Using PARIS On-line

Permit and Reporting Information System

Water Quality Permit Database

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For more information contact:

Water Quality Program
P.O. Box 47600
Olympia, WA  98504-7600
Phone:  360-407-6401

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Using PARIS On-line

Permit and Reporting Information System

Water Quality Permit Database

by

Water Quality IT Unit

Water Quality Program
Washington State Department of Ecology
Olympia, Washington

How to use this document
This document includes explanations, screen shots, and exercises that provide a number of concrete ways to access PARIS on-line for data queries and report generation. For each exercise, a goal is stated in a colored text box then the steps provided to achieve that goal.
This page is purposely left blank
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- Washington Department of Ecology Central IT group (ITSO): in particular, John Tooley, Miles Neale and Tammy Pelletier
- Testers from wide range of stakeholder groups … thank you.
Executive Summary

PARIS contains information about water quality permits in Washington State. It includes both individual and general permits, but does not include aquatic permits. The majority of these permits are National Pollution Discharge and Elimination System (NPDES), which are federal permits that EPA has delegated to Washington State for issuance and management. PARIS does not include information for EPA or tribal government managed NPDES permits located in Washington State. The application also includes data for State Waste Discharge Permits (SWDP), which regulate discharges to the ground (such as settlement ponds, or spray fields), or discharges to wastewater treatment plants.

Ecology released PARIS, which replaced WPLCS, to its staff in April 2010. Updates to the permit information in WebWPLCS stopped on April 15, 2010 but the application is available to search for historic data. PARIS includes historical information for currently active permits but not for facilities that no longer have a water quality permit.

Ecology developed PARIS to:

- Improve management of general permits.
- Accommodate a single facility with multiple permits.
- Capture required data elements for EPA.
- Provide a flexible reporting system including access to more data elements.
- Allow additional staff, such as inspectors, to enter data.
- Improve the data quality by providing easier and more intuitive data entry screens.
About Water Quality Permits

A wastewater discharge permit is required for disposal of waste material into "waters of the state," which include rivers, lakes, streams, marine waters, and all underground waters and aquifers. A wastewater discharge permit is also required for certain industrial users that discharge industrial waste into sanitary sewer systems. A wastewater permit is also required for facilities that produce stormwater runoff to surface waters, from industrial sites, municipalities and construction sites.

Permit types

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Permit Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Plant (AP) and Algae Management GP</td>
<td>General permit (GP) to regulate application of herbicides and other products used in lakes to treat plants or algae in order to protect state waters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boatyard GP</td>
<td>General permit issued to boatyards to regulate discharges of pollutants to state waters from boatyard construction, maintenance and repair activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAFO GP</td>
<td>General permit issued to regulate operators of concentrated animal feeding operations (CAFO) that discharge to state waters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction Stormwater (SW) GP</td>
<td>General permit issued to owner/operators of construction projects that disturb 1 or more acres of land through clearing, grading, excavating, or stockpiling of fill material that discharge stormwater to state waters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit Packer GP</td>
<td>General permit issued to fruit packers to regulate discharges of process wastewater and stormwater to state waters.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Industrial (IU) to POTW/PRIVATE SWDP IP | Industrial state waste discharge permit (SWDP) for facility that discharges pretreated wastewater to a publicly owned treatment works (POTW) also called an industrial user (IU) or to a private (some industries discharge to other industries for treatment). Old FS Code: INDUSTPOTW
<p>| Municipal NPDES IP | Individual NPDES permits issued to municipalities and other public entities to regulate discharges of treated domestic wastewater to surface waters. |
| Municipal SW Phase I GP | General permit issued to municipalities with populations greater than 100,000 to regulate stormwater discharges from municipal stormwater collections systems to state waters. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Permit Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Municipal SW Phase II Eastern WA GP</td>
<td>General permit issued to all operators of regulated small municipal stormwater collection systems to regulate stormwater discharges to state waters in eastern WA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipal SW Phase II Western WA GP</td>
<td>General permit issued to operators of small municipal stormwater collection systems to regulate stormwater discharges to state waters in western WA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipal to ground SWDP IP</td>
<td>Municipal to ground SWDP IP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sand and Gravel GP</td>
<td>General permit issued to sand and gravel mining operators to regulate the discharge of pollutants to state waters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upland Fish Hatchery GP</td>
<td>General permit issued to operators of upland fin-fish hatching and rearing operations to regulate discharges to state waters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WSDOT Municipal SW GP</td>
<td>General permit issues to the WA State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) to regulate its discharge of stormwater (runoff from state highways, rest areas, park and ride lots, ferry terminals, and maintenance facilities) to state waters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Treatment Plant GP</td>
<td>General permit issued to water treatment plants to regulate the discharge of backwash (generated during potable water production) to state waters.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For more information on Water Quality permits see: [http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/permithandbook/category.asp?id=8](http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/permithandbook/category.asp?id=8)

