

Guidance for Filling Out Proposed New Discharge to an Impaired Water Body Form
July 2012

Temperature	Sources: Ponding of stormwater prior to discharge, lack of shading, asphalt, concrete or rip-rap lined channels may contribute to the warming of stormwater.	CSWGP¹ requirements if 303(d) listed: NA	CSWGP special requirements if TMDL listed: NA
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Pollutant is not present on-site (PNDIWB ² Form Option 2a)	USE IF:	Due to site characteristics and time of year, warm discharge is not expected
	DO NOT USE IF:	Warm stormwater may discharge to the impaired water body
Pollutant may be/is present on-site but actions will be taken to prevent exposure and discharge (PNDIWB Form Option 2b)	USE IF:	Warm stormwater may discharge to the impaired water body
	DO NOT USE IF:	Warm stormwater will discharge to the impaired water body
Pollutant is on-site but discharge is not expected to cause/ contribute to an exceedance of water quality standards (PNDIWB Form Option 2c)	USE IF:	Warm stormwater will discharge to the impaired water body
	DO NOT USE IF:	Option 2b applies

¹ Department of Ecology. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Construction Stormwater General Permit (NPDES CSWGP). <http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/stormwater/construction/permitdocs/cswgppermit120110.pdf>

² Department of Ecology. Construction Stormwater General Permit Proposed New Discharge to an Impaired Water Body – form ECY 070-399

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low Dissolved Oxygen	Sources: Abundance of pollution (sediments, organic matter and/or nutrients) in the system, excessive algal blooms, warm water temperatures and low water flow can reduce oxygen levels.	CSWGP¹ requirements if 303(d) listed: NA unless tied to phosphorus	CSWGP special requirements if TMDL listed: NA unless tied to phosphorus
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Pollutant is not present on-site (PNDIWB ² Form Option 2a)	USE IF:	No known sources of dissolved oxygen reducing materials, above natural conditions, exist on-site
	DO NOT USE IF:	Nutrient sources or other dissolved oxygen reducing materials are or will be present on site
Pollutant may be/is present on-site but actions will be taken to prevent exposure and discharge (PNDIWB Form Option 2b)	USE IF:	Nutrient will be used or stored on-site that could lead to excessive nutrient concentrations in construction discharge. BMPs will be used to protect soil and stormwater will be infiltrated or treated prior to discharge to the impaired water body
	DO NOT USE IF:	Nutrient sources or other dissolved oxygen reducing materials are or will be present on-site and exposure to stormwater and discharge will/may occur
Pollutant is on-site but discharge is not expected to cause/ contribute to an exceedance of water quality standards (PNDIWB Form Option 2c)	USE IF:	Nutrient sources or other dissolved oxygen reducing materials are or will be present on-site and exposure to stormwater and discharge will/may occur
	DO NOT USE IF:	Option 2b applies

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Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPHs)	<p>Sources: TPHs come from crude oil and are a mixture of chemicals, but they are all made mainly from hydrogen and carbon, called hydrocarbons. Crude oil is used to make petroleum products, which can contaminate the environment.</p> <p>Conveyance: Leaky equipment or vehicles, petroleum spills, lack of secondary containment.</p>	CSWGP¹ requirements if 303(d) listed: NA	CSWGP special requirements if TMDL listed: NA
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Pollutant is not present on-site (PNDIWB ² Form Option 2a)	USE IF:	NA
	DO NOT USE IF:	Petroleum products will be used or stored on-site
Pollutant may be/is present on-site but actions will be taken to prevent exposure and discharge (PNDIWB Form Option 2b)	USE IF:	Petroleum products will be used or stored on-site but efforts will be made to avoid contact with stormwater prior to discharge
	DO NOT USE IF:	Petroleum products will be used or stored on-site and TPH contaminated stormwater could discharge to the impaired water body
Pollutant is on-site but discharge is not expected to cause/contribute to an exceedance of water quality standards (PNDIWB Form Option 2c)	USE IF:	Petroleum products will be used or stored on-site and TPH contaminated stormwater could discharge to the impaired water body
	DO NOT USE IF:	Option 2b applies

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Toxics (PCBs, Dioxins and Pesticides)	<p>Sources: The United States banned the manufacture of PCBs and most of the pesticides of concern (such as DDT, DDE, and DDD) are no longer used but they persist in the environment for a long time and levels can build up in soils and wildlife due to bioaccumulation and deposition. PCBs come from coolants and lubricants in electrical equipment. Dioxin compounds are not created intentionally, but are formed inadvertently by a number of human and natural activities. These activities include combustion and incineration, forest fires, chlorine bleaching of pulp and paper, certain types of chemical manufacturing and processing, and other industrial processes. Pesticides and insecticides such as Dieldrin, Heptachlor, and Heptachlor Epoxide, have also been banned for commercial/private use due to environmental concerns.</p> <p>Conveyance: PCBs, dioxins, and pesticides are known to bind to sediment, therefore, sources may be conveyed during construction by soil disturbance and erosion leading to turbid discharges.</p>	CSWGP¹ requirements if 303(d) listed: NA	CSWGP special requirements if TMDL listed: NA
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Pollutant is not present on-site (PNDIWB ² Form Option 2a)	USE IF:	No known sources exist on-site
	DO NOT USE IF:	PCBs, pesticides, herbicides and insecticides may be present on site but no known sources exist
Pollutant may be/is present on-site but actions will be taken to prevent exposure and discharge (PNDIWB Form Option 2b)	USE IF:	PCBs, pesticides, herbicides and insecticides may be present on site but no known sources exist
	DO NOT USE IF:	Known source is on-site and efforts will be made to prevent discharge of contaminated stormwater
Pollutant is on-site but discharge is not expected to cause/ contribute to an exceedance of water quality standards (PNDIWB Form Option 2c)	USE IF:	Known source is on-site and efforts will be made to prevent discharge of contaminated stormwater
	DO NOT USE IF:	Option 2b applies

