

NPDES Waste Discharge Permit Requirements for Bridge Preparatory Washing (Pre-Painting) Projects

ID	Page	Permit Language	Modified Language - Proposed For Use In WSDOT's Commitment Tracking System	Responsible Party	Existing WSDOT Requirement
S1.D.1	10	<p>For bridges over lakes and wetlands or over rivers, listed on the 303(d) list for copper, zinc or lead - No discharge to surface waters.</p> <p>For rivers with flows of 157 cfs or less in Eastern Washington or 356 cfs or less in Western Washington at the time of washing- No discharge to surface waters.</p> <p>For condition 1. above, and in situations where the minimum CFS needed to discharge waste water is not present (see below), these wastewaters may be directed to ground discharge at a location near the bridge or transfer span if the soils and slope are suitable for infiltration. The Permittee must filter these wastewaters with #100 sieve fabric prior to discharge to ground and must submit a plan or protocol to Ecology for review and approval prior to any discharge to ground. The plan or protocol must describe the methods the Permittee will use to determine if discharge to ground is appropriate.</p>	<p>No discharge to surface waters is allowed for bridges over lakes, wetlands, or rivers that are listed on the 303(d) list for copper, zinc or lead.</p> <p>No discharge to surface waters is allowed for rivers with flows less than 157 cubic feet per second (cfs) or less in eastern Washington or less than 356 cfs in western Washington at the time of washing.</p> <p>In situations where no discharge to surface waters is allowed or in situations where the surface water flow does not meet the minimum CFS identified in Conditions 2 and 3, waste water may be discharged to the ground at a location near the bridge or transfer span if the soils and slopes are suitable for infiltration. WSDOT shall follow the "Process for establishing if wash water effluents can be discharged to uplands" outlined in the <i>WSDOT Protocol for Washwater Effluent Disposal to Upland Areas From Bridge Paint Preparatory Washing</i> document which is available at: http://www.wsdot.wa.gov/NR/rdonlyres/0F866673-7C84-4190-819C-8450598A87A5/0/NPDESGroundwaterProtocol.pdf</p>	WSDOT Design	Not Applicable
S1.D.2	10	<p>The Permittee must not operate more than six pressure washers simultaneously.</p> <p>The authorization for flow limitations on the east side is contingent upon a timely completion of the compliance schedule. The river flow in eastern Washington must meet or exceed the flow rate listed below dependent on the number of pressure washers in use.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If operating 6 pressure washers (18 gpm), minimum CFS needed= 959 • If operating 4/5 pressure washers (15 gpm), minimum CFS needed= 719 • If operating 3 pressure washers (9 gpm), minimum CFS needed= 480 • If operating 2 pressure washers (6 gpm), minimum CFS needed= 312 • If operating 1 pressure washer (3gpm), minimum CFS needed= 157 <p>The information on the number of pressure washers and minimum CFS is based on using a pressure washer with a discharge of 3 gallons/minute. If the Permittee uses a pressure washer that discharges less than 3 gallons/minute, that information can be provided to Ecology along with the proposed number of pressure washers being used, minimum river flow needed, and verification of river flow at the project location. This information shall be submitted to Ecology at least 10 days prior to starting the project.</p> <p>This authorization for flow limitations on the east side is contingent upon a timely completion of the compliance schedule.</p>	<p>In eastern Washington, WSDOT shall restrict the contractor to simultaneously operate the number of pressure washers based on the cubic feet per second (cfs) flow. No more than six pressure washers may be used at one time.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If operating 6 pressure washers (18 gpm), minimum CFS needed= 959 • If operating 4/5 pressure washers (15 gpm), minimum CFS needed= 719 • If operating 3 pressure washers (9 gpm), minimum CFS needed= 480 • If operating 2 pressure washers (6 gpm), minimum CFS needed= 312 • If operating 1 pressure washer (3gpm), minimum CFS needed= 157 <p>Note: the information on the number of pressure washers and minimum cfs is based on using a pressure washer with a discharge of 3 gallons/minute. If the contractor proposes using a pressure washer that discharges less than 3 gallons/minute, WSDOT must provide that information to Washington State Department of Ecology along with the proposed number of pressure washers being used, minimum river flow needed, and verification of river flow at the project location. This information shall be submitted at least 10 days prior to starting the project.</p>	WSDOT Design WSDOT Construction	Not Applicable

