



Pierce County

Public Works and Utilities

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Brian J. Ziegler, P.E.
Director
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July 2, 2013

WP59911

Daniel Opalaski, Director
Office of Water and Watersheds
U.S. EPA Region 10
1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 900
Seattle, WA 98101



SUBJ: PERMIT APPLICATION FOR NPDES COVERAGE FOR DISCHARGE FROM THE PIERCE COUNTY MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM INTO THE PUYALLUP RIVER OR OTHER WATERS ON TRUST OR RESTRICTED LANDS WITHIN THE 1873 SURVEY AREA OF THE PUYALLUP TRIBES OF INDIANS RESERVATION

Dear Mr. Opalaski:

Enclosed please find Pierce County's permit application for NPDES coverage for discharge from the Pierce County Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System into the Puyallup River or other waters on trust or restricted lands of the Puyallup Tribe of Indians within the 1873 Survey Area as depicted in the 1988 Settlement Agreement.

We look forward to working with you to gain NPDES coverage for the affected portion of Pierce County's municipal separate stormwater sewer system.

Feel free to call me if you have questions, 253-798-4672.

Sincerely,

Dan D. Wrye
Water Quality Manager

cc: Bill Sullivan, Director, Environmental Department, Puyallup Tribe of Indians
File



Pierce County, Washington's, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit Application for Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems Discharging to Puyallup Tribal Waters

This report is Pierce County's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit Application for the County's municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4) discharging to Puyallup Tribal Waters. This application is prepared using EPA Region 10's format required for similar purposes by the City of Tacoma, Washington, in 2010. This report is divided into eight sections reflecting the organization of the permit application:

- 1) General information
- 2) Legal authority
- 3) Source identification
- 4) Discharge characterization
- 5) Management programs
- 6) Fiscal Resources
- 7) Assessment of Controls; and
- 8) Signature

All elements in the Permit Application, except 4) Discharge characterization, are addressed under Pierce County's current Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) and our existing Pierce County Code Chapter 11.05. For each section above, a brief description of the County's program is followed with reference(s) to the appropriate section(s) of various pertinent documents. The following pertinent documents are referenced throughout this permit application.

Document:	Designation:	Document Location:
Pierce County's NPDES Municipal Stormwater Permit, 2012 Annual Report dated March 2013	NPDES 2012 Annual Report	http://www.co.pierce.wa.us/ArchiveCenter/ViewFile/Item/1442
Pierce County Stormwater Management Program 2013	SWMP	http://www.co.pierce.wa.us/ArchiveCenter/ViewFile/Item/1362
Pierce County Code Chapter 11.05	PCC 11.05	http://www.co.pierce.wa.us/DocumentCenter/View/1147
Pierce County's Stormwater Management and Site Development Manual dated July 16, 2012	SWM Manual	http://www.co.pierce.wa.us/ArchiveCenter/ViewFile/Item/565

Pierce County applies its current SWMP and PCC 11.05 to all areas in the County's jurisdictional boundary including MS4 discharges to Tribal waters. The SWMP and PCC 11.05 meet the requirements of Washington State's NPDES Phase I Municipal Stormwater Permit WAR04-4002 for discharges to waters of Washington State. Activities conducted County-wide are summarized in our Annual NPDES Report submitted annually to Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology). Our annual report is available on-line at <http://www.co.pierce.wa.us/ArchiveCenter/ViewFile/Item/1442>. For the purposes of this application we have extracted and highlighted activities that were completed specifically within the areas that discharge to Tribal waters.

1) General information. The applicants' name, mailing address, telephone number, and email address of contact person; ownership status and status as a State or local government entity.

Pierce County
930 Tacoma Ave South
Tacoma, Washington 98402

Contact:

Dan Wrye, Water Quality and Watersheds Manager
Pierce County Public Works and Utilities Department
Surface Water Management Division
2702 South 42nd Street
Tacoma, WA 98409
Ph: 253-798-4672
Dwrye@co.pierce.wa.us

Pierce County is a municipal entity, a county, of the State of Washington. The County owns an MS4 within its jurisdictional boundary, the management and operation of which is subject to a Phase I Municipal Stormwater Permit issued by the Department of Ecology.

2) Legal authority.

A description of existing legal authority to control discharges to the municipal separate storm sewer system as established by statute, ordinance or series of contracts which authorizes or enables the applicant, at a minimum, to:

Pierce County's legal authority to manage, regulate and control discharges to and from its municipal separate storm sewer system through the application and enforcement of its local ordinance (i.e. Pierce County Code Chapter 11.05) is based on the police powers granted to Pierce County under article 11, section 11 of the Washington Constitution, as well as Revised Code of Washington ("RCW") 35.67.020(1), and RCW 35.92.020(1). Chapter 11.05 of the Pierce County Code ("PCC") is available on line at <http://www.co.pierce.wa.us/DocumentCenter/View/1147> and applies to all direct and indirect users of Pierce County's municipal separate storm sewer system.

The specific sections of Chapter 11.05 PCC that apply to the questions raised in this section of the application are addressed below.

1(A) Control through ordinance, permit, contract, order or similar means, the contribution of pollutants to the municipal storm sewer by storm water discharges associated with industrial activity and the quality of storm water discharged from sites of industrial activity;

Chapter 11.05 PCC References:

PCC11.05.040 A. Illicit Discharges. "It is unlawful for any person to discharge pollutants into Municipal Drainage Facilities".

PCC11.05.040 C. Requirements for Discharges and Land Uses. Requires commercial and industrial facilities with a potential to pollute to take measures to prevent spills and other accidental introduction of illicit discharges into a Municipal Drainage Facility.

PCC 17A includes development, design and inspection requirements for new development and redevelopment. This code and accompanying manual has been deemed equivalent to the State of Washington's 2005 Stormwater Manual.

1(B) Prohibit through ordinance, order or similar means, illicit discharges to the municipal separate storm sewer;

Chapter 11.05 PCC References:

PCC11.05.040 A. Illicit Discharges. States "It is unlawful for any person to discharge pollutants into Municipal Drainage Facilities".

1(C) Control through ordinance, order or similar means the discharge to a municipal separate storm sewer of spills, dumping or disposal of materials other than storm water;

Chapter 11.05 PCC References:

PCC11.05.040 A: Illicit Discharges. "It is unlawful for any person to discharge pollutants into Municipal Drainage Facilities".

PCC11.05.040 C: Requirements for Discharges and Land Uses. Requires commercial and industrial facilities with a potential to pollute to take measures to prevent spills and other accidental introduction of illicit discharges into a Municipal Drainage Facility.

PCC11.05.040 C: Requires spills be reported within 24 hours.

PCC11.05.080: Sets forth the enforcement procedures for addressing violations of Chapter 11.05 PCC.

1(D) Control through interagency agreements among co-applicants the contribution of pollutants from one portion of the municipal system to another portion of the municipal system;

Pierce County has not identified any co-applicants. Interagency agreements are addressed in the 2012 SWMP, Section 7, Page 14, Inter- and Intra Governmental Coordination.

1(E) Require compliance with conditions in ordinances, permits, contracts or orders; and

Chapter 11.05 PCC References:

PCC11.05.060A: Authorizes the implementation and enforcement of PCC11.05.

PCC11.05.080: Sets forth the enforcement procedures for addressing violations of Chapter 11.05 PCC.

1(F) Carry out all inspection, surveillance and monitoring procedures necessary to determine compliance and noncompliance with permit conditions including the prohibition on illicit discharges to the municipal separate storm sewer.

Chapter 11.05 PCC References:

PCC11.05.060C: Authorizes the County to inspect facilities of any person to determine compliance with requirements of PCC11.05.

