

Water Quality Program

Permit Submittal Electronic Certification

Permittee: THURSTON COUNTY

Permit Number: WAR045025 Site Address: 3000 Pacific Ave SE

Olympia, WA 98501

Submittal Name: MS4 Annual Report Phase II Western

Version: 1 **Due Date:** 3/31/2023

Questionnaire

Number	Permit Section	Question	Answer
1	S5.A	Attach a copy of any annexations, incorporations or boundary changes resulting in an increase or decrease in the Permittee's geographic area of permit coverage during the reporting period per S9.D.6.	Question_1_1_1222202 2132013
2	S5.A	Attach updated annual Stormwater Management Program Plan (SWMP Plan). (S5.A.2)	Question_2_2_0307202 3074310
3	S5.A	Implemented an ongoing program to gather, track, and maintain information per S5.A.3, including costs or estimated costs of implementing the SWMP.	Yes
4	S5.A.5.b	Coordinated among departments within the jurisdiction to eliminate barriers to permit compliance. (S5.A.5.b)	Yes
5	S5.C.1.	Have you convened an interdisciplinary team to inform and assist in the development, progress, and influence of the comprehensive stormwater planning program? (S.5.c.1). August 1, 2020	
15	S5.C.1.c	Continue to design and implement local development-related codes, rules, standards, or other enforceable documents to minimize impervious surfaces, native vegetation loss, and stormwater runoff, where feasible? See S5.C.1.c.i. (Required annually)	Yes
16	S5.C.1.c	From the assessment described in S5.C.1.c.i (a), did you identify any administrative or regulatory barriers to implementation of LID Principles or LID BMPs? (Required annually)	Yes
16a	S5.C.1.c	If yes, describe the barrier(s) and the measures taken to address them. (S5.C.1.c.i(a))	Question_16a_16a_020 12023093028
19	S5.C.1.d	Developed a Stormwater Management Action Plan (SMAP) for at least one high priority area? (S.5.C.1.d.iii – Required by March 31, 2023)	Yes
19a	S5.C.1.d	Attach SMAP(s)	Question_19a_19a_030 72023085508
20	S5.C.2	Did you choose to adopt one or more elements of a regional program? (S5.C.2)	Yes

20a	S5.C.2	If yes, list the elements, and the regional program.	The County continued its participation in the Regional Environmental Education Program (REEP) in 2022, implementing several joint programs as well as providing a suite of education and outreach around stormwater BMPs. This partnership included the Cities of Olympia, Lacey, and Tumwater. REEP aims to build general awareness, provide stewardship opportunities, and community engagement opportunities to reduce impacts from stormwater runoff. Elements include messaging and event promotion through print as well as online publications, trainings, and other channels. Refer responses for questions 21 and 26a for details on REEP and the County's other regional partners.
21	S5.C.2	Attach a description of general awareness efforts conducted, including your target audiences and subject areas, per S5.C.2.a.i.	Question_21_21_03072 023090053
26	S5.C.2	Promoted stewardship opportunities (or partnered with others) to encourage resident participation in activities such as those described in S5.C.2.a.iii.	Yes
26a	S5.C.2	Attach a list of stewardship opportunities provided.	Question_26a_26a_022 72023095258
27	S5.C.3.	Describe in Comments field the opportunities created for the public, including overburdened communities, to participate in the decision-making processes involving the development, implementation, and updates of the Permittee's SWMP and the SMAP. (S5.C.3.a)	The County's ninemember Storm & Surface Water Advisory Board (SSWAB) includes citizen representatives residing throughout the County's unincorporated area. Appointed by the Commissioners, SSWAB is entrusted to effectively represent ratepayers. This includes reviewing and providing recommendations on the Utility's annual work program, budget, capital facilities plan, rates, policy proposals, and

			the County's Stormwater Management Program Plan. SSWAB meets at least bi-monthly and the meetings are open to the public. The County also continued its efforts to engage staff, SSWAB, and permittee partners in exploring approaches to effectively engage overburdened communities as well as examine to what extent, if any, the County's stormwater management programs may disproportionately impact certain communities. This included contracting with University of Washington - Tacoma to
28	S5.C.3.	Posted the updated SWMP Plan and latest	develop a georeferenced Equity Index Tool to help analyze how well regional and jurisdictional stormwater programs are reaching and serving overburdened communities. The Equity Index Tool inform the SMAP process and the County began using it to inform other stormwater management planning processes, including public outreach and involvement.
28	JS5.U.3.	annual report on your website no later than May 31. (S5.C.3.b)	res

28a	S5.C.3.	List the website address in Comments field.	https://www.thurstoncountywa.gov/departments/community-planning-and-economic-development-cped/community-planning/storm-management Comment: The Comments field only accepts on website address. That webpage link contains separate links to the SWMP Plan (https://s3.us-west-2 .amazonaws.com/thurst oncountywa.gov.if-us-west-2/s3fs-public/2023-03/cped-storm-docs-2022-SWMPP.pdf) and the latest annual report (https://s3.us-west-2 .amazonaws.com/thurst oncountywa.gov.if-us-west-2 .amazonaws.com/thurst oncountywa.gov.if-us-west-2 .amazonaws.com/thurst oncountywa.gov.if-us-west-2/s3fs-public/2023-01/cped-storm-docs-MS4_Annual_Rpt.pdf)
29	S5.C.4.	Maintained a map of the MS4 including the requirements listed in S5.C.4.a.i-vii?	Yes
30	S5.C.4.	Started mapping outfall size and material in accordance with S5.C.4.b.i? (Required no later than January 1, 2020)	Yes
30a	S5.C.4.	Attach a spreadsheet that lists the known outfalls' size and material(s).	Question_30a_30a_012 42023141618
31	S5.C.4.	Completed mapping connections to private storm sewers in accordance with S5.C.4.b.ii? (Required no later than August 1, 2023)	Yes
33	S5.C.5	Informed public employees, businesses, and the general public of hazards associated with illicit discharges and improper disposal of waste? (S5.C.5.b)	Yes

220	SE C E	Actions taken to inform public ampleyees	County omployees
33a	S5.C.5	Actions taken to inform public employees, businesses, and the general public of hazards associated with illicit discharges and improper disposal of waste.	County employees, businesses, and the general public were informed through the following efforts: -Year round offering of an online Illicit Discharge Detection (IDDE) & Elimination AND Spill Response training for staff -HAZWOPER refresher training for staff -Ongoing regional leaking dumpster outreach campaign targeting businesses and multi-family housing facilities -Stormwater Private Facilities Inspections & Maintenance online course (included a video training with question & answers and resources, such as how and where to report spills) targeting homeowner associations & facility maintenance contractors -Temporary erosion and sediment control best management practices flipbook for construction sites (Certified Erosion & Sediment Control Leads, Inspectors, etc.) -Website outreach including information on IDDE/spills and response, as well as hazardous waste pollution prevention -Handouts on mobile carpet cleaners pollution prevention, integrated pest management, and Common Sense Gardening
34	S5.C.5	Implemented an ordinance or other regulatory	Yes
		mechanism to effectively prohibit non- stormwater, illicit discharges as described in S5.C.5.c.	
35	S5.C.5	Implemented procedures for conducting illicit discharge investigations in accordance with S5.C.5.d.i.	Yes

35a	S5.C.5	Cite field screening methodology in Comments field.	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination: A Guidance Manual for Program Development and Technical Assessments (Center for Watershed Protection, October 2004); Illicit Connection and Illicit discharge field Screening and Sources Tracing Guidance Manual (Prepared for Washington State Department of Ecology, May 2013); Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Program (Thurston County, May 2016).
36	S5.C.5	Percentage of MS4 coverage area screened in the reporting year per S5.C.5.d.i. (Required to screen 12% on average each year.)	52
36a	S5.C.5	Cite field screening techniques used to determine percent of MS4 screened.	Field Screening Methodologies: Catch basin/manhole inspections, outfall inspections, Stormwater BMP inspections, video inspections, windshield ditch surveys.
37	S5.C.5	Percentage of total MS4 screened from permit effective date through the end of the reporting year. (S5.C.5.d.i.)	100
38	S5.C.5	Describe how you publicized a hotline telephone number for public reporting of spills and other illicit discharges in the Comments field. (S5.C.5.d.ii)	The County's stormwater utility spill reporting and solid/hazardous waste hotline phone numbers are published via the County's website, the stormwater utility's annual ratepayer newsletter, and handouts. Stormwater Utility Spill Reporting: 360-867-2099; Solid/Hazardous Waste Hotline: 360-867-2664
39	S5.C.5	Implemented an ongoing illicit discharge training program for all municipal field staff per S5.C.5.d.iii.	Yes
40	S5.C.5	Implemented an ongoing program to characterize, trace, and eliminate illicit discharges into the MS4 per S5.C.5.e.	Yes
41	S5.C.5	Municipal illicit discharge detection staff are trained to conduct illicit discharge detection and elimination activities as described in S5.C.5.f.	Yes

42	S5.C.5	Attach a report with data describing the actions taken to characterize, trace, and eliminate each illicit discharge reported to, or investigated by, the Permittee as described in S5.C.5.g. The submittal must include all of the applicable information and must follow the instructions, timelines, and format described in Appendix 12.	Comment: Reports countywide incidents as our tracking system doesn't break them out
43	S5.C.6.	Implemented an ordinance or other enforceable mechanism to effectively address runoff from new development, redevelopment, and construction sites per the requirements of S5.C.6.b.i-iii.	Yes
44	S5.C.6.	Revised ordinance or other enforceable mechanism to effectively address runoff from new development, redevelopment, and construction sites per the requirements of S5.C.6.b.i-iii. (Required no later than June 30, 2022)	Yes
44a	S5.C.6.	Cite code reference in Comments field.	Chapter 15.05 - THURSTON COUNTY STORMWATER STANDARDS
			15.05.010 - Drainage Design and Erosion Control Manual for Thurston County.
			(Ord. 12305 § 1, 2000: Ord. 10610 § 1, 1994: Ord. 9859 § 1, 1991)
			(Ord. No. 14265, § 1, 8-17-2009; Ord. No. 15355, 1(Att. A, § H), 10-18-2016; Ord. No. 16141, § 1, 4-12-2022)
45	S5.C.6.	Number of adjustments granted to the minimum requirements in Appendix 1. (S5.C.6.b.i. and Section 5 of Appendix 1)	0
46	S5.C.6.	Number of exceptions/variances granted to the minimum requirements in Appendix 1. (S5.C.6.b.i., and Section 6 of Appendix 1)	2
47	S5.C.6.	Reviewed Stormwater Site Plans for all proposed development activities that meet the thresholds adopted pursuant to S5.C.6.b.i. (S5.C.6.c.i)	Yes
47a	S5.C.6.	Number of site plans reviewed during the reporting period.	795 Comment: Reports countywide numbers as our tracking system doesn't break them out by the MS4 Permit- regulated area

48	S5.C.6.	Inspected, prior to clearing and construction, permitted development sites per S5.C.6.c.ii, that have a high potential for sediment transport as determined through plan review based on definitions and requirements in Appendix 7 – Determining Construction Site Sediment Damage Potential?	No
48a	S5.C.6.	If no, inspected, prior to clearing and construction, all construction sites meeting the minimum thresholds (S5.C.6.c.ii)?	Yes
49	S5.C.6.	Inspected permitted development sites during construction to verify proper installation and maintenance of required erosion and sediment controls per S5.C.6.c.iii.	Yes
49a	S5.C.6.	Number of construction sites inspected per S5.C.6.c.iii.	895 Comment: Reports countywide numbers as our tracking system doesn't break them out by the MS4 Permit- regulated area
49b	S5.C.6.	Inspected stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities and catch basins in new residential developments every 6 months per S5.C.6.c.iv?	Yes
50	S5.C.6.	Inspected all permitted development sites upon completion of construction and prior to final approval or occupancy to ensure proper installation of permanent stormwater facilities. (S5.C.6.c.v)	Yes
51	S5.C.6.	Verified a maintenance plan is completed and responsibility for maintenance is assigned for projects prior to final approval and occupancy being granted. (S5.C.6.c.v)	Yes
52	S5.C.6.	Number of enforcement actions taken during the reporting period (based on construction phase inspections at new development and redevelopment projects). (S5.C.6.c.ii-iv) (S5.C.7.c.viii)	9 Comment: Reports countywide numbers as our tracking system doesn't break them out by the MS4 Permit- regulated area
53	S5.C.6.	Achieved at least 80% of scheduled construction-related inspections. (S5.C.6.c.vi)	Yes
54	S5.C.6.	Made Ecology's Notice of Intent for Construction Activity and Notice of Intent for Industrial Activity available to representatives of proposed new development and redevelopment? (S5.C.6.d)	Yes
55	S5.C.6.	All staff whose primary job duties are implementing the program to control stormwater runoff from new development, redevelopment, and construction sites including permitting, plan review, construction site inspections, and enforcement are trained to conduct these activities? (S5.C.6.e)	Yes

56	S5.C.7.	Implemented maintenance standards that are as protective, or more protective, of facility function than those specified in the Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington or a Phase I program approved by Ecology per S5.C.7.a.?	Yes
57	S5.C.7.	Updated maintenance standards specified in Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington per S5.C.7.a? (Required no later than June 30, 2022)	Yes
58	S5.C.7.	Applied a maintenance standard for a facility or facilities which do not have maintenance standards specified in the Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington? If so, note in the Comments field what kinds of facilities are covered by this alternative standard. (S5.C.7.a)	No
59	S5.C.7.	Verified that maintenance was performed per the schedule in S5.C.7.a.ii when an inspection identified an exceedance of the maintenance standard.	Yes
59a	S5.C.7.	Attach documentation of maintenance time frame exceedances that were beyond the Permittee's control.	Not Applicable
60	S5.C.7.	Implemented an ordinance or other enforceable mechanisms to verify long-term operation and maintenance of stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities regulated by the permittee per (S5.C.7.b.i (a))?	Yes
61	S5.C.7.	Annually inspected stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities regulated by the Permittee per S5.C.7.b.i(b)	Yes
61a	S5.C.7.	If using reduced inspection frequency for the first time during this permit cycle, attach documentation per S5.C.7.b.i (b)	Not Applicable
62	S5.C.7.	Achieved at least 80% of scheduled inspections to verify adequate long-term O&M. (S5.C.7.b.ii)	Yes
63	S5.C.7.	Annually inspected all municipally owned or operated permanent stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities. (S5.C.7.c.i)	Yes
63a	S5.C.7.	Number of known municipally owned or operated stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities. (S5.C.7.c.i)	288
63b	S5.C.7.	Number of facilities inspected during the reporting period.	288
63c	S5.C.7.	Number of facilities for which maintenance was performed during the reporting period.	101
64	S5.C.7.	If using reduced inspection frequency for the first time during this permit cycle, attach documentation per S5.C.7.c.i.	Not Applicable
65	S5.C.7.	Conducted spot checks and inspections (if necessary) of potentially damaged stormwater facilities after major storms as per S5.C.7.c.ii.	Not Applicable
66	S5.C.7.	Inspected municipally owned or operated catch basins and inlets every two years or used an alternative approach? Cleaned as needed? (S.5.C.7.c.iii)	Yes

66a	S5.C.7.	Number of known catch basins?	6060
66b	S5.C.7.	Number of catch basins inspected during the reporting period?	3221
66c	S5.C.7.	Number of catch basins cleaned during the reporting period?	1585
67	S5.C.7.	Attach documentation of alternative catch basin cleaning approach, if used. (S5.C.7.c.iii.(a)-(c))	Not Applicable
68	S5.C.7.	Implemented practices, policies and procedures to reduce stormwater impacts associated with runoff from all lands owned or maintained by the Permittee, and road maintenance activities under the functional control of the Permittee. (S5.C.7.d)	Yes
69	S5.C.7.	Documented practices, policies, and procedures to reduce stormwater impacts associated with runoff from all lands owned or maintained by the Permittee, and road maintenance activities under the functional control of the Permittee. (S5.C.7.d – Required by December 31, 2022)	Yes
69a	S5.C.7.	Cite documentation in Comments.	Thurston County Stormwater Pollution Prevention Handbook for Operations & Maintenance Actives
70	S5.C.7.	Implemented an ongoing training program for Permittee employees whose primary construction, operations or maintenance job functions may impact stormwater quality. (S5.C.7.e)	Yes
71	S5.C.7.	Implemented a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for all heavy equipment maintenance or storage yards, and material storage facilities owned or operated by the Permittee in areas subject to this Permit that are not required to have coverage under an NPDES permit that covers stormwater discharges associated with the activity. (S5.C.7.f)	Yes
72	S5.C.7.	Updated, if needed, SWPPPs according to S5.C.7.f no later than December 31, 2022.	Yes
73	S5.C.8	Adopted ordinance(s), or other enforceable documents, requiring the application of source control BMPs for pollutant generating sources associated with existing land uses and activities per S.5.C.8.b.i. (Required by August 1, 2022)	Yes
73a	S5.C.8	Cite ordinance. (Required by August 1, 2022)	Ordinance 16180
74	S5.C.8	Established an inventory per S5.C.8.b.ii. (Required by August 1, 2022.)	Yes
74a	S5.C.8	Number of total sites identified for the inventory.	38
75	S5.C.8	Implemented an inspection program S5.C.8.b.iii (Required by January 1, 2023).	Not Applicable
76	S5.C.8	Implemented a progressive enforcement policy per S5.C.8.b.iv (Required by January 1, 2023).	Not Applicable

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77	S5.C.8	Attach a summary of actions taken to implement the source control program per S5.C.8.b.iii and S5.C.8.b.iv.	Question_77_77_03072 023090537
78	S5.C.8	Attach a list of inspections, per S5.C.8.b.iii, organized by the business category, noting the amount of times each business was inspected, and if enforcement actions were taken.	Not Applicable
79	S5.C.8	Implemented an ongoing source control training program per S5.C.8.b.v?	Yes
80	S7	Complied with the Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)-specific requirements identified in Appendix 2. (S7.A)	Yes
81	S7	For TMDLs listed in Appendix 2: Attach a summary of relevant SWMP and Appendix 2 activities to address the applicable TMDL parameter(s). (S7.A)	Question_81_81_03012 023082227
82	S8	Submitted payment for cost-sharing for Stormwater Action Monitoring (SAM) status and trends monitoring no later than December 1, 2019 (S8.A.1); and no later than August 15 of each subsequent year? (S8.A.2.a.)	Yes
84	S8	Submitted payment for cost-sharing for SAM effectiveness and source identification studies no later than December 1, 2019 (S8.B.1); and no later than August 15 of each subsequent year (S8.B.2.a or S8.B.2.c)?	Yes
87	S8	If conducting stormwater discharge monitoring in accordance with S8.C.1, attach a data and analysis report per S8.C.1. and Appendix 9. (Due annually beginning March 31, 2021.)	Not Applicable
88	G3	Notified Ecology in accordance with G3 of any discharge into or from the Permittees MS4 which could constitute a threat to human health, welfare or the environment. (G3)	Yes
89	G3	Took appropriate action to correct or minimize the threat to human health, welfare, and/or the environment per G3.A.	Yes
90	Compliance with standards	Notified Ecology within 30 days of becoming aware that a discharge from the Permittee's MS4 caused or contributed to a known or likely violation of water quality standards in the receiving water. (S4.F.1)	Not Applicable
91	Compliance with standards	If requested, submitted an Adaptive Management Response report in accordance with S4.F.3.a.	Not Applicable
92	Compliance with standards	Attach a summary of the status of implementation of any actions taken pursuant to S4.F.3 and the status of any monitoring, assessment, or evaluation efforts conducted during the reporting period. (S4.F.3.d)	Not Applicable
93	G20	Notified Ecology of the failure to comply with the permit terms and conditions within 30 days of becoming aware of the non-compliance. (G20)	Yes
94	G20	Number of non-compliance notifications (G20) provided in reporting year. List permit conditions described in non-compliance notification(s) in Comments field.	1

94a	G20	List permit conditions described in non-	S5.C.1.d.ii.
		compliance notification(s).	

I certify under penalty of law, that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Joshua Cummings	3/7/2023 2:18:28 PM
Signature	Date

ORDINANCE NO. 1618

CITY OF LACEY

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF LACEY, WASHINGTON, ANNEXING TERRITORY TO THE CITY OF LACEY, ESTABLISHING THE ZONING FOR SUCH PROPERTY, AND APPROVING A SUMMARY FOR PUBLICATION (LAKE LOIS PACIFIC AVENUE).

WHEREAS, a legally sufficient petition for annexation was filed seeking annexation of certain properties shown on Exhibit A and described on Exhibit B; and

WHEREAS, the City Council held a public hearing on December 2, 2021, pursuant to legal notice, to consider the petition; and

WHEREAS, the City Council voted to refer the proposed annexation to the Thurston County Boundary Review Board; and

WHEREAS, said proposed annexation was filed with and processed by the Thurston County Boundary Review Board, and jurisdiction was not invoked; and

WHEREAS, the proposed annexation represents a logical extension of the corporate limits of the City of Lacey into its established UGA; and

WHEREAS, the proposed annexation is found to be in compliance with the criteria for annexations established in Chapter 35A.14 RCW.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LACEY, WASHINGTON, as follows:

- <u>Section 1</u>. That certain territory shown on Exhibit A and described on Exhibit B, each of which exhibits are attached hereto and made a part hereof as though fully set forth at length, is hereby annexed to the City of Lacey.
- Section 2. The zoning and all land use designations within the territory annexed shall be in accordance with the Lacey Comprehensive Land Use Plan and the zoning map for the Lacey Urban Growth Area.
- Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect five (5) days after its passage and publication as provided by law.

- <u>Section 4.</u> SEVERABILITY. If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance should be held to be invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect the validity or constitutionality of any other section, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance.
- <u>Section 5.</u> CORRECTIONS. The City Clerk and the codifiers of this ordinance are authorized to make corrections to this ordinance including, but not limited to, the corrections of scrivener's/clerical errors, references, ordinance numbering, section/subsection number and any references thereto.

Section 6. The Summary Attached is hereby approved for publication.

PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LACEY, WASHINGTON, this 17th day of March, 2022.

CITY COUNCIL

BY: / Warran

Mayor

Attest:

Approved as to form:

City Clerk

Pero Edmonds

City Attorney

SUMMARY FOR PUBLICATION ORDINANCE NO 1618 CITY OF LACEY

The City Council of Lacey, Washington passed on March 17, 2022, Ordinance No. 1618, entitled "AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF LACEY, WASHINGTON, ANNEXING TERRITORY TO THE CITY OF LACEY, ESTABLISHING THE ZONING FOR SUCH PROPERTY, AND APPROVING A SUMMARY FOR PUBLICATION (LAKE LOIS PACIFIC AVENUE)."

The main points of the Ordinance are described as follows:

- 1. The Ordinance annexes territory to the City of Lacey.
- 2. The Ordinance maintains the current zoning for the annexed territory
- 3. The Ordinance approves this summary for Publication.

A copy of the full text of this Ordinance will be mailed without charge to any person requesting the same from the City of Lacey.

Published: March 21, 2022.

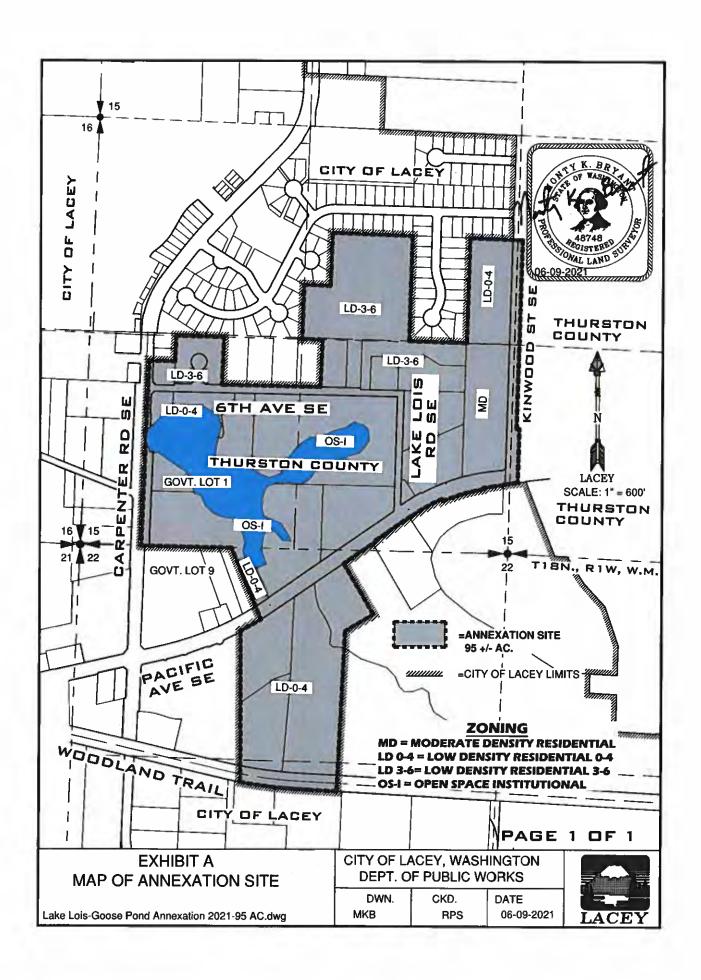


EXHIBIT B

ANNEXATION DESCRIPTION

Those portions of the South half of Section 15, and Northwest Quarter of Section 22, Township 18 North, Range 1 West, W.M., situate in Thurston County, Washington, more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the Northwest corner of Lot 40 of the Plat of Fleetwood Acres, as recorded in Volume 10 of Plats, Page 5, records of Thurston County, Washington; thence S88°39'56"E 163.53 feet along the north line of said Lot 40, to the Northwest corner of Lot 3 of the Plat of Lynnwood Acres recorded under Auditor's File No. 851261 and the POINT OF BEGINNING; thence continuing along said north line S88°39'56"E 300.06 feet to the Northeast corner of Lot 4 of the above said Plat of Lynnwood Acres; thence S02°19'47"W 298.33 feet along the east line of said Plat of Lynnwood Acres to the northerly right of way 6th Avenue Southeast which is 30.00 feet northerly, measured perpendicular of the centerline of said road; thence S88°51'35"E 619.17 feet along said northerly right of way to the southeast corner of Parcel B of Boundary Line Adjustment BLA 150001 LA recorded under Auditor's File No. 4438806; thence N02°19'47"E 296.62 feet along the east line of said Parcel B, to the northeast corner thereof, also being on the north line of said Fleetwood Acres; thence N88°39'56"W 129.05 feet along said north line to the southerly extension of the west line of the Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of said Section 15; thence N01°59'33"E 338.26 feet along said west line to the south line of north 330 feet of the south half of the Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of said section 15; thence S87°59'14"E 165.00 feet along said south line to the east line of the West 165 feet of the above said Northeast. Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of said section 15; thence N01°59'33"E 330.00 feet along said east line to the North line of South half of the Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of said section 15; thence S87°59'14"E 501.10 feet along said north line to the west line of the East 660 feet of the Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of said section 15; thence S01°33'46"W 656.07 feet along said west line to the south line of the Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of said section 15; thence S88°17'46"E 363.00 feet along said south line to the east line of the west 363.00 feet of the east 660.00 feet of the Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of said section 15; thence N01°33'46"E 654.11 feet to the North line of South half of the Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of said section 15; thence S87°59'14"E 327 feet, more or less along said North line extended to the easterly right of way of Kinwood Street Southeast; thence Southerly along said easterly right of way with the southerly extension thereof, to the southerly right of way of Pacific Avenue Southeast; thence southwesterly along said southerly right of way to the common corner of Parcel D of Boundary Line adjustment BLA 11-0009LA recorded under Auditor's File No. 4251258 and Parcel A of Boundary Line Adjustment BLA-0087 recorded

under Auditor's File No. 8307110008; thence southerly along the westerly boundary of Parcel D and E of said BLA 11-0009LA with the southerly extension thereof, to the southerly right of way of Woodland Trail (also known as the Northern Pacific Railroad Company) as described in Quit Claim Deed recorded under Auditor's File No. 3708400; thence westerly along said southerly right way to the southerly extension of the west line of Parcel A of Boundary Line Adjustment BLA 19 101355 TC recorded under Auditor's No. 4681207; thence northerly along said extension and westerly line of Parcel A and B of said BLA 19 101355 TC, to the southerly right of way of Pacific Avenue Southeast; thence northeasterly along said right of way 146 feet, more or less, to a point that bears \$23°39'25"E 485 feet, more or less, from the Northeast corner of that certain parcel described in deed recorded under Auditor's File No. 3466921, said point being on the north line of Government Lot 9 of said Section 22, N88°54'23"E 585.41 feet from the Northwest corner of said Lot 9; thence N23°39'25"W 485 feet, more or less, to the above said Northeast corner; thence \$88°54'23"W 568.91 feet along said north line to a point which is 16.50 feet easterly of the Northwest corner of said Government Lot 9; thence NO2°19'47"E 1155.03 feet parallel with the west line of Government Lot 1 of said Section 15, to the westerly extension of the south line of Parcel 2 of Short Subdivision No. SS-1177, as recorded under Auditor's File No. 1101084; thence S88°51'35"E 163.54 feet along said extension and south line to the southeast corner thereof and the westerly line of the Plat of Fleetwood Acres; thence NO2°19′47″E 159.32 feet along said westerly line to the point of beginning.

Containing 95+/- acres

ORDINANCE NO. 02022-001

AN ORDINANCE of the City Council of the City of Tumwater, Washington, annexing to the City of Tumwater certain contiguous properties referred to as the "Eleven County Islands" located within the Tumwater Urban Growth Area entirely surrounded by the City of Tumwater, in Thurston County, Washington, as more particularly described herein.

WHEREAS, County islands are those unincorporated Thurston County areas that are bounded on all sides by the City of Tumwater; and

WHEREAS, provision of services by the County to islands that are surrounded by the City results in an inefficient use of City and County resources; and

WHEREAS, there are currently twelve unincorporated County islands located within the boundaries of the City; and

WHEREAS, the annexation of these twelve unincorporated County islands will provide greater efficiency of services; and

WHEREAS, the City and County want to facilitate an orderly transition of services associated with the twelve unincorporated County islands proposed to be annexed, including, but not limited to emergency services, public works, and permit processing; and

WHEREAS, RCW 35A.14.296 authorizes any code city to annex unincorporated island areas pursuant to a jointly approved interlocal agreement with the county; and

WHEREAS, the legislative findings in RCW 35A.14.296 state, "The legislature finds that city annexations of unincorporated areas within urban growth areas will be more efficient and effective if the county and city develop a jointly approved interlocal agreement so as not to create illogical boundaries or islands of unincorporated territory"; and

WHEREAS, RCW 35A.14.296 requires that any affected adjacent jurisdictions, such as fire districts, be notified of the intent to annex any areas served by the fire district. Nine of the twelve County islands that the City are proposing to annex are within the service area of the McLane Black Lake Fire Department; and

- WHEREAS, RCW 35A.14.296 empowered McLane Black Lake Fire Department to be a party to the interlocal agreement by providing written notice within 30 days of the May 20, 2021 letter from the City; and
- WHEREAS, the McLane Black Lake Fire Department provided the City with written notice on September 5, 2021, that it does not wish to be a party to the interlocal agreement and had no objection to the annexation of the County islands; and
- WHEREAS, on November 24, 2021, post cards were mailed to property owners and residents in all twelve of the proposed annexation areas letting them know about proposed interlocal agreement and the open house; and
- **WHEREAS**, on December 1, 2021 the City and County held a virtual open house to present information regarding the proposed interlocal agreement and annexation process for all twelve of the proposed annexation areas; and
- **WHEREAS**, on December 3, 2021 the City Clerk caused the Notice of Availability of the interlocal agreement to be posted, published four times in the manner provided by law, and mailed to all property owners and residents in all twelve of the proposed annexation areas; and
- WHEREAS, on January 6, 2022 the Thurston County Clerk and the City Clerk caused Notice of Public Hearing on the interlocal agreement to be posted and published in the manner provided by law, and mailed to all property owners and residents in all twelve of the proposed annexation areas; and
- WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners and the City Council held a duly noticed joint public hearing on the interlocal agreement on January 18, 2022 as required by RCW 35A.14.296(3); and
- **WHEREAS,** the City Council approved the interlocal agreement on January 18, 2022; and
- WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners approved the interlocal agreement on January 25, 2022; and
- WHEREAS, Notice of Intent applications for all twelve annexations were submitted to the Boundary Review Board for Thurston County by the City on February 16, 2022; and
- **WHEREAS**, the Boundary Review Board for Thurston County approved the waivers of the 45-day period allowed for the jurisdiction of the Boundary Review

Board to be invoked and returned nine of the twelve annexations to the City for final action on March 7, 2022. The nine annexations included the following:

- 1. 984 Liberty Street Annexation
- 2. Dennis Street Annexation
- 3. Linwood Avenue Annexation
- 4. Pioneer Street North Annexation
- 5. Pioneer Street South Annexation
- 6. Quince Street North Annexation
- 7. Quince Street South Annexation
- 8. Rural Road South Annexation
- 9. Sapp Road Annexation; and

WHEREAS, the Boundary Review Board for Thurston County returned the remaining three annexations to the City for final action on April 4, 2022 after the 45-day period allowed for the jurisdiction of the Boundary Review Board to be invoked was completed. The three annexations included the following:

- 1. Liberty Street Annexation
- 2. Rural Road North Annexation
- 3. Trosper Lake Annexation; and

WHEREAS, after the City and County approved the interlocal agreement and the Notice of Intent process for all twelve annexations was completed through the Boundary Review Board for Thurston County, the City Council considered adoption of annexation ordinances for the "Trosper Lake Island" and the remaining "Eleven County Islands"; and

WHEREAS, the "Eleven County Islands" annexation ordinance was considered first by the City and then the "Trosper Lake Island" annexation ordinance; and

WHEREAS, the "Eleven County Islands" annexation ordinance considered the following eleven annexation areas:

- 1. 984 Liberty Street Annexation
- 2. Dennis Street Annexation
- 3. Linwood Avenue Annexation
- 4. Pioneer Street North Annexation
- 5. Pioneer Street South Annexation
- 6. Quince Street North Annexation
- 7. Quince Street South Annexation
- 8. Rural Road South Annexation
- 9. Sapp Road Annexation
- 10. Liberty Street Annexation
- 11. Rural Road North Annexation; and

- **WHEREAS**, the "Eleven County Islands" annexation is consistent with the City's adopted annexation policies, the County-wide Planning Policies, and the Joint Plan adopted by County and the City; and
- **WHEREAS**, the General Government Committee held a briefing on the "Eleven County Islands" annexation ordinance on April 13, 2022; and
- **WHEREAS**, the City Council discussed the annexation ordinance in a worksession on April 26, 2022; and
- **WHEREAS**, on May 6, 2022, notices of the City Council consideration of the ordinance were mailed to property owners and residents in the annexation areas; and
- **WHEREAS**, on May 17, 2022, the City Council considered the annexation ordinance; and
- **WHEREAS**, on May 17, 2022, the City Council, having determined that the annexation of the hereinafter described properties to the City of Tumwater would be in the public interest and for the public welfare and in the best interest of the City of Tumwater and the citizens thereof, approved the ordinance.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF TUMWATER, STATE OF WASHINGTON, DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

- **Section 1**. The Tumwater City Council hereby annexes the properties described and depicted of the "Eleven County Islands" in Exhibit A attached hereto and by this reference incorporated as if fully set forth herein as of the effective date of this ordinance.
- **Section 2**. It is hereby further declared that upon annexation, the properties described in Section 1 above shall be subject to existing indebtedness of the City of Tumwater.
- **Section 3**. Zoning and land use designations shall be applied which are consistent with the Tumwater Comprehensive Plan and the Interlocal Agreement approved by the City of Tumwater and Thurston County in January 2022 in Exhibit B attached hereto.
- **Section 4**. The Floodplain Overlay Zone, the Airport Overlay Zone, and Aquifer Protection Overlay Zone shall be applied pursuant to the Tumwater Municipal Code and the Tumwater Comprehensive Plan.

<u>Section 5</u>. <u>Corrections</u>. The City Clerk and codifiers of this ordinance are authorized to make necessary corrections to this ordinance including, but not limited to, the correction of scrivener/clerical errors, references, ordinance numbering, section/subsection numbers, and any references thereto.

Section 6. **Ratification**. Any act consistent with the authority and prior to the effective date of this ordinance is hereby ratified and affirmed.

<u>Section 7</u>. <u>Severability</u>. The provisions of this ordinance are declared separate and severable. The invalidity of any clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section, or portion of this ordinance or the invalidity of the application thereof to any person or circumstance, shall not affect the validity of the remainder of the ordinance, or the validity of its application to other persons or circumstances.

<u>Section 8</u>. <u>Effective Date</u>. This ordinance shall become effective five (5) days after passage, approval, and publication as provided by law.

ADOPTED this 17th day of May	_, 2022.
	CITY OF TUMWATER
	DocuSigned by:
	Debbie Sullivan
	Debbie Sullivan, Mayor
ATTEST:	
Melody Valiant	
Melody Valiant, City Clerk	
APPROVED AS TO FORM:	
taren kirkpatrick	
Karen Kirkpatrick, City Attorney	
05.40.0000	
Published: 05-19-2022	_
Effective Date: 05-24-2022	_

Exhibit "A"

$Legal\ Descriptions\ and\ Maps\ for\ the\ "Eleven\ County\ Islands"$

[See attached Legal Descriptions and Maps.]

Exhibit "B"

Interlocal Agreement between the City of Tumwater and Thurston County, Related to the Annexation of County Islands Located within the Surrounding Jurisdictions of the City

[See attached Interlocal Agreement.]

RURAL ROAD ISLAND - NORTH ANNEXATION DESCRIPTION

THAT PORTION OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 34, TOWNSHIP 18 NORTH, RANGE 2 WEST, WM, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE INTERSECTION OF THE WEST RIGHT-OF-WAY MARGIN OF RURAL ROAD SW AND THE SOUTH LINE OF PARCEL A OF BOUNDARY LINE ADJUSTMENT, BLA-0960 AS RECORDED UNDER AUDITOR'S FILE NUMBER 9010020017;

THENCE WEST ALONG SAID SOUTH LINE, 289.49 FEET TO THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SAID PARCEL A;

THENCE NORTH ALONG THE WEST LINE OF SAID PARCEL A, 369.05 FEET TO THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SAID PARCEL A;

THENCE EAST ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF SAID PARCEL A, 289.49 FEET TO SAID WEST RIGHT-OF-WAY MARGIN;

THENCE CONTINUING EAST, 60.00 FEET TO THE EAST RIGHT-OF-WAY MARGIN OF RURAL ROAD SW;

THENCE NORTH ALONG SAID EAST RIGHT-OF-WAY MARGIN, 407.41 FEET TO THE NORTH LINE OF PARCEL A OF BOUNDARY LINE ADJUSTMENT, BLA-7281 AS RECORDED UNDER AUDITOR'S FILE NUMBER 9304090104;

THENCE NORTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID NORTH LINE, 433.83 FEET TO THE EAST LINE OF SAID PARCEL A;

THENCE SOUTH ALONG SAID EAST LINE AND THE EAST LINE PARCELS M AND N OF BOUNDARY LINE ADJUSTMENT BLA-7214 AS RECORDED UNDER AUDITOR'S FILE NUMBER 8910060001, 794.51 FEET TO THE NORTH RIGHT-OF-WAY MARGIN OF LINWOOD AVE SW;

THENCE WEST ALONG SAID NORTH MARGIN, 434.13 FEET TO THE EAST RIGHT-OF-WAY MARGIN OF RURAL ROAD SW;

THENCE SOUTH, 60.00 FEET TO THE INTERSECTION OF THE SOUTH RIGHT-OF-WAY MARGIN OF LINWOOD AVENUE SW WITH THE EAST RIGHT-OF-WAY MARGIN OF RURAL ROAD SW; THENCE WEST, 60.00 FEET TO THE WEST RIGHT-OF-WAY MARGIN OF RURAL ROAD SW; THENCE NORTH ALONG SAID WEST MARGIN, 39.34 FEET TO THE BEGINNING;

CONTAINING 10.48 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

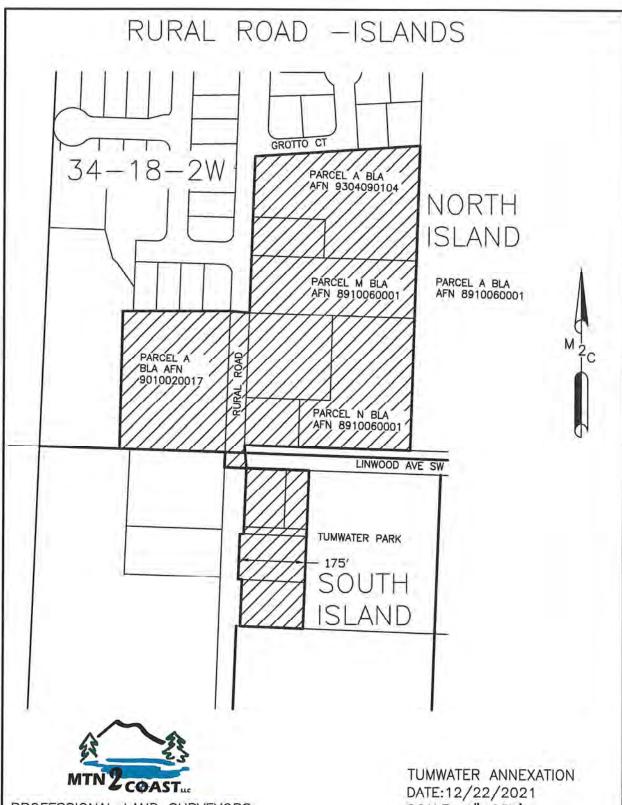


RURAL ROAD ISLAND - SOUTH ANNEXATION DESCRIPTION

THAT PORTION OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 34,
TOWNSHIP 18 NORTH, RANGE 2 WEST, WM, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:
THE WEST 175.00 FEET OF LOT 1 OF THE PLAT OF TUMWATER PARK AS RECORDED IN VOLUME 7
OF PLATS AT PAGE 6;

CONTAINING 1.52 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.





PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYORS 2320 MOTTMAN RD SW, STE 106 TUMWATER, WA 98512 360-688-1949

SCALE: 1"=250"

M2C PROJECT NO.: 21-728

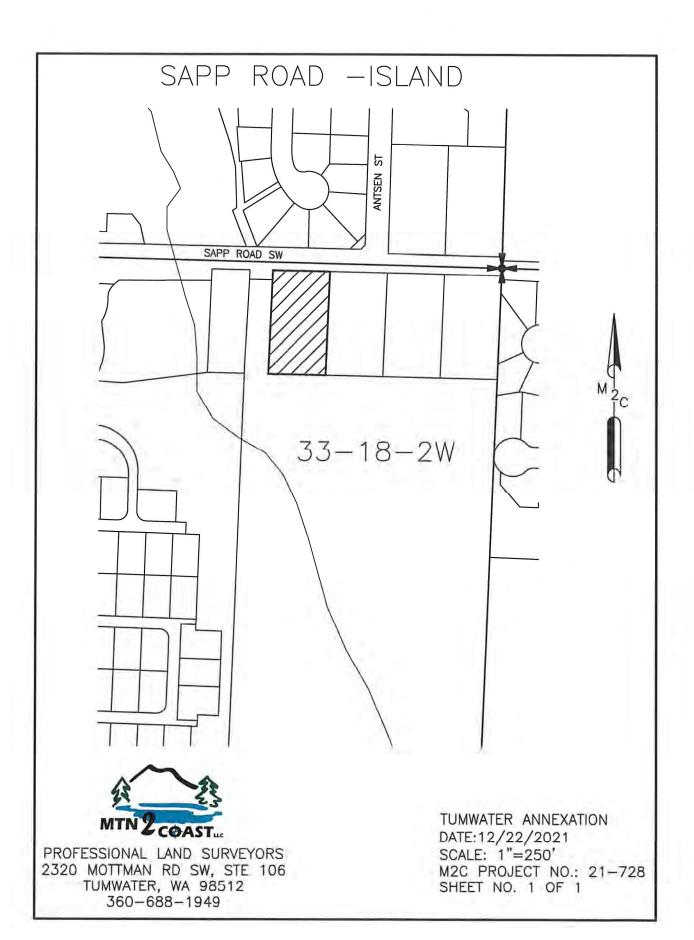
SHEET NO. 1 OF 1

2247 SAPP ROAD ISLAND ANNEXATION DESCRIPTION

THE NORTH 290.4 FEET OF THE WEST 150 FEET OF THE EAST 600 FEET OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 33, TOWNSHIP 18 NORTH, RANGE 2 WEST, W.M., EXCEPTING THEREFROM COUNTY ROAD KNOWN AS SAPP ROAD ALONG THE NORTH BOUNDARY.

CONTAINING 0.93 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.





1300-1500 BLOCK – LINWOOD AVENUE ISLAND ANNEXATION DESCRIPTION

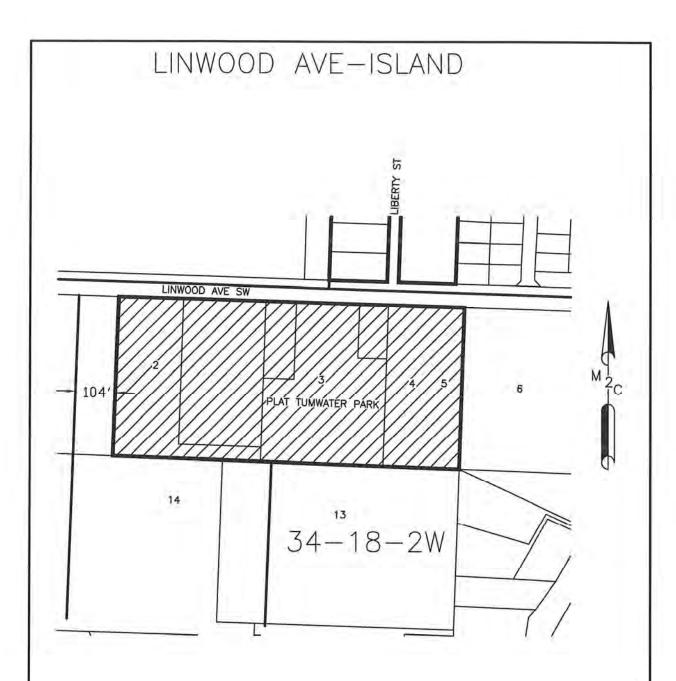
THAT PORTION OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 34, TOWNSHIP 18 NORTH, RANGE 2 WEST, WM, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

LOT 2, 3, 4 AND 5 OF THE PLAT OF TUMWATER PARK AS RECORDED IN VOLUME 7 OF PLATS AT PAGE 6;

EXCEPTING THEREFROM THE WEST 104 FEET OF SAID LOT 2; AND EXCEPTING THEREFROM ANY PORTION WITHIN LINWOOD AVE SW;

CONTAINING 8.69 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.







PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYORS 2320 MOTTMAN RD SW, STE 106 TUMWATER, WA 98512 360-688-1949

TUMWATER ANNEXATION DATE:12/22/2021 SCALE: 1"=250'

M2C PROJECT NO.: 21-728 SHEET NO. 1 OF 1

LIBERTY STREET ISLAND ANNEXATION DESCRIPTION

THAT PORTION OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 34, TOWNSHIP 18 NORTH, RANGE 2 WEST, WM, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

COMMENCING AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 34;

THENCE SOUTH ALONG THE WEST LINE OF SAID SECTION, 1323.59 FEET TO THE NORTH 1/16 CORNER ON THE WEST LINE OF SAID SECTION 34;

THENCE EAST ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF THE NORTH HALF OF SAID NORTHWEST QUARTER, 1705.58 FEET TO THE SOUTHERLY EXTENSION OF THE EAST LINE OF PARCEL B OF BLA-7214 AS RECORDED UNDER AUDITOR'S FILE NUMBER 8910060001;

THENCE NORTH ALONG SAID EXTENSION OF SAID PARCEL B, 22.30 FEET TO THE NORTH RIGHT-OF-WAY MARGIN OF LINWOOD AVE SW AND THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SAID PARCEL B AND THE POINT OF BEGINNING;

THENCE NORTH ALONG SAID EAST LINE OF PARCEL B AND THE WEST LINE OF PARCELS E, F, G, H, I AND J OF SAID BLA, 868.35 FEET TO THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SAID PARCEL J;

THENCE EAST ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF SAID PARCEL J, 170.87 FEET TO THE EAST LINE OF PARCEL A OF SAID BLA;

THENCE NORTH ALONG SAID EAST LINE, 242.09 FEET TO THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF SAID PARCEL A AND THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF LOT 1 OF SHORT SUBDIVISION SS-2537 AS RECORDED UNDER AUDITOR'S FILE NUMBER 9303040346;

THENCE EAST ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF SAID LOT 1, 114.00 FEET TO THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF SAID LOT 1;

THENCE SOUTH ALONG THE EAST LINE OF SAID LOT 1 AND LOT 2 OF SAID SUBDIVISION, 261.9
FEET TO THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF PARCEL A OF BLA-010624-TC AS RECORDED UNDER
AUDITOR'S FILE NUMBER 3375676;

THENCE SOUTH ALONG THE EAST LINE OF SAID BLA, 382 FEET TO THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF PARCEL B OF SAID BLA;

THENCE WEST ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID BLA, 197 FEET TO THE EAST LINE OF SAID BLA-7214;

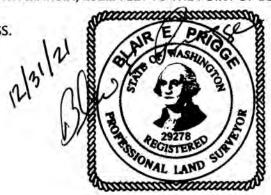
THENCE SOUTH ALONG SAID EAST LINE, 108.05 FEET TO A 15.00 FOOT ANGLE POINT IN THE EAST LINE OF SAID BLA;

THENCE WEST 15.00 FEET ALONG SAID LINE TO ANOTHER ANGLE POINT IN THE EAST LINE AND THE WEST RIGHT-OF-WAY MARGIN OF LIBERTY AVENUE;

THENCE SOUTH ALONG SAID EAST LINE AND WEST MARGIN, 357.93 FEET TO THE NORTH RIGHT-OF-WAY MARGIN OF LINWOOD AVE SW;

THENCE WEST ALONG SAID NORTH MARGIN, 151.2 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

CONTAINING 6.11 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.



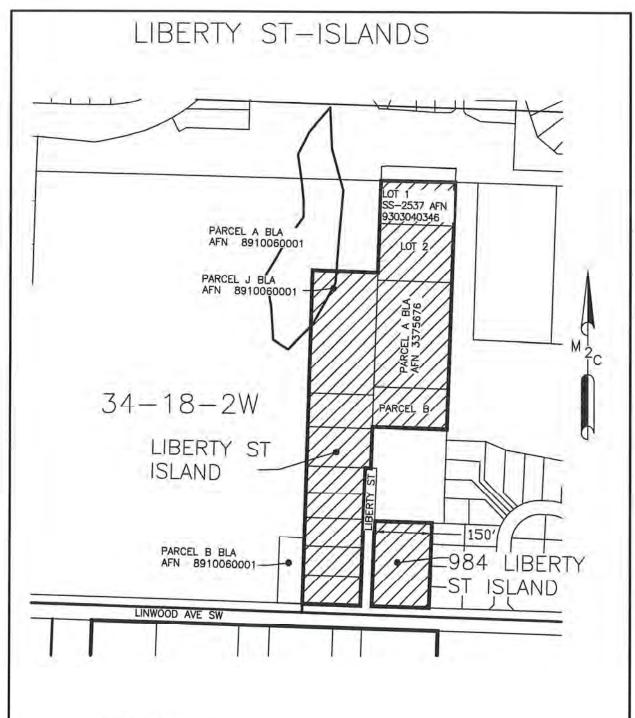
984 LIBERTY STREET ISLAND ANNEXATION DESCRIPTION

THAT PORTION OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 34, TOWNSHIP 18 NORTH, RANGE 2 WEST, WM, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

THE WEST 150 FEET OF LOT 3 IN BLOCK 43 OF SUPPLEMENTAL PLAT OF BARNES ADDITION TO TUMWATER, AS RECORDED IN VOLUME 6 OF PLATS, PAGE 5; EXCEPT THE NORTH 550 FEET THEREOF.

CONTAINING 0.76 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.







PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYORS 2320 MOTTMAN RD SW, STE 106 TUMWATER, WA 98512 360-688-1949 TUMWATER ANNEXATION DATE:12/22/2021

SCALE: 1"=250'

M2C PROJECT NO.: 21-728

SHEET NO. 1 OF 1

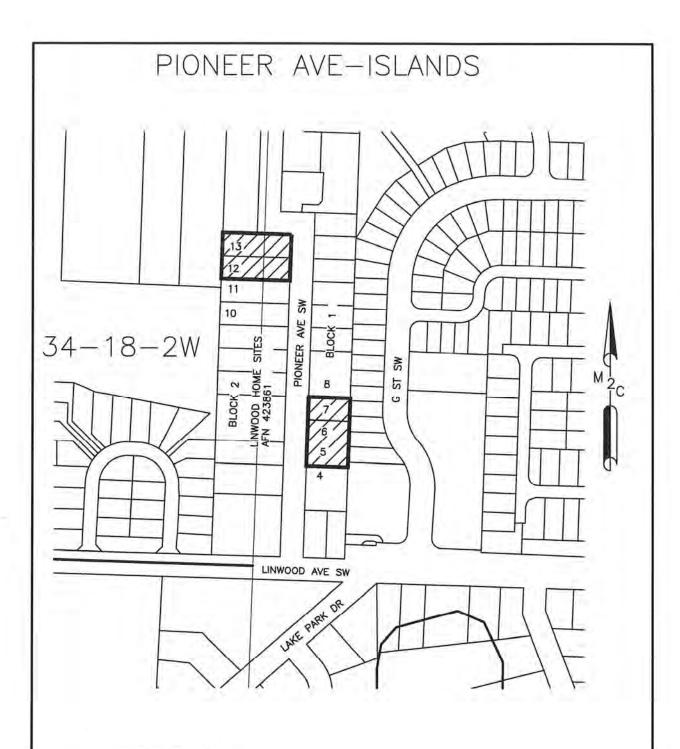
PIONEER AVENUE ISLANDS ANNEXATION DESCRIPTION

THAT PORTION OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER, AND THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 34, TOWNSHIP 18 NORTH, RANGE 2 WEST, WM, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

LOTS 12 AND 13, BLOCK 2, AND LOTS 5, 6 AND 7, BLOCK 1, PLAT OF LINWOOD HOME SITES AS RECORDED IN VOLUME 11, PAGE 60 AND 61 AND RECORDED UNDER AUDITOR'S FILE NUMBER 423861;

CONTAINING 0.95 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.







PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYORS 2320 MOTTMAN RD SW, STE 106 TUMWATER, WA 98512 360-688-1949

TUMWATER ANNEXATION DATE:12/22/2021 SCALE: 1"=250'

M2C PROJECT NO.: 21-728

SHEET NO. 1 OF 1

QUINCE STREET ISLAND - NORTH ANNEXATION DESCRIPTION

THAT PORTION OF NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 26, TOWNSHIP 18 NORTH, RANGE 2 WEST, WM, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

LOT 1 OF SHORT SUBDIVISION NO. SS-1585, AS RECORDED NOVEMBER 24, 1980 UNDER AUDITOR'S FILE NUMBER 1129082;

CONTAINING 0.19 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

QUINCE STREET ISLAND - SOUTH ANNEXATION DESCRIPTION

THAT PORTION OF NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 26, TOWNSHIP 18 NORTH, RANGE 2 WEST, WM, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

THAT PART OF THE EAST HALF OF LOT 2 IN BLOCK 3 OF WARD'S HOMESTEAD, AS RECORDED IN VOLUME 2 OF PLATS, PAGE 63, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT A POINT ON THE EAST LINE OF SAID LOT 2, 420 FEET SOUTH OF THE NORTHEAST CORNER THEREOF;

RUNNING THENCE WEST 140 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 120 FEET;

THENCE CONTINUING SOUTH 90 FEET TO THE NORTH LINE OF THE PLAT OF PARKWOOD SOUTH AS RECORDED UNDER IN VOLUME 20 OF PLATS AT PAGE 84, UNDER AUDITOR'S FILE NUMBER 1063408;

THENCE EAST ALONG SAID NORTH LINE, 140 FEET TO THE EAST LINE OF SAID LOT 2; THENCE NORTH ALONG SAID EAST LINE, 210 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

SITUATED IN THE COUNTY OF THURSTON, STATE OF WASHINGTON.

CONTAINING 0.68 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.



QUINCY ST-ISLANDS **OLYMPIA** NORTH STREET EAST LINE LOT 2, BLOCK 3, WARDS HOMESTEAD HAWTHORNE PLACE LOT 1 SS-1585 AFN 1129082 TUMWATER 26-18-2W ST QUINCE SE S HOADLY PARKWOOD SOUTH AFN 1063408 ER OLYMPIA MWATE _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _



PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYORS 2320 MOTTMAN RD SW, STE 106 TUMWATER, WA 98512 360-688-1949

TUMWATER ANNEXATION DATE:12/22/2021 SCALE: 1"=250'

M2C PROJECT NO.: 21-728

SHEET NO. 1 OF 1

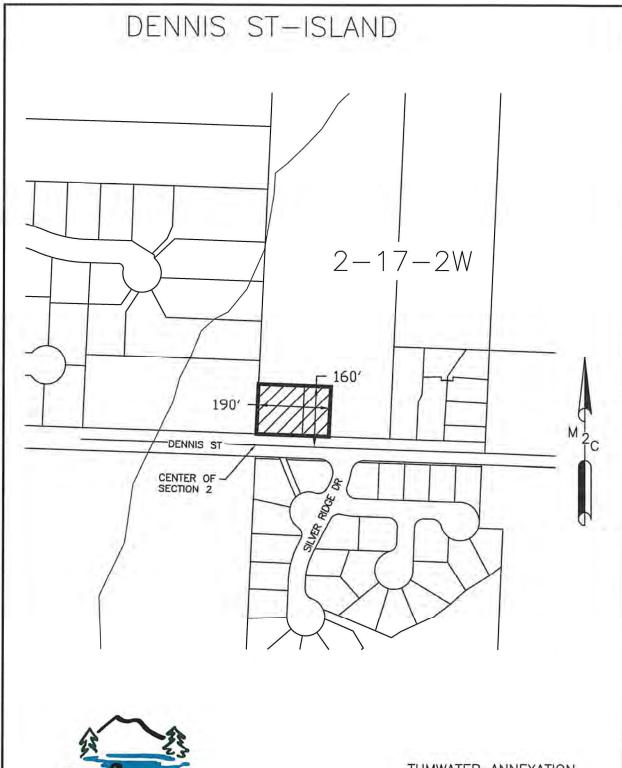
DENNIS STREET ISLAND ANNEXATION DESCRIPTION

THAT PORTION OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 2, TOWNSHIP 17 NORTH, RANGE 2 WEST, WM, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

THE SOUTH 160.00 FEET OF THE WEST 190.00 FEET OF SAID SUBDIVISION; LESS THE SOUTH 30.00 FEET THEREOF FOR DENNIS STREET.

CONTAINING 0.57 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.







PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYORS 2320 MOTTMAN RD SW, STE 106 TUMWATER, WA 98512 360-688-1949

TUMWATER ANNEXATION DATE:12/22/2021 SCALE: 1"=250' M2C PROJECT NO.: 21-728 SHEET NO. 1 OF 1

INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CITY OF TUMWATER AND THURSTON COUNTY, RELATED TO THE ANNEXATION OF COUNTY ISLANDS LOCATED WITHIN THE SURROUNDING JURISDICTION OF THE CITY

THIS INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT ("Agreement") is entered into pursuant to the authority of Chapter 39.34 RCW in duplicate originals between the City of Tumwater, a State of Washington municipal corporation ("City") and Thurston County, a political subdivision of the State of Washington ("County"); collectively referred to as "Jurisdictions" and individually as "Jurisdiction."

In consideration of the terms, conditions, covenants, and performances contained herein, it is mutually agreed by the Jurisdictions as follows:

WHEREAS, annexations are routinely applied for and put forth by the City; and

WHEREAS, County islands are those unincorporated County areas that are bounded on all sides by the City; and

WHEREAS, provision of services by the County to Islands that are surrounded by the City results in an inefficient use of City and County resources; and

WHEREAS, there are currently 12 unincorporated County islands located within the boundaries of the City; and

WHEREAS, the annexation of these 12 County islands will provide greater efficiency of services; and

WHEREAS, the Jurisdictions want to facilitate an orderly transition of services associated with the islands proposed to be annexed, including, but not limited to emergency services, public works, and permit processing; and

WHEREAS, the City and County want to ensure a seamless transition of review of permit applications that were initiated in the County, but then transferred to the City upon annexation; and

WHEREAS, RCW 35A.14.296 authorizes any code city to annex unincorporated areas pursuant to a jointly approved interlocal agreement with the county; and

WHEREAS, the legislative findings in RCW 35A.14.296 state, "The legislature finds that city annexations of unincorporated areas within urban growth areas will be more efficient and effective if the county and city develop a jointly approved interlocal agreement so as not to create illogical boundaries or islands of unincorporated territory"; and

WHEREAS, RCW 35A.14.296 requires that any affected adjacent jurisdictions, such as fire districts, be notified of the intent to annex any areas served by the fire district. Nine of the twelve County islands that the City is proposing to annex are within the service area of the McLane Black Lake Fire Department; and

WHEREAS, RCW 35A.14.296 empowers McLane Black Lake Fire Department to be a party to the Interlocal Agreement by providing written notice within 30 days of the May 20, 2021 letter from the City of Tumwater; and

WHEREAS, the McLane Black Lake Fire Department provided the City with written notice on September 5, 2021, that it does not wish to be a party to this interlocal agreement; and

WHEREAS, the County and City held a duly noticed joint public hearing on this interlocal agreement on January 18, 2022 as required by RCW 35A.14.296(3).

NOW, THEREFORE, it is hereby agreed as follows:

Areas to be Annexed.

The Jurisdictions agree that the City shall annex all 12 of the unincorporated County islands as depicted on the maps attached to and incorporated into this agreement in two separate annexation processes. The Jurisdictions agree that the boundaries of the annexation areas shall be as described and depicted in the attached Exhibits:

- A. The County Island referred to as the "Trosper Lake Island" shall be annexed on May 17, 2022 separately from the other 11 islands via an ordinance adopted by the City Council. The boundaries of the Trosper Lake Island are described and depicted on the attached Exhibit [See Pages 1 – 4 in Attachment "A" Turnwater Island Annexation ILA Legal Descriptions and Maps].
- B. The remaining 11 islands will be annexed as a group on March 15, 2022 via an ordinance adopted by the City Council. The boundaries of the Islands are described and depicted on the attached Exhibits [See Pages 5 20 In Attachment "A" Tumwater Island Annexation ILA Legal Descriptions and Maps] and named as follows:
 - a. Rural Road Island North.
 - b. Rural Road Island South.
 - c. 2247 Sapp Road Island.
 - d. 1300-1500 Block Linwood Avenue Island.
 - e. Liberty Street Island.

- f. 984 Liberty Street Island.
- g. Pioneer Street Islands, North.
- h. Pioneer Street Islands, South.
- Quince Street Island, North.
- j. Quince Street Island, South.
- k. Dennis Street Island.

2. Compliance with Previous Interlocal Agreements.

The City and County entered into an Interlocal Agreement on January 28, 2008 and amended the Interlocal Agreement on January 7, 2014, to establish the orderly transition of services following an annexation. These Interlocal Agreements address several areas, including land use review, permit processing, records transfer, etc. These Interlocal Agreements will remain in effect and are attached to and incorporated into this Agreement.

3. Public Works Projects.

The County will provide the City a list and project descriptions for any ongoing or pending public works projects within the proposed annexation areas.

4. Open Permits.

The County will compile and transfer to the City a list of ongoing permits within the proposed annexation areas, including but not limited to land use and building permits.

Unexpended SEPA Mitigation Fees.

The County will compile a list of projects within the proposed annexation areas with unspent SEPA mitigation fees. Upon annexation, such fees shall be transferred to the City, except for fees collected for other agencies and school district. The City shall assume the responsibility for expending these fees to address the impact or complete the mitigation appropriate to the project for which they were collected. This shall not apply to school mitigation fees or agency fees.

Development Bonds.

The County will identify any development bonds that are active within the proposed annexation areas. Upon annexation and when identified for transfer under the terms of the January 28, 2008 Interlocal Agreement as amended on January 7, 2014, these bonds will be transferred to the City for administration in accordance with the terms of the bond.

7. Notification of Potentially Affected Jurisdictions.

Consistent with the requirements of RCW 35A.14.296, the City transmitted this Agreement to any potentially affected adjacent jurisdiction, including the appropriate fire district, to allow for a 30-day comment period on May 20, 2021.

8. Maintenance of Residential Zoning.

Consistent with the requirements of RCW 35A.14.296, the City agrees that for a period of five years, any parcel zoned for residential development within the annexed areas shall:

- A. Maintain a zoning designation that provides for residential development; and
- B. Not have its minimum gross residential density reduced below the density allowed for by the zoning designation for that parcel prior to annexation.

9. Public Outreach.

The City shall assume responsibility for completing all required public notifications pursuant to RCW 35A.14.296. In addition, the City shall assume responsibility for holding any public meetings, open houses, drafting of Frequently Asked Question flyers and other informational materials, and public hearings. The County shall attend the annexations meetings in support of city staff. The joint County and City public hearing shall be on January 18, 2022.

10. Effective Date of Annexation.

The jurisdictions mutually agree that the effective date of the annexation, as described and agreed to in this agreement, shall be the date of the City's adoption of its annexation ordinance.

11. Term.

The term of this Agreement shall be effective upon the Effective Date and shall expire two years after the Effective Date unless extended by the agreement of the Jurisdictions.

12. Indemnification and Hold Harmless.

A. To the extent permitted by law, each Jurisdiction agrees to indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the other Jurisdiction, their officers, officials, employees, agents, and volunteers from and against any and all claims, demands, damages, losses, actions, liabilities, expenses, and judgments of any nature whatsoever, including without limitation, court and appeal costs and attorneys' fees, to or by any and all persons or entities, including without limitation, their respective agents, licensees, or representatives, caused by or arising out of any negligent act, errors, or omissions, of that Jurisdiction, its employees, agents, or volunteers or arising out of, in connection with, or incident to that Jurisdiction's performance or failure to perform any aspect of this Agreement.

- B. The Jurisdictions waive their immunity under the Washington State Industrial Insurance Act, Title 51 RCW, to the extent required by this indemnification and hold harmless provision. Provided, however, the foregoing waiver shall not in any way preclude a Jurisdiction from raising such immunity as a defense against any claim brought against a Jurisdiction by any of the Jurisdiction's respective employees. This waiver has been mutually negotiated by the Jurisdictions.
- C. The provisions of this section shall survive the completion or expiration of this Agreement or termination whether termination is by one or all Jurisdictions.
- D. The Jurisdictions agree to support each other in pursuing these purposes and responsibilities and operate in good faith and partnership in carrying them out. Risk and accountability shall be shared to the extent possible by the Jurisdictions.

13. Amendments.

This Agreement may be amended as needed by mutual written agreement of the Jurisdictions as executed by each Jurisdiction's authorized governing authority as provided in Chapter 39.34 RCW.

14. Termination.

This Agreement may be terminated when the terminating Jurisdiction provides written notice to the other Jurisdiction at least 90 days prior to its intended withdrawal from this Agreement. Following a termination, the Jurisdictions are mutually responsible for fulfilling any outstanding obligations under this Agreement incurred prior to the effective date of the amendment or termination.

15. Dispute Resolution.

The Jurisdictions mutually agree to use a formal dispute resolution process such as mediation, through an agreed-upon mediator and process, if agreement cannot be reached regarding interpretation or implementation of any provision of this Agreement. All costs for mediation services would be divided equally between the Jurisdictions. Each Jurisdiction would be responsible for the costs of their own legal representation. The jurisdictions must first seek a remedy under this section in good faith prior to any legal action in court to enforce the terms of this Agreement.

16. Jurisdiction Representative.

The following are designated as representatives of the respective Jurisdictions. Notice provided for in this Agreement shall be sent to the designated representatives by certified mail to the addresses set forth below. Notice will be deemed received three business days following posting by the U.S. Postmaster.

City of Tumwater, c/o City Administrator, 555 Israel Road SW, Tumwater, WA 98501

Thurston County, c/o County Manager, 2000 Lakeridge Drive SW, Olympia, WA 98502

17. Governing Law and Venue.

This Agreement has been and shall be construed as having been made and delivered within the State of Washington and it is agreed by the Jurisdictions hereto that this Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of Washington both as to its interpretation and performance. Any action of lawsuit in equity, or judicial proceeding arising out of this Agreement shall be instituted and maintained only in a court of competent jurisdiction in Thurston County, Washington or in the superior court of either of the two nearest judicial districts pursuant to RCW 36.01.050.

18. Severability.

If one or more of the clauses of this Agreement is found to be unenforceable, illegal, or contrary to public policy, the Agreement will remain in full force and effect expect for the clauses that are unenforceable, illegal, or contrary to public policy.

19. Entire Agreement.

The Jurisdictions agree that this Agreement is the complete expression of its terms and conditions. Any oral or written representations or understandings not incorporated in this Agreement are specifically excluded.

Non-Waiver of Rights.

The Jurisdictions agree that failure to declare any breach or default immediately upon the occurrence thereof, delay in taking any action in connection with, or the forgiveness of the nonperformance of any provision of this Agreement does not constitute a waiver of the provisions of this Agreement.

21. Equal Opportunity to Draft.

The Jurisdictions have participated and had an equal opportunity to participate in the drafting of this Agreement. No ambiguity shall be construed against any Jurisdiction upon a claim that that Jurisdiction drafted the ambiguous language.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Jurisdictions hereto have caused this Agreement to be executed by the dates and signature herein under affixed. The persons signing this Agreement on behalf of the Jurisdictions represent that each has authority to execute this Agreement on behalf of the Jurisdiction entering into this Agreement.

Thurston County	City of Tumwater			
MM	Dubbic Sullivan 691AEF6684BC44E			
Carolina Mejia, Chair of the Board of County Commissioners	Debbie Sullivan, Mayor of City of Tumwate			
January LS, ADLA	2/11/2022 Date			
Approved as to form: Travis Burns, Deputy Prosecuting Attorney	Approved as to form: Karen Kirkpatrick, City Attorney			
By: In Dhan	By: Spoesdssfa4249E			

TROSPER LAKE ISLAND ANNEXATION DESCRIPTION

COMMENCING AT THE SECTION CORNER COMMON TO SECTIONS 33 AND 34, TOWNSHIP 18 NORTH, RANGE 2 WEST, WM AND SECTIONS 3 AND 4, TOWNSHIP 17 NORTH, RANGE 2 WEST, WM; THENCE WEST ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID SECTION 33, NORTH 88°25'40" WEST, 660.15 FEET TO THE EAST LINE OF TRACT B OF THE PLAT OF LAKESIDE ESTATES AS RECORDED UNDER AUDITOR'S FILE NUMBER 3102840 AND THE POINT OF BEGINNING;

THENCE NORTH ALONG SAID EAST LINE, 579.29 FEET TO THE WESTERLY EXTENSION OF THE SOUTH LINE OF DRYER ADDITION AS RECORDED UNDER AUDITOR'S FILE NUMBER 8106090166;

THENCE EASTERLY ALONG SAID SOUTH LINE AND ITS EXTENSION, 330.03 FEET TO THE EASTERLY LINE OF SAID DRYERS ADDITION;

THENCE NORTHERLY ALONG SAID EASTERLY LINE, 560.57 FEET TO THE SOUTH RIGHT-OF-WAY MARGIN OF 54TH AVENUE SW;

THENCE EASTERLY ALONG SAID SOUTH MARGIN, 329.99 FEET TO THE EAST LINE OF SAID SECTION 33; THENCE NORTHERLY ALONG SAID EAST LINE, 1346.58 FEET TO THE NORTH LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 34;

THENCE EASTERLY ALONG SAID NORTH LINE, 461.52 FEET TO THE WEST RIGHT-OF-WAY MARGIN OF RURAL ROAD SW;

THENCE SOUTHERLY ALONG SAID WEST MARGIN, 1345.55 FEET TO THE SOUTH RIGHT-OF-WAY MARGIN OF 54TH AVENUE SW;

THENCE EASTERLY ALONG SAID SOUTH MARGIN, 129.71 FEET TO THE EAST LINE OF PARCEL C OF BOUNDARY LINE ADJUSTMENT RECORDED UNDER AUDITOR'S FILE NUMBER 4100655, THENCE SOUTHERLY ALONG SAID EAST LINE, 1237 FEET TO THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID PARCEL C; THENCE WESTERLY ALONG SAID SOUTH LINE, 137.58 FEET TO THE WEST LINE OF PARCEL B OF BOUNDARY LINE ADJUSTMENT RECORDED UNDER AUDITOR'S FILE NUMBER 4257426; THENCE SOUTHERLY ALONG SAID WEST LINE, 535.19 FEET TO THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SAID PARCEL B, ALSO THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF LOT 1 OF SHORT SUBDIVISION SS-1992 AS RECORDED UNDER AUDITOR'S FILE NUMBER 8411060022;

THENCE WESTERLY ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID LOT 1, 803.65 FEET TO THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SAID LOT 1;

THENCE NORTH ALONG THE WEST LINE OF SAID SHORT SUBDIVISION, 470.08 FEET TO THE NORTH LINE OF SAID SECTION 4;

THENCE WEST ALONG SAID NORTH LINE, 53.51 FEET TO THE EAST LINE OF THE NORTHERLY EXTENSION OF THE EAST LINE OF THE PLAT OF GLENWOOD PARK AS RECORDED UNDER AUDITOR'S FILE NUMBER 350665:

THENCE SOUTH ALONG SAID EAST LINE AND EXTENSION, 1329.24 FEET TO THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF LOT 4, BLOCK 4 OF SAID GLENWOOD PARK AND THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF PARCEL A OF BOUNDARY LINE ADJUSTMENT BLA-7327, RECORDED UNDER AUDITOR'S FILE NUMBER 3005757;

THENCE EASTERLY ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID PARCEL A, 369.96 FEET TO THE EAST LINE OF SAID SECTION 4;

THENCE SOUTH ALONG SAID EAST LINE, 804.48 FEET TO THE NORTH LINE OF THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED PARCEL:

THAT PORTION OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION3, TOWNSHIP 17 NORTH, RANGE 2 WEST, W.M., DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:
BEGINNING AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SAID SUBDIVISION; RUNNING THENCE EAST ALONG THE CENTERLINE OF SAID SECTION235 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO THE WESTERLY LINE OF

LITTLEROCK ROAD; THENCE NORTH 44° 30' EAST ALONG SAID WESTERLY LINE OF ROAD 100 FEET TO THE INITIAL POINT OF THIS DESCRIPTION; THENCE CONTINUING NORTH 44° 30' EAST ALONG SAID WESTERLY LINE OF ROAD 110 FEET; THENCE NORTH 45° 55' 57" WEST 400 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO A POINT NORTH 44° 30' WEST 400 FEET FROM SAID WESTERLY LINE OF ROAD; THENCE NORTH 44° 30' WEST 125 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO THE WEST LINE OF SAID SUBDIVISION; THENCE SOUTHERLY ALONG SAID WEST LINE OF SUBDIVISION TO A POINT NORTH 44° 30" WEST FROM SAID INITIAL POINT; THENCE SOUTH 44° 30' EAST 450 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO SAID INITIAL POINT. EXCEPTING THAT PORTION CONVEYED TO CITY OF TUMWATER BY DEED RECORDED MARCH 12, 2006 UNDER AUDITOR'S FILE NO. 3815098;

THENCE SOUTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID NORTH LINE 137.70 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO A POINT 400 FEET NORTHWESTERLY MEASURED PERPENDICULAR TO THE NORTHWESTERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY OF LITTLEROCK ROAD (WHEN LITTLEROCK ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY WAS 60 FEET WIDE);

THENCE NORTHEASTERLY PARALLEL WITH SAID NORTHWESTERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY, 694.92 FEET TO THE MOST NORTHERLY CORNER OF LOT 2 OF SHORT SUBDIVISION SS-2538A AS RECORDED UNDER AUDITOR'S FILE NUMBER 9201240212;

THENCE SOUTHEASTERLY ALONG THE NORTHEASTERLY LINE OF SAID LOT 2, 400 FEET TO THE NORTHWESTERLY MARGIN OF LITTLEROCK ROAD;

THENCE SOUTHWESTERLY ALONG SAID NORTHWESTERLY MARGIN, 900 FEET TO THE NORTH LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 3 AND THE NORTH LINE OF PARCEL C OF BOUNDARY LINE ADJUSTMENT RECORDED UNDER AUDITOR'S FILE NUMBER 3421988;

THENCE WESTERLY ALONG SAID NORTH LINE, 235.48 FEET TO THE WEST QUARTER CORNER OF SAID SECTION 3 AND THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SAID PARCEL C;

THENCE SOUTHWESTERLY ALONG THE NORTHWESTERLY LINE OF SAID PARCEL C, 83.51 FEET TO THE SOUTHWESTERLY CORNER OF SAID PARCEL C;

THENCE SOUTHEASTERLY ALONG THE SOUTHWESTERLY LINE OF SAID PARCEL C, 101.92 FEET TO AN ANGLE POINT IN SAID SOUTHWESTERLY LINE;

THENCE CONTINUING SOUTHEASTERLY ALONG THE SOUTHWESTERLY LINE OF SAID PARCEL C, 89.91 FEET TO THE NORTHWESTERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY OF LITTLEROCK ROAD;

THENCE SOUTHWESTERLY ALONG SAID NORTHWESTERLY MARGIN, 715.54 FEET TO THE SOUTHWESTERLY LINE OF LOT 2, BLOCK 7 OF SAID GLENWOOD PARK;

THENCE NORTHWESTERLY ALONG SAID SOUTHWESTERLY LINE, 195.00 FEET TO THE NORTHWESTERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHEASTERLY 195.00 FEET OF SAID LOT 2;

THENCE NORTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID NORTHWESTERLY LINE, 71.50 FEET TO THE MOST SOUTHERLY CORNER OF LOT 6, BLOCK 7 OF SAID GLENWOOD PARK;

THENCE NORTHWESTERLY ALONG THE SOUTHWESTERLY LINE OF SAID LOT 6, 120.89 FEET TO THE WESTERLY LINE OF SAID PLAT AND THE EASTERLY LINE OF THE PLAT OF GOLD CREEK, AS RECORDED IN VOLUME 19 OF PLATS, PAGE 80 AND UNDER AUDITOR'S FILE NUMBER 991456;

THENCE NORTHWESTERLY ALONG THE NORTHEASTERLY LINE OF SAID GOLD CREEK PLAT, 343.76 FEET TO THE SOUTH LINE OF PARCEL B OF BOUNDARY LINE ADJUSTMENT NO. BLA961418, AS RECORDED DECEMBER 5, 1996 UNDER AUDITORS FILE NO. 3065020 AND 3065021;

THENCE EAST ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID PARCEL B, 294.55 FEET TO THE WEST RIGHT-OF-WAY MARGIN OF GLENWOOD DRIVE;

THENCE NORTHERLY ALONG SAID WEST MARGIN, 94.4 FEET TO THE NORTH LINE OF SAID PARCEL B; THENCE WESTERLY ALONG SAID NORTH LINE OF PARCEL B, SOUTH 80° WEST, 99.41 FEET;

THENCE CONTINUING WESTERLY ALONG SAID NORTH LINE OF PARCEL B, NORTH 87°WEST, 92.44 FEET;
THENCE CONTINUING WESTERLY ALONG SAID NORTH LINE OF PARCEL B, 110.47 FEET TO SAID EASTERLY
LINE OF THE PLAT OF GOLD CREEK;

THENCE NORTHWESTERLY ALONG SAID EASTERLY LINE, 101.82 FEET TO THE NORTH LINE OF SAID PLAT OF GOLD CREEK;

THENCE WESTERLY ALONG SAID NORTH LINE, 398.87 FEET TO THE EAST LINE OF GOLD CREEK DIVISION 2 AS RECORDED IN VOLUME 20 OF PLATS, PAGE 110 AND UNDER AUDITOR'S FILE NUMBER 1080313; THENCE NORTH ALONG SAID EAST LINE AND THE EAST LINE OF GOLD CREEK DIVISION 3 AS RECORDED IN VOLUME 22 OF PLATS, PAGE 177 AND UNDER AUDITOR'S FILE NUMBER 8610150125, 1335.91 FEET TO THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF LOT 26 OF SAID DIVISION 3;

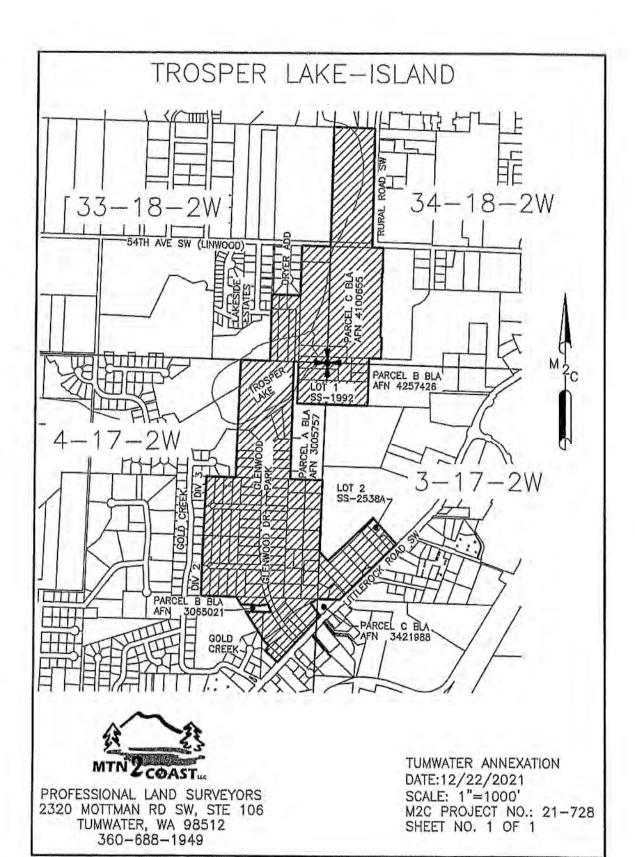
THENCE EAST ALONG THE SOUTHERLY LINE OF SAID DIVISION 3, 327.59 FEET TO THE EAST LINE OF SAID DIVISION 3;

THENCE NORTH ALONG SAID EAST LINE OF DIVISION 3 AND ITS NORTHERLY EXTENSION, 1330.61 FEET TO THE NORTH LINE OF SAID SECTION 4;

THENCE EAST ALONG SAID NORTH LINE, 331.45 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING;

CONTAINING 133.1 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.





RURAL ROAD ISLAND - NORTH ANNEXATION DESCRIPTION

THAT PORTION OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 34, TOWNSHIP 18 NORTH, RANGE 2 WEST, WM, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE INTERSECTION OF THE WEST RIGHT-OF-WAY MARGIN OF RURAL ROAD SW AND THE SOUTH LINE OF PARCEL A OF BOUNDARY LINE ADJUSTMENT, BLA-0960 AS RECORDED UNDER AUDITOR'S FILE NUMBER 9010020017;

THENCE WEST ALONG SAID SOUTH LINE, 289.49 FEET TO THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SAID PARCEL A;

THENCE NORTH ALONG THE WEST LINE OF SAID PARCEL A, 369.05 FEET TO THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SAID PARCEL A;

THENCE EAST ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF SAID PARCEL A, 289.49 FEET TO SAID WEST RIGHT-OF-WAY MARGIN;

THENCE CONTINUING EAST, 60.00 FEET TO THE EAST RIGHT-OF-WAY MARGIN OF RURAL ROAD SW:

THENCE NORTH ALONG SAID EAST RIGHT-OF-WAY MARGIN, 407.41 FEET TO THE NORTH LINE OF PARCEL A OF BOUNDARY LINE ADJUSTMENT, BLA-7281 AS RECORDED UNDER AUDITOR'S FILE NUMBER 9304090104;

THENCE NORTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID NORTH LINE, 433.83 FEET TO THE EAST LINE OF SAID PARCEL A;

THENCE SOUTH ALONG SAID EAST LINE AND THE EAST LINE PARCELS M AND N OF BOUNDARY LINE ADJUSTMENT BLA-7214 AS RECORDED UNDER AUDITOR'S FILE NUMBER 8910060001, 794.51 FEET TO THE NORTH RIGHT-OF-WAY MARGIN OF LINWOOD AVE SW;

THENCE WEST ALONG SAID NORTH MARGIN, 434.13 FEET TO THE EAST RIGHT-OF-WAY MARGIN OF RURAL ROAD SW;

THENCE SOUTH, 60.00 FEET TO THE INTERSECTION OF THE SOUTH RIGHT-OF-WAY MARGIN OF LINWOOD AVENUE SW WITH THE EAST RIGHT-OF-WAY MARGIN OF RURAL ROAD SW; THENCE WEST, 60.00 FEET TO THE WEST RIGHT-OF-WAY MARGIN OF RURAL ROAD SW; THENCE NORTH ALONG SAID WEST MARGIN, 39.34 FEET TO THE BEGINNING;

CONTAINING 10.48 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

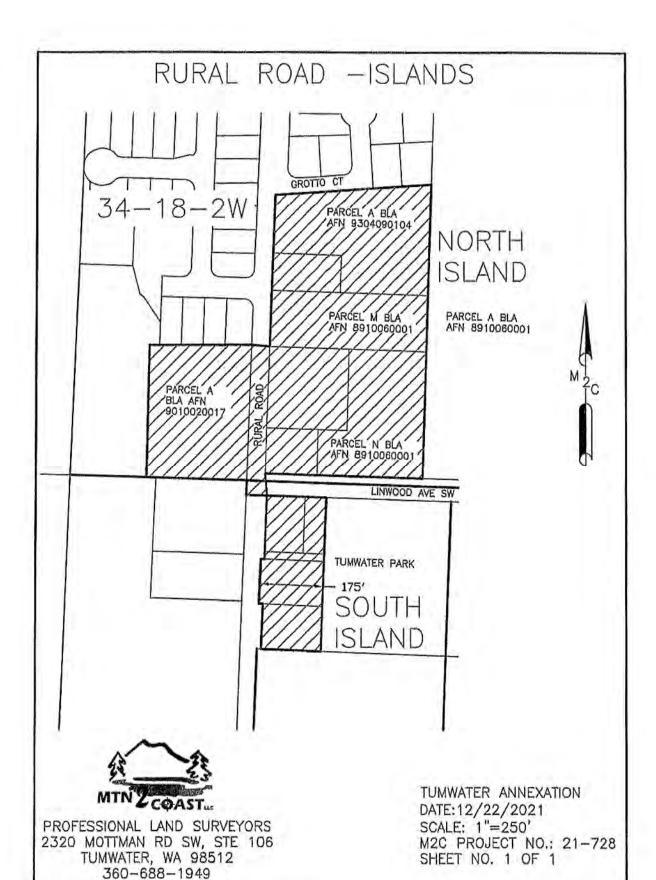


RURAL ROAD ISLAND - SOUTH ANNEXATION DESCRIPTION

THAT PORTION OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 34,
TOWNSHIP 18 NORTH, RANGE 2 WEST, WM, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:
THE WEST 175.00 FEET OF LOT 1 OF THE PLAT OF TUMWATER PARK AS RECORDED IN VOLUME 7
OF PLATS AT PAGE 6;

CONTAINING 1.52 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.



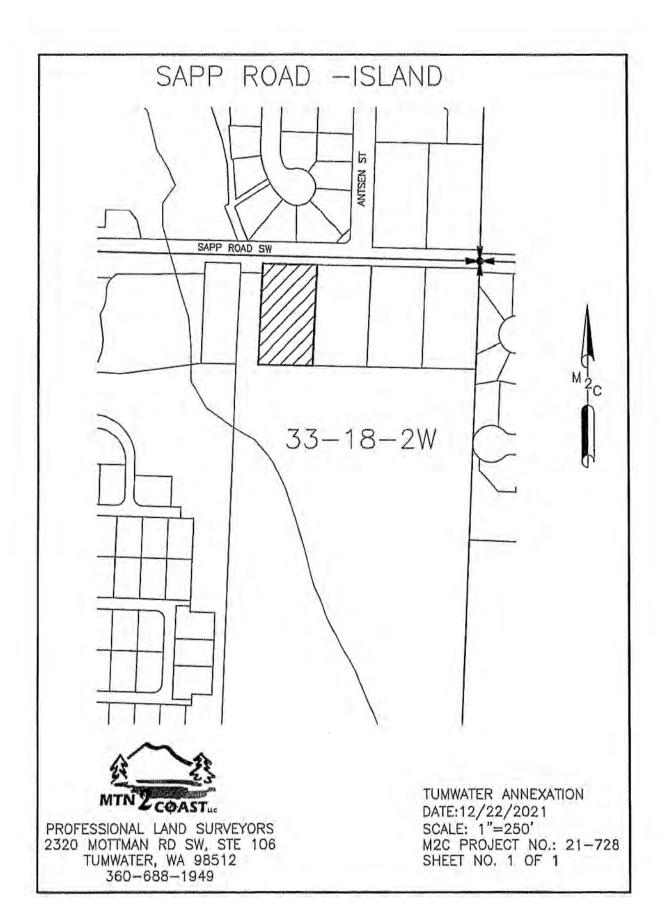


2247 SAPP ROAD ISLAND ANNEXATION DESCRIPTION

THE NORTH 290.4 FEET OF THE WEST 150 FEET OF THE EAST 600 FEET OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 33, TOWNSHIP 18 NORTH, RANGE 2 WEST, W.M., EXCEPTING THEREFROM COUNTY ROAD KNOWN AS SAPP ROAD ALONG THE NORTH BOUNDARY.

CONTAINING 0.93 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.





1300-1500 BLOCK – LINWOOD AVENUE ISLAND ANNEXATION DESCRIPTION

THAT PORTION OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 34, TOWNSHIP 18 NORTH, RANGE 2 WEST, WM, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

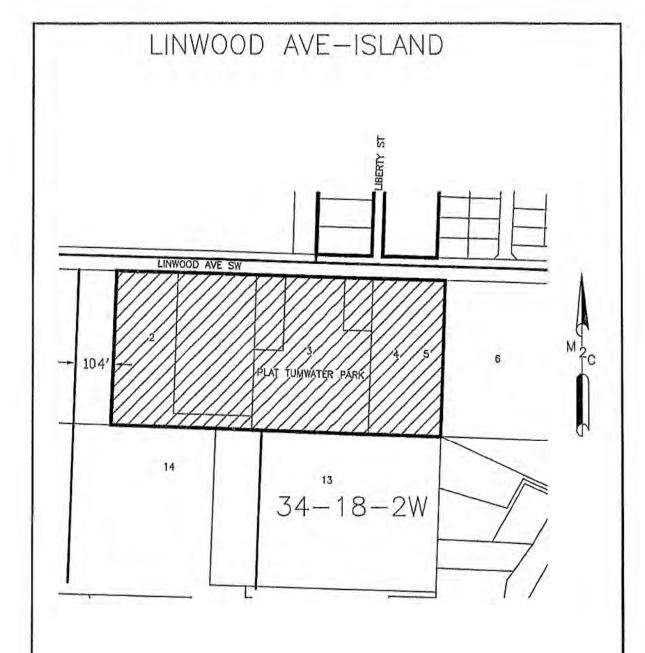
LOT 2, 3, 4 AND 5 OF THE PLAT OF TUMWATER PARK AS RECORDED IN VOLUME 7 OF PLATS AT PAGE 6;

EXCEPTING THEREFROM THE WEST 104 FEET OF SAID LOT 2;

AND EXCEPTING THEREFROM ANY PORTION WITHIN LINWOOD AVE SW;

CONTAINING 8.69 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.







PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYORS 2320 MOTTMAN RD SW, STE 106 TUMWATER, WA 98512 360-688-1949 TUMWATER ANNEXATION DATE:12/22/2021

SCALE: 1"=250' M2C PROJECT NO.: 21-728

SHEET NO. 1 OF 1

LIBERTY STREET ISLAND ANNEXATION DESCRIPTION

THAT PORTION OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 34, TOWNSHIP 18 NORTH, RANGE 2 WEST, WM, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

COMMENCING AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 34;

THENCE SOUTH ALONG THE WEST LINE OF SAID SECTION, 1323.59 FEET TO THE NORTH 1/16 CORNER ON THE WEST LINE OF SAID SECTION 34;

THENCE EAST ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF THE NORTH HALF OF SAID NORTHWEST QUARTER, 1705.58 FEET TO THE SOUTHERLY EXTENSION OF THE EAST LINE OF PARCEL B OF BLA-7214 AS RECORDED UNDER AUDITOR'S FILE NUMBER 8910060001;

THENCE NORTH ALONG SAID EXTENSION OF SAID PARCEL B, 22.30 FEET TO THE NORTH RIGHT-OF-WAY MARGIN OF LINWOOD AVE SW AND THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SAID PARCEL B AND THE POINT OF BEGINNING;

THENCE NORTH ALONG SAID EAST LINE OF PARCEL B AND THE WEST LINE OF PARCELS E, F, G, H, I AND J OF SAID BLA, 868.35 FEET TO THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SAID PARCEL J;

THENCE EAST ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF SAID PARCEL J, 170.87 FEET TO THE EAST LINE OF PARCEL A OF SAID BLA;

THENCE NORTH ALONG SAID EAST LINE, 242.09 FEET TO THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF SAID PARCEL A AND THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF LOT 1 OF SHORT SUBDIVISION SS-2537 AS RECORDED UNDER AUDITOR'S FILE NUMBER 9303040346;

THENCE EAST ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF SAID LOT 1, 114.00 FEET TO THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF SAID LOT 1;

THENCE SOUTH ALONG THE EAST LINE OF SAID LOT 1 AND LOT 2 OF SAID SUBDIVISION, 261.9 FEET TO THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF PARCEL A OF BLA-010624-TC AS RECORDED UNDER AUDITOR'S FILE NUMBER 3375676;

THENCE SOUTH ALONG THE EAST LINE OF SAID BLA, 382 FEET TO THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF PARCEL B OF SAID BLA;

THENCE WEST ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID BLA, 197 FEET TO THE EAST LINE OF SAID BLA-7214;

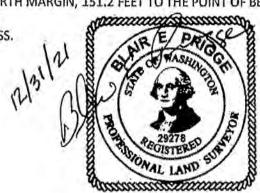
THENCE SOUTH ALONG SAID EAST LINE, 108.05 FEET TO A 15.00 FOOT ANGLE POINT IN THE EAST LINE OF SAID BLA;

THENCE WEST 15.00 FEET ALONG SAID LINE TO ANOTHER ANGLE POINT IN THE EAST LINE AND THE WEST RIGHT-OF-WAY MARGIN OF LIBERTY AVENUE;

THENCE SOUTH ALONG SAID EAST LINE AND WEST MARGIN, 357.93 FEET TO THE NORTH RIGHT-OF-WAY MARGIN OF LINWOOD AVE SW:

THENCE WEST ALONG SAID NORTH MARGIN, 151,2 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

CONTAINING 6.11 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.



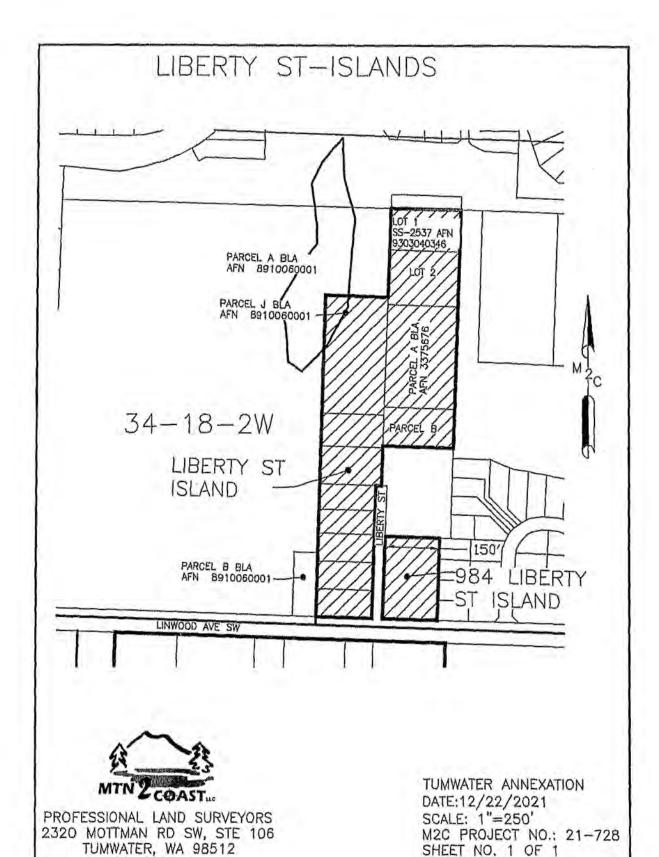
984 LIBERTY STREET ISLAND ANNEXATION DESCRIPTION

THAT PORTION OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 34, TOWNSHIP 18 NORTH, RANGE 2 WEST, WM, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

THE WEST 150 FEET OF LOT 3 IN BLOCK 43 OF SUPPLEMENTAL PLAT OF BARNES ADDITION TO TUMWATER, AS RECORDED IN VOLUME 6 OF PLATS, PAGE 5; EXCEPT THE NORTH 550 FEET THEREOF.

CONTAINING 0.76 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.





360-688-1949

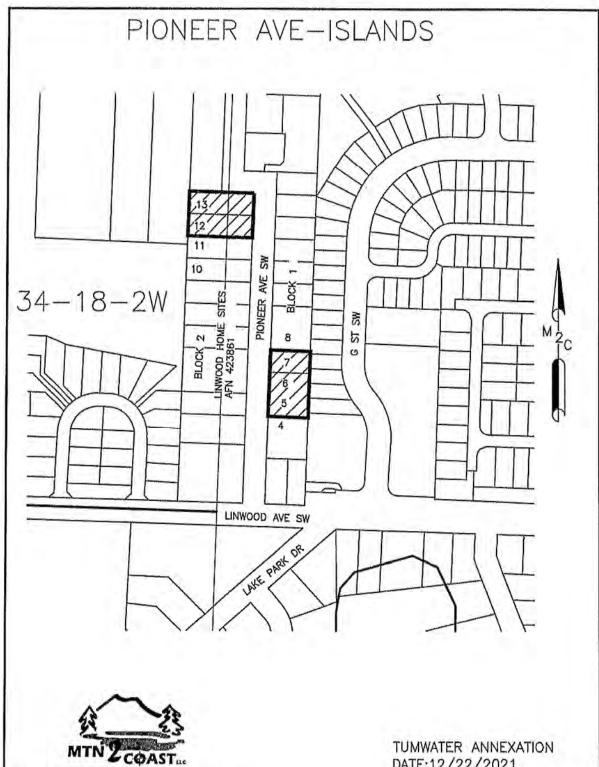
PIONEER AVENUE ISLANDS ANNEXATION DESCRIPTION

THAT PORTION OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER, AND THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 34, TOWNSHIP 18 NORTH, RANGE 2 WEST, WM, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

LOTS 12 AND 13, BLOCK 2, AND LOTS 5, 6 AND 7, BLOCK 1, PLAT OF LINWOOD HOME SITES AS RECORDED IN VOLUME 11, PAGE 60 AND 61 AND RECORDED UNDER AUDITOR'S FILE NUMBER 423861;

CONTAINING 0.95 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.





PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYORS 2320 MOTTMAN RD SW, STE 106 TUMWATER, WA 98512 360-688-1949 TUMWATER ANNEXATION DATE:12/22/2021 SCALE: 1"=250' M2C PROJECT NO.: 21-728

SHEET NO. 1 OF 1

QUINCE STREET ISLAND - NORTH ANNEXATION DESCRIPTION

THAT PORTION OF NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 26, TOWNSHIP 18 NORTH, RANGE 2 WEST, WM, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

LOT 1 OF SHORT SUBDIVISION NO. SS-1585, AS RECORDED NOVEMBER 24, 1980 UNDER AUDITOR'S FILE NUMBER 1129082; CONTAINING 0.19 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

QUINCE STREET ISLAND - SOUTH ANNEXATION DESCRIPTION

THAT PORTION OF NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 26, TOWNSHIP 18 NORTH, RANGE 2 WEST, WM, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

THAT PART OF THE EAST HALF OF LOT 2 IN BLOCK 3 OF WARD'S HOMESTEAD, AS RECORDED IN VOLUME 2 OF PLATS, PAGE 63, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT A POINT ON THE EAST LINE OF SAID LOT 2, 420 FEET SOUTH OF THE NORTHEAST CORNER THEREOF;

RUNNING THENCE WEST 140 FEET;

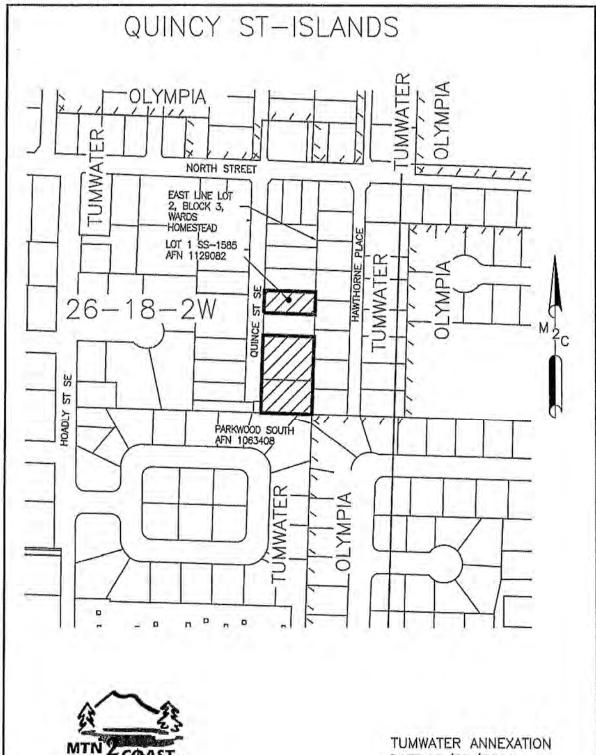
THENCE SOUTH 120 FEET;

THENCE CONTINUING SOUTH 90 FEET TO THE NORTH LINE OF THE PLAT OF PARKWOOD SOUTH AS RECORDED UNDER IN VOLUME 20 OF PLATS AT PAGE 84, UNDER AUDITOR'S FILE NUMBER 1063408;

THENCE EAST ALONG SAID NORTH LINE, 140 FEET TO THE EAST LINE OF SAID LOT 2; THENCE NORTH ALONG SAID EAST LINE, 210 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING. SITUATED IN THE COUNTY OF THURSTON, STATE OF WASHINGTON.

CONTAINING 0.68 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.







PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYORS 2320 MOTTMAN RD SW, STE 106 TUMWATER, WA 98512 360-688-1949

DATE:12/22/2021 SCALE: 1"=250'

M2C PROJECT NO.: 21-728

SHEET NO. 1 OF 1

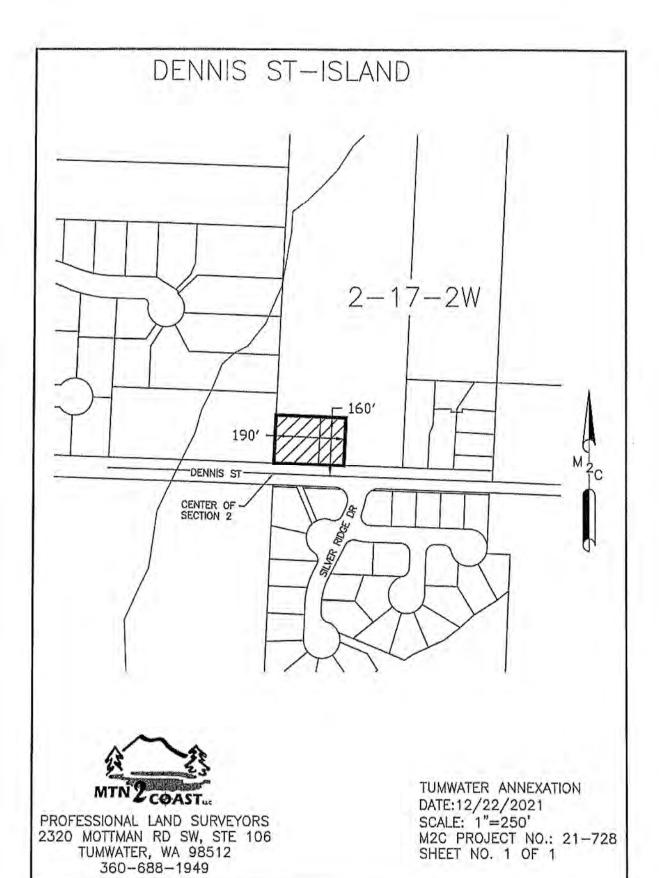
DENNIS STREET ISLAND ANNEXATION DESCRIPTION

THAT PORTION OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 2, TOWNSHIP 17 NORTH, RANGE 2 WEST, WM, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

THE SOUTH 160.00 FEET OF THE WEST 190.00 FEET OF SAID SUBDIVISION; LESS THE SOUTH 30.00 FEET THEREOF FOR DENNIS STREET.

CONTAINING 0.57 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.





V

CITY OF TUMWATER ATTN: CITY CLERK 555 ISRAEL ROAD SW TUMWATER, WA 98501

DOCUMENT TITLE(S)

Ordinance No. O2022-002
Trosper Lake Island Annexation

REFERENCE NUMBERS(S) OF RELATED DOCUMENTS

(ADDITIONAL REFERENCE NUMBERS ON PAGE

GRANTOR(S) (LAST, FIRST, MIDDLE INITIAL)
Thurston County

(ADDITIONAL GRANTEES ON PAGE

GRANTEE(S) (LAST, FIRST, MIDDLE INITIAL)
Tumwater, City of

(ADDITIONAL GRANTEES ON PAGE

Re-recording to include one parcel number inadventently left off on page 3 of the parcel number list.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

(ABBREVIATED FORM: I.E. LOT, BLOCK, PLAT OR SECTION, TOWNSHIP, RANGE, QUARTER/QUARTER)
Section 03 Township 17 Range 2W Quarter NW NW THE NORTH 205 FEET OF
THE WEST 273.65 FEET LESS THE WEST 125 FEET AND THE SOUTH 66 FEET
OF THE EAST 273.65 FEET LESS THE WEST 125 FEET FOR APPRAISAL

(ADDITIONAL LEGAL DESCRIPTION IS ON Exhibit "A")

ASSESSOR'S PROPERTY TAX PARCEL/ACCOUNT NUMBER 12703220400, 12703220401, 12703220404

(ADDITIONAL PARCEL NUMBERS ON ATTACHED PAGE)

THE AUDITOR/RECORDER WILL RELY ON INFORMATION PROVIDED ON THIS FORM. COUNTY STAFF WILL NOT READ DOCUMENTS TO VERIFY ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE INDEXING INFORMATION PROVIDED.

54320 Pages: 42

10/07/2022 03:38 PM Ordinance Thurston County Washington CITY OF TUMWATER

4938856 06/29/2022 04:14 PM Ordinance Thurston County Washington CITY OF TUMWATER Pages: 42



CITY OF TUMWATER ATTN: CITY CLERK 555 ISRAEL ROAD SW TUMWATER, WA 98501

DOCUMENT TITLE(S)

Ordinance No. O2022-002 Trosper Lake Island Annexation

REFERENCE NUMBERS(S) OF RELATED DOCUMENTS

(ADDITIONAL REFERENCE NUMBERS ON PAGE

GRANTOR(S) (LAST, FIRST, MIDDLE INITIAL)

Thurston County

(ADDITIONAL GRANTEES ON PAGE)

GRANTEE(S) (LAST, FIRST, MIDDLE INITIAL)

Tumwater, City of

(ADDITIONAL GRANTEES ON PAGE

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

(ABBREVIATED FORM: I.E. LOT, BLOCK, PLAT OR SECTION, TOWNSHIP, RANGE, QUARTER/QUARTER)
Section 03 Township 17 Range 2W Quarter NW NW THE NORTH 205 FEET OF
THE WEST 273.65 FEET LESS THE WEST 125 FEET AND THE SOUTH 66 FEET
OF THE EAST 273.65 FEET LESS THE WEST 125 FEET FOR APPRAISAL

(ADDITIONAL LEGAL DESCRIPTION IS ON Exhibit "A")

ASSESSOR'S PROPERTY TAX PARCEL/ACCOUNT NUMBER 12703220400, 12703220401, 12703220404

(ADDITIONAL PARCEL NUMBERS ON ATTACHED PAGE)

THE AUDITOR/RECORDER WILL RELY ON INFORMATION PROVIDED ON THIS FORM. COUNTY STAFF WILL NOT READ DOCUMENTS TO VERIFY ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE INDEXING INFORMATION PROVIDED.