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S1.D.2	10	<p>The Permittee must not operate more than six pressure washers simultaneously.</p> <p>The authorization for flow limitations on the east side is contingent upon a timely completion of the compliance schedule. The river flow in eastern Washington must meet or exceed the flow rate listed below dependent on the number of pressure washers in use.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If operating 6 pressure washers (18 gpm), minimum CFS needed= 959 • If operating 4/5 pressure washers (15 gpm), minimum CFS needed= 719 • If operating 3 pressure washers (9 gpm), minimum CFS needed= 480 • If operating 2 pressure washers (6 gpm), minimum CFS needed= 312 • If operating 1 pressure washer (3gpm), minimum CFS needed= 157 <p>The information on the number of pressure washers and minimum CFS is based on using a pressure washer with a discharge of 3 gallons/minute. If the Permittee uses a pressure washer that discharges less than 3 gallons/minute, that information can be provided to Ecology along with the proposed number of pressure washers being used, minimum river flow needed, and verification of river flow at the project location. This information shall be submitted to Ecology at least 10 days prior to starting the project.</p> <p>This authorization for flow limitations on the east side is contingent upon a timely completion of the compliance schedule.</p>	<p>The contractor shall not simultaneously operate more than ***\$*** pressure washers to complete the work.</p> <p>Note: use a value of 1 through 6 for the fill in based on the flow rate (cfs) of the river and the quantities listed in the permit under condition S1.D.2 on page 10.</p>	Contractor	Must Prepare a GSP
S1.D.3	10	<p>The number of pressure washers operating simultaneously shall not exceed 6 pressure washers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If operating 6 pressure washers (18 gpm), minimum CFS needed= 2030 • If operating 4/5 pressure washers (15 gpm), minimum CFS needed= 1522 • If operating 3 pressures washers (9 gpm), minimum CFS needed= 1015 • If operating 2 pressure washers (6 gpm), minimum CFS needed= 660 • If operating 1 pressure washer (3 gpm), minimum CFS needed= 356 <p>The information on the number of pressure washers and minimum CFS is based on using a pressure washer with a discharge of 3 gallons/minute. If the Permittee uses a pressure washer that discharges less than 3 gallons/minute, that information can be provided to Ecology along with the proposed number of pressure washers being used, minimum river flow needed, and verification of river flow at the project location. This information shall be submitted to Ecology at least 10 days prior to starting the project.</p>	<p>In western Washington, WSDOT shall restrict the contractor to simultaneously operate the number of pressure washers based on the cubic feet per second (cfs) flow. No more than six pressure washers may be used at one time.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If operating 6 pressure washers (18 gpm), minimum CFS needed= 2030 • If operating 4/5 pressure washers (15 gpm), minimum CFS needed= 1522 • If operating 3 pressures washers (9 gpm), minimum CFS needed= 1015 • If operating 2 pressure washers (6 gpm), minimum CFS needed= 660 • If operating 1 pressure washer (3 gpm), minimum CFS needed= 356 <p>Note: the information on the number of pressure washers and minimum cfs is based on using a pressure washer with a discharge of 3 gallons/minute. If the contractor proposes using a pressure washer that discharges less than 3 gallons/minute, that information can be provided to Washington State Department of Ecology along with the proposed number of pressure washers being used, minimum river flow needed, and verification of river flow at the project location. WSDOT shall submit this information at least 10 days prior to starting the project.</p>	WSDOT Design WSDOT Construction	Not Applicable

