Council Meeting: 05/04/2021 Agenda: Other Items of Business Item #: 8. h. (1)



#### **MEMORANDUM**

**To:** Kurt Triplett, City Manager

**From:** Ryean-Marie Tuomisto, Water Quality Program Coordinator

Kelli Jones, Surface Water Program Supervisor Julie Underwood, Director of Public Works

**Date:** April 22, 2021

**Subject:** ORDINANCE TO AMEND SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS

### **RECOMMENDATION:**

It is recommended that City Council approve an ordinance amending *Kirkland Municipal Code* chapter 1.12 through approval of the consent calendar.

# **BACKGROUND**:

Staff provided background regarding proposed amendments to the surface water management regulations at the <u>Council's April 6 Regular Meeting</u>. At that meeting, the Council had questions regarding clarifications to the *Code* that are addressed below.

# <u>Clarification to Proposed Amendments Related to Enforcement of Surface Water</u> Management Codes

The primary goals of the Illicit Discharge, Detection and Elimination (IDDE) program are to respond to all water quality concerns, provide technical assistance in the field, and to educate people living and working in Kirkland of the surface water regulations and the need and reasons for such regulations.

If there is a violation of the *Code* and the City can identify the violator, then the violator is billed for the costs of correcting the violation with some exceptions. As example, the City does not bill for costs to clean the stormwater system for vehicular accidents that cause surface water violations. But if the identified violator also has been educated in the past about how to avoid such violations, then the City also will assess a fine in addition to the costs of correction.

Below is a summary of the surface water code enforcement process:

1. Notice of Surface Water Fines and Cost Recovery is issued with a deadline. If the issue is resolved before the deadline, the case is closed.

- 2. Notice of Civil Violation is issued with a Hearing Examiner date. If the issue is resolved before the Hearing date, the case is closed.
- 3. Hearing is conducted.

In 2020, out of the 266 water quality calls that the City received, 88 were confirmed violations, and 39 of those violations resulted in code enforcement. Six (6) code enforcement cases (15%) went to Hearing (some of these cases were carried over from 2019).

Proposed amendments to the Kirkland Municipal Code will not affect this current process.

1) Staff proposed removing criteria #4 and #7 from the penalty matrix. #4 relates to "willful and knowing violations," and #7 relates to whether the violator received an "economic benefit from noncompliance."

Removal of criteria #4. Council expressed concern that removal of criteria #4 leaves first-time flagrant violators unpunished. The City's experience has been that every violator claims their actions were a "mistake" or they did not know what they were doing was wrong. Even though staff has suspected willful and knowing violations in the past, it has not been able to prove this criterion when the matter goes to the Hearing Examiner. Thus, staff determined it was not an effective tool for compelling compliance.

If a violation continues after staff provides education and assistance, then it considers it a "willful and knowing violation." Additionally, under the City's *Code*, the violator also is a "repeat violator." For repeat violators, their fine is increased automatically by the number of prior violations on their record. For example, the fine for a second violation is multiplied by two; the fine for a third violation is multiplied by three, etc.

Removal of criteria #7. Under a common interpretation of this criterion, every violator obtains some economic benefit from noncompliance. Perhaps it is a small benefit, such as saving the cost of an extra hose that would allow water to be discharged to a place and in a manner that is compliant with the *Code* (whereas use of a shorter hose, which discharges in the middle of the site that washes mud and debris into the street, is a violation). In other situations, the savings can be large, such as saving the cost of renting a vactor truck for a day or more. But as with criteria #4, staff has not been able to prove criteria #7 when such a matter goes to the Hearing Examiner. The Hearing Examiner often opines these proposed "cost savings" are too subjective to be considered a code violation.

In sum, staff's goal for removing criteria #4 and #7 is to make the penalty matrix more objective and less subject to challenge, so as to encourage violators to pay their fines and to minimize the extra staff time and resources to appear before the Hearing Examiner. It is expensive for staff to take a matter to the Hearing Examiner, and staff's experience has been that the Hearing Examiner routinely will strike criteria #4 and #7, so it has not been an effective use of staff resources.

2) Criteria question #5 is "Improper Operation or Inadequate Maintenance." Staff proposed amending the criteria question to state, "Improper operation, inadequate maintenance, or inadequate implementation of a required plan that addresses stormwater management (e.g., but not limited to temporary erosion and sediment control (TESC) plan, stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP), permit conditions and notes)."

