

**Poverty Bay Shellfish Protection District (Clean Water District)
2023 Annual Reporting**

August 2023



King County

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II. Ordinance Text

Ordinance 18840, Section 6¹

SECTION 6. Within one year of the effective date of this ordinance, and every year thereafter, the executive shall transmit a report about implementation of this chapter to the council. The report shall be prepared in cooperation with the entities listed in section 5 of this ordinance. It shall include a description of the status and progress of the shellfish protection program, a review of the legal boundaries of the district and, if applicable, a recommended adjustment to the legal boundaries. The report shall be filed in the form of a paper original and an electronic copy with the clerk of the council, who shall retain the original and provide an electronic copy to all councilmembers, the council chief of staff and the lead staff to the planning, rural service and environment committee or its successor. The clerk of the council shall submit the report to the Washington state Department of Health once the council acknowledges receipt of the report.

III. Executive Summary

The Poverty Bay Shellfish Protection District (SPD) was established in December 2018.² The SPD was formed in response to bacteria levels that exceeded the National Shellfish Sanitation standards.³ Prior to formalizing the district, King County had convened a group of partners to define the boundaries of the district and agree to a strategy for keeping bacteria from reaching Puget Sound.

This annual report, covering June 2022 to May 2023, has been compiled with input from SPD partners, including the cities of Des Moines, Federal Way, and Kent, along with Public Health Seattle-King County (PHSKC), King County's Stormwater Services Section in the King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks (DNRP), Lakehaven and Midway Sewer Districts, and the Washington State Departments of Ecology and Transportation.

The report is a high-level summary of significant efforts to identify, eliminate, and prevent future sources of fecal bacteria from polluting existing commercial shellfish beds in Poverty Bay. The report is required by RCW 90.72 and highlights work completed over 12 months by King County and other partners within the district.⁴ The SPD accomplishments are listed in a format required by the Washington State Department of Health and are attached to this report as Appendix A.

The attached accomplishments generally cover work categorized in a few different areas. This year, efforts were made to screen and monitor the shoreline and streams; permit, inspect, and maintain Onsite Sewage Systems (OSS); and inspect and maintain both sewer and stormwater infrastructure. In addition, PHSKC administered National Estuary Program (NEP) funds to support the hiring of a community engagement specialist and provide opportunities for public engagement and education. The further expansion of collective outreach efforts allows the SPD to focus on behavioral changes to improve water quality that will likely impact outcomes in next year's annual report. More details about these accomplishments can be found in Appendix A.

¹ [Ordinance 18840](#)

² <https://www.kingcounty.gov/services/environment/water-and-land/puget-sound-marine/poverty-bay.aspx>

³ <https://www.fda.gov/media/117080/download>

⁴ <https://app.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=90.72>

IV. Background

Department Overview: The King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks (DNRP) works to support sustainable and livable communities and a clean and healthy natural environment. Its mission is to foster environmental stewardship and strengthen communities by providing regional parks; protecting the region's water, air, land, and natural habitats; and reducing, safely disposing of, and creating resources from wastewater and solid waste.

The Water and Land Resources Division (WLRD) of DNRP manages stormwater for unincorporated areas, houses three salmon recovery forums, acquires open space, restores habitat, monitors water quality, controls noxious weeds, and provides economic and technical support for forestry and agriculture.⁵ As service provider to the Flood Control District, the division reduces flood hazards and restores rivers and floodplains. Additionally, WLRD operates the County's Environmental Lab and Science sections, which provide environmental monitoring, data analysis, and management and modeling services to partners, jurisdictions, and residents throughout the region. The King County Hazardous Waste Management Program – a collaborative effort with the County and King County municipalities – is also part of WLRD.⁶

Key Historical Context: In 2016, an exceedance in fecal coliform bacteria led to the Washington State Departments of Health (DOH) classification downgrade of the commercial shellfish harvesting area of Poverty Bay from Approved to Conditionally Approved.

After the shellfish growing area classification downgrade in the fall of 2016, King County convened a technical committee consisting of representatives of the cities of Des Moines, Federal Way, Kent, and SeaTac; the Washington State Departments of Health, Ecology, Natural Resources, and Transportation; the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission, PHSKC, and the Lakehaven and Midway sewer districts; the University of Washington; and the Puyallup Tribe of Indians. The technical committee held several meetings in 2016 and 2017 to discuss boundaries of the Poverty Bay SPD, elements of the shellfish protection program, and administration of the district.⁷ The SPD was created in 2018. Its purpose is to implement a shellfish protection program to address the causes, or suspected causes, of pollution resulting in water quality degradation.

