

INDUSTRIAL STORMWATER GENERAL PERMIT

Preliminary Rough Draft Permit Conditions* for:

- S4. Sampling
- S5. Benchmarks, Action Levels, and Discharge Limitations
- S8. Corrective Actions

*To prepare these draft permit conditions, Ecology used the 2/27/07 Public Notice Draft as a template, and revisions were made using “Track Changes”.

Basic Assumptions used by Ecology to prepare Preliminary Rough Draft Permit Conditions:

1. Ecology’s current level of staff and resources will remain the same
2. Ecology is looking towards improved environmental results, with an assumption that the complexity of the permit is a barrier to compliance. Therefore, draft attempted to simplify permit conditions, with strong consideration to the following concerns:
 - a. Major shift or departure from current permit conditions would create confusion (internally and externally).
 - b. Minimize the “cross-walk” confusion during the transition from the old permit to new, i.e., if an entirely new corrective action system was developed, there is a substantial potential for confusing facilities that are in various corrective action levels. Therefore, it may be prudent to keep Level 1, 2, 3 intact, and make it clear that if a facility was in Level 2 when the previous permit expired, they are still in Level 2 when the new permit is issued.
3. Data management (tracking) needs to be straightforward. All permit related timelines and deadlines need to be definitive so that Ecology, permittees, and the public know when things are due.
4. The ability to “tier” permit conditions to reflect site specific variables or receiving water impacts is restricted by:
 - a. The amount of time we have to issue permit.
 - b. Permittees inability to provide reliable site-specific or receiving water-specific information (e.g., variable dilution factors or hardness values) to set tiered benchmarks or limits.
 - c. The need to keep the permit simple.

S4. SAMPLING

A. General Requirements

1. The Permittee shall conduct sampling of stormwater in accordance with this permit and the SWPPP, unless the Permittee submits an alternative plan as a modification of coverage and the alternative plan is approved by Ecology in writing.

2. Facilities identified or covered as significant contributors of pollutants may be required to perform additional sampling and/or inspections as a condition of coverage.

B. Sampling Requirements

1. Sample Timing and Frequency

- a. The Permittee shall sample the discharge from each designated location at least once per quarter.

1st Quarter = January, February, and March

2nd Quarter = April, May, and June

3rd Quarter = July, August, and September

4th Quarter = October, November, and December

- b. The Permittee shall obtain *representative* samples, which may be a single grab sample, a time-proportional sample, or a flow-proportional sample.
- c. The Permittee shall not sample a discharge point until the results from the previous sample have been received by the Permittee.
- d. The Permittee shall not sample more frequently than two weeks from the same location.
- e. If the Permittee allows stormwater to accumulate in a retention pond, which subsequently discharges, the Permittee shall obtain a sample of the discharge, even if the discharge is not associated with a particular storm event.
- f. The Permittee need not sample outside of *regular business hours* or during unsafe conditions.

2. Sample Location(s)

- a. The Permittee shall designate sampling locations to capture stormwater with the greatest exposure to significant sources of pollution.
- b. The Permittee shall sample each distinct point of discharge offsite and shall analyze each sample separately if activities and site conditions that may pollute the stormwater are likely to result in discharges that will significantly vary in the concentration or type of pollutants.
- c. The Permittee shall sample its stormwater discharges at the point of discharge from the site in accordance with the locations identified in the SWPPP.
- d. Where pollutant types do not vary, the Permittee may sample only the discharge point with the highest concentration of pollutants.
- e. The Permittee shall take all samples, as close to the point of discharge as reasonably practical and can be achieved safely.

3. Sample Documentation

For each stormwater sample taken, the Permittee shall record the following information in the site log:

1. Sample date.
 2. Sample time.
 3. Sample location (using SWPPP identifying number).
 4. Method of sampling, and method of sample preservation, if applicable.
 5. Individual who performed the sampling.
4. Laboratory Documentation

The Permittee shall retain laboratory reports in the site log and shall ensure that all laboratory reports providing data for all parameters include the following information:

- a. Date of analysis.
- b. Parameter name.
- c. CAS number.
- d. Analytical method(s).
- e. Individual who performed the analysis.
- f. Method detection limit (MDL).
- g. Laboratory practical quantitation level (PQL) achieved by the laboratory.
- h. Reporting units.
- i. Sample result.
- j. Quality assurance/quality control data.