4938856 06/29/2022 04:14 PM Ordinance Thurston County Washington CITY OF TUMWATER

Pages: 42

Additional Parcel Numbers for Ordinance 02022-002

ORDINANCE NO. O2022-002

AN ORDINANCE of the City Council of the City of Tumwater, Washington, annexing to the City of Tumwater certain contiguous properties referred to as the "Trosper Lake Island" located within the Tumwater Urban Growth Area, entirely surrounded by the City of Tumwater, in Thurston County, Washington, as more particularly described herein.

WHEREAS, County islands are those unincorporated Thurston County areas that are bounded on all sides by the City of Tumwater; and

WHEREAS, provision of services by the County to islands that are surrounded by the City results in an inefficient use of City and County resources; and

WHEREAS, there are currently twelve unincorporated County islands located within the boundaries of the City; and

WHEREAS, the annexation of these twelve unincorporated County islands will provide greater efficiency of services; and

WHEREAS, the City and County want to facilitate an orderly transition of services associated with the twelve unincorporated County islands proposed to be annexed, including, but not limited to emergency services, public works, and permit processing; and

WHEREAS, RCW 35A.14.296 authorizes any code city to annex unincorporated island areas pursuant to a jointly approved interlocal agreement with the county; and

WHEREAS, the legislative findings in RCW 35A.14.296 state, "The legislature finds that city annexations of unincorporated areas within urban growth areas will be more efficient and effective if the county and city develop a jointly approved interlocal agreement so as not to create illogical boundaries or islands of unincorporated territory"; and

WHEREAS, RCW 35A.14.296 requires that any affected adjacent jurisdictions, such as fire districts, be notified of the intent to annex any areas served by the fire district. Nine of the twelve County islands that the City are proposing to annex are within the service area of the McLane Black Lake Fire Department; and

- WHEREAS, RCW 35A.14.296 empowered McLane Black Lake Fire Department to be a party to the interlocal agreement by providing written notice within 30 days of the May 20, 2021 letter from the City; and
- WHEREAS, the McLane Black Lake Fire Department provided the City with written notice on September 5, 2021, that it does not wish to be a party to the interlocal agreement and had no objection to the annexation of the County islands; and
- WHEREAS, on November 24, 2021, post cards were mailed to property owners and residents in all twelve of the proposed annexation areas letting them know about proposed interlocal agreement and the open house; and
- WHEREAS, on December 1, 2021 the City and County held a virtual open house to present information regarding the proposed interlocal agreement and annexation process for all twelve of the proposed annexation areas; and
- WHEREAS, on December 3, 2021 the City Clerk caused the Notice of Availability of the interlocal agreement to be posted, published four times in the manner provided by law, and mailed to all property owners and residents in all twelve of the proposed annexation areas; and
- WHEREAS, on January 6, 2022 the Thurston County Clerk and the City Clerk caused Notice of Public Hearing on the interlocal agreement to be posted and published in the manner provided by law, and mailed to all property owners and residents in all twelve of the proposed annexation areas; and
- WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners and the City Council held a duly noticed joint public hearing on the interlocal agreement on January 18, 2022 as required by RCW 35A.14.296(3); and
- WHEREAS, the City Council approved the interlocal agreement on January 18, 2022; and
- WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners approved the interlocal agreement on January 25, 2022; and
- WHEREAS, Notice of Intent applications for all twelve annexations were submitted to the Boundary Review Board for Thurston County by the City on February 16, 2022; and
- WHEREAS, the Boundary Review Board for Thurston County approved the waivers of the 45-day period allowed for the jurisdiction of the Boundary Review

Board to be invoked and returned nine of the twelve annexations to the City for final action on March 7, 2022. The nine annexations included the following:

- 1. 984 Liberty Street Annexation
- 2. Dennis Street Annexation
- 3. Linwood Avenue Annexation
- 4. Pioneer Street North Annexation
- 5. Pioneer Street South Annexation
- 6. Quince Street North Annexation
- 7. Quince Street South Annexation
- 8. Rural Road South Annexation
- 9. Sapp Road Annexation; and

WHEREAS, the Boundary Review Board for Thurston County returned the remaining three annexations to the City for final action on April 4, 2022 after the 45-day period allowed for the jurisdiction of the Boundary Review Board to be invoked was completed. The three annexations included the following:

- 1. Liberty Street Annexation
- 2. Rural Road North Annexation
- 3. Trosper Lake Annexation; and

WHEREAS, after the City and County approved the interlocal agreement and the Notice of Intent process for all twelve annexations was completed through the Boundary Review Board for Thurston County, the City Council considered adoption of annexation ordinances for the "Trosper Lake Island" and the remaining "Eleven County Islands"; and

WHEREAS, the "Eleven County Islands" annexation ordinance was considered first by the City and then the "Trosper Lake Island" annexation ordinance; and

WHEREAS, the "Trosper Lake Island" annexation ordinance considered the following annexation area:

1. Trosper Lake Annexation; and

WHEREAS, the "Trosper Lake Island" annexation is consistent with the City's adopted annexation policies, the County-wide Planning Policies, and the Joint Plan adopted by County and the City; and

WHEREAS, the City Council discussed the annexation ordinance in a worksession on April 26, 2022; and

WHEREAS, on May 6, 2022, notices of the City Council consideration of the ordinance were mailed to property owners and residents in the annexation areas; and

WHEREAS, on June 7, 2022, the City Council considered the annexation ordinance; and

WHEREAS, on June 7, 2022, the City Council, having determined that the annexation of the hereinafter described properties to the City of Tumwater would be in the public interest and for the public welfare and in the best interest of the City of Tumwater and the citizens thereof, approved the ordinance.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF TUMWATER, STATE OF WASHINGTON, DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

- **Section 1**. The Tumwater City Council hereby annexes the properties described and depicted of the "Trosper Lake Island" in Exhibit A attached hereto and by this reference incorporated as if fully set forth herein as of the effective date of this ordinance.
- **Section 2**. It is hereby further declared that upon annexation, the properties described in Section 1 above shall be subject to existing indebtedness of the City of Tumwater.
- **Section 3**. Zoning and land use designations shall be applied which are consistent with the Tumwater Comprehensive Plan and the Interlocal Agreement approved by the City of Tumwater and Thurston County in January 2022 in Exhibit B attached hereto.
- **Section 4**. The Floodplain Overlay Zone, the Airport Overlay Zone, and Aquifer Protection Overlay Zone shall be applied pursuant to the Tumwater Municipal Code and the Tumwater Comprehensive Plan.
- <u>Section 5</u>. <u>Corrections</u>. The City Clerk and codifiers of this ordinance are authorized to make necessary corrections to this ordinance including, but not limited to, the correction of scrivener/clerical errors, references, ordinance numbering, section/subsection numbers, and any references thereto.
- <u>Section 6</u>. <u>Ratification</u>. Any act consistent with the authority and prior to the effective date of this ordinance is hereby ratified and affirmed.
- Section 7. Severability. The provisions of this ordinance are declared separate and severable. The invalidity of any clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section, or portion of this ordinance or the invalidity of the application thereof to any person or circumstance, shall not affect the validity of the remainder of the ordinance, or the validity of its application to other persons or circumstances.

Section 8. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective five (5) days after passage, approval, and publication as provided by law.

ADOPTED this 7th day of June _______, 2022.

CITY OF TUMWATER

Debbie Sullivan, Mayor

ATTEST:
Mulodu Valiant

Melody Valiant, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
karen kirkpatrick

Karen Kirkpatrick, City Attorney

Published: 06-09-2022

Effective Date: 06-14-2022

Exhibit "A"

$Legal\ Descriptions\ and\ Maps\ for\ the\ "Trosper\ Lake\ Island"$

[See attached Legal Descriptions and Maps.]

Exhibit "B"

Interlocal Agreement between the City of Tumwater and Thurston County, Related to the Annexation of County Islands Located within the Surrounding Jurisdictions of the City

[See attached Interlocal Agreement.]

TROSPER LAKE ISLAND ANNEXATION DESCRIPTION

COMMENCING AT THE SECTION CORNER COMMON TO SECTIONS 33 AND 34, TOWNSHIP 18 NORTH, RANGE 2 WEST, WM AND SECTIONS 3 AND 4, TOWNSHIP 17 NORTH, RANGE 2 WEST, WM; THENCE WEST ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID SECTION 33, NORTH 88°25'40" WEST, 660.15 FEET TO THE EAST LINE OF TRACT B OF THE PLAT OF LAKESIDE ESTATES AS RECORDED UNDER AUDITOR'S FILE NUMBER 3102840 AND THE POINT OF BEGINNING;

THENCE NORTH ALONG SAID EAST LINE, 739.70 FEET TO THE WESTERLY EXTENSION OF THE SOUTH LINE OF DRYER ADDITION AS RECORDED UNDER AUDITOR'S FILE NUMBER 8106090166;

THENCE EASTERLY ALONG SAID SOUTH LINE AND ITS EXTENSION, 330.03 FEET TO THE EASTERLY LINE OF SAID DRYERS ADDITION;

THENCE NORTHERLY ALONG SAID EASTERLY LINE, 560.57 FEET TO THE SOUTH RIGHT-OF-WAY MARGIN OF 54TH AVENUE SW;

THENCE EASTERLY ALONG SAID SOUTH MARGIN, 329.99 FEET TO THE EAST LINE OF SAID SECTION 33; THENCE NORTHERLY ALONG SAID EAST LINE, 1346.58 FEET TO THE NORTH LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 34;

THENCE EASTERLY ALONG SAID NORTH LINE, 461.52 FEET TO THE WEST RIGHT-OF-WAY MARGIN OF RURAL ROAD SW:

THENCE SOUTHERLY ALONG SAID WEST MARGIN, 1345.55 FEET TO THE SOUTH RIGHT-OF-WAY MARGIN OF 54TH AVENUE SW;

THENCE EASTERLY ALONG SAID SOUTH MARGIN, 129.71 FEET TO THE EAST LINE OF PARCEL C OF BOUNDARY LINE ADJUSTMENT RECORDED UNDER AUDITOR'S FILE NUMBER 4100655,

THENCE SOUTHERLY ALONG SAID EAST LINE, 1237 FEET TO THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID PARCEL C; THENCE WESTERLY ALONG SAID SOUTH LINE, 137.58 FEET TO THE WEST LINE OF PARCEL B OF BOUNDARY LINE ADJUSTMENT RECORDED UNDER AUDITOR'S FILE NUMBER 4257426;

THENCE SOUTHERLY ALONG SAID WEST LINE, 535.19 FEET TO THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SAID PARCEL B, ALSO THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF LOT 1 OF SHORT SUBDIVISION SS-1992 AS RECORDED UNDER AUDITOR'S FILE NUMBER 8411060022;

HENCE WESTERLY ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID LOT 1, 803.65 FEET TO THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SAID LOT 1:

THENCE NORTH ALONG THE WEST LINE OF SAID SHORT SUBDIVISION, 470.08 FEET TO THE NORTH LINE OF SAID SECTION 4;

THENCE WEST ALONG SAID NORTH LINE, 53.51 FEET TO THE EAST LINE OF THE NORTHERLY EXTENSION OF THE EAST LINE OF THE PLAT OF GLENWOOD PARK AS RECORDED UNDER AUDITOR'S FILE NUMBER 350665:

THENCE SOUTH ALONG SAID EAST LINE AND EXTENSION, 1329.24 FEET TO THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF LOT 4, BLOCK 4 OF SAID GLENWOOD PARK AND THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF PARCEL A OF BOUNDARY LINE ADJUSTMENT BLA-7327, RECORDED UNDER AUDITOR'S FILE NUMBER 3005757;

THENCE EASTERLY ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID PARCEL A, 369.96 FEET TO THE EAST LINE OF SAID SECTION 4;

THENCE SOUTH ALONG SAID EAST LINE, 804.48 FEET TO THE NORTH LINE OF THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED PARCEL:

THAT PORTION OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION3, TOWNSHIP 17 NORTH, RANGE 2 WEST, W.M., DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SAID SUBDIVISION; RUNNING THENCE EAST ALONG THE CENTERLINE OF SAID SECTION 235 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO THE WESTERLY LINE OF

LITTLEROCK ROAD; THENCE NORTH 44° 30' EAST ALONG SAID WESTERLY LINE OF ROAD 100 FEET TO THE INITIAL POINT OF THIS DESCRIPTION; THENCE CONTINUING NORTH 44° 30' EAST ALONG SAID WESTERLY LINE OF ROAD 110 FEET; THENCE NORTH 45° 55' 57" WEST 400 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO A POINT NORTH 44° 30' WEST 400 FEET FROM SAID WESTERLY LINE OF ROAD; THENCE NORTH 44° 30' WEST 125 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO THE WEST LINE OF SAID SUBDIVISION; THENCE SOUTHERLY ALONG SAID WEST LINE OF SUBDIVISION TO A POINT NORTH 44° 30" WEST FROM SAID INITIAL POINT; THENCE SOUTH 44° 30' EAST 450 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO SAID INITIAL POINT. EXCEPTING THAT PORTION CONVEYED TO CITY OF TUMWATER BY DEED RECORDED MARCH 12, 2006 UNDER AUDITOR'S FILE NO. 3815098;

THENCE SOUTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID NORTH LINE 137.70 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO A POINT 400 FEET NORTHWESTERLY MEASURED PERPENDICULAR TO THE NORTHWESTERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY OF LITTLEROCK ROAD (WHEN LITTLEROCK ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY WAS 60 FEET WIDE);

THENCE NORTHEASTERLY PARALLEL WITH SAID NORTHWESTERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY, 694.92 FEET TO THE MOST NORTHERLY CORNER OF LOT 2 OF SHORT SUBDIVISION SS-2538A AS RECORDED UNDER AUDITOR'S FILE NUMBER 9201240212;

THENCE SOUTHEASTERLY ALONG THE NORTHEASTERLY LINE OF SAID LOT 2, 400 FEET TO THE NORTHWESTERLY MARGIN OF LITTLEROCK ROAD;

THENCE SOUTHWESTERLY ALONG SAID NORTHWESTERLY MARGIN, 900 FEET TO THE NORTH LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 3 AND THE NORTH LINE OF PARCEL C OF BOUNDARY LINE ADJUSTMENT RECORDED UNDER AUDITOR'S FILE NUMBER 3421988;

THENCE WESTERLY ALONG SAID NORTH LINE, 235.48 FEET TO THE WEST QUARTER CORNER OF SAID SECTION 3 AND THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SAID PARCEL C;

THENCE SOUTHWESTERLY ALONG THE NORTHWESTERLY LINE OF SAID PARCEL C, 83.51 FEET TO THE SOUTHWESTERLY CORNER OF SAID PARCEL C;

THENCE SOUTHEASTERLY ALONG THE SOUTHWESTERLY LINE OF SAID PARCEL C, 101.92 FEET TO AN ANGLE POINT IN SAID SOUTHWESTERLY LINE;

THENCE CONTINUING SOUTHEASTERLY ALONG THE SOUTHWESTERLY LINE OF SAID PARCEL C, 89.91 FEET TO THE NORTHWESTERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY OF LITTLEROCK ROAD;

THENCE SOUTHWESTERLY ALONG SAID NORTHWESTERLY MARGIN, 715.54 FEET TO THE SOUTHWESTERLY LINE OF LOT 2, BLOCK 7 OF SAID GLENWOOD PARK;

THENCE NORTHWESTERLY ALONG SAID SOUTHWESTERLY LINE, 195.00 FEET TO THE NORTHWESTERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHEASTERLY 195.00 FEET OF SAID LOT 2;

THENCE NORTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID NORTHWESTERLY LINE, 71.50 FEET TO THE MOST SOUTHERLY CORNER OF LOT 6, BLOCK 7 OF SAID GLENWOOD PARK;

THENCE NORTHWESTERLY ALONG THE SOUTHWESTERLY LINE OF SAID LOT 6, 120.89 FEET TO THE WESTERLY LINE OF SAID PLAT AND THE EASTERLY LINE OF THE PLAT OF GOLD CREEK, AS RECORDED IN VOLUME 19 OF PLATS, PAGE 80 AND UNDER AUDITOR'S FILE NUMBER 991456;

THENCE NORTHWESTERLY ALONG THE NORTHEASTERLY LINE OF SAID GOLD CREEK PLAT, 343.76 FEET TO THE SOUTH LINE OF PARCEL B OF BOUNDARY LINE ADJUSTMENT NO. BLA961418, AS RECORDED DECEMBER 5, 1996 UNDER AUDITORS FILE NO. 3065020 AND 3065021;

THENCE EAST ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID PARCEL B, 294.55 FEET TO THE WEST RIGHT-OF-WAY MARGIN OF GLENWOOD DRIVE;

THENCE NORTHERLY ALONG SAID WEST MARGIN, 94.4 FEET TO THE NORTH LINE OF SAID PARCEL B; THENCE WESTERLY ALONG SAID NORTH LINE OF PARCEL B, SOUTH 80° WEST, 99.41 FEET;

THENCE CONTINUING WESTERLY ALONG SAID NORTH LINE OF PARCEL B, NORTH 87°WEST, 92.44 FEET; THENCE CONTINUING WESTERLY ALONG SAID NORTH LINE OF PARCEL B, 110.47 FEET TO SAID EASTERLY LINE OF THE PLAT OF GOLD CREEK;

THENCE NORTHWESTERLY ALONG SAID EASTERLY LINE, 101.82 FEET TO THE NORTH LINE OF SAID PLAT OF GOLD CREEK:

THENCE WESTERLY ALONG SAID NORTH LINE, 398.87 FEET TO THE EAST LINE OF GOLD CREEK DIVISION 2 AS RECORDED IN VOLUME 20 OF PLATS, PAGE 110 AND UNDER AUDITOR'S FILE NUMBER 1080313; THENCE NORTH ALONG SAID EAST LINE AND THE EAST LINE OF GOLD CREEK DIVISION 3 AS RECORDED IN VOLUME 22 OF PLATS, PAGE 177 AND UNDER AUDITOR'S FILE NUMBER 8610150125, 1335.91 FEET TO THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF LOT 26 OF SAID DIVISION 3;

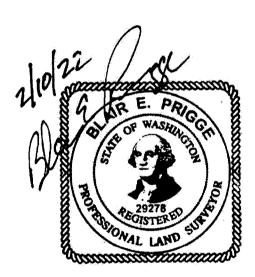
THENCE EAST ALONG THE SOUTHERLY LINE OF SAID DIVISION 3, 199.01 FEET THE WEST LINE OF PARCEL A OF BOUNDARY LINE ADJUSTMENT NUMBER 04-111701-TC AS RECORDED UNDER AUDITOR'S FILE NUMBER 3675417;

THENCE SOUTH ALONG SAID WEST LINE 100.00 FEET TO THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID PARCEL A; THENCE EAST ALONG SAID SOUTH LINE, 100.00 FEET TO THE EAST LINE OF SAID PARCEL A; THENCE NORTH ALONG SAID EAST LINE 100.00 FEET TO THE SOUTHERLY LINE OF SAID DIVISION 3; THENCE EAST ALONG SAID SOUTHERLY LINE OF DIVISION 3, 29.52 FEET TO THE EAST LINE OF SAID DIVISION 3;

THENCE NORTH ALONG SAID EAST LINE OF DIVISION 3 AND ITS NORTHERLY EXTENSION, 1330.61 FEET TO THE NORTH LINE OF SAID SECTION 4;

THENCE EAST ALONG SAID NORTH LINE, 331.45 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING;

CONTAINING 132.9 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.



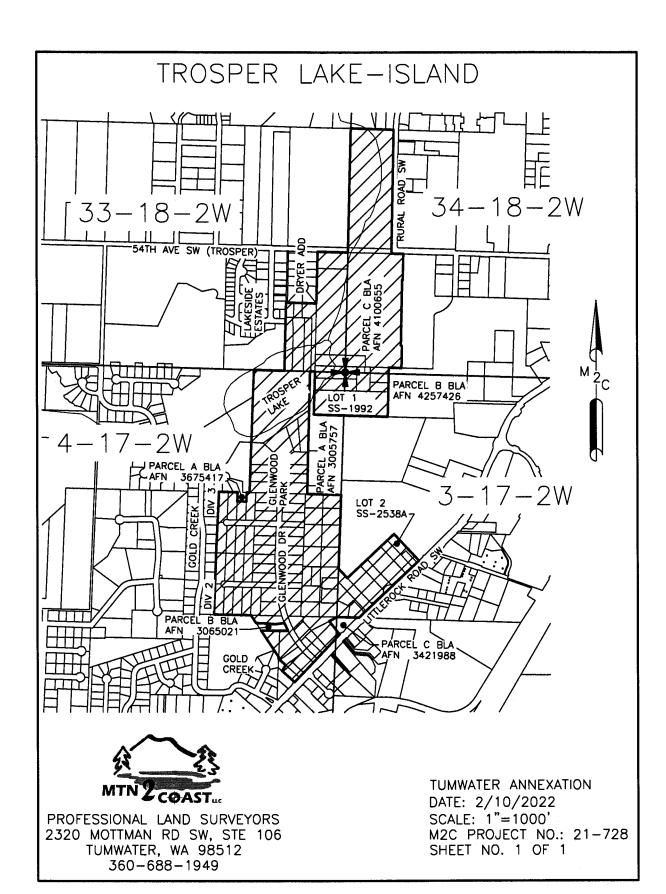


Exhibit B

INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CITY OF TUMWATER AND THURSTON COUNTY, RELATED TO THE ANNEXATION OF COUNTY ISLANDS LOCATED WITHIN THE SURROUNDING JURISDICTION OF THE CITY

THIS INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT ("Agreement") is entered into pursuant to the authority of Chapter 39.34 RCW in duplicate originals between the City of Tumwater, a State of Washington municipal corporation ("City") and Thurston County, a political subdivision of the State of Washington ("County"); collectively referred to as "Jurisdictions" and individually as "Jurisdiction."

In consideration of the terms, conditions, covenants, and performances contained herein, it is mutually agreed by the Jurisdictions as follows:

WHEREAS, annexations are routinely applied for and put forth by the City; and

WHEREAS, County islands are those unincorporated County areas that are bounded on all sides by the City; and

WHEREAS, provision of services by the County to Islands that are surrounded by the City results in an inefficient use of City and County resources; and

WHEREAS, there are currently 12 unincorporated County Islands located within the boundaries of the City; and

WHEREAS, the annexation of these 12 County islands will provide greater efficiency of services; and

WHEREAS, the Jurisdictions want to facilitate an orderly transition of services associated with the islands proposed to be annexed, including, but not limited to emergency services, public works, and permit processing; and

WHEREAS, the City and County want to ensure a seamless transition of review of permit applications that were initiated in the County, but then transferred to the City upon annexation; and

WHEREAS, RCW 35A.14.296 authorizes any code city to annex unincorporated areas pursuant to a jointly approved interlocal agreement with the county; and

WHEREAS, the legislative findings in RCW 35A.14.296 state, "The legislature finds that city annexations of unincorporated areas within urban growth areas will be more efficient and effective if the county and city develop a jointly approved interlocal agreement so as not to create illogical boundaries or islands of unincorporated territory"; and

WHEREAS, RCW 35A.14.296 requires that any affected adjacent jurisdictions, such as fire districts, be notified of the intent to annex any areas served by the fire district. Nine of the twelve County islands that the City is proposing to annex are within the service area of the McLane Black Lake Fire Department; and

WHEREAS, RCW 35A.14.296 empowers McLane Black Lake Fire Department to be a party to the Interlocal Agreement by providing written notice within 30 days of the May 20, 2021 letter from the City of Tumwater; and

WHEREAS, the McLane Black Lake Fire Department provided the City with written notice on September 5, 2021, that it does not wish to be a party to this interlocal agreement; and

WHEREAS, the County and City held a duly noticed joint public hearing on this interlocal agreement on January 18, 2022 as required by RCW 35A.14.296(3).

NOW, THEREFORE, it is hereby agreed as follows:

1. Areas to be Annexed.

The Jurisdictions agree that the City shall annex all 12 of the unincorporated County islands as depicted on the maps attached to and incorporated into this agreement in two separate annexation processes. The Jurisdictions agree that the boundaries of the annexation areas shall be as described and depicted in the attached Exhibits:

- A. The County Island referred to as the "Trosper Lake Island" shall be annexed on May 17, 2022 separately from the other 11 islands via an ordinance adopted by the City Council. The boundaries of the Trosper Lake Island are described and depicted on the attached Exhibit [See Pages 1 4 in Attachment "A" Tumwater Island Annexation ILA Legal Descriptions and Maps].
- B. The remaining 11 islands will be annexed as a group on March 15, 2022 via an ordinance adopted by the City Council. The boundaries of the islands are described and depicted on the attached Exhibits [See Pages 5 20 in Attachment "A" Tumwater Island Annexation ILA Legal Descriptions and Maps] and named as follows:
 - a. Rural Road Island North.
 - b. Rural Road Island South.
 - c. 2247 Sapp Road Island.
 - d. 1300-1500 Block Linwood Avenue Island.
 - e. Liberty Street Island.

- f. 984 Liberty Street Island.
- g. Pioneer Street Islands, North.
- h. Pioneer Street Islands, South.
- i. Quince Street Island, North.
- j. Quince Street Island, South.
- k. Dennis Street Island.

2. Compliance with Previous Interlocal Agreements.

The City and County entered into an Interlocal Agreement on January 28, 2008 and amended the Interlocal Agreement on January 7, 2014, to establish the orderly transition of services following an annexation. These Interlocal Agreements address several areas, including land use review, permit processing, records transfer, etc. These Interlocal Agreements will remain in effect and are attached to and incorporated into this Agreement.

3. Public Works Projects.

The County will provide the City a list and project descriptions for any ongoing or pending public works projects within the proposed annexation areas.

4. Open Permits.

The County will compile and transfer to the City a list of ongoing permits within the proposed annexation areas, including but not limited to land use and building permits.

5. Unexpended SEPA Mitigation Fees.

The County will compile a list of projects within the proposed annexation areas with unspent SEPA mitigation fees. Upon annexation, such fees shall be transferred to the City, except for fees collected for other agencies and school district. The City shall assume the responsibility for expending these fees to address the impact or complete the mitigation appropriate to the project for which they were collected. This shall not apply to school mitigation fees or agency fees.

6. <u>Development Bonds.</u>

The County will identify any development bonds that are active within the proposed annexation areas. Upon annexation and when identified for transfer under the terms of the January 28, 2008 interlocal Agreement as amended on January 7, 2014, these bonds will be transferred to the City for administration in accordance with the terms of the bond.

7. Notification of Potentially Affected Jurisdictions.

Consistent with the requirements of RCW 35A.14.296, the City transmitted this Agreement to any potentially affected adjacent jurisdiction, including the appropriate fire district, to allow for a 30-day comment period on May 20, 2021.

8. Maintenance of Residential Zoning.

Consistent with the requirements of RCW 35A.14.296, the City agrees that for a period of five years, any parcel zoned for residential development within the annexed areas shall:

- A. Maintain a zoning designation that provides for residential development; and
- B. Not have its minimum gross residential density reduced below the density allowed for by the zoning designation for that parcel prior to annexation.

9. Public Outreach.

The City shall assume responsibility for completing all required public notifications pursuant to RCW 35A.14.296. In addition, the City shall assume responsibility for holding any public meetings, open houses, drafting of Frequently Asked Question flyers and other informational materials, and public hearings. The County shall attend the annexations meetings in support of city staff. The joint County and City public hearing shall be on January 18, 2022.

10. Effective Date of Annexation.

The jurisdictions mutually agree that the effective date of the annexation, as described and agreed to in this agreement, shall be the date of the City's adoption of its annexation ordinance.

11. <u>Term.</u>

The term of this Agreement shall be effective upon the Effective Date and shall expire two years after the Effective Date unless extended by the agreement of the Jurisdictions.

12. Indemnification and Hold Harmless.

A. To the extent permitted by law, each Jurisdiction agrees to indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the other Jurisdiction, their officers, officials, employees, agents, and volunteers from and against any and all claims, demands, damages, losses, actions, liabilities, expenses, and judgments of any nature whatsoever, including without limitation, court and appeal costs and attorneys' fees, to or by any and all persons or entities, including without limitation, their respective agents, licensees, or representatives, caused by or arising out of any negligent act, errors, or omissions, of that Jurisdiction, its employees, agents, or volunteers or arising out of, in connection with, or incident to that Jurisdiction's performance or failure to perform any aspect of this Agreement.

- B. The Jurisdictions waive their immunity under the Washington State Industrial insurance Act, Title 51 RCW, to the extent required by this indemnification and hold harmless provision. Provided, however, the foregoing waiver shall not in any way preclude a Jurisdiction from raising such immunity as a defense against any claim brought against a Jurisdiction by any of the Jurisdiction's respective employees. This waiver has been mutually negotiated by the Jurisdictions.
- C. The provisions of this section shall survive the completion or expiration of this Agreement or termination whether termination is by one or all Jurisdictions.
- D. The Jurisdictions agree to support each other in pursuing these purposes and responsibilities and operate in good faith and partnership in carrying them out. Risk and accountability shall be shared to the extent possible by the Jurisdictions.

13. Amendments.

This Agreement may be amended as needed by mutual written agreement of the Jurisdictions as executed by each Jurisdiction's authorized governing authority as provided in Chapter 39.34 RCW.

14. <u>Termination</u>.

This Agreement may be terminated when the terminating Jurisdiction provides written notice to the other Jurisdiction at least 90 days prior to its intended withdrawal from this Agreement. Following a termination, the Jurisdictions are mutually responsible for fulfilling any outstanding obligations under this Agreement incurred prior to the effective date of the amendment or termination.

15. <u>Dispute Resolution</u>.

The Jurisdictions mutually agree to use a formal dispute resolution process such as mediation, through an agreed-upon mediator and process, if agreement cannot be reached regarding interpretation or implementation of any provision of this Agreement. All costs for mediation services would be divided equally between the Jurisdictions. Each Jurisdiction would be responsible for the costs of their own legal representation. The jurisdictions must first seek a remedy under this section in good faith prior to any legal action in court to enforce the terms of this Agreement.

16. Jurisdiction Representative.

The following are designated as representatives of the respective Jurisdictions. Notice provided for in this Agreement shall be sent to the designated representatives by certified mail to the addresses set forth below. Notice will be deemed received three business days following posting by the U.S. Postmaster.

City of Tumwater, c/o City Administrator, 555 Israel Road SW, Tumwater, WA 98501

Thurston County, c/o County Manager, 2000 Lakeridge Drive SW, Olympia, WA 98502

17. Governing Law and Venue.

This Agreement has been and shall be construed as having been made and delivered within the State of Washington and it is agreed by the Jurisdictions hereto that this Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of Washington both as to its interpretation and performance. Any action of lawsuit in equity, or judicial proceeding arising out of this Agreement shall be instituted and maintained only in a court of competent jurisdiction in Thurston County, Washington or in the superior court of either of the two nearest judicial districts pursuant to RCW 36.01.050.

18. Severability.

If one or more of the clauses of this Agreement is found to be unenforceable, illegal, or contrary to public policy, the Agreement will remain in full force and effect expect for the clauses that are unenforceable, illegal, or contrary to public policy.

19. Entire Agreement.

The Jurisdictions agree that this Agreement is the complete expression of its terms and conditions. Any oral or written representations or understandings not incorporated in this Agreement are specifically excluded.

20. Non-Waiver of Rights.

The Jurisdictions agree that failure to declare any breach or default immediately upon the occurrence thereof, delay in taking any action in connection with, or the forgiveness of the nonperformance of any provision of this Agreement does not constitute a waiver of the provisions of this Agreement.

21. Equal Opportunity to Draft.

The Jurisdictions have participated and had an equal opportunity to participate in the drafting of this Agreement. No ambiguity shall be construed against any Jurisdiction upon a claim that that Jurisdiction drafted the ambiguous language.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Jurisdictions hereto have caused this Agreement to be executed by the dates and signature herein under affixed. The persons signing this Agreement on behalf of the Jurisdictions represent that each has authority to execute this Agreement on behalf of the Jurisdiction entering into this Agreement.

Thurston County	City of Tumwater
MM	Debbie Sullivan
Carolina Mejia, Char of the Board of County Commissioners	Debbie Sullivan, Mayor of City of Tumwater
January 25, 2022	2/11/2022
Date)	Date
Approved as to form: Travis Burns, Deputy Prosecuting Attorney	Approved as to form: Karen Kirkpatrick, City Attorney
By: In Dhu	By: kann kinkpatnik

TROSPER LAKE ISLAND ANNEXATION DESCRIPTION

COMMENCING AT THE SECTION CORNER COMMON TO SECTIONS 33 AND 34, TOWNSHIP 18 NORTH, RANGE 2 WEST, WM AND SECTIONS 3 AND 4, TOWNSHIP 17 NORTH, RANGE 2 WEST, WM; THENCE WEST ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID SECTION 33, NORTH 88°25′40″ WEST, 660.15 FEET TO THE EAST LINE OF TRACT B OF THE PLAT OF LAKESIDE ESTATES AS RECORDED UNDER AUDITOR'S FILE NUMBER 3102840 AND THE POINT OF BEGINNING:

THENCE NORTH ALONG SAID EAST LINE, 579.29 FEET TO THE WESTERLY EXTENSION OF THE SOUTH LINE OF DRYER ADDITION AS RECORDED UNDER AUDITOR'S FILE NUMBER 8106090166;

THENCE EASTERLY ALONG SAID SOUTH LINE AND ITS EXTENSION, 330.03 FEET TO THE EASTERLY LINE OF SAID DRYERS ADDITION:

THENCE NORTHERLY ALONG SAID EASTERLY LINE, 560.57 FEET TO THE SOUTH RIGHT-OF-WAY MARGIN OF 54TH AVENUE SW;

THENCE EASTERLY ALONG SAID SOUTH MARGIN, 329.99 FEET TO THE EAST LINE OF SAID SECTION 33; THENCE NORTHERLY ALONG SAID EAST LINE, 1346.58 FEET TO THE NORTH LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 34;

THENCE EASTERLY ALONG SAID NORTH LINE, 461.52 FEET TO THE WEST RIGHT-OF-WAY MARGIN OF RURAL ROAD SW:

THENCE SOUTHERLY ALONG SAID WEST MARGIN, 1345.55 FEET TO THE SOUTH RIGHT-OF-WAY MARGIN OF 54TH AVENUE SW;

THENCE EASTERLY ALONG SAID SOUTH MARGIN, 129.71 FEET TO THE EAST LINE OF PARCEL C OF BOUNDARY LINE ADJUSTMENT RECORDED UNDER AUDITOR'S FILE NUMBER 4100655, THENCE SOUTHERLY ALONG SAID EAST LINE, 1237 FEET TO THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID PARCEL C; THENCE WESTERLY ALONG SAID SOUTH LINE, 137.58 FEET TO THE WEST LINE OF PARCEL B OF BOUNDARY LINE ADJUSTMENT RECORDED UNDER AUDITOR'S FILE NUMBER 4257426; THENCE SOUTHERLY ALONG SAID WEST LINE, 535.19 FEET TO THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SAID PARCEL B, ALSO THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF LOT 1 OF SHORT SUBDIVISION SS-1992 AS RECORDED UNDER AUDITOR'S FILE NUMBER 8411060022;

THENCE WESTERLY ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID LOT 1, 803.65 FEET TO THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SAID LOT 1;

THENCE NORTH ALONG THE WEST LINE OF SAID SHORT SUBDIVISION, 470.08 FEET TO THE NORTH LINE OF SAID SECTION 4:

THENCE WEST ALONG SAID NORTH LINE, 53.51 FEET TO THE EAST LINE OF THE NORTHERLY EXTENSION OF THE EAST LINE OF THE PLAT OF GLENWOOD PARK AS RECORDED UNDER AUDITOR'S FILE NUMBER 350665;

THENCE SOUTH ALONG SAID EAST LINE AND EXTENSION, 1329,24 FEET TO THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF LOT 4, BLOCK 4 OF SAID GLENWOOD PARK AND THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF PARCEL A OF BOUNDARY LINE ADJUSTMENT BLA-7327, RECORDED UNDER AUDITOR'S FILE NUMBER 3005757;

THENCE EASTERLY ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID PARCEL A, 369.96 FEET TO THE EAST LINE OF SAID SECTION 4;

THENCE SOUTH ALONG SAID EAST LINE, 804.48 FEET TO THE NORTH LINE OF THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED PARCEL:

THAT PORTION OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION3, TOWNSHIP 17 NORTH, RANGE 2 WEST, W.M., DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SAID SUBDIVISION; RUNNING THENCE EAST ALONG THE CENTERLINE OF SAID SECTION235 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO THE WESTERLY LINE OF

LITTLEROCK ROAD: THENCE NORTH 44° 30' EAST ALONG SAID WESTERLY LINE OF ROAD 100 FEET TO THE INITIAL POINT OF THIS DESCRIPTION; THENCE CONTINUING NORTH 44° 30' EAST ALONG SAID WESTERLY LINE OF ROAD 110 FEET; THENCE NORTH 45° 55' 57" WEST 400 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO A POINT NORTH 44° 30' WEST 400 FEET FROM SAID WESTERLY LINE OF ROAD; THENCE NORTH 44° 30' WEST 125 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO THE WEST LINE OF SAID SUBDIVISION; THENCE SOUTHERLY ALONG SAID WEST LINE OF SUBDIVISION TO A POINT NORTH 44° 30" WEST FROM SAID INITIAL POINT; THENCE SOUTH 44° 30' EAST 450 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO SAID INITIAL POINT, EXCEPTING THAT PORTION CONVEYED TO CITY OF TUMWATER BY DEED RECORDED MARCH 12, 2006 UNDER AUDITOR'S FILE NO. 3815098;

THENCE SOUTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID NORTH LINE 137.70 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO A POINT 400 FEET NORTHWESTERLY MEASURED PERPENDICULAR TO THE NORTHWESTERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY OF LITTLEROCK ROAD (WHEN LITTLEROCK ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY WAS 60 FEET WIDE);

THENCE NORTHEASTERLY PARALLEL WITH SAID NORTHWESTERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY, 694.92 FEET TO THE MOST NORTHERLY CORNER OF LOT 2 OF SHORT SUBDIVISION SS-2538A AS RECORDED UNDER AUDITOR'S FILE NUMBER 9201240212;

THENCE SOUTHEASTERLY ALONG THE NORTHEASTERLY LINE OF SAID LOT 2, 400 FEET TO THE NORTHWESTERLY MARGIN OF LITTLEROCK ROAD:

THENCE SOUTHWESTERLY ALONG SAID NORTHWESTERLY MARGIN, 900 FEET TO THE NORTH LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 3 AND THE NORTH LINE OF PARCEL C OF BOUNDARY LINE ADJUSTMENT RECORDED UNDER AUDITOR'S FILE NUMBER 3421988;

THENCE WESTERLY ALONG SAID NORTH LINE, 235.48 FEET TO THE WEST QUARTER CORNER OF SAID SECTION 3 AND THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SAID PARCEL C;

THENCE SOUTHWESTERLY ALONG THE NORTHWESTERLY LINE OF SAID PARCEL C, 83.51 FEET TO THE SOUTHWESTERLY CORNER OF SAID PARCEL C;

THENCE SOUTHEASTERLY ALONG THE SOUTHWESTERLY LINE OF SAID PARCEL C, 101.92 FEET TO AN ANGLE POINT IN SAID SOUTHWESTERLY LINE:

THENCE CONTINUING SOUTHEASTERLY ALONG THE SOUTHWESTERLY LINE OF SAID PARCEL C, 89.91 FEET TO THE NORTHWESTERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY OF LITTLEROCK ROAD;

THENCE SOUTHWESTERLY ALONG SAID NORTHWESTERLY MARGIN, 715.54 FEET TO THE

SOUTHWESTERLY LINE OF LOT 2, BLOCK 7 OF SAID GLENWOOD PARK;

THENCE NORTHWESTERLY ALONG SAID SOUTHWESTERLY LINE, 195.00 FEET TO THE NORTHWESTERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHEASTERLY 195.00 FEET OF SAID LOT 2;

THENCE NORTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID NORTHWESTERLY LINE, 71.50 FEET TO THE MOST SOUTHERLY CORNER OF LOT 6, BLOCK 7 OF SAID GLENWOOD PARK;

THENCE NORTHWESTERLY ALONG THE SOUTHWESTERLY LINE OF SAID LOT 6, 120.89 FEET TO THE WESTERLY LINE OF SAID PLAT AND THE EASTERLY LINE OF THE PLAT OF GOLD CREEK, AS RECORDED IN VOLUME 19 OF PLATS, PAGE 80 AND UNDER AUDITOR'S FILE NUMBER 991456;

THENCE NORTHWESTERLY ALONG THE NORTHEASTERLY LINE OF SAID GOLD CREEK PLAT, 343.76 FEET TO THE SOUTH LINE OF PARCEL B OF BOUNDARY LINE ADJUSTMENT NO. BLA961418, AS RECORDED DECEMBER 5, 1996 UNDER AUDITORS FILE NO. 3065020 AND 3065021;

THENCE EAST ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID PARCEL B, 294.55 FEET TO THE WEST RIGHT-OF-WAY MARGIN OF GLENWOOD DRIVE;

THENCE NORTHERLY ALONG SAID WEST MARGIN, 94.4 FEET TO THE NORTH LINE OF SAID PARCEL B; THENCE WESTERLY ALONG SAID NORTH LINE OF PARCEL B, SOUTH 80° WEST, 99.41 FEET;

THENCE CONTINUING WESTERLY ALONG SAID NORTH LINE OF PARCEL B, NORTH 87°WEST, 92.44 FEET; THENCE CONTINUING WESTERLY ALONG SAID NORTH LINE OF PARCEL B, 110.47 FEET TO SAID EASTERLY LINE OF THE PLAT OF GOLD CREEK;

THENCE NORTHWESTERLY ALONG SAID EASTERLY LINE, 101.82 FEET TO THE NORTH LINE OF SAID PLAT OF GOLD CREEK;

THENCE WESTERLY ALONG SAID NORTH LINE, 398.87 FEET TO THE EAST LINE OF GOLD CREEK DIVISION 2 AS RECORDED IN VOLUME 20 OF PLATS, PAGE 110 AND UNDER AUDITOR'S FILE NUMBER 1080313; THENCE NORTH ALONG SAID EAST LINE AND THE EAST LINE OF GOLD CREEK DIVISION 3 AS RECORDED IN VOLUME 22 OF PLATS, PAGE 177 AND UNDER AUDITOR'S FILE NUMBER 8610150125, 1335.91 FEET TO THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF LOT 26 OF SAID DIVISION 3;

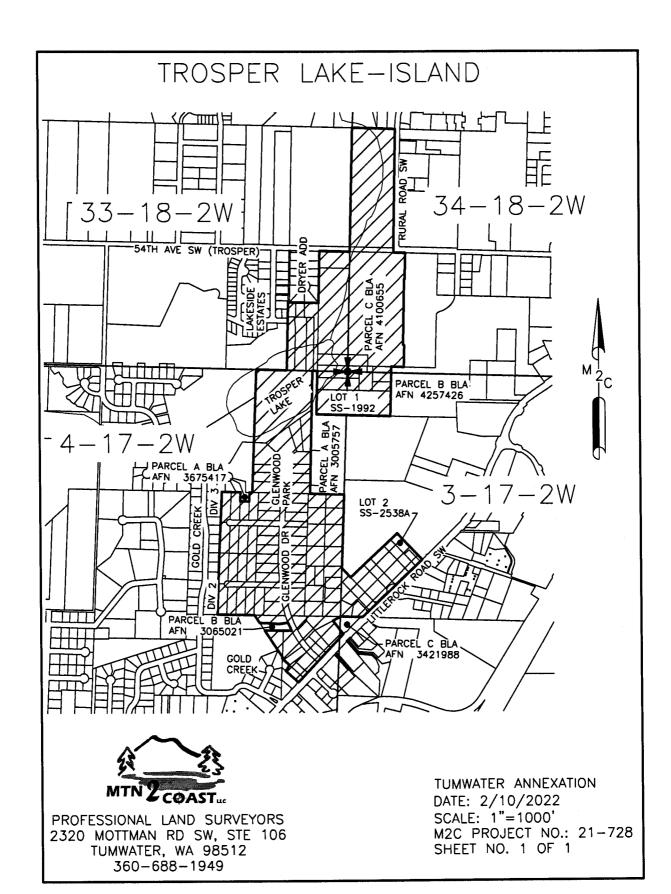
THENCE EAST ALONG THE SOUTHERLY LINE OF SAID DIVISION 3, 327.59 FEET TO THE EAST LINE OF SAID DIVISION 3;

THENCE NORTH ALONG SAID EAST LINE OF DIVISION 3 AND ITS NORTHERLY EXTENSION, 1330.61 FEET TO THE NORTH LINE OF SAID SECTION 4;

THENCE EAST ALONG SAID NORTH LINE, 331.45 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING;

CONTAINING 133.1 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.





RURAL ROAD ISLAND - NORTH ANNEXATION DESCRIPTION

THAT PORTION OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 34, TOWNSHIP 18 NORTH, RANGE 2 WEST, WM, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE INTERSECTION OF THE WEST RIGHT-OF-WAY MARGIN OF RURAL ROAD SW AND THE SOUTH LINE OF PARCEL A OF BOUNDARY LINE ADJUSTMENT, BLA-0960 AS RECORDED UNDER AUDITOR'S FILE NUMBER 9010020017:

THENCE WEST ALONG SAID SOUTH LINE, 289.49 FEET TO THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SAID PARCEL A:

THENCE NORTH ALONG THE WEST LINE OF SAID PARCEL A, 369.05 FEET TO THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SAID PARCEL A:

THENCE EAST ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF SAID PARCEL A, 289.49 FEET TO SAID WEST RIGHT-OF-WAY MARGIN:

THENCE CONTINUING EAST, 60.00 FEET TO THE EAST RIGHT-OF-WAY MARGIN OF RURAL ROAD SW;

THENCE NORTH ALONG SAID EAST RIGHT-OF-WAY MARGIN, 407.41 FEET TO THE NORTH LINE OF PARCEL A OF BOUNDARY LINE ADJUSTMENT, BLA-7281 AS RECORDED UNDER AUDITOR'S FILE NUMBER 9304090104;

THENCE NORTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID NORTH LINE, 433.83 FEET TO THE EAST LINE OF SAID PARCEL A:

THENCE SOUTH ALONG SAID EAST LINE AND THE EAST LINE PARCELS M AND N OF BOUNDARY LINE ADJUSTMENT BLA-7214 AS RECORDED UNDER AUDITOR'S FILE NUMBER 8910060001, 794.51 FEET TO THE NORTH RIGHT-OF-WAY MARGIN OF LINWOOD AVE SW;

THENCE WEST ALONG SAID NORTH MARGIN, 434.13 FEET TO THE EAST RIGHT-OF-WAY MARGIN OF RURAL ROAD SW:

THENCE SOUTH, 60.00 FEET TO THE INTERSECTION OF THE SOUTH RIGHT-OF-WAY MARGIN OF LINWOOD AVENUE SW WITH THE EAST RIGHT-OF-WAY MARGIN OF RURAL ROAD SW; THENCE WEST, 60.00 FEET TO THE WEST RIGHT-OF-WAY MARGIN OF RURAL ROAD SW; THENCE NORTH ALONG SAID WEST MARGIN, 39.34 FEET TO THE BEGINNING;

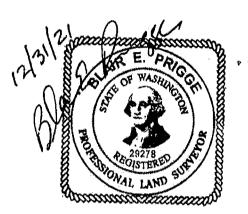
CONTAINING 10.48 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

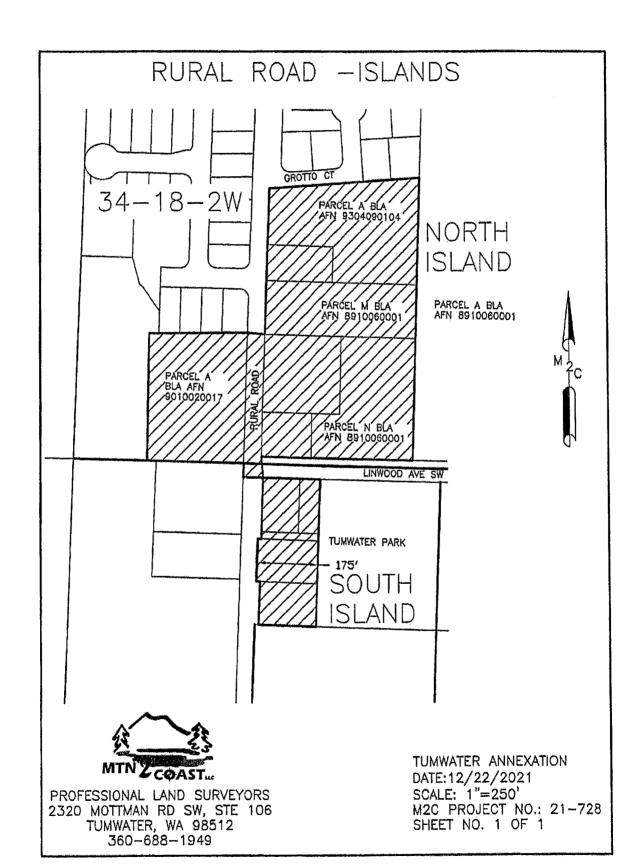


RURAL ROAD ISLAND - SOUTH ANNEXATION DESCRIPTION

THAT PORTION OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 34,
TOWNSHIP 18 NORTH, RANGE 2 WEST, WM, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:
THE WEST 175.00 FEET OF LOT 1 OF THE PLAT OF TUMWATER PARK AS RECORDED IN VOLUME 7
OF PLATS AT PAGE 6;

CONTAINING 1.52 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

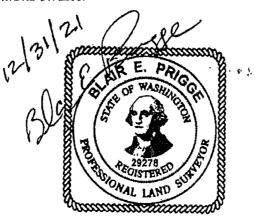


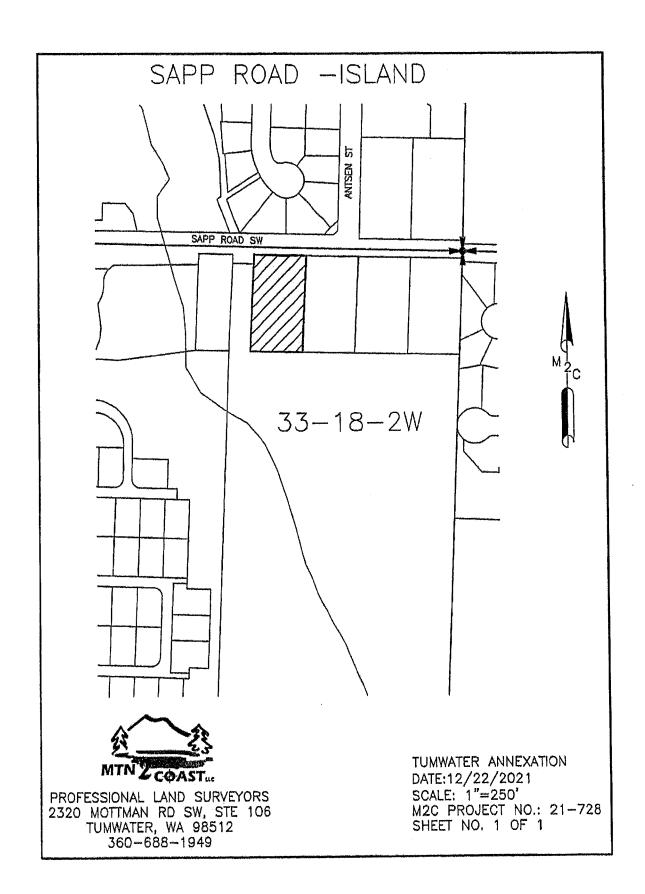


2247 SAPP ROAD ISLAND ANNEXATION DESCRIPTION

THE NORTH 290.4 FEET OF THE WEST 150 FEET OF THE EAST 600 FEET OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 33, TOWNSHIP 18 NORTH, RANGE 2 WEST, W.M., EXCEPTING THEREFROM COUNTY ROAD KNOWN AS SAPP ROAD ALONG THE NORTH BOUNDARY.

CONTAINING 0.93 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.





1300-1500 BLOCK – LINWOOD AVENUE ISLAND ANNEXATION DESCRIPTION

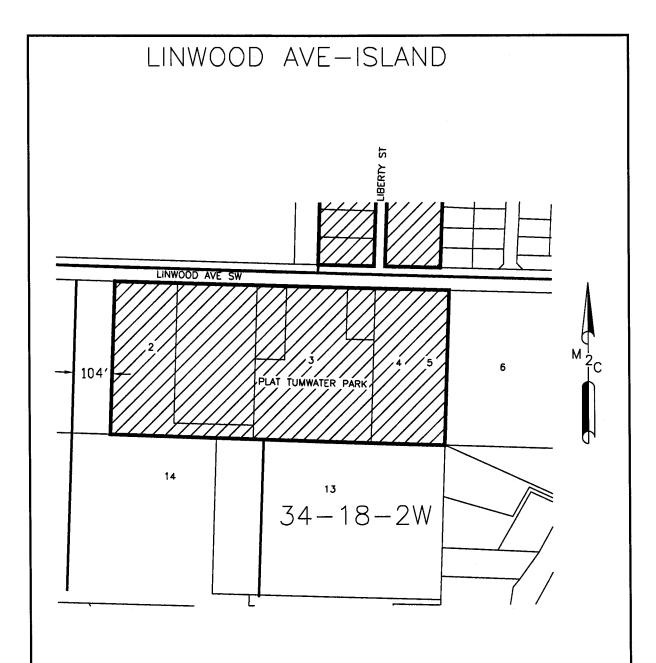
THAT PORTION OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 34, TOWNSHIP 18 NORTH, RANGE 2 WEST, WM, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

LOT 2, 3, 4 AND 5 OF THE PLAT OF TUMWATER PARK AS RECORDED IN VOLUME 7 OF PLATS AT PAGE 6;

EXCEPTING THEREFROM THE WEST 104 FEET OF SAID LOT 2;
AND EXCEPTING THEREFROM ANY PORTION WITHIN LINWOOD AVE SW;

CONTAINING 8.69 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.







PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYORS 2320 MOTTMAN RD SW, STE 106 TUMWATER, WA 98512 360-688-1949 TUMWATER ANNEXATION

DATE:12/22/2021 SCALE: 1"=250'

M2C PROJECT NO.: 21-728

SHEET NO. 1 OF 1

LIBERTY STREET ISLAND ANNEXATION DESCRIPTION

THAT PORTION OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 34, TOWNSHIP 18 NORTH, RANGE 2 WEST, WM, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

COMMENCING AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 34;

THENCE SOUTH ALONG THE WEST LINE OF SAID SECTION, 1323.59 FEET TO THE NORTH 1/16 CORNER ON THE WEST LINE OF SAID SECTION 34;

THENCE EAST ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF THE NORTH HALF OF SAID NORTHWEST QUARTER, 1705.58 FEET TO THE SOUTHERLY EXTENSION OF THE EAST LINE OF PARCEL B OF BLA-7214 AS RECORDED UNDER AUDITOR'S FILE NUMBER 8910060001;

THENCE NORTH ALONG SAID EXTENSION OF SAID PARCEL B, 22.30 FEET TO THE NORTH RIGHT-OF-WAY MARGIN OF LINWOOD AVE SW AND THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SAID PARCEL B AND THE POINT OF BEGINNING;

THENCE NORTH ALONG SAID EAST LINE OF PARCEL B AND THE WEST LINE OF PARCELS E, F, G, H, I AND J OF SAID BLA, 868.35 FEET TO THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SAID PARCEL J;

THENCE EAST ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF SAID PARCEL J, 170.87 FEET TO THE EAST LINE OF PARCEL A OF SAID BLA:

THENCE NORTH ALONG SAID EAST LINE, 242.09 FEET TO THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF SAID PARCEL A AND THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF LOT 1 OF SHORT SUBDIVISION SS-2537 AS RECORDED UNDER AUDITOR'S FILE NUMBER 9303040346;

THENCE EAST ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF SAID LOT 1, 114.00 FEET TO THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF SAID LOT 1;

THENCE SOUTH ALONG THE EAST LINE OF SAID LOT 1 AND LOT 2 OF SAID SUBDIVISION, 261.9 FEET TO THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF PARCEL A OF BLA-010624-TC AS RECORDED UNDER AUDITOR'S FILE NUMBER 3375676;

THENCE SOUTH ALONG THE EAST LINE OF SAID BLA, 382 FEET TO THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF PARCEL B OF SAID BLA;

THENCE WEST ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID BLA, 197 FEET TO THE EAST LINE OF SAID BLA-7214:

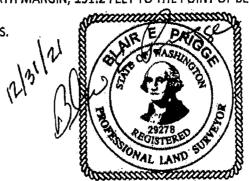
THENCE SOUTH ALONG SAID EAST LINE, 108.05 FEET TO A 15.00 FOOT ANGLE POINT IN THE EAST LINE OF SAID BLA:

THENCE WEST 15.00 FEET ALONG SAID LINE TO ANOTHER ANGLE POINT IN THE EAST LINE AND THE WEST RIGHT-OF-WAY MARGIN OF LIBERTY AVENUE:

THENCE SOUTH ALONG SAID EAST LINE AND WEST MARGIN, 357.93 FEET TO THE NORTH RIGHT-OF-WAY MARGIN OF LINWOOD AVE SW;

THENCE WEST ALONG SAID NORTH MARGIN, 151.2 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

CONTAINING 6.11 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

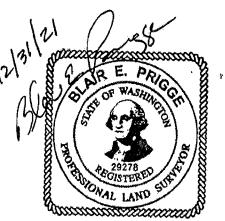


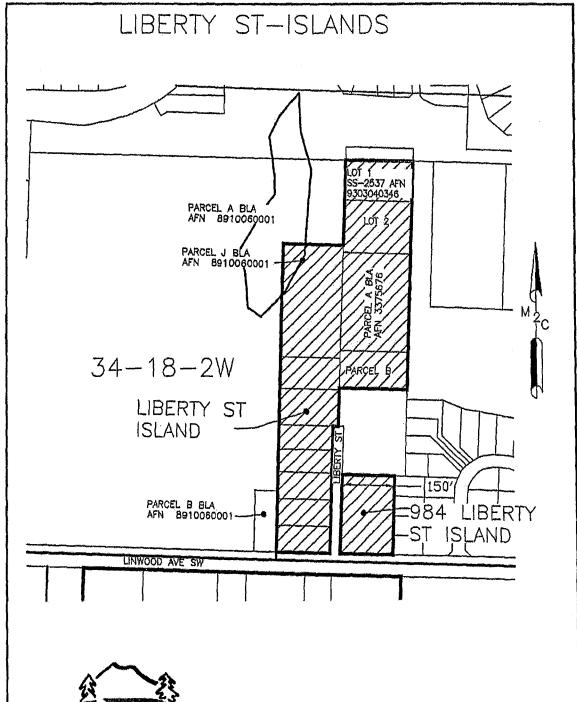
984 LIBERTY STREET ISLAND ANNEXATION DESCRIPTION

THAT PORTION OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 34, TOWNSHIP 18 NORTH, RANGE 2 WEST, WM, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

THE WEST 150 FEET OF LOT 3 IN BLOCK 43 OF SUPPLEMENTAL PLAT OF BARNES ADDITION TO TUMWATER, AS RECORDED IN VOLUME 6 OF PLATS, PAGE 5; EXCEPT THE NORTH 550 FEET THEREOF.

CONTAINING 0.76 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.







PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYORS 2320 MOTTMAN RD SW, STE 106 TUMWATER, WA 98512 360-688-1949 TUMWATER ANNEXATION DATE:12/22/2021 SCALE: 1"=250'

M2C PROJECT NO.: 21-728

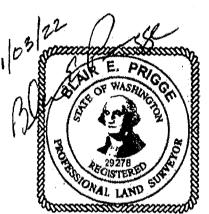
SHEET NO. 1 OF 1

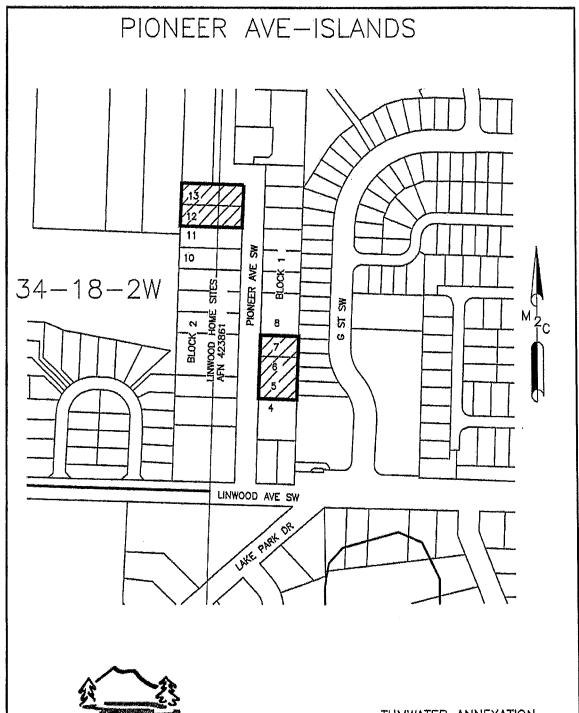
PIONEER AVENUE ISLANDS ANNEXATION DESCRIPTION

THAT PORTION OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER, AND THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 34, TOWNSHIP 18 NORTH, RANGE 2 WEST, WM, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

LOTS 12 AND 13, BLOCK 2, AND LOTS 5, 6 AND 7, BLOCK 1, PLAT OF LINWOOD HOME SITES AS RECORDED IN VOLUME 11, PAGE 60 AND 61 AND RECORDED UNDER AUDITOR'S FILE NUMBER 423861;

CONTAINING 0.95 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.







PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYORS 2320 MOTTMAN RD SW, STE 106 TUMWATER, WA 98512 360-688-1949

TUMWATER ANNEXATION DATE:12/22/2021

SCALE: 1"=250' M2C PROJECT NO.: 21-728 SHEET NO. 1 OF 1

QUINCE STREET ISLAND - NORTH ANNEXATION DESCRIPTION

THAT PORTION OF NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 26, TOWNSHIP 18 NORTH, RANGE 2 WEST, WM, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

LOT 1 OF SHORT SUBDIVISION NO. SS-1585, AS RECORDED NOVEMBER 24, 1980 UNDER **AUDITOR'S FILE NUMBER 1129082;** CONTAINING 0.19 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

QUINCE STREET ISLAND - SOUTH ANNEXATION DESCRIPTION

THAT PORTION OF NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 26, TOWNSHIP 18 NORTH, RANGE 2 WEST, WM, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

THAT PART OF THE EAST HALF OF LOT 2 IN BLOCK 3 OF WARD'S HOMESTEAD, AS RECORDED IN **VOLUME 2 OF PLATS, PAGE 63, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:**

BEGINNING AT A POINT ON THE EAST LINE OF SAID LOT 2, 420 FEET SOUTH OF THE NORTHEAST CORNER THEREOF:

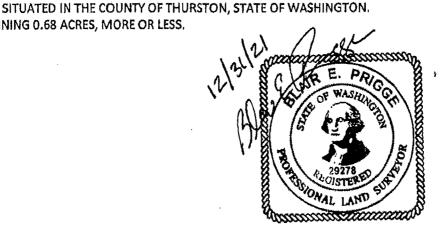
RUNNING THENCE WEST 140 FEET;

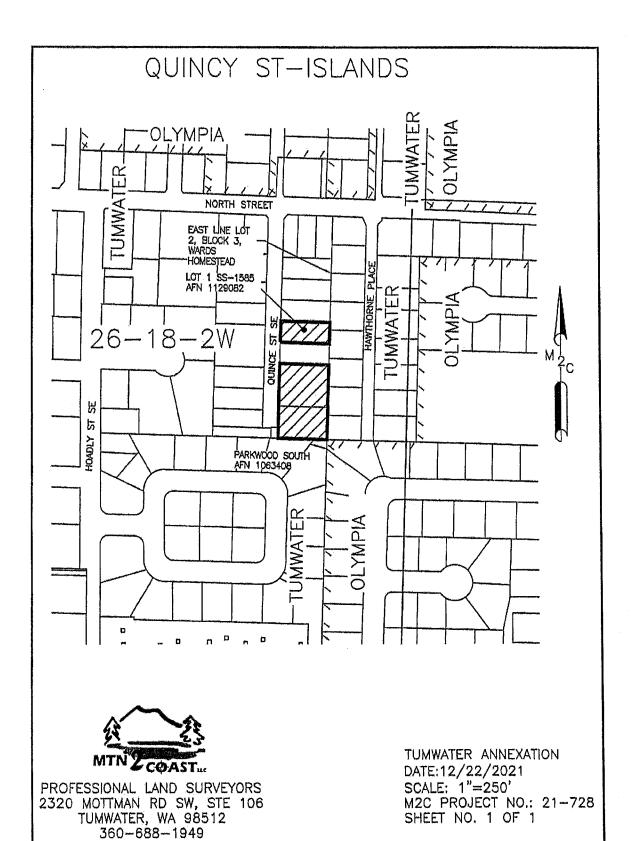
THENCE SOUTH 120 FEET:

THENCE CONTINUING SOUTH 90 FEET TO THE NORTH LINE OF THE PLAT OF PARKWOOD SOUTH AS RECORDED UNDER IN VOLUME 20 OF PLATS AT PAGE 84, UNDER AUDITOR'S FILE NUMBER 1063408;

THENCE EAST ALONG SAID NORTH LINE, 140 FEET TO THE EAST LINE OF SAID LOT 2; THENCE NORTH ALONG SAID EAST LINE, 210 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

CONTAINING 0.68 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.



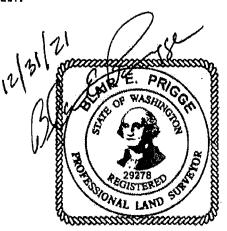


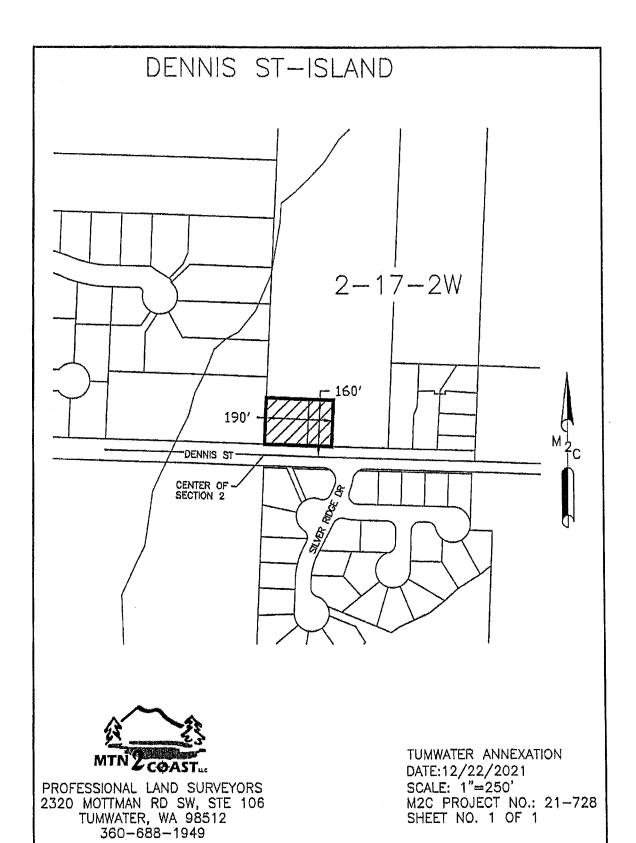
DENNIS STREET ISLAND ANNEXATION DESCRIPTION

THAT PORTION OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 2, TOWNSHIP 17 NORTH, RANGE 2 WEST, WM, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

THE SOUTH 160.00 FEET OF THE WEST 190.00 FEET OF SAID SUBDIVISION; LESS THE SOUTH 30.00 FEET THEREOF FOR DENNIS STREET.

CONTAINING 0.57 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.







Stormwater Management Program Plan December 2022



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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview

When precipitation from rain and snow flows over hard surfaces like roads, roofs, and parking lots, it can pick up oils, chemicals, debris, and other pollutants that end up washing into waterways. While this runoff may take a direct path to the waterway, in developed areas it commonly gets conveyed through storm sewers to waterbodies. Thurston County's *Stormwater Management Program Plan* (Stormwater Plan) describes the various activities, procedures, and practices the County uses to help reduce the adverse impacts from runoff coming from storm sewer systems owned or operated by the County. As described in *Section 1.1.1*, this Stormwater Plan fulfills the County's regulatory obligations to develop a plan describing the actions and activities necessary to meet requirements of the Ecology-issued Municipal Stormwater Permit, rather than a comprehensive business plan for the Storm and Surface Water Utility.

The annual revision of the Stormwater Plan reflects changes in regulations, advancements in stormwater management, and the evolution of the County's procedures and practices. The Stormwater Plan also serves as an informative guide to the County staff responsible for carrying out these programs as well as a resource for the public to learn about the County's stormwater management efforts.

1.1.1 Regulatory Context

In 1948, the United States enacted the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, which was revamped in 1972 and became known as the Clean Water Act. This Act set standards to limit harmful substances from entering the water we all share. Under this act, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) established stormwater regulations for the municipal stormwater permit program. In Washington State, EPA delegates administration of municipal stormwater permits to the Department of Ecology (Ecology). In addition to applying federal stormwater regulations, Ecology-issued permits also apply regulations under the State Water Pollution Control Act.

Since January of 2007, the County has been required to comply with these federal and state water pollution control laws through an Ecology-issued <u>municipal stormwater permit</u> (Permit). This Permit conditionally authorizes the discharge of stormwater to surface waters and to ground waters from County owned or operated separate storm sewer systems¹ within the regulated area.

The Permit requires the County to develop, implement, and annually update a Stormwater Plan designed to reduce discharges of pollutants from its municipal stormwater systems to protect water quality. The Stormwater Plan requires the following program components:

¹ Separate storm sewer systems involve those used for collecting or conveying only stormwater runoff. Thurston County does not have any combined systems that handle both sewage and stormwater runoff.

- Stormwater planning
- Public education and outreach
- Public involvement and participation
- Municipal storm sewer mapping and documentation
- Illicit discharge detection and elimination
- Controlling runoff from new development, redevelopment, and construction sites
- Municipal operations and maintenance
- Source control program for existing development
- Planned actions to meet applicable Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) requirements
- Planned actions to meet the Permit's monitoring requirements

In addition to developing and implementing these programs, the Permit requires the County to submit an <u>annual report</u> to the Washington State Department of Ecology documenting the County's progress in fulfilling the Permit's requirements for that calendar year. <u>Ecology's Water Quality Permitting and Reporting Information System</u> (PARIS) contains copies of these annual report submittals.

1.1.2 Area and Facilities Covered

Thurston County's Permit covers unincorporated urbanized areas² and urban growth areas associated with permitted cities (i.e., the Cities of Lacey, Olympia, and Tumwater) falling under the jurisdictional control of the County. The geographic scope of the permit coverage evolves as the County's jurisdictional control transfers due to annexations to permitted cities. Upon reissuance of the Permit in 2024, the County's Permit will expand to include the unincorporated Urban Growth Area (UGA) surrounding the City of Yelm as Ecology's evaluation of new Census data determined the City requires Permit coverage. Appendix A details the County's 2022 Permit boundary. The County also implements several of the programs described in the Stormwater Plan countywide.

1.2 Stormwater Management Program Plan Organization

<u>Section 1: Introduction</u> provides an introduction/overview of the County's stormwater management program, the regulatory context of the program, the area and facilities affected, and permit history.

² 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. The U.S. Census Bureau designates *urbanized areas* based on the most recent decennial census.

³ Thurston County's regulatory coverage includes all the unincorporated UGAs associated with cities regulated under the Permit.

<u>Section 2: Stormwater Management Program Administration</u> describes the County's stormwater-related internal and external coordination mechanisms, utility fee funding structure, and the Stormwater Plan revision process.

<u>Section 3: Stormwater Planning</u> describes the County's program to inform and assist in the development of policies and strategies as water quality management tools to protect receiving waters.

<u>Section 4: Public Education and Outreach</u> describes the County's programs designed to reduce or eliminate behaviors and practices that cause or contribute to adverse stormwater impacts as well as encourage public participation in stewardship activities.

<u>Section 5: Public Involvement and Participation</u> describes the ongoing opportunities for public involvement and participation in developing, implementing, and revising the Stormwater Plan.

<u>Section 6: Storm Sewer System Mapping and Documentation</u> describes the program for mapping and documenting the County's municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4), including stormwater system asset management.

<u>Section 7: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination</u> describes the ongoing program designed to prevent, detect, characterize, trace, and eliminate unauthorized connections and illicit discharges into the County's MS4.

<u>Section 8: Controlling Runoff from New Development, Redevelopment, and Construction Sites</u> describes the County's program and enforcement mechanisms to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff to its MS4 from new development, redevelopment, and construction activities.

<u>Section 9: Municipal Operations and Maintenance</u> describes the County's operations and maintenance program to prevent or reduce pollutant runoff from its municipal operations.

<u>Section 10: Source Control Program for Existing Development</u> describes the program to prevent and reduce pollutants in runoff from areas that discharge to the County's MS4.

<u>Section 11: Compliance with Total Maximum Daily Load Requirements</u> describes the County's TMDL-related obligations for stormwater discharges from its MS4.

<u>Section 12: Monitoring and Assessment</u> describes the County's participation in the Regional Stormwater Monitoring Program as well as any stormwater monitoring or stormwater-related studies conducted by the County.

2. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

2.1 Internal Coordination

The responsibility for the overall administration of the Stormwater Plan and compliance coordination for the Permit lies with the County's *Stormwater Program Coordinator* in consultation with the County's *Stormwater Coordination Team* (SCT). The County's various departments, divisions, and programs distribute functional responsibilities associated with the County's Stormwater Plan.

2.1.1 Stormwater Coordination Team (SCT)

The SCT assists in addressing stormwater management-related policy issues as well as providing a framework for communication, coordination, and cooperation in the development and implementation of the County's stormwater management program. The SCT also serves as a resource to County departments for feedback on stormwater-related programs and policies. The SCT meets quarterly and consists of representatives from County departments and programs required to commit or expend resources related to stormwater management. Meeting summaries, focusing on action items and recommendations, are kept, and distributed to SCT members. When appropriate, the SCT directs assignments to subcommittees.

Duties and responsibilities of the SCT include:

- 1. Making recommendations regarding stormwater management-related policies, programs, and planning
- 2. Providing regular updates on program direction and evolving policy issues to the Storm and Surface Water Advisory Board (SSWAB), a citizen advisory committee to the Board of County Commissioners (BoCC)
- 3. Providing recommendations on preferred approaches to meet regulatory obligations
- 4. Guiding development and deployment of the County's Stormwater Plan by making recommendations regarding
 - Funding, staffing, and other resources necessary to support its development and implementation
 - The roles and responsibilities of the County departments and programs that are essential for its successful implementation
 - How best to carry out stormwater-related work or, if that is not possible, suggest priorities on what should be done so the risks and downsides are understood
- 5. Ongoing evaluation of the Stormwater Plan's effectiveness

- 6. Improving communication among affected workgroups in County departments and programs.
- 7. Assisting in the resolution of stormwater-related problems and conflicts.

2.1.2 Permit Implementation Tracking Tool

The County uses the spreadsheet-based stormwater permit implementation tracking tool to aid in:

- Communicating stormwater permit obligations among department, programs, and staff.
- Identifying resource and staffing needs.
- Assigning roles and responsibilities among departments and staff.
- Developing work programs and budgets.
- Tracking permit compliance.
- Generating annual reporting assignments.

The tool undergoes continuous updates to reflect staffing changes and organizational realignments.

2.2 Intergovernmental Coordination

The County coordinates with local, state, and federal governments, tribes, and various stakeholder groups. Improved intergovernmental coordination helps identify areas for stormwater retrofit, maintenance, illicit discharge detection and elimination, spill response, monitoring, source control, and education. As appropriate, the County works with these groups to help coordinate the implementation of our Stormwater Plan.

The County actively participates in numerous groups and committees to coordinate stormwater-related policies, programs, and projects. This helps leverage resources, maximize program effectiveness, and foster information sharing. These groups and committees, ranging from local to national involvement, include such areas as permit coordination, operations and maintenance, education and outreach, basin planning, salmon recovery, TMDLs, nonpoint pollution⁴, monitoring, floodplain management, and technical advisory functions.

2.3 Storm and Surface Water Utility Fees

Most property owners in unincorporated Thurston County pay storm and surface water utility fees. The rates, as specified in Thurston County Code 15.06, vary depending on the property's use (e.g., residential, multi-family, commercial, industrial, agricultural, government, public and private roads, and vacant land), square feet of impervious surface, and whether the property lies

 $^{^4}$ A term used to describe pollution resulting from many diffuse sources, in direct contrast to point source pollution which results from a single source.

within the regulatory boundaries of the Permit. The storm and surface water utility rate consists of two components, a base rate, and a capital rate. The rates appear as a single stormwater charge on annual property tax statements. Ratepayers alleging an error in billing, such as basin location, acreage, impervious surface coverage, or land use classification may appeal their charge.

The County offers a <u>rate fee credit program</u> as a way for schools and non-residential properties to reduce their stormwater fees. The fee credit program is designed to recognize schools, commercial businesses, and other non-residential property owners whose activities support the County's stormwater management goals by granting these parcel owners up to a 50 percent credit on their stormwater rates and charges. Non-residential properties include, but are not limited to, retail, wholesale, or services businesses; offices; public buildings; and places of worship.

Ten percent rainwater harvesting credits exist for qualifying commercial buildings. In addition, property located within lake management districts and drainage districts are eligible for up to 50% reductions on their fees provided that the district is: 1) actively engaged in projects and programs which have water quality improvement as a primary goal; 2) submits an annual report to the County documenting the projects and programs undertaken in the preceding year.

More information on the County's storm and surface water utility fees and rate fee credit program can be found at: http://www.thurstoncountywa.gov/sw/Pages/rs-statement-billing.aspx.

2.4 Tracking Stormwater-Related Training

The County's *Stormwater Training Plan* (Appendix B) facilitates deployment of the training requirements set forth in the Permit. This pertains to the following program areas:

- Illicit discharge detection and elimination
- Controlling runoff from new development, redevelopment, and construction sites
- Operation and maintenance
- Source control
- Enforcement

For each of these program areas, the training plan describes the key target audience, curriculum, training delivery mechanism, and training frequency. With the reissuance of the Permit, the County reviewed its existing training programs, including training needs associated with future implementation of the source control program for existing development.

The County continues to explore the feasibility and process for integrating the elements of the training plan into the County's electronic Learning Management System (LMS) to improve efficiency of notification, tracking, and training attendance documentation. Pursuing enhanced functionality aims were paused in 2020 as the County had to reassess its financial standing before moving forward again with the deployment of the Countywide Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system which was expected to include enhancements in LMS functionality. In

2021, the Commissioners approved a set of contracts necessary to move forward once again with development of the ERP which we anticipate coming online in early 2023.

2.5 Stormwater Plan Revision Process

The County updates its Stormwater Plan annually for submittal with its annual municipal stormwater permit compliance report to Ecology. In addition to including planned activities in the coming year, the County may identify trends, common problems, or solutions that spur the need to revise aspects of the Stormwater Plan as part of our ongoing evaluation and continuous improvement of program areas. The SCT identified chapter leads to coordinate the ongoing review of the Stormwater Plan's content. The Stormwater Plan revision process involves circulating the revised draft for internal staff review as well as review by the SSWAB.

3. STORMWATER PLANNING

3.1 Overview

The Permit requires the County to implement a stormwater planning program to inform and assist in the development of policies and strategies to protect the beneficial uses of our receiving waters. The County has invested in efforts to inform and improve our collective understanding of stormwater-related impacts and effectiveness of the stormwater management programs and practices. We intend to build off this work in the development and deployment of the stormwater planning program. Elements of this program include:

- Utilizing an inter-disciplinary team to inform and assist in the program's development, progress, and influence
- Coordinating stormwater management needs with locally initiated or state-mandated long-range land use plans used to guide efforts to accommodate growth or transportation demand
- Continuing to require low impact development (LID) principals and LID BMPs when updating, revising, and developing new local development-related codes, rules, standards, or other enforceable documents
- Stormwater Management Action Planning (SMAP) for at least one high priority catchment area

The County utilizes its inter-disciplinary SCT, led by a core subgroup (including additional subject matter experts), to assist in the stormwater planning program's development and deployment. In addition, the County leverages its existing coordination efforts with local, state, and federal governments; tribes; and various stakeholder groups interested in stormwater management and water resources to help inform program efforts.

While not required by the Permit, in November 2022, the Board of County Commissioners approved a contract award for professional services to undertake a Storm and Surface Water Comprehensive Study. The study will review programmatic activities for Permit compliance, evaluate current rate structures and methodologies against other utilities, review the capital project ranking process, and evaluate the asset management program against industry best practices. This study will include a comprehensive assessment and make management recommendations that assure the Utility provides an equitable program across unincorporated Thurston County, meets applicable regulatory requirements, as well as Thurston County's strategic objectives for which there may be no regulatory requirements.

3.2 Coordination with Long-range Plan Updates

Stormwater management needs and receiving water conditions help inform County planning, policy, and implementation strategies. This includes locally initiated or state-mandated long-range land use plans used to accommodate growth or transportation.

3.2.1 Thurston County Comprehensive Plan

The County's *Comprehensive Plan* directs the vision for defining and identifying how the County will respond to future growth and change. The *Comprehensive Plan*, a long-range planning document, contains the following value statements to express the vision for future growth:

- Support and preserve the human environment
- Continue commitment to public participation
- Preserve the natural environment, water quality, open spaces, and natural resource base
- Promote economic health and diversified economic activities
- Promote variety and accessibility of living environments
- Manage growth effectively
- Maintain and improve a safe and effective transportation system

Thurston County adopts the *Comprehensive Plan* under the authority of the Washington State Growth

Management Act (GMA), RCW 36.70A. Other legislation, including the Planning Commission Act (RCW 35.63), provide additional authority for and the procedures to follow in guiding and regulating the physical development of the County.

The Growth Management Act and the Thurston County County-Wide Planning Policies, a regional framework adopted by the Board of County Commissioners in collaboration with the seven cities and towns within Thurston County, guides the content of the *Comprehensive Plan*. The *Comprehensive Plan* contains goals and policies to govern the unincorporated areas of Thurston County. In turn, the Plan guides several other kinds of specialized plans (i.e., Joint Plans, Subarea Plans, and Functional Plans) and regulations.

The *Comprehensive Plan* mentions stormwater planning in almost all its chapters, most prominently in Chapters 6 – Capital Facilities, Chapter 7 – Utilities, and Chapter 9 – Environment. Updates to these sections of the Comprehensive Plan include consultation with stormwater program staff and the County's Storm and Surface Water Advisory Board.

3.2.2 Watershed Planning

The County participates in extensive watershed planning, including portions of four watersheds identified by the state as Water Resource Inventory Areas (WRIAs). These include the Upper and Lower Chehalis (WRIAs 22/23), the Deschutes (WRIA 13), Kennedy-Goldsborough (WRIA 14), and the Nisqually (WRIA 11) watersheds. The 2018 Streamflow



Restoration Act required the County to work with other partners in the watersheds to create Watershed Plans that offset the impact of new domestic permit-exempt wells and achieve a net ecological benefit within the watersheds. In 2022, the County received grant funding to conduct a feasibility study of numerous sites within the Nisqually watershed to determine their suitability to place a managed aquifer recharge facility to help supplement the natural pattern of groundwater recharge within the watershed. Groundwater recharge can help improve water quality and increase water discharging to streams and rejuvenate wetlands and springs. This work supports actions and strategies outlined in the Nisqually Watershed Management Plan and the Streamflow Restoration planning process. The County also received grant funding in 2022 to conduct a site evaluation for seasonal infiltration that would affect both the Deschutes watershed and the Chehalis watershed, supporting actions in those watershed plans.

The County also uses watershed-based approaches to meet state and federal water qualityrelated requirements and inform development of County policies and program priorities. For example, in addition to meeting obligations under the County's Permit, watershed studies help inform County code, policies and program priorities related to Critical Areas Ordnance, Shorelines Master Program, and its Comprehensive Plan. The County has completed watershed studies for the Deschutes, Henderson Inlet, Nisqually, and Totten-Eld Inlets watersheds using a watershed characterization-based strategy. This science-based examination of the watershed's features and how those features interact to affect the watershed's natural environment, provides baseline information for policymakers to use when making regulatory and land-use decisions. Methodology to a Watershed Based Approach to Clean Water and Natural Resource Management contains additional information on the approach the County follows for its watershed characterizations. These methodologies incorporate a similar process as recommended by Ecology's Driver-Pressure-State-Impact-Response (DPSIR) conceptual model approach. This model identifies land use as the driver for impacts to aquatic ecosystems. Ecology recommends applying the DPSIR approach to organize stormwater related ecosystem recovery efforts and use monitoring to inform adaptive management.

3.2.3 Capital Improvement Program and Capital Facilities Plan

While not currently a requirement of the Permit, the County prepares the stormwater utility's Capital Facilities Plan (CFP) with 6- and 20-year planning horizons for inclusion in the Capital Facilities Program. CFP projects include those that require more than minor maintenance or repair and involve a substantial cost and/or engineering and permitting effort. Previously completed capital projects include culvert replacements to address road flooding, the construction of runoff treatment, infiltration facilities to replace failing drywells in older subdivisions, and implementation of other standalone runoff treatment and flow control facility retrofits, such as wet ponds and detention ponds in older developments.

The CFP includes project descriptions, estimated construction dates, costs, and proposed methods of financing. The CFP is updated annually using a priority rating form to rank the

projects. The ranking system rates projects using approximately 60 different criteria. The criteria are scored from 0-5 and weighted by category. The categories include:

- Project location (i.e., whether the project falls inside or outside an urban growth area, the municipal stormwater permit boundary, or a sensitive or priority watershed; project proximity to water bodies, wells, etc.)
- Project feasibility (i.e., ease of permitting, utility or site constraints, number of parcels and their ownership effected by the project, project impacts on adjacent activities, and ease of construction)
- Identified high priority projects (i.e., identified in TMDL water cleanup plans or basin plans, known public health and safety issues, priorities identified by outside agencies and tribes, and beneficial impacts to neighborhoods)
- Water quality and quantity conditions (i.e., amount of flow control and treatment the project provides, size of area treated, and pollutant removal effectiveness)
- Environment, habitat, and ecology (i.e., habitat enhancement, wetlands restoration, streambank protection, open space connectivity, and/or stream channel restoration)
- Public stewardship (i.e., total project cost to the stormwater utility compared to total budget, cost per acre of treated impervious surface, public education and outreach potential, cost of maintenance and operations, and outside funding opportunity)

The County's Storm and Surface Water Advisory Board (SSWAB) vets and recommends the ranked list of projects for approval by the BoCC. Projects are scheduled for design and construction based on the project's approved ranking, the project cost, and the available funding for each year of the County's six-year Capital Improvement Program. The County Comprehensive Plan further identifies future needs for projects that cannot be funded in the six-year plan.

3.2.4 Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan

The *Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan* was finalized in December 2020. In early 2021, the Thurston Board of County Commissioners unanimously approved a resolution declaring a climate emergency (Resolution 15983) and unanimously approved a resolution accepting the *Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan* in partnership with the cities of Lacey, Olympia, and Tumwater (Resolution 15984). The plan presents a framework for climate mitigation in our region, including local strategies and actions local governments can take. Working with the Thurston Regional Planning Council, Thurston County and the cities of Lacey, Olympia, and Tumwater crafted this strategic roadmap. With acceptance of the plan, the Board of County Commissioners committed the County to implementing the mitigation plan through changes to the Comprehensive Plan and development code. Implementation of the *Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan* may include changes to the County's approaches to stormwater management to further support the plan and climate resiliency in the region.

3.3 Low Impact Development Policies and Regulations

The *Thurston County Comprehensive Plan* contains policies for incorporating LID principles into local planning efforts, including achieving specific LID performance standards for stormwater facilities (see Chapter 7 – Utilities). The Thurston County Code includes requirements limiting the amount impervious and hard surfaces allowed for development projects (e.g., TCC 20.07.090 Hard and Impervious Surface Limits).

As explained further in *Section 8.2*, Thurston County Code Chapter 15.05 contains the County's stormwater standards, which adopts by reference the *County's Drainage Design and Erosion Control Manual* (DDECM). The DDECM, among other things, incorporates the guidelines for LID. In 2016, the County updated its building and zoning regulations to incorporate LID principles. Thurston County Code Titles updated include Titles 14, 15, 18, 20, 21, 22, and 23. Title 24 – Critical Areas incorporates LID principles into critical area protections. In early 2022, the County made amendments to development regulations to address implementation of LID regulations on small lots, for lots needing long access driveways, within the Ken Lake Special Overlay District, and limits on large rural lots.⁵

3.4 Stormwater Management Action Planning (SMAP)

The Permit requires the development of a *Stormwater Management Action Plan* (SMAP). Based on permit requirements for the SMAP, the County utilized the following approach:

- Reviewed existing watershed plans, the Science to Policy (STP) project and Thurston Regional Planning Council's Thurston County Current and Future Basin Conditions Assessment Report (2021 Basin Conditions Report) to see how they line up with the Permit's SMAP requirements⁶
- Conducted the receiving water assessment using 2045 projections from the 2021 Basin Conditions Report to evaluate the County's stormwater management influence level from its MS4 outfall catchment areas⁷
- Screened out MS4 catchments with a low stormwater management influence and/or falling within *degraded* or *highly degraded* categories based on 2045 basin condition projections. This process revealed six candidate receiving waters that underwent further evaluation during the prioritization ranking process

The receiving water prioritization work benefited from using a SMAP web-based geodata analysis tool, reviewing existing County basin plans, and insights gleaned from staff's situational awareness. The result identified the following top three candidates receiving waters: 1) Green Cove Creek, 2) Mud Bay, 3) and Black Lake. Green Cove Creek, not previously identified during the receiving water assessment, came to light during the review of existing

⁵ *Lots* are distinct portions of land as written in the legal description that address permissions or constraints upon its development.

⁶ The Permit allows for the use of existing information.

⁷ More precisely, used Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) data to identify areas with the potential to discharge to the outfall.

basin plans. Had we obtained the 2045 annual average daily traffic (AADT) stream crossing projections in time to use during the receiving water assessment, one of its MS4 catchments would have been flagged as high stormwater management influence.

Based on the work above, the County set out to develop a SMAP for Green Cove Creek's MS4 catchments capitalizing on the work previously done as part of the December 1998 *Green Cove Creek Drainage Basin Plan*.

4. PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH PROGRAM

4.1 Overview

Thurston County recognizes the essential role individuals and businesses can play in proactively preventing or reducing polluted stormwater runoff and stormwater flooding—issues that present challenges to thriving communities, a prosperous economy, public safety, and a healthy environment.

Thurston County's public stormwater education and outreach consists of various programs and campaigns designed to assist and empower citizens, property owners, business owners, and other community stakeholders in addressing the stormwater issues that directly impact them. This section provides an overview of program activities conducted in 2021.

We design and deploy our education and outreach programs in several ways, including direct efforts by staff, collaborative relationships throughout Thurston County government, external organizations, regional collectives, and via contractors. Program deployment occurs on an ongoing/annual basis or as customized time-bound campaigns that fall under three types of intended outreach outcomes required by the permit: 1) general awareness, 2) behavior change, and 3) stewardship.

4.1.1 Internal, Local, and Regional Partnerships

Interdepartmental County teams from a variety of programs regularly coordinate to share insights, brainstorm consistent and effective messaging, reduce inefficiencies, plus improve program strategies involved in external communication, education, and outreach activities. Internal departments and divisions involved with stormwater related education and outreach include:

- Public Works (PW) department
 - Water Resources (WR) division which oversees the stormwater utility
 - Solid Waste division
- Community Planning and Economic Development (CPED) department
 - Community Planning (CP) division
 - Thurston County Washington State University (WSU) Extension
- Public Health and Social Services (PHSS) department
 - Environmental Health (EH) division
- Emergency Management (EM) department
- Central Services (CS) department

In 2023, education and outreach staff across multiple departments and divisions will continue meeting quarterly with the goal of improved reach, coordination of efforts, and consistency in messaging.

The County also recognizes the co-benefits of external partnerships in leveraging resources, reducing effort overlaps, and reaching a wider audience when applicable. The County continues to coordinate some of our stormwater education and outreach efforts with the cities of Lacey, Olympia, and Tumwater as part of a regional interlocal agreement (ILA) called the Regional Environmental Education Program (REEP).

The REEP ILA with the cities of Lacey, Olympia, and Tumwater provides a method for the County and the Cities to voluntarily collaborate in the funding, development, implementation, and assessment of joint stormwater education and outreach programs. Through this ILA, the Cities and the County also coordinate the regional Stream Team program, which includes stormwater pollution prevention best management practices, habitat restoration trainings, as well as local stewardship opportunities. In 2022, the REEP partnership underwent a comprehensive assessment of current programs to understand where gaps exist in reaching the community. In 2023, REEP will move forward with the development of a plan to expand accessibility and fairness of programs, focused on overburdened communities.⁸

In 2022, the County also continued networking and exploring opportunities for education and outreach collaboration on a broader regional scale through the Puget Sound-wide STORM (Stormwater Outreach for Regional Municipalities) work group. In 2022, the County, with City partners, participated in STORM's Puget Sound Starts Here online campaign to raise awareness on stormwater-related issues. This effort included a focus on messaging to underserved communities (Spanish, Korean, and Vietnamese-speaking communities) in partnership with a local Latina-led group "CIELO." The County and City partners further emphasized the Puget Sound Starts Here message and stormwater BMPs by hosting a local Instagram Reel Competition in which participants submitted 30 second or less videos showcasing how they protect and/or celebrate Puget Sound.

Furthermore, the County participated in the STORM-led regional "Leaking Dumpsters" pilot campaign through the REEP partnership. The campaign's main goal is to improve water quality by nudging regional businesses and multi-family housing complexes to shut their dumpster lid every time they use it. Participating municipalities are currently assessing the pilot program's effectiveness and updating the campaign for 2023.

4.2 General Awareness Programs

4.2.1 Stormwater Utility Business Communications

In 2022, the County published information to provide general awareness regarding the impacts of stormwater on surface waters, impacts from impervious surfaces, stormwater utility-funded programs, the County's spill reporting hotline, annual ratepayer information,

⁸ Overburdened communities, per the Permit, means minority, low-income, tribal, or indigenous populations or geographic locations in Washington State that potentially experience disproportionate environmental harms and risks.

best management practices, and tips to homeowners and businesses. Tips to homeowners and businesses included how and where to dispose of potentially hazardous materials, the do's and don'ts of stormwater swale maintenance, tips for private stormwater system inspections and maintenance, bagging and trashing pet waste every time, how to maintain catch basins, when to actively clear leaves and debris from local storm drain grates, natural lawncare recommendations, and reducing water pollution by fixing vehicle leaks. Information is published via several communication channels including:

- Annual stormwater utility mailing to ratepayers
- Stormwater utility website
- Educational materials such as signs, flyers, postcards, and online resources
- Regional Stream Team quarterly newsletters, monthly e-newsletters, and various social media channels
- Stormwater utility capital facilities projects signs and public information
- Online training modules
- In-person workshops

The County also worked on the development of a pollution prevention sign targeting dumpsters located at multi-family housing developments and businesses throughout Thurston County. The sign went through final review and testing in the late part of 2021 and printing occurred in 2022. Planning for placement at specific businesses and multi-family housing complexes will take place into 2023 in collaboration with Thurston County Solid Waste.

4.2.2 Community Events

At community events, the County uses displays and promotional handouts to provide information on: 1) stormwater utility services and programs and how they benefit our communities; and 2) general impacts of stormwater runoff on local waters, including how land use, development, and residential and business activities and behaviors can impact surface and groundwaters.

Many events continue to follow a hybrid model for maximum accessibility, including both an online and in-person format in 2022. The regional Stream Team program boosted information and messaging via its social media channels, including Facebook and Instagram and submitted articles to *Thurston Talks*, a local paper available online. Additionally, Stream Team continued to increase video and image-based BMP messaging online via its website and through monthly emails. While online events remain a popular option to reach the most people, in-person events began again achieving good attendance.

In 2022, the County had a booth at the Thurston County Fair, the Nisqually Watershed Festival, and supported several natural lawn care focused workshops including a Healthy Yard Demo Day and a Pollinators workshop in collaboration with Thurston County Environmental Health.

4.2.3 Kindergarden-12th Grade (K-12) Education Sponsorships

The County contracts with three local nonprofit organizations to assist teachers in developing and implementing water quality education curricula and to provide students with opportunities to participate in hands-on learning. These organizations include South Sound GREEN (SSG), the Nisqually River Education Project (NREP), and the Chehalis Basin Education Consortium (CBEC).

Working within a collective impact model, these organizations deliver their services and programs across Thurston County reaching K-12 students in the Nisqually, Deschutes, and Chehalis watersheds. Students learn about the water cycle, the potentially harmful impacts of stormwater runoff from impervious surfaces, and pollution prevention best management practices. Additionally, an annual teacher training occurred to provide educators the tools needed to align Next Generation Science Standards with the place- and field-based science these three organizations provide.

In 2022, as school districts began to return to pre-pandemic operations, so too did these organizations. Chum salmon field trips to McLane Creek Nature Trail resumed in person, and the virtual field trips developed in 2021 remained an option for those schools or students requiring additional access. During these field trips, students learned how stormwater runoff can impact streams, affect salmon mortality, and what they can do at home to prevent pollution from reaching salmon-bearing streams.

Water quality testing activities also resumed in 2022. Students experienced and learned about water quality testing in real-time, traveling to different stream sites around the County, collecting water samples, testing them in the field, and documenting their findings. In March 2022, 575 students from all three watersheds spent a day presenting and comparing their data at the *Green Congress*, which took place at the Evergreen State College.

In 2023, SSG, NREP, and CBEC will continue to support County program activities. We plan to work strategically to broaden the programmatic reach to additional unincorporated Thurston County schools. We will identify and prioritize other organizations to help us reach K-12 educational goals while incorporating equity and inclusion goals as much as possible.

4.2.4 Capital Improvement Projects

In 2021, the County continued contracting with WSU Extension to install water-wise demonstration plantings at the Thurston County Correctional Facility. WSU Extension involved volunteers through the Stream Team program to help plant the site.

Work occurred throughout 2022 at the water-wise demonstration site. Stream Team volunteers mulched, weeded, pruned, and planted additional ground cover. Installation of informational signage occurred during the last part of 2022. In 2023, a series of volunteer work parties will occur at the site. The long-term goal aims to develop a mature, low-

maintenance, drought-resistant, and aesthetically pleasing self-sustaining landscape that captures polluted runoff.

4.2.5 Stream Team - General Awareness

The County and its city partners produce quarterly Stream Team newsletters, which are emailed to volunteers and distributed throughout the community at public locations and local businesses. The quarterly newsletter includes articles related to stormwater to help raise general awareness. Stream Team also posts messages on its social media channels, including Facebook and Instagram, to help raise awareness around stormwater issues and to promote best management practices such as picking up pet waste, natural lawn care and using slow-release fertilizer, taking cars to commercial car washes, and fixing automotive leaks.

In 2022, Stream Team contracted with WSU Native Plant Salvage to plan for the evaluation and potential update of its 100% virtual *Naturescaping for Water and Wildlife* multi-part workshop. The online workshop was developed in 2020 and initially delivered in early 2021. It was delivered again in late 2021 due to its enormously positive reception by the community. The workshop teaches people how to design and install a planting plan using native and non-invasive water-wise plants. The workshop includes background information related to stormwater and preventing non-point source pollution and erosion, plus protecting water quality and habitat. Workshop and content analysis will take place in 2023, with updates, marketing to homeowners, and relaunch also planned.

Stream Team returned to in-person *Marine Creature Mondays*' programming in 2022, hosting groups at Boston Harbor Marina in the summer. The *Marine Creature Mondays*' program helps participants learn about how stormwater impacts marine creatures, providing actions they can take to protect marine creatures and their habitat.

4.2.6 Tracking & Reporting General Awareness Activities

The County tracks program-related metrics for its general awareness programs and reports many of these in the Permit's annual report submission to Ecology. General awareness metrics tracked include:

- Number of participants in an activity, such as a workshop presentation, or field trip
- Number of clicks or views online
- Number of printed outreach materials distributed
- Number of pet waste stations and bag dispensers for leashes distributed

4.3 Behavior Change Programs

4.3.1 Behavior Change Program Evaluation and Future Direction

Behaviors from residents and business practices can contribute to significant environmental problems including stormwater pollution. The County began working on its primary behavior change program in 2020, addressing residential lawn care practices.

As a first step, the County implemented a long-term follow-up survey for participants from a previous local lawn care program, called Go GREEN, which was implemented in 2014 and 2015.

The 2014 and 2015 Go GREEN lawn care program included a wide variety of incentives and education around multiple lawn care behaviors. At the same time, jurisdictions in the north part of Puget Sound implemented a yard care program, which included lawn care practices. The County used the results from its follow-up survey and from the North Sound's follow-up survey to inform the development of a pilot program in 2021. During this same time, the County developed an internal mapping tool using interdepartmental data to more effectively prioritize its pilot and campaign audience based on residential lawn care practices direct link to local water quality impacts via the MS4. The County also developed internal messaging, designed a postcard mailer, built the program web pages and associated application documents, and created strategic partnerships (including with a local soil-testing lab and educator) to prepare for pilot launch in 2022.

In 2022, the County launched its Go Green Lawncare pilot program, inviting prioritized neighborhoods located throughout the County to apply via a survey. The County selected 34 participants who use quick-release fertilizer and do their own lawncare among several other program criteria. Since inception, 33 participants remained in the program. Throughout the pilot, participants receive incentives that support the main behavior of switching to slow-release fertilizer as well as supporting incentives like lime application to rebalance soil pH. Participants also received access to an online classroom with natural lawn care videos and resources, two live Zoom-based question & answer sessions, regular nudges aligning with program actions, and an invitation to an in-person natural lawn care demo day workshop. The pilot program began with an introductory survey and will close with another survey in late 2022. Evaluation will take place in early 2023 followed by program updates and program relaunch in spring 2023.

Additionally, the County partners with REEP and many jurisdictions in the regional STORM program on a multi-year behavior change project focused on best management practices related to dumpsters. In 2020, the County and its partners began gathering initial data on dumpster maintenance and on the focus audience. In 2021, using compiled data and research, project partners developed a pilot program and outreach materials designed around the behavior of shutting dumpster lids after each use. Pilot assessment occurred in the late part of 2021. The County modified this effort using analytics collected from regional pilots. Program implementation, which included design updates, strategic messaging, education, and

outreach, began in 2022 and will continue in 2023 with each jurisdiction working more independently moving forward. In 2023, the County plans to focus on its County-specific dumpster program and sharing insights amongst the REEP and STORM partners.

4.3.2 Private Stormwater Facilities Maintenance

In 2020, the County converted its in-person private stormwater facilities workshop into a virtual workshop, along with participation from the Cities of Lacey, Olympia, and Tumwater. The workshop was marketed to Homeowner Associations (HOAs), property management companies, and residents of Thurston County. The County and its city partners offered this workshop again in summer of 2021 and a similar virtual workshop to landscapers, stormwater contractors, and property management companies in fall 2021. The County and its City partners continued offering these workshops virtually through 2022.

The online workshop provides information and field-based virtual learning on how to properly inspect, maintain, budget, plan, and file annual reports for private stormwater facilities. Additionally, the workshops include information about general stormwater runoff impacts as well as low impact development principles and facilities while connecting participants to their jurisdiction's stormwater inspector.

In 2021, the County and its City partners developed a stormwater system inspections and maintenance calendar linking important dates with related inspection and maintenance activities. The tool aims to increase compliance, nudge residents and contractors when to complete important activities and remind them of important considerations (e.g., nesting birds).

The late fall 2022 relaunch incorporates REEP stormwater inspectors feedback based on boots on the ground observations, video captioning for increasing accessibility, more low impact development/green stormwater infrastructure training, and broadens the audience to include more Thurston County businesses. A postcard mailing marketing the new course went out in fall 2022 announcing the course launch. The course will receive additional marketing in 2023, remaining open throughout the entire year to offer a go-at-your-own-pace model.

Furthermore, the County maintains an online list of contractors that perform private stormwater facilities maintenance services. Contractors who complete the County's private facilities maintenance workshop can opt to be included on this list.

In 2021, the County, in partnership with its City partners, began developing a Private Stormwater Facilities Inspections & Maintenance video which goes over best practices for several stormwater facility types. This video received further refinements in 2022. Once finalized and vetted internally in early 2023, we plan to incorporate the video in our workshops as well as offer it as an additional resource on our jurisdictional websites. Thurston County's YouTube channel will also include this video, incorporating captioning to ensure broad accessibility.

4.3.3 Stormwater Site and Erosion Control

In 2021, the County and the Cites of Lacey, Olympia, and Tumwater continued to promote the Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control (TESC) flipbook created in 2020 to CESCL's and construction site inspectors. This flipbook presents best management practices related to stormwater site and erosion control.

In 2022, the County developed, reviewed, and finalized a CESCL "light" internal training and will market it to staff in early 2023.

4.3.4 Reduction of Fecal Coliform Bacteria in Stormwater

Recognizing that improper maintenance and operation of septic systems can lead to polluted runoff and impaired water quality, the County conducts septic system maintenance education and outreach by providing citizens with:

- Educational materials
- Workshops on proper septic system operation and maintenance
- Mailings to sites with Operational and Maintenance Certificates
- Self-inspection trainings
- A list of professionals certified to perform septic system services
- Incentives and financial assistance

The County offered self-certification workshops throughout 2021, which were a hybrid model of online and in-person learning. Participants viewed septic maintenance videos online and then took a field training outside at the County's septic park. These hybrid workshops were put on hold during the fall and winter months due to it being the rainy season. The County continued with the hybrid model of workshops in 2022, holding its first in-person Septic 101 workshop since 2019. Plans include holding 4-6 of these workshops in 2023.

For animal manure, the County provides free site visits, educational materials, and information to direct property owners to other helpful resources in support of the County's nonpoint ordinance for managing animal manure.

To encourage dog walkers to pick up their dogs' waste, the County coordinates the distribution of free pet waste signs and bag dispensers to residential neighborhoods in unincorporated Thurston County. Qualifying applicants receive a free "Don't Let Your Pooch Pollute" metal sign(s), bag dispenser(s) and an initial set of 500 pet waste bags per dispenser. The County provided 12 pet waste stations to Thurston County neighborhoods in 2022. We follow up with applicants within the first year to ensure the pet waste stations have been installed and to gather qualitative information. We also dispense free pet waste bag dispensers that can attach to a dog leash at various community events. The County distributed roughly 200 pet waste bag dispensers in 2022.

Both programs support applicable Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Water Cleanup Plans, which include Permit-required actions to address fecal coliform bacteria comingling with stormwater within the Henderson Inlet Watershed and Nisqually River Basin.

In 2021, the County analyzed the survey results from a survey sent in 2020 to all the contacts who received pet waste stations. The purpose of the survey was to: 1) assess the number of stations still maintained; 2) encourage residents to continue stocking the stations with pet waste bags; and 3) determine the number of pet waste stations requiring new maintenance contacts. Of the 200 surveys sent, 50 were returned. Respondents self-reported an average of 75% reduction in pet waste, with 95% of the stations still maintained and utilized. In addition, the effort resulted in updated contact information for roughly 50 pet waste stations. The County will send out another survey in 2023 to review the program and send a reminder to program participants.

4.3.5 Safer Yard Care & Pest Control

The County has an ongoing Integrated Pest Management (IPM) education program which helps residents learn about least-toxic methods for managing weed, pest, and disease problems. Residents can learn about IPM through the County's *Common Sense Gardening Program*, which includes brochures, fact sheets, and retail staff trainings at local lawn and garden stores.

Residents can also learn about IPM methods from WSU Extension Master Gardeners who conduct outreach at community events and public locations year-round throughout Thurston County. In addition, the County also maintains an online yard care products website called *Grow Smart Grow Safe* and distributes a bi-monthly electronic newsletter called *Thurston Home and Garden* to over 500 residents, which includes timely tips related to lawncare and other stormwater-related messaging for residents.

The County works with local businesses that sell yard care products to encourage the purchase of lawn and yard care products that are safer for people, pets, and our local waters. The County continued to distribute Common Sense Gardening Guides and IPM fact sheets to most garden centers and will for the foreseeable future. Due to funding constraints, staff training on safer lawn and garden care products available at their store locations has not occurred since 2019. However, each spring the County distributes a training video link to garden center managers that contains information on natural lawn care and gardening practices, including the County's Common Sense Gardening information.

The County also provides information for the proper disposal of unwanted yard care products at HazoHouse. In addition, the County helps train local landscaping professionals in the Washington-state certification ECOPro program and chair the program's steering committee.