DNRP is the lead agency for implementation of the SPD Closure Response Plan, and coordinates with the state agencies and affected cities, Tribes, and utility districts that have regulatory authority for any of the sources of pollution covered by the Plan.

Key Current Context: Funding to carry out actions related to finding and fixing sources of fecal pollution, as described in the Closure Response Plan, has been made available through different sources. Programmatic activities related to National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit actions are paid for by stormwater fees assessed by the individual jurisdictions involved in the SPD.⁸ In

⁵ <https://kingcounty.gov/services/environment/water-and-land/stormwater.aspx>

⁶ <https://www.hazwastehelp.org/>

⁷ <https://www.kingcounty.gov/services/environment/water-and-land/puget-sound-marine/poverty-bay.aspx#:~:text=Location%20of%20Poverty%20Bay.%20Poverty%20Bay%20is%20located,The%20shellfish%20harvesting%20area%20is%20nearly%201000%20acres.>

⁸ <https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/Permits-certifications/Stormwater-general-permits/Municipal-stormwater-general-permits#phasei>

the case of Poverty Bay, that includes the cities of Des Moines, Federal Way, Kent, and SeaTac, and the Washington State Department of Transportation. The Lakehaven and Midway Sewer Districts use funds raised through customer billing for SPD-related activities, such as capital improvement projects, system maintenance, newsletters, and staff trainings. PHSKC uses NEP funds to pay for the collection of water quality samples, lab analysis, and community engagement efforts. WLRD and DNRP provide staff for lab analysis of water quality samples collected during source-tracing activities completed under the Pollution Identification and Correction (PIC) program. WLRD and DNRP provide funding to administer the SPD and provide staff for the purpose of managing the district. In addition, DOH contributes staff time to refining the SPD's understanding of the bacteria contribution from freshwater systems discharging to Poverty Bay.

Partners reported a significant decrease in homeless encampments within the SPD during this 12-month reporting cycle. For the 2023 reporting period (June 2022 to May 2023), partners reported a total of 41 homeless encampments. This is down from 159 homeless encampments reported for the 2022 reporting period.

At the end of last year's reporting period, SPD staff were made aware of capacity deficiencies at Lakehaven's Redondo sewage treatment plant. The plant discharged under-treated and non-disinfected sewage to Poverty Bay on a couple of occasions in 2022. This situation catalyzed a conversation with DOH that led to a classification downgrade from Conditionally Approved to Prohibited in 123 acres.

Specific programmatic highlights from this reporting period include:

- SPD members reported an uptick in community events that connected them with thousands of local residents to discuss behavior changes that promote improved water quality outcomes.
- NEP funds allowed PHSKC to attend ten events, distribute more than 12,000 flyers, create two public service announcement campaigns, and develop five different types of outreach materials. The COVID-19 pandemic and the absence of funding prevented this work from happening in 2022.
- King County staff trained City of Des Moines staff on source tracking and dry weather screening methods.
- King County staff presented on shellfish protection strategies to the Highline School District.
- Midway Sewer District repaired 72 side sewers, completed the design of 5,000 linear feet of force main replacement, and completed the design of 3,000 linear feet of a 27"-diameter interceptor trunkline. In March 2023, PHSKC was awarded \$950,000 in an NEP grant to continue PIC efforts in the SPD. This award will fund work from the summer of 2023 to the end of 2025 and is intended to support additional source tracking in Barnes and Massey creeks on the north end of the district, expand the OSS rebate program, initiate a new side-sewer rebate program, and fund additional engagement and outreach efforts within the surrounding community.

Report Methodology: Appendix A of this report captures 12 months' worth of actions to reduce fecal pollution in Poverty Bay. To compile this annual report for the DOH, program staff in WLRD solicited input from all partners and followed up individually with all partners on several occasions. All partners in the SPD also had the opportunity to provide comments on the draft report. Staff from the following agencies contributed information:

- The City of Des Moines
- The City of Kent
- The City of Federal Way
- Public Health Seattle-King County
- King County DNRP
- Midway Sewer District
- Lakehaven Sewer District
- Washington State Department of Transportation

V. Report Requirements

Ordinance 18840, Section 6, requires the King County Executive to transmit a report to the Council within one year of the effective date of the ordinance, and every year thereafter.

