Concise Explanatory Statement

Amendments to Chapter 173-224 WAC
Wastewater Discharge Permit Fees
Washington State Department of Ecology
Administrative Order 01-09

Prepared by
Water Quality Financial Management Section
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Executive Summary

The Department of Ecology's Water Quality Program is proposing to amend the wastewater discharge permit fee regulation, Chapter 173-224 WAC. Holders of federal and state wastewater and stormwater permits pay wastewater discharge permit fees for permits issued by the Department of Ecology (Ecology). Fees are collected to recover Ecology's expenses in issuing and administering federal and state wastewater and stormwater discharge permits. State law, RCW 90.48.465 – Water Pollution Control, requires a fee program to be developed and adopted through the state administrative rule-making process.

Initially, funding for the permit program was paid for by citizens through general fund appropriations and federal grants. In 1988, voters passed Initiative 601 requiring holders of wastewater discharge permits to pay annual fees for the privilege of discharging into waters of the state. Fees paid by holders of wastewater discharge permits are deposited into a dedicated account. The Washington State Legislature authorizes Ecology to spend fee monies from that account on fee-eligible activities.

Ecology is proposing to amend the fee regulation for State Fiscal Years 2003 (July 1, 2002 through June 30, 2003) and 2004 (July 1, 2003 through June 30, 2004). Fee increases for all permit holders are being proposed as well as adding a new fee category for aquatic pest control permits and clarifying existing language through the rule to make the intent clearer and easier to understand.

Ecology's rule amendment process began in July, 2001 and will be completed in May, 2002. Individual fee payers will see a change in their annual fee billing after the rule adoption is complete. Fee bills are expected to be mailed in July 2002.

I. Introduction and Background Statement

The Washington State Department of Ecology is authorized by state statutory law to adopt rules to fund the operation of the Water Quality Wastewater Discharge Permit Program.

RCW 90.48.465 (Water Pollution Control) gives Ecology the authority to establish annual fees to fund the issuance and administration of wastewater discharge permits. The law states that all fees charged shall be based on factors relating to the complexity of permit issuance, and compliance and may be based on pollutant loading and the reduction of the quantity of pollutants.

A. Proposed Rule Changes

In March, 2002, Ecology filed amendments to Chapter 173-224 WAC – Wastewater Discharge Permit Fees. The proposed amendments would do the following:

- Increase fees for all existing permits by 2.79 percent for state fiscal year 2003 (July 1, 2002 through June 30, 2003) and 3.29 percent for state fiscal year 2004 (July 1, 2003 through June 30, 2004);
- Change the definition for animal units which changes how fees are calculated for that category;
- Add a new fee category for aquatic pest control permits; and
- Provide detailed language on how Ecology will process delinquent accounts for municipal and industrial permit holders.

Rule Change Adoption and Effective Dates

Seven workshops were held around the state in October 2001 to discuss the proposed amendments. After receiving public comments, the department further revised some of the proposals before filing the rule with the State Code Reviser on March 1, 2002.

The rule adoption date is scheduled for May 30, 2002 making the amendments effective on July 1, 2002.

II. Differences Between Proposed Rule and Adopted Rule

The following sections are a discussion of the changes proposed to the rule as it was published in the State Register for public review and comment and what is being adopted by Ecology. Each change includes a discussion of the rationale for the change.

WAC 173-224-030 – Definition for Animal Unit.

Proposal: Change the current description to break out the jersey breed of cow from other breeds.

Rationale: Industry members requested a breakout between jersey cows and other herd types during the 2001 billing cycle due to the fact jersey cows are smaller in size. Ecology agreed with this request and recalculated the fees and billed permit holders based on this new determination. Incorporating this in the rule is formalizing the current calculation method.

Ecology did not receive any comments regarding this change. The Department is proposing to adopt this language change.

WAC 173-224-040 – Permit Fee Schedule.

Proposal: To increase permit fees for all permit holders by 2.79 percent for State Fiscal Year 2003 (July 1, 2002 through June 30, 2003) and 3.29 percent for State Fiscal Year 2004 (July 1, 2003 through June 30, 2004).

Rationale: To allow Ecology to recover the costs of operating the Water Quality Wastewater Discharge Permit Program for FY's 2003 and 2004.

Ecology received three comments regarding the proposed fee increases. Responses to those comments can be found in the Summary of Comments Received and Responses section of this document. The Department is proposing to adopt these fee increases.

WAC 173-224-040 – Aggregate Production – Individual Permit and General Permit Language Changes for Portable Operations.

Proposal: Change the category headings to delete the words "Portable Batch Plants".

Rationale: Ecology is proposing to make these subcategories more generic so other operations such as pub mills which are not batch plants will know where they fit in the fee schedule.

No comments were received regarding this change. The Department is proposing to adopt this language change.

WAC 173-224-040 – Add New Fee Category.

Aquatic Pest Control	*FY2003 Fee*	*FY2004 Fee*
Irrigation Districts	$ 8946.00	$ 9,240.00
Mosquito Control Districts	2,375.00	2,453.00
Nuisance Weed Control Only	100/acre	100/acre
Noxious Weed Control Only	5,000.00	5,000.00
Oyster Growers	32,064.00	33,119.00
Rotonone Control	17,813.00	18,339.00

Rationale: Ecology will be issuing first time permits to the above referenced operations. Using workload models, Ecology established fees (as shown above) for each type of permit coverage that would cover costs for managing the permits.

Governor Gary Locke signed a bill on April 4, 2002 which set fees for aquatic pest control permits for Fiscal Year 2003 at $300 per permit. Future fees will be eligible for fee increases that would not exceed the fiscal growth factor projection determined by the Office of Financial Management. The new fee structure for Aquatic Pest Control is:

Aquatic Pest Control	*FY2003 Fee*	*FY2004 Fee*
Irrigation Districts	***$ 300.00***	***$ 310.00***
Mosquito Control Districts	***300.00***	***310.00***
Nuisance Weed Control Only	***300.00***	***310.00***
Noxious Weed Control Only	***300.00***	***310.00***
Oyster Growers	***300.00***	***310.00***
Rotonone Control	***300.00***	***310.00***

WAC 173-224-050(11) – Delinquent Accounts.

Proposal: Ecology is providing more detailed information on how delinquent accounts for municipal and non-municipal permit holders will be processed.

Rationale: Ecology's current contract with the collection agency does not allow the state to refer municipal/government delinquent accounts for collection. Since Ecology has not historically issued penalties for nonpayment of fees, Ecology is pursuing the option of revoking the permit coverage for nonpayment of fees.

Ecology received no comments regarding this proposal. The Department is proposing to adopt these changes.

III. Summary of Comments Received and Responses

This section of the Concise Explanatory Statement addresses written and verbal comments received on the proposed amendments to Chapter 173-224 WAC – Wastewater Discharge Permit Fees. The comments are summarized or paraphrased and are divided into the following topics:

A. Comments Concerning Proposed Fee Increases

B. Comments Concerning Aquatic Pest Control Permit Fees

Appendix B identifies the people who provided written and verbal comments and references where their comment (which is numbered) can be found within one of the three sections listed above.

A. Comments Concerning Proposed Fee Increases

Written Comment #2:
I find it difficult to accept any fee increase in the business climate that we are now experiencing here in Washington State. If anything the agency's involved in administering the rules and regulations that we have to operate by should take the lead and reduce the costs to businesses.

Ecology Response:
Ecology understands cost demands placed on permit holders. However, in 1988 state voters overwhelmingly passed Initiative 97 – Model Toxics Control Act, which requires Ecology to fund operation of the Wastewater Discharge Permit Program through annual permit fees paid by permit holders. Ecology has no option than to follow the law as passed.

Written Comment #3:
The Department of Ecology is looking to raise the fees in an industry (Shipyards) that is already paying out more than their fair share of the operating cost to the Department of Ecology wastewater discharge permit program. As an industry, we are not the major cause of the problems that the Department of Ecology encounters.

Ecology Response:
Permit fees allow Ecology to recover its cost for issuing and managing wastewater discharge permits. Permit fees are not based on pollutant loading or the toxicity of the discharge. Currently, Ecology receives approximately $120,140.00 in permit fees from permitted shipyards. This represents approximately one percent the industry pays in permit fees to the department each fiscal year.

Written Comment #4:
The Economy is down. At this time raising the fees when the economy is down is not in the best interest for the State or the shipyard industry. Raising fees only stifles the business economy and places the stability of an employee's job more at risk. This is due to the cut backs because of higher cost that is placed on businesses. This increased cost will have to be passed on to the customer.

The consensus of all the shipyards is that the fees should be lowered and not raised. If you look at the actions of our President of the United State's George W. Bush, who did not raise taxes and fees during the economic hard times. Instead he lowered them. His idea to help stimulate the economy for the overall welfare of the country should be an example for the Department of Ecology to learn from and follow.

Ecology Response:
Ecology is required by law (Initiative 97) to fund its' operation the Wastewater Discharge Permit Program through annual fees paid by wastewater and stormwater discharge permit holders. Because of this, the Department does not have the latitude to look elsewhere for other fund sources to pay for fee-eligible activities. In addition, Ecology has not seen a decrease in its responsibilities to manage the program. Rather, the permit program has

historically been increasing in growth by approximately 10 percent per year which increases the workload correspondingly. Ecology is concerned about the impacts of fees on small business and has language within the fee rule that allows for small business to have their fees reduced in half if they meet the criteria. The fee rule also contains language that allows for extreme hardship fee reductions which lowers fees to $100.00 per year for any business that has gross revenue of $100,000.00 per year or less.

Written Comment #5:
In my opinion, the need to increase fees to raise money should be halted. Money needed should come out of the Department of Ecology budget that the State has already allotted and the wastewater permit fees you have acquired.

Ecology Response:
Ecology goes through its budgeting process every two years. Fee funded activities are identified costs that are determined during this process. The budget is reviewed and approved by the Governor and then submitted to the Legislature for funding. If there is an increase in program funding, the increased amount is tied to the parameters of Initiative 601 which contains a formula setting the rate for any fee increase during a given fiscal year. This rate is determined by the Governor's Office of Financial Management. The Legislature sets the spending limit for the Wastewater Discharge Permit Program that covers a two-year period.

Written Comment #9:
We are opposed to the proposed fee increase of 2.79% for FY2003 and 3.29% for FY2004. It is our understanding that this fee increase is to cover the costs of the increasing stormwater discharge permits which is currently not paying for itself due to annual growth. We feel that it is unfair to increase fees across the board to pay for an element that is operating at a deficit. The Department of Ecology should work with the Legislature to solve this imbalance rather than requiring all permit holders to bear an increase.

Ecology Response:
While Ecology does experience a growth spurt from stormwater permit activities, the fee increases being proposed are not just to fund stormwater activities. Because of cutbacks in the State General Fund, there will need to be some shifting of monies that have paid for some fee-eligible activities from the State General Fund to now be paid from the permit fee account. In addition, fees for Aquatic Pest Control permits were capped by the Legislature at a level that is much lower than what Ecology identified as needing to recover. This results in the Aquatic Pest Control Permitting Program being subsidized from the fee account.

B. Comments Concerning Proposed Aquatic Pest Control Permit Fees

Written Comment #1:
At the South Bend hearing one of the Growers seeking a carbaryl permit stated that the annual cost will be $32K. I think this is way too low, considering the extensive monitoring that will be required, which necessarily must involve Ecology staff. Since the annual fee increase is limited by Initiative 601, the initial fee requirement should be set at a level that realistically covers the projected costs for the permit.

Ecology Response:
The Washington State Legislature passed Second Substitute House Bill 2867 which was signed by Governor Gary Locke that limits fees for general or individual permits developed solely as a result of the federal court of appeals decision in the Headwaters, Inc. v. Talent Irrigation District, 243 F.3rd 526 (9th Cir. 2001), until June 30, 2003, to a maximum of $300.00. This means fees for all aquatic pest control permits are limited to $300.00 per permit coverage for Fiscal Year 2003. Ecology is proposing to increase the fees for Fiscal Year 2004 by 3.29 percent which is the fiscal growth factor determined by the Governor's Office of Financial Management as specified in Initiative 601.

Written Comment #7:
During testimony on HB2867, Ecology employees presented information indicating the anticipated fee for mosquito districts should be less than $300. This should be further explored to establish the fee at the appropriate level rather than defaulting to the $300 maximum.

Ecology Response:
Ecology developed a workload model that identified all the actions required by the department in issuing and managing the permits for mosquito control. The fee determined using this model totaled $2,375.00 per permit for fiscal year 2003 which is well above the fee set by the passage of HB2867.

Written Comment #8:
Nuisance weed control is often done in very small, but similar areas. For example, a golf course or park may have several small ponds that all have weed or algae infestations. Lake areas should all be grouped together under one permit with one permit fee. There would be no reason to charge duplicate fees since the workload would not increase for similar type applications.

Ecology Response:
Ecology will only charge a fee for each permit issued. If it is determined one permit will cover the various ponds within a park, only one permit fee will be assessed.

IV. Summary of Public Involvement Actions

A. CR101 – Proposal Statement of Inquiry

Ecology filed the CR101Proposal Statement of Inquiry with the Washington State Code Reviser on August 29, 2001. It was printed in the Washington State Register, Issue WSR 01-18-044 on September 19, 2001. This document outlined areas within Chapter 173-224 WAC – Wastewater Discharge Permit Fees that Ecology was proposing to add and/or delete and/or change language.

B. Initial Statewide Workshops

Ecology held initial statewide workshops to identify changes being proposed by the department to Chapter 173-224 WAC – Wastewater Discharge Permit Fees for existing and potential permit holders, interested parties, and the general public. All permit holders and interested parties were notified of these workshops by direct mail. A meeting announcement identifying topics for discussion was mailed out several weeks before the first workshop was held.

The workshops were held as follows:

Yakima	October 8, 2001	Lynnwood	October 16, 2001
Kennewick	October 9, 2001	Bellingham	October 17, 2001
Spokane	October 10, 2001	Lacey	October 18, 2001
Longview	October 15, 2001		

Less than 100 people in total attended the workshops.

C. Draft Rule

Ecology filed the CR102 Proposed Rule Making and draft rule on March 1, 2002 with the State Code Reviser's Office. This public document was printed in the Washington State Register, Issue 02-06-091 on March 20, 2002. Anyone interested in viewing the proposed rule changes could contact Ecology directly and request a copy be sent to them or may download it from Ecology's website at http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/permits/permit_fees/index.htm.

D. Public Workshops and Hearings After Rule Filing

Ecology held two sets of workshops and hearings on the filed rule changes. They occurred on April 11, 2002 in Lacey and April 15, 2002 in Moses Lake. A brief presentation on the filed rule changes was given as well as Ecology engaging in a short question and answer period before formal testimony was received at the hearings.

Public testimony from one person was presented at the Lacey hearing while there was no testimony presented at the Moses Lake hearing.

Appendix A: Individuals and Organizations Providing Oral or Written Comments

Document Number	Name and Affiliation	Date Received
1	Larry Warmburg	March 14, 2002
2	Lloyd Ludtke, Ludtke-Pacific Trucking	April 5, 2002
3	Will Yates, Fishing Vessel Owners Marine Ways	April 11, 2002
4	Heather Hansen, Washington Friends of Farms and Forests	April 23, 2002
5	Mike Dodds, Basic American Foods	April 25, 2002

Comment Cross-Reference Table

Document Number	Name and Affiliation	Comment Number(s)
1	Larry Warmburg	1B
2	Lloyd Ludtke, Ludtke-Pacific Trucking	2A
3	Will Yates, Fishing Vessel Owners Marine Ways	3A, 4A, 5A
4	Heather Hansen, Washington Friends of Farms & Forests	6A, 7A
5	Mike Dodds, Basic American Foods	8A

Appendix B: Copy of Written Comments

Poston, Bev

From: Larry Warnberg [warnberg@pacifier.com]
Sent: Thursday, March 14, 2002 6:59 PM
To: Poston, Bev
Subject: wasterwater permit fee comments

Dear Bev Poston:]
I want to support an increase in wastewater permit fees to insure that Ecology's costs are fully covered. Recently I submitted written and oral comments on a proposed NPDES permit for carbaryl. I understand that a new category of permits for aquatic pesticides is being established. These permits are very controversial, and the cost to Ecology for conducting appropriate Public Hearings should be included in the permit fee.

