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INDUSTRIAL STORMWATER GENERAL PERMIT

A National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) and State Waste Discharge
General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated With
Industrial Activities

State of Washington
Department of Ecology
Olympia, Washington 98504-7600

In compliance with the provisions of
The State of Washington Water Pollution Control Law
Chapter 90.48 Revised Code of Washington
and
The Federal Water Pollution Control Act
(The Clean Water Act)
Title 33 United States Code, Section 1251 et seq.

Until this permit expires, is modified or revoked, Permittees that have properly obtained coverage under this general permit are authorized to discharge in accordance with the special and general conditions which follow.

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SUMMARY OF PERMIT REPORTS & SUBMITTALS

Permit Section	Submittal	Frequency	Due Date(s)
S1.F	Conditional “No Exposure” Certification Form	As necessary	As necessary
S2.A	Application for Permit Coverage	As necessary	As necessary
S2.A.4	Request Modification of Permit Coverage	As necessary	As necessary
S2.G	Request Transfer of Coverage	As necessary	As necessary
S3.A.4.c.	SWPPP, if requested by Ecology	Per Ecology request	Within 2 weeks of request
S8.C	Revised SWPPP, including Treatment BMPs	Upon completion of Level 3 Corrective Action	Condition S8, Table 6
S8.D	Level 4 Notification Form	When Level 4 is triggered	Within 45 Days of triggering Level 4 Corrective Action
S9.A	Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs)	1/Quarter	within 45 days after the end of each quarter
S9.E.1.c	Noncompliance Notification	As necessary	Within 30 days of noncompliance event

SUMMARY OF REQUIRED ONSITE DOCUMENTATION

Permit Condition(s)	Document Title
S3.A.4.a	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) ¹
S7.D	Site Inspection Reports (with SWPPP)
S9.B.1.a	Copy of Permit
S9.B.1.b	Copy of Permit Coverage Letter
S9.B	Original Sampling Records (Laboratory Reports) and DMRs (copies)

¹ With signed and completed SWPPP Certification Form(s) – see Appendix 3

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

S1. PERMIT COVERAGE

A. Facilities Required to Seek Coverage Under This General Permit

This statewide permit applies to *facilities* conducting *industrial activities* that *discharge stormwater* to a surface water body or to a *storm sewer* system that drains to a surface water body. Beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting through its expiration date, the Permittee is authorized to discharge stormwater and conditionally approved non-stormwater discharges to waters of the state. All discharges and activities authorized by this permit shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit.

The permit requires coverage for private entities, state, and local government facilities, and includes *existing facilities* and *new facilities*. Facilities conducting industrial activities listed in Table 1 or S1.A2-5 shall apply for coverage under this permit or apply for a Condition No Exposure exemption, if eligible (Condition S1.F). The *Department of Ecology (Ecology)* may also require permit coverage for any facility on a case-by-case basis in order to protect *waters of the state* (Condition S1.B).

1. Facilities engaged in any industrial activities in Table 1 shall apply for coverage if stormwater from the facility discharges to a surface water body, or to a storm sewer system that discharges to a surface water body. The *Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)* groups generally, but not always, associated with these activities are listed in Table 1.

Table 1: Activities Requiring Permit Coverage and the Associated SIC Code Groups

Industrial Activities	SIC Code
Metal Mining	10xx
Coal Mining	12xx
Oil and Gas Extraction	13xx
Mining and Quarrying of Nonmetallic Minerals, except Fuels (except facilities in the following SIC Codes must apply for the Sand and Gravel General Permit: 1411 - dimension stone; 1422 - Crushed and Broken Limestone; 1423 - Crushed and Broken Granite; 1429 - Crushed and Broken Stone, Not Elsewhere Classified; 1442 - Construction Sand and Gravel; 1446 - Industrial Sand, 1445 - Kaolin and Ball Clay; 1459 - Clay, Ceramic, and Refractory Minerals, Not Otherwise Classified; 1499 - Miscellaneous Nonmetallic Minerals, Except Fuels)	14xx
Food and Kindred Products	20xx
Tobacco Products	21xx
Textile Mill Products	22xx
Apparel and Other Finished Products Made from Fabrics and Similar Material	23xx
Lumber and Wood Products	24xx
Furniture and Fixtures	25xx
Paper and Allied Products	26xx
Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries	27xx
Chemicals and Allied Products	28xx

Industrial Activities	SIC Code
Petroleum Refining and Related Industries	29xx
Rubber and Miscellaneous Products	30xx
Leather and Leather Products	31xx
Stone, Clay, Glass, and Concrete Products	32xx
Primary Metal Industries	33xx
Fabricated Metal Products	34xx
Industrial and Commercial Machinery and Computer Equipment	35xx
Electronic and Other Electrical Equipment and Components	36xx
Transportation Equipment	37xx
Measuring, Analyzing, and Controlling Instruments; Photographic, Medical, and Optical Goods; Watches and Clocks	38xx
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	39xx
Farm Product Storage	4221
Refrigerated Storage	4222
General Storage	4225
Recycling facilities involved in the recycling of materials, including but not limited to, metal scrap yards, battery reclaimers, salvage yards, auto recyclers, and automobile junkyards.	5015 and 5093
Steam Electric Power Generation, including coal handling sites	N/A
Active <i>landfills</i> , including, but not limited to, wood waste and inert landfills, transfer stations, open dumps, compost facilities, and land application sites, except as described in S1.B.6 or B.7.	4953
Hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal (TSD) facilities, and recycling facilities regulated under Chapter 173-303 WAC.	N/A
Treatment works treating domestic sewage, or any other sewage sludge, or wastewater treatment device or system, used in the storage, recycling, and reclamation of municipal or domestic sewage (including land dedicated to the disposal of sewage sludge that are located within the confines of the facility) with the design flow capacity of 1 million gallons per day (MGD) or more, or required to have a pretreatment program under 40 CFR §403.	4952
Transportation facilities which have vehicle maintenance shops, equipment cleaning operations, or airport deicing operations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Railroad Transportation and <i>vehicle</i> maintenance shops (including vehicle rehabilitation, mechanical repairs, painting, fueling, and lubrication). • Local and Suburban Transit and Interurban Highway Passenger Transportation and vehicle maintenance shops (including vehicle rehabilitation, mechanical repairs, painting, fueling, and lubrication). • Motor Freight Transportation (except SIC 4221–25) • United States Postal Service and vehicle maintenance shops (including vehicle rehabilitation, mechanical repairs, painting, fueling, and lubrication). • Water Transportation • Air Transportation • Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals 	40xx 41xx 42xx 43xx 44xx 45xx 5171

2. Any facility that has an existing *National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)* discharge permit which does not address all *stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity* if Title 40 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (40 CFR) Subpart 122.26(b)(14) requires the facility to have a stormwater NPDES permit, shall obtain permit coverage.
3. Any inactive facility which is listed under 40 CFR Subpart 122.26(b)(14) where *significant materials* remain onsite and are exposed to stormwater shall obtain permit coverage.

B. Significant Contributors of Pollutants

Ecology may require a facility to obtain coverage under this permit if Ecology determines the facility:

1. Is a *significant contributor of pollutants* to waters of the state, including *ground water*;
2. May reasonably be expected to cause a violation of any *water quality standard*, or
3. Conducts industrial activity, or has a SIC code, with stormwater characteristics similar to any industrial activity or SIC code listed in S1.A.

C. Facilities Not Required to Obtain Coverage

Ecology does not require the types of facilities listed below to obtain coverage under this permit, unless determined to be a *significant contributor of pollutants*.

1. Industrial facilities that submit an application and qualify for a Conditional “No Exposure” Exemption. (Condition S1.F)
2. Industrial facilities that discharge stormwater only to a municipal *combined sewer* or *sanitary sewer*. Discharge of stormwater to sanitary or combined sewers shall only occur as authorized by the municipal sewage authority.
3. Office buildings and/or administrative parking lots from which stormwater does not commingle with stormwater from areas associated with industrial activity.
4. Any part of a facility with a discharge that is in compliance with the instructions of an On-Scene-Coordinator pursuant to 40 CFR part 300 (The National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan) or 33 CFR 153.10(e) (Pollution by Oil and Hazardous Substances), in accordance with 40 CFR 122.3(d).
5. Any *land application site* used for the beneficial use of industrial or municipal wastewater for agricultural activities or when applied for landscaping purposes at agronomic rates.
6. Any farmland, domestic garden, or land used for sludge management where domestic sewage sludge (biosolids) is beneficially reused (nutrient builder or soil conditioner) and which is not physically located in the confines of domestic sewage treatment

works, or areas that are in compliance with Section 405 (Disposal of Sewage Sludge) of the *Clean Water Act (CWA)*.

7. Any inactive coal mining operation if:
 - a. The performance bond issued to the facility by the appropriate Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act (SMCRA) authority has been released from applicable state or federal reclamation requirements after December 17, 1990.
 - b. The mine does not have a discharge of stormwater that comes in contact with any overburden, raw material, intermediate products, finished products, byproducts, or waste products located on the site of the facility.
8. Inactive mining, inactive oil and gas operations, or inactive landfills where neither an owner nor an operator can be identified.
9. Closed *landfills* that are capped and stabilized, in compliance with Chapter 173-304 WAC, and in which no significant materials or industrial pollutants remain exposed to stormwater. Permittee's with existing coverage may submit a *Notice of Termination* in accordance with Special Condition S13.A.1.

D. Facilities Excluded from Coverage

Ecology will not cover the following facilities or activities under this permit:

1. Any part of a facility that has a stormwater discharge subject to stormwater Effluent Limitations Guidelines, New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Under 40 CFR Subchapter N, or Toxic Pollutant Effluent Standards under 40 CFR Subchapter D Part 129; these facilities must apply for NPDES permit coverage in an individual or industry-specific general permit for those stormwater discharges.

Below is a list of categories of industries specified in 40 CFR Subchapter N for which at least one subpart includes stormwater effluent limitations guidelines or NSPS. Industries included in this list should review the Subchapter N guidelines to determine if they are subject to a stormwater effluent limitation guideline for activities which they perform at their site.

40 CFR 411 Cement manufacturing	40 CFR 423 Steam electric power generating
40 CFR 412 Feedlots	40 CFR 434 Coal mining
40 CFR 418 Fertilizer manufacturing	40 CFR 436 Mineral mining and processing
40 CFR 419 Petroleum refining	40 CFR 440 Ore mining and dressing
40 CFR 422 Phosphate manufacturing	40 CFR 443 Paving and roofing materials (tars & asphalt)

Facilities discharging any of the following toxic pollutants, which are limited by effluent standards in 40 CFR Subchapter D Part 129: Aldrin/Dieldrin; DDT; Endrin; Toxaphene; Benzidine; or Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs); these facilities shall obtain coverage under an individual NPDES permit.

2. Nonpoint source silvicultural activities with natural *runoff* that are excluded in 40 CFR Subpart 122.27.
3. Facilities located on federal land or are federally owned or operated.
4. Facilities located on Tribal lands or facilities that discharge stormwater to receiving waters subject to water quality standards of Indian Tribes, including portions of the Puyallup River and other waters on trust or restricted lands within the 1873 Survey Area of the Puyallup Tribe of Indians Reservation.
5. Any facility authorized to discharge stormwater associated with industrial activity under an existing NPDES individual or other *general permit*. This exclusion does not apply to stormwater discharged under the authority of a Phase I or Phase I municipal stormwater permit, except the Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) municipal stormwater permit, which authorizes the discharge of stormwater associated with industrial activity from WSDOT vehicle maintenance facilities.
6. All *construction activities*. Operators of these construction activities shall seek coverage under the Construction Stormwater General Permit or an individual NPDES permit for stormwater associated with *construction activity*.
7. Facilities that discharge to a water body with a *control plan*, unless this general permit adequately provides the level of protection required by the control plan.
8. New facilities that discharge to a water body listed pursuant to Section 303(d) of the CWA, unless the Permittee meets the requirements of Condition S6.B.
9. Hazardous waste landfills subject to 40 CFR Part 445, Subpart A.

E. Discharges to Ground

1. For sites that discharge to both surface water and ground water, the terms and conditions of this permit shall apply to all ground water discharges.
2. Facilities that discharge only to ground water through an *underground injection control well* shall comply with any applicable requirements of the Underground Injection Control (UIC) regulations, Chapter 173-218 WAC.

F. Conditional "No Exposure" Exemption

1. Any industrial activity identified for coverage under Condition S1.A. that is eligible for a "No Exposure" exemption from the permit under 40 CFR 122.26 (g), may submit a No Exposure Certification Form to Ecology, either in writing or electronically.
 - a. Upon receipt of a complete and accurate No Exposure Certification Form, the No Exposure exemption is automatically granted in 60 days, unless the applicant is informed in writing within 60 days that the request is denied or that additional information is required.
 - b. Ecology will automatically terminate permit coverage when the No Exposure exemption is granted to a permitted facility.

- c. Facilities which are granted a No Exposure exemption must submit a No Exposure Certification Form to Ecology once every five years, or by October 1, 2013, whichever is earlier.
- d. No Exposure exemptions are conditional. If there is a change at the facility that results in the exposure of industrial activities or materials to stormwater, the facility is required to immediately apply for and obtain a permit.

S2. APPLICATION FOR COVERAGE

A. Obtaining Permit Coverage

1. Permitted Facilities

Permittees with coverage under the existing industrial stormwater general permit (effective date Nov 15, 2008) are automatically covered under this permit unless otherwise notified by Ecology.

2. Unpermitted Facilities

Unpermitted facilities that require coverage under this permit shall submit a complete and accurate permit *application* to Ecology as follows:

a. Existing Facilities

- i. Unpermitted existing facilities that require coverage under this permit shall submit a complete and accurate permit application to Ecology.
- ii. Existing facilities are facilities in operation prior to the effective date of this permit, January 1, 2010.

b. New Facilities

New facilities are facilities that begin operation on or after the effective date of this permit, January 1, 2010. All unpermitted new facilities shall:

- i. Submit a complete and accurate permit application to Ecology at least 60 days before the commencement of stormwater discharge from the facility.
- ii. The application shall include certification that the applicable public notice and *State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA)* requirements in WAC 173-226-200 (f) have been met.

B. Modification of Permit Coverage

A Permittee anticipating a *significant process change*, or otherwise requesting a modification of permit coverage, shall submit a complete *application for coverage*, marked "*modification of coverage*", as follows:

- 1. The Permittee shall apply for modification of coverage at least 60 days before implementing the significant process change.
- 2. The Permittee shall complete the public notice requirements in WAC 173-226-130(5) as part of a complete application for modification of coverage.

3. If undergoing a significant process change, the Permittee shall comply with SEPA, as part of a complete application for modification of coverage.

C. Permit Coverage or Permit Modification Timeline

1. If the applicant does not receive notification from Ecology, coverage/modification of coverage under this permit automatically commences on the later of the following:
 - a. The 61st day following receipt by Ecology of a completed application for coverage.
 - b. The 31st day following the end of a 30-day public comment period.
 - c. The effective date of the general permit.
2. Additional time may be required to review the application:
 - a. If the application is incomplete,
 - b. If Ecology requires additional site-specific information,
 - c. If the public requests a public hearing,
 - d. If members of the public file comments, or
 - e. When more information is necessary to determine whether coverage under the general permit is appropriate.
3. When additional time is required:
 - a. Ecology will notify the applicant in writing and identify the issues that must be resolved before a decision can be reached.
 - b. Ecology will submit the final decision to the applicant in writing. If the application for coverage/modification of coverage is approved, coverage begins the 31st day following approval, or the date the approval letter is issued, whichever is later.

