Examples

The following scenarios are provided to illustrate each of the new definitions (above) in the context of a typical MS4 system.

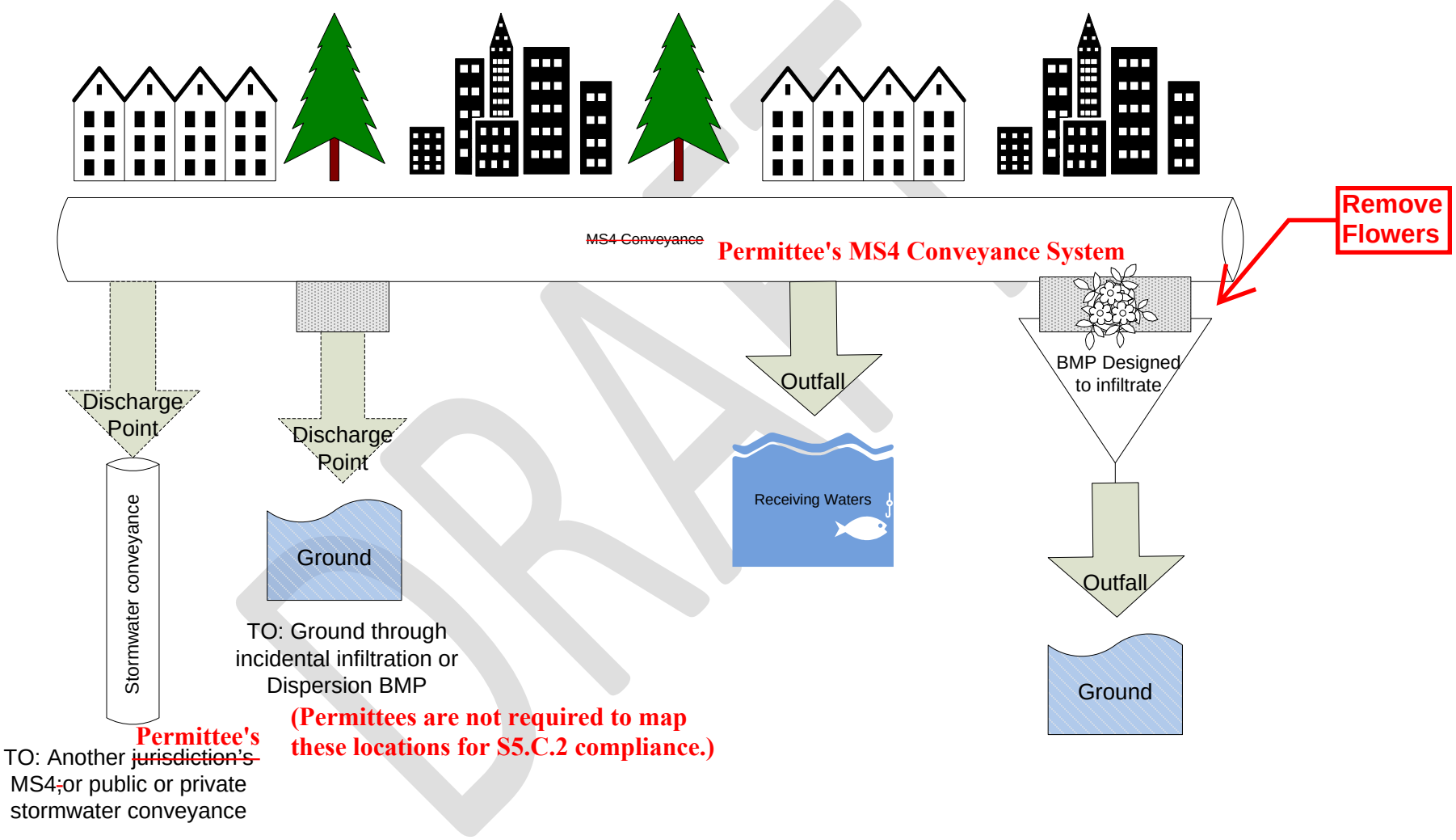


Figure 1: Simplified overview of the selected terms used to describe the Municipal Storm Sewer System (MS4) (e.g. outfall, discharge points)