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S1.D.3	11	<p>The number of pressure washers operating simultaneously shall not exceed 6 pressure washers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If operating 6 pressure washers (18 gpm), minimum CFS needed= 2030 • If operating 4/5 pressure washers (15 gpm), minimum CFS needed= 1522 • If operating 3 pressures washers (9 gpm), minimum CFS needed= 1015 • If operating 2 pressure washers (6 gpm), minimum CFS needed= 660 • If operating 1 pressure washer (3 gpm), minimum CFS needed= 356 <p>The information on the number of pressure washers and minimum CFS is based on using a pressure washer with a discharge of 3 gallons/minute. If the Permittee uses a pressure washer that discharges less than 3 gallons/minute, that information can be provided to Ecology along with the proposed number of pressure washers being used, minimum river flow needed, and verification of river flow at the project location. This information shall be submitted to Ecology at least 10 days prior to starting the project.</p>	<p>The contractor shall not simultaneously operate more than ***\$\$ pressure washers to complete the work.</p> <p>Note: use a value of 1 through 6 for the fill in based on the flow rate (cfs) of the river and the quantities listed in the permit under condition S1.D.3 on page 10.</p>	Contractor	Must Prepare a Special Provision
S1.D.4	11	<p>The Permittee must submit information to the permit manager and the regional Ecology Water Quality office per condition S.3.AI at least 10 working days prior to starting the project. The information must include plans for the appropriate number of pressure washers and, if it plans to discharge to ground, the Permittee must specify the approximate location and the soil suitability for infiltration.</p>	<p>The contractor shall notify the WSDOT Project Engineer at least ***\$\$ working days prior to beginning the washing of any structures.</p> <p>Note: insert a value greater than 10 for the fill in.</p>	Contractor	Must Prepare a Special Provision
S1.D.4	11	<p>The Permittee must submit information to the permit manager and the regional Ecology Water Quality office per condition S.3.AI at least 10 working days prior to starting the project. The information must include plans for the appropriate number of pressure washers and, if it plans to discharge to ground, the Permittee must specify the approximate location and the soil suitability for infiltration.</p>	<p>The WSDOT Project Engineer or their designee shall submit information to the permit manager and the regional Ecology Water Quality office per condition S.3.A.1 of the NPDES Waste Discharge Permit (No. WA0039039) at least 10 working days prior to starting the project.</p>	WSDOT Construction	Not Applicable
S1.D.5	11	<p>The Permittee must filter wash water and debris resulting from pressure washing, including but not restricted to dirt and old paint chips, through a filter tarp of a minimum of #100 sieve before discharge to surface waters.</p>	<p>The contractor shall filter all wash water and debris resulting from pressure washing, including but not limited to dirt and old paint chips, through a filter tarp with a minimum of #100 sieve before discharge to surface waters.</p>	Contractor	Must Prepare a Special Provision
S1.D.6	11	<p>The Permittee must use measures to prevent damage to the vegetation in the riparian (streamside or shoreline) area located within 200 feet perpendicular to the water and adjacent to the structure. The Permittee may use open managed fields and lots within the riparian area for staging work.</p>	<p>Measures shall be used to prevent damage to the vegetation in the riparian (streamside or shoreline) area located within 200 feet perpendicular to the water and adjacent to the structure. Within the riparian area existing parking lots and open managed fields and lots may be used for staging work.</p>	WSDOT Design	WSDOT Site Preparation Plans
S1.D.7	11	<p>The Permittee must not work or use equipment below the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) except the use of a temporary, floating work platform.</p>	<p>Work performed and equipment placed below the ordinary high water line shall only be performed using a temporary floating work platform.</p>	Contractor	Must Prepare a Special Provision
S1.D.8	11	<p>The Permittee must not disturb the stream banks or shoreline when placing or removing a temporary floating work platform.</p>	<p>The contractor shall not disturb the stream bank or shoreline when placing or removing a temporary floating work platform.</p>	Contractor	Must Prepare a Special Provision

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S1.D.9	11	Bridges shall first be cleaned using dry methods and equipment (scraping, sweeping, vacuuming) that will prevent debris and substances from entering state waters. The Permittee may remove residual grease by hand using degreaser on absorbent material, provided none of this material enters state waters. Examples of debris and substances include, but are not restricted to: a. Bird nests and fecal material b. Dirt, moss, and sediments c. Rust, old paint chips and residue d. Petroleum products e. Cement chips f. Construction materials g. Chemicals or any other toxic or deleterious substances	The contractor shall first clean the bridge using dry methods (e.g. scraping, sweeping, vacuuming) that prevents debris from entering state waters. Examples of debris include, but are not limited to: bird nests and fecal material; dirt, moss, sediments, and rust; old paint chips and residue; blasting medium; petroleum products; cement chips; construction materials; and other harmful chemicals or substances. The contractor may remove residual grease by hand using a degreaser on absorbent material, provided none of this material enters state waters.	Contractor	6-07.3(10)B Bird Guano, Fungus, and Vegetation Removal 6-07.3(10)C Dry Cleaning