**What are active permits?**

Each permit has a five-year life cycle permit term. The regulatory agency reviews the permit requirements and makes adjustments if needed when it reissues a permit for another permit term. Many facilities have had permits for a number of years and may have had several versions of the Permit (same permit number, different version number). *The Active Permit is the version that is currently 'in force'*.  

**Does this apply to both individual and general permits?**

Yes, the difference is that Ecology can *cover* a facility or project under the general permit at any time in the five-year permit life cycle. For individual permits, the new permit (or new permit version) starts the five-year time clock that runs independent of any other permit’s time clock.

**Why turn OFF the Active Permit check box?**

In PARIS information about a permit is stored by the version of the permit. For example the discharge monitoring data, violations, inspections, etc. are stored by permit version. If you are interested in historic information (prior to the latest permit renewal), turn off the check box. If you are not getting the results you expect, turn off the Active Permit check box.
Why is the same permit listed twice?

When the Active Permit check box is unchecked, you will get results as shown below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility Name</th>
<th>Permit Number</th>
<th>Permit Status</th>
<th>Permit Type</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Zipcode</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ABERDEEN STP</td>
<td>WA0037192</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>Municipal NPDES IP</td>
<td>1205 W STATE ST</td>
<td>Aberdeen</td>
<td>Grays Harbor</td>
<td>98520-5861</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABERDEEN STP</td>
<td>WA0037192</td>
<td>Inactive</td>
<td>Municipal NPDES IP</td>
<td>1205 W STATE ST</td>
<td>Aberdeen</td>
<td>Grays Harbor</td>
<td>98520-5861</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABERDEEN STP</td>
<td>WA0037192</td>
<td>Inactive</td>
<td>Municipal NPDES IP</td>
<td>1205 W STATE ST</td>
<td>Aberdeen</td>
<td>Grays Harbor</td>
<td>98520-5861</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Each version of the permit will be listed when the “Permit = Active” check box is unchecked. For example: for an individual permit that has been active for 15 years there may be three versions of the permits: Versions 1, 2 and 3, each version lasting for five years.

Where are draft permits?

Only active or inactive permits are shown for all reports with the exception of the permit application status page. On that page with the facility (or project) name or the permit number you can check the status of an application or renewal.

Organization of PARIS

The application is structured into several major components.

Using PARIS On-line
Navigating in the application

There are two ways to move from page to page in PARIS.

1. When you hover over a “tab,” the list of available reports for that component will display. Click on the desired report to open it.

2. Navigation is also located on the left side bar. Click on the “+” sign in front of the component name to open the drop down list of report choices. Click on a report to open it.
Creating Reports

Basic search

Identify a set of results by filling out one or more fields in the search dialog box.

TASK
In the Permit Number/Type Search page, find all active Sand and Gravel permits in Olympia.

Type in a value, or select from a drop down list (as shown).

The resulting table.
Note: Data is stored in PARIS by permit version. You may want data associated with an earlier version of the same permit. The active permit is the current version of the permit. To include more results from prior versions, uncheck the “Permit Status = Active” box.

