



Lacey Planning Commission Meeting Agenda

Refer to the bottom of the agenda for meeting information.

Wednesday, June 10, 2026

6:00 PM

Council Chambers and Online

1. Call to Order

2. Roll Call

3. Land Acknowledgement

We, the City of Lacey, are on the ancestral land of the Tribal People of the Treaty of Medicine Creek, including the Nisqually Indian Tribe and Squaxin Island Tribe. We acknowledge and remember those Tribal People not recognized today who were absorbed or relocated into other tribes for survival. We recognize the ancestors and their descendants who are still here. We recognize and respect the Tribal People of the Treaty of Medicine Creek as the traditional stewards of this land since time immemorial and their role today in taking care of these lands in perpetuity. We recognize and have the responsibility to call attention to the histories of dispossession, forced removal, and abridged treaty rights that allowed our nation, state, and city to develop as they have today. We recommend that community members read the Medicine Creek Treaty of 1854.

4. Approval of Agenda and Consent Agenda Items

- A. Approval of Agenda
- B. Approval of May 27, 2026 meeting minutes
 - 1. May 27, 2026 minutes

5. Public Comment

Refer to the bottom of the agenda for instructions on how to provide public comment.

6. Commission Members' Reports

7. Department Report

8. Public Hearing

- A. **2027-2032 Six-Year Transportation Improvement Plan: Martin Hoppe, Transportation Engineering Manager.** The Planning Commission will conduct a public hearing to take testimony on the proposed 2027-3032 Six-Year Transportation Improvement Plan and is requested to make a recommendation on the Plan to the City Council.

- 1. Six-Year Transportation Improvement Plan Attachments

9. New Business

10. Old Business

A. **Stormwater Strategic Plan: Royce Young, Stormwater Permit Coordinator.**

The Planning Commission will receive a briefing on the draft Stormwater Strategic Plan which is required to be updated in 2026. The Plan will be scheduled for a public hearing at a future regular meeting.

1. Stormwater Strategic Plan Attachments

11. Communications and Announcements

- A. Planning Commission Schedule

12. Next Meeting - July 8, 2026

13. Adjournment

Attendance and Public Comment

Attend Remotely or in Person

The public may attend the meeting in person, or you may view or listen to the meeting using one of the following platforms:

In Person	Council Chambers at Lacey City Hall 420 College Street SE, Lacey, WA 98503
Zoom:	https://us02web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_su9qknF0Q9CT9hWqeAlZHg
Website:	https://cityoflacey.org/government/public-meetings/
Facebook:	https://www.facebook.com/cityoflacey
YouTube:	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5jgM6SFSUUw
Cable:	Channel 77 with your local cable provider
Phone:	(888) 788-0099 or (877) 853-5247 (Webinar ID 896 4383 4963)

Verbal Public Comment

Each speaker is limited to three minutes. Comments are welcome on matters connected to City business or specific agenda items.

Prior to starting your comments, please provide your:

- a. Name
- b. City of residence or connection to the City
- c. Topic or subject matter of your comments

Those wishing to provide verbal public comment may do so in person or by Zoom:

In Person:	Use the sign-up sheet located at the meeting location.
Zoom:	Preregister using the following Zoom link no later than two hours prior to the meeting: https://us02web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_su9qknF0Q9CT9hWqeAlZHg

Instructions and access details will be provided once registration is complete.

Written Public Comment

Please email written public comments to PlanningCommission@cityoflacey.org. The comment period will close

two hours before the meeting time. Commissioners will receive all written public comments provided by this deadline. Comments may not be addressed during the meeting. All comments are part of the official record.

MINUTES

Lacey Planning Commission Meeting
Wednesday, May 27, 2026 – 6:00 p.m.
Lacey City Hall Council Chambers, 420 College St SE – and via Zoom

Meeting was called to order at 6:00 p.m. by Co-Chair Robert Lane

Planning Commission members present: Robert Lane, Tonya Moore, Kyrian MacMichael, Judith Doyle, Jennifer Harju, Spencer Zeman, Allen Acosta, & Aaron Dumas Staff present: Hans Shepherd and Erin Skelley.

Robert noted a quorum present. Allen read the Land Acknowledgement.

Kyrian MacMichael made a motion, seconded by Aaron Dumas to approve the agenda for tonight's meeting. Spencer Zeman made a motion, seconded by Kyrian MacMichael to approve the May 13, 2026 minutes. All were in favor, both motions carried.

- 1) **Public Comments:** None
- 2) **Commission Members Reports:** Allen Acosta informed the Planning Commission that from June 25, 2026 to June 28, 2026, The Wall That Heals (an exact $\frac{3}{4}$ scale replica of the Vietnam Veterans Memorial), will open at Chambers Prairie Elementary School. It will be open 24 hours a day and there is no admission fee.
- 3) **Department Report:** None
- 4) **Robert Lane suspended the regular meeting and opened the Public Hearing on the Infill Housing Draft Code Amendments at 6:04 PM**
- 5) **Public Hearing: LMC Amendments: Daycare Centers (Docket 02), Parking (Docket 03), and Conversion of Existing Buildings (Docket 08): Hans Shepherd, Senior Planner.** The Planning Commission conducted a public hearing to take testimony on state-required amendments to the Lacey Municipal Code Pertaining to permitted locations for child daycare centers, limits on minimum parking, and conversion of existing buildings into housing. No written or oral testimony was received.
- 6) **Robert Lane closed Public Hearing and re-opened regular meeting at 6:18 PM**

Spencer Zeman made a motion, seconded by Judith Doyle to make a recommendation on the LMC Amendments: Daycare Centers (Docket 02), Parking (Docket 03), and Conversion of Existing Buildings (Docket 08) to the City Council. All were in favor, the motion carried.

- 7) **New Business:** None
- 8) **Old Business:** None
- 9) **Communications and Announcements:** Robert went over the schedule
- 10) **Next Meeting:** June 10, 2026
- 11) **Adjournment:** 6:20 PM

To hear the full discussion of a specific topic, or the complete meeting, watch the recorded video available on YouTube: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=40xFjuPAREQ>



STAFF REPORT

Planning Commission
June 10, 2026

Subject: 2027 Six-Year Transportation Improvement Program
To: Planning Commission
Prepared by: Chris Stolberg, Transportation Engineer
Division Review: Vince McGowan, Interim Public Works Director &
 Ryan Andrews, Community Planning Manager
Department Director: Vanessa Dolbee, CED Director

VMC
RA
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Purpose: Action Item

Recommendation: Motion to Approve

Brief: The Planning Commission will conduct a public hearing on the Six-Year Transportation Improvement Program (TIP). The TIP is modified annually and is required to be reviewed annually and amended as necessary. After conducting the public hearing, the Planning Commission is requested to make a formal recommendation on the TIP to the City Council.

Prior Review:

Not Applicable - First Review

Attachments:

1. Six-Year Transportation Improvement Program Summary

Policy or Legal Alignment:

1. [RCW 35.77.010](#) Requires all cities to adopt a Six-Year TIP and update it annually. This also requires a public hearing.
2. [LMC 14.21.026](#) Requires the City Council to annually review and adopt the Six-Year TIP.

Background: The City is required to prepare an annual Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) and submit it to the Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) and Thurston Regional Planning Council (TRPC). The TIP contains projects that fall into at least one of three categories:

- The project is receiving state or federal grant funds that have not yet been obligated.
- The City collects traffic mitigation fees for the project.
- The project is considered to be regionally significant.

The primary purpose of the TIP is to track transportation grant funds and regionally

significant projects. For a local project to receive funding from the state (such as grants from the Transportation Improvement Board) or federal highway funds, it must be included in the jurisdiction's 6-year TIP. The funds shown on the TIP do not obligate the City to any specific amount of matching dollars. All projects on the TIP are consistent with the Transportation Element of the Comprehensive Plan.

The only change for the TIP this year is anticipating an additional right of way grant for College St Corridor – Phase 3.



2027 SIX YEAR TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM SUMMARY

Current Process	LACEY STIP ID	PROJECT TITLE	2026 Total Project Cost
Planned	11-010	Carpenter Rd Capacity and Safety Improvements Pacific to Shady Lane	\$ 5,400,000
Planned	11-013	Marvin Road from Britton Parkway to Columbia Drive	\$ 19,000,000
Planned	11-014	Martin Way / I-5 Interchange Improvements	\$ 52,000,000
Planned	11-015	Carpenter Road Widening from Martin Way to Britton Parkway	\$ 23,000,000
Planned	11-018	Britton Parkway -- Phase II	\$ 2,500,000
Planned	11-021	College Street Corridor Improvements	\$ 46,000,000
Planned	11-024	Yelm Highway Improvements from Ruddell Rd to Amtrak Bridge	\$ 6,000,000
Planned	11-025	Martin Way East Roadway Improvements	\$ 6,000,000
Planned	11-026	Lacey Hawks Prairie Business District (LHPBD) Commercial Corridors	\$ 11,000,000
Pending CN Grant	19-001	College St Corridor -- Phase 3 (College St and 16th Ave Roundabout)	\$ 16,000,000
Planned	20-002	Willamette Dr and Campus Glen Dr Roundabout	\$ 2,000,000
Planned	26-001	Britton Parkway and Central Ave/ Callison Rd Roundabout	\$ 3,000,000
Planned	26-002	Britton Parkway and Western Parkway Roundabout	\$ 3,000,000
Planned	26-003	Marvin Road and Steilacoom Rd Roundabout	\$ 5,000,000
Total TIP Costs			\$ 199,900,000

Current Phase

Projects to be Removed from TIP (Funds Obligated)

None

 Indicates Changes



Public Works - Engineering

LACEY CITY COUNCIL

Mayor Andy Ryder
Deputy Mayor Malcolm Miller
Lenny Greenstein
Carolyn Cox
Nicolas Dunning
Maren Turner
Ryan Siu

CITY MANAGER

Rick Walk

6/1/2026

SUBJECT: City of Lacey Six-Year Transportation Improvement Program

Each year the cities and counties in the State of Washington are required to submit their Six-Year Transportation Program. A draft summary of the proposed program for the years 2027-2032 is attached.

The City Council, Planning Commission, and your Public Works staff appreciate your continuing interest and support. A public hearing to take testimony on the Six-Year Transportation Program will be held during the Planning Commission meeting at 6:00 p.m. on Wednesday, June 10th, 2026. The meeting may occur in person, remotely, or a combination of both.

The purpose of the public hearing is to give community members an opportunity to testify to the Planning Commission regarding the program. Any interested community member may testify. Anyone who cannot attend the meeting may give testimony in a letter addressed to: Lacey Planning Commission, 420 College St. SE, Lacey, WA 98503 or e-mailed to Ryan.Andrews@cityoflacey.org. If your comment is received before the hearing, it will become part of the public record. Prior to the hearing, information regarding the proposal may be obtained from the Lacey Community and Economic Development Department at City Hall; or you may phone (360) 491-5642.

Please call me at 360-438-2640, and I will be happy to answer any questions you may have about the program.

Sincerely,

Christopher Stolberg, P.E., PTOE
Transportation Engineer

Attachments:

2027 Six-Year Transportation Improvement Program Summary





STAFF REPORT

Planning Commission
June 10, 2026

Subject: Stormwater Strategic Plan – Public Review Draft
To: Planning Commission
Prepared by: Royce Young, Stormwater Permit Coordinator
Division Review: Vince McGowan, Interim Public Works Director & Ryan Andrews, Community Planning Manager
Department Director: Vanessa Dolbee, CED Director

RY
 VMc
 RA
 10

Purpose: Informational

Recommendation: Review only.

Brief: Lacey Water Resources is updating the 2020 Stormwater Comprehensive Plan, to be renamed as the 2026 Stormwater Strategic Plan (SSP). The SSP will guide the Stormwater Utility’s programs for compliance with state permit requirements, and proposed projects to address water quality, flood reduction, and related goals. Public involvement included an “open house” workshop on April 6, social media posts, and the draft plan has been available for public review since May 19, 2026. This is the second of three briefings to the Planning Commission on the SSP update.

Prior Review:

Planning Commission – 3/11/2026 [Link](#)

Attachments:

1. Draft Stormwater Strategic Plan

Policy or Legal Alignment:

1. Comprehensive Plan
2. NPDES Permit Requirement

Stormwater Strategic Plan Development

In 2024, the City of Lacey hired Herrera Environmental Consultants, Inc. to help update the 2020 Stormwater Comprehensive Plan (now called the Stormwater Strategic Plan (SSP)). Herrera Environmental helped the City develop the original plan for the Stormwater Utility in 2013 and again for the 2020 update. Throughout the last two years City Staff have worked with Herrera Environmental to gather information and data to update the SSP.

Actions taken to update the plan included:

- Review of the previous plan to see what recommended staff and activities were implemented and identify those yet to be completed.

- Review of the 2024-2029 Western Washington NPDES Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit for new requirements.
- Workshops to gather input from various City staff, and to understand how staff currently support surface water and stormwater management. These workshops were used to evaluate the City's future full-time staffing needs and programs.
- On-site visits to discuss potential capital improvement projects proposed to reduce flooding, improve or restore existing facilities, and to address water pollution from existing development.

Herrera Environmental used the information gathered in the above actions to develop a new draft SSP, a gap analysis which includes staff and program recommendations, and Stormwater Capital Improvement Program (CIP) project summary sheets that include estimated project costs. The utility financial analysis will use the gap analysis and the CIP estimated project costs to develop recommendations for service charge rates to ensure adequate funding of stormwater management programs, activities, and projects.

An internal review has been conducted on the draft plan, the gap analysis, and the CIP summary sheets. The utility financial analysis is currently in progress.

Public Participation:

In early January 2026, City of Lacey staff developed a Stormwater Management Survey that was presented on the City website, the City's Social Media accounts, during the SSP open house, and in a local media [Jolt article](#). The information gathered in this survey will help the Stormwater Section with future program updates, future educational workshops, and CIP projects.

Herrera Environmental developed a [Stormwater Strategic Plan Update Story Map](#) that introduces the Stormwater Strategic Plan in a fun informative way to the public. It is currently on the Storm and Surface Water webpage and on the SSP update webpage for public review. It has been shared with the public through the City's social media accounts, the SSP open house advertisements, and the [Jolt article](#) on the SSP open house.

On April 6, City staff held a [Stormwater Strategic Plan Open House](#) in Council Chambers. Residents were encouraged to come to the open house to learn about our Stormwater Management Programs, the Stormwater Strategic Plan, and to provide any comments or concerns.

Current Activities

On May 19th, the draft 2026 Stormwater Strategic Plan was posted on the City of Lacey's [website](#) and sent to the Department of Commerce to begin the public review period, which



will extend until close of business on July 20th. It has been shared on the “Trending Topics” section on the City’s Home webpage, the homepage scroller, [in a press release](#), the Lacey Life newsletter, Lacey Weekly, and the City’s social media accounts.

The utility financial analysis is currently in progress and will be included on the public review webpage when it is completed.

Next Steps

Request the Planning Commission review the draft 2026 Stormwater Strategic Plan to provide input and feedback.

Comments and feedback from the public review and the Planning Commission will be taken into consideration, and a final 2026 SSP will be prepared for the Planning Commission’s consideration and public hearing in early July.



Public Review Draft
May 18, 2026



2026 Stormwater Strategic Plan

Lacey, Washington

Prepared for
City of Lacey
420 College Street Southeast
Lacey, Washington 98503

Prepared by
Herrera Environmental Consultants, Inc.
2200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 1100
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Telephone: 206-441-9080

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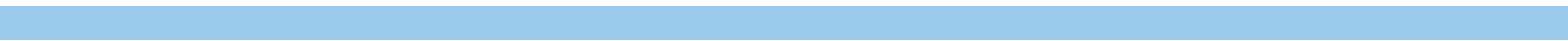
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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This Stormwater Strategic Plan was produced through the combined efforts, ideas, and cooperation of the following Lacey City staff, appointed and elected officials, and consultants.