S1.D.10	12	During bridge preparatory cleaning, if debris, substances, or wash water could enter state waters through deck drains, the Permittee must where practicable temporarily block the drains to route water to the landward end(s) of the structure and onto vegetative areas.	The contractor (during bridge preparatory cleaning) shall temporarily block all bridge deck drains and route wash water towards the landward end(s) of the structure and onto vegetative areas if debris, substances, or wash water could enter state waters through deck drains.	Contractor	Must Prepare a Special Provision
S1.D.11	12	The Permittee must provide a containment structure capable of collecting all such debris and substances when it conducts work that results in debris and substances entering state waters. The debris and substances include but is not restricted to dirt, abrasive blasting medium, old paint chips, and new paint.	The contractor shall install a containment structure capable of collecting debris, including but not limited to: dirt; abrasive blasting medium; old paint chips; and new paint when conducting bridge work. The containment structure shall prevent these materials from entering state waters.	Contractor	6-07.3(10)A, Containment
S1.D.12	12	The Permittee must remove debris and substances collected in the containment or filter structure from the structure daily or whenever accumulations may place the structure at risk and whenever it moves or removes the structure.	The contractor shall remove debris and substances collected in the containment or filter structure daily or whenever accumulations may place the structure at risk and prior to when the containment structure is relocated or removed.	Contractor	6-07.3(10)A, Containment
S1.D.13	12	Work must not occur when weather conditions would place the containment or filter structure at risk, or result in loss of contained material or the loss of filtering function.	The contractor shall not perform work when weather conditions would place the containment or filter structure at risk, or result in loss of contained material or the loss of filtering function.	Contractor	6-07.3(10)A, Containment
S1.D.14	12	The Permittee must routinely inspect and repair any containment or filter structure as necessary to ensure its function.	The contractor shall inspect the containment structure daily and repair it as necessary to ensure it functions properly.	Contractor	6-07.3(10)A, Containment
S1.D.15	12	The Permittee must collect and contain debris and substances from this project in a site above the limits of flood water or extreme high tide that has the appropriate regulatory approval. It must not place any debris and substances in road drainages, wetlands, riparian (streamside and shoreline) areas, or on adjacent land where they may erode into state waters.	The debris collected by the contractor's containment structure shall be deposited in a disposal site with the appropriate regulatory approval. At no time shall the contractor place debris in road drainages, wetlands, riparian (streamside and shoreline) areas, or on adjacent land where they may be eroded into state waters.	Contractor	6-07.3(10)F, Collecting, Testing, and Disposal of Containment Waste 2-01.2(2), Disposal Method No. 2 - Waste Site 2-03.3(7)C - Contractor-Provided Disposal Site 1-07.5(3), State Department of Ecology
S1.D.16	12	The Permittee must wash with clean water and must not use detergents or other cleaning agents.	The contractor shall use clean water when washing and pressure washing. No detergents or other cleaning agents shall be used.	Contractor	Must Prepare a Special Provision
S1.D.17	12	The Permittee may flush debris accumulations remaining in the drains with clean water after completing dry cleaning methods.	The contractor may flush the drains with clean water following dry cleaning methods.	Contractor	Must Prepare a Special Provision