At the South Bend hearing one of the Growers seeking a carbaryl permit stated that the annual cost will be $32 K. I think this is way too low, considering the extensive monitoring that will be required, which necessarily must involve Ecology staff. Since the annual fee increase is limited by Initiative 601, the initial fee requirement should be set at a level that realistically covers the projected costs for the permit.

Written Comment #1B

Thanks for accepting my comments on this important issue.
Appreciatively, Larry
warnberg@pacifier.com
Nahcotta Oyster Farm
PO Box 43
Nahcotta, WA 98637

Poston, Bev

From: Lloyd Ludtke [lloyd@ludtke.com]
Sent: Friday, April 05, 2002 9:13 AM
To: Poston, Bev
Subject: Stormwater fee increase

I find it difficult to accept any fee increase in the business climate that we are now experiencing here in Washington State. If anything the agency's involved in administering the rules and regulations that we have to operate by should take the lead and reduce the costs to business's. I oppose any increase and look to your agency to help streamline the regulations to reduce costs in the future. I remain respectfully,

Written Comment #2A

Lloyd A. Ludtke
President
Ludtke-Pacific Trucking,Inc
360-733-6670
www.Ludtke.com

Received
4/11/02
Ecology HQ
4/11/02

Will Yates
Fishing Vessel Owners Marine Ways, Inc
1511 W Thurman
Seattle, WA 98119
(206) 282-6421

Department of Ecology,

This is a comment pertaining to the proposed amendment of RCW 90.48.465 chapter 173-224 WAC.

I would like to start by stating that the shipyards in Washington State are against the raising of Wastewater Discharge Permit Fees.

We as a group see the NPDES permit changes that the Department of Ecology has made in the past costing the shipyards millions of dollars. This regards to operating costs to maintain the within permit guidelines. Some companies have been forced out of business because of the high cost of maintenance to comply within the strict guidelines of the permit. This means that employment was lost. We are not talking about a few jobs but thousands of jobs. Even one job loss due to permit fee increase is not acceptable.

The Department of Ecology is looking to raise the fees in an industry that is all ready paying out more than their fair share of the operating cost to the Department of Ecology wastewater discharge permit program. As an industry, we are not the major cause of the problems that the Department of Ecology encounters. A Department of Ecology inspector told me that the industry causes only 30% of the pollution in Washington State. My question to you is, "Who are the other 70%?"

Written Comment #3A

For every positive effort the marine industry makes to benefit the environment, it seems that the Department of Ecology only punishes the industry. By raising fees and placing tighter restrictions on an industry that is already overwhelmed by guidelines and regulations, it is only

fair to ask, "Will it take the closing of the majority if not all small business's before it is realized you have gone to far." We are a small business and a majority of the shipyards in Washington State are small business. With fee's increasing it will only limit the opportunity for business growth, which includes the creation of jobs.

Fishing Vessel Owners pay thousands of dollars to the Department of Ecology each year for permits. This includes environmental cost, such as lab testing, researching new products, and the paperwork to stay within the department regulation guidelines. We strive to do our part to maintain a high standard of environmental integrity in the industry. To achieve these goals, FVO has a full time environmentalist on staff. We do our part for example by buying environmentally friendly products, as well as informing our customers about environmentally friendly products.

The economy is down. At this time raising the fees when the economy is down is not in the best interest for the State or the shipyard industry. Raising fees only stifles business economy and places the stability of an employee job more at risk. This is due to cut backs because of higher cost that is placed on businesses. This increased cost will have to be passed on to the customer. Sadly the customer is already facing tough times in the fishing industry due to restrictions placed on them.

Written Comment #4A

The consensus of all the shipyards is that the fees should be lowered not raised. If you look at the actions of our President of the United State's George W. Bush, who did not raise taxes and fees during economic hard times. Instead he lowered them. His idea to help stimulate the economy for the overall welfare of the country should be an example for the Department of Ecology to learn from and follow. This is the point in case that the Department of Ecology should really examine within its own structure

Written Comment #4A

The time frame that the Department of Ecology wants to incorporate the fees into the permits is hasty. Once again, the Department of Ecology has forced companies into a corner with quick judgements on what is ideally best for the Department of Ecology, and not for companies, the environment, and most important Washington State. Case in point; our company F.V.O. had a

very short time frame to comply with Department of Ecology regulations. We had to shut our doors for two months to make the required improvements to the shipyard. This included enclosing our railway cradles, asphalt on the driveways and work areas, and reconstructing our operations to conform to the permit. These cost were very expensive. We are still trying to recover from a hasty decision from the Department of Ecology. Case in point; the Storm water highways run off program. The Departments of Cities, Counties and State are able to take up to 15 to 20 years to correct their problems.

On our property we are held responsible for the water quality of the samples that are taken for our permit. There are four out-falls that have been an issue for us. These four out-falls discharge toxic waste of heavy metals, anti-freeze, and other by-products from road surfaces. This waste intrudes into Salmon Bay by seeping into the ground water or being flushed directly into the waterway. We have been told that Department of Ecology hands are tied. This was five years ago and nothing has been done about the problem to this day.

In my opinion, the need to increase fees to raise money should be halted. Money needed should come out of the Department of Ecology budget that the State has already allotted and the wastewater permit fees you have acquired. I strongly believe that small business cannot afford increase after increase forced upon us. All we are asking is a fair and level playing field for the welfare of the shipyards and all small business owners. My final case in point is to look at the past. It has only been within the last few decades that by increasing Washington State fees, regulations and expectations, environmentalists and the Department of Ecology have successfully shut down small mills, logging operations and even the small gas station owner. Are the Shipyards next?

Written Comment #5A

Washington Friends of Farms and Forests

P.O. Box 7644
Olympia, WA 98507-7644
(360) 705-2040
Fax (360) 705-2018

April 23, 2002

Department of Ecology
Attn: Bev Poston
PO Box 47600
Olympia, WA 98504-7600

RE: Comments on fees for NPDES permits for aquatic pesticides.

Dear Ms. Poston:

Since the passage of HB 2867, NPDES permit fees for aquatic pesticide applications are limited to a maximum of $300.

During testimony on that bill, Ecology employees presented information indicating the anticipated fee for mosquito districts should be less than $300. This should be further explored to establish the fee at the appropriate level rather than defaulting to the $300 maximum.

Written Commen #7B

Nuisance weed control is often done in very small, but similar areas. For example, a golf course or park may have several small ponds that all have weed or algae infestations. Like areas should all be grouped together under one permit with one permit fee. There would be no reason to charge duplicate fees since the workload would not increase for similar type applications.

Written Commen #8B

Sincerely,

Heather Hansen
Executive Director

BASIC AMERICAN FOODS

538 Potato Frontage Road
Moses Lake, WA 98837

(509) 765-8601

'02 APR 25

WATER QUALITY
PROGRAM

April 22, 2002

Department of Ecology
P.O. Box 47600
Olympia, WA 98504-7600

RE: Comment on Proposed Changes to WAC 173-224 Wastewater Discharge Permit Fees

To Whom It May Concern:

We would like to offer our comments on the proposed fee increases for wastewater discharge permits.

We are opposed to the proposed fee increase of 2.79% for FY 2003 and 3.29% for FY 2004. It is our understanding that this fee increase is to cover the costs of the increasing stormwater discharge permits which is currently not paying for itself due to annual growth. We feel that it is unfair to increase fees across the board to pay for an element that is operating at a deficit. The Department of Ecology should work with the Legislature to solve this imbalance rather than requiring all permit holders to bear an increase.

Written Comment #9A

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Mike Dodds
Resource Manager
Basic American Foods

c: Sen. Harold Hochstatter
Rep. Janea Holmquist
Rep. Joyce Mulliken
Gary Chandler, NWFP

Appendix C: Copies of Public Notices

2735 Harrison Avenue N.W., Olympia, WA, on October 15, 2001, at 10 a.m.

Assistance for Persons with Disabilities: Contact Barb Vane no later than ten days before the hearing date, TDD 1-800-451-7985, or (360) 570-6182.

August 28, 2001
Claire Hesselholt, Rules Manager
Legislation and Policy Division

WSR 01-18-044
PREPROPOSAL STATEMENT OF INQUIRY
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
[Order 01-09—Filed August 29, 2001, 1:19 p.m.]

Subject of Possible Rule Making: Amendment to chapter 173-224 WAC, Wastewater discharge permit fees.

Statutes Authorizing the Agency to Adopt Rules on this Subject: RCW 90.48.465 Water pollution control.

Reasons Why Rules on this Subject may be Needed and What They Might Accomplish: Ecology is proposing to amend the existing rule that will increase annual permit fees for fiscal years 2003 and 2004 as well as create a new permit fee category for aquatic pesticide control applicants. The fee increase will allow ecology to continue operation of the wastewater discharge permit program. RCW 90.48.465 Water pollution control requires annual fees be paid by all permit holders who have wastewater discharge permit coverage. A federal court ruling determined aquatic pesticide applicants need wastewater permit coverage. The new fee category will cover the cost for the permit coverage.

Process for Developing New Rule: Ecology uses a water quality partnership to provide guidance on various issues, one of which concerns amendments to the permit fee regulation. This partnership consists of industrial permit holders, municipal permit holders, government entities, environmental groups, etc. They are aware of these proposals. Permit holders will be notified directly of the proposed rule amendments. Public meetings will be advertised through direct mailings to permit holders and interested parties on ecology mailing lists, newspapers and radio.

Interested parties can participate in the decision to adopt the new rule and formulation of the proposed rule before publication by contacting Bev Poston, Department of Ecology, P.O. Box 47600, Olympia, WA 98504-7600, phone (360) 407-6425, fax (360) 407-6426, e-mail bpos461@ecy.wa.gov.

August 27, 2001
Megan White, P.E.
Program Manager

WSR 01-18-045
PREPROPOSAL STATEMENT OF INQUIRY
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES
(Medical Assistance Administration)
[Filed August 29, 2001, 3:34 p.m.]

Subject of Possible Rule Making: Chapter 388-475 WAC, a new Medicaid program is being developed. It will be called healthcare for workers with disabilities (HWD). The HWD program recognizes the employment potential of people with disabilities and represents Washington state's response to the landmark "Ticket to Work" legislation passed by congress in 1999.

Statutes Authorizing the Agency to Adopt Rules on this Subject: RCW 74.04.050, 74.08.090, 74.09.500, and 74.09.510, Section 1902 (a)(10)(A)(ii) of the Social Security Act.

Reasons Why Rules on this Subject may be Needed and What They Might Accomplish: This adoption is necessary to comply with federal requirements to ensure continued federal financial participation and to reflect policy contained in our Medicaid state plan. Eligibility and cost-sharing requirements described in these rules reflect appropriations funded in the Washington state operating budget (SB 6153).

Other Federal and State Agencies that Regulate this Subject and the Process Coordinating the Rule with These Agencies: MAA will coordinate this effort with all other affected agencies, including but not limited to AASA, ESA, the Washington Department of Veteran Affairs, and the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. They will be furnished copies of all material drafted during this process for their review, input and comments, and will be invited to participate in meetings regarding the development of these rules. Whenever possible, announcements of opportunities to collaborate will be published in the Washington State Register and posted on agency Internet pages.

Process for Developing New Rule: The department invites the interested public to review and provide input on the draft language of this proposed WAC amendment. Draft material and information about how to participate are available by contacting the DSHS representative identified below.

Interested parties can participate in the decision to adopt the new rule and formulation of the proposed rule before publication by contacting Stephen Kozak, Medicaid Buy-In Program Coordinator, Medical Assistance Administration, Mailstop 45534, Olympia, WA 98504-5534, phone (360) 725-1321, fax (360) 664-0910, e-mail KOZAKSJ@dshs.wa.gov, TDD 1-800-848-5429.

August 29, 2001
Brian H. Lindgren, Manager
Rules and Policies Assistance Unit

WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

Meeting Notice

Water Quality's Wastewater/Stormwater Discharge Permit Fee Public Workshops in October

Background

The Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology) administers state and federal permit programs to regulate wastewater and stormwater discharges into Washington's surface and ground waters. Wastewater discharge permit holders include large and small industries such as pulp mills, fish hatcheries, and food processing facilities. Domestic wastewater treatment plants operated by government entities are also required to have wastewater discharge permits.

In accordance with state water pollution control law – RCW 90.48.465 – all holders of permits are required to pay fees. Ecology uses fees collected from permit holders to recover all eligible costs associated with operating Ecology's wastewater discharge permit program. The program's operating budget is determined by the state Legislature. It must also be in compliance with Initiative 601, which limits increases in fees to no more than the projected state fiscal growth factor.

Upcoming Workshops

Ecology will hold seven public workshops to discuss proposed amendments to the permit fee rule. Issues that will be discussed at the workshops include:

- Increasing fees for fiscal years 2003 and 2004;
- Re-defining how Ecology calculates animal units;
- Establishing fees for Aquatic Pest Control Permits;
- Amending current language describing how Ecology assigns a fee category;
- Informing people how to apply for nonoperating status; and
- Dealing with municipal/government delinquent permits.

Workshop Schedule

The workshops will begin at **1 p.m.**

DATE	CITY	LOCATION
Monday October 8	**Yakima**	Ecology Central Regional Office 15 West Yakima, Suite 200, Waterfall/Seafoam Rooms
Tuesday October 9	**Kennewick**	Ecology's Nuclear Waste Office 1315 West 4th Avenue; Rooms 4 & 5
Wednesday October 10	**Spokane**	Shadle Library 2111 West Wellesley

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DATE	CITY	LOCATION
Monday October 15	**Longview**	Cowlitz County PUD 961 – 12th Avenue
Tuesday October 16	**Lynnwood**	City Council Chambers 19100 – 44th Avenue
Wednesday October 17	**Bellingham**	Fairhaven Library 1117 – 12th Street, Northwest Room
Thursday October 18	**Lacey**	Ecology Headquarters Building 300 Desmond Drive, Rooms ROA 34 & 36 Call (360) 407-6425 for parking instructions.

For More Information

If you would like more information about the workshops, please contact:

Bev Poston
PO Box 47600
Olympia WA 98504-7600
(360) 407-6425
(360) 407-6426 (fax)
E-mail address: bpos461@ecy.wa.gov

Information may also be obtained directly from the Permit Fee Web Page located at:
www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/permits/permit_fees/index.htm

Ecology is an equal opportunity agency. If you have special accommodation needs, please call Donna Lynch at (360) 407-7529 (Voice) or (360) 407-6006 (TDD). E-mail may be sent to dlyn461@ecy.wa.gov

Department of Ecology
Water Quality Program
P.O. Box 47600
Olympia, WA 98504-7600

NEW SECTION

WAC 173-158-076 Substantially damaged residential dwellings other than farmhouses. For all substantially damaged residential structures, other than farmhouses, located in a designated floodway, the department, at the request of the local government, is authorized to assess the risk of harm to life and property posed by the specific conditions of the floodway. Based upon scientific analysis of depth, velocity, flood-related erosion and debris load potential, the department may exercise best professional judgment in recommending to the local permitting authority repair, replacement or relocation of a substantially damaged structure. The property owner shall be responsible for submitting to local government any information necessary to complete the assessment required by this section when such information is not otherwise available.