The Permittee shall maintain the original records onsite and make them available to Ecology upon request.

2. After the effective date of this permit, the Permittee may suspend sampling for one or more parameters based on consistent attainment of benchmark values when:
 - a. Eight consecutive samples in which the reported value for the listed parameter, other than pH, is equal to or less than the benchmark value.
 - b. For pH, the eight consecutive samples shall be within the range of 6.5 to 8.5 (freshwater) or 7.0 to 8.5 (marine).
 - c. For discharges to 303(d)-listed water bodies, eight consecutive samples fail to detect the presence of the listed parameter.
 - d. A Permittee shall not suspend visual inspections.
3. A Permittee that implements a significant process change shall continue sampling and may not use previous sampling results to demonstrate consistent attainment.

D. Analytical Procedures for Sampling Requirements

The Permittee shall ensure that analytical methods used to meet the sampling requirements specified in this permit conform to the latest revision of the *Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants* contained in 40 CFR Part 136 or the latest revision of *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater* (APHA).

E. Laboratory Accreditation

1. The Permittee shall ensure that all sampling data required by Ecology be prepared by a laboratory registered or accredited under the provisions of, Accreditation of Environmental Laboratories, Chapter 173-50 WAC.
2. pH and *turbidity* are exempt from this requirement, unless the laboratory must be registered or accredited for any other parameter.

Draft Fact Sheet Language For S5 - Technical Basis for Benchmarks

The draft permit contains one set of benchmarks and action levels for stormwater discharges to unimpaired surface waters (Condition S5.A and B). The draft permit retains the existing benchmark and action level values for discharges of conventional pollutants, but has revised benchmark and action level values for toxic pollutants.

State and federal regulations require that the more stringent of technology-based limitations or water quality-based limitations be used in NPDES permits. The performance-based benchmarks and action levels recommended by the 6415 study in a manner roughly analogous to technology-based limits. However, they lack the necessary link between BMP effectiveness and sample results. Ecology determined that the benchmarks and action levels recommended by the 6415 study for these toxics would not adequately protect aquatic life and decided to develop water quality-based benchmarks and action levels.

Ecology calculated the copper, lead, and zinc benchmarks in this draft permit using the median (50th percentile) state-wide hardness value (35 mg/L). Hardness is a factor because as hardness increases, more metal moves from the dissolved phase to the less toxic particulate phase. Ecology applied the 75th percentile translator value determined through an analysis of data from 80 previous scientific studies. A translator represents the fraction of a total metal present in the dissolved form. Use of a translator value is necessary because the water quality criteria for metals are expressed in the dissolved form, but benchmarks are expressed in the form of total metal. Ecology determined that the use of the 75th percentile translator values was appropriate based on best professional judgment. The 6415 Study contractors surveyed previous studies of Washington water bodies that determined translator values. The contractors ranked the translator values for each metal in a histogram. (*6415 Data Analysis Report*, App. III) Ecology selected the 75th percentile translator value based on the fact that stormwater

generally contains a greater fraction of pollutants in particulate form than domestic wastewater, which generally applies the 90th percentile.

The action levels were calculated by multiplying the benchmarks by two.

Table 46: Basis of ISWGP Benchmarks

Parameter	Benchmark Value	Basis
pH	Between 6.0 and 9.0 standard units	State water quality standards
Turbidity	25 NTU	Ecology best professional judgment
Oil and Grease	15 mg/L	EPA MSGP
Copper	11.9 µg/L	Washington-specific
Lead	178 µg/L	Washington-specific
Zinc	109 µg/L	Washington-specific
Ammonia	2.14 mg/L	EPA MSGP
BOD ₅	30 mg/L	EPA MSGP
Phosphorus (total)	2.0 mg/L	EPA MSGP
Nitrate/Nitrite, as Nitrogen	0.068 mg/L	EPA MSGP

EPA MSGP means the Final Draft Multi-sector General Permit for industrial activities issued by the Environmental Protection Agency, dated December 4, 2006.