D. Transfer of Permit Coverage

Coverage under this general permit shall automatically transfer to a *new discharger*, if all of the following conditions are met:

1. The Permittee (existing discharger) and new discharger submit to Ecology a complete, written, signed agreement (Transfer of Coverage Form) containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability.
2. The type of industrial activities and practices remain substantially unchanged.
3. Ecology does not notify the Permittee of the need to submit a new application for coverage under the general permit or for an individual permit pursuant to Chapters 173-216, 173-220, and 173-226 WAC.
4. Ecology does not notify the existing discharger and new discharger of its intent to revoke coverage under the general permit. If this notice is not given, the transfer is effective on the date specified in the written agreement.

S3. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

A. General Requirements

1. All Permittees and applicants for coverage under this permit shall develop and implement a SWPPP for the permitted facility as required in Condition S3.
2. The SWPPP shall:
 - a. Specify the *Best Management Practices (BMPs)* necessary to provide *all known, available, and reasonable methods of prevention, control, and treatment (AKART)* of stormwater pollution.
 - b. Specify the BMPs necessary to comply with state water quality standards.
 - c. Specify the BMPs necessary to comply with applicable federal technology-based treatment requirements under 40 CFR 125.3.
3. Proper Selection and Use of *Stormwater Management Manuals (SWMM)*:

BMPs shall be consistent with:

 - a. Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington (2005 edition), for sites west of the crest of the Cascade Mountains; or
 - b. Stormwater Management Manual for Eastern Washington (2004 edition), for sites east of the crest of the Cascade Mountains; or
 - c. Revisions to the manuals in S3.A.3. a & b., or other stormwater management guidance documents or manuals which provide an equivalent level of pollution prevention, that are approved by Ecology and incorporated into this permit in accordance with the permit modification requirements of WAC 173-220-190; or
 - d. Documentation in the SWPPP that the BMPs selected provide an equivalent level of pollution prevention, compared to the applicable Stormwater Management Manuals, including:
 - i. The technical basis for the selection for all stormwater BMPs (scientific, technical studies, and/or modeling) which support the performance claims for the BMPs selected; and
 - ii. An assessment of how the BMPs will satisfy AKART requirements and the applicable technology-based treatment requirements under 40 CFR part 125.3.
4. Update of the SWPPP
 - a. The permittee shall modify the SWPPP if, during inspections or investigations conducted by the owner/operator, or the applicable local or state regulatory authority, it is determined that the SWPPP is, or would be, ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants in stormwater discharges from the site.

- i. The SWPPP shall be modified as necessary to include additional or modified BMPs designed to correct problems identified.
 - ii. The Permittee shall modify the SWPPP to correct the deficiencies identified in writing from Ecology within 30 days of notice.
- b. The permittee shall modify the SWPPP whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance at the facility that has, or could have, a significant effect on the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state.

5. Other Pollution Control Plans

The Permittee may incorporate by reference applicable portions of plans prepared for other purposes at their facility. Plans or portions of plans incorporated by reference into a SWPPP become enforceable requirements of this permit and shall meet the availability requirements of the SWPPP (see Condition S3.A.4). A Pollution Prevention Plan prepared under the Hazardous Waste Reduction Act, Chapter 70.95C RCW, is an example of such a plan.

6. Signatory Requirements

The Permittee shall sign and certify all SWPPPs, inspection reports, and Level 1, 2, and 3 SWPPP Certification Forms in accordance with General Condition G2.

B. Specific SWPPP Requirements

The SWPPP shall contain a site map, a detailed assessment of the facility, a detailed description of the BMPs, Spill Prevention and Emergency Cleanup Plan, and a sampling plan. The Permittee shall identify any parts of the SWPPP which the facility wants to claim as Confidential Business Information.

1. The site map shall:

- a. Be drawn to an identified scale or include relative distances between significant structures and drainage systems.
- b. Provide identifiers (names) of significant features.
- c. Identify stormwater drainage and discharge structures.
- d. Identify the stormwater drainage areas for each stormwater discharge point off-site (including discharges to ground water) and assign a unique identifying number for each discharge point.
- e. Identify each sampling location by unique identifying number.
- f. Identify paved areas and buildings.
- g. Identify areas of pollutant contact (actual or potential) associated with specific industrial activities.
- h. Identify conditionally approved non-stormwater discharges (Condition S5.D).
- i. Identify surface water locations (including wetlands and drainage ditches).
- j. Identify areas of existing and potential soil *erosion* (in a *significant amount*).

- k. Identify vehicle service areas.
 - l. Identify lands and waters adjacent to the site that may be helpful in identifying discharge points or drainage routes.
2. The facility assessment shall include a description of the facility; an inventory of facility activities and equipment that contribute to or have the potential to contribute any pollutants to stormwater; and, an inventory of materials that contribute to or have the potential to contribute pollutants to stormwater.
- a. The facility description shall describe:
 - i. The industrial activities conducted at the site.
 - ii. *Regular business hours* and seasonal variations in business hours or industrial activities.
 - iii. The general layout of the facility including buildings and storage of raw materials, and the flow of goods and materials through the facility.
 - b. The inventory of industrial activities shall identify all areas associated with industrial activities (see Table 1) that have been or may potentially be sources of pollutants, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - i. Loading and unloading of dry bulk materials or liquids.
 - ii. Outdoor storage of materials or products.
 - iii. Outdoor manufacturing and processing.
 - iv. Dust or particulate generating processes.
 - v. On-site waste treatment, storage, or disposal.
 - vi. Vehicle and equipment fueling, maintenance, and/or cleaning (includes washing).
 - vii. Roofs or other surfaces exposed to *air emissions* from a manufacturing building or a process area.
 - viii. Roofs or other surfaces composed of materials that may be mobilized by stormwater (e.g., galvanized or copper roofs or galvanized fences).
 - c. The inventory of materials shall list:
 - i. The types of materials handled at the site that potentially may be exposed to precipitation or runoff and could result in stormwater *pollution*.
 - ii. A short narrative for each material describing the potential of the pollutant to be present in stormwater discharges. The Permittee shall update this narrative when data become available to verify the presence or absence of these pollutants.
 - iii. A narrative description of any potential sources of pollutants from past activities, materials and spills that were previously handled, treated, stored, or disposed of in a manner to allow ongoing exposure to stormwater. Include the method and location of on-site storage or

disposal. List significant spills and significant leaks of toxic or hazardous pollutants.

3. Best Management Practices (BMPs)

a. General BMP Requirements

The Permittee shall describe each BMP selected to eliminate or reduce the potential to contaminate stormwater and prevent violations of water quality standards.

b. No later than July 1, 2010, the Permittee shall include each of the following BMPs in the SWPPP and ensure that they are implemented unless site conditions render the BMP unnecessary or not possible, and the exception is clearly justified in the SWPPP.

i. Operational Source Control BMPs

1) The SWPPP shall include the *Operational Source Control BMPs* listed as “applicable” in Ecology’s SWMMs, or other guidance documents or manuals approved in accordance with S3.A.3.c.

2) Pollution Prevention Team: The SWPPP shall include a BMP that identifies specific individuals by name or by title within the organization who are responsible for developing the SWPPP and assisting in its implementation, maintenance, and modification.

3) Good Housekeeping: The SWPPP shall include BMPs that define ongoing maintenance and cleanup, as appropriate, of areas which may contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges. The SWPPP shall include the schedule/frequency for completing each housekeeping task, based upon industrial activity, sampling results and observations made during inspections.

a) The permittee shall vacuum paved surfaces with a vacuum sweeper (or a sweeper with a vacuum attachment) to remove accumulated pollutants a minimum of once per quarter.

b) All sources of dust shall be identified and prevented from accumulating on hard surfaces at the facility. Bag houses shall be inspected monthly and maintained to prevent the escape of dust from the system. Any accumulated dust at the base of exterior bag houses shall be removed immediately.

c) All dumpsters shall be fitted with a lid that shall remain closed when not in use.

4) Preventive Maintenance: The SWPPP shall include BMPs to inspect and maintain the stormwater drainage, source controls, treatment systems (if any), and plant equipment and systems that could fail and result in contamination of stormwater. The SWPPP shall include the schedule/frequency for completing each maintenance task.

- a) Clean catch basins when the depth of debris reaches 60% of the sump depth. However, in no case shall there be less than 6 inches of clearance from the debris surface to outlet pipe.
 - b) All equipment and vehicles shall be inspected for leaking fluids such as oil, antifreeze, etc., during monthly site inspections. Leaking equipment shall be taken out of service or prevented from leaking on the ground until repaired.
 - c) Clean up spills and leaks immediately (e.g., using absorbents, vacuuming, etc.) to prevent the discharge of pollutants.
- 5) Spill Prevention and Emergency Cleanup Plan (SPECP): The SWPPP shall include a SPECP that includes BMPs to prevent spills that can contaminate stormwater. The SPECP shall specify BMPs for material handling procedures, storage requirements, cleanup equipment and procedures, and spill log, as appropriate.
- a) All chemical liquids, fluids, and petroleum products, shall be stored on an impervious surface that is surrounded with a containment berm or dike that is capable of containing 10% of the total enclosed tank volume or 110% of the volume contained in the largest tank, whichever is greater.
 - i) Precipitation shall be prevented from accumulating in containment areas with a roof or equivalent structure.
 - ii) If cover is not practicable, the SPECP shall include a plan on how accumulated water will be managed and disposed of.
 - b) Spill kits shall be located within 25 feet of all stationary fueling stations, fuel transfer stations, and mobile fueling units. At a minimum, spill kits shall include:
 - i) Oil absorbents capable of absorbing 15 gallons of fuel;
 - ii) A storm drain plug or cover kit;
 - iii) A non-water containment boom, a minimum of 10 feet in length with a 12 gallon absorbent capacity;
 - iv) A non-metallic shovel; and
 - v) Two five-gallon buckets with lids.
 - c) Do not allow automatic shut-off fueling nozzles to be locked in the open position. Do not “top-off” tanks being refueled.
 - d) Storm drains that receive runoff from areas where fueling is conducted shall be blocked, plugged or covered during fueling.

- e) Drip pans or equivalent containment measures shall be used during all petroleum transfer operations.
 - f) Locate materials, equipment, and activities so that leaks are contained in existing containment and diversion systems (confine the storage of leaky or leak-prone vehicles and equipment awaiting maintenance to protected areas).
 - g) Use drip pans and absorbents under or around leaky vehicles and equipment or store indoors where feasible. Drain fluids from equipment and vehicles prior to on-site storage or disposal.
 - h) A spill log shall be maintained that includes the following information for chemical and petroleum spills: date, time, amount, location, and reason for spill; date/time clean-up completed, notifications made and staff involved.
- 6) Employee Training: The SWPPP shall include BMPs to provide SWPPP training for employees who have duties in areas of industrial activities subject to this permit. At a minimum, the training plan shall include:
- a) The content of the training,
 - i) An overview of what is in the SWPPP.
 - ii) How employees make a difference in complying with the SWPPP and preventing contamination of stormwater.
 - iii) Spill response procedures, good housekeeping, maintenance requirements, and material management practices.
 - b) How training will be conducted.
 - c) The frequency/schedule for assuring employees receive training. Employees shall receive training annually, at a minimum.
 - d) A log of the dates on which specific employees received training.
- 7) Inspections and Recordkeeping: The SWPPP shall include documentation of procedures to ensure compliance with permit requirements for inspections and recordkeeping. At a minimum, the SWPPP shall:
- a) Identify facility personnel who will inspect designated equipment and facility areas as required in Condition S7.
 - b) Provide a tracking or follow-up procedure to ensure that a report is prepared and any appropriate action taken in response to visual inspections.

- c) Define how the Permittee will comply with signature requirements and records retention identified in Special Condition S9, Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements.
 - d) For each inspection, include certification of compliance with the SWPPP and the permit using the language in S7.C.1.c.
- 8) Illicit Discharges: The SWPPP shall include measures to identify and eliminate the discharge of *process wastewater, domestic wastewater, noncontact cooling water*, and other *illicit discharges*, to stormwater sewers, or to surface waters and ground waters of the state.
- a) BMPs to identify and eliminate *illicit discharges* may be found in Volume IV of Ecology's SWMM for Western Washington and Chapter 8 of the SWMM for Eastern Washington.
 - b) Water from washing vehicles or equipment, steam cleaning and/or pressure washing is considered *process wastewater* and shall not be allowed to comingle with stormwater or enter storm drains; and shall be collected in a tank for off-site disposal, or be discharged to sanitary sewer, with written approval from the local sewage authority.
- ii. Structural Source Control BMPs
- 1) The SWPPP shall include the *Structural Source Control BMPs* listed as “applicable” in Ecology’s SWMMs, or other guidance documents or manuals approved in accordance with S3.A.3.c.
 - 2) The SWPPP shall include BMPs to minimize the exposure of manufacturing, processing, and material storage areas (including loading and unloading, storage, disposal, cleaning, maintenance, and fueling operations) to rain, snow, snowmelt, and runoff by either locating these industrial materials and activities inside or protecting them with storm resistant coverings.

Permittees shall:

- a) Use grading, berming, or curbing to prevent runoff of contaminated flows and divert run-on away from these areas; and
 - b) Perform all cleaning operations indoors, under cover, or in bermed areas that prevent stormwater runoff and run-on and also that capture any overspray; and
 - c) Ensure that all washwater drains to a proper collection system (i.e., not the stormwater drainage system).
- iii. Treatment BMPs
- 1) *Treatment BMPs* shall be consistent with Condition S3.A.3.

- 2) Oil/water separators, booms, skimmers or other methods must be employed to eliminate or minimize oil and grease contamination of stormwater discharges.
- 3) All treatment BMPs that include the addition of chemicals to provide treatment must be approved by Ecology before beginning construction/installation.

iv. Stormwater Peak Runoff Rate and Volume Control BMPs

- 1) For stormwater runoff from new facilities and facilities that have significant process change, the Permittee shall evaluate whether flow control is necessary to satisfy the state's AKART requirements, and comply with state water quality standards.
- 2) At a minimum, the SWPPP shall include a narrative that describes how the Permittee determined whether flow control BMPs are/are not required.
- 3) The SWPPP shall include appropriate flow control BMPs from Ecology's SWMM for Western Washington, the SWMM for Eastern Washington, or equivalent manuals.
- 4) Permittees choosing not to use approved SWMMs or other Ecology-approved technical guidance documents to meet this requirement shall include the technical basis for their chosen BMPs as described in the introductory paragraphs of Condition S3 and required in Condition S3.B.3.d.

4. Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs

The SWPPP shall describe the BMPs necessary to prevent the erosion of soils and other earthen materials (crushed rock/gravel, etc.) and prevent off-site turbidity and *sedimentation*.

- a. The permittee shall implement and maintain sediment control BMPs such as *detention* or retention ponds or traps, vegetated filter strips, bioswales, or other permanent sediment control BMPs to minimize sediment loads in stormwater discharges.
- b. The permittee shall implement and maintain filtration BMPs to remove solids from catch basins, sumps or other stormwater collection and conveyance system components (filter socks, modular canisters, sand filtration, centrifugal separators, etc.).