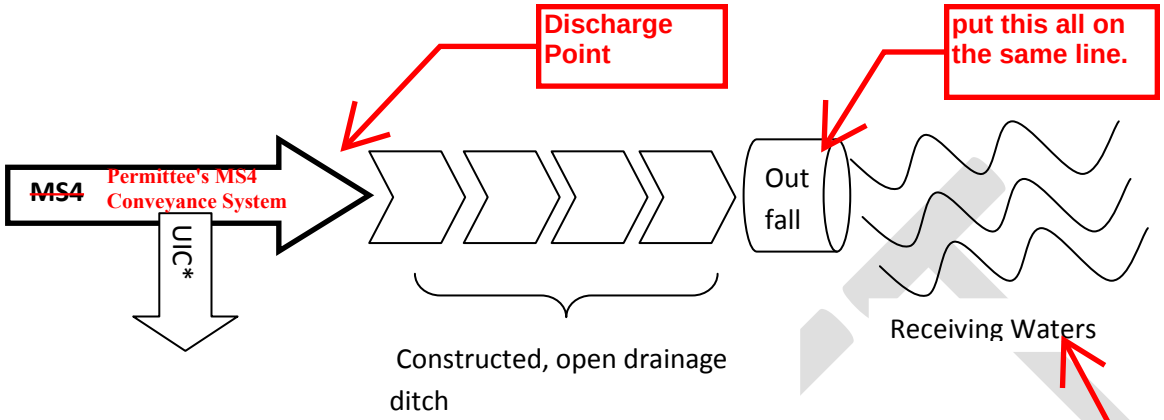


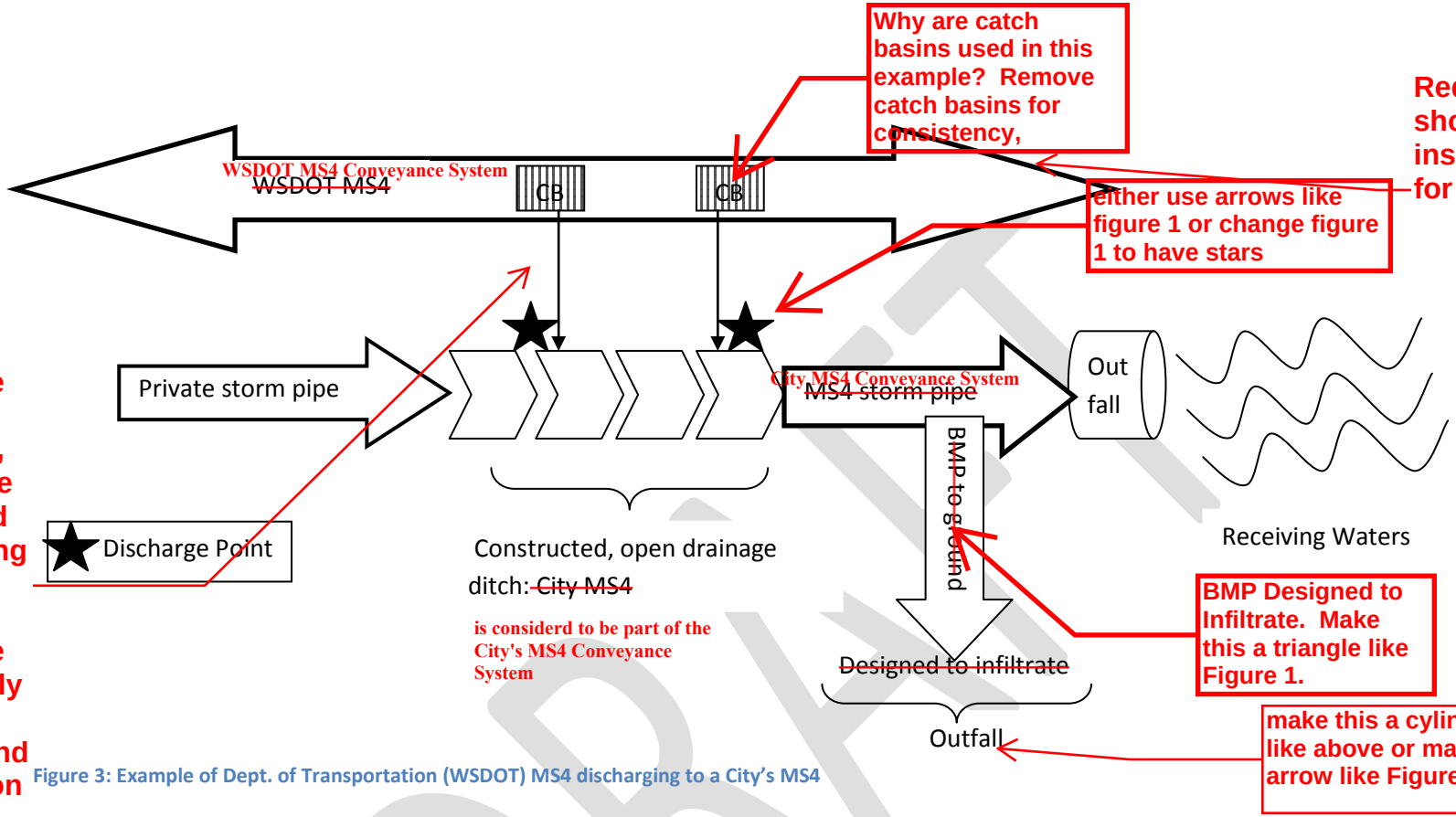
Figure 2: Single jurisdiction's MS4 discharge ~~to receiving waters, including a UIC facility~~

