

Fact Sheet: 2021 General Permit for Biosolids Management



Introduction

The Department of Ecology is proposing to issue a General Permit for Biosolids Management (general permit). The previous general permit expired on September 4, 2020. The permit is the primary regulatory mechanism for approving the final use or disposal of biosolids in Washington. The expired permit remains in effect until the effective date of the new permit.

How to Submit Comments on the Draft General Permit

Ecology will accept comments on the draft general permit beginning on May 5, 2021. The comment period will close at 11:59 PM on July 1, 2021. After the close of the comment period, Ecology will evaluate and prepare a response to comments before making a decision on issuance of the permit. Anyone may express their comments, concerns, or recommendations regarding the draft permit by [submitting written comments online](#)¹ or testifying at a public hearing. For tips on how to submit effective comments, visit our [commenting tips page](#).² There will be two [online](#) public meetings, followed by hearings to accept oral comments: June 22, 2021 beginning at 10 AM, and June 24, 2021 beginning at 7 PM. Due to the Covid pandemic, hearings will be online only. Subject to review of comments, Ecology anticipates issuing the permit on August 4, 2021, and it would become effective on September 3, 2021.

Facilities and Activities Subject to the Permit

The general permit applies to public and private facilities that meet the definition of [treatment works treating domestic sewage](#)³ (TWTDS). All TWTDS eventually produce [biosolids](#)⁴ (some daily, some after a period of years). State laws direct Ecology to maximize the beneficial use of biosolids, consistent with protecting public health and the environment. The permit regulates the production, storage, use, and disposal of biosolids including septage.

¹ <https://swm.ecology.commentinput.com/?id=SpmPs>

² <https://ecology.wa.gov/About-us/Get-involved/Public-input-events/Commenting-tips>

³ <https://apps.leg.wa.gov/wac/default.aspx?cite=173-308&full=true#173-308-080>

⁴ <https://apps.leg.wa.gov/wac/default.aspx?cite=173-308&full=true#173-308-080>

Regulated activities include biosolids applied to the land, sold or given away in a bag or other container, in storage, transferred from one facility to another, and disposed in a municipal solid waste landfill or incinerator.

The term treatment works treating domestic sewage comes from federal rules. It includes:

- All publicly owned wastewater treatment works,
- Privately owned treatment works that treat only domestic sewage (separate from industrial flows), and
- Facilities that treat biosolids as a feedstock, such as facilities that compost biosolids with other materials.

State rules expand the federal definition of a TWTDS, to include:

- [Beneficial use facilities](#)⁵ (BUF) - provide land application services to biosolids generators, but do not actually treat biosolids.
- [Septage management facilities](#)⁶ (SMF) - accept and treat or land apply septage from household septic tanks and similar systems.

Three hundred seventy-five (375) facilities in the State of Washington manage biosolids as described above and are subject to the general permit. The list of facilities is available [online](#)⁷ and at the end of this fact sheet

Research Exemptions

Facilities performing approved research may be exempt from the permit requirements if they meet the criteria established in [WAC 173-308-192](#)⁸. Research projects are typically small in scope, and the proponent must have Ecology's written approval. Some examples of research include determining agronomic rates for particular crops and nitrogen mineralization rates for specific types or sources of biosolids.

Characteristics of Facilities Authorized Under the General Permit

All facilities authorized to operate under the general permit either (a) produce or treat biosolids generated from the treatment of wastewater in a sewage treatment plant, or (b) treat and/or land apply septage from onsite wastewater (septic) treatment and related systems. This permit does not apply to sludge generated by the treatment of industrial wastewater.

Of the 375 existing facilities subject to the general permit:

- 330 are sewage treatment plants also operating under National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) or State Waste Discharge Permits.
- 152 sewage treatment plants have Active Biosolids Management programs. The remainder only hold biosolids in a surface impoundment or send biosolids to another facility for further treatment.
- 29 are septage management facilities. Septage is a form of biosolids. These facilities treat and or land apply septage from onsite wastewater treatment systems and similar devices. The permit does not apply to onsite system service providers that only pump or provide other maintenance services.
- 2 are separate compost facilities that combine biosolids with other feedstocks. Composting is a method of treatment. Some wastewater treatment plants also compost.
- 8 are beneficial use facilities. Beneficial use facilities typically do not treat biosolids. They provide land application services for sewage treatment plants that generate biosolids. Some treatment works land apply biosolids to sites they permit for individual use.
- 6 are facilities that receive and treat a combination of biosolids generated from wastewater treatment plants and septage. They combine the two forms of biosolids, so they must meet higher standards for biosolids generated at a wastewater treatment plant.

⁵ <https://apps.leg.wa.gov/wac/default.aspx?cite=173-308&full=true#173-308-080>

⁶ <https://apps.leg.wa.gov/wac/default.aspx?cite=173-308&full=true#173-308-080>

⁷ <https://ecology.wa.gov/Biosolids-permit-actions>

⁸ <https://apps.leg.wa.gov/wac/default.aspx?cite=173-308-192>

In 2019, about 109,000 dry tons of biosolids were available for beneficial use or disposal in Washington. Generators beneficially used more than 80% of biosolids. Less than 20% were incinerated or disposed of in municipal solid waste landfills. Treatment plants and septage management facilities received, treated, or applied approximately 165,000,000 gallons (14,000 dry tons) of septage.

Conditions, Standards, and Limitations Imposed by the General Permit

Additional or more stringent permit requirements

The permit implements the standards and requirements of the rules in chapter 173-308 WAC. Washington's general permit is a hybrid model that combines the advantages of a general permit, with the ability to impose additional or more stringent requirements as a condition of final approval of coverage. This allows Ecology to take into consideration site characteristics where biosolids are applied to the land and develop permit conditions appropriate for each location. Some examples of additional or more stringent requirements include:

- Increased buffers to features such as surface water.
- Limits on seasonal timing of land application.
- Buffers to property boundaries.
- Checking for the presence of shallow groundwater.

Ecology uses accepted best management practices from state and federal guidelines and other authoritative sources to determine permit conditions and to establish additional or more stringent requirements for individual sites and facilities. Input from the public may also inform the agency and lead to additional or more stringent requirements for a specific facility or land application site. Examples of commonly used state guidance include Ecology's [Biosolids Management Guidelines - WDOE 93-80](#)⁹, and [Managing Nitrogen from Biosolids - WDOE 99-508](#)¹⁰. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) [Control of Pathogens and Vector Attraction Reduction in Sewage Sludge](#)¹¹ is an important federal guidance document. Other authoritative sources include, but are not limited, to University Cooperative Extension publications on crop nutrient needs and soil sampling.