5. Sampling Plan

The SWPPP shall include a sampling plan. The plan shall:

- a. Identify points of discharge to surface water, storm sewers, or discrete ground water infiltration locations, such as dry wells or *detention* ponds.

- b. Include a discussion of *representative* sampling, and how the Permittee determined which points of discharge will be monitored when the facility has more than one point of discharge.
- c. Identify each sampling location by its unique identifying number.
- d. Discuss the method used to determine differences in exposure to pollutants, pollutants likely to be in each discharge, and a relative comparison of probable pollutant concentrations.
- e. Contain a visual inspection check list.
- f. Identify staff responsible for conducting stormwater sampling and visual inspections.
- g. Specify procedures for sample collection and handling.
- h. Specify procedures for sending samples to a laboratory.
- i. Identify parameters for analysis, holding times and preservatives, laboratory quantitation levels, and analytical methods.
- j. Specify the procedure for submitting results to Ecology.

S4. SAMPLING

A. General Requirements

The Permittee shall conduct sampling of stormwater in accordance with this permit and the SWPPP.

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. Permittees shall ensure that there is at least 24 hrs between sampling events.
- d. Permittees need not sample outside of *regular business hours*, during unsafe conditions, or during quarters where there is no discharge, but shall submit a Discharge Monitoring Report each reporting period (Condition S9.A).

2. Sample Location(s)

- a. Consistent with Condition S3.B.5, the Permittee shall designate representative sampling location(s) at the point(s) where stormwater associated with industrial activity is discharged off-site.
- b. On-site discharges to ground (e.g., infiltration, etc.) are not sampled, unless specifically required by Ecology (Condition G12).
- c. The Permittee shall sample each distinct point of discharge off-site and shall analyze each sample separately; except where pollutant types, at one or more distinct point of discharge off-site, do not vary (based on industrial activities and site conditions), the Permittee may sample only the discharge point with the highest concentration of pollutants.
- d. The exception to sampling each point of discharge in S4.B.2.c does not apply to any point of discharge subject to numeric effluent limitations (Conditions S5.C, S6.C & S6.D).
- e. The Permittee shall take all samples after the stormwater passes through on-site BMPs, as close to the point of discharge off-site that can be achieved safely.

3. Sample Documentation

For each stormwater sample taken, the Permittee shall record the following information and retain it with the SWPPP:

- a. Sample date.
- b. Sample time.
- c. Sample location (using SWPPP identifying number).
- d. Method of sampling, and method of sample preservation, if applicable.
- e. Individual who performed the sampling.

4. Laboratory Documentation

The Permittee shall retain laboratory reports with the SWPPP 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, if applicable.
- 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.
5. The Permittee shall maintain the original records onsite and make them available to Ecology upon request.
 6. 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 quarterly 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 quarterly 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 quarterly samples fail to detect the presence of the listed parameter.
 7. A Permittee who has a significant process change shall not use previous sampling results to demonstrate consistent attainment.
 8. Suspension of sampling for consistent attainment does not apply to sampling at facilities subject to numeric effluent limitations based on federal Effluent Limitation Guidelines (Condition S5.C).

C. 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.

D. Laboratory Accreditation

1. The Permittee shall ensure that all analytical 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. *Turbidity* and pH are exempt from this requirement, unless the laboratory must be registered or accredited for any other parameter.

S5. BENCHMARKS AND EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

A. Benchmarks and Sampling Requirements

1. Permittees shall sample their stormwater discharges as specified in Condition S4 for the parameters and at the frequencies specified in Table 2.

- a. Additional sampling and/or requirements apply to specific industrial categories (S5.B), and facilities subject to effluent limitation guidelines (S5.C), and certain discharges to impaired waterbodies (S6).
2. If the Permittee's discharge exceeds a benchmark, the Permittee shall take the actions specified in Condition S8.

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

Parameter	Units	Benchmark Value	Analytical Method^a	Laboratory Quantitation Level^b	Minimum Sampling Frequency^c
Turbidity	NTU	25	EPA 180.1 Meter	N/A	1/quarter
pH	Standard Units	Between 6.0 and 9.0	Meter/Paper ^d	±0.5	1/quarter
Oil Sheen	Yes/No	No Visible Oil Sheen	N/A	N/A	1/quarter
Zinc, Total	µg/L	Western WA: 200 Eastern WA: 255	EPA 200.8	2.5	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 for the specified parameters.
2. 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 and Sampling Requirements Applicable to Specific Industries

Parameter	Units	Benchmark Value	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	EPA 405.1 or SM 5210B	2	1/quarter
Nitrate/Nitrite, as Nitrogen	mg/L	0.68	EPA 353.1	0.10	1/quarter
Phosphorus, Total	mg/L	2.0	EPA 365.1	0.10	1/quarter
2. Primary Metals(33xx), Metals Mining (10xx), Automobile Salvage and Scrap Recycling (5015 and 5093), Metals Fabricating (34xx)					
Lead, Total	µg/L	81.6	EPA 200.8	0.5	1/quarter
Copper, Total	µg/L	Western WA: 14 Eastern WA: 32	EPA 200.8	2.0	1/quarter
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH)	mg/L	10	NWTPH-Dx	0.1	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	SM5220-D	10	1/quarter
Ammonia, Total, as N	mg/L	2.1	EPA 350.2 Nessler.	0.05	1/quarter
TSS	mg/L	100	SM2540-D	5	1/quarter
Arsenic, Total Recoverable	µg/L	150	EPA 200.8	0.5	1/quarter
Cadmium, Total Recoverable	µg/L	2.1	EPA 200.8	0.25	1/quarter
Cyanide, Total	µg/L	22	EPA 335.4	10	1/quarter
Lead, Total	µg/L	81.6	EPA 200.8	0.5	1/quarter
Magnesium, Total	µg/L	64	EPA 200.7	80	1/quarter
Mercury, Total	µg/L	1.4	EPA 1631E	0.0005	1/quarter
Selenium, Total	µg/L	5.0	EPA 200.8	1.0	1/quarter
Silver, Total	µg/L	3.8	EPA 200.8	0.2	1/quarter
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH)	mg/L	10	NWTPH-Dx	1	1/quarter
4. Air Transportation ^e (45xx)					
Ammonia	mg/L	2.1	EPA 350.2 Nessler.	0.05	1/quarter
BOD ₅	mg/L	30	EPA 405.1 or SM 5210B	2	1/quarter

Parameter	Units	Benchmark Value	Analytical Method ^a	Laboratory Quantitation Level ^b	Minimum Sampling Frequency ^c
COD	mg/L	120	EPA 410.2	5	1/quarter
Nitrate/Nitrite, as N	mg/L	0.68	EPA 4500-NO3-E/F/H	0.10	1/quarter
5. Timber Product Industry (24xx), Paper and Allied Products (26xx)					
BOD ₅	mg/L	30	EPA 405.1 or SM 5210B	2	1/quarter
COD	mg/L	120	SM5220-D	10	1/quarter
TSS	mg/L	30	SM2540-D	5	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 equivalent.

^e For airports where a single permittee, or a combination of permitted facilities use more than 100,000 gallons of glycol-based deicing chemicals and/or 100 tons or more of urea on an average annual basis, monitor these additional four parameters in those outfalls that collect runoff from areas where deicing activities occur (SIC 4512-4581).

C. Stormwater Discharges Subject to Effluent Limitation Guidelines

1. Permittees with discharges from the following activities shall comply with the effluent limitations and 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 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	2	1/quarter
TSS	mg/L	27	88	SM2540-D	5	1/quarter
Ammonia	mg/L	4.9	10	SM4500-NH3-GH.	0.3	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	4.0	1/quarter
Zinc, Total	µg/L	110	200	EPA 200.8	2.5	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; this does not apply to pH.

^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 Authorized Non-Stormwater Discharges

1. The categories and sources of non-stormwater discharges identified in Condition S5. D.2, below, are conditionally authorized, provided:
 - a. The discharge is otherwise consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit, including Condition S5, S6 and S10; and

- b. The Permittee conducts the following assessment for each non-stormwater discharge (except for S5.D.2.a & f) and documents the assessment in the SWPPP, consistent with 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;
 - c. Identify appropriate BMPs for each discharge to control pollutants and or flow volumes.
2. Conditionally authorized 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. Landscape watering and 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.

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 wastewater* is considered *process wastewater*.

2. *Illicit discharges* are not authorized by this permit. Conditionally authorized non-stormwater discharges in compliance with Condition S5.D are not *illicit discharges*.

F. General Prohibitions

Permittees shall manage stormwater to prevent the discharge of:

1. Synthetic, natural or processed oil or oil-containing products as identified by an oil sheen, and
2. Trash and floating debris.

S6. DISCHARGES TO 303(D)-LISTED OR TMDL WATERS

A. General Requirements for Discharges to 303(d)-listed Waters

Permittees with coverage under this permit that discharge to a 303(d)-listed water body shall conduct sampling and inspections in accordance with Conditions S4, S6, and S7.

B. Limitations on Coverage for New Discharges to TMDL or 303(d)-listed Waters

Facilities that meet the definition of “new discharger” and discharge to a 303(d) listed waterbody are not eligible for coverage under this permit unless the facility:

1. Prevents all exposure to stormwater of the pollutant(s) for which the waterbody is impaired, and retains documentation of procedures taken to prevent exposure onsite with your SWPPP; or
2. Documents that the pollutant(s) for which the waterbody is impaired is not present at the facility, and retains documentation of this finding with the SWPPP; or
3. Provides Ecology with data to support a showing that the discharge is not expected to cause or contribute to an exceedance of a water quality standard, and retain such data onsite with your SWPPP. The facility must provide data and other technical information to Ecology sufficient to demonstrate:
 - a. For discharges to waters without an EPA approved or established TMDL, that the discharge of the pollutant for which the water is impaired will meet in-stream water quality criteria at the point of discharge to the waterbody; or
 - b. For discharges to waters with an EPA approved or established TMDL, that there are sufficient remaining wasteload allocations in an EPA approved or established TMDL to allow industrial stormwater discharge and that existing dischargers to the waterbody are subject to compliance schedules designed to bring the waterbody into attainment with water quality standards.

Facilities are eligible for coverage under this permit if Ecology issues permit coverage based upon an affirmative determination that the discharge will not cause or contribute to the existing impairment.

C. Additional Sampling Requirements and Effluent Limitations for Discharges to Certain 303(d)-listed Waters

1. Beginning July 1, 2010, permittees discharging to a 303(d)-listed water body that does not have an EPA-approved *total maximum daily load (TMDL)* shall comply with the applicable sampling requirements and effluent limitations in Table 5.
 - a. For purposes of this condition, “applicable sampling requirements and effluent limitations” means the sampling and effluent limitations in Table 5 that correspond to the specific parameter(s) the receiving water is 303(d)-listed for at the time of permit coverage, or Total Suspended Solids (TSS) if the waterbody is 303(d)-listed for any sediment quality parameter at the time of permit coverage.
 - b. If Ecology determines that a permittee is unable to comply with the applicable effluent limitations by July 1, 2010, Ecology will establish a compliance schedule to require compliance as soon as possible, and no later than twenty-four months, or two complete wet seasons, after the effective date of this permit.
 - c. For purposes of this condition, “wet season” means Oct 1st through June 30th.

Table 5: Sampling and Effluent Limitations Applicable to Discharges to 303(d)-listed Waters

Parameter	Units	Effluent Limitation		Analytical Method ^a	Laboratory Quantitation Level ^b	Sampling Frequency
		Fresh Water	Marine			
Turbidity	NTUs	25	25	EPA 180.1 Meter	0.05	1/quarter ^c
pH	S U	Between 6.5 and 8.5	Between 6.0 and 9.0	Meter ^d	±0.5	1/quarter ^c
Fecal Coliform Bacteria ^h	# colonies/100 mL	100	43	SM 9222D	20 CFU/100 mL	1/quarter ^c
TSS ^e	mg/L	30	30	SM2540-D	5	1/quarter ^c
Phosphorus, Total	mg/L	f	f	EPA 365.1	0.01	1/quarter ^c
Ammonia, as N	mg/L	f	f	SM 4500 NH ³ -GH	0.3	1/quarter ^c
Copper, Total	µg/L	f	f	EPA 200.8	2.0	1/quarter ^c
Lead, Total	µg/L	f	f	EPA 200.8	0.5	1/quarter ^c
Mercury, Total	µg/L	f	f	EPA1631E	0.0005	1/quarter ^c
Zinc, Total	µg/L	f	f	EPA 200.8	2.5	1/quarter ^c
Pentachlorophenol	µg/L	9 ^g	f	EPA 625	1.0	1/quarter ^c

^a Or other equivalent method with the same 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, e.g., Q1 = Jan 1 – March 31st, Q2 = April 1 – June 30th, etc.

^d Permittees shall use either a calibrated pH meter consistent with EPA 9040 or an approved state method.

^e A Permittee who discharges to a water body 303(d)-listed for any sediment quality parameter shall sample the discharge for TSS.

^f Site-specific effluent limitation will be assigned at the time of permit coverage.

^g Based on a pH of 7.0.

^h Permittees in the following industrial categories shall comply with sampling and effluent limitations for fecal coliform bacteria: Food and Kindred Products (SIC Codes 20xx); Treatment Works (SIC Code 4952); Landfills (SIC Code 4953); Compost facilities (SIC Code 2873), unless the Permittee can document that there is no potential source of fecal coliform bacteria from industrial activities.

D. Requirements for Discharges to Waters with Applicable TMDLs

1. The Permittee shall comply with *applicable TMDL* determinations. Applicable TMDLs or TMDL determinations are TMDLs which have been completed by the issuance date of this permit, or which have been completed prior to the date that the Permittee's application is received by Ecology, whichever is later. The Permittee's requirements to comply with this condition will be listed on the letter of permit coverage.
2. TMDL requirements associated with TMDLs completed after the issuance date of this permit only become effective if they are imposed through an administrative order issued by Ecology.

3. Where Ecology has established a TMDL *wasteload allocation* and sampling requirements for the Permittee's discharge, the Permittee shall comply with all requirements of the TMDL as listed in Appendix 5.
4. Where Ecology has established a TMDL general wasteload allocation for industrial stormwater discharges for a parameter present in the Permittee's discharge, but has not identified specific requirements, Ecology will assume the Permittee's compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit complies with the approved TMDL.
5. Where Ecology has not established a TMDL wasteload allocation for industrial stormwater discharges for a parameter present in the Permittee's discharge, but has not excluded these discharges, Ecology will assume the Permittee's compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit complies with the approved TMDL.
6. Where a TMDL for a parameter present in the Permittee's discharge specifically precludes or prohibits discharges of stormwater associated with industrial activity, the Permittee is not eligible for coverage under this permit.

S7. INSPECTIONS

A. Inspection Frequency

1. The Permittee shall conduct and document in the SWPPP visual inspections of the site each month.
2. Beginning January 1, 2012, visual inspections shall be conducted by a Certified Industrial Stormwater Manager (CISM), Certified Professional in Stormwater Quality (CPSWQ), or Professional Engineer.
 - a. This requirement does not apply to *small businesses* until January 1, 2013.

