Facilities Storm Water Management Program

MARCH 2023



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KENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

2023 Storm Water Management Program

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview

This document represents the Kent School District's Storm Water Management Program (SWMP). This SWMP is required by the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) as a condition of the Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit (Phase II Permit). The Phase II Permit covers discharges from regulated small municipal separate storm sewer systems (stormwater system). As an operator of a small storm water system, the Kent School District (KSD) was required to obtain coverage under the Permit.

This document will be updated annually for submittal with KSD's Annual Report to Ecology by March 31st each year as required by the Permit.

1.2 Regulatory Background

The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) is a permit based program implemented under the authority of the Federal Clean Water Act. The NPDES program is intended to reduce the discharge of pollution to waters of the United States in order to protect and restore waters for "beneficial uses" such as swimming and fishing. Waters of the United States, or Waters of the State, when referred to locally, includes streams, lakes, Puget Sound, and groundwater. While the NPDES is a federal program, it is administered by the State Department of Ecology (Ecology) in Washington State.

The NPDES permit program covers many different types of discharges; including industrial, construction project runoff, and municipal stormwater.

Under the Municipal NPDES program, cities and counties with stormwater systems serving a population of more than 100,000 as of the 1990 Census were required to seek coverage under the Phase I Permit. Operators of stormwater systems serving populations of 1000 to 100,000 as of the 1990 Census, such as the Kent School District, were required to seek coverage under the Phase II Permit.

The Phase II Permit was issued by Ecology on May 2, 2009 and went into effect on May 15, 2009.

1.3 Permit Compliance

The Phase II Permit is intended to reduce sources of pollution common to urbanized areas. These include pollutants such as fluids and metals from cars, fertilizers and pesticides from yard care, soaps from car washes, and pet waste. Construction site discharges and operation and maintenance of the stormwater system are also regulated under the Phase II Permit.

The Phase II Permit requires that all covered municipalities implement a Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) to address five required program elements:

- 1. Public Education and Outreach
- 2. Public Involvement and Participation
- 3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
- 4. New Development, Redevelopment and Construction Site Run-Off
- 5. Pollution Prevention and Operations and Maintenance of Municipal Facilities

The Phase II Permit also requires KSD to reduce the discharge of pollutants from four high school site's storm water system to the maximum extent practicable, meet Washington State's All Known and Reasonable Treatment requirements, and protect water quality.

The annual report documents KSD's compliance with the Phase II Permit. Compliance as demonstrated by the annual report will constitute successful implementation of this SWMP.



1.4 Public Comments

Kent School District appreciates public input in the ongoing development and implementation of this document. Comments or concerns regarding this SWMP may be sent to the following address:

Kent School District

Facilities 12033 SE 256th Street, Bldg. C Kent, WA 98030

Or via email at: gordon.cook@kent.k12.wa.us

2. PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

2.1 Overview

Kent School District's storm water pollution prevention education program is geared towards persons and entities that have the potential to affect surface water quality each of the four high school sites. The targeted audience includes maintenance staff, custodial staff, grounds staff, automotive shop teachers and other employees of Kent School District.

The goal of the education program is to reduce or eliminate behaviors and practices that cause or contribute to adverse stormwater impacts. The program is intended to achieve measurable improvements in the target audience's understanding of surface water pollution and what they can do to prevent it. The program will take advantage of regional educational opportunities in addition to partnering with neighboring jurisdictions and regulatory agencies.

Stormwater education and outreach efforts will target the audience categories listed below. For each audience category, the goal of the education and outreach efforts are listed, followed by the activities planned to achieve the goals.

2.2 Maintenance, Grounds, Custodial Staff, and Automotive Shop Teachers

Goals:

- Increase understanding of how stormwater is generated and how it flows through the stormwater system and ultimately ends up in streams, lakes, and the Puget Sound.
- Inform all staff of how their actions can contribute to pollution.
- Increase understanding of how storm water is generated and how it flows
- Describe pollution prevention techniques and best management practices (BMPs) that staff can use to reduce pollution of storm and surface waters.
- Describe pollution prevention techniques and environmental stewardship actions that can reduce pollution of our surface waters
- Teach the proper techniques for storage and disposal of pesticides, fertilizers, and other household hazardous wastes.