S5. BENCHMARKS, ACTION LEVELS, AND DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS

A. Benchmarks, Action Levels, and Sampling Requirements Applicable to Permittees Discharging to Non-303(d)-listed Water bodies

- 1.
2. The benchmarks, action levels, and sampling requirements in Table 2 shall apply to all discharges, except to discharges flowing to a 303(d)-listed water body.
3. If the Permittee's discharge exceeds a benchmark or action level, the Permittee shall take the actions specified in Condition S8.
4. Permittees shall sample their stormwater discharges as specified in Condition S4 for the parameters and at the frequencies specified in Table 2.

Table 2: Benchmarks, Action Levels, and Sampling Requirements Applicable to Discharges to Non-303(d)-listed Water bodies

Parameter	Units	Benchmark Value	Action Level	Analytical Method ^a	Laboratory Quantitation Level ^b	Minimum Sampling Frequency ^c
Turbidity	NTU's	25	50	EPA 180.1 Meter	0	1/quarter

pH	Standard Units	Between 6.0 and 9.0	Between 5.0 and 10.0	Meter/Paper ^d	±0.5	1/quarter
Oil and Grease (O&G)	mg/L	15	30	EPA 1664	1.4	1/quarter
Copper, Total	µg/L	11.9	23.8	EPA 200.8	0.5	1/quarter
Zinc, Total	µg/L	109	218	EPA 200.8	1.8	1/quarter
Lead, Total	µg/L	178	356	EPA 200.8	TBD	1/quarter

^a Or other equivalent EPA-approved method with the same or lower quantitation level.

^b The Permittee shall ensure laboratory results comply with the quantitation level specified in the table.

^c 1/quarter means 1 sample taken each quarter, year-round.

^d Permittees shall use either a calibrated pH meter or narrow-range pH indicator paper with a resolution not greater than ± 0.5 SU.

B. Additional Sampling Requirements for Specific Industrial Groups

1. In addition to the requirements in Table 2, all Permittees identified by an industrial activity in Table 3 shall sample stormwater discharges to surface water for the specified parameters.
2. Ecology authorizes no reduction in sampling frequency except through a modification of permit coverage in accordance with Condition S6.C. that specifies what, if any, reduction will be allowed.
3. Permittees shall sample their stormwater discharges as specified in Condition S4 for the parameters and at the frequencies specified in Table 3.

Table 3: Additional Benchmarks, Action Levels, and Sampling Requirements Applicable to Specific Industries

Parameter	Units	Benchmark Value	Action Level	Analytical Method ^a	Laboratory Quantitation Level ^b	Minimum Sampling Frequency ^c
1. Chemical and Allied Products (28xx), Food and Kindred Products (20xx)						
BOD ₅	mg/L	30	60	EPA 405.1 or SM 5210B	5	1/quarter
Nitrate/Nitrite, as Nitrogen	mg/L	0.68	1.36	EPA 353.1	0.01	1/quarter
Phosphorus, Total	mg/L	2.0	4.0	EPA 365.1	0.01	1/quarter
2. Primary Metals(33xx), Metals Mining (10xx), Automobile Salvage and Scrap Recycling (5015 and 5093), Metals Fabricating (34xx)						
Lead, Total	µg/L	178	355	EPA 200.8	1.9	1/quarter
3. Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities and Dangerous Waste Recyclers subject to the provisions of Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Subtitle C						
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	mg/L	120	240	EPA 410.2	5	1/quarter
Ammonia, Total, as N	mg/L	2.1	4.3	EPA 350.2 Nessler.	0.05	1/quarter
TSS	mg/L	100	200	EPA 160.2	4	1/quarter
Arsenic, Total Recoverable	µg/L	150	300	SW 846 6000 series ^d	0.1	1/quarter
Cadmium, Total Recoverable	µg/L	2.1	4.2	SW 846 6000 series ^d	0.1	1/quarter
Cyanide, Total	µg/L	22	44	EPA 335.3	5	1/quarter
Lead, Total Recoverable	µg/L	178	355	SW 846 6000 series ^d	0.1	1/quarter
Magnesium, Total Recoverable	µg/L	64	128	SW 846 6000 series ^d	50	1/quarter
Mercury, Total Recoverable	µg/L	1.4	2.8	SW 846 7000 series ^d	0.05	1/quarter
Selenium, Total Recoverable	µg/L	5.0	10	SW 846 6000 series ^d	0.5	1/quarter
Silver, Total Recoverable	µg/L	3.8	7.6	SW 846 6000 series ^d	0.1	1/quarter
BTEX, Total (Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylene)	µg/L	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	SW 846 Method 8260B	1	1/quarter