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Drew Brigham

Community Development

Ryan Andrews

Samra Seymour

Finance Director

Troy Woo

City Manager

Rick Walk

City Council

Andy Ryder (Mayor)

Malcolm Miller (Deputy Mayor)

Lenny Greenstein

Carolyn Cox

Nicolas Dunning

Maren Turner

Ryan Siu

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Amanda Levine Financial Analysis Consultant

Sachin Goradia Financial Analysis Consultant

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ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS

ADU	Accessory Dwelling Units
BMP	Best Management Practice
CARA	Critical Aquifer Recharge Area
CIP	Capital Improvement Program
DNR	Department of Natural Resources
Ecology	Washington State Department of Ecology
ERTS	Environmental Reports tracking System
ESA	Endangers Species Act
FTE	Full-time Equivalent
GIS	Geographic Information System
GMA	Grown Management Act
HOA	Homeowners Association
IDDE	Illicit Discharge Detention & Elimination
Lacey	City of Lacey
LID	Low Impact Development
LMC	Lacey Municipal Code
LOTT	Lacey, Olympia, Tumwater, Thurston County
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
PCBs	Polychlorinated Biphenyls
Phase II Permit	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit
PSP	Puget Sound Partnership

RCW	Revised Code of Washington
REEP	Regional Environmental Education Partnership
SCP	Stormwater Comprehensive Plan
SDM	Stormwater Design Manual
SEPA	State Environmental Policy Act
SMAP	Stormwater Management Action Plan
SMED	Stormwater Management for Existing Development
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SSP	Stormwater Strategic Plan
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
SWMP	Stormwater Management Program
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
TRPC	Thurston Regional Planning Council
UGA	Urban Growth Area
UIC	Underground Injection Control
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
WAC	Washington Administrative Code
WDFW	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife
WHPA	Wellhead Protection Areas
WRIA 13	Water Resource Inventory Area 13
WSDOT	Washington State Department of Transportation

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This update of the City of Lacey's (Lacey) Stormwater Strategic Plan (SSP; formerly known as the Stormwater Comprehensive Plan [SCP]) is intended to guide Lacey's Stormwater Utility programs and projects for the next nine years. This plan is the second major revision of Lacey's Stormwater Strategic Plan since the original 2013 Stormwater Comprehensive Plan (Lacey 2013). In addition to detailing Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) activities and projects for the 9-year planning horizon (2027 through 2035), this plan describes SWMP goals and accomplishments; the development and organization of this plan; background information including descriptions of waterbodies, stormwater infrastructure, climate change considerations, and regulatory environment; and proposed programs, policies, and activities to meet Lacey's long-term goals for the SWMP.



College Regional Stormwater Facility Aerial

1.1 Purpose of this Plan

The purpose of this plan is to guide Lacey's SWMP in a manner consistent with applicable local, state, and federal regulations while charging consumers an equitable stormwater utility rate and supporting the goals and policies expressed in the City of Lacey and Thurston County Joint Plan (Lacey and Thurston County 2023) for Lacey's Urban Growth Area (UGA) and City of Lacey Comprehensive Plan (Lacey 2025). This SSP includes:

- Long-term goals of the SWMP
- Summary of background information relevant to the SWMP
- Identification of and proposed solutions to flooding and water quality issues
- Actions necessary to ensure compliance with applicable federal, state, and local requirements, especially the Western Washington National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit (Phase II Permit) issued by the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology)
- A financial plan to address the two items above

Since most land within the city is developed, most of the identified issues are a result of:

- Uncontrolled runoff from development that occurred prior to the implementation of modern stormwater requirements
- Aging infrastructure
- Regulatory mandates



1.2 Program Elements and Long-term Goals

All functions performed or influenced by the SWMP can be divided into nine major program elements, which are listed in bold below. Lacey staff developed long-term goals for each program element of the SWMP, which are listed under the applicable program element. Policies related to these long-term goals are provided in Appendix A.



Flood Reduction: There is no flooding of the public stormwater system from the 100-year storm.



Surface Water Quality Improvement: All surface waterbodies in Lacey meet water quality criteria for designated recreation and fish uses.



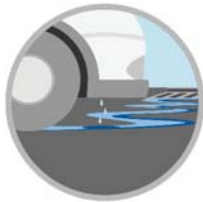
Groundwater Protection and Recharge: Groundwater quality and quantity is not negatively affected by stormwater practices.



Habitat Improvement: Aquatic species thrive in and along surface waterbodies in Lacey.



Public Participation (Education, Outreach, and Involvement): City residents understand how their actions and choices affect stormwater, and they act in ways that reduce stormwater flow rates and improve water quality and aquatic habitat.



Pollutant Source Control: Pollutants do not enter stormwater, groundwater, or surface waterbodies.



Infrastructure Operations and Maintenance: All stormwater infrastructure operates as intended.



Development Practices: Runoff from developed areas mimics forested hydrology and water quality. Equitable service is provided to applicants for development projects.

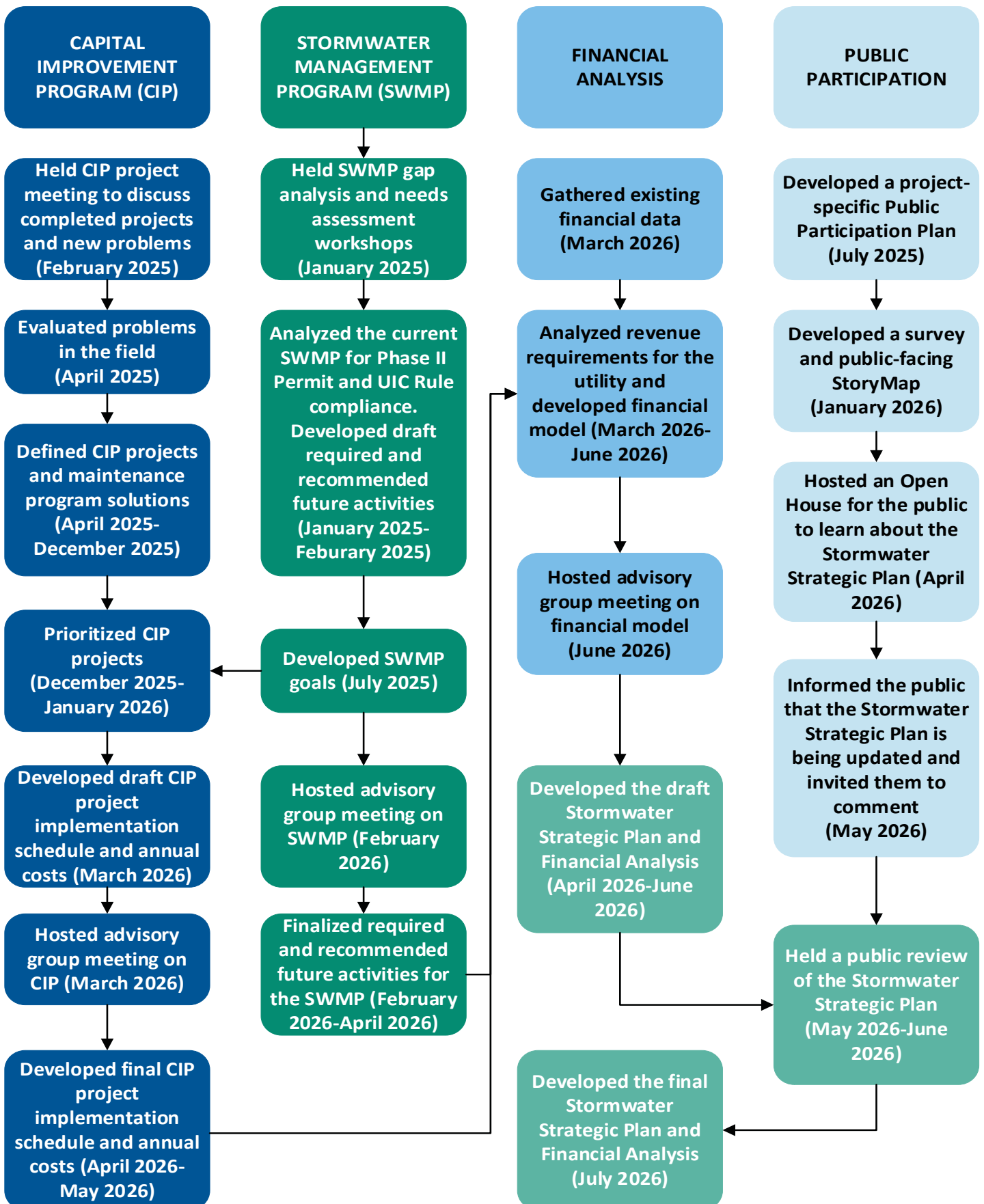


Stormwater Planning, Administration, and Funding: Revenue is wisely invested and produces measurable positive outcomes, including regulatory compliance. Utility rates are fair and equitable.

1.3 Stormwater Strategic Plan Development

Lacey staff and consultants conducted detailed analyses to support the conclusions and recommendations in later chapters of this plan. The analyses included interviews with Lacey staff, a gap analysis and needs assessment, field review of problem sites, hydrologic modeling, development of construction projects to solve stormwater programs (i.e., Capital Improvement Program [CIP] projects), and calculation of funding needs to implement this plan. Past studies and plans were reviewed to gather information on drainage and water quality issues and to evaluate the existing SWMP. To supplement existing drainage and water quality information and recent documentation of the status of Lacey's SWMP, Lacey staff participated in advisory group meetings and provided input throughout the development of this plan.

The flowchart below illustrates the process that was used to develop this plan.



1.4 Stormwater Management Program Accomplishments

Since the Stormwater Utility was founded in 1985, Lacey has made significant progress in reducing detrimental effects of stormwater runoff on receiving waters in and around the city. Lacey has built many capital projects to alleviate drainage problems and has analyzed other problems to identify future activities. Lacey has also adopted ordinances, provided public education, and implemented monitoring programs to address water quality concerns. Since the development of the Stormwater Comprehensive Plan in 2020 (Lacey 2020), Lacey has implemented the following significant projects, programs, and policies:

Regional Facility Projects

In 2023, two regional stormwater facility projects were completed:



Westminster Pond Rehabilitation Project

- The **Westminster Pond Rehabilitation project**, shown on the left, involved cleaning out and refurbishing a 20-year-old regional stormwater pond in a residential neighborhood. The work included installing a pre-treatment device to reduce pollutant loading into the pond, which discharges to College Creek. The project cost was approximately \$235,000.
- The **Woodland Creek Stormwater Treatment Facility Oil-water Separator Replacement** project involved removal of a trouble-prone coalescing-plate structure and retrofitting with a pre-treatment device upstream of the facility, which discharges to Woodland Creek. The project cost was approximately \$330,000.

Stormwater Management Program



Schwarze A7 Tornado High-efficiency Street Sweeper on Lacey Street



Construction of a Rock Splash Pad

Reorganization

In October 2023, Lacey reorganized the Public Works - Water Resources Division to create a new Stormwater Section. The reorganization included moving some Operation and Maintenance staff into Water Resources, promoting the senior stormwater engineer to become the stormwater section supervisor, and hiring a new stormwater permit coordinator position. The reorganization and formal creation of the Stormwater Section enhances Lacey's ability to manage stormwater programs and address permit requirements and recordkeeping in a more organized fashion.

Permit Reissuance and Response

- In 2024, the Phase II Permit was reissued with various new and expanded requirements and deadlines for compliance. Lacey staff continued the development and implementation of the Stormwater Management Program (SWMP), including 12 sub-programs and other components.
- In April 2024, Lacey added a new staff position as the Source Control Program lead, to address state requirements to prevent and reduce pollutants in runoff to the municipal storm system. In June and July 2024, more than 3,000 letters were sent to all businesses in Lacey, introducing the new Source Control inspection and assistance program. In the latter half of 2024, a total of 650 businesses were inspected under the new program.
- In 2025, Lacey inspected a total of 368 businesses under the source control program.

Controlling Runoff from Development and Construction Sites

In 2022, the City of Lacey Stormwater Design Manual (SDM) was updated, adopted, and implemented for the control of runoff water from new development, redevelopment, and construction sites (Lacey 2022). The 970-page manual includes core requirements for stormwater management, design data, submittal criteria, maintenance standards, and other information. The SDM applies to both public and private projects.

Stormwater Management Program Continued

In 2025, Lacey added a new Engineering Technician position to support erosion and sediment control inspections on capital projects and public facility inspections for Lacey Fire District 3 and North Thurston Public Schools. This position conducted 21 capital projects inspections and 16 public inspections in 2025.

Private Facilities Inspection & Maintenance

- In 2021, Lacey staff conducted 53 residential (Homeowners Association [HOA]-owned) facility inspections.
- In 2022, Lacey staff conducted 14 residential (HOA-owned) facility inspections (note that staff changes affected this period).
- In 2023, Lacey staff conducted 67 residential (HOA-owned) facility inspections, 19 field visits to confirm that neighborhoods do not have stormwater facilities requiring maintenance, and 30 field meetings.
- In 2024, Lacey staff conducted 22 residential (HOA-owned) facility inspections, 28 field meetings, and 705 commercial facility inspections.
- In 2025, Lacey staff conducted 88 residential (HOA-owned) facility inspections, 32 field meetings, and 289 commercial facility inspections.



Privately-owned Stormwater pond that Requires Inspection and Maintenance



Auto Accident that Requires Spill Response and Cleanup

Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination (IDDE)

Trainings:

- In 2023, Lacey provided IDDE training to 93 field staff from various departments.
- In 2024, Lacey provided IDDE training to 58 field staff from various departments.
- In 2025, Lacey provided IDDE training to 21 field staff from various departments.

Spills Responded to and Ensured Cleanup Occurred:

- In 2020, 95 reported spills were addressed.
- In 2021, 120 reported spills were addressed.
- In 2022, 142 reported spills were addressed.
- In 2023, 147 reported spills were addressed.
- In 2024, 151 reported spills were addressed.
- In 2025, 97 reported spills were addressed.



Earth Day Work Party in 2025



Oyster Planting Event in 2024

Outfall Monitoring:

- In 2025, 32 Lacey-owned outfalls were inspected and screened for illicit discharges and connections.

These spills include car accidents, spills reported via the spill response hotline, and spills reported through the Environmental Reports Tracking System (ERTS).

Education and Outreach:

- Since 1990, Lacey has participated in the regional Stream Team program, as a tool for local outreach and education. Stream Team involves citizens in the protection and enhancement of local water resources, with field training and hands-on activities such as amphibian monitoring, Habitat at Home, and Marine Creature Mondays on the shores of Puget Sound.
- In 2024, Stream Team volunteers contributed 859 hours in Lacey and more than 4,000 hours county-wide on activities such as habitat restoration, stream monitoring, and storm drain marking. Lacey hosted 45 volunteers to honor Martin Luther King Jr. Day and 202 volunteers in observation of Earth Day.
- In 2024, Lacey participated in major public outreach events, engaging more than 2,000 citizens in events that included Lacey Fun Fair, Children's Day, Nisqually Watershed Festival, Thurston County Fair, Squaxin Island Tribe's Festival of the Steh-Chass, and other events.
- In October 2024, Lacey piloted a 3-day outdoor field trip for 7th and 8th grade Komachin Middle School science students to learn about native plants and how different people interact with outdoor spaces.
 - During the 2024-2025 academic year, Lacey, in partnership with South Sound Green, reached 544 students and 20 teachers to educate students in water quality monitoring and best practices.
- In 2025, Lacey partnered with Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) to offer a Habitat at Home workshop, to educate participants on installing native plants in their yards, to promote stormwater pollution prevention and healthier habitats. 32 people participated in this workshop and received plants and plans to take home to help implement behavior change.

1.5 Public Involvement and Participation Conducted for this Plan

Lacey encourages the public to contribute to the Stormwater Strategic Plan (SSP) update. Lacey has developed and is implementing a Public Participation Plan to create multiple opportunities for the public to get involved. The first few steps in the public involvement process included a survey and public-facing StoryMap developed in January 2026, briefing Lacey's Planning Commission on March 11, 2026, and Open House on April 6, 2026. Multiple opportunities are being provided for public input prior to plan adoption, including:

- *State Environmental Policy Act and notification to the Washington State Department of Commerce (May 2026)*
- *Draft SSP posted for public review (May-July 2026)*
- *Planning Commission briefing (June 2026)*
- *Planning Commission public hearing (July 2026)*
- *City Council meeting (July 2026)*
- *City Council adoption (August - September 2026)*

The final SSP will be provided on Lacey's website following approval by City Council.



1.6 Plan Organization

This plan is organized into five chapters:

1. An introduction to this plan and the SWMP
2. A discussion of background material that is relevant to the SWMP
3. A description of the SWMP and activities required to comply with regulations and make progress towards defined long-term goals
4. A description of stormwater CIP projects developed to address citywide and site-specific stormwater problems
5. Instructions for implementing this plan and SWMP activities and projects, including adjustments to the stormwater utility rates

Appendices to this plan provide more detailed background information, calculations, and data related to this plan's recommendations

2.0 BACKGROUND

This chapter describes the environment in Lacey that affects stormwater management, waterbodies within the city limits and the Urban Growth Area (UGA) that receive surface water or stormwater from within the city limits, climate change considerations, applicable regulations, and a brief history of the Stormwater Utility Fund. Lacey is located at the southern tip of Puget Sound and is bordered to the west by the city of Olympia. Unincorporated areas of Thurston County border the city limits to the north, east, and south.

