# APPENDIX 2 – TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD (TMDL) REQUIREMENTS

*Additional Permit requirements are based on applicable TMDLs in accordance with Special Condition S7* – Compliance with Total Maximum Daily Load Requirements

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| Name of TMDL | WRIA 1 - NOOKSACK RIVER WATERSHED BACTERIA TMDL |
|---|---|
| **Document(s) for TMDL** | *Nooksack River Watershed Bacteria Total Maximum Daily Load*, June 2000, Ecology Publication No. 00-10-036. https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/publications/0010036.pdf<br>*Nooksack River Watershed Bacteria Total Maximum Daily Load Detailed Implementation Plan,* January 2002, Ecology Publication No. 01-10-060. https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/publications/0110060.pdf |
| **Location of Original 303(d) Listings** | WA-01-1010, WA-01-1012, WA-01-1014, WA-01-1015, WA-01-1016, WA-01-1110, WA-01-1111, WA-01-1115, WA-01-1116, WA-01-1117, WA-01-1118, WA-01-1119, WA-01-1120, WA-01-1125, AR42TO, BX84LO, UZ70KA, LLPL |
| **Area Where TMDL Requirements Apply** | TMDL coverage includes areas served by an MS4 draining to the Nooksack River and its tributaries, Fishtrap Creek, Bertrand Creek, Double Ditch drain, Duffner Ditch, Bender road ditch, between Nugents Corner and Marine Drive. |
| **Parameter(s)** | Fecal Coliform |
| **EPA Approval Date** | August 8, 2000 |
| **MS4 Permittee** | Phase II Permit: City of Ferndale WAR04-5552<br>Phase II Permit: City of Lynden WAR04-5719 |

## CITY OF FERNDALE

**Actions Required**

**Business Inspections:**

The Permittee shall inspect facilities with SIC Industry Group no. 074, 075, including NAICS Major Group 1152xx, and NAICS 325315 (composting facilities) as part of their ongoing inspection program identified in S5.C.8. If the Permittee determines, through inspections or otherwise, that a facility has failed to adequately implement BMPs to prevent bacteria source potential, the Permittee shall re-inspect the facility at least once more during the permit term to verify compliance, and/or initiate enforcement action.

**Public Education and Outreach:**

Each Permittee shall include public education and outreach activities that increase awareness of bacterial pollution problems and promote proper pet waste management as a BMP under General Awareness.

**Operations and Maintenance**:

Each Permittee shall maintain Pet Waste collection stations at Permittee owned or operated lands that are reasonably expected to have domestic animal (dog and horse) use and the potential for pollution to stormwater**.**

**Illicit Connection/Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination:**

When conducting IDDE field screening during normal course of business (as required by S5.C.5.d for Phase II Permittees, and IDDE as required by S5.C.9.c for Phase I Permittees) in a TMDL area, Permittees shall obtain a grab sample to screen for bacteria sources when at the drainage circuit's most downstream sampling location if there is water flow. For the purposes of IDDE, stormwater quality sampling is defined as obtaining and processing grab samples of stormwater within the conveyance system of the MS4, at discharge points, and/or outfalls (if there is flow) at each drainage circuit's most downstream accessible sampling location. Permittees shall follow their adopted IDDE Procedures to conduct source tracing efforts if bacteria levels and/or observations trigger a response (see IDDE guidance manual for bacteria trigger levels).

Qualitative and quantitative information about the source identification and elimination activities, including procedures followed, sampling locations, and results (including documenting no flow) shall be annually documented in TMDL reporting in the Annual Report.

## CITY OF LYNDEN

**Actions Required**

**Business Inspections:**

The Permittee shall inspect facilities with SIC Industry Group no. 074, 075, including NAICS Major Group 1152xx, and NAICS 325315 (composting facilities) as part of their ongoing inspection program identified in S5.C.8. If the Permittee determines, through inspections or otherwise, that a facility has failed to adequately implement BMPs to prevent bacteria source potential, the Permittee shall re-inspect the facility at least once more during the permit term to verify compliance, and/or initiate enforcement action.

**Public Education and Outreach:**

Each Permittee shall include public education and outreach activities that increase awareness of bacterial pollution problems and promote proper pet waste management as a BMP under General Awareness.

**Operations and Maintenance:**

Each Permittee shall maintain Pet Waste collection stations at Permittee owned or operated lands that are reasonably expected to have domestic animal (dog and horse) use and the potential for pollution to stormwater.

**Illicit Connection/ Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination:**

When conducting IDDE field screening during normal course of business (as required by S5.C.5.d for Phase II Permittees, and IC/IDDE as required by S5.C.9.c for Phase I Permittees) in a TMDL area, Permittees shall obtain a grab sample to screen for bacteria sources when at the drainage circuit's most downstream sampling location if there is water flow. For the purposes of IC/IDDE, stormwater quality sampling is defined as obtaining and processing grab samples of stormwater within the conveyance system of the MS4, at discharge points, and/or outfalls (if there is flow) at each drainage circuit's most downstream accessible sampling location. Permittees shall follow their adopted IDDE Procedures to conduct source tracing efforts if bacteria levels and/or observations trigger a response (see IDDE guidance manual for bacteria trigger levels).

Qualitative and quantitative information about the source identification and elimination activities, including procedures followed, sampling locations, and results (including documenting no flow) shall be annually documented in TMDL reporting in the Annual Report.

| **Name of TMDL** | **WRIA 1 - LAKE WHATCOM WATERSHED TOTAL PHOSPHORUS AND BACTERIA TMDL** |
|---|---|
| **EPA Approved Document(s) for TMDL** | *Lake Whatcom Watershed Total Phosphorus and Bacteria Total Maximum Daily Loads. Volume 1 (Water Quality Study Findings)*, November 2008, Ecology Publication No. 08-03-024<br>https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/summarypages/0803024.html<br>*Volume* 2 *(Water Quality Improvement Report and Implementation Strategy)* November 2014 revised February 2016, Ecology Publication No. 13-10-012 |
| **Location of Original 303(d) Listings** | Whatcom Lake 5846 and 8621 (WA-01-9170)<br>Austin Creek 9719<br>Anderson Creek 39036<br>Brannian Creek 45603<br>Smith Creek 39145<br>Olsen Creek 45589 (WA-01-3150)<br>Carpenter Creek 45604<br>Euclid Creek 45618<br>Silver Beach Creek 45633 (WA-01-3120)<br>Mill Wheel Creek 45652<br>Euclid Creek 48035 |
| **Area Where TMDL Requirements Apply** | These requirements apply to areas served by MS4s within the City of Bellingham and Whatcom County |
| **Parameter(s)** | Total Phosphorus, Fecal Coliform Bacteria |
| **EPA Approval Date** | April 7, 2016 |
| **MS4 Permittee** | City of Bellingham WAR04-5550<br>Whatcom County WAR04-5557 |

## CITY OF BELLINGHAM & WHATCOM COUNTY

### Actions Required

### Business Inspections:

The Permittee shall inspect facilities with SIC Industry Group no. 074, 075, including NAICS Major Group 1152xx, and NAICS 325315 (composting facilities) as part of their ongoing inspection program identified in S5.C.8. If the Permittee determines, through inspections or otherwise, that a facility has failed to adequately implement BMPs to prevent bacteria source potential, the Permittee shall re-inspect the facility at least once more during the permit term to verify compliance, and/or initiate enforcement action.

**Public Education and Outreach:**

Each Permittee shall include public education and outreach activities that increase awareness of bacterial pollution problems and promote proper pet waste management as a BMP under General Awareness.

**Operations and Maintenance:**

Each Permittee shall maintain Pet Waste collection stations at Permittee owned or operated lands that are reasonably expected to have domestic animal (dog and horse) use and the potential for pollution to stormwater.

All permanent stormwater treatment facilities/BMPs within the TMDL area that treat phosporus shall be inspected and maintained in accordance with the requirements of S5.C.9.b and S5.C.9.c; reduced inspection frequency options do not apply.

**Illicit Connection/ Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination:**

When conducting IDDE field screening during normal course of business (as required by S5.C.5.d for Phase II Permittees, and IC/IDDE as required by S5.C.9.c for Phase I Permittees) in a TMDL area, Permittees shall obtain a grab sample to screen for bacteria sources when at the drainage circuit's most downstream accessible sampling location if there is water flow. For the purposes of IC/IDDE, stormwater quality sampling is defined as obtaining and processing grab samples of stormwater within the conveyance system of the MS4, at discharge points, and/or outfalls (if there is flow) at each drainage circuit's most downstream accessible sampling location. Permittees shall follow their adopted IDDE Procedures to conduct source tracing efforts if bacteria levels and/or observations trigger a response (see IDDE guidance manual for bacteria trigger levels).

Qualitative and quantitative information about the source identification and elimination activities, including procedures followed, sampling locations, and results (including documenting no flow) shall be annually documented in TMDL reporting in the Annual Report.

**Administration**

a. By March 31, 2028, the City and the County shall submit a draft update of the “Lake Whatcom Implementation” tasks as developed under the previous permit term. The updated draft will include actions for the next permit term that build upon 2024-2029 implementation tasks. The City and the County shall finalize the Lake Whatcom Implementation tasks for 2029-2034 and submit with the March 31, 2029 Annual Report.

b. Include in the Annual Report the phosphorus reduction activities based on the current accepted TMDL reassessment model and the 2024-2029 “Lake Whatcom Implementation” tasks.

| **Name of TMDL** | **WRIA 3 – PADILLA BAY FRESHWATER TRIBUTARIES FECAL COLIFORM BACTERIA TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD** |
|---|---|
| **Document(s) for TMDL** | Padilla Bay Freshwater Tributaries Fecal Coliform Bacteria Total Maximum Daily Load Report - Water Quality Improvement Report and Implementation Plan (20-10-036)<br>https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/documents/2010036.pdf |
| **Location of Original 303(d) Listings** | Big Indian Slough (45711)<br>No Name Slough (7158)<br>Joe Leary Slough (16410)<br>Joe Leary Slough (39607)<br>Joe Leary Slough (39608) |
| **Area Where TMDL Requirements Apply** | These requirements apply to areas served by MS4s listed below within the TMDL coverage area. |
| **Parameter(s)** | Fecal coliform bacteria |
| **EPA Approval Date** | December 22nd, 2020 |
| **MS4 Permittee** | Phase II Permit: Skagit County (WAR045556), City of Burlington (WAR045551) |

## SKAGIT COUNTY & CITY OF BURLINGTON

**Actions Required**

**Business Inspections:**

The Permittee shall inspect facilities with SIC Industry Group no. 074, 075, including NAICS Major Group 1152xx, and NAICS 325315 (composting facilities) as part of their ongoing inspection program identified in S5.C.8. If the Permittee determines, through inspections or otherwise, that a facility has failed to adequately implement BMPs to prevent bacteria source potential, the Permittee shall re-inspect the facility at least once more during the permit term to verify compliance, and/or initiate enforcement action.

**Public Education and Outreach:**

Each Permittee shall include public education and outreach activities that increase awareness of bacterial pollution problems and promote proper pet waste management as a BMP under General Awareness.

**Operations and Maintenance:**

Each Permittee shall maintain Pet Waste collection stations at Permittee owned or operated lands that are reasonably expected to have domestic animal (dog and horse) use and the potential for pollution to stormwater.

**Illicit Connection/Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination:**

When conducting IDDE field screening during normal course of business (as required by S5.C.5.d for Phase II Permittees, and IC/IDDE as required by S5.C.9.c for Phase I Permittees) in a TMDL area, Permittees shall obtain a grab sample to screen for bacteria sources when at the drainage circuit's most downstream sampling location if there is water flow. For the purposes of IC/IDDE, stormwater quality sampling is defined as obtaining and processing grab samples of stormwater within the conveyance system of the MS4, at discharge points, and/or outfalls (if there is flow) at each drainage circuit's most downstream accessible sampling location. Permittees shall follow their adopted IDDE Procedures to conduct source tracing efforts if bacteria levels and/or observations trigger a response (see IDDE guidance manual for bacteria trigger levels).