Activities:

- Conduct annual training on storm water management procedures to discuss:
 - Spill prevention and response
 - Chemical storage and disposal
 - Maintenance of storm water sewer system
- Apply and maintain "dump no waste" labels on storm drain inlets.
- Website updates to provide current storm water informational materials.
- Provide at least one storm water education presentation per year to custodial staff to discuss pollution prevention requirements for custodial activities.
- Provide at least one storm water education presentation per year to maintenance and grounds staff to discuss pollution prevention requirements for maintenance and grounds activities.



3. PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT AND PARTICIPATION

3.1 Overview

Kent School District will encourage public involvement in the development and implementation of the SWMP. KSD will comply with applicable State and local public notice requirements when developing components of the SWMP.

3.2 Opportunities for Public Participation and Availability of Documents

Kent School District will make the current SWMP Plan, the annual report, and all other submittals required by the Phase II Permit, available to the public. The annual report and the SWMP shall be posted on the district's website. Public notice will be given that the SWMP is online and available for review and comments.

The SWMP and annual report are also available from the Environmental Services Department upon request.

4. ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION

4.1 Overview

Kent School District currently responds to reports of spills and illicit discharges. However, a fully documented Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) program will be implemented no later than August 20, 2011.

By implementing the following IDDE elements, KSD intends to reduce the amount of contaminants entering the stormwater system. The following IDDE program elements will allow for an efficient and uniform response to reports of illicit discharges and connections.

4.2 Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Map

Maps of each of the four high school storm water system assure that illicit discharges and spills can be traced upstream for source detection. Maps also aid in identifying downstream fate of non-stormwater discharges. This information can aid in isolating, diverting, and remediating non-stormwater discharges. Complete site maps will be available August 20, 2011.

4.3 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Ordinance

Kent School District shall comply with all ordinances, rules, and regulations of the City of Covington, City of Kent, and King County that govern non-storm water discharges.

4.4 Ongoing Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program

Site plans showing plumbing systems at high school facilities shall be examined to identify any illicit connections. If any toilets, sinks, appliances, showers, floor drains, can washer drains, oil water separators, other water using equipment are connected to the separate storm water drainage system, these connections must either be permanently plugged or disconnected and rerouted as soon as possible. If it is not obvious through observation or examination of site plans, one method of determining where a pipe or structure drains is to perform a dye test with a non-toxic dye or smoke test. These tests must be performed by qualified personnel.

The following measures shall be implemented at the four high school sites to minimize non-storm water discharge into storm water drainage systems:

- Irrigation systems shall be turned off during the rainy season months of October to May.
- To avoid un-necessary watering, irrigation systems will be turned on only when lawns and play fields are drying and/or drought-like conditions persist.
- Irrigation will be limited to front lawns and play fields.
- No detergents shall be used when power washing buildings or sidewalks.
- If detergents must be used, the water diversion kit (located in the KSD warehouse) must be used to prevent wash water detergents from entering storm drains.
- No car washes are permitted on Kent School District property.



4.5 Field Inspections

Conduct field inspections and visually inspect for illicit discharges at all known outfalls that discharge to surface waters. Visually inspect at least one third of all known outfalls each year. Observations shall be recorded on the Preventive Maintenance Inspection Form (Appendix B, Form 1).

If illicit discharges are discovered, these shall be documented in the Preventive Maintenance Inspection Form and work order submitted to the Maintenance to correct the illicit discharge as soon as possible. Records of field inspections shall be maintained at the Maintenance and Grounds Dept at Kent School District Administration campus.

