

1. Telephone or submit an electronic report to the applicable Ecology Region's Environmental Report Tracking System (ERTS) within 24 hours.  
<https://www.ecology.wa.gov/About-us/Get-involved/Report-an-environmental-issue>
  - Central Region (Benton, Chelan, Douglas, Kittitas, Klickitat, Okanogan, Yakima): (509) 575-2490
  - Eastern Region (Adams, Asotin, Columbia, Ferry, Franklin, Garfield, Grant, Lincoln, Pend Oreille, Spokane, Stevens, Walla Walla, Whitman): (509) 329-3400
  - Northwest Region (King, Kitsap, Island, San Juan, Skagit, Snohomish, Whatcom): (425) 649-7000
  - Southwest Region (Clallam, Clark, Cowlitz, Grays Harbor, Jefferson, Lewis, Mason, Pacific, Pierce, Skamania, Thurston, Wahkiakum,): (360) 407-6300
2. Immediately begin the process to fully implement and maintain appropriate source control and/or treatment BMPs as soon as possible. Address the problems within 10 days of the date the discharge exceeded the benchmark. If installation of necessary treatment BMPs is not feasible within 10 days, Ecology may approve additional time when the Permittee requests an extension within the initial 10-day response period
3. Document BMP implementation and maintenance in the site log book.
4. Continue to sample discharges daily until one of the following is true:
  - Turbidity is 25 NTU (or lower).
  - Transparency is 33 cm (or greater).
  - Compliance with the water quality limit for turbidity is achieved.
    - 1 - 5 NTU over background turbidity, if background is less than 50 NTU
    - 1% - 10% over background turbidity, if background is 50 NTU or greater
  - The discharge stops or is eliminated.

### 6.2.2 pH Sampling

Because Burnt Bridge Creek has a 303(d) listing for pH, monitoring options must comply with Table 6 from Section S8 of the CSWGP as follows:

**Table 6: pH Sampling and Limits for 303(d)-Listed Waters**

Parameter identified in 303(d) listing	Parameter Sampled/Units	Analytical Method	Sampling Frequency	Numeric Effluent Limit
High pH	pH /Standard Units	pH meter	Weekly, if discharging	In the range of 6.5-8.5 su

Discharges that exceed the numeric effluent limit for pH (outside the range of 6.5 – 8.5 su) constitute a violation of this permit.

Permittees whose discharges exceed the numeric effluent limit must sample discharges daily until the violation is corrected and comply with the non-compliance notification requirements in Special Condition S5.F.

The Permittee must sample pH in the sediment trap/pond(s) or alternate location of site runoff discharge before the stormwater discharges to surface waters.

If the measured pH is 8.5 or greater, the following measures will be taken:

1. Prevent high pH water from entering storm sewer systems or surface water **OR**
2. Adjust or neutralize the high pH water to the range of 6.5 to 8.5 su using appropriate technology such as carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) sparging (liquid or dry ice).
3. Written approval will be obtained from Ecology prior to the use of chemical treatment other than CO<sub>2</sub> sparging, dry ice or food grade vinegar. The Permittee must obtain written approval from Ecology before using any form of chemical treatment other than CO<sub>2</sub> sparging, dry ice or food grade vinegar.

## 7.0 Discharges to 303(d) or Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Waterbodies

### 7.1 303(d) Listed Waterbodies

Is the receiving water 303(d) (Category 5) listed for turbidity, fine sediment, phosphorus, or pH?

☒ Yes

☐ No

List the impairment(s):

pH

The receiving waterbody, Burnt Bridge Creek, is impaired for pH. All stormwater and dewatering discharges from the site are subject to an **effluent limit** of 8.5 su for pH.

Discharges must comply with applicable effluent limitations in S8.C and S8.D of the CSWGP.

The following BMPs will be utilized for 303(d) compliance:

- **Concrete Handling (BMP C151)**

Concrete Handling shall be employed to minimize and eliminate concrete, concrete process water, and concrete slurry from entering waters of the state.

- **Concrete Washout Area (BMP C154)**

Concrete Washout Areas will be utilized to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants from concrete waste to stormwater by conducting washout off-site, or performing on-site washout in a designated area.