permit requirements.
- Provide copies of the "Notice of Intent" for construction or industrial activities to representatives of the proposed new development and redevelopment. Continue to enforce local ordinances controlling runoff from sites that are also covered by stormwater permits issued by Ecology.
- Provide training to staff on updated codes, standards, and procedures, and create public education and outreach materials.
- Maintain records of all inspections and enforcement actions by staff, as well as maintenance inspections and maintenance activities.

## 6.2 City’s Development Activities Summary

The City’s SWMP implements a program to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff from new development, redevelopment, and construction site activities. The City Planning Department and Public Works Department are responsible for permitting, site plan review, inspections, and code enforcement actions, and work with the City’s Stormwater Program Manager for coordination and tracking of Permit compliance. This includes the permitting, site plan review, inspections, and enforcement for residential and commercial projects.

### Development Site Plan Review and Inspections

The City’s program integrates the requirements of the Permit with the various stages of development. Compliance with Permit requirements for site plan review and inspections prior to, during, and post construction are required before certain stages of permitting are approved. For projects that meet the applicable thresholds, the City requires compliance with the Minimum Requirements found in Appendix I of the Permit.

#	Description
1	Preparation of Stormwater Site Plan
2	Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) (or, if the project does not meet the thresholds, develop controls for the 13 elements in 4.2 of Appendix I of the Permit that pertain to the project site)
3	Source Control of Pollution
4	Preservation of Natural Drainage Systems and Outfalls
5	On-site Stormwater Management
6	Runoff Treatment
7	Flow Control
8	Wetlands Protection
9	Operation and Maintenance

The City Planning Department reviews all applications for permits that are subject to the thresholds and Minimum Requirements in Appendix I of the Permit. Applicants are provided with checklists, forms, flow charts, and other information regarding the site plan and inspection process, many of which are on the City’s website. Appendix D to this SWMP Plan contains Ecology flowcharts the City provides to project applicants regarding determining the applicability of various Minimum Requirements to a project. The web addresses for the City’s Storm Water Minimum Requirements #1 to #5/9 form and Minimum Requirements #2 form are found in Appendix C. The City requires every applicant to complete a Minimum Requirements #2 form, which requests information for determining construction site sediment damage potential in compliance with Permit Appendix 7. Applicants are also directed to the Department of Ecology website to file a “Notice of Intent” for construction or industrial activity.

For site plan review, the Public Works Department reviews project thresholds to determine the applicability of the Minimum Requirements in Appendix I of the Permit. This includes using the information and flow charts

found in Appendix D. Applicants are also given checklists and templates for determining the applicability of Minimum Requirements and for preparing site plans. After determining whether an applicant is required to comply with Minimum Requirements #1-5 (possibly including Minimum Requirement #7) or Minimum Requirements #1-9, the Public Works Department reviews the site plan and approves those in compliance with the Permit and that use site-appropriate development principles prepared in accordance with the SWMMWW. Commercial projects generally meet the thresholds applicable for Minimum Requirements #1-9.

Construction sites are required to implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) to prevent erosion and the discharge of sediment and other pollutants into receiving waters, and to comply with requirements related to construction stormwater pollution prevention depending on the thresholds met by the project. Prior to the start of construction, the City inspects sites to verify that BMPs are properly installed and are in compliance with the Permit. No work is approved to begin until the site has passed the pre-construction BMP inspection. The City tracks inspection results and compliance electronically.

Additional inspections are conducted during construction to review whether BMPs are functioning as designed and that projects are complying with construction stormwater pollution prevention requirements. The City requires weekly Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control (TESC) inspections, as well as inspections following rain events that cause runoff to discharge from the site. Among other things, the inspector reviews all areas disturbed by the construction activities, all BMPs, and all stormwater discharge points. The inspector also evaluates the effectiveness of BMPs and determines whether it is necessary to install, maintain, or repair BMPs. During Planning Department inspections, a correction notice is issued when a site is found to be out of compliance or a BMP is not functioning properly. Escalation clauses are included if compliance is not obtained as indicated in the correction notice, which can escalate to a stop work order or administrative order and fines. The City tracks inspection results and compliance electronically.

At the close of a project, an inspection is required to review whether permanent stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs have been correctly installed and meet City requirements. The Public Works Inspector must approve stormwater facilities before a site will pass its final City inspection and receive a Certificate of Occupancy. All permanent stormwater facilities that will be privately owned and maintained are required to have a maintenance plan that has been approved by the Director of the City Planning Department and filed with the Skagit County Auditor against the title of all properties using the stormwater facility. The maintenance plan must be consistent with the SWMMWW. Existing, permanent stormwater facilities are inspected to review whether ongoing maintenance is being completed. The City tracks permanent stormwater facilities electronically.

#### Long-term Operation and Maintenance

The City requires that a maintenance agreement is on file for all newly constructed, privately owned permanent stormwater facilities for the operation and maintenance of permanent stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities. The City conducts annual inspections of all treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities that discharge to the MS4 and that were permitted pursuant to the City's process for permitting, site plan review, and inspections. In new residential developments, the City conducts inspections of permanent stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities and catch basins to identify maintenance needs based on whether there are exceedances of maintenance standards. When there is an exceedance of maintenance standards, the City performs maintenance within timeframes provided in the Permit. The City maintains records of the City's inspection, maintenance, and enforcement activities.

Anacortes Municipal Code Revisions

The City passed Ordinance 2991 on November 28, 2016 and Ordinance 2992 on December 16, 2016 in compliance with Permit requirements to adopt an ordinance that addresses runoff from new development, redevelopment, and construction site activities. Ordinance 2991 included the Minimum Requirements, thresholds, and definitions that are described in Appendix I of the Phase II Permit and the SWMMWW, as well as site planning requirements, criteria for BMP selection, design, and infeasibility criteria, LID competing needs criteria, and BMP limitations. The ordinance integrated the specifications and guidance in the 2012 Puget Sound Partnership Low Impact Development (LID) Technical Guidance Manual, and also made LID the preferred and commonly used approach to site development. It expressly prohibited illicit discharges and illicit connections to the MS4 and provided enforcement and penalty provisions. It also included provisions regarding the operation and maintenance of private and municipal stormwater facilities.

Ordinance 2992 mainly introduced Title 19, the new Unified Development Code, which clarified and consolidated the City’s development and permit process regulations and procedures in a single title of the code. It also addressed standards for stormwater management in compliance with the Permit. The ordinance also forecasted that the City would be making future code revisions to implement the City’s Comprehensive Plan and to further consolidate development regulations into Title 19. Some of these code revisions took place in the fall of 2018. Ordinance 3031 was passed on November 19, 2018, which further incorporated LID best management practices into the City’s code and mentioned other revisions planned for 2019. During 2019, the City continues to amend its code to more fully consolidate development requirements into Title 19.