B. Inspection Components

Each inspection shall consist of:

1. Observations made at stormwater sampling locations and areas where stormwater is discharged to storm drains, and to waters of the state.
2. Observations for the presence of floating materials, visible oil sheen, discoloration, turbidity, odor, etc. in the stormwater discharge(s).
3. Observations for the presence of *illicit discharges* such as domestic wastewater, noncontact cooling water, or process wastewater (including *leachate*).
 - a. If an *illicit discharge* is discovered, the Permittee shall notify Ecology within seven days.
 - b. The Permittee shall eliminate the illicit discharge within 30 days.
4. Verification that the descriptions of potential pollutant sources required under this permit are accurate.
5. Verification that the site map in the SWPPP reflects current conditions.

6. Assessment of all BMPs that have been implemented, noting all of the following:
 - a. Effectiveness of BMPs inspected.
 - b. Locations of BMPs that need maintenance.
 - c. Reason maintenance is needed and a schedule for maintenance.
 - d. Locations where additional or different BMPs are needed and the rationale for the additional or different BMPs.

C. Inspection Results

1. The Permittee shall record the results of each inspection in an inspection report or checklist and keep the records with the Permittee's SWPPP. The Permittee shall ensure each inspection report includes observations in S7.B and:
 - a. Time and date of the inspection.
 - b. Locations inspected.
 - c. A statement that, in the judgment of the person conducting the site inspection, the site is either in compliance or out of compliance with the terms and conditions of the SWPPP and this permit.
 - d. If the site inspection indicates that the site is out of compliance, the inspection report shall include a summary of the remedial actions that the Permittee will take to meet the requirements of the SWPPP and the permit and a schedule for implementing the remedial actions.
 - e. Name, title, and signature of the person conducting site inspection; and the following statement: "I certify that this report is true, accurate, and complete, to the best of my knowledge and belief."
 - f. Certification and signature of the person described in Condition G2.A, or a duly authorized representative of the facility, in accordance with Condition G.2.B.

D. Reports of Non-Compliance

The Permittee shall prepare reports of non-compliance identified during an inspection in accordance with the requirements of Condition S9.D.

S8. CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

A. Level One Corrective Actions – Operational Source Control BMPs

Facilities not listed in Appendix 6 (at Level 2), that exceed any benchmark value [in tables (2-6)] during a single monitoring period (quarter) after January 1, 2010, shall complete a Level 1 Corrective Action in accordance with S8.A.1-4:

1. Review the SWPPP and ensure that it is in full compliance with Permit Condition S3, and contains the correct BMPs from the applicable Stormwater Management Manual.

2. Make appropriate revisions to the SWPPP to include additional *Operational Source Control BMPs* with the goal of achieving all benchmark values in future discharges.
3. Complete a Level 1 SWPPP Certification Form (Appendix 3) and attach to SWPPP.
4. **Level One Deadline:** Fully implement the revised SWPPP according to Permit Condition S3 and the applicable Stormwater Management Manual immediately, but no later than the deadline specified in Table 6.

Operational Source Control 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 – Structural Source Control BMPs

The following facilities shall complete a Level 2 Corrective Action in accordance with Condition S8.B.1-4:

- Facilities not listed in Appendix 6 that exceed any benchmark value [in tables (2-6)] during any 4 separate quarterly monitoring periods after January 1, 2010; and
 - Facilities listed in Appendix 6 (Level 2).
1. Review the SWPPP and ensure that it is in full compliance with Permit Condition S3, and contains the correct BMPs from the applicable Stormwater Management Manual.
 2. Make appropriate revisions to the SWPPP to include additional *Structural Source Control BMPs* with the goal of achieving all benchmark values in future discharges.
 3. Complete a Level 2 SWPPP Certification Form (Appendix 3) and attach to SWPPP.
 4. **Level 2 Deadline:** Fully implement the revised SWPPP according to Permit Condition S3 and the applicable Stormwater Management Manual immediately, but no later than the deadline specified in Table 6.
 - a. If installation of necessary *Structural Source Control BMPs* is not feasible within applicable *Corrective Action Deadline*; Ecology may approve additional time, by approving a *Modification of Permit Coverage*.
 - b. If installation of *Structural Source Control BMPs* is not feasible or not necessary to prevent discharges that may cause or contribute to a violation of a water quality standard, Ecology may waive the requirement for *Structural Source Control BMPs* by approving a *Modification of Permit Coverage*.

- c. To request a time extension or waiver, a permittee shall submit an *Application for Coverage* form to Ecology in accordance with Condition S2.B, at least 90 days prior to the applicable Corrective Action Deadline, requesting “Modification of Coverage”. Within 60 days of receipt of a complete *Modification of Coverage* request, Ecology will approve or deny the request.

Structural Source Control BMPs means physical, structural, or mechanical devices or facilities that are intended to prevent pollutants from entering stormwater.

Examples of Structural Source Control BMPs include, but are not limited to:

- Enclosing and/or covering the pollutant sources (e.g., within a building or other enclosure, a roof over storage and/or working areas, temporary tarps, etc).
- Physically separating the pollutant source to prevent run-on of uncontaminated stormwater (e.g., preventing clean stormwater from getting contaminated).
- Devices that direct contaminated stormwater to appropriate treatment BMPs (e.g., discharge to sanitary sewer if allowed by local sewer authority).

Structural Source Control BMPs for Western Washington that may apply are on Ecology’s web site at: <http://www.ecy.wa.gov/biblio/0510032.html>.

Structural Source Control BMPs for Eastern Washington that may apply are on Ecology’s web site at: <http://www.ecy.wa.gov/biblio/0410076.html>.

C. Level Three Corrective Actions – Treatment BMPs

The following facilities shall complete a Level 3 Corrective Action in accordance with Condition S8.C.1-4:

- Facilities not listed in Appendix 6 that exceed any benchmark value [in tables (2-6)] during any 8 separate quarterly monitoring periods after January 1, 2010; and
 - Facilities listed in Appendix 6 (Level 2) that exceed any benchmark value [in tables (2-6)] during any 4 separate quarterly monitoring periods after January 1, 2010; and
1. Review the SWPPP and ensure that it is in full compliance with Permit Condition S3, and contains the correct BMPs from the applicable Stormwater Management Manual.
 2. Make appropriate revisions to the SWPPP to include additional *Treatment BMPs* with the goal of achieving all benchmark values in future discharges.
 3. Complete a Level 3 SWPPP Certification Form (Appendix 3) and attach to SWPPP. The portion of the SWPPP that addresses stormwater treatment structures or processes shall be designed and stamped by a professional Engineer, with certification that the SWPPP is consistent with Condition S3.A. Submit the revised SWPPP to Ecology by the Level 3 Deadline.

4. **Level 3 Deadline:** Fully implement the revised SWPPP according to Permit Condition S3 and the applicable Stormwater Management Manual immediately, but no later than the deadline specified in Table 6.
 - a. If installation of necessary *Treatment BMPs* is not feasible within applicable *Corrective Action Deadline*; Ecology may approve additional time by approving a *Modification of Permit Coverage*.
 - b. If installation of *Treatment BMPs* is not feasible or not necessary to prevent discharges that may cause or contribute to violation of a water quality standard, Ecology may waive the requirement for *Treatment BMPs* by approving a *Modification of Permit Coverage*.
 - c. To request a time extension or waiver, a permittee shall submit an Application for Coverage form to Ecology in accordance with Condition S2.B, at least 90 days prior to the applicable *Corrective Action Deadline*, requesting “*Modification of Coverage*”. Within 60 days of receipt of a complete *Modification of Coverage* request, Ecology will approve or deny the request.

Treatment BMPs are defined in Appendix 2. Treatment BMPs include, but are not limited to detention ponds, oil/water separators, biofiltration, sand filtration, constructed wetlands, etc.

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 Action

The following facilities shall submit a Level 4 Notification Form to Ecology no later than 45 days after the applicable DMR deadline. See Table 6 for additional information:

- Facilities not listed in Appendix 6 that exceed any benchmark value [in tables (2-6)] during any 12 separate quarterly monitoring periods after January 1, 2010; and
 - Facilities listed in Appendix 6 (Level 2) that exceed any benchmark value [in tables (2-6)] during any 8 separate quarterly monitoring periods after January 1, 2010; and
1. When a facility triggers a Level 4 Corrective Action, Ecology will take one or more the following actions:
 - a. Issue an administrative order, requiring the permittee to:
 - i. Submit a receiving water study;
 - ii. Submit an engineering report in accordance with WAC 173-240-130;

- iii. Perform additional water quality monitoring per Condition G12; or
 - iv. Perform additional pollution prevention and/or treatment measures at the facility, including but not limited to the installation of an *Active Stormwater Treatment System*.
- b. Notify the permittee in writing to apply for a *Modification of Permit Coverage* in accordance with WAC 173-226-200(3)(f); or
 - i. Ecology may issue modified permit coverage based upon a site specific assessment that no additional pollution prevention and/or treatment measures are necessary to comply with AKART and the discharge is not causing or contributing to a violation of water quality standards.
 - c. Notify the permittee in writing to apply for and obtain an individual permit or obtain coverage under another more specific general permit, in accordance with WAC 173-226-240(2); or
 - d. Notify the *discharger* in accordance with WAC 173-226-240(5) that coverage under the permit is no longer appropriate, and any actions required by the permittee in order for coverage under the permit to remain effective. The discharger shall have 30 days to respond to any notification provided by WAC 173-226-240(5) before coverage under the permit shall be automatically revoked.
 - e. Terminate coverage under a general permit, in accordance with WAC 173-226-240(1).

Active Stormwater Treatment Systems include, but are not limited to, chemical treatment, enhanced media filtration, electro-coagulation and ion exchange.

Table 6: Corrective Action Timelines

Corrective Action Level Triggered	Monitoring Period That Triggered Corrective Action	Quarterly DMR Deadline (45 days)	Corrective Action Deadline
<i>Level 1</i>			<i>Level 1 – Deadline</i>
Level 1 Triggered	Jan 1 – March 31	May 15 th	June 30 th
Level 1 Triggered	April 1 – June 30	Aug 15 th	September 30 th
Level 1 Triggered	July 1 – Sept 30	Nov 15 th	December 31 st
Level 1 Triggered	Oct 1 – Dec 31*	Feb 15 th	March 31 st (next year)*
<i>Level 2</i>			<i>Level 2 – Deadline</i>
Level 2 Triggered	Jan 1 – March 31	May 15 th	September 30 th
Level 2 Triggered	April 1 – June 30	Aug 15 th	December 31 st
Level 2 Triggered	July 1 – Sept 30*	Nov 15 th	March 31 st (next year)*
Level 2 Triggered	Oct 1 – Dec 31*	Feb 15 th	June 30 th (next year)*
<i>Level 3</i>			<i>Level 3 – Deadline</i>
Level 3 Triggered	Jan 1 – March 31	May 15 th	September 30 th
Level 3 Triggered	April 1 – June 30	Aug 15 th	December 31 st
Level 3 Triggered	July 1 – Sept 30*	Nov 15 th	March 31 st (next year)*
Level 3 Triggered	Oct 1 – Dec 31*	Feb 15 th	June 30 th (next year)*
<i>Level 4</i>			<i>Level 4 – Deadline</i>
Level 4 Triggered	Jan 1 – March 31	May 15th	June 30 th
Level 4 Triggered	April 1 – June 30	Aug 15th	September 30 th
Level 4 Triggered	July 1 – Sept 30	Nov 15th	December 31 st
Level 4 Triggered	Oct 1 – Dec 31*	Feb 15th	March 31 st (next year)*

S9. REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING

Unless referring to a specific permit requirement (e.g., reporting sampling results), the following conditions apply to all records and reports required by this permit.

A. Reporting

1. The Permittee shall submit sampling data obtained during each reporting period on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form provided, or otherwise approved, by Ecology.
2. The Permittee shall submit sampling results within 45 days of the end of each reporting period.
3. The first reporting period shall begin on the effective date of this permit.
4. The permittee shall ensure that DMRs are postmarked or received by Ecology by the DMR Due Dates below:

Table 7: Reporting Dates and DMR Due Dates

Reporting Period	Months	DMR Due Date
1 st	January-March	May 15
2 nd	April-June	August 14
3 rd	July-Sept	November 15
4 th	October-December	February 14

5. Beginning with the DMR due August 14, 2010, all DMRs shall be submitted using Ecology’s electronic DMR system (eDMR). DMRs due February 14, 2010 and May 15, 2010 shall be submitted either using eDMR or mail to the following address:

Industrial Stormwater Permit Administrator
Department of Ecology
Water Quality Program
PO Box 47696
Olympia, Washington 98504-7696

6. The Permittee shall submit a DMR each reporting period, whether or not the facility has discharged stormwater from the site.
 - a. If no stormwater sample was obtained from the site during a given reporting period, the Permittee shall submit the DMR form indicating “no sample obtained”, or “no discharge during the quarter”, as applicable.
 - b. If sampling has been suspended due to consistent attainment, the Permittee shall submit a DMR indicating "consistent attainment".

B. Records Retention

1. The Permittee shall retain the following documents onsite and for a minimum of five years:
 - a. A copy of this permit.

- b. A copy of the permit coverage letter.
 - c. Records of all sampling information specified in Condition S4.B.3.
 - d. Inspection reports including documentation specified in Condition S7.
 - e. Any other documentation of compliance with permit requirements.
 - f. All equipment calibration records.
 - g. All BMP maintenance records.
 - h. All original recordings for continuous sampling instrumentation.
 - i. Copies of all laboratory reports as described in Condition S3.B.4.
 - j. Copies of all reports required by this permit.
 - k. Records of all data used to complete the application for this permit.
 - l. Any records that can substantiate compliance with this permit.
2. The Permittee shall extend the period of records retention during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the discharge of pollutants by the Permittee, or when requested by Ecology.

C. Additional Sampling by the Permittee

If the Permittee samples any pollutant more frequently than required by this permit using test procedures specified by Conditions S4, S5 or S6 of this permit, then the Permittee shall include the results in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the Permittee's DMR.

D. Noncompliance Notification

1. In the event the Permittee is unable to comply with any of the terms and conditions of this permit that could result in the discharge of pollutants in a significant amount, or any bypass or upset, the Permittee shall:
 - a. Immediately take action to minimize potential pollution or otherwise stop the noncompliance and correct the problem.
 - b. Immediately notify the appropriate Ecology regional office of the failure to comply.
 - c. Submit a detailed written report to Ecology within 30 days unless Ecology requests an earlier submission. The Permittee's report shall contain:
 - i. A description of the noncompliance, including exact dates and times.
 - ii. Whether the noncompliance has been corrected and, if not, when the noncompliance will be corrected.
 - iii. The steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.

2. Compliance with the requirements of S9.D does not relieve the Permittee from responsibility to maintain continuous compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit or the resulting liability for failure to comply.

E. Access to Plans and Records

The Permittee(s) shall retain the SWPPP, and all other plans, documents and records required by this permit (hereby called “plans and records”), on site or within reasonable access to the site and make it immediately available upon request to Ecology or the local jurisdiction.

1. A copy of plans and records shall be provided to Ecology within 14 days of receipt of a written request for the SWPPP from Ecology.
2. Access to, or a copy of, plans and records shall be provided to the public when requested in writing. Upon receiving a written request from the public for plans and records, the Permittee shall either:
 - a. Provide a copy of the plans and records to the requestor within 14 days of receipt of the written request; or
 - b. Notify the requestor within 10 days of receipt of the written request of the location and times within normal business hours when the plans and records may be viewed, and provide access to the plans and records within 14 days of receipt of the written request.
3. The Permittee may provide a copy of the plans and records to Ecology or may arrange with the requestor for an alternative, mutually agreed upon location for viewing and/or copying of the plans and records. If access to the plans and records is provided at a location other than at an Ecology office, the Permittee will provide reasonable access to copying services for which a reasonable fee may be charged.

