Agenda

Welcome and introductions

Ecology’s Water Quality Permits

Overview of Requirements

Required Documentation

Inspections: What to Expect

Applying for Permit Coverage

Using the WQ Web Portal
Ecology Water Quality Permits

Winery General Permit Team
Agenda

Regulations
Types of Permits
Impacts from Wastewater
General vs. Individual
Why the Winery General Permit
Other States’ Permits
Why this Permit Now
# State Water Quality Regulations

<table>
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<th>Regulation</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<td>RCW 90.48</td>
<td>Washington State Water Pollution Control Act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WAC 173-200</td>
<td>Water Quality Standards for Groundwaters of the State of Washington</td>
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<tr>
<td>WAC 173-218</td>
<td>Requirements for installing and operating an underground injection well</td>
</tr>
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<td>WAC 173-226</td>
<td>Requirements for implementing and managing the State Waste Discharge Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WAC 173-224</td>
<td>Determination and payment of permit fees</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Federal Clean Water Act

Protects water quality in Waters of the U.S.

- Surface water only
- Does not apply to discharges to groundwater
- Requires discharges be covered by NPDES permits
State Waste Discharge Permits

Applies to:

- Discharges to groundwater
- Publically owned treatment works (POTW)
- Private wastewater treatment plants (WWTPs).
Types of Water Quality Permits

- Permits can be:
  - Combined State Waste Discharge and NPDES
  - State Waste Discharge only

- Winery General Permit is a State Waste Discharge Permit only (not NPDES).
Types of Water Quality Permits

Why does Ecology issue water quality permits?

State law
Permit = license to discharge

- Protect beneficial uses
- Aesthetics
- Recreation
- Future generations
- Wildlife
- Food source
- Commerce
- Transportation
- Drinking water
- Irrigation
- Future generations
- Food source
- Recreation
- Wildlife
- Aesthetics
- State law

Permit = license to discharge

State law
Impacts from Unmanaged Wastewater
General vs. Individual Permits

Individual Permits
Apply to industries where operators have variable discharge characteristics.

General Permits
Apply to industries where operators have similar:
- Operations
- Flow compositions
- Treatment needs
Why a general permit for wineries?

General permits:

- Cover similar operations, wastewater characteristics, and treatment systems.
- Provide environmental protection.
- Comply with water quality standards.
- Make the application process more efficient for everyone.
Other General Permits
Oregon

Statewide general permit that covers:

- Wineries
- Fresh fruit and vegetable packers
Michigan

- Statewide general permit that covers discharges to ground.
- Individual NPDES permit for discharges to surface waters.
New York

Proposed general permit to cover wastewater discharges from:

- Wineries
- Breweries
- Hard Cideries
California

State is divided into 9 regions. Two regions have general permits for wineries.

- Region 1 since 2002
- Region 3 since 2008
Why the Washington Winery General Permit, now?

Licensed Winemaking Facilities

Licensed Wineries
Overview of Requirements in the Winery General Permit

Winery General Permit Team
Agenda

Who needs permit coverage
Discharge methods
General requirements
Requirements specific to the discharge method
WPPP
Reporting
Resources
Who Needs Permit Coverage

A winery that:

- Discharges > 53,505 gallons of wastewater per year (DNI domestic sewage)
- Produces > 7,500 cases per year
Who Needs Permit Coverage

Do not apply if...

You are exclusively a:

- Meadery
- Brewery
- Distillery
- Home manufacturer

All wastewater is discharged to a:

- Delegated POTW
- Listed WWTP
- Double-lined lagoon with leak detection
Six Discharge Methods

- Wastewater treatment plant
- Irrigation to managed vegetation
- Lagoon or liquid storage structure
Six Discharge Methods

- Road dust abatement
- Subsurface infiltration system
- Infiltration basin
**Tailored Permit Conditions**