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S1.D.18	12	The Permittee must not clean any painting or other equipment or mix or store paint and other polluting materials and substances over the water or in an area where a spill would result in these materials and substances entering state waters.	The contractor shall not clean any equipment and mix or store paint or other polluting materials over water or in an area where a spill would result in these materials entering state waters.	Contractor	Must Prepare a Special Provision
S1.D.19	13	For brush and/or roller paint application methods, painters must use pails containing a maximum of two (2) gallons of paint to minimize the impact of accidental spillage.	For brush and/or roller paint application methods, the contractor shall use pails containing a maximum of two (2) gallons of paint to minimize the impact of accidental spillage.	Contractor	Must Prepare a Special Provision
S1.D.20	13	The Permittee must not discharge any cleaning solvents or chemicals utilized for tool or equipment cleaning to the ground or water. The Permittee must not clean painting and maintenance equipment in state waters or allow any resultant cleaning runoff to enter state waters. It must not allow paint cans, lids, brushes, or other debris to enter state waters.	The contractor shall not allow solvents used for tool or equipment cleaning, paint cans, lids, brushes, or other debris to enter state waters.	Contractor	1-07.5(3), State Department of Ecology
S1.D.21	13	The Permittee must store and mix all liquid products on impervious surfaces in secure and contained location to eliminate the potential for spills into state waters.	The contractor shall store and mix all liquid products on impervious surfaces in a secure and contained location to prevent spills from entering state waters.	Contractor	Must Prepare a Special Provision
S1.D.22	13	The Permittee must use drip pans or other protective devise for all paint mixing and solvent transfer operations.	The contractor shall use drip pans or other protective devices when mixing paint or transferring solvents or chemicals.	Contractor	1-07.15(1), Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures Plan
S1.D.23	13	The Permittee must suspend drip tarps below paint platforms to prevent spilled paint, buckets, brushes, etc., from being lost to state waters.	The contractor shall suspend drip tarps below paint platforms to prevent spilled paint, buckets, brushes, for example, from entering state waters.	Contractor	Must Prepare a Special Provision
S1.D.24	13	The Permittee must treat paint and solvent spills as oil spills and prevent them from reaching storm drains and subsequent discharge into the water. It must immediately report any such spill to the appropriate Ecology Regional Office.	The contractor shall treat paint and solvent spills as oil spills. Such spills shall be prevented from reaching storm drains to prevent discharge into state waters. The contractor shall immediately report spills to the WSDOT Project Engineer, who will notify the appropriate Ecology Regional Office.	Contractor	1-07.5(3), State Department of Ecology
S1.D.25	13	The project Engineer or Inspector must be on site or on call, and be readily accessible to the site at all times while cleaning and painting activities are occurring that may affect the quality of surface water of the state.	The contractor shall not perform any bridge cleaning or painting activities without the WSDOT Project Engineer or their designee being on site or on call, and readily accessible to the site at all times.	Contractor	Must Prepare a Special Provision
S1.D.26	13	The Permittee must not discharge any petroleum products, hydraulic fluids, chemicals, or any other polluting substances to state waters.	The contractor shall prevent all petroleum products, hydraulic fluids, chemicals, and other polluting substances from entering state waters.	Contractor	1-07.5(3), State Department of Ecology
S1.D.27	13	The Permittee must minimize the duration of pressure washing of concrete structures to maintain structural integrity.	The contractor shall use the minimum amount of pressure necessary to complete the work when washing concrete structures.	Contractor	Must Prepare a Special Provision

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S3.A.1	19	<p>PROJECT NOTIFICATION: The Ecology Regional Office Water Quality Program and Permit Manager must be notified (letter, fax, or e-mail) at least ten (10) working days prior to the start of work. Notification must include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Agency name, contact person, and telephone number Type of activity Water body name Bridge location, including road number and milepost Starting date and estimated ending date for work. <p>Appendix A of the permit, in the fact sheet, contains contact information for the regional offices and the permit manager.</p>	<p>PROJECT NOTIFICATION: WSDOT shall notify (letter, fax, or e-mail) the Ecology Regional Office Water Quality Program (http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/wtp/rgnoffice.html) and the Water Quality Permit Manager (Penny Kelley) at least ten (10) working days prior to the start of work. Notification must include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Agency name, contact person, and telephone number Type of activity Water body name Bridge location, including road number and milepost Starting date and estimated ending date for work. 	WSDOT Construction	Must Prepare a Special Provision
