NPDES Phase II Stormwater Mangement Program Plan

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Introduction

General Information About This Document

The City's 2026 Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) Plan describes actions Sammamish plans to take to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the City's stormwater system into waters of the State, including rivers, lakes, streams, and groundwater. These actions support compliance with the Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit (NPDES Permit) requirements and advance the City's environmental goals. They align with the 2016 Sammamish Stormwater Comprehensive Plan by ensuring regulatory compliance, promoting responsiveness to community concerns, and supporting the City's overall stormwater management objectives. Additionally, they help achieve the 2024 Sammamish Comprehensive Plan goals (LU11, LU14, LU15, and LU16) by preserving and protecting critical areas, promoting environmental stewardship, safeguarding water resources, and facilitating sustainable surface water management. The aforementioned Comprehensive plans are available on the City's website.

The City of SWMP Plan has been prepared to comply with the NPDES Permit requirements, which are part of the Federal Clean Water Act. The NPDES Permit (initially issued in 2007 and updated approximately every five years) requires the City to develop a SWMP Plan annually to reflect Sammamish's actions and planned actions to meet NPDES Permit requirements.

The Sammamish SWMP Plan is updated every spring using the best available information and resources. However, the plan is not prescriptive so that City stormwater management efforts can adapt to address the greatest program needs.

The SWMP Plan also shares information about the City's actions to manage Underground Injection Control (UIC) facilities it owns or operates per the UIC Program authorized under the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act. Like other parts of Sammamish's stormwater system, UICs offer a practical approach to stormwater management and benefit from careful design, construction, and management. Relevant SWMP actions can substantially meet the UIC Program requirements for city-owned UICs.

Document Overview

The 2026 SWMP Plan is organized into nine chapters that align with the major elements found in the NPDES Permit, effective August 1, 2024, through July 31, 2029.

- Stormwater Planning
- Community Education and Outreach
- Community Involvement and Participation
- Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Mapping and Documentation
- Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
- Controlling Runoff from New Development, Redevelopment, and Construction Sites
- Stormwater Management for Existing Development
- Source Control Program for Existing Development
- Operations and Maintenance

The SWMP Plan references specific regulatory requirements using the NPDES Permit's citation methodology (e.g., S5.C.3.a) in the 2024 NPDES Permit. The current NPDES Permit can be viewed on the Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology) website or clicking on the following hyperlink: https://ecology.wa.gov/regulations-permits/permits-certifications/stormwater-general-permits

Note: The City of Sammamish intentionally exceeds certain NPDES Permit requirements to help keep Lake Sammamish, Pine Lake, Beaver Lake and our creek systems and local groundwater resources safe for human contact, and to sustain and recover aquatic ecosystems/species including Kokanee. Actions that are not required by the NPDES Permit are generally not described in this SWMP Plan.

If links in this document do not work, please use the search tool on the City's website:
https://www.sammamish.us/

Coordination and Responsibilities

Compliance with the Permit requires coordination and documentation of activities in several City departments. The Public Works Department Stormwater Division coordinates City efforts and meets with staff from other departments regularly to verify that current and planned activities meet Permit requirements. Activities required for Permit compliance will be carried out by the following City departments: Public Works; Information Technology/GIS; Community Development; Parks and Recreation; Facilities & Internal Services; City Manager's Office; and Finance.

The Surface Water Management Utility - Other Activities

This SWMP Plan details actions and activities that fall under the purview of the Permit. Stormwater management is one part of the City's overall surface water management program as coordinated by the Surface Water Utility.

The Surface Water Utility (the Utility) conducts a suite of related programs that reduce flooding, protect and improve water quality, and protect and restore aquatic habitat in the City's streams and lakes. The Utility operates at an Enhanced Level of Service, which includes all NPDES Permit requirements, proactive basin planning, supporting capital improvement projects(CIPs) and programs such as the Storm Pipe Rehabilitation Program, the City's Retrofit Program, and fish passage projects.

Sammamish's *Storm and Surface Water Comprehensive Plan* (Stormwater Comp Plan) was last updated in 2016. The Stormwater Comp Plan sets program goals, objectives, actions, and describes how the City manages storm and surface water runoff. The Stormwater Comp Plan, combined with the Stormwater Rate Study completed in 2023, sets the framework for future budgeting by assessing existing conditions and forecasting future needs. The last update included extensive public involvement in the form of open houses, mailings, and web information. It is anticipated that the upcoming update will also include extensive public involvement.

For details on *Storm and Surface Water Comprehensive Plan* not addressed in this SWMP Plan, contact the Public Works Department at (425) 295-0500, or visit the City website here.

Stormwater Planning

The 2019 NPDES Permit introduced a stormwater planning (Section S5.C.1) requirement to help ensure stormwater management considerations are included in the City's long-range planning processes and required the City to enhance its existing stormwater planning efforts. This requirement is designed to inform and assist in the development of policies and strategies as water quality management tools to protect receiving waters. Receiving waters are defined as the natural or reconstructed naturally occurring surface water bodies, such as creeks, streams, rivers, wetlands, or groundwater to which stormwater flows.

Sammamish has operated its stormwater system since incorporation in 1999. This is done through best available science, regulatory/permit requirements, staff expertise, and citizen input to direct the work of the City with regard to storm and surface water management.