The County coordinates the Noxious Weeds Control Program, which provides residents with site visits, weed identification and control recommendations, weed disposal, and other resources and information free of charge. Thurston County's Noxious Weeds Control

Program website contains information on how to identify noxious weeds and how to get rid of them safely.

4.3.6 Hazardous Materials Management and Disposal

The County distributes information to residents on the proper storage and disposal of household hazardous chemicals and wastes through information published on the County website, in publications and newsletters, through the *Healthy Homes Program*, at retail stores, and by conducting community and school presentations.

We provide free technical assistance and information about hazardous material, waste regulations, and the County's Nonpoint Source Pollution Ordinance (Article VI of the Sanitary Code) to businesses considered to be *small quantity generators* (SQGs). Technical assistance campaigns have included outreach to automotive shops, landscapers, marinas, golf courses, nurseries, pesticide applicators, schools, commercial printers, dentists, dry cleaners, auto recyclers, and paint contractors.

In addition, the County includes tips on how to safely store, use and dispose of household hazardous waste in its bi-monthly electronic *Thurston Home and Garden* newsletter.

4.4 Stewardship Programs

4.4.1 Thurston Youth WIN (Work Involvement Now)!

For the past few years, the County coordinated the Thurston Youth WIN! Program, which encourages youth groups in unincorporated Thurston County to apply to participate in annual events and community projects that address stormwater issues. The County provides stipends up to \$400 for up to ten eligible groups a year that successfully complete an approved project where youth and sponsors provide a minimum of 40 total hours of volunteer labor. This program also intends to help reduce the number of charity carwashes popular with youth groups that could result in illicit discharges and contribute harmful pollution to the County's MS4. Examples of eligible community projects include such activities as clean up and removal of invasive weeds from neighborhood stormwater ponds. Due to COVID-19, the County did not offer this program in 2021 or 2022; however, there are plans to revisit options for the program for 2023.

4.4.2 Stream Team

Stream Team is a regional volunteer program focused on providing residents with education related to stormwater and opportunities to participate in stormwater-related stewardship, such as habitat restoration projects. Thurston County coordinates this regional program along with the Cities of Lacey, Olympia, and Tumwater. Stream Team volunteers support the McLane Creek Natural Trail Maintenance and Salmon Stewards programs as well as participate in volunteer events coordinated by WSU Extension, a contractor for Thurston County.

4.4.3 McLane Creek Nature Trail Maintenance

The County contracts with WSU Extension to coordinate volunteer events to help maintain the Washington State Department of Natural Resources' (DNR) McLane Creek Nature Trail. Volunteers receive education and real-world examples of stormwater issues and how land management practices and forest ecosystems help support clean water. The trail also provides accessible chum salmon spawning viewing locations for the County's McLane Creek Salmon Stewards program and County-sponsored student salmon viewing fieldtrips.

4.4.4 McLane Creek Salmon Stewards

The County provides training and incentives to volunteers (i.e., Salmon Stewards) who serve during the wild chum salmon run along the McLane Creek Nature Trail in late Fall. The volunteers assist at observation points to provide facilitation during high traffic times to keep visitors and dogs away from spawning salmon, answer questions about salmon life history, and make connections between stormwater runoff and clean water for both fish and residents. They also assist with student field trips to observe chum spawning in McLane Creek. Due to staff turnover, the County did not train volunteers in 2022 but instead relied on existing salmon steward volunteers. Volunteer training will resume in 2023.

4.4.5 Native Plant Salvage Program (NPSP) Sponsorship

The County oversees a sponsorship agreement for WSU Extension's Native Plant Salvage Program (NPSP), which provides additional volunteer opportunities and training on how to identify, remove, and transplant native plants. Volunteers may participate in native plant salvage events at sites slated for development, restoration, and at the McLane Creek Nature Trail. Some of the salvaged native plants may later be used for Thurston County capital improvement, restoration, enhancement, or mitigation projects which can help support protection of clean water.

This program also provides year-round volunteer events and opportunities to sustain an active volunteer base in the county. These volunteers tend to also participate in other stewardship programs such as *Stream Team*, McLane Creek Nature Trail Maintenance, and/or McLane Creek Salmon Stewards.

4.4.6 Tracking & Reporting Stewardship Activities

The County tracks the following metrics related for its stewardship programs:

- Number of participants in an activity
- Number of volunteer hours
- Number of trees planted

5. PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT AND PARTICIPATION

5.1 Overview

Public involvement in the County's Stormwater Program directly links public agencies and elected officials to interested citizens. It greatly enhances the quality and effectiveness of stormwater utility programs by gathering information from community members, creating a shared sense of responsibility, and leveraging local knowledge. In addition, the County sees public involvement as a means to inform and educate citizens, leading to support in the adoption of stormwater solutions with the aim of fostering innovation and more cost-effective solutions. Public participation can help inform and shape the ordinances enacted by the County's elected officials and administered by its departments. It also helps support and compliment the County's regulatory obligations such as implementing programs and actions to help achieve state water quality standards with the aim of making the County's waters more "drinkable, fishable and swimmable."

In order to meet its obligations under the Permit, as well as to maximize the benefits of public involvement, Thurston County has established the Storm and Surface Water Advisory Board (SSWAB) and conducts extensive public contact through the County's Education and Outreach Program (*Section 4*). In addition, the County hosts a website for the stormwater utility.

The County continues to engage staff, SSWAB, and permittee partners in exploring approaches to effectively engage overburdened communities as well as examine to what extent, if any, the County's stormwater management programs may disproportionately impact certain communities.

5.2 Opportunities for Public Involvement

5.2.1 Storm and Surface Water Advisory Board

The Storm and Surface Water Advisory Board (SSWAB) was established in 1990 by Thurston County Resolution No. 9514, and most recently revised in Resolution No. 15450, in order to provide review and recommendations on issues affecting the County's stormwater utility. SSWAB members, appointed by the Board of County Commissioners (BoCC), serve staggered three-year terms. By resolution, SSWAB composition shall include nine voting members from the utility rate boundary, with two members selected from each of the three BoCC Districts and three members selected at large.

SSWAB develops an annual meeting schedule each November for the following calendar year. Meetings, open to the public, occur six times per year, with materials posted on SSWAB's website in advance of each meeting. While historically held in-person, these transitioned to video conference meetings (with phone-in accommodations) in spring 2020 due to COVID-19. In 2022, the meeting went to a hybrid format allowing participants to attend in-person or via video conference.

Specific duties of the SSWAB established by County Resolution include:

- 1. Providing public involvement and accountability within the rate boundary where the County collects fees and charges for the stormwater utility
- 2. Specifically reviewing and providing recommendations to staff and the BoCC on the stormwater utility annual work program, budget, Capital Facilities Plan, rates, and policy proposals
- 3. Carrying on regular communications with the public and other water resource concerned groups to bring a broad water resource perspective to the stormwater utility. When requested, Storm and Surface Water Advisory Board Members may also serve on, or provide input to, ad hoc committees dealing with other water resourcerelated issues within Thurston County

SSWAB identified and developed performance metrics for the stormwater utility and make sure that they align with community values. This culminated in recommendations presented as part of SSWAB's annual briefing to the County Commissioners. SSWAB's recommendations included several performance metrics; proposing an effectiveness study of the County's pet waste pollution prevention program; and developing a business plan for the Utility to guide proactive strategies, planning, and set level of service. SSWAB's web page contains their full briefings, including their detailed recommendations.

5.2.2 Stormwater Education and Outreach Program

The County also encourages public involvement in the County's stormwater management program through the broad range of education and outreach programs sponsored by the County. *Section 4* (Education and Outreach) provides a detailed discussion of additional education and outreach programs and activities supported by the stormwater utility that provide opportunities for public involvement and encourage stewardship.

5.2.3 Special Projects

The stormwater utility also provides opportunities for public involvement and outreach as part of special projects including:

- Property owner and community meetings related to specific capital projects proposed for design or construction
- Outreach to stakeholders related to updates of stormwater-related ordinances and guidance

5.3 Website

This <u>ThustonStormwater.org</u> website provides access to news and resources related to the County's stormwater program, such as the *Thurston County Stormwater Management Program Plan* (i.e., this document), *Drainage Design and Erosion Control Manual*, and *Annual Report* to

Stormwater Management Program Plan

the Washington State Department of Ecology. As an obligation under its Permit, the County posts its current version of this Stormwater Plan and most recent submittal of its annual report on the stormwater utility's website no later than May 31st each year.

6. STORM SEWER SYSTEM MAPPING DOUCMENTATION

6.1 Municipal Storm Sewer System Mapping

As a component of Thurston County's ongoing asset management program, the County maintains mapping data of its municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) in a Geographic Information System (GIS). Staff can access this data through the County's VUEWorks asset management software program.

6.2 Mapping Features

The County's datasets meet the Permit's mapping and documentation requirements. Examples of these features include:

- Known MS4 outfalls and discharge points
- Receiving waters
- Stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs
- Tributary conveyances, associated drainage areas and land use
- Connections to and from the MS4
- Size and material of conveyances and outfalls

6.3 Asset Management

The County built a very detailed foundation of data used for daily operation and maintenance related to illicit discharge detection and elimination (IDDE), stormwater facility asset management, utility locates, facility inspections, work order generation, service requests, and technical assistance. County asset management efforts focus on maintenance, identifying structural defects, as well as condition inspection tracking and reporting on the overall condition of its stormwater infrastructure assets.

The County uses VUEWorks asset and maintenance management software to maintain a map of its MS4 in a GIS database. The County edits the data to fit within the established database structure using data collected in the field, from CAD files, or record drawings. Importing the data into VUEWorks results in a searchable database for everyday use in the field and office.

The County continues to map new or newly installed or discovered stormwater infrastructure throughout unincorporated Thurston County. Ultimately, the County aims to map the location of all public and relevant private stormwater infrastructure⁹ in the unincorporated areas of the County, both inside and outside the Permit regulated area. This is an ongoing challenge due to facility replacement, new development and redevelopment, and discovery of previously unknown systems.

⁹ Relevant private stormwater infrastructure generally refers to stormwater systems subject to requirements contained in the County's municipal stormwater permit.

7. ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION

7.1 Core Program Functions

An *illicit discharge* (ID) means any direct or indirect non-stormwater discharge to a storm drainage facility except those specifically allowed in Thurston County Code Chapter 15.07.060. Examples of illicit discharges include trash or debris, construction material, petroleum products, human and animal waste, chemical spills, and vehicle collision spills. An *illicit connection* (IC) refers to any man-made conveyance connected to the County's storm sewer system without a permit or other form of written approval by the Director of Thurston County Department of Public Works, excluding roof drains and other similar type connections. Examples of illicit connections include sanitary sewer connections and floor drains connected directly to the municipal separate storm sewer system.

Thurston County designed its Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) program to perform the following four core functions on an ongoing basis:

- 1. Identify potential illicit discharges or illicit connections to the County's storm sewer system (i.e., MS4)
- 2. Detect, record, and report the characteristics and scope of those discharges or connections
- 3. Eliminate any illicit discharges or illicit connections
- 4. Utilize education and outreach programs to help prevent illicit discharges and illicit connections from occurring

To meet its obligation under its municipal stormwater permit, as well as successfully perform these core functions, the County has undertaken the task of mapping its storm sewer system, implementing an ordinance that prohibits illicit discharges and connections, conducting ongoing ID/IC detection staff trainings, and incorporating ID/IC detection into its stormwater facilities inspection program.

7.2 IDDE Ordinance

On September 7, 2010, the BoCC adopted Ordinance 14404, which amended Chapter 15.05 of the Thurston County Code (TCC) and created Chapter 15.07 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Ordinance. This ordinance prohibits the discharge of pollutants into storm drainage facilities within unincorporated Thurston County.

The County initiated a review of its IDDE ordinance to identify amendments needed to reflect, among other things, the administrative changes triggered by the stormwater utility's reorganization and Source Control Program requirements within the Permit. On July 19, 2022, the BoCC adopted Ordinance 16180, which amended Chapter 15.07 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Ordinance creating the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Ordinance.

7.3 IDDE Program

The County maintains publicly listed and publicized phone numbers that citizens, field personnel, and outside agencies can call to report a suspected illicit discharge, illicit connection, or an illegal dumping action. Incidents within the County limits may be reported to the stormwater utility spill reporting number (360-867-2099), the Hazardous Waste complaint number (360-867-2664), or through the online reporting form located on the County's Stormwater Utility webpage. After-hour emergencies or large-scale incidents get reported through the Department of Ecology's Emergency Spill Hotline (360-407-6300) or by calling 911.

While Thurston County receives reports from a variety of sources, trained stormwater field staff are the primary identifiers of ID/IC. The County's ongoing IDDE program includes private, commercial, and public storm system inspections. The County may discover an ID/IC while:

- Conducting video inspections for system condition assessments, general locating, or construction approval
- Performing daily field work and routine inspections
- Conducting dry weather outfall inspections
- Conducting biannual stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) inspections

Some, but not all, illicit discharges have obvious and distinct colors, odors, or visual indicator. Other illicit discharges may not be as easy to detect using visual and olfactory senses. County uses the following indicators when performing field screenings:

- Visible signs of staining, residues, or oily substances in the water or detained within ditches, channels, catch basins, or surrounding pavement and soils
- Pungent odors coming from the drainage system (e.g., discharge smells rancid or like sewage, sulfide, petroleum/gas, etc.)
- Abnormal water flow during the dry weather season
- Excessive sediment deposits or turbid waters, particularly near active off-site construction sites
- Floatables (e.g., discharge includes sewage, an oil sheen, suds, etc.)

7.4 Notification Procedures

Upon identifying an illicit discharge or illicit connection, the County implements procedures to eliminate the illicit discharge or illegal connection. For illicit discharges, this also involves characterizing the discharge, tracing its source, and taking appropriate actions to keep the discharge from spreading or causing harm.

In the event of a spill, the County follows the steps outlined in *Figure 1* on the following page. When staff encounter uses of herbicides by private citizens to storm drainage facilities, *Thurston*

County Procedure: Responding to the Private Use of Herbicides in Storm Drainage Facilities (Appendix C) provides direction to County personnel regarding the procedures for responding.

When the County becomes aware of an illicit discharge, including spills, into our storm sewer system which constitute a threat to human health, welfare, or the environment, the County takes appropriate action to correct or minimize the threat and notify the Stormwater Operations Manager (360-239-8369) of the incident to initiate the appropriate notification as follows:

- Notify Ecology's southwest regional office (360-407-6300) and other appropriate spill response authorities immediately, but in no case later than with 24 hours of obtaining knowledge of the illicit discharge or spill.
- Immediately report spills or other discharges which might cause bacterial contamination of marine waters, such as discharges resulting from broken sewer lines and failing onsite septic systems, to:
 - Ecology's southwest regional office (360-407-6300)
 - The Department of Health Shellfish Program (360-236-3330 during business hours; 360-789-8962 outside of business hours)
- Immediately report spills or discharge of oils or hazardous substance to:
 - Ecology's southwest regional office (360-407-6300)
 - The Washington Emergency Management Division (1-800-258-5990)

7.5 Response and Remediation

The County responds to identified illicit discharges, illicit connections, or illegal dumping activities using escalating enforcement actions. The first step and preferred approach to address these problems involves pursuing voluntary compliance through private property owner or responsible party education. Often, business operators and property owners are not aware of the existence of illicit connections or activities on their properties that may constitute an illegal discharge. In these cases, providing the responsible party with information about the connection or operation, the environmental consequences, and suggestions on how to remedy the problem may be enough to secure voluntary compliance. Education begins during the site investigation upon confirmation of the illicit discharge or connection.

When voluntary compliance through education does not produce the desired results, the County will pursue enforcement action. Before initiating enforcement, staff are advised to adhere to the authorities and obligations detailed in Chapter 15.07.100 TCC, consult with the Water Resources Division Manager, and inform other County departments, including the Prosecuting Attorney's Office, as necessary.

Thurston County's Public Health and Social Services (PHSS) Department may also use Article 6 of the Sanitary Code to enforce compliance with IDDE through their Environmental Health Division. PHSS tracks and documents investigations and enforcement actions using the software program Amanda.

7.6 Prevention

As part of its ongoing education and outreach program (*Section 4*), the County employs multiple strategies to inform the local community of the importance that preventing illicit discharges plays in protecting water resources and the aquatic environment. These strategies include communications made through social media, the County's website, mailings, newsletters, and brochures as well as during public events, public workshops, and online and print communications published by the regional Stream Team program.

7.7 Training

Field staff and staff responsible for the identification, termination, clean-up, and reporting of illicit discharges (including spills and illicit connections) receive training to conduct these activities as described in the County's *Stormwater Training Plan* (Appendix B). Employees requiring training include all field staff, including staff responsible for assessing outfalls, and staff responsible for response, tracing, clean-up, and enforcement.



Spill Response

Safety First! If the spill looks hazardous, call 911.

STEP 1: IS THE SPILL REPORTABLE?

YES - the spill IS reportable if ANY of the following are true:

- 1. It is within a non-paved area (i.e., gravel, dirt, grass).
- 2. It entered a stormwater facility (i.e., catchbasin, ditch, pond) and/or surface water.
- 3. It is contained to a paved surface, AND
 - a) It is GREATER than 3 feet in size or
 - b) It has the potential to travel (i.e., downslope, mobilized by rain).

STEP 2: MAKE THE CALL!



Immediately report the spill to your supervisor AND Report it to the County spill hotline at (360) 239-8369.

Leave a detailed message, including:

- 1) Location of spill,
- 2) What spilled,
- 3) How much, and
- 4) Your contact info.

By Law the County MUST Track & Report Spills.

STEP 3: ASSESS THE RISK.

1) Non-hazardous spill? Contain & clean-up. 2. Spill looks hazardous? Call 911!

Figure 1: Spill Reporting and Response Matrix

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

8.1 Overview

This section describes the current and planned compliance activities associated with Section S5.C.6 of the Permit related to Controlling Runoff from New Development, Redevelopment, and Construction Sites. In 2020, the County began reviewing its policy and procedural framework as well as exploring opportunities for process improvements. This effort has resulted in changes and will continue in 2022.

8.2 Technical Guidance and Standards

The <u>Drainage Design and Erosion Control Manual (DDECM)</u> establishes requirements and provides guidance for managing the quantity and quality of stormwater runoff generated from development and redevelopment in unincorporated Thurston County. This manual represents an update to the 2016 Thurston County DDECM, developed to comply with the Permit and achieve equivalency with Ecology's 2019 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington (SWMMWW). The County adopted the 2022 DDECM under Thurston County Code 15.05 on April 12, 2022 and became effective June 30, 2022. Significant Permit-required changes to the new manual included:

- Requirements for continuous simulation modeling
- Updated replaced hard surfaces redevelopment threshold requirements
- Updated redevelopment project thresholds to allow Stormwater Management BMPs for an equivalent area
- Updates to the 13 Elements in Core Requirement #2: Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)
- Updates to Core Requirement #5: Onsite Stormwater Management to require BMP LID.02: Post-Construction Soil Quality and Depth when choosing the LID Performance Standard to meet Core Requirement #5 for Core Requirements 1-5 projects
- Updates to Core Requirement #7: Flow Control ensuring discharge to a flow control exempt waterbody meets all requirements for flow control exemption
- Clarification of BMP C154: Concrete Washout Area
- Addition of new activities and applicable source control BMPs
- Updates to Core Requirement #8: Wetlands Protection

The 2022 DDECM applies to all applications submitted on or after July 1, 2022, that do not have prior vesting under a previous manual. State land use vesting rules apply to projects located outside the Permit-regulated area. For projects located within the Permit-regulated area, the 2022 DDECM (or a superseding DDECM) applies to: 1) project applications submitted before January 1, 2017 that have not started construction by January 1, 2022; or 2) project applications submitted prior to July 1, 2022 that have not started construction by July 1, 2027.

8.3 Permitting and Site Plan Review for New Development and Redevelopment

The County requires all applicants to submit *Drainage and Erosion Control Plans* and *Reports* meeting the requirements of the DDECM. The County reviews these documents prior to development permit issuance.

In response to the technical complexities introduced into the 2016 DDECM revision, along with an increase in construction and development applications, the County developed the following tools, still applicable to the 2022 DDECM:

- A project review flow-charts (Appendix D) for projects:
 - a) Triggering DDECM Core Requirements #1-#11
 - b) Not subject to DDECM Core Requirements #6 & #7 and all single-family residential projects
- Stormwater design checklists to improve the completeness and adequacy of plan submittals. The County expects this to reduce the amount of time and workload associated with incomplete applications, project plan deficiencies and resubmittals

As required by the Permit, the County provides copies of the Notice of Intent (NOI) for construction or industrial activities to representatives of the proposed new development and redevelopment project as part of our review process.

8.4 Stormwater Controls during Construction

DDECM Volume II describes construction stormwater pollution prevention requirements and key consideration and mechanics for construction stormwater BMPs including:

- Elements to consider when preparing a Construction SWPPP
- Requirements for construction erosion and sediment control, including seasonal limitations
- Standards and specification for source control, and runoff conveyance and treatment BMPs for construction stormwater control and site management

8.5 Site Inspections

8.5.1 Pre-construction

The County conducts a preconstruction erosion and sediment control inspection of all permitted projects that will have land disturbing activities prior to clearing and construction. Land disturbing activities include, but are not limited to, clearing, grading, filling, and excavation as well as compaction associated with stabilization of structures and road construction.

8.5.2 During Construction

During construction projects, the County inspects to verify proper installation, maintenance, and functioning of erosion and sediment controls.

8.5.3 Prior to Final Approval/Occupancy

All projects receive a final inspection to verify that the site is stabilized to prevent erosion and permanent stormwater controls are properly installed and functioning prior to final approval/occupancy. Development Review staff conducts these inspections for smaller projects, such as single-family homes. Inspections for larger projects that will require annual reporting on maintenance of stormwater facilities are performed jointly with the Development Review and Water Resources staff responsible for performing the required ongoing post-construction inspections.

All private projects that connect to the County's MS4 require approval, including submittal of the *Stormwater Conveyance System Connection Application*. Upon approval, Development Review staff meets with Water Resources and Maintenance Operations staff in the field to ensure work is complete and the County receives the necessary information to ensure proper ongoing maintenance.

For private facilities (i.e., single family residence, residential subdivision, or commercial/industrial project), the party (or parties) responsible for maintenance of stormwater facilities and BMPs must execute a project-specific agreement with the County to maintain stormwater facilities and implement a pollution source control plan consistent with the provisions in the DDECM. The responsible party must sign and record the agreement with the Thurston County Auditor's Office prior to final project acceptance by the County.

For County public works projects, the County coordinates per the procedures described in <u>Appendix E</u> which clarify staff involvement and oversight responsibilities as they pertain to stormwater project design, construction, and post-construction handoff.

Construction Stormwater Inspection and Enforcement Procedures (Appendix F) documents how Thurston County complies with the inspection and enforcement requirements in Permit Condition S5.C.4. The procedures:

- Ensure that standards and specifications set forth in the *DDECM* are consistently implemented, inspected, documented, and enforced.
- Provide a "level playing field" for project proponents, developers, contractors, and builders in Thurston County.
- Protect Thurston County residents, businesses, and stormwater utility ratepayers from incurring unnecessary damage and operations and maintenance (O&M) costs resulting from improper stormwater and drainage work occurring during the construction phase of a project.

Thurston County uses an escalating enforcement policy (<u>Appendix G</u>) to enforce erosion and sediment control compliance, which ranges from verbal correction notices to stop work orders depending on the nature of the non-compliance issue.

8.5.4 Ongoing Operation and Maintenance Verification

Upon the construction's completion, the County performs inspections to verify the proper operation and maintenance of post-construction stormwater facilities. As required by the DDECM, the developer, per agreement, provides for ongoing maintenance of the facilities until the facilities are turned over to the County, HOA, or other private party. The County conducts annual inspections to ensure proper function of stormwater treatment and flow control facilities unless maintenance records exists to justify a different frequency. The County inspects all catch basins and inlets every two years within its municipal stormwater permit boundary and every two to four years outside the Permit boundary.

During inspection of stormwater facilities, County personnel may discover unauthorized modifications to those facilities. If this occurs, staff should refer to *Thurston County Procedure: Responding to the Unauthorized Modification of Storm Drainage Facilities* (Appendix H).

8.6 Enforcement Mechanisms

If sediment and erosion control BMPs are not adequately installed and maintained during construction, the County will attain compliance utilizing steps laid out in the escalating enforcement policy per *Public Works Policy Pol-820* (Appendix G). If noncompliance leads to a *Stop Work Order* being placed on the property, Thurston County Code contains provisions for enforcement in Title 26.

8.7 Information Management

8.7.1 Private project inspection tracking

County Permit Center staff utilize the AMANDA software to record and maintain inspections and enforcement of private projects.

8.7.2 County project inspection tracking

The County uses Ecology's inspection report forms to track inspections of County construction projects. For projects that require coverage under Ecology-issued construction permits, the County enters discharge monitoring report (DMR) information into Ecology's electronic WQWebDMR system. The County retains hardcopies of the inspection forms for projects that do not require an Ecology permit.

8.8 Training

8.8.1 New Development and Redevelopment Stormwater Controls Training

Staff responsible for reviewing development and redevelopment submittals attend training, both general and specific, pertaining to Thurston County's drainage standards. Most training occurs via outside sources such as those sponsored by Ecology, Washington State University extension, Center for Watershed Protection, and the Washington Stormwater Center. Supplemental Thurston County-specific training occurs on the job. Additional information and updates regarding practices and procedures is shared during weekly staff meetings or during one-to-one discussion. For additional information on related training, please see the *Stormwater Training Plan* in Appendix B.

8.8.2 Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Training

All County staff responsible for performing erosion inspections must obtain Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead (CESCL) certification. This certification training occurs through outside sources. For additional information on related training, please see the *Stormwater Training Plan* in <u>Appendix B</u>.

9. MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

9.1 Overview

Thurston County developed its Municipal Stormwater Operations and Maintenance Program (O&M Program) to comply with the Permit to prevent or reduce pollutant runoff from municipal operations. The County reviews the O&M Program annually and updates it as necessary. The County performs the inspections and maintenance procedures.

9.2 Technical Guidance and Maintenance Standards

The *DDECM Volume IV* provides guidance on how to prepare and implement a source control plan to prevent stormwater pollution. *DDECM Volume V* provides the maintenance standards for permanent stormwater management facilities. The <u>Regional Road Maintenance Guidelines</u> (RRMG) requires the use of a field guide which, among other things, includes stormwater source control BMPs for routine maintenance activities.

The County performs maintenance promptly as necessary to remain compliant with standards. Unless circumstances exist beyond the County's control, when an inspection identifies an exceedance of the maintenance standard, maintenance within the Permit area occurs as follows:

- Within one year for typical maintenance of facilities, except catch basins
- Within six months for catch basins
- Within two years for maintenance that requires capital construction of less than \$25,000

Circumstances beyond the County's control include:

- Denial or delay of access by property owners¹⁰
- Denial or delay of necessary permit approvals
- Unexpected reallocations of maintenance staff to perform emergency work

9.3 Inspections and Record Keeping

The various responsible departments maintain records of training, inspection, and maintenance (or repair) activities as required for annual permit compliance reporting.

As described in *Section 6*, the County inventories and maintains a map of its MS4 in a GIS database accessible through the County's asset management software (i.e., VUEWorks). Public Works Water Resources inspects permanent stormwater facilities that the County owns or operates. Records of all inspections get documented in VUEWorks.

¹⁰ To date, stormwater maintenance inspectors have not encountered a situation where access has been denied. However, should such an event emerge, inspectors can seek assistance from the Sheriff's Office to gain access.

9.4 Operations and Maintenance Practices, Policies, and Procedures

The following subsections describe procedures relevant to stormwater operations and maintenance practices.

9.4.1 Pollution Prevention for Operations and Maintenance Activities

In 2022, the County completed development of a handbook documenting the pollution prevention practices, policies, and procedures to reduce impacts associated from stormwater runoff from lands owned or maintained by the County, including roads and rights-of-way¹¹, parking lots, buildings, parks and open space, maintenance yards, and stormwater treatment and flow control facilities. The handbook covers the following activities:

- 1. Pipe cleaning
- 2. Cleaning of culverts that convey stormwater in ditch systems
- 3. Ditch maintenance
- 4. Street cleaning
- 5. Road repair and resurfacing, including pavement grinding
- 6. Snow and ice control
- 7. Utility installation
- 8. Pavement striping maintenance
- 9. Maintaining roadside areas, including vegetation management
- 10. Dust control
- 11. Application of fertilizers and pesticides according to the instructions for their use, including reducing nutrients and pesticides using alternatives that minimize environmental impacts
- 12. Sediment and erosion control
- 13. Landscape maintenance and vegetation disposal
- 14. Trash and pet waste management
- 15. Building exterior cleaning and maintenance

¹¹ Thurston County Public Works has been a member of the Regional Road Maintenance Program (RRMP) since 2001. The RRMP assisted the County in developing a regional road maintenance program designed to meet the requirements of the Endangered Species Act (ESA). This program helps contribute to the conservation of ESA-listed species by relying on the use of pre-approved BMPs for routine maintenance activities and adaptive management improvements.

9.4.2 Stormwater Treatment and Flow Control Facilities

Public Works Operations performs cleaning of County stormwater treatment and flow control facilities and follows the *RRMG Part 1- Maintenance Category #2* and SWPPP requirements. In addition, the County develops O&M plans for its treatment and flow control facilities. The County tracks inspection, work orders, and maintenance of stormwater facilities in VUEWorks. The County performs spot checks of its permanent stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities after major storm events (24-hour storm event with a 10-year or greater recurrence interval). If spot checks indicate widespread damage/maintenance needs, all affected stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities are inspected. Repairs or appropriate maintenance action occurs in accordance with maintenance standards established above.

9.4.3 Catch Basins and Inlets

The County inspects the catch basins and inlets it owns or operates within the geographic scope of the Permit every two years. When a catch basin inspection identifies an exceedance of a maintenance standard, the necessary maintenance occurs within the Permit's six-month timeline.

9.4.4 Exterior Painting

Thurston County's buildings and exterior facilities consist of mostly stone, brick, and metal which do not require painting. When facilities require painting, it takes place during dry weather. All materials used during painting are removed from the area to an approved site for cleaning and crews protect storm drain inlets within 25 feet of work site.

9.4.5 Roof Drains

DDECM Volume IV, A7.9 Roof and Building Drains at Manufacturing and Commercial Buildings, contains the guidance that the County uses for roof drain maintenance.

9.4.6 Waste Handling and Disposal

The following addresses the generally applicable stormwater runoff pollution prevention BMPs associated with waste handling and disposal:

BMPs for Storage of Liquid or Dangerous Waste

- Clean up leaks and spills
- Store containers in impervious containment under a roof
- Liquids Use tight fitting lids or bungs; use of drip pans; inspect containers for damage and leaks
- Solids Elevate or otherwise protect from stormwater

- If generating "dangerous waste" or identifying hot loads, follow <u>Ecology</u> <u>Publication #09-04-015 (revised 2020) Shop Guide for Dangerous Waste</u> <u>Management</u>. In addition, the County follows all developed SWPPP's for County facilities and WARC Decant Operation Plan
- Comply with *Uniform Fire Code* if waste is flammable, reactive, or explosive.
- Cover trash cans and dumpsters

BMPs for Storage or Transfer (outside) of Solid Raw Materials, By-products, or Finished Products

Provide (impervious where necessary) containment with berms, dikes, etc. and/or cover to prevent run-on and discharge of leachate pollutants and total settable solids

- Do not hose down materials/product to the stormwater system
- Protect storm drainage (e.g., catch basins) and surface water entry points nearest to the pile
- Sweep regularly
- Treat runoff where it has a pathway to the storm sewer or surface waters

Dangerous or Special Wastes

These waste materials typically contain hazardous substances, oils, or exhibit hazardous characteristics such as corrosiveness, ignitability, reactivity, toxicity, or environment persistence. State regulations (WAC 173-303-330) require training for anyone handling and managing these wastes (including, but not limited to waste designation, packaging, labeling, preparing shipping documents, and transporting). Appropriate County staff receive training in the handling and managing of dangerous or special waste, such as hazardous waste operations and emergency response (HAZWOPER) training. Spills that include dangerous waste materials trigger a 911 response.

Street Wastes

Thurston County complies with the Western Washington Phase II Permit, *Appendix 6 – Street Waste Disposal*. Street waste generated by street sweeping or cleaning of catch basins by a vactor (vacuum) truck are taken to a decant facility located at the County's Waste and Recovery Center. The waste is processed in accordance with the Decant Facility Operations Plan. Prior to removal from the facility, the solids material gets tested to ensure contaminant levels fall within permitted limits. Tested solids suitable for reuse are used on pit reclamation projects. Liquids, including precipitation falling on the site, flow through a treatment train that allows suspended solids to settle out in the facility's settling bays, drain through two sedimentation structures, and then flow into the permitted pre-treatment aeration pond prior to discharge into the City of Lacey sanitary sewer under Wastewater Discharge Permit No. LA-004 for final treatment at the LOTT Wastewater Treatment Plant. Discharge from the Vactor Waste Decant Facility shall not cause an exceedance of Permit No. LA-004 Solids testing occurs in accordance with the *Solid Waste Permit*, WAC 173-350, *Water Quality Standards for Ground Water of the State of Washington*, and as approved by Thurston County Environmental Health.

9.5 Operations Facilities

9.5.1 Operations Division

Public Works, Fleet Services, and Emergency Operations provide services from a facility located at 9605 Tilley Road S., Olympia. The facility follows its own Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPP) as it includes heavy equipment and a storage yard. To ensure Permit compliance and improve usability, the SWPPP gets reviewed regularly and was updated in January 2019. The SWPPP is posted on the Stormwater Coordination Team's SharePoint site with the original located in Public Works Buildings A, ER&R Fleet Services.

9.5.2 Solid Waste

The Waste and Recovery Center (WARC) receives all refuse material collected throughout the County. The WARC is located at 2420 Hogum Bay Rd NE, Lacey. In addition to falling under the Permit's coverage, the WARC operates under its own Wastewater Discharge Permit for its discharges to sanitary sewer. To ensure Permit compliance and improve usability, the SWPPP gets reviewed regularly and received an update in 2022. The Stormwater Coordination Team's SharePoint site includes a copy of the SWPPP, with the original located in the main office of the WARC.

9.5.3 Fairgrounds

The Thurston County Fairgrounds, located at 3054 Carpenter Road, Lacey, hosts the annual County fair. The facilities are also available to rent for functions and vehicle storage. The site's stormwater infrastructure falls under the Underground Injection Control Program regulatory scheme (i.e., not the County's Phase II municipal stormwater permit).

9.5.4 Central Services

Central Services, through the Facilities Services Division, has maintenance responsibilities for a number of facilities located in various parts of the County (See Appendix I).

The Facilities Services Division makes all known, available, and reasonable efforts to reduce stormwater impacts associated with runoff from buildings, sidewalks, parking lots, and driveways owned by the County and maintained by the Department. The Facilities Services Division uses applicable stormwater BMPs in conducting maintenance tasks.

9.5.5 Parks & Trails Program

The Parks & Trails Program manages parkland, trails, historic sites, preserves, and undeveloped land. It conducts operations out of the facility located at 9605 Tilley Road S., Olympia. Developed County parks include:

- Kenneydell 6745 Fairview Road SW
- Burfoot 6927 Boston Harbor Road NE

Stormwater Management Program Plan

- Frye Cove 4000 NW 61st Avenue NW
- Deschutes Falls Park 25005 Bald Hill Rd. SE

9.6 Training

Thurston County implements an ongoing training program for employees whose primary responsibilities involve operations or maintenance job functions that may adversely impact stormwater quality. Operation and maintenance staff receive training on the importance of protecting water quality during maintenance operations. Additional training courses for maintenance personnel may apply base on individual job duties. Follow-up training occurs as needed to address changes in procedures, techniques, requirements, or staffing. For additional information on related training, please see the *Stormwater Training Plan* in Appendix B.

10. SOURCE CONTROL PROGRAM FOR EXISTING DEVELOPMENT

10.1 Core Program Functions

The Permit requires Thurston County to deploy a program to prevent and reduce pollutants in runoff from existing development that discharge to the MS4 by applying operational and structural source control best management practices (BMPs).

The County designed its Source Control Program to perform the following core functions:

- 1. Maintain an inventory identifying sites that have the potential to generate pollutants to the County's MS4.
- 2. Inspect potential pollutant generating sources at identified sites.
- 3. Provide technical assistance on operational and structural practices to prevent and reduce polluted runoff from sites identified in the inventory.
- 4. Enforce local code requiring BMPs to control pollution discharging or having the potential to discharge to the MS4.

10.2 Source Control Ordinance

On July 19, 2022, the BoCC adopted Ordinance 16180, which amended Chapter 15.07 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Ordinance creating the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Ordinance to meet the Permit's August 1, 2022, deadline to adopt and make effective an ordinance(s), or other enforceable documents, requiring the application of source control BMPs for pollutant generating sources associated with existing land uses and activities.

The County will meet these requirements using the source control BMPs in the County's *Drainage Design and Erosion Control Manual*. In cases where the manual lacks guidance for a specific source of pollutants, the County will work with the owner/operator to implement or adapt BMPs based on the best professional judgement.

10.3 Site Inspections

Prior to August 1, 2022, the County developed an inventory of sites with a potential to generate pollutants to the MS4. The inventory will include businesses or sites identified based on the presence of activities that are pollutant generating or complaint-based from home-based businesses and multi-family sites.

Stormwater Management Program Plan

Prior to January 1, 2023, the inspection program will:

- Provide outreach to sites identified with activities that may generate pollutants on the new requirements and resources available.
- Annually complete inspections equal to 20% of the number of sites.

10.4 Enforcement Mechanism

Prior to January 1, 2023, the County will implement a progressive enforcement policy requiring sites to comply with stormwater requirements within a reasonable timeframe.

10.5 Training

Staff responsible for implementing the source control program will receive training to conduct these activities as described in the County's *Stormwater Training Plan* (Appendix B).

11. COMPLIANCE WITH TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD REQUIREMENTS

11.1 Background

Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) requires states, territories, and authorized tribes to develop lists of impaired waters (i.e., waters too polluted or otherwise degraded to meet the water quality standards set by states, territories, or authorized tribes). The law requires that these jurisdictions establish priority rankings for these listed waters and develop corresponding Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs). A TMDL represents the numerical value of the highest amount of pollutant a surface water body can receive and still meet water quality standards. Any amount of pollution exceeding the TMDL level needs to be reduced or eliminated. Pollution sources fall into two broad categories: "point source pollution" and "nonpoint source pollution", based on federal regulations. Point source pollution is discharged by a discernable, confined, and discrete conveyance (e.g., pipes, ditches) and subject to NPDES permitting under Section 402 of the CWA. Nonpoint source pollution, by contrast, comes from many diffuse sources not subject to NPDES permitting.

TMDLs assign *wasteload allocations* (WLAs) to point sources of pollution and *load allocations* (LAs) to nonpoint sources of pollution. The TMDL Water Quality Improvement Report and Implementation Plan (WQIR/IP) sets out the pollution reduction actions required for nonpoint and point sources in the TMDL area to ensure TMDL allocations are met, ultimately leading to compliance with water quality standards. WLAs established for discharges from permitted municipal stormwater systems are implemented via the municipal stormwater permit program. As a result, the County must demonstrate compliance with specific requirements identified in the TMDL water quality cleanup plan and listed in Appendix 2 of the Permit.

11.2 Engaging in TMDL Development

The County tracks and participates in the development of TMDLs for waterbodies in Thurston County. During the public comment period for the proposed Water Quality Assessment, the County reviews each proposed water quality impairment listing to determine if any inaccuracies or incomplete information exists, and/or if supporting data suggests a waterbody has been improperly categorized. The County then submits its comments to Ecology for their consideration.

Once the water quality assessment concludes that a TMDL must be established to address water quality impairments, Ecology solicits participation in an advisory group to help guide the development of the associated Water Quality Improvement Plan. As a participant in an advisory group, the County helps steer the development of the plan by:

- Committing to participate in the multi-year process.
- Cooperatively working with Ecology and other stakeholders to use the best available science and share local knowledge about implementation challenges and opportunities.

Stormwater Management Program Plan

- Sharing applicable water quality data, where available.
- Advising and suggesting ideas on effective strategies and implementation actions to improve water quality.
- Reviewing, editing, and providing comments on draft documents.

The County's engagement in TMDL development processes helps improve the chances that WLAs and permit actions are appropriate and effective in reducing pollutant discharges and ultimately meet water quality standards. In 2022, the County reviewed and submitted comments on the draft Budd Inlet Dissolved Oxygen TMDL. It also participated in the *TMDL Ad Hoc* group which generated a white paper to help inform Ecology's 2024 Permit reissuance process.

TMDL water quality cleanup plans inform the County's efforts to prioritize and direct resources to the most meaningful projects and programs by identifying critical watershed areas and activities that could help address water quality impairments. The County takes a proactive approach to prevent and address known impairments and is building partnerships, both within and outside the County, to leverage existing resources and local knowledge to develop more informed and meaningful implementation strategies.

11.2.1 Interagency Team

While the County works hard to contribute meaningfully to the development of TMDLs, there has been much discussion over the last decade about the efficacy of the TMDL program in successfully addressing water quality impairments. In order to assist in the effort to improve our state's approach to assessing and cleaning up impaired water bodies, the County has been participating in an Interagency Team (IAT). The IAT consists of staff from the King, Kitsap, Pierce, Snohomish, and Thurston Counties; Cities of Bothell and Everett; and the Washington State Department of Transportation. Key areas of interest include identifying:

- Criteria Ecology uses for determining which waters are added and removed from the state's list of polluted waters. This includes methods for ensuring the list reflects the waterbody's actual and current conditions based on scientifically credible and legally defensible decisions.
- Criteria and methods for prioritizing impaired waters for TMDL development.
- Methods for determining the level of effort and rigor necessary for TMDL studies ranging from complex multi-year sampling and analysis efforts to the "straight to implementation" approach.
- Criteria for selecting TMDL implementation actions based on the pollutant(s) of concern in municipal stormwater runoff.
- Approaches successfully used in other states.

To date, the IAT has developed the following nine key recommendations:

- 1. Establish a multi-stakeholder standing committee to improve coordination and engagement with the regulated community.
- 2. Implement existing regulatory authority related to unpermitted and nonpoint sources.
- 3. Refine water quality standards and water quality assessment methodologies.
- 4. Improve and employ consistent processes for collecting, assessing, and utilizing credible data in Water Quality Assessment and TMDL development.
- 5. Refine water quality assessment categories to improve clarity and aid in defining priority water bodies.
- 6. Update the current biological assessment and listing methodology.
- 7. Define TMDL prioritization methodology, timelines, and process for public involvement.
- 8. Define TMDL development methodology.
- 9. Develop consistent TMDL implementation expectations.

The IAT has developed strategies and working agendas in an effort to initiate implementation of the key recommendations. The ultimate goal of the IAT effort aims to increase the efficacy of Water Quality Assessment and TMDL program in Washington State in order to restore water quality and remove impaired waterbodies from the 303(d) list.

In 2020, in partnership with Pierce County, the County began engaging Ecology's Southwest Region Office on mapping the pathway for delisting. This builds off work began by King and Snohomish Counties with Ecology's Northwest Region Office.

11.3 Thurston County TMDL Compliance Requirements

Thurston County implements assigned TMDL actions specified in Appendix 2 of the Permit. Applicable areas in Thurston County include the Nisqually River Basin Reach (WRIA 11), Deschutes River Watershed (WRIA 13), and Henderson Inlet Watershed (WRIA 13).

Tables 8.3a and 8.3b and 8.3c, provide greater detail on the County's permit-related obligations associated with each of the three existing TMDLs. The content was excerpted and adapted from Appendix 2 of the Permit. In addition to performing these specific actions, the Permit requires the County to keep records associated with these TMDL-related actions and report annually on the status of TMDL implementation as part of its annual permit report submittal to Ecology. On August 6, 2021, EPA transmitted revised final TMDLs for the Deschutes River and its tributaries to Ecology. These new TMDLs were developed for sediment, bacteria, dissolved oxygen, pH, and temperature. To date the TMDL's implementation plan (i.e., the water cleanup plan), including how TMDL wasteload allocations are incorporated into municipal stormwater permits, remains unchanged.

Table 8.3a: Nisqually River Basin TMDL Requirements

Document(s) for TMDL	Nisqually Watershed Bacteria and Dissolved Oxygen Total Maximum Daily Load (Water Cleanup Plan): Submittal Report Nisqually River Basin Fecal Coliform Bacteria and Dissolved Oxygen
	<u>Total Maximum Daily Load: Water Quality Implementation Plan (WQIP)</u>
Areas Where TMDL Requirements Apply	Requirements apply in all areas regulated under the Permittee's municipal stormwater permit and discharging to water bodies listed within the specific requirement in this TMDL section.
Parameter	Fecal Coliform, Dissolved Oxygen
Task Description	

Annually implement the following best management practices for reducing fecal coliform bacteria in areas discharging to the Nisqually Reach via the MS4 in accordance with the Permit:

- a. Reach households in targeted watershed through mailings, door hangers, etc. to increase awareness of the sources of bacteria pollution.
- b. Adequately maintain vegetation around stormwater facilities, ditches, and ponds.

<u>Table 8.3b: Deschutes River Watershed TMDL Requirements</u>

Document(s) for TMDL	Deschutes River, Percival Creek, and Budd Inlet Tributaries Temperature, Fecal Coliform Bacteria, Dissolved Oxygen, pH, and Fine Sediment Total Maximum Daily Load Technical Report: Water Quality Study Findings Deschutes River, Percival Creek, and Budd Inlet Tributaries Temperature, Fecal Coliform Bacteria, Dissolved Oxygen, pH, and Fine Sediment Total Maximum Daily Load: Water Quality Improvement and Implementation Plan			
Area Where TMDL Requirements Apply	Requirements apply in all areas regulated under the Permittee's municipal stormwater permit and discharging to water bodies listed within the specific requirement in this TMDL section.			
Parameter	Temperature			
Task Description				
1. Annually report of	on temperature reduction measures in the watershed.			

Table 8.3c: Henderson Inlet Watershed TMDL Requirements

Document(s) for TMDL	Henderson Inlet Watershed Fecal Coliform Bacteria, Dissolved Oxygen, pH, and Temperature Total Maximum Daily Load Study Henderson Inlet Watershed Fecal Coliform Bacteria, Dissolved Oxygen, and pH Total Maximum Daily Load: Water Quality Improvement Report Implementation Strategy Henderson Inlet Watershed Fecal Coliform Bacteria Total Maximum Daily Load: Water Quality Implementation Plan			
Area Where TMDL Requirements Apply	Requirements apply in all areas regulated under the Permittee's municipal stormwater permit and discharging to water bodies listed within the specific requirement in this TMDL section.			
Parameter	Fecal Coliform, Dissolved Oxygen, pH, Temperature			
Task Description				
1. Annually implement the following best management practices in areas discharging to the Henderson Inlet via the MS4 in accordance with the Permit:				
 Require phosphorus control for new and redevelopment projects that discharge via the MS4 to Woodard Creek and meet the project thresholds in <i>Appendix 1</i>, Minimum Requirement #6: Runoff Treatment of the Permit. 				
 Annually implement the following best management practices for reducing fecal coliform in areas discharging to the Henderson Inlet via the MS4 in accordance with the Permit: a. Enhance screening in Henderson Inlet in areas of concern. Investigation shall include stormwater ponds and on-site septic systems as potential fecal coliform sources, and sampling of wet-weather discharges (November-April) 				
3. Annually implement the following best management practices for reducing fecal coliform in areas discharging to the Henderson Inlet via the MS4 in accordance with the Permit: a. Continue offering public education and outreach efforts for fecal coliform reduction such as brochures, signage, and pet waste stations to homeowner associations.				

11.4 Thurston County Programs and Activities that Address TMDL Requirements

Many Thurston County departments and divisions are engaged in implementing the TMDL requirements including Community Planning & Economic Development, Environmental Health, and Public Works. This requires ongoing coordination, support, and education on permit compliance and TMDL implementation activities. This inter-county partnership allows the County to make continuous improvements to its implementation of TMDL-related activities and make more insightful and relevant contributions during TMDL development processes. Details regarding Thurston County programs and activities that address TMDL requirements are provided in greater detail in other sections of this document. In addition, the County actively evaluates additional programs and partnership opportunities that may help address TMDL-related water quality impairments.

12. MONITORING

12.1 Overview

Monitoring of streams, lakes, groundwater, and weather has been ongoing in Thurston County for over 20 years. The information obtained from the monitoring programs helps inform land use studies, regulations, and provides information used in efforts to improve water quality and protect people and property. For example, the County uses this data to develop and calibrate hydrologic models and identify problem areas requiring further assessment and remediation. The monitoring program also incorporates water quality and quantity data from multiple County sources in a centrally accessible database.

This section describes how Thurston County meets the Permit requirements related to water quality monitoring and assessment. This section also describes the programs and activities that occur outside of the Permit's regulatory framework as well as future planned activities.

12.2 Stormwater Action Monitoring

Ecology established the Regional Stormwater Work Group (RSWG) to develop a Regional Stormwater Monitoring Program for Puget Sound, now renamed Stormwater Action Monitoring (SAM), that was integrated into the 2013 reissuance of the Western Washington Municipal Stormwater Phase I and II permits. Thurston County originally participated in the RSWG and will continue to participate to evaluate the results of the program and assist in the development of status and trends, source identification, and BMP effectiveness monitoring for inclusion in the next iteration of the stormwater permit as time permits.

In August of 2019, Thurston County notified Ecology that it chose the Permit option that allows paying into the collective fund to implement the SAM in lieu of conducting independent monitoring studies. Our contribution to the monitoring elements of the Permit for 2019 includes the following annual payments:

- Status and Trends Monitoring \$8,371 to help implement SAM for small streams and marine near shore status and trends monitoring in Puget Sound
- Effectiveness Studies and Source Identification Monitoring \$15,299 to help implement the SAM effectiveness and source identification studies

12.3 Thurston County Environmental Monitoring Program

Thurston County's Environmental Monitoring Program (TCEMP) includes ambient water quality, limited biological, and physical monitoring elements. The ambient water quality monitoring samples lakes and streams throughout the County for multiple parameters including pH, dissolved oxygen, suspended sediments, nitrogen, phosphorous, fecal coliform and e-coli, and other chemicals of concern. The physical monitoring element includes weather monitoring (precipitation, temperature, evaporation, wind speed/direction, solar radiation, and

evapotranspiration), stream flow, lake level and groundwater level monitoring, and water temperature monitoring in surface and groundwater.

The physical environmental monitoring program supports the emerging needs of the County for landslide analysis, groundwater protection, water availability, and Low Impact Development implementation. The program includes live telemetry at twenty-one locations throughout the County, including thirteen weather stations, four streamflow stations, one lake level station, and one groundwater monitoring site.

The GData database platform, the engine behind the County's online <u>Monitoring Dashboard</u> (https://thurstonwater.org/monitoring), allows multiple users to access datasets from 20+ years of water quality and water quantity data using a seamless interface.

12.3.1 Stream Flow Monitoring

Stream flow monitoring includes 17 stream gage sites evaluated for flow and temperature. The program monitors stream stage continuously using data loggers and completes a stream cross section and flow calculation several times per year. Stage-discharge curves are developed from this data at regular intervals to provide flow history for each stream.

Rating curves for each stream are completed and certified as needed using scientifically defensible statistical methods for flow volume calculations. The County uses these curves to generate flow quantities from stage-discharge relationships at each stream monitoring site.



Figure 2: Stream flow monitoring

12.3.2 Weather Monitoring

Thurston County monitors 22 weather stations located throughout the County. All weather stations record temperature and precipitation. Most stations also track relative humidity, barometric pressure, wind speed and direction, solar radiation, and evapotranspiration. The weather stations, distributed throughout the County, provide uniform coverage while avoiding significant overlap.

A National Oceanic and Atmospheric Agency (NOAA) weather station at the Olympia Airport also collects weather data. This constitutes an important part of the monitoring program as the County uses its data as a standard for statistical calculations and comparisons to the County's weather station data.



Figure 3: Precipitation station

12.3.3 Groundwater Monitoring

Groundwater level monitoring occurs at over 48 wells throughout the County. Many of these wells are in the Salmon Creek Basin, an area that has a history of high groundwater flooding. Well loggers installed in most wells provide a continuous record of groundwater level. A few wells are only monitored monthly for groundwater level. Data download occurs monthly.

The County completed an evaluation of the groundwater monitoring network in 2017 and as a result added eight new monitoring wells in the Scatter Creek aquifer in early 2017. The program evaluation's second phase assists with selection of sites to abandon, upgrade, modify, or add to provide a more uniform depiction of groundwater levels in the County. Installation of new wells with abandonments and retrofits of damaged wells was performed between 2020 and 2021, reorienting the groundwater monitoring program from project-driven to an ambient status and trends program, more in keeping with the stream and weather monitoring programs. This expanded the network of



Figure 4: Groundwater monitoring equipment

groundwater calibration points supports predictive analysis of flooding, determinations of stream baseflows, and contaminant migration into streams and lakes.

12.3.4 Lake Water Level

Lake level monitoring currently includes three lakes: Long Lake, Lake St. Clair, and Black Lake. A volunteer reports lake levels for Hicks Lake. Additional lakes are being considered for level monitoring. Real-time automated monitoring of Lake St. Clair and of Black Lake Ditch reduces program costs and enhances our ability to monitor inundation risks to nearby residents and at-risk species.

12.3.5 Ambient Water Quality Monitoring

Thurston County Environmental Health (EH) Division of the Public Health and Social Services Department conducts ambient water quality monitoring on the County's numerous lakes, streams, and rivers. Stream water quality monitoring, conducted monthly, includes parameters such as pH, temperature, conductivity, dissolved oxygen, total phosphorous, nitrate + nitrite nitrogen, turbidity, and e-coli bacteria. Currently, monitoring occurs at 12 sites on nine lakes between May and October. Monitoring at Summit Lake will occur three additional times between January and March 2023 to help determine why cyanobacteria blooms occur in the lake at this time of year. In addition, staff conduct ambient water quality monitoring at 33 sites, 22 monthly and 11 quarterly, 23 with streamflow data. The County deploys continuous temperature sensors at all our stream sampling locations. This improves our ability to characterize diurnal cycling (i.e., daily fluctuations) and to accurately calculate statistics like the seven-day average daily maximum temperature.

12.3.6 Macroinvertebrate

Thurston County's Macroinvertebrate (B-IBI) monitoring program is a staff-led opportunity for volunteers to collect stream data. B-IBI monitoring rotates to different sites around the County each year; sites are visited every three to five years, after an initial establishment phase of 2-3 consecutive sampling years.