PCC11.05.040B: May require discharger to conduct ongoing monitoring to insure compliance with Chapter 11.05 PCC.

PCC17A: Establishes development standards and requirements for onsite inspection access.

When existing legal authority is not sufficient to meet the criteria provided in this section, the description shall list additional authorities as will be necessary to meet the criteria and shall include a schedule and commitment to seek such additional authority that will be needed to meet the criteria.

As demonstrated above, the County believes it has adequate legal authority to meet the criteria provided in this section.

3) Source identification.

3(A) A description of the historic use of ordinances, guidance or other controls which limited the discharge of non-storm water discharges to any Publicly Owned Treatment Works serving the same area as the municipal separate storm sewer system.

PCC11.05.040 Stormwater Discharges.

Prohibits the discharge of pollutants to drainage facilities.

PCC11.05 can be found at; <http://www.co.pierce.wa.us/DocumentCenter/View/1147>

PCC13.04.030 Required Use of Public Sanitary Sewer Systems.

Requires the use of sanitary sewer systems where available.

PCC13.04 can be found at; <http://www.co.pierce.wa.us/DocumentCenter/View/1149>

Pierce County has no sanitary sewer system in this area.

The City of Tacoma has a small sewer area in the unincorporated portion of the 1873 Survey Area of the Puyallup Tribes of Indians Reservation. Tacoma's regulations regarding storm and sanitary regulations Chapter 12.08 Tacoma Municipal Code can be found at;
<http://cms.cityoftacoma.org/cityclerk/Files/MunicipalCode/Title12-Utilities>.

The City of Puyallup provides sewer service for a portion of the unincorporated area of the 1873 Survey Area of the Puyallup Tribes of Indians Reservation. Puyallup's regulations regarding wastewater discharge, Chapter 14.06 Puyallup Municipal Code can be found at <http://www.codepublishing.com/wa/puyallup/>

3(B) A map, extending one mile beyond the service boundaries, of all portions of the municipal storm sewer system discharging to Tribal waters. The following information shall also be provided:

- 1. The location of all known municipal storm sewer system outfalls discharging to Tribal waters;**

#	Lat	Long	Type	Material	Shape	Width	Height	Destination
1	47.209060	-122.329315	Pipe	Steel	Round	21"	21"	Puy River
2	47.221395	-122.353572	Pipe	Steel	Round	60"	60"	Puy River
3	47.225893	-122.364052	Pipe	Steel	Round	60"	60"	Puy River
4	47.191916	-122.386549	Pipe	Conc	Round	30"	30"	Channel

(2) Within the catchment basin draining the separate storm sewer system discharging to Tribal waters, a description of the soils, topography, amount of impervious cover and land use activities (e.g. divisions indicating undeveloped, residential, commercial, agricultural and industrial uses) and estimates of population densities and projected growth for a ten year period within each catchment area/drainage area. If available, such information may be provided using GIS data layers. For each land use type, include an estimate of an average runoff coefficient shall be provided.

See attached maps.

(3) The location and a description of the activities of the facility of each currently operating or closed municipal landfill or other treatment, storage or disposal facility for municipal waste;

The County has neither of these facilities in the areas draining to Tribal waters.

(4) The location and the permit number of any known discharge to the municipal storm sewer that has been issued a state or federal NPDES permit. Provide an inventory, organized by catchment area/drainage area, of the facility name and address, a description (such as SIC codes) which best reflects the principal products or services provided by each facility and NPDES permit number, as available, of any known discharge to the municipal separate storm sewer that discharges to Tribal waters.

NPDES Permitted Facilities Discharging to Tribal Waters thru Pierce County MS4

Catchment Area	Industry Name	Street Address	Discharge Location	Industry Type/SIC	NPDES Permit No.
Connected to Outfall # Drainage to Tribal Waters					
#1	Washington State DOT	SR 167	47.209060, -122.329315	N/A	WAR043000A
#2	City of Fife	N/A	47.221395, -122.353572	N/A	WAR045007
#3	City of Fife	N/A	47.225893, -122.364052	N/A	WAR045007
#4	None				

(5) The location and identification of existing or planned Capital Improvement Projects or major structural stormwater control structures (such as retention basins, detention basins, stormwater retrofits, infiltration or other Low Impact development (LID) techniques, etc) and

See attached maps.

(6) The identification of publicly owned parks, recreational areas, and other open lands.

See attached maps.

4) Discharge characterization.

4(A) Monthly mean rain and snow fall estimates (or summary of weather bureau data) and the monthly average number of storm events.

Long-term rainfall data is recorded at the NOAA Tacoma No. 1 rain gage CTP01, which is located at 2201 Portland Avenue, the location of the City's Central Wastewater Treatment Plant (CTP) (Building E). The data is recorded as daily rainfall. Historical data for Tacoma is available from March 1982 to present at this location and from Jun 1948 through Dec 1981 at the previous location, NOAA Station

Tacoma City Hall, Pacific Avenue and A Street. Monthly and seasonal rainfall data for the historical record is summarized below.

NOAA Tacoma rain gage historical monthly totals.

Month	Tacoma 1 Mar 82-Dec 99 Average Monthly Rainfall (inches)	Tacoma City Hall June 48-Dec 81 Average Monthly Rainfall (inches)
September	1.16	2.02
October	3.61	3.32
November	6.88	5.34
December	5.45	6.09
January	5.82	5.46
February	4.12	4.02
March	4.22	3.43
April	3.13	2.4
May	2.05	1.46
June	1.64	1.35
July	0.87	0.82
August	0.78	1.21
TOTAL	39.73	36.92

NOAA Tacoma rain gage historical seasonal totals.

	Water Year Totals	
	Wet	Dry
	10/1 - 4/30	5/1 - 9/30
Composite - June 1948-Dec 1999	31.34	6.81
Tacoma No. 1 - March 1982-Dec 1999	33.39	5.59
Tacoma City Hall - June 1948-Dec 1981	30.25	6.93

4(B) Existing quantitative data describing the volume and quality of discharges from the municipal storm sewer to Tribal waters, including a description of the outfalls sampled, sampling procedures and analytical methods used. Include any modeling work, additional data or technical studies completed to date.

No sampling of the outfalls discharging has been completed.

4(C) A list of water bodies that receive discharges from the municipal separate storm sewer system outfalls discharging to Tribal waters, including downstream segments, lakes and estuaries, where pollutants from the system discharges may accumulate and cause water degradation and a brief description of known water quality impacts. At a minimum, the description of impacts shall include a description of whether the water bodies receiving such discharges have been:

C(1) Assessed and reported in section 305(b) reports submitted by the State, the basis for the assessment (evaluated or monitored), a summary of designated use support and attainment of Clean Water Act (CWA) goals (fishable and swimmable waters), and causes of nonsupport of designated uses;

305[b] reports are no longer generated by Ecology. EPA developed guidance for states with the suggestion to combine 305[b] and 303[d] requirements. Ecology now provides a more comprehensive water quality assessment which is available at <http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/303d/index.html>. Only two areas were 303[d] listed (Category 5) on the 2008 Integrated Water Quality Assessment.

C(2) Listed under section 304(l)(1)(A)(i), section 304(l)(1)(A)(ii), or section 304(l)(1)(B) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) that is not expected to meet water quality standards or water quality goals;

Not Applicable. There is no current equivalent reflecting the information required under Clean Water Act Section 304(l)(1).

C(3) Listed in State Nonpoint Source Assessments required by section 319(a) of the CWA that, without additional action to control nonpoint sources of pollution, cannot reasonably be expected to attain or maintain water quality standards due to storm sewers, construction, highway maintenance and runoff from municipal landfills and municipal sludge adding significant pollution (or contributing to a violation of water quality standards);

Not applicable.