(1) Recommendation to repair or replace a substantially damaged residential structure located in the regulatory floodway shall be based on the flood characteristics at the site. In areas of the floodway that are subject to shallow and low velocity flooding, low flood-related erosion potential, and adequate flood warning time to ensure evacuation, the department may recommend the replacement or repair of the damaged structure. Any substantially damaged residential structure located in the regulatory floodway in a high risk zone based on the flood characteristics will not be recommended to be repaired or replaced. Flood warning times must be twelve hours or greater, except if the local government demonstrates that it has a flood warning system and/or emergency plan in operation. For purposes of this paragraph flood characteristics must include:

(a) Flood depths can not exceed more than three feet; flood velocities cannot exceed more than three feet per second.

(b) No evidence of flood-related erosion. Flood erosion will be determined by location of the project site in relationship to channel migration boundaries adopted by the local government. Absent channel migration boundaries, flood erosion will be determined by evidence of existing overflow channels and bank erosion.

At the request of local government, the department will prepare a report of findings and recommendations for local government concurrence on repair or replacement of substantially damaged residential structures located in the regulatory floodway.

Without a recommendation from the department for the repair or replacement of a substantially damaged residential structure located in the regulatory floodway, no repair or replacement is allowed per WAC 173-158-070(1).

(2) Before the repair, replacement, or reconstruction is started, all requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program, the state requirements adopted pursuant to RCW 86.16.031(8), and all applicable local regulations must be satisfied. In addition the following conditions must be met:

(a) There is no potential safe building location for the replacement residential structure on the same property outside the regulatory floodway.

(b) A replacement residential structure is a residential structure built as a substitute for a previously existing residential structure of equivalent use and size.

(c) Repairs or reconstruction or replacement of a residential structure shall not increase the total square footage of floodway encroachment.

(d) The elevation of the lowest floor of the substantially damaged or replacement residential structure is a minimum of one foot higher than the base flood elevation.

(e) New and replacement water supply systems are designed to eliminate or minimize infiltration of flood water into the system.

(f) New and replacement sanitary sewerage systems are designed and located to eliminate or minimize infiltration of flood water into the system and discharge from the system into the flood waters.

(g) All other utilities and connections to public utilities are designed, constructed, and located to eliminate or minimize flood damage.

WSR 02-06-091
PROPOSED RULES
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
[Order 01-09—Filed March 1, 2002, 3:52 p.m.]

Original Notice.

Preproposal statement of inquiry was filed as WSR 01-18-044.

Title of Rule: Chapter 173-224 WAC, Wastewater discharge permit fees.

Purpose: To increase fees for fiscal year (FY) 2003 and 2004 up to the fiscal growth factor limit established by the Office of Financial Management. Establish first-time fees for aquatic pest control permits. Redefine how fees for animal units are calculated.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: Chapter 90.48 RCW, Water pollution control.

Statute Being Implemented: Chapter 90.48 RCW, Water pollution control.

Summary: Establishes annual fees for holders of wastewater and/or stormwater discharge permits.

Reasons Supporting Proposal: This rule resulted from the passage of Initiative 97 passed by Washington state voters in 1987 requiring the wastewater discharge permit program to be funded from annual permit fees by holders of wastewater and/or stormwater permits.

Name of Agency Personnel Responsible for Drafting, Implementation and Enforcement: Bev Poston, Olympia, Washington, (360) 407-6425.

Name of Proponent: Washington Department of Ecology, governmental.

Rule is not necessitated by federal law, federal or state court decision.

Explanation of Rule, its Purpose, and Anticipated Effects: Ecology is required by law (RCW 90.48.465 Water pollution control) to collect fees from all holders of wastewater and/or stormwater discharge permits. The fees are required to fund the permit program. The proposed changes

[illegible] and maintain a base level of service [illegible] revenues fall below the legislative appropriation [illegible] for the 2003-2004 biennium.

Proposal Changes the Following Existing Rules:

- Increases annual fees for all permit holders by 2.79% for FY 2003 and 3.29% for FY 2004.
- Establishes a new definition for animal unit which results in a change to dairy fee calculations.
- Creates first time fees for aquatic pest control permits.
- Provides a detailed description on how ecology will process delinquent fee accounts.

No small business economic impact statement has been prepared under chapter 19.85 RCW. No economic analysis of the new fees being proposed for aquatic pest control is required because ecology has chosen the least burdensome permitting activity for potential businesses, small and large alike. Ecology will issue general permit coverage to all but one group of permit holders. This saves businesses the cost of an application fee as well as the additional staff time necessary to obtain an individual permit. The only individual permit being written was specifically requested by the industry receiving that permit coverage. The fees will fall under the small business fee-reduction terms of WAC 173-224-090 Wastewater discharge permit fees. This section reduces permit fees for business with no more than one million dollars of revenue from the activity covered by the permit. To the extent there may be disproportionate impacts on small businesses, this provides mitigation, as would be required by the Regulatory Fairness Act (RCW 19.85.030) were a small business economic impact statement found to be necessary.

RCW 34.05.328 does not apply to this rule adoption. Under certain conditions, rules changing fee schedules are exempt from significant legislative rule cost benefit analysis (RCW 34.05.328) requirements. The exemptions apply to rules which set or adjust fees or rates pursuant to legislative standards. Legislative standards for these fees appear in RCW 90.48.465 (authorizing the fee) and in the biennial budget, which establishes the total revenue which can be collected. Further legislative standards are set through the fiscal growth factors pursuant to I-601. Ecology is proposing to increase fees to match the permit program operating budget established by the legislature. However, ecology will not increase fees beyond the fiscal growth limits for both state fiscal years 2003 and 2004 as determined by the Washington State Office of Financial Management.

Hearing Location: Ecology will hold a short workshop that will be immediately followed by a public hearing at the following locations, dates and times: Ecology Headquarters Building, Auditorium ROA/36, 300 Desmond Drive, Lacey, on April 11, 2002, at 1:30 p.m.; and at Big Bend Community College, Building 1400, Auditorium, 7662 Chanute Street N.E., Moses Lake, on April 15, 2002, at 1:30 p.m.

Assistance for Persons with Disabilities: Contact Bev Poston by March 29, 2002, TDD (360) 407-6206.

Submit Written Comments to: Bev Poston, Department of Ecology, Water Quality Program, P.O. Box 47600, Olympia, WA 98504-7600, fax (360) 407-6426, by April 25, 2002.

[illegible] May 30, 2002.

February 28, [illegible]

Linda Ho[illegible]

Deputy Di[illegible]

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 99-03, [illegible] 12/28/99, effective 1/28/00)

WAC 173-224-030 **Definitions.** "Administrative expenses" means those costs associated with issuing and administering permits under RCW 90.48.160, 90.48.162, and 90.48.260.

"Aggregate production" means the mining or quarrying of sand, gravel, or rock, or the production of concrete or asphalt or a combination thereof.

"Aluminum and magnesium reduction mills" means the electrolytic reduction of alumina or magnesium salts to produce aluminum or magnesium metal.

"Animal unit" means one slaughter or feeder steer((~~, one mature dairy cow, 25 swine or as more fully defined in Appendix B of 40 CFR 122~~)) and 25 swine. Dairy cows are determined in the following manner: Jersey breed (nonmixed) = 0.9 milking cow, 0.9 dry cow, 0.22 heifers, and 0.22 calves; other breeds = 1.4 milking cow, 1.0 dry cow, 0.5 heifers, 0.5 calves.

"Annual permit fee" means the fee charged by the department for annual expenses associated with activities specified in RCW 90.48.465. This annual fee is based on the state's fiscal year (July 1 - June 30).

"bbls/d" means barrels per day of feedstock for petroleum refineries.

"bins/yr" means total standard bins used during the last complete calendar year by a facility in the crop preparing industry. The bins measure approximately 47.5 inches x 47.4 inches x 29.5 inches and hold approximately 870 pounds of fruit.

"Chemical pulp mill w/chlorine bleaching" means any pulp mill that uses chlorine or chlorine compounds in their bleaching process.

"Combined food processing waste treatment facility" means a facility that treats wastewater from more than one separately permitted food processor and receives no domestic wastewater or waste from industrial sources other than food processing.

"Combined industrial waste treatment" means a facility which treats wastewater from more than one industry in any of the following categories: Inorganic chemicals, metal finishing, ore concentration, organic chemicals, or photofinishers.

"Combined sewer overflow (CSO)" means the event during which excess combined sewage flow caused by inflow is discharged from a combined sewer, rather than conveyed to the sewage treatment plant because either the capacity of the treatment plant or the combined sewer is exceeded.

"Concentrated animal feeding operation" means an "animal feeding operation" that meets the criteria in Appendix B of 40 CFR 122 as presently enacted and any subsequent modifications thereto.

"Contaminants of concern" means a chemical for which an effluent limit is established (this does not include pH, flow, temperature, or other "nonchemical parameters"). Petroleum constituents will be considered as one contaminant of concern even if more than one effluent limit is established (e.g., Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons and BTEX).

"Crane" means a machine used for the hoisting and lifting of ship hulls.

"Crop preparing" means the preparation of fruit for wholesale or retail sale by washing and/or other processes in which the skin of the fruit is not broken and in which the interior part of the fruit does not come in direct contact with the wastewater.

"cu. yds/yr" means the total production from an aggregate production facility in cubic yards during the most recent completed calendar year.

"Department" means the department of ecology.

"Director" means the director of the department of ecology.

"Domestic wastewater" means water carrying human wastes, including kitchen, bath, and laundry wastes from residences, buildings, industrial establishments or other places, together with any groundwater infiltration or surface waters that may be present.

"Domestic wastewater facility" means all structures, equipment, or processes required to collect, carry away, treat, reclaim or dispose of domestic wastewater together with such industrial waste as may be present.

"Existing operations" means those industrial operations requiring a wastewater discharge permit before July 1, 1993.

"EPA" means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

"Fin fish rearing and hatching" means the raising of fin fish for fisheries enhancement or sale, by means of hatcheries, net pens, or other confined fish facilities.

"Flavor extraction" means the recovery of flavors or essential oils from organic products by steam distillation.

"Food processing" means the preparation of food for human or animal consumption or the preparation of animal byproducts, excluding crop preparing. This category includes, but is not limited to, fruit and vegetable processing, meat and poultry products processing, dairy products processing, beer production, rendering and animal feed production. Food processing wastewater treatment plants that treat wastes from only one separately permitted food processor must be treated as one facility for billing purposes.

"Hazardous waste clean up sites" means any facility where there has been confirmation of a release or threatened release of a hazardous substance that requires remedial action other than RCRA corrective action sites.

"Industrial facility" means any facility not included in the definition of municipal/domestic facility.

"Industrial gross revenue" means the annual amount of the sales of goods and services produced using the processes regulated by the wastewater discharge permit.

"Industrial storm water" means an operation required to be covered under ecology's NPDES and state waste discharge baseline general permit for storm water discharges associated with industrial activities or modifications to that permit or having an individual wastewater permit for storm water only.

"MGD" means permitted flow expressed in million gallons per day.

"Manufacturing" means the making of goods and articles by hand or especially, by machinery into a manufactured product.

"Metal finishing" means the preparation of metal surfaces by means of electroplating, electroless plating, anodizing, coating (chromating, phosphating and coloring), chemical etching and milling, and printed circuit board manufacture.

"Municipal/domestic facility" means a publicly-owned facility treating domestic wastewater together with any industrial wastes that may be present, or a privately-owned facility treating solely domestic wastewater.

"Municipal gross revenue" means gross receipts from monthly, bimonthly, and/or quarterly user charges for sewer services received from all classes of customers;

Included in these user charges are user charges and fees based on wastewater constituents' strengths and characteristics including high-strength surcharges and charges based on biochemical oxygen demand, suspended solids, oil and grease, toxicants, heavy metals, and flow, etc.

Municipal gross revenue includes charges for receipt and treatment of septic tank wastes, holding tank wastes, chemical toilet wastes, etc.

Municipal gross revenue includes all amounts received from other municipalities for sewage interception, treatment, collection, or disposal.

Gross revenue excludes:

Amounts derived by municipalities directly from taxes levied for the support or maintenance of sewer services.

Late charges, penalties for nontimely payment by customers, interest on late payments, and all other penalties and fines.

Permit fees and compliance monitoring fees for wastewater discharge permits issued by municipalities with local pretreatment programs. Permit fees which are charged to cover the cost of providing sewer service are not excluded from municipal gross revenue.

Receipts by a municipality of special assessments or installments thereof and interests and penalties thereon, and charges in lieu of assessments.

Connection charges.

Revenues from sales of by-products such as sludge, processed wastewater, etc.

"Municipality" means a city, town, county, district, association, or other public body created by or in accordance with state law and that has jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, or other wastes, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under 33 U.S.C. Sec. 1288. State government agencies are not included in this definition.

"Noncontact cooling water with additives" means water used for cooling that comes into contact with corrosives.

"Noncontact cooling water without additives" means water used for cooling that does not come into direct contact with any raw material, intermediate product, waste product or finished product, and which does not contain chemicals added by the permittee. The noncontact cooling water fee without additives category applies to those facilities which

other wastewater discharges required to be permitted under RCW 90.48.160, 90.48.162, and 90.48.260.

"Nonferrous metals forming" means the manufacturing of semifinished products from pure metal or metal alloys other than iron or steel or of metals not otherwise classified in WAC 173-224-040(2).

"Nonoperating aggregate site" means a location where previous mining or processing has occurred; that has not been fully reclaimed; that has no current mining or processing, and that may include stockpiles of raw materials or finished products. The permittee may add or withdraw raw materials or finished products from the stockpiles for transportation off-site for processing, use, or sale and still be considered a non-operating site. This definition can be found in ecology's *National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System and State Waste Discharge Permit for Process Water, Storm Water, and Mine Dewatering Water Discharges Associated with Sand and Gravel Operations, Rock Quarries and Similar Mining Facilities including Stockpiles of Mined Materials, Concrete Batch Operations and Asphalt Batch Operations.*

"NPDES permit" means a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit issued by the department under Section 402 of the federal Clean Water Act and RCW 90.48.260.

"Person" means any political subdivision, government agency, municipality, industry, public or private corporation, partnership, association, firm, individual, or any other entity whatever.

"Portable facility" means a facility that is designed for mobility and is moved from site to site for short term operations. A portable facility applies only to an asphalt batch plant, portable concrete batch plant and portable rock crusher.

"RCRA" means Resource Conservation Recovery Act clean up sites required to have a wastewater discharge permit resulting from a corrective action under relevant federal authorities or under chapters 70.105 and 70.105D RCW including chapters 173-303 and 173-340 WAC, and are not subject to cost recovery.

dence or a unit of sewer service that yields an amount of gross revenue equal to the annual user charge for a single-family residence. In cases where the permit holder does not maintain data on gross revenue, user charges, and/or the number of single-family residences that it serves, "residential equivalent" means an influent flow of two hundred fifty gallons per day.

"Sewer service" means the activity of receiving sewage deposited into and carried off by a system of sewers, drains, and pipes to a common point, or points, for disposal or for transfer to treatment for disposal, and activities involving the interception, transfer, storage, treatment, and/or disposal of sewage, or any of these activities.

"State waste discharge permit" means a permit required under RCW 98.48.260.

"Storm water" means an industrial operation or construction activity discharging storm water runoff as defined in 40 CFR 122.26 (b)(14) or facilities that are permitted as a significant contributor of pollutants as allowed in the federal Clean Water Act at Section 402 (p)(2)(E).

"Tons/yr." means the total production from an asphalt production facility in tons during the most recent completed calendar year.

"Vegetable/bulb washing" means the washing, packing, and shipping of fresh vegetables and bulbs when there is no cooking or cutting of the product before packing.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 00-06, filed 6/9/00, effective 7/10/00)

WAC 173-224-040 Permit fee schedule. (1) Application fee. In addition to the annual fee, first time applicants (except those applying for coverage under a general permit) will pay a one time application fee of twenty-five percent of the annual permit fee, or $250.00, whichever is greater. An application fee will be assessed for RCRA sites regardless of whether a new permit is being issued or an existing permit for other than the discharge resulting from the RCRA corrective action, is being modified.