12.3.7 Interlocal Monitoring Agreement

Since the 1980s, Thurston County, in cooperation with the Cities of Lacey, Olympia, and Tumwater under an Interlocal Monitoring Agreement (ILMA), has pooled funding of ambient water quality, stream flow, and weather monitoring locations within the north County area.

Since its inception, the ILMA has been updated and renewed approximately every three to five years. The previous ILMA covered the period of 2015-2018. Since 2013, participation in the ILMA declined significantly as a cost reduction strategy for the participating cities who had to channel funding to comply with the Permit's regional monitoring program obligations.

The County and the Cities are currently examining how, or whether, to renew the ILMA for the 2019-2024 Permit cycle. To date, no agreement has been executed.

12.4 Other Monitoring Programs

12.4.1 Long Lake Management District

Thurston County Public Works (PW) runs a lakes program which, among other duties, provides support to the two Lake Management districts, including Long Lake. In 2020, the Long Lake Management District decided to implement an outfall monitoring program in response to a months-long algae bloom. This program, implemented during the 2021 water year (fall 2020 through spring 2021), focused on evaluating to what extent, if any, nutrient pollution discharges from stormwater outfalls directly to the lake. The County collected at nine sites over three stormwater events on behalf of the District to inform the management and treatment of the lake. Currently, the Long Lake Management District is evaluating phosphate levels and considering additional sampling programs that may include the Pattison Lake inlet.

12.4.2 Pollution Identification and Control (PIC)

Thurston County Environmental Health (EH) initiated a pilot pollution identification and correction (PIC) program in the Henderson Inlet watershed in 2019. That program consisted of targeted monitoring of specific streams for bacteria that could contribute to shellfish bed infection and closures. Based on the success of that pilot, EH applied for and received a grant

from the Washington Department of Health to expand the PIC program to the Totten and Eld inlet watersheds. That project, completed in September 2022, involved shoreline surveys of both inlets during which all flowing fresh waters (i.e., streams, groundwater seeps, small drainpipes, stormwater outfalls, etc.) were sampled, E. coli bacteria "hot spots" confirmed, and investigation either completed or still in process.

The Black Lake PIC Project began in late 2022 with grant funding from the Washington State Department of Ecology, matched with other state funds received by local health departments state-wide. That project targets intensive sampling of all tributaries to Black Lake for E. coli bacteria and total phosphorous. It also involves "door to door" sanitary surveys of at least 400 priority properties with the aim of both preventing, identifying, and correcting sources of E. coli bacteria (e.g., failing septic systems, animal waste, etc.) and total phosphorous (e.g., fertilizers, human and animal waste, etc.).

While mostly prohibited for shellfish harvest, Budd Inlet has a small approved area located at its entrance. At minimum, most likely in 2023, the County will sample within the approved area upon completion of the Eld Inlet Shoreline Survey. Sampling could occur within the prohibited areas of Budd Inlet, but budget limitations may preclude completing such work.

PIC monitoring starts by establishing multiple monitoring points along individual streams and sampling them on a regular basis to help investigators determine which segments experience the highest levels of pollution. The County adds monitoring stations (if possible) within the polluted segments to enable investigators to further home in on the pollution's source. The County then conducts sanitary surveys of properties in the most polluted segments to identify and locate sources of pollution and provide targeted public education to target elimination of those sources. In instances where diagnostic efforts involve a stormwater outfall, source tracing sampling can continue up the storm sewer conveyance pathway. The diagnostic process utilizes land use characterizations, stormwater facilities inventories, septic system maintenance records, field observations (e.g., windshield surveys), and outreach to help verify the source(s). Once the County identifies the pollution source(s), the County works with the landowner to reduce or eliminate it.

12.5 Reporting

The County prepares ambient water quality monitoring and physical monitoring reports typically on an annual or bi-annual basis to summarize the results and posts the data reports to its website:

- Ambient water quality monitoring data
- Water Year Reports

Additionally, the County prepares and will post reports for each completed pollution identification and correction project. The reports will include details on the number of E. coli bacteria "hot spots" located and confirmed, the number of property sanitary surveys

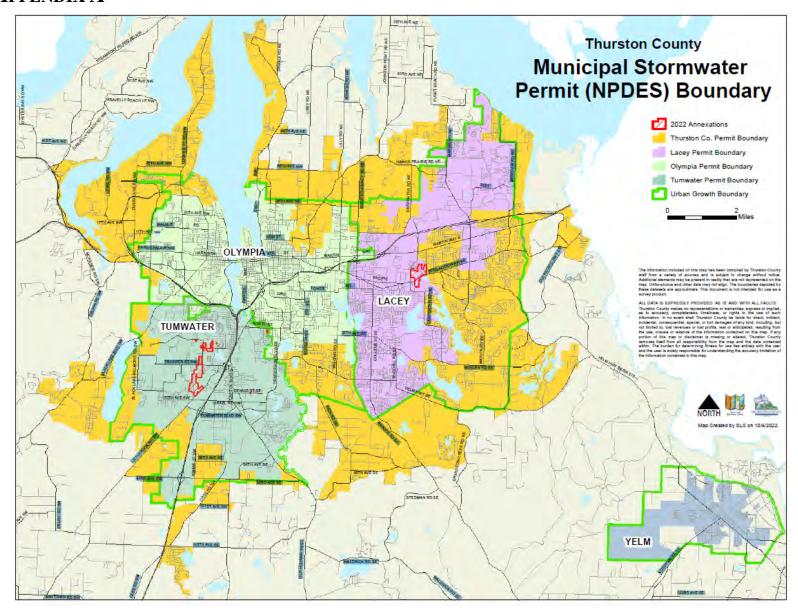
completed, and the number of pollution sources corrected during the project. Work underway also includes the development of a web-based map depicting E. coli bacteria "hot spot" investigations and their status. We anticipate deployment of this web-based map by June 2023.

12.6 Planned Activities

Going forward, Thurston County's monitoring program will continue to collect, analyze, and disseminate data on ambient water quality, stream flow, groundwater, and rainfall to inform stormwater system management, design, and retrofits. The County intends to:

- Continue funding SAM as required by the Permit.
- Continue to participate in the RSWG's Local Caucus sub-committee, time permitting.
- Continue to implement program changes identified in the Phase 1 & 2 monitoring program evaluations.
- Certify and publish all updated rating curves for County streams included in the TCEMP monitoring program plan.
- Continue to develop database capabilities for rapid evaluation and reporting of customized data presentations.
- Maintain and expand the online Dashboard to allow rapid data access.
- Expand and incorporate all new and proposed telemetered field stations as they
 become operational for real time access to field conditions via the online
 Dashboard.
- Implement recommended changes to the 2018 Groundwater Monitoring Plan.
- Invest in upgrading field equipment to incorporate telemetry as a standard operating practice.
- Invest in upgrades to web development of front-end capabilities for online data sharing.
- Assist in Countywide data projects for real-time advanced notification warning of vulnerable flood areas (in cooperation with Emergency Management and Environmental Health).

APPENDIX A



APPENDIX B

THURSTON COUNTY STORMWATER TRAINING PLAN

2021 v2

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Introduction

Thurston County prepared this *Stormwater Training Plan* to facilitate deployment of the training requirements set forth in the Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit (Permit) and summarized in the *County's Stormwater Management Program Plan* (Stormwater Plan). The Training Plan's <u>Appendix 1</u> contains the specific permit conditions that require training for County staff who have a direct or indirect job duties that fall into the following stormwater program areas:

- 1. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)
- 2. Controlling Runoff from New Development, Redevelopment and Construction Sites
- 3. Operations and Maintenance (O&M)
- 4. Source Control
- 5. Enforcement

For each of these program areas, the *Stormwater Training Plan* describes the key target audience (i.e., the groups or positions that need the training), curriculum, training delivery mechanism, and training frequency. Refresher training occurs as needed to address changes in procedures, techniques, requirements, or staffing. The responsibility lies with the supervisors to document that their staff receives the applicable training.

1. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

The IDDE training fulfills Permit Special Conditions S5.C.5.d.iii and S5.C.5.f. This training is tailored toward three audiences:

- Field staff
- Sheriff's Deputies
- Staff responsible for response, tracing, and cleanup

Refresher training occurs as needed to address changes in procedures, techniques, requirements, or staffing. The IDDE/Spills training fulfills Permit Special Conditions S5.C.5.d.iii and S5.C.5.f.

1.1 Field Staff

Field staff who, as part of their normal job responsibilities, might encounter or otherwise observe a spill, illicit discharge, and/or illicit connection to the County's municipal separate stormwater sewer system (MS4) receive training on: 1) identifying spills, illicit discharges, and illicit connections; and 2) proper procedures for reporting and responding to these incidents following the County's *Spill Reporting Matrix*.

1.2 Sheriff's Deputies

Deputies receive training on identifying spills and the proper procedures for reporting them via TCOMM 911.¹

1.3 Staff Responsible for Response, Tracing, and Clean-up

Staff responsible for identification, investigation, termination, cleanup, and reporting of illicit discharges (including spills and illicit connections) receive additional training to conduct these activities. This includes training on the use of the *Illicit Connection and Illicit Discharge Field Screening and Source Tracing Guidance Manual* (*ID-IC Manual*). Staff responsible for assessing stormwater outfalls receive training on how to map, trace, and characterize illicit discharges and connections. This training includes the use of the VUEWorks asset management software program to assist in identifying the areas contributing to the illicit discharge/connection, possible pollutant entry points upstream, and aquatic resources and health and safety risks downstream of the discharge.

Table 1. IDDE Program Area

Target Audience	Curriculum Description	Training Delivery	Training Frequency
Field staff	IDDE program overview, including information on how to identify and report suspected spills, illicit discharges, and illicit connections	 Online platform with quiz² Read Stormwater Management Program Plan (SWMPP) Chapter 7 	 Within six months of hire Refresher every two years³
Deputies	Spill identification and reporting procedures via TCOMM 911	TBD based on conversation between the Sheriff's Office, TCOMM 991, Roads dispatch, & Water Resources Ops Manager	 Within six months of hire Refresher training as needed to address changes in procedures
Staff responsible for response, source tracing, and cleanup	Source tracing, investigation, termination, and cleanup of spills, illicit discharges, and illicit connections	 Field Staff training listed above Review IC-ID Field Screening & Source Tracing Guidance Manual and training⁴ TC Chapter 15.07 MS4 Permit Special Condition S4.F and General Condition G3 HAZWOPER⁵ 40-hour On-the-job training, including VUEWorks 	 Within six months of hire 8-hour annual HAZWOPER Refresher training as needed to address changes in procedures, techniques, and requirements

¹ Thurston 911 Communications (TCOMM 911) is a Countywide enhanced 911 answering point and dispatch center for all law enforcement, fire services, and Medic One departments.

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² First time users of this platform will need to create a *Thinkific* account.

³ "Light version" of initial training.

⁴ Training via workshops, webinars, or <u>Washington Stormwater Center's online videos</u>.

⁵ Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response

2. Controlling Runoff from New Development/Redevelopment/Construction Sites

Training for controlling stormwater runoff from new development, redevelopment, and construction stormwater fulfills Permit Special Condition S5.C.6.e. Refer to 3.1 for training related to S5.C.6.c.iv. duties. This training is tailored to staff teams responsible for:

- Permitting
- Plan review and designing Public Works construction and maintenance projects
- Construction site oversight and inspections
- Building inspections & maintenance

2.1 Permit Counter Staff

Staff responsible for reviewing low impact development (LID) code applicability and stormwater-related documents to identify potential conflicts with other codes (e.g., steep slopes, wetlands, critical areas, and shorelines).

2.2 Plan Reviewers and Designers of Public Works Construction and Maintenance Projects

Plan reviewers and designers for public works construction and maintenance projects receive training to conduct these activities. Training includes site plan and report review per the guidelines in the County's Drainage Design and Erosion Control Manual (DDECM)6 and supporting documents, project review flowcharts, public works construction and maintenance projects coordination procedures, CESCL (Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead) certification, and best management practice (BMP) selection/design. Supplemental on the job training addresses policies and procedures. Additional outside training may occur.

2.3 Construction Site Inspectors and Road Operations Crew Chiefs

Construction Inspectors and Road Operations Crew Chiefs receive training on temporary erosion and sediment control (TESC) and construction stormwater pollution prevention per the guidelines in the County's DDECM and related recordkeeping. Construction site inspectors and Road Operations Crew Chiefs maintain CESCL certification and receive ongoing on the job training.

2.4 Building Inspectors and Maintenance Staff

Building Inspectors and Public Works and Facilities maintenance staff receive training on what to look for and report to construction inspectors regarding TESC and construction stormwater pollution prevention.

Table 2. New Development/Redevelopment/Construction Stormwater Program Area Training

⁶ WSDOT's Highway Runoff Manual (HRM), as applicable for road projects.

Target Audience	Curriculum Description	Training Delivery	Training Frequency
Building Development Center counter staff	LID code applicability per Ordinance 15355	➤ Read SWMPP Sections 8.1-8.4 & 11.3 and Appendices D & E; and LID codes per Ordinance 15355 ➤ On-the-job training	 Within six months of hire Weekly staff meetings Refresher training as needed to address changes in codes and procedures
Staff reviewing permit applications for stormwater-related code compliance; staff responsible for designing public works construction and maintenance projects	Reviewing site plans and reports for new development, redevelopment, and construction activity; applying DDECM (and HRM, as applicable for road projects); and LID principles and codes.	 ➢ Site Plan Review Training videos⁷ ➢ Read SWMPP Chapter 8 and Appendices D & E; DDECM⁸; and LID codes per Ordinance 15355 ➢ Hydrologic analysis & modeling (e.g., WWHM, MGSFlood) ➢ CESCL ➢ Program review conducted jointly by County engineer, DDECM administrator, & SW Program Coordinator ➢ On-the-job training 	 Within six months of hire Obtain CESCL certification within six months of hire; recertify every three years Weekly staff meetings Annual program review Refresher training as needed to address changes in procedures, techniques, and requirements
Construction Site Inspectors and Road Operations Crew Chiefs	Assessing compliance with TESC, construction stormwater pollution prevention plans (SWPPPs), and applicable drainage codes. Related recordkeeping.	 ➤ Read SWMPP Sections 8.4-8.6 and Appendices F & G; and DDECM Volume II ➤ CESCL ➤ On-the-job training 	 Obtain CESCL certification within six months of hire; recertify every three years Weekly staff meetings Refresher training as needed to address changes in procedures, techniques, and requirements
Building Inspectors and Public Works and Facilities maintenance staff	Identifying and reporting deficiencies in erosion and sediment control and construction stormwater pollution prevention.	 Online TESC/Pollution Prevention training ⁹ Read SWMPP Sections 8.4-8.6 and Appendices F & G; and DDECM Volume II On-the-job training 	 Within six months of hire Refresher training as needed to address changes in procedures, techniques, and requirements

3. Operations and Maintenance (O&M)

Operations and Maintenance (O&M) training fulfills Permit Special Conditions S5.C.7.e. as well as duties related to S5.C.6.c.iv. This training is tailored to staff responsible for:

Transitory-located O&M

⁷ Posted on <u>Washington Stormwater Center's website</u>.

⁸ WSDOT Highway Runoff Manual (HRM) training, as applicable.

⁹ A "CESCL-light version" (i.e., not required for those with CESCL certification).

- County facilities M&O
- Inspection of public and private stormwater facilities

3.1 Transitory-Located Field Staff

Field staff working in their normal job duties at transitory project locations (e.g., roads, parks, utilities, capital facility construction, etc.) or responding to emergency situations receive training on DDECM operation and maintenance standards, good housekeeping, and BMP selection.

3.2 Staff Responsible for County Facility Maintenance

Staff whose primary responsibility or main duty station is a County facility (e.g., Facilities, Fleet, and Solid Waste) receive training on DDECM operation and maintenance standards, good housekeeping, and BMP selection, and applicable SWPPPs.

Table 3. Operations and Maintenance Program Area Training

Target Audience	Curriculum Description	Training Delivery	Training Frequency
Transitory-located field staff	DDECM O&M standards BMP and good housekeeping selection, installation, and maintenance per DDECM, HRM, and the Regional Road Maintenance Program (RRMP)	 WSDOT 8-hour RRMP field training Read SWMPP Section 9 and DDECM Appendix V-C¹⁰ On-the-job training 	 Within six months of hire Weekly crew meetings Refresher training to address changes in procedures, techniques, and requirements
Staff responsible for County facility maintenance (i.e., Facilities, Fleet, and Solid Waste)	BMP and good housekeeping selection, installation, and maintenance per DDECM or applicable SWPPP In-depth knowledge of facility SWPPPs	> SWPPP walk throughs > Read SWMPP Section 9, Tilley or Waste and Recovery Center (WARC) SWPPP (as applicable), and DDECM Appendix V-C	 Within six months of hire Refresher training to address changes in procedures, techniques, and requirements
Stormwater facility inspectors	DDECM O&M standards BMP and good housekeeping per DDECM In-depth knowledge of facility SWPPPs	➤ Read SWMPP Section 9 and Appendices D, E, F, and H; Tilley and WARC SWPPP; and DDECM Appendix V-C ➤ On-the-job training	 Within six months of hire Refresher training to address changes in procedures, techniques, and requirements

4. Source Control¹¹

Source Control training fulfills Permit Special Condition S5.C.8.b.v. Staff responsible for implementing the source control program receive training on source control BMPs and their proper application, inspection protocols, and escalating enforcement procedures.

 $^{^{10}}$ Vactor and Street Sweeper Operators also need to read Western WA MS4 Permit Appendix 6 – Street Waste Disposal.

¹¹ January 1, 2023 compliance date for program deployment.

Table 4. Source Control Program Area Training [Provisional – under development]

Target Audience	Curriculum Description	Training Delivery	Training Frequency
Source control site inspectors	DDECM source control standards BMP and good housekeeping per DDECM	> Source Control Guidance Manual & related training workshop 12 > Read SWMPP Section 10 and DDECM Volume IV Chapters 4 & 5	 Within six months of hire Refresher training to address changes in procedures, techniques, and requirements¹³
		> On-the-job training	

5. Code Enforcement

Code Enforcement training fulfills Permit Special Conditions S5.C.6.e and S5.C.8.b.v. County code enforcement staff obtain CESCL certification and ongoing on the job training on County DDECM, IDDE, and Source Control code enforcement, policies, and procedures. This includes compliance with erosion and sediment control standards, SWPPPs, and pollution prevention plans.

Table 5. Code Enforcement

Target Audience	Curriculum Description	Training Delivery	Training Frequency
Code enforcement staff	Enforcement compliance of DDECM, IDDE, and Source Control codes per the County's code enforcement policies and procedures.	> Read SWMPP Sections 8.6 & 10, and Appendices F & G; TCC 15.05, TCC 15.07, and Title 26 > CESCL > On-the-job training	 Within six months of hire Obtain CESCL certification within six months of hire; recertify every three years Refresher training to address changes in procedures, techniques, and requirements

¹² Underdevelopment as part of a SW Action Monitoring Source ID project. Materials and training information will be based on best management practices and lessons learned from existing Phase I and Phase II jurisdiction business inspection programs.

¹³ May take the form of ongoing on-the job training and discussions with other regional permittees (e.g., Business Inspection Group).

Tracking and Recordkeeping

Tracking and recordkeeping responsibilities lie with the supervisors for their applicable staff identified in sections 1-5 above. The County continues to explore the feasibility and process for integrating elements of the training plan into the County's electronic Learning Management System (LMS) to track and maintain stormwater-related staff training records. Managers and supervisors can generate reports from the LMS with the support of their internal Training Point of Contact (TPOC). Reports to assess adherence with the training plan as well as help with annual employee development planning can be run throughout the year. The enhanced LMS functionality desired may materialize with the pending deployment of the County Enterprise Resource Planning System.

The following LMS coding convention (applicable target audience for each referenced in parenthesis's) enables the County to query the system by the Permit-mandated training categories, where:

- SW-1.1-IDDE (*Field Staff*)
- SW-1.2-IDDE (*Deputies*)
- SW-1.3-IDDE (*Investigators*)
- SW-2.1-Controlling Runoff (Building Development Center Staff)
- SW-2.2-Controlling Runoff (*Plan Review & Design*)
- SW-2.3-Controlling Runoff (Construction Inspectors & Road Operations Crew Chiefs)
- SW-2.4-Controlling Runoff (Building Inspectors & Maintenance Staff)
- SW-3.1-O&M (Transitory-located *Field Staff*)
- SW-3.2-O&M (County *Facility Maintenance*)
- SW-3.3-O&M (Stormwater *Facility Inspectors*)
- SW-4-Source Control
- SW-5-Enforcement

The supervisor is responsible to ensure group lists within the LMS contain all applicable team members for the relevant trainings based on their staff's roles and responsibilities.

Appendix 1 - Permit Conditions Related to Training

S5.C.5.d.iii.

An ongoing training program for all municipal field staff, who, as part of their normal job responsibilities, might come into contact with or otherwise observe an illicit discharge and/or illicit connection to the MS4, on the identification of an illicit discharge and/or connection, and on the proper procedures for reporting and responding to the illicit discharge and/or connection. Follow-up training shall be provided as needed to address changes in procedures, techniques, requirements, or staffing. Permittees shall document and maintain records of the trainings provided and the staff trained.

S5.C.5.f.

Permittees shall train staff who are responsible for identification, investigation, termination, cleanup, and reporting of illicit discharges, including spills, and illicit connections, to conduct these activities. Follow-up training shall be provided as needed to address changes in procedures, techniques, requirements, or staffing. Permittees shall document and maintain records of the training provided and the staff trained.

S5.C.6.e.

Each Permittee shall ensure that all staff whose primary job duties are implementing the program to control stormwater runoff from new development, redevelopment, and construction sites, including permitting, plan review, construction site inspections, and enforcement, are trained to conduct these activities. Follow-up training must be provided as needed to address changes in procedures, techniques, or staffing. Permittees shall document and maintain records of the training provided and the staff trained.

S5.C.7.e

Implement an ongoing training program for employees of the Permittee whose primary construction, operations, or maintenance job functions may impact stormwater quality. The training program shall address the importance of protecting water quality, operation and maintenance standards, inspection procedures, relevant SWPPs, selecting appropriate BMPs, ways to perform their job activities to prevent or minimize impacts to water quality, and procedures for reporting water quality concerns. Follow-up training shall be provided as needed to address changes in procedures, techniques, requirements, or staffing. Permittees shall document and maintain records of training provided. The staff training records to be kept include dates, activities or course descriptions, and names and positions of staff in attendance.

S5.C.8.b.v.

Permittees shall train staff who are responsible for implementing the source control program to conduct these activities. The ongoing training program shall cover the legal authority for source control, source control BMPs and their proper application, inspection protocols, lessons learned, typical cases, and enforcement procedures. Follow-up training shall be provided as needed to address changes in procedures, techniques, requirements, or staff. Permittees shall document and maintain records of the training provided and the staff trained.

APPENDIX C

Thurston County Procedure: Responding to the Private Use of Herbicides in Storm Drainage Facilities

Section 1. Purpose

This procedure provides direction to County personnel regarding the procedures for responding to the private use of herbicides in storm drainage facilities in unincorporated Thurston County. This procedure clarifies a portion of the Thurston County Stormwater Pollution Prevention Ordinance; <u>Thurston County Code 15.07</u>.

Section 2. Definitions

"Department" means any division; subdivision; or organizational unit of the County established by ordinance, rule, or order.

"Director" means the Director of the Thurston County Public Works Department or any duly authorized representatives of the director.

"Discharge" means to throw, drain, release, dump, spill, empty, emit, or pour forth any matter or to cause or allow matter to flow, drain, run, or spill into a storm drainage system, surface water, ground water, or onto the surface of the ground.

"IDDE Ordinance" means the Thurston County Pollution Prevention Ordinance; <u>Thurston County Code</u> 15.07²⁵.

"Illicit discharge" means any direct or indirect non-storm water discharge to a storm drainage facility except those specifically allowed in <u>Section 15.07.060</u> of Thurston County Code.

"Integrated pest management (IPM)" means an approach to pest and vegetation control that utilizes regular monitoring to determine if and when treatments are needed. The approach emphasizes physical, mechanical, cultural, and biological tactics to keep pest numbers or vegetation problems low enough to prevent intolerable damage, annoyance, or public safety hazards. When chemical controls are necessary, they will be the least toxic available and will be used only when no other control methods would be effective or practical. Components for integrated pest management programs are established in the <a href="https://doi.org/10.1001/jha.20

²⁵ Ordinance 16180, adopted July 2022, amends Thurston County Code 15.07 and has been enacted, but not yet codified.

"Municipal storm drainage facility" means any storm drainage facility which Thurston County owns or has a right-of-way or easement to maintain.

"Noxious weed" means a plant listed on the <u>Thurston County noxious weed list</u> adopted pursuant to RCW 17.10.090.

"Nuisance/invasive vegetation" means any herbaceous or woody plant or tree species that interferes with the drainage, design, capacity, maintenance, and/or function of a storm drainage facility. Examples include, but are not limited to, Cattail, Himalayan Blackberry and Red Alder.

"Person" means any individual, association, municipality, government agency, organization, partnership, firm, corporation, or other entity recognized by law and acting as either the owner or as the owner's agent.

"Private" means not holding public office or employment with Thurston County (e.g., a private citizen, association, or business).

"Repair and maintenance" means those activities associated with the routine care and upkeep of a structure, development, land use, or activity.

"Responsible party" means the owner of a property, premises, or facility on which a violation has occurred, any person who engages in any activity in violation, or any person who, through an act of commission or omission, procures, aids or abets a violation.

"Right-of-way" means an area dedicated to public use for pedestrian and vehicular movement, which may also accommodate public utilities.

"Storm drainage facility" means any public or privately-owned facility by which stormwater is collected, conveyed, and/or treated, including but not limited to any roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, gutters, curbs, inlets, catch basins, piped storm drains, pumping facilities, retention and detention basins, ditches, human-made or altered drainage channels, swales, reservoirs, and other drainage structures.

Section 3. Affected Departments

This procedure applies to all Thurston County departments involved directly or indirectly in the inspection, monitoring, planning, operation, repair and/or maintenance of storm drainage facilities, or any related education, outreach, or compliance activity.

Section 4. Procedure

1. Background: The Board of County Commissioners adopted Ordinance 14404 on September 7, 2010, amending Chapter 15.05 of the Thurston County Code, and adopting Chapter 15.07 - Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Ordinance. In July 2022, Ordinance 16180 amended Chapter 15.07 to also address source control and changed its title to – Stormwater Pollution Prevention . The ordinance aims to prevent the contamination of stormwater runoff and comply with the Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit.

- The IDDE ordinance (15.07.060.A Discharge Prohibitions) states "It is unlawful for any person to dump, spill, or allow to be discharged any pollutant into a municipal storm drainage system."
 The ordinance lists 34 examples of illicit discharges "...including, but not limited to: "15. Pesticides, herbicides, or fertilizers."
- 3. **Applicability to municipal storm drainage facilities:** The IDDE ordinance prohibits private citizens from applying (i.e., discharging) herbicides to municipal storm drainage facilities, including ditches and swales. As such, the private application of herbicides to municipal storm drainage facilities would constitute an illicit discharge.
- 4. **Applicability to non-municipal (private) storm drainage facilities:** The *Thurston County Drainage and Erosion Control Manual* (DDECM) contains best management practices (BMPs) for vegetation and landscape management, including pesticide use, based on IPM principles:
 - BMPs for Commercial and Industrial Facilities: The DDECM contains required and suggested BMPs for the use of pesticides (including herbicides) at commercial and industrial facilities.
 See DDECM Volume IV:
 - BMP A3.6 Landscaping and Lawn/Vegetation Management
 - BMP A4.10 Storage of Pesticides, Fertilizers, or Other Products That Can Leach Pollutants
 - BMP S.8 Implement Integrated Pest Management Measures
 - > Appendix IV-B, Example of an Integrated Pest Management Program
 - BMPs for Single Family Residences: The DDECM contains required and recommended BMPs for residential yard maintenance and gardening, including pesticide use. It states, in part: "Never apply fertilizers over water or adjacent to ditches, streams, or other water bodies." See DDECM Volume IV:
 - BMP 6.5 Yard Maintenance and Gardening

The <u>DDECM Volume V</u> contains maintenance checklists for various storm drainage facilities (e.g., detention ponds, infiltration basins, treatment wetlands, bioretention, etc.) to ensure that facilities function according to their intended purpose and design. Vegetation management in storm drainage facilities typically involves mowing or other mechanical methods. In cases where herbicide use is necessary to control <u>noxious weeds</u> or manage nuisance/invasive vegetation that interferes with facility function/capacity, a licensed pesticide applicator must:

- 1) Apply the herbicide according to the FIFRA label;
- 2) Obtain any necessary state, local, and federal permits; and
- 3) Prevent discharges that may cause or contribute to violations of water quality standards.

Following vegetation management, the operator must revegetate any bare or denuded soils to control erosion, restore facility function, and prevent the discharge of sediment and other pollutants. The application of herbicides to private stormwater facilities, in accordance with this

procedure is consistent with Section $15.07.060.B.12^{26}$ and therefore does not constitute an illicit discharge under <u>Section 15.07.060</u>.

Section 5. Procedures, Roles, and Responsibilities

- 1. Thurston County will respond to IDDE ordinance violations related to herbicide applications to municipal storm drainage facilities in accordance to its escalating enforcement procedures.
- 2. Thurston County will initially rely on education and technical assistance to gain compliance with the IDDE ordinance. A notice of violation may be issued.
- 3. When education and technical assistance fail to resolve the issue, or when the violation poses a hazard to public health, safety, or welfare, the Public Works Director in consultation with the Director of the Community Planning and Economic Development Department, his/her Compliance Officer, or a duly authorized representative of the Director, as the situation dictates, may pursue formal enforcement, up to and including civil penalties, cease and desist orders, and/or emergency orders, under the authority of Thurston County code (TCC 15.07.040).

Municipal Storm Drainage Facilities

- Staff responding to reports or observations of herbicide applications to municipal storm drainage facilities will initiate education and technical assistance with the responsible party.
 Staff will:
 - Explain the prohibition on applying herbicides to municipal storm drainage facilities, based on the IDDE ordinance
 - Explain the option to maintain vegetation using mechanical means, if appropriate
 - Give the responsible party a hard copy of Thurston County's Roadside Ditches pamphlet and/or other appropriate guidance document(s)
 - If applicable, follow-up with any complainants and explain status of the County's response
 - Document the incident in the County's Asset Management Software

Non-Municipal Storm Drainage Facilities

- Staff responding to reports or observations of the herbicide applications to non-municipal storm drainage in a manner inconsistent with Section 4.4 of this procedure will initiate education and technical assistance with the responsible party. Staff will:
 - Investigate and attempt to determine if herbicide applications are being performed in accordance with Section 4.4 of this procedure and provide education/technical assistance, as appropriate
 - If applicable, follow-up with any complainants and explain status of the County's response
 - Document the incident in the County's Asset Management Software

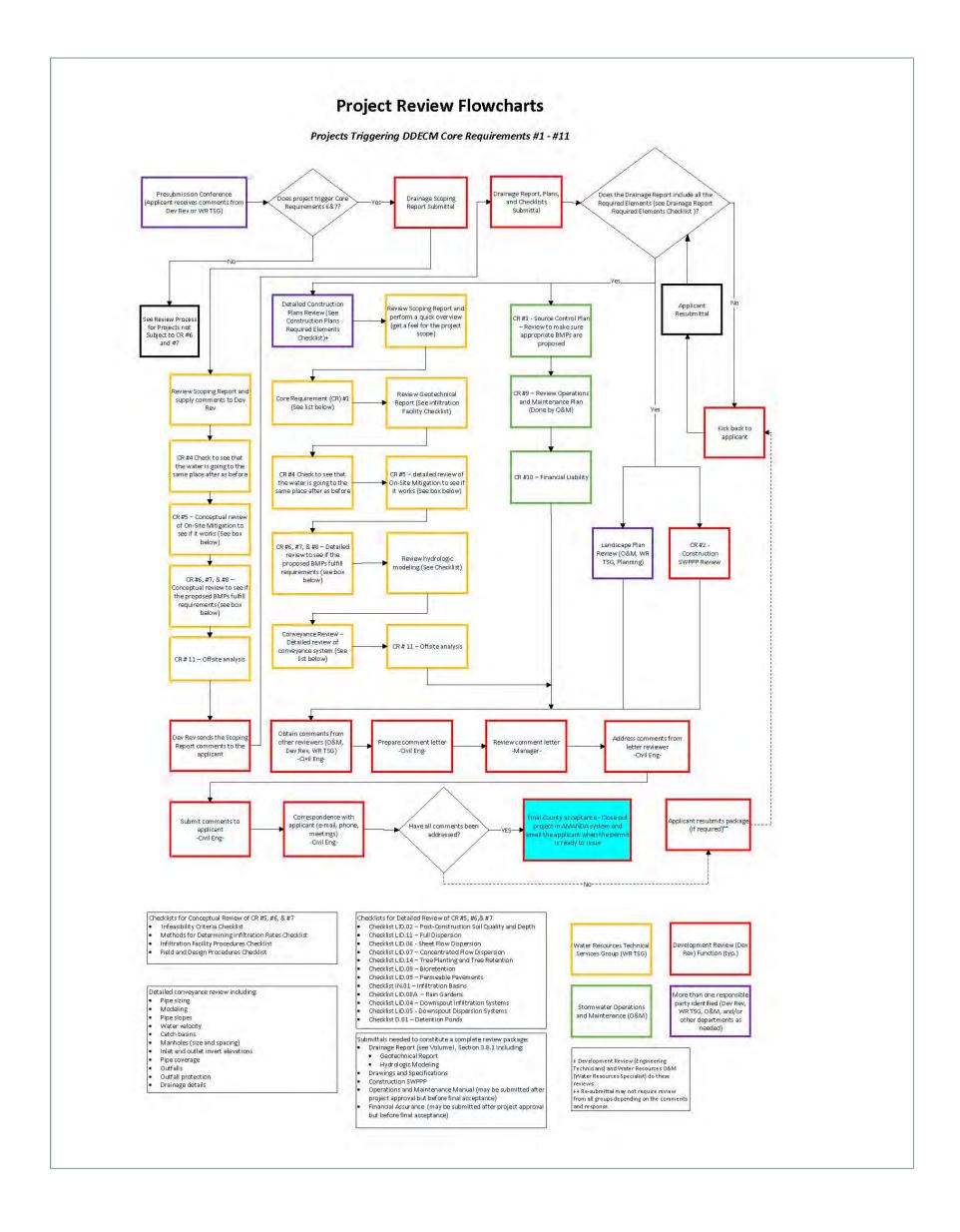
²⁶ Exceptions to Illicit Discharges. Section 15.07.060.B.12: A person employing properly designed, constructed, implemented, and maintained BMPs and carrying out AKART to prevent pollution of stormwater is considered to be in compliance with sub-section 15.07.060.A above.

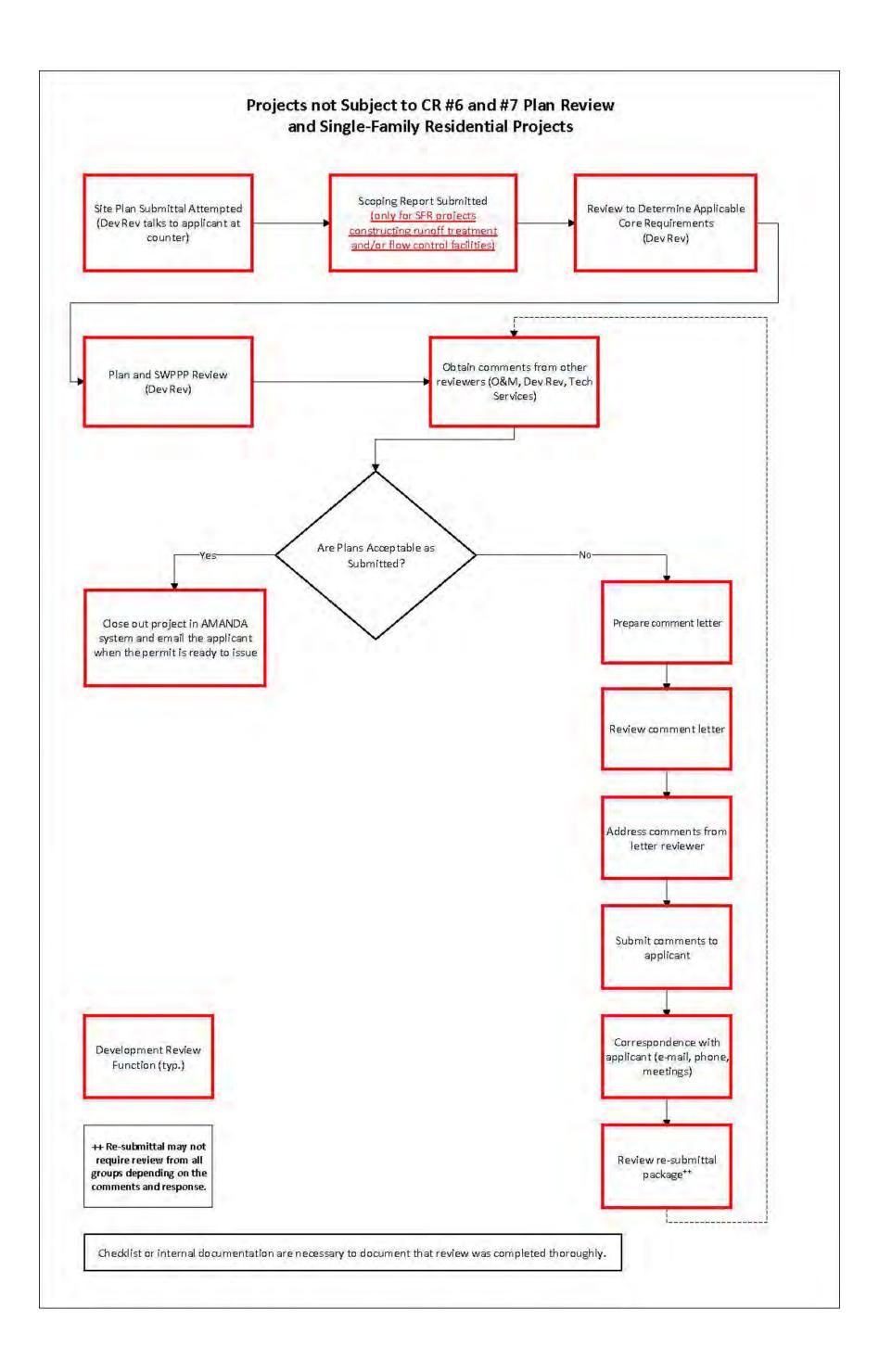
Noxious Weed Management

Thurston County Public Works (PW) uses mechanical methods (e.g., mowing) to manage vegetation in municipal storm drainage facilities. However, PW also uses herbicides to eradicate noxious weeds in accordance with the <u>Thurston County Pest and Vegetation Management Policy</u>, <u>Chapter 17.10 RCW</u> and Section 15.07.060(12) of the IDDE Ordinance.

When a citizen reports the presence of noxious weeds within municipal storm drainage facilities to any Department, staff will put the citizen in contact with the PW Noxious Weed Manager for follow-up, including noxious weed eradication, if necessary

APPENDIXD





APPENDIX E

Thurston County Staff Stormwater-Related Coordination on Public Works Construction (Construction & Maintenance) Projects Design Phase Design Engineering to draft project-specific stormwater facility discription and define parties responsible for long term maintenance and inspections. Design Engineering involves Water Resources Technical Services and Operations at 30% review stage for draft O&M Plan, Plans and Specs. · Water Resources Technical Services and Operations compiles comments/recommendations and submits to Design Engineering. 30% Review • Design Engineering reviews and responds to Water Resources' comments/recommendations and then incorporates agreed upon comments/recommendations. Repeat 30% review process if applicable. 60% Review Repeat 60% review process if applicable. 90% Review *Note: For non-capital maintenance projects, the formal 30%-60%-90% review stage may be omitted and replaced with a single review period in the range of pre-design to 60%. Construction and Post-Construction Capital Construction Projects (06 Project #) Non-Capital/Maintenance Construction Projects (04 Project #) Construction invites Water Resources to preconstruction conference Project Manager invites Water Resources to preconstruction conference if one is held. Preconstruction Preconstruction Conference · Construction invites Water Resources to County employee pre-final walkthrough to assist in inspecting project site for any deficiencies that should be added to the punch list and corrected prior to contractor de-mobilization. Water Resources provides comments/recommendations for corrective actions prior to project Pre-Final Walkthrough closure. · Project Manager invites Water Resources to final walkthrough to assist with inspecting project site to identify any deficiencies requiring correction. · Water Resources provides comments/recommendations for corrective actions. Final Walkthrough Construction notifies Water Resources when a project has achieved Physical Completion which then triggers the County reponsibility for maintenance and inspection Physical Completion Immediately following Final Walkthrough, Project Manager completes final O&M Manual and Record Drawings. Project Manager invites Water Resources to Lessons Learned/Project Handoff Meeting and distributes 0.8M Manual and Record Drawings. Meeting may be omitted for Non-Capital/Maintenance/County-Force projects at the discretion of the Project Manager and/or "Owner." As a minimum, Record Drawings and Final 0.8M Manual will be distributed to parties Immediately following Physical Completion, Construction works with Design Engineering to complete final O&M Manual and Record Drawings. Lessons Learned - Construction or Project Manager invites Water Resources to the Lessons Learned/Project Project Handoff with long-term maintenance or inspection responsibilities. Lessons Learned -Project Handoff Handoff Meeting and distributes O&M Manual and Record Drawings. Parties now responsible for long term maintenance/inspections as outlined in the O&M Manual. Meeting Parties now responsible for long term maintenance/inspections as outlined in the O&M Manual.

APPENDIX F

Thurston County Procedure: Inspection and Enforcement Procedures

Section 1. Purpose

The procedures describe how Thurston County complies with the inspection and enforcement requirements in the Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit; specifically, Condition S5.C.4 - Controlling Runoff from New Development, Redevelopment and Construction Sites.

In addition, these procedures:

- 1) Ensure that standards and specifications set forth in the *Thurston County Drainage Design and Erosion and Sediment Manual (DDECM)* are consistently implemented, inspected, documented, and enforced.
- 2) Provide a "level playing field" for project proponents, developers, contractors, and builders in Thurston County.
- 3) Protect Thurston County residents, businesses, and stormwater utility ratepayers from incurring unnecessary damage and operations and maintenance (O&M) costs resulting from improper stormwater and drainage work occurring during the construction phase of a project.

Section 2. Applicability

These procedures apply to County staff responsible for inspections and code compliance at development, redevelopment, and construction sites within unincorporated Thurston County including, but not limited to: 1) private development project permitted by Thurston County, 2) County public works projects, or 3) any other projects/activities requiring erosion and sediment control (ESC) best management practices (BMPs) for which a permit has been issued by the County.

Section 3. Related Regulatory Documents

The most current version of the following:

- Department of Ecology-issued <u>Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater</u> Permit
- Department of Ecology-issued Construction Stormwater General Permit
- Thurston County Drainage Design and Erosion Control Manual
- Thurston County Code <u>Title 15 Public Works</u>
- Thurston County Code Title 26 Code Enforcement
- Thurston County Public Works Policy POL-820: Escalating Enforcement Policy for

Erosion and Sediment Control Compliance

Section 4. Definitions

"Best Management Practices (BMPs)" means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, general good housekeeping practices, pollution prevention and educational practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants directly or indirectly to stormwater, receiving waters, or stormwater conveyance systems. BMPs may include treatment practices, operating procedures, and practices to control site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or water disposal, or drainage from raw materials storage.

"CESCL" means Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead.

"Department" or "department" means the Thurston County Community Planning and Economic Development Department or the Thurston County Public Works Department, as appropriate.

"Director" or "director" means the director of the Thurston County Community Planning and Economic Development Department or the director of the Thurston County Public Works Department, as appropriate, and the director's designees.

"Discharge" means to throw, drain, release, dump, spill, empty, emit, or pour forth any matter or to cause or allow matter to flow, drain, run, or spill into a storm drainage system, surface water, ground water, or onto the surface of the ground.

"Illicit discharge" means any discharge to the County's municipal storm drainage system except those specifically allowed in Section 15.07.060 of Thurston County Code.

"Person" means any individual, association, municipality, government agency, organization, partnership, firm, corporation, or other entity recognized by law and acting as either the owner or as the owner's agent.

"Municipal storm drainage facility" means any storm drainage facility which Thurston County owns or has rights-of-way or easements to maintain.

"Pollutant" means any substance or physical alteration to the natural physical, chemical, or biological conditions of the water as will or is likely to create a nuisance or render such waters harmful, detrimental, or injurious to people, domestic animals, wildlife, aquatic organisms, or the environment.

"Responsible party" means the project proponent or their contractor for which a violation of County Code has occurred, any person who engages in any activity in violation of County code, or any person who, through an act of commission or omission, procures, aids, or abets a violation of County code.

"Stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP)" means a document which describes the best management practices and activities to be implemented by a person or business to identify sources of pollution or contamination at a site and the actions to eliminate or reduce pollutant discharges to stormwater, stormwater conveyance systems, and/or receiving waters to the maximum extent practicable.

Section 5. Inspection and Documentation

Thurston County inspectors shall follow established procedures for inspecting and documenting work completed under a County-issued permit or public works contract. If a preconstruction conference is scheduled for the project, emphasis should be placed on the proper installation and maintenance of ESC BMPs and other requirements of the site's construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) or Erosion and Sediment Control Plan. Identify the Construction Erosion and Sediment Control Lead (CESCL) by name at the preconstruction conference. Identify the applicable permittee for sites issued a Construction Stormwater General Permit by the Washington State Department of Ecology.

Staff will complete a Thurston County Construction Stormwater Site Inspection Form for all erosion and sediment control inspections associated with new development, redevelopment, and construction sites and provide it to the responsible party within the shortest practicable timeframe. Thurston County inspectors have the discretion to use either the short or long inspection report form to document inspections. Both forms collect key information regarding the project, site conditions, BMPs evaluated, and specific corrective actions that must be addressed by the responsible party to comply with applicable permit requirements/codes. The long form contains additional detail about BMP standards and specifications under the 13 elements of pollution prevention set forth in the DDECM. The short form is typically used for routine/daily inspections but use of the long form may be appropriate when the responsible party would benefit from additional guidance on specific BMPs, or when a responsible party needs to correct significant permit/code compliance issues.

An electronic copy of all inspection-related information gathered on a given day (i.e., inspection report, photos, etc.) must be entered into the County's permitting database (AMANDA) on the same day, unless unusual circumstances prevent an inspector from doing so.

At a minimum, Thurston County will conduct and document compliance inspections at all projects covered by these procedures: 1) prior to construction, 2) a minimum of one-time

during construction (typically weekly during active construction), and 3) upon completion of construction and prior to final approval or occupancy.

1. Prior to Construction

Inspect, prior to clearing and construction, all permitted development sites and public works projects for which an ESC Plan and/or SWPPP has been completed. No clearing, grading, grubbing, or removal of surface structures may occur until an inspection occurs to verify the proper installation of ESC BMPs.

2. During Construction

Inspect all permitted development sites and public works projects during construction to verify proper installation and maintenance of required erosion and sediment controls. Verify that the contractor is documenting changes to the site's SWPPP, if applicable. Enforce as necessary based on the inspection, per the procedures outlined below.

3. Upon Completion of Construction

Inspect all permitted development sites and public works projects upon completion of construction and prior to final approval or occupancy to ensure proper installation of permanent stormwater facilities.

Verify completion of a maintenance plan and assignment of maintenance responsibilities for stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities. Enforce as necessary based on the inspection, per the procedures outlined below.

Section 6. Enforcement²⁷

If a project inspected by the County Engineer, Water Resources Manager, or their designee finds the project in a state of non-compliance with applicable permits and/or codes, the County will pursue the escalating enforcement actions contained in *POL*–820: <u>Escalating Enforcement Policy for Erosion and Sediment Control Compliance</u> if a reasonable level of technical assistance/verbal warning to the responsible party does not achieve voluntary compliance.

Section 7. Conflict with County Code

²⁷ The County holds public works projects to the same DDECM erosion and sediment control standards as private projects. As such, the County and contractors working on behalf of the County are subject to the escalating enforcement strategy provided in this procedure. However, a contractual relationship between the County and a contractor may require the County to modify the enforcement strategy as necessary to prevent conflict or inconsistency with the terms and conditions of the applicable contract. Compliance and enforcement actions for public works projects require close coordination between the Director(s), inspection and compliance staff and, as appropriate, the prosecuting attorney's office.

In the event of any conflict or inconsistency between these procedures and a County Code, the applicable Code shall take precedence.

APPENDIX G

Effective Date 10-30-13
Revised Date:

PUBLIC WORKS
POLICY

Supercedes: New See Also:

Approved by:

Approved by:

Director

POL-820: Escalating Enforcement Policy for Erosion and Sediment Control Compliance

This policy establishes a formal procedure to be followed when enforcement action is necessary on construction sites that do not comply with the erosion and sediment control Best Management Practices (BMP) installation and maintenance procedures contained in the Drainage Design and Erosion Control Manual (DDECM) adopted by reference under Title 15 Public Work of the Thurston County Code (TCC).

Once site conditions have been verified by the County Engineer or his/her authorized representative, and if the site is determined to be in a state of non-compliance, the following enforcement actions will be pursued.

1. Correction Notice

A correction notice may be used for minor issues. These may include lack of installation and maintenance of appropriate erosion and sediment control BMPs or failure to address minor deficiencies in existing BMPs, (Such as adding more straw mulch, repairing silt fence, recovering stockpiles, etc). Correction notices may be verbal or written. Verbal correction notices will be documented within the permitting software (currently 'Amanda') under the project or via a letter sent to the responsible party. The time period for implementing corrections required by the correction notice will be provided with the notice. A reasonable effort to obtain a voluntary correction should be pursued.

The County may bypass enforcement action step #1 and advance immediately to enforcement action step #2 based on the severity of the impact, a discharge to the County's MS4, threat to human health, welfare and/or the environment and/or past compliance issues with the responsible party.

2. Stop Work Order

If voluntary correction by the responsible party cannot be reached within the timelines set in the 'Correction Notice' described above, a formal violation will be assessed against the responsible party and a physical stop work order will be posted onsite. The violation will then be forwarded onto the Compliance Section for official processing.

POL-820 Page 2 of 2

In general, once a stop work order is issued a notice of violation letter will be sent to the responsible party describing the types of violations and timelines to come into compliance. If these timelines are not met, citations and civil penalties can be assessed against the responsible party.

Washington State Department of Ecology will also be contacted at this stage of noncompliance to help aid with enforcement under the responsible party's individual National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Construction Permit.

3. Emergency Work and Immediate Hazards

If an immediate hazard to public safety is present, the County may abate such hazard without following the procedures of this policy. Any work determined by the County Engineer to be an emergency shall be exempt from erosion and sediment control requirements for forty-eight hours; at which time the County Engineer will evaluate if the emergency will allow erosion control BMPs to be followed. If the County Engineer determines that it is practical to use erosion control BMPs, then the provisions of this policy will go into effect.

APPENDIX H

Thurston County Procedure: Responding to the Unauthorized Modification of Storm Drainage Facilities

Section 1. Purpose

This document provides direction to County personnel regarding the procedures for responding to the unauthorized modification of storm drainage facilities in unincorporated Thurston County.

Section 2. Definitions

"Department" means any division, subdivision, or organizational unit of the County established by ordinance, rule, or order.

"Director" means the Director of the Thurston County Community Planning and Economic Development Department or any duly authorized representatives of the director.

"Municipal storm drainage facility" means any storm drainage facility which Thurston County owns or has a right-of-way or easement to maintain.

"Person" means any individual, association, municipality, government agency, organization, partnership, firm, corporation, or other entity recognized by law and acting as either the owner or as the owner's agent.

"Private" means not holding public office or employment with Thurston County, e.g., a private citizen, association, or business.

"Private storm drainage facility" means any storm drainage facility which Thurston County does not own or have a right-of-way or easement to maintain.

"Responsible party" means the owner of a property, premises, or facility on which a violation has occurred; any person who engages in any activity in violation; or any person who, through an act of commission or omission, procures, aids or abets a violation.

"Right-of-way" means an area dedicated to public use for pedestrian and vehicular movement, which may also accommodate public utilities.

"Storm drainage facility" means any public or privately-owned facility by which stormwater is collected, conveyed, and/or treated, including but not limited to any roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, gutters, curbs, inlets, catch basins, piped storm drains, pumping facilities, retention and detention basins, ditches, human-made or altered drainage channels, swales, reservoirs, and other drainage structures.

Section 3. Affected Departments

This procedure applies to all Thurston County departments involved directly or indirectly in the inspection, monitoring, planning, operation, repair and/or maintenance of storm drainage facilities, or any related education, outreach, or compliance activity.

Section 4. Regulatory Background Storm Drainage Facilities

- 1. <u>Title 13 Roads and Bridges</u> establishes regulations regarding roads and bridges.
- 2. <u>Chapter 13.56 Thurston County Rights-of-Way</u> establishes regulations to provide administrative, procedural, and technical guidance for the installation, replacement, adjustment, maintenance, repair and relocation of all facilities, construction excavation encroachments, and work activities which are located within or upon the County rights-of-way.
- 3. <u>Chapter 15.05 Thurston County Stormwater Standards</u> adopts by reference the <u>2016 Drainage</u> <u>Design and Erosion Control Manual</u> for Thurston County.
- 4. Chapter 15.07 establishes the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) ordinance.
- 5. <u>Title 18 Platting and Subdivisions</u> establishes regulations regarding the subdivision of land, including, but not limited to, the safety and general welfare in accordance with established standards; to promote safe and convenient travel by the public on streets and highways; to provide for adequate water, drainage, sewer and other public facilities; and to maintain and perpetuate environmental quality.
- 6. <u>Title 26 Code Enforcement</u> governs code enforcement for a number of different titles and sections of the Thurston County Code as listed in <u>26.05.010</u>.

Section 5. Site Assessment and Prioritization

- 1. For purposes of this document, storm drainage facilities fall into three categories:
 - Category 1 (High Priority):
 - Facilities constructed under TC DDECM Minimum (Core) Requirement 5, 6, or 7¹
 - MR 5: Onsite Stormwater Management
 - MR 6: Runoff Treatment
 - MR 7: Flow Control
 - Ponds

o Category 2 (Medium Priority):

- Swales (grass-lined), or any other non-Category 1 treatment facility
- Culverts
- Any conveyance directly discharging to a 303(d)-listed water body
- o Category 3 (Low Priority):

¹ Based on the <u>Drainage Design and Erosion Control Manual (DDECM)</u> published November 2009 and updated/adopted in December 2016. For purposes of this section, Minimum Requirement (MR) means Core Requirement (CR).