Qualitative and quantitative information about the source identification and elimination activities, including procedures followed, sampling locations, and results (including documenting no flow) shall be annually documented in TMDL reporting in the Annual Report.

| Name of TMDL | WRIA 5 – STILLAGUAMISH RIVER |
|---|---|
| **EPA Approved Document(s) for TMDL** | *Stillaguamish River Watershed Fecal Coliform, Dissolved Oxygen, pH, Arsenic, and Mercury Total Maximum Daily Load (Water Cleanup Plan) – Submittal Report*, May 2005, Ecology Publication No. 05-10-044. https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/publications/0510044.pdf<br><br>*Stillaguamish River Watershed Fecal Coliform, Dissolved Oxygen, pH, Arsenic, and Mercury Total Maximum Daily Load (Water Cleanup Plan) – Water Quality Implementation Plan*, June 2007, Ecology Publication No. 07-10-033. https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/documents/0710033.pdf |
| **Location of Original 303(d) Listings** | QJ28UC, HD76OJ, JU33JU, GH05SX, IJ55EP, VJ74AO, 390KRD, OT80TY, QE93BW, ZO73WL, WO38NV, SN06ZT, LU17DC |
| **Area Where TMDL Requirements Apply** | Requirements apply in all areas regulated under the Permittees' municipal stormwater permit and draining to fresh or marine waters within Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA) 5 |
| **Parameter** | Fecal Coliform, Dissolved Oxygen |
| **EPA Approval Date** | June 21, 2005 |
| **MS4 Permittee** | Phase I Permit: Snohomish County<br>Phase II Permit: Arlington |

## SNOHOMISH COUNTY & CITY OF ARLINGTON

**Actions Required**

**Business Inspections:**

Each Permittee shall continue their ongoing inspection programs for facilities with SIC Industry Group no. 074, 075, including NAICS Major Group 1152xx, and NAICS 325315 (composting facilities). If the Permittee determines, through inspections or otherwise, that a facility has failed to adequately implement BMPs to prevent bacteria source potential, each Permittee shall re-inspect the facility at least once more during the permit term to verify compliance, and/or initiate enforcement actions.

**Public Education and Outreach:**

Each Permittee shall include public education and outreach activities that increase awareness of bacterial pollution problems and promote proper pet waste management as a BMP under General Awareness.

**Operations and Maintenance:**

Each Permittee shall maintain Pet Waste collection stations at Permittee owned or operated lands that are reasonably expected to have domestic animal (dog and horse) use and the potential for pollution to stormwater.

**Illicit Connection/ Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination:**

When conducting IDDE field screening during normal course of business (as required by S5.C.5.d for Phase II Permittees, and IC/IDDE as required by S5.C.9.c for Phase I Permittees) in a TMDL area, Permittees shall obtain a grab sample to screen for bacteria sources when at the drainage circuit's most downstream sampling location if there is water flow. For the purposes of IC/IDDE, stormwater quality sampling is defined as obtaining and processing grab samples of stormwater within the conveyance system of the MS4, at discharge points, and/or outfalls (if there is flow) at each drainage circuit's most downstream accessible sampling location. Permittees shall follow their adopted IDDE Procedures to conduct source tracing efforts if bacteria levels and/or observations trigger a response (see IDDE guidance manual for bacteria trigger levels).

Qualitative and quantitative information about the source identification and elimination activities, including procedures followed, sampling locations, and results (including documenting no flow) shall be annually documented in TMDL reporting in the Annual Report.

| **Name of TMDL** | **WRIA 7 – SNOHOMISH RIVER TRIBUTARIES** |
|---|---|
| **EPA Approved Document(s) for TMDL** | *Water Quality Assessment of Tributaries to the Snohomish River and Nonpoint Source Pollution TMDL*, September 1997, Ecology Publication No. 97-334.<br>https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/SummaryPages/97334.html<br>*Snohomish River Tributaries Fecal Coliform Total Maximum Daily Load Submittal Report*, June 2001, Ecology publication No. 00-10-087.<br>https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/summarypages/0010087.html<br>*Lower Snohomish River Tributaries Fecal Coliform Bacterial Total Maximum Daily Load: Detailed Implementation Plan*, June 2003, Ecology Publication<br>No. 03-10-031.<br>https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/documents/0310031.pdf |
| **Location of Original 303(d) Listings** | WA-07-1012, WA-07-015, WA-07-1052, WA-07-1163WA-07-1163, WA-07-1030 and WA-07-040 |
| **Area Where TMDL Requirements Apply** | Requirements apply in all areas regulated under the Permittees' municipal stormwater permit and draining to the WASWIS segment number, and all upstream tributaries within the jurisdiction of the Permittee and within the geographic area covered by this Permit contributing to waterbodies: Allen Creek, YT94RF: Quilceda Creek, TH58TS: French Creek, XZ24XU: Woods Creek, FZ74HO: Pilchuck River, NF79WA: Marshland Watershed, XW79FQ. |
| **Parameter** | Fecal Coliform |
| **EPA Approval Date** | August 9, 2001 |
| **MS4 Permittee** | Phase I Permit: Snohomish County<br>Phase II Permit: Granite Falls, Lake Stevens, Monroe, Snohomish, Marysville, Arlington, Everett |

## SNOHOMISH COUNTY

**Actions Required**

***Business Inspections***:

Each Permittee shall continue their ongoing inspection programs for facilities with SIC Industry Group no. 074, 075, including NAICS Major Group 1152xx, and NAICS 325315 (composting facilities). If the Permittee determines, through inspections or otherwise, that a facility has failed to adequately implement BMPs to prevent bacteria source potential, each Permittee shall re-inspect the facility at least once more during the permit term to verify compliance, and/or initiate enforcement actions.

***Public Education and Outreach***: Each Permittee shall include public education and outreach activities that increase awareness of bacterial pollution problems and promote proper pet waste management as a BMP under General Awareness.

***Operations and Maintenance:*** Each Permittee shall maintain Pet Waste collection stations at Permittee owned or operated lands that are reasonably expected to have domestic animal (dog and horse) use and the potential for pollution to stormwater.

***Targeted Illicit Connection and Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination***:

During each permit term, Permittees shall use their available data (such as land use data, age of infrastructure, information on type of business activities, and water quality sampling results) to identify at least one high priority area (such as a tributary or a stream segment) that will be the target of a bacteria focused IC/IDDE effort. Sampling of stormwater shall be conducted as part of the Permittee's Targeted IC/IDDE efforts to focus investigations on municipal stormwater contributions of bacteria to receiving waters. For the purposes of Targeted IC/IDDE, stormwater quality sampling is defined as obtaining grab samples of stormwater within the conveyance system of the MS4, and/or outfalls. Permittees shall annually screen for bacteria sources by inspecting and taking grab samples (if there is flow) at each drainage circuit's most downstream accessible sampling location. Permittees shall follow their adopted IDDE Procedures to conduct source tracing efforts if bacteria levels and/or observations trigger a response (see IDDE guidance manual for bacteria trigger levels).

No later than December 31, 2025, each Permittee shall have a written plan and include documentation of how the high priority area was selected and include a preliminary sampling schedule and locations. For Permittees with multiple TMDL areas, the plan may include rationale for staggering the implementation in the identified high priority areas. Documentation shall be submitted with the Annual Report due by March 31, 2026. Begin implementing the plan and schedule no later than January 1, 2026, and implement annually within the high priority area through December 31, 2028. For Permittees implementing a staggered schedule, implementation may be extended to June 30, 2029. Qualitative and quantitative information about the source identification and elimination activities, including procedures followed, all sampling locations, and sampling results shall be annually documented in TMDL reporting in the Annual Report. Sampling methodology must include collecting grab samples (or documenting no flow) during the critical period if a critical period is identified in the TMDL.

## CITY OF GRANITE FALLS, LAKE STEVENS, MONROE, SNOHOMISH, MARYSVILLE, EVERETT AND ARLINGTON

**Actions Required**

***Business Inspections***:

Each Permittee shall continue their ongoing inspection programs for facilities with SIC Industry Group no. 074, 075, including NAICS Major Group 1152xx, and NAICS 325315 (composting facilities). If the Permittee determines, through inspections or otherwise, that a facility has failed to adequately implement BMPs to prevent bacteria source potential, each Permittee shall re-inspect the facility at least once more during the permit term to verify compliance, and/or initiate enforcement actions.

***Public Education and Outreach***: Each Permittee shall include public education and outreach activities that increase awareness of bacterial pollution problems and promote proper pet waste management as a BMP under General Awareness.

***Operations and Maintenance:*** Each Permittee shall maintain Pet Waste collection stations at Permittee owned or operated lands that are reasonably expected to have domestic animal (dog and horse) use and the potential for pollution to stormwater.

***Illicit Connection/Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination:***

When conducting IDDE field screening during normal course of business (as required by S5.C.5.d for Phase II Permittees, and IC/IDDE as required by S5.C.9.c for Phase I Permittees) in a TMDL area, Permittees shall obtain a grab sample to screen for bacteria sources when at the drainage circuit's most downstream accessible sampling location if there is water flow. For the purposes of IC/IDDE, stormwater quality sampling is defined as obtaining and processing a grab samples of stormwater within the conveyance system of the MS4, at discharge points, and/or outfalls (if there is flow) at each drainage circuit's most downstream accessible sampling location. Permittees shall follow their adopted IDDE Procedures to conduct source tracing efforts if bacteria levels and/or observations trigger a response (see IDDE guidance manual for bacteria trigger levels).

Qualitative and quantitative information about the source identification and elimination activities, including procedures followed, sampling locations, and results (including documenting no flow) shall be annually documented in TMDL reporting as required in the Permittees' Annual Report.

| **Name of TMDL** | **WRIA 8 - NORTH CREEK** |
|---|---|
| **EPA Approved Document(s) for TMDL** | *North Creek Watershed: Total Maximum Daily Load Evaluation for Fecal Coliform Bacteria*, June 2001, Ecology Publication No. 01-03-020. https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/summarypages/0103020.html<br>*North Creek Fecal Coliform Total Maximum Daily Load Submittal Report*, June 2002, Ecology publication No. 02-10-020. https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/summarypages/0210020.html<br>*North Creek Fecal Coliform Bacteria Total Maximum Daily Load: Detailed Implementation Plan*, October 2003, Ecology Publication No. 03-10-047. https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/SummaryPages/0310047.html |
| **Location of Original 303(d) Listings** | WA-08-1065 |
| **Area Where TMDL Requirements Apply** | Requirements apply in all areas regulated under the Permittees' municipal stormwater permit and draining to the portion of the WASWIS segment SM74QQ starting at the confluence with the Sammamish River and including all upstream tributaries contributing to the North Creek segment of WASWIS SM74QQ. |
| **Parameter** | Fecal Coliform |
| **EPA Approval Date** | August 2, 2002 |
| **MS4 Permittee** | Phase I Permit: Snohomish County<br>Phase II Permit: Everett, Bothell, Mill Creek |

## SNOHOMISH COUNTY & EVERETT, BOTHELL & MILL CREEK

### Actions Required

***Business Inspections****:* Each Permittee shall continue their ongoing inspection programs for facilities with SIC Industry Group no. 074, 075, including NAICS Major Group 1152xx, and NAICS 325315 (composting facilities). If the Permittee determines, through inspections or otherwise, that a facility has failed to adequately implement BMPs to prevent bacteria source potential, the Permittee shall re-inspect the facility at least once more during the permit term to verify compliance, and/or initiate enforcement actions.

***Public Education and Outreach**:* Each Permittee shall include public education and outreach activities that increase awareness of bacterial pollution problems and promote proper pet waste management as a BMP under General Awareness.

***Operations and Maintenance:*** Each Permittee shall maintain Pet Waste collection stations at Permittee owned or operated lands that are reasonably expected to have domestic animal (e.g., dog and horse) use and the potential for pollution to stormwater.

***Targeted Illicit Connection and Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)**:* During each permit term, Permittees shall use their available data (such as land use data, age of infrastructure, information on type of business activities, and water quality sampling results) to identify at least one high priority area (such as a tributary or a stream segment) that will be the focus of a bacteria targeted IC/IDDE effort. Sampling of stormwater shall be conducted as part of the Permittee's Targeted IDDE to focus investigations on municipal stormwater contributions of bacteria to receiving waters. For the purposes of Targeted IC/IDDE, stormwater quality sampling is defined as obtaining grab samples of stormwater within the conveyance system of the MS4 and/or outfalls. Annually Permittees shall screen for bacteria sources by taking grab samples (if there is flow) at each drainage circuit's most downstream accessible sampling location. Permittees shall follow the Permittee's own adopted IDDE Procedures to conduct source tracing if bacteria levels and/or observations trigger a response (see IDDE annual for bacteria trigger levels).

