SUMMARY and FISCAL NOTE*

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^{*} Note that the Summary and Fiscal Note describes the version of the bill or resolution as introduced; final legislation including amendments may not be fully described.

1. BILL SUMMARY

Legislation Title: AN ORDINANCE relating to the Stormwater Code Update; amending Chapters 22.800, 22.801, 22.803, 22.805, and 22.807 of the Seattle Municipal Code.

Summary and background of the Legislation: The purpose of the City of Seattle's Stormwater Code is to protect life, property, public health, and the environment from the adverse impacts of urban stormwater runoff. Adverse impacts can include flooding, water pollution, landslides, and erosion. This Stormwater Code revision includes various additions and revisions to the Stormwater Code and associated Directors' Rule (Stormwater Manual). In addition, a new Director's Rule is proposed in association with this legislation related to public mainline extensions and drainage requirements in the public right-of-way.

The Stormwater Code and associated joint Seattle Public Utilities/Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections (SPU/SDCI) Directors' Rules (Stormwater Manual) are being revised to comply with the City's 2019-2024 Phase I Municipal Stormwater Permit (MS4 Permit) which was effective on August 1, 2019. The MS4 Permit requires the Stormwater Code and associated Stormwater Manual include minimum requirements, thresholds, definitions, and other specified requirements, limitations and criteria be equivalent to the MS4 Permit for new development, redevelopment and construction. In addition, maintenance provisions must be at least as protective of facility function as, and source control provisions must be functionally equivalent to, Ecology's Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington.

SPU, SDCI, and other City departments with input from external stakeholders are updating the Stormwater Code to: 1) incorporate new Ecology requirements; 2) incorporate policy changes; and 3) improve usability. All updates to the Stormwater Code must occur at one time with an effective date of July 1, 2021.

2. CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM					
Does this leg	gislation creat	e, fund, or amend	a CIP Projec	et?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Project Name:	Project I.D.:	Project Location:	Start Date:	End Date:	Total Project Cost Through 2023:

3. SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Does this legislation amend the Adopted Budget?

___ Yes X_ No

Does the legislation have other financial impacts to The City of Seattle that are not reflected in the above, including direct or indirect, short-term or long-term costs? Yes. Adoption of the proposed 2021 Stormwater Code Update affect costs associated with development of various Stormwater Code implementation tools (e.g., checklists and review forms, client assistance memos/Tips, submittal templates, etc.), as well as project capital and operations and maintenance costs. Additional details on specific cost impacts by department are outlined below.

<u>General</u>. This legislation does not appropriate funds. However, the 2021 Stormwater Code Update will impact costs and work requirements in several departments. The following department-specific notes are provided for illustrative purposes. Any budget or staffing adjustments will be addressed through the budget process by each department as needed.

Note 1: SPU

1. Future Capital.

There would be a relatively small decrease in SPU capital costs for some projects due to some retrofit and utility projects being exempt from flow control and water quality requirements. At this time, sufficient information to accurately project long-term cost decreases does not exist. However, those reductions are anticipated to be relatively small.

2. Future Operation & Maintenance

SPU typically takes ownership and assumes all operation and maintenance responsibilities for subsurface drainage structures installed in the public right-of-way, including flow control and water quality facilities. As a result of the 2021 Stormwater Code Update, fewer flow control facilities will be installed due to the retrofit/utility project exemption and due to decreased flow control requirements for roadway projects. However, more water quality facilities are expected to will be installed in the right-of-way due to an increase in mainline extensions through separation and the resulting need to provide water quality treatment. SPU would avoid the associated increase in O&M costs that would have been associated with flow control facilities but have an increase in O&M costs associated with water quality facilities. Sufficient

information to accurately project long-term impacts does not currently exist but a minimal net decrease in costs is anticipated.

An increase in SPU Development Services Office staff may be required in the longterm due to enhanced implementation of the ensure sufficient capacity requirement in the Stormwater Code.