S5.C.1.a Interdisciplinary Team

Sammamish has an inter-disciplinary team to inform and assist in the development, progress, and influence of the Stormwater Planning Program. This team meets quarterly and is comprised of members from the Planning Department, Transportation Division, and Stormwater Staff. Members may vary based on current tasks of the team.

S5.C.1.b Coordination with Long-Range Plan Updates

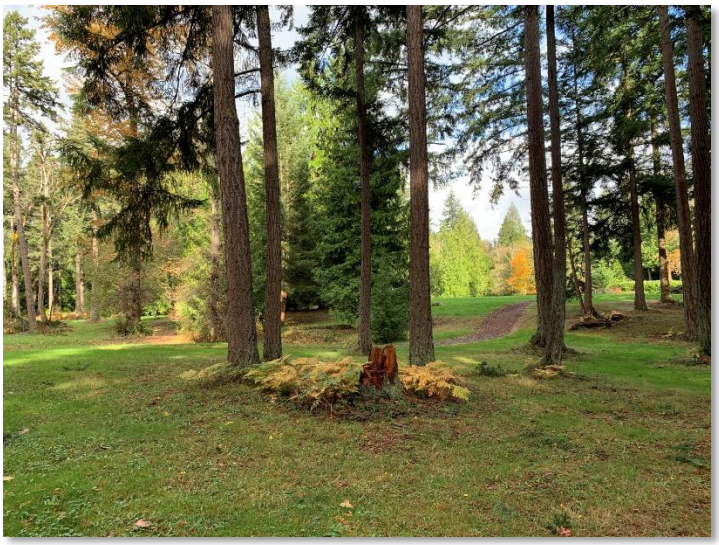
Sammamish exhibits strong internal coordination for long-range plan updates through regular meetings. The City will describe how stormwater management needs and protection/improvement of receiving water health are informing the planning update processes and influencing policies and implementation strategies through a series of annual report questions due March 31, 2027.

S5.C.1.c Low Impact Development Code Requirements

Sammamish continues to implement Low Impact Development (LID) code. LID shall remain the preferred and commonly used approach to site development as local development-related codes, rules, standards, and other enforceable documents are updated and revised. See our Low Impact Development website for more details. https://www.sammamish.us/government/public-works/stormwater/green-

infrastructure-low-impact/ Sammamish staff will continue to assess and document any newly identified administrative or regulatory barriers to implementation of LID principles or LID Best Management Practices (BMPs) and the measures developed to address the barriers.

S5.C.1.c.iii Tree Canopy Goals and Policies



In 2019 the City adopted its Urban Forest Management Plan (UFMP). The UFMP provides a policy guide for managing, enhancing, and growing trees in the City of Sammamish over the next twenty (20) years. Goal UA 1 of the UFMP is to "Maintain overall canopy cover," and includes objectives to enhance the canopy, and assess the canopy every 10 years. In 2025-26, the City's Natural Resources and Environment Sustainability Coordinator will be rightsizing the UFMP to align with existing staffing and Permit requirements. This will guide the City to adopt and implement policies for tree canopy goals to aid stormwater management on permittee-owned or -operated lands and will include maintaining or increasing canopy in overburden communities. Sammamish will continue to maintain compliance by December 31, 2028.

S5.C.1.d Stormwater Management Action Planning

The 2019 NPDES Permit called for Sammamish to undertake a focused planning effort emphasizing the protection and restoration of receiving waters, including streams, under existing and anticipated future developed conditions. Sammamish started the process to develop a Stormwater Management Action Plan (SMAP) in 2020 by beginning work on the City of Sammamish Retrofit Strategy and Guidance Manual (Retrofit Strategy). SMAP is a process to assess receiving waters and compare and prioritize areas within a watershed for restoration and protection value. This process helps identify receiving waters that are more likely to be influenced by Sammamish's stormwater system management and helps to answer important questions such as how to accommodate growth and development while also protecting and improving conditions in receiving waters. The Retrofit Strategy helps meet the SMAP by modifying existing treatment and/or flow control facilities or provide new flow control or treatment facilities/best management practices that address impacts from existing development.

This was adopted by City Council in the fourth quarter of 2021. Through the Retrofit Strategy, the City completed the first two steps of the process – assessment and prioritization of water bodies. The City completed the final step of developing a SMAP that the City Council adopted on March 7, 2023 (link to Council agenda item here). Sammamish completed this series of tasks with a combination of staff time and in partnership with a contracted consultant. As Sammamish continues to progress through the

SMAP, the City has and will continue to engage with community organizations and other entities in the plan development process.

The 2026 SMAP activities build upon the initial SMAP submitted with last year's annual report to Ecology. Specifically, staff identified the watershed of the next high-priority catchment by reviewing the initial assessment and prioritization process. A catchment area is similar to a basin area but smaller. It is an area of land that drains surface water to a single point (pond, stream, etc.) and is defined by drainage boundaries.

The next SMAP catchment area is within the 1,200-acre Pine Lake Creek watershed.

2026 Implementation Focus. In 2026, Sammamish is advancing Stormwater Management Action Planning (SMAP) from an assessment and prioritization framework toward implementation. Building on the adopted Stormwater Management Action Plan, Retrofit Strategy, and basin planning efforts, SMAP is being used to guide stormwater management decisions related to existing development, infrastructure rehabilitation, and long-range capital planning to protect and improve receiving waters. This update also reflects the City's first use of the municipal street sweeper to support stormwater management objectives.