Council asked for clarification of whether the terms "Improper Operation," "Inadequate Maintenance," and "Improper Implementation" are all associated with a "required plan." Yes, the intention of this criteria question is to determine if the violation was a result of failure to properly operate, maintain, or implement an already completed Required Plan.

"Required Plan" is now included in the definitions section for clarification and to simplify the matrix. The matrix language was also modified for clarification.

Criteria question #5 - References to "stormwater" and "surface water."
Council asked for clarification of whether use of the term "stormwater" was appropriate in this criteria question, or if it should be "surface water." After further consideration, staff determined that both "stormwater" and "surface water" should be included in this criteria question to encompass all water that falls from the sky and runs off-site to the nearest wetland, stream, or lake.

The *Kirkland Municipal Code* requires that the City adopt definitions from the King County Surface Water Design Manual (KCSWDM). According to the KCSWDM, the definition of "stormwater" is "water produced during precipitation or snowmelt, which runs off, soaks into the ground, or is dissipated through evapotranspiration. Stormwater that runs off or soaks into the ground ultimately becomes surface water or groundwater." The definition of "Surface water" is "water that exists on land surfaces before, during, and after stormwater runoff occurs and includes, but is not limited to, the water found on ground surfaces and in drainage facilities, rivers, streams, springs, seeps, ponds, lakes, wetlands, and Puget Sound. It also includes shallow groundwater."

Therefore, criteria question #5 has been changed to read, "Improper Operation, Inadequate Maintenance, or Inadequate Implementation of a Required Plan that Addresses Stormwater and Surface Water Management (including, but not limited to, a temporary erosion and sediment control (TESC) plan, stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP), permit conditions and/or notes).

4) Staff proposed to exclude the City of Kirkland from the definition of "person."

The proposed change to exclude the City of Kirkland from the definition of "person" stems from issues surrounding contract language with City projects and the City becoming a "repeat violator" and increasing the fines the amount of times the City was deemed a "violator."

Removal of "City" from the definition of "person" does not exempt the City from required regulations. If it is determined the City violated the Kirkland Municipal Code, staff will follow all required processes, including promptly responding to the issue, thoroughly performing spill clean-up measures, and reporting and complying with all state and federal regulations.

# **NEXT STEPS**:

This staff report has attempted to answer for the record questions that the Council posed during its April 6 meeting. Staff continues to recommend adoption of the proposed amendments to KMC chapter 1.12. If the Council concurs, then those amendments will be adopted via approval of the ordinance on the Consent Calendar, and it will go into effect five days after passage and publication.

Attachment A: Proposed Ordinance Attachment B: Publication Summary

Council Meeting: 05/04/2021 Agenda: Other Items of Business Item #: 8. h. (1)

#### **ORDINANCE 0-4756**

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF KIRKLAND AMENDING SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS.

WHEREAS, the Environmental Chapter of the Comprehensive Plan sets forth policies for environmental protection, including protection of surface water; and

WHEREAS, since May of 2016, the City has enforced its surface water code, Kirkland Municipal Code ("KMC") Chapter 15.52, through a special chapter in its code enforcement regulations, KMC 1.12.200, to recover clean-up costs from violators and to levy fines in appropriate cases, such as when a violation has been committed and the responsible Party(s) have been previously educated on the KMC; and

WHEREAS, based upon the City's experience with these code enforcement regulations over the past several years, including the effectiveness of the regulations to prevent environmental damage and/or correct environmental damage, and the clarity of the language of the code language, staff recommends certain revisions to the City's Code Enforcement Regulations in Chapter 1.12 KMC.

NOW, THEREFORE, the City Council of the City of Kirkland do ordain as follows:

<u>Section 1</u>. Kirkland Municipal Code Section 1.12.020 is amended to read as follows:

### 1.12.020 Definitions.

As used in this chapter, unless a different meaning is plainly required:

- (a) "Abate" means to repair, replace, remove, destroy or otherwise remedy a condition which constitutes a civil violation by such means, in such a manner and to such an extent as the applicable department director determines is necessary in the interest of the general health, safety and welfare of the community.
- (b) "Act" means doing or performing something.
- (c) "Applicable department director" means the director of the department or his or her designee.
- (d) "Civil violation" means a violation for which a monetary penalty may be imposed as specified in this chapter. Each day or portion of a day during which a violation occurs or exists is a separate violation. Traffic infractions issued pursuant to Title 12 are specifically excluded from the application of this chapter.