**New vs. Existing Winery**
- NF = discharge *after* Jul 1, 2019
- EF = discharge *before* Jul 1, 2019

**Group 1 vs. Group 2**
- Gr 1 = discharge < 600,000 gal
- Gr 2 = discharge > 600,000 gal

**NF = new facility**  **EF = existing facility**  **Gr = group**  **WW = wastewater**
Tailored Permit Conditions

Winery General Permit = 86 pages

- 10 pg = cover and TOC
- 3 pg = applicability
- 26 pg = general requirements
- 3 pg = how to apply
- 8 pg = standard permit text
- 14 pg = appendices
- 2 pg = WWTP
- 7.5 pg = irrigation to vegetation
- 3.5 pg = lagoon
- 4 pg = dust abatement
- 5.5 pg = subsurface system
- 3.5 pg = infiltration basin

86 pages because requirements are tailored to your winery!
Compliance Timeline

- **July 1, 2019**
  - Permit is effective

- **Sept 30, 2019**
  - Deadline to apply

- **July 1, 2024**
  - Permit expires

- **Beginning Year 2**
  - Comply with benchmarks and limits

- **After Quarter 1**
  - Track WW volumes, analyze WW samples

- **By end Year 2**
  - Submit WPPP
  - Submit assessments

Set up online reporting account
Permit Nuts and Bolts

- Track volume
  - Some analyze samples

- Best management practices

- Benchmarks or Limits

- Quarterly reporting

- WPPP
General Requirements
Discharge Limits

➢ General discharge limit
  • Don’t violate Washington State Water Quality Standards.

➢ General prohibited discharges
  • Don’t discharge to surface waters.
  • Don’t discharge to land that is not under your control.
Some discharge methods have effluent limits, some have benchmarks.

**Effluent Limits**

- WWTP, Gr 2 subsurface infiltration systems, infiltration basins
- Exceed limit = permit violation

**Benchmarks**

- Land treatment, dust abatement, Gr 1 subsurface infiltration systems
- Exceed benchmark, comply with adaptive management actions, otherwise violation
General Requirements
Monitoring and Sampling

Start monitoring WW flows and collecting samples at the beginning of the 2\textsuperscript{nd} complete quarter after you receive permit coverage.

DMR Collection Period
- Qtr 1 = Jan 1 – Mar 31
- Qtr 2 = Apr 1 – Jun 30
- Qtr 3 = Jul 1 – Sep 30
- Qtr 4 = Oct 1 – Dec 31

Example
- Jun 1 = receive coverage
- Your 1\textsuperscript{st} complete quarter ends Sept 30\textsuperscript{th}
- Oct 1\textsuperscript{st} = start monitoring and sampling
General Requirements
Monitoring and Sampling

Monitoring

- Monitor WW flow every calendar month.
- Applies to all permittees.
- Gr 2 permittees must use a WW flow meter.
General Requirements
Monitoring and Sampling

Sampling

- Collect WW samples once per quarter.

- Applies to:
  - WWTP
  - Land treatment (Gr 1 + Option 2, Gr 2)
  - Subsurface infiltration systems (EFs + Gr 2, NFs)
  - Infiltration basins (EFs, NFs, Gr 1, Gr 2)
General Requirements
Best Management Practices

- BMP = best management practices

- Common term. Refers to a process, a device, materials, documents, etc.

- BMPs that apply to all
  - Remove solids from WW.
  - Properly maintain the waste management system.
  - Don’t exceed the design capacity of the system.
General Requirements

Training and Inspections

- **Training**

  Train staff about permit requirements and WPPP.

- **Inspections**

  - Inspect as needed, at least 2x per year.
  - Review and update WPPP.
  - Inspect winery, operations, waste management system, and all BMPs.

- **Document training and inspections in WPPP.**
Let’s switch gears...

...and focus on discharge methods.
Discharge Method

WWTP

- Plant that treats WW (public or private)

- Effluent limits and prohibited discharges
  - Limits, not benchmarks.
  - Limits are set by WWTP.
  - Don’t discharge pollutants that could upset WWTP. (solids, flammables, haz waste, corrosives)
Discharge Method

WWTP

- **Sampling**
  - Sample requirements are set by WWTP.

- **BMPs**
  - Maintain good communication with WWTP.

- **Inspections**
  - Document abnormalities like backup of flow, SSOs, and pipe failure.
Discharge Method
Land Treatment

- WW discharged via irrigation to managed vegetation (crops, landscaping).