Methods and Responses:

- Screening for illicit connections will be conducted using methods equivalent to: "Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination: A Guidance Manual for Program Development and Technical Assessments", Center for Watershed Protection, October 2004.
- Investigation will be initiated within 24 hours of the discovery or report of suspected illicit discharges.
- Emergency discharges will be responded to immediately when reported and inspected when safe to do so.
- All reported incidental discharges will be inspected no later than 1 week after being reported.
- Upon confirmation of the illicit nature of a storm drain connection, termination of the connection will be verified within 180 days, using enforcement authority as needed.

4.6 Training

Kent School District began training staff in October of 2009 on the identification and reporting of illicit discharges into the stormwater system.

All staff responsible for identification, investigation, termination, cleanup, and reporting illicit discharges, including spills, improper disposal and illicit connections is trained to conduct these activities.

Kent School District's IDDE training program includes staff, which, as part of their normal job responsibilities, might come into contact with or otherwise observe an illicit discharge or illicit connection to the stormwater system. Training includes the identification of illicit discharges and connections, and the proper procedures for reporting and responding to illicit discharges and connections.

Follow-up training is provided annually to address changes in procedures, techniques or requirements, and to train new staff. KSD documents and maintains records of the training provided and the staff trained.

5. CONSTRUCTION SITE STORMWATER RUNOFF CONTROL

5.1 Overview

It is required that contractors obtain the necessary permits for construction projects and activities as to comply with NPDES prior to discharging construction related storm water. Contractors shall show proof of proper training to comply with erosion and sediment control requirements.

5.2 Operation and Maintenance

Kent School District has detailed requirements for operation and maintenance (O&M) of permanent stormwater facilities. These requirements include:

- Annual inspection of all KSD maintained storm water facilities
- Maintenance standards equivalent to those specified in Chapter 4 of Volume V of the 2005 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington.
- When an inspection identifies an exceedence of the maintenance standard, maintenance will be performed:
 - Within 1 year for typical maintenance of facilities, except catch basins.
 - Within 6 months for catch basins.
 - Within 2 years for maintenance that requires capital construction of less than \$25,000.
- For each exceedence of the required time frame for storm water facility maintenance, KSD will document the circumstances and remedy.
- Maintenance inspection frequency must be performed according to the schedules above unless there are maintenance records to justify a different frequency.



5.3 Record Keeping

All records of inspections and enforcement actions by staff will be retained. Records of maintenance activities will be retained. Kent School District will keep records of all projects disturbing more than one acre, and all projects of any size that are part of a common plan of development or sale that is greater than one acre that are approved after February 16, 2010.

5.4 Training

Kent School District staff responsible for implementing the program to control stormwater runoff from new development, redevelopment, and construction sites, including permitting, plan review, construction site inspections, and enforcement, shall be trained to conduct these activities. Follow-up training will be provided as needed to address changes in procedures, techniques or staffing. KSD will maintain records of the training provided and the staff trained.

6. POLLUTION PREVENTION AND OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

6.1 Overview

Kent School District's operations and maintenance (O&M) program is intended to ensure the safe and efficient operation of all stormwater detention, treatment, and conveyance systems. This is both to minimize flooding and to prevent or reduce pollutant runoff from site operations and the MS4.

6.2 Maintenance Standards

KSD has established maintenance standards for municipal operations equivalent to those specified in Chapter 4 of Volume V of the 2005 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington. These include:

- The requirement that, when an inspection identifies an exceedence of the maintenance standard, maintenance will be performed:
 - Within 1 year for typical maintenance of facilities, except catch basins.
 - Within 6 months for catch basins.
 - Within 2 years for maintenance that requires capital construction of less than \$25,000.
- For each exceedence of the required time frame for storm water facility maintenance, KSD will document the circumstances and remedy.
- Maintenance inspection frequency must be performed according to the schedules above unless there are maintenance records to justify a different frequency.