Status of Pine Lake Creek Watershed. The next SMAP catchment area is located within the approximately 1,200-acre Pine Lake Creek watershed. The basin includes Pine Lake and two creeks draining to Lake Sammamish: Pine Lake Creek and Kanim Creek. Pine Lake Creek is approximately 1.86 miles long and has historically supported kokanee spawning, and the basin includes several large wetland systems, including a sphagnum bog. Kanim Creek extends approximately 1.31 miles before joining Pine Lake Creek just east of East Lake Sammamish Parkway. The watershed is primarily residential and contains approximately 49 percent tree canopy coverage.

2026 SMAP Catchment Focus – Kanim Creek Sub-Basin. Basin-level analysis identified hydrologic and geomorphic concerns that warrant focused stormwater management actions. Kanim Creek shows evidence of erosive flows and channel incision, while Pine Lake Creek experiences localized bank erosion upstream of the confluence with Kanim Creek. Based on these findings, the 2026 SMAP catchment focus will be within the Kanim Creek sub-basin, where stormwater runoff has contributed to erosion and landslide activity.

Recommended Actions and Phasing. The Basin Plan identified a combination of capital projects and programmatic actions to improve conditions within the Kanim Creek catchment. Programmatic actions include education and public outreach targeted to residents within the catchment area, including lakeside residents and a bog education program. Recommended capital projects include stormwater retrofit improvements to existing facilities, particularly within the Loree Estates area. Construction of the Loree Estates outfall diversion is planned for 2026 and will reroute a storm discharge pipe from a highly erosive location to a more stable downstream outfall. Additional recommended capital and programmatic actions are anticipated to be implemented between 2026 and 2030.

Integration with SMED and Capital Planning. Stormwater Management Action Planning informs the City's Stormwater Management for Existing Development (SMED) program and Stormwater Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) by identifying locations where stormwater investments are expected to provide the greatest benefit. In 2026, recommendations emerging from SMAP and basin planning will be evaluated for potential inclusion in the Stormwater CIP and related implementation programs. Sammamish will continue to implement SMAP through an interdisciplinary approach involving Public Works, Community Development, and other relevant departments, with ongoing coordination and adaptive management as implementation progresses.

Public Education and Outreach

The City of Sammamish's community stormwater education and outreach programming empowers community members to gain awareness of stormwater pollution and how to prevent it. This work is supported by Stormwater staff, IT, and the Communications Division. Sammamish also partners with neighboring jurisdictions and organizations to build regional stormwater outreach campaigns. Outreach happens digitally (through electronic newsletters, digital message boards, and social media messaging), through the City's mailed newsletter, at community events, and through individual and classroom interactions.

S5.C.2.a and b, S5.C.5.b Targeted Stormwater Outreach

General Awareness Programs: Sammamish will continue to provide general awareness education and outreach programs for a variety of target audiences, including program considerations for overburdened communities. Sammamish incorporates behavior change principles in its general awareness programs to promote not just education, but a change in behavior. Examples of programs include:

- The City plans to contract services to continue to increase awareness and understanding of stormwater management among commercial properties (this could include schools and/or

multifamily dwellings), managers and employees, and encourage businesses to practice pollution prevention and best management practices through a spill kit outreach program. This program reaches approximately 20 commercial locations annually and will run from June 2026 to June 2027.

- The City has five interpretive watershed signs displayed. They are contracted to stay in place through 2029. The signs are titled "Our Urban Watershed" and are located at high traffic areas in five parks in Sammamish and explore the watershed we live in.
- Pet waste stations and educational signage throughout the City at parks and other locations. The City will supply these stations with dog waste bags.
- Storm Bandit and Engineering Records Vault are online mapping tools for property owners to explore and discover the LID facilities built on their properties and resources for maintenance support.
- General awareness promotion through a variety of media including neighborhood mailers, City newsletter, social media, and the City's Stormwater web page.
- Continue to maintain and update City webpages for residents and businesses that offer helpful pollution prevention ideas and activities. Webpages include information about recycling paint, car care tips, and chemical disposal. https://www.sammamish.us/government/departments/public-works/storm-and-surface-water-management-program/help-keep-stormwater-clean/
- In 2024 the City retained language translation services. The City plans to continue to translate written outreach materials into the top languages spoken in Sammamish for certain BMPs. During the recent website redesign, the City also added a translation service to serve non-English speaking audiences. All City webpages can be translated into other languages using the online translation tool.
- Continue to participate in regional general awareness outreach campaigns. Previous efforts focused on tire maintenance (to reduce the impact of tire wear particles) and pet waste cleanup. Prevention of tire wear pollutants (notably 6PPD-q, which causes adult coho death) from entering stormwater (and creeks) through inflation will continue to be a program focus in 2026.

Behavior Change Campaign: The City, in conjunction with King Conservation District, for the tenth year, has implemented a learning program to educate school-aged children (3rd-5th grade) in Sammamish. *Healthy Watershed and Healthy World* will be modified, adjusted, and implemented again in the 2026-27 school year. This year an additional component "Kokanee Story Telling" has been added to reach K-2nd grade students. In addition, a regional Kokanee Education Day that reaches students in Sammamish and other eastside jurisdictions for a day of learning is scheduled for May 2026.

