Fiscal Analysis

1. Did this jurisdiction have funding and resource limitations identified in the last 5 year review?
   Yes. Polk County does not have the System Development Charges or stormwater fees as part of a utility bill because majority of the residents are served by septic systems. Therefore, this program is funded by the general fund.

2. Were strategies to overcome funding limitations effective? (Please specify)
   Polk County has been able to implement the TMDL permit requirements with limited funding from the general fund. However, as the program evolves, new funding sources may need to be explored.

3. Does this jurisdiction partner with other jurisdictions, Non-governmental organizations, etc. in its effort to meet TMDL load allocations? (Please specify)
   Yes, City of Salem, Local Watershed Councils (Glenn-Gibson, Luckiamute, Rickreall), Polk Soil and Water Conservation District.

4. What sources of funding does this jurisdiction use or will you be seeking to support its TMDL compliance actions? (Please specify)
   General fund

Load Allocations

1. Willamette River and Willamette Subbasins remain water quality limited. Briefly describe this jurisdiction’s progress on reducing TMDL parameters. This may be quantitative or qualitative.

Polk County’s implementation activates intended to reduce bacteria and mercury, and increase temperature include: apply a riparian setback (25 foot minimum) and require a management plan for any “conflicting uses” such as vegetation removal; implement and/or partner with other organizations in riparian restoration projects; public education and outreach activities such as brochures, mailers, website, and daily interactions with the public; investigate and respond to septic system failure complaints or any other illicit discharge, utilize GIS technology to map all existing and new septic systems that require an on-site inspection (ie, construction, alteration, repair, etc.); provide and maintain restroom facilities at public parks; conduct two annual household hazardous waste events; evaluate implementation of BMP’s annually and make changes as needed.
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subbasin</th>
<th>Parameter Reductions / Load Allocations</th>
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| **Middle & Upper Willamette** | **Mercury:**  
|                   | - 27% Reduction Willamette Basinwide-All Subbasins  
|                   | **Temperature:**  
|                   | - Attainment and preservation of effective shade levels on smaller tributaries associated with system potential vegetation will eliminate most anthropogenic nonpoint source heat loads. Surrogate measure is percent effective shade targets and a heat load equivalent of 0.05 °C of the Human Use Allowance. Other important measures—preserving and restoring cool water refuges where salmonids rear and migrate to when the river warms up in the summer; restore instream flow quantity. |
| **Middle Willamette** | **Bacteria Reductions:**  
|                   | - 88% summer  
|                   | - 75% fall-winter-spring  
| **Upper Willamette** | **Bacteria:**  
|                   | - 65% Reduction Average  |

**Riparian Protection**

1. Does this jurisdiction have a riparian protection program developed following the Statewide Planning Goal 5?  
   **Yes, Chapter 182 of the Polk County Zoning Ordinance.**

2. Did this jurisdiction use the Safe Harbor option during the Goal 5 process?  
   **No**

3. If available, what year was a riparian map or inventory developed for this jurisdiction?  
   **1989**

4. Select the letter (s) below that this jurisdiction will use as part of a riparian protection program (circle all that apply):

   A. Voluntary approach (e.g., education, outreach) includes periodic monitoring using remote sensing (LiDAR, aerial photos etc.) of riparian areas that can be used to determine if this voluntary approach provides the needed protection to help meet TMDL allocations (e.g. bacteria, temperature, mercury).
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B. Voluntary (e.g., education, outreach) approach includes photo point monitoring is used to assess changes in riparian conditions over time to determine if this voluntary approach provides the needed protection to help meet TMDL allocations (e.g., bacteria, temperature, mercury).

C. Regulatory approach (e.g., ordinance, codes) that (1) restricts - within limits (e.g., no more than 50% of riparian buffer width lost) the removal of riparian vegetation during development and redevelopment, (2) enforces these restrictions using reviews of site development plans coupled with site inspections, and (3) requires the replacement of riparian vegetation when removal is necessary to protect private property rights and avoid a regulatory taking.