Specifically, the ordinance requires the report to:

1. Include a description of the status and progress of the shellfish protection program,
2. Review the legal boundaries of the district, and
3. If applicable, recommend adjustment to the legal boundaries.

The attached report (Appendix A) is formatted using the template provided by the DOH. Detailed within are descriptions of the status and progress of programs relevant to the SPD. Appendix A describes the current funding status, any substantial program changes to the 2022 annual report, success stories related to finding and fixing sources of fecal pollution and known barriers to improving water quality within the SPD. The outcomes associated with actions required by the DOH can be found on page 4 of Appendix A.

During the 12-month period from June 2022-May 2023, there were no substantial district-wide program changes.

In response to the second and third requirements, during the reporting period there were no requests made by SPD partners to re-evaluate or examine the existing boundaries, so the district is not recommending any adjustments to the legal boundaries at this time.

VI. Conclusion/Next Actions

This annual report identifies areas where the SPD made progress compared to last year's annual report. Most noteworthy is the awarding of NEP funds to support the bulk of work taking place in the district. Over the last 12 months, the expansion of collective outreach and community engagement efforts allowed the SPD to focus on behavioral changes to improve water quality, building upon last year's efforts.

With the COVID-19 pandemic in the rearview, many SPD members have been able to reconnect, in person, with local communities. Although the district plans to continue facilitating virtual district meetings, in support of improved attendance and reduction of vehicle emissions, staff will continue participating in events and other in-person meetings to build relationships with community members in the SPD.

Since the capacity deficiencies at Lakehaven’s Redondo treatment plant have become better understood, district staff have worked to provide additional support that is anticipated to result in water quality improvements. For example, staff have communicated grant funding opportunities that support capital planning and structural improvements and have developed programming to reduce inflow and infiltration to the wastewater system that will be started in the fall of 2023.

As mentioned in the 2022 annual report, the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, in partnership with the Washington Department of Natural Resources, have determined that the existing growing areas need to be rested for a period between 20 and 40 years. This means that no geoduck clams will be harvested in the area for several decades.

Regardless of the future of the district, the King County PIC program will continue working to find and fix sources of fecal pollution in Poverty Bay. While geoduck harvesting may be on hiatus, there are many people who continue to recreate along the shoreline, so preventing exposure to harmful bacteria is still a priority.

Appendix A to this report will be transmitted by the Clerk of the Council to the Washington State Department of Health.

VII. Appendices

Appendix A: Poverty Bay Shellfish Protection District (Clean Water District) 2023 Annual Report

Shellfish Protection District (Clean Water District) 2023 Annual Reporting

Reporting Period: June 1, 2022 – May 31, 2023

Date: July 27, 2023

Name of Shellfish Protection District: Poverty Bay

Name of County: King County

Primary Point of Contact: Todd Hunsdorfer, King County

1. Summary

- **Shellfish Protection District (SPD) Program funding source:**

Funding to carry out actions within the SPD boundary continues to be made available through several different sources. Programmatic activities related to National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit actions are paid for by stormwater/surface water fees assessed by the individual jurisdictions involved in the SPD. In the case of Poverty Bay, that includes the cities of Des Moines, Federal Way, Kent, and SeaTac, along with the Washington State Department of Transportation. Activities related to permitting and enforcement of on-site sewage systems (OSS) are funded by Public Health Seattle-King County (PHSKC). The City of Kent, Lakehaven and Midway sewer districts use funds raised through customer billing for SPD-related activities, such as sewer capital improvement projects, sewer system maintenance, newsletters, and staff trainings. In addition, the City of Kent funded some work with Capacity Grant money made available by the Department of Ecology. The Water and Land Resources Division of the King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks provided funding to administer the SPD and provided staff for the purposes of managing the district and compiling required annual reporting documentation.

Over the past 12 months (June 2022-May 2023), many activities within the district were funded with National Estuary Program (NEP) funds awarded by the Washington State Department of Health (DOH). That funding supported a variety of community engagement efforts, including, but not limited to, transcreation of materials and event outreach. The NEP funding also supported additional source tracing in the Redondo and Cold Creek basins, dry weather screening in Woodmont Creek, and ambient monitoring at the mouths of the five creeks draining to the shellfish protection district.