Parameter	Units	Benchmark Value	Action Level	Analytical Method ^a	Laboratory Quantitation Level ^b	Minimum Sampling Frequency ^c
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH)	mg/L	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	NWTPH-Dx	0.1	1/quarter
Total Organic Halides (TOX)	µg/L	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	SW 846 Method 9020B	30	1/quarter
4. Air Transportation^e (45xx)						
Ammonia	mg/L	2.1	4.3	EPA 350.2 Nessler.	0.05	1/quarter
BOD ₅	mg/L	30	60	EPA 405.1 or SM 5210B	5	1/quarter
Nitrate/Nitrite, as Nitrogen	mg/L	0.68	1.36	EPA 353.1	0.01	1/quarter
5. Timber Product Industry (24xx), Paper and Allied Products (26xx)						
BOD ₅	mg/L	30	60	EPA 405.1 or SM 5210B	5	1/quarter
COD	mg/L	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	EPA 410.2	5	1/quarter
TSS	mg/L	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	EPA 160.2	4	1/quarter

^a Or other equivalent EPA-approved method with the same or lower reporting level.

^b The Permittee shall ensure laboratory results comply with the quantitation level specified in the table.

^c 1/quarter means 1 sample taken each quarter, year-round.

^d Permittees may use any analytical method in the indicated series provided the laboratory quantitation level is not exceeded.

^e Permittees in the air transportation industry shall sample their stormwater discharges for ammonia and nitrate/nitrite if they:

1. Use more than 100,000 gallons of glycol-based deicing/anti-icing.
2. Use 100 tons or more of urea on an average annual basis.

The Permittee shall sample for ammonia and nitrate/nitrite:

1. During or after deicing activities.
2. ONLY those outfalls from the facility that collect runoff from areas where deicing/anti-icing activities occur.

C. Stormwater Discharges Subject to Effluent Limit Guidelines

1. Permittees with discharges from the following activities shall comply with the effluent limitations and minimum sampling frequencies specified in Tables 4 and 5.

2. The discharge of the pollutants at a level more than that identified and authorized by this permit for these activities shall constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of this permit.
3. Permittees shall sample their stormwater discharges as specified in Condition S4.
4. Permittees operating non-hazardous waste landfills subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 445 Subpart B shall not exceed the effluent limitations listed in Table 4.

Table 4: Effluent Limitations Applicable to Non-Hazardous Waste Landfills

Parameter	Units	Average Monthly ^a	Maximum Daily ^b	Analytical Method ^c	Laboratory Quantitation Level ^d	Minimum Sampling Frequency ^e
BOD ₅	mg/L	37	140	EPA 405.1 or SM 5210B	5	1/quarter
TSS	mg/L	27	88	EPA 160.2	4	1/quarter
Ammonia	mg/L	4.9	10	EPA 350.2 Nessler.	0.05	1/quarter
Alpha Terpineol	µg/L	16	33	EPA 625	5	1/quarter
Benzoic Acid	µg/L	71	120	EPA 625	50	1/quarter
p-Cresol	µg/L	14	25	EPA 8270D	Not established	1/quarter
Phenol	µg/L	15	26	EPA 625	4.8	1/quarter
Zinc, Total	µg/L	110	200	EPA 200.8	1.8	1/quarter
pH	SU	Between 6.0 and 9.0		Meter/Paper ^e	±0.1	1/quarter

- a The average monthly effluent limitation is defined as the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar month divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that month. If only one sample is taken during the calendar month, the average monthly effluent limitation applies to that sample. If only one sample is taken during the reporting period, the average monthly effluent limitation applies to that sample.
- b The maximum daily effluent limitation is defined as the highest allowable daily discharge. The daily discharge means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day. The daily discharge is the average measurement of the pollutant over the day.
- c Or other equivalent EPA-approved method with the same or lower quantitation level.
- d The Permittee shall ensure laboratory results comply with the quantitation level specified in the table.
- e 1/quarter means 1 sample taken each quarter, year-round.