6.3 Inspections

The O&M program for operations includes annual inspections of all four high school site flow control facilities, other than catch basins, and taking appropriate maintenance actions in accordance with the adopted maintenance standards. The annual inspection requirement may be reduced based on inspection records.

Reducing the inspection frequency will be based on maintenance records of double the length of time of the proposed inspection frequency. In the absence of maintenance records, KSD may substitute written statements to document a specific less frequent inspection schedule. Written statements will be based on actual inspection and maintenance experience.

6.4 Spot Check Inspections

The O&M program for municipal operations will include spot checks of potentially damaged permanent treatment and flow control facilities (other than catch basins) after major (greater than 24-hour-10-year recurrence interval rainfall) storm events. If spot checks indicate widespread damage/maintenance needs, then:

- Inspections of all stormwater treatment and flow control facilities that may be affected will be conducted.
- KSD will conduct repairs or take appropriate maintenance action in accordance with maintenance standards established above, based on the results of the inspections.

6.5 Catch Basins and Inlet Inspections

The O&M program for KSD Maintenance & Grounds Dept. will include inspections of all catch basins and inlets on each of the four high school sites least once before the end of the Permit term.

- Catch basins will be cleaned if the inspection indicates cleaning is needed to comply with established maintenance standards.
- Decant water is disposed of in accordance with Appendix 6 of the Phase II Permit Street Waste Disposal.



6.6 Pollution Reduction

KSD makes all known and reasonable efforts to reduce stormwater impacts associated with runoff from sidewalks, parking lots, driveways, owned or maintained by KSD, and maintenance activities conducted by KSD. The following activities are addressed:

- Cleaning of catch basin systems that convey storm water in ditch systems
- Ditch maintenance
- Parking lot cleaning and painting
- Parking lot repair and resurfacing, including pavement grinding
- Snow and ice control
- Utility installation
- Pavement striping maintenance
- Maintaining grass areas, including vegetation management
- Dust control

6.7 Procedures for Pollutant Reduction

KSD has implemented procedures to reduce pollutants in discharges from the four high school sites owned and maintained by KSD and subject to the terms of the Permit, including playfields, parking lots and storm water treatment and flow control facilities. These procedures address:

- Application of fertilizer, pesticides, and herbicides as outlined in KSD's integrated pest management plan.
- Sediment and erosion control.
- Trash management.
- Building exterior cleaning and maintenance.

6.7.a Outdoor Operations & Maintenance

Standard Operating Procedures

- 1. Familiarize yourself with the location of all storm drains and conveyance facilities in all work areas.
- 2. Protect storm water facilities during all work to ensure that only rain water enters the drainage system.
- 3. Do not dump liquids or other materials outside.
- 4. Pick up trash and dispose in dumpster.
- 5. Keep trash receptacles closed at all times.
- 6. Do not put liquids in trash receptacles.
- 7. Do not put hazardous materials in trash receptacles. Dispose of at the King County Hazardous Waste Collection Facility as outlined below.
- 8. Keep outside work areas clean and sweep up after projects.
- 9. Do not hose down outside work areas.
- 10. Promptly clean up and contain all solid or liquid pollutant spills. Use solid absorbents and rags for clean-up of liquid spills and leaks.
- 11. Sweep paved maintenance and material handling areas regularly as needed for collection of dust or debris that could contaminate storm water.
- 12. Promptly repair or replace leaking connections, pipes, valves, hoses, or other leaking equipment that could contaminate storm water.
- 13. Report any suspected illegal connections or illicit discharges to the storm system to the KSD Maintenance Dept at: 253-373-7102.