- (e) "Development" means the erection, alteration, enlargement, demolition, maintenance or use of any structure or the alteration or use of any land above, at or below ground or water level, and all acts governed by a city regulation.
- (f) "Emergency" means a situation which in the opinion of the applicable department director requires immediate action to prevent or eliminate an immediate threat to the health or safety of persons or property.
- (g) "Hearing examiner" means the Kirkland hearing examiner and the office thereof established pursuant to Chapter 3.34.
- 52 (h) "Omission" means a failure to act.

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- (i) "Person" means any individual, firm, association, partnership, corporation, or any entity, public or private. For purposes of this chapter only, "person" does not mean the City of Kirkland.
  - (j) "Person responsible for the violation" means any person who is required by the applicable regulation to comply therewith, or who commits any act or omission which is a civil violation or causes or permits a civil violation to occur or remain upon property in the city, and includes but is not limited to owner(s), lessor(s), tenant(s), vendor(s), contractor(s), or other person(s) entitled to control, use and/or occupy property where a civil violation occurs. For violations of the city sign regulations, this definition includes, but is not limited to, sign installers/posters, sign owners, and any other persons who cause or participate in the placement of a sign in a manner that constitutes a civil violation. For violations of city tree regulations, this definition includes any person who caused or participated in the removal of a tree in a manner that constitutes a civil violation.
- (k) "Regulation" means and includes the following, as they now exist or are hereafter amended:
- 71 (1) Title 23 (Kirkland Zoning Code);
- 72 (2) Title 21, Buildings and Construction (including codes adopted by reference);
- 74 (3) Chapter 15.52 (Surface Water Management);
- 75 (4) Title 29 (Land Surface Modification);
- 76 (5) Chapter 19.04 (Obstructing Streets or Sidewalks);
- 77 (6) Chapter 11.76 (Junk Vehicles);
- 78 (7) Chapter 11.24 (Nuisances);
  - (8) Chapter 11.64 (Littering);

- 80 (9) The terms and conditions of any permit or approval issued by the city, or any concomitant agreement with the city;
- 82 (10) Chapter 7.74 (Fair Housing Regulations);
- 83 (11) Chapter 16.05 (Retail Carryout Bags, including definitions set 84 forth in Chapter 16.04);
- 85 (12) Chapter 16.08 (Garbage Disposal); and

- 86 (13) Chapter 7.02 (Business Licenses and Regulations).
- 87 (I) "Repeat violation" means a violation of the same regulation in any location in the city by the same person or responsible party for which compliance previously has been sought or a notice of civil violation has been issued.
  - (m) "Required Plan" means a city-required plan that addresses Stormwater or Surface Water Management including, but not limited to, a temporary sediment and erosion control (TESC) plan, stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP), permit conditions and/or notes.
  - (m)(n) "Responsible party" means any person who is required by the applicable regulation to comply therewith, or who commits any act or omission which is a civil violation or causes or permits a civil violation to occur or remain upon property in the city, and includes but is not limited to owner(s), lessor(s), tenant(s), vendor(s), contractor(s), or other person(s) entitled to control, use and/or occupy property where a civil violation occurs.
  - (n)(o) "Violation" means an act or omission contrary to a city development regulation including an act or omission at the same or different location by the same person and including a condition resulting from such act or omission.
  - <u>Section 2</u>. Kirkland Municipal Code Section 1.12.200 is amended to read as follows:

# 1.12.200 Special provisions relating to enforcement of Chapter 15.52 (Surface Water Management).

- (a) General Requirements. This section applies to violations of Chapter 15.52, including illicit discharges and connections that discharge into the municipal storm drain system and/or surface and ground waters. Enforcement shall be conducted in accordance with procedures set forth in this chapter.
- Special enforcement provisions related to illicit discharges and connections are set forth in this section.