*Regulated through the Underground Injection Control (UIC) Program. UIC facility is excluded from Municipal Permit. (See S2.A.1.).

However, consider mapping for comprehensive understanding of municipal drainage.

UIC Program additional info: http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/grndwtr/uic/index.html

In Figure 2, the permittee would not need to map the open drainage ditch as a Discharge Point. The point where the runoff leaves the ditch and discharges to the receiving water is mapped as an outfall. The UIC well is regulated through its own program.



By showing two WSDOT discharge locations to a ditch, it could be construed as meaning that WSDOT discharge points only occur at ditches and connections to other conveyances are outfalls.

Figure 3: Example of Dept. of Transportation (WSDOT) MS4 discharging to a City's MS4

In Figure 3, WA Dept of Transportation would map two Discharge Points where their catch basins direct runoff to a city's MS4. The city would map the BMP that was designed to infiltrate and the overflow pipe/and or pipe discharging to the receiving water as outfalls (and as a stormwater treatment and flow control BMP/facility if used to meet Appendix 1 Minimum Requirements #6 (treatment), #7 (flow control), or both). The point where the private stormwater pipe enters the city's MS4 is not required to be mapped as a Discharge Point.

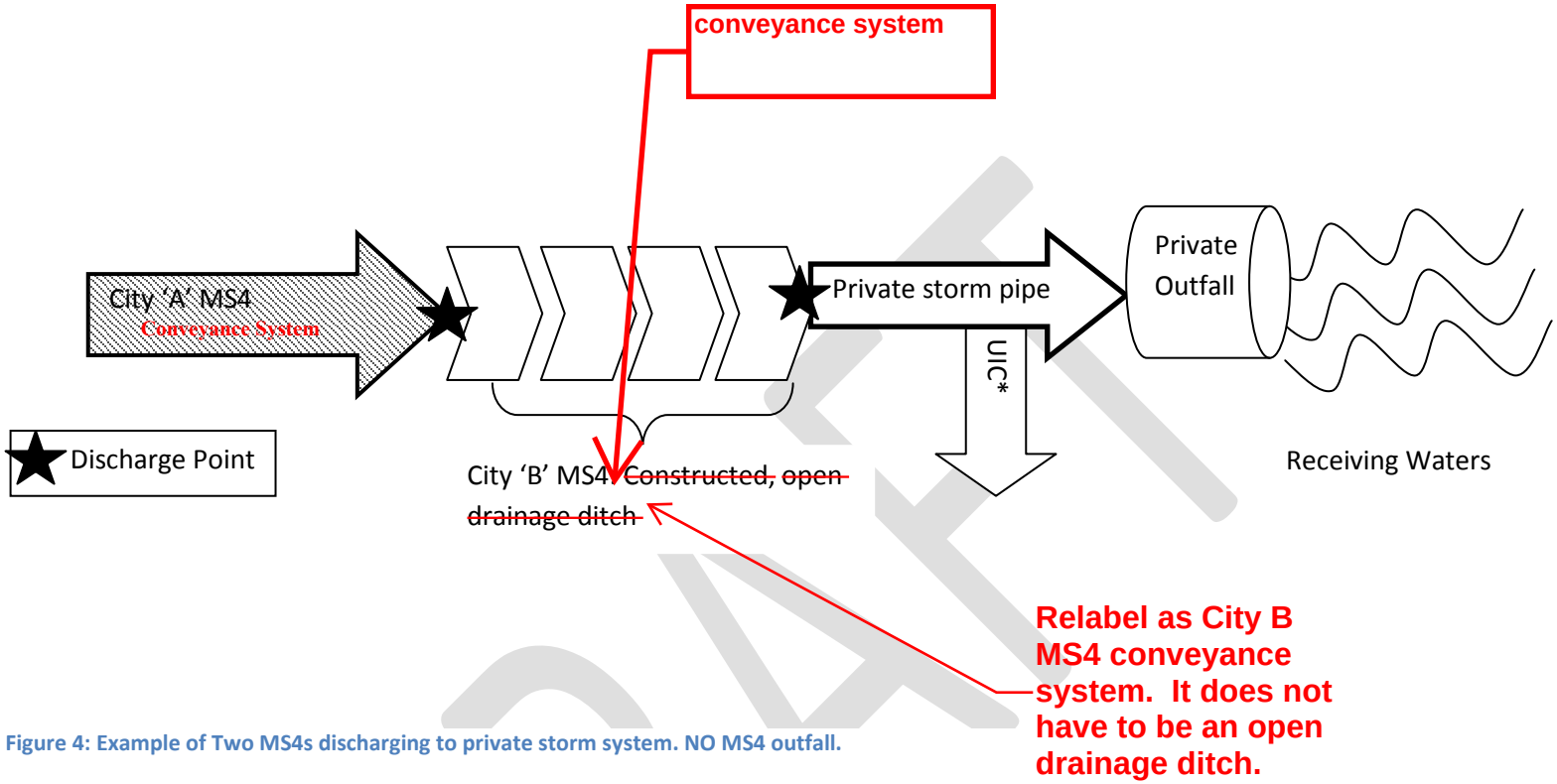


Figure 4: Example of Two MS4s discharging to private storm system. NO MS4 outfall.

In Figure 4, City 'A' would map the Discharge Point where its ~~MS4~~ MS4 Conveyance System discharges to City 'B's ~~open drainage ditch~~ MS4 Conveyance System. City B would not need to map the drainage ditch as a Discharge Point, but would map the location where the drainage ditch (part of the ~~MS4~~ MS4 Conveyance system) discharges to the private storm system as a Discharge Point. The private infrastructure would not be required to be mapped per the Permit, although this may be helpful for a permittee's program. The UIC well must follow UIC Program rules and is not required to be mapped per the Municipal Stormwater Permit.

Permittees are not required to map private outfall systems.

