WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS:

Puyallup River Watershed Fecal Coliform Total Maximum Daily Load

April 25, 2014

Introduction

Special Condition S6 of the Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Municipal Stormwater Permit (Permit) requires compliance with applicable Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) listed in Appendix 3. For the Puyallup River Watershed Fecal Coliform TMDL, implementation of WSDOT's Permit obligations that address the TMDL-listed pollutant constitutes compliance with the TMDL and prescribed WLAs.

This report summarizes the Permit-required maintenance, discharge inventory (mapping effort to identify WSDOT's stormwater discharge locations) and Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) program activity performed within the Puyallup River Watershed Fecal Coliform TMDL boundary between March 7th, 2012 and March 6th, 2014. This timeframe reflects the date the TMDL was added to the Permit and its expiration date.

Maintenance Activities Performed

Appendix 7 of the Permit, Section 7 of WSDOT's Stormwater Management Program Plan, required WSDOT to establish an inspection program for catch basins and stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs). The maintenance activities performed to meet these Permit requirements within the Puyallup River Fecal Coliform TMDL are summarized in *Table 1*.

Table 1. Summary of stormwater-related maintenance activities performed within the Puyallup River Watershed Fecal Coliform TMDL between 3/7/12 and 3/6/14.

Feature Type	Activity	Number of Features
Catch Basin	Cleaned	925

Figure 1 contains a map of maintenance locations listed in *Table 1*.

Illicit Discharges/Connections

Illicit discharges or illicit connections are observed discharges or spills not composed entirely of clean stormwater, or any unauthorized physical connection (pipe, ditch, etc.) to WSDOT's system. For more information regarding TMDL source identification and IDDE procedures, refer to section 6.3 - 6.5 in the Standard Operating Procedures for Data Collection in Total Maximum Daily Load Areas (pdf).

Table 2. Summary of illicit discharges/connections discovered within the Puyallup River Watershed Fecal Coliform TMDL between 3/7/12 and 3/6/14.

State Route	Mile Post	Description	Status
164	4.9	Private stormwater pond connected to WSDOT through pipe	In Permit Process
164	5.2	Sediment from local business flowing to WSDOT ditch	Resolved

Figure 1 contains a map of the illicit discharges and connections listed in *Table 2*.

Discharge Point Inventory Mapping

WSDOT is required to map its stormwater discharge locations within Phase I and II permit coverage areas. Discharges occur at receiving waters (e.g., streams and wetlands) within the state highway Right of Way and where concentrated stormwater runoff reaches a stream or tributary in close proximity to the highway. For the purpose of WSDOT discharge point inventory, a discharge point is defined as "the location at which concentrated stormwater runoff is transferred from, or to, WSDOT's Right of Way or property via a constructed conveyance element, including infiltration to the ground within the Right of Way or property boundaries."

Discharge points are characterized by the following types:

- **Incoming Connection –** Incoming concentrated stormwater or other flow routed through a constructed conveyance that enters WSDOT Right of Way or property from a non-WSDOT owned or operated facility or system.
- **Land Surface** – Outgoing concentrated stormwater flow routed through a constructed conveyance from WSDOT property or Right of Way that flows over the surface of the land to a field, forest or landscaped area.*
- **Other Managed System** - Outgoing concentrated stormwater flow routed through a constructed conveyance from WSDOT property or Right of Way that enters and mixes with a managed stormwater drainage network.
- **Surface Water** – Concentrated stormwater flow routed through a constructed WSDOT conveyance that enters and mixes with a regulated receiving "water body of the state."**
- **Subsurface -** Concentrated stormwater flow that is routed through a WSDOT conveyance that terminates within the WSDOT Right of Way where the flow is infiltrated to the ground.

* Concentrated flow must leave the WSDOT Right of Way ***in excess of 50 feet*** from a qualifying water body.
** Conveyed flow must be discharged ***directly into or within 50 feet*** of a qualifying water body or can be visually confirmed to be conveyed to and enter the water body at a reasonable distance outside of the WSDOT Right of Way boundary.