(2) Industrial facility categories.

~~INDUSTRIAL FACILITY CATEGORIES~~	~~FY 2000 ANNUAL PERMIT FEE~~	~~FY 2001 ANNUAL PERMIT FEE~~	~~((*FY 2002 ANNUAL PERMIT FEE AND BEYOND~~
~~Aluminum Alloys~~	~~$12,229.00~~	~~$12,580.00~~	~~$12,915.00~~
~~Aluminum and Magnesium Reduction Mills~~			
~~a. NPDES Permit~~	~~72,117.00~~	~~74,187.00~~	~~76,160.00~~
~~b. State Permit~~	~~36,060.00~~	~~37,095.00~~	~~38,082.00~~
~~Aluminum Forming~~	~~36,687.00~~	~~37,740.00~~	~~38,744.00~~
~~Aggregate Production - Individual Permit Coverage~~			
~~a. Mining Activities~~			
~~1. Mining, screening, washing and/or crushing~~	~~2,105.00~~	~~2,165.00~~	~~2,223.00~~
~~2. Nonoperating aggregate site (fee per site)~~	~~87.00~~	~~89.00~~	~~91.00~~
~~b. Asphalt Production~~			
~~1. 0 - < 50,000 tons/yr.~~	~~877.00~~	~~902.00~~	~~926.00~~
~~2. 50,000 - < 300,000 tons/yr.~~	~~2,105.00~~	~~2,162.00~~	~~2,220.00~~

~~INDUSTRIAL FACILITY CATEGORIES~~	~~FY 2000 ANNUAL PERMIT FEE~~	~~FY 2001 ANNUAL PERMIT FEE~~	~~((*FY 2002 ANNUAL PERMIT FEE AND BEYOND~~
~~3. 300,000 tons/yr. and greater~~	~~2,631.00~~	~~2,707.00~~	~~2,779.00~~
~~c. Concrete Production~~			
~~1. 0 - < 25,000 cu. yds/yr.~~	~~877.00~~	~~902.00~~	~~926.00~~
~~2. 25,000 - < 200,000 cu. yds/yr.~~	~~2,105.00~~	~~2,162.00~~	~~2,220.00~~
~~3. 200,000 cu. yds/yr. and greater~~	~~2,631.00~~	~~2,707.00~~	~~2,779.00~~
~~The fee for a facility in the aggregate production category is the sum of the applicable fees in the mining activities and concrete and asphalt production categories.~~			
~~d. Portable Facilities~~			
~~1. Portable Rock Crushing Operations~~	~~2,105.00~~	~~2,165.00~~	~~2,223.00~~
~~2. Asphalt Portable Batch Plant~~	~~2,105.00~~	~~2,165.00~~	~~2,223.00~~
~~3. Concrete Portable Batch Plant~~	~~2,105.00~~	~~2,165.00~~	~~2,223.00~~
~~Aggregate Production - General Permit Coverage~~			
~~a. Mining Activities~~			
~~1. Mining, screening, washing and/or crushing~~	~~1,473.00~~	~~1,515.00~~	~~1,555.00~~
~~2. Nonoperating aggregate site (fee per site)~~	~~61.00~~	~~63.00~~	~~65.00~~
~~b. Asphalt Production~~			
~~1. 0 - < 50,000 tons/yr.~~	~~614.00~~	~~632.00~~	~~649.00~~
~~2. 50,000 - < 300,000 tons/yr.~~	~~1,474.00~~	~~1,516.00~~	~~1,556.00~~
~~3. 300,000 tons/yr. and greater~~	~~1,841.00~~	~~1,894.00~~	~~1,944.00~~
~~c. Concrete Production~~			
~~1. 0 - < 25,000 cu. yds/yr.~~	~~614.00~~	~~632.00~~	~~649.00~~
~~2. 25,000 - < 200,000 cu. yds/yr.~~	~~1,474.00~~	~~1,516.00~~	~~1,556.00~~
~~3. 200,000 cu. yds/yr. and greater~~	~~1,841.00~~	~~1,894.00~~	~~2,971.00~~
~~The fee for a facility in the aggregate production category is the sum of the applicable fees in the mining activities and concrete and asphalt production categories.~~			
~~d. Portable Facilities~~			
~~1. Portable Rock Crushing Operations~~	~~1,474.00~~	~~1,516.00~~	~~1,556.00~~
~~2. Asphalt Portable Batch Plant~~	~~1,474.00~~	~~1,516.00~~	~~1,556.00~~
~~3. Concrete Portable Batch Plant~~	~~1,474.00~~	~~1,516.00~~	~~1,556.00~~
~~Aquaculture~~			
~~a. Finfish hatching and rearing - Individual Permit~~	~~3,669.00~~	~~3,774.00~~	~~3,874.00~~
~~b. Finfish hatching and rearing - General Permit Coverage~~	~~2,569.00~~	~~2,643.00~~	~~2,713.00~~
~~c. Shellfish hatching~~	~~126.00~~	~~130.00~~	~~133.00~~
~~Boat Yards - Individual Permit Coverage~~			
~~a. With storm water only discharge~~	~~313.00~~	~~322.00~~	~~331.00~~
~~b. All others~~	~~627.00~~	~~645.00~~	~~662.00~~
~~Boat Yards - General Permit Coverage~~			
~~a. With storm water only discharge~~	~~219.00~~	~~225.00~~	~~231.00~~
~~b. All others~~	~~439.00~~	~~452.00~~	~~464.00~~
~~Coal Mining and Preparation~~			
~~a. < 200,000 tons per year~~	~~4,890.00~~	~~5,030.00~~	~~5,164.00~~
~~b. 200,000 - < 500,000 tons per year~~	~~11,007.00~~	~~11,323.00~~	~~11,624.00~~
~~c. 500,000 - < 1,000,000 tons per year~~	~~19,565.00~~	~~20,127.00~~	~~20,662.00~~

PROPOSED

INDUSTRIAL FACILITY CATEGORIES	FY 2000 ANNUAL PERMIT FEE	FY 2001 ANNUAL PERMIT FEE	((*FY 2002 ANNUAL PERM FEE AND BEYO
d. 1,000,000 tons per year and greater	36,687.00	37,740.00	38,743.00
Combined Industrial Waste Treatment			
a. < 10,000 gpd	2,446.00	2,516.00	2,583.00
b. 10,000 – < 50,000 gpd	6,114.00	6,289.00	6,456.00
c. 50,000 – < 100,000 gpd	12,229.00	12,580.00	12,914.00
d. 100,000 – < 500,000 gpd	24,458.00	25,160.00	25,829.00
e. 500,000 gpd and greater	36,687.00	37,740.00	38,744.00
Combined Food Processing Waste Treatment Facilities	11,708.00	12,044.00	12,364.00
Combined Sewer Overflow System			
a. < 50 acres	2,446.00	2,516.00	2,583.00
b. 50 – < 100 acres	6,114.00	6,289.00	6,456.00
c. 100 – < 500 acres	7,339.00	7,550.00	7,751.00
d. 500 acres and greater	9,783.00	10,064.00	10,332.00
Commercial Laundry	313.00	322.00	
Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation			
a. < 200 Animal Units	125.00	129.00	132.00
b. 200 – < 400 Animal Units	313.00	322.00	331.00
c. 400 – < 600 Animal Units	627.00	645.00	662.00
d. 600 – < 800 Animal Units	940.00	967.00	993.00
e. 800 Animal Units and greater	1,254.00	1,290.00	1,324.00
Crop Preparing – Individual Permit Coverage			
a. 0 – < 1,000 bins/yr.	244.00	251.00	258.00
b. 1,000 – < 5,000 bins/yr.	489.00	503.00	516.00
c. 5,000 – < 10,000 bins/yr.	978.00	1,006.00	1,033.00
d. 10,000 – < 15,000 bins/yr.	1,958.00	2,014.00	2,068.00
e. 15,000 – < 20,000 bins/yr.	3,239.00	3,332.00	2,421.00
f. 20,000 – < 25,000 bins/yr.	4,524.00	4,654.00	4,778.00
g. 25,000 – < 50,000 bins/yr.	6,052.00	6,226.00	6,392.00
h. 50,000 – < 75,000 bins/yr.	6,726.00	6,919.00	7,103.00
i. 75,000 – < 100,000 bins/yr.	7,825.00	8,050.00	8,264.00
j. 100,000 – < 125,000 bins/yr.	9,783.00	10,064.00	10,332.00
k. 125,000 – < 150,000 bins/yr.	12,229.00	12,580.00	12,915.00
l. 150,000 bins/yr. and greater	14,675.00	15,096.00	15,498.00
Crop Preparing – General Permit Coverage			
a. 0 – < 1,000 bins/yr.	170.00	175.00	180.00
b. 1,000 – < 5,000 bins/yr.	342.00	352.00	362.00
c. 5,000 – < 10,000 bins/yr.	685.00	705.00	724.00
d. 10,000 – < 15,000 bins/yr.	1,371.00	1,410.00	1,448.00
e. 15,000 – < 20,000 bins/yr.	2,268.00	2,333.00	2,395.00
f. 20,000 – < 25,000 bins/yr.	3,167.00	3,258.00	3,345.00
g. 25,000 – < 50,000 bins/yr.	4,236.00	4,358.00	4,474.00
h. 50,000 – < 75,000 bins/yr.	4,708.00	4,843.00	4,972.00
i. 75,000 – < 100,000 bins/yr.	5,478.00	5,635.00	5,786.00
j. 100,000 – < 125,000 bins/yr.	6,848.00	7,045.00	7,232.00
k. 125,000 – < 150,000 bins/yr.	8,560.00	8,806.00	9,040.00

~~INDUSTRIAL FACILITY CATEGORIES~~	~~FY 2000 ANNUAL PERMIT FEE~~	~~FY 2001 ANNUAL PERMIT FEE~~	~~((*FY 2002 ANNUAL PERMIT FEE AND BEYOND~~
~~l. 150,000 bins/yr. and greater~~	~~10,272.00~~	~~10,567.00~~	~~10,848.00~~
~~Dairies $.50 per Animal Unit not to exceed $878.00 for FY 2000, $903.00 for FY 2001 and 927.00 for FY 2002~~			
~~Facilities Not Otherwise Classified - Individual Permit Coverage~~			
~~a. < 1,000 gpd~~	~~1,223.00~~	~~1,258.00~~	~~1,291.00~~
~~b. 1,000 - < 10,000 gpd~~	~~2,446.00~~	~~2,516.00~~	~~2,583.00~~
~~c. 10,000 - < 50,000 gpd~~	~~6,114.00~~	~~6,290.00~~	~~6,457.00~~
~~d. 50,000 - < 100,000 gpd~~	~~9,783.00~~	~~10,064.00~~	~~10,332.00~~
~~e. 100,000 - < 500,000 gpd~~	~~19,565.00~~	~~20,027.00~~	~~20,560.00~~
~~f. 500,000 - < 1,000,000 gpd~~	~~24,457.00~~	~~25,159.00~~	~~25,828.00~~
~~g. 1,000,000 gpd and greater~~	~~36,687.00~~	~~37,740.00~~	~~38,744.00~~
~~Facilities Not Otherwise Classified - General Permit Coverage~~			
~~a. < 1,000 gpd~~	~~857.00~~	~~882.00~~	~~905.00~~
~~b. 1,000 - < 10,000 gpd~~	~~1,712.00~~	~~1,761.00~~	~~1,808.00~~
~~c. 10,000 - < 50,000 gpd~~	~~4,281.00~~	~~4,404.00~~	~~4,521.00~~
~~d. 50,000 - < 100,000 gpd~~	~~6,848.00~~	~~7,045.00~~	~~7,232.00~~
~~e. 100,000 - < 500,000 gpd~~	~~13,695.00~~	~~14,088.00~~	~~14,463.00~~
~~f. 500,000 - < 1,000,000 gpd~~	~~17,120.00~~	~~17,611.00~~	~~18,079.00~~
~~g. 1,000,000 gpd and greater~~	~~25,681.00~~	~~26,418.00~~	~~27,121.00~~
~~Flavor Extraction~~			
~~a. Steam Distillation~~	~~125.00~~	~~129.00~~	~~132.00~~
~~Food Processing~~			
~~a. < 1,000 gpd~~	~~1,222.00~~	~~1,257.00~~	~~1,290.00~~
~~b. 1,000 - < 10,000 gpd~~	~~3,118.00~~	~~3,207.00~~	~~3,292.00~~
~~c. 10,000 - < 50,000 gpd~~	~~5,564.00~~	~~5,724.00~~	~~5,876.00~~
~~d. 50,000 - < 100,000 gpd~~	~~8,743.00~~	~~8,994.00~~	~~9,232.00~~
~~e. 100,000 - < 250,000 gpd~~	~~12,229.00~~	~~12,580.00~~	~~12,915.00~~
~~f. 250,000 - < 500,000 gpd~~	~~16,081.00~~	~~16,543.00~~	~~16,983.00~~
~~g. 500,000 - < 750,000 gpd~~	~~20,177.00~~	~~20,756.00~~	~~21,308.00~~
~~h. 750,000 - < 1,000,000 gpd~~	~~24,457.00~~	~~25,159.00~~	~~28,528.00~~
~~i. 1,000,000 - < 2,500,000 gpd~~	~~29,961.00~~	~~30,821.00~~	~~31,641.00~~
~~j. 2,500,000 - < 5,000,000 gpd~~	~~33,629.00~~	~~34,594.00~~	~~35,514.00~~
~~k. 5,000,000 gpd and greater~~	~~36,687.00~~	~~37,740.00~~	~~38,744.00~~
~~Fuel and Chemical Storage~~			
~~a. < 50,000 bbls~~	~~1,223.00~~	~~1,258.00~~	~~1,291.00~~
~~b. 50,000 - < 100,000 bbls~~	~~2,446.00~~	~~2,516.00~~	~~2,583.00~~
~~c. 100,000 - < 500,000 bbls~~	~~6,114.00~~	~~6,289.00~~	~~6,456.00~~
~~d. 500,000 bbls and greater~~	~~12,229.00~~	~~12,580.00~~	~~12,915.00~~
~~Hazardous Waste Clean Up Sites~~			
~~a. Leaking Underground Storage Tanks (LUST)~~			
~~1. State Permit~~	~~3,208.00~~	~~3,300.00~~	~~3,388.00~~
~~2. NPDES Permit Issued pre 7/1/94~~	~~3,208.00~~	~~3,300.00~~	~~3,338.00~~
~~3. NPDES Permit Issued post 7/1/94~~	~~6,415.00~~	~~6,599.00~~	~~6,775.00~~
~~b. Non LUST Sites~~			
~~1. 1 or 2 Contaminants of concern~~	~~6,272.00~~	~~6,452.00~~	~~6,624.00~~