Note 2: SDCI

As part of the 2022 budget process, SDCI will request an additional \$338,583 in ongoing appropriations to fund a 1.0 FTE Civil Engineering Specialist (CES), Sr. (\$159,598) and a 1.0 FTE Site Development Inspector (\$143,985). The Site Development Inspector will require a vehicle (\$35,000).

SDCI Site Review Impacts

- 1. Preliminary Drainage Review and plat conditioning coordination with SDCI Land Use.
- 2. Establishment and the subsequent administration of a drainage facility acceptance testing special inspection procedure. Addition drainage review associated with new drainage facility acceptance testing procedures, amounting to 0.1 additional FTE CES, Sr,
- 3. The complexity of flow control requirements is increasing with one revised standard and one new standard, amounting to 0.1 additional FTE CES, Sr,
- 4. Source Control will now apply in Combined System areas, increasing the number of complex reviews in this otherwise straightforward basin classification.
- 5. Two new drainage facility best management practices. Will require training and coordination to incorporate it into our process and ongoing review, amounting to 0.2 additional FTE CES, Sr.
- 6. Increase in the number of drainage reviews associated with grading permits because of the review threshold adjustment that has been made to align the Grading Code with the Stormwater Code, amounting to 0.25 additional FTE CES, Sr.
- 7. Conducting landscape management review in lieu of water quality will be complex and require interdepartmental coordination not currently needed, amounting to 0.1 additional FTE CES, Sr 0.1 FTE.

SDCI Site Inspection

8. Enhanced curb inspection protocol, infiltration facility acceptance testing, and detention vault and pipe inspection requirements have been significantly increased, amounting to 1.0 FTE additional Site Inspector.

Note 3: SDOT

Based on the current draft of the 2021 City of Seattle Stormwater Code (SWC) and the draft Public Drainage System Requirements Director's Rule (DR), SDOT analyzed its planned Capital Improvement Program (CIP) as well as maintenance and operations

functions for the next four years. An analysis of four years was chosen as it corresponds to the conclusion of the Move Seattle Levy in 2025.

For forecasting beyond the Move Seattle Levy, a separate study was undertaken to evaluate the complete Stormwater Code compliance cost for Capital Projects for the duration of the Move Seattle Levy. This study summed the estimated cost applying the 2016 Stormwater Code for projects 2016 to 2025, and summed the estimated cost applying the SWC for projects 2016 to 2025. The analysis concluded roughly an equal cost (approximately \$10M) whether applying the 2016 Stormwater Code or the SWC. No financial impact to future long-term transportation levy packages is expected, if similar project types, geographic distribution, and delivery goals are sought.

The analysis below indicates SDOT costs may decrease slightly in 2021 to 2025 due to the proposed changes.

Capital Project Construction Cost Analysis

<u>2021 SWC – Flow Control Treatment (FC) Water Quality Treatment (WQ) and On-Site</u> Stormwater Management (OSM) Changes

The proposed SWC will make the following changes:

- 1) Revise the Flow Control Standard for Roadway Projects from Pasture Standard to "Existing Condition Standard" for creek basins.
- 2) Revise the Flow Control Standard for Roadway Project from Peak Control Standard to "Existing Condition Standard" for small lakes, capacity-constrained systems, and discharges from groundwater.
- Adopt the definition of gravel surface to be considered new and not replaced for any conversion of gravel to pavement, increasing the possibility of Roadway Projects requiring WQ.
- 4) Remove the Flow Control requirements for Roadway Projects in the public combined systems in Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) basins.
- 5) Add Street Trees to the list of OSM Best Management Practices (BMPs).

SDOT is anticipating the changes in construction costs to the Arterial Asphalt and Concrete (AAC), Transit Plus Multi-Modal Corridor (TPMMC), Safe Routes to School (SRTS), Pedestrian Master Plan (PMP), and Sidewalk Programs, described in Table 1 below. The numbers below represent costs for projects, within programs, that meet the classification of Large Projects, and have sufficient work to trigger the noted requirements. Additionally, projects are assumed to have been originally budgeted based on the 2016 Stormwater Code and the Flow Control cost below reflect the previous requirements and the change to the new requirements.