The city limits encompass approximately 20 square miles, and the current population is 60,380 (Thurston Regional Planning Council [TRPC] 2025). Since the 1960s, Lacey has ranked among the fastest growing communities in the region (Lacey and Thurston County 2023). As the city expanded its boundaries and experienced steady residential and commercial development, the extent of impervious surfaces also grew substantially. The increase in paved and built areas has amplified stormwater runoff, intensifying demands on Lacey's stormwater infrastructure and underscoring the importance of maintaining a resilient and adaptive SWMP. The relationship between land use and stormwater is discussed further in Section 2.1.



Central Lacey Circa 1963, Prior to Incorporation as a City

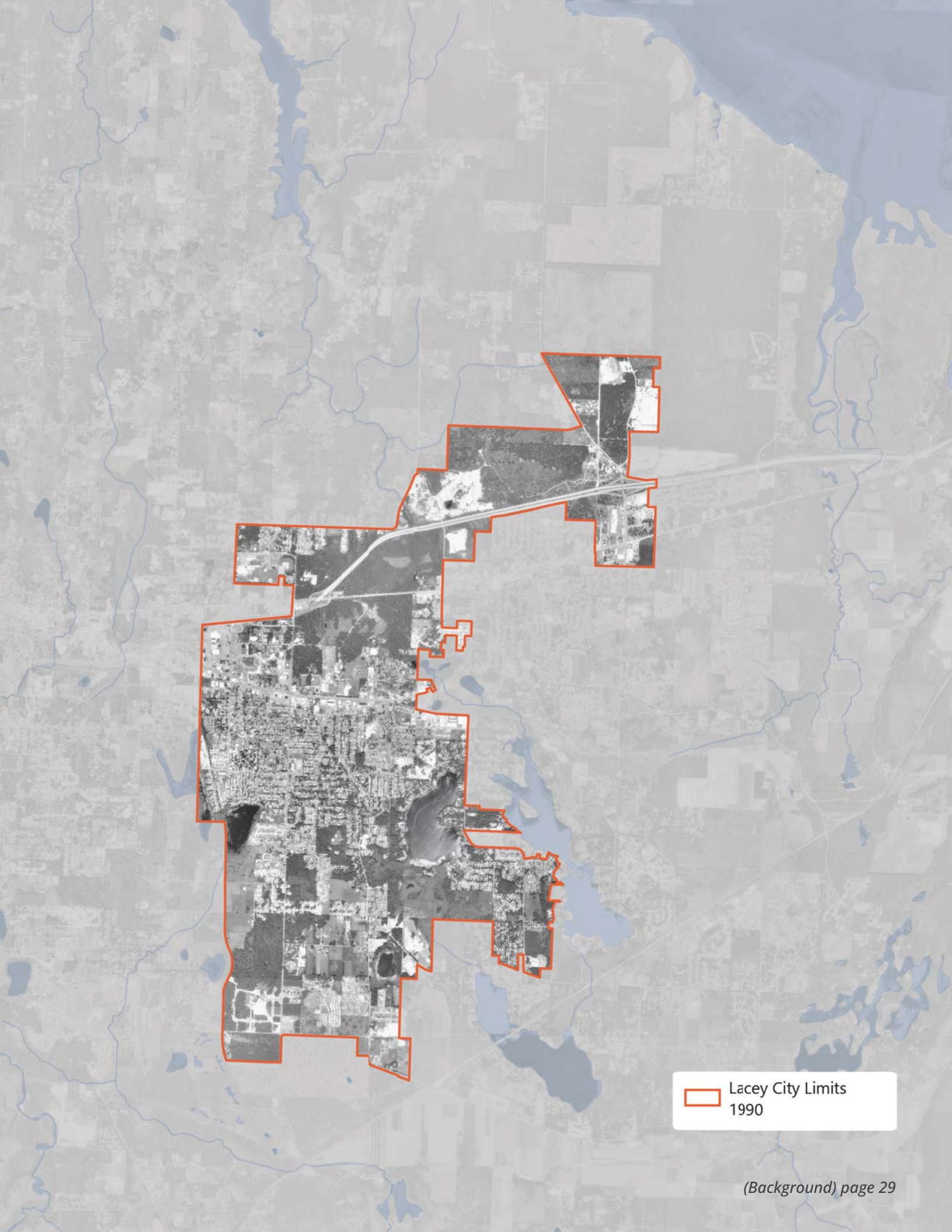
2.1 Land Use

Land uses in Lacey reflect a small-town heritage modified by more recent residential and commercial development. City growth and changes in land use are guided by the City of Lacey Comprehensive Plan (Lacey 2025a), which was developed to comply with the requirements of the Growth Management Act (GMA), though Lacey has been doing non-mandated planning since 1983. One of the goals of the GMA is to promote development inside the municipal Urban Growth Area (UGA), which was designated as part of Lacey's land use plan that was adopted in 1994, to eliminate costly and environmentally damaging urban sprawl. This means that within the city limits the focus will be on redevelopment and infill development. Lacey has identified prime areas for commercial and residential redevelopment, which include, but are not limited to:

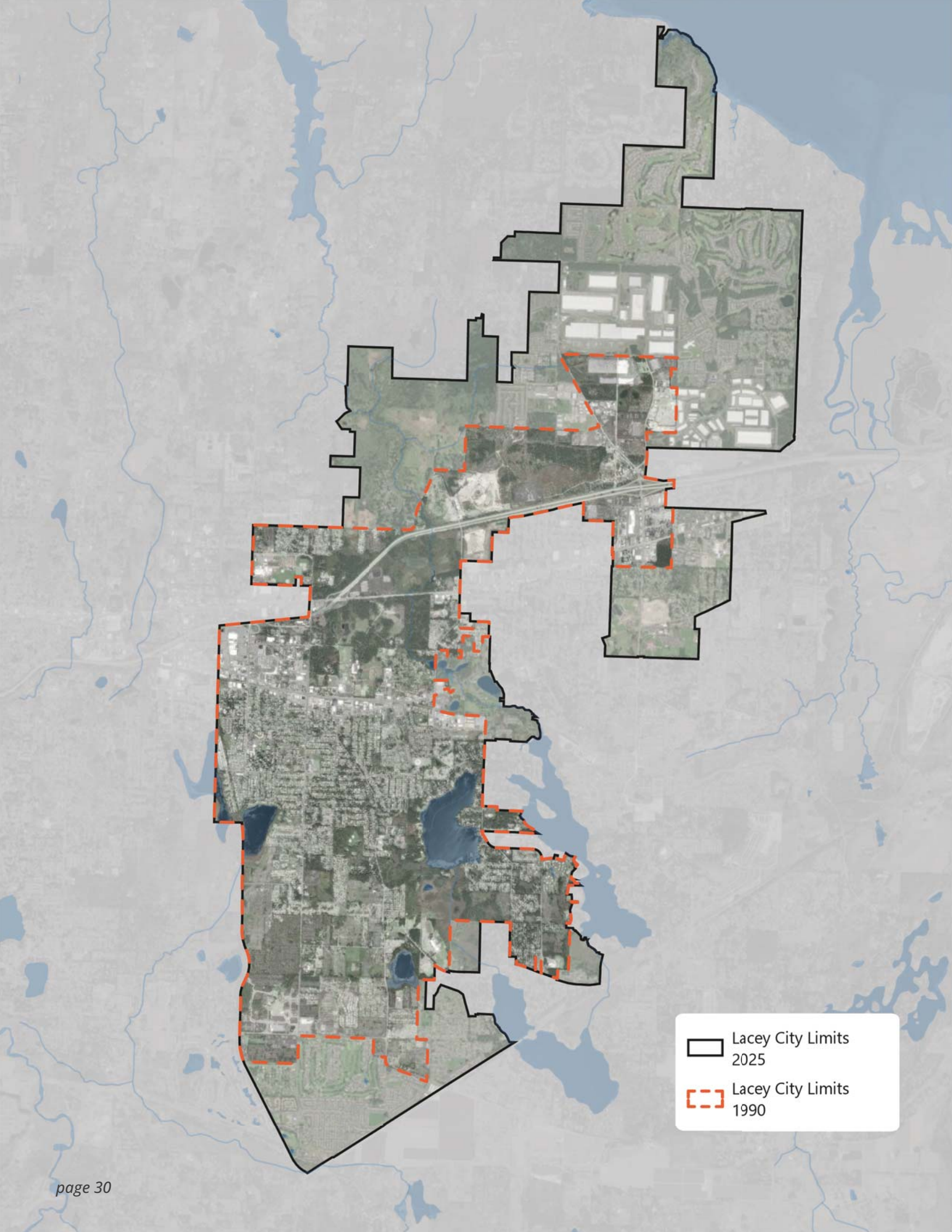
- **Commercial Redevelopment Areas:** old South Sound Center mall (west side of Sleater-Kinney Road) and the Martin Way East corridor (from Carpenter Road eastward)
- **Residential Redevelopment Areas:** south of Pacific Avenue between Sleater-Kinney Road and Carpenter Road, particularly near the College Street and Ruddell Road corridors, and near (just south of) Pacific

In addition to redevelopment, Lacey is experiencing infill development in residential areas. One example of infill development is the use of accessory dwelling units (ADUs). These ADUs increase density and the amount of housing options in Lacey while also increasing the amount of impervious surfaces on residential lots. The increase in impervious surfaces is expected with a growing population and economy, further emphasizing the need for a resilient and adaptive SWMP.

Figure 2-1. Aerial of Lacey City Limits Circa 1990.




 Lacey City Limits
1990



Legend:

-  Lacey City Limits 2025
-  Lacey City Limits 1990



As these development, redevelopment, and infill development projects occur, developers will be required to comply with the Lacey Municipal Code (LMC) and Stormwater Design Manual (SDM). The SDM includes increasingly stringent standards for low impact development (LID) practices, on-site infiltration, stormwater treatment, and flow control. Therefore, it is expected that, over time, these new projects are likely to have a net benefit on stormwater management as more of Lacey is brought under the umbrella of contemporary stormwater management strategies.

Likewise, as Lacey annexes area inside the UGA, stormwater management services will need to be expanded to the new area to remain in compliance with the Phase II Permit. This, too, will result in more stormwater control, but will also increase the need for maintenance staff and equipment. Within the unincorporated UGA, development of undeveloped land will continue because the UGA still has large areas of undeveloped land (Lacey 2025a). These greenfield developments will also be required to manage stormwater in accordance with the LMC and SDM. Many of these greenfield properties have been developed and the greenfield areas remaining typically have poor drainage, which requires more technical expertise in hydrology during development review.

Figure 2-2. Aerial of Lacey City Limits Circa 2025.

2.2 Soils and Groundwater

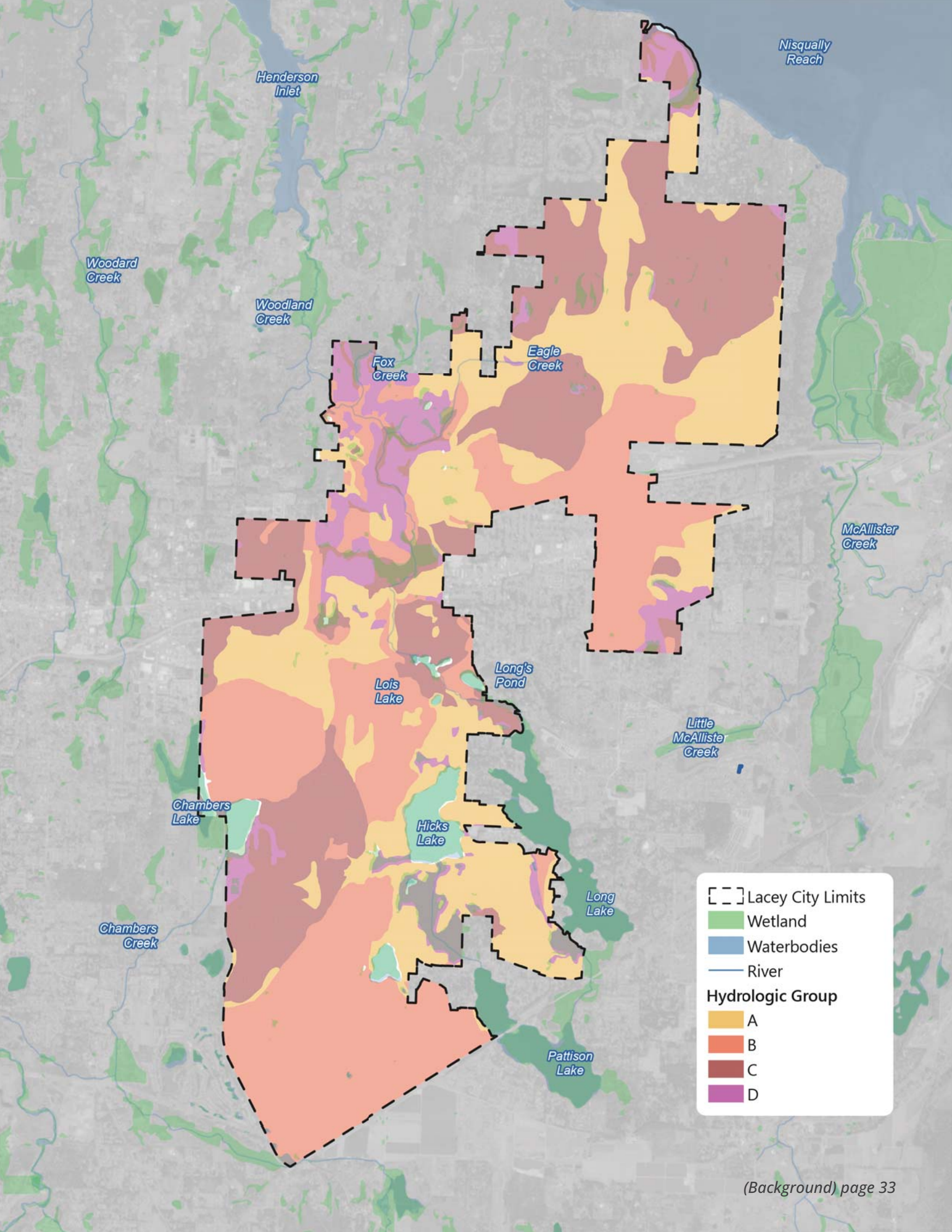
Soils within Lacey are typical for the south Puget Sound Region, consisting of well-drained glacial outwash, intermixed with zones of glacial till and wetland peat bogs. Most of the city is dominated by Hydrologic Soil Groups A and B, which are soils that generally have high infiltration capacities. These soils are generally most suitable for stormwater infiltration applications and constitute the following percentage of area in the city:

- **Group A Soils: 27 percent**
- **Group B Soils: 33 percent**

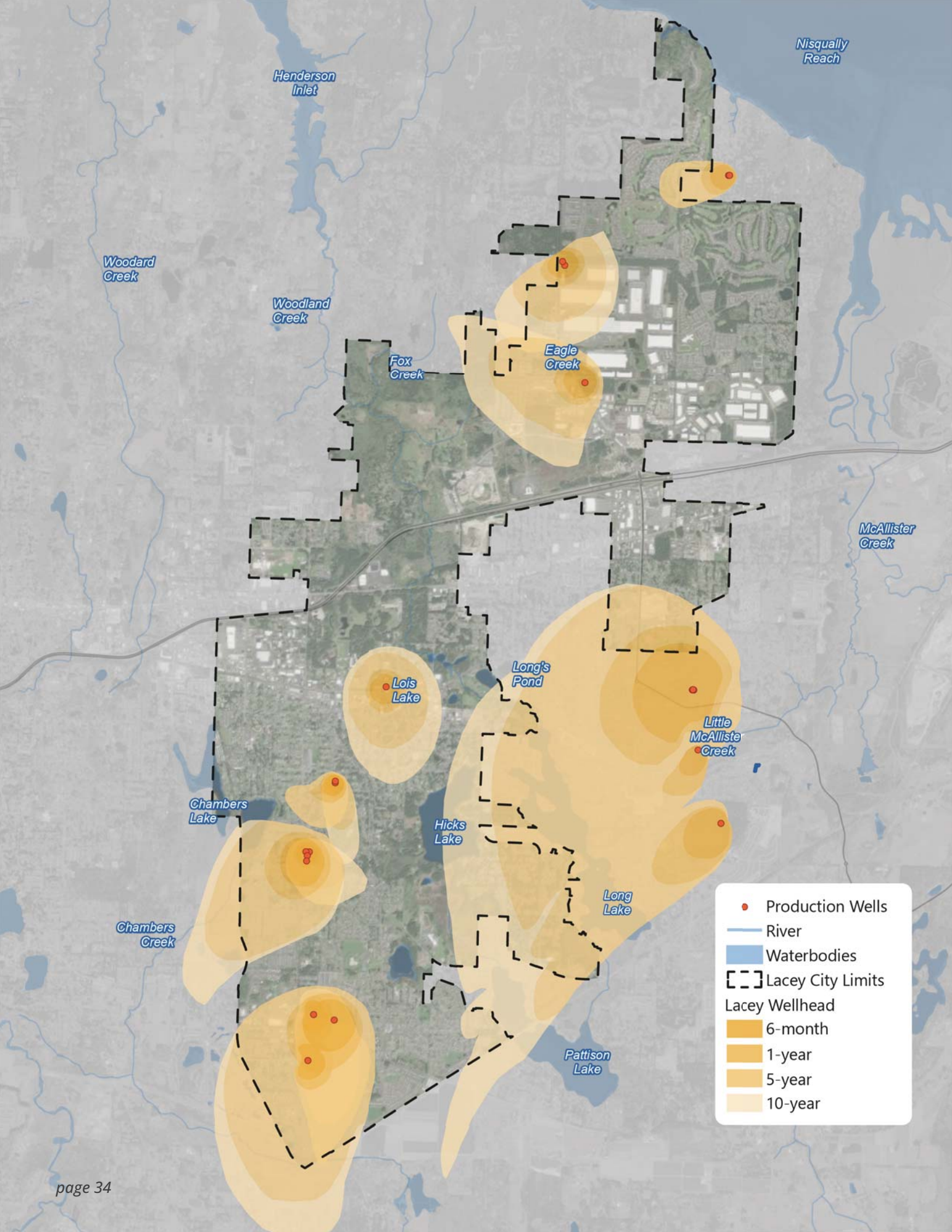
Hydrologic Soil Groups C and D are sandy or silty soils characterized by low permeability and relatively high runoff potential, making them less suitable for stormwater infiltration applications. A portion of Lacey is also occupied by wetlands and waterbodies. These soil groups constitute the following percentage of area in the city:

- **Group C Soils: 26 percent**
- **Group D Soils: 7 percent**
- **Wetlands and Waterbodies: 6 percent**


Figure 2-3. Hydrologic Soil Groups in the City of Lacey.



- Lacey City Limits
- Wetland
- Waterbodies
- River
- Hydrologic Group**
- A
- B
- C
- D



- Production Wells
- River
- Waterbodies
- ⌈ Lacey City Limits
- Lacey Wellhead
 - 6-month
 - 1-year
 - 5-year
 - 10-year

An aerial photograph of the City of Lacey, Washington, showing a network of waterways (likely the Lewis and Clark River) and surrounding land. A semi-transparent white box is overlaid on the right side of the image, containing text. The background image is in grayscale, with the water bodies highlighted in a light blue color.

Sensitive groundwater areas in the city include Wellhead Protection Areas (WHPAs) and Critical Aquifer Recharge Areas (CARAs). WHPAs consist of a sanitary control area and time-based capture zones that are used to identify the area of influence around each drinking water well, and where land use management can help to reduce the risk of contamination (Lacey 2020). CARAs are defined in the Washington Administrative Code (WAC) as “areas with a critical recharging effect on aquifers used for potable water, including areas where an aquifer that is a source of drinking water is vulnerable to contamination that would affect the potability of the water, or is susceptible to reduced recharge” (WAC 365-190-030).

Because WHPAs identify areas where land use is carefully regulated to avoid contamination of drinking water, groundwater in these areas should be protected. Heightened land use and infiltration regulations in these areas are governed through Lacey’s wellhead protection program in the Environmental Element of the City of Lacey Water Comprehensive Plan (Lacey 2025) and SDM to prevent contamination of drinking water. Future development in wellhead protection areas through land use and activity regulation is defined and enforced through LMC 14.27 and LMC 14.36. These protected areas constitute the following percentage of the city:

- **Wellhead Protection Areas (WHPAs): 40 percent**
- **Critical Aquifer Recharge Areas (CARAs; Inclusive of WHPAs): 100 percent**

Figure 2-4. Critical Aquifer Recharge Areas (CARA) and Wellhead Protection Areas (WHPA) Sourced in the City of Lacey.

2.3 Waterbodies and Stormwater Infrastructure

Waterbodies

Stormwater runoff within the city limits and the UGA drains to three watersheds along the Puget Sound: Henderson Inlet, the Deschutes River to Budd Inlet, and McAllister Creek to the Nisqually Reach. The Department of Ecology assesses the quality of all waterbodies in the state to determine whether they are impaired by pollutants and require a water improvement project, or Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL). Summaries of Henderson Inlet, Nisqually Reach, and Budd Inlet watersheds are included below.

Additional information related to watersheds and waterbodies in the city and the specific activities required by the TMDLs can be found in Appendix B.

Henderson Inlet

Tributaries to Henderson Inlet include Woodard Creek and Woodland Creek, which flows out of a chain of connected lakes: Hicks Lake, Pattison Lake, Long Lake, and Lake Lois. Other tributaries to Woodland Creek within Lacey city limits include College Creek, Palm Creek, and Eagle Creek. Other tributaries to Woodland Creek within Lacey's UGA include Fox Creek and Jorgenson Creek.

Henderson Inlet and its tributaries are subject to a TMDL for impairment due to fecal coliform bacteria and dissolved oxygen. Other concerns include high temperature and high peak flows in Woodland Creek and phosphorus and invasive vegetation in the four lakes.

Nisqually Reach

Runoff from Lacey flows east to the Nisqually Reach from Little McAllister Creek, which is a tributary of McAllister Creek. The Nisqually Reach and its tributaries are subject to a TMDL to address fecal coliform bacterial and dissolved oxygen impairments, though Little McAllister Creek and the City of Lacey are not specifically identified in this plan.

Budd Inlet

Runoff from Lacey flows northwest to Budd Inlet from Chambers Lake through the Deschutes River. Budd Inlet and its tributaries are subject to two TMDLs to address temperature and dissolved oxygen impairments. In 2015, Lacey constructed the Chambers Lake Stormwater Treatment Facility to provide stormwater treatment for 187 acres that drain into Little Chambers Lake, and ultimately to the Deschutes River and Budd Inlet. Lacey is continuing to work on other projects to address impairments to Budd Inlet.



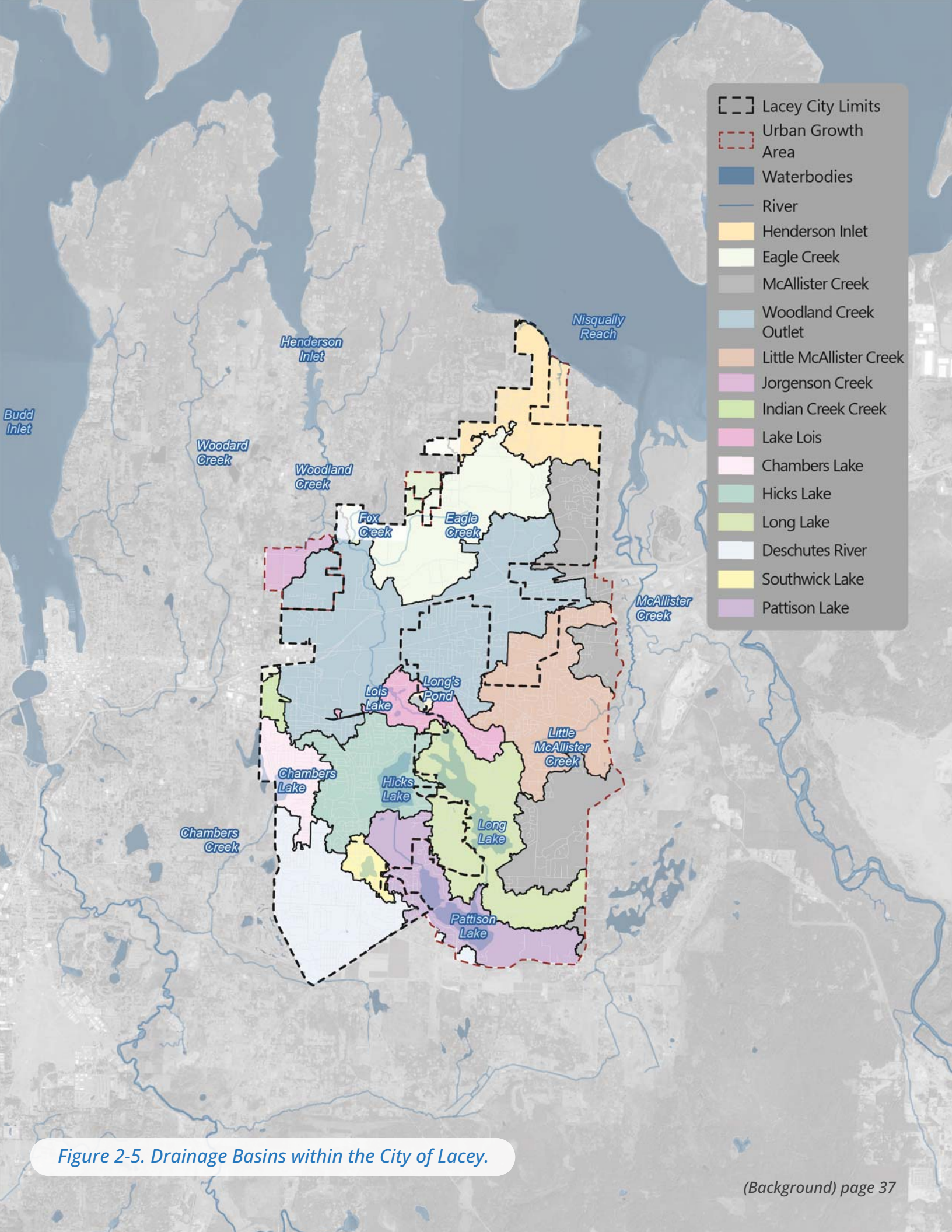
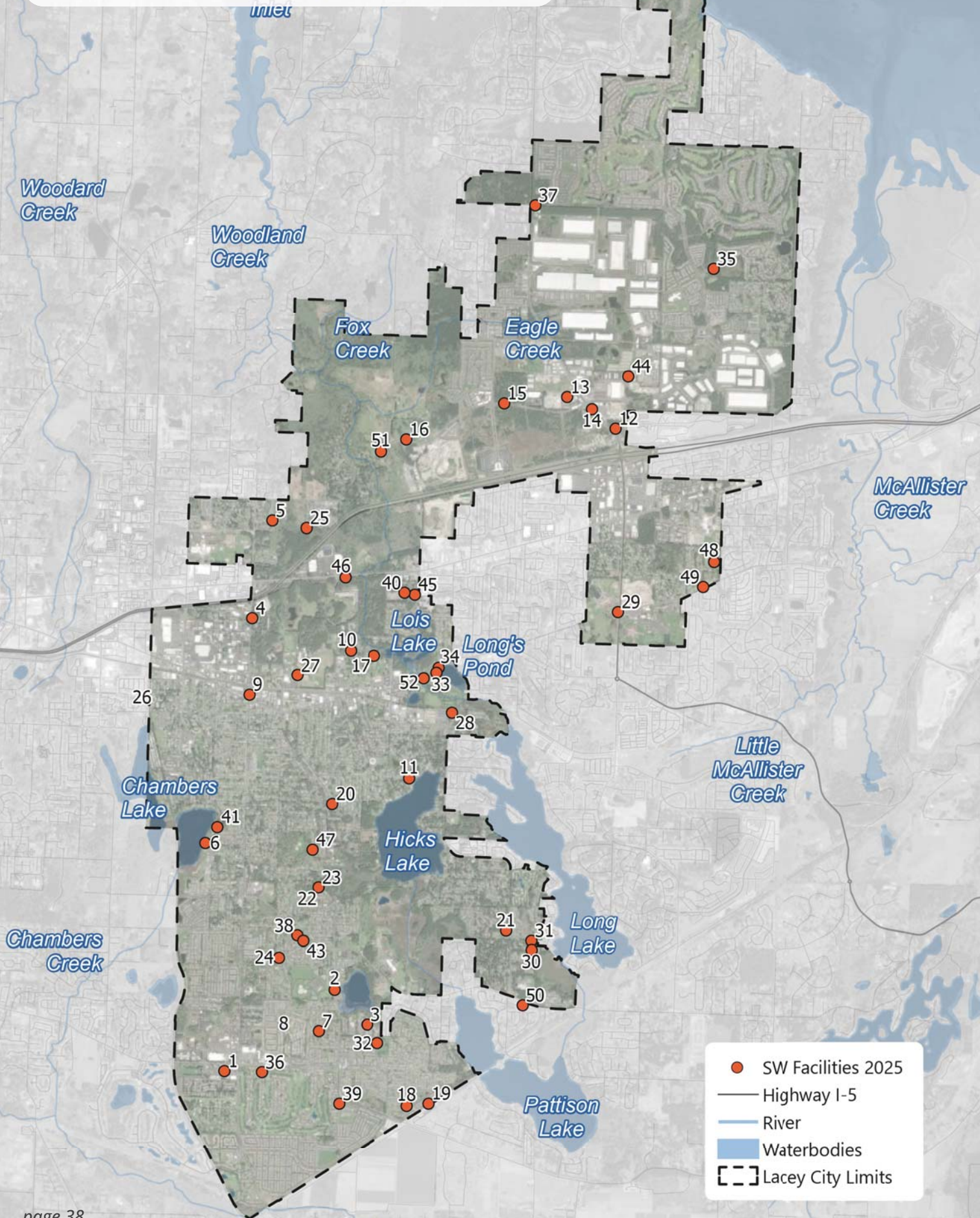


Figure 2-5. Drainage Basins within the City of Lacey.

Figure 2-6. Stormwater Facilities in the City of Lacey.



Stormwater Infrastructure

Lacey’s stormwater utility manages a large and complex storm drainage system in the public right-of-way (Table 2-1). This storm drainage system is important to protecting public and private property, ensuring public safety, and providing flow control and water quality treatment to stormwater runoff before it discharges to receiving waters. A table of Lacey’s stormwater facilities including information related to drainage area, function, and discharge waterbody is included in Appendix C.

Table 2-1. Summary of Lacey’s Stormwater System.

Item	Quantity	Units
Catch basins and storm drains ^a	7,140	each
City stormwater conveyance (including pipes, ditches, and culverts) ^a	150	miles
Outfalls (discharging to surface water) ^a	65	each
Drywells (discharge via infiltration to groundwater) ^a	159	each
Infiltration trenches (discharge via infiltration to groundwater) ^a	53	each
Water quality treatment facilities – Constructed wetlands ^{a,b}	7	each
Water quality treatment facilities – Wet ponds ^{a,b}	28	each
Water quality treatment facilities – Other ^{a,b}	106	each
Retention/Detention ponds and infiltration basins ^{a,c,d}	47	each
Regional facilities primarily discharging to groundwater ^{a,e}	38	each
Regional facilities primarily discharging to surface water ^{a,e}	14	each
Municipal streets, centerline miles ^a	184.9	CL miles
Municipal streets, lane miles ^a	419.7	lane miles
Impervious surface area in the city ^f	36	percent

^a Based on input from City Lacey staff and review of Geographic Information Systems (GIS) data and files provided by the Lacey.

^b Water quality treatment facilities include wet ponds and constructed wetlands that are designed to remove pollutants from stormwater runoff. Other types of water quality treatment facilities include bioswales, filter strips, filter vaults, and sedimentation vaults.

^c Detention facilities include detention ponds that temporarily store stormwater runoff, reducing peak flows but eventually discharging the same volume. Detention facilities provide little or no infiltration of stored stormwater.

^d Retention facilities include retention ponds, swales and infiltration basins that are designed to hold stormwater runoff and release it by evaporation, plant transpiration,

and/or infiltration into the ground, reducing peak flows and the volume discharged.

^e Regional facilities are large stormwater facilities (typically detention or retention ponds) that are designed to detain stormwater runoff from a number of new developments or areas within a drainage basin.

^f Impervious area calculated in 2025 using 2022 aerial imagery.