Land application standards

The state rules in [Chapter 173-308 WAC](#)¹² meet or exceed federal requirements in 40 CFR Part 503. Biosolids and associated facilities managed under the general permit can achieve compliance with standards in a combination of ways depending on the biosolids end use and management practices.

There are three primary measures of biosolids quality: *pathogen reduction*, *vector attraction reduction*, and *pollutant concentration*. The qualitative standards for septage are somewhat less stringent, but the site management and access restrictions are more restrictive than for biosolids generated from wastewater treatment plants. Septage cannot be applied to public contact sites such as home gardens, lawns, and golf courses. Biosolids destined for public contact sites must meet higher standards than biosolids applied to areas where site management and access are restricted.

Pathogen reduction

Pathogen reduction uses defined treatment processes and/or measurement of concentrations of pathogens or indicator organisms to determine compliance.

Class B: Class B pathogen reduction can be determined by documenting adherence to certain operational criteria described in the regulations, or by measuring the concentration of fecal coliform bacteria directly. EPA established the Class B standard based on a two-log (99 percent) reduction of pathogens or indicator organisms. Additional site management and access restrictions are required when applying Class B biosolids to the land. Those

⁹ <https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/SummaryPages/9380.html>

¹⁰ <https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/SummaryPages/99508.html>

¹¹ <https://www.epa.gov/biosolids/control-pathogens-and-vector-attraction-sewage-sludge>

¹² <https://apps.leg.wa.gov/wac/default.aspx?cite=173-308>

management restrictions protect public health and the environment while natural conditions complete the process of eliminating pathogens. Biosolids must meet standards for Class B pathogen reduction at a minimum.

Class A: All Class A pathogen reduction options require documentation of a defined treatment process and measurement of pathogen or indicator organism concentrations. Class A pathogen reduction reduces pathogens to below detectable limits.

Vector attraction reduction

Vector attraction reduction is akin to odor control and can be thought of as stabilization. Requirements for vector attraction reduction in state rules are the same as federal rules. Vector attraction reduction is accomplished by treatment such as lime stabilization or reduction in volatile solids content, or in the field by tilling or injecting biosolids into the soil.

Pollutant limits

The permit relies on pollutant limits in [WAC 173-308-160](#)¹³. Table 1 of the regulation lists the *ceiling concentration limit*, which is the maximum amount of a regulated pollutant that is allowable in biosolids. Table 3 lists lower values referred to as the *pollutant concentration limit*. Biosolids with amounts of pollutants above the Table 3 value are subject to cumulative loading limits on specific land application sites. Biosolids in Washington rarely exceed, and more typically are far below the Table 3 values.

Exceptional quality biosolids

The state program recognizes exceptional quality (EQ) biosolids consistent with federal program standards. Exceptional quality biosolids meet the lowest threshold for regulated pollutants (Table 3, WAC 173-308-160). Generators also treat exceptional quality biosolids to reduce attraction to vectors, and to reduce pathogens to below detectable limits (Class A). The state program does not regulate subsequent uses of EQ biosolids, except to require a label or information sheet for exceptional quality products produced from the treatment of biosolids that do not first meet exceptional quality standards.

Exceptional Quality biosolids are suitable for unregulated uses. If facilities produce or plan to produce exceptional quality biosolids, they must ensure that their product is suitable for unregulated use when released from their control. Based on a recent regulatory interpretation by EPA, Ecology will no longer regulate second generation EQ products derived from other EQ products. For example, if a treatment works first produces an EQ biosolids compost, Ecology would regulate the compost, but would not regulate a topsoil product manufactured using that compost, even though it may remain in control of the generator.

Septage standards

About a third of the state's population depends on septic (onsite wastewater treatment) systems. Septage is much more concentrated than typical sewage that enters a treatment plant. Septic systems require periodic pumping, yet many wastewater treatment plants in Washington cannot accept septage for further treatment. That makes land application of septage a critical part of the state biosolids program, although septage makes up only about five percent of the biosolids applied to the land in Washington. Septage land application is limited to an amount calculated according to an equation developed by EPA. The equation considers the nitrogen requirement of the crop and incorporates a factor to address expected concentrations of pollutants in septage. Septage applied to the land must be stabilized with the addition of lime, or tilled, or injected into the soil. Site access and management restrictions are equal to or more stringent than those for Class B biosolids.

Crop harvest limitations

The permit invokes limits on livestock use and crop harvest from [WAC 173-308-210](#)¹⁴ for biosolids and [WAC 173-308-270](#)¹⁵ for septage. Waiting periods (when applicable) range from thirty days to thirty-eight months after the

¹³ <https://app.leg.wa.gov/wac/default.aspx?cite=173-308-160>

¹⁴ <https://apps.leg.wa.gov/wac/default.aspx?cite=173-308-210>

¹⁵ <https://apps.leg.wa.gov/wac/default.aspx?cite=173-308-270>

last application of biosolids. The degree of pathogen reduction, the method of vector attraction reduction, and the type of crop and use determine the length of the restriction.

Geographical Area Covered Under the General Permit

This permit is applicable to all TWTDS operating within the jurisdiction of the State of Washington. Facilities on federal lands and Washington Tribal lands that manage biosolids wholly within their jurisdiction are not subject to this permit. Facilities on federal and Washington Tribal lands and those located in other states or countries that transport biosolids into the jurisdiction of the State of Washington are subject to state program requirements, but may not require coverage under the permit, depending on the reason for exporting biosolids. Facilities that export biosolids to areas outside the jurisdiction of the State of Washington must have approval before doing so. Facilities that export biosolids to Washington for further treatment or disposal, or to a permitted beneficial use facility, must have an approved spill response plan and pay a permit fee. Facilities that export biosolids into state jurisdiction may apply for coverage to have and manage their own land application site.

Changes to the General Permit

There are significant changes in the structure of this general permit as compared with previous general permits. Ecology separated this general permit into three main sections (Baseline, Active Septage Management, and Active Biosolids Management) based on facility operations. All facilities are required to comply with the *Baseline* section of the permit. The other sections apply only to facilities with active management programs.