Table 1 - Overall Flow Control Treatment & OSM Cost Changes Resulting from 2021 SWC by Year

		Funding	FC Cost	OSM Cost	Overall Cost
Year	Programs ¹	Source	Change	Change	Change
2021	SRTS,	Move Seattle	-\$799,000	\$0	-\$799,000
	Sidewalks, PMP	Levy (MSL)			

2022	SRTS,	MSL, AAC,	-\$1,315,000	+\$150,000	-\$1,165,000
	Sidewalks, PMP,	PSRC/FHWA ²			
	AAC, TPMMC				
2023	SRTS,	MSL	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Sidewalks, PMP				
2024	SRTS,	MSL, AAC,	-\$264,000	+\$150,000	-\$114,000
	Sidewalks, PMP,	PSRC/FHWA			
	AAC				
				Total	-\$2,078,000

See Attachment 1 for a detailed list of projects and sites

2021 SWC & DR Conveyance Requirements Changes

The currently proposed SWC will formalize the following requirements:

- 1) Ensure sufficient capacity (ESC) of downstream system including erosion and capacity analysis and mitigation requirements.
- 2) Public Storm Drain (PSD) extensions for full pavement reconstruction projects where formal drainage system does not exist, or a PSD connection exists in CSO Basins. This also will result in the requirement to provide Water Quality Treatment in previous CSO Basins.
- 3) Public Drainage System extensions to convey collection points required upstream of curb ramps.
- 4) Replacement of existing culvert system, where roadway or sidewalk work is performed immediately above ground.

Based on the current four-year CIP, SDOT is anticipating the change in construction costs to the AAC, TPMMC, SRTS, and Sidewalk Programs, described in Table 2 below.

Table 2 - Overall Cost Change Resulting from SWC & DR Conveyance Changes by Year

			<u> </u>		WQ	Culvert	Overall
		Funding	ESC	PSD	Treatment	Replacement	Cost
Year	Programs	Source	Cost ¹	Cost ²	Cost ³	Cost	Change
2021	SRTS,	Move	+\$700,000	\$0	\$0	+\$120,000	+\$820,000
	Sidewalks,	Seattle					
	PMP	Levy					
		(MSL)					
2022	SRTS,	MSL,	+\$565,000	\$0	\$0	+\$40,000	+\$605,000
	Sidewalks,	AAC,					
	PMP, AAC,	PSRC/FH					
	TPMMC	WA					
2023	SRTS,	MSL	+\$87,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	+\$87,000
	Sidewalks,						
	PMP						
2024	SRTS,	MSL,	+\$199,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	+\$199,000
	Sidewalks,	AAC,					
	PMP, AAC	PSRC/FH					
		WA					
14					Total	1: :: :: :: : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	+\$1,711,000

¹Assumes 1% costs for Roadway projects in CSOs and 20% costs for Sidewalk projects – assumes combination of hard and soft costs ²Includes extensions only.

²PSRC – Puget Sound Regional Council

FHWA – Federal Highway Administration

Overall Capital Project Anticipated Change

The overall goal of the Code and DR is to shift the priority of the work being done by SDOT for the purpose of stormwater benefit away from Flow Control and to conveyance improvements, and to balance the level of investments being made. Table 3 below presents the combination of the cost change anticipated as a result of the Code and the DR by year. Table 4 describes the overall cost change by program.

Table 3 - Overall Cost Change by Year

	FC & OSM Overall Cost	Conveyance, Culvert Replacement, and ESC	
Year	Change	Overall Cost Change	Overall Cost Change
2021	-\$799,000	+\$820,000	+\$21,000
2022	-\$1,165,000	+\$605,000	-\$560,000
2023	\$0	+\$87,000	+\$87,000
2024	-\$114,000	+\$199,000	+\$85,000
		Total	-\$367,000

Table 4 - Overall Cost Change by Program

	FC & OSM Overall Cost	Conveyance, Culvert Replacement, and ESC	
Program	Change	Overall Cost Change	Overall Cost Change
SRTS, PMP,	-\$1,249,000	+\$1,259,000	+\$10,000
Sidewalks			
TPMMC	-\$945,000	+\$330,000	-\$615,000
AAC	+\$116,000	+\$122,000	+\$238,000
		Total	-\$367,000

In summary, the Code is anticipated to decrease the construction cost of SDOT CIP projects by \$367,000. Largely, this minimal net cost impact is due to the Roosevelt High Capacity Transit project being vested under the 2016 SWC requirements and not the 2021 SWC, which would have required a significant investment for PSD extensions and Water Quality Treatment facilities to comply with the Ensure Sufficient Capacity requirement.