Quick summary of facility information

The Facility Summary Report contains basic information on a facility including; location (with map of the area around the site), permit(s), and number of violations, inspections and enforcements. To access this page, first perform a basic search.

TASK
View the Summary information about the facility, and then view the Details.

From the Results table, click on the facility/project name to view Summary information.
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Facility Details Report

The Facility Details Report contains most of the information that is available about a single facility. In addition to the location, permits, and summary of violations, enforcements and inspections, the detail report also contains monitoring point information, the pollution limits that are set for each permit (if the facility has more than one permit), discharge monitoring report data, contacts and more.

To access this page, on the Facility Summary page, click on More Details. This report divides the data into sections on the topics: (Permit, Submittals, Monitoring Points, DMR Data, etc.). Each section displays 15 records on the summary report. At the bottom right of the report is the ‘next page’ symbol. To see the next page of results, click the next consecutive number. ‘Next Set’ in the case below would expose page numbers 11 through 20.
You can download each of these sections separately (Submittals are one downloaded table, DMR Data another download table). All data from the section will download into one comma separated values file (CSV file) which can be opened in Excel, regardless of the number of pages the report contains.

Click **Close window** to return to the previous page.

**More complex searches**

**TASK**

1. Perform simple search: In the **Violations and Permit Triggers**, identify all “Effluent Violations” in King County (for set time period, 4 months, for example).
2. Perform a more complex search: Use the results table above, find those permits with copper effluent violations, subsequent searches in the same window holds the results (King County, and the date range in this case).
**TASK 1** – Simple Search

![Search Interface]

From the Results Table:

**TASK 2** – More complex query

After getting simple search results, type a value to search in the banner above the table results.

Enter the search criteria here.

If you get results such as “Copper Brakes, Inc.” rather than the pollutant Copper, search on the field name only.

Click the magnifying glass

Click **Go**.

Each time you refine your search the search criteria will be listed.
Filter your table results with column heading searches

Once you have your table results displayed

Right click on the name of a column

Click to select one item in the drop down list to filter for that value only.

Select the permit type: Industrial NPDES IP

See your list of selection criteria.

Hide or delete filter options

**TASK**
Using the table results above: rather than solely Industrial NPDES Individual Permits, you want all Industrial Permits.

Delete the selection criteria “Permit Type = ‘Industrial NPDES IP’”
**TASK**
Continued from above

Filter for any permit type that is industrial (this includes Industrial NPDES, Industrial Stormwater, Industrial to Ground (SWDP) and Industrial to POTW (SWDP).

*Note: SWDP is a state permit (not federal) that regulates the discharge of wastewater to ‘ground’ (such as spray fields) or to treatment plants.*

**The Task Menu**

The Task Menu provides a number of functions to filter, sort, or download reports. Click the down arrow on the **Actions** Button to open the menu.

**FILTER**

Filter provides flexibility to search/query data to refine your results.

- **Column:** which field to search on
- **Operator:** how to do your query
- **Expression:** the value you want returned in your table
**TASK**

**Search by Location** and **Filter** for multiple permit types

1. Find all facilities/projects that are within 5 miles of the following address: 3100 112TH ST SW Everett
2. Filter for permit held by an industry (Industrial Individual, Industrial to Ground, Industrial to POTW or Industrial Stormwater Permits).

There are two ways to do step 2, both methods are shown below.

---

**Task 1**

In the **Permit Search by Location** page

![Image of Permit Search by Location page](image1)

---

**Task 2**

From the **Action menu**

Select **Filter**
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Click **Apply**.

**Method 2: Operator “IN”**

With the “IN” operator you can select more than one item in the **Expression** drop down menu. Just click on the items to include, (no CTRL click is needed).