- (b) Authority. It shall be the duty of the public works director or designee to administer the provisions of this section.
- (c) Determining Fines for Illicit Discharges and Connections and Other Violations of Chapter 15.52.
  - (1) Each action or omission taken in violation of Chapter 15.52 shall constitute a separate violation.
- (2) Any person who aids or abets the violation shall be considered to have committed a violation for purpose of assessment of fines.
- 128 (3) Fines for a violation shall be determined using the surface water enforcement matrix (Table 1) and administered per violation.

**Table 1. Surface Water Enforcement Matrix** 

En	forcement Evaluation Criteria	No Zero (0) points)	Possibly One (1) point)	Definitely Two (2) points
1)	Perceived Public Health Risk?			
2)	Environmental Damage?			
3)	Impacting Discharge into Municipal Storm Drain System?			
<del>4)</del>	Willful or Knowing Violation?			
<del>5</del> <u>4</u> )	Unresponsive in Correcting Action?			
<del>6</del> - <u>5</u> )	Was the violation a result of a responsible party(s) failure to properly operate, maintain, or implement a Required Plan? Improper Operation or Inadequate Maintenance?			
<del>7)</del>	Economic Benefit to Noncompliance?			

The surface water enforcement matrix (Table 1) is comprised of a set of criteria formulated as questions for the director to evaluate and answer. The director uses the guidelines below to determine the total

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- points to be assessed according to the violation. The surface water fine(s) are determined by the total score of the matrix.
- 135 1. Did the violation result in a public health risk?
- a. Answer "no" Assess zero (0) points if there is no evidence to support a claim of public health risk or adverse health effects.
- b. Answer "possibly" Assess one (1) point if evidence supports a claim of public health risk and there is a plausible connection between this violation and health effect.
- c. Answer "definitely" Assess two (2) points if there is direct evidence directly linking public health risk or adverse effects with the violation.
- 2. Did the violation result in environmental (e.g., physical, chemical, or biological) damage?
- a. Answer "no" Assess zero (0) points if there is no evidence to support a claim of environmental damage.
- b. Answer "possibly" Assess one (1) point if environmental damage can be reasonably inferred from evidence or knowledge of the effects of the violation.
- c. Answer "definitely" Assess two (2) points if there is direct evidence directly linking environmental damage with the violation.
- 3. Did the violation impact discharge into the municipal storm drain system?
- a.) Answer "no" Assess zero (0) points if there is no evidence to support a claim of impact to municipal storm drain system.
- b. Answer "possibly" Assess one (1) point if impact to municipal storm drain system can be reasonably inferred from evidence or knowledge of the effects of the violation.
- c. Answer "definitely" Assess two (2) points if there is direct evidence directly linking municipal storm drain system impacts to the violation.
- 161 4. Was the action a willful and knowing violation?
- a. Answer "no" if the violator obviously did not know that the action
   or inaction constituted a violation.
- 164 b. Answer "possibly" if the violator should have known.
- c. Answer "definitely" if the violator clearly knew or was previously informed of the violation by the city's inspectors or permit conditions.
- $167 \mid \frac{54}{}$ . Was the responsible party unresponsive in correcting the violation?

- a. Answer "no" Assess zero (0) points if the violation was corrected as soon as the responsible party learned of it.
- b. Answer "possibly" Assess one (1) point if the violation was corrected, or measures were attempted to be implemented, in a less timely and cooperative fashion.

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- c. Answer "definitely" Assess two (2) points if the responsible party made no attempt to correct the violation or no measures were attempted to be implemented to prevent further violation.
- 176 6 5. Was the violation a result of <u>a responsible party(s) failure to</u> 177 properly operate, maintain, or implement a Required Plan? improper 178 operation or inadequate maintenance?
- a. Answer "no" Assess zero (0) points if the violation was not the result of improper operation or inadequate maintenance actions or inactions described above.
- b. Answer "possibly" Assess one (1) point if proper operation or actions
  described above were and/or maintenance was completed but a
  violation still occurred.
- c. Answer "definitely" Assess two (2) points if the violation was a result of improper operation or inadequate maintenance actions or inactions described above.
- 188 7. Did anyone benefit economically from noncompliance?
- 189 a. Answer "no" if it is clear that no one gained an economic benefit.
- 190 b. Answer "possibly" if someone might have benefited.
- 191 c. Answer "definitely" if the economic benefit is quantifiable.
- Once the total amount of penalty points is determined, a rating and a corresponding surface water fine amount are established (Table 2).