No later than December 31, 2025, each Permittee shall prepare a written plan and include documentation of how the high priority area was selected and include a preliminary sampling schedule and locations. For Permittees with multiple TMDL areas, the plan may include rationale for staggering the implementation in the identified high priority areas. Documentation shall be submitted with the Annual Report due by March 31, 2026. Permittees shall begin implementing the plan and schedule no later than January 1, 2026. Targeted IC/IDDE shall be implemented annually within the high priority area through December 31, 2028. For Permittees implementing a staggered schedule, implementation may be extended to June 30, 2029. Qualitative and quantitative information about the source identification and elimination activities, including procedures followed, sampling locations, and results shall be documented annually in TMDL reporting as required in the Permittee's Annual Report. Sampling methodology must include collecting grab samples (or document no flow) during the critical period, if a critical period is identified in the TMDL.

| **Name of TMDL** | **WRIA 8 - SWAMP CREEK** |
|---|---|
| **EPA Approved Document(s) for TMDL** | *Swamp Creek Fecal Coliform Bacteria Total Maximum Daily Load: Water Quality Improvement Report and Implementation Plan*, June 2006, Ecology Publication No. 06-10-021. https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/publications/0610021.pdf |
| **Location of Original 303(d) Listings** | WA-08-1060 |
| **Area Where TMDL Requirements Apply** | Requirements apply in all areas regulated under the Permittees municipal stormwater permit and draining to the portion of the WASWIS segment SM74QQ starting at the confluence with the Sammamish River and including all upstream tributaries contributing to the Swamp Creek segment of WASWIS GJ57UL. |
| **Parameter** | Fecal Coliform |
| **EPA Approval Date** | August 16, 2006 |
| **MS4 Permittee** | Phase I Permit: Snohomish County<br>Phase II Permit: Everett, Bothell, Lynnwood, Brier, Mountlake Terrace, Kenmore |

## SNOHOMISH COUNTY & CITY OF EVERETT, BOTHELL, LYNWOOD, BRIER, MOUNT LAKE TERRACE & KENMORE

**Actions Required**

***Business Inspections****:* Each Permittee shall continue their ongoing inspection programs for facilities with SIC Industry Group no. 074, 075, including NAICS Major Group 1152xx, and NAICS 325315 (composting facilities). If the Permittee determines, through inspections or otherwise, that a facility has failed to adequately implement BMPs to prevent bacteria source potential, the Permittee shall re-inspect the facility at least once more during the permit term to verify compliance, and/or initiate enforcement actions.

***Public Education and Outreach****:* Each Permittee shall include public education and outreach activities that increase awareness of bacterial pollution problems and promote proper pet waste management as a BMP under General Awareness.

***Operations and Maintenance:*** Each Permittee shall maintain Pet Waste collection stations at Permittee owned or operated lands that are reasonably expected to have domestic animal (e.g., dog and horse) use and the potential for pollution to stormwater.

***Targeted Illicit Connection and Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination**:* During each permit term, Permittees shall use their available data (such as land use data, age of infrastructure, information on type of business activities, and water quality sampling results) to identify at least one high priority area (such as a tributary or a stream segment) that will be the focus of a targeted IC/IDDE effort. Sampling of stormwater shall be conducted as part of the Permittee's Targeted IC/IDDE efforts to focus investigations on municipal stormwater contributions of bacteria to receiving waters. For the purposes of Targeted IC/IDDE, stormwater quality sampling is defined as obtaining grab samples of stormwater within the conveyance system of the MS4 and/or outfalls. Permittees shall screen for bacteria sources annually by inspecting and taking grab samples (if there is flow) at each drainage circuit's most downstream accessible sampling location. Permittees shall follow their adopted IDDE Procedures to conduct source tracing efforts if bacteria levels and/or observations trigger a response (see IDDE guidance manual for bacteria trigger levels).

No later than December 31, 2025, each Permittee shall prepare a written plan and include documentation of how the high priority area was selected and include a preliminary sampling schedule and locations. For Permittees with multiple TMDL areas, the plan may include rationale for staggering the implementation in the identified high priority areas. Documentation shall be submitted with the Annual Report due by March 31, 2026. Permittees shall begin implementing the plan and schedule no later than January 1, 2026. Targeted IC/IDDE shall be implemented annually within the high priority area through December 31, 2028. For Permittees implementing a staggered schedule, implementation may be extended to June 30, 2029. Qualitative and quantitative information about the source identification and elimination activities, including procedures followed, sampling locations, and results shall be documented annually in TMDL reporting as required in the Permittee's Annual Report. Sampling methodology must include collecting grab samples (or document no flow) during the critical period, if a critical period is identified in the TMDL.

| Name of TMDL | WRIA 8 - BEAR-EVANS WATERSHED |
|---|---|
| Document(s) for TMDL | *Bear-Evans Watershed Fecal Coliform Bacteria Total Maximum Daily Load, Water Quality Improvement Report*, June 2008, Ecology Publication No. 08-10-026. https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/documents/0810026.pdf<br><br>*Bear-Evans Watershed Temperature, Dissolved Oxygen and Fecal Coliform Bacteria Total Maximum Daily Load, Water Quality Implementation Plan*, March 2011, Ecology Publication No. 11-10-024.<br>https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/documents/1110024.pdf |
| Location of Original 303(d) Listings | Bear Creek (EW54VY, BA64JJ, WR69YU))<br>Cottage Lake Creek (NO74J5)<br>Unnamed Tributary to Bear Creek (EU47RU)<br>Evans Creek (MI67EG) |
| Area Where TMDL Requirements Apply | Bear Creek and Evans Creek watersheds (includes Cottage Lake watershed) |
| Parameter | Fecal Coliform |
| EPA Approval Date | August 11, 2008 |
| MS4 Permittee | Phase I: King County<br>Phase II: No actions identified for Phase II Permittees |

## KING COUNTY

### Actions Required

***Business Inspections****:* The Permittee shall inspect facilities with SIC Industry Group no. 074, 075, including NAICS Major Group 1152xx, and NAICS 325315 (composting facilities) as part of their ongoing inspection program identified in S5.C.8. If the Permittee determines, through inspections or otherwise, that a facility has failed to adequately implement BMPs to prevent bacteria source potential, the Permittee shall re-inspect the facility at least once more during the permit term to verify compliance, and/or initiate enforcement action.

***Public Education and Outreach****:* The Permittee shall include public education and outreach activities that increase awareness of bacterial pollution problems and promote proper pet waste management as a BMP under General Awareness.

***Operations and Maintenance:*** The Permittee shall maintain Pet Waste collection stations at Permittee owned or operated lands that are reasonably expected to have domestic animal (e.g., dog and horse) use and the potential for pollution to stormwater.

***Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination:*** When conducting IDDE field screening during normal course of business (as required by S5.C.9.c for Phase I Permittees) in a TMDL area, the Permittee shall obtain a grab sample to screen for bacteria sources at the drainage circuit's most downstream sampling location if there is water flow. For the purposes of IDDE, stormwater quality sampling is defined as obtaining and processing grab samples of stormwater within the conveyance system of the MS4, at discharge points, and/or outfalls (if there is flow) at each drainage circuit's most downstream accessible sampling location. The Permittee shall follow their adopted IDDE Procedures to conduct source tracing efforts if bacteria levels and/or observations trigger a response (see IDDE guidance manual for bacteria trigger levels).

Qualitative and quantitative information about the source identification and elimination activities, including procedures followed, sampling locations, and results (including documenting no flow) shall be documented annually in TMDL reporting in the Annual Report.

| Name of TMDL | WRIA 8 - ISSAQUAH CREEK BASIN WATER CLEANUP PLAN FOR FECAL COLIFORM BACTERIA |
|---|---|
| **EPA Approved Document(s) for TMDL** | *Issaquah Creek Basin Water Cleanup Plan for Fecal Coliform Bacteria: Total Maximum Daily Load Submittal Report*, June 2004, Ecology Publication<br>No. 04-10-055.<br>https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/documents/0410055.pdf |
| **Location of Original 303(d) Listings** | Issaquah Creek, TF310B (WA-08-1110)<br>North Fork Issaquah Creek, CZ80NC (WA-08-1110)<br>Tibbetts Creek, MB51QQ, EA48LQ (WA-08-1115) |
| **Area Where TMDL Requirements Apply** | These requirements apply to areas served by MS4s within the TMDL coverage area. |
| **Parameter(s)** | Fecal Coliform Bacteria |
| **EPA Approval Date** | October 1, 2004 |
| **MS4 Permittee:** | Phase I Permit: King County<br>Phase II Permit: City of Issaquah, WAR04-5518 |

## KING COUNTY & CITY OF ISSAQUAH

### Actions Required

***Business Inspections****:* Each Permittee shall inspect facilities with SIC Industry Group no. 074, 075, including NAICS Major Group 1152xx, and NAICS 325315 (composting facilities) as part of their ongoing inspection program identified in S5.C.8. If the Permittee determines, through inspections or otherwise, that a facility has failed to adequately implement BMPs to prevent bacteria source potential, the Permittee shall re-inspect the facility at least once more during the permit term to verify compliance, and/or initiate enforcement action.

***Public Education and Outreach****:* Each Permittee shall include public education and outreach activities that increase awareness of bacterial pollution problems and promote proper pet waste management as a BMP under General Awareness.

***Operations and Maintenance:*** Each Permittee shall maintain Pet Waste collection stations at Permittee owned or operated lands that are reasonably expected to have domestic animal (e.g., dog and horse) use and the potential for pollution to stormwater.

***Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination:*** When conducting IDDE field screening during normal course of business (as required by S5.C.5.d for Phase II Permittees and IDDE as required by S5.C.9.c for Phase I Permittees) in a TMDL area, Permittees shall obtain a grab sample to screen for bacteria sources at the drainage circuit's most downstream sampling location if there is water flow. For the purposes of IDDE, stormwater quality sampling is defined as obtaining and processing grab samples of stormwater within the conveyance system of the MS4, at discharge points, and/or outfalls (if there is flow) at each drainage circuit's most downstream accessible sampling location. Permittees shall follow their adopted IDDE Procedures to conduct source tracing efforts if bacteria levels and/or observations trigger a response (see IDDE guidance manual for bacteria trigger levels).

Qualitative and quantitative information about the source identification and elimination activities, including procedures followed, sampling locations, and results (including documenting no flow) shall be documented annually in TMDL reporting as required in the Permittees' Annual Report.

| Name of TMDL | WRIA 8 - LITTLE BEAR CREEK FECAL COLIFORM WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT |
|---|---|
| Document(s) for TMDL | *Little Bear Creek Fecal Coliform Total Maximum Daily Load (Water Cleanup Plan),* May 2005, Ecology Publication No. 05-10-034. https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/publications/0510034.pdf |
| Location of Original 303(d) Listings | Little Bear Creek, UT96KR (WA-08-1085). |
| Area Where TMDL Requirements Apply | These requirements apply to areas served by MS4s within the TMDL coverage area. |
| Parameter(s) | Fecal coliform bacteria |
| EPA Approval Date | July 1, 2005 |
| MS4 Permittee: | Phase I Permit: Snohomish County<br>Phase II Permit: City of Woodinville, WAR04-5545 |

## SNOHOMISH COUNTY & CITY OF WOODINVILLE

**Actions Required**

***Business Inspections****:* Each Permittee shall inspect facilities with SIC Industry Group no. 074, 075, including NAICS Major Group 1152xx, and NAICS 325315 (composting facilities) as part of their ongoing inspection program identified in S5.C.8. If the Permittee determines, through inspections or otherwise, that a facility has failed to adequately implement BMPs to prevent bacteria source potential, the Permittee shall re-inspect the facility at least once more during the permit term to verify compliance, and/or initiate enforcement action.

***Public Education and Outreach****:* Each Permittee shall include public education and outreach activities that increase awareness of bacterial pollution problems and promote proper pet waste management as a BMP under General Awareness.

***Operations and Maintenance:*** Each Permittee shall maintain Pet Waste collection stations at Permittee owned or operated lands that are reasonably expected to have domestic animal (e.g., dog and horse) use and the potential for pollution to stormwater.

***Illicit Connection/Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination:*** When conducting IDDE field screening during normal course of business (as required by S5.C.5.d for Phase II Permittees and IC/IDDE as required by S5.C.9.c for Phase I Permittees) in a TMDL area, Permittees shall obtain a grab sample to screen for bacteria sources at the drainage circuit's most downstream sampling location if there is water flow. For the purposes of IC/IDDE, stormwater quality sampling is defined as obtaining and processing grab samples of stormwater within the conveyance system of the MS4, at discharge points, and/or outfalls (if there is flow) at each drainage circuit's most downstream accessible sampling location. Permittees shall follow their adopted IDDE Procedures to conduct source tracing efforts if bacteria levels and/or observations trigger a response (see IDDE guidance manual for bacteria trigger levels).