Permit application requirements differ depending upon the coverage required. Some existing facilities (those without active management programs) will have automatic final coverage on the effective date of the permit. Other facilities are subject to further review, and potentially additional or more stringent requirements following evaluation of a complete permit application. All facilities that started operations after September 4, 2020, are required to submit a complete permit application.

Benefits of Changes to Permit Structure

Ecology made the decision to revise the general permit structure after evaluating the burden imposed by, and benefit gained from, the application process. We concluded that many facilities do not have active management programs – that is, they do not sell, give away, or directly apply their biosolids to the land, and are unlikely to do so during the life of the permit. For these existing facilities, in particular, we determined that we could both reduce the burden of applying for coverage under the general permit and speed the process of granting approval of coverage. We will accomplish this under the new permit by:

- Addressing all requirements for facilities without Active Biosolids Management programs in one section of the permit called the Baseline.
- Clarifying the limited activities of Baseline facilities, apart from those with Active Biosolids Management programs. Ecology will use information collected from the Notice of Intent process (conducted in 2020 before expiration of the previous general permit), understanding of facility operations from our biosolids regional coordinators, and our facilities database to assist in verifying appropriate permit coverage.

A permit application is not required for existing facilities without Active Biosolids or Septage Management programs. They have already submitted a Notice of Intent to be covered under the permit and will have final approval of coverage when the permit goes into effect. The public and small businesses served by these facilities – many located in small communities with limited resources – will benefit from the reduction in burden placed on staff at their treatment works.

Facilities approved only under the Baseline section of the permit are subject to modification of coverage or corrective actions if they are not operating in compliance with previous submittals and approved practices. Changes to management practices, such as the method of treatment utilized, addition of a land application site, or shifting to an active management program, are permit modifications subject to review and approval by Ecology.

Facilities with active management programs will benefit by having their most critical operational requirements aggregated in specific sections of the permit. The improved process will allow Ecology staff to better prioritize

permit applications, which will enable them to focus on permit reviews that will bring the best return on effort. Overall, this will also benefit citizens served by these facilities, by making better use of local resources.

There are other changes in the permit. There is an emphasis on improved communication. Facilities are required to maintain updated contact information and have at least one person subscribed to Ecology's biosolids ListServ. Three changes in operational requirements are of most note:

- Facilities not covered by an NPDES or State Waste Discharge Permit must protect above ground storage tanks with bollards or similar devices.
- All facilities are required to sample for pollutants accumulated in surface impoundments in the first two years of the permit, if they have not done so since September 2019.
- Lastly, following a recent rule interpretation by EPA, Ecology will no longer regulate second-generation Exceptional Quality Biosolids products (those derived from biosolids already meeting Exceptional Quality standards).

Applicable facilities should review the entire permit and accompanying Small Business Economic Impact Analysis to determine how these and other changes may affect them.

Criteria for Providing Coverage Under the General Permit

The general permit will remain in effect for five years. Although the new permit structure will improve overall efficiency of the permit program, staff must still prioritize review of applications. All facilities with active management programs must apply for coverage, but Ecology is not required to approve coverage in any certain timeframe. Some applications will receive relatively prompt attention, while approval of others will be delayed well into the permit cycle.

State rules incorporate a concept called *provisional approval*. Provisional approval allows facilities to continue operations under the general permit while Ecology reviews their permit application, including taking into consideration any comments received following public notice. Facilities under provisional approval are subject to all applicable program rules and permit requirements.

Ecology has identified which of the three permit sections: *Baseline*, *Active Septage Management*, and *Active Biosolids Management* are applicable to facilities, based on the previous general permit (see facility list at the end of this Fact Sheet). Existing facilities are responsible for consulting the facility list and confirming their placement in the permitting system. New facilities that begin operations after the issuance of the general permit are required to submit a complete application to Ecology, regardless of their intended operations.

Facilities will obtain coverage under the general permit as follows:

Baseline

The Baseline section (section 2 of the general permit) applies to all facilities subject to the general permit. Sections 3 and 4 of the general permit apply only to facilities with Active Septage and Biosolids Management programs, respectively. Facilities without an active beneficial use program are subject *only* to requirements of the Baseline section (2).

Ecology has identified existing facilities that do not have active management programs, and thus **ONLY** require coverage under the Baseline section of the permit (see *facility list*⁷ at the end of the fact sheet). These facilities:

- Operate lagoons where biosolids accumulate, without expectation of removal during the term of the permit.
- Only send their biosolids to another permitted facility for further treatment.
- Are authorized to incinerate biosolids or dispose of biosolids in a municipal solid waste landfill.

For these facilities, a Notice of Intent submitted in advance of permit issuance suffices, and a permit application is not required. Coverage under the general permit will be final for these facilities on its effective date. Facilities approved only under the Baseline section of the permit are subject to modification of coverage or corrective actions if they are not operating in compliance with previous submittals and approved practices, or wish to change their operations, including the addition of an active management program.

For new facilities, a complete permit application is required 180 days before beginning operations.

Active Management Facilities (Septage and Biosolids)

Sections 3 and 4 of the general permit apply to facilities that are actively managing septage and/or biosolids. These facilities include but are not limited to:

- Beneficial use facilities (BUF)
- Septage Management Facilities (SMF)
- Compost facilities
- Facilities that land apply biosolids and/or septage
- Lagoons that are near capacity and require cleaning out during the life of the permit

For these facilities, a complete permit application is due within 90 days of issuance of the general permit. Their previously submitted Notice of Intent secured provisional approval of coverage under the new general permit and allows them to continue operations while Ecology reviews their complete permit application. As a condition of final approval of coverage, Ecology may impose additional or more stringent requirements as necessary to their individual circumstances.

For new facilities, a complete permit application is required 180 days before beginning operations.

Information Required in a Complete Permit Application

A complete application includes basic information including address and contact information, as well as details about facility operations including treatment processes, goals for treatment, and anticipated end use of material. Ecology also expects facilities to confirm their placement in the permitting system as identified in the *facility list* at the end of this fact sheet. That will ensure they correctly apply for, and obtain, coverage under the appropriate sections of the permit.

Contents of a complete permit application depend on the nature of a facility's management practices. In addition to the Application for Coverage, a complete permit application package may include all or some of the following:

- A vicinity map of the facility.
- A vicinity map of any associated treatment or storage facilities.
- A treatment facility schematic.
- Land application plans.
- Monitoring data.
- A biosolids sampling and analysis plan.
- A contingency plan for facilities producing exceptional quality biosolids.
- A spill prevention and response plan, if transporting biosolids.
- Planned public notice or confirmation of compliance with public notice requirements.
- Confirmation of compliance with SEPA requirements.