PROPOSED

~~INDUSTRIAL FACILITY CATEGORIES~~	~~ANNUAL PERMIT FEE~~	~~ANNUAL PERMIT FEE~~	~~ANNUAL PERMIT FEE AND BEYON~~
~~2. > 2 Contaminants of concern~~	~~12,542.00~~	~~12,902.00~~	~~13,245.00~~
~~Ink Formulation and Printing~~			
~~a. Commercial Print Shops~~	~~1,881.00~~	~~1,935.00~~	~~1,986.00~~
~~b. Newspapers~~	~~3,136.00~~	~~3,226.00~~	~~3,312.00~~
~~c. Box Plants~~	~~5,017.00~~	~~5,161.00~~	~~5,298.00~~
~~d. Ink Formulation~~	~~6,272.00~~	~~6,452.00~~	~~6,624.00~~
~~Inorganic Chemicals Manufacturing~~			
~~a. Lime Products~~	~~6,114.00~~	~~6,289.00~~	~~6,456.00~~
~~b. Fertilizer~~	~~7,361.00~~	~~7,572.00~~	~~7,773.00~~
~~c. Peroxide~~	~~9,783.00~~	~~10,064.00~~	~~10,332.00~~
~~d. Alkaline Earth Salts~~	~~12,229.00~~	~~12,580.00~~	~~12,915.00~~
~~e. Metal Salts~~	~~17,119.00~~	~~17,610.00~~	~~18,078.00~~
~~f. Acid Manufacturing~~	~~24,457.00~~	~~25,159.00~~	~~25,829.00~~
~~g. Chlor-alkali~~	~~48,916.00~~	~~50,320.00~~	~~51,659.00~~
~~Iron and Steel~~			
~~a. Foundries~~	~~12,229.00~~	~~12,580.00~~	~~12,915.00~~
~~b. Mills~~	~~24,479.00~~	~~25,181.00~~	~~25,851.00~~
~~Metal Finishing~~			
~~a. < 1,000 gpd~~	~~1,466.00~~	~~1,508.00~~	~~1,548.00~~
~~b. 1,000 – < 10,000 gpd~~	~~2,445.00~~	~~2,515.00~~	~~2,582.00~~
~~c. 10,000 – < 50,000 gpd~~	~~6,113.00~~	~~6,288.00~~	~~6,455.00~~
~~d. 50,000 – < 100,000 gpd~~	~~12,228.00~~	~~12,579.00~~	~~12,914.00~~
~~e. 100,000 – < 500,000 gpd~~	~~24,456.00~~	~~25,158.00~~	~~25,827.00~~
~~f. 500,000 gpd and greater~~	~~36,685.00~~	~~37,738.00~~	~~38,742.00~~
~~Noncontact Cooling Water With Additives – Individual Permit Coverage~~			
~~a. < 1,000 gpd~~	~~765.00~~	~~787.00~~	~~808.00~~
~~b. 1,000 – < 10,000 gpd~~	~~1,528.00~~	~~1,572.00~~	~~1,614.00~~
~~c. 10,000 – < 50,000 gpd~~	~~2,294.00~~	~~2,360.00~~	~~2,423.00~~
~~d. 50,000 – < 100,000 gpd~~	~~5,351.00~~	~~5,505.00~~	~~5,651.00~~
~~e. 100,000 – < 500,000 gpd~~	~~9,171.00~~	~~9,434.00~~	~~9,685.00~~
~~f. 500,000 – < 1,000,000 gpd~~	~~12,995.00~~	~~13,368.00~~	~~13,724.00~~
~~g. 1,000,000 – < 2,500,000 gpd~~	~~16,816.00~~	~~17,299.00~~	~~17,759.00~~
~~h. 2,500,000 – < 5,000,000 gpd~~	~~20,634.00~~	~~21,226.00~~	~~21,791.00~~
~~i. 5,000,000 gpd and greater~~	~~24,457.00~~	~~25,159.00~~	~~25,828.00~~
~~Noncontact Cooling Water With Additives – General Permit Coverage~~			
~~a. < 1,000 gpd~~	~~536.00~~	~~552.00~~	~~567.00~~
~~b. 1,000 – < 10,000 gpd~~	~~1,069.00~~	~~1,100.00~~	~~1,129.00~~
~~c. 10,000 – < 50,000 gpd~~	~~1,606.00~~	~~1,652.00~~	~~1,696.00~~
~~d. 50,000 – < 100,000 gpd~~	~~3,746.00~~	~~3,854.00~~	~~3,957.00~~
~~e. 100,000 – < 500,000 gpd~~	~~6,420.00~~	~~6,604.00~~	~~6,780.00~~
~~f. 500,000 – < 1,000,000 gpd~~	~~9,097.00~~	~~9,358.00~~	~~9,607.00~~
~~g. 1,000,000 – < 2,500,000 gpd~~	~~11,771.00~~	~~12,109.00~~	~~12,431.00~~
~~h. 2,500,000 – < 5,000,000 gpd~~	~~14,444.00~~	~~14,858.00~~	~~15,253.00~~
~~i. 5,000,000 gpd and greater~~	~~17,120.00~~	~~17,611.00~~	~~18,079.00~~

~~INDUSTRIAL FACILITY CATEGORIES~~	~~FY 2000 ANNUAL PERMIT FEE~~	~~FY 2001 ANNUAL PERMIT FEE~~	~~((*FY 2002 ANNUAL PERMIT FEE AND BEYOND~~
~~Noncontact Cooling Water Without Additives—Individual Permit Coverage~~			
~~a. < 1,000 gpd~~	~~612.00~~	~~630.00~~	~~647.00~~
~~b. 1,000—< 10,000 gpd~~	~~1,223.00~~	~~1,258.00~~	~~1,291.00~~
~~c. 10,000—< 50,000 gpd~~	~~1,835.00~~	~~1,888.00~~	~~1,938.00~~
~~d. 50,000—< 100,000 gpd~~	~~4,281.00~~	~~4,404.00~~	~~4,521.00~~
~~e. 100,000—< 500,000 gpd~~	~~7,339.00~~	~~7,550.00~~	~~7,751.00~~
~~f. 500,000—< 1,000,000 gpd~~	~~10,394.00~~	~~10,692.00~~	~~10,981.00~~
~~g. 1,000,000—< 2,500,000 gpd~~	~~13,452.00~~	~~13,838.00~~	~~14,206.00~~
~~h. 2,500,000—< 5,000,000 gpd~~	~~16,508.00~~	~~16,982.00~~	~~17,434.00~~
~~i. 5,000,000 gpd and greater~~	~~19,565.00~~	~~20,127.00~~	~~20,662.00~~
~~Noncontact Cooling Water Without Additives—General Permit Coverage~~			
~~a. < 1,000 gpd~~	~~428.00~~	~~441.00~~	~~453.00~~
~~b. 1,000—< 10,000 gpd~~	~~857.00~~	~~882.00~~	~~905.00~~
~~c. 10,000—< 50,000 gpd~~	~~1,284.00~~	~~1,321.00~~	~~1,356.00~~
~~d. 50,000—< 100,000 gpd~~	~~2,996.00~~	~~3,082.00~~	~~3,164.00~~
~~e. 100,000—< 500,000 gpd~~	~~5,137.00~~	~~5,284.00~~	~~5,425.00~~
~~f. 500,000—< 1,000,000 gpd~~	~~7,276.00~~	~~7,485.00~~	~~7,684.00~~
~~g. 1,000,000—< 2,500,000 gpd~~	~~9,417.00~~	~~9,687.00~~	~~9,945.00~~
~~h. 2,500,000—< 5,000,000 gpd~~	~~11,556.00~~	~~11,888.00~~	~~12,204.00~~
~~i. 5,000,000 gpd and greater~~	~~13,695.00~~	~~14,088.00~~	~~14,623.00~~
~~Nonferrous Metals Forming~~	~~12,229.00~~	~~12,580.00~~	~~12,915.00~~
~~Ore Mining~~			
~~a. Ore Mining~~	~~2,446.00~~	~~2,516.00~~	~~2,583.00~~
~~b. Ore mining with physical concentration processes~~	~~4,891.00~~	~~5,031.00~~	~~5,165.00~~
~~c. Ore mining with physical and chemical concentration processes~~	~~19,565.00~~	~~20,127.00~~	~~20,662.00~~
~~Organic Chemicals Manufacturing~~			
~~a. Fertilizer~~	~~12,229.00~~	~~12,580.00~~	~~12,915.00~~
~~b. Aliphatic~~	~~24,457.00~~	~~25,159.00~~	~~25,828.00~~
~~c. Aromatic~~	~~36,687.00~~	~~37,740.00~~	~~38,744.00~~
~~Petroleum Refining~~			
~~a. < 10,000 bbls/d~~	~~24,457.00~~	~~25,159.00~~	~~25,828.00~~
~~b. 10,000—< 50,000 bbls/d~~	~~48,916.00~~	~~50,320.00~~	~~51,659.00~~
~~c. 50,000 bbls/d and greater~~	~~97,835.00~~	~~100,643.00~~	~~103,320.00~~
~~Photofinishers~~			
~~a. < 1,000 gpd~~	~~978.00~~	~~1,006.00~~	~~1,034.00~~
~~b. 1,000 gpd and greater~~	~~2,446.00~~	~~2,516.00~~	~~2,583.00~~
~~Power and/or Steam Plants~~			
~~a. Steam Generation—Nonelectric~~	~~4,890.00~~	~~5,030.00~~	~~5,164.00~~
~~b. Hydroelectric~~	~~4,890.00~~	~~5,030.00~~	~~5,164.00~~
~~c. Nonfossil Fuel~~	~~7,338.00~~	~~7,549.00~~	~~7,750.00~~
~~d. Fossil Fuel~~	~~19,565.00~~	~~20,127.00~~	~~20,662.00~~

~~INDUSTRIAL FACILITY CATEGORIES~~	~~FY 2000 ANNUAL PERMIT FEE~~	~~FY 2001 ANNUAL PERMIT FEE~~	~~((*FY 200 ANNUAL PERM FEE AND BE~~
~~Pulp, Paper and Paper Board~~			
~~a. Fiber Recyclers~~	~~12,228.00~~	~~12,579.00~~	~~12,914.00~~
~~b. Paper Mills~~	~~24,457.00~~	~~25,159.00~~	~~25,828.00~~
~~c. Groundwood Pulp Mills~~			
~~1. < 300 tons per day~~	~~36,687.00~~	~~37,740.00~~	~~38,744.00~~
~~2. > 300 tons per day~~	~~73,373.00~~	~~75,479.00~~	~~77,487.00~~
~~d. Chemical Pulp Mills w/o Chlorine Bleaching~~	~~97,829.00~~	~~100,637.00~~	~~103,314.00~~
~~e. Chemical Pulp Mills w/Chlorine Bleaching~~	~~110,057.00~~	~~113,216.00~~	~~116,228.00~~
~~Radioactive Effluents and Discharges (RED)~~			
~~a. < 3 waste streams~~	~~23,674.00~~	~~24,353.00~~	~~25,001.00~~
~~b. 3 - < 8 waste streams~~	~~41,087.00~~	~~42,266.00~~	~~43,390.00~~
~~c. 8 waste streams and greater~~	~~67,672.00~~	~~69,614.00~~	~~71,466.00~~
~~RCRA Corrective Action Sites~~	~~17,189.00~~	~~17,682.00~~	~~18,152.00~~
~~Seafood Processing~~			
~~a. < 1,000 gpd~~	~~1,223.00~~	~~1,258.00~~	~~1,291.00~~
~~b. 1,000 - < 10,000 gpd~~	~~3,118.00~~	~~3,207.00~~	~~3,292.00~~
~~c. 10,000 - < 50,000 gpd~~	~~5,564.00~~	~~5,724.00~~	~~5,876.00~~
~~d. 50,000 - < 100,000 gpd~~	~~8,743.00~~	~~8,994.00~~	~~9,233.00~~
~~e. 100,000 gpd and greater~~	~~12,229.00~~	~~12,580.00~~	~~12,915.00~~
~~Shipyards~~			
~~a. Per crane, travel lift, small boat lift~~	~~2,446.00~~	~~2,516.00~~	~~2,583.00~~
~~b. Per drydock under 250 ft in length~~	~~2,446.00~~	~~2,516.00~~	~~2,583.00~~
~~c. Per graving dock~~	~~2,446.00~~	~~2,516.00~~	~~2,583.00~~
~~d. Per marine way~~	~~3,669.00~~	~~3,774.00~~	~~3,874.00~~
~~e. Per sycrolift~~	~~3,669.00~~	~~3,774.00~~	~~3,874.00~~
~~f. Per drydock over 250 ft in length~~	~~4,891.00~~	~~5,031.00~~	~~5,165.00~~
~~The fee for a facility in the shipyard category is the sum of the fees for the applicable units in the facility.~~			
~~Solid Waste Sites (nonstorm water)~~			
~~a. Nonputrescible~~	~~4,891.00~~	~~5,031.00~~	~~5,165.00~~
~~b. < 50 acres~~	~~9,783.00~~	~~10,063.00~~	~~10,331.00~~
~~c. 50 - < 100 acres~~	~~19,565.00~~	~~20,127.00~~	~~20,662.00~~
~~d. 100 - < 250 acres~~	~~24,457.00~~	~~25,159.00~~	~~25,828.00~~
~~e. 250 acres and greater~~	~~36,687.00~~	~~37,740.00~~	~~38,744.00~~
~~Storm Water (Unless specifically categorized elsewhere.)~~			
~~a. Individual Industrial Permits~~			
~~1. < 50 acres~~	~~2,446.00~~	~~2,516.00~~	~~2,583.00~~
~~2. 50 - < 100 acres~~	~~4,891.00~~	~~5,031.00~~	~~5,165.00~~
~~3. 100 - < 500 acres~~	~~7,338.00~~	~~7,549.00~~	~~7,750.00~~
~~4. 500 acres and greater~~	~~9,783.00~~	~~10,064.00~~	~~10,332.00~~
~~b. Facilities covered under the Industrial Storm Water General Permit~~	~~325.00~~	~~334.00~~	~~343.00~~

~~INDUSTRIAL FACILITY CATEGORIES~~	~~FY 2000 ANNUAL PERMIT FEE~~	~~FY 2001 ANNUAL PERMIT FEE~~	~~(FY 2002) ANNUAL PERMIT FEE AND BEYOND~~
~~• Construction activities covered under the Industrial Storm Water General Permit~~	~~325.00~~	~~334.00~~	~~343.00~~
~~Textile Mills~~	~~48,916.00~~	~~50,320.00~~	~~51,659.00~~
~~Wood Products~~			
~~a. Log Storage~~	~~2,446.00~~	~~2,516.00~~	~~2,583.00~~
~~b. Veneer~~	~~4,891.00~~	~~5,031.00~~	~~5,165.00~~
~~c. Sawmills~~	~~9,783.00~~	~~10,064.00~~	~~10,332.00~~
~~d. Hardwood, Plywood~~	~~17,119.00~~	~~17,610.00~~	~~18,078.00~~
~~e. Wood Preserving~~	~~24,457.00~~	~~24,159.00~~	~~24,802.00~~
~~Vegetable/Bulb Washing Facilities~~			
~~a. < 1,000 gpd~~	~~81.00~~	~~83.00~~	~~85.00~~
~~b. 1,000 - < 5,000 gpd~~	~~162.00~~	~~167.00~~	~~171.00~~
~~c. 5,000 - < 10,000 gpd~~	~~322.00~~	~~331.00~~	~~340.00~~
~~d. 10,000 - < 20,000 gpd~~	~~648.00~~	~~667.00~~	~~685.00~~
~~e. 20,000 and greater~~	~~1,072.00~~	~~1,103.00~~	~~1,132.00~~
~~Vehicle Maintenance and Freight Transfer~~			
~~a. < 0.5 acre~~	~~2,446.00~~	~~2,516.00~~	~~2,583.00~~
~~b. 0.5 - < 1.0 acre~~	~~4,891.00~~	~~5,031.00~~	~~5,165.00~~
~~c. 1.0 acre and greater~~	~~7,338.00~~	~~7,549.00~~	~~7,750.00~~
~~Water Plants - Individual Permit Coverage~~	~~3,058.00~~	~~3,146.00~~	~~3,230.00~~
~~Water Plants - General Permit Coverage~~	~~2,141.00~~	~~2,202.00~~	~~2,261.00~~
~~Wineries~~			
~~a. < 500 gpd~~	~~250.00~~	~~257.00~~	
~~b. 500 - < 750 gpd~~	~~501.00~~	~~515.00~~	~~518.00~~
~~c. 750 - < 1,000 gpd~~	~~1,001.00~~	~~1,030.00~~	
~~d. 1,000 - < 2,500 gpd~~	~~2,001.00~~	~~2,058.00~~	~~2,113.00~~
~~e. 2,500 - < 5,000 gpd~~	~~3,191.00~~	~~3,283.00~~	~~3,370.00~~
~~f. 5,000 gpd and greater~~	~~4,380.00~~	~~4,506.00~~	~~4,626.00~~))