Qualitative and quantitative information about the source identification and elimination activities, including procedures followed, sampling locations, and results (including documenting no flow) shall be documented annually in TMDL reporting in the Annual Report.

| Name of TMDL | WRIA 10 – LOWER WHITE RIVER PH TMDL |
|---|---|
| **Document(s) for TMDL** | *Lower White River (LWR) pH Total Maximum Daily Load – Technical Analysis and TMDL Allocations*, Ecology Publication No. 2-10-011<br>https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/documents/2210011.pdf |
| **Location of Original 303(d) Listings** | White River, multiple locations<br>7524, 7525, 7526 |
| **Area Where TMDL Requirements Apply** | Requirements apply in all areas regulated under the Permittee's municipal stormwater permit and discharging to water bodies listed within the specific requirement in this TMDL section. |
| **Parameter** | pH[1] |
| **EPA Approval Date** | January 2023 |
| **MS4 Permittees** | Phase I Permit: King County, Pierce County<br>Phase II Permit: Auburn, Algona, Buckley, Enumclaw, Pacific, Sumner |

## KING AND PIERCE COUNTIES AND ASSOCIATED CITIES

**Actions Required**

1. MS4 Mapping: No later than March 31, 2029:
    a. The Permittee shall ensure all known piped MS4 outfalls that they own or operate, which discharge to the Lower White River or its primary tributaries within the TMDL implementation area, are mapped and documented.[2, 3]
    b. The Permittee shall map all tributary conveyances to their piped MS4 outfalls identified in (1)(a), if not already mapped.
2. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination:

[1] This TMDL sets soluble reactive phosphorus (SRP) allocations in order to limit periphyton growth and meet the numeric water quality criteria for pH in the White River.

[2] The screening program is limited to "piped outfalls" owned or operated by the Permittee, which means only MS4 outfalls that are made of pipe material (e.g., corrugated metal, concrete, etc.) require screening; it does not include open pervious outfalls, such as ditches.

[3] The TMDL implementation area is the contributing drainage area to the White River between RM 3.6 and RM 28 where phosphorus management practices are necessary to meet allocations for discharges to the river and the TMDL load capacity of the river itself. Primary tributaries to the Lower White River within the TMDL area include Boise Creek, Second Creek, Pussyfoot Creek, Bowman Creek, and Government Canal.

a. No later than October 31, 2028, the Permittee shall screen all known piped MS4 outfalls that they own or operate, which discharge to the Lower White River and its primary tributaries, within the TMDL implementation area.
    i. For at least one dry season within this permit cycle, the Permittee shall screen piped MS4 outfalls once a month, from May 1st – October 31st, for the presence of a discharge. All piped MS4 outfalls may be screened within the same year or divided into groups and screened over multiple years.
    ii. Document MS4 outfall screening results. If no discharge is found during outfall screening by October 31, 2028, the Permittee may plan to reduce this screening to once in May and again once in October, or as close to these months as practicable, during low flow tier conditions (i.e. <900 cfs), for future permit cycles.
    iii. Actively controlled stormwater discharges (e.g., pump stations, batch treatment systems) are included in the screening program, but they have slightly different sampling requirements as described in (2)(b)(iii).
b. If a discharge at the piped MS4 outfall is present and estimated to be more than 2.24 gallons per minute, the Permittee shall collect an end-of-pipe sample for soluble reactive phosphorus (SRP) analysis.
    i. Sampling is restricted to May 1st - October 31st when there is little to no rain locally (<0.2” rainfall in past 48 hours).
    ii. Sampling is restricted to when the daily average flow in the White River is lower than 2000 cfs (USGS gage 12100490 at R Street near Auburn).
    iii. For all actively controlled municipal stormwater discharges (e.g., pump stations, batch treatment systems), no later than October 31, 2028, monthly sample events must be scheduled for dates/times when discharge is known to occur within the May 1-October 31 period. If monthly sampling meets any of the SRP requirements in section (2)(d)(i) through (iv) in the one season sampled during this permit cycle, the Permittee may plan to reduce screening to once in May and once in October, or as close to these months as practicable, for future permit cycles.
c. If any stormwater outfall samples collected during the critical period and analyzed for SRP concentrations exceed the values in (2)(c)(i) and (ii) below, the Permittee shall begin source tracing for SRP sources to the MS4[4]. Any sample exceedances of the SRP values in (2)(c)(i) and (ii) below are not a violation of this Permit. Analytical methods should follow approved methods as listed in this Permit’s Appendix 9, Stormwater Discharge Monitoring, and 40 CFR Section 136.3 for ortho-phosphate (parameter #44 in Table 1B). Standard Method 4500-P G-2011 (for ortho-phosphate) is recommended for obtaining reporting limits needed for (c)(i) and (ii) below.

[4] WLAs apply during the critical period from May 1st to October 31st.

i. 7.5 ug/L of SRP (when the daily average White River flow is less than 900 cfs at USGS gage 12100490) or,
ii. 79 ug/L of SRP (when the daily average river flow is between 900 cfs and 2000 cfs at USGS gage 12100490) or,
iii. The load of SRP is less than the WLA assigned to the Permittee.

d. Permittees are meeting TMDL requirements, and no additional source tracing is required, if MS4 outfall screening and sampling results find any one of the following:

i. There is no discharge or, where it is not feasible to measure flow, there is no visible or measurable surface velocity (i.e., stagnant water).
ii. The flow of any discharge is less than 0.005 cfs (2.24 gallons per minute).
iii. The flow of any discharge is less than 0.9 cfs (400 gpm) and the concentration of discharge is less than 7.5 ug/L of SRP (when the daily average White River flow is less than 900 cfs at USGS gage 12100490) or less than 79 ug/L of SRP (when the daily average river flow is between 900 cfs and 2000 cfs at USGS gage 12100490) during the critical period.
iv. The flow of any discharge is greater than 0.9 cfs (400 gpm) and the load of SRP is less than the WLAs as assigned to the Permittee. The Permittee may calculate a load only if none of the above (2)(d)(i) through (iii) conditions apply.

e. The Permittee may discontinue MS4 outfall screening and sampling at outfalls where the following applies:

i. The Permittee screens all known piped MS4 outfalls owned or operated by the Permittee as described in section (2)(a) every month within the dry season, for two consecutive years in a row, and both years show these MS4 outfalls meeting requirements in section (2)(d).

3. Controlling runoff from new development and redevelopment:
   a. No later than July 1, 2026, Pierce and King Counties shall require Phosphorus Treatment BMPs as described in Ecology's Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington or an equivalent manual approved by Ecology for all new development and redevelopment projects within the TMDL implementation area that require Minimum Requirement #6, Runoff Treatment.
   b. No later than June 30, 2027, the cities of Auburn, Algona, Buckley, Enumclaw, Pacific and Sumner shall require Phosphorus Treatment BMPs as described in Ecology's Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington or an equivalent manual approved by Ecology for all new development and redevelopment projects within the TMDL implementation area that require Minimum Requirement #6, Runoff Treatment.

| Name of TMDL | WRIA 10 - PUYALLUP WATERSHED WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT |
|---|---|
| Document(s) for TMDL | *Puyallup River Watershed Fecal Coliform Total Maximum Daily Load – Water Quality Improvement Report and Implementation Plan*, June 2011, Ecology Publication No. 11-10-040. https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/publications/1110040.pdf |
| Location of Original 303(d) Listings | Puyallup River 16712, 7498, White River 16711, 16708, 16709, Clear Creek 7501, Swan Creek 7514, Boise Creek 16706, Deer Creek 45616, Salmon Creek 45601, Unnamed Creek (Tributary to the Puyallup River) 45688 |
| Area Where TMDL Requirements Apply | Requirements apply in all areas regulated under the Permittee's municipal stormwater permit and discharging to water bodies listed within the specific requirement in this TMDL section. |
| Parameter | Fecal Coliform |
| EPA Approval Date | September 2011 |
| MS4 Permittee | Phase I Permit: King County, Pierce County<br>Phase II Permit: Auburn, Bonney Lake, Edgewood, Enumclaw, Puyallup, Sumner |

## CITY OF AUBURN

### Actions Required

***Business Inspections:***

Permittee shall inspect facilities with SIC Industry Group no. 074, 075, including NAICS Major Group 1152xx, and NAICS 325315 (composting facilities) as part of their ongoing inspection program identified in S5.C.8. If the Permittee determines, through inspections or otherwise, that a facility has failed to adequately implement BMPs to prevent bacteria source potential, the Permittee shall re-inspect the facility at least once more during the permit term to verify compliance, and/or initiate enforcement action.

***Public Education and Outreach:***

Permittee shall include public education and outreach activities that increase awareness of bacterial pollution problems and promote proper pet waste management as a BMP under General Awareness.

***Operations and Maintenance:***

Permittee shall maintain pet waste collection stations at Permittee owned or operated lands that are reasonably expected to have domestic animal (dog and horse) use and the potential for pollution to stormwater.

***Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination***

Designate areas discharging via MS4 to the TMDL area as high priority areas for illicit discharge detection and elimination. Complete IDDE screening for bacteria sources in 100% of these sub-basins by July 31, 2029, and implement the schedules and activities identified in S5.C.5 of the Western Washington Phase II Permit in response to any illicit connections and illicit discharges found. Each annual report's TMDL summary shall include, where applicable, qualitative, and quantitative information about IDDE field screening activities for bacteria sources, including source identification and elimination activities and stormwater sampling results.

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## CITY OF BONNEY LAKE

**Actions Required**

- Designate areas discharging via MS4 to Fennel Creek as high priority areas for illicit discharge detection and elimination.
- No later than July 31, 2029, complete IDDE screening for bacteria sources in 100% of these MS4 sub-basins, and implement the schedule and activities identified in S5.C.5 of the Western Washington Phase II Permit in response to any illicit connections and illicit discharges found. IDDE screening for bacteria sources includes the inspection of city owned MS4 outfalls that are safely accessible, or the next safely accessible drainage access point that discharge to Fennel Creek.
- The results of all bacterial screening conducted in these sub-basins shall be included in the annual reports submitted to Ecology. Each annual report's TMDL summary shall include, where applicable, qualitative, and quantitative information about IDDE field screening activities for bacteria sources, including source identification and elimination activities and sampling results.

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## CITY OF EDGEWOOD

**Actions Required**

- Designate areas discharging via the MS4 to Jovita Creek as high priority areas for illicit discharge detection and elimination.
- Complete IDDE screening for bacteria sources in 100% of these MS4 sub-basins by July 31, 2029, and implement the schedules and activities identified in S5.C.5 of the Western Washington Phase II Permit in response to any illicit connections and illicit discharges

found. IDDE screening for bacteria sources includes the inspection of city owned MS4 outfalls that are safely accessible, or the next safely accessible drainage access point that discharge to Jovita Creek.

- The results of all bacterial screening conducted in these sub-basins shall be included in the annual reports submitted to Ecology. Each annual report's TMDL summary shall include, where applicable, qualitative, and quantitative information about IDDE field screening activities for bacteria sources, including source identification and elimination activities and stormwater sampling results.

## CITY OF ENUMCLAW

### Actions Required

- Designate areas discharging via the MS4 to:
    - Boise Creek from creek mile 1.7 to 1.0.
    - The flume and laterals approximately 1 mile north of the confluence with the mainstem, north of SE 456$^{th}$ Street, between Highway 410 to the west and Watson Street N. to the east.

  These locations are high priority areas for illicit discharge detection and elimination. Complete IDDE screening for bacteria sources in 100% of these MS4 sub-basins by July 31, 2029, and implement the schedules and activities identified in S5.C.5 of the Western Washington Phase II Permit in response to any illicit connections and illicit discharges found. Investigation must include activities for both the dry season (May through September) and the wet season (October through April). IDDE screening for bacteria sources includes the inspection of city owned MS4 outfalls that are safely accessible, or the next safely accessible drainage access point that discharge to the abovementioned receiving waters.

  The results of all bacterial screening conducted in these sub-basins shall be included in the annual reports submitted to Ecology. Each annual report's TMDL summary shall include, where applicable, qualitative, and quantitative information about IDDE field screening activities for bacteria sources, including source identification and elimination activities and sampling results.

- Permittee shall inspect commercial animal handling areas and commercial composting facilities to ensure implementation of source control BMPs for bacteria. Commercial animal handling areas are associated with Standard Industrial Code (SIC) 074 and 075 and include veterinary and pet care/boarding services, animal slaughtering, and support activities for animal production. Facilities where the degradation and transformation of organic solid waste takes place under controlled conditions designed to promote aerobic decomposition are considered composting facilities (definition in accordance with Chapter 173-350 WAC). Implement an ongoing inspection program to re-inspect facilities or areas with bacteria source control problems at least every three years.

- Conduct public education and outreach activities to increase awareness of bacterial pollution problems and promote proper pet waste management behavior.

- Install and maintain animal waste education signage and/or pet waste bag dispenser stations at municipal parks and other Permittee owned and operated lands reasonably expected to have substantial domestic animal (dog and horse) use and where stormwater runoff can enter the MS4.

## KING COUNTY

### Actions Required

***Business Inspections:***

Permittee shall continue their ongoing inspection programs for facilities with SIC Industry Group no. 074, 075, including NAICS Major Group 1152xx, and NAICS 325315 (composting facilities). If the Permittee determines, through inspections or otherwise, that a facility has failed to adequately implement BMPs to prevent bacteria source potential, the Permittee shall re-inspect the facility at least once more during the permit term to verify compliance, and/or initiate enforcement actions.