Hazardous Waste Disposal

- 1. Hazardous wastes should be labeled as such and may include cleaning products, paints, fertilizers, herbicides, pesticides, oil, fuels, acids, poisons, antifreeze, brake fluid and solvents.
- 2. These materials may not be disposed of on Kent School District property.
- 3. Hazardous wastes must be disposed of at the King County Transfer Station as part of the Small Quantity Generator Program (SQG) for businesses. Wastes from SQGs are accepted on the first and third Friday of every month from 8:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. at the Household Hazardous Waste Station.
- 4. All chemicals brought to the King County SQG Program for disposal must be clearly labeled with the chemical identification and must be contained in leak-proof, secure containers.
- 5. The maximum amount of hazardous waste that a SQG can dispose of is 220 lbs (approximately 25 gallons) per month.



6.7.b Building Maintenance

Custodial Practices and Waste Management

- 1. Never dump mop water or cleaning wastewater outside, on paved surfaces, or into storm drains. Dispose of wastewater in mop sink or other sanitary sewer drain.
- 2. Do not pour, transfer or dispose of any material outdoors or near a storm drain.
- 3. All waste containers must be leak-tight with tight-fitting lids or covers.
- 4. Keep all container lids closed at all times unless adding or removing material.
- 5. Sweep around outdoor waste containers regularly.
- 6. When working "in the field" collect all wastes in bags or other leak-proof containers and bring back to the shop for proper disposal.
- 7. Do not wash dumpsters with water outdoors. If a dumpster requires washing, contact the service provider and have them remove it for cleaning.
- 8. Minimize waste by purchasing products that have minimal packaging. Recycle cardboard, plastics and paper products in the proper container.
- 9. Purchase the least toxic cleaning product possible to accomplish the job. Purchase biodegradable cleaning products where possible.

6.7.c Painting, Staining, Scraping, Sanding and Sandblasting

- 1. Use a ground cloth securely attached to the base on the building for any scraping or sanding of the exterior surface.
- 2. Use a ground cloth or oversized tub for paint mixing and tool cleaning. Properly dispose of the wastes.
- 3. Enclose spray-painting operations with tarps or other means, as possible, to minimize wind drift and to contain overspray.
- 4. Clean paintbrushes and tools used to apply water-based paints in sinks plumbed to a sanitary sewer or in portable containers that can be emptied into sanitary sewer drains.
- 5. Brushes and tools used for oil-based paints, finishes, thinners, solvents and other materials must be cleaned over a tub or container and the cleaning wastes disposed or recycled at an approved hazardous waste facility.
- 6. Never clean tools over a storm drain or outside.
- 7. Promptly clean up any spills of pains, cleaners or other maintenance chemicals or supplies.
- 8. When sand blasting exterior surfaces, place tarps or ground cloths beneath the work area to capture sand blasting media and debris. Enclose the sand blasting area with tarps or plastic to protect from wind and to capture airborne particles (dust).
- 9. Cease all sand blasting operations on windy days.

6.7.d Pressure Washing and Exterior Surface Cleaning

- 1. Prior to pressure washing, identify where all storm drains are located; wash water must not be allowed to flow down gutters or enter storm drains.
- 2. Block or cover all storm drains with booms and weighted storm drain covers before pressure washing.
- 3. Determine where water will pool for collection. Use a wet vac to vacuum up the wastewater or allow water to evaporate.
- 4. Use dry cleanup methods, including sweeping, vacuuming and scrapping off dried debris prior to pressure washing any surface.
- 5. Pressure- wash with minimal water.
- 6. If no chemicals or detergents are used, the wash water can be directed to a grassy or gravel area where it can infiltrate.

 Verify that water is not running out of the area and encountering a paved surface.
- 7. If any additives are used in the wash water, the waste water must be captured for disposal to sanitary sewer.
- 8. Solids should be removed from the area prior to pressure washing and a filter bag or similar filtration device should be used to remove suspended solids from the wastewater.
- 9. A visible sheen must not be evident in the discharge. Use an absorbent pad or boom to eliminate any oil from the discharge.
- 10. Do not pressure-wash an entire building. Spot-clean, steam clean or scrape dirty areas rather than pressure washing the entire structure.