INDUSTRIAL FACILITY CATEGORIES	FY 2003 ANNUAL PERMIT FEE	FY 2004 ANNUAL PERMIT FEE AND BEYOND
Aluminum Alloys	$13,292.00	$13,729.00
Aluminum and Magnesium Reduction Mills		
a. NPDES Permit	78,385.00	80,964.00
b. State Permit	39,194.00	40,483.00
Aluminum Forming	39,875.00	41,187.00
Aggregate Production - Individual Permit Coverage		
a. Mining Activities		
1. Mining, screening, washing and/or crushing	2,287.00	2,362.00
2. Nonoperating aggregate site (fee per site)	94.00	97.00
b. Asphalt Production		
1. 0 - < 50,000 tons/yr.	953.00	984.00
2. 50,000 - < 300,000 tons/yr.	2,288.00	2,363.00
3. 300,000 tons/yr. and greater	2,861.00	2,955.00

PROPOSED

INDUSTRIAL FACILITY CATEGORIES	FY 2003 ANNUAL PERMIT FEE	ANNUAL PERMIT FEE AND BEYOND
c. Concrete Production		
1. 0 - < 25,000 cu. yds/yr.	953.00	984.00
2. 25,000 - < 200,000 cu. yds/yr.	2,288.00	2,363.00
3. 200,000 cu. yds/yr. and greater	2,861.00	2,955.00
The fee for a facility in the aggregate production category is the sum of the applicable fees in the mining activities and concrete and asphalt production categories.		
d. Portable Operations		
1. Rock Crushing	2,287.00	2,362.00
2. Asphalt	2,287.00	2,362.00
3. Concrete	2,287.00	2,362.00
Aggregate Production - General Permit Coverage		
a. Mining Activities		
1. Mining, screening, washing and/or crushing	1,600.00	1,653.00
2. Nonoperating aggregate site (fee per site)	67.00	69.00
b. Asphalt Production		
1. 0 - < 50,000 tons/yr.	668.00	690.00
2. 50,000 - < 300,000 tons/yr.	1,601.00	1,654.00
3. 300,000 tons/yr. and greater	2,001.00	2,067.00
c. Concrete Production		
1. 0 - < 25,000 cu. yds/yr.	668.00	690.00
2. 25,000 - < 200,000 cu. yds/yr.	1,601.00	1,654.00
3. 200,000 cu. yds/yr. and greater	2,001.00	2,067.00
The fee for a facility in the aggregate production category is the sum of the applicable fees in the mining activities and concrete and asphalt production categories.		
d. Portable Operations		
1. Rock Crushing	1,601.00	1,654.00
2. Asphalt	1,601.00	1,654.00
3. Concrete	1,601.00	1,654.00
Aquaculture		
a. Finfish hatching and rearing - Individual Permit	3,987.00	4,118.00
b. Finfish hatching and rearing - General Permit Coverage	2,793.00	2,885.00
c. Shellfish hatching	138.00	142.00
Aquatic Pest Control		
a. Irrigation Districts	8,946.00	9,240.00
b. Mosquito Control Districts	2,375.00	2,453.00
c. Noxious	5,000.00	5,000.00
d. Nuisance Weed Control Only	100/acre	100/acre
e. Oyster Growers	32,064.00	33,119.00
f. Rotenone Control	17,813.00	18,399.00
Boat Yards - Individual Permit Coverage		
a. With storm water only discharge	340.00	351.00
b. All others	681.00	704.00
Boat Yards - General Permit Coverage		
a. With storm water only discharge	237.00	245.00

INDUSTRIAL FACILITY CATEGORIES	FY 2003 ANNUAL PERMIT FEE	FY 2004 ANNUAL PERMIT FEE AND BEYOND
b. All others	478.00	494.00
Coal Mining and Preparation		
a. < 200,000 tons per year	5,314.00	5,489.00
b. 200,000 - < 500,000 tons per year	11,964.00	12,357.00
c. 500,000 - < 1,000,000 tons per year	21,266.00	21,966.00
d. 1,000,000 tons per year and greater	39,875.00	41,187.00
Combined Industrial Waste Treatment		
a. < 10,000 gpd	2,658.00	2,746.00
b. 10,000 - < 50,000 gpd	6,644.00	6,863.00
c. 50,000 - < 100,000 gpd	13,292.00	13,729.00
d. 100,000 - < 500,000 gpd	26,584.00	27,458.00
e. 500,000 gpd and greater	39,875.00	41,187.00
Combined Food Processing Waste Treatment Facilities	12,725.00	13,144.00
Combined Sewer Overflow System		
a. < 50 acres	2,658.00	2,746.00
b. 50 - < 100 acres	6,644.00	6,863.00
c. 100 - < 500 acres	7,978.00	8,240.00
d. 500 acres and greater	10,634.00	10,983.00
Commercial Laundry	340.00	351.00
Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation		
a. < 200 Animal Units	137.00	141.00
b. 200 - < 400 Animal Units	340.00	351.00
c. 400 - < 600 Animal Units	681.00	704.00
d. 600 - < 800 Animal Units	1,022.00	1,055.00
e. 800 Animal Units and greater	1,363.00	1,408.00
Crop Preparing - Individual Permit Coverage		
a. 0 - < 1,000 bins/yr.	265.00	274.00
b. 1,000 - < 5,000 bins/yr.	531.00	549.00
c. 5,000 - < 10,000 bins/yr.	1,063.00	1,098.00
d. 10,000 - < 15,000 bins/yr.	2,128.00	2,198.00
e. 15,000 - < 20,000 bins/yr.	3,521.00	3,636.00
f. 20,000 - < 25,000 bins/yr.	4,917.00	5,079.00
g. 25,000 - < 50,000 bins/yr.	6,579.00	6,795.00
h. 50,000 - < 75,000 bins/yr.	7,310.00	7,551.00
i. 75,000 - < 100,000 bins/yr.	8,506.00	8,786.00
j. 100,000 - < 125,000 bins/yr.	10,634.00	10,983.00
k. 125,000 - < 150,000 bins/yr.	13,292.00	13,729.00
l. 150,000 bins/yr. and greater	15,950.00	16,475.00
Crop Preparing - General Permit Coverage		
a. 0 - < 1,000 bins/yr.	185.00	191.00
b. 1,000 - < 5,000 bins/yr.	372.00	384.00
c. 5,000 - < 10,000 bins/yr.	745.00	770.00
d. 10,000 - < 15,000 bins/yr.	1,489.00	1,538.00
e. 15,000 - < 20,000 bins/yr.	2,465.00	2,546.00

INDUSTRIAL FACILITY CATEGORIES	FY 2003 ANNUAL PERMIT FEE	ANNUAL PERMIT FEE AND BEYOND
f. 20,000 - < 25,000 bins/yr.	3,442.00	3,556.00
g. 25,000 - < 50,000 bins/yr.	4,605.00	4,756.00
h. 50,000 - < 75,000 bins/yr.	5,117.00	5,285.00
i. 75,000 - < 100,000 bins/yr.	5,954.00	6,145.00
j. 100,000 - < 125,000 bins/yr.	7,444.00	7,689.00
k. 125,000 - < 150,000 bins/yr.	9,305.00	9,611.00
l. 150,000 bins/yr. and greater	11,165.00	11,532.00
Dairies $.50 per Animal Unit not to exceed $954.00 for FY 2003 and $985.00 for FY 2004 and beyond		
Facilities Not Otherwise Classified - Individual Permit Coverage		
a. < 1,000 gpd	1,329.00	1,373.00
b. 1,000 - < 10,000 gpd	2,658.00	2,746.00
c. 10,000 - < 50,000 gpd	6,645.00	6,864.00
d. 50,000 - < 100,000 gpd	10,634.00	10,983.00
e. 100,000 - < 500,000 gpd	21,160.00	21,857.00
f. 500,000 - < 1,000,000 gpd	26,583.00	27,457.00
g. 1,000,000 gpd and greater	39,875.00	41,187.00
Facilities Not Otherwise Classified - General Permit Coverage		
a. < 1,000 gpd	932.00	963.00
b. 1,000 - < 10,000 gpd	1,860.00	1,992.00
c. 10,000 - < 50,000 gpd	4,653.00	4,806.00
d. 50,000 - < 100,000 gpd	7,444.00	7,689.00
e. 100,000 - < 500,000 gpd	14,885.00	15,375.00
f. 500,000 - < 1,000,000 gpd	18,607.00	19,219.00
g. 1,000,000 gpd and greater	27,913.00	28,831.00
Flavor Extraction		
a. Steam Distillation	137.00	141.00
Food Processing		
a. < 1,000 gpd	1,328.00	1,372.00
b. 1,000 - < 10,000 gpd	3,388.00	3,499.00
c. 10,000 - < 50,000 gpd	6,048.00	6,247.00
d. 50,000 - < 100,000 gpd	9,503.00	9,816.00
e. 100,000 - < 250,000 gpd	13,292.00	13,729.00
f. 250,000 - < 500,000 gpd	17,479.00	18,055.00
g. 500,000 - < 750,000 gpd	21,930.00	22,652.00
h. 750,000 - < 1,000,000 gpd	26,583.00	27,457.00
i. 1,000,000 - < 2,500,000 gpd	32,750.00	33,827.00
j. 2,500,000 - < 5,000,000 gpd	36,551.00	37,754.00
k. 5,000,000 gpd and greater	39,875.00	41,187.00
Fuel and Chemical Storage		
a. < 50,000 bbls	1,329.00	1,373.00
b. 50,000 - < 100,000 bbls	2,658.00	2,746.00
c. 100,000 - < 500,000 bbls	6,644.00	6,863.00
d. 500,000 bbls and greater	13,292.00	13,729.00

INDUSTRIAL FACILITY CATEGORIES	FY 2003 ANNUAL PERMIT FEE	FY 2004 ANNUAL PERMIT FEE AND BEYOND
Hazardous Waste Clean Up Sites		
a. Leaking Underground Storage Tanks (LUST)		
1. State Permit	3,487.00	3,601.00
2. NPDES Permit Issued pre 7/1/94	3,487.00	3,601.00
3. NPDES Permit Issued post 7/1/94	6,972.00	7,202.00
b. Non-LUST Sites		
1. 1 or 2 Contaminants of concern	6,817.00	7,041.00
2. > 2 Contaminants of concern	13,632.00	14,081.00
Ink Formulation and Printing		
a. Commercial Print Shops	2,044.00	2,112.00
b. Newspapers	3,409.00	3,521.00
c. Box Plants	5,453.00	5,632.00
d. Ink Formulation	6,817.00	7,041.00
Inorganic Chemicals Manufacturing		
a. Lime Products	6,644.00	6,863.00
b. Fertilizer	8,000.00	8,263.00
c. Peroxide	10,634.00	10,983.00
d. Alkaline Earth Salts	13,292.00	13,729.00
e. Metal Salts	18,606.00	19,218.00
f. Acid Manufacturing	26,583.00	27,452.00
g. Chlor-alkali	53,167.00	54,916.00
Iron and Steel		
a. Foundries	13,292.00	13,729.00
b. Mills	26,606.00	27,482.00
Metal Finishing		
a. < 1,000 gpd	1,593.00	1,646.00
b. 1,000 - < 10,000 gpd	2,657.00	2,745.00
c. 10,000 - < 50,000 gpd	6,643.00	6,862.00
d. 50,000 - < 100,000 gpd	13,291.00	13,728.00
e. 100,000 - < 500,000 gpd	26,581.00	27,456.00
f. 500,000 gpd and greater	39,873.00	41,185.00
Noncontact Cooling Water With Additives - Individual Permit Coverage		
a. < 1,000 gpd	832.00	859.00
b. 1,000 - < 10,000 gpd	1,161.00	1,199.00
c. 10,000 - < 50,000 gpd	2,494.00	2,576.00
d. 50,000 - < 100,000 gpd	5,817.00	6,008.00
e. 100,000 - < 500,000 gpd	9,968.00	10,295.00
f. 500,000 - < 1,000,000 gpd	14,124.00	14,589.00
g. 1,000,000 - < 2,500,000 gpd	18,278.00	18,879.00
h. 2,500,000 - < 5,000,000 gpd	22,427.00	23,165.00
i. 5,000,000 gpd and greater	26,583.00	27,457.00
Noncontact Cooling Water With Additives - General Permit Coverage		
a. < 1,000 gpd	583.00	602.00
b. 1,000 - < 10,000 gpd	1,163.00	1,201.00

PROPOSED

INDUSTRIAL FACILITY CATEGORIES	FY 2003 ANNUAL PERMIT FEE	FY 2004 ANNUAL PERMIT FEE AND BEYOND
c. 10,000 - < 50,000 gpd	1,745.00	1,803.00
d. 50,000 - < 100,000 gpd	4,073.00	4,207.00
e. 100,000 - < 500,000 gpd	6,977.00	7,207.00
f. 500,000 - < 1,000,000 gpd	9,887.00	10,213.00
g. 1,000,000 - < 2,500,000 gpd	12,794.00	13,215.00
h. 2,500,000 - < 5,000,000 gpd	15,699.00	16,216.00
i. 5,000,000 gpd and greater	18,607.00	19,219.00
Noncontact Cooling Water Without Additives - Individual Permit Coverage		
a. < 1,000 gpd	666.00	688.00
b. 1,000 - < 10,000 gpd	1,329.00	1,373.00
c. 10,000 - < 50,000 gpd	1,995.00	2,061.00
d. 50,000 - < 100,000 gpd	4,635.00	4,806.00
e. 100,000 - < 500,000 gpd	7,978.00	8,240.00
f. 500,000 - < 1,000,000 gpd	11,297.00	11,668.00
g. 1,000,000 - < 2,500,000 gpd	14,621.00	15,102.00
h. 2,500,000 - < 5,000,000 gpd	17,943.00	18,533.00
i. 5,000,000 gpd and greater	21,266.00	21,966.00
Noncontact Cooling Water Without Additives - General Permit Coverage		
a. < 1,000 gpd	466.00	481.00
b. 1,000 - < 10,000 gpd	932.00	963.00
c. 10,000 - < 50,000 gpd	1,396.00	1,442.00
d. 50,000 - < 100,000 gpd	3,256.00	3,364.00
e. 100,000 - < 500,000 gpd	5,583.00	5,766.00
f. 500,000 - < 1,000,000 gpd	7,909.00	8,169.00
g. 1,000,000 - < 2,500,000 gpd	10,235.00	10,572.00
h. 2,500,000 - < 5,000,000 gpd	12,561.00	12,974.00
i. 5,000,000 gpd and greater	14,885.00	15,375.00
Nonferrous Metals Forming	13,292.00	13,729.00
Ore Mining		
a. Ore Mining	2,658.00	2,746.00
b. Ore mining with physical concentration processes	5,315.00	5,490.00
c. Ore mining with physical and chemical concentration processes	21,266.00	21,966.00
Organic Chemicals Manufacturing		
a. Fertilizer	13,292.00	13,729.00
b. Aliphatic	26,583.00	27,457.00
c. Aromatic	39,875.00	41,187.00
Petroleum Refining		
a. < 10,000 bbls/d	26,582.00	27,457.00
b. 10,000 - < 50,000 bbls/d	52,705.00	54,439.00
c. 50,000 bbls/d and greater	106,337.00	109,836.00
Photofinishers		
a. < 1,000 gpd	1,063.00	1,098.00
b. 1,000 gpd and greater	2,658.00	2,746.00