***Public Education and Outreach:***

Permittee shall include public education and outreach activities that increase awareness of bacterial pollution problems and promote proper pet waste management as a BMP under General Awareness.

***Operations and Maintenance:***

Permittee shall maintain Pet Waste collection stations at Permittee owned or operated lands that are reasonably expected to have domestic animal (dog and horse) use and the potential for pollution of stormwater.

***Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination***

When conducting IDDE-related field screening under S5.C.9 of the Phase I Permit, King County shall screen for bacteria sources in any MS4 sub-basins which discharge to surface waters in the TMDL area. Implement the schedules and activities identified in S5.C.9 of the Phase I Permit for response to any illicit connections and illicit discharges found. The results of all bacterial screening conducted in these sub-basins shall be included in the annual reports submitted to Ecology. Each annual report's TMDL summary shall include, where applicable, qualitative, and quantitative information about IDDE field screening activities for bacteria sources, including source identification and elimination activities and stormwater sampling results.

## PIERCE COUNTY

### Actions Required

- Designate areas discharging via the MS4 to Swan Creek as high priority areas for illicit discharge detection and elimination. Complete IDDE screening for bacteria sources in 100% of these MS4 sub-basins by July 31, 2029, and implement the schedules and activities identified in S5.C.5 of the Western Washington Phase II Permit in response to any illicit connections and illicit discharges found. IDDE screening for bacteria sources includes the inspection of city owned MS4 outfalls that are safely accessible, or the next safely accessible drainage access point that discharge to Swan Creek. The results of all bacterial screening conducted in these sub-basins shall be included in the annual reports submitted to Ecology. Each annual report's TMDL summary shall include, where applicable, qualitative, and quantitative information about IDDE field screening activities for bacteria sources, including source identification and elimination activities and stormwater sampling results.

- Designate areas discharging via the MS4 to Salmon Creek as high priority areas for illicit discharge detection and elimination. Complete IDDE screening for bacteria sources in 100% of these MS4 sub-basins by July 31, 2029, and implement the schedules and activities identified in S5.C.5 of the Western Washington Phase II Permit in response to any illicit connections and illicit discharges found. IDDE screening for bacteria sources includes the inspection of city owned MS4 outfalls that are safely accessible, or the next safely accessible drainage access point that discharge to Salmon Creek. The results of all bacterial screening conducted in these sub-basins shall be included in the annual reports submitted to Ecology. Each annual report's TMDL summary shall include, where applicable, qualitative, and quantitative information about IDDE field screening activities for bacteria sources, including source identification and elimination activities and stormwater sampling results.
- Designate areas discharging via the MS4 to Alderton Creek as high priority areas for illicit discharge detection and elimination. Complete IDDE screening for bacteria sources in 100% of these MS4 sub-basins by July 31, 2029, and implement the schedules and activities identified in S5.C.5 of the Western Washington Phase II Permit in response to any illicit connections and illicit discharges found. IDDE screening for bacteria sources includes the inspection of city owned MS4 outfalls that are safely accessible, or the next safely accessible drainage access point that discharge to Alderton Creek. The results of all bacterial screening conducted in these sub-basins shall be included in the annual reports submitted to Ecology. Each annual report's TMDL summary shall include, where applicable, qualitative, and quantitative information about IDDE field screening activities for bacteria sources, including source identification and elimination activities and stormwater sampling results.
- Designate areas discharging via the MS4 to Fennell Creek as high priority areas for illicit discharge detection and elimination. Complete IDDE screening for bacteria sources in 100% of these MS4 sub-basins by July 31, 2029, and implement the schedules and activities identified in S5.C.5 of the Western Washington Phase II Permit in response to any illicit connections and illicit discharges found. IDDE screening for bacteria sources includes the inspection of city owned MS4 outfalls that are safely accessible, or the next safely accessible drainage access point that discharge to Fennell Creek. The results of all bacterial screening conducted in these sub-basins shall be included in the annual reports submitted to Ecology. Each annual report's TMDL summary shall include, where applicable, qualitative, and quantitative information about IDDE field screening activities for bacteria sources, including source identification and elimination activities and stormwater sampling results.

## CITY OF PUYALLUP

### Action Required

Designate areas discharging via the MS4 to Deer Creek as high priority areas for illicit discharge detection and elimination. Complete IDDE screening for bacteria sources in 100% of these MS4 sub-basins by July 31, 2029, and implement the schedules and activities identified in S5.C.5 of the Western Washington Phase II Permit in response to any illicit connections and illicit discharges found. IDDE screening for bacteria sources includes the inspection of city owned MS4 outfalls that are safely accessible, or the next safely accessible drainage access point that discharge to Deer Creek. The results of all bacterial screening conducted in these sub-basins shall be included in the annual reports submitted to Ecology. Each annual report's TMDL summary shall include, where applicable, qualitative, and quantitative information about IDDE field screening activities for bacteria sources, including source identification and elimination activities and stormwater sampling results.

## CITY OF SUMNER

### Action Required

Designate areas discharging via the MS4 to Salmon Creek as high priority areas for illicit discharge detection and elimination. Complete IDDE screening for bacteria sources in 100% of these MS4 sub-basins by July 31, 2029, and implement the schedules and activities identified in S5.C.5 of the Western Washington Phase II Permit in response to any illicit connections and illicit discharges found. IDDE screening for bacteria sources includes the inspection of city owned MS4 outfalls that are safely accessible, or the next safely accessible drainage access point that discharge to Salmon Creek. The results of all bacterial screening conducted in these sub-basins shall be included in the annual reports submitted to Ecology. Each annual report's TMDL summary shall include, where applicable, qualitative, and quantitative information about IDDE field screening activities for bacteria sources, including source identification and elimination activities and stormwater sampling results.

| Name of TMDL | WRIA 10 - CLARKS CREEK FECAL COLIFORM TMDL |
|---|---|
| Document(s) for TMDL | *Clarks Creek Watershed Fecal Coliform Bacteria Total Maximum Daily Load (Water Quality Improvement Report)*, May 2008, Ecology Publication<br>No. 07-10-110.<br>https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/documents/0710110.pdf<br><br>*Clarks Creek Watershed Fecal Coliform Bacteria Total Maximum Daily Load (Water Quality Implementation Plan)*, December 2009, Ecology Publication No. 09-10-081.<br>https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/documents/0910081.pdf |
| Location of Original 303(d) Listings | Clarks Creek 7497, 7501, Meeker Creek 7508, 7507 |
| Area Where TMDL Requirements Apply | Requirements apply in all areas regulated under the Permittee's municipal stormwater permit and discharging to water bodies listed within the specific requirement in this TMDL section. |
| Parameter | Fecal Coliform |
| EPA Approval Date | June 4, 2008 |
| MS4 Permittee | Phase II Permit: Puyallup |

## CITY OF PUYALLUP

**Actions Required**

- **Education and Outreach**: No later than July 1, 2026, conduct public education and outreach activities to increase awareness of proper pet waste management and other fecal bacterial pollution problems, such as the negative impacts of waterflow feeding.
- **IDDE**: Designate areas discharging via MS4 to Meeker Creek and Clarks Creek as high priority areas for illicit discharge detection and elimination. Complete IDDE screening for bacteria sources in 100% of these MS4 sub-basins by July 31, 2029, and implement the schedules and activities identified in S5.C.5 of the Western Washington Phase II Permit in response to any illicit connections and illicit discharges found. IDDE screening for bacteria sources includes the inspection of city owned MS4 outfalls that are safely accessible, or the next safely accessible

drainage access point that discharge to Meeker and Clarks Creeks. The results of all bacterial screening conducted in these sub-basins shall be included in the annual reports submitted to Ecology. Each annual report's TMDL summary shall include, where applicable, qualitative, and quantitative information about IDDE field screening activities for bacteria sources, including source identification and elimination activities and sampling results.

- **Operations and Maintenance**:
    - No later than June 30, 2027, install and maintain pet waste education signage and bag dispenser stations at municipal parks and other Permittee owned and operated lands reasonably expected to have substantial dog use and where stormwater runoff can enter the MS4 and discharge to surface waters.
    - If a concentrated waterfowl presence is found at a city-owned stormwater pond during routine inspection, the Permittee shall implement waterfowl deterrence measures where appropriate (e.g., signage to discourage feeding, landscaping to discourage waterfowl presence). If a city-owned stormwater pond has a concentrated Canada geese presence, where feasible and as needed, periodically pick up and dispose of geese droppings in the garbage during routine facility maintenance completed per S5.C.9.c of this Permit.

| Name of TMDL | **WRIA 10 - CLARKS CREEK DISSOLVED OXYGEN AND SEDIMENT TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD** |
|---|---|
| **Document(s) for TMDL** | *Clarks Creek Dissolved Oxygen and Sediment Total Maximum Daily Load – Water Quality Improvement Report and Implementation Plan*, December 2014, Ecology Publication No. 14-10-030.<br>https://ecology.wa.gov/Water-Shorelines/Water-quality/Water-improvement/Total-Maximum-Daily-Load-process/Directory-of-improvement-projects/Clarks-Creek |
| **Location of Original 303(d) Listings** | Clarks Creek 35407 47590 47591 47592 Meeker Creek 7510 47578 47579 Rody Creek 47593 Silver Creek |
| **Area Where TMDL Requirements Apply** | Requirements apply in all areas regulated under the Permittee's municipal stormwater permit and discharging to water bodies listed within the specific requirement in this TMDL section. |
| **Parameter** | Dissolved Oxygen and Sediment |
| **EPA Approval Date** | May 27, 2015 |
| **MS4 Permittee** | Phase I Permit: Pierce County<br>Phase II Permit: Puyallup |

## PIERCE COUNTY

**Actions Required**

1. The Permittee shall operate, inspect, and maintain the water quality improvement projects (WQIPs) prescribed in the Permittee's TMDL Restoration Plan (hereafter, the July 2022 Plan).[5] The July 2022 Plan estimated that existing WQIPs reduce the annual average sediment load by approximately 38.8 tons per year (29 percent of the TMDL target) and treat or remove approximately 13.7 million gallons (MG) of stormwater runoff per year based on the critical (October 21, 2003) storm event (46 percent of the TMDL target).[6] The Permittee shall apply crediting methodologies described in the July 2022 Plan, or an Ecology accepted updated Plan, to estimate the annual sediment load removal and the annual stormwater volume treated or removed by each WQIP. Any updates to the July 2022 Plan shall comply with the WLAs in the TMDL and align with previous Ecology Plan approvals.

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[5] "TMDL Restoration Plan" means Pierce County's Clarks Creek Restoration Plan, July 2022 Update. Ecology reviewed and accepted the municipal stormwater permit components of the TMDL Restoration Plan, as revised in 2022, as communicated in our letter dated August 2, 2022, Re: Clarks Creek Restoration Plan, Updated July 1, 2021.

[6] Existing WQIPs are stormwater treatment facilities/BMPs constructed and operational after October 21, 2003. These include treatment facilities/BMPs implemented through retrofit or redevelopment.

2. Permittee shall operate, inspect, and maintain existing WQIPs in the updated five-year Plan (2024-2029); and construct, operate, inspect, and maintain new WQIPs in this updated Plan. The updated 2024-2029 Plan takes effect when Ecology accepts it. Ecology reserves the right to require changes to the updated Plan. The Permittee shall implement a project delivery program to meet the estimated annual average sediment load reduction and stormwater volume treated or reduced targets identified in this updated Plan. The municipal stormwater permit components and WQIPs in the July 2022 Plan remain in effect until Ecology accepts these components and WQIPs in the Permittee's 2024-2029 Plan.

3. No later than November 1, 2028, the Permittee shall submit an updated Plan (2029-2034) that includes existing and proposed WQIPs for the next five-year TMDL reporting period estimated to begin August 1, 2029. The updated Plan shall include sediment load reduction and stormwater volume treated or removed credit estimated for each WQIP, and it shall identify the 75 percent compliance milestone for the sediment WLA and the 75 percent compliance milestone for the stormwater volume treated/removed credit estimates for all existing and proposed WQIPs. Estimates of sediment load reduction and stormwater volumes treated or removed by each stormwater BMP and facility shall be consistent with the TMDL WLAs for Dissolved Oxygen Deficit (DOD) and sediment. The Permittee shall include anticipated project schedules, construction timelines, estimated costs, and funding strategies, where available, for proposed WQIPs in their updated Plan (2029-2034). Ecology reserves the right to require changes to the updated Plan.