- The classroom workshops and education day focus on:
  - Kokanee salmon and their habitat in Lake Sammamish
  - The differences between storm drains and sewers
  - Regionally identified priority stormwater pollutants including lawn care chemicals, car washing chemicals, vehicle oil leaks, pet waste, and litter
  - How pollution can impact kokanee salmon at various life stages
  - Positive choices students and their communities can make to protect local stormwater quality and kokanee salmon.
- The workshop also utilizes different hands-on activities with a variety of different learning styles to promote collaboration between students.

Social Marketing Campaign: Based on the results of the evaluation and reporting, Sammamish will continue local implementation of "Shut the Lid." This program supports commercial properties to change their behavior to consistently close their dumpster lids after each use through stickers, signage, and technical assistance. Sammamish prioritizes working with businesses with lids consistently observed to be open and/or have previously had dumpster spills. In 2025, we continued observation of 19 businesses and noted an overall lid closure rate of over 95%.

- The goal of the campaign is to increase education on proper use and maintenance of dumpsters and to change public behavior to "shut the lid" after using the dumpster. The outcome of the project is to reduce or eliminate this type of pollution from occurring and demonstrate effectiveness through understanding and adoption of shutting the lid.
- Recommended changes and adaptive management will continue to be part of the evaluation of the program.

S5.C.2.a.iii Creating Stewardship Opportunities

Sammamish will continue to provide stewardship opportunities for community members through various programs.

- Storm drain marking: Volunteers mark neighborhood storm drains with labels stating, "Puget Sound Starts Here – Only Rain Down the Drain." The purpose of these markers is to raise awareness regarding the connection between our neighborhoods and local water bodies.
- The City will also continue to actively promote its Adopt-a-Drain (AAD) Program, launched in October 2021, through sign-up events (e.g., during regional events) and on social media platforms. To date, 279 drains have been adopted by 158 individuals and families, and businesses have signed up to adopt their catch basins. In 2025, a 1-minute video *Adopte una Alcantarilla* (Adopt a Drain in Spanish) was launched and is available on the City's website: https://www.sammamish.us/our-community/environment-sustainability/help-keep-clean/ . This program is under contract through 2026. Learn about the AAD program at www.adopt-a-drain.org/wa.

- Ongoing opportunities to volunteer in wetland and riparian restoration activities. There are typically 5 to 10 planting events organized by the Volunteer Coordinator in the Parks and Recreation department.
- Sammamish Stewards: Volunteers sponsor the "Adopt-a-Stormwater Pond" project to encourage planting of native species around stormwater facilities where appropriate and allowable. Typically, one new location is selected annually; currently nine locations are ongoing and maintained. The program is anticipated to continue in 2026. Information on the program is located here: https://www.sammamish.us/government/departments/public-works/storm-and-surface-water-management-program/help-keep-stormwater-clean/
  - Other stewardship opportunities: https://www.sammamish.us/our-community/volunteer/stewardship-programs.

Public Involvement

S5.C.3 Involving the Public in the SWMP

The City welcomes comments from the community throughout the year and provides City staff contact information (phone number and/or email) for residents to reach out with questions. See the City's stormwater permit webpage at https://www.sammamish.us/government/public-works/stormwater/npdes-stormwater-permit/. Sammamish is committed to providing ongoing opportunities for the public, including overburdened communities, to provide input into the development of this annual plan and into other initiatives and plans designed to improve water quality. As in previous years, the City will invite community input to the SWMP Plan via the webpage and notification in City e-newsletters and social media accounts. The City will involve the community in our stormwater management-related decisions through:

- Engaging residents through the biennial budgeting and comprehensive planning processes
- In development of stormwater plans
- The planning and construction of key stormwater infrastructure projects
- The development of stormwater-related policies and codes
- Other ways to participate or get involved:
  - Email: stormwater@sammamish.us
  - Call Public Works: 425-295-0500
  - Mail Comments to:

    City of Sammamish – Public Works Department
    801 228th Ave SE, Sammamish WA 98075

Ensuring the City's engagement is inclusive and far-reaching (including engagement with any "overburdened communities" within the City) will be a continued focus in 2026 and beyond. To inform these efforts, staff are working with consultants to develop and test a GIS-based equity mapping tool to locate specific overburdened or highly impacted communities within the City.

Sammamish posts their annual Stormwater Management Program Plan and Annual Compliance Reports to our website each year before May 31st. These documents can be found on this website: https://www.sammamish.us/government/departments/public-works/storm-and-surface-water-management-program/npdes-stormwater-permit