- Prohibited discharges
  - Don’t damage land treatment system. (kill vegetation, kill soil microbes)
  - Don’t discharge when irrigation lands are frozen, snow covered, saturated, or flooded.
Discharge Method
Land Treatment

➢ Benchmarks

• EFs start Yr 2. NFs start right away.

• Gr 1 has two options
  o Option 1 = max application rates and frequencies
  o Option 2 = pH, loading rate, max app frequency
    (sample WW and calculate loading rate)

• Gr 2 = pH, loading rate, max app frequency
  (sample WW and calculate loading rate)
Discharge Method
Land Treatment

➢ Sampling
  • Gr 1 + Option 2, and Gr 2 must sample.
  • Determine flow, pH, BOD$_5$ concentration, BOD$_5$ loading.

➢ BMPs
  • Maintain healthy vegetation.
  • Store WW when unable to irrigate.

➢ Inspections
  • Document condition of vegetation (health) and irrigation lands (ponding, erosion, odors, vectors).
Discharge Method
Lagoons

- A structure designed to store WW. Not impervious.
- No additional effluent limits or prohibited discharges.
- No sampling requirements.
Discharge Method
Lagoons

➢ BMPs

• Control vegetation.
• Use depth gauges.
• Remove accumulated solids.
• Maintain a minimum freeboard.
• Maintain and repair all components.
• New structures or major repairs to existing structures must meet design requirements.
Inspections

- Measure freeboard.
- Document abnormalities like cracks, washouts, liner and structure deterioration, and overflows.

Existing Lagoon Assessments

- By end of Yr 2, assess each lagoon constructed before July 1, 2019.
- Use WA NRCS Engineering Technical Note 23.
- Submit to Ecology.
Discharge Method
Road Dust Abatement

- WW sprayed to unpaved roads to control dust.

- Benchmarks
  - EFs start Yr 2. NFs start right away.
  - Maximum application rates and frequencies.

- Prohibited discharges
  - Don’t discharge when road dust abatement areas are frozen, snow covered, saturated, or flooded.
Discharge Method
Road Dust Abatement

- No sampling requirements.

- BMPs
  - Distribute WW evenly over road dust abatement area.
  - Store WW when unable to use for road dust abatement.

- Inspections
  - Document conditions of road dust abatement areas.
Discharge Method
Subsurface Infiltration Systems

➢ A system that treats WW then discharges WW to a drainfield to infiltrate.

➢ Benchmarks

• EFs + Gr 1 = no benchmarks
• EFs + Gr 2 start Yr 2
• NFs (all) start right away
• Benchmarks = pH, CBOD$_5$, and TSS
Prohibited discharges

- Don’t cause ponding, erosion, WW to rise, or nuisances.

Sampling

- EFs + Gr 1 = no sampling requirements.
- EFs + Gr 2, and NFs = determine pH, CBOD$_5$ concentration, and TSS concentration.
Discharge Method
Subsurface Infiltration Systems

➢ BMPs

• Comply with Chapter 173-218 WAC – UIC Rule.
• Clean separation tanks.
• Alternate drainfields, if applicable.
• New structures or major repairs to existing structures must meet design requirements.
• If system is intended to treat WW and domestic sewage, comply with commingling requirements.
Discharge Method
Subsurface Infiltration Systems

- **Inspections**
  - Document condition of drainfield.
  - Measure accumulated solids in separation tank.

- **Existing Subsurface Infiltration System Assessment**
  - By end Yr 2, assess each subsurface infiltration system constructed before July 1, 2019.
  - Submit assessment to Ecology.
Discharge Method
Infiltration Basins

- Treated WW is discharged to a structure where it infiltrates into the ground.

- Effluent limits and prohibited discharges
  - Limits, not benchmarks. Exceedances are permit violations.
  - EFs and NFs start right away (all groups).
  - Limit for pH, BOD\textsubscript{5}, TDS, Nitrate, Chloride, and Sulfate.
  - Do not discharge unless WW meets effluent limits.
Discharge Method
Infiltration Basins

➢ **Sampling**
  
  • EFs and NFs = determine pH and concentration of BOD$_5$, TDS, Nitrate, Chloride, and Sulfate.