D. Regulatory approach (e.g., ordinance, codes) that (1) requires the replacement of riparian trees removed during development or redevelopment and (2) enforces these restrictions using reviews of site development plans coupled with site inspections.

E. Other (please specify):

F. This jurisdiction does not have a riparian protection strategy (please specify)

Stream Restoration

Stream restoration is the reestablishment of the structure and function of a stream. Restoration projects may be passive, simply removing a chronic disturbance, and/or restoration can be active intervening by installing measures that are specifically designed to repair damages to the structure and function of stream corridors. Stream restoration benefits sediment, bacteria and toxics loading, as well promotes temperature reduction and fish passage.

1. How many linear feet of riparian restoration projects has this jurisdiction implemented or funded in the last four years?
   - 2017- 300 Ft. (Ash creek restoration project)
   - 2016- None
   - 2015- 400 Ft. (Grand Ronde Rd. project)
   - 2014- 150 Ft. (Firehall Rd. project)

2. What type of stream restoration projects has this jurisdiction completed (circle all that apply)?
A. Restoration of stream channel form after water control structures such as dikes and berms are removed.
B. Installation of stream flow deflectors.
C. Enhancement, rehabilitation, or reestablishment of riffle and pool stream structure.
D. Placement of in-stream habitat structures such as large wood structures.
E. Removal of stream barriers such as undersized culverts, fords, and grade control structures.
F. Backfilling of artificial channels.
G. Removal of existing drainage structures such as drainage tiles and the filling, blocking, or reshaping of existing drainage structures such as drainage ditches to restore wetland hydrology.
H. Installation of structures or fills necessary to restore or enhance wetland or stream hydrology.
I. Re-establishment of submerged aquatic vegetation in areas where those plant communities previously existed.
J. Re-establishment of tidal wetlands in tidal waters where those wetlands previously existed.
K. Other (please specify)
L. This jurisdiction did not complete a stream restoration project.

3. Does this jurisdiction have a wetland protection program?
   Yes, Polk County Zoning Ordinance Chapter 182

4. Does this jurisdiction have a local wetlands mitigation bank to perform mitigations within the same subwatershed when it is not possible to avoid impacts to wetlands during development?
   No

5. Does this jurisdiction keep track of wetland gains and losses as a result of DSL & Army Corps permitted projects for the Polk County watersheds?
   No

Illicit Discharge and Detection Program

1. Does this jurisdiction have an Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program (IDDE)?
   Yes
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2. Is the implementation of this jurisdiction's IDDE program limited to its NPDES MS4 Phase I or II Permit boundary? If no, please specify what applies countywide.
   
   *No, Polk County Code of Ordinances (PCCO) 43.057 specifies that “No person shall throw, drain, or otherwise discharge into the storm sewer system any pollutants or waters containing any pollutants, other than stormwater…” This Ordinance applies County-wide and is not limited to Phase II Permit boundaries.*

3. Does this jurisdiction have the authority to prohibit illicit discharges to your stormwater system and require their removal when discovered and a source is identified? *Yes, Polk County Code of Ordinances Chapter 50.*