2.4 Climate Change

Climate change poses both immediate and long-term challenges for management of Lacey's stormwater system. Projected increases in annual and extreme temperatures are likely to exacerbate water quality issues such as low dissolved oxygen and frequent algal blooms in lakes and downstream receiving waters. In addition, higher temperatures can have impacts on vegetation communities and require additional water usage. Lacey's reliance on groundwater for its water supply underscores the growing importance of stormwater infiltration and groundwater recharge as climate impacts intensify. Additionally, altered precipitation patterns are anticipated to increase flood risks and stress stormwater facilities that were designed for historic conditions. Sea level rise may also affect water quality through saltwater intrusion in drinking water wells. More details about the relationship between climate change and stormwater management, including projected changes in temperature, precipitation, and sea level rise, can be found in Appendix D.

2.5 Stormwater Utility Fund

To meet the growing needs for stormwater management, Lacey created its Stormwater Utility Fund on January 24, 1985 under Ordinance No. 712. This new fund was established as an enterprise fund, similar to Lacey's sewer and water enterprise funds, with dedicated revenues and expenditures which made the stormwater utility self-supporting. The following year, Ordinance No. 794 established interim stormwater utility fees, which became effective on January 1, 1987. These were flat fees assessed to property owners on a per-parcel basis, which enabled Lacey to collect storm and surface water utility charges to provide services to residents, including operation of the stormwater utility, drainage basin analysis, and construction of facilities.

On April 26, 1990, LMC Chapter 13.70 was amended under Ordinance No. 886 to establish a more permanent rate structure, with a flat rate for single-family and two-family residential parcels and a seven-step sliding rate for commercial parcels. The new rate structure became effective on July 1, 1990, and is still in use today.

Funds received by the stormwater utility are used in the management and control of stormwater, operation and maintenance of the drainage system, and construction of stormwater facilities. Over the years, stormwater utility fees collected by Lacey have been used for an increasing number of purposes as stormwater issues and regulatory requirements have grown.

2.6 Applicable Regulations

Lacey's SWMP supports efforts to comply with the following local, state, and federal regulations and other requirements:



Underground Injection Control (UIC) Well



Maintenance Crews at College Regional Stormwater Facility



Puget Sound and Mount Rainier

Underground Injection Control (UIC) Rule

The UIC program is a federal program intended to ensure that underground sources of drinking water are protected from surface discharges to the ground. In Washington, the UIC program is administered by Ecology through Chapter 173-218 of the Washington Administrative Code (WAC). The Guidance for UIC Wells that Manage Stormwater (Ecology 2006) lays out the requirements for UIC wells, and Ecology has included additional guidance in the latest update of the Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington, released in 2024.

Ecology Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Implementation Plans

Waterbodies that have been identified as impaired on Ecology's Section 303(d) list (Ecology 2026) due to poor water quality are required to have a TMDL implementation plan. The TMDL implementation plan includes actions to prevent, reduce, and/or clean up excess pollution. Refer to Appendix B for more information about Lacey's waterbodies.

Action Agenda for the Puget Sound

The Puget Sound Partnership (PSP) is the regional organization that the Washington State Legislature established to coordinate and lead the effort to recover the Puget Sound (PSP 2022). The current action agenda implementation plan does not list any specific actions for Lacey at this time.



Southern Resident Killer Whales (Orcas)



Commercial Development within Lacey



Example of Low Impact Development (LID)

Federal Endangered Species Act

The Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA) prohibits the take of all listed species, including a take that could result from Lacey's stormwater facility operations or private development stormwater management activities that are permitted by Lacey.

Washington State Growth Management Act

The Washington State Growth Management Act (GMA) requires Lacey to inventory and protect environmentally critical areas (such as steep slopes, wetlands, and streams) (Chapter 36.70A of the Revised Code of Washington [RCW]). The GMA also requires Lacey to develop comprehensive plans in order to ensure environmentally responsible and economically sustainable development, including planning for stormwater-related capital facilities.

Lacey Municipal Code

Several sections of the Lacey Municipal Code (LMC) govern aspects of stormwater management on new development and redevelopment project sites, as well as inspection and maintenance requirements for private stormwater facilities. These sections include, but are not limited to:

- LMC 14.27 – Stormwater Management
- LMC 14.29 – Illicit Discharges
- LMC 14.36 – Wellhead Protection and Critical Aquifer Recharge Areas



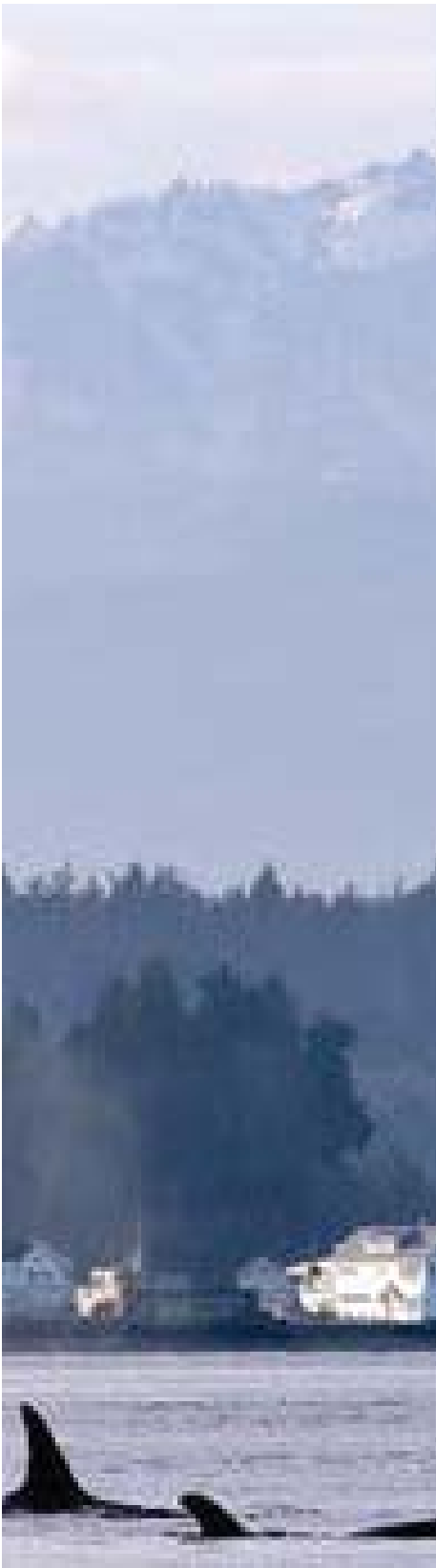
Puget Sound and Mount Rainier

NPDES Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit

The NPDES Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit (Phase II Permit; Ecology 2024) has broad requirements associated with stormwater runoff and requires Lacey to develop several distinct SWMP components. The first Phase II Permit was issued by Ecology in 2007, reissued in 2012 and 2019, and again in 2024. The requirements for Lacey's stormwater program SWMP have become more stringent with each new issuance. The Phase II Permit requires that the Lacey's SWMP meet requirements in 12 primary areas:

1. Stormwater planning
2. Public education and outreach
3. Public involvement and participation
4. Municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) mapping and documentation
5. Illicit discharge detection and elimination (IDDE)
6. Controlling runoff from new development, redevelopment, and construction sites
7. Stormwater management for existing development (SMED)
8. Source control program for existing development
9. Operations and maintenance
10. TMDL requirements
11. Monitoring and assessment
12. Reporting requirements

Refer to [Ecology's Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit webpage](#) for a complete list of requirements.



Southern Resident Killer Whales (Orcas)

NPDES Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit Major New Requirements

The latest Phase II Permit requires Lacey to take on several new activities between 2024 and 2029 in addition to the many ongoing requirements that carry over from the 2020-2024 Phase II Permit. The new activities listed below will have the greatest demand on staff time.

Stormwater Planning

Complete and submit a Stormwater Management Action Plan (SMAP) for at least one new high priority catchment area or additional actions for an existing SMAP by March 2027.

Adopt and implement tree canopy goals and policies to support stormwater management by December 2028.

MS4 Mapping and Documentation

Develop and implement methodology to identify tree canopy for stormwater management purposes by December 2026.

Map and assess acreage of MS4 tributary basins to outfalls with a 24-inch nominal diameter or larger that have stormwater treatment and flow control best management practices (BMPs)/facilities. Estimate areas managed by stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities by March 2028.

Map overburdened communities in relation to stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities, outfalls, discharge points, and tree canopy by December 2028.

Controlling Runoff from New Development, Redevelopment, and Construction Sites

Update local regulations and permitting processes to meet criteria specified in the Phase II Permit by June 2027.

Update Lacey's 2022 Stormwater Design Manual (SDM) by June 2027.



Puget Sound and Mount Rainier

NPDES Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit Major New Requirements Continued. . .

SMED

Fully fund, start construction, or completely implement project(s) that meet the 9.3 equivalent acres in Appendix 12 of the Phase II Permit.

Operations and Maintenance

Develop and implement a municipal street sweeping program by July 2027.

Update practices, policies, and procedures to address polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) in City-owned buildings.

TMDL

Begin using existing data to conduct spatial analysis of nutrient loading from the MS4 to Budd Inlet by December 2027.

Develop and implement priority BMPs to minimize the transport of nutrients via the MS4 to Budd Inlet by August 2028.

Designate areas discharging via the MS4 to Budd Inlet as high priority areas for IDDE. Complete IDDE screening for nutrient sources in 100% of these areas by July 2029.

SOUTH SOUND RESTAURANTS PROTECTING PUGET SOUND



In your restaurant, follow the simple tasks below to ensure kitchen waste and dirty wash water does not enter storm drains. Storm drains are meant only for stormwater runoff and flow directly into our streams and Puget Sound.

KITCHEN MATS



- Wash kitchen mats indoors near a floor drain or in a sink.
- Dispose dirty wash water down a toilet or sink.



- Wash kitchen mats outside.
- Dump dirty wash water into the streets, alleys, or storm drains.

GREASE DISPOSAL



- Collect all grease in containers and keep covered with tightly fitting lids.
- Contact a grease or tallow company to collect and haul grease away.



- Pour grease down storm drains, into street gutters, or into trash bins.
- Dump grease into sinks where they will clog the drain pipes!

TRASH BINS



- Clean dumpsters and parking areas by sweeping, and dispose of swept-up debris into a trash bin.
- For spills, use kitty litter or a spill product that encapsulates or absorbs oil, then bag, and discard into a trash bin.



- Hose down trash bins, grease storage areas or parking lots.
- Allow dirty water or any other debris into the storm drain.

Caution! Large spill volumes will need to be disposed of at a hazard waste site such as HazoHouse.

EXHAUST FILTERS



- Wash exhaust filters in a sink or container and dump the dirty water down a drain or toilet.

SUGGESTION: Contract with a hood cleaning service.



- Power wash exhaust filters in an alley or parking lot.
- Pour or allow dirty wash water into the storm drain.

VIOLATORS MAY BE SUBJECT TO FINES.



This poster was a collaboration between the Cities of Olympia, Lacey, Tumwater and Thurston County. For more information or to request a new poster, please contact your local utility, or visit: www.olympiawa.gov; www.ci.lacey.wa.us; www.ci.tumwater.wa.us; or www.co.thurston.wa.us.

3.0 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM EVALUATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Chapter 3 of this plan summarizes the key SWMP required and recommended future activities to meet 2024–2029 Phase II Permit requirements and meet Lacey’s long-term goals for the SWMP. The activities were developed based on a gap analysis (comparison of Lacey’s present SWMP to the 2024–2029 Phase II Permit requirements) and a needs assessment conducted in 2025 and 2026 to evaluate specific components of Lacey’s SWMP with respect to 2024–2029 Phase II Permit requirements. In addition to meeting permit requirements and meeting Lacey’s long-term goals for the SWMP, Section 3.3 identifies climate change adaptation strategies and ways that the existing stormwater program builds climate change resilience.

3.1 Level of Service

Lacey has identified two levels of service for this plan:

- **Required:** the required level of service is compliant with current and future permit requirements, maintains existing programs, and implements critical capital projects.
- **Recommended:** the recommended level of service expands programs to make more progress towards long-term goals and implements critical, high, and moderate priority capital projects.

For each level of service, Lacey identified future activities. Some of these future activities need additional staffing and/or outside support while others can be completed without additional resources. The following sections and chapters focus on the activities that need additional staffing and/or outside support.

STREAM TEAM SAMPLING



3.2 Required Future Activities

This section includes required future activities that need additional staffing and/or outside support for 2027. Each required future activity is organized by program element. However, not all program elements are covered by these required future activities, as some of these program elements are covered by the following activities and programs:

- Required future activities that do not need additional staffing and/or outside support
- Required future activities that occur later in the planning horizon (i.e., 2028 through 2035)
- Recommended future activities (refer to Section 3.3)
- Capital Improvement Program and Maintenance Programs (refer to Section 4.0)



Groundwater Protection and Recharge

- Conduct annual maintenance inspections of municipal UIC wells.
- Integrate areas served by municipal UIC wells into the IDDE Program as part of routine response activities.
- Create a map of all municipal UIC wells to be used during IDDE spill response activities.



Public Participation (Education, Outreach, and Involvement)

- Develop an overburdened community pet waste program.



Pollutant Source Control

- Update practices, policies, and procedures to include Source Control BMPs for minimizing PCBs entering the MS4 from City-owned buildings exterior cleaning and maintenance and to prevent PCBs from entering the MS4 in preparation for and during demolition and renovation of City-owned buildings.



Development Practices

- Continue to implement stormwater plan review.
- Meet the SMED requirements found in Section S5.C.7 and Appendix 12 of the 2024-2029 Phase II Permit.



Stormwater Planning, Administration, and Funding

- Add actions to the Woodland Creek SMAP.
- Continue to make annual payment of \$14,545 (by August 15th each year) to the collective fund for Regional Status and Trends Monitoring per Phase II Permit Section S8.A.
- Continue to make annual payment of \$21,527 (by August 15th each year) to the collective fund for SWMP Effectiveness and Source ID Studies per Phase II Permit Section S8.B.

A detailed list of required future activities for the 9-year planning horizon (2027 through 2035), including associated staffing, outside support needs, and a proposed implementation schedule, is provided in Appendix F.

Earth Day Work Party in 2025



3.3 Recommended Future Activities

This section includes recommended future activities that need additional staffing and/or outside support for 2027. Each recommended future activity is organized by program element. However, similar to the required future activities, not all program elements are covered by the recommended future activities, as some of these program elements are covered by the following activities and programs:

- Required future activities (refer to Section 3.2)
- Recommended future activities that do not need additional staffing and/or outside support
- Recommended future activities that occur later in the planning horizon (i.e., 2028 through 2035)
- Capital Improvement Program and Maintenance Programs (refer to Section 4.0)





Public Participation (Education, Outreach, and Involvement)

- Continue to coordinate with Parks on stewardship events.
- Host a yearly open house to discuss the City's SWMP Plan, SMAP, and SMED program and projects.



Pollutant Source Control

- Continue to train staff on SwiftComply software.



Infrastructure Operations and Maintenance:

- Apply for a Department of Natural Resources (DNR) grant to perform an additional tree canopy assessment.
- Review and update inspection, operation and maintenance processes and procedures for City owned or operated stormwater catch basins, flow control, and treatment facilities.
- Continue to coordinate with North Thurston Public Schools on inspections of schools within the city.
- Continue to coordinate with Lacey Fire District 3 on inspections of fire stations within the city.
- Continue to train staff on Naviline software.

A detailed list of recommended future activities for the 9-year planning horizon (2027 through 2035), including associated staffing, outside support needs, and a proposed implementation schedule, is provided in Appendix F.

3.4 Building Climate Change Resilience Through Stormwater Management

There are numerous actions that Lacey is taking to increase the resilience of the stormwater system to changes in temperature and precipitation patterns. As part of the City of Lacey Comprehensive Plan (Lacey 2025) update process, Lacey developed a Resilience Sub-Element Policy Framework which outlines 12 goals for reducing the risks facing the city as the climate changes. Continuing to support and implement these policies, as well as the program elements and long-term goals in Chapter 1, will support Lacey's stormwater systems. Within Resilience Sub-Element, several goals overlap with policy and management related to Lacey's stormwater systems:

Goal R-2. Recruit, train, and support teams of community resilience volunteers.

- R-2A: Recruit and support volunteers to monitor and enhance ecosystem health, including shoreline areas, riparian zones, and forests.

Goal R-3. Ensure that Lacey has adequate funding and staffing to implement climate resilience goals and policies.

- R-3A: Leverage mitigation grants to finance resilience projects.
- R-3B: Prioritize climate resilience funding and staffing in City budgets.
- R-3C: Advocate for State and Federal policies and funding that support resilience to climate change.