All incoming connections identified during discharge point inventory within the Phase I and Phase II permit areas have been revisited by WSDOT field crews and assessed for evidence of illicit discharges or connections. In addition, incoming connections are currently under review by the WSDOT Utilities office to determine permitted status. Connections that are not permitted will be evaluated for either permit issuance or removal/resolution with the property owner or jurisdiction.

Figure 2 contains a map of stormwater discharge locations within the TMDL boundary.

Other Data Available Upon Request:

The following more detailed information, not included in this summary, is available upon request:

- Photos of all discharge points
- Field books with field notes taken for all discharge points.

Figure 1. Stormwater-related maintenance activities and IDDEs on WSDOT state routes in the Puyallup River Watershed Fecal Coliform TMDL.

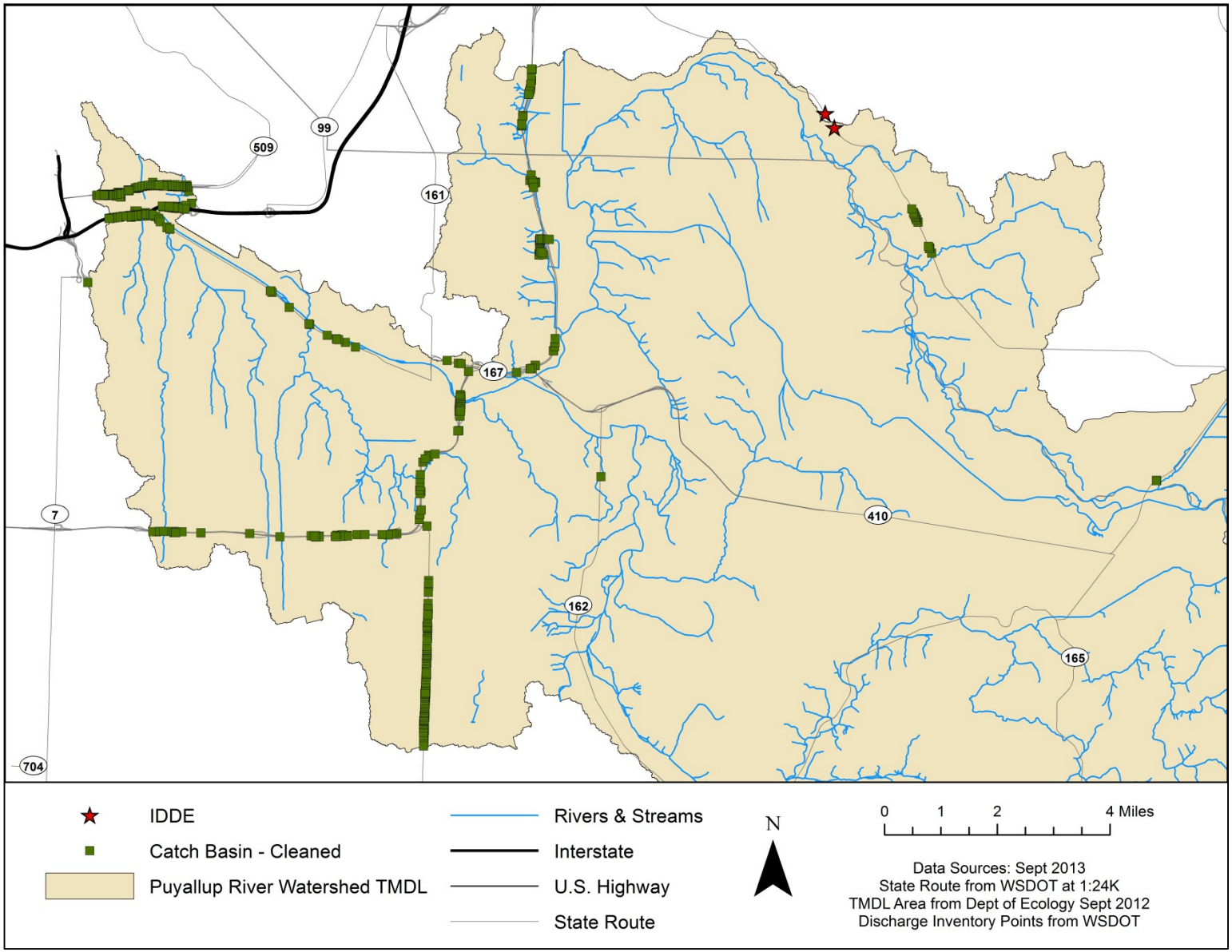
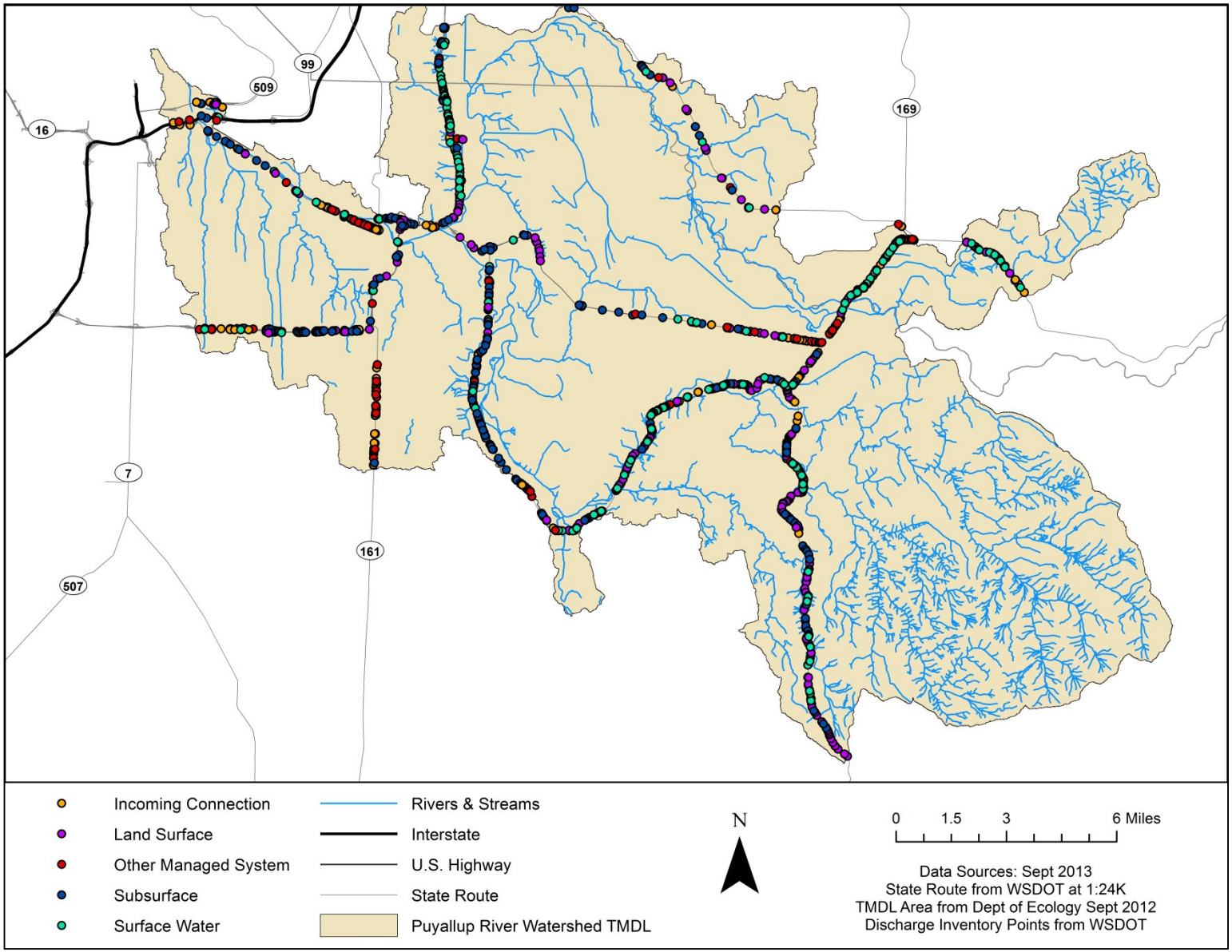
Figure 2. Discharge points and incoming connections on WSDOT state routes in the Puyallup River Watershed Fecal Coliform TMDL.