S3.A.2	19	<p>NOTIFICATION OF FISH KILL, PERMIT VIOLATION, WATER QUALITY PROBLEM: If at any time, as a result of project activities, fish are observed in distress, a fish kill occurs, a water quality problem occurs, or a permit violation occurs the Permittee must:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Immediately take action to stop, contain, and clean up unauthorized discharges or otherwise stop the noncompliance, correct the problem and, if applicable, repeat sampling and analysis of any discharge immediately and submit the results to the Department within thirty (30) days after becoming aware of the violation. Immediately notify the Department of Ecology of the failure to comply. Submit a detailed written report to the Department of Ecology within thirty (30) days (five [5] days for upsets and bypasses), unless requested earlier by the Department. The report must contain a description of the noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the Permittee has not corrected the noncompliance, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and the steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance. 	<p>NOTIFICATION OF FISH KILL, PERMIT VIOLATION, WATER QUALITY PROBLEM: If at any time, as a result of project activities, fish are observed in distress, a fish kill occurs, a water quality problem occurs, or a permit violation occurs the contractor must: 1.) immediately take action to stop, contain, and clean up unauthorized discharges or otherwise stop the violation, correct the problem; and 2.) notify the WSDOT Project Engineer.</p>	Contractor	<p>1-07.1, Laws to be Observed</p> <p>1-07.5(1), General</p> <p>1-07.5(2)#9, State Department of Fish & Wildlife</p>
S3.A.2	19	<p>NOTIFICATION OF FISH KILL, PERMIT VIOLATION, WATER QUALITY PROBLEM: If at any time, as a result of project activities, fish are observed in distress, a fish kill occurs, a water quality problem occurs, or a permit violation occurs the Permittee must:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Immediately take action to stop, contain, and clean up unauthorized discharges or otherwise stop the noncompliance, correct the problem and, if applicable, repeat sampling and analysis of any discharge immediately and submit the results to the Department within thirty (30) days after becoming aware of the violation. Immediately notify the Department of Ecology of the failure to comply. Submit a detailed written report to the Department of Ecology within thirty (30) days (five [5] days for upsets and bypasses), unless requested earlier by the Department. The report must contain a description of the noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the Permittee has not corrected the noncompliance, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and the steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance. 	<p>NOTIFICATION OF FISH KILL, PERMIT VIOLATION, WATER QUALITY PROBLEM: If at any time, as a result of project activities, fish are observed in distress, a fish kill occurs, a water quality problem occurs, or a permit violation occurs the WSDOT Project Engineer must: 1) immediately notify Washington State Department of Ecology; 2) support the contractor in their spill response efforts; 3) collect a representative water quality sample for analysis and submit the results to Washington State Department of Ecology within thirty (30) days after becoming aware of the violation; and 4) submit a detailed written report to the Washington Department of Ecology within thirty (30) days, unless requested earlier. The report must contain a description of the violation, including exact dates and times, and if the contractor has not corrected the violation, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and the steps the contractor will take or plan to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the violation.</p>	WSDOT Construction	<p><i>Construction Manual</i>, 1-2.2K(1)</p>