Goal R-4: Use the most up-to-date data and analysis to regularly monitor changes in climate hazard impacts and related forecasts and to update resilience plans and strategies accordingly.

- R-4A: Partner with state and federal agencies, colleges, universities, and non-governmental organizations to better understand and prepare for climate hazards.
- R-4B: Update climate impacts risk assessments and policies in the hazard mitigation plan, with increasing focus on extreme heat events and wildfire smoke.
- R-4C: Prepare plans that guide post-disaster recovery, including changes in land use, modifications

to infrastructure and facilities, and resilient development standards.

Goal R-5. Prioritize resilience when planning future land uses.

- R-5C: Prioritize denser infill development over greenfield development to avoid encroachment on potential hazard areas, critical areas, and other ecologically important lands.

Goal R-6. Expand and preserve ecosystems, natural habitat, and open space to reduce risks from flooding, wildfire, extreme heat, or other hazards.

- R-6B: Restore and protect riparian ecosystems to reduce erosion and flooding during storm events.
- R-6C: Vegetate shorelines. Protect existing native shorelines and support vegetation of shorelines with materials supportive of natural shoreline functions that will help maintain and improve water quality and habitat.
- R-6D: Plan for ecosystem resilience. Create and support natural resource management plans that address existing stressors, consider climate change impacts, increase resilience, incorporate habitat connectivity, and guide adaptive management.

Goal R-7. Expand and maintain the urban tree canopy and forest to maximize resilience to heat, drought, wildfire, and other hazards.

- R-7B: Implement climate-smart forest management, including tree species that are well-adapted to climate changes like drought and new pest threats.

Goal R-8. Update development standards to ensure the resilience of development and redevelopment projects.

- R-8B: Update stormwater management standards as necessary for public infrastructure and private development to minimize flooding, maximize water recharge, and minimize pollution through the use of green infrastructure and low impact development (LID) practices.

Goal R-9. Enhance infrastructure to reduce vulnerabilities to hazards.

- R-9A: Protect City water sources and infrastructure from hazard risks, including impacts of flooding and drought on water supplies.
- R-9B: Enforce regulations that require trimming and vegetation removal to be performed according to professional arboricultural specifications and standards. Educate the community on proper pruning practices (i.e.i.e., no tree topping), directional pruning, and phased replacement of incompatible vegetation within the right-of-way.

Additional strategies could help Lacey increase climate resilience of the stormwater system, including:

- **Determine hot spot areas at or near flow capacity.** Modeling the stormwater management system to determine what areas are at or near flow capacity and thus prone to increased flood risk in the future; particularly in neighborhoods, where redevelopment is expected to occur or where large capital improvement projects are planned could help reduce future flood risk.
- **Retrofit stormwater facilities.** Retrofitting existing stormwater facilities for both better infiltration and treatment performance, or constructing new stormwater infrastructure such as constructed wetlands, or LID facilities that more effectively treat water quality in areas that have surface runoff (i.e., areas that do not infiltrate 100 percent of stormwater) could help mitigate future stressors on water quality and groundwater recharge.

These resiliency building activities are organized by program elements and described more detail in Table 2-2. Many of these activities are part of Lacey's existing stormwater program. Activities that are not part of Lacey's stormwater program are noted.

Table 2-2. Stormwater Management Activities Addressing Climate Change Impacts.

Resiliency-Building Activity	Climate Change Stressor Addressed
Program Element: Surface Water Quality Improvement	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Constructing stormwater quality retrofit projects and protecting and restoring riparian areas Enhancing water infrastructure to reduce vulnerabilities to climate hazard 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drought Flooding Heat island Water quality
Program Element: Public Participation	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Educational campaigns to encourage the public to decrease pollutant generation, such as by decreasing fertilizer use, particularly in lake watersheds Public involvement in the stream team and other stewardship programs Volunteer support to monitor and enhance ecosystem health 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water quality Flooding
Program Element: Infrastructure Operations and Maintenance	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operations and maintenance activities including street sweeping and spot checks of inlets and other critical points in the stormwater conveyance system before storms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flooding Erosion Water quality
Program Element: Development Practices	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuing to require flow control on redevelopment projects and prioritizing infiltrating stormwater facilities; LID as the preferred approach Prioritizing resilience when planning future land uses* Updating development standards to ensure resilience of development and redevelopment projects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flooding Heat island effects Water quality
Program Element: Stormwater Planning, Administration, and Funding	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensuring the City Lacey has adequate funding and staffing to implement climate resilience goals and policies Using up to date data and analysis to monitor changes in climate hazards and update resilience plans and strategies Purchasing land for conservation purposes to offset loss of streamside vegetation and reduce flooding impacts by acquiring frequently-flooded properties^a Expanding and preserving ecosystems, natural habitat, and open space 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drought and fire Erosion Flooding Water quality
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reducing the amount of nutrients in stormwater through regulations aimed at decreasing fertilizer use, particularly in lake watersheds Revisiting flood reduction policies, design standards for new development, and priorities for retrofit projects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water quality Flooding
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expanding and maintaining urban tree canopy and foresta Developing a forest management plan with fire management strategies for vegetation in the City Lacey by coordinating with the Fire Department^a 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fire Water quality

^a Not part of Lacey's stormwater management program.

4.0 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAMS

This chapter summarizes Lacey's stormwater Capital Improvement Program (CIP) and Maintenance Programs. The purpose of the stormwater CIP and Maintenance Programs is to define capital and maintenance projects that make progress towards Lacey's long-term goals related to the following program elements of the SWMP:





Flood Reduction



Surface Water Quality Improvement



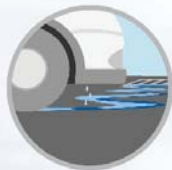
Groundwater Protection and Recharge



Habitat Improvement



Public Participation (Education, Outreach, and Involvement)



Pollutant Source Control



Infrastructure Operations and Maintenance



Development Practices



Stormwater Planning, Administration, and Funding

4.1 Capital Improvement Program

Lacey maintains and regularly updates a list of needed stormwater capital projects. The following section describes the process used to identify stormwater problems and develop and prioritize solutions. A map of stormwater CIP projects is included.

4.1.1 Problem Identification and Solution Development

The stormwater capital projects from the 2020 Stormwater Comprehensive Plan (Lacey 2020) were updated using input from Lacey staff on completed projects and new problems. Problems were evaluated using desktop methods and field evaluation to assess site-specific opportunities and constraints. New project concepts were developed using desktop methods and an estimated cost was defined for each project. Each project was also assigned a unique identification number (#). The identification number was assigned based on the order in which the problem was identified and does not relate to project priority. A summary of the stormwater capital projects is included in Table 4-1 and shown in Figure 2-9.

However, there are some known issues that are not being addressed by the stormwater capital projects due to lack of public support, political barriers, or coordination with other projects with uncertain timing. These problems are expected to persist and potentially worsen during the planning period. These issues are briefly summarized below:

- Nuisance flooding caused by ditches that have been filled in by adjacent property owners.
- Corrosion of the Hicks-Pattison culvert just outside the city limits
- Future collaboration with Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) to upsize the College Regional Storm Facility outfall pipe under I-5
- Infiltration and flooding issues near Homann Park and Sierra Court SE
- Conveyance capacity issues on Midway Drive NE
- Conveyance access issues on 5th Court SE & 5th Way
- Lack of drainage infrastructure along Alder Street, Gemini Street, and White Fir Drive NE

Table 4-1. Stormwater Capital Projects.

#	Project Name	Cost Estimate (2026)	Goals Addressed (By Priority)
13-12	Pattison Lake Drive SE Conveyance Improvements	\$2,800,000	Flood Reduction
13-17	Stormwater Lift Station 01 Improvements (SW LS-01)	\$1,700,000	Infrastructure Operations and Maintenance, Surface Water Quality Improvement
13-9	Clearbrook Drainage System	\$5,600,000	Flood Reduction, Groundwater Protection and Recharge, Surface Water Quality Improvement
25-11	Pattison Lake Drive SE Conveyance Improvements	\$160,000	Flood Reduction
25-12	Stormwater Lift Station 01 Improvements (SW LS-01)	\$2,300,000	Infrastructure Operations and Maintenance
25-13	Woodland Creek at Martin Way Stormwater Improvements Study	\$280,000	Surface Water Quality Improvement
25-2	Ruddell & 32nd Facility Retrofit	\$12,000,000	Surface Water Quality Improvement, Infrastructure Operations and Maintenance
25-21	Glen Mary Drive Stormwater Improvements	\$320,000	Flood Reduction, Surface Water Quality Improvement
25-3	28th Court NE Pond Rehabilitation	\$1,200,000	Surface Water Quality Improvement
25-5	Hawks Ridge Neighborhood Drywell Repair	\$4,200,000	Flood Reduction, Surface Water Quality Improvement, Groundwater Protection and Recharge
25-6	Wedgewood Manor – Clearwater Court Flood Reduction	\$340,000	Flood Reduction, Surface Water Quality Improvement, Groundwater Protection and Recharge
25-9	Lacey Street Stormwater Improvements	\$4,500,000	Flood Reduction, Surface Water Quality Improvement
25-X1	Stormwater Design Manual Update	\$200,000	Comprehensive Planning, Administration, and Funding; Development Practices
25-X2	Stormwater Strategic Plan Update	\$350,000	Comprehensive Planning, Administration, and Funding

Refer to Appendix E for more detailed information on stormwater capital project design development.

Figure 4-1. Stormwater CIPs in the City of Lacey.

Woodard
Creek

Woodland
Creek

Fox
Creek

Eagle
Creek

Nisqually
Reach

25-3

McAllister
Creek

25-13

25-12

25-5

Long's
Pond

25-9

Lois
Lake

25-21

13-9

13-17

Little
McAlliste
Creek

Chambers
Lake

13-12

Hicks
Lake

25-2

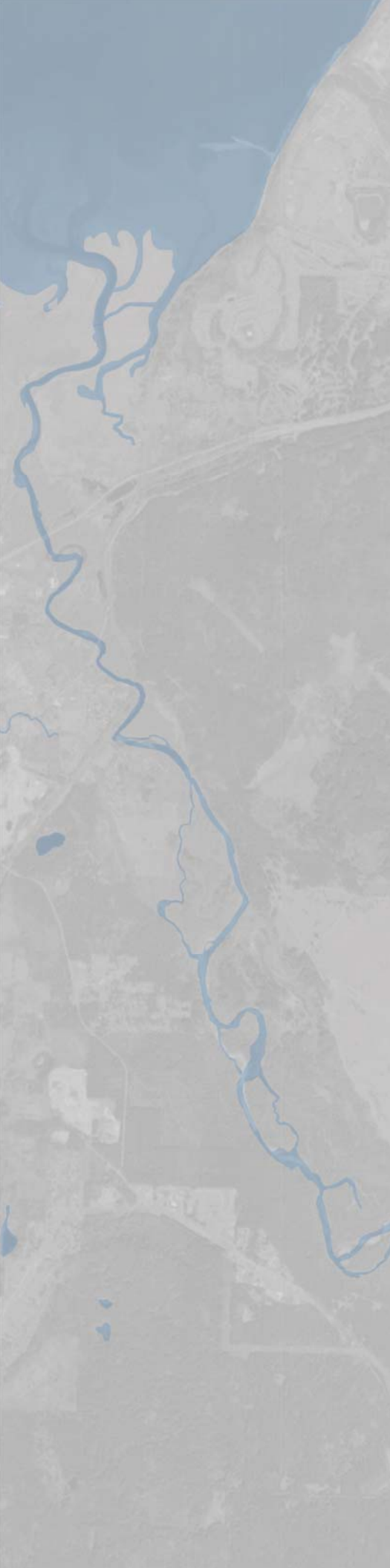
Long
Lake

Chambers
Creek

25-6

25-11

Pattison
Lake



13-9 Clearbrook Drainage System

13-12 Belair-Impala Stormwater Improvements

13-17 Shady Lane Treatment Facility Improvements

25-11 Pattison Lake Drive SE Conveyance Improvements

25-12 Stormwater Lift Station 01 Improvements (SW LS-01)

**25-13 Woodland Creek at Martin Way Stormwater
Improvements Study**

25-2 Ruddell & 32nd Facility Retrofit

25-21 Glen Mary Drive Stormwater Improvements

25-3 28th Court NE Pond Rehabilitation

25-5 Hawks Ridge Neighborhood Drywell Repair

**25-6 Wedgewood Manor - Clearwater Court Flood
Reduction**

25-9 Lacey Street Stormwater Improvements

4.1.2 Capital Improvement Program Project Prioritization

The stormwater capital projects in Table 4-1 were prioritized using Lacey Public Works Department's Project Request and Rating Form. The Project Request and Rating Form includes two steps:

1. **Project Request Form.** A project requester fills out the Project Request Form and submits it for supervisor approval. and
2. **Project Scoring Rubric.** A project requester fills out the Project Request Form and submits it for supervisor approval. If the Project Request Form is approved, the supervisor and engineer, with input from the project requester, fill out the Project Scoring Rubric.

The Project Scoring Rubric evaluates Public Works capital projects based on five categories and associated goals:

1. **Capacity Impact:** Ensure Lacey's utility systems have sufficient/sustainable capacity for existing and future customers.
2. **Functional and Reliable Infrastructure:** Ensure Lacey has functional, efficient, infrastructure operating as needed, without excessive maintenance.
3. **Public Health/Safety/Regulatory:** Ensure Lacey systems and infrastructure prioritizes safety and meets regulatory requirements.
4. **Operations and Maintenance Capital and Revenue Impacts (\$\$):** Ensure Lacey is being a good steward of public funds.
5. **Scheduling:** Ensure Lacey is prepared for the future through delivering projects in an efficient and coordinated manner.

The supervisor and engineer each provide a score for each category, which are then combined into a total score. A Public Works manager must then approve the completed form.

The stormwater capital projects were assigned a total score based on the Project Scoring Rubric in February 2026. The total scores were then used to develop a stormwater capital project implementation schedule. This implementation schedule emphasizes early completion of the projects providing the greatest benefit (refer to Chapter 5, Plan Implementation, for the implementation schedule).



Infiltration Gallery

4.2 Maintenance Programs

Lacey is required to perform inspections and maintenance of stormwater assets in accordance with the Phase II Permit. Ongoing inspection and maintenance requirements included in the Operations and Maintenance section of the 2024-2029 Phase II Permit are summarized below:

- Inspection and maintenance of Lacey-owned and operated stormwater BMP/facilities and catch basins
- Inspection of privately-owned stormwater BMPs/facilities
- Inspection of all heavy equipment maintenance or storage yards and material storage facilities owned or operated by the City that have a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

However, the Phase II Permit does not cover all maintenance that is needed for Lacey's stormwater system. Without a more proactive approach, stormwater assets are more likely to deteriorate over time and lead to failure. Asset failure can result in more complicated and expensive repairs for Lacey staff to manage in addition to regular job responsibilities.

To address this gap and maximize the longevity of the stormwater system, Lacey has developed ongoing maintenance programs. These maintenance programs will allow Lacey to perform proactive inspections, preventative maintenance, and early intervention for failing stormwater assets. More information about these maintenance programs is included in Table 4-2 and Appendix F.

Table 4-2. Maintenance Programs.

#	Maintenance Programs	Cost Estimate (2026)	Goals Addressed (By Priority)
25-MP1	Private Facility Maintenance Program for Major Maintenance Projects ^a	\$0 ^a	Infrastructure Operations and Maintenance
25-MP2	Catch Basin Grouting Program	\$600,000	Infrastructure Operations and Maintenance
25-MP3	Ditch and Culvert Maintenance Program	\$500,000	Infrastructure Operations and Maintenance, Flood Reduction
25-MP4	Stormwater Conveyance Condition Assessment and Rehabilitation/Replacement Program	\$4,800,000	Infrastructure Operations and Maintenance, Flood Reduction
25-MP5	Pond Maintenance Program ^a	\$0	Infrastructure Operations and Maintenance, Surface Water Quality Improvement

^a This program is currently ongoing and is not anticipated to require additional outside funding support at the time of publication. Additional outside funding will be reevaluated as the program progresses and new information becomes available.