**OPERATOR DESCRIPTIONS FOR FILTERS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operator</th>
<th>Description (Example)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>= (Equals)</td>
<td>The Facility Name equals (exact match) your search. This is a case sensitive search.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>! = (Not Equals)</td>
<td>Returns all of the records that do not equal King County – which means show me everything except King County records. Maybe you want to see every record that is not Penny Arcade.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is Null</td>
<td>Null means the field is blank. For example, in the Compliance module: to view all records that do not have DMRs in received state (Received “Is Null”).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is Not Null</td>
<td>Means the field isn't blank. In this case you could view all of the records whose county name field is not blank.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operator</td>
<td>Description (Example)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Like</td>
<td>Here you want to use the wildcard % to perform your search. Show me all of the facilities whose name is like &quot;%Creek%&quot;. This will return Coffee Creek Mine, Scatter Creek Quarry, etc. <em>NOTE</em> this is one of the rare times when the search IS case sensitive.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Like</td>
<td>The opposite of LIKE. The same case sensitive rules apply here as well. You could be looking at a list of Sand and Gravel permits, but only want to see those that do not have the word &quot;PIT&quot; in their name. Use the NOT LIKE operator &quot;%PIT%&quot;. This will not return a name with the word “Pit” or “pit”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In</td>
<td>The IN operator is really useful for building lists of search values. You want to see a list of Sand and Gravel permits IN Lewis, Thurston and Pierce counties. You build an IN list on the county field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not In</td>
<td>The opposite of IN. Give me a list of Sand and Gravel permits that are NOT IN Pierce and King county.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contains</td>
<td>The contains operator is much like the LIKE operator, except you do not have to supply the wildcard and you don't have to worry about whether the name is upper or lower case. In this case you can just say Facility Name contains &quot;creek&quot; and you will get results for any facility whose name contains the phrase creek anywhere in it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does Not Contain</td>
<td>The opposite of CONTAINS. This behaves much like the NOT LIKE operator, but again you do not have to supply the wild card operator or worry about the case.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matches Regular Expression</td>
<td>This is for advanced filtering. It behaves like the CONTAINS operator, but you can be very specific with how the search is performed. For instance, you could ask for Facility Names which have an “S” as a second letter and a “Y” as the fourth letter.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Format your report

The application has many options for the final structure (format) of your table.

Simple Sort
With a simple sort, you can display the table to have one column sort in either ascending or descending order.

![Simple Sort Image]

Compound Sort
From the Action Menu … Format > Sort

![Compound Sort Image]
If some values in the field are not populated (“Null”) you can put all those at the top, or bottom of the table.

### Control Break
This function separates your report into categories, and sorts the results by the selected value.

**TASK**
1. Identify all Boatyard Permits in King County and,
2. Separate the report results by city using **Control Break**.

Perform your basic query in the **Permit Number/Type Search**.
Using the resulting table,

1. From the **Action menu** select **Format > Control Break**
Select the field to sort by.

Here is the resulting table

Group by

This function creates a summary table.

TASK

1. Identify all enforcements actions for Spokane County for last two years.

2. Summarize these actions by type of permit AND type of enforcement.
STEP 1 – Simple query

![Search for Enforcements screenshot]

STEP 2 – “Group By”

![Group By screenshot]
In using a **Group By** the following option appears on the search bar.

Toggle between the ‘Report View’ and the ‘Group By’ View.
Highlight
Makes records in your resulting table stand out by using a ‘highlight’.

**TASK**
From the results above: Highlight all Administrative Orders.

**From the Action Menu, select Format > Highlight**

Highlight Enforcement actions that are Administrative Orders. There are two types of Administrative orders, pick them from the dropdown list.
**Rows per page**

Choose the number of rows to display in your table.

From the **Action Menu** Select **Rows Per Page** and the number of rows you want to see.

![Rows Per Page Selection](image)

**Download**

NOTE: Advanced formatting, such as highlight, group by, etc. will NOT download into CSV or HTML files.

Export your table in comma separated values file (CSV file); HTML (searchable) or email.