S10. COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARDS

- A. Discharges shall not cause or contribute to a violation of Surface Water Quality Standards (Chapter 173-201A WAC), Ground Water Quality Standards (Chapter 173-200 WAC), Sediment Management Standards (Chapter 173-204 WAC), and human health-based criteria in the National Toxics Rule (40 CFR 131.36). Discharges that are not in compliance with these standards are prohibited.
- B. Prior to the discharge of stormwater and non-stormwater to waters of the state, the Permittee shall apply all known and reasonable methods of prevention, control, and treatment (AKART). To comply with this condition, the Permittee shall prepare and implement an adequate SWPPP, with all applicable and appropriate BMPs, including the BMPs necessary to meet the standards identified in Condition S10.A, and shall install and maintain the BMPs in accordance with the SWPPP, applicable SWMMs, and the terms and conditions of this permit.

S11. PERMIT FEES

- A. The Permittee shall pay permit fees assessed by Ecology and established in Chapter 173-224 WAC.
- B. Ecology will continue to assess permit fees until the permit is terminated in accordance with Special Condition S13 or revoked in accordance with General Condition G5.

S12. SOLID AND LIQUID WASTE MANAGEMENT

The Permittee shall not allow solid waste material or leachate to cause violations of the State Surface Water Quality Standards (Chapter 173-201A WAC), the Ground Water Quality Standards (Chapter 173-200 WAC) or the Sediment Management Standards (Chapter 173-204 WAC).

S13. NOTICE OF TERMINATION (NOT)

A. Conditions for a NOT

A Notice of Termination (NOT) request may be approved when the Permittee meets one or more of the following conditions:

- 1. All permitted stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity that are authorized by this permit cease because the industrial activity has ceased, and no significant materials or industrial pollutants remain exposed to stormwater.
- 2. The party that is responsible for permit coverage (signatory to application) sells or otherwise legally transfers responsibility for the industrial activity.
- 3. All permitted stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity that are authorized by this permit cease because the stormwater is redirected to sanitary sewer.

B. Procedure

- 1. The Permittee shall apply for a NOT on a form specified by Ecology (NOT Form).
- 2. The Permittee seeking permit coverage termination shall sign the NOT in accordance with Condition G2. of this permit.

C. Submittal of NOT

The Permittee shall submit the completed NOT form to Ecology at the address in Condition S9.A.5.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

G1. DISCHARGE VIOLATIONS

All discharges and activities authorized by this general permit shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this general permit. Any discharge of any pollutant more frequently than, or at a level in excess of that identified and authorized by the general permit, shall constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of this permit.

G2. SIGNATORY REQUIREMENTS

A. All permit applications shall be signed:

1. In the case of corporations, by a responsible corporate officer of at least the level of vice president of a corporation.
2. In the case of a partnership, by a general partner of a partnership.
3. In the case of sole proprietorship, by the proprietor.
4. In the case of a municipal, state, or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

B. All reports required by this permit and other information requested by Ecology shall be signed by a person described above or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

1. The authorization is made in writing by a person described above and submitted to the Ecology.
2. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility, such as the position of plant manager, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters.

C. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under paragraph G2.B.2 above is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of paragraph G2.B.2 above shall be submitted to Ecology prior to, or together with, any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.

D. Certification. Any person signing a document under this section shall make the following certification:

“I certify under penalty of law, that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there

are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.”

G3. RIGHT OF INSPECTION AND ENTRY

The Permittee shall allow an authorized representative of Ecology, upon the presentation of credentials and such other documents as may be required by law:

- A. To enter upon the premises where a discharge is located or where any records shall be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit.
- B. To have access to and copy, at reasonable times and at reasonable cost, any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit.
- C. To inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including sampling and control equipment), practices, methods, or operations regulated or required under this permit.
- D. To sample or monitor, at reasonable times, any substances or parameters at any location for purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act.

G4. GENERAL PERMIT MODIFICATION AND REVOCATION

This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 173-226 WAC. Grounds for modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination include, but are not limited to, the following:

- A. When a change which occurs in the technology or practices for control or abatement of pollutants applicable to the category of dischargers covered under this permit.
- B. When effluent limitation guidelines or standards are promulgated pursuant to the CWA or Chapter 90.48 RCW, for the category of dischargers covered under this permit.
- C. When a water quality management plan containing requirements applicable to the category of dischargers covered under this permit is approved.
- D. When information is obtained which indicates that cumulative effects on the environment from dischargers covered under this permit are unacceptable.

G5. REVOCATION OF COVERAGE UNDER THE PERMIT

- A. Pursuant with Chapter 43.21B RCW and Chapter 173-226 WAC, Ecology may terminate coverage for any discharger under this permit for cause. Cases where coverage may be terminated include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Violation of any term or condition of this permit.
 - 2. Obtaining coverage under this permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts.

3. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the permitted discharge.
 4. Failure or refusal of the Permittee to allow entry as required in RCW 90.48.090.
 5. A determination that the permitted activity endangers human health or the environment, or contributes to water quality standards violations.
 6. Nonpayment of permit fees or penalties assessed pursuant to RCW 90.48.465 and Chapter 173-224 WAC.
 7. Failure of the Permittee to satisfy the public notice requirements of WAC 173-226-130(5), when applicable.
- B. Ecology may require any discharger under this permit to apply for and obtain coverage under an individual permit or another more specific general permit.
- C. Permittees who have their coverage revoked for cause according to WAC 173-226-240 may request temporary coverage under this permit during the time an individual permit is being developed, provided the request is made within 90 days from the time of revocation and is submitted along with a complete individual permit application form.

G6. REPORTING A CAUSE FOR MODIFICATION

The Permittee shall submit a new application, or a supplement to the previous application, whenever a material change to the industrial activity or in the quantity or type of discharge is anticipated which is not specifically authorized by this permit. This application shall be submitted at least 60 days prior to any proposed changes. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not relieve the Permittee of the duty to comply with the existing permit until it is modified or reissued.

G7. COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER LAWS AND STATUTES

Nothing in this permit shall be construed as excusing the Permittee from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local statutes, ordinances, or regulations.

G8. DUTY TO REAPPLY

The Permittee shall apply for permit renewal at least days prior to the expiration date of this permit.

G9. REMOVED SUBSTANCES

Collected screenings, grit, solids, sludges, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or control of stormwater shall not be resuspended or reintroduced to the final effluent stream for discharge to state waters.

G10. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION

The Permittee shall submit to Ecology, within a reasonable time, all information which Ecology may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. The Permittee shall also submit to Ecology, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit [40 CFR 122.41(h)].

G11. OTHER REQUIREMENTS OF 40 CFR

All other requirements of 40 CFR 122.41 and 122.42 are incorporated in this permit by reference.

G12. ADDITIONAL SAMPLING

Ecology may establish specific sampling requirements in addition to those contained in this permit by administrative order or permit modification.

G13. PENALTIES FOR VIOLATING PERMIT CONDITIONS

Any person who is found guilty of willfully violating the terms and conditions of this permit shall be deemed guilty of a crime, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of up to \$10,000 and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment at the discretion of the court. Each day upon which a willful violation occurs may be deemed a separate and additional violation.

Any person who violates the terms and conditions of this permit shall incur, in addition to any other penalty as provided by law, a civil penalty in the amount of up to \$10,000 for every such violation. Each and every such violation shall be a separate and distinct offense, and in case of a continuing violation, every day's continuance shall be deemed to be a separate and distinct violation.

G14. UPSET

Definition – “Upset” means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the Permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of the following paragraph are met.

A Permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that: 1) an upset occurred and that the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset; 2) the permitted facility was being properly operated at the time of the upset; 3) the Permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in condition S5.F; and 4) the Permittee complied with any remedial measures required under this permit.

In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

G15. PROPERTY RIGHTS

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

G16. DUTY TO COMPLY

The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application.

G17. TOXIC POLLUTANTS

The Permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish those standards or prohibitions, even if this permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

G18. PENALTIES FOR TAMPERING

The Clean Water Act provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any sampling device or method required to be maintained under this permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than two years per violation, or by both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this Condition, punishment shall be a fine of not more than \$20,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than four years, or both.

G19. REPORTING PLANNED CHANGES

The Permittee shall, as soon as possible, give notice to Ecology of planned physical alterations, modifications or additions to the permitted industrial activity, which will result in:

- A. The permitted facility being determined to be a new source pursuant to 40 CFR 122.29(b).

- B. A significant process change, as defined in the glossary of this permit.
- C. A change in the location of industrial activity that affects the Permittee's sampling requirements in Conditions S3, S4, S5, and S6.

Following such notice, permit coverage may be modified, or revoked and reissued pursuant to 40 CFR 122.62(a) to specify and limit any pollutants not previously limited. Until such modification is effective, any new or increased discharge in excess of permit limits or not specifically authorized by this permit constitutes a violation.

G20. REPORTING OTHER INFORMATION

Where the Permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to Ecology, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

G21. REPORTING ANTICIPATED NON-COMPLIANCE

The Permittee shall give advance notice to Ecology by submission of a new application, or supplement to the existing application, at least 45 days prior to commencement of such discharges, of any facility expansions, production increases, or other planned changes, such as process modifications, in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit limits or conditions. Any maintenance of facilities, which might necessitate unavoidable interruption of operation and degradation of effluent quality, shall be scheduled during non-critical water quality periods and carried out in a manner approved by Ecology.

G22. REQUESTS TO BE EXCLUDED FROM COVERAGE UNDER THE PERMIT

- A. Any discharger authorized by this permit may request to be excluded from coverage under the general permit by applying for an individual permit.
- B. The discharger shall submit to Ecology an application as described in WAC 173-220-040 or WAC 173-216-070, whichever is applicable, with reasons supporting the request. These reasons shall fully document how an individual permit will apply to the applicant in a way that the general permit cannot.
- C. Ecology may make specific requests for information to support the request. Ecology shall either issue an individual permit or deny the request with a statement explaining the reason for the denial.
- D. When an individual permit is issued to a discharger otherwise subject to the industrial stormwater general permit, the applicability of the industrial stormwater general permit to that Permittee is automatically terminated on the effective date of the individual permit.

G23. APPEALS

- A. The terms and conditions of this general permit, as they apply to the appropriate class of dischargers, are subject to appeal by any person within 30 days of issuance of this general permit, in accordance with Chapter 43.21B RCW, and Chapter 173-226 WAC.
- B. The terms and conditions of this general permit, as they apply to an individual discharger, are appealable in accordance with Chapter 43.21B RCW within 30 days of the effective date of coverage of that discharger. Consideration of an appeal of general permit coverage of an individual discharger is limited to the general permit's applicability or nonapplicability to that individual discharger.
- C. The appeal of general permit coverage of an individual discharger does not affect any other dischargers covered under this general permit. If the terms and conditions of this general permit are found to be inapplicable to any individual discharger(s), the matter shall be remanded to Ecology for consideration of issuance of an individual permit or permits.

G24. SEVERABILITY

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit shall not be affected thereby.

G25. BYPASS PROHIBITED

A. Bypass Procedures

Bypass, which is the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility, is prohibited for stormwater events below the design criteria for stormwater management. Ecology may take enforcement action against a Permittee for bypass unless one of the following circumstances (1, 2, 3 or 4) is applicable.

Bypass of stormwater is consistent with the design criteria and part of an approved management practice in the applicable stormwater management manual. Bypass is allowable under the following conditions:

1. Bypass for essential maintenance without the potential to cause violation of permit limits or conditions.
2. Bypass is authorized if it is for essential maintenance and does not have the potential to cause violations of limitations or other conditions of this permit, or adversely impact public health.
3. Bypass of stormwater is unavoidable, unanticipated, and results in noncompliance of this permit.
4. This bypass is permitted only if:

- a. Bypass is unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or *severe property damage*. Severe property damage means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which would cause them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass.
 - b. There are no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime (but not if adequate backup equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventative maintenance), or transport of untreated wastes to another treatment facility.
 - c. Ecology is properly notified of the bypass as required in Condition S9.E of this permit.
5. A planned action that would cause bypass of stormwater and has the potential to result in noncompliance of this permit during a storm event.

The Permittee shall notify Ecology at least 30 days before the planned date of bypass. The notice shall contain:

- a. A description of the bypass and its cause.
 - b. An analysis of all known alternatives which would eliminate, reduce, or mitigate the need for bypassing.
 - c. A cost-effectiveness analysis of alternatives including comparative resource damage assessment.
 - d. The minimum and maximum duration of bypass under each alternative.
 - e. A recommendation as to the preferred alternative for conducting the bypass.
 - f. The projected date of bypass initiation.
 - g. A statement of compliance with SEPA.
 - h. A request for modification of water quality standards as provided for in WAC 173-201A-110, if an exceedance of any water quality standard is anticipated.
 - i. Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the bypass.
6. The need to bypass is to be identified as early in the planning process as possible. The analysis required above shall be considered during preparation of the SWPPP, if possible, and shall be included to the extent practical. In cases where the probable need to bypass is determined early, continued analysis is necessary in an effort to minimize or eliminate the bypass.

Ecology will consider the following prior to issuing an administrative order for this type bypass:

- a. If the bypass is necessary to perform construction or maintenance-related activities essential to meet the requirements of this permit.
- b. If there are feasible alternatives to bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, stopping production, maintenance during normal periods of equipment down time, or transport of untreated wastes to another treatment facility.
- c. If the bypass is planned and scheduled to minimize adverse effects on the public and the environment.

After consideration of the above and the adverse effects of the proposed bypass and any other relevant factors, Ecology will approve, conditionally approve, or deny the request. The public shall be notified and given an opportunity to comment on bypass incidents of significant duration, to the extent feasible. Approval of a request to bypass will be by administrative order issued by Ecology under RCW 90.48.120.

B. Duty to Mitigate

The Permittee is required to take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or sludge use or disposal in violation of this permit that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

APPENDIX 1 - ACRONYMS

BMP	Best Management Practice
CAS	Chemical Abstract Service
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation & Liability Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CISM	Certified Industrial Stormwater Manager
CWA	Clean Water Act
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ESC	Erosion and Sediment Control
FWPCA	Federal Water Pollution Control Act
NOT	Notice of Termination
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RCW	Revised Code of Washington
SARA	Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act
SEPA	State Environmental Policy Act
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SMCRA	Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act
SWMM	Stormwater Management Manual
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
USC	United States Code
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
WAC	Washington Administrative Code
WQ	Water Quality

APPENDIX 2 - DEFINITIONS

Air Emission means a release of air contaminants into the ambient air.

AKART is an acronym for “all known, available, and reasonable methods of prevention, control, and treatment.” AKART represents the most current methodology that can be reasonably required for preventing, controlling, or abating the pollutants and controlling pollution associated with a discharge.

Applicable TMDL means any TMDL which has been completed either before the issuance date of this permit or the date the permittee first obtains coverage under this permit, whichever is later.

Application means a request for coverage under this general permit pursuant to WAC 173-226-200. Also called a *Notice of Intent (NOI)*.

Best Management Practices (BMPs - general definition) means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other physical, structural and/or managerial practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the state. BMPs include treatment systems, operating procedures, and practices to control: plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage. In this permit BMPs are further categorized as operational source control, structural source control, erosion and sediment control, and treatment BMPs.