INDUSTRIAL FACILITY CATEGORIES	FY 2003 ANNUAL PERMIT FEE	FY 2004 ANNUAL PERMIT FEE AND BEYOND
Power and/or Steam Plants		
a. Steam Generation - Nonelectric	5,314.00	5,489.00
b. Hydroelectric	5,314.00	5,489.00
c. Nonfossil Fuel	7,977.00	8,239.00
d. Fossil Fuel	21,266.00	21,966.00
Pulp, Paper and Paper Board		
a. Fiber Recyclers	13,291.00	13,728.00
b. Paper Mills	26,583.00	27,457.00
c. Groundwood Pulp Mills		
1. < 300 tons per day	39,875.00	41,187.00
2. > 300 tons per day	79,750.00	82,373.00
d. Chemical Pulp Mills w/o Chlorine Bleaching	106,331.00	109,829.00
e. Chemical Pulp Mills w/Chlorine Bleaching	119,622.00	123,557.00
Radioactive Effluents and Discharges (RED)		
a. < 3 waste streams	25,730.00	26,557.00
b. 3 - < 8 waste streams	44,657.00	46,126.00
c. 8 waste streams and greater	73,552.00	75,972.00
RCRA Corrective Action Sites	18,682.00	19,297.00
Seafood Processing		
a. < 1,000 gpd	1,329.00	1,373.00
b. 1,000 - < 10,000 gpd	3,388.00	3,499.00
c. 10,000 - < 50,000 gpd	6,048.00	6,247.00
d. 50,000 - < 100,000 gpd	9,503.00	9,816.00
e. 100,000 gpd and greater	13,292.00	13,729.00
Shipyards		
a. Per crane, travel lift, small boat lift	2,658.00	2,746.00
b. Per drydock under 250 ft in length	2,658.00	2,746.00
c. Per graving dock	2,658.00	2,746.00
d. Per marine way	3,987.00	4,118.00
e. Per sycrolift	3,987.00	4,118.00
f. Per drydock over 250 ft in length	5,315.00	5,490.00
The fee for a facility in the shipyard category is the sum of the fees for the applicable units in the facility.		
Solid Waste Sites (nonstorm water)		
a. Nonputrescible	5,315.00	5,490.00
b. < 50 acres	10,633.00	10,982.00
c. 50 - < 100 acres	21,266.00	21,966.00
d. 100 - < 250 acres	26,583.00	27,457.00
e. 250 acres and greater	39,875.00	41,187.00
Storm Water (Unless specifically categorized elsewhere.)		
a. Individual Industrial Permits		
1. < 50 acres	2,658.00	2,746.00

INDUSTRIAL FACILITY CATEGORIES	FY 2003 ANNUAL PERMIT FEE	ANNUAL PERMIT FEE AND BEYOND
2. 50 - < 100 acres	5,315.00	5,490.00
3. 100 - < 500 acres	7,977.00	8,239.00
4. 500 acres and greater	10,634.00	10,983.00
b. Facilities covered under the Industrial Storm Water General Permit	353.00	364.00
c. Construction activities covered under the Industrial Storm Water General Permit	353.00	364.00
Textile Mills	53,167.00	54,916.00
Timber Products		
a. Log Storage	2,658.00	2,746.00
b. Veneer	5,315.00	5,490.00
c. Sawmills	10,634.00	10,983.00
d. Hardwood, Plywood	18,606.00	19,218.00
e. Wood Preserving	25,526.00	26,366.00
Vegetable/Bulb Washing Facilities		
a. < 1,000 gpd	87.00	90.00
b. 1,000 - < 5,000 gpd	177.00	183.00
c. 5,000 - < 10,000 gpd	349.00	361.00
d. 10,000 - < 20,000 gpd	705.00	728.00
e. 20,000 and greater	1,166.00	1,204.00
Vehicle Maintenance and Freight Transfer		
a. < 0.5 acre	2,658.00	2,746.00
b. 0.5 - < 1.0 acre	5,315.00	5,490.00
c. 1.0 acre and greater	7,977.00	8,239.00
Water Plants - Individual Permit Coverage	3,324.00	3,434.00
Water Plants - General Permit Coverage	2,326.00	2,403.00
Wineries		
a. < 500 gpd	271.00	280.00
b. 500 - < 750 gpd	544.00	562.00
c. 750 - < 1,000 gpd	1,089.00	1,124.00
d. 1,000 - < 2,500 gpd	2,174.00	2,246.00
e. 2,500 - < 5,000 gpd	3,469.00	3,583.00
f. 5,000 gpd and greater	4,761.00	4,918.00

((* ~~Fees for FY 2002 are based on the projected fiscal growth factor of 2.66% established by the governor's office of financial management. Ecology will increase fees to match the final fiscal growth factor determination and will directly notify permit holders of their fee assessment no later than March, 2001.~~))

(a) Facilities other than those in the aggregate production, crop preparing, shipyard, or RCRA categories that operate within several fee categories or subcategories, shall be charged from that category or subcategory with the highest fee.

(b) The total annual permit fee for a water treatment plant that primarily serves residential customers may not exceed three dollars per residential equivalent. The number of residential equivalents is determined by dividing the facility's annual gross revenue in the previous calendar year by the annual user charge for a single family residence that uses nine hundred cubic feet of water per month.

(c) Crop preparation and aggregate production permit holders are required to submit information to the department certifying annual production (calendar year) or unit processes. When required, the department will send the information form to the permit holder. The permit holder shall complete and return the information form to the department by the required due date. Failure to provide this information will result in a fee determination based on the highest subcategory the facility has received permit coverage in.

(i) Information submitted shall bear a certification of correctness and be signed:

(A) In the case of a corporation, by an authorized corporate officer;

(B) In the case of a limited partnership, by an authorized general partner;

(C) In the case of a general partnership, by an authorized partner; or

(D) In the case of a sole proprietorship, by the proprietor.

(ii) The department may verify information submitted. If it determines that false or inaccurate statements have been made, it may, in addition to taking other actions provided by law, revise both current and previously granted fee determinations.

(d) Fees for crop preparers discharging only noncontact cooling water without additives shall pay the lesser of the applicable fee in the crop preparing or noncontact cooling water without additives categories.

(e) Where no clear industrial facility category exists for placement of a permit holder, the department may elect to place the permit holder in a category with dischargers or permit holders that contain or use similar properties or processes and/or a category which contains similar permitting complexities to the department.

(f) Hazardous waste clean up sites and EPA authorized RCRA corrective action sites with whom the department has begun cost recovery through chapter 70.105D RCW shall not pay a permit fee under chapter 173-224 WAC until such time as the cost recovery under chapter 70.105D RCW ceases.

(g) Any permit holder, with the exception of nonoperating aggregate operations or a permitted portable facility, who has not been in continuous operation within a consecutive eighteen-month period or who commits to not being in operation for a consecutive eighteen-month period or longer can have their permit fee reduced to twenty-five percent of the fee that they would be otherwise assessed. This nonoperating mode must be verified by the appropriate ecology staff. Once operations resume, the permit fee will be returned to the full amount.

Facilities who commit to the minimum eighteen-month nonoperating mode but go back into operation during the same eighteen-month period will be assessed permit fees as if they were active during the entire period.

(h) Facilities with subcategories based on gallons per day (gpd) shall have their annual permit fee determined by using the maximum daily flow or maximum monthly average permitted flow in gallons per day as specified in the waste discharge permit, whichever is greater.

(i) RCRA corrective action sites requiring a waste discharge permit will be assessed a separate permit fee regardless of whether the discharge is authorized by a separate permit or by a modification to an existing permit for a discharge other than that resulting from the corrective action.

(3) MUNICIPAL/DOMESTIC FACILITIES

(a) The annual permit fee for a permit held by a municipality for a domestic wastewater facility issued under RCW 90.48.162 or 90.48.260 is determined as follows:

((~~(i)~~

~~Residential Equivalents (RE)~~	~~FY 2000 Annual Permit Fee~~	~~FY 2001 Annual Permit Fee~~	~~*FY 2002 Annual Permit Fee and Beyond~~
~~< 250,000~~	~~$ 1.51 per RE~~	~~$ 1.55 per RE~~	~~$ 1.59 per RE~~
~~> 250,000~~	~~.91 per RE~~	~~.94 per RE~~	~~.97 per RE~~

~~* Fees for FY 2002 are based on the projected fiscal growth factor of 2.66% established by the governor's office of financial management. Ecology will increase fees to match the final fiscal growth factor determination and will directly notify permit holders of their fee assessment no later than March, 2001.~~))

(i)

Residential Equivalents (RE)	FY 2003 Annual Permit Fee	FY 2004 Annual Permit Fee and Beyond
< 250,000	$ 1.63	$ 1.68
> 250,000	.99	1.02

(ii) Municipal storm water permit annual fee for only those entities listed below will be:

((~~Name of Entity~~

	~~FY 2000 Annual Permit Fee~~	~~FY 2001 Annual Permit Fee~~	~~*FY 2002 Annual Permit Fee and Beyond~~
~~King County~~	~~$ 27,856.00~~	~~$ 28,655.00~~	~~$29,417.00~~
~~Snohomish County~~	~~27,856.00~~	~~28,655.00~~	~~29,417.00~~
~~Pierce County~~	~~27,856.00~~	~~28,655.00~~	~~29,417.00~~
~~Tacoma, City of~~	~~27,856.00~~	~~28,655.00~~	~~29,417.00~~
~~Seattle, City of~~	~~27,856.00~~	~~28,655.00~~	~~29,417.00~~
~~Department of Transportation~~	~~27,856.00~~	~~28,655.00~~	~~29,417.00~~
~~Clark County~~	~~27,856.00~~	~~28,655.00~~	~~29,417.00~~

~~* Fees for FY 2002 are based on the projected fiscal growth factor of 2.66% established by the governor's office of financial management. Ecology will increase fees to match the final fiscal growth factor determination and will directly notify permit holders of their fee assessment no later than March, 2001.~~))

Name of Entity	FY 2003 Annual Permit Fee	FY 2004 Annual Permit Fee and Beyond
King County	$30,276.00	$31,272.00
Snohomish County	30,276.00	31,272.00
Pierce County	30,276.00	31,272.00
Tacoma, City of	30,276.00	31,272.00
Seattle, City of	30,276.00	31,272.00
Department of Transportation	30,276.00	31,272.00
Clark County	30,276.00	31,272.00

Facilities listed in (a)(ii) of this subsection shall pay an annual fee for fiscal year 2000 and fiscal year 2001 regardless of the permit issuance date or the number of municipal storm water permits under which they are covered.

90.48.260 that is held by a municipality which:

(i) Holds more than one permit for domestic wastewater facilities; and

(ii) Treats each domestic wastewater facility as a separate accounting entity, is determined as in (a) of this subsection.

A separate accounting entity is one that maintains separate funds or accounts for each domestic wastewater facility. Revenues are received from the users to pay for the costs of operating that facility.

(c) The sum of the annual permit fees for permits held by a municipality that:

(i) Holds more than one permit for domestic wastewater facilities issued under RCW 90.48.162 or 90.48.260; and

(ii) Does not treat each domestic wastewater facility as a separate accounting entity, as described in (b) of this subsection, is determined as in (a) of this subsection.

(d) The permit fee for a privately-owned domestic wastewater facility that primarily serves residential customers is determined as in (a) of this subsection. Residential customers are those whose lot, parcel or real estate, or building is primarily used for domestic dwelling purposes.

(e) The annual permit fee for privately owned domestic wastewater facilities must be determined by using the maximum daily flow or maximum monthly average permitted flow in million gallons per day, whichever is greater, as specified in the waste discharge permit. Permit fees for privately-owned domestic wastewater facilities that do not serve primarily residential customers and for state-owned domestic wastewater facilities are the following:

((~~Permitted Flows~~ ~~FY 2000 Annual Permit Fee~~ ~~FY 2001 Annual Permit Fee~~ ~~*FY 2002 Annual Permit Fee and Beyond~~

~~.1 MGD and Greater~~	~~$6,114.00~~	~~$6,289.00~~	~~$6,456.00~~
~~.05 MGD to < .1 MGD~~	~~2,446.00~~	~~2,516.00~~	~~2,583.00~~
~~.0008 MGD to < .05 MGD~~	~~1,223.00~~	~~1,258.00~~	~~1,291.00~~
~~< .0008 MGD~~	~~367.00~~	~~378.00~~	~~388.00~~

~~* Fees for FY 2002 are based on the projected fiscal growth factor of 2.66% established by the governor's office of financial management. Ecology will increase fees to match the final fiscal growth factor determination and will directly notify permit holders of their fee assessment no later than March, 2001.~~))

Permitted Flows	FY 2003 Annual Permit Fee	FY 2004 Annual Permit Fee and Beyond
.1 MGD and Greater	$6,644.00	$6,863.00
.05 MGD to < .1 MGD	2,658.00	2,746.00
.0008 MGD to < .05 MGD	1,329.00	1,373.00
< .0008 MGD	400.00	413.00

(f) The number of residential equivalents is calculated in the following manner:

(i) If the facility serves only single-family residences, the number of residential equivalents is the number of single-family residences that it served on January 1 of the previous calendar year.

(ii) For the facility serves both single-family residences and other classes of customers, the number of residential equivalents is calculated in the following manner:

(A) Calculation of the number of residential equivalents that the facility serves in its own service area. Subtract from the previous calendar year's gross revenue:

(I) Any amounts received from other municipalities for sewage interception, treatment, collection, or disposal; and

(II) Any user charges received from customers for whom the permit holder pays amounts to other municipalities for sewage treatment or disposal services. Divide the resulting figure by the annual user charge for a single-family residence.

(B) Calculation of the number of residential equivalents that the facility serves in other municipalities which pay amounts to the facility for sewage interception, treatment, collection, or disposal:

(I) Divide any amounts received from other municipalities during the previous calendar year by the annual user charge for a single-family residence. In this case "annual user charge for a single-family residence" means the annual user charge that the facility charges other municipalities for sewage interception, treatment, collection, or disposal services for a single-family residence. If the facility charges different municipalities different single-family residential user fees, then the charge used in these calculations must be that which applies to the largest number of single-family residential customers. Alternatively, if the facility charges different municipalities different single-family residential user fees, the permit holder may divide the amount received from each municipality by the annual user charge that it charges that municipality for a single-family residence and sum the resulting figures.

(II) If the facility does not charge the other municipality on the basis of a fee per single-family residence, the number of residential equivalents in the other municipality is calculated by dividing its previous calendar year's gross revenue by its annual user fee for a single-family residence. If the other municipality does not maintain data on its gross revenue, user fees, and/or the number of single-family residences that it serves, the number of residential equivalents is calculated as in (f)(iv) of this subsection.

(III) If the other municipality serves only single-family residences, the number of residential equivalents may be calculated as in (f)(i) of this subsection.

The sum of the resulting figures is the number of residential equivalents that the facility serves in other municipalities.

(C) The number of residential equivalents is the sum of the number of residential equivalents calculated in (f)(ii)(A) and (B) of this subsection.

(iii) The annual user fee for a single-family residence is calculated by either of the following methods, at the choice of the permit holder:

(A) The annual user fee for a single-family residence using nine hundred cubic feet of water per month. If users are billed monthly, this is calculated by multiplying by twelve the monthly user fee for a single-family residence using nine hundred cubic feet of water per month. If users are billed bimonthly, the annual user fee is calculated by multiplying by

the bimonthly user fee for a single-family residence using one thousand eight hundred cubic feet of water per two-month period. If the user fee for a single-family residence varies, depending on age, income, location, etc., then the fee used in these calculations must be that which applies to the largest number of single-family residential customers.

(B) The average annual user fee for a single-family residence. This average is calculated by dividing the previous calendar year's gross revenue from provision of sewer services to single-family residences by the number of single-family residences served on January 1 of the previous calendar year. If the user fee for a single-family residence varies, depending on age, income, location, etc., then the gross revenue and number of single-family residences used in making this calculation must be those for all the single-family residential customers.

In either case, (f)(iii)(A) or (B) of this subsection, the permit holder must provide the department with a copy of its complete sewer rate schedule for all classes of customers.