![Download Formats](image)

Export the results table in the following formats:

1. **.CSV** (opens in Excel)
2. **HTML** (for searchable results that opens in a new browser window). Save the HTML file to your local machine. Right click the file, choose ‘Open With’, and choose Excel.
3. **Email**: (see dialog box) attaches the report to an email message. The “Body” is the content in the email message. The report format is a searchable HTML file. To add

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more than one recipient, provide the full email address separated by a comma. Give the system a moment to package and send the email.
Specific Reports

Reports that have specific instructions or critical definitions are described here. Other reports are self-explanatory (at least we think so).

Permit section

Search by waterbody/watershed

Type in the name of the waterbody (a river, lake, or Puget Sound). If no outfalls have that waterbody name as a receiving waterbody, then no permits will display in the resulting table.

To search by watershed (Water Resource Inventory Areas are Ecology’s legal watershed boundaries). Click on Watersheds Map

Click on the map in your area of interest.
The watershed you clicked on populates the Watershed Name box.

**Permit application status**

This report is designed for permittees to check on the status of their permit application for individual permits. The results will display permits that are in “draft” status only, or those that are being processed by Ecology.

Click **Select** to view the actions done by Ecology, or the permittee.

If no permit actions or milestones display, there are actions to report, even though the permit may be in draft status.
Permits by SIC/NAICS

Each industrial permit, lists the “industry code(s)” that describes the activities occurring on site. Most permits require Standard Industry Code (SIC), but the agency is moving toward using North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) as it did with the Sand and Gravel permit that became effective on October 1, 2010. Some permits have a mix of SIC and NAICS codes.

The **Primary Report** lists all industry codes; permits with more than one SIC and/or NAICS are listed multiple times as shown below.

Impaired waterbody limits

Ecology has entered some data in PARIS for receiving waterbodies that have either a 303d listing (polluted water) or has an outfall that discharges to a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) area, or Water Quality Improvement Project.

At this time only construction and industrial stormwater coverages include this data in PARIS. When a facility, or project, discharges to an impaired waterbody, there may be additional reporting requirements needed for the coverage which would be a numeric limit for the impaired parameter, rather than a ‘benchmarks,’ or permit trigger, as required by other construction and industrial stormwater coverages.
The Primary Report has all the data in one report. Additional reports have preselected the types of coverages (Construction or Industrial Stormwater), and either 303d or TMDL.

See more details:
Construction Stormwater permit:  
http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/stormwater/construction/  
Industrial Stormwater Permit:  
Water Quality Assessment (303[d]) and TMDLs:  

Compliance and violation section

Violation and permit triggers
Violations are generated when the facility does not comply with its permit. PARIS includes violations when:
• A required report (such as a DMR) is submitted with values that exceed the permit limit.
• An inspector documents the inspection in PARIS, and identifies and documents a specific violation.
• Ecology identifies a violation for over-due reports or missed compliance schedules.

Most of the violations are generated by non-compliance in the permit’s reporting requirements, although all violation types are included in this report.

NOTE: Violations are under review by Ecology for 60 days. During that period they are not listed in this report.
Definitions

**Permit triggers** are generated when a DMR reports a value in excess with the benchmark. The **Begin date** is the first day of the monitoring period. The **End date** is the last day of the monitoring period.

View DMRs

Run the report of the geographic location, time frame and or permit you are interested in. NOTE: this represents a large volume of data; limit your search for best system performance.

In the table results:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility Name</th>
<th>Permit Number</th>
<th>Permit Status</th>
<th>Permit Type</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Zipcode</th>
<th>Begin Date</th>
<th>End Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WILLAPA REGIONAL STP</td>
<td>WA0041041</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>Municipal NPDES IP</td>
<td>230 2ND ST</td>
<td>Raymond</td>
<td>Pacific</td>
<td>98577-2406</td>
<td>02/01/2010</td>
<td>02/20/2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WILLAPA REGIONAL STP</td>
<td>WA0041041</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>Municipal NPDES IP</td>
<td>230 2ND ST</td>
<td>Raymond</td>
<td>Pacific</td>
<td>98577-2406</td>
<td>02/01/2010</td>
<td>02/28/2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WILLAPA REGIONAL STP</td>
<td>WA0041041</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>Municipal NPDES IP</td>
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<td>Pacific</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Select the monitoring period you want to view (Begin date is the beginning of the monitoring period, End date is the last day) Click View **WAWebDMR Report**.