Public Notice Requirements

All new treatment works are required to conduct public notice that includes newspaper publication and notice to interested parties, at a minimum. Existing facilities with active management programs must conduct public notice in accordance with the requirements of [WAC 173-308-310](https://apps.leg.wa.gov/wac/default.aspx?cite=173-308-310)¹⁶. Public notice occurs when the draft and final statewide general permit is issued. That may be the only notice for facilities without active management programs. Notices for facilities with active management programs may be partially addressed by the notice that accompanies issuance of the general permit. Additional notice will be required if a facility changes its management practices. Changes can include but are not limited to different methods of treatment implemented, addition of a land application site, or shifting to an active management program. Notice may be coordinated with requirements of the State Environmental Policy Act. Ecology works with facilities so their notice can be timely for review of their

¹⁶ <https://apps.leg.wa.gov/wac/default.aspx?cite=173-308-310>

application and actual changes to management activities. Existing facilities that do not actively manage biosolids or septage, and only operate within the parameters of the Baseline section of the permit are not required to conduct additional public notice. Existing Baseline facilities that propose significant changes to their operations or intend to conduct land application of biosolids or septage are subject to additional public notice requirements.

All new facilities

All new facilities that began operations after September 4, 2020 are subject to the following public notice requirements:

- Issue notice in a newspaper of general circulation in any counties where they prepare biosolids or septage.
- Issue notice in a newspaper of general circulation in any counties where they land apply biosolids or septage.
- Issue notice in a newspaper of general circulation in any counties where they land apply non-exceptional quality biosolids except where this notice has been conducted by a permitted beneficial use facility.
- Post notices at sites where they plan to land apply non-exceptional quality biosolids except where this has been conducted by a permitted beneficial use facility. The signs must remain posted during the entire public comment period referenced below.
- Provide a thirty-day public comment period following the issuance of newspaper notice and posting signs.

State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) Rules¹⁷

The SEPA process is often parallel to but separate from the biosolids permit process. Each SEPA process may differ, depending on the nature of the application or proposal, SEPA history, and local rules that may guide the SEPA Lead Agency. Ecology has a helpful [SEPA webpage](#)¹⁸ that may assist facilities in their SEPA checklist preparation.

As part of public notice for this permit, Ecology identified facilities that do not have Active Biosolids or Septage Management programs. Those facilities will have final coverage on the effective date of the permit. Facilities that do have active management programs may require further review under SEPA as part of their permit application process. All applicants should review existing SEPA documentation to ensure it is consistent with current activities.

When an application requires further review under SEPA, facilities should begin by verifying the SEPA Lead Agency and the SEPA staff with whom they will work. If a local government entity such as a publicly owned treatment works is making a proposal, the SEPA Lead Agency is generally a local government body. For privately owned operations, the SEPA Lead Agency will be either a local government body or Ecology.

The SEPA Responsible Official makes a threshold determination regarding environmental impacts of a project, based on information provided in a SEPA checklist and supporting documents. It is helpful to consult with the SEPA Lead Agency before submitting an application.

The application package and SEPA Checklist work hand-in-hand. If another agency is the SEPA Lead Agency, Ecology will expect the application packet to include the SEPA Threshold Determination, associated SEPA Checklist, and if required, proof of public notice often referred to as an Affidavit of Publication.” Ecology cannot accept a verbal assurance about the determination of the SEPA Responsible Official. If Ecology is the SEPA Lead Agency, we will expect a complete application package, including a SEPA checklist, before making our threshold determination.

If SEPA and biosolids permit processes are running in parallel, it is possible to issue a combined public notice. The combined public notice includes opportunity for public review and comment on both the SEPA threshold determination and the biosolids permit. That may extend the SEPA review period from fourteen days to the minimum thirty days required under the biosolids general permit. If a facility posts a combined public notice, they must include contact information for the SEPA Lead Agency as well as Ecology. Alternatively, they may complete the public review process for SEPA process before proceeding with public notice on their permit application.

¹⁷ <https://app.leg.wa.gov/wac/default.aspx?cite=197-11&full=true>

¹⁸ <https://ecology.wa.gov/regulations-permits/SEPA-environmental-review>

Commitment to Environmental Justice

The EPA defines “environmental justice” as the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies¹⁹.

Fair Treatment means that no group of people should bear a disproportionate burden of environmental harms and risks, including those resulting from the negative environmental consequences of industrial, governmental, and commercial operations or programs and policies¹⁹⁸.

Meaningful Involvement means that:

- Potentially affected populations have an appropriate opportunity to participate in decisions about a proposed activity that will affect their environment and/or health;
- The public’s contribution can influence the regulatory Agency’s decision;
- The concerns of all participants involved will be considered in the decision-making process; and
- The rule-writers and decision-makers seek out and facilitate the involvement of those potentially affected.¹⁹⁸

Ecology is committed to considering how agency activities, including permitting, may adversely affect the environment, and health of people, and communities of our state. This includes making sure that no population bears a disproportionate burden of environmental harms and risks, and that potentially affected populations have the opportunity to participate in decisions that affect their environment and/or health. During the life of this general permit, we will develop environmental justice criteria to help guide how we approach and evaluate relevant environmental, health, and social factors. Steps we will take during the life of the 2021-2026 general biosolids permit include:

- Convene a workgroup and/or solicit opinions of stakeholders as to how biosolids permitting can address environmental justice.
- Identify environmental justice considerations that most closely connect with biosolids management.
- Outline an approach to incorporate environmental justice into our permit program.
- Identify positive outcomes, not necessarily limiting the use of biosolids, but overall designed to increase understanding of, or reduce the burdens on, peoples and communities where the beneficial use of biosolids is proposed and environmental justice issues are present.

Ecology will work with one or more proponents in pilot projects to implement recommendations, evaluate, and improve the process. Ecology plans to incorporate the outcome of this in the next iteration of the biosolids general permit.

Small Business Economic Impact Analysis

In accordance with the requirements in [WAC 173-308-90005\(4\)](#)²⁰, Ecology prepared a Small Business Economic Impact Analysis) to assess whether the draft general permit is thought to have a disproportionate economic impact on small businesses relative to large businesses. Ecology found that the draft general permit does have a disproportionate impact on small businesses. The [economic analysis](#)⁷ may be obtained online or by requesting from the contacts listed in this fact sheet.