C(4) Found to have pollutants in bottom sediments, fish tissue or biosurvey data.

See C(1) 305[b] and 303[d] reference

4(D) Field screening: For each outfall discharging to Tribal waters, provide results of field screening analysis for illicit connections and illegal dumping. At a minimum, a screening analysis shall include a narrative description, for each outfall, of visual observations made during dry weather periods. If any flow is observed, two grab samples shall be collected during a 24 hour period with a minimum period of four hours between samples. For all such samples, a narrative description of the color, odor, turbidity, the presence of an oil sheen or surface scum as well as any other relevant observations regarding the potential presence of non-storm water discharges or illegal dumping shall be provided. In addition, a narrative description of the results of a field analysis using suitable methods to estimate pH, total chlorine, total copper, total phenol, and detergents (or surfactants) shall be provided along with a description of the flow rate. Where the field analysis does not involve analytical methods approved under 40 CFR Part 136, the applicant shall provide a description of the method used including the name of the manufacturer of the test method along with the range and accuracy of the test. Field screening points shall be either outfalls or other outfall points (or any other point of access such as manholes) randomly located throughout the portion of the storm sewer system draining to Tribal waters by placing a grid over a drainage system map and identifying those cells of the grid which contain a segment of the storm sewer system or outfall. The field screening points shall be established using the following guidelines and criteria:

(1) A grid system consisting of perpendicular north-south and east-west lines spaced ¼ mile apart shall be overlaid on a map of the municipal storm sewer system serving the outfall to Tribal waters, creating a series of cells;

(2) All cells that contain a segment of the storm sewer system shall be identified; one field screening point shall be selected in each cell; the outfall(s) may be used as field screening points;

(3) Field screening points should be located downstream of any sources of suspected illegal or illicit activity;

(4) Field screening points shall be located to the degree practicable at the farthest manhole or other accessible location downstream in the system, within each cell; however, safety of personnel and accessibility of the location should be considered in making this determination;

(5) Hydrological conditions; total drainage area of the site; population density of the site; traffic density; age of the structures or buildings in the area; history of the area; and land use types;

(6) At least 5 cells need to have identified field screening points and shall be subject to field screening (unless access to the separate storm sewer system is impossible).

4(E) Characterization data: When “quantitative data” for a pollutant are required under paragraph (A)(3) below, the applicant must collect a sample of effluent in accordance with 40 CFR 122.21(g)(7) 1 and analyze it for the pollutant in accordance with analytical methods approved under part 136 of this chapter. When no analytical method is approved, the applicant may use any suitable method but must provide a description of the method. The applicant must provide information characterizing the quality and quantity of discharges to Tribal waters including:

Between 2008 and 2013 Pierce County conducted representative land use and SWMP effectiveness monitoring as part of its NPDES Phase I Permit issued by the State of Washington (Section S8). These efforts are believed to be representative of water quality for Pierce County’s land uses and land and stormwater management programs.

Land uses discharging to Tribal waters are similar to areas of the County that are currently monitored and that IDDE investigations in areas discharging to Tribal waters in Tribal areas have also yielded similar results to County-wide efforts. These analyses are the basis for concluding that outfall monitoring specific to Tribal watersheds during the application period is not justified

(A) Quantitative data from outfalls discharging to Tribal waters developed as follows:

(1) For each outfall, samples shall be collected of storm water discharges from three storm events occurring at least one month apart in accordance with the requirements at §122.21(g)(7)2;

(2) A narrative description shall be provided of the date and duration of the storm event(s) sampled, rainfall estimates of the storm event which generated the sampled discharge and the duration between the storm event sampled and the end of the previous measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event;

(3) For samples collected and described under paragraphs (A)(1) and (A)(2) of this section, quantitative data shall be provided for: the organic pollutants listed in Table II, the pollutants listed in Table III (toxic metals, cyanide, and total phenols) of appendix D of 40 CFR part 122,3 and for the following pollutants:

- Total suspended solids (TSS)
- Total dissolved solids (TDS)
- COD
- BOD5
- Oil and grease
- Fecal coliform
- Fecal streptococcus
- pH

- Total Kjeldahl nitrogen
- Nitrate plus nitrite
- Dissolved phosphorus
- Total ammonia plus organic nitrogen
- Total phosphorus

(B) Estimates of the annual pollutant load of the cumulative discharges from all municipal outfalls discharging to Tribal waters and the event mean concentration of the cumulative discharges from all identified municipal outfalls discharging to Tribal waters during a storm event (as described under §122.21(g)(7))⁴ for BOD₅, COD, TSS, dissolved solids, total nitrogen, total ammonia plus organic nitrogen, total phosphorus, dissolved phosphorus, cadmium, copper, lead, and zinc. Estimates shall be accompanied by a description of the procedures for estimating constituent loads and concentrations, including any modeling, data analysis, and calculation methods;

As previously stated, Pierce County has been conducting representative land use and SWMP effectiveness monitoring as part of its NPDES Phase I Stormwater Permit. This evaluation includes summary statistics and annual mass loading calculations. The methodology for these calculations is presented in NPDES Stormwater Permit S8D quality assurance project plan (QAPP) approved by Washington Department of Ecology.

5) Management programs.

The County's surface water management priorities were established in 1998 under the first Washington State NPDES Municipal Stormwater Permit and remain essential elements of the Stormwater Management Program today. The County's priorities include the following:

- Manage stormwater to minimize flooding and erosion.
- Manage stormwater to protect water quality.
- Manage stormwater to preserve natural drainage systems.
- Comply with the Municipal Stormwater NPDES Permit.

Pierce County's Stormwater Management Program is divided into ten components reflecting the organization of the Washington State NPDES Municipal Stormwater Permit Section S5. The SWMP components are:

1. Legal
2. Mapping
3. Coordination
4. Public Involvement and Participation
5. New Development and Redevelopment
6. Structural Stormwater Controls
7. Source Control
8. Illicit Connections
9. Operation and Maintenance
10. Education and Outreach

Pierce County's Stormwater Management Program is administered under Executive Orders 2008-1 and 2012-1 by the Surface Water Management Division of the Public Works and Utilities Department. The County provides annual reports to Ecology to document the County's progress in meeting the NPDES Permit requirements and deadlines. All activities that occur within the jurisdictional boundary of the County including those areas discharging to Tribal waters are included in the annual report. The NPDES Annual Report is used as a tool to assess the County's progress and determine any changes to the SWMP procedures or priorities required to fulfill the permit obligations. The SWMP is evaluated annually, and updated when necessary, based on the annual report and program assessment and incorporates public input in the updating process.

5(A) A description of the existing management programs to control pollutants from the municipal separate storm sewer system discharging to Tribal waters. The description shall provide information on existing structural and source controls, including operation and maintenance measures for structural controls that are currently being implemented.

The NPDES Phase I Municipal Stormwater Permit requires Pierce County to have a program to reduce pollutants in runoff from existing development by applying operational and structural sources to control pollution. Pierce County conducts inspections of existing development, focusing on operational and maintenance best practices of private and public stormwater management systems, but also using these inspections to provide source control technical assistance as needed.

Additionally the NPDES Phase I Municipal Stormwater Permit requires Pierce County to have a program to detect, remove and prevent illicit connections and illicit discharges, including spills. In 2011, the County adjusted its existing Illicit Stormwater Discharge Ordinance (PCC 11.05) to improve its effectiveness and efficiency and to make it more consistent with other County enforcement codes.

Pierce County strategically deploys its IDDE resources where appropriate in response to the development of total maximum daily loads in watersheds including the Puyallup watershed.

The NPDES Permit also requires Pierce County to have a program to regulate maintenance activities and to conduct maintenance activities to prevent and reduce stormwater impacts. This program applies to the County's oversight of private development and oversight of County facilities.