**6.3 Planned 2019 Compliance Activities**

The City’s planned SWMP activities for controlling runoff from new development, redevelopment, and construction sites for this calendar year are included in Table 6-1.

<b>Table 6-2. 2019 Controlling Runoff from New Development, Redevelopment, and Construction Sites Work Plan</b>		
<b>Activity ID</b>	<b>Activity Description</b>	<b>City Departments</b>
CTRL-1	Revise provisions of the Anacortes Municipal Code, Title 19 (Unified Development Code), and other sections as needed, to further consolidate and improve development requirements.	Public Works, Planning, Legal
CTRL-2	Hold refresher training for City field staff (and training for new staff) in May 2019 with Department of Ecology regarding site plan review, site inspections, operation and maintenance, and enforcement. Schedule additional training sessions, including those that coincide with internal coordination meetings to provide refresher training (and to train new staff) regarding coordination mechanisms between City Departments.	Public Works, Planning
CTRL-3	Review City process and procedures and revise as necessary; train City staff on any updates and changes.	Public Works, Planning
CTRL-4a	Track and report new development, redevelopment and construction permits, inspections and enforcement actions. Use Permit Appendix 1 to review and apply technical	Public Works, Planning

	thresholds and determine the applicable Minimum Requirements for stormwater management at new development and redevelopment sites.	
CTRL-4b	Review all stormwater site plans for proposed development activities in accordance with the SWMMWW.	Public Works, Planning
CTRL-4c	Prior to clearing and construction, inspect all construction sites or permitted development sites that have a high potential for sediment transport as determined through plan review based on requirements described in Permit Appendix 7 regarding construction site sediment damage potential.	Public Works, Planning, Information Services
CTRL-4d	Inspect all permitted development sites during construction to verify proper installation and maintenance of required erosion and sediment controls.	Public Works, Planning, Information Services
CTRL-4e	Inspect all permitted development sites upon completion of construction and prior to final approval or occupancy to review whether proper installation of permanent stormwater facilities.	Public Works, Planning, Information Services
CTRL-5a	Verify that a maintenance agreement is on file for all newly constructed, privately owned permanent stormwater facilities.	Public Works, Planning
CTRL-5b	In new residential developments, conduct inspections of all stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities and catch basins at least every six months, until 90% of the lots are constructed or when construction stops and the site is fully stabilized, to identify maintenance needs based on whether there are exceedances of maintenance standards, and enforce as necessary based on inspection outcomes.	Public Works, Planning, Information Services
CTRL-5c	For long-term operation and maintenance, conduct annual inspection of all treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities that discharge to the MS4 and were permitted pursuant to the City's process for permitting, site plan review, and inspections.	Public Works, Information Services
CTRL-5d	For long-term operation and maintenance, when there is an exceedance of maintenance standards, perform maintenance: within 1 year for typical maintenance facilities (except catch basins), within 6 months for catch basins, and within 2 years for capital construction projects of less than \$25,000.	Public Works, Information Services
CNTRL-6	Maintain records of the City's inspection, maintenance, and enforcement activities, and develop related procedures for record maintenance.	Public Works, Information Services

## Section 7

# MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

### 7.1 Permit Requirements

Phase II Permit Section S5.C.5 requires the City to perform the following tasks:

- Implement an operations and maintenance program, with training, that has the ultimate goal of preventing or reducing pollutant runoff from municipal operations.
- Implement maintenance standards for the MS4 that are at least as protective as those specified in the 2012 (amended in 2014) Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington (SWMMWW).
- When there is an exceedance of maintenance standards, perform maintenance: within 1 year for typical maintenance facilities (except catch basins), within 6 months for catch basins, and within 2 years for capital construction projects of less than \$25,000.
- Conduct annual inspection of all municipally owned or operated permanent stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities. Maintain an inspection program designed to inspect all sites that achieve at least 95% of inspections.
- Inspect all catch basins and inlets owned or operated by the City every two years. Clean the catch basins if inspections indicate cleaning is needed to comply with maintenance standards.
- Spot check potentially damaged treatment and flow control facilities after major storm events (24 hour storm event with a 10-year or greater recurrence interval) and, if spot checks indicate widespread damage or maintenance needs, perform inspections and conduct repairs as needed in accordance with adopted maintenance standards.
- Implement practices, policies, and procedures to reduce stormwater impacts associated with runoff from all lands owned or maintained by the City, which includes City streets, parking lots, roads, or highways.
- Maintain and document an ongoing training program for staff, including follow up training as needed to address, among other things, the importance of protecting water quality, operation and maintenance standards, inspection procedures, maintenance and repair procedures, and procedures for reporting water quality concerns.
- Implement a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for all heavy equipment maintenance or storage yards, and material storage facilities owned or operated by the City that are not subject to another NPDES stormwater permit.
- Maintain records of the City's inspections, maintenance, or repair activities.

### 7.2 Municipal Operations and Maintenance

The City's Operations and Maintenance division (housed within Public Works) oversees stormwater system inspection and maintenance. Their responsibilities include catch basin inspections and cleanings, street sweeping, facility cleaning and maintenance, spill response and control, and flood response and repair where applicable. The City storm system includes catch basins, storm drain pipes, ditches, storm ponds, storm vaults, and other associated structures. The City's code includes maintenance standards contained in the SWMMWW. The City cleans all catch basins owned and operated by the City every two years. Records are maintained and

inspections are scheduled and tracked for all stormwater BMP/facilities owned or operated by the City in the City’s asset management software program.

**7.3 Planned 2019 Compliance Activities**

The City’s planned SWMP activities for municipal operations and maintenance for this calendar year are included in Table 7-1.

<b>Table 7-1. 2019 Municipal Operations and Maintenance Work Plan</b>	
<b>Activity ID</b>	<b>Activity Description</b>
MOM-1	Schedule and conduct City staff training and refresher training to address, among other things, the importance of protecting water quality, operation and maintenance standards, inspection procedures, maintenance and repair procedures, the City’s SWPPPs, and procedures for reporting water quality concerns.
MOM-2	Conduct annual inspections of all treatment and flow control facilities owned or operated by the City and perform maintenance as triggered by the maintenance standards.
MOM-3	Continue catch basin inspections at a rate that will achieve all catch basins being inspected every two years.
MOM-4	Clean catch basins as needed based on inspection results.
MOM-5	Perform street sweeping to reduce the amount of street waste that enters the storm drainage conveyance system.
MOM-6	Implement SWPPPs at required City facilities. Review and update SWPPPs as needed.
MOM-7	Review and maintain records in the City’s asset management software program as to inspections and maintenance.
MOM-8	Schedule quarterly internal coordination meetings with various City staff involved in the inspection, maintenance, and repair of treatment and flow control facilities owned or operated by the City to review the scheduling of inspections and maintenance of the City’s operation and maintenance program, determine whether the City is meeting its timing targets for inspections and maintenance, discuss tracking and records keeping, and gauge the need for any additional training or review of maintenance standards.