Of the estimated 375 facilities subject to the permit, 70 are privately owned. We were able to find employment data on 49 of those. Eighty-four percent are considered small businesses and average seven employees, while the largest ten percent are seven businesses with an average of 425 employees.

The SBEIA identified three elements of the general permit that would impose costs above the baseline requirements of the rule. Estimated costs are for the five-year life of the permit.

¹⁹ Source: Guidance on Considering Environmental Justice During the Development of Regulatory Actions. U.S. EPA, May 2015. <https://www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice/guidance-considering-environmental-justice-during-development-action>

²⁰ <https://apps.leg.wa.gov/wac/default.aspx?cite=173-308-90004>

Required posting of public notice: The public notice requirements of the permit are somewhat more than those of the rule, and would cost \$42 to \$87 for applicable facilities. This requirement does not represent a significant change from the previous permit, just an additional cost above the baseline of the rule.

Protective devices for tanks: Facilities not operating under NPDES or State Waste Discharge Permits will be required to place bollards or similar devices to protect tanks. The estimated cost is from \$350 to \$750 for two bollards.

Sampling and analysis costs for facilities with surface impoundments. The permit will require facilities with surface impoundments to sample once for pollutants during the first two years of the permit, if they have not sampled since September 4, 2019. The estimated cost is from \$1,247 to \$1,688 dollars. The cost includes the acquisition of a small boat, sludge sampler, and staff time to perform the work. This cost also includes the staff time to provide an annual estimate of remaining capacity.

Legal Basis for the General Permit

Washington's biosolids program is authorized by state laws in Chapter [70A.226 RCW](#)²¹. The law establishes biosolids as a valuable commodity and directs Ecology to maximize beneficial use while protecting human health and the environment. Ecology developed rules for the state biosolids program in Chapter 173-308 WAC Biosolids Management based on federal rules in 40 CFR 503. The rules apply to biosolids treated, stored, transferred, applied to the land, or disposed of in the state. The purpose of the general permit is to implement the requirements of Chapter 173-308 WAC and additional or more stringent requirements as needed. Ecology uses accepted best management practices from state guidelines and other authoritative sources in establishing additional or more stringent requirements for individual facilities.

Conditions Set in the General Permit

The general permit implements the requirements of Chapter 173-308 WAC, and may (does) contain additional or more stringent requirements beyond those in the rule. After review of a complete application, Ecology may impose additional or more stringent requirements for an individual facility as a condition of final approval of coverage. This allows Ecology to consider site-specific variables such as topography, climate, and surrounding lands in the permitting process.

Compliance Schedule

Ecology may establish compliance schedules for individual facilities in accordance with WAC 173-308-310(16) except mandatory requirements under the Clean Water Act or state statutes.

More information

<https://ecology.wa.gov/Biosolids-permit-actions>

Contact information

Emily Kijowski
Biosolids Technical Specialist
360-789-6592
Emily.Kijowski@ecy.wa.gov

Kyle Dorsey
State Biosolids Coordinator
360-407-6559
Kyle.Dorsey@ecy.wa.gov

ADA Accessibility

To request an ADA accommodation, contact Ecology by phone at 360-407-6900 or SWMpublications@ecy.wa.gov, or visit <https://ecology.wa.gov/accessibility>. For Relay Service or TTY call 711 or 877-833-6341

²¹ <https://app.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=70A.226>

Facility List

Find your facility name below to confirm what sections of the permit your facility is subject to. Contact your regional coordinator with questions.

Permit	Facility Name	Permit Section(s)
BT8054	33575 PARK LAKE LAG (LAURENTS SUN VILLAGE RESORT LAG)	Baseline
BA0037192	ABERDEEN WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BT0501	ACE ACME SEPTIC	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BT1203	AIRWAY HEIGHTS WRP	Baseline
BA0022608	ALBION WWTP	Baseline
BA0002950	ALCOA INTALCO WORKS	Baseline
BA0000680	ALCOA WENATCHEE WORKS	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BT6035	ALDER LAKE PARK WWTP	Baseline
BA0037753	ALDERBROOK RESORT	Baseline
BA0020826	ALDERWOOD PICNIC POINT WWTF	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BT5295	ALMIRA WWTP	Baseline
BA0020257	ANACORTES WWTP	Baseline
BA0022560	ARLINGTON WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0020818	ASOTIN WWTF	Baseline
BT0516	B AND B SEPTIC SMF	Baseline, Active Septage
BT0511	BACK LAND TEE PEE SEPTIC SERVICES SMF	Baseline, Active Septage
BA0020907	BAINBRIDGE ISLAND WINSLOW WWTP	Baseline
BT1006	BARR-TECH COMPOSTING FACILITY	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0023744	BELLINGHAM POST POINT WWTP	Baseline
BA0051349	BENTON CITY WWTP	Baseline
BA0022373	BINGEN WHITE SALMON WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BT9901	BIORECYCLING LSP CENTRALIA	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BT9908	BIORECYCLING LSP NORTH RANCH	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0029556	BIRCH BAY WS DIST	Baseline
BT9907	BISHOP SANITATION SMF	Baseline, Active Septage
BT1007	BLAINE LIGHTHOUSE POINT WRF	Baseline
BT0518	BOULDER PARK BUF	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0029289	BREMERTON WESTSIDE WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0021008	BREWSTER WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0024066	BRIDGEPORT WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BT0514	BS PUMPERS SMF	Baseline, Active Septage
BA0023361	BUCKLEY WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0020150	BURLINGTON WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0020249	CAMAS WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0020834	CARBONADO WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0037915	CARLYON BEACH WWTP	Baseline
BT5139	Carnation Farms WWTP	Baseline
BA0023183	CASHMERE WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0022683	CASTLE ROCK WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids

Permit	Facility Name	Permit Section(s)
BA0022667	CATHLAMET WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0020982	CENTRALIA WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0021105	CHEHALIS REG WRF	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0052175	CHELAN CO PESHASTIN WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0052094	CHELAN CO PUD NO 1 LAKE WENATCHEE WWTP	Baseline
BA0020605	CHELAN WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BT1004	CHENEY SEPTIC SERVICES SMF	Baseline, Active Septage
BA0020842	CHENEY WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0037079	CHERRYWOOD MOBILE HOME MANOR	Baseline
BA0023604	CHEWELAH WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BT9206	CHEYNE LANDFILL SEPTAGE LAG	Baseline, Active Septage
BA0024431	CLALLAM BAY POTW	Baseline
BA0023639	CLARK CO SALMON CREEK WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0021113	CLARKSTON WWTP	Baseline
BT5392	CLAYTON SEWER SYSTEM WWTP	Baseline
BA0021938	CLE ELUM UPPER KITTITAS CO REG WWTP	Baseline
BT0506	CLEARWATER TECH SMF	Baseline, Active Septage
BA0020613	COLFAX WWTP	Baseline
BA0020656	COLLEGE PLACE WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0023175	COLTON WWTF	Baseline
BA0022616	COLVILLE WWTP	Baseline
BT5529	COMMUNITY WS DIST WWTP	Baseline
BT5528	CONCONULLY WWTP	Baseline
BA0020851	CONCRETE WWTP	Baseline
BT5342	CONNELL WWTP	Baseline
BA0020711	COULEE CITY WWTF	Baseline
BT0905	COULEE DAM WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0029378	COUPEVILLE WWTP	Baseline
BA0052396	COWICHE REG WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0038695	COWLITZ CO RYDERWOOD WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0037770	COWLITZ CO TOUTLE WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0023975	COWLITZ CO WOODBROOK WWTP	Baseline
BT1105	COWLITZ INDIAN TRIBAL HOUSING	Baseline
BT0117	COWLITZ TRIBE WRP	Baseline, Active Septage
BT5277	CRESCENT BAR ISLAND WWTF	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BT8021	CRESTON WWTP	Baseline
BT5073	CRYSTAL MOUNTAIN WWTP	Baseline
BT5396	CURLEW JOB CORPS WWTP	Baseline
BT8025	CUSICK WWTP	Baseline
BA0045578	DAVENPORT WWTP	Baseline
BA0020729	DAYTON WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BT8016	DEER PARK WWTP	Baseline

Permit	Facility Name	Permit Section(s)
BA0020958	DES MOINES CREEK WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BT8029	DIAMOND LAKE WS WWTP	Baseline
BA0020621	DOUGLAS CO SD NO 1 WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0029513	DUVALL WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0030571	EASTSOUND SW DIST WWTP	Baseline
BA0037231	EATONVILLE WWTP	Baseline
BA0024058	EDMONDS WWTP	Baseline
BA0024341	ELLENSBURG WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0023132	ELMA STP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BT0903	ELYSIAN FIELDS BUF	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0023981	ENDICOTT WWTP	Baseline
BA0051276	ENTIAT WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0020575	ENUMCLAW WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BT8031	EPHRATA WRP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0024490	EVERETT WPCF	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0020435	EVERSON WWTP	Baseline
BT0806	EXPRESS SEPTIC SMF	Baseline, Active Septage
BA0045489	FAIRFIELD WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BT5344	FARMINGTON WWTP	Baseline
BA0022454	FERNDALE WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BT9902	FIRE MOUNTAIN FARMS BUF	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0030589	FISHERMAN BAY SD WWTP	Baseline
BT6031	FORKS WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0045403	FREEMAN SCHOOL DIST NO 358 WWTP	Baseline
BA0023582	FRIDAY HARBOR WWTF	Baseline
BA0044822	GARFIELD WWTP	Baseline
BT8062	GEORGE WWTP	Baseline
BA0023957	GIG HARBOR WWTP	Baseline
BA0021121	GOLDENDALE WWTP	Baseline
BA0044857	GRAND COULEE ELECTRIC CITY WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0052205	GRANDVIEW WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0022691	GRANGER WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0021130	GRANITE FALLS WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0037095	GRAYS HARBOR CO PACIFIC BEACH WWTP	Baseline
BT9903	GROCO COMPOST FACILITY	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0045462	HARRINGTON WWTP	Baseline
BA0038377	HARTSTENE POINTE WWTP	Baseline
BT0907	HAYDEN AREA REG SEWER BOARD WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BT0405	HERRIMAN SPEEDY TANK SERVICE SMF	Baseline, Active Septage
BT9912	HOLDEN VILLAGE SMF	Baseline, Active Septage
BT7373	HOLMES HARBOR SD WWTP	Baseline
BA0020915	HOQUIAM WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids

Permit	Facility Name	Permit Section(s)
BA0023159	ILWACO WWTF	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0045373	IONE WWTP	Baseline
BT9905	ISLAND CO WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BT1003	J AND J FARMING SMF	Baseline, Active Septage
BT0206	JA WRIGHT CONSTRUCTION SMF	Baseline, Active Septage
BA0021954	JBLM SOLO POINT WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BT0006	JIMS PUMPING SERVICES SMF	Baseline, Active Septage
BT0505	JOHNSON SEPTIC SMF	Baseline, Active Septage
BA0020320	KALAMA WWTP	Baseline
BA0044784	KENNEWICK WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BT5297	KETTLE FALLS WWTP	Baseline
BT1106	KING CO BRIGHTWATER WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BT0804	KING CO CARNATION WWTP	Baseline
BA0029581	KING CO SOUTH WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0022527	KING CO VASHON WWTP	Baseline
BA0029181	KING CO WEST POINT WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0030520	KITSAP CO CENTRAL KITSAP WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0032077	KITSAP CO KINGSTON WWTP	Baseline
BA0023701	KITSAP CO MANCHESTER WWTP	Baseline
BA0030317	KITSAP CO SD NO 7 FORT WARD WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BT9208	KITTITAS CO RYEGRASS LAG SMF	Baseline, Active Septage
BA0050474	KITTITAS CO WD NO 6 VANTAGE WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0021253	KITTITAS WWTP	Baseline
BT9226	KLICKITAT CO DALLESPORT WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BT9064	KLICKITAT CO GLENWOOD WWTP	Baseline
BA0023698	KLICKITAT CO KLINKITAT WWTP	Baseline, Active Septage
BA0050482	KLICKITAT CO LYLE WWTP	Baseline
BT0205	KLICKITAT CO ROOSEVELT WWTP	Baseline
BA0051292	KLICKITAT CO WISHRAM WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0023230	LA CENTER WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0022446	LA CONNER WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BT5345	LACROSSE WWTP	Baseline
BA0020893	LAKE STEVENS SD WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0022624	LAKEHAVEN LAKOTA WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0023451	LAKEHAVEN REDONDO WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0020702	LANGLEY WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0020974	LEAVENWORTH WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0024546	LEWIS CO WD NO 2 ONALASKA WWTP	Baseline
BA0037141	LEWIS CO WD NO 6 MOSSYROCK WWTP	Baseline
BA0045144	LIBERTY LAKE WRF	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BT5397	LIBERTY SCHOOL DIST NO 362 WWTP	Baseline
BT0531	LIL JOHN SANITARY SERVICE SMF	Baseline, Active Septage

