
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1689

State of Washington 58th Legislature 2003 Regular Session

By House Committee on Agriculture & Natural Resources (originally sponsored by Representatives Linville, Schoesler, Cooper, Chandler, Holmquist and Hatfield)

READ FIRST TIME 03/05/03.

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AN ACT Relating to implementing the federal permit requirements for municipal separate storm sewer system permits; adding new sections to chapter 90.48 RCW; creating new sections; providing an expiration date; and declaring an emergency.

5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. INTENT. (1) The legislature finds that the federal clean water act (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1251 et seq.) required large counties and cities in Washington to obtain municipal separate storm sewer system permits under phase one of the national pollutant discharge elimination system permit program. The legislature also finds that under phase two of this program, many other counties and cities in Washington will be required to obtain permits for their The legislature recognizes that the department, as the state agency delegated authority to administer the federal permit program in Washington, is responsible for renewal of the phase one permits and issuance of the phase two permits. The legislature also recognizes that the department must determine whether it is in the state's interest to integrate these two permit programs and, if so, how to accomplish the integration.

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(2) The legislature acknowledges and encourages the appropriate use of flexibility in storm water management. The legislature finds that storm water management must satisfy state and federal water quality requirements while also providing state and local agencies, development interests, and others with a flexible set of tools and alternatives that can help ensure cost-effective storm water management.

- (3) The legislature finds that significant fragmentation in authority exists among local, state, and federal agencies in managing storm water and that these agencies can better coordinate standards, practices, and approaches for managing storm water. The legislature believes state agencies and local governments and, where appropriate, federal and tribal governments should identify streamlining opportunities to address and improve coordination of storm water management authority exercised by local, state, and federal jurisdictions.
- (4) The legislature further finds that the federal permit programs and the state water pollution control laws provide numerous environmental and public health benefits to the citizens of Washington and to the state. The legislature also finds that storm water runoff can cause or increase pollution in our state's waters. The legislature further finds that failure to prevent and control pollution discharges, including those associated with storm water runoff, can damage public health and industries, such as shellfish production, for which water quality is a critical component of their existence.
- (5) The legislature also finds that implementing these programs involves great effort and significant costs for municipalities. The legislature recognizes that under federal law, municipalities required to obtain permits under phase two of the national pollutant discharge elimination system have up to five years after permit issuance to develop and implement the permit requirements. The legislature finds that as these permits are being developed, the department needs to identify mechanisms by which the state can best achieve environmental benefits from storm water management and satisfy the federal clean water act permit requirements in the most cost-effective manner to address the impacts on municipalities in implementing these permit programs.
 - (6) The legislature finds that coordinated permit programs and

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cooperative storm water management programs between and among local governments may reduce costs and enhance program effectiveness.

- (7) The legislature finds that a municipal separate storm sewer system faces different challenges than other types of storm sewer systems. The legislature recognizes the difficulty of predicting and sampling storm water pollutants in these systems. The legislature also recognizes the problems inherent in identifying the sources of and controlling the introduction of pollutants that may contribute to the contamination of storm water discharged through municipal separate storm sewer systems. Further, the legislature finds that municipal separate storm sewer systems have distinct characteristics that must be considered when the department develops permit programs to control storm water runoff, including that these systems may:
- (a) Consist of complex, widely dispersed conveyance networks that drain public roads and other key elements of infrastructure;
- (b) Include numerous inlets and outfalls that can be difficult to locate and maintain;
- (c) Receive large volumes of diffuse storm water on an intermittent and unpredictable basis; and
- (d) Receive storm water that has been polluted from a variety of sources.
- (8) The legislature recognizes that in 2001 the department developed a storm water management manual for western Washington. The legislature also recognizes that the department has established a stakeholder process in eastern Washington to develop a storm water manual for that area of the state. The legislature finds that issues associated with storm water management in eastern Washington are significantly different from those in western Washington. The legislature also finds that the federal phase two permits developed by the department must recognize these differences.
 - (9) The legislature intends to:

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- (a) Provide direction to the department and to municipalities regarding the development and implementation of phase two of the federal clean water act's national pollutant discharge elimination system permit program in Washington;
- (b) Recognize the eastern Washington stakeholder process for developing a storm water manual and direct the department to work

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- within that process when implementing the phase two program in eastern
 Washington; and
 - (c) Establish a stakeholder process to assist the department in identifying and addressing issues related to developing and implementing the federal national pollutant discharge elimination system permit programs in western Washington and to advise and assist the department as it drafts these permits.
- 8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 90.48 RCW 9 to read as follows:
- 10 STANDARDS FOR MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM PERMITS. (1)11 In accordance with federal and state law, permits for municipal 12 storm sewer systems shall require the development, separate implementation, and enforcement of storm water management programs 13 designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent 14 practicable, to protect water quality, and to satisfy the appropriate 15 16 water quality requirements of the federal clean water act and this Permits issued to municipalities subject to federal 17 regulations implementing phase two of the national pollutant discharge 18 elimination system permit program shall include the following minimum 19 20 control measures established according to the federal regulations 21 implementing the federal national pollutant discharge elimination 22 system permit program:
 - (a) Public education and outreach on storm water impacts;
 - (b) Public involvement and participation;
 - (c) Illicit discharge detection and elimination;
- 26 (d) Construction site runoff control;
- 27 (e) Postconstruction storm water management in new development and redevelopment;
- 29 (f) Pollution prevention/good housekeeping for municipal 30 operations, including:
- (i) Compliance with any more stringent effluent limitations that modify or are in addition to the federal minimum control measures based on an approved total maximum daily load (TMDL) or equivalent analysis; and
- 35 (ii) Evaluation of program compliance, the appropriateness of 36 identified best management practices, and progress toward achieving 37 identified measurable goals; and

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1 (g) Appropriate recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

- (2) For municipal separate storm sewer system permits, the reduction of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable (MEP) shall be equivalent to all known available and reasonable methods of prevention control and treatment (AKART). In interpreting and implementing these standards with respect to municipal separate storm sewer system permits, the department shall consider:
- (a) Factors such as on-site practicability analysis, innovations, incentives for alternative storm water management strategies, and retrofit strategies for existing impervious surfaces within project boundaries; and
- (b) Whether the probable benefits are greater than the probable costs, in a manner similar to that required for adoption of significant legislative rules according to RCW 34.05.328(1)(c).
- (3) For the purposes of this section, narrative effluent limitations requiring the implementation of best management practices are generally the most appropriate form of effluent limitations when designed to satisfy the requirements of subsection (1) of this section.
- 19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** A new section is added to chapter 90.48 RCW 20 to read as follows:

WATERSHED-BASED PERMITS. The department is encouraged to consider the development and issuance of permits for municipal separate storm sewer systems on a watershed basis. In determining whether to issue a general permit for municipal separate storm sewer systems by watershed, the department should consider the:

- (1) Physical interconnections between and among municipal separate storm sewer systems;
- (2) Location of discharges from municipalities required to obtain permits under phase two of the federal national pollutant discharge elimination system permit program relative to discharges from municipalities permitted and operating under phase one of the federal permit system;
- (3) Potential for integrating municipalities permitted and operating under phase one of the federal national pollutant discharge elimination system permit program and those that will obtain permits and implement permit requirements under phase two of the federal permit system; and

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1 (4) Relationships between and among municipalities and the 2 potential to encourage and facilitate cooperative and cost-efficient 3 programs for storm water management.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 90.48 RCW to read as follows:

INTERLOCAL COOPERATION. Local governments are encouraged to cooperate with each other, share resources and coordinate actions to develop and implement programs and activities to satisfy the requirements of permits issued to them according to this chapter. This section shall not be interpreted as a requirement for local governments. Nothing in this section shall be construed to alter or create exemptions to the requirements of chapter 39.04 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 90.48 RCW to read as follows:

WESTERN WASHINGTON PERMIT DEVELOPMENT ADVISORY GROUP. (1) The department shall establish a permit development advisory group for western Washington to advise and assist the department regarding permits for municipal separate storm sewer systems. The advisory group shall work within a facilitated process according to subsection (5) of this section to review the issues identified in section 7 of this act and to make recommendations and submit reports to the legislature according to sections 7 and 8 of this act. The permit development advisory group shall:

- (a) Review and address the issues specified in section 7 of this act and any other issues regarding municipal separate storm sewer systems for which the department requests advice and assistance; and
- (b) Advise and assist the department in drafting a permit or permits for municipal separate storm sewer systems in western Washington as required by federal regulations implementing phase two of the national pollutant discharge elimination system permit program under the federal clean water act (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1251 et seq.).
- (2) The permit development advisory group may include up to eighteen members selected according to this subsection and any members electing to participate as provided in subsections (3) and (4) of this section. The permit development advisory group shall include a representative from the department of transportation and from the Puget

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- Sound action team. In addition, the permit development advisory group shall include at least one representative of each of the following interests, selected by the associations representing those interests:
 - (a) Counties and cities that have obtained and are operating under a municipal separate storm sewer system permit issued under phase one of the federal national pollutant discharge elimination system permit program;
- (b) Counties and cities that will be required to obtain a municipal separate storm sewer system permit issued under phase two of the federal national pollutant discharge elimination system permit program;
 - (c) General contractors;
- 12 (d) Ports;

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- 13 (e) Realtors;
 - (f) Residential contractors;
- 15 (g) Business;
- 16 (h) Shellfish growers;
 - (i) Agricultural and timber organizations; and
- 18 (j) Environmental organizations.
 - (3) The department shall invite and encourage members of the legislature with interest in storm water management to participate in the permit development advisory group. Legislative members who do participate shall be reimbursed for travel expenses as provided in RCW 44.04.120.
 - (4) The department shall invite and encourage representatives of appropriate federal agencies and representatives of tribes located in western Washington to participate in the permit development advisory group.
 - (5)(a) No later than ten days after the effective date of this act, the agencies and interests identified in subsection (2) of this section shall submit to the department the names of their representatives for the permit development advisory group. The department shall schedule the first meeting of the permit development advisory group to occur no later than thirty days after the effective date of this act.
 - (b) At its first meeting the permit development advisory group shall establish an executive committee with a minimum of three and a maximum of five members. The executive committee shall include representatives of local government, business associations, and environmental organizations. The executive committee shall advise and

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- assist the department to develop a request for proposals for a facilitator to work with and facilitate the advisory group's review of the issues identified in section 7 of this act and to develop recommendations and submit reports to the legislature according to sections 7 and 8 of this act. The executive committee also shall review the responses to the request for proposals and select the facilitator. The department and the executive committee shall work expeditiously to select a facilitator who can begin working with the permit development advisory group by June 1, 2003.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 90.48 RCW to read as follows:
 - EASTERN WASHINGTON PERMIT DEVELOPMENT. (1) The department shall develop a municipal separate storm sewer system permit or permits that addresses the issues and needs of municipalities operating these systems in eastern Washington. The department shall use the advisory group it has established in eastern Washington to develop a storm water management manual to advise and assist the department regarding permits for municipal separate storm sewer systems to be issued in eastern Washington. The eastern Washington advisory group shall:
 - (a) Review and address the issues specified in section 7 of this act as they pertain to eastern Washington and any other issues regarding municipal separate storm sewer systems for which the department requests advice and assistance; and
 - (b) Assist and advise the department in drafting a permit or permits for municipal separate storm sewer systems in eastern Washington as required by federal regulations implementing phase two of the national pollutant discharge elimination system permit program under the federal clean water act (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1251 et seq.).
 - (2) The department shall invite and encourage representatives of the department of transportation, department of fish and wildlife, business associations, general and residential contractors, environmental organizations, appropriate federal agencies, and representatives of tribes located in eastern Washington to participate in the permit development advisory group.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. A new section is added to chapter 90.48 RCW to read as follows:

PERMIT DEVELOPMENT ISSUES. (1) No later than March 1, 2004, the permit development advisory group for western Washington established in section 5 of this act and the eastern Washington storm water management group identified in section 6 of this act shall review and make recommendations to the department regarding the development of permits for municipal separate storm sewer systems. Issues considered by these groups shall include the:

- (a) Types of discharges being regulated under these permits;
- 9 (b) Areas being regulated by these permits under phases one and two 10 of the federal national pollutant discharge elimination system permit 11 program as they relate to municipal borders;
 - (c) Issuance of these permits on a watershed basis;
- (d) Coordination of permits and permit requirements for phase one and phase two of the federal national pollutant discharge elimination system permit program;
 - (e) Application of these permits to ground water discharges;
- 17 (f) Level of effort required of municipalities to satisfy federal 18 requirements regarding:
 - (i) Public education and outreach;

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- (ii) Public participation and public involvement;
- (iii) Illicit discharge detection and elimination;
- (iv) Construction site runoff control;
- 23 (v) Postconstruction runoff control;
 - (vi) Pollution prevention and good housekeeping, including implementation of applicable total maximum daily loads and program evaluation and reporting;
 - (q) Protection for shellfish areas;
 - (h) The use of land use planning and existing land use plans and regulations as a best management practice for storm water management and to protect water quality; and
- 31 (i) Potential funding sources for implementation of permit 32 requirements.
 - (2) During the development of permits according to this chapter, the permit development advisory group for western Washington established in section 5 of this act and the eastern Washington advisory group identified in section 6 of this act shall advise and assist the department to develop a menu of best management practices as

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required under the federal clean water act (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1251 et seq.). These groups also shall review and provide advice and assistance on the draft permits as they are developed.

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- (3) In addition, these groups shall consider the requirements of federal and state water pollution control laws and identify whether the elements of these permits are required by federal law, by state law, or by both federal and state law. These groups shall consider the costs and benefits associated with each permit element not required under federal law and make recommendations to the legislature regarding these elements.
- (4) These groups shall coordinate efforts with the transportation 11 12 permit efficiency and accountability committee established by RCW 13 47.06C.030. These groups also shall build upon the 2000 storm water 14 advisory committee report to the legislature. In addition, these groups shall determine and make recommendations regarding whether the 15 16 probable benefits of the permits developed according to this chapter 17 are greater than the probable costs in a manner similar to that required for adoption of significant legislative rules according to RCW 18 34.05.328(1)(c). 19
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. A new section is added to chapter 90.48 RCW to read as follows:
 - REPORTS TO THE LEGISLATURE. (1) No later than December 1, 2003, the department shall submit a progress report regarding the work of the western Washington permit development advisory group established in section 5 of this act and the eastern Washington advisory group identified in section 6 of this act to the appropriate committees of the legislature.
 - (2) shall submit The department а report regarding the recommendations of the western Washington permit development advisory group established in section 5 of this act and the eastern Washington advisory group identified in section 6 of this act to the appropriate committees of the legislature. In reporting on these groups' progress, the department shall identify the recommendations made by these groups, list the issues upon which the members of these groups were not able to reach agreement, and reflect the comments of all members of these groups. The department also shall identify any legislative

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- recommendations from these groups or from the department based on the work of these groups.
- 3 (3) After the permits are developed according to the process 4 specified in sections 5 and 6 of this act, the department shall submit 5 a final report to the appropriate committees of the legislature 6 regarding these permits and the work of the advisory groups. The 7 department also shall identify any legislative recommendations from 8 these groups or from the department based on the work of these groups.
- 9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 9.** EXPIRATION. Sections 5 through 8 of this 10 act expire June 30, 2006.
- 11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 10.** CAPTIONS. As used in this act, captions 12 constitute no part of the law.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. SEVERABILITY. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. EMERGENCY. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately.

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