Stormwater System (MS4) Mapping and Documentation

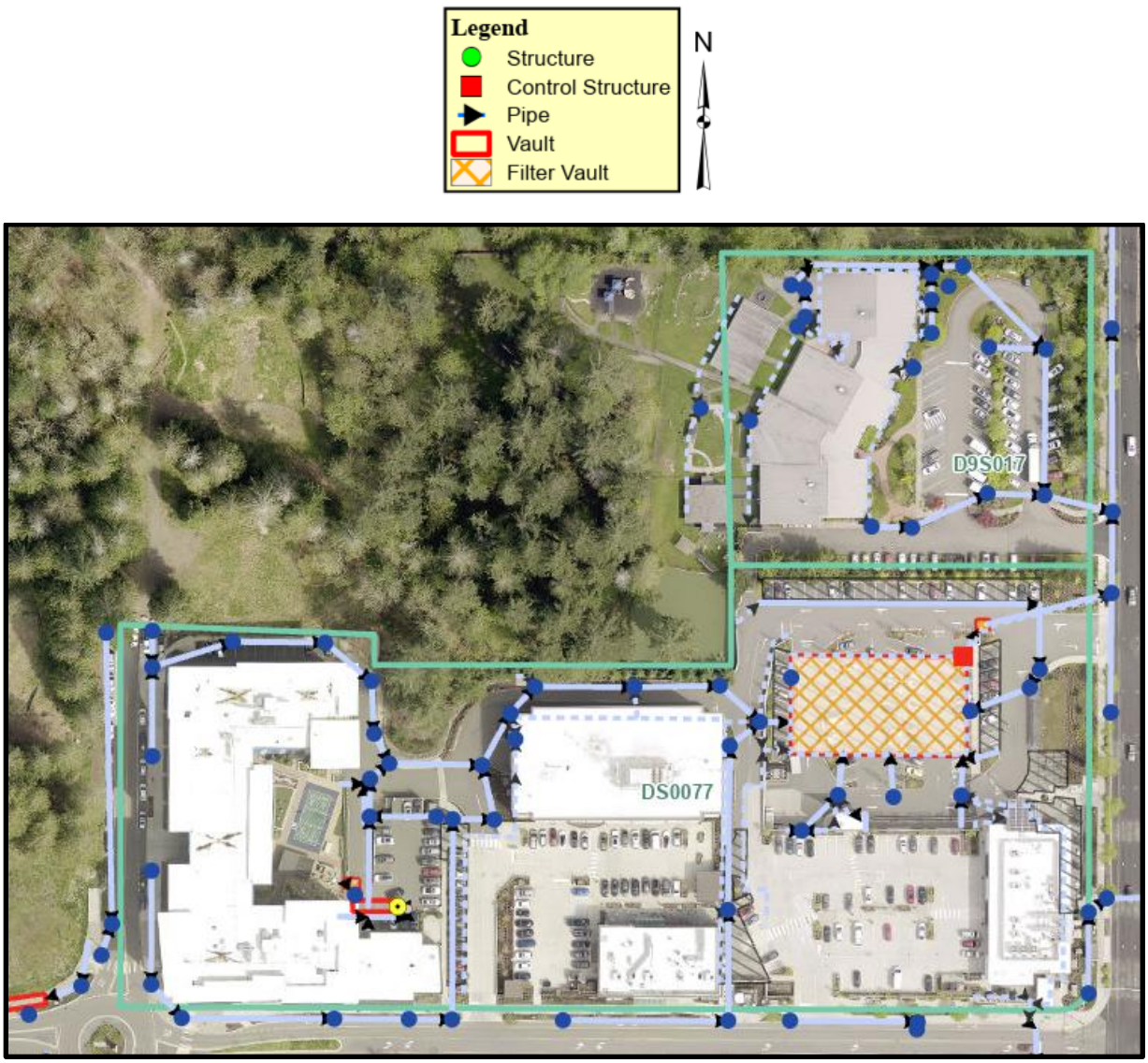
S5.C.4 Municipal Stormwater Mapping and Documentation

The City maintains a comprehensive map of municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) assets. Updating and managing geospatial data is accomplished on an ongoing basis. Updating and managing GIS data is done according to documented procedures and quality control standards. Sammamish receives record drawings, including stormwater infrastructure, from development activities. The City actively improves stormwater maps by incorporating data that is gathered from field inspections (pipe inspections , spill investigations, etc.) to progressively update and improve the accuracy of the stormwater system map. These are field-verified by Public Works staff prior to being integrated into the online GIS map. Sammamish's geographic information system (GIS) datasets document attributes required under the NPDES Permit, including ownership, stormwater facility design details, conveyance design information, outfall size, material and location details, points of connection to other separate storm sewer systems, and related spatial data. In Sammamish, both private and public stormwater system data are managed geospatially.

The map (Storm Bandit) and downloadable data can be found on this website: https://www.sammamish.us/government/departments/public-works/maps-and-gis-data.

In 2026, staff will also begin efforts to represent tree canopy (for stormwater management) and stormwater facility tributary basin data as required under the 2024 NPDES Permit.

Sammamish Village, 22704 SE 4th ST, Stormwater Facility DS0077



Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)

Sammamish's Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) program is designed to prevent contamination of surface water and groundwater by identifying and removing non-stormwater discharges into the stormwater drainage system. In Sammamish, the IDDE program addresses pollution issues associated with the MS4, as well as water quality concerns related to storm, surface, and groundwater outside the scope of the NPDES Permit. The City's IDDE program covers areas of the City that discharge to waters of the state via the MS4 as well as those that discharge via UICs.

S5.C.5.c Water Pollution Prevention Authority

The City of Sammamish Municipal Code (SMC) 21.03.050 authorizes the IDDE program. The City can choose to use education first before surface water enforcement. Surface water fines and cost recovery

are only pursued if a responsible party has been previously educated or if the violation is considered to be egregious. City staff have the authority to issue compliance orders or fines and apply other escalating enforcement tools. In 2026, program staff will work to update the code to address new or refined categories of conditionally allowed discharges. An area of focus will be the management of water used to wash down structures that are confirmed or suspected to have PCB-containing materials.