D. Conditionally Approved Non-Stormwater Discharges

1. The categories and sources of non-stormwater discharges identified in subsection D.2, below, are not considered illicit discharges and are conditionally approved, provided:
 - a. The discharge is otherwise consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit, and,
 - b. The non-stormwater discharges are in compliance with the conditions in subsection D.3.
2. Conditionally approved non-stormwater discharges include:
 - a. Discharges from fire fighting activities;
 - b. Fire protection system flushing, testing, and maintenance;
 - c. Discharges of potable water including water line flushing, provided that water line flushing must be de-chlorinated prior to discharge;
 - d. Uncontaminated air conditioning or compressor condensate;
 - e. Irrigation drainage;
 - f. Uncontaminated ground water or spring water;
 - g. Discharges associated with dewatering of foundations, footing drains, or utility vaults where flows are not contaminated with process materials such as solvents;
 - h. Incidental windblown mist from cooling towers that collects on rooftops or areas adjacent to the cooling tower. This does not include intentional discharges from cooling towers such as piped cooling tower blow down or drains.
3. Non-stormwater discharges identified in subsection D.2 above are conditionally approved provided:
 - a. The non-stormwater discharge is in compliance with all applicable discharge limitations in Conditions S5 and S6 and state water quality standards (S10).

- b. The Permittee conducts the following assessment for each non-stormwater discharge and documents the assessment in the SWPPP, required in Condition S3.B.2.
 - i. Identify each source;
 - ii. Identify the location of the discharge into the stormwater collection system;
 - iii. Characterize the discharge including estimated flows or flow volume, and likely pollutants which may be present;
 - iv. Evaluate and implement available and reasonable source control BMPs to reduce or eliminate the discharge;
 - v. Evaluate compliance of the discharge with the state water quality standards;
 - vi. Identify appropriate BMPs for each discharge to control pollutants and or flow volumes.
- c. Discharges associated with fire fighting activities are exempt from the provisions of subsection b, above.
- d. Discharges of uncontaminated ground or spring water are exempt from the provisions of subsection b, above.

E. Prohibited Discharges

Unless authorized by a separate NPDES or state waste discharge permit, the following discharges are prohibited:

1. The discharge of process wastewater is not authorized. Stormwater that commingles with process water becomes process wastewater. This definition of process wastewater does not include non-stormwater discharges conditionally approved under Condition S5.D.
2. Illicit discharges are not authorized by this permit. This permit does not relieve entities responsible for illicit discharges, including spills of oil or hazardous substances, from obligations under state and federal laws and regulations pertaining to those discharges. Conditionally approved non-stormwater discharges in compliance with Condition S5.D are not illicit discharges.

S8. CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

Ecology Seeking Comment

This preliminary rough draft permit clarifies the timelines and deadlines in Levels 1, 2, and 3.

The draft also proposes an expansion from three levels to four, with Level 4 imposing a water quality-based numeric effluent limitation for discharges that

exceed the action level during two separate reporting periods after the Level 3 corrective actions have been completed. This is intended to satisfy RCW 90.48.555 (1)-(4), which requires the ISWGP to include a water quality-based numeric effluent limitation, if there is a reasonable potential for discharges to cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards, as demonstrated by the failure of best management practices at the facility to meet the action level following the completion of Level 3 corrective actions.

A. Level One Corrective Action

Each time a sampling result is above a benchmark value, or outside the benchmark range for pH, the Permittee shall:

1. Within two weeks after receipt of the sampling results, conduct an inspection of all facility areas where industrial activities are conducted. The inspection shall:
 - a. Identify and evaluate possible sources of the exceeded benchmark parameter in the stormwater discharge. (This investigation shall include a systematic evaluation of sources upstream of the sampling site.)
 - b. Evaluate the need for additional source identification sampling locations to identify possible sources that are causing sampling results to exceed the benchmark value.
 - c. Determine which **operational source control** BMPs* identified in the facility's Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that have **not** been
 - i. Properly installed/constructed.
 - ii. Properly maintained.
 - d. Identify any additional applicable and appropriate **operational source control** BMPs that could reduce stormwater contamination.
2. Within 30 days after receipt of sampling results exceeding the benchmark, and before the next sample required by Condition S4.B is taken, complete the additional source identification sampling and implement the BMPs identified in 1.b, 1.c, and 1.d above.
3. Within 30 days of the end of the reporting period in which a benchmark exceedance is identified, complete a Level One report using applicable Ecology form¹ to report the status of implementation of the BMPs identified in 1.b, 1.c, and 1.d, and dates of completion.
4. Place the original Level One report in the SWPPP.
5. Include a brief summary of the report, or a certification that the Level One report has been completed and placed in the SWPPP, with the next Discharge Monitoring Report submitted to Ecology.