## Section 8

# MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT

### 8.1 Permit Requirements

Section S8 of the Phase II Permit offers two options to meet monitoring and assessment requirements of the Permit regarding status and trends monitoring, SWMP effectiveness studies, and source identification and diagnostic monitoring. Option #1 requires the City to pay annually into a collective fund to implement monitoring through the Regional Stormwater Monitoring Program (RSMP). The RSMP was renamed in 2017 and is now called Stormwater Action Monitoring. Option #1 Permittees are required to provide a brief description of the type of information gathered or received with their Annual Report. Option #2 requires a Permittee to conduct the required monitoring and other studies independently, and to provide a description of stormwater monitoring or studies conducted during the reporting period.

### 8.2 City's Monitoring and Assessment Program under Option #1

The City of Anacortes has implemented Option #1 to meet monitoring and assessment requirements regarding status and trends monitoring, SWMP effectiveness studies, and source identification and diagnostic monitoring. By implementing Option #1, the City is required to pay into a collective fund to implement a Regional Stormwater Monitoring Program (RSMP) for each of the various monitoring and assessment requirements in the Phase II Permit. Annual payments to Ecology are due by August 15 of each year.

The City participates in the Stormwater Action Monitoring (SAM) program. The program aims to improve stormwater management, reduce pollution, improve water quality, and reduce flooding. SAM does this by measuring stormwater impacts on the environment and evaluating the effectiveness of efforts to manage stormwater. SAM targets three categories: effectiveness studies, status and trends studies, and source identification. Effectiveness studies look at how well the required or proposed stormwater management practices are working. Status and trends studies document water quality trends in the region. Source identification focuses on the common sources of illicit discharges and regional solutions and elimination methods. More information on SAM may be found on the Ecology website. Information for the SAM website is provided in Appendix C.

The Samish Indian Nation conducts water quality sampling in and around Fidalgo Bay, including locations at the City of Anacortes stormwater outfalls and within City drainage basins. The Samish Indian Nation have reported the results of analysis for fecal coliform and nitrite/nitrate to the City, as well as occasional total phosphorus results. In 2018, the Samish Indian Nation sampled outfalls in drainage basins F01, F03, F04, F09 and F14, as well as surface water samples in basins F03, F04, F14. The samples were analyzed for dissolved oxygen, fecal coliform, nitrate and nitrite, pH, phosphorus, salinity, specific conductivity, temperature, and turbidity. Sampling results from the Samish Indian Nation for this 2018 sampling were not received by the City until March 2019. The City has not yet completed a thorough analysis of these sampling results, but plans to do so in 2019. The City understands that the Samish Indian Nation will continue sampling in 2019.

### 8.3 Planned 2019 Compliance Activities

The City's SWMP has a Water Quality Monitoring Program component. The City's planned SWMP activities for monitoring and assessment for this calendar year are included in Table 8-1.

<b>Table 8-1. 2019 Monitoring and Assessment Work Plan</b>	
<b>Activity ID</b>	<b>Activity Description</b>
MA-1	Continue annual payment into RSMP for small streams and marine nearshore status trends by August 15.
MA-2	Continue annual payment into RSMP for effectiveness studies by August 15.
MA-3	Continue annual payment into RSMP for Source Identification Information Repository by August 15.
MA-4	Review and analyze sampling results from the Samish Indian Nation and summarize for the 2019 Annual Report.

## Section 9

# REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

### 9.1 Permit Requirements

Section S9 of the Phase II Permit requires the City to:

- Submit an Annual Report to Ecology by March 31 of the following year (so that the reporting period for the annual report is the previous calendar year). The Annual Report shall include a submittal of the Annual Report form and attachments, which includes a copy of the Permittee’s SWMP Plan and summaries, descriptions, reports, or other information as required.
- Retain all records related to the Phase II Permit and SWMP for at least five years and submit records to Ecology upon request.
- Make all records related to the Phase II Permit and the City’s SWMP available to the public at reasonable times during business hours. A reasonable charge may be assessed by the Permittee for making photocopies of records.

### 9.2 Planned 2019 Compliance Activities

This SWMP Plan has been prepared in compliance with the NPDES Phase II Permit and describes planned activities for this calendar year. This SWMP Plan will be updated at least annually. The Annual Report and SWMP Plan will be posted to the City of Anacortes Stormwater website as required by the Permit. Web addresses for City of Anacortes stormwater website is contained in Appendix C. The City’s planned SWMP activities for reporting requirements for this calendar year are included in Table 9-1.

<b>Activity ID</b>	<b>Activity Description</b>
RR-1	Submit Annual Report and SWMP Plan to Ecology
RR-2	Retain records related to Phase II Permit and SWMP for at least five years
RR-3	Make all records related to the Phase II Permit and SWMP available to the public
RR-4	Post the Annual Report and SWMP Plan to the City of Anacortes Stormwater website as required by the Permit

## Section 10

### PROPOSED 2019 PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

#### 10.1 Phase II Permit Reissuance

The Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit (Phase II Permit or Permit) was reissued in 2012 and was set to expire on July 31, 2018. Ecology extended the permit cycle for one year. The Permit is expected to reissue on July 1, 2019 and become effective on August 1, 2019. The draft Phase II Permit proposed for reissuance contains additional requirements for the City’s SWMP. The City is monitoring the draft Permit review process and is evaluating how it may need to adapt its SWMP once the new Permit is reissued. The City’s planned SWMP activities for incorporating changes in the reissued Phase II Permit during this calendar year are included in Table 10-1.

#### 10.2 Planned 2019 Compliance Activities

Table 10-1. 2019 Phase II Permit Reissuance Work Plan	
Activity ID	Activity Description
PP-1	Review draft Phase II Permit from Ecology.
PP-2	Analyze new Permit provisions and requirements that require changes or additional activities for the City’s SWMP.
PP-3	Integrate new requirements into the City’s SWMP and SWMP Plan for 2020.
PP-4	Communicate new requirements to City Staff in various departments involved in different aspects of the City’s SWMP and update internal procedures and processes as needed.
PP-5	Communicate new requirements to community partners involved in different aspects of the City’s SWMP and update any agreements and plans for SWMP activities as needed.

## **Appendix A**

### **ACRONYMS AND DEFINITIONS**

#### **Acronyms and Abbreviations**

AKART – All Known, Available, and Reasonable Methods of Prevention, Control, and Treatment

BMP – Best Management Practice

CWA – Clean Water Act of 1972

Ecology – Department of Ecology

EPA – Environmental Protection Agency

FBARCSC – Fidalgo Bay Aquatic Reserve Citizen Stewardship Committee

IDDE – Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

IS – Information Services

MEP – Maximum Extent Practicable

MS4 – Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System

NPDES – National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

O&M – Operations and Maintenance

Parks – City of Anacortes Parks Department

Phase II Permit – Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit

Public Works or PW – City of Anacortes Public Works Department

RSMP – Regional Stormwater Monitoring Program

SAM – Stormwater Action Monitoring

SCD – Skagit Conservation District

SIDIR – Source Identification Information Repository

SOP – Standard Operating Procedure

STORM – Stormwater Outreach for Regional Municipalities

SWMMWW – Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington (2012, amended 2014)

SWMP – Stormwater Management Plan

SWPPP – Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

TMDL – Total Maximum Daily Load

## Definitions

The following definitions are taken directly from the Phase II Permit and are reproduced here for the reader's convenience.