Further project-specific analysis is needed to confirm existing culvert replacements, ESC mitigation requirements, and PSD extensions as part of SRTS, Sidewalk, and PMP funded projects. In addition, street tree costs will be a function of available space, and actual costs will not be accurately estimated until 30% level of design can be reached.

Operations & Maintenance, and General Fund Cost Analysis

Increased Asset Maintenance

Trees will be added to the list of Onsite Stormwater Management (OSM) Best Management Practices (BMPs) for Sidewalk/Trail and Roadway projects for the 2021 SWC, and will include existing as well as newly planted trees. This change is anticipated to increase SDOT asset maintenance costs by requiring the maintenance of new and existing right-of-way (ROW) Street Trees to comply with Stormwater Code OSM requirements. When the 2021 SWC is applied to AAC maintenance projects proposed for construction between 2022 and 2025, an average of 50 new Street Trees would be planted each year, and an additional 100 existing Street Trees would be maintained and protected

each year. Because SDOT would be responsible for those Street Trees, this will increase SDOT's asset maintenance costs by an average of \$90,500 per year. With the maintenance workload increasing each year as the Street Trees are planted, additional staff could be needed to meet the increasing maintenance responsibilities.

Internal Training

Training for SDOT staff will be required in 2021 to implement the 2021 SWC Update. These trainings would be required for up to 334 staff across five SDOT divisions, including Capital Projects, Street Use, Project Development, Roadway Structures, Pavement Engineering/ROW Crew Construction, and ROW Maintenance/Urban Forestry. Funding may be needed to ensure SDOT staff adequately understands the Stormwater Code requirements.

Legal and Consent Decree Obligations

The City of Seattle has an obligation under a consent decree implemented in the terms of *Reynoldson v. City of Seattle* to deliver Citizen Requested Curb Ramps (CSR). There is an established number of ramps that SDOT is committed to building each year, and there is currently a finite budget to accomplish this work.

Due to uncertainty regarding locations, extent of work, and existing drainage infrastructure, the impact of this legislation to the CSR program is not possible to determine. However, should project sites require additional substantial costs to meet the SWC requirements, additional funding will be needed.

Note 4: Parks (SPR)

1. Future Capital (estimated 6-year capital impact: ~\$0.5M)

As a result of the 2021 Stormwater Code Update, SPR may see cost increases on a wide variety of project types including: accessibility projects, play area renovations, construction of new facilities, pathways and sidewalks, athletic fields, park irrigation and drainage, dog off-leash areas, and beaches and shoreline structures (piers, floats, etc.).

These projects may be affected by the clarified definitions of "pollution-generating hard surface" in the 2021 Stormwater Code update to include permeable pavement subject to vehicular use and "pollution-generating impervious surface" to include maintenance access roads with a recurring use greater than one routine vehicle access per day. The revised definitions may have impact on SPR renovations and designs of parks. To adequately service solid waste receptacles and comfort stations, SPR grounds crew regularly drive on park sidewalks to maintain cleanliness in parks. Certain parks are undergoing renovation to become accessible and compliant with the American Disabilities Act, and the inclusion of these former sidewalks and trails into the calculations of hard and impervious surfaces may result in additional stormwater management required during renovation.

SPR will evaluate associated cost impacts on a project by project basis and endeavor to manage higher costs within existing capital appropriation to the extent possible. However, the amount per project is dependent on the type of capital improvement and

actual costs will not be known until projects go into design. That said, SPR estimates that the 2021 Stormwater Code update may increase project costs by ~\$75,000, for a six year total estimated impact of approximately \$500,000. Depending on how the code updates ultimately impact capital projects, SPR may submit a funding request as part of a future budget process.