PHSKC has also been awarded another round of funding from DOH. Approximately \$550,000 over the next three years are allocated for continued stream monitoring, community engagement, expanded source tracking in the Massey and Barnes creek sub-basins, and a new side sewer rebate program.

- **Substantial program changes (i.e., staff; revised closure response plans; new PIC projects or programs; MRA creation; regulation changes):**

During this 12-month period, the SPD experienced a downgrade in growing area classification from “Conditionally Approved” to “Prohibited” of nearly 123 acres. This downgrade was the result of

operational capacity issues at the Redondo treatment plant. During large rain events, the treatment plant is unable to handle the volume of water entering the plant and is forced to discharge untreated sewage to Cold Creek, increasing the public risk of exposure to harmful bacteria and viruses. In response, King County's Pollution Identification and Correction team, with funding from DOH, has started to engage with Lakehaven Sewer District to develop a grant program that would reduce downspout and sump pump connections from private residences. These inputs are partially responsible for overextending the plant's capacity and causing the overflows. Lakehaven has been studying the feasibility of diverting flow from the Redondo plant to the Lakota plant to ensure more consistent treatment during large rain events. Due to the dry spring season, that study has been extended to capture more data.

The City of Federal Way has begun implementing a water quality monitoring program to target areas impaired for bacteria, at two sites within the SPD. One of the parameters the County tests for at these sites includes E. coli, which is a key pollutant of concern for the SPD.

As part of its Source Control Program, the City of Kent developed a regional behavioral campaign called "Shut It." This campaign encourages business staff to close dumpster lids when not in use to prevent the discharge of pollutants into drainage systems. Kent developed education and outreach materials and program components, such as taking a pledge to keep the lids closed. During source control inspections, staff educated businesses about the program and distributed education materials, including a dumpster sticker and informational poster. The city monitored a few of these businesses to evaluate success. This is a citywide program, which includes a portion of the SPD.

- **SPD successes (i.e., collaboration; upgrades to shellfish growing areas; improved marine or fresh-water quality; political support; sustainable funding sources; met any outreach, inspection, or compliance goals; experimental methods; identifying sources):**

PHSKC is connected with several community-based organizations within the SPD, including two organizations focused on serving immigrants and limited-English speakers. These organizations conducted two workshops with a high level of engagement from participants, demonstrating a commitment to continued best management practices for pet waste management.

The City of Federal Way reported that all inspections resulting in enforcement were successfully brought into compliance within the reporting period.

The City of Kent shared a number of successes to improve public awareness, prevent pollution, and engage with the community. Kent City Code 8.0 was updated to include a chapter on Camping on Public Property. This update aims to prevent harm to the environment and water quality caused by litter, illicit discharges, water diversion, vegetation removal, and excavation.

In addition, Kent also used Ecology Capacity Grant funds to purchase pet waste bags and bag dispensers to hand out at public events, and spill kits to be given out during source control inspections. Kent also hosted opportunities for families to clean up trash through its Adopt a Street program and reestablished the Planet Protectors Summit, which encourages students to learn more about water quality and the impact of individual actions.

- **SPD challenges/barriers (i.e., staffing levels; funding gaps; lack of political support; property access issues; databases; enforcement/compliance):**

Federal Way, Des Moines, and Kent all expressed a desire to accomplish more within the SPD but were challenged by staffing shortages and difficulties in filling vacant positions.

Encampments for homeless people continue to be a challenge for the SPD. Several agencies reported on the encampment locations and cleanup actions needed to prevent further degradation to water quality.