**40 CFR** means Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, which is the codification of the general and permanent rules published in the Federal Register by the executive departments and agencies of the federal government.

**AKART** means all known, available, and reasonable methods of prevention, control and treatment. See also State Water Pollution Control Act, chapter 90.48.010 RCW and chapter 90.48.520 RCW.

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

**Applicable TMDL** means a TMDL which has been approved by EPA on or before the issuance date of this Permit, or prior to the date that Ecology issues coverage under this Permit, whichever is later.

**Beneficial Uses** means uses of waters of the state which include but are not limited to use for domestic, stock watering, industrial, commercial, agricultural, irrigation, mining, fish and wildlife maintenance and enhancement, recreation, generation of electric power and preservation of environmental and aesthetic values, and all other uses compatible with the enjoyment of the public waters of the state.

**Best Management Practices** are the schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and structural and/or managerial practices approved by Ecology that, when used singly or in combination, prevent or reduce the release of pollutants and other adverse impacts to waters of Washington State.

**BMP** means Best Management Practice.

**Bypass** means the diversion of stormwater from any portion of a stormwater treatment facility.

**Census defined urban area** means Urbanized Area.

**Circuit** means a portion of a MS4 discharging to a single point or serving a discrete area determined by traffic volumes, land use, topography or the configuration of the MS4.

**Component or Program Component** means an element of the Stormwater Management Program listed in S5 Stormwater Management Program for Cities, Towns, and Counties or S6 Stormwater Management Program for Secondary Permittees, S7 Compliance with Total Maximum Daily Load Requirements, or S8 Monitoring of this permit.

**Conveyance system** means that portion of the municipal separate storm sewer system designed or used for conveying stormwater.

**Co-Permittee** means an owner or operator of an MS4 which is in a cooperative agreement with at least one other applicant for coverage under this permit. A Co-Permittee is an owner or operator of a regulated MS4 located within or in proximity to another regulated MS4. A Co-Permittee is only responsible for permit

conditions relating to discharges from the MS4 the Co- Permittee owns or operates. See also 40 CFR 122.26(b)(1)

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

**Director** means the Director of the Washington State Department of Ecology, or an authorized representative.

**Discharge Point** means the location where a discharge leaves the Permittee's MS4 through the Permittee's MS4 facilities/BMPs designed to infiltrate.

**Entity** means a governmental body, or a public or private organization.

**EPA** means the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

**General Permit** means a permit which covers multiple dischargers of a point source category within a designated geographical area, in lieu of individual permits being issued to each discharger.

**Ground water** means water in a saturated zone or stratum beneath the surface of the land or below a surface water body. Refer to chapter 173-200 WAC.

**Hazardous substance** means any liquid, solid, gas, or sludge, including any material, substance, product, commodity, or waste, regardless of quantity, that exhibits any of the physical, chemical, or biological properties described in WAC 173-303-090 or WAC 173-303-100.

**Heavy equipment maintenance or storage yard** means an uncovered area where any heavy equipment, such as mowing equipment, excavators, dump trucks, backhoes, or bulldozers are washed or maintained, or where at least five pieces of heavy equipment are stored on a long- term basis.

**Highway** means a main public road connecting towns and cities.

**Hydraulically near** means runoff from the site discharges to the sensitive feature without significant natural attenuation of flows that allows for suspended solids removal. See Appendix 7 Determining Construction Site Sediment Damage Potential for a more detailed definition.

**Hyperchlorinated** means water that contains more than 10 mg/Liter chlorine.

**Illicit connection** means any infrastructure connection to the MS4 that is not intended, permitted or used for collecting and conveying stormwater or non-stormwater discharges allowed as specified in this permit. Examples include sanitary sewer connections, floor drains, channels, pipelines, conduits, inlets, or outlets that are connected directly to the MS4.

**Illicit discharge** means any discharge to a MS4 that is not composed entirely of stormwater or of nonstormwater discharges allowed as specified in this permit.

**Impervious surface** means a non-vegetated surface area that either prevents or retards the entry of water into the soil mantle as under natural conditions prior to development. A non- vegetated surface area which causes water to run off the surface in greater quantities or at an increased rate of flow from the flow present under natural conditions prior to development. Common impervious surfaces include, but are not limited to, roof tops, walkways, patios, driveways, parking lots or stormwater areas, concrete or asphalt paving, gravel roads,

packed earthen materials, and oiled, macadam or other surfaces which similarly impede the natural infiltration of stormwater.

**Land disturbing activity** means any activity that results in a change in the existing soil cover (both vegetative and non-vegetative) and/or the existing soil topography. Land disturbing activities include, but are not limited to clearing, grading, filling and excavation. Compaction that is associated with stabilization of structures and road construction shall also be considered land disturbing activity. Vegetation maintenance practices, including landscape maintenance and gardening, are not considered land disturbing activity. Stormwater facility maintenance is not considered land disturbing activity if conducted according to established standards and procedures.

**LID** means Low Impact Development.

**LID BMP** means low impact development best management practices.

**LID Principles** means land use management strategies that emphasize conservation, use of on-site natural features, and site planning to minimize impervious surfaces, native vegetation loss, and stormwater runoff.

**Low Impact Development** means a stormwater and land use management strategy that strives to mimic pre-disturbance hydrologic processes of infiltration, filtration, storage, evaporation and transpiration by emphasizing conservation, use of on-site natural features, site planning, and distributed stormwater management practices that are integrated into a project design.

**Low impact development best management practices** means distributed stormwater management practices, integrated into a project design, that emphasize pre-disturbance hydrologic processes of infiltration, filtration, storage, evaporation and transpiration. LID BMPs include, but are not limited to, bioretention, rain gardens, permeable pavements, roof downspout controls, dispersion, soil quality and depth, vegetated roofs, minimum excavation foundations, and water re-use.

**Material Storage Facilities** means an uncovered area where bulk materials (liquid, solid, granular, etc.) are stored in piles, barrels, tanks, bins, crates, or other means.

**Maximum Extent Practicable** refers to paragraph 402(p)(3)(B)(iii) of the federal Clean Water Act which reads as follows: Permits for discharges from municipal storm sewers shall require controls to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable, including management practices, control techniques, and system, design, and engineering methods, and other such provisions as the Administrator or the State determines appropriate for the control of such pollutants.