6.7.e Parking Lot Maintenance

Standard Operating Procedures

- 1. Familiarize yourself with the location of all storm drains and conveyance facilities in all work areas.
- 2. Collect and dispose of trash along lot access drives and in parking lots when observed.

Parking Lot Maintenance

- 1. Clean leaves, trash, sand and other debris from parking lots regularly or as needed to prevent debris from reaching any storm drain inlet or storm detention area.
- 2. Sweep parking lots with a street sweeper as needed.
- 3. Any automotive leaks, drips, or spills must be cleaned up with dry methods (absorbents) and disposed of properly.
- 4. Inspect dumpsters and waste disposal areas regularly. Clean up any trash, spills or leaks and report leaking dumpsters to the disposal company.

Paving/Patching

- 1. Conduct all patching, paving, or re-sealing of asphalt on dry days when no rain is present.
- 2. Stop paving during and immediately after a rainfall.
- 3. Pre-heat, transfer or load hot asphalt far away from any storm drain inlet.

Concrete Pouring

- 1. Do not allow slurry from saw cutting to enter storm drains.
- 2. Protect nearby storm drains using drain covers, inserts, berms, wattles, etc., around or over inlets when working within 25 feet of an inlet.
- 3. Designate a "Wash-Out Area" on the job site in a grassy or graveled area where pooled water can soak into the ground. Never wash out on a street or paved area or near a storm drain.
- 4. If no "Wash-Out Area" is immediately available, wash out into a container (5-gallon bucket or wheelbarrow) and dispose of the material at the closest suitable grassy or graveled area where pooled water can soak into the ground.

Painting and Striping

- 1. Schedule painting and striping projects for dry weather only.
- 2. Stop painting if rain is expected.
- 3. Block nearby storm drain inlets (within 25 feet down gradient from work site).
- 4. Promptly clean up any spill of paints, cleaners or other chemicals.
- 5. Conduct all loading, missing, and cleanup activities at a covered and contained location far from any storm drain inlet.

Cleaning Sidewalks and Parking Lots

- 1. Do not hose down sidewalks or parking lots except where wash water will only enter grassy or graveled areas where it can soak into the ground.
- 2. If you do not use any chemicals or detergents and are only cleaning surfaces of ambient dust, then you may direct the wash water to nearby landscaping or contain it on site and allow it to evaporate. When discharging to landscaping, make sure the water is being absorbed in the ground and not running off into a storm drain or paved area.
- 3. Dry cleanup methods should be used prior to any pressure washing. These include using absorbents (kitty litter, rags, sand, etc.) to clean up spills, sweeping, vacuuming, and scrapping off dried debris. Use absorbents on oily spots prior to sweeping or washing. The waste material should be disposed of properly.
- 4. If you must pressure wash, identify where all storm drains are located before starting. Wash water must not be allowed to flow down gutters or enter storm drains. All wash water must be captured for proper disposal.
 - ✓ Determine where water will pool for collection.
 - ✓ Use the following types of equipment to protect storm drains and to contain and collect wash water: vacuum pumps, booms/berms, portable containment areas, weighted storm drain covers, inflatable plumber's plugs, oil/water separators, holding tanks, portable sump pumps, hoses, absorbents.

Snow Plowing

1. Avoid plowing, pushing, blowing or storing excess snow or other debris into storm drains.



Snow Storage and Disposal

- 1. Do not dispose of snow in wetlands, ditches, open water, or directly on top of storm drains.
- 2. Establish snow storage areas that are:
 - ✓ On a grass or gravel surface where melt water can infiltrate.
 - ✓ Down gradient from watercourses or wetlands.
 - ✓ Not located on or near storm drains.
- 3. Cleanup and sweep sediment and debris from paved surfaces after snowmelt.

Salt/Deicer Application

- 1. Hand apply salt and/or chemical deicers only on sidewalks where required for pedestrian safety.
- 2. Use the lowest amount of product that will be effective.

Do not apply salt and/or chemical deicers near storm drains.