Pierce County conducts maintenance inspections of County-owned and privately-owned stormwater management facilities. Pierce County will also update Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans for County facilities required to have them under the Permit.

Pierce County will inspect catch basins using a circuit based approach to identify systems needing maintenance. The goal of our inspection and maintenance program is to insure we continue to maintain our systems for maximum water quality benefit at the most cost effective schedule.

5(B) A description of the existing program to detect and remove (or require the discharger to the municipal separate storm sewer to obtain a separate NPDES permit for) illicit discharges and improper disposal into the storm sewer. The description should include inspection procedures and methods for detecting and preventing illicit discharges. The program description must include:

5B (1) A description of the ordinance, orders or similar means to prevent illicit discharges to the municipal separate storm sewer system which addresses all types of illicit discharges. The following non-storm water discharges or flows need not be addressed unless such discharges are identified by the municipality as sources of pollutants to waters of the United States: water line flushing, landscape irrigation, diverted stream flows, rising ground waters, uncontaminated ground water infiltration (as defined at 40 CFR 35.2005(20)) to separate storm sewers, uncontaminated pumped ground water, discharges from potable water sources, foundation drains, air conditioning condensation, irrigation water, springs, water from crawl space pumps, footing drains, lawn watering, individual residential car washing, flows from riparian habitats and wetlands, dechlorinated swimming pool discharges, and street wash water (program descriptions shall address discharges or flows from fire fighting only where such discharges or flows are identified as significant sources of pollutants to waters of the United States);

PCC11.05 includes the following requirements;

PCC11.05.040 Stormwater Discharges

- A. Illicit Discharges
- B. Illicit Connections
- C. Requirements for Discharges and Land Uses
- D. Allowable Discharges
- E. Exceptions to illicit Discharges

5B(2) A description of procedures to conduct on-going field screening activities during the life of the permit in catchment areas draining to outfalls that discharge to Tribal waters;

Pierce County has the following policies in place to aid in the implementation of PCC11.05;

POL -2009 -002 rev 1 Water Quality Inspection Response Policy
POL -2011 -002 IDDE Response Policy 001
POL -2012 -002 Facilities Assessments Procedures 001

5B(3) A description of procedures to be followed to investigate portions of the separate storm sewer system that, based on the results of a field screen, or other appropriate information, indicate a reasonable potential of containing illicit discharges or other sources of non-storm water;

POL -2011 -002 IDDE Response Policy 001

5B (4) A description of procedures to prevent, contain, and respond to spills that may discharge into the municipal separate storm sewer;

POL -2011 -002 Spill Response Policy

5B(5) A description of a program to promote, publicize, and facilitate public reporting of the presence of illicit discharges or water quality impacts associated with discharges from municipal separate storm sewers;

SWM has a 24-hour water pollution hotline (253-798-4274) to report illicit discharges, illegal dumping and spills. The hotline is promoted in the annual flood bulletin (mailed to more than 19,000 floodplain landowners) and distributed at outreach events and libraries. The SWM website provides an online tool to report water quality problems. For more information visit www.piercecountywa.org/pollution.

5B (6) A description of educational activities, public information activities, and other appropriate activities to facilitate the proper management and disposal of used oil and toxic materials; and

In 2012, SWM continued the vehicle maintenance program. The program currently includes a brochure, posters, and a website. SWM partnered with three local vehicle maintenance businesses to offer discount coupons for oil changes. In 2013, SWM plans to participate in the STORM vehicle leaks campaign. Visit www.piercecountywa.org/auto for more information.

5B (7) A description of controls to limit infiltration of seepage from municipal sanitary sewers to municipal separate storm sewer systems where necessary.

Pierce County SWM does not have a specific program addressing this concern.

5(C) A description of structural and source control measures to reduce pollutants from runoff from commercial and residential areas that are discharged from the municipal storm sewer system outfall discharging to Tribal waters that are currently implemented. At a minimum, the description shall include:

5C(1) A description of maintenance activities and a maintenance schedule for structural controls to reduce pollutants (including floatables) in discharges from municipal separate storm sewers discharging to Tribal waters;

Pierce County Road Operations has implemented a circuit based methodology for inspection of drainage structures to comply with S5.C.9.b.iv (1) of the Phase 1 Municipal Stormwater Permit requirements. This approach consists of a spatial analysis to identify the last structure within a circuit. A circuit is defined as system of conveyance, connected to take water to a discharge point such as an outfall, a water quality feature, daylight, or to the Rights-of-Way boundary. Circuits include UIC's, and all other CB's within the public Rights-of-Way. This methodology employs annual inspections of the drainage infrastructure, owned and operated by Pierce County, starting at the outfall points of a circuit and working upstream. Once the CB upstream from the circuit/system outfall (Rights-of-Way) is assessed, a sample assessment of upstream CBs are conducted as follows: inspectors follow upstream conveyance to the next CB, if present, conduct an inspection and then continue upstream inspections until three CBs in a row are found to not require cleaning per the

Division's maintenance standards, or until all CBs in the circuit have been inspected. GIS and GPS technology is employed to display features that need to be assessed. Data is recorded in a standard form, checked for accuracy, and then stored in an asset management software program which is used to develop work orders and display site information.

Pierce County's Parks, Surface Water Management, Sewer Utility, Ferries and Airports, Solid Waste Services, and Facilities Maintenance departments' stormwater infrastructure is inspected by Surface Water Management staff. All infrastructures are inspected annually. Inspection results rate the overall site compliance and identify required maintenance and source control best management practices. If maintenance or other BMP's are needed the custodial department completes the required maintenance work.

5C (2) A description of controls to reduce the discharge of pollutants from municipal separate storm sewers to Tribal waters which receive discharges from areas of new development and significant redevelopment;

These measures include the County's existing program to prevent and control the impacts of runoff from new development, redevelopment and construction activities and the Stormwater Structural Controls Program. New development, redevelopment and construction covers private and public development, including right-of-way improvements. The Stormwater Structural Controls Program is designed to address primary stormwater impacts including disturbances to watershed hydrology and stormwater pollution discharges from existing development.

The requirements for the existing new development, redevelopment and construction program are listed in the Pierce County 2008 Stormwater Management and Site Development Manual (adopted under County Code) has been deemed equivalent by the State of Washington to Ecology's 2005 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington (2005 Ecology Manual. In general, the established permitting program for new development and redevelopment projects ranges from construction of single-family homes to complex mixed-use developments and industrial sites. Proposed land use actions are conditioned with stormwater minimum development requirements. Construction projects are inspected for erosion and sediment control during construction and the installation of permanent stormwater management facilities. Inspections are performed prior to clearing and construction, during construction, and after completion of construction with necessary enforcement measures to address non-compliance and inspection record-keeping. Permitting and inspection staff are trained to perform their work.

Existing stormwater facilities are inspected for ongoing maintenance. Surface Water Management also targets existing development through our Source Control Program which includes inspection, education and enforcement procedures.

5C(3) A description of practices for operating and maintaining public streets, roads and highways and procedures for reducing the impact on Tribal receiving waters of discharges from municipal storm sewer systems, including pollutants discharged as a result of deicing activities;

Pierce County Roads are maintained in accordance with the Regional Road Maintenance Program guidelines and Best Management Practices. Additional information on the Regional Road Maintenance Program can be found at;
<http://www.co.pierce.wa.us/index.aspx?NID=2856>

5C(4) A description of procedures to assure that flood management projects assess the impacts on the water quality of Tribal receiving waters and that existing structural flood control devices have been evaluated to determine if retrofitting the device to provide additional pollutant removal from storm water is feasible;

Consideration for retrofitting existing structural devices and other retrofit projects are part of the Stormwater Capital Improvement Program. The primary stormwater impacts which this program will be designed to address include disturbances to watershed hydrology and stormwater pollution discharges from existing development.