**MEP** means Maximum Extent Practicable.

**MS4** means municipal separate storm sewer system.

**Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System** means a conveyance, or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, manmade channels, or storm drains):

- (i) Owned or operated by a state, city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to state law) having jurisdiction over disposal of wastes, stormwater, or other wastes, including special districts under State law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a

designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the CWA that discharges to waters of Washington State.

- (ii) Designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater.
- (iii) Which is not a combined sewer;
- (iv) Which is not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) as defined at 40 CFR 122.2.; and
- (v) (v) Which is defined as “large” or “medium” or “small” or otherwise designated by Ecology pursuant to 40 CFR 122.26.

**National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System** means the national program for issuing, modifying, revoking, and reissuing, terminating, monitoring and enforcing permits, and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements, under sections 307, 402, 318, and 405 of the Federal Clean Water Act, for the discharge of pollutants to surface waters of the state from point sources. These permits are referred to as NPDES permits and, in Washington State, are administered by the Washington State Department of Ecology.

**Native vegetation** means vegetation comprised of plant species, other than noxious weeds, that are indigenous to the coastal region of the Pacific Northwest and which reasonably could have been expected to naturally occur on the site. Examples include trees such as Douglas Fir, western hemlock, western red cedar, alder, big-leaf maple; shrubs such as willow, elderberry, salmonberry, and salal; and herbaceous plants such as sword fern, foam flower, and fireweed.

**New development** means land disturbing activities, including Class IV General Forest Practices that are conversions from timber land to other uses; structural development, including construction or installation of a building or other structure; creation of hard surfaces; and subdivision, short subdivision and binding site plans, as defined and applied in chapter 58.17 RCW. Projects meeting the definition of redevelopment shall not be considered new development. Refer to Appendix 1 for a definition of hard surfaces.

**New Permittee** means a city, town, or county that is subject to the Western Washington Municipal Stormwater General Permit and was not subject to the permit prior to August 1, 2013.

**New Secondary Permittee** means a Secondary Permittee that is covered under a municipal stormwater general permit and was not covered by the permit prior to August 1, 2013.

**NOI** means Notice of Intent.

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

**Notice of Intent for Construction Activity** means the application form for coverage under the Construction Stormwater General Permit.

**Notice of Intent for Industrial Activity** means the application form for coverage under the General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities.

**NPDES** means National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.

**Outfall** means a point source as defined by 40 CFR 122.2 at the point where a discharge leaves the Permittee’s MS4 and enters a surface receiving waterbody or surface receiving waters. Outfall does not include pipes, tunnels, or other conveyances which connect segments of the same stream or other surface waters and are used to convey primarily surface waters (i.e., culverts).

**Permeable pavement** means pervious concrete, porous asphalt, permeable pavers or other forms of pervious or porous paving material intended to allow passage of water through the pavement section. It often includes an aggregate base that provides structural support and acts as a stormwater reservoir.

**Permittee** unless otherwise noted, the term “Permittee” includes city, town, or county Permittee, Co-Permittee, New Permittee, Secondary Permittee, and New Secondary Permittee.

**Physically Interconnected** means that one MS4 is connected to another storm sewer system in such a way that it allows for direct discharges to the second system. For example, the roads with drainage systems and municipal streets of one entity are physically connected directly to a storm sewer system belonging to another entity.

**Project site** means that portion of a property, properties, or right-of-ways subject to land disturbing activities, new hard surfaces, or replaced hard surfaces. Refer to Appendix 1 for a definition of hard surfaces.

**QAPP** means Quality Assurance Project Plan.

**Qualified Personnel** means someone who has had professional training in the aspects of stormwater management for which they are responsible and are under the functional control of the Permittee. Qualified Personnel may be staff members, contractors, or volunteers.

**Quality Assurance Project Plan** means a document that describes the objectives of an environmental study and the procedures to be followed to achieve those objectives.

**RCW** means the Revised Code of Washington State.

**Receiving waterbody** or **receiving waters** means naturally and/or reconstructed naturally occurring surface water bodies, such as creeks, streams, rivers, lakes, wetlands, estuaries, and marine waters, or ground water, to which infiltration MS4 discharges.

**Redevelopment** means, on a site that is already substantially developed (i.e., has 35% or more of existing hard surface coverage), the creation or addition of hard surfaces; the expansion of a building footprint or addition or replacement of a structure; structural development including construction, installation or expansion of a building or other structure; replacement of hard surface that is not part of a routine maintenance activity; and land disturbing activities. Refer to Appendix 1 for a definition of hard surfaces.

**Regional Stormwater Monitoring Program** means, for all of western Washington, a stormwater focused monitoring and assessment program consisting of these components: status and trends monitoring in small streams and marine nearshore areas, stormwater management program effectiveness studies, and a source identification information repository (SIDIR). The priorities and scope for the RSMP are set by a formal stakeholder group. For this permit term, RSMP status and trends monitoring will be conducted in the Puget Sound basin only.

**Regulated Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System** means a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System which is automatically designated for inclusion in the Phase II stormwater permitting program by its location within an Urbanized Area, or by designation by Ecology and is not eligible for a waiver or exemption under S1.C.

**RSMP** means Regional Stormwater Monitoring Program.

**Runoff** is water that travels across the land surface and discharges to water bodies either directly or through a collection and conveyance system. See also “Stormwater.”

**Secondary Permittee** is an operator of a regulated small MS4 which is not a city, town or county. Secondary Permittees include special purpose districts and other public entities that meet the criteria in S1.B.

**Sediment/Erosion-Sensitive Feature** means an area subject to significant degradation due to the effect of construction runoff, or areas requiring special protection to prevent erosion. See Appendix 7 Determining Construction Site Sediment Transport Potential for a more detailed definition.

**Shared water bodies** means water bodies, including downstream segments, lakes and estuaries that receive discharges from more than one Permittee.

**SIDIR** means Source Identification Information Repository.

**Significant contributor** means a discharge that contributes a loading of pollutants considered to be sufficient to cause or exacerbate the deterioration of receiving water quality or instream habitat conditions.

**Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System** means an MS4 that is not defined as “large” or “medium” pursuant to 40 CFR 122.26(b)(4) & (7) or designated under 40 CFR 122.26 (a)(1)(v).

**Source control BMP** means a structure or operation that is intended to prevent pollutants from coming into contact with stormwater through physical separation of areas or careful management of activities that are sources of pollutants. The SWMMWW separates source control BMPs into two types. Structural Source Control BMPs are physical, structural, or mechanical devices, or facilities that are intended to prevent pollutants from entering stormwater. Operational BMPs are non-structural practices that prevent or reduce pollutants from entering stormwater. See Volume IV of the SWMMWW (2012) for details.