4. Please circle the elements below that are currently part of this jurisdiction's MS4 and NPS IDDE program:
   
   **A.** Development of a stormwater conveyance system map and/or database.
   **B.** A tracking system for illicit discharges. *Yes*
   **C.** Procedures for responding to illicit discharges and enforcing compliance with an illicit discharge ordinance. *Yes*
   **D.** Procedures for prioritizing illicit discharge investigations using dry weather outfall screening (i.e., outfall reconnaissance inventory) for illicit discharges using the timing of screening, flow traps, and/or optical brighteners to minimize false negatives.
   **E.** Procedures for prioritizing illicit discharge investigations using an assessment of existing information (e.g., desktop assessment) to identify areas where the probability of illicit discharges is higher.
   **F.** Procedures for prioritizing illicit discharge investigations by sampling any flow in the stormwater system for indicator pollutants (i.e., indicator monitoring).
   **G.** Conducting on-site investigations for illicit discharges using smoke, dye, and/or closed circuit TV.
   **H.** Conducting septic system investigations for illicit discharges using ground surface inspections, dye, and/or remote sensing techniques when runoff from septic systems drain field has the potential to drain to your stormwater collection system (e.g., stormwater ditch, swale, or pipe).
Watersheds and Stormwater Western Region
4026 Fairview Industrial Dr
Salem, OR 97302
Nancy Gramlich:
503-378-5073
gramlich.nancy@deq.state.or.us

DEQ is a leader in restoring, maintaining and enhancing the quality of Oregon’s air, land and water.

I. Other (please specify)
J. NA- This jurisdiction does not have an IDDE program

Post Construction

1. Does this jurisdiction have a post-construction stormwater control program? Yes

2. Does this jurisdiction have the authority to administer this post-construction stormwater control program in your code? Yes, Polk County Code of Ordinances 80.133

3. Did this jurisdiction conduct a review of its code to identify barriers to the use of nonstructural stormwater controls (e.g., smaller lot size, smaller front yard setbacks etc.) and structural stormwater controls (e.g., bioswales, planter boxes etc.) characteristic of Low Impact Development (LID) before it drafted code or revised its code for the post-construction stormwater control program? Yes

4. Is the implementation of this jurisdiction's post-construction stormwater control program limited to its NPDES MS4 Phase I or II Permit boundary? If no, please specify what applies countywide. Yes, limited to the boundary of the City of Salem urban growth boundary.

5. Indicate which LID post-construction stormwater requirements presented below are included in this jurisdiction's MS4 and NPS post-construction stormwater control program (circle all that apply):

   A. Specified volume of stormwater that must be treated prior to discharge (e.g., treat 80% of the average annual rainfall).
   B. Specified volume of stormwater that must be retained on a developed site (i.e., retention requirement).
   C. Requirement for off-site mitigation of stormwater when a retention requirement cannot be met on a site.
   D. Performance standard to prevent stormwater discharge from causing stream bed and bank erosion and releasing pollutants from this erosion (e.g., protect pre-development hydrology).
   E. Performance standard for the level of stormwater treatment required (e.g., reduce 80% of the Total Suspended Solids).
   F. Requirement to prioritize the use of stormwater controls that infiltrate and evapotranspirate stormwater.
   G. Allowance for stormwater mitigation when a requirement to retain a percentage of the stormwater on a site cannot practicably be met during development (e.g., off-site mitigation, payment-in-lieu etc.).
List of approved structural stormwater controls as green infrastructure (e.g., bioswales, planter boxes, vegetated filter strips) including information on their application, conditions limiting their use, operation & maintenance procedures, maintenance schedule, and design specifications.

Requirements for submitting post-construction stormwater control plans for your jurisdiction's review and approval.

Requirement for the maintenance of privately-owned stormwater controls discharging into your jurisdiction's stormwater system.

This jurisdiction does not have LID Requirements.

Other (please specify) Polk County does have performance standards identified in “D”, but only for projects located within the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA).

6. Has your jurisdiction instituted a stormwater fee to generate revenue to support the maintenance of your post-construction stormwater controls and/or administration of your post-construction stormwater control program? Circle yes or no.
   a. Yes
   b. No

7. Has your jurisdiction instituted system development charges to fund future stormwater infrastructure including water quality controls supporting new development and redevelopment in your jurisdiction? Circle yes or no.
   a. Yes
   b. No

Construction Stormwater Management

1. Does this jurisdiction have a construction stormwater control program (e.g., erosion and sediment control program)? Yes

2. Does this jurisdiction have a construction stormwater control program for the following activities:
   A. An acre or more of land disturbing activities Yes
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B. An acre or less of land disturbing activities Yes
C. Other (please specify)