2. Future Operation & Maintenance (estimated 6-year O&M impact: ~\$2.6M)

As a result of the 2021 Stormwater Code Update, additional staff time will be needed to address new requirements in the code referencing Volume 4 on source control. At this time, there is not sufficient information to accurately project long-term costs. SPR is currently evaluating how to best meet any future staffing need and will, if deemed necessary, submit a funding request as part a future budget process. Examples of source control changes that may have ongoing budget impact include the following:

- Labelling storm drain inlets on SPR property: SPR estimates that there are approximately 1,000 storm drain inlets in paved areas that discharge to receiving waters without treatment on SPR property. SPR's infrastructure includes many types of drain covers, located throughout the parks. A high level estimate of this work is approximately \$170K assuming 1,000 storm drain inlets are labeled requiring 2 hours of staff time per drain or 2,000 hours with labels estimated at \$12 each.
- Goose waste management: The Department of Ecology has a new BMP for goose waste management. Goose waste will need to be shoveled or swept for pickup into the trash. It cannot be blown, swept or washed into waterways and the storm system. Goose waste is prevalent at several parks and this will increase the need for maintenance hours at several parks such as Lake Union Park, Gas Works, Green Lake, Matthews Beach, Seward Park and sites along Lake Washington Boulevard, the Fremont Canal, among others. A high level estimate of this additional work is approximately \$250K annually assuming about 10 parks with large geese populations needing an additional 10 hours of work per week per park or 5,200 hours a year.
- Dock washing: The Department of Ecology's new requirements for dock washing include scooping and sweeping debris from docks and not allowing debris to enter surface water. SPR has approximately 70 docks, piers and floats throughout the park system. A high level estimate of this additional work is about \$160K annually assuming additional maintenance of about 70 docks, piers, and floats needing an assumed 4 hours per month per structure, or about 3,360 hours per year.

Note 5: City Light (SCL)

Labelling storm drain inlets on Seattle City light property – Seattle City Light has 100 catch basins in the separated and combined systems around the MS4 which will require placarding in accordance with the new requirement. City Light has a variety of structure lids and unpaved areas which will require additional modifications to apply placards. We

anticipate \$1,500 in placard costs and \$16,000.00 (200 employee hours) to complete this requirement.

Note 6: Finance and Administrative Services (FAS)

Labelling storm drain inlets on FAS property – FAS has approximately 150 catch basins in the separated and combined systems around the MS4. We anticipate \$2,000.00 in placard costs and \$25,000 (165 employee hours) to complete this requirement for total of \$27,000.

Is there financial cost or other impacts of *not* implementing the legislation?

Yes. The possible cost implication of not implementing are primarily the risk of non-compliance with the City's MS4 Permit, based on the federal Clean Water Act and state law. Any person who violates the Clean Water Act is subject to maximum criminal penalties of \$25,000 per day, one year imprisonment, or both, for negligent violations and maximum criminal penalties of \$50,000 per day, or three years imprisonment, or both for knowing violations — with fines increased for repeat violations. Additionally, violating the City's MS4 Permit presents a risk of more than \$56,000 in civil penalties per violation, per day, enforceable via a third-party (citizen) lawsuit or EPA action under the Clean Water Act.

3.a. Appropriations

This legislation adds, changes, or deletes appropriations.

Appropriations Notes:

Additional training for SPU, SDCI, SDOT, and Parks staff will be required in 2021 to prepare for the implementation of the 2021 Stormwater Code Update. It is unlikely that these departments will need additional appropriations in 2021. However, if additional appropriations are needed to prepare for the change in code, the affected department will bring forward a supplemental budget request prior to the end of 2021.

SDCI anticipates additional staffing requirements as a result of the code update. (See Summary notes under Summary of financial Implications above.) As part of the 2022 budget process, SDCI will request an additional \$338,583 in ongoing appropriations to fund a 1.0 FTE Civil Engineering Specialist (CES), Sr. (\$159,598) and a 1.0 FTE Site Development Inspector (\$143,985). The Site Development Inspector will require a vehicle (\$35,000). As required under the SDCI-SPU SLA, SPU will reimburse SDCI for the portion of the work carried out by the new staff related to side sewer permitting and authorized overhead activities.