➢ **BMPs**

  • Treat WW before discharging to infiltration basin.
  • Maintain a minimum freeboard.
  • Use depth gauges.
  • Control vegetation.
Discharge Method
Infiltration Basins

➢ Inspections

- Measure freeboard.
- Document algal growth and nuisance conditions.
- Document abnormalities like cracks, washouts, structure deterioration, and overflows.
Let’s switch gears…again...

...and discuss requirements that apply to all.
General Requirements
Residual Solid Waste

➢ Discharge limits
  • Comply with solid waste regulations.
  • Don’t allow leachate enter surface water or a municipality’s stormwater collection system.

➢ BMPs
  • Collect screenings, sludges, and residues.

➢ Inspections
  • Inspect storage areas and document evidence of liquid leaving the area.
General Requirements
Winery Pollution Prevention Plan

Strongest compliance tool!

- Documentation is key.
- Address all permit requirements.
- Brag about your efforts to protect WQ.
- Regulators may be lenient if you document your efforts.
General Requirements
Winery Pollution Prevention Plan

➢ Applies to all permittees.

➢ By end of Yr 2, develop, implement, and submit to Ecology.
  • Develop yourself or hire a professional.
  • May be a binder or electronic document.
  • Must be available on site.
  • Check and update regularly.
General Requirements
Winery Pollution Prevention Plan

➢ General requirements

• Tailor to your facility, discharge method, and waste management practices.
• Describe the BMPs you use to comply with the permit and to control and treat WW discharges.

➢ Required elements

• Facility overview
• Discharge methods
• Facility map
• All compliance documents
General Requirements
Domestic Sewage

Commingled waste streams = WW + domestic sewage

- **Existing facilities**
  Don’t discharge commingled waste streams:
  - To land treatment
  - To a lagoon
  - As road dust abatement
  - To an infiltration basin

- **New facilities**
  May discharge commingled waste streams to subsurface infiltration systems if:
  - The system was designed to treat both waste streams.
  - You consult the local health department.
General Requirements

Recordkeeping

➢ General

• Store all records at the facility, in electronic or paper format.

• Keep records for 5 years.

➢ Access to records

• Make all records available to Ecology.
General Requirements Reporting

- All permittees must report to Ecology.

- Report once per quarter (4x per year).
  - DMRs are due by:
    - May 30th
    - Aug 30th
    - Nov 30th
    - Feb 28th
  - Include flow monitoring info.
  - Some permittees’ DMRs include sample analysis and info about their discharge method.
General Requirements Reporting

➢ Additional reporting
  • Submit WPPP by end of Yr 2.
  • Submit assessments by end of Yr 2.
  • Report spills and noncompliance as needed.
  • No Annual Report.

➢ Report using WQWebPortal.
  • Some may qualify for Electronic Reporting Waiver.
General Requirements
Applying for Permit Coverage

➢ When

• EFs apply by September 30th.
• NFs apply 180 days before discharge.

➢ How

• Use the WQWebPortal to submit electronic NOI.
• NFs must complete SEPA and public notice.
• Coverage is effective when Ecology issues approval letter.
• Contact regional Ecology staff if you need help.
General Requirements
Permit Administration

- **Modification**
  Modify coverage 60 days before making a significant process change (ex: 25% change in WW volume).

- **Renewal**
  Renew coverage by December 17, 2023.

- **Transfer coverage**
  May transfer permit coverage to new Responsible Party.

- **Terminate coverage**
  May terminate coverage when discharges cease.
General Requirements

General Conditions

22 in permit

Highlights

• Right of Entry
• Signatory Requirements
• Permit Fees
• Penalties for Violations
• Bypass Prohibited
General Requirements
Appendices

A
Acronyms and Abbreviations

B
Glossary

C
Listed WWTPs

D
Analytical Methods
Fact Sheet

Excellent resource!

Includes explanation and legal basis for permit requirements.