SPD Information	Number	Outcomes	Comments
Miles of shoreline evaluated	0.5 miles	King County – 0.5 miles	King County – During a significant low tide in June 2022, King County staff surveyed the shoreline from the Marine Science and Technology Center (MaST) to Cold Creek.
Discharges/streams monitored	5	PHSKC – 5: Approximately 100 samples were analyzed for E. coli and fecal coliforms from the mouths of the 5 tributaries during the closure period. Federal Way - 2	Federal Way - Started discrete monitoring of Redondo and Cold creeks this year. Testing for E.coli started in February. Samples are not flow-weighted.
Sites with elevated bacteria or “hot spots”	15	PHSKC - 13 sites have been sampled for lab analyses of E. coli and fecal coliforms to confirm high results. 4 sites have had source-tracking initiated, but no sources have been isolated or identified. Federal Way - 2	Federal Way - Sampling 2 locations on Redondo Creek before it leaves Federal Way.
OSS Parcel/property evaluations	0		No evaluations were completed.
OSS operations and maintenance inspections	296	PHSKC - These inspections are from 215 different sites.	PHSKC - This is over a 3-year period to approximate state required inspection intervals.
OSS in the Shellfish Protection District	1,314	PHSKC - This number is less than previously reported (1,335) due to Sound Transit redevelopment,	PHSKC - Out of a total of 12,207 parcels in the SPD (11%).
Failed OSS	15	PHSKC - 10 have been repaired: Closed by As-Built Repair (7), Closed by Follow-up inspection (2), and Complaint Closed (1).	PHSKC - 4 failures via Operation and Maintenance reports in Online RME.
OSS repairs	2	PHSKC - 2 completed	
OSS install permits	15	PHSKC - Permit Issued (2), Installed and Approved (3), and Installed and As-Built Approved (10).	PHSKC - 14 of these are for failures; 1 for Replacement. 4 of these As-Built are from failures started in the previous period.

SPD Information	Number	Outcomes	Comments
OSS site applications	12	PHSKC - 11 – For failures (9 have taken out permits of which 6 have completed repair, all are included above in permit section) 1 – Replacement for Major Alteration (not permit yet) 0 – New construction.	PHSKC - 11 appear to be for repairs to failing current systems; 1 for major remodel and no new system applications in the timeframe.
OSS Septic Tank abandonment	0	PHSKC - None in timeframe.	PHSKC - No report received.
Community events	35	<p>Kent - 3 events focused on understanding the use of best management practices to protect water quality and prevent pollutant discharges.</p> <p>PHSKC - 1 water quality workshop, 1 senior expo participation, 5 community events, 2 farmers markets, 1 international coastal cleanup, 1 dog days of fish, 1 kids' day)</p> <p>Federal Way - Spoke with 1,086+ attendees about stormwater at 8 community event booths. Held 6 virtual workshops with a total of 391 attendees. Led 1 Earth Day litter pick-up with 42 attendees and provided materials for 6 community-led pick-ups.</p> <p>King County – 2 presentations to the Highline school district on water quality and pollution prevention</p>	Kent - Primary subjects: Residential best management practices for pollution prevention, fish and wildlife protection, general pollution prevention, hazardous materials use, general stormwater education, and public engagement and involvement.
Did you conduct a social marketing survey?	1	PHSKC - 1 Post-workshop survey	
Mailers/flyers	1,338	<p>Kent - "Only rain down the drain" and Spill Hotline phone number printed on all utility bills.</p> <p>PHSKC - 1 postcard distribution for rebate promotion (over 500 recipients), 1 letter distribution for rebate promotion (over 500 recipients), 150 Halloween flyers distributed through MaST Center event, 187 pet waste pledge flyer/signage/ambassador kits.</p>	

SPD Information	Number	Outcomes	Comments
PSA campaigns	No		
Storm Drains marked	700	<p>Des Moines - 550: 1 new kit checked out this year.</p> <p>Federal Way - 150: 25 attendees marked storm drains in their neighborhood.</p>	
Homeless camps Identified	41	<p>Des Moines – 5</p> <p>Kent - 9</p> <p>Federal Way - 9</p> <p>WSDOT – 18</p>	<p>Des Moines - information obtained from Des Moines PD.</p> <p>Kent - The city has developed a schedule to regularly inspect these areas to prevent camps from reoccurring.</p> <p>WSDOT - Camps have been cleaned up or consolidated in 2022 report.</p>
Newsletters produced	20	<p>Des Moines - 1 pet waste article, 1 household pollution article, 2 fall leaf articles, SWMP comment period article, and 1 Illicit discharge, detection, and elimination awareness/drain marking article.</p> <p>PHSKC - 1 blog post about the importance of septic maintenance in relation to water quality. 1 local newspaper interview about the importance of septic maintenance and appropriate household product disposal.</p> <p>Federal Way - Monthly e-newsletter sent to 1,775 contacts.</p>	<p>Des Moines - Citywide Newsletter Articles: Pet waste (summer), leaves and household pollution (fall), leaves (winter), SWMP comment period (spring), IDDE awareness/Drain marking (summer).</p> <p>Kent - The city is using social media to post about pollution prevention BMPs.</p>