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

**Stormwater Associated with Industrial and Construction Activity** means the discharge from any conveyance which is used for collecting and conveying stormwater, which is directly related to manufacturing, processing or raw materials storage areas at an industrial plant, or associated with clearing, grading and/or excavation, and is required to have an NPDES permit in accordance with 40 CFR 122.26.

**Stormwater Management Program** means a set of actions and activities designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the MS4 to the MEP and to protect water quality, and comprising the components listed in S5 (for cities, towns and counties) or S6 (for Secondary Permittees) of this Permit and any additional actions necessary to meet the requirements of applicable TMDLs pursuant to S7 Compliance with TMDL Requirements, and S8 Monitoring and Assessment.

**Stormwater Treatment and Flow Control BMPs/Facilities** means detention facilities, treatment BMPs/facilities, bioretention, vegetated roofs, and permeable pavements that help meet Appendix 1 Minimum Requirements #6 (treatment), #7 (flow control), or both.

**SWMMWW or Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington** means Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington (as amended in 2014).

**SWMP** means Stormwater Management Program.

**TMDL** means Total Maximum Daily Load.

**Total Maximum Daily Load** means a water cleanup plan. A TMDL is a calculation of the maximum amount of a pollutant that a water body can receive and still meet water quality standards, and an allocation of that amount to the pollutant's sources. A TMDL is the sum of the allowable loads of a single pollutant from all contributing point and nonpoint sources. The calculation must include a margin of safety to ensure that the water body can be used for the purposes the state has designated. The calculation must also account for reasonable variation in water quality. Water quality standards are set by states, territories, and tribes. They identify the uses for each water body, for example, drinking water supply, contact recreation (swimming), and aquatic life support (fishing), and the scientific criteria to support that use. The Clean Water Act, section 303, establishes the water quality standards and TMDL programs.

**Tributary conveyance** means pipes, ditches, catch basins, and inlets owned or operated by the Permittee and designed or used for collecting and conveying stormwater.

**UGA** means Urban Growth Area.

**Urban Growth Area** means those areas designated by a county pursuant to RCW 36.70A.110.

**Urbanized Area** is a federally-designated land area comprising one or more places and the adjacent densely settled surrounding area that together have a residential population of at least 50,000 and an overall population density of at least 1,000 people per square mile. Urbanized Areas are designated by the U.S. Census Bureau based on the most recent decennial census.

**Vehicle Maintenance** or **Storage Facility** means an uncovered area where any vehicles are regularly washed or maintained, or where at least 10 vehicles are stored.

**Water Quality Standards** means Surface Water Quality Standards, chapter 173-201A WAC, Ground Water Quality Standards, chapter 173-200 WAC, and Sediment Management Standards, chapter 173-204 WAC.

**Waters of the State** includes those waters as defined as "waters of the United States" in 40 CFR Subpart 122.2 within the geographic boundaries of Washington State and "waters of the state" as defined in chapter 90.48 RCW which includes lakes, rivers, ponds, streams, inland waters, underground waters, salt waters and all other surface waters and water courses within the jurisdiction of the State of Washington.

**Waters of the United States** refers to the definition in 40 CFR 122.2.

## Appendix B

### ANACORTES MUNICIPAL CODE

The following includes the many of the sections in the City of Anacortes Municipal Code that relate to the City's Stormwater Management Program:

#### Title 16 Subdivisions

- Chapter 16.04 General Provisions, Definitions and Exemptions
- Chapter 16.08 Short Subdivisions and Short Plats
- Chapter 16.10 Binding Site Plans
- Chapter 16.12 Preliminary Plats for Standard Subdivision
- Chapter 16.16 Final Plats
- Chapter 16.20 Design and Improvement Standards
- Chapter 16.32 Road Standards
- Chapter 16.50 Tree Preservation

#### Title 17 Zoning

- Chapter 17.04.050 Conformity with this title required (addresses implementation of the City's Phase II Permit, Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington, and 2012 Puget Sound Partnership Low Impact Development Technical Guidance Manual)
- Chapter 17.41 Landscaping Requirements
- Chapter 17.70 Critical Area Regulations

#### Title 18 Environmental Protection

- Chapter 18.04 State Environmental Policy Act
- Chapter 18.16 Shoreline Master Plan
- Chapter 18.30 Illicit Discharges and Connections to the Stormwater Drainage System
- Chapter 18.40 Operations and Maintenance of Private and Municipal Stormwater Facilities

#### Title 19 Unified Development Code

- Chapter 19.12 Definitions and Interpretation
- Chapter 19.30 Site Plan Review
- Chapter 19.42 Form and Intensity Standards
- Chapter 19.43 Residential Uses
- Chapter 19.47 Accessory Uses and Structures
- Chapter 19.51 Public Street Improvements Required
- Chapter 19.52 Public Street Design
- Chapter 19.53 Private Driveways and Access
- Chapter 19.54 Subdivision Design and Block Structure
- Chapter 19.60 Introduction (Anacortes Comprehensive Plan)
- Chapter 19.61 Block Frontage Standards
- Chapter 19.62 Site Planning
- Chapter 19.64 Parking
- Chapter 19.65 Landscaping
- Chapter 19.76 Stormwater
- Chapter 19.78 Clearing and Grading

#### Title 20 Civil Enforcement and Penalties

## Appendix C

### USEFUL WEBSITES

City of Anacortes website: <https://www.anacorteswa.gov/>

City of Anacortes stormwater website: <https://www.anacorteswa.gov/493/Stormwater>

City of Anacortes Stormwater Resources:  
<https://www.anacorteswa.gov/269/Stormwater>

City of Anacortes Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program Manual:  
<https://www.cityofanacortes.org/DocumentCenter/View/13588/IDDE-Manual-with-Appendix-A-F-October-2018-PDF>

City of Anacortes GIS Mapping: <https://www.anacorteswa.gov/635/GIS-Mapping>

City of Anacortes IDDE Program Manual:  
<https://www.anacorteswa.gov/DocumentCenter/View/13588/IDDE-Manual-with-Appendix-A-F-October-2018-PDF>

City of Anacortes Minimum Requirements #1 to # 5/9 Form:  
<https://www.anacorteswa.gov/DocumentCenter/View/99/Stormwater-Minimum-Requirements-1-9--PDF>

City of Anacortes Minimum Requirements #2 Form:  
<https://www.anacorteswa.gov/DocumentCenter/View/13743/Stormwater-Minimum-Requirement-2-PDF>

City of Anacortes Planning, Community, and Economic Development website:  
<https://www.cityofanacortes.org/161/Planning-Community-Economic-Development>

Skagit Conservation District: <http://www.skagitcd.org/>

Department of Ecology: <https://ecology.wa.gov/>

NPDES Phase II Permit: <https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/Permits-certifications/Stormwater-general-permits/Municipal-stormwater-general-permits/Western-Washington-Phase-II-Municipal-Stormwater>

Stormwater Action Monitoring: <https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/Reporting-requirements/Stormwater-monitoring/Stormwater-Action-Monitoring>