Benchmark means a pollutant concentration used as a permit threshold, below which a pollutant is considered unlikely to cause a water quality violation, and above which it may. When pollutant concentrations exceed benchmarks, adaptive management requirements take effect.

Bypass means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.

Clean Water Act (CWA) means the Federal Water Pollution Control Act enacted by Public Law 92-500, as amended by Public Laws 95-217, 95-576, 96-483, and 97-117; USC 1251 et seq.

Combined Sewer means a sewer which has been designed to serve as a sanitary sewer and a storm sewer, and into which inflow is allowed by local ordinance.

Construction Activity means clearing, grading, excavation and any other activity which disturbs the surface of the land. Such activities may include road building, construction of residential houses, office buildings, industrial buildings, and demolition activity.

Control plan means a total maximum daily load (TMDL) determination, restrictions for the protection of endangered species, a ground water management plan, or other limitations that regulate or set limits on discharges to a specific water body or ground water recharge area.

Detention means the temporary storage of stormwater to improve quality and/or to reduce the mass flow rate of discharge.

Discharge [of a pollutant] means any addition of any pollutant or combination of pollutants to waters of the United States from any point source. This definition includes additions of pollutants into waters of the United States from: surface runoff which is collected or channeled by man; discharges through pipes, sewers, or other

conveyances owned by a State, municipality, or other person which do not lead to a treatment works; and discharges through pipes, sewers, or other conveyances, leading into privately owned treatment works.

Discharger means an owner or operator of any facility or activity subject to regulation under Chapter 90.48 RCW or the Federal Clean Water Act.

Domestic Wastewater means water carrying human wastes, including kitchen, bath, and laundry wastes from residences, buildings, industrial establishments, or other places, together with such ground water infiltration or surface waters as may be present.

Ecology means the Washington State Department of Ecology.

EPA means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

Equivalent BMPs means operational, source control, treatment, or innovative BMPs which result in equal or better quality of stormwater discharge to surface water or to ground water than BMPs selected from the SWMM.

Erosion means the wearing away of the land surface by running water, wind, ice, or other geological agents, including such processes as gravitational creep.

Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs means BMPs that are intended to prevent erosion and sedimentation, such as preserving natural vegetation, seeding, mulching and matting, plastic covering, filter fences, and sediment traps and ponds. Erosion and sediment control BMPs are synonymous with stabilization and structural BMPs.

Erosion and Sediment Control Plan means a document which describes the potential for erosion and sedimentation problems, and explains and illustrates the measures which are to be taken to control those problems.

Existing Facility means a facility that was in operation prior to the effective date of this permit. It also includes any facility that is not categorically included for coverage but is in operation when identified by Ecology as a significant contributor of pollutants.

Facility means any industrial activity identified in Condition S.1 including, but not limited to associated land, structures, stormwater, conveyance systems, and appurtenances. Including those aspects separated by distance.

"40 CFR" means Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, which is the codification of the general and permanent rules published in the Federal Register by the executive departments and agencies of the federal government.

General Permit means a permit which covers multiple dischargers of a point source category within a designated geographical area, in lieu of individual permits being issued to each discharger.

Ground Water means water in a saturated zone or stratum beneath the land surface or a surface water body.

Illicit Discharge means any discharge that is not composed entirely of stormwater except (1) discharges authorized pursuant to a separate NPDES permit, or (2) conditionally authorized non-stormwater discharges identified in Condition S5.D.

Inactive facility means a facility that no longer engages in business, production, providing services, or any auxiliary operation.

Inactive and Unstaffed Site means a facility at which no industrial activity, production, or any auxiliary operation occurs and the facility has no assigned staff. A site may be “unstaffed” even when security personnel are present, provided that pollutant generating activities are not included in their duties.

Industrial Activity means (1) the 11 categories of industrial activities identified in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(i-xi) that must apply for either coverage under this permit or no exposure certification, (2) any facility conducting any activities described in Table 1, and (3) identified by Ecology as a significant contributor of pollutants. Table 1 lists the 11 categories of industrial activities identified in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(i-xi) in a different format.

Landfill means an area of land or an excavation in which wastes are placed for permanent disposal, and which is not a land application site, surface impoundment, injection well, or waste pile.

Land Application Site means an area where wastes are applied onto or incorporated into the soil surface (excluding manure spreading operations) for treatment or disposal.

Leachate means water or other liquid that has percolated through raw material, product or waste and contains substances in solution or suspension as a result of the contact with these materials.

Local Government means any county, city, or town having its own government for local affairs.

Municipality means a political unit such as a city, town or county; incorporated for local self-government.

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) means the national program for issuing, modifying, revoking, and reissuing, terminating, and enforcing permits, and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements, under sections 307, 402, 318, and 405 of the Federal Clean Water Act, for the discharge of pollutants to surface waters of the state from point sources. These permits are referred to as NPDES permits and, in Washington State, are administered by the Washington Department of Ecology.

New Discharge(r) or New Facility means a facility that begins activities that result in a discharge or a potential discharge to waters of the state on or after the effective date of this general permit.

Noncontact Cooling Water means water used for cooling which does not come into direct contact with any raw material, intermediate product, waste product, or finished product.

Notice of Termination (NOT) means a request for termination of coverage under this general permit as specified by Special Condition S11 of this permit.

Operational Source Control 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.

Pollutant means the discharge of any of the following to waters of the state: dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, filter backwash, sewage, garbage, domestic sewage sludge (biosolids), munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt and industrial, municipal, and agricultural waste. This term does not include sewage from vessels within the

meaning of section 312 of the FWPCA nor does it include dredged or fill material discharged in accordance with a permit issued under section 404 of the FWPCA.

Pollution means contamination or other alteration of the physical, chemical, or biological properties of waters of the state; including change in temperature, taste, color, turbidity, or odor of the waters; or such discharge of any liquid, gaseous, solid, radioactive or other substance into any waters of the state as will or is likely to create a nuisance or render such waters harmful, detrimental or injurious to the public health, safety or welfare; or to domestic, commercial, industrial, agricultural, recreational, or other legitimate beneficial uses; or to livestock, wild animals, birds, fish, or other aquatic life.

Process Wastewater means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, or waste product.

Quantitation Level (QL) also known as Minimum Level of Quantitation (ML) means the lowest level at which the entire analytical system must give a recognizable signal and acceptable calibration point for the analyte. It is equivalent to the concentration of the lowest calibration standard, assuming that all method-specified sample weights, volumes, and cleanup procedures have been employed. The QL is calculated by multiplying the MDL by 3.18 and rounding the result to the number nearest to $(1,2,\text{or } 5) \times 10^n$, where n is an integer. (64 FR 30417).

Reasonable Potential means the likely probability for pollutants in the discharge to exceed the applicable water quality criteria in the receiving water body.

Regular Business Hours means those time frames when the facility is engaged in its primary production process, but does not include additional shifts or weekends when partial staffing is at the site primarily for maintenance and incidental production activities. Regular business hours do not include periods of time that the facility is inactive and unstaffed.

Representative [sample] means a sample of the discharge that accurately characterizes stormwater runoff generated in the designated drainage area of the facility.

Runoff means that portion of rainfall or snowmelt water not absorbed into the ground that becomes surface flow.

Sanitary Sewer means a sewer which is designed to convey domestic wastewater.

Sediment means the fragmented material that originates from the weathering and erosion of rocks, unconsolidated deposits, or unpaved yards, and is transported by, suspended in, or deposited by water.

Severe Property Damage means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which would cause them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.

Significant Amount means an amount of a pollutant in a discharge that is amenable to available and reasonable methods of prevention, control, or treatment; or an amount of a pollutant that has a reasonable potential to cause a violation of surface or ground water quality standards or sediment management standards.

Significant Contributor of Pollutant(s) means a facility determined by Ecology to be a contributor of a significant amount(s) of a pollutant(s) to waters of the state.

Significant Materials includes, but is not limited to: raw materials; fuels; materials such as solvents, detergents, and plastic pellets; finished materials such as metallic products; raw materials used in food processing or production; hazardous substances designated under section 101(14) of CERCLA; any chemical the facility is required to report pursuant to section 313 of title III of SARA; fertilizers; pesticides; and waste products such as ashes, slag, and sludge that have the potential to be released with stormwater discharges.

Significant Process Change means any modification of the facility that would result in any of the following:

1. Add different pollutants in a significant amount to the discharge.
2. Increase the pollutants in the stormwater discharge by a significant amount.
3. Add a new industrial activity (SIC) that was not previously covered.
4. Add additional impervious surface or acreage such that stormwater discharge would be increased by 25% or more.

Small Business means a business with 50 or fewer employees.

Source Control BMPs means physical, structural or mechanical devices or facilities that are intended to prevent pollutants from entering stormwater.

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) is the statistical classification standard underlying all establishment-based federal economic statistics classified by industry as reported in the 1987 SIC Manual by the Office of Management and Budget.

State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) means the Washington State Law, RCW 43.21C.020, intended to prevent or eliminate damage to the environment.

Storm Sewer means a sewer that is specifically designed to carry stormwater. Also called a storm drain.

Stormwater means that portion of precipitation that does not naturally percolate into the ground or evaporate, but flows via overland flow, interflow, pipes, and other features of a stormwater drainage system into a defined surface water body, or a constructed infiltration facility.

Stormwater Discharge Associated with Industrial Activity means the discharge from any conveyance that is used for collecting and conveying stormwater and that is directly related to manufacturing, processing or raw materials storage areas at an industrial plant (see 40 CFR 122(b)(14)). It may also, on a case-by-case basis, include stormwater from any portion of an industrial site subject to pollutants of a significant amount.

Stormwater Drainage System means constructed and natural features which function together as a system to collect, convey, channel, hold, inhibit, retain, detain, infiltrate or divert stormwater.

Stormwater Management Manual (SWMM) or Manual means the technical manuals prepared by Ecology for stormwater management in western and eastern Washington.

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) means a documented plan to implement measures to identify, prevent, and control the contamination of point source discharges of stormwater.

Structural Source Control BMPs means physical, structural, or mechanical devices or facilities that are intended to prevent pollutants from entering stormwater.

Surface Waters of the State includes lakes, rivers, ponds, streams, inland waters, salt waters, and all other surface waters and water courses within the jurisdiction of the state.

Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) means a calculation of the maximum amount of a *pollutant* that a water body can receive and still meet state *water quality standards*. Percentages of the total maximum daily load are allocated to the various pollutant sources. A TMDL is the sum of the allowable loads of a single pollutant from all contributing point and nonpoint sources. The TMDL calculations include a "margin of safety" to ensure that the water body can be protected in case there are unforeseen events or unknown sources of the pollutant. The calculation also accounts for seasonable variation in water quality.

Treatment BMPs means BMPs that are intended to remove pollutants from stormwater.

Turbidity means the clarity of water expressed as nephelometric turbidity units (NTU) and measured with a calibrated turbidimeter.

Underground Injection Control Well means a well that is used to discharge fluids into the subsurface. An underground injection control well is one of the following:

1. A bored, drilled, or driven shaft,
2. An improved sinkhole, or
3. A subsurface fluid distribution system.

Unstaffed means the facility has no assigned staff. A site may be "unstaffed" even when security personnel are present, provided that pollutant generating activities are not included in their duties.

Vehicle means a motor-driven conveyance that transports people or freight, such as an automobile, truck, train, or airplane.

Wasteload allocation (WLA) means the portion of a receiving water's loading capacity that is allocated to one of its existing or future point sources of pollution. WLAs constitute a type of water quality based effluent limitation (40 CFR 130.2(h)).

Water Quality Standards means the Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington, Chapter 173-201A WAC, Ground Water Quality Standards (Chapter 173-200 WAC), Sediment Management Standards (Chapter 173-204 WAC), and human health-based criteria in the National Toxics Rule (40 CFR 131.36).

Waters of the State includes those waters defined as "waters of the United States" in 40 CFR Subpart 122.2 within the geographic boundaries of Washington State. State statute defines "waters of the state" to include lakes, rivers, ponds, streams, wetlands, inland waters, underground waters, salt waters and all other surface waters and water courses within the jurisdiction of the state of Washington (Chapter 90.48 RCW).

APPENDIX 3 - SWPPP CERTIFICATION FORM

The Permittee shall use this form to sign and certify that the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) is complete, accurate and in compliance with Conditions S3 and S8 of the Industrial Stormwater General Permit.

- A SWPPP certification form needs to be completed and attached to all SWPPPs.
- Each time a Level 1, 2, or 3 Corrective Action is required, this form needs to be re-signed and re-certified by the Permittee, and attached to the SWPPP.

Is this SWPPP certification in response to a Level 1, 2 or 3 Corrective Action? Yes No

If Yes:

- Type of Corrective Action?: Level 1 Level 2 Level 3
- Date SWPPP update/revision completed:_____.

"I certify under penalty of law that this SWPPP and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate information to determine compliance with the Industrial Stormwater General Permit. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who are responsible for stormwater management at my facility, this SWPPP is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete, and in full compliance with Permit Conditions S3 and S8, including the correct Best Management Practices from the applicable Stormwater Management Manual. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

Operator's Printed Name *

Title

Operator's Signature *

Date

* Federal regulations require this document to be signed as follows:

For a corporation, by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president;

For a partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or

For a municipality, state, federal, or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

This document shall be signed by a person described above or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

1. The authorization is made in writing by a person described above and submitted to the Ecology.
2. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility, such as the position of plant manager, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters.

Changes to authorization. If an authorization under number 2 above is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of number 2 above shall be submitted to Ecology prior to, or together with, any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.

APPENDIX 4 - EXISTING DISCHARGERS TO IMPAIRED WATER BODIES

This appendix has a [link](#) below to a website list of existing Permittees that discharge pollutants of concern to impaired water bodies.

<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/stormwater/industrial/permitdocs/App4final060309.pdf>

This list is based on the best information available to Ecology. There will be changes and updates to this list based on new, more accurate information. If changes or updates are made, Ecology will notify the affected permittees directly. Such changes or updates will not become effective until 30 days after the affected dischargers are notified.

This list is generated by comparing the discharge point of each individual discharger permitted under the Industrial Stormwater General Permit with the 2008 list of Category 5 impaired waters (the 303(d) list), approved by US EPA on January 29, 2009.

Appendix 4 includes facilities discharging to a waterbody 303(d)-listed for fecal coliform bacteria that are in the following industrial categories:

- a. Food and Kindred Products (SIC Codes 20xx).
- b. Treatment Works (SIC Code 4952).
- c. Landfills (SIC Code 4953).
- d. Compost facilities (SIC Code 2873).

This requirement for monitoring and limits for fecal coliform bacteria may be waived if the Permittee can document that there is no potential source of fecal coliform contamination from industrial activities.

APPENDIX 5 - DISCHARGERS SUBJECT TO TMDL REQUIREMENTS

The list of dischargers identified as discharging to water bodies which have completed water quality clean-up plans or TMDLs and associated monitoring requirements can be viewed on Ecology's website at: <http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/stormwater/industrial/index.html>

The most current list can also be obtained by contacting Ecology at:

Industrial Stormwater General Permit
Washington State Department of Ecology
P.O. Box 47696
Olympia, WA 98504-7600

This list is based on the best information available to Ecology. There will be changes and updates to this list based on new, more accurate information. If changes or updates are made, Ecology will notify the affected permittees directly. Such changes or updates will not become effective until 30 days after the affected dischargers are notified.