5.0 PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

This chapter presents detailed information on implementing the required and recommended future activities presented in the Stormwater Management Program Evaluation (Chapter 3) and the stormwater capital projects and maintenance programs described in Capital Improvement Program and Maintenance Programs (Chapter 4). The major components of plan implementation include:

- Staffing needs for the required and recommended future activities
- Outside support for the required and recommended future activities
- Completion of capital projects that address existing stormwater issues
- Establishment of maintenance programs that address existing stormwater issues
- Interdepartmental and interagency collaboration
- Utility finances



5.1 Stormwater Management Program

Staffing Needs

Under the current level of staffing, Lacey stormwater staff are able to address stormwater problems that arise on a daily basis and troubleshoot specific issues that arise with development project reviews. However, these staffing levels are not adequate to perform activities that would enable continual improvement of Lacey's stormwater system or enhancement of Lacey's SWMP.

Current staffing levels will also not be adequate to meet the requirements of the 2024–2029 Phase II Permit and defined program elements and long-term goals during future years. The required and recommended future activities summarized in Table 5-1 will need additional staff time. Refer to Appendix F for a detailed estimate of staffing needs.

Catch Basin Inspection



Table 5-1. Required and Recommended Future Activities Needing Additional Staff Time.

Program Element	Activities
Flood Reduction ^a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None
Surface Water Quality Improvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Budd Inlet Sampling Plan • Coordinate Collaborative Monitoring Activities
Groundwater Protection and Recharge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual Inspections of Municipal UIC Wells • Integrate Municipal UIC Wells into IDDE Program • Map UIC Wells • Provide Comments During Site Review Process
Habitat Improvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tree Canopy Goals
Public Participation (Education, Outreach, and Involvement)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PCB Educational and Workshop Materials • Behavior Change Strategy • Educational Workshops • Adopt-a-Drain Program • Education and Outreach on SDM • Stewardship Events Collaboration • Riparian Area Restoration • Overburdened Communities Outreach Program • Yearly Open House • City Website Updates
Pollutant Source Control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lacey Municipal Code Review • Develop Post-Emergency Clean Up Procedure • Clean Up Procedure Coordination • Illicit Discharge Enforcement SOP • Staff Training - SwiftComply Software
Stormwater Planning, Administration, and Funding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Woodland Creek SMAP • Future SMAP • LID Planning • Meet SMED Requirements

Table 5-1. Required and Recommended Future Activities Needing Additional Staff Time.

Program Element	Activities
Infrastructure Operations and Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geographics Information Systems (GIS) Schema • GIS Intern • Ditch Network Mapping • DNR Grant • Mapping SOP • Implement Private Stormwater O&M Program • Public Stormwater Operations and Maintenance • Update SOPs on Minimizing PCBs • Street Sweeping Operations and Maintenance Processes and Procedures Update • North Thurston Public Schools Coordination • Lacey Fire District 3 Coordination • Private Facility Maintenance Program for Major Maintenance Projects • Street Sweeper Rental • Decant Facility Retrofits Evaluation • Spot Checks Checklist • Vactor Truck • Catch Basin Grouting Program • Ditch and Culvert Maintenance Program • Staff Training - NaviLine Software
Development Practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff Training - SDM Updates • Stormwater Plan Review • Information Management System Revisions • Standardization of Processes and Procedures • Staff Training - Modeling Software

^a This program element is achieved through the Capital Improvement Program and Maintenance Programs (refer to Section 5.2).

In addition to the staffing requirements discussed in Chapter 3, Lacey will need staff to manage the construction management and project management aspects of the proposed stormwater capital projects. These costs are included in Appendix E.

Staff Positions

Staff positions needed for the required and recommended future activities in the 9-year planning horizon (2027 through 2035) are included in the figure to the right. The **red** bars represent the anticipated additional staffing need for all required and recommended future activities. The **yellow** bars represent the proposed staffing strategy, which includes the full-time equivalent (FTE) staff in 0.25 FTE increments, described in more detail below.

2027

- Hire 0.5 FTE Project Administrator to support stormwater capital projects.
- Hire 1 FTE Civil Engineer II – Public Works to manage stormwater capital projects and support stormwater plan review.
- Hire 0.5 FTE Wet-Season - Seasonal Journey Level Maintenance Technician for UIC Rule inspections and other needs.

2028

- Hire 0.5 FTE Water Resources Specialist for overburdened communities outreach.
- Hire 1 FTE Journey Level Maintenance Technician for stormwater operations & maintenance.
- Hire 1 FTE Senior Maintenance Technician for stormwater operations & maintenance.
- Hire 0.50 FTE Engineering Technician III for the private facility maintenance program for major maintenance projects.

2029

- Hire 0.25 FTE Journey Level Maintenance Technician for the catch basin grouting program.

2030

- Hire 0.25 FTE Senior Maintenance Technician for the ditch and culvert maintenance program.

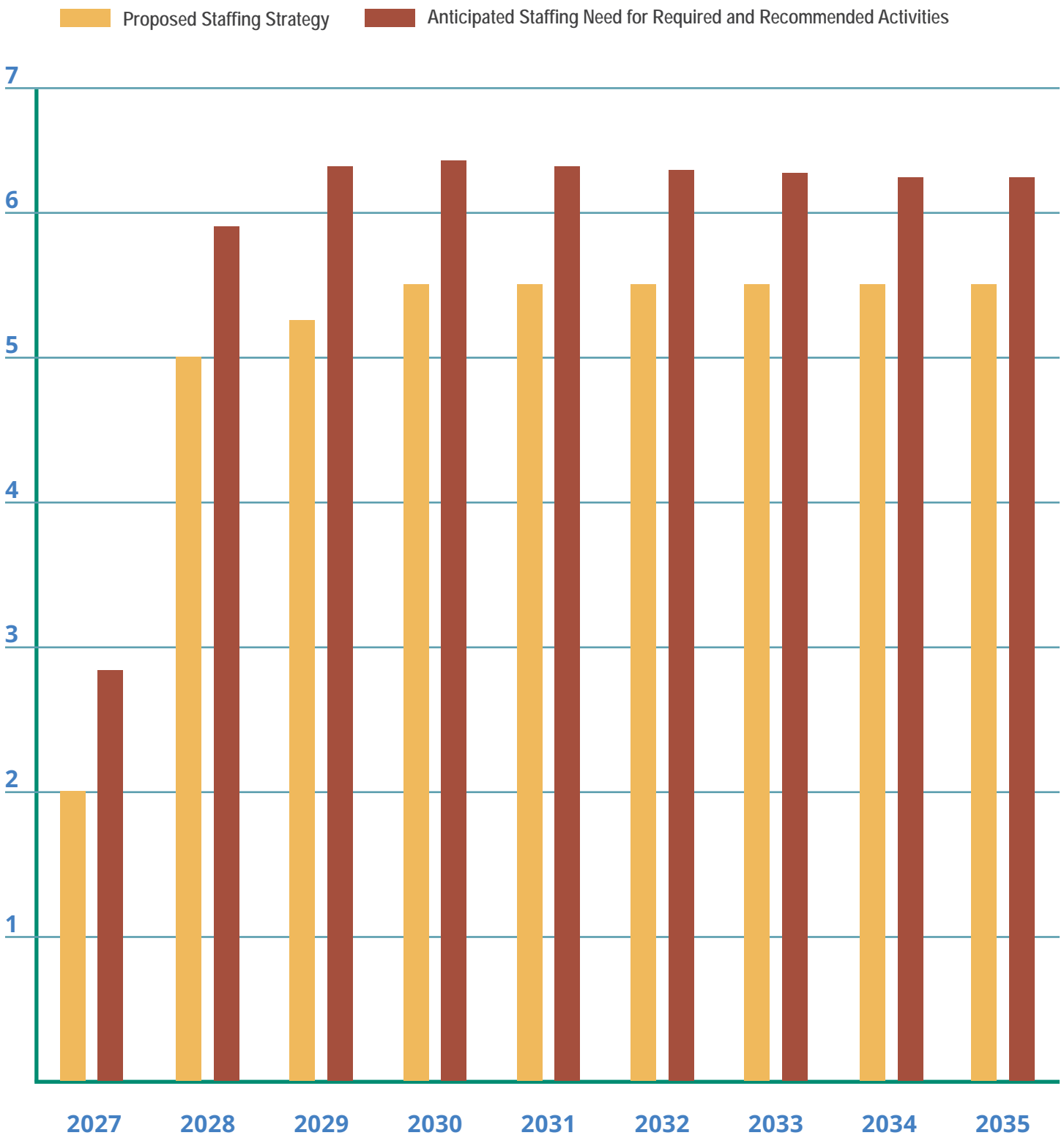
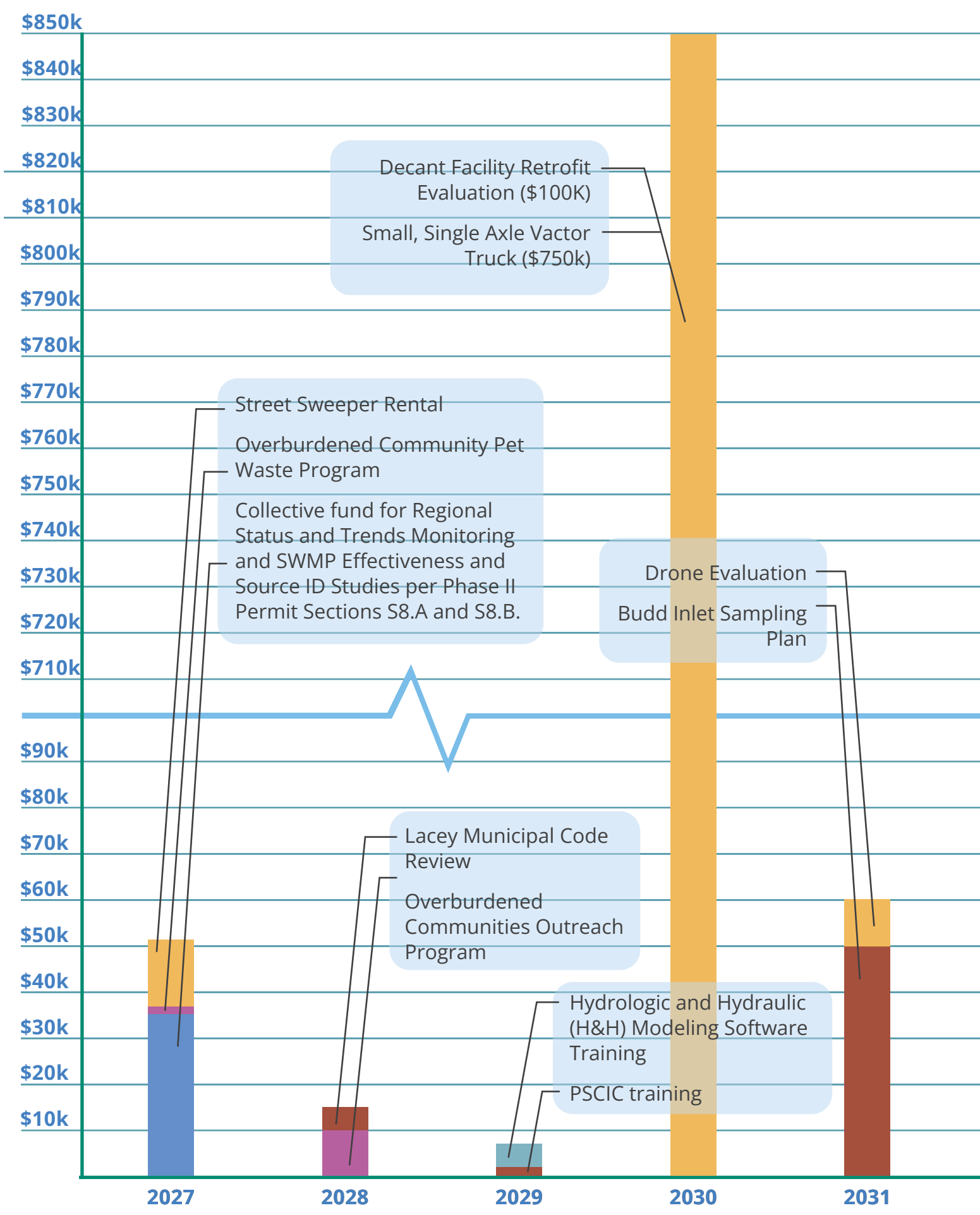


Figure 5-1. Staffing Needs.
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Outside Support Needs

Outside support needed for the required and recommended future activities in the 9-year planning horizon (2027 through 2035) are included in the figure below. The bars represent the anticipated additional outside support need for all required and recommended future activities. The color of the bars represent the primary program element for each activity.

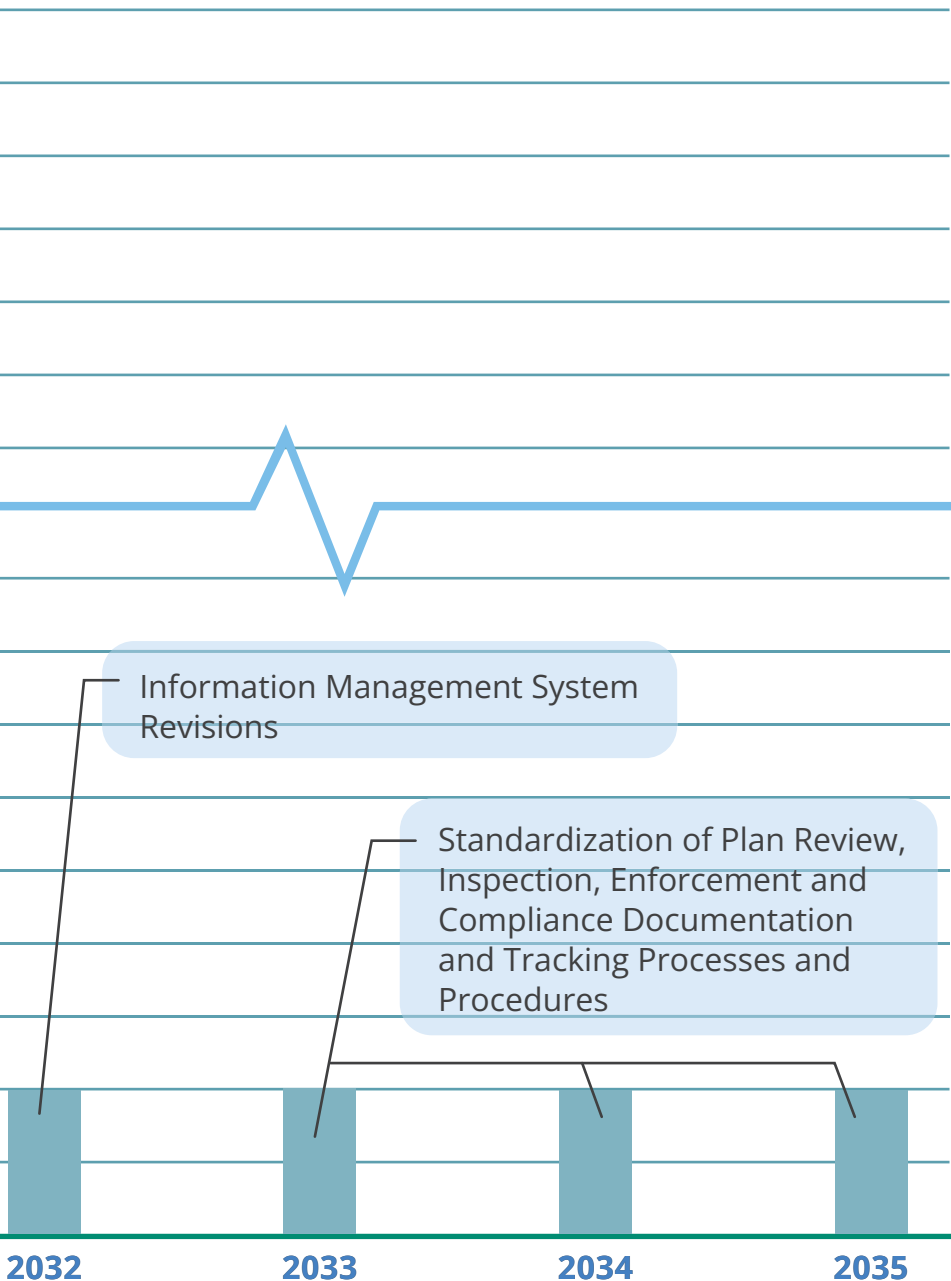


Figure 5-2. Outside Support.

5.2 Capital Improvement Program and Maintenance Programs

5.2.1 Capital Improvement Program

The proposed implementation scheduled for Lacey's stormwater Capital Improvement Program (CIP) is included in Table 5-2 below. This table was developed based on the stormwater capital project prioritization in Chapter 4 of this plan. The majority of the stormwater capital projects are from 2025, when the plan update started. However, some of the stormwater capital projects date back to 2013, when the projects were identified in the 2013 Stormwater Comprehensive Plan (Lacey 2013). These projects were previously deferred due to lower priority at the time, but the projects are still important and remain a priority for Lacey to complete. Each of these 2013 projects has since been reviewed and updated to reflect current conditions and priorities.