#### **Skagit Conservation District Programs in partnership with the City of Anacortes:**

Skagit Stream Team: [http://skagitcd.org/stream\\_team](http://skagitcd.org/stream_team)

Backyard Conservation Stewardship Program: [http://skagitcd.org/backyard\\_wildlife](http://skagitcd.org/backyard_wildlife)

Watershed Masters Volunteer Training Program: [http://skagitcd.org/watershed\\_masters](http://skagitcd.org/watershed_masters)

**Brochures available on the City of Anacortes website:**

Charity Car Wash Kits: <https://www.anacorteswa.gov/DocumentCenter/View/4584/Charity-Car-Wash-Kits-PDF>

Five Steps to Natural Yard Care: <https://www.anacorteswa.gov/DocumentCenter/View/4585/Five-Steps-to-Natural-Yard-Care-PDF>

Food and Restaurant Good Cleaning Practices:

<https://www.anacorteswa.gov/DocumentCenter/View/4586/Food-and-Restaurant-Good-Cleaning-Practices-PDF>

Industry Automobile Good Cleaning Practices:

<https://www.anacorteswa.gov/DocumentCenter/View/4587/Industry-Automobile-Good-Cleaning-Practices-PDF>

Low Impact Development (LID) Fact Sheet:

<https://www.anacorteswa.gov/DocumentCenter/View/4588/Low-Impact-Development-LID-Fact-Sheet-PDF>

Mobile Carpet Cleaning Practices:

<https://www.anacorteswa.gov/DocumentCenter/View/4589/Mobile-Carpet-Cleaning-Practices-PDF>

Power Washing Practices:

<https://www.anacorteswa.gov/DocumentCenter/View/4590/Power-Washing-Practices-PDF>