4. The Permittee shall submit a reporting ledger to Ecology that quantifies the annual sediment load reduction (tons) credits and stormwater volume treated or removed (MG) credits awarded to all operational WQIPs during calendar years (CYs) 2023 and 2024 by March 31, 2025. The Permittee shall submit an updated reporting ledger annually thereafter by March 31st for CYs 2025 through 2028. This ledger serves as the reporting instrument to track each year's WLA compliance credits as they relate to the Permittee's assigned numeric WLAs. Stormwater retrofit or redevelopment projects constructed since October 21, 2003, may receive sediment reduction (tons) and stormwater volume treated/removed (MG) credits for each year the project was inspected, maintained, and determined to be operational. All WQIPs must be inspected, maintained, and determined to be operational to receive annual sediment load reduction and stormwater volume treated or removed credits.

5. The Permittee shall inspect WQIPs annually at a minimum during May, June, or July to assess whether the facilities are functioning as designed. If the Permittee's inspection records show a stormwater facility or BMP is in functional disrepair and is not operational, then the Permittee has 90 days from the time of the inspection to complete the corrective actions necessary to restore the BMP's functionality to receive annual pollution reduction credit for that facility/BMP for the reporting year. The Permittee will not receive sediment load reduction and stormwater volume treated or removed credit for a facility or BMP that has not received the corrective actions necessary to restore functionality within 90 days of the inspection. The Permittee's BMP inspection pertains to the calendar year for which the BMP credits are awarded. WQIPs/BMPs that exceed maintenance standards must perform required maintenance in accordance with schedules identified under S5.C.10.

6. Public Education and Outreach: The Permittee shall conduct public education and outreach activities that increase awareness among residents of the sources of polluted runoff affecting Clarks Creek and its tributaries.

## CITY OF PUYALLUP

**Actions Required**

1. The Permittee shall operate, inspect, and maintain the water quality improvement projects (WQIPs) prescribed in the Permittee's TMDL Retrofit Plan (hereafter, the December 2022 Plan).[7] The December 2022 Plan estimated the existing and new WQIPs to be implemented by July 31, 2024, will reduce the annual average sediment load by approximately 52.95 tons per year (32 percent of the TMDL target) and treat or remove approximately 22.75 million gallons (MG) of stormwater runoff per year based on the critical (October 21, 2003) storm event (98 percent of the TMDL target).[8] The Permittee shall apply crediting methodologies described in the December 2022 Plan, or an Ecology accepted updated Plan, to estimate the annual sediment load removal and the annual stormwater volume treated or removed by each WQIP. Any updates to the December 2022 Plan shall comply with the WLAs in the TMDL and align with previous Ecology Plan approvals.

2. The Permittee shall operate, inspect, and maintain existing WQIPs in the updated five-year Plan (2024-2029); and construct, operate, inspect, and maintain new WQIPs in this updated Plan. The updated 2024-2029 Plan takes effect when Ecology accepts it. Ecology reserves the right to require changes to the updated Plan. The Permittee shall implement a project delivery program to meet the estimated annual average sediment load reduction and stormwater volume treated or reduced targets identified in this updated Plan. The municipal stormwater permit components and WQIPs in the December 2022 Plan remain in effect until Ecology accepts these components and WQIPs in the Permittee's 2024-2029 Plan.

3. No later than November 1, 2028, the Permittee shall submit an updated Plan (2029-2034) that includes existing and proposed WQIPs for the next five-year TMDL reporting period estimated to begin August 1, 2029, and the sediment load reduction and stormwater volume treated or removed credit estimated for each WQIP. Estimates of sediment load reduction and stormwater volumes treated or removed by each stormwater BMP and facility shall be consistent with the TMDL WLAs for Dissolved Oxygen Deficit (DOD) and sediment. The goal is to achieve TMDL reductions needed to meet WLAs by 2034. The Permittee shall include anticipated project schedules, construction timelines, estimated costs, and funding strategies, where available, for proposed WQIPs in their updated Plan (2029-2034). Ecology reserves the right to require changes to the updated Plan.

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[7] "TMDL Retrofit Plan" means the Clarks Creek Retrofit Plan Update, Prepared for City of Puyallup, WA, Revised December 2022, by Brown and Caldwell. Ecology reviewed and accepted the municipal stormwater permit components of the TMDL Retrofit Plan in December 2022, as conditioned in our letter dated December 19, 2022, Re: Clarks Creek Retrofit Plan, Revised December 2022.

[8] Existing WQIPs are stormwater treatment facilities/BMPs constructed and operational after October 21, 2003. These include treatment facilities/BMPs implemented through retrofit or redevelopment.

4. The Permittee shall submit a reporting ledger to Ecology that quantifies the annual sediment load reduction (tons) credits and stormwater volume treated or removed (MG) credits awarded to all operational WQIPs during calendar years (CYs) 2023 and 2024 by March 31, 2025. The Permittee shall submit an updated reporting ledger annually thereafter by March 31st for CYs 2025 through 2028. This ledger serves as the reporting instrument to track each year's WLA compliance credits as they relate to the Permittee's assigned numeric WLAs. Stormwater retrofit or redevelopment projects constructed since October 21, 2003, may receive sediment reduction (tons) and stormwater volume treated/removed (MG) credits for each year the project was inspected, maintained, and determined to be operational. All WQIPs must be inspected, maintained, and determined to be operational to receive annual sediment load reduction and stormwater volume treated or removed credits.

5. The Permittee shall inspect WQIPs annually at a minimum during May, June, or July to assess whether the facilities are functioning as designed. If the Permittee's inspection records show a stormwater facility or BMP is in functional disrepair and is not operational, then the Permittee has 90 days from the time of the inspection to complete the corrective actions necessary to restore the BMP's functionality to receive annual pollution reduction credit for that facility/BMP for the reporting year. The Permittee will not receive sediment load reduction and stormwater volume treated or removed credit for a facility or BMP that has not received the corrective actions necessary to restore functionality within 90 days of the inspection. The Permittee's BMP inspection pertains to the calendar year for which the BMP credits are awarded. WQIPs/BMPs that exceed maintenance standards must perform required maintenance in accordance with schedules identified under S5.C.9.

6. Street Sweeping Program: The Permittee can only include sediment load reduction credit for its street sweeping program under an Ecology-approved QAPP.[9] The Permittee shall not credit sediment removal from sweeping until their pilot study on sweeping is completed and their updated 2024-2029 Plan takes effect.

7. Public Education and Outreach: The Permittee shall conduct public education and outreach activities that increase awareness among residents of the sources of polluted runoff affecting Clarks Creek and its tributaries.

[9] Ecology approved the City of Puyallup's Clarks Creek Street Sweeping Study Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP), Prepared by Brown and Caldwell on January 20, 2022.

| Name of TMDL | **WRIA 10 - SOUTH PRAIRIE CREEK WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT** |
|---|---|
| **Document(s) for TMDL** | *South Prairie Creek Bacteria and Temperature Total Maximum Daily Load (Water Cleanup Plan): Submittal Report*, June 2003, Ecology Publication<br>No. 03-10-055.<br>https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/publications/0310055.pdf<br>*South Prairie Creek Bacteria and Temperature Total Maximum Daily Load (Water Cleanup Plan): Detailed Implementation Plan*, July 2006, Ecology Publication No. 06-10-018.<br>https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/documents/0610018.pdf |
| **Location of Original 303(d) Listings** | South Prairie Creek VC19MO (WA-10-1085), Wilkeson Creek NX07HW<br>(WA-10-1087) |
| **Area Where TMDL Requirements Apply** | Requirements apply in all areas regulated under the Permittee's municipal stormwater permit and discharging to water bodies listed within the specific requirement in this TMDL section. |
| **Parameter** | Fecal Coliform |
| **EPA Approval Date** | August 6, 2003 |
| **MS4 Permittee** | Phase I Permit: Pierce County<br>Phase II Permit: Buckley |

## PIERCE COUNTY

### Actions Required

- Designate areas discharging via the MS4 to Tributary 1 upstream of SR162 as high priority areas for illicit discharge detection and elimination. No later than July 31, 2029, complete IDDE screening for bacteria sources in 100% of these sub-basins and implement the schedules and activities identified in S5.C.9 of the Phase I Permit in response to any illicit connections and illicit discharges found. Investigation must include activities for both the dry season (May through September) and the wet season (October through April). IDDE screening for bacteria sources includes the inspection of county owned MS4 outfalls that are safely accessible, or the next safely accessible upstream drainage access point that discharge to creeks in the TMDL area. The results of all bacterial screening conducted in these sub-basins shall be included in the annual reports submitted to Ecology. Each annual report's TMDL summary shall include, where applicable, qualitative, and quantitative information about IDDE field screening activities for bacteria sources, including source identification and elimination activities and sampling results.

- Designate areas discharging via the MS4 upstream of SR165 along Spiketon Road, Mundy Loss Road, and Spiketon Ditch Road as high priority areas for illicit discharge detection and elimination. No later than July 31, 2029, complete IDDE screening for bacteria sources in 100% of these sub-basins and implement the schedules and activities identified in S5.C.9 of the Phase I Permit, in response to any illicit connections and illicit discharges found. Investigation must include activities for both the dry season (May through September) and the wet season (October through April). IDDE screening for bacteria sources includes the inspection of county owned MS4 outfalls that are safely accessible, or the next safely accessible upstream drainage access point that discharge to creeks in the TMDL area. The results of all bacterial screening conducted in these sub-basins shall be included in the annual reports submitted to Ecology. Each annual report's TMDL summary shall include, where applicable, qualitative and quantitative information about IDDE field screening activities for bacteria sources, including source identification and elimination activities and sampling results.

## CITY OF BUCKLEY

### Action Required

Designate areas discharging via the MS4 to Spiketon Creek as high priority areas for illicit discharge detection and elimination. No later than July 31, 2029, complete IDDE screening for bacteria sources in 100% of these sub-basins and implement the schedules and activities identified in S5.C.5 of the Western Washington Phase II Permit, in response to any illicit connections and illicit discharges found. Investigation must include activities for both the dry season (May through September) and the wet season (October through April). IDDE screening for bacteria sources includes the inspection of city owned MS4 outfalls that are safely accessible, or the next safely accessible upstream drainage access point that discharge to Spiketon Creek. The results of all bacterial screening conducted in these sub-basins shall be included in the annual reports submitted to Ecology. Each annual report's TMDL summary shall include, where applicable, qualitative, and quantitative information about IDDE field screening activities for bacteria sources, including source identification and elimination activities and sampling results.

| Name of TMDL | **WRIA 11 - NISQUALLY RIVER BASIN WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT** |
|---|---|
| **EPA Approved Document(s) for TMDL** | *Nisqually Watershed Bacteria and Dissolved Oxygen Total Maximum Daily Load (Water Cleanup Plan): Submittal Report*, May 2005, Ecology Publication No. 05-10-040. https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/documents/0503002.pdf<br><br>*Nisqually River Basin Fecal Coliform Bacteria and Dissolved Oxygen Total Maximum Daily Load: Water Quality Implementation Plan (WQIP)*, June 2007, Ecology Publication No. 07-10-016. https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/documents/0710016.pdf |
| **Location of Original 303(d) Listings** | Nisqually Reach 390KRD (WA-PS-0290), Nisqually River OE72JI (WA-11-1010), McAllister Creek LD26OX (WA-11-2000), Ohop Creek MW64EV (WA-11-1024), Red Salmon Creek NoID (WA-PS-0290) |
| **Area Where TMDL Requirements Apply** | Requirements apply in all areas regulated under the Permittee's municipal stormwater permit and discharging to water bodies listed within the specific requirement in this TMDL section. |
| **Parameter** | Fecal Coliform, Dissolved Oxygen |
| **EPA Approval Date** | August 5, 2005 |
| **MS4 Permittee** | Phase I Permit: Pierce County<br><br>Phase II Permit: Thurston County |

## PIERCE COUNTY

### Action Required

- Designate areas discharging via the MS4 to Ohop Creek and Lynch Creek as high priority areas for illicit discharge detection and elimination. No later than July 31, 2029, complete IDDE screening for bacteria sources in 100% of these sub-basins and implement the schedules and activities identified in S5.C.9 of the Phase I Permit in response to any illicit connections and illicit discharges found. Investigation must include activities for both the dry season (May through September) and the wet season (October through April). IDDE screening for bacteria sources includes the inspection of county owned MS4 outfalls that are safely accessible, or the next safely accessible upstream drainage access point that discharge to Ohop and Lynch Creeks. The results of all bacterial screening conducted in these sub-basins shall be included in the annual reports submitted to Ecology. Each annual report's TMDL summary shall include, where applicable, qualitative, and quantitative information about IDDE field screening activities for bacteria sources, including source identification and elimination activities and sampling results.