See SWMP, Section 10: Structural Stormwater Controls

5C (5) A description of a program to monitor pollutants in runoff from operating or closed municipal landfills or other treatment, storage or disposal facilities for municipal waste located within the areas drained by the municipal storm sewer system outfall discharging to Tribal waters, which shall identify priorities and procedures for inspections and establishing and implementing control measures for such discharges; and

No such facilities exist in the drainages to Tribal waters.

5C (6) A description of a program to reduce to the maximum extent practicable, pollutants in discharges from municipal separate storm sewers associated with the application of pesticides, herbicides and fertilizer which will include, as appropriate, controls such as educational activities, permits, certifications and other measures for commercial applicators and distributors, and controls for application in public right of-ways and at municipal facilities.

The natural yard care program includes maintenance of a website for residents and businesses, publications and occasional workshops. In 2012, SWM partnered with the Tacoma-Pierce County Health Department (TPCHD) to work with local garden centers to distribute natural yard care materials at locations in Gig Harbor. A natural yard care presentation was given at a workshop on Key Peninsula in September 2012.

5(D) A description of a program to monitor and control pollutants in storm water discharges to municipal systems from municipal landfills, hazardous waste treatment, disposal and recovery facilities, industrial facilities that are subject to section 313 of title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA), and industrial facilities that the municipal permit applicant determines are contributing a

substantial pollutant loading to the municipal storm sewer that discharges to Tribal waters. The program shall:

1. Identify priorities and procedures for inspections and establishing and implementing control measures for such discharges;

The NPDES Phase I Municipal Stormwater Permit requires Pierce County to have a program to reduce pollutants in runoff from existing development by applying operational and structural sources to control pollution.

In 2010, Pierce County enhanced its NPDES stormwater program with the hiring of new staff aimed at meeting many of the permit's operation and maintenance requirements for County-owned facilities. The permit requires inspections, maintenance and record keeping for these facilities. Numerous County departments and divisions own and operate these systems. In the past, each has been responsible for these permit duties. Meanwhile, County inspections of private facilities had become more formalized, with central database development and standard procedures for rating compliance status.

In 2012, Pierce County continued to expand its stormwater management technical assistance function and integration of its Municipal Stormwater Management duties with Watershed Councils. In 2012, SWM hosted three workshops for Home Owner Associations (HOA) on the importance of organizing and budgeting for maintenance of stormwater facilities. The workshops were very successful. Also in 2012, SWM hosted workshops on Pierce County's Water Quality assessment program. In 2013, SWM will be continuing its technical assistance function for stormwater by hosting additional HOA workshops.

(2) Describe a monitoring program for storm water discharges associated with the industrial facilities identified in paragraph (C) of this section, to be implemented during the term of the permit, including the submission of quantitative data on the following constituents: any pollutants limited in effluent guidelines subcategories, where applicable; any pollutant listed in an existing NPDES permit for a facility; oil and grease, COD, pH, BOD5, TSS, total phosphorus, total Kjeldahl nitrogen, nitrate plus nitrite nitrogen, and any information on discharges required under §122.21(g)(7) (vi) and (vii).

Industrial facilities are permitted by the Department of Ecology. Requirements regarding control measures and monitoring are established under Ecology's individual and general stormwater permit programs. Ecology conducts inspections of these facilities with individual permits and industrial stormwater general permits. As part of these permits, permittees conduct monitoring and report results to Ecology as required under their permits. The results are reported directly to Ecology. Pierce County does not require any additional stormwater monitoring for these sites.

5(E) A description of a program to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff from construction sites to the municipal storm sewer system, including:

(1) A description of procedures for site planning which incorporate consideration of potential water quality impacts;

- (2) A description of requirements for nonstructural and structural best management practices;**
- (3) A description of procedures for identifying priorities for inspecting sites and enforcing control measures which consider the nature of the construction activity, topography, and the characteristics of soils and receiving water quality; and**
- (4) A description of appropriate educational and training measures for construction site operators.**

Quantity and quality of runoff from new development, redevelopment and construction sites is insured by means of Pierce County Code 17A and the Pierce County Site development manual. The objective of this manual is to provide guidance and requirements related to the measures necessary to control the quantity and quality of stormwater produced by new development and redevelopment such that they comply with water quality standards and contribute to the protection of beneficial uses of the receiving waters. The water quality standards include: Chapter 173-200 WAC, Water Quality Standards for Ground Waters of the State of Washington; Chapter 173-201A, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington; and Chapter 173-204, Sediment Management Standards.

This manual establishes the minimum requirements for stormwater control and site development requirements for all new development and redevelopment in the county and applies to all sites.

In 2012, PALS Development Engineering staff provided stormwater and erosion control technical standards education to engineers, developers, planners and other county staff for residential and commercial permit applications submitted to the county.

In 2012, the LID Coordinator provided technical support for Pierce County staff and development industry professionals.

In 2012, SWM engineering staff provided technical assistance on stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs to engineers, contractors, and developers involved with private stormwater facilities construction and maintenance.

6) Fiscal Resources. A description of the municipality's budget for existing storm water programs, including an overview of the municipality's financial resources and budget, including overall indebtedness and assets, and sources of funds for storm water programs.

An overview of Pierce County's financial operations is provided on pages 1 and 2 of the attached, an excerpt from the 2011 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR - the 2012 CAFR should be available by September 2013). A statement of the County's Net Assets is provided on the 2nd page.

The County's storm drainage revenues and expenditures as budgeted for 2013 can be found on the 3rd page of the attachment. Storm drainage operations are financed

by the 3 major revenue categories shown under Funding Sources. Storm drainage expenditures are principally found in the Drainage Ops category under Program Expenditures."

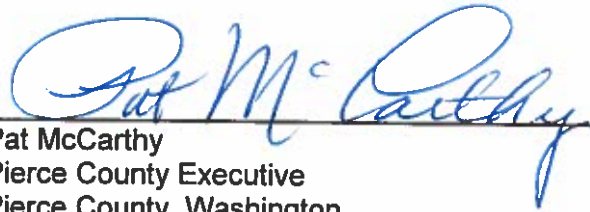
7) Assessment of Controls. Estimated reductions in loadings of pollutants from discharges of municipal storm sewer constituents from municipal storm sewer outfalls discharging to Tribal waters expected as the result of the municipal storm water quality management program. The assessment shall also identify known impacts of storm water controls on ground water.

Pierce County does not have an estimated reduction in loadings of pollutants based upon the implementation of Pierce County's municipal stormwater quality program.

8) Signature. A permit application submitted by a municipality, state, federal or other public agency must be signed by a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. See 40 CFR 122.22 All applications must be signed using the following certification:

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 the 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.