# APPENDIX D

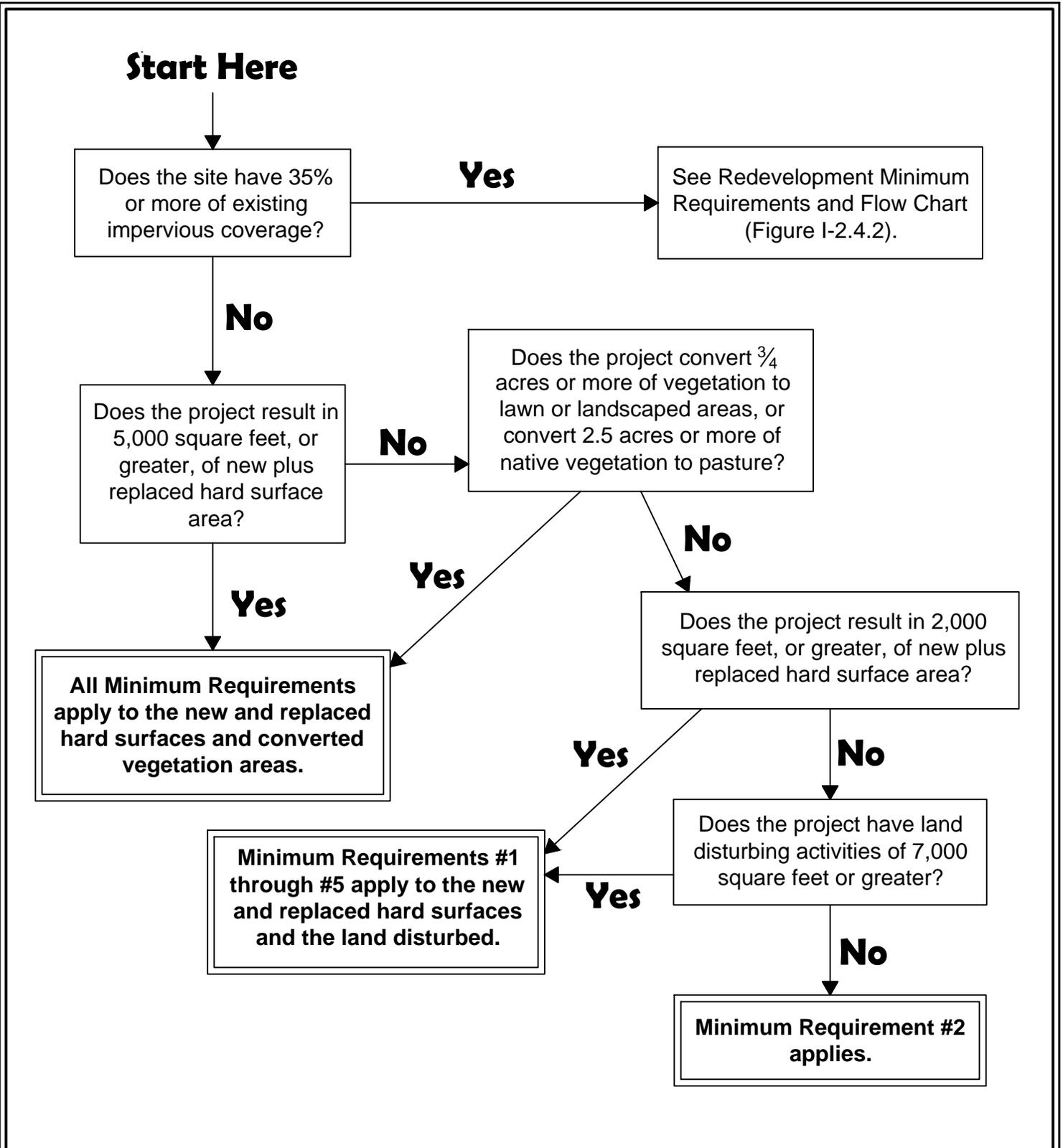


Figure I-2.4.1  
Flow Chart for Determining Requirements for  
New Development

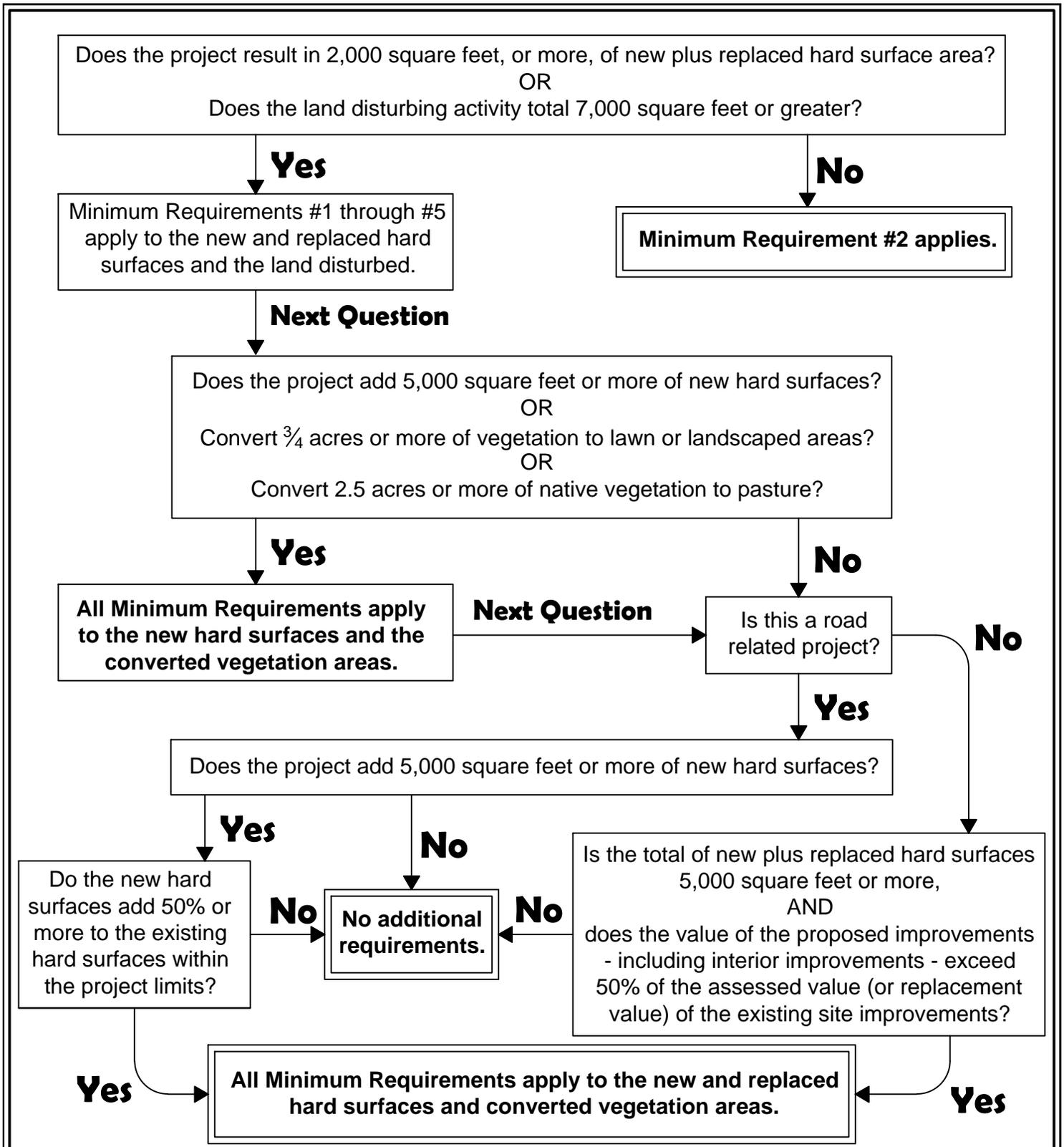
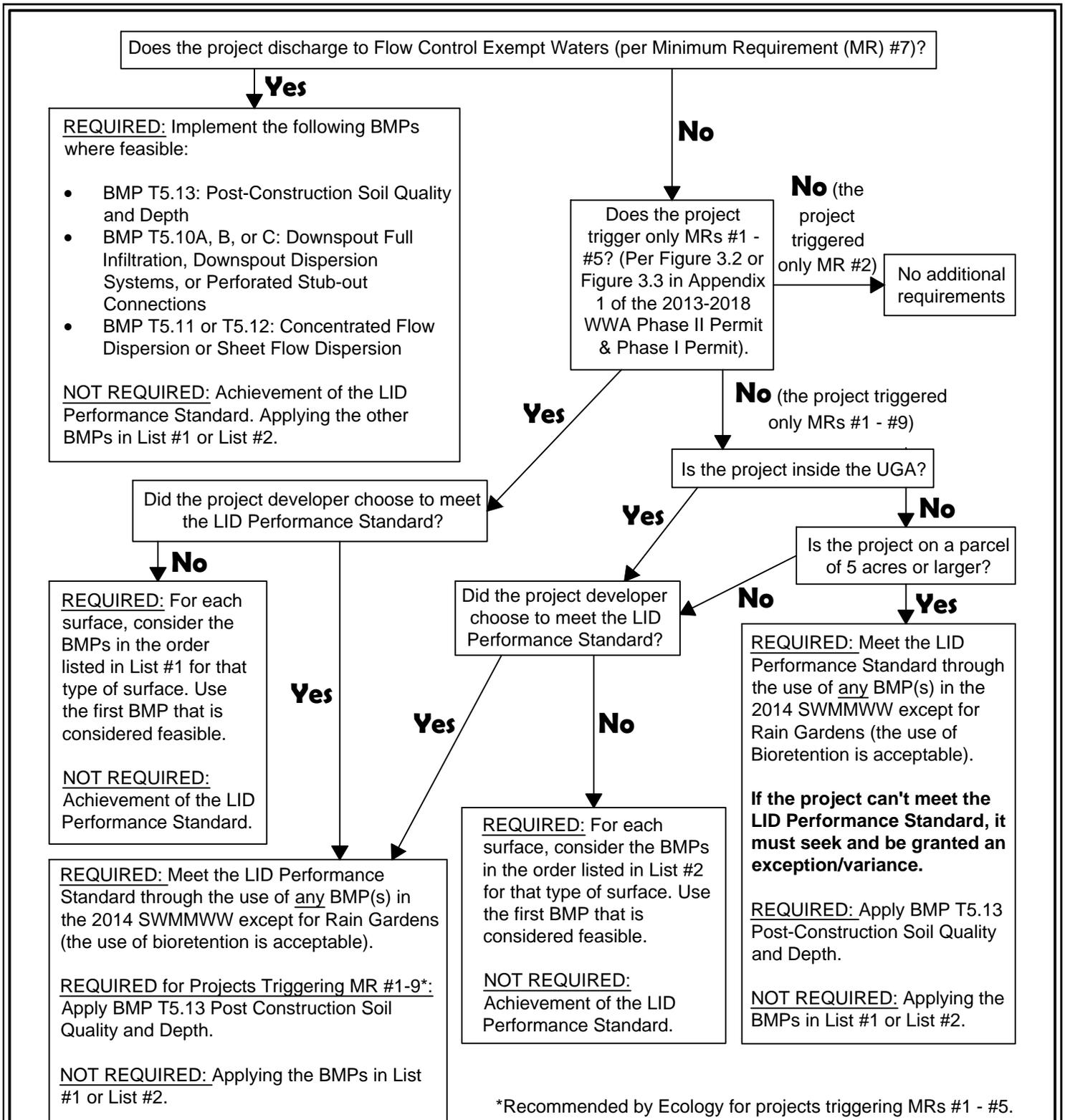


Figure I-2.4.2  
Flow Chart for Determining Requirements for  
Redevelopment



## Figure I-2.5.1 Flow Chart for Determining LID MR #5 Requirements

Revised June 2015

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