## THURSTON COUNTY

**Action Required**

- Annually implement the following best management practices for reducing fecal coliform bacteria in areas discharging to the Nisqually Reach and McAllister Creek via the MS4 in accordance with S5.C.2 and S5.C.9 of the Western Washington Phase II Permit:
    - Reach households in the targeted watersheds through mailings, door hangers, etc. to increase awareness of the sources of bacteria pollution.
    - Adequately maintain vegetation around stormwater facilities, ditches, and ponds.
    - Install and maintain pet waste education signage and bag dispenser stations at municipal parks and other Permittee owned and operated lands reasonably expected to have substantial dog use, and where stormwater runoff can enter the MS4 and discharge to surface waters and/or marine shorelines.
    - Distribute pet waste stations (i.e., bag dispensers and educational signage) for installation in residential neighborhood locations where people commonly walk their dogs and stormwater runoff can enter the MS4 and discharge to surface waters and/or marine shorelines.

| Name of TMDL | WRIA 13 - HENDERSON INLET WATERSHED FECAL COLIFORM BACTERIA WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT |
|---|---|
| **Document(s) for TMDL** | *Henderson Inlet Watershed Fecal Coliform Bacteria, Dissolved Oxygen, pH, and Temperature Total Maximum Daily Load Study*, March 2006, Ecology Publication No. 06-03-012. https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/documents/0603012.pdf<br>*Henderson Inlet Watershed Fecal Coliform Bacteria, Dissolved Oxygen, and pH Total Maximum Daily Load: Water Quality Improvement Report Implementation Strategy*, October 2006, Ecology Publication No. 06-10-058. https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/documents/0610058.pdf<br>*Henderson Inlet Watershed Fecal Coliform Bacteria Total Maximum Daily Load: Water Quality Implementation Plan*, July 2008, Ecology Publication No. 08-10-040. https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/documents/0810040.pdf |
| **Location of Original 303(d) Listings** | Henderson Inlet (WA-13-0010), Dobbs Creek (WA-13-1400), Sleepy Creek (WA-13-1700), Woodard Creek (WA-13-1600), Woodland Creek (WA-13-1500) |
| **Area Where TMDL Requirements Apply** | Requirements apply in all areas regulated under the Permittee's municipal stormwater permit and discharging to water bodies listed within the specific requirement in this TMDL section. |
| **Parameter** | Fecal Coliform, Dissolved Oxygen, pH, Temperature |
| **EPA Approval Date** | January 8, 2007 |
| **MS4 Permittee** | Phase II Permit: Lacey, Olympia, Thurston County |

## THURSTON COUNTY

### Actions Required

1. Annually implement the following best management practices in areas discharging to the Henderson Inlet via the MS4 in accordance with S5.C.6 of the Western Washington Phase II Permit:

   a. Require phosphorus control for new and redevelopment projects that discharge via the MS4 to Woodard Creek and meet the project thresholds in Appendix 1, Minimum Requirement #6: Runoff Treatment of the Western Washington Phase II Permit.

2. Annually implement the following best management practices for reducing fecal coliform in areas discharging to the Henderson Inlet via the MS4 in accordance with S5.C.2 of the Western Washington Phase II Permit.
   a. Continue offering public education and outreach efforts for fecal coliform reduction such as brochures, signage, and pet waste stations to homeowner associations.
3. Annually produce a report that details all actions completed as part of Appendix 2 requirements.

## CITY OF LACEY

**Actions Required**

1. Annually implement the following best management practices in areas discharging to the Henderson Inlet via the MS4 in accordance with S5.C.2 of the Western Washington Phase II Permit:
   a. Continue the Private Stormwater Facilities Maintenance Program, providing commercial and residential stormwater facility/BMP owners educational resources for facility function and maintenance requirements.
   b. Offer bacteria pollution reduction brochures, signage, and pet waste stations to homeowners associations.
   c. Maintain pet waste bag dispenser units in city parks.
   d. Install educational signage at City facilities/property.
   e. Submit a summary of actions completed with each annual report.
2. Implement the Fecal Coliform Bacteria Wet Weather Sampling Program for the College Regional Stormwater Facility in accordance with the illicit discharge detection and elimination efforts and activities identified in S5.C.5 of the Western Washington Phase II Permit.
   a. Continue to use the Fecal Coliform Wet Weather Sampling Plan. The sampling program shall establish a regularly scheduled sampling schedule (at least two times per year), during the wet season (November through April), specific sampling locations, sampling protocols, parameters, analytical methods, and timelines for implementation.
   b. If sampling results indicate potential illicit discharges, conduct an investigation in accordance with S5.C.5 of the Western Washington Phase II Permit.
   c. Submit a summary of sampling and investigations with each annual report.

3. Continue to communicate with the City of Olympia to monitor and reduce fecal coliform bacteria discharges from the Fones/Taylor wetland treatment facilities by December 31, 2024, in accordance with S5.C.5 of the Western Washington Phase II Permit.
    a. If sampling results indicate potential illicit discharges, conduct an investigation in accordance with S5.C.5 of the Western Washington Phase II Permit.
    b. Submit a summary of efforts with sampling, investigation, and enforcement actions taken with the annual reports.
4. Annually implement the following best management practices in areas discharging to the Henderson Inlet via the MS4 in accordance with S5.C.9 of the Western Washington Phase II Permit:
    a. Continue re-vegetation and nuisance vegetation management along Woodland Creek and its tributaries. Submit a summary of actions completed with each annual report.

## CITY OF OLYMPIA

**Actions Required**

1. Annually implement the following BMPs in areas discharging to the Henderson Inlet via the MS4 in accordance with S5.C.6 of the Western Washington Phase II Permit:
    a. Require phosphorus control for new and redevelopment projects that discharge via MS4 to Woodard Creek and meet the project thresholds in Appendix 1, Minimum Requirement #6: Runoff Treatment of the Western Washington Phase II Permit.
2. Continue to communicate with the City of Lacey to monitor and reduce fecal coliform bacteria discharges from the Fones/Taylor wetland treatment facilities by December 31, 2024 in accordance with S5.C.5 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination of the Western Washington Phase II Permit.
    a. Continue fecal coliform sampling. The sampling program shall require at least one sampling event during the wet season (November through April) in each of Year 1 and Year 3 of the permit cycle. The sampling program shall also require specific sampling locations, sampling protocols, parameters, analytical methods, and timelines for implementation.
    b. If sampling results indicate potential illicit discharges, conduct an investigation in accordance with S5.C.5 of the Western Washington Phase II Permit.
    c. Submit a summary of efforts with sampling, investigation and enforcement actions taken with each annual report.

| Name of TMDL | WRIA 13 - DESCHUTES RIVER WATERSHED |
|---|---|
| **Document(s) for TMDL** | *Deschutes River, Percival Creek, and Budd Inlet Tributaries Temperature, Fecal Coliform Bacteria, Dissolved Oxygen, pH, and Fine Sediment Total Maximum Daily Load Technical Report: Water Quality Study Findings.* Ecology Publication No. 12-03-008. https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/documents/1203008.pdf<br><br>*Deschutes River, Percival Creek, and Budd Inlet Tributaries Temperature, Fecal Coliform Bacteria, Dissolved Oxygen, pH, and Fine Sediment Total Maximum Daily Load: Water Quality Improvement and Implementation Plan.* Ecology Publication No. 15-10-012. https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/documents/1510012.pdf |
| **Location of Original 303(d) Listings** | Deschutes River 6576 7590 48710 48711 48712 48713 48714 48715 48717 48718 9439 7588 7592 7593 7595 48720 48721 48724 48726. Huckleberry Creek 3757. Reichel Creek 48666. Tempo Lake Outlet 48696. Unnamed Creek (Trib to Deschutes River) 7591. Unnamed Spring (Trib to Deschutes River) 48923. Black Lake Ditch 48733 48734 48735. Percival Creek 42321 48249 48727 48729. |
| **Area Where TMDL Requirements Apply** | Requirements apply in all areas regulated under the Permittee's municipal stormwater permit and discharging to water bodies listed within the specific requirement in this TMDL section. |
| **Parameter** | Temperature |
| **EPA Approval Date** | Temperature approved: June 29, 2018 |
| **MS4 Permittee** | Phase II Permit: Thurston County, Olympia, Lacey, Tumwater |

## Cities of Olympia; Lacey; Tumwater; and Thurston County

**Actions Required**

- Annually report on temperature reduction measures in the watershed.

| Name of TMDL | WRIA 13 – BUDD INLET |
|---|---|
| Document(s) for TMDL | *Budd Inlet Dissolved Oxygen Total Maximum Daily Load* Publication No. 22-10-012. Budd Inlet Total Maximum Daily Load for Dissolved Oxygen (wa.gov) |
| Location of Original 303(d) Listings | Budd Inlet (inner): 5852, 5853, 5862, 5863, 5864.<br>Budd Inlet (outer): 7582, 7583, 7584, 7585, 7586, 7587, 10188, 81727 |
| Area Where TMDL Requirements Apply | Requirements apply in all areas regulated under the Permittee's municipal stormwater permit and discharging to water bodies listed within the specific requirement in this TMDL section. |
| Parameter | Dissolved Oxygen |
| EPA Approval Date | Approved:December 16, 2022 |
| MS4 Permittee | Phase II Permit: Thurston County, Olympia, Lacey, Tumwater |

## CITY OF OLYMPIA, LACEY, TUMWATER, & THURSTON COUNTY

**Actions required**

- No later than March 31, 2025, annually report on municipal stormwater BMPs implemented (in addition to those already required by S5 of the permit) since the effective date of this permit (August 1, 2024) to help control nutrients for areas discharging to Budd Inlet via the MS4.
- No later than December 31, 2027, begin using existing data to conduct spatial analysis of nutrient loading from the MS4. This analysis shall consider land use sources of nutrients, existing municipally owned/operated BMPs, and privately owned BMPs regulated by the Permit that provide management of nutrients and which drain to and are discharged from the MS4.
- No later than August 1, 2028, develop and implement priority BMPs to minimize the transport of nutrients via the MS4.
- Designate areas discharging via the MS4 to Budd Inlet as high priority areas for illicit discharge detection and elimination. Complete IDDE screening for nutrient sources in 100% of these areas by July 31, 2029, and implement the schedules and activities

identified in S5.C.5 of the Western Washington Phase II Permit in response to any illicit discharges found.

- For the actions described above, prioritize work and implementation actions within areas identified as priorities by the TMDL that are within the applicable jurisdiction, including East Bay Drive, West Bay Drive and Deschutes Parkway, tributaries draining directly to Budd Inlet, with extra emphasis on Schneider Creek, Ellis Creek, Mission Creek, Moxlie Creek, Percival Creek, Black Lake, and Black Lake Ditch.

| **Name of TMDL** | **WRIA 14 - OAKLAND BAY, HAMMERSLEY INLET, AND SELECTED TRIBUTARIES FECAL COLIFORM TMDL** |
|---|---|
| **Document(s) for TMDL** | *Oakland Bay, Hammersley Inlet, and Selected Tributaries Fecal Coliform Bacteria Total Maximum Daily Load (Water Quality Improvement Report)*, June 2011, Ecology Publication No. 11-10-039.<br><br>https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/SummaryPages/1110039.html |
| **Location of Original 303(d) Listings** | Campbell Creek 24239 7596 Uncle John Creek 40618 Malaney Creek 24237 Goldsborough Creek 6659 Shelton Creek 6660 Inner Shelton Harbor 6658 Oakland Bay 39857 39861 39862 39872 45159 45215 53164 Hammersley Inlet/mouth of Mill Creek 39800 Hammersley Inlet 39801 39803 39804 39810 45220 45915 53178 |
| **Area Where TMDL Requirements Apply** | Requirements apply in all areas regulated under the Permittee’s municipal stormwater permit and discharging to water bodies listed within the specific requirement in this TMDL section. |
| **Parameter** | Fecal Coliform |
| **EPA Approval Date** | August 18, 2011 |
| **MS4 Permittee** | Phase II Permit: Shelton |

## CITY OF SHELTON

### Actions Required

- Designate areas discharging via MS4 to Goldsborough Creek, Inner Shelton Harbor, and Oakland Bay as high priority areas for illicit discharge detection and elimination and implement the schedules and activities identified in S5.C.5 of the Western Washington Phase II Permit. IDDE screening for bacteria sources includes the inspection of city owned MS4 outfalls that are safely accessible, or the next safely accessible upstream drainage access point that discharge to Goldsborough Creek, Inner Shelton Harbor, and Oakland Bay. Bacterial screening results shall be included in annual reporting submitted to Ecology. Each annual report's TMDL summary shall include, where applicable, qualitative, and quantitative information about IDDE field screening activities for bacteria sources, including source identification and elimination activities and sampling results.
- Conduct public education and outreach activities to increase awareness of bacterial pollution problems and promote proper pet waste management behavior.
- Install and maintain animal waste education signage and/or pet waste bag dispenser stations at municipal parks and other Permittee owned and operated lands reasonably expected to have substantial domestic animal (dog and horse) use where stormwater runoff can enter the MS4 and discharge to surface waters and/or marine shorelines.