Permit	Facility Name	Permit Section(s)
BA0021237	LIND WWTP	Baseline
BA0022489	LONG BEACH WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BT8019	LOON LAKE SD NO 4 WWTP	Baseline
BA0037061	LOTT CLEAN WATER ALLIANCE BUDD INLET WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0022578	LYNDEN WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0024031	LYNNWOOD WWTP	Baseline
BA0020648	MABTON WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BT9109	MANSFIELD WWTP	Baseline
BA0022497	MARYSVILLE WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BT6224	MASON CO BELFAIR WRF	Baseline
BT6039	MASON CO NORTH BAY CASE INLET WWTP	Baseline
BA0038075	MASON CO RUSTLEWOOD WWTP	Baseline
BT8066	MATTAWA WWTP	Baseline
BA0024040	MCCLEARY WWTF	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0021148	MEDICAL LAKE WWTP	Baseline
BT5337	MESA WWTP	Baseline
BA0023469	MESSENGER HOUSE WWTP	Baseline
BA0021156	METALINE FALLS WWTP	Baseline
BA0020699	METALINE WWTP	Baseline
BT0204	METHOW VALLEY SEPTIC SMF	Baseline, Active Septage
BA0020486	MONROE WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0024660	MONTESANO WWTP	Baseline
BT0906	MORGAN AND SON SMF	Baseline, Active Septage
BA0022659	MORTON WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BT8012	MOSES LAKE DUNES WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BT8024	MOSES LAKE LARSON WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0021024	MOSSYROCK WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0024074	MOUNT VERNON WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BT9916	MT RAINIER NP LONGMIRE WWTP	Baseline
BT9915	MT RAINIER NP OHANAPECOSH WWTP	Baseline
BT9917	MT RAINIER NP PARADISE WWTP	Baseline
BT9918	MT RAINIER NP TAHOMA WOODS WWTP	Baseline
BA0023396	MULKITEO BIG GULCH WWTF	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BT8041	MULLEN HILLS TERRACE MHP WWTP	Baseline
BT9139	N CASCADES NP STEHEKIN DIST WWTP	Baseline
BA0022586	NACHES WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BT9904	NATURAL SELECTION FARMS BUF	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0029670	NEWHALEM WWTP	Baseline
BA0022322	NEWPORT WWTP	Baseline
BA0029351	NORTH BEND WWTP	Baseline
BA0023388	NORTH BONNEVILLE WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BT0504	NORTHWEST CASCADE PACIFIC FACILITY SMF	Baseline, Active Septage

Permit	Facility Name	Permit Section(s)
BA0020567	OAK HARBOR WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0044792	OAKESDALE WWTP	Baseline
BA0023817	OCEAN SHORES WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0045560	ODESSA WWTP	Baseline
BA0022365	OKANOGAN WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BT1801	OLYMPIC AG BUF	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BT9920	OLYMPIC NP BARNES POINT WWTP	Baseline
BT0410	OLYMPIC NP KALALOCH WWTP	Baseline
BT9919	OLYMPIC NP LOG CABIN WWTP	Baseline
BA0021202	OLYMPIC WS PORT LUDLOW WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA00209040	OMAK WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0030911	ORCAS VILLAGE SD STP	Baseline
BA0022390	OROVILLE WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0020303	ORTING WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0022357	OTHELLO WWTP	Baseline
BT0003	OVERLOOK FARMS SMF	Baseline, Active Septage
BA0044806	PALOUSE WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0044962	PASCO WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0020559	PATEROS WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0020192	PE ELL WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0029386	PENN COVE WS DIST WWTP	Baseline
BT0508	PEONE PINES WWTP	Baseline
BA0039624	PIERCE CO CHAMBERS CREEK REG WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BT6215	PIERCE CO TEHALEH CASCADIA WWTP	Baseline
BA0021164	POMEROY WWTP	Baseline
BT1104	PONDORAY SHORES WS DIST	Baseline
BA0023973	PORT ANGELES WWTP	Baseline
BA0022292	PORT GAMBLE RESOURCE RECOVERY FACILITY	Baseline
BA0040843	PORT OF KALAMA WWTP	Baseline
BA0000922	PORT TOWNSEND PAPER CORP WWTP	Baseline
BA0037052	PORT TOWNSEND WWTP	Baseline
BT1005	POST FALLS WRF	Baseline
BA0020800	PROSSER WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0044652	PULLMAN WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0037168	PUYALLUP WPCP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BT5278	QUINCY WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0045306	REARDAN WWTP	Baseline
BT8020	REPUBLIC WWTP	Baseline
BA0020419	RICHLAND WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0023272	RIDGEFIELD WWTP	Baseline
BT5395	RIMROCK COVE WWTP	Baseline
BT8028	RITZVILLE STP	Baseline