Signed: _____


Pat McCarthy
Pierce County Executive
Pierce County, Washington

Date: _____


7/10/13

Financial Resources

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Shown below are condensed versions of the government-wide statements of activities and net assets for both governmental and business-type operations. The government-wide statements are presented in detail in the financial section of this report.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

The following is a summary of the changes in net assets from the statement of activities:

Government-Wide Financial Analysis
Condensed Summary of Changes in Net Assets
(In thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business Type Activities		Total	
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 78,546	\$ 83,823	\$ 58,913	\$ 52,677	\$ 137,479	\$ 137,400
Operating Grants and Contributions	134,810	115,842	1,310	2,513	136,120	118,355
Capital Grants and Contributions	10,527	18,827	6,570	5,543	17,197	24,360
General Revenues:						
Taxes	245,396	242,727	89	91	245,485	242,818
Interest and Investment Earnings	2,837	3,116	17	28	2,854	3,144
Other General Revenue	27	670	-	-	27	670
Total Revenues	452,253	465,105	66,899	61,859	519,152	526,997
Expenses:						
General Government	47,693	40,037	-	-	47,693	40,037
Public Safety	150,682	148,267	-	-	150,682	148,267
Physical Environment	19,520	17,293	-	-	19,520	17,293
Transportation	57,238	59,182	-	-	57,238	59,182
Legal and Judicial	75,819	74,503	-	-	75,819	74,503
Economic Development	37,683	43,415	-	-	37,683	43,415
Health and Human Services	35,795	38,065	-	-	35,795	38,065
Culture and Recreation	13,110	24,419	-	-	13,110	24,419
Interest on Long-Term Debt	6,288	5,385	-	-	6,288	5,385
Sewer Utility	-	-	44,355	40,877	44,355	40,877
Chambers Bay Golf Course	-	-	7,232	8,279	7,232	8,279
Solid Waste Management and Landfill Reserve	-	-	4,258	4,342	4,258	4,342
Airport	-	-	2,103	1,663	2,103	1,663
Ferry Services	-	-	4,063	5,611	4,063	5,611
Golf Course	-	-	1,885	1,868	1,885	1,868
Water Utility	-	-	162	95	162	95
Total Expenses	443,648	450,966	64,058	62,735	507,706	513,701
Change in Net Assets Before Transfers	8,605	14,139	2,841	(843)	11,456	13,296
Transfers	333	502	(333)	(502)	-	-
Change in Net Assets	8,938	14,641	2,508	(1,345)	11,456	13,296
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	1,062,485	1,047,844	509,918	511,263	1,572,403	1,559,107
Net Assets - End of Year	\$ 1,071,423	\$ 1,062,485	\$ 512,426	\$ 509,918	\$ 1,583,849	\$ 1,572,403

Financial Highlights:

Total government-wide expenses for 2011 were approximately \$508 million, consisting of \$444 million (87.4%) for governmental activities and \$64 million (12.6%) for business-type activities. Highlights follow:

- ✦ Total 2011 expenses for governmental activities decreased \$7.3 million (1.6%), and business-type activities expenses increased \$1.3 million (2.1%) resulting in a net decrease in government-wide total expenses of \$6 million (slightly more than 1%) compared to 2010.

Financial Highlights (Continued):

- + Total 2011 government-wide program revenues plus general revenues equaled \$519 million and exceeded total 2011 government-wide expenses of \$508 million. This resulted in an increase in government-wide net assets of \$11 million during 2011 compared to a \$13 million increase in net assets for the prior year.
- + Total program revenues for all activities in 2011 were \$271 million, and funded approximately 53.3% of the total expenses for Pierce County. In 2010 program revenues funded 55% of total expenses. The remaining 2011 expenses were financed through general revenues (primarily tax revenues).
- + The most significant changes in total expenses for 2011 governmental activities included a \$7.5 million increase in Public Safety spending, which reflects the increased emphasis on the need for Public Safety programs; and a \$11.3 million decrease in Culture and Recreation expense. The 2010 expenses in Culture and Recreation included unusual expenditures due primarily to the 2010 transfers of \$11.4 million of parks and recreation facilities and a large trail system to other local government entities.
- + Funding for governmental activities in 2011 was provided by program revenues of \$204 million (45% of revenues), with general revenues providing the remaining 55% of governmental activities revenues. Governmental activities were funded 47% by program revenues and 53% by general revenues in 2010.
- + Business-type activities generated program revenues of approximately \$67 million in 2011, which funded \$64 million of related expenses.

A comparison of governmental and business-type activities with associated program revenues follows:

**Government-Wide Financial Analysis
Comparative Statement of Activities
(in thousands)**

	2011				2010	
		Program Revenues				
	Expenses	Charges For Services	Grants And Contributions	Net Revenues (Expenses)	Net Revenues (Expense)	
Governmental Activities:						
Public Safety	\$ 150,697	\$ 3,702	\$ 31,553	\$ (115,437)	\$ (112,982)	
Legal and Judicial	75,819	15,491	12,859	(67,469)	(42,352)	
Transportation	57,238	1,248	25,323	(30,667)	(28,246)	
Health and Human Services	35,795	37	31,879	(3,879)	(4,355)	
All Other Programs	124,304	\$4,088	23,823	(42,193)	(44,439)	
	<u>\$ 443,648</u>	<u>\$ 78,546</u>	<u>\$ 125,437</u>	<u>(239,645)</u>	<u>(232,374)</u>	
General Revenues and Transfers, Net				248,593	247,015	
Change in Net Assets				<u>\$ 8,948</u>	<u>\$ 14,641</u>	
	2011				2010	
		Program Revenues				
	Expenses	Charges For Services	Grants And Contributions	Net Revenues (Expense)	Net Revenues (Expense)	
Business-Type Activities:						
Street Utility	\$ 44,355	\$ 44,506	\$ 6,401	\$ 6,552	\$ 1,951	
Olympic Bay Golf Course	7,232	4,860	-	(2,372)	(2,532)	
Ferry Services	4,063	3,277	775	(13)	582	
Solid Waste Management and Landfill Revenue	4,258	3,467	435	(356)	(863)	
All Other Programs	4,150	2,803	269	(1,078)	(1,000)	
	<u>\$ 64,058</u>	<u>\$ 58,913</u>	<u>\$ 7,880</u>	<u>2,735</u>	<u>(962)</u>	
General Revenues and Transfers, Net				(227)	(383)	
Change in Net Assets				<u>\$ 2,508</u>	<u>\$ (1,345)</u>	

Financial Highlights:

- + As would be expected in governmental activities, the programs requiring the greatest general revenue support were public safety, and the legal and judicial system. Combined support for these programs was \$163 million in 2011 compared to \$155 million in 2010.
- + The gap between total governmental activities expenses and related program revenues increased slightly, from \$232 million in 2010 to \$239 million in 2011. The excess of expenses over program revenues for governmental activities increased in 2011 primarily from spending increases for public safety programs and for the legal and judicial system.
- + However, the County generated an \$8.9 million increase in net assets for governmental activities. General governmental revenues of \$248.6 million (up by \$1.6 million in 2011) were more than sufficient to cover the \$239 million funding gap between 2011 expense and related program revenues.
- + Business-type activities reported a modest \$2.5 million increase in net assets in 2011 compared to a decrease of \$1.3 million in 2010. Sewer Utility net assets increased \$3.2 million. Other business-type activities balanced expenses very closely with revenues, generating a combined decrease in net assets of \$700,000.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

The following is a summary of the government-wide statement of net assets presented in detail in the financial section of this report:

	Government-Wide Financial Analysis Condensed Statement of Net Assets (In thousands)					
	Governmental Activities		Business Type Activities		Total	
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
Current Assets	\$ 260,217	\$ 278,024	\$ 48,904	\$ 41,843	\$ 309,121	\$ 319,867
Restricted Assets	—	—	16,323	81,706	16,323	81,706
Capital Assets	1,020,377	998,102	509,619	491,161	1,529,996	1,489,263
Total Assets	1,280,594	1,276,126	614,846	614,710	1,895,440	1,890,736
Current Liabilities	67,034	64,832	12,380	11,136	79,414	75,968
Noncurrent Liabilities	142,087	149,209	90,040	91,516	232,127	240,725
Total Liabilities	209,121	214,041	102,420	102,652	311,541	316,693
Total Net Assets	\$ 1,071,473	\$ 1,062,085	\$ 512,426	\$ 509,918	\$ 1,583,899	\$ 1,572,403

Financial Highlights:

- + Approximately \$1.1 billion (68%) of 2011 total net assets are related to governmental activities, with \$512 million (32%) related to business-type activities. These percentages are virtually unchanged from 2010.
- + As indicated earlier, government-wide net assets increased by \$12.4 million in 2011, primarily due to the \$8.9 million generated by governmental activities. The increase generated by governmental activities was primarily related to the \$6.3 million increase in capital assets net of related debt for governmental activities, as illustrated in the table below.
- + The 2011 government-wide capital assets make up approximately 81% of government-wide total assets, and 97% of government-wide net assets. These percentages changed only slightly from 2010.
- + At year-end 2011, governmental activities capital assets accounted for 80% of total governmental activities assets and 95% of total governmental activities net assets. Here again, these percentages were almost identical to 2010.