6.7.f Fertilizer, Herbicide and Pesticide Application

General

- 1. Always follow the manufacturer's recommendations for mixing, application and disposal.
- 2. Use manual or mechanical methods for weed control whenever possible.
- 3. When chemicals are used, use the least toxic and most biodegradable product possible.

Mixing

- 1. Mix fertilizers, herbicides, and pesticides inside a protected area with impervious secondary containment so that spills and leaks will not contact soil or enter the storm-water system.
- 2. Label all containers.
- 3. Only mix the minimum amount of product that will be needed for the immediate job.
- 4. If possible, use rinse water from cleaning of containers and application equipment as a dilution for the next batch.

Application

- 1. Follow application guidance on the product label.
- 2. Time the application to coincide with manufacturer's recommendation for best results. Do not spray if rain is expected.
- 3. Limit use of pesticides in general and do not broadcast-spray pesticides.
- 4. Spot-spray herbicides whenever possible.
- 5. Use herbicide only when there is vegetation to manage (do not use preventatively or more often than required).
- 6. Fertilizers may be broadcast-sprayed, with care taken to avoid waterways or any inlet to the storm drain system.
- 7. Use granular materials when possible, to avoid application losses.
- 8. Do not apply fertilizers, herbicide or pesticides within 50 feet of any open water, drainage ditch, wetland, storm water basin or inlet to the storm drain system.

Cleanup

- 1. Follow all manufacturers' recommendations for cleanup of the chemical.
- 2. Sweep paved areas where any granular product has fallen and direct product into grassy areas.
- 3. Clean up any spills of product quickly using the methods described in the Spill Response and Cleanup Plan. (will be complete by 8/20/2011)
- 4. Dispose of excess chemicals and empty expired fertilizer, herbicide, or pesticide containers according to the instructions on the label and preferably on the target vegetation or pest.
- 5. If possible, reuse the triple rinsate from containers as dilution for the next batch.
- 6. Never dispose of rinsate by pouring into the storm drain system.
- 7. Any product that cannot be disposed of through application on the target vegetation or pest must be disposed of as hazardous waste.



6.7.g Vehicle Maintenance & Automotive Shop Departments

Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance

- 1. Conduct all maintenance and repair work inside or under cover.
- 2. Only repairs or maintenance that does not involve fluids may be performed outside.
- 3. Move leaking vehicles or equipment indoors or under cover.
- 4. Use drip pans for leaking vehicles that need to be stored outside.
- 5. Contain leaking fluids.
- 6. Perform all maintenance activities involving fluids indoors only (except in emergency cases).
- 7. Dispose of wastewater from tire leak check to sanitary sewer, not storm drain.
- 8. Use designated parts washer for all parts washing and solvent-use work.
- 9. Promptly transfer used fluids to recycling drums or hazardous waste containers.
- 10. Dispose of liquid waste properly.
- 11. Store cracked batteries in leak-proof secondary containers.

Vehicle and Equipment Fueling

- 1. Fuel carefully to minimize drips on the ground.
- 2. Do not "top off" fuel tanks.
- 3. When fueling small equipment in the field, such as lawn mowers, portable generators, etc., do so over a paved surface, at a location that is down gradient from and far away from the nearest storm drain.

Clean Up of Leaks, Drips or Spills

- 1. Clean up leaks, drips, or spills thoroughly and promptly.
- 2. Always use dry methods for cleanup of fuel spills (gas, diesel or kerosene).
 - ✓ Spread absorbents (kitty litter or loose absorbents, sheets, pillows, pigs, socks) on the spill.
 - ✓ Sweep up or pick up the absorbed materials.
 - ✓ Dispose of wastes properly.
- 3. If fluids leak or have spilled on an impervious surface, such as a road or parking lot, locate nearest down gradient storm drain and dike or berm the drain to prevent fluids from entering.
- 4. Put absorbent on the spill area.
- 5. After clean-up, sweep up the contaminated absorbent and remove berm or dike from the storm drain.
- 6. If spills occur on a pervious surface, such as gravel or grass, mark the area and contact the Department of Ecology, 24-hour Emergency Spill Response line at 425-649-7000.
- 7. Never hose down leaks, drips or spills.