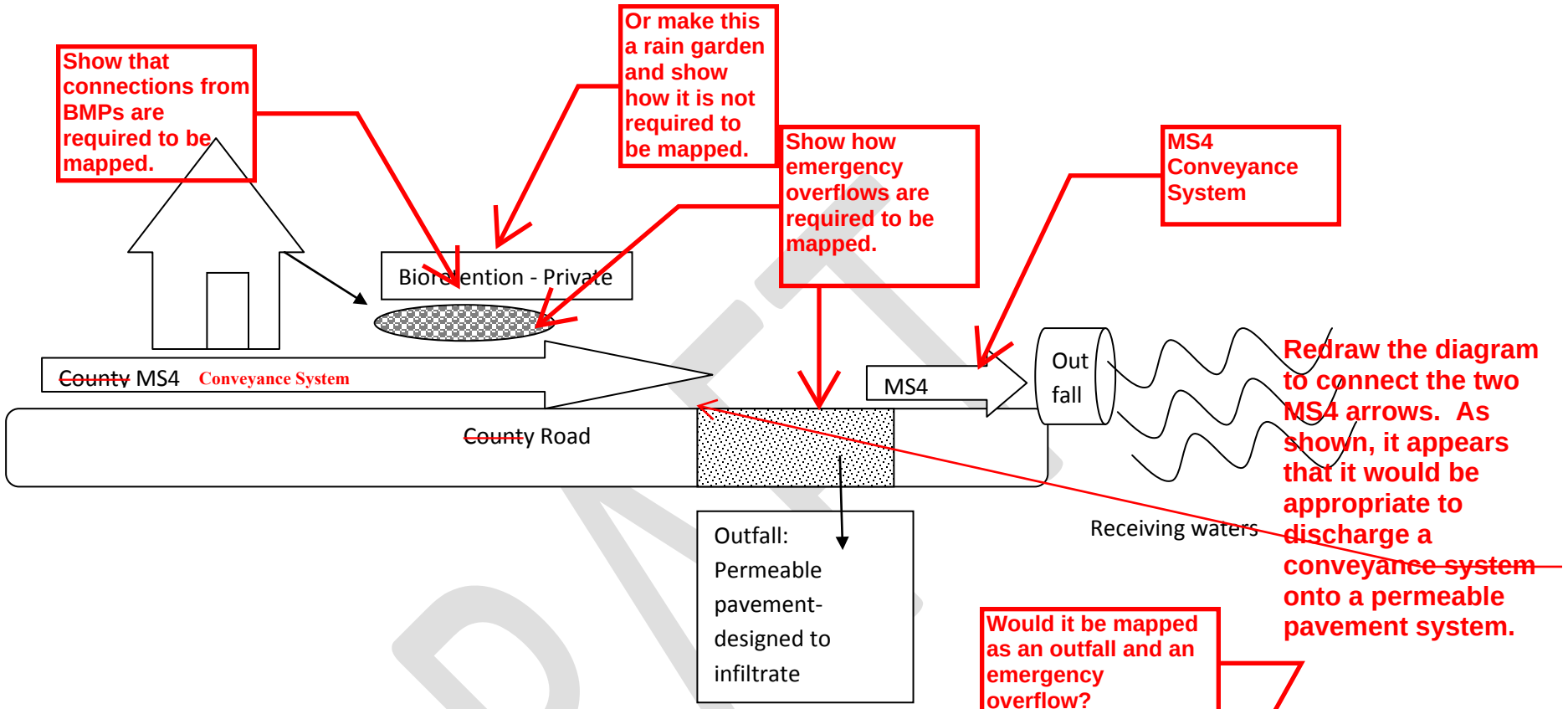


Figure 5: Examples of several types of stormwater BMPs near and within the MS4 system

In Figure 5, the permeable pavement, which has been designed to infiltrate stormwater runoff, would be mapped as an outfall. The bioretention facility located on private property would not be mapped as a Discharge Point nor an outfall because it is not part of the permittee's MS4. If either the bioretention facility or the permeable pavement were constructed to help meet Appendix 1 Minimum Requirements #6, #7, or both, then these facilities would be considered stormwater treatment/flow control BMPs/facilities. The point where there is a discharge from the MS4 to receiving waters would be mapped as an outfall.