(iv) If a permit holder does not maintain data on its gross revenue, user fees, and/or the number of single-family residences that it serves, and therefore cannot use the methods described in (f)(i) or (ii) of this subsection to calculate the number of residential equivalents that it serves, then the number of residential equivalents that it serves is calculated by dividing the average daily influent flow to its facility for the previous calendar year by two hundred fifty gallons. This average is calculated by summing all the daily flow measurements taken during the previous calendar year and then dividing the resulting sum by the number of days on which flow was measured. Data for this calculation must be taken from the permit holder's discharge monitoring reports. Permit holders using this means of calculating the number of their residential equivalents must submit with their application a complete set of copies of their discharge monitoring reports for the previous calendar year.

(g) Fee calculation procedures for holders of permits for domestic wastewater facilities.

(i) Municipalities holding permits for domestic wastewater facilities issued under RCW 90.48.162 and 90.48.260, and holders of permits for privately-owned domestic wastewater facilities that primarily serve residential customers must complete a form certifying the number of residential equivalents served by their domestic wastewater system. The form must be completed and returned to the department within thirty days after it is mailed to the permit holder by the department. Failure to return the form could result in permit termination.

(ii) The form shall bear a certification of correctness and be signed:

(A) In the case of a corporation, by an authorized corporate officer;

(B) In the case of a limited partnership, by an authorized partner;

(C) In the case of a general partnership, by an authorized partner;

(D) In the case of a sole proprietorship, by the proprietor; or

(E) In the case of a municipal or other public facility, by either a ranking elected official or a principal executive officer.

(iii) The department may verify the information contained in the form and, if it determines that the permit holder has made false statements, may, in addition to taking other actions provided by law, revise both current and previously granted fee determinations.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 99-03, filed 12/28/99, effective 1/28/00)

WAC 173-224-050 Permit fee computation and payments. (1) The department shall charge permit fees based on the permit fee schedule contained in WAC 173-224-040. The department may charge fees at the beginning of the year to which they apply. The department shall notify permit holders of fee charges by mailing billing statements. Permit fees must be received by the department within forty-five days after the department mails a billing statement. The department may elect to bill permit holders a prorated portion of the annual fee on a monthly, quarterly, or other periodic basis.

(2) ((~~Permit fee computation for individual permits. Computation of permit fees shall begin on the first day of each fiscal year, or in the case of facilities or activities not previously covered by permits, on the issuance date of the permit. In the case of applicants for state waste discharge permits who are deemed to have a temporary permit under RCW 90.48.200, computation shall begin on the sixty-first day after the department accepts a completed application. In the case of NPDES permit holders who submit a new, updated permit application containing information that could change their assigned permit fee, computation and permit fee category reassignment begins upon acceptance of the application by the department. Any facility that obtains permit coverage but fails to operate will still be obligated to pay the annual permit fee assessment until the permit has been terminated by the department. Permits terminated during the fiscal year will have their fees prorated as follows unless it results in an annual fee assessment of less than one hundred dollars. Ecology will not process refunds of one hundred dollars or less:~~)) Permit fee computation for individual permits. Computation of permit fees shall begin on the first day of each fiscal year. In the case of facilities or activities not previously covered by permits, fee computation begins on the issuance date of the permit excluding permits issued for aquatic pest control. Permits issued for aquatic pest control fee category shall pay the full annual fee assessment regardless of when permit coverage is granted. In the case of applicants for state waste discharge permits who are deemed to have a temporary permit under RCW 90.48.200, computation shall begin on the sixty-first day after the department accepts a completed application. In the case of NPDES permit holders who submit a new, updated permit application containing information that could change their assigned permit fee, computation and permit fee category reassignment begins upon acceptance of the application by the department. Any facility that obtains permit coverage but fails to operate will still be obligated to pay the annual permit fee assessment until the permit has been terminated by the department. Permits terminated during the fiscal

year will have their fees prorated, excluding permits issued for aquatic pest control, as follows unless it results in an annual fee assessment of less than one hundred dollars. Aquatic pest control permits issued during the fiscal year shall pay the full annual fee assessment regardless of when the permit termination is granted. Ecology will not process refunds of one hundred dollars or less:

(a) Permit coverage for up to three months will pay twenty-five percent of the annual permit fee;

(b) Permit coverage for three to six months will pay fifty percent of the annual permit fee;

(c) Permit coverage for six to nine months will pay seventy-five percent of the annual permit fee; and

(d) Permit coverage for nine months or greater will pay one hundred percent of the annual permit fee.

(3) ((~~Permit fee computation for general permits. Computation of fees for permittees covered under a general permit begins on the permit coverage date. Any facility that obtains permit coverage is obligated to pay the annual permit fee regardless of whether or not the facility has ever operated until the permit has been terminated by the department. Permits terminated during the fiscal year will have their fees prorated as described in subsection (2)(a), (b), (c) and (d) of this section unless it results in an annual fee assessment of less than one hundred dollars. Ecology will not process refunds of one hundred dollars or less.~~)) Permit fee computation for general permits. Computation of fees for permittees covered under a general permit, excluding those general permits issued for aquatic pest control, begins on the permit coverage date. Permits issued for aquatic pest control will pay the full annual fee assessment regardless of when the permit coverage begins. Any facility that obtains permit coverage is obligated to pay the annual permit fee regardless of whether or not the facility has ever operated until the permit has been terminated by the department. Permits terminated during the fiscal year excluding permits issued for aquatic pest control will have their fees prorated as described in subsection (2)(a), (b), (c), (d) of this section unless it results in an annual fee assessment of less than one hundred dollars. Aquatic pest control permits issued during the fiscal year shall pay the annual fee assessment for that fiscal year regardless of when the permit termination is granted. Ecology will not process refunds of one hundred dollars or less.

(4) Permit fees for sand and gravel (aggregate) general permit holders will be assessed as in subsection (3) of this section and:

(a) Nonoperating aggregate sites. A facility conducting mining, screening, washing and/or crushing activities excluding portable rock crushing operations is considered nonoperating for fee purposes if they are conducting these activities for less than ninety cumulative days during a calendar year. A facility producing no asphalt and/or concrete during the calendar year is also considered nonoperating for fee purposes.

(b) Nonoperating sites that become active for only concrete and/or asphalt production will be assessed a prorated fee for the actual time inactive. For the actual time a concrete and/or asphalt facility is active excluding asphalt portable batch plants and concrete portable batch plants, fees will be based on total production of concrete and/or asphalt.

(c) Fees for continuously active sites that produce concrete and/or asphalt excluding asphalt portable batch plants and concrete portable batch plants, will be based on the average of the three previous calendar years production totals. Existing facilities must provide the department with the production totals for concrete and/or asphalt produced during the previous three calendar years or for the number of full calendar years of operation if less than three. New facilities with no historical asphalt and/or concrete production data will have their first year fee based on the production levels reported on the application for coverage under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System and State Waste Discharge Permit for Process Water, Storm Water, and Mine Dewatering Water Discharges Associated with Sand and Gravel Operations, Rock Quarries and Similar Mining Facilities including Stockpiles of Mined Materials, Concrete Batch Operations and Asphalt Batch Operations general permit. The second year fee will be determined based on the actual production during the first year and estimated production for the second year. The third year fee will be determined based on the average of actual production for the first two years and estimated for the third year. Fee calculation for subsequent years will be based on the average production values of previous years.

(d) Asphalt portable batch plants, concrete portable batch plants and portable rock crushing operations will be assessed fees as in subsection (3) of this section. Each permitted operation must commit to being shut down for a minimum of twelve calendar months before the status can be changed to nonoperating.

(5) Fees for crop preparation general permit holders will be assessed as in subsection (3) of this section and will be computed on the three previous calendar years production totals. Existing facilities must provide the department with the production totals in the manner described in WAC 173-224-040 (2)(d). New facilities with no historical production data will have their first year fee based on the estimated production level for that year. The second year fee will be determined based on the actual production during the first year and estimated production for the second year. The third year fee will be determined based on the average of actual production for the first two years and estimated for the third year. Fee calculation for subsequent years will be based on the average production values of previous years.

(6) Facilities with construction and industrial storm water general permit coverage will have their annual permit fees begin on the permit issuance date. Permit fee accrual will continue until the permit has been terminated by the department regardless if the activity covered under the permit has already ceased.

(7) Facilities with an existing NPDES and/or state wastewater discharge permit who also have obtained industrial and/or construction storm water general permit coverage shall only pay an annual fee based on the permit with the highest permit fee category assessment.

(8) Computation of fees shall end on the last day of the state's fiscal year, or in the case of a terminated permit, during the quarter the termination took place.

(9) The applicable permit fee shall be paid by check or money order payable to the "Department of Ecology" and

to the Wastewater Discharge Permit Fee Program, ox 5128, Lacey, Washington 98509-5128.

(10) In the event a check is returned due to insufficient the department shall consider the permit fee to be

(11) Delinquent accounts. Permit holders are considered uent in the payment of fees if the fees are not received the first invoice billing due date. ((~~The department will ly the delinquent permit holder by certified letter of its to turn the delinquent account over to a collection y. Permit holders will have thirty days from receipt of rtified letter to bring the account up to date before the ment turns it over for collection. Any delinquent nt turned over for collection will be assessed a sur- e totaling twenty percent of the delinquent amount . The surcharge assessment is to recover the costs for tion. If the collection agency fails to recover the delin- fees after twelve months, the department will terminate permit for nonpayment of fees.~~)) Delinquent accounts be processed in the following manner:

(a) Municipal and government entities shall be notified certified mail that they have forty-five days to bring the inquent account up-to-date. Accounts that remain delin- nt after forty-five days may receive a permit revocation er for nonpayment of fees.

(b) Nonmunicipal or nongovernment permit holders ll be notified by the department by certified mail that they ve forty-five days to bring the delinquent account up-to- e. Accounts that remain delinquent after forty-five days ll be turned over for collection. In addition, a surcharge alling twenty percent of the delinquent amount owed will o be added. The surcharge is to recover the costs for col- ction. If the collection agency fails to recover the delin- uent fees after twelve months, the permit holder may receive permit revocation letter for nonpayment of fees.

WSR 02-06-096
PROPOSED RULES
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES
(Medical Assistance Administration)

[Filed March 4, 2002, 4:09 p.m.]

Original Notice.

Preproposal statement of inquiry was filed as WSR 02-01-099.

Title of Rule: WAC 388-478-0070 Monthly income and countable resource standards for medically needy and medically indigent programs and 388-478-0080 SSI-related categorically needy income level (CNIL) and countable resource standards.

Purpose: The department proposes to adopt increased federal standards.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 74.04.050, 74.04.057, and 74.08.090.

Statute Being Implemented: RCW 74.04.050, 74.04.057, and 74.09.500.

Summary: See Purpose above.

Name of Agency Personnel Responsible for Drafting, Implementation and Enforcement: Joanie Scotson, MAA, P.O. Box 45534, Olympia, WA 98504-5534, (360) 725-1330.

Name of Proponent: Department of Social and Health Services, governmental.

Rule is not necessitated by federal law, federal or state court decision.

Explanation of Rule, its Purpose, and Anticipated Effects: The rules would adopt increased federal standards.

Proposal Changes the Following Existing Rules: Increases standards.

No small business economic impact statement has been prepared under chapter 19.85 RCW. The proposed rules do not affect businesses.

RCW 34.05.328 applies to this rule adoption. While this rule does meet the definition of a significant legislative rule as described in RCW 34.05.328, DSHS client eligibility rules are exempt per RCW 34.05.328 (5)(b)(vii).

Hearing Location: Blake Office Park (behind Goodyear Courtesy Tire), 4500 10th Avenue S.E., Rose Room, Lacey, WA 98503, on April 9, 2002, at 10:00 a.m.

Assistance for Persons with Disabilities: Contact Andy Fernando, DSHS Rules Coordinator, by April 5, 2002, phone (360) 664-6094, TTY (360) 664-6178, e-mail fernaax@dshs.wa.gov.

Submit Written Comments to: Identify WAC Numbers, DSHS Rules Coordinator, Rules and Policies Assistance Unit, P.O. Box 45850, Olympia, WA 98504-5850, fax (360) 664-6185, e-mail fernaax@dshs.wa.gov, by 5:00 p.m. April 9, 2002.

Date of Intended Adoption: Not sooner than April 10, 2002.

February 28, 2002
Brian H. Lindgren, Manager
Rules and Policies Assistance Unit

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 01-12-073, filed 6/4/01, effective 7/5/01)

WAC 388-478-0070 Monthly income and countable resource standards for medically needy (MN) and medically indigent (MI) programs. (1) Beginning January 1, ((~~2001~~)) 2002, the medically needy income level (MNIL) and MI monthly income standards are as follows:

(a) One person	$((~~556.00~~)) 571.00
(b) Two persons	$592
(c) Three persons	$667
(d) Four persons	$742
(e) Five persons	$858
(f) Six persons	$975
(g) Seven persons	$1,125
(h) Eight persons	$1,242
(i) Nine persons	$1,358
(j) Ten persons and more	$1,483

WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

Notice

Public Hearings on Wastewater/Stormwater Discharge Permit Fees

Background

The Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) administers state and federal permits to regulate wastewater and stormwater discharges into Washington's surface and underground waters. In accordance with state water pollution control law (RCW 90.48.465), all permit holders are required to pay annual permit fees.

Ecology uses the fee money to recover all eligible costs associated with operating Ecology's wastewater discharge permit program. Fee increases must be in compliance with Initiative 601, which limits increases in fees to no more than the projected fiscal growth factor determined by the Governor's Office of Financial Management.

Ecology is proposing to make the following changes to the permit fee rule, Chapter 173-224 WAC – Wastewater Discharge Permit Fees:

- Increase the annual permit fees for all permit holders by 2.79% for Fiscal Year 2003 (July 1, 2002 through June 30, 2003) and 3.29% for Fiscal Year 2004 (July 1, 2003 through June 30, 2004);
- Change the definition and fee calculation for animal units;
- Add a new fee category for aquatic pest control permits; and
- Provide detailed language on how Ecology will handle delinquent accounts.

Ecology held seven public workshops around the state to discuss proposed amendments to the permit fee rule. Comments received were incorporated into the final draft proposal.

Public Hearing Schedule

Ecology will hold a short workshop that will be immediately followed by a public hearing at the following locations, dates and times:

DATE/TIME	CITY	LOCATION
April 11, 2002, 1:30 p.m.	**Lacey**	Ecology Headquarters Building Auditorium ROA 32/34 300 Desmond Drive
April 15, 2002, 1:30 p.m.	**Moses Lake**	Big Bend Community College Building 1400, Auditorium 7662 Chanute Street N.E.

Ecology is an equal opportunity agency.

Publication Number 02-10-014

Printed on Recycled Paper

Ecology will accept written comments on the proposed changes until 5 p.m. on **April 25, 2002.** Comments may be sent to:

Department of Ecology
Attn; Bev Poston
P.O. Box 47600, Olympia WA 98504-7600

The fax number is (360) 407-6426.
The e-mail address for comments is bpos461@ecy.wa.gov

Following the public comment period, Ecology will review and consider all comments received. Ecology proposes to adopt the final rule on May 30, 2002. The rule would then become effective July 1, 2002.

The proposed rule language is available for review on Ecology's website at http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/permits/permit_fees/index.htm

For more information

If you would like more information about the proposed hearings or the proposed changes, or would like a copy of the filed changes mailed to you, please contact Bev Poston at (360) 407-6425 or send an e-mail to: bpos461@ecy.wa.gov

If you have special accommodation needs or require this document in an alternative format, please contact Bev Poston at (360) 407-6425 (voice) or (360) 407-6006 (Telecommunications Devise for the Deaf.)

WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

Department of Ecology
Water Quality Program
P.O. Box 47600
Olympia, WA 98504-7600