3.b. Revenues/Reimbursements

This legislation adds, changes, or deletes revenues or reimbursements.

Revenue/Reimbursement Notes:

This legislation does not revise budgeted revenue. As a result of the stormwater code update, SDCI anticipates increased hours spent on site inspections for side sewer permits (see Appropriations notes above). The payments by permit applicants are transferred to SPU as side sewer permitting revenues.

Any projected revisions to 2021 SPU endorsed revenues due to these increased site inspection charges will be addressed through the budget process. As part of the 2022 budget process, SPU may request up to an additional \$179,000 (N000 General Expense) to fund this additional work.

3.c. Positions

Position Notes:

This legislation does not authorize the addition of positions. The proposed 2021 Stormwater Code Update will not result in any increase to SPU positions. SDCI anticipates position requests related to the code update for 1 additional FTE CES, Sr. and 1 additional FTE SDCI Site Development Inspector as further described in the notes to the Appropriations section of this Fiscal Note. These positions will be requested during the 2022 budget process.

4. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

a. Does this legislation affect any departments besides the originating department? Yes. The primary departments that will be impacted by this legislation include SPU, SDCI, SDOT, Parks, SCL, and FAS. This legislation applies city-wide and includes revisions to minimum requirements related to flow control, on-site stormwater management, and development projects. The effect of this legislation on other departments will vary to the degree departments engage in ongoing activities to which source control measures apply, or to the degree that each department is involved in capital projects.

b. Is a public hearing required for this legislation?

Yes.

Below is a summary of the public engagement activities conducted in developing this Stormwater Code Update.

Public Engagement on Stormwater Code Update Process

Date	Meeting or Listserv Announcement
October 3, 2019	External Code and Manual Users Early Input Stakeholder Meeting
March 2, 2020	SDCI Stormwater Code Listserv: "Updating the City's Stormwater Regulations"
March 3, 2020	SDCI Building Connections Newsletter: "Updated Seattle Stormwater Code Regulations"
March 9, 2020	DSO Subscribers Listserv: "Updating the City's Stormwater Regulations"
April 1, 2020	SDCI Building Connections Newsletter: "Updating the City's Stormwater Regulations"
April 1, 2020	SDCI Stormwater Code Listserv: "Updating the City's Stormwater Regulations – Public Comment Period Now Open
April 1, 2020	DSO Listserv: "Updating the City's Stormwater Regulations – Public Comment Period Now Live"
April 16, 2020	SDCI Listerv: "Updating the City's Stormwater Regulations - Public Presentation Updates - Public Comment Period Now Open"
April 27, 2020	SDCI Listserv: "Updating the City's Stormwater Regulations - Online Public Presentation this Wed. April 29!"