APPENDIX 6 - FACILITIES TO COMPLETE LEVEL 2 CORRECTIVE ACTION

Based on Ecology records, facilities listed below triggered Corrective Action Level 2 and/or Level 3 under the previous Industrial Stormwater General Permit. Beginning on the effective date of this permit (January 1, 2010), facilities listed below shall comply with Condition S8.B:

1. Review the SWPPP and ensure that it is in full compliance with Permit Condition S3, and contains the correct BMPs from the applicable Stormwater Management Manual.
2. Make appropriate revisions to the SWPPP to include additional *Structural Source Control BMPs* with the goal of achieving all benchmark values in future discharges.
3. Complete a Level 2 SWPPP Certification Form (Appendix 3) and attach to SWPPP.
4. **Level 2 Deadline:** Fully implement the revised SWPPP according to Permit Condition S3 and the applicable Stormwater Management Manual immediately, but no later than September 30, 2010 (Corrective Action Deadline).
 - a. If installation of necessary *Structural Source Control BMPs* is not feasible within applicable *Corrective Action Deadline*; Ecology may approve additional time, by approving a *Modification of Permit Coverage*.
 - b. If installation of *Structural Source Control BMPs* is not feasible or not necessary to prevent discharges that may cause or contribute to a violation of a water quality standard, Ecology may waive the requirement for *Structural Source Control BMPs* by approving a *Modification of Permit Coverage*.
 - c. To request a time extension or waiver, a permittee shall submit an *Application for Coverage* form to Ecology in accordance with Condition S2.B, at least 90 days prior to the applicable Corrective Action Deadline, requesting "Modification of Coverage". Within 60 days of receipt of a complete *Modification of Coverage* request, Ecology will approve or deny the request.

Facility	Permit ID	County
A 1 PRECISION	SO3001001D	CLARK
ABERDEEN SANITARY LANDFILL	SO3000733D	GRAYS HARBOR
ACE GALVANIZING INC 96TH	SO3000154D	KING
ACHILLES USA INC	SO3000136D	SNOHOMISH
ACTIVE USA INC	SO3002525C	KING
ADM SWEETENERS	SO3003091C	PIERCE
ADVANCED DRAINAGE SYSTEMS INC	SO3000137D	CLARK
AEROJET REDMOND FACILITY	SO3005589A	KING
AIR LIQUIDE	SO3001919D	KING
AIRGAS NORPAC	SO3001219D	KING
AIRPORT AUTO WRECKING II	SO3002158D	KITSAP
ALASKA BOAT COMPANY	SO3001246D	KING
ALASKA MARINE LINES SEATTLE TERMINA	SO3001365D	KING

ALASKA STREET RELOAD & RECYCLING	SO3004605B	KING
ALLIED STEEL FABRICATORS INC	SO3002652C	KING
ALPINE AUTO INC	SO3003282C	CLALLAM
AMERICAN STEEL LLC	SO3001948D	KING
AMERICOLD CORP BURLINGTON	SO3000591D	SKAGIT
AMTRAK RAILROAD KING ST MAINTENANCE	SO3003235C	KING
APM TERMINALS PACIFIC LTD	SO3000307D	PIERCE
ARCHITECTURAL STONE WERKES	SO3004556B	KING
ASC PROFILES INC	SO3001645D	PIERCE
ASSOCIATED PETROLEUM PRO EATONVILLE	SO3004245B	PIERCE
AURORA AUTO WRECKING SEA	SO3002789C	KING
B AND J FIBERGLASS, LLC	SO3003237C	WHATCOM
BASF CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS INC	SO3000505D	KING
BELLINGHAM COLD STORAGE CO ORCHARD	SO3000597D	WHATCOM
BELLINGHAM COLD STORAGE ROEDER	SO3000596D	WHATCOM
BEST AUTO PARTS INC	SO3000741D	SNOHOMISH
BIRDS EYE FOODS	SO3000480D	PIERCE
BMC WEST TRUSS & COMPONENTS	SO3009729A	PIERCE
BMC WEST TRUSS & COMPONENTS	SO3009730A	SNOHOMISH
BMT - NORTHWEST	SO3004476B	THURSTON
BNSF RAILWAY CO SKYKOMISH	SO3003658C	KING
BOC PROCESS GAS SOLUTIONS	SO3001186D	CLARK
BOEING COMPANY KENT BENAROYA	SO3001117D	KING
BOEING COMPANY RENTON PLANT	SO3000232D	KING
BOEING EVERETT	SO3001143D	SNOHOMISH
BOEING SPARES DISTRIBUTION CENTER	SO3000225D	KING
BOEING THOMPSON SITE	SO3000148D	KING
BORNSTEIN SEAFOODS INC	SO3000679D	WHATCOM
BOYER LOGISTICS INC	SO3005598A	KING
BURLINGTON NORTHERN SANTE FE BALMER	SO3001528D	KING
BUSE TIMBER AND SALES INC	SO3000097D	SNOHOMISH
BUTCHERS SCRAP METAL INC	SO3001957D	GRAYS HARBOR
CALBAG METALS COMPANY	SO3004601B	PIERCE
CAMCO INC SHELTON	SO3002342D	MASON
CANAM/SUN STEEL BUILDINGS	SO3002955C	YAKIMA
CANFOR USA BELLINGHAM	SO3002221D	WHATCOM
CANYON LUMBER CO INC	SO3001592D	SNOHOMISH
CARGILL ANIMAL NUTRITION	SO3000666D	SKAGIT
CASCADE HARDWOOD LLC	SO3000628D	LEWIS
CASCADE HYDRAULICS AND MACHINE INC	SO3001859D	COWLITZ
CASCADE WAREHOUSE COMPANY	SO3004468B	LEWIS
CEDAR GROVE COMPOSTING INC EVERETT	SO3005630A	SNOHOMISH
CEDAR GROVE COMPOSTING MAPLE VAL	SO3002487D	KING

CERTAINTED GYPSUM MANUFACTURING	SO3000056D	KING
CHEHALIS LAM INC	SO3003805C	LEWIS
CHEMTRADE PERFORMANCE CHEMICALS LLC	SO3005585A	COWLITZ
CHRISTENSEN SHIPYARDS LTD	SO3000034D	CLARK
CLARY LUMBER CO	SO3008734A	LEWIS
CLEANSCAPES INC	SO3000949D	KING
COAST ENGINE AND EQUIPMENT CORP	SO3000035D	PIERCE
COAST SEAFOODS CO	SO3002920C	PACIFIC
COASTAL TRANSPORTATION INC	SO3000400D	KING
COLMAC COIL MFG INC	SO3000036D	STEVENS
COLMAC INDUSTRIES INC	SO3000037D	STEVENS
COLUMBIA BUSINESS CENTER RAILROAD	SO3006669A	CLARK
COLUMBIA COLSTOR WENATCHEE	SO3003769C	CHELAN
COLUMBIA FIBER LTD LONGVW FIBER YD	SO3002102D	COWLITZ
COLUMBIA VISTA CORP	SO3002161D	CLARK
COMMENCEMENT BAY CORRUGATED	SO3001162D	PIERCE
CONAGRA FOODS LAMB WESTON PROSSER	SO3000382D	BENTON
CONAGRA FOODS LAMB WESTON QUINCY	SO3000583D	GRANT
DARIGOLD INC CHEHALIS	SO3005575A	LEWIS
DARIGOLD ISSAQUAH PLANT	SO3000497D	KING
DARIGOLD LYNDEN PLANT	SO3000564D	WHATCOM
DARIGOLD RAINIER AVE PLANT	SO3000500D	KING
DAVIS WIRE CORP	SO3000041D	KING
DEL MONTECORPORATION PLANT 125	SO3000215D	YAKIMA
DESTICON TRANSPORTATION INC	SO3002062D	WHATCOM
DI PIETRO TRUCKING CO	SO3001969D	KING
DK TRUCKING WILLIS ENT HOQUIAM	SO3002031D	GRAYS HARBOR
DOLCO PACKAGING CORP	SO3002514C	CHELAN
DOUGLAS MANAGEMENT DOCK	SO3002471C	KING
DRAPER VALLEY FARMS RENTON	SO3003893C	KING
DRAPER VALLEY FARMS CHEHALIS MILL	SO3000208D	LEWIS
DUNLAP TOWING CHIP RELOAD MARYSVILL	SO3000569D	SNOHOMISH
EAST POINT SEAFOODS SOUTH BEND	SO3000501D	PACIFIC
EASTSIDE AUTO WRECKING INC	SO3001086D	KITSAP
EASTSIDE MASONRY PRODUCTS MONROE	SO3003075C	SNOHOMISH
ECLIPSE LOG YARD EVERGREEN FIBRE IN	SO3000861D	CLALLAM
EDMAN CO TACOMA OPERATION	SO3003019C	PIERCE
EMERALD GALVANIZING, INC	SO3000153D	KING
EMERALD SERVICES INC	SO3002641C	KING
EQUIPMENT TECHNOLOGIES WEST	SO3005609A	COWLITZ
EVERGREEN PIERCE COUNTY TERMINAL	SO3008706A	PIERCE
EXCELSIOR PACKAGING WEST	SO3003984C	CLARK
EXPRESS PIPE AND PRECAST	SO3002970C	KITSAP

EZ LOADER BOAT TRAILERS INC	SO3000051D	SPOKANE
FABRICATED PRODUCTS INC	SO3003597C	CLARK
FAR WEST FABRICATORS	SO3001307D	YAKIMA
FEDERAL EXPRESS TCM TAC	SO3003366C	PIERCE
FEDEX HOME DELIVERY	SO3006809A	KING
FERGUSON INDUSTRIAL PLASTICS	SO3004479B	CLARK
FERNDALE GRAIN	SO3000355D	WHATCOM
FERRILLS AUTO PARTS LYNNWOOD INC	SO3000690D	SNOHOMISH
FIBER RECOVERY INC	SO3007538A	WHATCOM
FIBRES INTERNATIONAL INC 4TH AV	SO3003598C	KING
FIBREX CORP	SO3000052D	SKAGIT
FOAMEX LP	SO3004517B	KING
FOOD EXPRESS INC	SO3001601D	CLARK
FOSTER FARMS KELSO	SO3003208C	COWLITZ
FRED TEBB AND SONS INC	SO3001641D	PIERCE
GARDNER DENVER NASH LLC	SO3005638A	CLARK
GARDNER-FIELDS INC	SO3001279D	PIERCE
GARY MERLINO CONSTRUCTION OFFICE BD	SO3003120C	KING
GENERAL RECYCLING OF WASHINGTON LLC	SO3002341D	KING
GKN AEROSPACE CHEM-TRONICS INC	SO3008713A	KING
GOODRICH AVIATION TECH SERV INC H2	SO3001850D	SNOHOMISH
GOODRICH AVIATION TECH SRV INC H1/3	SO3001851D	SNOHOMISH
GORDON TRUCKING - PACIFIC TERMINAL	SO3004480B	KING
GORLEY'S PRECISION MACHINE	SO3001930D	COWLITZ
GRATING FABRICATORS INC	SO3002694C	CLARK
GRAYS HARBOR CENTRAL TRANSFER	SO3004084C	GRAYS HARBOR
GRAYS HARBOR TRANSPORTATION AUTH	SO3005625A	GRAYS HARBOR
GREAT WESTERN LUMBER COMPANY	SO3000767D	WHATCOM
GREAT WESTERN MALTING	SO3000310D	CLARK
GREEN CROW TERMINAL #5 LOG YARD	SO3004637A	CLALLAM
GREEN GARDEN FOOD PRODUCTS INC	SO3002150D	KING
GRESHAM TRANSFER INC	SO3004483B	KING
GROAT BROS ENGINE SHOP	SO3004062C	COWLITZ
GROAT BROS INC	SO3000885D	COWLITZ
GUNDERSON RAIL SERVICES	SO3001736D	LEWIS
H AND H DIESEL SERVICE INC	SO3004557B	PIERCE
HAMBLETON BROS LOG YARD	SO3002129D	CLARK
HAMPTON LUMBER MILLS NAPAVINE RELOA	SO3003490C	LEWIS
HAMPTON LUMBER MILLS WA INC MORTON	SO3002521C	LEWIS
HAROLD LEMAY ENT MAINT SHOP	SO3004085C	GRAYS HARBOR
HAROLD LEMAY ENTERPRISES ELMA	SO3000680D	GRAYS HARBOR
HARPO LLC	SO3001111D	GRAYS HARBOR
HARVEST STATES COOPERATIVES	SO3001774D	COWLITZ

HEXCEL CORP 84TH AVE S	SO3000228D	KING
HOLBROOK INC TACOMA YARD	SO3003856C	PIERCE
HOLBROOK INC OLYMPIA PUBLIC YARD	SO3003855C	THURSTON
HORIZON AIR INDUSTRIES WALLA WALLA	SO3000977D	WALLA WALLA
HUSKY TERMINAL AND STEVEDORING INC	SO3004486B	PIERCE
HWY 3 AUTO WRECKING	SO3000657D	MASON
HYDRAULIC SERVICE INC	SO3001857D	COWLITZ
I P CALLISON AND SONS	SO3001617D	LEWIS
ICE FLOE LLC DBA NICHOLS BROTHERS	SO3003161C	ISLAND
IDEAL MACHINE	SO3001732D	PIERCE
INDEPENDENT METALS	SO3009725A	KING
INSULFOAM	SO3000235D	KING
INTERNATIONAL PAPER RECYCLING	SO3004422B	KING
INTERSTATE WOOD PRODUCTS INC	SO3001258D	COWLITZ
ISLAND RECYCLING	SO3008728A	ISLAND
JB HUNT DISTRIBUTION FACILITY	SO3010579A	PIERCE
JCI JONES CHEMICALS INC TACOMA	SO3000213D	PIERCE
JEFFERSON TRANSIT DEPOT	SO3008698A	JEFFERSON
JORGENSEN FORGE CORP	SO3003231C	KING
JUSTESEN INDUSTRIES	SO3000513D	WHATCOM
KEMIRA CHEMICALS	SO3001125D	CLARK
KETTLE FALLS LUMBER	SO3000188D	STEVENS
KING CO TRANSIT SOUTH BASE ANNEX	SO3005569A	KING
KING COUNTY BELLEVUE OPERATING BASE	SO3003301C	KING
KING COUNTY METRO TRANSIT OPER	SO3004128B	KING
KING COUNTY METRO BELLEVUE	SO3005628A	KING
KINROSS GOLD COMPANY KETTLE RIVER O	SO3001184D	FERRY
KLEENBLAST DIVISION	SO3001545D	PIERCE
KRAUSE MFG INC	SO3000369D	WHATCOM
LAIDLAW TRANSIT TENINO	SO3000495D	THURSTON
LAKE RIVER INDUSTRIAL SITE	SO3001835D	CLARK
LAKEHAVEN UTILITY DISTRICT	SO3000750D	KING
LEWIS COUNTY FOREST PRODUCTS	SO3004400B	LEWIS
LONGVIEW CITY SHOP	SO3005632A	COWLITZ
LTI INC	SO3001708D	YAKIMA
LYNDEN TRANSPORT INC	SO3001675D	PIERCE
MACHINISTS INC 5TH AVE	SO3010782A	KING
MANKE LUMBER CO	SO3000325D	PIERCE
MARYS RIVER LUMBER	SO3001920D	GRAYS HARBOR
MASTER PRECASTER	SO3005634A	PIERCE
MELTEC DIVISION OF YOUNG CORP	SO3000639D	KING
METRO NORTH OPERATING BASE	SO3000418D	KING
METROPOLITAN STEVEDORE CO P2 ANAC	SO3003430C	SKAGIT