- Impacts from discharges.
- Guidance on BMPs and discharge methods.
- Guidance on assessments and WPPP.
- Detailed compliance timelines.
- Example calculations.
Steps to Success

1. Read the permit.
2. Apply for permit coverage.
3. Assess and plan.
4. Write your WPPP.
Required Documentation for the Winery General Permit

Winery General Permit Team
Agenda

Required Submittals
Signatory Requirements
Certification
WQWeb DMR
ESAFs
DMRs
WPPPs
Noncompliance
Assessments
# Required Permit Submittals

(Table 1, pg.1)

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<th>Activity</th>
<th>Period of Time (permit condition)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Applications for coverage</td>
<td>Existing Facilities - 90 days after the permit effective date. New Facilities - 180 days before discharge (S14A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WQWeb DMR Account</td>
<td>Within 60 days of receiving permit coverage (S13.A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discharge Monitoring Reports</td>
<td>Within 60 days after the last day of the DMR collection period (S13.A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winery Pollution Prevention Plan</td>
<td>By the end of the second year after you receive permit coverage (S10, S13.B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessments</td>
<td>By the end of the second year after you receive permit coverage (S13.E)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Application for Coverage

➢ Existing Facilities (S14.A.1, pg. 54)

No later than 90 days after the effective date of this permit.

• Effective date = July 1\textsuperscript{st}
• Deadline to apply = September 30\textsuperscript{th}

➢ New Facilities (S14.A.2, pg. 54)

Must apply 180 days before discharging wastewater to Waters of the State.
Signatory Requirements
(G5.A, pg. 59)

Responsible Person

- Responsible Corporate officer or duly authorized representative.
- General Partner
- Sole Proprietor
- Principal Executive Officer, Ranking Elected Official, or other duly authorized employee

- Notice of Intent (NOI)
- Modification of Coverage
- Transfer of Coverage
- Notice of Termination
- Electronic Signature Agreement Form
Signatory Requirements

(G5.B, pg. 60)

Duly Authorized Person

- Responsible Person makes authorization in writing.
- Authorization specifies either an individual or a position.
- Responsible for the overall operation of the facility.
Certification
(G5.D, pg. 60)

Any person signing a document must make the following certification.

“I certify under the penalty of law, that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for the gathering information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.”
Water Quality Web DMR Account
(S13.D, pg. 53)

- **What**: Provides access to the permit through our WQWeb Portal.

- **Who**: Anyone delegated to enter data.

- **When**: Within 60 days after receiving permit coverage.
Electronic Signature Agreement

Electronic Signature Agreement Form

1. Site Location Information
   - Site Facility Name:
   - Site Location Address:
   - City/State/Zip:
   - Permit Number:

2. Electronic Signer Contact Information
   - Signature Account Username:
   - Full Name:
   - Work Mailing Address:
   - City/State/Zip:
   - Work Phone No. (Ext.):
   - Work Email Address:

3. Proof of Identity
   - Your permit letter of coverage
   - Your permit cover sheet
   - A previously submitted DNR
   - A correspondence from Ecology that has both the facility name and permit number on the same page
   - Signature authority delegation letter signed by the permittee (responsible official).

4. Electronic Signature Agreement and Certification Statement
   - By completing and submitting this form to Ecology, I agree to follow the rules and procedures governing the Electronic Signature account. I also agree that the reports and documents I submit under my Electronic Signature will be used as the corresponding paper report would. I want to submit the following report(s) or document(s) using WQWebPortal with an electronic signature.

5. Clean Water Act Certification Statement
   - All submittals to the Department of Ecology under this WQWebPortal application are subject to the following certification, as required by federal and state regulations.

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. The information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete and I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.
Discharge Monitoring Reports
(S13.A, pg. 50)

- **What:**
  Monitoring data

- **Who:**
  Anyone delegated to enter data

- **When:**
  Start reporting at the beginning of the 2nd complete quarter after you receive permit coverage.

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>DMR Collection Period*</th>
<th>DMR Due Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Group 1 and Group 2</td>
<td>Quarter 1 = January 1 - March 31</td>
<td>May 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Quarter 2 = April 1 - June 30</td>
<td>Aug 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Quarter 3 = July 1 - September 30</td>
<td>Nov 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Quarter 4 = October 1 - December 31</td>
<td>Feb 28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Each DMR collection period will include three (3) months of monitoring wastewater flow, and may include the results of wastewater sample analysis, depending on your discharge method and Group.*
Winery Pollution Prevention Plan
(S10, S13.B, pg. 40-48, 52)

- **What:**
  - Facility Overview
  - Discharge Operations
  - Facility Map
  - Sampling Plan

- **Who:**
  Anyone who knows facility operations.