Permit	Facility Name	Permit Section(s)
BA0021822	ROCHE HARBOR WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0501487	ROCK ISLAND WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0044831	ROCKFORD WWTP	Baseline
BA0044687	ROSALIA WWTP	Baseline
BA0029891	ROSARIO WWTP	Baseline
BT5294	ROYAL CITY WRF	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BT0501294	SACHEEN LAKE LID NO 3 WWTP	Baseline
BT5046	SATSOP BUSINESS PARK WWTP	Baseline
BT0502	SCOTT SEPTIC AND RENTALS SMF	Baseline, Active Septage
BA0037273	SEASHORE VILLA WWTP	Baseline
BA0041131	SEDRON SERVICES SUMNER SMF	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0023752	SEDRO-WOOLLEY WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0024449	SEKIU SD POTW	Baseline
BA0021032	SELAH WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0044938	SELKIRK WWTP	Baseline
BA0022349	SEQUIM WRF	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BT5373	SEVEN BAYS ESTATES WWTP	Baseline
BT0201	SHAGGYPLUM SMF	Baseline, Active Septage
BT0805	SHANNON TJOELKER BUF	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BT1102	SHELTON SATELLITE WRF	Baseline
BA0023345	SHELTON WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BT0519	SHORT SEPTIC SERVICE SMF	Baseline, Active Septage
BA0030597	SKAGIT CO SD NO 2 BIG LAKE WWTP	Baseline
BA0029548	SNOHOMISH WWTP	Baseline
BT9005	SNOQUALMIE PASS UD WWTP	Baseline
BA0022403	SNOQUALMIE WWTP AND WRF	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BT8039	SNOWBLAZE CONDOS WWTP	Baseline
BT5282	SOAP LAKE WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0020346	SOUTH KITSAP WRF	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0040479	SOUTH PRAIRIE WATER POLN CONTROL PLANT	Baseline
BA0045471	SPANGLE WWTP	Baseline
BT8045	SPOKANE CO LATAH CREEK WWTP	Baseline
BT1103	SPOKANE CO REG WRF	Baseline
BA0024473	SPOKANE RIVERSIDE PARK WRF	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BT5383	SPRAGUE WWTP	Baseline
BT5385	SPRINGDALE WWTP	Baseline
BA0021229	ST JOHN WWTP	Baseline
BA0020290	STANWOOD WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0039152	STELLA WWTP	Baseline
BT5394	STEPTOE SD NO 1 WWTP	Baseline
BT8084	STEVENS CO ADDY BLUE CREEK WWTP	Baseline
BT8056	STEVENS CO WAITTS LAKE VALLEY STP SMF	Baseline, Active Septage

Permit	Facility Name	Permit Section(s)
BA0029521	STEVENS PASS SD WWTP	Baseline
BA0020672	STEVENSON WWTP	Baseline
BA0023302	SULTAN WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0023353	SUMNER WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BT6003	SUNLAND WD WRF	Baseline
BA0020991	SUNNYSIDE WWTF	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BT1201	SUNSET MOBILE HOME COURT WWTP	Baseline
BA0023256	SUQUAMISH WWTP	Baseline
BA0022764	SW SUBURBAN MILLER CREEK WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0022772	SW SUBURBAN SD SALMON CREEK WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0024422	SWINOMISH TRIBAL SHELTER BAY	Baseline
BA0037087	TACOMA CENTRAL WWTP NO 1	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0037214	TACOMA NORTHEMEND PWTP NO 3	Baseline
BT1301	TAKESA VILLAGE HOMEOWNERS COOP WWTP	Baseline
BA0037656	TAYLOR BAY BEACH CLUB WWTP	Baseline
BA0023141	TEKOA WWTP	Baseline
BT0526	TENELCO BUF	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BT0101	TENELCO SMF	Baseline, Active Septage
BT1001	TENINO WRF	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BT0705	THE SHEEP CAMP SMF	Baseline, Active Septage
BA0037799	THREE RIVERS REG WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0040291	THURSTON CO BOSTON HARBOR WWTF	Baseline
BA0042099	THURSTON CO GRAND MOUND WWTF	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0037290	THURSTON CO TAMOSHAN WWTP	Baseline
BT9911	TJOELKER ENTERPRISES BUF	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0036986	TOLEDO WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BT9104	TONASKET WWTP	Baseline
BT0521	TOPPENISH WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BT0803	TRIBECA TRANSPORT BUF	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0023370	TWISP WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BT0005	UFO CORP NW WW PUMPING SERVICE SMF	Baseline, Active Septage
BT5371	UNIONTOWN WWTF	Baseline
BT8034	UPPER COLUMBIA ACADEMY WWTP	Baseline
BA0021083	VADER WWTF	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0024368	VANCOUVER MARINE PARK WWTP	Baseline
BA0024350	VANCOUVER WESTSIDE WWTF	Baseline
BA0023728	WA DCYF NASELLE YOUTH CAMP WWTP	Baseline
BA0037737	WA DOC CEDAR CREEK WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0039845	WA DOC CLALLAM BAY WWTP	Baseline
BA0038687	WA DOC LARCH WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0040002	WA DOC MCNEIL ISLAND WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0030066	WA DOC MONROE HONOR FARM WWTP	Baseline

Permit	Facility Name	Permit Section(s)
BT0517	WA DOC MONROE WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0038938	WA DOC OLYMPIC WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0414	WA SP BROOKS MEMORIAL WWTP	Baseline
BT6251	WA SP DOSEWALLIPS WWTP	Baseline
BA0038709	WA SP FORT COLUMBIA WWTP	Baseline
BA0037282	WA SP FORT FLAGLER WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0023787	WA SP LARRABEE WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0413	WA SP LINCOLN ROCK WWTP	Baseline
BT6160	WA SP MILLERSYLVANIA WWTP	Baseline
BT9255	WA SP PEARRYGIN LAKE LAG	Baseline
BA0412	WA SP POTHOLES WWTP	Baseline
BA0411	WA SP STEAMBOAT ROCK WWTP	Baseline
BA0410	WA SP SUN LAKES WWTP	Baseline
BA0045551	WAITSBURG WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BT0513	WALKER SEPTIC SERVICE SMF	Baseline, Active Septage
BT8040	WALLA WALLA WD NO 2 WWTP	Baseline
BA0024627	WALLA WALLA WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0050229	WAPATO WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BT0045509	WARDEN HUTTERIAN BRETHERN WWTP	Baseline
BT5380	WARDEN WRF	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0029904	WARM BEACH CAMPGROUND WWTP	Baseline
BA0037427	WASHOUGAL WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BT5361	WASHTUCNA WWTP	Baseline
BT9000	WATERVILLE WWTP	Baseline
BA0023949	WENATCHEE WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BT1802	WEST LINCOLN PROJECT BUF	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0051063	WEST RICHLAND NORTH WWTP	Baseline
BA0020923	WESTPORT WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BT7367	WHATCOM CO WD NO 13 WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0044920	WILBUR WWTP	Baseline
BA0023281	WILKESON WWTP	Baseline
BA0041041	WILLAPA REG WWTF	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BT0532	WILLIAMS LAKE SD NO 2	Baseline
BA0021199	WINLOCK WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0020885	WINTHROP WWTP	Baseline
BA0020401	WOODLAND WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
No permit # yet	WSP FIRE TRAINING ACADEMY WWTP	Baseline
BA0052132	YAKIMA CO BUENA WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0024023	YAKIMA REG WWTF	Baseline, Active Biosolids
BA0021962	YAKIMA TRAINING CENTER WWTP	Baseline
BA0040762	YELM WRF	Baseline
BA0020168	ZILLAH WWTP	Baseline, Active Biosolids