Date	Meeting or Listserv Announcement
A	Public Meeting: Stormwater Code & Manual Updates
April 29, 2020	(Virtual)
May 4, 2020	SDCI Listserv: "Updating the City's Stormwater Regulations - Online Public Presentation this Wed. May 6!"
May 6, 2020	Public Meeting: Stormwater Code & Manual Updates (Virtual)
May 13, 2020	SDCI Listserv: "Updating the City's Stormwater Regulations - Phase 1 Public Comment Period Ending May 16
June 9, 2020	SDCI Building Connections Newsletter: "What's Happening with the Stormwater Code Update?"
June 17, 2020	Master Builders Association Permitting Meeting
September 1, 2020	Master Builders Association Permitting Meeting
September 30, 2020	SDCI Building Connections Newsletter: "What's Happening with the Stormwater Code Update?"
October 5, 2020	DSO Listserv: "What's Happening with the Stormwater Code Update"
October 21, 2020	Master Builders Association Permitting Meeting
November 2, 2020	SDCI Building Connections Newsletter: "Stormwater Code Update – Public Review Period Open / Upcoming Public Meetings"
November 2, 2020	SDCI Listserv: "Announcement of the draft 2021 stormwater code public review period and upcoming public meeting."
November 2, 2020	DSO Listserv: "Stormwater Code Update – Public Review Period Open/Upcoming Public Meetings"
November 10, 2020	SDCI Listserv: "Stormwater Code Update - Public Meeting Reminder - Thursday, November 12 at 3:15 p.m."
November 10, 2020	DSO Listserv: "Stormwater Code Update – Public Meeting Reminder – This Thursday, November 12 th at 3:15"
November 12, 2020	Public Meeting: Stormwater Code (Virtual)
November 18, 2020	SDCI List Serv: "Stormwater Code Updates - The Public Review Period Ends Friday, November 20"
November 18, 2020	Master Builders Association Permitting Meeting
December 10, 2020	SDCI List Serv: "Stormwater Code Update - SEPA Checklist, Determination of Non-Significance and Comment Period"
December 10, 2020	DSO List Serv: "Final Public Review Period for Draft Stormwater Code/Manual Starting Today"
December 20, 2020	Master Builders Association Permitting Meeting
January 5, 2021	SDCI Building Connections Newsletter: "Customer Alert - Final Public Review Period for Draft Stormwater Code/Manual Approaching"
January 6, 2021	SDCI List Serv: "Stormwater Code Update - The Draft 2021 Stormwater Code and Manual will be posted soon for the Final Public Review/Comment Period"
January 6, 2021	DSO List Serv: "Final Public Review Period for Draft Stormwater Code/Manual Approaching"
January 11, 2021	SDCI List Serv: "Stormwater Cope Update - The Draft 2021 Stormwater Code and Manual has been posted for the Final Public Review/Comment Period"
January 11, 2021	DSO List Serv: "Final Public Review Period for Draft Stormwater Code/Manual Starting Today"
January 20, 2021	Master Builders Association Permitting Meeting
January 27, 2021	SDCI List Serv: "Stormwater Code Update - Public Meeting Reminder"

Date	Meeting or Listserv Announcement
January 28, 2021	Public Meeting: Stormwater Code & Manual Updates and
	new Public Drainage System Director's Rule (Virtual)

- c. Does this legislation require landlords or sellers of real property to provide information regarding the property to a buyer or tenant?

 No.
- d. Is publication of notice with *The Daily Journal of Commerce* and/or *The Seattle Times* required for this legislation?

Yes. Publication of notice of the Council public hearing will be made in *The Daily Journal of Commerce* and in the City's Land Use Information Bulletin (LUIB). Environmental review under the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) is also required for this legislation, and publication of notice of the environmental determination was made in *The Daily Journal of Commerce*, in *The Seattle Times*, and in the City's Land Use Information Bulletin on December 10, 2021, when amendments to the Stormwater Code legislation were first proposed.

e. Does this legislation affect a piece of property?

No. The proposal is a non-project legislative action with no specific site. As Stormwater Code requirements are city-wide, specific projects affected by the proposal may occur anywhere within Seattle's city limits.

- f. Please describe any perceived implication for the principles of the Race and Social Justice Initiative. Does this legislation impact vulnerable or historically disadvantaged communities? What is the Language Access plan for any communications to the public? There is no perceived implication for the principles of the Race and Social Justice Initiative. This legislation does not impact vulnerable or historically disadvantaged communities.
- g. If this legislation includes a new initiative or a major programmatic expansion: What are the specific long-term and measurable goal(s) of the program? How will this legislation help achieve the program's desired goal(s).

This legislation does not include a new initiative or a major programmatic expansion.

List attachments/exhibits below:

Summary Exhibit A – Directors' Report and Recommendation

Summary Exhibit B – Environmentally Critical Areas: Best Available Science Review (under separate cover)

Summary Exhibit C – Draft Stormwater Manual (Draft Director's Rule)

Summary Exhibit D – Ecology Letter on the Draft Stormwater Code and Draft Stormwater Manual

Summary Exhibit E – Draft Public Drainage System Requirements Director's Rule