Other non-Category 1 and 2 conveyance ditches

2. Risk Factors

- Staff apply best professional judgement to determine if one or more of the risk factors below pertain to an unauthorized stormwater facility modification:
 - Public Health and Safety
 - Flooding
 - Impact to Water Quality
 - Non-compliance with County's Municipal Stormwater Permit
 - Maintenance Issue, e.g., causes mowing problem, safety concern, etc.
 - Precedence, e.g., potential to start adverse trend in neighborhood or locality
- 3. Modification of a Category 1 (High Priority) facility
 - o If one or more risk factors listed in *Section 5.2* are present, staff <u>will</u> notify the responsible party and seek resolution of the issue according to *Section 6*.
 - For purposes of this section, Public Works Crew Chiefs will screen issues reported by staff before seeking resolution with the responsible party.
- 4. Modification of a Category 2 (Medium Priority) facility
 - o If one or more risk factors listed in *Section 5.2* are present, staff <u>will</u> notify the responsible party and seek resolution of the issue according to *Section 6*, if the modification/work is currently underway or recently done where there is a reasonable opportunity to correct/undo with modification. However, if the modification/work pertains to historical/legacy issues that would be overly burdensome and unreasonable to correct, staff may apply discretion and choose not to prioritize the issue for resolution.
- 5. Modification of a Category 3 (Low Priority) facility
 - o If one or more risk factors listed in *Section 5.2* above are present, *and the situation is the subject of a citizen complaint*, staff will conduct site visit, determine the severity of the situation, and make a determination regarding the appropriate response including compliance procedures in *Section 6*. Staff will follow up with the complainant to inform them of the status of the issue.
 - If one or more risk factors listed in *Section 5.2* above are present, but the situation is not the subject of a citizen complaint, staff may notify the responsible party and seek resolution of the issue according to *Section 6* depending on potential impact/risk and workload.
 - Staff will give consideration to whether the modification/work is currently underway or recently done where there is a reasonable opportunity to correct/undo with modification, as opposed to historical/legacy issues that would be burdensome and unreasonable to correct.

Section 6. Procedures, Roles and Responsibilities

1. Thurston County will initially rely on education and technical assistance to gain compliance with ordinances related to municipal and private stormwater drainage facilities.

- o A stop work order or notice of violation may be issued, on a case by case basis.
- o In cases where immediate action is required to solve an erosion or drainage problem, the County may perform the necessary construction or remedial work per <u>15.05.030</u>.
- 2. Depending on the nature of the potential impact/risk associated with the modification/work, staff from the following departments will take the lead on initial contact and technical assistance efforts:
 - Public Safety, including roadway flooding
 - If municipal storm drainage facility: Public Works appropriate division, not including Water Resources, takes lead
 - If private storm drainage facility: Water Resources or Code Compliance takes lead
 - Impact to Water Quality
 - Non-compliance with County's Municipal Stormwater Permit, including any modification of a Category 1 facility
 - Water Resources takes lead
 - Maintenance, e.g., causes mowing problem, safety problem, etc.
 - Road Operations takes lead
 - o Precedence, e.g., potential to start adverse trend in neighborhood or locality.
 - Water Resources or Development Review takes lead
- 3. When appropriate, the initial response with the likely responsible party will be in-person (i.e., explain reason for visit, gather information/take notes and photos; and provide technical assistance as appropriate).
 - o Residential: If no one is home, staff may leave an informational door-hanger (or other printed materials); or post stop work order, if appropriate.
 - Commercial or Homeowner Association: If responsible party not available, leave door hanger (or other printed materials) with person affiliated with responsible party; or post stop work order, if appropriate.
- 4. Applicable staff from Water Resources or Roads Operations will document the modification/work in the applicable County database², e.g., Water Resources uses VUEWorks.
- 5. If appropriate, staff³ may send likely responsible party "Contact Letter" requesting response within set timeframe (e.g., 14 days).
- 6. If appropriate, staff from Public Works Water Resources will schedule meeting with Community Planning and Economic Development Compliance Unit to discuss situation and determines if it warrants escalating enforcement from the compliance officer.
 - o If so, Community Planning and Economic Development Compliance Unit sends Contact Letter to likely responsible party.

² Water Resources uses *VUEWorks*; Road Operations uses *CAMS*; and Development Review uses *AMANDA*.

³ May be Code Compliance Officer or staff from other appropriate division, case-by-case.

- Letter will request that party contact County staff within 14 days.
- Staff will seek satisfactory resolution of the issue within reasonable timeframe.
- Community Planning and Economic Development Compliance Unit may issue Notice of Violation if issue not resolved within reasonable timeframe.
- 7. When education and technical assistance fail to resolve the issue, or when the violation poses a hazard to public health, safety, or welfare, the Community Planning and Economic Development Department, his/her Compliance Officer, or a duly authorized representative of the Director may pursue formal enforcement up to and including civil infraction, penalties, cease and desist orders, and/or emergency orders, under the authority of Thurston County code (Title 26 Code Enforcement).
 - o This step requires close coordination with the applicable Public Works lead on the site-specific issue, before and during the initiation of formal enforcement.

APPENDIX I

Thurston County Central Services Properties		
Property	Address	City
Thurston County Courthouse Bldg. #1	2000 Lakeridge Dr. SW	Olympia
Thurston County Courthouse Bldg. #2	2000 Lakeridge Dr. SW	Olympia
Thurston County Courthouse Bldg. #3	2000 Lakeridge Dr. SW	Olympia
Thurston County Courthouse Bldg. #4	929 Lakeridge Dr. SW	Olympia
Thurston County Courthouse Bldg. #5	2400 Evergreen Park Dr. SW	Olympia
Thurston County Courthouse Bldg. #6	926 24 th Way	Olympia
Thurston County Courthouse Bldg. #7	909 Lakeridge Dr. SW	Olympia
Thurston County Emergency Services	2703 Pacific Ave. SE	Olympia
Thurston County Health	412 Lilly Rd.	Olympia
Tilley Shop A	9605 Tilley Rd SW	Olympia
Tilley Shop B	9605 Tilley Rd SW	Olympia
Tilley Bldg. C	9605 Tilley Rd SW	Olympia
Tilley Bldg. D	9605 Tilley Rd SW	Olympia
Tilley Bldg. E	9521 Tilley Rd SW	Olympia
G Parking Lot	2000 Lakeridge Dr. SW	Olympia
J Parking Lot	910 24 th Way SW	Olympia
Mottman Bldg. 1	2905 29th Ave	Tumwater
Mottman Bldg. 2	2918 Ferguson St W	Tumwater
Mottman Bldg. 3	2915 29th Ave.	Tumwater
Thurston County Family Justice Center	2801 32 nd Ave.	Tumwater
Thurston County Coroners Bldg.	2925 37 th Ave. SW	Tumwater
Thurston County Correction Facility	3491 Ferguson St. SW	Tumwater
Ferguson Bldg.	3285 Ferguson St. SW	Tumwater
Thurston County Work Release	3013 Ferguson St. SW	Tumwater
Benochek Building	3054 Carpenter Rd SE	Lacey
Waste and Recovery Center	2414 Hogum Bay Rd NE	Lacey

ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS

AADT	Annual Average Daily Traffic
BMP	Best Management Practice
BoCC	Thurston County Board of County Commissioners
B-IBI	Benthic Index of Biotic Integrity
CAD	Computer-Aided Design
CBSM	Community-Based Social Marketing
CESCL	Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead
CFP	Capital Facilities Plan
CR	Core Requirement
CS	Thurston County Central Services
CWA	Clean Water Act
DDECM	Drainage Design and Erosion Control Manual
DMR	Discharge Monitoring Report
DNR	Washington State Department of Natural Resources
DPSIR	Drive-Pressure-State Impact-Response
Ecology	Washington State Department of Ecology
EcoNET	EcoNetwork
EH	Thurston County Environmental Health
EM	Thurston County Emergency Management
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
ERP	Enterprise Resource Planning
ESA	Endangered Species Act
ESC	Erosion and Sediment Control
GIS	Geographic Information System
HAZWOPER	Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response
IAT	Interagency Team
IC	Illicit Connection
ID	Illicit Discharge
IDDE	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
ILA	Interlocal Agreement
ILMA	Interlocal Monitoring Agreement
IPM	Integrated Pest Management
LA	Load Allocation
LiDAR	Light Detection and Ranging
LID	Low Impact Development
LMS	Learning Management System
MR	Minimum Requirement

MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Agency
NOI	Notice of Intent
NOV	Notice of Violation
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NPSP	Native Plant Salvage Program
O&M	Operations and Maintenance
PARIS	Ecology's Permitting and Reporting Information System
Permit	Western WA Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit
PHSS	Thurston County Public Health and Social Services
PW	Thurston County Public Works
RRMG	Regional Road Maintenance Endangered Species Act Guidelines
RRMP	Regional Road Maintenance Endangered Species Act Program
RSWG	Regional Stormwater Work Group
SAM	Stormwater Action Monitoring
SCT	Stormwater Coordination Team
SFR	Single Family Residential
SMAP	Stormwater Management Action Plan
SWMMWW	Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington
SQGs	Small Quantity Generators
SSWAB	Storm and Surface Water Advisory Board
Stormwater Plan	Stormwater Management Program Plan
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
TCC	Thurston County Code
TCEMP	Thurston County's Environmental Monitoring Program
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
UGA	Urban Growth Area
USGS	United States Geological Survey
WAC	Washington Administrative Code
WARC	Waste and Recovery Center
WIN!	Work Involvement Now!
WLAs	Waste Load Allocations
WQIP	Water Quality Implementation Plan
WQIR/IP	Water Quality Improvement Report/Implementation Plan
WRIA	Water Resource Inventory Area
WSU	Washington State University Extension

Question 16a

As explained in last year's annual report submittal, the County had identified several areas of inconsistency with the rural zoning codes and the County's *Drainage Design and Erosion Control Manual*. The annual report submittal went on to explain that staff had held work sessions with the Planning Commission in the fall 2021. Then in December 2021, a public hearing with the Planning Commission occurred where the Planning Commission unanimously recommended proposed amendments for approval. The County Commissioners concurred with the recommendations and passed *Ordinance #16151* in April 2022 adopting the code amendments below.

ORDINANCE NO. 16151

AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING AMENDMENTS TO THURSTON COUNTY CODE TITLE 20 CHAPTERS 20.03, 20.07, 20.30 AND 20.30A AND TO TITLE 23, CHAPTER 23.04 RELATED TO LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS.

WHEREAS, Thurston County is required to plan under Chapter 36.70A RCW, the Growth Management Act (GMA), which contains fourteen goals intended to guide development and adoption of comprehensive plans and development regulations, which relate to urban growth, rural development, reduced sprawl, transportation, housing, economic development, property rights, permits, natural resource industries, open space, recreation, the environment, citizen participation and coordination, public facilities and services, and historic preservation;

WHEREAS, Thurston County has performed professional review, provided public notice, and received public comment with respect to these development code amendments; and

WHEREAS, the GMA requires development regulations to demonstrate and uphold the concepts of internal consistency, conformity, and concurrency; and

WHEREAS, the development regulations, including the official zoning maps, in Thurston County adopted under GMA must be consistent with the Thurston County Comprehensive Plan and associated Joint Plans;

WHEREAS, Thurston County-wide Planning Policy 10.1 states that the County will recognize our dependence on natural systems and maintain a balance between human uses and the natural environment.; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to RCW 36.70A.130, development regulations shall be subject to continuing review and evaluation by the county; and

WHEREAS, this proposal is a board-initiated amendment and was included by the Board on the 2020-2021 Official Development Code Docket as Docket Item A-7; and

WHEREAS, the Board directed staff to conduct a targeted review of Low Impact Development regulations previously adopted in 2016 under Ordinance 15355 to correct specific issues identified by the public and development Services; and

WHEREAS, specifically, the Board asked that hard surface credits for lots 2.5 acres or less, lots needing long access driveways, and the Ken Lake Special Overlay District be further reviewed and addressed under this docket; and

WHEREAS, in addition to the scope of items approved for review by the Board, staff also identified an item that aligns with the intention of the scope. The additional change is to regulations

- for Planned Rural and Planned Rural Residential Developments (PRD/PRRD) and modifies when hard surface limits are calculated, but does not change the overall hard surface requirement; and
- WHEREAS, the Thurston County Planning Commission reviewed this proposal in two work sessions on October 6 and November 3, 2021; and
- WHEREAS, the Thurston County Planning Commission held a public hearing on December 1, 2021 on the amendments to Low Impact Development in rural Thurston County and Olympia Urban Growth Area and following the public hearing made a unanimous (5-0, 2 absent, 2 vacant) recommendation of approval or the proposed amendments; and
- WHEREAS, pursuant to RCW 36.70A.106, a notice of intent to adopt was sent to the Washington State Department of Commence on November 5, 2021;
- WHEREAS, pursuant to the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) and WAC 197-11, a non-project Determination of "Non-Significance" (DNS) was issued on December 21, 2021; and
- WHEREAS, the Planning Commission's recommendation dated December 1, 2021 on the proposed code text amendments was received by the Board on February 3, 2022 at a regularly scheduled briefing and the Board directed staff to set a public hearing; and
- WHEREAS, the Board held a public hearing with notice requirements consistent with the Thurston County Code and state law on April 19, 2022 to take public testimony on the proposed Low Impact Development regulations ordinance; and
- WHEREAS, the Board agrees with the findings of the Thurston County Planning Commission and has determined that the amendments contained in this ordinance are consistent with the Thurston County Code (TCC) and other titles, chapters, and sections of the TCC; and
- WHEREAS, the Board finds that the proposed amendments will improve consistency across the code and transparency for citizens of Thurston County; and
- WHEREAS, the Board believes adopting the amendments is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, and general welfare of Thurston County residents.
- NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF THURSTON COUNTY, AS FOLLOWS:
- **SECTION 1. TITLE 20 ZONING.** The Thurston County Code, Chapters 20.03, 20.07, 20.30, and 20.30A are hereby amended as shown in Attachment A.
- **SECTION 2. TITLE 23 OLYMPIA URBAN GROWTH AREA ZONING.** The Thurston County Code, Chapter 23.04 is hereby amended as shown in Attachment B.
- **SECTION 3. SEVERABILITY.** If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or other portion of this Ordinance or its application to any person is, for any reason, declared invalid, illegal or unconstitutional in whole or in part by any court or agency of competent jurisdiction, said decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions hereof.

SECTION 4. CORRECTIONS. Upon approval of the Prosecuting Attorney's Office, the Clerk of the Board is authorized to make any necessary corrections to any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or other portion of this Ordinance for scriveners or clerical errors, references, ordinance numbering, section/subsection numbers, and any reference thereto.

SECTION 5. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Ordinance shall take effect *immediately upon adoption*.

ADOPTED: April 19, 2022

ATTEST:

Clerk of the Board

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

JON TUNHEIM PROSECUTING ATTORNEY

Travis Burns

Deputy Prosecuting Attorney

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Thurston County, Washington

vice-Chair

Commissioner

Ordinance pg. 3 of 9

ATTACHMENT A:

LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT ORDINANCE

(Title 20)

Deleted Text: Strikethrough / Changes: Underlined / Unaffected Omitted Text: (...)

I. Thurston County Code Chapter 20.03 TCC (STRUCTURE, INTERPRETATIONS AND DEFINITIONS) shall be amended for consistency with the Drainage Design and Erosion Control Manual to read as follows:

20.03.040 - Definitions.

- 44.6 "Effective Impervious Surface" as defined in the Thurston County Drainage Design and Erosion Control Manual (DDECM).
- 53.5 "Full dispersion" means stormwater runoff dispersed in accordance with the Thurston County Drainage Design and Erosion Control Manual (DDECM).
- 62. "Hard surface" <u>as defined in the Thurston County Drainage Design and Erosion Control Manual (DDECM)</u>means an impervious surface, a permeable pavement, or a vegetated roof, in contrast with vegetated permeable soils.
- 68.2 "Impervious surface" as defined in the Thurston County Drainage Design and Erosion Control Manual (DDECM) means a non-vegetated surface area which 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 storage areas, concrete or asphalt paving, gravel roads, packed earthen materials, and oiled, macadam or other surfaces which similarly impede the natural infiltration of stormwater.

- 68.3 "Ineffective Impervious Surfaces" as defined in the Thurston County Drainage Design and Erosion Control Manual (DDECM.
- 102.5 "Pervious surface" <u>as defined in the Thurston County Drainage Design and Erosion Control Manual (DDECM) means any surface material that allows stormwater to infiltrate into the ground. Examples include lawn, landscape, pasture, native vegetation areas, and permeable pavements.</u>
- II. Thurston County Code Chapter 20.07 TCC (LOT, YARD, USE AND STRUCTURE REGULATIONS) shall be amended to read as follows:

20.07.090 – Hard and Impervious Surface Limits.

- 1. General standards. In addition to the hard surface coverage limits specified in this title, the following standards shall apply:
 - a. The total area of hard surfaces shall not include:
 - i. Access easements serving neighboring property and driveways to the extent that they extend beyond the street setback due to location within an access panhandle or due to the application of requirements to locate features over which the applicant does not have control.
 - ii. Ineffective impervious surfaces.
 - b. Pervious <u>pavement</u> surfaces may be calculated at seventy-five percent area for the purpose of calculating total hard surface area.
 - c. On any lot over two and one-half acres in area, an additional five percent of the lot area may be used for buildings related to agricultural or forestry practices.
 - d. Hard surfaces rendered nonconforming by the coverage limits of this title may be replaced within the existing footprint, and must comply with the Thurston County Drainage Design and Erosion Control Manual (DDECM)

 BMPs LID.01 Native Vegetation Protection, Reforestation, and Maintenance; and LID.02 Post-Construction Soil Quality and Depth, but may not be expanded.
 - e. The hard surface coverage area for any lot may be increased beyond the total amount permitted in this chapter subject to approval of a special use permit under Chapter 20.54.
- 2. General standards. In addition to the hard surface coverage limits specified in this title, the following standards shall apply

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- a. Credits apply only to lots two and one-half acres or larger in the following zones: LTA, LTF, RR 1/5, RRR 1/5, R 1/10, R 1/20, UR 1/5, RL 1/2, RL 1/1, RL 2/1, R 3-6/1, R 4-16, MGSA.
- b. Hard surface coverage limits specified in this title may be increased by fifty percent under any one of the following circumstances:
 - i. Soils on the site allow for, and site design utilizes, full dispersion of stormwater runoff, done in accordance with the Thurston County DDECM, Chapter 15.05.
 - ii. A minimum of thirty percent of trees or native vegetation is retained on the site as shown in a landscape plan, as specified in Chapter 20.45. A maximum of twenty percent of this retained vegetation may be within a critical area or critical area buffer. Retained trees shall be recorded on a form provided by the department, the final plat, and in the abbreviated drainage plan as applicable.
 - iii. The development is a Planned Residential Development (PRD), TCC 20.30, or a Planned Rural Residential Development (PRRD), TCC 20.30A.
- <u>bc</u>. Hard surface coverage limits specified in this title may be increased by one hundred percent under the following circumstances:
 - i. A minimum of sixty-five percent of trees or native vegetation is retained on the site as shown in a landscape plan, as specified in Chapter 20.45. Retained trees shall be recorded on a form provided by the department, the final plat, and in the abbreviated drainage plan as applicable.
- ed. An additional one thousand square feet of hard surface area may be permitted above the coverage limit for each six thousand five hundred square feet of retained trees and native vegetation that are outside of any designated critical area or buffer. Retained trees shall meet the standards of Section 20.45.020 and be recorded on a form provided by the department, the final plat, and in the abbreviated drainage plan as applicable.
- de. An additional one thousand square feet of hard surface area may be permitted above the coverage limit for each three thousand two hundred fifty square feet of retained trees and native vegetation that are outside of but connected to any designated critical area or buffer. Retained trees shall meet the standards of Section 20.45.020 and shall be recorded on a form provided by the department, the final plat, and in the abbreviated drainage plan as applicable.
- ef. An additional one thousand square feet of hard surface area may be permitted above the coverage limit for each three thousand two hundred fifty square feet of trees and native vegetation that are replanted within any degraded riparian habitat area, as specified in Chapter 24.35, or wetland buffer, as specified in Chapter 24.30. A restoration plan must be prepared by a qualified biologist or other qualified professional, as specified in Chapter 24.35.310. At the time of planting, evergreen trees shall be at least four feet tall and deciduous trees shall be at least one and one-half-inch caliper. New plantings shall consist of tree species native and appropriate to the area and shall be planted between October to February. Restored areas and replanted trees shall be recorded on a form provided by the department, the final plat, and in the abbreviated drainage plan as applicable. The county may also

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require that a watering, maintenance and monitoring plan be submitted to ensure their survival.

III. Thurston County Code Chapter 20.30 TCC (PLANNED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT) shall be amended to read as follows:

20.30.050 – Development Standards.

The following standards shall govern the interpretation and administration of this section:

5. Maximum Coverage. Individual lots within a PRD are exempt from building and hard surface coverage limits established for the underlying zone, however, the PRD as a whole, including streets, access ways and other paved surfaces Individual lots shall not exceed the percentage permitted by the underlying zone.

IV. Thurston County Code Chapter 20.30A TCC (PLANNED RURAL RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT (PRRD)) shall be amended to read as follows:

20.30A.070 – Development Standards.

The following standards shall govern the interpretation and administration of this section:

3. Maximum Coverage by Individual lots within a PRD are exempt from building and hard surface coverage limits established for the underlying zone, however, the PRD as a whole, including streets, access ways and other paved surfaces Individual lots shall not exceed the percentage permitted by the underlying zone.

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ATTACHMENT B:

LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT ORDINANCE

(Title 23)

I. Thurston County Code Chapter 23.04 TCC (RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS) shall be amended to read as follows:

23.04.080 – Residential districts' development standards.

The Table 4.04 identifies the basic standards for development in each residential district contained in this chapter. The sections referenced in Table 4.04 refer to the list of additional regulations below.

A. Maximum Housing Densities.

Table 4.04

Residential Development Standards

District	R-5	RLI 2—4	R4	R 4—8	R 6—12	MR 7—13	MR 10—18	RM-18	Additional Regulations	
Maximum housing density (in units per acre)	У,		4	8	12	24	30	24	23.04.080A	
Maximum hard surface	45% or 10,000 sf (whichever is less) 6% = lots 4 acres or more	2,500 SF provided that up to 6% coverage may be granted by conditional use permit	45% 70% = Townhouses	55% = 0.25 acre or less 50% = 0.26 acre or more 70% = Townhouses	65% = 0.25 acre or less 50% = 0.26 acres or more 70% = Townhouses	70%	70%	70%		

^{*} Properties in the Ken Lake Impervious Surface Overlay District shall follow the building coverage, hard surface coverage, and impervious surface limits of the R-5 zoning district (Section 23.04.085 TCC).

23.04.085 – Ken Lake Impervious Surface Overlay District.

- A. Purpose. The purpose of the Ken Lake Impervious Surface Overlay District is to lessen stormwater impacts to downstream properties from development.
- B. Map. The Ken Lake Overlay District Map shall include all lands depicted on the map named "Ken Lake Overlay District." A copy of this map shall be on file with the department. This shall indicate the boundaries of the overlay district. The

- overlay district may also be depicted on the official zoning map in lieu of maintaining a separate map.
- C. Standards. The maximum building coverage, hard surface coverage, and impervious surface coverage limits shall be the same as the Residential One Unit per Five Acre (R-5) zoning district.

THURSTON COUNTY Green Cove Creek Basin Stormwater Management Action Plan

March 2023



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1. INTRODUCTION

The 2019 Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit (Permit) requires the County to implement a stormwater planning program to inform and assist in the development of policies and strategies to protect the beneficial uses of its receiving waters. The County has invested in efforts to inform and improve its collective understanding of stormwater-related impacts and effectiveness of the stormwater management programs and practices. These efforts include work that went into developing the Green Cove Creek Basin Stormwater Management Action Plan (SMAP) in accordance with the Permit's Special Condition S5.C1.d.

1.1 Goals and Objectives

SMAP process focuses on addressing cumulative impacts from development in a basin rather than on single site or subdivision impacts. As the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) conveys in their *Stormwater Management Action Planning Guidance*, SMAP helps answer:

- 1) How can the County most strategically address existing stormwater problems?
- 2) How can the County meet its future population and density targets while also protecting and improving conditions in receiving waters?¹

1.2 Approach

As prescribed in the Permit, the SMAP process uses available information and professional judgment to:

- 1) Assess the County's receiving water conditions, including the County's municipal storm sewer discharges' contributing area conditions;
- 2) Prioritize a narrowed list of receiving waters to identify which can most likely benefit from the implementation of stormwater management strategies in candidate municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) catchments; and
- 3) Develop a SMAP for a high priority catchment area.

In undertaking this process, the County:

- Considered applicable aspects in Ecology's *SMAP Guidance*.
- Reviewed existing watershed plans, the Science to Policy project, and Thurston Regional Planning Council's (TRPC) Thurston County Current and Future Basin Conditions Assessment Report (2021 Basin Conditions Report) to see how they line up with the Permit's SMAP requirements.²

¹ The Permit defines *receiving waters* (or *receiving waterbody*) as naturally and/or reconstructed naturally occurring surface water bodies, such as creeks, streams, rivers, lakes, wetlands, estuaries, and marine waters, or groundwater, to which a MS4 discharges.

² The Permit allows for the use of existing information.

- Conducted the receiving water assessment, including using 2045 basin conditions projections from the 2021 Basin Conditions Report, to evaluate the County's stormwater management influence level from its MS4 outfall catchment areas.
- Screened out MS4 catchments with a low stormwater management influence and/or falling within degraded or highly degraded categories based on 2045 basin condition projections.

TRPC's 2021 Basin Conditions Report describes the methodology developed for assessing a basin's overall heath. Working with local jurisdictions and stakeholder outreach, TRPC developed a rating system for the County's local river, stream, and lake basins. Table 1 depicts the report's basin condition rating system which uses a variety of factors that affect stream health. Calculations excluded waterbodies from the total area when calculating percentages. Each category received an assigned score from one to five – with one representing intact and five equaling very degraded conditions.

Table 1: 2021 Basin Conditions Report's Basin Conditions Criteria

	Urbanization	Basin and Ripa		
Basin Condition	Percent Impervious Land Cover Percent Forest Cover*		Percent Intact Riparian Cover	Score
Intact	<2%	>80%	>90%	1
Sensitive	2-10%	65-80%	75-90%	2
Impacted	10-25%	45-65%	60-75%	3
Degraded	25-40%	30-45%	30-60%	4
Highly Degraded	>40%	<30%	<30%	5

^{*}Excludes some native land covers – notably prairie open habitat – prevalent in many Thurston County basins.

The 2045 basin condition relies on projections of future impervious cover and basin forest cover. The projection uses estimates of developable land and future residential densities from Thurston Regional Planning Council's land capacity model under current zoning. The basin health project assumes no change in the basin's riparian land cover. It does not take into consideration the effects of future restoration and conservation efforts.

The County, factoring projected pollutant loading from future development and traffic, assessed the level of stormwater management influence (i.e., low, moderate, and high) for each MS4 outfall as well as at the MS4 catchment scale. The County used Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) data to delineate areas with the potential to capture and discharge runoff to a County outfall(s).³ Catchments with *low stormwater management influence* were those with low hydrologic influence <u>AND</u> low expected pollutant load as defined as follows.

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³ In instances where a catchment contained more than one County outfalls, the catchment's stormwater management influence level equated to the arithmetic mean (i.e., average) of all the catchment's outfalls' influence levels.

Low hydrologic influence catchments discharge directly to either:

- A flow control exempt receiving water⁴, <u>OR</u>
- An ephemeral/seasonal receiving water, <u>OR</u>
- A receiving water primarily influenced by groundwater flows.⁵

Low pollutant load catchments:

- Receives *Basic* stormwater runoff treatment, OR
- Has 60% or more of its area collectively influence from <u>any one or more</u> of the following land use designations:
 - Low density residential⁷, AND/OR
 - Parks, greenways, open space (County or State); wildlife areas; and/or in conservation (e.g., land trust ownership).

In addition, *low pollutant load* did not include catchments with roads that exceed the following 2045 projected thresholds (unless the catchment received *Basic* stormwater treatment):

- Annual average daily traffic (AADT) up to 7,500.
- Fully and partially controlled limited access highways with AADT up to 15,000.

This process generated an inventory of MS4 receiving waters within the County's Permit-regulated area that contained information on the MS4 catchment discharging to the receiving water (i.e., total area, the percentage within the County, and the percentage within the Permit Boundary), subbasin location, TRPC 2045 projected basin condition, the stormwater management influence level, and receiving waters to move to the next step of the Permit's SMAP prioritization process.

Informed by the above assessment, the process revealed seven candidate receiving waters that underwent further evaluation during the prioritization ranking process. The prioritization process aimed to identify receiving waters expected to benefit most from the implementation of strategic stormwater management actions. The process applied the following general principles outlined in Ecology's *SMAP Guidance* which gives higher priority to basins:

1) With receiving waters that show low to moderate levels of impairment.

⁴ Flow controlled exempted receiving waters listed in the Ecology's Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington.

⁵ Groundwater-dominant perennial non-lake and non-marine waters.

⁶ Used as starting point for the land use elements to assess whether we needed to increase or decrease the percentage in order to get to the 10-15 candidate catchment target.

⁷ Parcels with zoning codes allowing a maximum of one unit per acre.

⁸ Green Cove Creek, not previously identified during the receiving water assessment, came to light during the review of existing basin plans. Had we obtained the 2045 AADT stream crossing projections in time to use during the receiving water assessment, one of its MS4 catchments would have been flagged as high stormwater management influence.

⁹ Retrofits, land management strategies, and targeted and enhanced stormwater management actions.

- 2) Where the County can exert greater influence either alone or in partnership with one or more neighboring jurisdictions.
- 3) Subject to regional rehabilitation efforts or to receiving waters identified as important under other planning processes.
- 4) With direct MS4 discharges to shoreline segments with low or negligible longshore transport and particularly to areas in Puget Sound where sediment accumulates (i.e., bays, lagoons, inlets, depositional beaches).
- 5) With overburdened communities where the water quality and human health impacts overlap and can be addressed (at least partly) through stormwater management improvements.

The prioritization work benefited from using a County-developed SMAP web-based geographic information system (GIS) analysis tool, the *Thurston County Equity Index*¹⁰, reviewing existing County basin plans, and insights gleaned from staff's local knowledge. Considering this additional information (*Appendix 1*), the evaluation revealed the following top three candidates receiving waters: 1) Green Cove Creek, 2) Mud Bay, 3) and Black Lake. It also illuminated the limitations of the initial inventory query.

Based on the work described above, the County set out to develop a SMAP for Green Cove Creek's MS4 catchments capitalizing on the work previously done as part of the December 1998 *Green Cove Creek Comprehensive Drainage Basin Plan*.

2. Green Cove Creek Basin Characterization

The Green Cove Creek Basin encompasses incorporated portions of the City of Olympia, which include the basin's headwaters, and developing unincorporated areas of Thurston County, including portions of the City of Olympia's Urban Growth Area (*Map 1*). The Green Cove Creek Basin also encompasses a portion of the Evergreen State College, a municipal stormwater Secondary Permittee.

The Green Cove Creek drainage area¹¹, a subbasin of Eld Inlet Basin, encompasses an area of approximately 2,221 acres, 72% of which resides in the County. It includes Green Cove Creek which gathers water from several large wetland complexes before draining to Puget Sound's Eld Inlet, a shellfish growing area. Green Cove Creek, approximately 5.7 miles long, originates at the outlet of Louise Lake¹² in the Grass Lake wetlands complex. The basin, predominately till soil and areas of high groundwater, contains extensive wetlands and provides habitat for salmonid and resident fish species. Green Cove Creek Basin's largest wetlands reside in the headwaters and incur seasonal flooding. The basin falls within Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA) 13 – a high priority for freshwater habitat restoration and conservation.

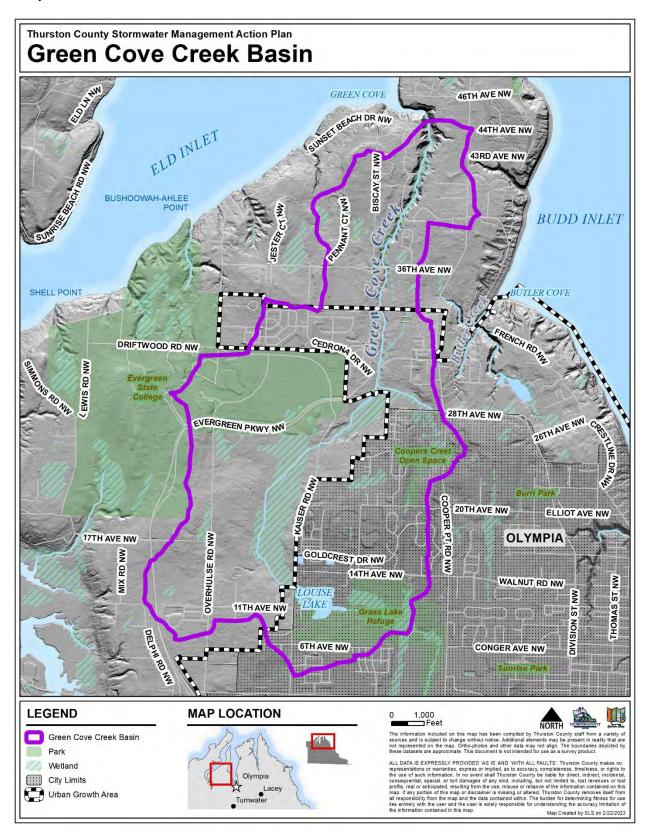
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¹⁰ A spatial mapping tool, developed by the University of Washington-Tacoma, to assist in identifying areas where residents could have increased risk and decreased opportunities based on five different datasets: Livability, Economic Stability, Environment, Education, and Walkability.

¹¹ As defined in TRPC's 2021 Basin Conditions Report.

¹² Created by peat mining in the 1940s and 50s.

Map 1



The *Green Cove Creek Comprehensive Drainage Basin Plan* notes planning and construction of a substantial amount of new commercial and high density residential development. The basin has a moderate equity burden per the *Thurston Equity Index*.

2.1 Basin Health and Water Quality Conditions

As described in *Section 1.2*, the *2021 Basin Conditions Report* uses a variety of factors that affect stream health. For Green Cove Creek Basin, it shows *impacted* levels of basin health currently and projected to 2045. The report characterizes *impacted basins* as those *moderately urbanized*, with some remaining forest cover. Riparian corridors are cleared in many places and water quality is fair.

Green Cove Creek appears on the federal 303(d) list for not meeting Washington State's water quality standard for fecal coliform bacteria. ¹³ In addition to bacteria, the *Thurston County Water Resources Monitoring Report*, 2019-2021 Water Years contains findings for other pollutants and reports them in the form of a Water Quality Index (WQI) score. The Water Quality Index evaluates general water quality relative to expected standards on a scale from 1 to 100, with lower scores reflecting poor water quality. ¹⁴ Results for Green Cove Creek indicate moderate (yellow) to no concern (green) for impairment (*Table 2*).

Table 2: Green Cove Creek Water Quality Index Score

Water Year	DO	рН	TP	Temp	NOx	Turb	Overall WQI Score
2019-2020	90	88	73	82	96	96	91
2020-2021	89	87	74	76	97	96	89

DO = dissolved oxygen; pH = quantitative measure of the acidity or basicity; TP = total phosphorus; Temp = temperature; NOx = nitrite + nitrate as nitrogen; Turb = turbidity

2.2 MS4 Catchments

The geographic scope of this SMAP focuses on the County's two MS4 catchment areas residing within the unincorporated portions of the basin. Green Cove Creek's MS4 catchments collectively comprise 462 acres, with 97% of this area residing within the County's municipal stormwater permit boundary. The down creek catchment (i.e., *Catchment 1*) resides fully outside the urban growth area (UGA), with approximately half of the upper catchment (i.e., *Catchment 2*) falling within UGA (*Map 2*).

¹³ Unlike McLane and Perry Creeks, two major tributaries to Eld Inlet, Green Cove Creek is not subject to an U.S. Environmental Protection Agency-approved Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDL) and *Water Quality Cleanup Plan* for its fecal coliform impairment listing. While the *Water Quality Cleanup Plan* for those tributaries mentions the existences of the municipal stormwater permits, it does not prescribe additional municipal stormwater management-related management actions beyond those already contained in the permits.

¹⁴ Scores of 80 and above indicate sites considered the lowest concern for water quality impairment. Scores from 40 to 79 signify sites of moderate concern. Scores of 39 or less represent sites with the highest impairment concern.

Map 2



Discharging to seven outfalls and three discharge points, the County's stormwater conveyances total just under 6,500 feet – ~87% piped. Currently none of the County's MS4 discharges receive treatment or flow control. *Catchment 1* has a low calculated stormwater management influence level, with *Catchment 2* (which includes a high AADT stream crossing at Kaiser Road NW) possessing a moderate level. No private or other public stormwater systems discharge into the County's MS4 within these two catchments.

In the upper basin, Lake Louise as currently configured functions as a giant runoff treatment-flow control facility since a very large amount of storage exists in Grass Lake wetlands and the lake. The portion of the upper basin not flowing through the Grass Lake Complex north of 20th Avenue flows to the large wetland complex. In 2000, the City of Olympia adopted a unique zoning district and associated set of mandatory low impact development regulations within the Green Cove Creek basin. Similarly, in 2001 the County adopted a set of low impact development regulations applicable to designated sensitive drainage basins such as Green Cove Creek basin. The new designations included *Residential 1 unit per 5 acre* (R 1/5) and *Rural Low Impact 2-4 units per acre* (RLI 2-4). These replaced higher density residential designations in the portion of Green Cove Creek Basin in the Olympia Growth Area. The amended goals and policies provide for *low impact development* in a manner that will protect Green Cove Creek from excessive stormwater flows that would otherwise degrade aquatic habitat, including the retention of tree tracts and native vegetation.

3. ACTION PROPOSALS

These proposals contain a package of actions, in addition to the Permit's existing programs, designed to address discharges from the County's municipal storm sewer into Green Cove Creek. The actions aim to accommodate future growth and development while improving degraded water quality conditions due to harms caused by past development. Each proposed action includes a brief description of short- and long-term actions and the benefit provided.

Proposal 1: Capital Facilities - Water Quality and Flow Control Retrofits

<u>Description</u>: *Map 3* depicts sites where County-owned stormwater outfalls or discharge points direct flows to Green Cove Creek. The developments draining to all these locations predate current runoff treatment and flow control standards, so the infrastructure conveys untreated runoff and unattenuated flows from roads and subdivisions directly to Green Cove Creek.

Short-term Actions:

1a. Install water quality best management practices (BMPs) at Country Club Road's intersection with Green Cove Creek. Thurston County Public Works is progressing an emergency project to address a failed culvert at this intersection. As part of this project going to construction by 2025, the Storm and Surface Water Utility can provide supplemental project funding to treat roadway runoff.

Map 3

Thurston County Stormwater Management Action Plan: Green Cove Creek **County-Owned Outfalls and Discharge Points** 46TH AVE NW GREEN COVE ELD INLET 44TH AVE NW Green Cove 43RD AVE NW BISCAY ST NW PUNTRY CLUB RD NW **BUDD INLET** 36TH AVE NW 33RD WAY NW 32ND WAY NA Green EDRONA DR NU Cove DRIFTWOOD RD NW Creek 2 WOOD DR NW OVERHULSEP! 28TH AVE NW EVERGREEN PKWY NW 26TH AVE NW **OLYMPIA** MAP LOCATION **LEGEND** 1,000 County-Owned Outfall City Limits Urban Growth Area County-Owned Discharge Point Catchments Map Created by SLS on 2/22/2023 1b. Perform a predesign study to evaluate water quality and flow control retrofit feasibility opportunities at Kaiser Road's intersection with Green Cove Creek. Regional transportation planning efforts project 7,500 AADT along Kaiser Road by 2045.

Long-term Actions:

- 1c. Perform a feasibility study to evaluate additional treatment and flow control retrofit opportunities for the remaining County-owned outfalls or discharge points in the Green Cove Creek Basin. A feasibility study can help prioritize opportunities based off treatment and flow control potential.
- 1d. Pending outcome of 1b's and 1c's feasibility studies' results, the County may add capital facilities projects to the County's future Capital Improvement Plan.

Benefit: Capital runoff treatment retrofits may reduce pollutant loading in Green Cove Creek by removing pollutants originating in County road conveyance systems. Adding flow control to project scopes also helps mitigate high flows that could degrade natural drainage courses.

Proposal 2: Stormwater Management-Related Climate Adaptation

<u>Description</u>: Evaluate opportunities to incorporate actions in the *Thurston County Climate Mitigation Plan* (2020) and *Thurston Climate Adaptation Plan* (2018) into stormwater planning, infrastructure design, and management. The <u>Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan</u> provides a framework for climate mitigation in Thurston County.

Short-term Action:

- 2a. Using resources previously developed for Thurston County by the University of Washington Climate Impact Group, conduct a pilot to analyze potential and projected climate impacts and risks to public and private infrastructure, including County MS4 infrastructure within the basin's catchments.
- 2b. Provide training to Storm and Surface Water Utility staff on the *Thurston County Climate Mitigation* and *Climate Adaptation Plans* to evaluate and inform stormwater facility design and management decisions.

Long-term Action:

2c. Pending the findings of 2a, if warranted, develop recommendations for catchment-specific stormwater design and management considerations to adapt to projected change in design storms.

<u>Benefit</u>: Evaluate potential risks to public and private infrastructure, public health and safety, and aquatic resources to inform stormwater adaptive management-related actions.

Proposal 3: Bacteria Pollution, Identification, and Correction

<u>Description</u>: Identify and eliminate illicit sources of bacteria from human and domesticated animal feces that find their way into the County's MS4.

Short-term Actions:

- 3a. Investigate remaining property gaps identified during the 2020 Green Cove Clean Water Pollution Identification and Correction (PIC) Project. Informed by source tracing efforts, review septic records, and perform septic system surveys in neighborhoods considered likely sources of bacterial discharges to MS4s.
- 3b. Develop and provide targeted outreach and technical assistance, including escalating enforcement as necessary, to support implementation of identified correction actions. ¹⁵

Long-term Action:

3c. Every three years, conduct segmented bacterial monitoring (*Map 4*) of Green Cove Creek to narrow search for MS4 discharges with consistent elevated sources of bacterial contamination to inform the targeting of MS4 conveyance source tracing and pollution correction efforts (e.g., failing septic systems, pet and livestock waste, homeless encampments).

Benefit: Reduced public health hazards and commercial shellfish harvesting restrictions or closures.

Proposal 4: Nutrient Pollution, Identification, and Correction

<u>Description</u>: Address sources of nutrients (i.e., phosphorous and nitrogen) from human activities that can potentially find their way into the County's MS4.

Short-term Actions:

- 4a. Determine source(s) of elevated levels phosphorous revealed by Green Cove Creek's ambient monitoring data and to what extent, if any, MS4 discharges contribute. Evaluation should account for natural sources (e.g., abundant wetlands exist in the basin).
- 4b. If MS4 source tracing reveals anthropogenic nutrient sources, develop and deploy targeted pollution prevention actions ¹⁶, including escalating enforcement as necessary.

Long-term Action:

4c. Pending the outcome of 4b, evaluate the feasibility for implementing targeted stormwater retrofits for phosphorous control.

¹⁵ Examples of potential supporting actions could include homeowner education on maintaining septic systems, pet waste cleanup behavior change campaign, and additional pet waste stations.

¹⁶ Examples of potential pollution prevention actions include education and technical assistance to property owners/professional landscapers and seasonal fall street sweeping to pick up leaf debris.

Benefit: Reduced impairments to aquatic health.

Proposal 5: Enhance Resolution of MS4 Outfall Catchment Delineations

<u>Description</u>: The SMAP's MS4 outfall catchment delineations relies on LiDAR. As a result, it can only delineate areas with the *potential* to capture and discharge runoff to a County outfall (or group of outfalls) rather than portraying a field-verified capture area for each outfall.

Short-term Action:

5a. Conduct a pilot effort in Green Cove Creek Catchment 1 to generate a field-verified map of the actual areas where runoff gets captured and routed to each of the County's MS4 outfalls through a desktop and windshield survey.

Benefit: Reduce Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) response times as well as further enhance the County's ability to target and tailor its stormwater-related management programs, stormwater retrofits, and land management strategies to achieve area-specific objectives. Increased MS4 network resolution would significantly improve outputs and flow projections to aid in stormwater facility design, modeled impacts (e.g., TMDLs), and projected benefits realized through implemented actions (e.g., TMDL water cleanup plans).

Map 4



4. IMPLEMENTATION SUMMARY

Table 3 provides a summary of the proposed capital, programmatic, and adaptive management actions, likely and potential funding sources, and expected implementation timeframe (i.e., short-term vs. long-term). Some will require further refinement depending on the nature of the proposal. Programmatic actions require incorporation into Department and Division annual work plans and budgets. Capital facility projects must be included in the County *Capital Facilities Plan* which in turn requires adoption as part of the County's *Comprehensive Plan*. In setting priorities, the County balances stormwater projects needs against other capital improvement priorities (e.g., roads, parks, sewer, and water).

Table 3: Proposed Actions

Proposal Reference	Action	Action Type	Candidate Funding Source(s)	Implementation Timeframe
1a	Implement runoff treatment BMPs at Country Club Road's Green Cove Greek's crossing	Capital	Storm and Surface Water Utility Fees (capital fund)	Project scheduled for construction by 2025 (short-term).
1b	Perform runoff treatment and flow control retrofit feasibility study at Kaiser Road's Green Cove Creek's crossing	Capital	Storm and Surface Water Utility Fees (capital fund)	Within six years (short-term)
1c	Perform treatment and flow control feasibility and prioritization study for remaining County outfalls/discharge points	Capital	Storm and Surface Water Utility Fees (capital fund)	7-20 years (long- term)
1d	Pending outcome of 1b's and 1c's feasibility study's results, add capital facilities projects to the County's future Capital Improvement Plan	Adaptive Management	Storm and Surface Water Utility Fees (capital fund); grants	7-20 years (long- term)
2a	Using resources previously developed for Thurston County by the University of Washington Climate Impact Group, conduct a pilot to analyze potential and projected climate impacts and risks to public and private infrastructure, including County MS4 infrastructure within the basin's catchments	Programmatic	Storm & Surface Water Utility Fees (program fund)	Within six years (short-term)
2b	Provide training to Storm and Surface Water Utility staff on the Thurston County Climate Mitigation and Climate Adaptation Plans to evaluate and inform stormwater facility design and management decisions	Programmatic	Storm & Surface Water Utility Fees (program fund)	Within six years (short-term)

Proposal			Candidate	Implementation
Reference	Action	Action Type	Funding Source(s)	Timeframe
2c	Pending the findings of 2a, if warranted, develop recommendations for catchment-specific stormwater design and management considerations to adapt to projected change in design storms	Adaptive Management	Storm & Surface Water Utility Fees (program fund)	7-20 years (long- term)
3a	Investigate remaining property gaps identified during the 2020 Green Cove Clean Water PIC Project (bacteria)	Programmatic	Foundational Public Health Services Account	Within six years (short-term)
3b	Provide targeted outreach and technical assistance to support implementation of identified bacterial illicit discharge correction actions, including escalating enforcement as necessary	Adaptive Management	Foundational Public Health Services Account; Storm & Surface Water Utility Fees (program fund)	Within six years, if triggered by event
3 c	Periodic segmented bacterial monitoring of Green Cove Creek to narrow search for illicit MS4 bacteria sources	Adaptive Management	Foundational Public Health Services Account; Storm & Surface Water Utility Fees (program fund)	Every three years perform wet and dry season E. coli bacteria monitoring at established stations on Green Cove Creek. Collect five samples from each station on different days for comparison to State water quality standards.
4a	Determine source(s) of elevated levels phosphorous revealed by Green Cove Creek's ambient monitoring data and to what extent, if any, MS4 discharges contribute	Programmatic	Storm & Surface Water Utility Fees (program fund)	Within six years (short-term)
4b	If MS4 source tracing reveals anthropogenic nutrient sources, develop and deploy targeted pollution prevention actions, including escalating enforcement as necessary	Adaptive Management	Storm & Surface Water Utility Fees (program fund); Road Funds	Triggered pending outcome of study
4c	Pending outcome of 4b, evaluate the feasibility for implementing targeted stormwater retrofits for phosphorous control	Adaptive Management	Storm and Surface Water Utility Fees (capital fund)	7-20 years (long- term)

5a	Conduct a pilot effort in Green Cove Creek Catchment 1 to generate a field- verified map of the actual areas where runoff gets captured and routed to each of the County's MS4 outfalls through a desktop and windshield survey	Programmatic	Storm & Surface Water Utility Fees (program fund)	Within six years (short-term)
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5. FUNDING SOURCES

Funding for financing implementation of the action proposals fall into the following two categories: Local sources and grants. Existing local sources include Storm and Surface Water Utility fee revenue, road funds, and County general funds. Grants include a variety of federal and state programs. Historically, stormwater-related funding needs come from Storm and Surface Water Utility fee revenue, road funds, and grants.

5.1 Local Revenue Sources

Storm and Surface Water Utility Fees

This enterprise revenue source comes from fees collected from property owners residing in unincorporated Thurston County. Rates vary and reflect how much a property contributes to stormwater runoff as well as whether the property resides within the County's Municipal Stormwater Permit boundary. Schools, businesses, and places of worship may qualify for rate credits to reduce stormwater fees. The fee includes a *base rate* and a *capital rate*. The *stormwater base rate* pays for all stormwater utility services except those related to construction projects. The *stormwater capital rate* helps fund the construction of stormwater utility projects prioritized and approved by the Thurston County Board of Commissioners.

Road Funds

Funding for transportation-related drainage improvements and maintenance largely falls to the responsibility of the Public Works Department Roads Division. Road projects may often trigger associated drainage, runoff treatment, or flow attenuation improvement. The Roads Division's responsibilities include stormwater-related operations and maintenance associated with their transportation facilities.

County General Fund

The *General Fund* supports the County's basic operation and accounts for everything not accounted for in another fund (i.e., specific revenue sources limited to funding a particular purpose). Thus, the General Fund represents the one truly flexible fund as it can provide funding for any legal county purpose. Property and sales taxes represent the largest source of revenue for the General Fund.

5.2 Grants

The Green Cove Creek Basin SMAP improves the County's ability to compete for limited grant funding. The County has been successful in obtaining state and federal grants in the past. Most grants require some amount of local matching funds, which may take the form of in-kind services. While grants can help leverage finite local revenue funding, their uncertainty makes them unreliable to long-term planning and ongoing programmatic needs.

5.3 External Revenue Sources

Foundational Public Health Services Account

Created by the Washington State Treasury, the funds may only be spent after appropriation. Among the allowable uses includes funding of foundational health services through the government health system, including the County's Public Health and Social Services Department.

6. ASSESSMENT AND FEEDBACK PROCESSES

6.1 Implementation Review

SMAP reviews will occur concurrently with the County's annual review and update of its *Stormwater Management Program Plan*. More in-depth reviews will occur in conjunction with the Permit's five-year reissuance cycle. These reviews, led by the County's Stormwater Program Coordinator, constitute ongoing efforts to assess implementation progress and continually improve the effectiveness of the County's stormwater management programs.

The County will track the following indicators to assess SMAP implementation progress and the effectiveness of its actions:

- 1) Running total on the number of Green Cove Creek's outfalls that receive: 1) runoff treatment; 2) flow control prior to discharge (or determinations that retrofitting for runoff treatment or flow control is infeasible for a given site).¹⁷
- 2) Annual number and location of IDDEs related to sources of bacteria from human and domesticated animal feces into the County's MS4.
- 3) Number and location of wet and dry season E. coli bacteria State water quality standard exceedances reported at the County's Green Cove Creek's monitoring stations.

Should MS4 source tracing reveal anthropogenic phosphorus sources (i.e., Proposed Action 4a), the County will also annually track the number and location of IDDEs related to anthropogenic sources of phosphorous.

6.2 Adaptive Management

SMAP *Table 3* summarizes the proposed SMAP actions that, by their very nature, will assist in informing and guiding the County's approach through an adaptive management process. Through these *adaptive management actions*, as well as gauging progress from indicator tracking, the County will take an intentional approach to considering adjustments to the SMAP's capital, programmatic, and policy actions. These adjustments will also consider changes in the basin and emerging trends; lessons learned and challenges encountered; and advancements in stormwater management technologies, procedures, and practices.

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¹⁷ Currently, none of the outfall received treatment or flow control prior to discharge.

ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS

AADT Annual Average Daily Traffic

Ecology The Washington State Department of Ecology

GIS Geographic Information System

IDDE Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

LiDAR Light Detection and Ranging

MS4 Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System

Permit 2019 Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit

PIC Pollution Identification and Correction SMAP Stormwater Management Action Plan

TMDL Total Maximum Daily Load

TRPC Thurston Regional Planning Council
WRIA Water Resource Inventory Area

WRIA Water Resource Inventory Area
WQI Water Quality Index

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APPENDIX 1 - RECEIVING WATER PRIORITIZATION DOCUMENTATION

MS4 Receiving Water (In ranked priority order)	Subbasin(s)	Catchment Analysis Unit(s)	Key Takeaways	County's Ability to Exert Influence	Degree of Development Pressure	Weighted Projected Level of Basin Impairment 2045	Stormwater Management Influence (Revised*)	Level Regional Rehabilitation Focus or Plan Identifies as Important	Discharges with Low or Negligible Longshore Transport	Equity Burden	Current or Future TMDL Requirements	Percent Presumed Pollutant Generating Surface	Total Area (acres)	Percent in Permit Boundary	Percent in County
Green Cove Creek	Green Cove Creek	Green Cove Creek 1 & 2	Ranked as top priority Basin Plan developed by a citizen task force and Olympia & County staff. Identifies stormwater related actions. Green Cove Creek drains directly to Eld Intel. Basin contains extensive wetlands. Samon and resident fish species. One County fish passage site. Predominately till soil and areas of high groundwater. Creek discharge to shellfish growing area. High AADT stream crossing @ Kalser Rd NV. One of the pilot areas identified for the County's Go Green Lawn Care program.	Green Cove Creek Analysis Unit 1 resides outside the UGA with approximately half of Analysis Unit 2 falling within UGA. Portions of the Basins headwaters fall within the City of Olympia's jurisdiction	Green Cove Creek Orainage Basin Plun notes that a substantial amount of new commercial and high density recidential development is being planned and/or constructed.	Impacted	Green Cove Ck 1 - low Green Cove Ck 2 - Moderate	Green Cove Creek Drainage Basin Plan, December 1989 WRIA 13 high priority for freshwater habitat restoration and conservation	Undefined drift at Creek's outlet into Eld latet	Moderate		100%	462	97%	97%
Mud Bey	Eld inlet (West & East)	Eld inlet East 1; Eld inlet West 3, 4, & 5; Old 101 Bridge	Ranked a close 2nd Shellfish growing/harvesting areas Evaluation revealed retrofit opportunities to address runoff from state highways in the area. One of the pilot areas identified for the County's Go Green Lawn Care program.	Outside UGA Roughly evenly split private/County outfalls State Highways 1D1 & 8; portion of one capture analysis unit in Capitol Forest and not likely within actual County's M54 capture area	Potential for residential shoreline development	Sensitive	Eld inlet East 1 - Moderate Eld inlet West 3 - Low Eld inlet West 4 - Low Eld inlet West 5 - Low Old 101 Bridge - Moderate	Thurston County storm water capit al improvement project identified. WSDOT fish barriers; Thurston County project on tributary discharging to bay. Commercial shellfish growing areas (upper bay). Rec access sites (lower bay)	Net Deposition - 4 outfalls (including a scupper) Active Transport Zone - 1 outfall	Average	Addresses two tributaries to Eld Inlet (McLane and Perry creeks), F.C. levels indicate a potential health risk to recreational users. El creeks also drain to El intel which supports shellfish harvest. Currently no MS4 Permit-elated obligations.	95%	747.9	47%	100%
Block Lake	Black Lake	Black Lake 1, 2, & 3	Ranked a distant 3rd Focuses on catchments near Black Lake Ditch. Excludes Block Loke Analysis Unit a so only 55% falls within the County Country's MS4 influences relatively small compared to other inputs; can function as an example of the County doing its part. Used for fishing, boating, swimming, and other water sports Fair water quality. Eutrophic. Total Phosphorus concentration above action level. Experiences cyanobacterial blooms. Two of the seven outfalls receive basic treatment. One of the pilot areas identified for the County's Go Green Lawn Care program.	Lake's north and eastside falls within the UGA, but the City of Turnwater may resist annexation. Most lake outfalls private. Majority of County outfalls concentrated near Lake's outlet to Black Lake Ditch. Septic systems and shor eliner unoff likely influence water quality (fallings esptis system an upcoming focus for County's Environmental Health's Pollution indentification and Correction program). Legacy influences from agriculture and forestry practices. Lake's Special Purpose District recently dissolved.	2013 TRPC report identified basin as a high risk from development pressure. A large percentage of the lake shore is moderate density residential. Two large mobile home pariso on the east shoreline and two RV commercial resorts on the lake's west side.	Impacted	Black Lake 1 - High Black Lake 2 - Moderate Black Lake 3 - Moderate	Black Lake Basin Water Resource Protection Study, June 2015	N/A	Average	Black Lake and its tributaries are not included in the TMDL report. However, Black Lake Ditch was evaluated and listed for Do, ph. 8, temperature. Existing MS-5-Permit requirements only for temp (MS-4 contributions considered an insignificant source).	50%	244.5	60%	97%
McAllister Creek	McAllister Creek	McAllister Creek 2	Receives runofffrom Martin Way E. which receives basic treatment and flow control. High AAOT stream crossing makes it a potential candidate to suggrading existing basic treatment to enhanced treatment (e.g., bioinffluxtons wate). Wetlands in area. One of the pilot areas identified for the County's Go Green Lawn Care program.	Western portion falls with UGA Large planned 1-5 upgrade just north expected to have a greater effect on improving water quality that could be realized in this catchment.	May be limited due to presence of wetlands	Impacted	Mgh	McAllister-Eaton Creek Drainage Basin Plan, 1394	N/A	Decreased	Nisqually Watershed TMDL includes McAllister Creek for E. Do. Low Do in McAllister Creek determined to be largely due to natural conditions. Mc4 Permit has TMDL- related obligations for FC in the Nisqually McAllister Creek flow inst.	100%	100.3	100%	100%

MS4 Receiving Water (In ranked priority order)	Subbasin(s)	Catchment Analysis Unit(s)	Key Takeaways	County's Ability to Exert Influence	Degree of Development Pressure	Weighted Projected Level of Basin Impairment 2045	Stormwater Management Influence (Revised*)	Level Regional Rehabilitation Focus or Plan Identifies as Important	Discharges with Low or Negligible Longshore Transport	Equity Burden	Current or Future TMDL Requirements	Percent Presumed Pollutant Generating Surface	Total Area (acres)	Percent in Permit Boundary	Percent in County
Lake Saint Clair	McAllister Creek	Lake Saint Clair 1, 2, 3, & 4	Small catchment acreage. Kettle Lake. Hydrologically connected to the groundwater system and contributes to flow to McAllister Springs. Fair water quality. Cyanobacteria blooms in 2019 & 2021. Mesotrophic in 2021. Of the five outfalls, one receives basic treatment. Lake has steep sides equates to better shoreline buffering. One of the pilot areas identified for the County's Go Green Lawn Care program.	Outside the UGA Small MS4 contributing area. Shoreline runoff inpacts. Fed by surface and groundwater with Eaton Creek discharges to the lake.	Subject to less development pressure.	Impacted	Moderate	McAlister-Eaton Creek Orainage Basin Plan, 1994 Lake St. Clair is used for domestic water supply and fishing, boating, swimming and other water sports. Forestry and agriculture upland, with dense residential development along the shoreline.	N/A	Decreased	No mention of Lake Saint Clair in Nisqually Watershed TMDL	0%	181.5	100%	100%
Budd Inlet (West Boy)	West Bay & Schneider Creek (West Bay)	West Bay 1, 2, 3, 4, & 6; Schneider Creek	Considered a low priority given the predominance of other factors impacting water quality (i.e., low County M54 influence) One of the pilot areas identified for the County's Go Green Lawn Care program.	Most UGA in lower-mid Budd Basin already within the City of Olympia's jurisdiction. Capitol Lake, Lott, & Olympia' adminate pollutant loading influences. Roughly 10% County outfalls compared to private.		Impacted	West Bay 1 - Low West Bay 2 - Low West Bay 2 - Low West Bay 2 - Low West Bay 6 - Low Schneider Ck - Low		Active Transport Zone - all outfalls	Moderate	Darft Budde inter TMG. Internation water (obtates to DG and proposed MSS Permit related requirements.) Fresh water TMDL related to Budd's tributaries. Existing MSS-Permit requirements only for temp (MSS-Permit and temp (MSS-Permit and temp) for temp) for temp) for temp (MSS-Permit and temp) for temp) for temp) for temp) for temp (MSS-Permit and temp) for temp) fo	100%	644.3	39%	91%
Unnamed Pond (Tilley)	Salmon Creek	Salmon Creek 2	Of the two outfalls depicted, one receives basic treatment. Recently an oil/water separator was installed as part of the sand shed capital improvement project. Tilley campus operates under a SWPPP. While it made the Step 1 screen, it's not considered a SMAP candidate. Could possibly benefit from further water quality treatment retrofits.	Outside the UGA Tilley Public Works Campus	County's MS4 catchment area is much smaller than depicted. Covers Tilley Campus.	Impacted	Moderate	Salmon Creek Comprehensive Drainage Basin Plan, June 2004 Receiving water is a borrow pit remnant that filled up with groundwater	N/A	Average		100%	307.3**	78%	97%

^{*2045} AADT stream crossing projections were not available at the time of initial Step 1 screening process.

**Actual MS4 catchment significantly smaller (i.e., associated with Tilley Campus)

Question 21

		Thurston County Description of General Awareness Effort	s		
Program or Campaign	Target Audience	Components Activity Type		Number Reached or Distributed	Partners
Public Education					
Stream Team Workshops, Trainings, and Lectures	General Public	All listed in S5.C.1.a.i.(a)	Workshops, trainings, lectures (12 events)	634 participants	Cities of Lacey, Olympia & Tumwater
Stream Team Nature Sleuths	General Public	All listed in S5.C.1.a.i.(a)	Self-guided K-12 education, stormwater pollution prevention best management practices (BMPs)	941 participants	Cities of Lacey, Olympia & Tumwater
Stream Team Facebook	General public	All listed in S5.C.1.a.i.(a)	Stormwater pollution prevention BMPs, volunteer opportunities, trainings	2,152 page views 2,538 followers 4,727 average post reach 369 average post engagement	Cities of Lacey, Olympia & Tumwater
Stream Team Instagram	General public	All listed in S5.C.1.a.i.(a)	Stormwater pollution prevention BMPs, volunteer opportunities, trainings	1,006 followers 20 average monthly posts 369 average post engagement	Cities of Lacey, Olympia & Tumwater
Puget Sound Starts Here: REEL challenge	General public	All listed in S5.C.1.a.i.(a)	Stormwater pollution prevention BMPs	456 users engaged	Cities of Lacey, Olympia & Tumwater; STORM
Stream Team You Tube	General Public	All listed in S5.C.1.a.i.(a)	Stormwater pollution prevention BMPs, volunteer opportunities, trainings	30,893 video views 271,800 impressions 9.5% impression click through rate 102 subscribers	Cities of Lacey, Olympia & Tumwater
Stream Team Website	General Public	All listed in S5.C.1.a.i.(a)	Stormwater pollution prevention BMPs, volunteer opportunities, trainings	21,040 total users 20, 820 new users 35,379 total views	Cities of Lacey, Olympia & Tumwater

Program or Campaign	Target Audience Components Activ		Activity Type	Number Reached or Distributed	Partners
Stream Team Monthly Emails	General Public All listed in S5.C.1.a.i.(a) preve		Stormwater pollution prevention BMPs, volunteer opportunities, trainings	76,150 emails sent; 27,757 emails opened; 3,723 click through; 38% open rate	Cities of Lacey, Olympia & Tumwater
Naturescaping Online Class	General Public	Stormwater impacts on surface waters Promote stewardship activities and opportunities	Stormwater management online class	16 attended	WSU Extension-Native Plant Salvage
Pollinator Workshop	Rural Homeowners	In-person workshop promoting natural lawn care practices	In-person outreach; workshop	20	Thurston Conservation District
Thurston County Fair	General public	Stormwater pollution prevention BMPs	In-person outreach	459	Thurston County Storm and Surface Water Advisory Board
Nisqually Watershed Festival	General public	Stormwater pollution prevention BMPs	In-person outreach	122	Cities of Lacey, Olympia & Tumwater
Chum Salmon and Cider	General public	Stormwater pollution prevention BMPs	In-person outreach	150	Cities of Lacey, Olympia & Tumwater
Turn of the Tides	General public	Stormwater pollution prevention BMPs	In-person outreach	90	Cities of Lacey, Olympia & Tumwater
Tumwater Falls Festival	General Public	Stormwater pollution prevention BMPs	In-person outreach	360	Cities of Lacey, Olympia & Tumwater
Stormwater Pond Signage	General public	Stormwater management BMPs	Interpretive signage at stormwater pond facilities	Ongoing	
Stormwater Capital Project Outreach	General public Neighborhood's affected by project	Stormwater Management	Postcard Direct emails	Ongoing; 3 active projects; 3 postcards mailed; 6 direct emails to Boston Harbor community	
Website Engagement	General Public	Stormwater impacts on surface waters Promote stewardship activities and opportunities	Water quality, stormwater pollution prevention, & stewardship opportunities	11,769 views	South Sound Green, Nisqually River Education Project, Chehalis Basin Education Consortium

Program or Campaign	Target Audience	Components	Activity Type	Number Reached or Distributed	Partners
Youth Education					
In-class, Online, & Field Presentations	School-age children Parents Teachers	Stormwater impacts on surface waters Impervious surface impacts Impacts of illicit discharges and how to report them Prevention of illicit discharges Pet waste management and disposal Yard care techniques protective of water quality Promote stewardship activities and opportunities	Stormwater pollution prevention curriculum	1,329 students 35 teachers	South Sound Green Nisqually River Education Project Chehalis Basin Education Consortium
Stream Bug Monitoring	School-age children Parents Teachers	Stormwater impacts on surface waters Impervious surface impacts Prevention of illicit discharges Pet waste management and disposal Yard care techniques protective of water quality Promote stewardship activities and opportunities	Water quality curriculum (30 classes)	360 students 13 teachers 10 volunteers	South Sound Green Nisqually River Education Project Chehalis Basin Education Consortium
Student Green Congress - Held Virtually	School-age children Parents Teachers	Stormwater impacts on surface waters Impervious surface impacts Impacts of illicit discharges and how to report them Prevention of illicit discharges Pet waste management and disposal Yard care techniques protective of water quality	Water quality curriculum	471 students 19 teachers	South Sound Green Nisqually River Education Project
Water Quality Monitoring	School-age children Parents Teachers	Stormwater impacts on surface waters Impervious surface impacts Prevention of illicit discharges Pet waste management and disposal Yard care techniques protective of water quality Promote stewardship activities and opportunities	Water quality & stormwater pollution prevention curriculum (20 classes)	190 students 43 teachers	South Sound Green Nisqually River Education Project Chehalis Basin Education Consortium
Chum Salmon & McLane Creek Nature Trail Virtual Field Trips	School-age children Parents Teachers	Stormwater impacts on surface waters Promote stewardship activities and opportunities	Field trips with salmon lifecycle curriculum (116 classes)	2,777 students	Public & Private Schools
Teacher Trainings	Teachers	Stormwater impacts on surface waters Impervious surface impacts Prevention of illicit discharges Pet waste management and disposal Yard care techniques protective of water quality Promote stewardship activities and opportunities	Stormwater pollution prevention curriculum (6 events)	91 teachers	South Sound Green Nisqually River Education Project Chehalis Basin Education Consortium

Program or Campaign	Target Audience	Components	Activity Type	Number Reached or Distributed	Partners
Pet Waste Reduction Pollu	tion Prevention				
Pet Waste Signs & Bag Dispensers for Community Locations	General public Residents Landscapers and property Managers/owners	Stormwater impacts on surface waters Impervious surface impacts Prevention of illicit discharges Pet waste management and disposal	Ongoing campaign	10 pet waste stations distributed	Cities of Lacey, Olympia & Tumwater
Pet Waste Social Media	General public Residents	Stormwater impacts on surface waters Impervious surface impacts Prevention of illicit discharges Pet waste management and disposal	Facebook, Twitter, Instagram posts	4 posts about pet waste 45 posts about stormwater (3 in Spanish)	Cities of Lacey, Olympia & Tumwater
"Don't Let Your Pooch Pollute" brochures	General public Residents	Stormwater impacts on surface waters Impervious surface impacts Prevention of illicit discharges Pet waste management and disposal	Ongoing campaign	Ongoing ~150 Bags on Board distributed	Cities of Lacey, Olympia & Tumwater
Business Pollution Prevent	ion Outreach				
Business Pollution Prevention	Business	Proper use, storage & disposal of hazardous materials Equipment maintenance Impacts & prevention of illicit discharges and how to report them Dumpster lid social marketing pilot program Dumpster signage and handouts/postcards for businesses and multi family complexes	Local and regional leaking dumpster outreach; Ongoing campaign	Ongoing	Cities of Lacey, Olympia & Tumwater STORM regional effort
Business Pollution Prevention	Business	Proper use, storage & disposal of hazardous materials Equipment maintenance Impacts & prevention of illicit discharges and how to report them	Ongoing	Ongoing	
Business Pollution Prevention	Businesses	Proper use, storage & disposal of hazardous materials Equipment maintenance Impacts & prevention of illicit discharges and how to report them	Ongoing outreach via website	178 Views	
Carpet Cleaner Business Pollution Prevention	Carpet Cleaner Businesses	Proper use, storage & disposal of hazardous materials Equipment maintenance Impacts & prevention of illicit discharges and how to report them	Brochure	Ongoing	

Program or Campaign	Target Audience	Components	Activity Type	Number Reached or Distributed	Partners
Stormwater System Inspections & Maintenance Workshop for Residents, Contractors and Property Management Companies	Associations, Board Members,	Stormwater impacts to surface & ground waters	Online course	120 registered 75 attended online course	Cities of Lacey, Olympia & Tumwater
Yard Care Pollution Preven	tion Outreach				
Common Sense Gardening Guides & Integrated Pest Management Prescriptions	IRefails customers/Homeowners	Guides encourage less toxic/low nutrient yard and garden practices/BMPs for reduced polluted stormwater runoff	Publication guides	15,254 distributed	
<i>Go Green</i> Lawncare Pilot Program	•	natural lawn care practices	Online Q&A workshops Online training Website Soil sampling & analytics Support & resource materials Email marketing	33 participants	
Healthy Yard Demo Day	Long Lake Management District Ratepayers; Neighbors/Residents; <i>Go Green</i> Lawncare Pilot Program participants	Promote stormwater BMPs and natural lawn care practices	In-person workshop	28 attended	Long lake Management District Advisory Board
Pollution Prevention Public	ations				
SPLASH	Thurston County stormwater utility rate payers	All listed in S5.C.1.a.i.(a)	Publication	52,828 distributed	
Stream Team Quarterly Newsletter	General public Stream Team volunteers School-age children Businesses	All listed in S5.C.1.a.i.(a)	Publication	900 distributed	Cities of Lacey, Olympia & Tumwater
Total Erosion & Sediment Control BMPs Pamphlet	Construction Site Supervisors Inspectors Certified Erosion & Sediment Control Leads Contractors	BMPs to eliminate track out on constructions sites	Publication	Ongoing	Cities of Lacey, Olympia & Tumwater

Question 26a

Stewardship Event	Target Audience	Components	Activity Type	Number of Participants	Partners
Riparian Restoration & Pollution Prevention Planting Projects	General public School-age children Residents	Water-wise plantings at County-owned properties to reduce	Stewardship Opportunity (4 events)	39 narticinants	WSU-Native Plant Salvage Project Stream Team jurisdictions
McLane Creek Nature Trail Maintenance	General public School-age children	Education regarding stormwater impacts on surface waters Help maintain nature trail at outdoor learning location	Stewardship Opportunity (11 events)	39 participants	WSU-Native Plant Salvage Project Stream Team jurisdictions
Native Plant Salvages and Nursery Maintenance Work Parties	General public	Salvage and maintain native plants for habitat restoration	Stewardship Opportunity (102 events)	2.147 participants	WSU-Native Plant Salvage Project Stream Team jurisdictions

Question 30a

Question 30			From	То	From	То	
Asset ID	Туре	Length	Diameter	Diameter	Material	Material	Owner
CU704630	Culvert	107.8344131	12	12	HDPE	HDPE	Thurston County
CU711833	Culvert	73.04209236	18	18	CONC	CONC	Thurston County
CU712519	Culvert	219.8616125	36	36	CONC	CONC	Thurston County
CU712919	Culvert	76.19588189	84	84	CMP	CMP	Thurston County
CU713021	Culvert	248.3171136	12	12	CONC	HDPE	Thurston County
CU713169	Culvert	67.40333903	18	18	HDPE	CONC	Thurston County
CU717780	Culvert	48.14489283	19	19	HDPE	HDPE	Thurston County
CU717783	Culvert	74.60246998	36	36	CMP	СМР	Thurston County
CU720012	Culvert	100.1750197	18	18	HDPE	HDPE	Thurston County
CU720299	Culvert	50.29176546	18	18	HDPE	HDPE	Thurston County
CU720310	Culvert	69.53387266	18	18	HDPE	CONC	Thurston County
CU720937	Culvert	6.226567839	12	12	HDPE	HDPE	Thurston County
CU720938	Culvert	18.10126927	10	10	HDPE	HDPE	Thurston County
DC702325	Ditch	14.61324529	-1	-1	ROCK	ROCK	Thurston County
DC706283	Ditch	46.15202728	-1	-1	GRASS	GRASS	Thurston County
DC706285	Ditch	50.3687688	-1	-1	GRASS	GRASS	Thurston County
DC714339	Ditch	323.2054087	-1	-1	GRASS	GRASS	Thurston County
DC714340	Ditch	330.6785269	-1	-1	GRASS	GRASS	Thurston County
DC714342	Ditch	589.0620901	-1	-1	GRASS	GRASS	Thurston County
DC743366	Lined Ditch	39.93064713	-1	-1	ROCK	ROCK	Thurston County
PI701881	Pipe	25.13714428	36	36	HDPE	HDPE	Thurston County
PI702326	Pipe	208.9053813	18	12	CONC	CMP	Thurston County
PI702778	Pipe	177.7739238	12	12	CONC	CONC	Thurston County
PI702904	Pipe	91.17656701	12		CONC	CONC	Thurston County
PI703323	Pipe	100.0725488	12	12	HDPE	HDPE	Thurston County
PI703608	Pipe	139.788075	10		CMP	CMP	Thurston County
PI703609	Pipe	174.7980259	8		HDPE	CMP	Thurston County
PI703610	Pipe	164.4911556	8	8	CMP	CMP	Thurston County
PI703772	Pipe	49.11572447	12		CMP	CMP	Thurston County
PI704328	Pipe	249.3201849	8		CMP	CMP	Thurston County
PI704329	Pipe	196.5716927	8		CMP	CMP	Thurston County
PI704468	Pipe	311.370476	12		CONC	HDPE	Thurston County
PI704577	Pipe	195.0279951	12		CONC	CONC	Thurston County
PI704826	Pipe	93.30489211	6		HDPE	HDPE	Thurston County
PI705636	Pipe	274.4607963	12		CONC	CONC	Thurston County
PI706510	Pipe	128.0613385	12		HDPE	HDPE	Thurston County
PI707010	Pipe	193.471172	12		HDPE	HDPE	Thurston County
PI709320	Pipe	285.7585889	18		CONC	HDPE	Thurston County
PI709692	Pipe	83.85632619	8		CONC	CMP	Thurston County
PI709718	Pipe	249.391285	10		CMP	CMP	Thurston County
PI709719	Pipe	242.7135495	8		CMP	CMP	Thurston County
PI709926	Pipe	155.4104522	12		CONC	CONC	Private
PI710129	Pipe	254.1482561	8		CMP	CMP	Thurston County
PI710251	Pipe	125.3729161	8	8	CONC	CMP	Thurston County

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PI710258	Pipe	24.78582562	18		HDPE	HDPE	Thurston County
PI711115	Pipe	158.1607917	6	12	CONC	HDPE	Thurston County
PI711117	Pipe	99.72060836	10	10	CMP	HDPE	Thurston County
PI711216	Pipe	78.45855753	18	18	HDPE	HDPE	Thurston County
PI711977	Pipe	198.7052339	12	12	CONC	CONC	Thurston County
PI712027	Pipe	170.3222666	12	12	HDPE	HDPE	Thurston County
PI712031	Pipe	83.38458947	10		CONC	CONC	Thurston County
PI712033	Pipe	286.012654	6		PVC	PVC	Thurston County
PI712067	Pipe	160.5181366	12		HDPE	HDPE	Thurston County
PI712068	Pipe	203.9393662	12		CMP	CONC	Thurston County
	·		12				•
PI712069	Pipe	124.8047251			CONC	CONC	Thurston County
PI712070	Pipe	83.72440761	12		HDPE	HDPE	Thurston County
PI712232	Pipe	70.17483871	12		CONC	CONC	Thurston County
PI712279	Pipe	65.75032535	12		CONC	CONC	Thurston County
PI712301	Pipe	307.4986056	18	18	CONC	CMP	Thurston County
PI712319	Pipe	139.16101	8	8	CONC	CONC	Thurston County
PI712593	Pipe	116.8917131	12	12	HDPE	HDPE	Thurston County
PI712708	Pipe	43.66177049	18	18	CONC	CONC	Thurston County
PI713234	Pipe	287.3350113	12	8	CONC	HDPE	Thurston County
PI713274	Pipe	106.6714429	8	8	CONC	CONC	Thurston County
PI713382	Pipe	144.5809447	8		HDPE	CONC	Thurston County
PI714282	Pipe	63.04173937	12		CMP	CMP	Thurston County
PI714342	Pipe	20.60658173	18		HDPE	HDPE	Thurston County
PI714399	Pipe	67.16633055	24		HDPE	HDPE	Thurston County
PI714630		36.17774826	24		CONC	CONC	Thurston County
	Pipe				HDPE		· ·
PI717781	Pipe	45.84693336	18			HDPE	Thurston County
PI718728	Pipe	109.9998361	8		HDPE	HDPE	Thurston County
PI718733	Pipe	140.3433382	8		CONC	CONC	Thurston County
PI718762	Pipe	68.86800633	12		PVC	PVC	Thurston County
PI718964	Pipe	36.09568119	4		HDPE	HDPE	Thurston County
PI718967	Pipe	25.80725284	6		PVC	PVC	Thurston County
PI718983	Pipe	55.08801924	18	18	HDPE	HDPE	Thurston County
PI718988	Pipe	94.71381321	8	8	HDPE	HDPE	Thurston County
PI719035	Pipe	413.3197622	10	12	HDPE	CONC	Thurston County
PI719769	Pipe	94.00076306	12	12	HDPE	HDPE	Thurston County
PI720060	Pipe	61.99991746	12	12	CMP	CMP	Thurston County
PI720310	Pipe	78.29774297	12		HDPE	HDPE	Thurston County
PI720697	Pipe	98.45936223	12		CONC	CONC	Thurston County
PI720938	Pipe	46.19178283	30		CMP	CMP	Thurston County
PI720944	Pipe	13.84277104	12		CONC	CONC	Thurston County
PI721077	Pipe	95.63877198	8		CONC	PVC	Thurston County
PI721077 PI721248	Pipe	180.061171	-1		UNK	HDPE	Thurston County
		57.63775064	- <u>-</u> 1		PVC	PVC	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
PI721611	Pipe						Private Thurston County
PI722158	Pipe	5.102753612	12		HDPE	HDPE	Thurston County
PI722502	Pipe	54.17250701	12		HDPE	HDPE	Thurston County
PI722571	Pipe	27.56108785	10		PVC	PVC	Thurston County
PI722902	Pipe	433.9239287	6	6	HDPE PERF	HDPE	Thurston County

PI724079	Pipe	112.6100815	12	12	HDPE	HDPE	Thurston County
PI724092	Pipe	50.14864087	12	12	HDPE	HDPE	Thurston County
PI724106	Pipe	317.0237	12	12	CONC	CONC	Thurston County
SW704354	Swale	13.49993509	-1	-1	GRASS	GRASS	Thurston County
SW713267	Ditch	35.19031262	-1	-1	ROCK	ROCK	Thurston County
SW713546	Swale	62.78958185	-1	-1	GRASS	ROCK	Private

Question 42

Date		e Date Response					a::	Postal						- 116	_			- 1:40	
Reported 1/12/2022	Began 1/12/2022	1/12/2022	type 4 ERTS referral	Explain	Explain2 Other	Address WSDOT Park and Ride on Madrona Beach Rd NW	City Olympia	98502	Latitude 47.05013887	Longitude -122.9978871	type3 1 Fuel and/or vehicle related fluids	Explain4	8 Other accident/spill	Explain6	type7 1 Observation (color/sheen/turb idity/floatables/o	Explain8	6 Referred to other agency or department	Explain10 Referred to WSDOT	Notes
1/31/2022	2/1/2022	2/1/2022	4 ERTS referral		NoCleanedUp	9041 STEILACOOM RD SE	Olympia	98513			5 Sewage/septage/ pet waste/humar waste		11 Other	sanitary sewer overflow	d 1 Observation (color/sheen/turb idity/floatables/o d		0 Clean-up		Stoppped by site and verified that cleanup occurred by City staff after grinder pump system power failure caused sanitary sewer overflow. Catch basin appears to be clean as
2/11/2022	2/12/2022	2/12/2022	4 ERTS referral		NoCleanedUp	1325 NE STILLWELL ST	Olympia	98516	47.05860021	-122.7831685	1 Fuel and/or vehicle related fluids		8 Other accident/spill		1 Observation (color/sheen/turb idity/floatables/o d	-	6 Referred to r other agency or department	Contact made on site visit and will be referred to EH HazWaste group	
3/7/2022	3/7/2022	3/7/2022	3 Other agency referral	Thurston County Sheriffs Office	NoCleanedUp	15610 TIMBER RIDGE DR SE	Yelm	98597	46.86080453	-122.5100047	1 Fuel and/or vehicle related fluids		0 Unconfirmed, unspecified, or not identified		1 Observation (color/sheen/turb idity/floatables/o		0 Clean-up		
3/21/2022	3/21/2022	3/21/2022	3 Other agency referral	State Emergency Management	NoCleanedUp	15605 S TILLEY RD	Tenino	98589	46.86077009	-122.9253175	10 Other	Mineral oil	7 Vehicle collision		0 Not applicable		0 Clean-up		
3/23/2022	3/23/2022	3/23/2022	3 Other agency referral	State Emergency Management	Other	7000 YOUNG RD NW		98502	47.13186173	-122.9586279	1 Fuel and/or vehicle related fluids		8 Other accident/spill	sinking vessel	0 Not applicable		6 Referred to other agency or department	In Puget Sound outside TC ROW	
3/25/2022	3/25/2022	3/25/2022	1 Direct report to your staff	811	NoCleanedUp	8606 JAMES RD SW	Rochester	98579	46.80164606	-123.0649	1 Fuel and/or vehicle related fluids		1 Vehicle-related business	Spill was already contained at the site upon arrival. The amount of contaminents is speculated.	1 Observation (color/sheen/turb idity/floatables/o d		0 Clean-up	Some absorbent was placed by unknown agency.	
4/6/2022	4/6/2022	4/6/2022	3 Other agency referral	State Emergency Management	NoCleanedUp	12942 SILVER CREEK DR SE	Tenino	98589	46.89890287	-122.7668367	10 Other	Mineral oil	6 Other commercial/indus	PSE Pole	0 Not applicable		0 Clean-up		Cleaned up by Geo- Engineers
4/15/2022	4/15/2022	4/15/2022	3 Other agency referral	State Emergency Management	NoNoneFound	216th Ave SW @ Puget Sound & Pacific Railroad	Centralia	98531	46.775424	-123.0070023	0 Unconfirmed, unspecified, or not identified		7 Vehicle collision	Train vs. van	1 Observation (color/sheen/turb idity/floatables/o		7 Other	No spill identified	
5/2/2022	5/2/2022	5/2/2022	2 Staff referral		NoCleanedUp	8836 LIBBY RD NE	Olympia	98506	47.15968874	-122.8439842	1 Fuel and/or vehicle related fluids		5 Construction activity		1 Observation (color/sheen/turb idity/floatables/o		0 Clean-up		Equipment leak. Spill contained to roadway and cleaned up.
	5/6/2022	5/6/2022	2 Staff referral		YesNoNotice	19705 OLD HWY 99 SW	Rochester	98579	46.80212478		1 Fuel and/or vehicle related fluids	Rainbow sheen	8 Other accident/spill	Fuel spill	1 Observation (color/sheen/turb idity/floatables/o d		0 Clean-up		Placed booms around catch basin and then had Jack Lane come out with booms that could be placed inside the basins. The rest of the spill will volatize.
	5/12/2022	5/12/2022	1 Direct report to your staff		NoToUIC	Speedway Car Wash	Rochester	98579	46.80320827	-123.015495	1 Fuel and/or vehicle related fluids	Fuel or oils	8 Other accident/spill	vehicle leak	1 Observation (color/sheen/turb idity/floatables/o d		0 Clean-up		Rainbow sheen from small vehicle leak identified and cleaned up at Speedway Car Wash using 2 spill pads. Contained to private stormwater facility. No further cleanup necessary.
5/12/2022	5/12/2022	5/12/2022	3 Other agency referral	State Emergency Operations	NoCleanedUp	8344 LIBBY RD NE	Olympia	98506	47.1496956	-122.8440912	10 Other	non-PCB mineral oil from an overhead transformer	8 Other accident/spill	non-PCB mineral oil from an overhead transformer	1 Observation (color/sheen/turb idity/floatables/o d		0 Clean-up	Vactor truck removal of affected soil from GEO Engineers	GEO Engineers called in a mineral oil spill of less than 1-gallon from an overhead transformer owned by PSE. Non-PCB mineral oil that went to ground.

5/18/2022	5/18/2022	5/18/2022	2 Staff referral	Ye	esNotifiedECY	6232 STEAMBOAT ISLAND RD NW	Olympia	98502	47.12193045		1 Fuel and/or vehicle related fluids	Unknown amount of time the area has been aquiring pertroleum leaks. Unknown total quantitiies.	business	Besides a visible oily sheen, there was an petroleum based odor noted as the end of a storm pipe was cleared of grass during routine inspections. Parcel houses what looks like an auto salvage yard.	•	2 Add or modify operational source control BMP	Added a series of booms to the ditchline.	Parcel is on Tribal land and will be referred to the appropriate agencies.
5/17/2022	5/20/2022	5/23/2022	4 ERTS referral	Ye	esNoNotice	4235 90TH WAY SE	Olympia	98501	46.95557932		9 Soap or cleanin, chemicals	g soapy water	1 Vehicle-related business		1 Observation (color/sheen/turb idity/floatables/o d infiltration trench adjacent to county ditch	1 Education/technic al assistance	Communicated BMPs for car washing and washwater disposal.	Reviewed photos from site visit with Ryan, determined that there is no obvious impact to the MS4 and that the current BMPs utilized are sufficient at this time. Explained to the owner why we were responding and communicated general BMP guidance, sent an email response as requested by the owner indicating no changes were necessary at this time.
5/25/2022	5/25/2022	5/26/2022	1 Direct report to your staff	Ye	esNotifiedECY	7303 E MARTIN WAY	Lacey	98516	47.05303109		1 Fuel and/or vehicle related fluids		7 Vehicle collision		1 Observation (color/sheen/turb idity/floatables/o	0 Clean-up		Placed absorbent on affected areas, vactored CB's and jetted pipes.
5/28/2022	5/28/2022	5/28/2022	4 ERTS referral	Ye	esNotifiedDOH	2006 ROXBURG CT SE		98513	47.03189879		0 Unconfirmed, unspecified, or not identified		0 Unconfirmed, unspecified, or not identified		d 1 Observation (color/sheen/turb idity/floatables/o	7 Other		Little to no sign of any petroleum product.
6/9/2022	6/9/2022	6/9/2022	2 Staff referral	No	oCleanedUp	2420 HOGUM BAY RD NE		98516	47.06721648		1 Fuel and/or vehicle related fluids		0 Unconfirmed, unspecified, or not identified		1 Observation (color/sheen/turb idity/floatables/o	0 Clean-up		Placed booms and pads
6/24/2022	6/24/2022	6/25/2022	1 Direct report to your staff	811 No	oCleanedUp	7607 HUSKY WAY SE	Lacey	98503	47.04920676	-122.7785585	1 Fuel and/or vehicle related fluids	Oil/ gasoline	1 Vehicle-related business	Car vs. Pole: Vehicle drove into front yard of property, hitting power pole, resulting in spill from vehicle.	1 Observation (color/sheen/turb idity/floatables/o d	0 Clean-up	spill and swept up by unknown agency prior to	Apparent residue of gasoline puddle with leftover dry-sweep particles on county road at edge of adjacent lawn was spotted at the site of Car vs Pole accident/ utility locate # 22282783
	7/8/2022	7/8/2022	5 Business inspection	No	oToUIC	7240 E MARTIN WAY	Olympia	98516	47.05366263		5 Sewage/septage/ pet waste/humar waste	human sewage	0 Unconfirmed, unspecified, or not identified		1 Observation (color/sheen/turb idity/floatables/o d	1 Education/technic al assistance		Dumping of raw sewage into catch basin on private property. Skyler will coordinate clean-up with Kaufman Development who owns the site. Found on 7/8. Took sample on 7/13 when lab was available. Sample had too much solids to be tested, but had obvious visual indicators of sewage.
7/12/2022	7/12/2022	7/12/2022	4 ERTS referral	No	oNoneFound	7115 OLD HWY 101 NW	Olympia	98512	47.08460387		0 Unconfirmed, unspecified, or not identified		0 Unconfirmed, unspecified, or not identified		1 Observation (color/sheen/turb idity/floatables/o	7 Other		Unable to locate reported spill
	7/13/2022	7/13/2022	2 Staff referral	No	oNoneFound	12920 OLD HWY 99 SE	Olympia	98589	46.90069752		0 Unconfirmed, unspecified, or not identified		0 Unconfirmed, unspecified, or not identified		0 Not applicable	7 Other		Nothing found

7/15/2022	7/15/2022	7/15/2022	4 ERTS referral	1	NoNoneFound	5747 MAYTOWN	Olympia	98512	46.90041898	-123.0049396 0 Unconfirmed,		0 Unconfirmed,		1 Observation		6 Referred to	Suggested	I did not observe any
, ,,	, , ,	, , ,				RD SW	, , ,			unspecified, or		unspecified, or		(color/sheen/turb		other agency or	referring to	potential contribution from
										not identified		not identified		idity/floatables/o		department	WDFW or Dept of	
														d			Agriculture to look at sources	Rd was noticeably clearer than Beaver Creek at
																	outside of the	Littlerock. Allen Creek at
																	ROW	Maytown Rd SW did appear
																		somewhat milky as
																		observed from the bridge.
7/18/2022	7/18/2022	7/18/2022	2 Staff referral		NoCleanedUp	9547 TILLEY RD S	Olympia	98512	46.94689553		Hydraulic Fluid	5 Construction	Unloading Chip	1 Observation	pool of hydraulic	0 Clean-up	Doolittle	PW responded after
										vehicle related		activity	seal equipment	(color/sheen/turb idity/floatables/o			construction will	notification of spill in back
										fluids				d	ground		remove affected soils and dispose	equipment yard. Jack Lane, Vasile Borota and Paul
																	of	Endres responded help with
																		the clean up process.
																		Doolittle Construction will
																		be removing the
																		contaminated soil see pictures for more
																		information.
	7/18/2022	7/18/2022	8 Other	Emergency locate	NoNoneFound	17812 OLD HWY	Tenino	98589	46.82937234		Vehicle fluids	7 Vehicle collisio	n car vs. pole	1 Observation	Observed vehicle	0 Clean-up	Spill was	Spill observed at car vs. pole
						99 SW				vehicle related				(color/sheen/turb			contained to the	emergency locate. Fire
										fluids				idity/floatables/o	pole		roadway and will	department was on-site
														lu lu			volatilize, no cleanup	putting out a small brush fire related to the vehicle
																	necessary.	collision. I took photos of
																		the spill and pole and then
																		got back in my vehicle, the
																		spill should volatilize quickly due to sun and temp and
																		was on a busy highway.
	7/21/2022	7/22/2022	2 Staff referral		NoCleanedUp	9605 TILLEY RD S	Olympia	98512	46.94658393	-122.9121572 1 Fuel and/or		5 Construction		1 Observation		0 Clean-up		Placed spill pads on affected
										vehicle related		activity		(color/sheen/turb				area. Will remove any
										fluids				idity/floatables/o				impacted soil as needed
														d				after repairs are made.
	7/29/2022	7/29/2022	3 Other agency	T-COMM	NoNoneFound	14615 LAWRENCE	Yelm	98597	46.87576074	· ·		0 Unconfirmed,		1 Observation		7 Other	Nothing found	No spill found
			referral			LAKE RD SE				unspecified, or		unspecified, or		(color/sheen/turb				
										not identified		not identified		idity/floatables/o				
	9/1/2022	9/1/2022	1 Direct report to		NoCleanedUp	81ST AVE NE	Olympia	98506	47.14876029			5 Construction		1 Observation		0 Clean-up		See notes and documents.
			your staff							vehicle related fluids		activity		(color/sheen/turb idity/floatables/o			and swept up	
										nuius				d				
9/8/2022	9/8/2022	9/8/2022	3 Other agency	Emergency	Other	915	Olympia	98501	47.05792775			0 Unconfirmed,		0 Not applicable	Referred to other			
			referral	Management		WASHINGTON ST				unspecified, or not identified		unspecified, or not identified			agency	other agency or department		
	9/7/2022	9/7/2022	2 Staff referral		NoCleanedUp	2420 HOGUM BAY	Lacey	98516	47.06713884			8 Other		1 Observation		0 Clean-up		Cleaned up with dry sweep
						RD NE				vehicle related		accident/spill		(color/sheen/turb				
										fluids				idity/floatables/o				
	9/15/2022	9/15/2022	2 Staff referral		NoNoneFound	Village	Olympia	98503	47.03489363		Fuel and oil.	8 Other	Vehicle leaked	1 Observation		0 Clean-up	Properly disposed	Disposed of used oil
						Apartments				vehicle related		accident/spill	fuel. Used oil left	(color/sheen/turb			of oil containers	containers containing
										fluids			in uncovered container in	idity/floatables/o			containing 8	roughly 8 gallons of used oil
													dumpster area	u			gallons of oil at HazoHouse. Fuel	at HazoHouse. Fuel spill was contained to directly
													adjacent to fuel				spill contained	underneath the vehicle and
													leak.				1 '	already mostly volatilized.
																		Spoke to leasing office to
																		inform them of the leaking vehicle and our spill
																		response program.
9/19/2022	9/16/2022	9/16/2022	2 Staff referral	1	YesNotifiedECY	9547 TILLEY RD S	Olympia	98512	46.94681248	-122.9100844 10 Other	Salt brine	8 Other	Winter deicing	1 Observation		2 Add or modify	When hauling	Informed Nick.
	, ,											accident/spill	salt brine mixing	(color/sheen/turb		operational	brine to outlying	
													operations	idity/floatables/o		source control	tanks the hose	
														d		BMP	had brine in it and	1
																	discharged to parking lot and	
					1		1	1						1		1	paib iot ana	1

	9/22/2022	9/22/2022	8 Other	Emergency locate	NoCleanedUp	16340 VAIL LOOP RD SE	Rainier	98576	46.84475039	-122.6636704 1 Fuel and/or vehicle related fluids		7 Vehicle collision Car vs pole	e 1 Observation (color/sheen/turb idity/floatables/o d	0 Clean-up		Cleaned up <1 gallon vehicle fluids spill from a car vs pole emergency locate ticket. Will follow up on 9/22 during work hours.
	10/5/2022	10/5/2022	0 Pollution hotline (phone, web, app)		NoCleanedUp	638 77TH AVE NE	Olympia	98506	47.14344402	-122.8942847 1 Fuel and/or vehicle related fluids		5 Construction activity	1 Observation (color/sheen/turb idity/floatables/o	0 Clean-up		
10/18/2022	10/18/2022	10/18/2022	4 ERTS referral		NoCleanedUp	1124 PINEDROP LOOP SE	Olympia	98513	47.04262167	-122.7340841 1 Fuel and/or vehicle related fluids		0 Unconfirmed, unspecified, or not identified	1 Observation (color/sheen/turb idity/floatables/o	7 Other	Nothing found already cleaned up	
	10/22/2022	10/22/2022	1 Direct report to your staff		NoCleanedUp	643 SE RANGER DR	Olympia	98503	47.04198865	-122.7853472 1 Fuel and/or vehicle related fluids		7 Vehicle collision	1 Observation (color/sheen/turb idity/floatables/o	0 Clean-up		Placed dry sweep and cleaned affected area and disposed of material.
	10/26/2022	10/26/2022	2 Staff referral		NoCleanedUp	10021 YELM HWY SE	Olympia	98513	46.98514315	-122.7235597 1 Fuel and/or vehicle related fluids		7 Vehicle collision	1 Observation (color/sheen/turb idity/floatables/o	0 Clean-up	Applied sand and swept area.	d Applied sand and swept area.
	11/10/2022	11/10/2022	2 Staff referral		NoNoneFound	18228 CORVALLIS ST SW	Rochester	98579	46.82226133	-123.0942813 0 Unconfirmed, unspecified, or not identified		0 Unconfirmed, unspecified, or not identified	1 Observation (color/sheen/turb idity/floatables/o	7 Other	Nothing found	No sheen found.
	11/14/2022	11/14/2022	5 Business inspection		NoNoneFound	Arbor Center Chevron	Olympia	98516	47.06079459	-122.7412239 1 Fuel and/or vehicle related fluids	Oil and vehicle fluids; soap.	6 Other commercial/indus trial activity at comme station.		0 Clean-up	Coordinating cleanup with Arbor Center Chevron.	Arbor Center Chevron Oil Water separator has significant accumulation of oils and contaminants that is discharging into the swale at the front of the property. Previous inspection indicated maintenance was required with a notification letter sent on 10/14/2022 via certified mail (no response after 30 days). Today's inspection indicated that maintenance has not been performed and that contaminants are now discharging from the oil/water separator into the swale. Escalating enforcement is necessary to obtain compliance.
	11/26/2022	11/26/2022	2 Staff referral		NoCleanedUp	16500 SARGENT RD SW	Rochester	98579	46.84765965	-123.0483319 7 Paint		6 Other commercial/indus trial activity	1 Observation (color/sheen/turb idity/floatables/o d	0 Clean-up		Paint contained to roadway no MS4 impacts. There was a catchbasin insert in the CB prior to the spill and no paint made it in the CB.
12/8/2022	12/8/2022	12/8/2022	2 Staff referral		NoCleanedUp	Grand Mound Plaza	Rochester	98579	46.79845844	-123.0128972 2 Food-related oil/grease	Grease from overfilled/leaky/s pilled grease storage		ease idity/floatables/o	0 Clean-up	Clean-up and education/techn al assistance	Municipal inspector ic encountered catch basin that could be impacted by grease from nearby restaurant spill and dirty grease storage area. Commercial inspector inspected the following day to determine impact to storm system. One catch basin in the county ROW could be impacted that drains to the privately- owned commercial stormwater system at Grand Mound Plaza

12/13/2022	12/13/2022	2 Staff referral	NoNoneFound	2420 HOGUM BAY	Lacey	98516	47.06607559	-122.7604635 10 Other	Salt brine for de-	- 6 Other	1 Observation	1		Jack reports that all material
				RD NE	1	1	1	1	icing roads	commercial/indus	(color/sheen/turb	Education/technic	<u>-</u>	spilled infiltrated into the
				'	1	1		,		trial activity	idity/floatables/o	al assistance		ground. The tank on the
				'	1 '		1	_			d			truck split at the seam.
12/13/2022	12/13/2022	2 Staff referral	NoCleanedUp	16500 SARGENT	Rochester	98579	46.84768469	-123.0483113 7 Paint		6 Other	1 Observation	0 Clean-up		there was a latex paint spill
				RD SW	1	1		,		commercial/indus	(color/sheen/turb			in Rochester at 2pm. Under
				'	1	1		,		trial activity	idity/floatables/o			a gallon. Staff used
				'	⊥—_'						А			absorbent to soak it up
12/19/2022	12/19/2022	2 Staff referral	NoNoneFound	12006 ESTATE LN	Olympia	98512	584091.9125	1063056.457 10 Other	Salt Brine	6 Other	1 Observation	7 Other	No spill found	minimal signs of a sheen.
				SE	1	1		,		commercial/indus	(color/sheen/turb			Turned out to be Winter
				'	1	1		,		trial activity	idity/floatables/o			Deicing Brine.
				'	Д'	 '					М		<u> </u>	
12/23/2022	12/23/2022	0 Pollution hotline	NoNoneFound	4836 163RD LN	Rochester	98579	563453.3202	1018887.961 0 Unconfirmed,		0 Unconfirmed,	1 Observation	6 Referred to	Refferred to	Drove out to location in
		(phone, web, app)		SW	1	1	1	unspecified, or		unspecified, or	(color/sheen/turb	other agency or	environmental	question. Due to snow-melt
				'	1	1		not identified		not identified	idity/floatables/o	department	health.	could not confirm presence
				'	1	1		,			d			of spill. Referred to
				'	1	1	1	,						environmental health with
				'	1 '	1	1	,						photos of potential





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Jennifer D. Walker, Director

Summary of actions taken to implement the source control program per S5.C.8.b.iii and S5.C.8.b.iv.

- The County's inventory process started with a list of 630 candidate sites in the County's municipal stormwater permit area with SIC/NAICS codes listed in the Permit's *Appendix 8*. The County's screening process examined the candidate's potential to discharge pollutants to the County's municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) using ArcGIS/aerial imagery and by conducting in-field windshield surveys. This assessment revealed that the vast majority of these candidate sites either did not connect to the County's MS4 or contained all their drainage on-site (i.e., they had no potential of contributing pollutants to the County's MS4). Screening out these sites resulted in an inventory of 38 sites. To ensure we captured all sites that had the potential to contribute pollutants to the County's MS4, the County reran the screening process using the original 630 candidates which affirmed the original results.
- The County mailed a postcard to each owner who appeared on the inventoried list generated per S5.C.8.b.ii informing them of the County's new source control program. The County will compile and distribute educational materials, tailored to the various potential pollutant producing business sectors in the inventory, throughout the Permit cycle.
- The County prioritized our inventory list and, for 2023 annual inspection year, will target convenience stores with fuel stations.
- The County updated and expanded its original Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination ordinance (Chapter 15.07) to also include progressive enforcement actions to require best management practices (BMPs) for pollutant generating sources associated with existing land uses and activities as identified in S5.C.8.b.i. Adoption of revised Chapter 15.07, retitled Stormwater Pollution Prevention, occurred July 19, 2022.

Nisqually River Basin WQIP

A. Reach households in targeted watershed through mailings, door hangers, etc. to increase awareness of the sources of fecal coliform bacteria pollution.

The County met this through the following actions:

- All property owners in unincorporated Thurston County, including residents in the unincorporated portion of the Nisqually watershed, received the County Stormwater Utility's annual newsletter *SPLASH*. The newsletter included information about how pet and livestock waste as well as failing septic systems can pollute waterways.
- Continued to offer and promote free pet waste signs and pet waste bag dispenser stations to qualifying neighborhoods located in the watershed.
- Organized six social media posts in 2022 relating to pet waste pollution prevention which were promoted by Thurston County's Instagram, Twitter, and Facebook accounts.
- Promoted the pet waste station program at the 2022 Thurston County Fair and collected over 130 pledges to pick up pet waste from signer's pets.
- Conducted self-inspection certification workshops for onsite sewage system owners. Technical assistance to septic system owners occurred via mailings, field visits, and phone conversations. The County maintains a website for the Nisqually Reach Watershed at: http://www.co.thurston.wa.us/health/ehrp/nisqually.html.
- Posted septic tips on Health Department social media channels weekly with over 150,000 impressions.
- For animal manure, the County provided free site visits, educational materials, and information to direct property owners to other helpful resources in support of the County's nonpoint ordinance for managing animal manure.
- Made referrals to the Thurston Conservation District to provide voluntary technical assistance when we receive complaints of improperly managed livestock manure or poor farm practices.
- B. Adequately maintain vegetation around stormwater facilities, ditches, and ponds.

The County met this through the following actions:

Public Works staff follow best management practices as prescribed in the Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington and Regional Road Maintenance Guidelines for maintaining vegetation around stormwater facilities, ditches, and ponds it is responsible for.

Henderson Inlet Watershed Fecal Coliform Bacteria WQIP

1.a. Require phosphorus control for new and redevelopment projects that discharge via the MS4 to Woodard Creek and meet the project thresholds in Appendix 1, Minimum Requirement #6: Runoff Treatment of the Western Washington Permit.

The County met this through the following action:

- ➤ The County reviews project proposals to ensure consistency with the requirements of the municipal stormwater permit to provide for phosphorous treatment for projects in the Woodard Creek Basin. By code, the County requires phosphorus control for all new and redevelopment projects that meet the project thresholds as specified in Appendix 1, Minimum Requirement #6: Runoff Treatment.
- 2.a. Annually implement enhance screening for reducing fecal coliform in areas discharging to the Henderson Inlet via the MS4 in accordance with S5.C.5. Investigation shall include stormwater ponds and on-site septic systems as potential fecal coliform sources, and sampling of wet-weather discharges (November through April).

The County met this by continuing to build off findings from last year's work on our investigation in Woodland Creek Estates where findings suggest the contamination is entering via the catch basins, but the source remained unknow. This year's investigation involved additional wet-weather sampling for fecal and E. coli at the outfalls in early March, including testing the samples for human biomarkers. Readings were above our 200 colonies/100mL threshold. However, like November 2021, no human Bacteroides were detected. With no septic systems within the MS4 catchment area and no signs of other sources (sewer pipe leaks, RV dumping, animal waste, etc.), the Utility and Environmental Health concludes wildlife feces as the likely source.

Having concluded the investigation in Woodland Creek Estates, we returned our attention on two MS4 catchments located in the Pacific Park subdivision. A review of septic maintenance records revealed one potential property of concern. This in turn led to additional follow-ups with the homeowner.

3.a. Continue offering public education and outreach efforts for fecal coliform reduction such as brochures, signage, and pet waste stations to homeowner associations.

The County met this through the following actions:

All property owners in unincorporated Thurston County, including residents in the unincorporated portion of the Henderson Inlet watershed, received the County Stormwater Utility's annual newsletter SPLASH. The newsletter included information about how pet and livestock waste as well as failing septic systems can pollute waterways.

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- Continued to offer and promote free pet waste signs and pet waste bag dispenser stations to qualifying neighborhoods located in the watershed.
- Organized six social media posts in 2022 relating to pet waste pollution prevention which were promoted by Thurston County's Instagram, Twitter, and Facebook accounts.
- Promoted the pet waste station program at the 2022 Thurston County Fair and collected over 130 pledges to pick up pet waste from signer's pets.
- Conducted self-inspection certification workshops and for onsite sewage system owners. Technical assistance to septic system owners occurred via mailings, field visits, and phone conversations. The County maintains a website for the Henderson Inlet Watershed at: https://www.co.thurston.wa.us/health/ehrp/henderson.html.
- Posted septic tips on Health Department social media channels weekly with over 150,000 impressions.
- For animal manure, the County provided free site visits, educational materials, and information to direct property owners to other helpful resources in support of the County's nonpoint ordinance for managing animal manure.
- Made referrals to the Thurston Conservation District to provide voluntary technical assistance when we receive complaints of improperly managed livestock manure or poor farm practices.
- 4. Annually produce a report that details all actions completed as part of Appendix 2 requirements.

The County met this through by submitting this attachment in response to *Annual Reporting Question #81*.

Deschutes River Watershed

A. Annually report on temperature reduction measures in the watershed.

The County met this through the following actions:

- Appling the County's *Drainage Design and Erosion Control Manual* (DDECM) for new and redevelopment, including the DDECM's low impact development (LID) requirements.
- Thurston County Code limits the amount of impervious (hard) surfaces and promotes the use of LID approaches.
- Implement the County's Shoreline Master Program and Critical Area Ordinance which requires stream buffers for new development.
- ➤ Developing an incentive-based program to motivate voluntary restoration of riparian areas on private lands in Thurston County. The program would largely focus on accelerating the rate of forested streamside buffer restoration.
- Contracted with Washington State University to develop tools and produce technical resources materials to support landowners in developing hedgerows and narrow buffers along waterways.