Government-wide net assets can be further summarized as follows:

**Government-Wide Financial Analysis
Summary of Net Assets**
(in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business Type Activities		Total	
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
Capital Assets (Net of Related Debt)	\$ 891,619	\$ 885,346	\$ 433,776	\$ 442,103	\$ 1,325,395	\$ 1,327,449
Restricted Net Assets	74,269	82,184	37,395	34,541	111,664	116,727
Unrestricted Net Assets	105,545	94,953	41,055	33,272	146,600	128,227
Total Net Assets	\$ 1,071,433	\$ 1,062,483	\$ 512,226	\$ 509,918	\$ 1,583,659	\$ 1,572,403

Financial Highlights:

- + Net assets for governmental activities at year-end 2011 total \$1.1 billion, of which \$106 million (9.8%) is unrestricted.
- + The 2011 net assets for business-type activities total \$512 million, with \$41 million (8.0%) unrestricted.
- + Entitywide unrestricted net assets increased \$18.4 million in 2011, consisting of a \$10.6 million increase for governmental activities and a \$7.8 million increase for business-type activities.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF MAJOR COUNTY FUNDS

Pierce County implemented GASB 54 in 2011 and, accordingly, has reclassified governmental fund balance components at December 31, 2011. The County also reclassified three governmental funds, *Geographical Information System Fund*, the *Arts Commission Fund*, and the *Employee Assistance Program Fund* into *General Fund* in 2011 to comply with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP basis reporting). The three funds were budgeted as *Special Revenue Funds* in 2011 for budgetary control purposes. In 2010 and prior years, the three funds were reported as *Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds* and are no longer included in 2011 *Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds* for financial reporting purposes.

GENERAL FUND

The *General Fund* continues to be budgeted on a stand-alone-basis for budgetary control purposes and to enhance comparability with prior periods. As a result, comparisons and highlights of 2011 *General Fund* revenues, expenditures and fund balance to current budgets and prior results are presented below on a budgetary basis.

General Fund statements included in the basic financial statement section of this report are reported on a GAAP basis as follows:

**General Fund
Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget Basis to GAAP Basis
2011**
(in thousands)

	Budget Basis				Budget Basis To	GAAP Basis
	General Fund	Geographical Information System	Arts Commission	Employee Assistance Program	GAAP Basis Eliminations	General Fund
Revenues/Sources	\$ 270,435	\$ 3,343	\$ 35	\$ 49	\$ (1,243)	\$ 273,567
Expenditures/Uses	(269,361)	(3,703)	(24)	(59)	1,243	(273,149)
Revenues/Sources Over (Under) Expenditures/Uses	1,074	(360)	9	(10)	-	713
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	27,942	2,199	3	117	-	30,261
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 29,016	\$ 1,839	\$ 12	\$ 107	\$ -	\$ 30,974

Surface Water Management Fund

FUNDING SOURCES						
	2010 Actual	2011 Actual	2012 Budget	2013 Budget	Absolute Change	Percent Change
Use of Fund Balance	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 3,935,870	\$ 1,496,230	\$ (2,439,640)	(62.0) %
Taxes	1,337	(726)	—	—	—	—
Intergovernmental Revenue	2,691,482	(674,077)	2,246,490	276,140	(1,970,350)	(87.7)
Charges for Services	17,384,355	17,612,553	18,546,240	19,608,000	1,061,760	5.7
Miscellaneous Revenue	32,355	71,120	10,000	12,180	2,180	21.8
Other Financing Sources	250,064	14,165	—	—	—	—
Total	\$20,359,593	\$17,023,035	\$24,738,600	\$21,392,550	\$ (3,346,050)	(13.5) %

PROGRAM EXPENDITURES						
	2012 FTE	2013 FTE	2012 Budget	2013 Budget	Absolute Change	Percent Change
Maintenance General	—	10.08	\$ —	\$ 892,410	\$ 892,410	— %
Drainage Ops & Maint/Admin	51.98	42.47	8,945,020	11,817,530	2,872,510	32.1
Water Quality/NPDES	24.39	26.12	4,292,620	3,574,190	(718,430)	(16.7)
NPDES - PALS/Grants	10.90	9.90	1,482,400	1,182,620	(299,780)	(20.2)
Capital Improvement Program	—	—	6,175,910	—	(6,175,910)	(100.0)
Quarry Operations	2.20	—	910,110	892,700	(17,410)	(1.9)
River Imp - Operations & Maint	5.95	5.04	2,400,190	1,524,790	(875,400)	(36.5)
Administration	—	2.47	—	301,940	301,940	∞
River Improvement	4.89	5.04	532,350	1,268,500	736,150	138.3
COLA Reduction	—	—	—	(62,130)	(62,130)	∞
Total	100.31	101.12	\$24,738,600	\$21,392,550	\$ (3,346,050)	(13.5) %