S5.C.5.b and d IDDE Program Efforts to Detect Non-Stormwater Discharges and Illicit Connections

Each year, the City is required to screen 12% (on average) of its stormwater system for illicit discharges and connections. Since 2010, the City's stormwater maintenance crews have been performing screening of sixty or forty percent of the system, looking for signs of illicit connections or pollutants. The City is divided into five maintenance zones; in odd years three zones are completed and in even years two zones are completed. The illicit discharge inspections are conducted and recorded during catch basin inspections. Per City protocol, stormwater crews contact the City's spill response using the SeeClickFix work order system any time potential pollution issues are identified.

All City field staff are trained to identify and report illicit discharges to the City storm system. IDDE training videos are incorporated into new employee onboarding sessions. Follow-up trainings (in person and via online videos) are scheduled for all field staff. Illicit discharge reporting trainings are tailored to support specific City departments.

The City operates a telephone hotline that allows residents, visitors, or people working in Sammamish to report illicit discharges or dumping within City limits. The hotline operates 24 hours a day, seven days a week. IDDE staff or stormwater maintenance technicians respond to calls during regular business hours. After-hour calls are managed by Public Works standby maintenance crews. All hotline calls are tracked and receive a follow-up. The City publicizes the hotline on its website, on outreach material at community events, and in City publications.

Targeted spill or illicit discharge prevention outreach materials are available to the community for restaurant-related non-stormwater discharges, paint cleanup disposal, pressure washing, car washing, natural yard care, general awareness of stormwater, and prohibited discharges. Many of these items are translated and the city works to translate new outreach materials annually.

S5.C.5.e Implement a Program to Address Illicit Discharges

The Stormwater Engineering Technician leads the City's IDDE program. Under the IDDE program, the City responds to and investigates calls regarding environmental concerns, such as illegal dumping, spills, discharges, and connections. Documentation of IDDE procedures related to illicit discharge characterization, tracing, and elimination are

detailed in the City's IDDE Program Manual (2025) which is adapted from the *Illicit Connection and Illicit Discharge (IC-ID) Field Screening and Source Tracing Guidance Manual* (Herrera 2020) and several standard operating procedures (SOPs) documenting internal spill response and reporting protocol.

The 2024 NPDES Permit asks the City to develop and implement procedures related to the cleanup of firefighting foams containing PFAS, a group of long-lasting chemicals which break down very slowly and may be linked to harmful health effects in animals and humans. Research conducted by the City of Sammamish and King County in 2024 confirm that PFAS-containing firefighting foams are not used by any firefighting agencies that may respond to fires in Sammamish. Therefore, the City is not required to develop such procedures.

S5.C.5.f IDDE Staff Training

The City conducts regular training for staff actively involved in the identification, investigation, termination, cleanup, and reporting of illicit discharges to stormwater systems. Annually, in the fall and spring, in-person spill response training is provided, and each spring, on-line video training is provided. Additionally, hazardous materials awareness (HAZWOPER) refresher and spill response training is attended annually by field staff.

S5.C.5.g Program Recordkeeping

The City's Stormwater team records each incident in the web-based tracking system Cloud Compli (previously NPDESPro) and the Department of Ecology's online portal, WQWebIDDE, to streamline mandatory recordkeeping and reporting. Data recorded includes the City's response to each reported illicit discharge and how issues are resolved. This approach will continue in 2026.

Controlling Runoff from New Development, Redevelopment and Construction Sites

Sammamish reviews development and redevelopment plans and inspects construction sites during construction to ensure erosion and sediment control best management practices are in place and stormwater facilities (including UICs) are installed and maintained as designed. In addition, the City requires the use of Low Impact Development stormwater practices and principles. Sammamish plans to carry forward these policies and approaches in 2026.

S5.C.6.a and b Develop Stormwater Management Standards for Development, Redevelopment, and Construction Sites

Sammamish Development Code (SDC) Chapter 21.03.050(D) addresses runoff from new development, redevelopment and stormwater infrastructure (including UIC) design and provides authority to inspect and enforce adopted standards.

The City implements a program (permitting process) to review plans, inspect sites during construction, and take enforcement action against those failing to follow approved guidelines or to provide stormwater facilities (including UICs) as required during plan review. This program ensures proposed development projects comply with the 2021 King County Surface Water Design Manual and Sammamish Addendum.

Sammamish adopted the 2021 KCSWDM and Sammamish Addendum in June 2022, effective June 30, 2022. The stormwater design standards are equivalent to the minimum technical requirements in Appendix 1, as required by the Permit. No later than June 30, 2027, the City will adopt and make effective a program to meet requirements S5.C.6.b(i)-(iii).

S5.C.6.c Review and Inspect Development/Redevelopment Projects

The City's cross-departmental construction permitting process includes civil and site plan review and approval processes, inspection, and enforcement actions to meet standards established by the NDPES Permit. This approach will carry forward in the coming year. The City's oversight of new and redevelopment projects occurs in phases: (1) prior to construction during the plan review and acceptance process; (2) before the site is cleared during an initial site construction inspection; (3) during construction via construction site inspections; and (4) post construction as part of the stormwater infrastructure acceptance inspection. Proposals for public and private projects are reviewed by City engineers or qualified engineering firms for compliance with Sammamish's standards, including LID requirements. City staff inspect qualifying public and private construction sites on a continuous basis to ensure that the proper temporary erosion and sediment control measures have been selected, properly placed, and installed correctly.