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S5.A	22	The Permittee must handle and dispose of all solid waste material in such a manner as to prevent its entry into state ground or surface water.	The contractor shall handle and dispose of all solid waste material in such a manner as to prevent its entry into state ground or surface water.	Contractor	1-07.5(3)#4, State Department of Ecology 6-07.3(10)F, Collecting, Testing, and Disposal of Containment Waste
S7.A	24	The Permittee must not use or discharge any petroleum products, wet cement, lime, concrete, chemicals including emulsifiers, dispersants or cleaning solvents used for tool or equipment cleaning, or other toxic or deleterious materials in or immediately adjacent to waters of the state.	The contractor shall not use or discharge any petroleum products, wet cement, lime, concrete, chemicals including emulsifiers, dispersants or cleaning solvents used for tool or equipment cleaning, or other toxic or deleterious materials in or immediately adjacent to waters of the state.	Contractor	1-07.5(3)#4, State Department of Ecology
S7.B	24	The Permittee must maintain equipment that enters the state's waters to prevent any visible sheen from petroleum products from appearing on the water. It must deploy containment measures for a sheen if a visible sheen is observed. If the Permittee observes a sheen, it must cease work, remove all leaking or dirty equipment from the water and fix the source of the sheen prior to reentering the water.	The contractor shall maintain equipment in a manner that, if permitted to enter state waters as part of the work, it does not create a visible sheen. The contractor must have containment materials onsite and deploy them in case a sheen is produced. The contractor must stop the work, remove the equipment from the water causing the sheen, and not re-enter the water until the cause of the sheen is resolved.	Contractor	1-07.5(3), State Department of Ecology
S7.C	24	The Permittee must store all oil, fuel or chemical storage tanks or containers in a manner that provides appropriate containment in the event of a spill thereby reducing impacts to surface water or groundwater.	The contractor must provide secondary containment for all substances, including but not limited to oil, paint, solvent, fuel or other chemicals, to prevent a spill to surface or groundwater.	Contractor	1-07.15(1), Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures Plan
S7.D	24	The Permittee must check fuel hoses, oil drums, oil or fuel transfer valves and fittings, etc., regularly for drips or leaks, and maintain and store them properly to prevent spills into state waters. Proper security must be maintained to prevent vandalism.	The contractor must regularly check sources of spills, including but not limited to fuel hoses, oil drums, oil or fuel transfer valves and fittings, for leaks. The contractor shall immediately fix all leaks. In addition, the contractor shall provide proper security to prevent vandalism and subsequent spills.	Contractor	1-07.15(1), Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures Plan
S7.E	24	The Permittee must transport concentrated waste or spilled chemicals off site for disposal at a facility approved by Ecology or the appropriate County Health Department. These materials must not be discharged to any sewer without approval of the local sewer authority.	The contractor must transport concentrated waste or spilled chemicals off site for disposal at a facility approved by Washington State Department of Ecology or the appropriate county health department. The contractor shall not dispose of any materials to a sewer without approval of the local sewer authority.	Contractor	2-01.2(2), Disposal Method No. 2 - Waste Site 2-03.3(7)C - Contractor-Provided Disposal Site
G10	28	Collected screenings, grit, solids, sludges, filter backwash; or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or control of wastewaters shall not be resuspended or reintroduced to the final effluent stream for discharge to state waters.	The contractor shall prevent screenings, grit, solids, sludges, filter backwash or other pollutants, collected while performing the work, from entering state waters.	Contractor	2-01.2(2), Disposal Method No. 2 - Waste Site 2-03.3(7)C - Contractor-Provided Disposal Site 1-07.5(3), State Department of Ecology
G11	28	The Permittee shall submit to the Department, within a reasonable time, all information which the Department may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. The Permittee shall also submit to the Department upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.	WSDOT shall submit to Washington State Department of Ecology, within a reasonable time, all information which they request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. WSDOT shall also submit upon request, copies of records required to be kept as a condition of this permit.	WSDOT Construction	Not Applicable