Vehicle and Equipment Washing

- 1. Wash all vehicles and equipment in the designated wash area on gravel surface.
- 2. If washing cannot be conducted at the designated wash facility or a commercial wash facility, vehicle and equipment may be rinsed using water only on a pervious surface (grass or gravel) at a location where wash water will not drain to a storm drain inlet, waterway, or wetland. Do not use soap or detergent in these areas.

6.7.h Materials Storage

Outdoor Storage Areas

- 1. If possible, store all containers indoors whenever possible. If they must be stored outdoors, place them in a shed or under a roof in a secure area.
- 2. All containers and dry materials should be covered or have secondary containment.



Storage

- 1. Store fertilizers, herbicides and pesticides inside a protected area with impervious secondary containment so that spills or leaks will not enter soils, or the storm drain system.
- 2. All containers must be clearly and accurately labeled.
- 3. Place all containers on a plastic pallet or other device that elevates them off the ground or pavement and provides containment. This avoids contact with storm water on the ground.
- 4. Place containers on paved, impervious surfaces and as far from (or at lower elevation than) storm-drain inlets and drainage ditches as possible.
- 5. Keep a spill kit near storage areas. Clean up any spills, leaks or discharges promptly.
- 6. Regularly inspect all containers stored outdoors.
- 7. If a container leaks, either empty the contents into a leak-proof container or place entire leaking container inside of a larger leak-proof container. Clean up spills promptly.
- 8. If rainwater collects in a secondary containment structure, allow the water to evaporate if possible. If not possible, verify with sight and smell that the water is not contaminated with a hazardous substance and then pump to a sanitary sewer for disposal. If water contains hazardous waste (oil sheen, odor), the water must be treated as hazardous waste and be disposed of properly.

Liquid Bulk Material Storage

- 1. Provide impervious secondary containment for all Above Ground Storage Tanks (ASTs), except double-walled tanks, sufficient to contain the entire contents of the largest single tank plus an additional four inches of rainfall.
- 2. Keep drain valves in secondary containment at ASTs locked in the closed position at all times. Open for draining only under supervision.
- 3. Make sure an adequate spill kit with sufficient equipment and supplies is located near storage areas where spills are possible. Clean up any spills, leaks or discharges immediately.

Construction and Demolition Materials

- 1. Stockpile only materials that have value and a high likelihood of being reused on Kent School District projects.
- 2. Locate stockpiled materials far from storm drains and cover any materials that could erode or leach in storm water.
- 3. Treated timber, sand/gravel and asphalt debris must be stored under cover or tarps with provisions to avoid contact with surface runoff (placed on tarp/pallet or berm).
- 4. Chipped or ground wood products must be stored under cover where they will not be mobilized by storm water.
- 5. Dispose of all other building demolition, land clearing, pavement maintenance or other construction debris immediately after completing the project.

6.8 Training

Kent School District implements an on-going training program for employees whose operations or maintenance job-functions may impact stormwater quality. The training program addresses the importance of protecting water quality, the requirements of KSD's Phase II Secondary Permit, operation and maintenance standards, inspection procedures, selecting appropriate BMPs, ways to perform job activities to prevent or minimize impacts to water quality, and procedures for reporting water quality concerns, including potential illicit discharges. Follow-up training is provided as needed to address changes in procedures, techniques, or requirements. Currently, training is held at least annually.

Kent School District documents and maintains records of training provided.

7. TMDLs AND MONITORING

7.1 Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)

• The Phase II Permit has no special provisions that need to be applied due to TMDLs.

7.2 Monitoring

• Kent School District has no current monitoring requirements as a result of the Phase II Permit.