METSO PAPER	SO3000144D	KING
MICHELSSEN PACKAGING YAK	SO3000811D	YAKIMA
MILGARD WINDOWS	SO3001706D	PIERCE
MILLER SHINGLE CO YARD 3	SO3000203D	SNOHOMISH
MITCHELL BROS TRUCK LINE INC	SO3004491B	CLARK
MONIERLIFETILE LLC	SO3004271B	PIERCE
MORGAN TRUCKING INC 1621 LINCOLN AV	SO3005622A	PIERCE
MORGAN TRUCKING INC SHELTON	SO3000415D	MASON
MTR	SO3002262D	KING
NC MACHINERY CO PORT ANGELES	SO3005636A	CLALLAM
NEPA PALLET AND CONTAINER CO INC	SO3000752D	SNOHOMISH
NET SYSTEMS INC	SO3002478D	KITSAP
NEW TACOMA BOX CO	SO3000808D	PIERCE
NICHOLS TRUCKING CO INC	SO3000344D	PIERCE
NLIGHT PHOTONICS	SO3004394B	CLARK
NORDICK DIVISION OF YOUNG	SO3000640D	KING
NORTH BOEING FIELD	SO3000226D	KING
NORTHLAND SERVICES INC SEATTLE	SO3000471D	KING
NORTHWEST CONTAINER SERVICES INC	SO3003779C	KING
NORTHWEST ETCH TECHNOLOGY INC	SO3000270D	PIERCE
NORTHWEST HARDWOODS LONGVIEW	SO3000506D	COWLITZ
NW FIBRE LLC	SO3004431B	LEWIS
NW RECYCLING	SO3001461D	WHATCOM
OAK HARBOR FREIGHT AUBURN	SO3000734D	KING
OCEAN BEAUTY SEAFOODS AKA WA FISH	SO3000881D	KING
OLYMPIC PANEL PRODUCTS LLC	SO3004626A	MASON
ORBIT INDUSTRIES	SO3001814D	CLARK
OREGON IRON WORKS 3515	SO3000276D	CLARK
OREGON IRON WORKS INC 3001	SO3000275D	CLARK
OXBO INTERNATIONAL CORP	SO3002116D	WHATCOM
PABCO ROOFING PRODUCTS	SO3002401D	PIERCE
PACIFIC GRO LLC	SO3006607A	PACIFIC
PACIFIC METALLURGICAL INC	SO3000699D	KING
PACIFIC RAIL SERV+BNSF SO SEATTLE	SO3005562A	KING
PACIFIC TOPSOILS INC BELLEVUE SITE	SO3002324D	KING
PACIFIC TOPSOILS MALTBY	SO3004516B	SNOHOMISH
PACIFIC VENEER LTD	SO3000388D	GRAYS HARBOR
PAPE MACHINERY-TACOMA	SO3005635A	PIERCE
PARKER PAINT MFG CO INC	SO3000197D	PIERCE
PAT RABEY TRUCKING INC	SO3000549D	GRAYS HARBOR
PATRIOT FIRE PROTECTION INC	SO3003400C	PIERCE
PAUL SCHURMAN MACHINE INC	SO3000243D	CLARK
PEARSON METAL SALVAGE INC	SO3000956D	PIERCE

PENINSULA TRUCK LINES AUBURN	SO3003742C	KING
PENTZ DESIGN PATTERN + FOUNDRY INC	SO3000281D	KING
PEPSI YAKIMA	SO3000873D	YAKIMA
PHILIP SERVICES CORP WASHOUGAL	SO3003079C	CLARK
PHILIP SERVICES NORTHWEST	SO3004404B	COWLITZ
PIER 2 PORT OF ANACORTES	SO3000849D	SKAGIT
PLATYPUS MARINE INC	SO3002896C	CLALLAM
PORT ANGELES LANDFILL	SO3005613A	CLALLAM
PORT OF ANACORTES (FRONTIER IND)	SO3001004D	SKAGIT
PORT OF GRAYS HARBOR	SO3000875D	GRAYS HARBOR
PORT OF KALAMA NORTH PORT MARINE T	SO3003045C	COWLITZ
PORT OF LONGVIEW	SO3001242D	COWLITZ
PORT OF OLYMPIA OCEAN TERMINAL	SO3001168D	THURSTON
PORT OF PT ANGELES MARINE TERMINAL	SO3000337D	CLALLAM
PORT OF TACOMA PARCEL 27	SO3003627C	PIERCE
PORT OF VANCOUVER 3103 IND SITE	SO3000424D	CLARK
PRECISION ENGINES LLC	SO3000548D	SNOHOMISH
PRECISION IRON WORKS INC	SO3001525D	KING
PRECISION MACHINE WORKS INC	SO3001688D	PIERCE
PSF MECHANICAL INC	SO3000264D	KING
PT OF PORT ANGELES MARINE TERM LOG	SO3000191D	CLALLAM
PUGET SOUND COATINGS	SO3002142D	KING
PUGET SOUND TRUCK LINES INC LGVW	SO3000950D	COWLITZ
PW EAGLE INC SUNNYSIDE	SO3000798D	YAKIMA
QCM CO	SO3000494D	KING
QUIGG BROS INC	SO3003948C	GRAYS HARBOR
QUIKRETE WASHINGTON	SO3004132B	PIERCE
QUINCY FOODS LLC	SO3001220D	GRANT
R D OLSON MFG INC	SO3000773D	COWLITZ
R W RHINE INC	SO3005563A	PIERCE
RACEWAY TECHNOLOGY	SO3001690D	PIERCE
RECOMP OF WASHINGTON	SO3001078D	WHATCOM
RECOVERY 1	SO3001386D	PIERCE
RECYCLING + DISPOSAL SERVICES INC	SO3002311D	WHATCOM
RECYCLING DEPOT INC	SO3000015D	KING
REVCHEM PLASTICS INC	SO3005602A	PIERCE
REXAM BEVERAGE CAN COMPANY	SO3001187D	KING
ROADWAY EXPRESS INC T873	SO3003394C	PIERCE
ROEMER ELECTRIC STEEL FOUNDRY	SO3004515B	COWLITZ
ROLLING FRITO LAY FEDERAL WAY	SO3008691A	KING
ROLLING FRITO LAY SALES LP MT VERNO	SO3008688A	SKAGIT
ROLLING FRITO LAY SALES LP REDMOND	SO3008694A	KING
ROLLING FRITO-LAY PORT ORCHARD	SO3008689A	KITSAP

RON'S AUTO WRECKING	SO3000016D	KITSAP
RSA MICROTECH WESTAR LANE	SO3002035D	SKAGIT
RSG MILL/GRAM MILL	SO3000319D	COWLITZ
RUBBER GRANULATORS AND EQUIPMENT	SO3000937D	SNOHOMISH
SAINT GOBAIN CONTAINERS LLC	SO3001134D	KING
SCHNEIDER SIMPSON SHEET METAL	SO3001714D	PIERCE
SCS REFRIGERATED SERVICES - SEATTLE	SO3005565A	KING
SCS REFRIGERATED SVCS LLC	SO3002032D	KING
SDS LUMBER CO	SO3001206D	KLICKITAT
SEAPORT LUMBER CO RAYMOND	SO3000198D	PACIFIC
SEAPORT LUMBER SOUTH BEND	SO3000199D	PACIFIC
SEATAC MARINE SERVICES LLC	SO3000962D	KING
SEATTLE SNOHOMISH MILL CO INC	SO3001054D	SNOHOMISH
SEATTLE TACOMA BOX CO	SO3000791D	KING
SHAKERTOWN 1992 INC	SO3002712C	LEWIS
SHELTON LAM AND DECK	SO3001053D	LEWIS
SHOEMAKER MFG CO CLE ELUM	SO3002331D	KITTITAS
SIERRA JUNCTION CITY SAWMILL	SO3005566A	GRAYS HARBOR
SIMON METALS, LLC	SO3000018D	PIERCE
SIMPSON LONGVIEW LUMBER OPERATION	SO3001861D	COWLITZ
SIMPSON TIMBER CO	SO3000792D	MASON
SIMPSON TIMBER CO COMMENCEMENT BAY	SO3001429D	PIERCE
SIMPSON TIMBER CO ST YD/SAWMILL 5	SO3000787D	MASON
SKOOKUM LUMBER	SO3000373D	MASON
SKYLINE ELECTRIC AND MFG CO INC	SO3000930D	KING
SNOW MOUNTAIN MILLS	SO3000644D	SKAGIT
SOLVAY CHEMICALS INC	SO3000570D	COWLITZ
SOUTH RECYCLE AND DISPOSAL STATION	SO3000737D	KING
SOUTH TERMINAL/PIER 1/HEWITT TERM	SO3001207D	SNOHOMISH
SPECTRUM GLASS CO	SO3001113D	SNOHOMISH
ST SERVICES	SO3002510C	CLARK
STAR MOVING SYSTEMS	SO3000611D	PIERCE
STEVEDORING SERVICES OF AMERICA	SO3001245D	PIERCE
STEVEDORING SERVICES TERMINAL 18	SO3000467D	KING
SUPERVALU FROZEN FOODS	SO3002001D	KING
SWANSON BARK & WOOD PROD LGVW	SO3004071C	COWLITZ
SYSTEM TRANSFER AND STORAGE CO	SO3000430D	KING
TACOMA CENTRAL NO. 1	SO3000711D	PIERCE
TACOMA METALS INC	SO3000682D	PIERCE
TACOMA RAIL	SO3001318D	PIERCE
TACOMA RECYCLING CO INC	SO3001852D	PIERCE
TACOMA SOLID WASTE UTIL DV PW DEPT	SO3001201D	PIERCE
TACOMA TRANSLOAD INC	SO3003419C	PIERCE

TEAL JONES LUMBER SERVICES INC	SO3008704A	WHATCOM
TECT AEROSPACE KENT	SO3001753D	KING
TECT AEROSPACE WOODINVILLE	SO3000545D	KING
TEMCO	SO3007651A	PIERCE
TERMINAL 25 - SSA	SO3009181A	KING
TERMINAL 46	SO3000465D	KING
THE BOEING CO	SO3000481D	KING
THE GEAR WORKS SEATTLE INC	SO3000763D	KING
THERMO FLUIDS INC	SO3004376B	PIERCE
THOMPSON METAL FAB INC	SO3000252D	CLARK
TMI FOREST PRODUCTS INC	SO3001426D	LEWIS
TREE TOP INC CASHMERE	SO3000385D	CHELAN
TREE TOP INC SELAH	SO3000566D	YAKIMA
TRIDENT SEAFOODS CORP TACOMA VESSEL	SO3002508C	PIERCE
TRIDENT SEAFOODS CORP YARD SEA	SO3000924D	KING
TRUCK SHOP INC	SO3004133B	COWLITZ
TRUESOUPS	SO3008705A	KING
TWIN CITY SALE	SO3003985C	LEWIS
UMBRA CUSCINETTI INC	SO3000960D	SNOHOMISH
UNIMIN CORP	SO3002428D	SKAGIT
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO DAWSON ST	SO3001155D	KING
UNITED PARCEL SERVICE PACIFIC	SO3004127B	KING
UNITED PARCEL SERVICE CHEHALIS	SO3004552B	LEWIS
UNITED PARCEL SERVICE WABOE	SO3000434D	KING
UNITED PARCEL SERVICE WAKEL	SO3000438D	COWLITZ
UNITED PARCEL SERVICE WAKEN	SO3000450D	KING
UNITED PARCEL SERVICE WAPOR	SO3000447D	CLALLAM
UNITED PARCEL SERVICE WARED	SO3000446D	KING
UNITED PARCEL SERVICE WASEA	SO3000444D	KING
UNITED PARCEL SERVICE WATAC	SO3000309D	PIERCE
UPS BELLINGHAM	SO3000439D	WHATCOM
UPS BREMERTON	SO3000435D	KITSAP
UPS EVERETT	SO3000437D	SNOHOMISH
UPS FREIGHT	SO3002835C	KING
UPS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS AUBURN 2	SO3006813A	KING
UTILITY VAULT CO	SO3000258D	KING
VALSPAR CORP	SO3001172D	KING
VARICAST INC	SO3000922D	CLARK
VENEER CHIP TRANSPORT	SO3001194D	PIERCE
WAITE SPECIALTY MACHINE INC 1160	SO3000920D	COWLITZ
WAITE SPECIALTY MACHINE INC 1356	SO3000919D	COWLITZ
WALT AND VERN'S INC	SO3000026D	PIERCE
WASTE CONTROL RECYCLING	SO3000918D	COWLITZ

WASTE MANAGEMENT NORTHWEST BOTHELL	SO3000573D	KING
WASTE MANAGEMENT OF SEATTLE 1ST AVE	SO3000582D	KING
WASTE MANAGEMENT OF SEATTLE MARG WY	SO3000581D	KING
WASTE MGMT SKAGIT CO HAULING	SO3003990C	SKAGIT
WAYRON LLC	SO3001873D	COWLITZ
WELCO LUMBER CO	SO3001165D	SNOHOMISH
WELDCO BEALES MFG	SO3006619A	PIERCE
WEST COAST GROCERY SUPER VALU	SO3001693D	PIERCE
WESTERN PNEUMATIC TUBE CO	SO3000259D	KING
WESTFARM FOODS SUNNYSIDE	SO3000567D	YAKIMA
WESTPORT SHIPYARD INC	SO3000217D	GRAYS HARBOR
WESTWAY FEED PRODUCTS CO INC	SO3004526B	KING
WEYERHAEUSER ABERDEEN SAWMILL	SO3001015D	GRAYS HARBOR
WEYERHAEUSER BAY CITY SORTING YARD	SO3000318D	GRAYS HARBOR
WEYERHAEUSER CO UNION GAP	SO3000167D	YAKIMA
WEYERHAEUSER HARDWOODS	SO3006682A	LEWIS
WEYERHAEUSER HARDWOODS BAXTER YARD	SO3008696A	LEWIS
WEYERHAEUSER LUMBERMILL	SO3000370D	PACIFIC
WEYERHAEUSER TEF	SO3000321D	PIERCE
WEYERHAEUSER WA TRUCK OPERATIONS	SO3000456D	LEWIS
WILCOX & FLEGEL LONGVIEW PLANT	SO3001257D	COWLITZ
WILCOX & FLEGEL OIL CO CASTLE ROCK	SO3008701A	COWLITZ
WILCOX & FLEGEL OIL CO ILWACO PLANT	SO3008699A	PACIFIC
WILCOX & FLEGEL OIL CO SOUTH BEND	SO3008700A	PACIFIC
WILKINS KAISER AND OLSEN	SO3001052D	SKAMANIA
WILLIS ENTERPRISES	SO3000871D	GRAYS HARBOR
WM R FAIRCHILD INT'L AIRPORT	SO3000083D	CLALLAM
WOLFKILL FEED AND FERTILIZER MON	SO3001544D	SNOHOMISH
WOODINVILLE TRUSS INC	SO3002138D	KING
YAKAMA JUICE LLC	SO3003094C	YAKIMA
Z RECYCLERS INC	SO3002139D	WHATCOM