- **When:**
  By the end of the 2\textsuperscript{nd} year after you receive permit coverage.
Winery Pollution Prevention Plan
(S10, S13.B, pg. 40-48, 52)

What records do I keep in the WPPP?

- Application
- Coverage Letter
- Monitoring Data
- Sampling Data
- Communications with Ecology
- DMRs
- Inspections
- Training Records
- Assessments
- Engineering Calculations
- Photos
Reporting Noncompliance and Spills
(S13.C, pg. 52-53)

Reporting Noncompliance

- Stop, contain, and clean up.
- Notify Ecology within 24 hours.
- Submit a written report to Ecology within 5 days.
Reporting Noncompliance and Spills
(S13.C, pg. 53)

Reporting Spills

• Call the National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802.

• Call the Washington Emergency Management Division at 1-800-258-5990.
Assessments
(S13.E, pg. 54)

- Assess structures constructed before July 1, 2019.
- Submit assessments to Ecology by the 2nd year after you receive permit coverage.
Recordkeeping
(S12, pg. 49)

- 5 Year minimum (S12)
- Binder or electronic?
- Benefits
  - Demonstrates Compliance
  - Reduces Liability
  - Increases Value of Business
Inspections:
What to Expect

Winery General Permit Team
Agenda

Types of Inspections
Are Inspections Announced?
Records Review
Site Walk
Complaint Inspections
Technical Assistance
Follow-Up
After the Inspection
Types of Inspections

- Compliance
- Technical assistance
- Complaint
- Follow-up
- Termination
Are inspections announced? Depends…

- Compliance inspections
- Technical assistance visits
- Complaint inspections
- Follow-up inspections
- Termination inspections
- Right of Entry (G4, pg. 59)
Inspections have 2 Parts

- Records Review
- Site Walk
Records Review

Inspectors will likely review:

- Permit and Coverage Letter
- Winery Pollution Prevention Plan
- Discharge Monitoring Reports
- Laboratory Analytical Data
- Assessments
- Calibration Records
Site Walk

- Site specific process
- Areas interacting with wastewater
- Discharge infrastructure
- Surface water
Compliance Inspection – Records

Inspectors will likely review:

- Winery Pollution Prevention Plan
- Site Map
- Assessments
  - Lagoon
  - Subsurface Infiltration System
- Discharge Monitoring Records
- Inspection Logs
- Calibration Records
- Laboratory Analytical Data
Compliance Inspection
Site Walk

Inspections will likely include:

- Raw material storage areas
- Processing areas
- Finished product storage areas
- Waste management system
Compliance Inspection
Site Walk

Inspections will likely include:

- Residual waste management areas
- Sample locations
- Surface waters on site or next to discharge site
- Areas of past violations
Technical Assistance Visit

➤ Permittee requested
➤ Inspector suggested
➤ Improves compliance
➤ May need licensed professional
Complaint Inspections

Complaint inspections will likely include:

- Receiving the complaint through ERTS
- Interviewing permit contact
- Inspecting the site
- Debriefing
Follow-Up Inspection

When is a follow-up inspection needed?

Discuss corrective actions

Enforcement may be necessary

STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

IN THE MATTER OF COMPLIANCE
BY JOHN EXAMPLE-GUY
WITH CHAPTER 90.48 RCW AND THE
RULES AND REGULATIONS OF
THE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

TO: John Example-Guy
Example Industries
300 Desmond Drive
Lacey, WA 98503

NOTICE OF VIOLATION
DOCKET #[docket number]
Termination Inspection

Permittee files Notice of Termination

Schedule inspection

Determine eligibility

Site under construction

Site achieved final stabilization
After the Inspection

- Summarize the inspection

- Permittee:
  - Completes action items
  - Responds to violations

- Report posted in PARIS
Thank You!