DMRs entered after Ecology transitioned to PARIS (from Water Permit Life Cycle System (WPLCS)) appear as shown below. The first record in the list below is a cover letter to the facility. *The second record* is the DMR as entered by either the facility, or Ecology. Click View.

View Files Attached to Submission

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Submission Date/Time</th>
<th>Status Attachment Name/Description</th>
<th>File Name</th>
<th>File Type</th>
<th>File ID</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9/15/2010 1:55-43 PM</td>
<td>Final Submitted Copy of Record for Department of Ecology</td>
<td>Copy of Record Department/Ecology Thursday September 16 2010</td>
<td>.PDF</td>
<td>23712</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Some reports are multi page because the facility must sample many pollutants, and/or, sample at multiple monitoring locations.

Reports also vary based on how the data was collected. The most common variations are: daily, monthly; or summary information only.
### Appendix A: Glossary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>On Page</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Watershed (WRIA)</td>
<td>Search by Waterbody/Watershed</td>
<td>‘Water Resource Inventory Area’ or major study areas used by Ecology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Related Permits</td>
<td>Facility Detail Report</td>
<td>Some Industrial facilities discharge to a public or privately owned treatment plant. They usually ‘pretreat’ their waste stream before sending it to the treatment facility.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Draft Permit</td>
<td>Application Status</td>
<td>Either a new or a renewed permit that is under review by Ecology and has not become effective.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIC/NAICS</td>
<td>Permits by SIC/NAICS</td>
<td>The Industry code(s) of the business that occurs on site. Permits require either a Standard Industry Code (SIC), or North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code on the permit application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impaired waterbody</td>
<td>Impaired waterbody Limits</td>
<td>A stream, river, lake or marine water that does not meet the standard for clean water nor has a water quality improvement plan in place. The waterbody can be impaired for one or more pollutants.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>303d listed waterbody</td>
<td>Impaired waterbody Limits</td>
<td>A waterbody that does not meet the standard for clean water and is included on Ecology's 303(d) list to EPA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TMDL</td>
<td>Impaired waterbody Limits</td>
<td>A water quality improvement plan to identify causes of pollution and ways to improve the quality of the water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR)</td>
<td>Facility Detail Report, DMR Data, View DMRs</td>
<td>Reports must be submitted to Ecology at specified intervals (usually monthly or quarterly) that identify the quantity of pollutants discharged. Each permit has a set of parameters (pollutants) it must monitor and report on.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benchmark/Permit Trigger</td>
<td>Violations and Permit Triggers, Facility Detail Report, DMR Data, View DMRs</td>
<td>A warning or threshold value above which the permittee is required to perform a corrective action or prepare a report. Exceedances of triggers and benchmarks are not violations unless the facility does not take the required action.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Design Criteria</td>
<td>Violations and Permit Triggers, Facility Detail Report, DMR Data, View DMRs</td>
<td>Typically, loading values associated with the wastewater treatment plant that the facility must not exceed. Ecology approves design criteria for wastewater treatment plant unit processes when it reviews engineering reports.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Getting definitions in the search screens

Definitions for field names are embedded in the application. For example in the Permit Number/Type Search box, hover over the name of the field (Permit Number in this case). When the question mark appears, click on the field name.

A definition box will open.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Permit Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unique number for permit. This is an alpha numeric code with nine characters total, example: WAR123456. ND.PES Permits begin with the alpha characters &quot;WA&quot;; State Waste Discharge Permits begin with &quot;ST&quot;.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>