| Name of TMDL | WRIA 15 - SINCLAIR AND DYES INLETS FECAL COLIFORM BACTERIA TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD |
|---|---|
| **Document(s) for TMDL** | *Sinclair and Dyes Inlets Fecal Coliform Bacteria Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Water Quality Implementation Plan*, In Draft, Ecology Publication No. 11-10-051. https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/publications/1110051.pdf |
| **Location of Original 303(d) Listings** | Dyes Inlet & Port Washington Narrows (WA-15-0020)<br>Gorst Creek (WA-15-4000)<br>Blackjack Creek (WA-15-4200)<br>Annapolis Creek (WA-15-4400)<br>Beaver Creek (WA-15-4900)<br>Clear Creek (WA-15-5000)<br>Barker Creek (WA-15-5100)<br>Sinclair Inlet (WA-15-0040) |
| **Area Where TMDL Requirements Apply** | These requirements apply to areas served by MS4s listed below within the TMDL coverage area. |
| **Parameter(s)** | Fecal coliform bacteria |
| **EPA Approval Date** | July 5, 2012 |
| **MS4 Permittee** | Phase II Permit: City of Bainbridge Island, WAR04-5503; City of Bremerton, WAR04-5507; City of Port Orchard, WAR04-5536; Kitsap County,<br>WAR04-5546 |

## CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

### Actions Required

***Business Inspections***:

The Permittee shall inspect facilities with SIC Industry Group no. 074, 075, including NAICS Major Group 1152xx, and NAICS 325315 (composting facilities) as part of their ongoing inspection program identified in S5.C.8. If the Permittee determines, through inspections or otherwise, that a facility has failed to adequately implement BMPs to prevent bacteria source potential, the Permittee shall re-inspect the facility at least once more during the permit term to verify compliance, and/or initiate enforcement action.

***Public Education and Outreach****:* Each Permittee shall include public education and outreach activities that increase awareness of bacterial pollution problems and promote proper pet waste management as a BMP under General Awareness.

***Operations and Maintenance:*** Each Permittee shall maintain Pet Waste collection stations at Permittee owned or operated lands that are reasonably expected to have domestic animal (dog and horse) use and the potential for pollution to stormwater.

***Illicit Connection/ Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination:***

When conducting IDDE field screening during normal course of business (as required by S5.C.5.d for Phase II Permittees, and IC/IDDE as required by S5.C.9.c for Phase I Permittees) in a TMDL area, Permittees are shall screen for bacteria sources when at the drainage circuit's most downstream sampling location. For the purposes of IC/IDDE, stormwater quality sampling is defined as obtaining grab samples of stormwater within the conveyance system of the MS4, at discharge points, and/or outfalls (if there is flow) at each drainage circuit's most downstream accessible sampling location. Permittees shall follow their adopted IDDE procedures to conduct source tracing efforts if bacteria levels and/or observations trigger a response (see IDDE guidance manual for bacteria trigger levels).

Qualitative and quantitative information about the source identification and elimination activities, including procedures followed, sampling locations, and results shall be annually documented in TMDL reporting as required in the Permittees' Annual Report.

## CITY OF BREMERTON

**Actions Required**

***Business Inspections****:*

The Permittee shall inspect facilities with SIC Industry Group no. 074, 075, including NAICS Major Group 1152xx, and NAICS 325315 (composting facilities) as part of their ongoing inspection program identified in S5.C.8. If the Permittee determines, through inspections or otherwise, that a facility has failed to adequately implement BMPs to prevent bacteria source potential, the Permittee shall re-inspect the facility at least once more during the permit term to verify compliance, and/or initiate enforcement action.

***Public Education and Outreach****:* Each Permittee shall include public education and outreach activities that increase awareness of bacterial pollution problems and promote proper pet waste management as a BMP under General Awareness.

***Operations and Maintenance:*** Each Permittee shall maintain Pet Waste collection stations at Permittee owned or operated lands that are reasonably expected to have domestic animal (dog and horse) use and the potential for pollution to stormwater.

***Illicit Connection/ Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination:***

When conducting IDDE field screening during normal course of business (as required by S5.C.5.d for Phase II Permittees, and IC/IDDE as required by S5.C.9.c for Phase I Permittees) in a TMDL area, Permittees are shall screen for bacteria sources when at the drainage circuit's most downstream sampling location. For the purposes of IC/IDDE, stormwater quality sampling is defined as obtaining grab samples of stormwater within the conveyance system of the MS4, at discharge points, and/or outfalls (if there is flow) at each drainage circuit's most downstream accessible sampling location. Permittees shall follow their adopted IDDE Procedures to conduct source tracing efforts if bacteria levels and/or observations trigger a response (see IDDE guidance manual for bacteria trigger levels).

Qualitative and quantitative information about the source identification and elimination activities, including procedures followed, sampling locations, and results shall be annually documented in TMDL reporting as required in the Permittees' Annual Report.

## CITY OF PORT ORCHARD

**Actions Required**

***Business Inspections***:

The Permittee shall inspect facilities with SIC Industry Group no. 074, 075, including NAICS Major Group 1152xx, and NAICS 325315 (composting facilities) as part of their ongoing inspection program identified in S5.C.8. If the Permittee determines, through inspections or otherwise, that a facility has failed to adequately implement BMPs to prevent bacteria source potential, the Permittee shall re-inspect the facility at least once more during the permit term to verify compliance, and/or initiate enforcement action.

***Public Education and Outreach***: Each Permittee shall include public education and outreach activities that increase awareness of bacterial pollution problems and promote proper pet waste management as a BMP under General Awareness.

***Operations and Maintenance:*** Each Permittee shall maintain Pet Waste collection stations at Permittee owned or operated lands that are reasonably expected to have domestic animal (dog and horse) use and the potential for pollution to stormwater.

***Illicit Connection/ Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination:***

When conducting IDDE field screening during normal course of business (as required by S5.C.5.d for Phase II Permittees, and IC/IDDE as required by S5.C.9.c for Phase I Permittees) in a TMDL area, Permittees are shall screen for bacteria sources when at the drainage circuit's most downstream sampling location. For the purposes of IC/IDDE, stormwater quality sampling is defined as obtaining grab samples of stormwater within the conveyance system of the MS4, at discharge points, and/or outfalls (if there is flow) at each drainage circuit's most downstream accessible sampling location. Permittees shall follow their adopted IDDE Procedures to conduct source tracing efforts if bacteria levels and/or observations trigger a response (see IDDE guidance manual for bacteria trigger levels).

Qualitative and quantitative information about the source identification and elimination activities, including procedures followed, sampling locations, and results shall be annually documented in TMDL reporting as required in the Permittees' Annual Report.

## KITSAP COUNTY

**Actions Required**

***Business Inspections***:

The Permittee shall inspect facilities with SIC Industry Group no. 074, 075, including NAICS Major Group 1152xx, and NAICS 325315 (composting facilities) as part of their ongoing inspection program identified in S5.C.8. If the Permittee determines, through inspections or otherwise, that a facility has failed to adequately implement BMPs to prevent bacteria source potential, the Permittee shall re-inspect the facility at least once more during the permit term to verify compliance, and/or initiate enforcement action.

***Public Education and Outreach***: Each Permittee shall include public education and outreach activities that increase awareness of bacterial pollution problems and promote proper pet waste management as a BMP under General Awareness.

***Operations and Maintenance:*** Each Permittee shall maintain Pet Waste collection stations at Permittee owned or operated lands that are reasonably expected to have domestic animal (dog and horse) use and the potential for pollution to stormwater.

***Illicit Connection/ Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination:***

When conducting IDDE field screening during normal course of business (as required by S5.C.5.d for Phase II Permittees, and IC/IDDE as required by S5.C.9.c for Phase I Permittees) in a TMDL area, Permittees are shall screen for bacteria sources when at the drainage circuit's most downstream sampling location. For the purposes of IC/IDDE, stormwater quality sampling is defined as obtaining grab samples of stormwater within the conveyance system of the MS4, at discharge points, and/or outfalls (if there is flow) at each drainage circuit's most downstream accessible sampling location. Permittees shall follow their adopted IDDE Procedures to conduct source tracing efforts if bacteria levels and/or observations trigger a response (see IDDE guidance manual for bacteria trigger levels).

Qualitative and quantitative information about the source identification and elimination activities, including procedures followed, sampling locations, and results shall be annually documented in TMDL reporting as required in the Permittees' Annual Report.

| Name of TMDL | WRIA 22 - GRAYS HARBOR/CHEHALIS WATERSHED FECAL COLIFORM BACTERIA TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD |
|---|---|
| Document(s) for TMDL | *Grays Harbor/Chehalis Watershed Fecal Coliform Bacteria Total Maximum Daily Load Submittal Report*, December 2001, Ecology Publication No. 01-10-025. https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/documents/0110025.pdf<br><br>*Quality Assurance Project Plan: Grays Harbor Fecal Coliform Bacteria Monitoring to Characterize Water Quality in Urban Stormwater Drains*, October 2010, Ecology Publication No. 10-10-066. https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/documents/1010066.pdf |
| Location of Original 303(d) Listings | Outer Grays Harbor (WA-22-0020), Inner Grays Harbor (WA-22-030), Inner Grays Harbor (WA-22-0030), Chehalis River (WA-22-4040) |
| Area Where TMDL Requirements Apply | Requirements apply in all areas regulated under the Permittee's municipal stormwater permit and discharging to water bodies listed within the specific requirement in this TMDL section. |
| Parameter | Fecal Coliform |
| EPA Approval Date | December 2002 |
| MS4 Permittee | Phase II Permit: Aberdeen |

## CITY OF ABERDEEN

### Actions Required

1. Implement the schedules and activities identified in S5.C.2 of the Western Washington Phase II Permit. Continue to implement the Public Education and Outreach and Involvement Plan (Plan). The Plan shall target the reduction of fecal coliform pollution by increasing public awareness, effecting behavior changes and shall include: goals, target audiences, messages, format, distribution, and evaluation methods.
    a. The Plan shall include at least the following elements:
        i. Target the residents of the three high priority water bodies identified under the 2024-2029 Permit.

ii. Reach households in targeted watersheds through mailings, door hangers, or similar outreach tools.

iii. Reach 4-6th grade students.

b. Continue program which notifies residents, in a timely manner, when bacteria pollution that poses a public health concern (such as a wastewater overflow) reaches the MS4.

c. Conduct two public education surveys gauging 4-6th grade student knowledge of general stormwater knowledge, the sources of bacteria and preventing bacteria pollution. One survey should measure resident's knowledge of bacteria pollution before outreach and the other should measure knowledge and likelihood of action after outreach.

d. Continue to implement the City's stream team program and work cooperatively with Grays Harbor Stream Team.

e. Maintain pet waste bag dispenser units and explanatory signs in public areas with dog usage.

f. Maintain an inventory of sources that have potential for bacteria runoff such as manure-composting facilities, stables, and kennels.

i. Continue to use the City's targeted manure management educational plan for such facility owners. Send one letter annually that outlines compliance requirements. Maintain a resource webpage on the City's website. Submit a summary of actions completed with each annual report.

2. Designate areas discharging to the MS4 urban drains identified in the TMDL, as the highest priority areas for illicit discharge detection and elimination routine field screening efforts and implement the schedules and activities identified in S5.C.5 of the Western Washington Phase II Permit. Field screening and source tracing methodology (see S5.C.5.d) must be consistent with the *Quality Assurance Project Plan: Grays Harbor Fecal Coliform Bacteria Monitoring to Characterize Water Quality in Urban Stormwater Drains,* October 2010.

a. Enforce the City's regulatory mechanism to control pet waste.

b. Designate areas discharging via MS4 to the following discharge points: 501-ABDN, 510-MST, and 514-MST as high priority areas for illicit discharge detection and elimination efforts.

i. Complete field screening and implement the schedules and priority area for illicit discharge detection and elimination field screening identified in S5.C.5 of the Western Washington Phase II Permit. Investigation must include activities for both the dry season (May through October) and the wet season (November through April).

ii. Conduct twice monthly wet weather sampling of the discharge points 501-ABDN, 510-MST, and 514-MST to determine if specific discharges from Aberdeen's MS4 exceed the water quality criteria for fecal coliform bacteria.

- Data shall be collected for two wet seasons.
- Data shall be collected in accordance with an Ecology-approved QAPP.
- Samples must be analyzed using an Ecology accredited lab.
- If sampling results indicate potential illicit discharges, conduct an investigation in accordance with S5.C.5 – *Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination* of the Western Washington Phase II Permit.
- Data shall be submitted to Ecology in an approved format with the annual reports.