City inspectors also inspect the stormwater drainage systems that can potentially be impacted by home construction activity. These inspections occur, at a minimum, twice per year or no less than 4 months between, until 90% of the lots have been built out, or when construction has stopped and the site is stabilized. If facilities and stormwater conveyance require cleaning during home construction, responsible parties perform maintenance/cleaning. Inspectors have the authority to enforce Sammamish Development Code 21.03.050(D), using corrective action notices and stop work orders, to ensure the protection of receiving waters from construction impacts.

S5.C.6.d Stormwater Permit Notices of Intent (NOI)

The City will continue to provide links to the Construction Stormwater General Permit Notice of Intent (NOI) for Construction Activity and Industrial Permit.
https://www.sammamish.us/government/public-works/stormwater/npdes-stormwater-permit/

S5.C.6.e Staff Training

The City of Sammamish staff responsible for reviewing planned stormwater runoff controls are licensed professional engineers or qualified consultants. Follow-up staff training, including peer-to-peer training, is provided as needed to address changes in standards, procedures, and techniques. Staff responsible for inspecting Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control (TESC) measures at construction sites subject to formal site plan review are Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead (CESCL) certified. The City documents and maintains relevant staff training records.

Stormwater Management for Existing Development

In late 2024, the City began to design a new program, Stormwater Management for Existing Development (SMED), focused on reducing the stormwater impacts from existing development. Per the NPDES Permit, the City must design, construct, or implement projects that improve stormwater management for the equivalent of 10.9 acres as required in Appendix 12. To reach its SMED target, the City will look for and, as possible, implement strategic stormwater investments — public stormwater facility retrofits, policy updates, and program enhancements — that help restore watershed hydrology and reduce pollutant discharges from the City's MS4. It will take advantage of retrofit or program enhancement efforts across the City. Planned 2026 activities include developing a method to track and report on SMED program implementation progress, establishing project selection and prioritization criteria, and working with the community to identify projects that provide the most significant stormwater management impact. Efforts will also include evaluating the project list and calculating equivalent acres to make adjustments, as needed. Two retrofit projects are currently set for construction in 2026 that will assist the City in meeting SMED goals for the next permit cycle. Both retrofit projects will be improving water quality treatment facilities for two existing stormwater ponds. Additionally, the City has received its first regenerative air street sweeper that will assist the City in its street sweeping activities moving forward. Other opportunistic stormwater investments planned for the 2026 cycle include storm line cleaning, small maintenance projects, and finalizing the Louis Thompson water quality and detention facilities.

Source Control

The City launched a new business inspection program, the Source Control Program, in 2023 to minimize stormwater pollution at businesses and institutions. This program aims to stop pollutants associated with outdoor activities (e.g., dumpster management, loading dock operations) from mixing with rainwater and entering a storm drain. The prevention-focused "source control" approach is more effective and

cost-effective than cleaning up polluted MS4s or receiving waters. Qualifying businesses and institutions within city limits were identified in 2022 and again in 2025 using a permit-driven business-type directory.

The NPDES Source Control Program requires the City to conduct annual inspections equal to 20% of the Source Control Inventory. In 2026, this equates to approximately 28 site visits. Source Control Program staff will visit 100% of sites identified through complaints or referrals (e.g., identified during IDDE investigations), as required by the NPDES Permit. Source Control visits will focus first on providing technical assistance regarding appropriate stormwater pollution prevention practices but may also follow a progressive compliance strategy to achieve necessary improvements. The City posts helpful technical assistance resources on the City's Source Control Program webpage: https://www.sammamish.us/government/public-works/stormwater/source-control/.

In the coming year, ongoing staff training is planned. Staff will also continue to participate in the regional Business Inspection Group (BIG) as staffing allows.

Pollution Prevention and Operation and Maintenance for Municipal Operations

The City of Sammamish operates a stormwater system that includes approximately 13,000 catch basins, and over 400 stormwater facilities including stormwater ponds, stormwater vaults, and low impact development features. Numerous other private stormwater systems also operate throughout the City. Sammamish stormwater inspection and maintenance personnel work year-round to ensure these stormwater systems protect and reduce potential impacts to property, stormwater infrastructure, lakes, rivers, wetlands, streams, and groundwater.

S5.C.9.a Maintenance Standards

Sammamish implements maintenance standards from the 2021 King County Surface Water Design Manual (KCSWDM), Sammamish Addendum, and proprietary system recommendations as necessary, such as Contech's Filterra system. In addition, the City of Sammamish created the City Facility Maintenance Manual in 2016. The manual mainly serves in assisting field staff in quick reference. If necessary, the City will update maintenance standards by June 30, 2027.

S5.C.9.b Maintenance of Facilities Regulated by the City

The City applies maintenance standards taken from the 2021 KCSWDM to verify adequate long-term operation and maintenance (O&M) of privately owned permanent stormwater facilities and Best Management Practices (BMPs). Sammamish Development Code (SDC) 21.06 establishes the regulatory framework that authorizes inspection of private stormwater facilities and other

stormwater structures (including pipes and catch basins) regulated by the City. SDC 21.03.050 also establishes the City's enforcement authority to require cleaning or maintenance of such facilities and structures.