3. Is the implementation of this jurisdiction's construction stormwater control program limited to its NPDES MS4 Phase I or II Permit boundary? If no, please specify. Yes

4. Please indicate which of the following are part of your construction stormwater program (Circle all that apply).

A. A determination on whether a construction site needs a NPDES Construction Stormwater Permit.
B. Inspection of construction sites to determine the presence of non-stormwater (e.g., illicit discharges) into your stormwater system.
C. A requirement that a developer receives DEQ approval for a NPDES 1200-C permit prior to receiving a land use permit to commence construction activities.
D. A system for tracking inspections of construction and any follow-up actions associated with these inspections.
E. A requirement for the review and approval of an erosion and sediment control plan for a construction site without a NPDES 1200-C Permit.
F. Procedures for enforcing compliance with ordinance prohibiting sediment and other illicit discharges to your stormwater system.
G. A requirement for the review and approval of an erosion and sediment control plan for a construction site with a NPDES 1200-C Permit.
H. This jurisdiction does not have a construction stormwater control program.

5. Does this jurisdiction have a hillside or steep slope development protection code to minimize or prevent soil erosion and/or mass soil wasting? No

Public Education & Outreach, Public Involvement
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1. Has this jurisdiction’s council, commission, or governing board approved the most recent 2018 TMDL Implementation Plan? If yes, please specify with who and date. If no, please obtain and submit who and date by Nov 2018.
   
   *Yes, November 13, 2016 the Polk County Board of Commissioners approved the 2018 Implementation Plan.*

2. Did you include a Certification Statement by an executive officer for the 2018 Fifth Year Review Report? If no, submit by Nov 2018. *Yes, included with this survey*

3. Does this jurisdiction implement a stormwater public education, outreach, and involvement program? *Yes, stormwater display at Household Hazardous Waste Events and Polk County Fair, website, brochures newspaper, targeted properties mailing (TEOPS), daily interactions with the public (LUCs).*

4. Does this jurisdiction have any quantitative results and/or opinions on how effective these outreach efforts are (e.g., what activities are the most or least successful or which activities are most cost effective)?

   *The most effective outreach efforts are Land Use Compatibility (LUC) statements. For many projects, citizens (or other agencies) are required to have the County sign-off on an LUC form certifying that their project is consistent with the Polk County Comprehensive Plan/Zoning requirements. This allows Planning Staff to inform the public about our regulatory requirements and provide education and outreach through our daily interactions either over the phone or in person at the counter.*

5. What activities are part of this jurisdiction’s public involvement, education, and outreach program (circle all that apply):

   - [A] Riparian information posted on a stormwater or water quality webpage
   - [B] Mailers on the value of protecting riparian buffers are sent out with our correspondence
   - [C] Incentivize riparian protection on private property
   - [D] Mailers on the value of managing stormwater quality are sent out with our correspondence
   - [E] Mailers on the value of protecting wetlands are sent out with correspondence
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F. A tree planting program to educate the public about the role of trees in water quality protection
G. Offer and/or advertise erosion and sediment control training to the development community
H. Promote carpooling and public transportation as a strategy to reduce emissions with mercury
I. K-12 educational programs focused on water quality and pollution prevention activities
J. Organize school programs to educate students about water quality activities that can impair it
K. City council meeting with TMDL in subject
L. Workshop or training on a water quality topic
M. Annual city cleanup day
N. Tree Committee meetings
O. City development and planning committee meetings
P. Water quality brochure, utility bill insert, city newsletter
Q. Media release (Newspaper, Radio, Television, Cable Access Channel)
R. Website utilized for posting and storing water quality documents
S. Water quality complaint resolution
T. Fund, attend, and/or participate in watershed council meeting Free or reduced cost tree planting program
U. Riparian restoration projects on private property
V. This jurisdiction does not have a public education and outreach program.
W. Other (please specify)