SPD Information	Number	Outcomes	Comments
Business Inspections	57	Des Moines - 22 businesses inspected by ECOSS Kent - 17 businesses inspected in the district Federal Way - 18 businesses inspected in the district	Des Moines - The City has partnered with Environmental Coalition of South Seattle (ECOSS) to help educate, train, and deliver free spill kits to businesses in the City of Des Moines. "ECOSS is a nonprofit organization that encourages urban redevelopment and a healthy environment by providing education, resources, and technical assistance to diverse businesses and communities in the Puget Sound region" (ecoss.org). In the reporting cycle, 22 businesses were identified and served through these approaches. Of those businesses served during this period, 10 businesses received spill kits and 12 post-service surveys were conducted. ECOSS has served a total of 293 businesses in the city since 2013.
Stormwater Ponds Inspected	31	Des Moines - 5 Kent - 2 Federal Way - 22 WSDOT - 2	WSDOT - No maintenance or repairs needed.
Stormwater Catch Basin Screening	4,830	Des Moines - 2,172 Kent - 176 Federal Way - 2,482 WSDOT - 96	Des Moines - Public works maintenance crew also conducted field screening during catch basin inspections. Kent - 48 catch basins cleaned and 3 repaired. WSDOT - No maintenance or repairs needed.
Private systems Inspected	166	Des Moines - 87 Kent - 17 Federal Way - 62	

SPD Information	Number	Outcomes	Comments
Are there stormwater activities occurring?	Yes	All municipal NPDES requirements in the cities of Des Moines, Kent, and Federal Way, were reported and met for their 2022 Annual Reports.	The required actions include catch basin inspections and maintenance; illicit discharge detection and elimination; stormwater infrastructure screening; new development and redevelopment inspections; education and outreach; and pollution source control.
Sewer Capital Improvement Projects	3	Midway Sewer District - Replacement of existing pump station complete.	16th Ave. Pump Station construction completed end of 2022.
		Midway Sewer District - 90% design underway for replacing 5,000 LF of 14" A/C Force Main.	Construction anticipated to begin in late 2023.
		Midway Sewer District - CIPP Lining +/- 3,000 LF of existing 27" Interceptor Trunkline.	30% design underway for rehabbing one of three main trunklines in district.
Side Sewer Pipe Install	15	Midway Sewer District - 15	
Side Sewer Capping	47	Midway Sewer District - 47	
Side Sewer Repairs	72	Midway Sewer District - 72	
Sewer Studies	1	Lakehaven – 1	Lakehaven - Initiated a study on diverting flows from Redondo treatment plant to Lakota. Due to the limited rainfall the study has been extended.

SPD Information	Number	Outcomes	Comments
Street Sweeping	Yes	<p>Des Moines - The City is divided into 4 categories: Public Street (12 sweeps total per year), High Priority Street (16 sweeps total per year), High Debris Area (20 sweeps total per year), and Both High Priority and High Debris Area (24 sweeps total per year).</p> <p>Kent - Yes</p> <p>Federal Way – Yes</p>	<p>Des Moines - The City has a contract for street sweeping activities.</p> <p>Kent - This area is swept every first and third Tuesday of each month.</p>
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Responses	46	<p>Des Moines - 25</p> <p>Federal Way – 21</p>	
Education and Outreach material development	15	<p>Des Moines - 3</p> <p>Kent - 2</p> <p>PHSKC - 9: 1 septic maintenance video, 1 pet waste reduction campaign (website, pledge, quiz), 1 workshop presentation, 1 handout about water quality and potential pollution sources for internship participants; and 5 OSS social media postings (rebate video, Halloween, winter seasonal messaging, spring message).</p> <p>Federal Way - 1</p> <p>King County – 1</p>	<p>Des Moines - Stormwater management plan article, IDDE best practices article, and storm drain marker program article.</p> <p>Kent - Keep it Clean Kent logo for environmental campaigns and pet waste bag dispensers.</p> <p>Federal Way - Retractable banner with stormwater images and messages (car wash, pet waste, etc.) used at events.</p> <p>King County - Funded social media support for project, sharing content and events through Puget Sound Starts Here regional social media.</p>