Table 5-2. Stormwater Capital Improvement Program Implementation Schedule.

# ^a	Project Name	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	
25-13	Woodland Creek at Martin Way Stormwater Improvements Study	\$280,000					
25-2	Ruddell & 32nd Facility Retrofit		\$1,776,483	\$10,223,517			
25-13	Belair-Impala Stormwater Improvements		\$440,932	\$1,179,534	\$1,179,534		
13-17	Shady Lane Treatment Facility Improvements			\$333,721	\$1,366,279		
25-5	Hawks Ridge Drywell Replacement			\$652,246	\$3,547,754		
25-21	Glen Mary Drive Stormwater Improvements				\$50,525	\$269,475	
25-3	28th Court NE Pond Rehabilitation				\$183,215	\$1,016,785	
13-9	Clearbrook Drainage System					\$880,061	
25-6	Wedgewood Manor – Clearwater Court Flood Reduction						
25-12	Stormwater Lift Station 01 Improvements (SW LS-01)						
25-9	Lacey Street Stormwater Improvements						
25-11	Pattison Lake Drive SE Improvements						
25-X1	Stormwater Design Manual Update					\$150,000	
25-X2	Stormwater Strategic Plan Update						
	Total	\$280,000	\$2,217,415	\$12,389,018	\$6,327,306	\$2,316,322	

^a 25-x = New CIP Projects for 2025. All costs in 2026 dollars.

^b 13-x (“Carryover” status) = Unaddressed Projects from 2013 CIP List. Cost estimates updated in March 2026.

Table 5-2. Stormwater Capital Improvement Program Implementation Schedule.

	# ^a	Project Name	2032	2033	2034	2035
	25-13	Woodland Creek at Martin Way Stormwater Improvements Study				
	25-2	Ruddell & 32nd Facility Retrofit				
	25-13	Belair-Impala Stormwater Improvements				
	13-17	Shady Lane Treatment Facility Improvements				
	25-5	Hawks Ridge Drywell Replacement				
	25-21	Glen Mary Drive Stormwater Improvements				
	25-3	28th Court NE Pond Rehabilitation				
	13-9	Clearbrook Drainage System	\$4,719,939			
	25-6	Wedgewood Manor – Clearwater Court Flood Reduction	\$53,653	\$286,347		
	25-12	Stormwater Lift Station 01 Improvements (SW LS-01)	\$384,948	\$1,915,052		
	25-9	Lacey Street Stormwater Improvements			\$698,629	\$3,801,371
	25-11	Pattison Lake Drive SE Improvements			\$24,456	\$135,544
	25-X1	Stormwater Design Manual Update	\$50,000			
	25-X2	Stormwater Strategic Plan Update			\$200,000	\$150,000
		Total	\$5,208,541	\$2,201,99	\$923,085	\$4,086,915

^c The projects listed in the 'out years' column have not been scheduled during the planning period and are not accounted for in the financial analysis.

5.2.2 Maintenance Programs

The proposed implementation scheduled for the maintenance programs is included in Table 5-3 below. Some of these maintenance programs are not anticipated to require additional outside funding support at the time of publication. Additional outside funding will be reevaluated as the program progresses and new information becomes available.

Table 5-3. Maintenance Programs Implementation Schedule.						
#^a	Project Name	2027	2028	2029	2030	
25-MP1	Private Facility Maintenance Program for Major Maintenance Projects ^b	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
25-MP2	Catch Basin Grouting Program	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,000	
25-MP3	Ditch and Culvert Maintenance Program	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
25-MP4	Stormwater Conveyance Condition Assessment and Rehabilitation/ Replacement Program	\$0	\$600,000	\$600,000	\$600,000	
25-MP5	Pond Maintenance Program ^b	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	Total	\$0	\$600,000	\$600,000	\$700,000	

^a 25-MPx = New Maintenance Program for 2025.
All costs in 2026 dollars.

^b This program is currently ongoing and is not anticipated to require additional outside funding support at the time of publication. Additional outside funding will be reevaluated as the program progresses and new information becomes available.



Donegal Pond Before and After Maintenance

Table 5-3. Maintenance Programs Implementation Schedule.

	# ^a	Project Name	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	Out Year ^c
	25-MP1	Private Facility Maintenance Program for Major Maintenance Projects ^b	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	25-MP2	Catch Basin Grouting Program	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000
	25-MP3	Ditch and Culvert Maintenance Program	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000
	25-MP4	Stormwater Conveyance Condition Assessment and Rehabilitation/ Replacement Program	\$600,000	\$600,000	\$600,000	\$600,000	\$600,000	\$600,000
	25-MP5	Pond Maintenance Program ^b	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		Total	\$800,000	\$800,000	\$800,000	\$800,000	\$800,000	\$800,000

^c The projects listed in the 'out years' column have not been scheduled during the planning period and are not accounted for in the financial analysis.

5.3 Adaptive Management

Lacey will adaptively manage the required and recommended future activities, stormwater capital projects, and maintenance programs discussed in Sections 5.1 and 5.2. As part of the adaptive management process, Lacey should take the following steps to ensure effective implementation of this plan:

Annually meet with all Operations Division (Public Works) staff to evaluate the risk of known problems and identify new problems.

Annually review the data contained in the Capital Improvement Program (CIP), Maintenance Programs, and Stormwater Management Program related chapters and appendices contained in the Stormwater Strategic Plan (SSP) and add any new information that is collected.

Annually add new potential projects and/or activities to the CIP and the Maintenance Programs during the Public Works CIP Prioritization Process using the Project Request and Rating Form.

Annually submit new projects and/or activities from the CIP, Maintenance Programs, and Stormwater Management Program into SWMP Annual Report in March accounting for Stormwater Management for Existing Development (SMED).

Maintain a stormwater problem and CIP project file, Maintenance Programs file, and Stormwater Management Program file with all information that will be useful for updating the SSP.

Review the CIP and Stormwater Management Program chapters when the SSP is updated.

Stream Team Volunteering Event



South Sound Global Rivers Environmental Education Network (GREEN)



5.4 Interdepartmental Collaboration

Lacey's Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) is led by Stormwater Section staff in the Water Resources Division of the Public Works Department. The Water Resources Division works closely with the following Lacey departments and divisions on the program elements and long-term goals (listed in no particular order):



Flood Reduction

- Engineering Division (Public Works Department)
- Operations Division (Public Works Department)
- Community and Economic Development Department



Surface Water Quality Improvement

- Parks, Culture & Recreation Department
- Parks and Facilities Maintenance Division (Public Works Department)
- Operations Division (Public Works Department)



Groundwater Protection and Recharge

- Engineering Division (Public Works Department)
- Water Utility Operations Division (Public Works Department)
- City Attorney's Office



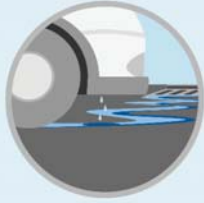
Habitat Improvement

- Parks, Culture & Recreation Department
- Communications Department
- City Attorney's Office



Public Participation (Education, Outreach, and Involvement)

- Parks, Culture & Recreation Department
- Communications Department
- Community and Economic Development Department
- City Attorney's Office



Pollutant Source Control

- Public Works Department
- Community and Economic Development Department
- Communications Department
- Police Department
- Joint Animal Services
- Finance Department
- Parks, Culture & Recreation Department



Infrastructure Operations and Maintenance

- Parks and Facilities Maintenance Division (Public Works Department)
- Operations Division (Public Works Department)
- Engineering Division (Public Works Department)
- Finance Department



Development Practices

- Engineering Division (Public Works Department)
- Operations Division (Public Works Department)
- Community and Economic Development Department



Stormwater Planning, Administration, and Funding

- Public Works Department
- Community and Economic Development Department
- Finance Department
- Communications Department

5.5 Interagency Collaboration

To address ongoing regional coordination needs, Lacey should continue to collaborate with regional partners and other local governments in shared drainage basins to protect groundwater and surface water quality and to manage and treat stormwater effectively. Lacey works closely with the following organizations on the program elements and long-term goals (listed in no particular order):



Flood Reduction

- Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT)
- Thurston County
- Thurston Regional Planning Council (TRPC)



Surface Water Quality Improvement

- Ecology
- WSDOT
- Thurston County
- Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA) 13
- Nisqually Tribe
- Squaxin Island Tribe



Groundwater Protection and Recharge

- Ecology
- Washington State Department of Health
- Lacey, Olympia, Tumwater, Thurston County (LOTT) Clean Water Alliance
- TRPC
- Thurston County
- Other water utility and satellite management agencies



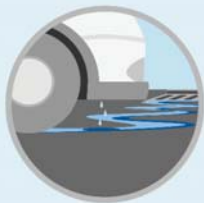
Habitat Improvement

- Nisqually Indian Tribe
- Nisqually River Education Project
- Nisqually River Council
- Squaxin Island Tribe
- WRIA 13 Lead Entity
- Capital Land Trust
- Oly Ecosystems
- Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW)
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)
- Deschutes Estuary Restoration Team
- Deschutes Estuary Restoration Project with Ecology
- Cities of Olympia and Tumwater through Regional Environmental Education Partnership (REEP)
- Thurston County through REEP
- TRPC
- North Thurston Public Schools
- King County Department of Natural Resources (DNR)
- Pacific Shellfish Institute
- Thurston Conservation District
- PARC Foundation
- Washington Recreation and Conservation Office
- Pacific Education Institute
- LOTT Clean Water Alliance



Public Participation (Education, Outreach, and Involvement)

- Nisqually Indian Tribe
- Nisqually River Education Project
- Nisqually River Council
- Squaxin Island Tribe
- WRIA 13 Lead Entity
- Capital Land Trust
- Oly Ecosystems
- WDFW
- USFWS
- Deschutes Estuary Restoration Team
- Deschutes Estuary Restoration Project with Ecology
- Cities of Olympia and Tumwater through REEP
- Thurston County through REEP
- TRPC
- North Thurston Public Schools
- King County DNR
- Pacific Shellfish Institute
- Thurston Conservation District
- PARC Foundation
- Washington Recreation and Conservation Office
- Pacific Education Institute
- LOTT Clean Water Alliance



Pollutant Source Control

- Thurston County
- Ecology
- Other Municipalities
- Lacey Fire District 3
- Washington Stormwater Center
- LOTT Clean Water Alliance



Infrastructure Operations and Maintenance

- Thurston County
- WDFW
- LOTT Clean Water Alliance
- Ecology
- Libby Labs
- Republic Services
- Lacey Fire District 3



Development Practices

- Thurston County
- TRPC
- LOTT Clean Water Alliance



Stormwater Planning, Administration, and Funding

- Ecology
- Olympia
- Thurston County

6.0 REFERENCES

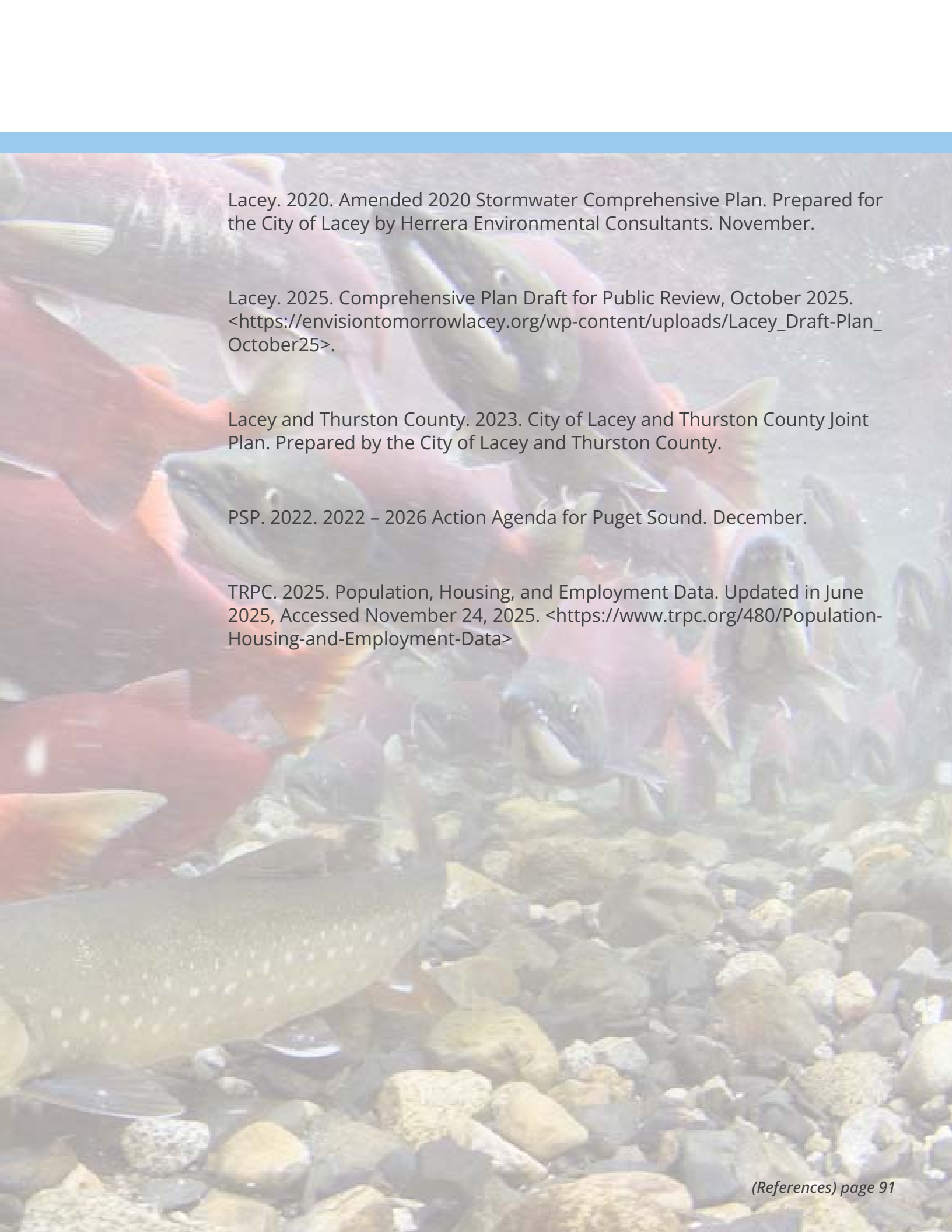
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Ecology. 2026. Washington State Water Quality Assessment, 303(d)/305(b) List. Approved WQA Version 6.0.9. Washington State Department of Ecology. Accessed April 23, 2026. <<https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/ApprovedWQA/ApprovedPages/ApprovedSearch.aspx>>

Lacey. 2013. Amended 2013 Stormwater Comprehensive Plan. Prepared for the City of Lacey by Herrera Environmental Consultants. November.

Lacey. 2022. City Of Lacey 2022 Stormwater Design Manual Update. City of Lacey. October.

A large group of salmon swimming in a river over a rocky riverbed. The salmon are in various stages of migration, with some showing bright pink and red colors. The water is clear, and the riverbed is composed of smooth, rounded stones of various sizes and colors, including yellow, grey, and brown. The background is a soft, out-of-focus view of the river extending into the distance.

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Lacey. 2025. Comprehensive Plan Draft for Public Review, October 2025. <https://envisiontomorrowlacey.org/wp-content/uploads/Lacey_Draft-Plan_October25>.

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PSP. 2022. 2022 – 2026 Action Agenda for Puget Sound. December.

TRPC. 2025. Population, Housing, and Employment Data. Updated in June 2025, Accessed November 24, 2025. <<https://www.trpc.org/480/Population-Housing-and-Employment-Data>>

CITY OF LACEY PLANNING COMMISSION WORK SCHEDULE

**Planning Commission Meeting
June 10, 2026**

1. **Public Hearing:** 6-Year Transportation Improvement Plan
2. **Work Session:** Stormwater Strategic Plan

Packets due: June 5, 2026

**Planning Commission Meeting
June 24, 2026**

Meeting Canceled

Packets due: June 19, 2026

**Planning Commission Meeting
July 8, 2026**

1. **Public Hearing:** Stormwater Strategic Plan
2. **Work Session:** Private Comp Plan/Rezone Initial Briefing
3. **Work Session:** Urban Forest Management Plan Intro

**Planning Commission Meeting
July 22, 2026**

1. **Work Session:** Tree Regulation Amendments