¹ **Ecology Level One Report Form** is found in Appendix 6 of the permit and can be downloaded from Ecology's web site at: <http://www.ecy.wa.gov/stormwater/industrial>

* = **Source Control BMPs** means physical, structural or mechanical devices or facilities that are intended to prevent pollutants from entering stormwater. Operational BMPs means schedule of activities, prohibition of practices, maintenance procedures, employee training, good housekeeping, and other managerial practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the state. Not included are BMPs that require construction of pollution control devices.

* = **Operational source control BMPs** for Western Washington that may apply are on Ecology's web site at: <http://www.ecy.wa.gov/biblio/0510032.html>

* = **Operational source control BMPs** for Eastern Washington that may apply are on Ecology's web site at: <http://www.ecy.wa.gov/biblio/0410076.html>

B. Level Two Corrective Actions

After September 30, 2007, if any two sampling results for one parameter exceed an action level, or are outside the action level range for pH, in the applicable tables (2-6), the Permittee shall:

1. Within seven days of receipt of sample results demonstrating the second exceedance, identify the potential sources of stormwater contamination that are causing or contributing to the exceedance of the elevated parameter. The Permittee shall use site inspections, additional sampling, or other source identification methods.
2. Investigate and select all applicable and appropriate options for **capital BMPs*** and **operational source control BMPs** to reduce stormwater contaminant levels to or below benchmark values.
3. Within 45 days of starting a Level Two Corrective Action, complete the additional **operational source control BMPs** identified in subsection 2 above.
4. Within six months of starting a Level Two Corrective Action, complete installation/construction of the additional **capital BMPs*** identified in subsection 2 above.
5. Prepare a Level Two report using applicable Ecology form².
6. Place the original Level Two report in the SWPPP.
7. Within 60 days of starting a Level Two Corrective Action, submit a completed copy of the Level Two report form to Ecology.

* = **Capital BMPs** means the following improvements which will require capital expenditures. Capital BMPs include: treatment BMPs, manufacturing modifications, concrete pads and dikes and appropriate pumping for collection and transfer of stormwater, and roofs and appropriate covers for manufacturing areas.

² **Ecology Level Two Report Form** is found in Appendix 6 of the permit, or can be downloaded from Ecology's web site at: <http://www.ecy.wa.gov/stormwater/industrial>

C. Level Three Corrective Actions

For samples taken after December 31, 2004, if: any four samples for the same parameter exceed an action level in effect at the time of the sample;

OR

two samples exceed an action level in the applicable tables (2-6) after completion of BMPs identified in the Level Two Corrective Action;

The Permittee shall immediately begin a Level Three Response, including:

1. Conduct a comprehensive study to identify the sources of stormwater contamination that are causing exceedances of the action level value. The study shall include site inspections, additional sampling, and source identification methods.
2. Investigate and select all applicable and appropriate stormwater **capital BMPs** and **operational source control BMPs** to reduce stormwater contaminant levels to or below benchmark values.
3. Investigate and select all applicable and appropriate stormwater **treatment BMPs*** to reduce stormwater contaminant levels to or below benchmark values.
4. Prepare a Level Three report using applicable Ecology form³. The Level Three report shall include an implementation schedule not to exceed 12 months.
5. Place the original Level Three report in the SWPPP.
6. Within six months of the end of the reporting period in which a Level Three Corrective Action is started, submit the Level Three report form to Ecology.
7. The Permittee shall implement the report in accordance with the implementation schedule.

* = **Treatment BMPs** are defined in Appendix 2. Treatment BMPs include detention ponds, oil/water separators, biofiltration, media filtration, and constructed wetlands.