The City will work with owners or operators of private stormwater facilities so they function as designed. As mentioned previously, all stormwater infrastructure, including water quality treatment and flow control facilities, are inspected by City personnel prior to final approval or acceptance by the City. Once this inspection occurs on private sites, qualifying stormwater flow control and water quality treatment facilities are added to the long-term commercial (private system) inspection program.

Annually, as required under the NPDES Permit, City inspectors visit all private stormwater flow control and water quality treatment facilities installed after 2009. Where maintenance needs are identified, the property owner is asked to provide the City with receipts or other documentation to prove the work has been completed.

S5.C.9.c Maintenance of Facilities Owned or Operated by the City Stormwater Treatment and Flow Control BMPs/Facilities

The City inspects and maintains City-owned or operated flow control and runoff treatment facilities, such as ponds, vaults, and bioswales to ensure they are performing correctly. The stormwater crews visually inspect all facilities, identify their maintenance needs, and record when maintenance has been completed. Cleaning and necessary maintenance occur within the timeframe prescribed by the NPDES Permit, typically one year. New water quality treatment and flow control facilities are added to the inspection list when the City assumes ownership. City stormwater crews use the City's integrated asset management system, CityWorks, to track the facility inspections and prepare maintenance work orders.

Sammamish will continue an inspection program of its municipally owned UICs in 2026. Inspections will be consistent with UIC program requirements.

Major Storm Event Inspections

The City inspects sensitive stormwater infrastructure typically before and after large storms to ensure these facilities and BMPs can withstand additional runoff. In 2026, as per NPDES Permit requirements, the City's stormwater staff will inspect "hotspots" in the public stormwater system when rainfall meets or exceeds the 10-year 24-hour storm (2.7-2.9 inches of rainfall in 24 hours). Rainfall gauges installed throughout the City are checked daily when rainfall accumulations approach the "hotspot" inspection triggers.

Catch Basin Inspections

The City's catch basin program is designed to inspect every City-owned catch basin at least once every two years. Any catch basin filled with more than 60% sediment or requiring maintenance to function properly is scheduled for cleaning within six months of the inspection. Stormwater crews record catch basin inspections in the City's asset management system.

S5.C.9.d Practices, Policies, Procedures to Reduce Stormwater Impacts of Municipal Operations

Sammamish updated the Site Management Plan, a set of standards to provide methods of conducting work activities, so that stormwater pollution is prevented or minimized for all operational activities listed in the 2024 NPDES Permit. These standards are reviewed and updated as needed. All relevant City departments implement these standards to prevent pollutants from reaching the stormwater system. New standards required under the 2024 NPDES related to preparing City-owned buildings for renovation or demolition and other topics were added.

S5.C.9.e Street Sweeping Program – NEW

Street sweeping has been shown nationwide to help intercept nutrients, transportation-related pollutants (including tire wear dust), and other pollutants coming off hard surfaces before they reach the MS4 and area waterways. Sammamish's street sweeping program visits all City streets at least four times per year. The 2024 NPDES Permit requires the City to develop a street sweeping program that targets high-priority locations, such as high-traffic streets and streets that serve commercial or industrial areas, at least three times per year. Efforts in 2025 focused on mapping high-priority sweeping routes, developing fields in the City's asset management system to support NPDES-related queries, and integrating a new sweeper into the City fleet. In 2026, the City initiated first use of a City-owned high-efficiency street sweeper to supporting more targeted operations such as timely spill response and data collection to inform adaptive management and permit reporting. This work is incorporated into Sammamish's street sweeping program, as described on the City's webpage at:https://www.sammamish.us/government/public-works/street-sweeping-program/

S5.C.9.f Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for Sammamish's Maintenance and Operations Center

The City implements a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for its Public Works Maintenance and Operations Center (MOC). The SWPPP details a stormwater and BMP monitoring program, spill response protocol, structural and operational BMPs, site map, and an up-to-date contaminant inventory. The SWPPP also includes a schedule for its annual review.

The current SWPPP reflects up-to-date pollution prevention practices related to construction and operational activities at the MOC. As required by the SWPPP, MOC staff will continue to conduct regular site inspections in 2026. The SWPPP will be updated, as needed.

S5.C.9.g O&M Employee Training

The City trains all operations field staff on procedures necessary to protect stormwater drainage and receiving waters. The training includes Sammamish-specific information on water quality, spill

cleanup, and IDDE awareness, as discussed in the IDDE section of this plan. In 2026, these trainings will occur during "hot topic" meetings with different crews (Stormwater, Streets, Parks, Facilities), via online sessions, or in other settings, as appropriate.

S5.C.7.h Record Maintenance

The City maintains records of inspection, maintenance, and repair to City-operated stormwater facilities as detailed in each section of S5.C.9. These records are stored in the City's asset management system, CityWorks.

Monitoring and Assessment

An important part of understanding impacts of management actions on the health of stormwater is to monitor and assess progress. The Permit allows jurisdictions to undertake monitoring and assessment in their jurisdiction or contribute to a regional fund called the Stormwater Action Monitoring (SAM) Group where studies are undertaken by consensus of the contributing members.

S8.A and S8.B Status and Trends Monitoring and Effectiveness and Source Identification Studies

Sammamish has opted to participate in the SAM Group for both Regional Status and Trends Monitoring and Effectiveness and Source Identification Studies. The City is an active member in the decision-making process and participates in SAM through several sub-committees. Additionally, staff provide data for regional SAM studies as requested.