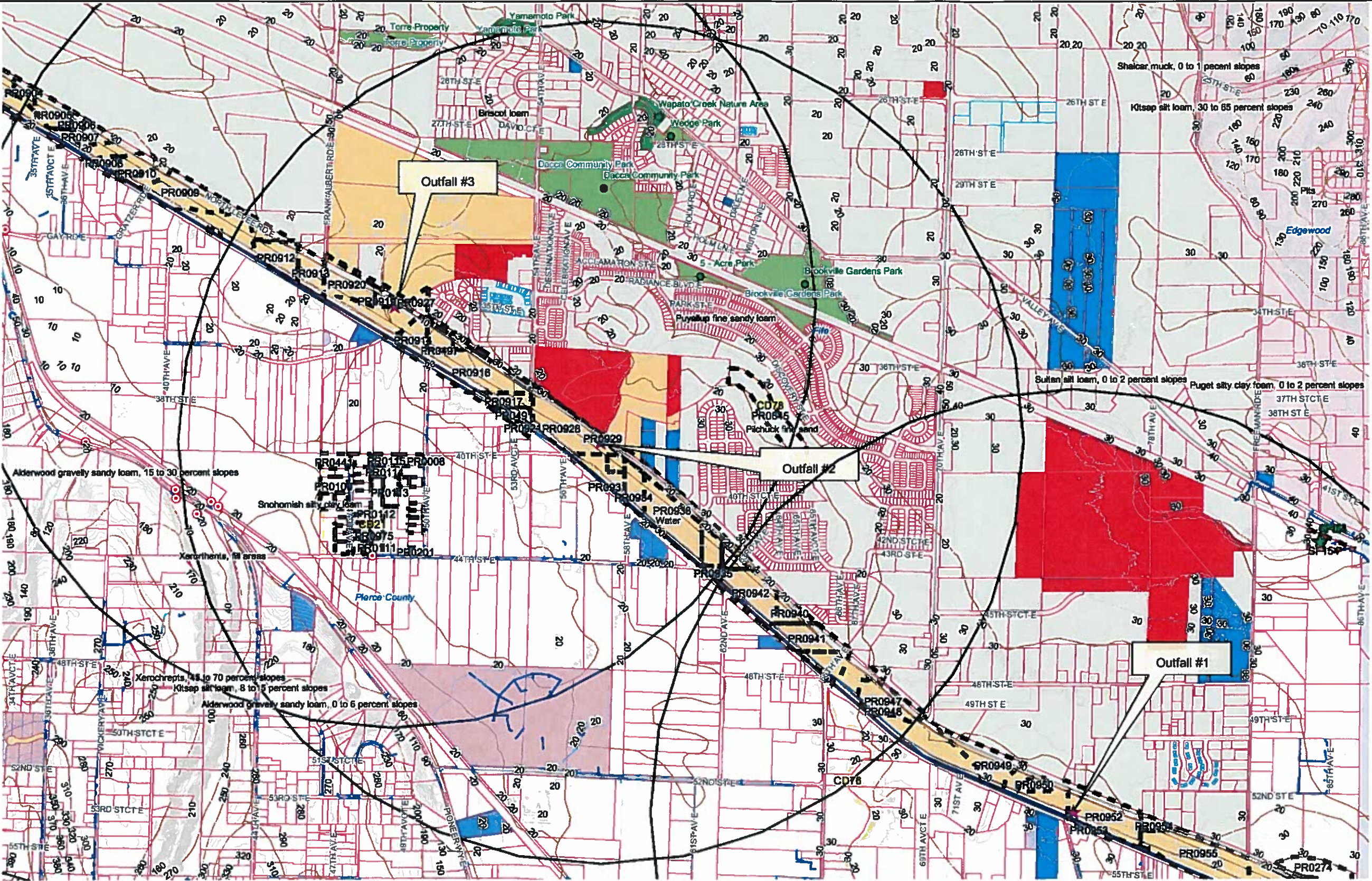
Maps

Outfall #1



EPA NOI Application

Outfall #2



Map Legend

- Parks - points
- Puy River Pipe trust properties
- County Facilities
- Stormwater Facilities
- Drainage Points - SWM
- Drainage - Discharge Points
- Drainage - Outlet Components
- Tax Parcels
 - Base Parcel
 - Condominium
 - Other
- Contours - 10 ft
- Levees - 1994
- Levees - 2005
- Levee Access Easements
- Levee Access Easements
- Drainage - Main Lines
- Drainage - Open Channels
- Puyallup Tribal 1873 Survey - 1:24,000
- Hydro - Centerlines
- Stream
- Piped Stream Sections
- Roads
 - Interstate
 - Limited Access State Routes
 - Other State Routes
 - Ramps
 - Major Arterial
 - Collector
 - Local Access



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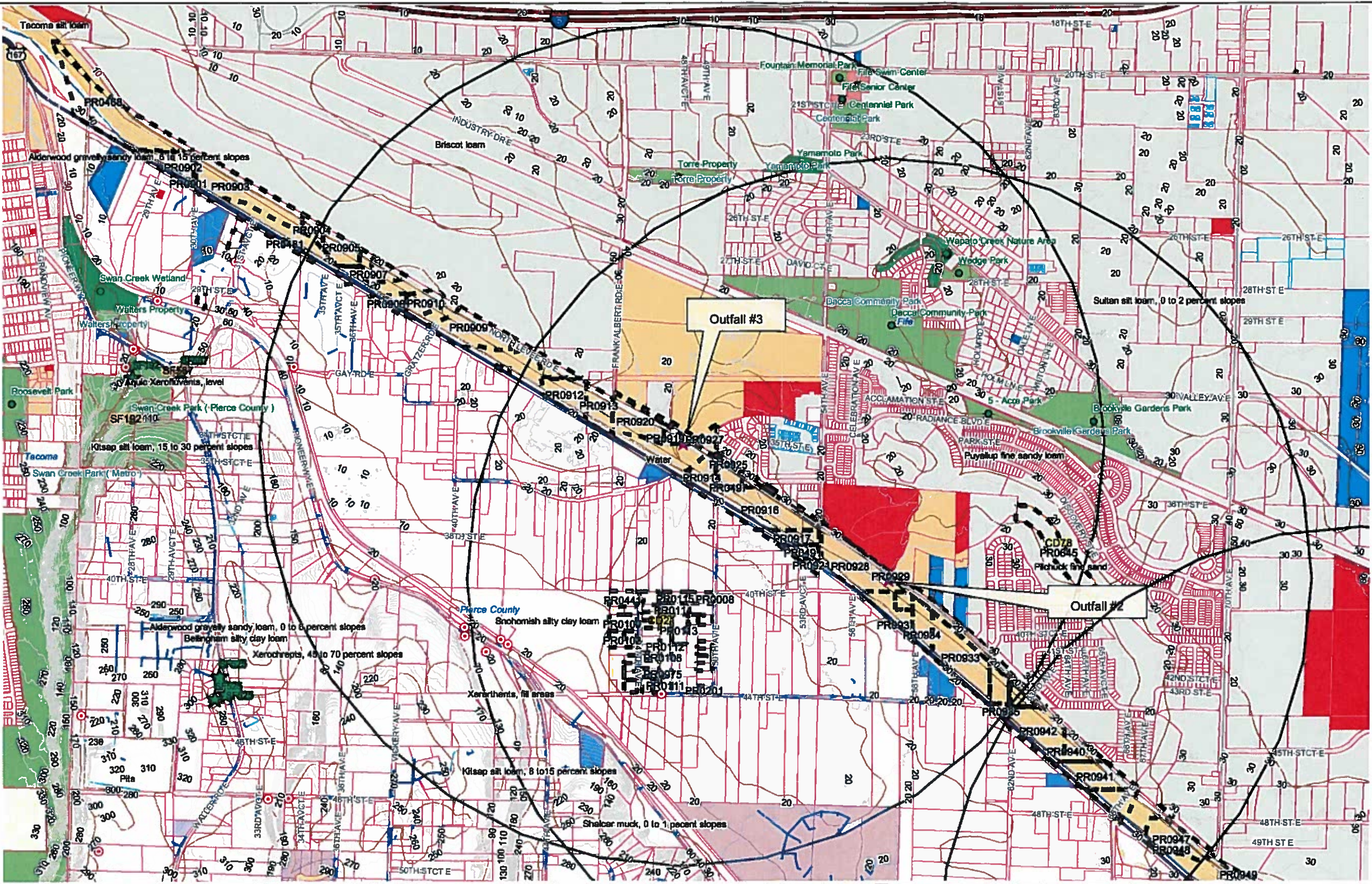
SWM

Pierce County
Geographic Information Services

The map features are approximate and are intended only to provide an indication of said feature. Additional areas that have not been mapped may be present. This is not a survey. Orthophotos and other data may not align. Pierce County assumes no liability for variations ascertained by actual survey. All data is expressly provided AS IS and with ALL FAULTS. Pierce County makes no warranty of fitness for a particular purpose.

EPA NOI Application

Outfall #3



Map Legend

- Parks - points
- Puy River Pipe trust properties
- County Facilities
- Stormwater Facilities
- Drainage Points - SWM
- Drainage - Discharge Points
- Drainage - Outlet Components
- Tax Parcels
 - Base Parcel
 - Condominium
 - Other
- Contours - 10 ft
- Levees - 1994
- Levees - 2005
- Levee Access Easements
- Drainage - Main Lines
- Drainage - Open Channels
- Puyallup Tribal 1873 Survey - 1:24,000
- Hydro - Centerlines
 - Stream
 - Piped Stream Sections
- Roads
 - Interstate
 - Limited Access State Routes
 - Other State Routes
 - Ramps
 - Major Arterial
 - Collector
 - Local Access

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SWM

Pierce County
Geographic Information Services

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Outfall #4



Overview