* = Treatment **BMPs** for Western Washington that may apply are on Ecology's web site at: <http://www.ecy.wa.gov/biblio/0510033.html>

* = Treatment **BMPs** for Eastern Washington that may apply are on Ecology's web site at: <http://www.ecy.wa.gov/biblio/0410076.html>

D. Level Four Corrective Actions

Following completion of Level Three Corrective Actions, if any two (2) samples for the parameter exceed the action levels in the applicable tables (Tables 2-6), the Permittee shall comply with a numeric effluent limitation that is equal to the action level for the applicable parameter. Discharges that exceed the effluent limitation are prohibited.

³ **Ecology Level Three Report Form** is found in Appendix 6 of the permit, or can be downloaded from Ecology's web site at: <http://www.ecy.wa.gov/stormwater/industrial>

APPENDIX 6 – REPORT FORMS

**DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
INDUSTRIAL STORMWATER GENERAL PERMIT
LEVEL 1 REPORT FORM**

Facility Site Information

Facility Name _____
 Permit Number _____
 Facility Address _____
 City _____
 Facility County _____

Mailing Information

Company Name _____
 Permit Number _____
 Mailing Address _____
 City, State, Zip _____

Level One Start Date: _____

(This is the date the Permittee received sample results above a benchmark value.)

Level One Inspection Date: _____

(The Permittee must conduct an inspection within seven days of Level One start date.)

(1) Potential source(s) of stormwater contamination that are causing or contributing to the presence of the benchmark parameter:

(2) Results of evaluation for conducting additional stormwater sampling to track down source(s) of stormwater contamination that are causing or contributing to the presence of the benchmark parameter:

(3) **Source/operational control best management practices** identified in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that have not been:

(a) Properly maintained:

(b) Implemented:

(4) Existing and/or additional **source/operational control** BMPs identified during site inspection and SWPPP investigation that were implemented within thirty (30) days of receipt of sampling results above a benchmark value:

BMP	Completion Date

Additional Comments

**DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
INDUSTRIAL STORMWATER GENERAL PERMIT
LEVEL 2 REPORT FORM**

Facility Site Information

Facility Name _____
 Permit Number _____
 Facility Address _____
 City _____
 Facility County _____

Mailing Information

Company Name _____
 Permit Number _____
 Mailing Address _____
 City, State, Zip _____

Level Two Start Date: _____

(This is the date the Permittee received sample results showing a second exceedance above an action level value for the same parameter, or the second sample outside the pH range.)

(1) Results of potential source(s) identification of stormwater contamination that are causing or contributing to the presence of the benchmark parameter:

(2) Results of Investigation of all available options of **capital and source/operational control best management practices** to reduce stormwater contaminant levels to or below benchmark values:

(3) Additional necessary **source/operational control** BMPs identified in action 2 investigation that were implemented within 45 days of starting a level two response:

BMP	Completion Date

(4) Additional necessary **capital** BMPs identified in action 2 investigation that were implemented within six months of starting a level two response:

BMP	Completion Date

Actions Taken and/or Planned to reduce stormwater contaminant levels

Action	Completion Date

Additional Comments

**DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
INDUSTRIAL STORMWATER GENERAL PERMIT
LEVEL 3 REPORT FORM**

Facility Site Information

Facility Name _____
 Permit Number _____
 Facility Address _____
 City _____
 Facility County _____

Mailing Information

Company Name _____
 Permit Number _____
 Mailing Address _____
 City, State, Zip _____

Level Three Start Date: _____

(This is the date the Permittee received sample results showing a fourth exceedance above an action level value for the same parameter, or the fourth sample outside the pH range,

OR

the date the Permittee received sample results showing a second exceedance above an action level value for the same parameter, or the second sample outside the pH range, after completion of BMPs identified in the Level Two Corrective Action.)

(1) Results of Investigation of all available options of **capital and source/operational control best management practices** to reduce stormwater contaminant levels to or below benchmark values:

(2) Results of Investigation of all available options of **treatment best management practices** to reduce stormwater contaminant levels to or below benchmark values:

(3) Additional necessary treatment and/or capital and source/operational control BMPs identified in action 1 and 2 investigations that were implemented and/or are planned for completion within 12 months:

BMP	Completion Date

Additional Comments