Table 2. Penalty Points Rating and Corresponding Surface Water Fine Amount

Rating	1—2	3—4	5—6	7—8	<u>89—10</u>	9 <del>11—</del> <del>12</del>	10 <del>13</del> —
Fine	\$500	\$1,500	\$2,500	\$4,000	\$6,000	\$8,000	\$10,000

- (d) Self-Reported Violations. The director or designee may reduce or waive the surface water fine for persons who immediately self-report violations to the city at 425-587-3900.
- (e) Assessment of Fines.

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- (1) Fines. The director or designee shall assess the surface water fine against any responsible party in a written notice that sets forth the nature of the violation and the determination of the amount of the fine. The director or designee may elect not to seek surface water fines if he or she finds that rare and unique circumstances do not warrant imposition of fines.
- (2) Repeat Violations. Where the city finds a repeat violation of Chapter 15.52 has occurred pursuant to Section 1.12.020(I), the fine for the repeat violation shall be determined by multiplying the surface water fine amount in Table 2 by the number of violations. For example, the fine for second time violators is multiplied by two, and the fine for third time violators is multiplied by three, and so on.
- (f) Corrective Action and Summary Abatement. In addition to surface water fines, the city may require the responsible party to take corrective action to cease violating Chapter 15.52, including, but not limited to, requiring the responsible party to fully remove pollutants from private storm system(s) which enter into the municipal storm system. In the event the responsible party fails to take necessary corrective action in a timely fashion, the city may take summary abatement action in accordance with Section 1.12.060(b).
- (g) Cost Recovery. The director or designee shall assess costs associated with cleaning or restoring the municipal storm drain system against any responsible party in a written notice that sets forth the nature of the violation and the determination of the amount. The director or designee may elect not to seek costs if he or she finds that unique circumstances do not warrant such collection.
- (h) Real Property Owner Liability. Where a violation of Chapter 15.52 has occurred at least in part on private property, and when more than one person is responsible for fines and/or costs under subsection (d), (e) and/or (f) of this section, the director or designee may determine that the owner of the real property where the violation occurred shall be jointly and severally liable for all of the fines and/or costs assessed against each person.
- (i) Notice of Civil Violation and Hearing on Violation. The city may issue a notice of civil violation to any responsible party who violates Chapter 15.52 and who fails to pay surface water fines and/or costs of recovery, and/or costs of abatement, and/or fails to take other necessary corrective action. The hearing on the notice of civil violation shall be held in accordance with Section 1.12.050.

<u>Section 3</u>. If any provision of this ordinance or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the ordinance or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250	Section 4. This ordinance shall be in force and effect five days from and after its passage by the Kirkland City Council and publication pursuant to Section 1.08.017, Kirkland Municipal Code in the summary form attached to the original of this ordinance and by this reference approved by the City Council.  Passed by majority vote of the Kirkland City Council in open meeting this day of, 2021.
251 252 253	Signed in authentication thereof this day of, 2021.
	Penny Sweet, Mayor  Attest:
	Kathi Anderson, City Clerk Approved as to Form:
	Kevin Raymond, City Attorney

## PUBLICATION SUMMARY OF ORDINANCE NO. 4756

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF KIRKLAND AMENDING SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS.

- <u>SECTION 1</u>. Amends Kirkland Municipal Code Section 1.12.020 related to definitions for code enforcement regulations.
- <u>SECTION 2</u>. Amends Kirkland Municipal Code Section 1.12.200 updating special provisions relating to enforcement of surface water management, Kirkland Municipal Code Chapter 15.52.
  - <u>SECTION 3</u>. Provides a severability clause for the ordinance.
- <u>SECTION 4</u>. Authorizes publication of the ordinance by summary, which summary is approved by the City Council pursuant to Section 1.08.017 Kirkland Municipal Code and establishes the effective date as five days after publication of summary.

The full text of this Ordinance will be mailed without charge to any person upon request made to the City Clerk for the City of Kirkland. The Ordinance was passed by the Kirkland City Council at its meeting on the day of, 2021.
I certify that the foregoing is a summary of Ordinance 4756 approved by the Kirkland City Council for summary publication.
Kathi Anderson, City Clerk