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Fecal Coliform	<p>Sources: Leaky/failing septic systems, unmaintained porta-potties and pet or human feces, wildlife waste attracted by feeding, or offsite water from adjacent land use (failing septic system, hobby farm, goose pond, etc.).</p> <p>Conveyance: Known to bind to sediment so it may be conveyed during construction by soil disturbance and erosion leading to turbid discharges.</p>	<p>CSWGP¹ requirements if 303(d) listed: NA</p>	<p>CSWGP special requirements if TMDL listed: NA</p>
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Pollutant is not present on-site (PNDIWB ² Form Option 2a)	USE IF:	No known sources, above natural conditions, exist on-site
	DO NOT USE IF:	1) decommissioning septic systems; 2) adjacent land use could add FC from offsite; 3) working on or around uncovered sanitary sewer lines
Pollutant may be/is present on-site but actions will be taken to prevent exposure and discharge (PNDIWB Form Option 2b)	USE IF:	1) decommissioning septic systems; 2) adjacent land use could add FC from offsite; 3) working on or around uncovered sanitary sewer lines
	DO NOT USE IF:	Known fecal coliform source is on-site and efforts must be made to prevent discharge of fecal coliform contaminated stormwater
Pollutant is on-site but discharge is not expected to cause/ contribute to an exceedance of water quality standards (PNDIWB Form Option 2c)	USE IF:	Known fecal coliform source is on-site and efforts must be made to prevent discharge of fecal coliform contaminated stormwater
	DO NOT USE IF:	Option 2b applies

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Nitrogen (sometimes referred to as Ammonia-N)	Sources: High-nitrogen fertilizers, failing septic systems, unmaintained porta-potties, human and animal feces	CSWGP¹ requirements if 303(d) listed: NA	CSWGP special requirements if TMDL listed: NA
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Pollutant is not present on-site (PNDIWB ² Form Option 2a)	USE IF:	Nitrogen sources are not present on-site
	DO NOT USE IF:	Nitrogen sources are or will be present on-site
Pollutant may be/is present on-site but actions will be taken to prevent exposure and discharge (PNDIWB Form Option 2b)	USE IF:	Nitrogen sources are or will be present on-site but actions will be taken to prevent discharge
	DO NOT USE IF:	Nitrogen sources are or will be present on-site and exposure to stormwater and discharge will/may occur
Pollutant is on-site but discharge is not expected to cause/ contribute to an exceedance of water quality standards (PNDIWB Form Option 2c)	USE IF:	Nitrogen sources are or will be present on-site and exposure to stormwater and discharge will/may occur
	DO NOT USE IF:	Option 2a or 2b applies

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Phosphorus	<p>Sources: Naturally occurring from weathered rock and soil particulate matter, compost can increase phosphorus concentrations in stormwater, and phosphorus fertilizers can be a source. Excessive phosphorus can lead to a dissolved oxygen impairment.</p> <p>Conveyance: It is known to bind to sediment and may be conveyed during construction by soil disturbance and erosion leading to turbid discharges.</p>	<p>CSWGP¹ requirements if 303(d) listed: Conduct turbidity sampling in accordance with Special Condition S8; 25 NTU effluent limit at the discharge point or compliance with water quality standards for turbidity.</p>	<p>CSWGP special requirements if TMDL listed: 1) Where an applicable TMDL sets specific waste load allocations or requirements for discharges covered by this permit, dischargers must conduct sampling in accordance with Special Condition S8.E; Specific requirements will be/are established by the applicable TMDL; or 2) Where an applicable TMDL has established a general waste load allocation for construction stormwater discharges, but has not identified specific requirements, comply with Special Conditions S4 (Monitoring) and S9 (SWPPPs); or 3) Where an applicable TMDL has not specified a waste load allocation for construction stormwater discharges, but has not excluded these discharges, comply with Special Conditions S4 (Monitoring) and S9 (SWPPPs); or 4) Where an applicable TMDL specifically precludes or prohibits discharges from construction activity, the operator is not eligible for coverage under the permit.</p>
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Pollutant is not present on-site (PNDIWB ² Form Option 2a)	USE IF:	NA
	DO NOT USE IF:	1) Project will disturb soil and turbid water will/may discharge to the impaired water body; and/or 2) discharge to impaired water body is exposed to compost prior to discharge; and/or 3) phosphorus fertilizer will be used in proximity to the discharge point
Pollutant may be/is present on-site but actions will be taken to prevent exposure and discharge (PNDIWB Form Option 2b)	USE IF:	BMPs will be used to protect soil and turbid stormwater will be infiltrated and/or not allowed to discharge to the impaired water body
	DO NOT USE IF:	1) Project will disturb soil and turbid water will/may discharge to the impaired water body; and/or 2) discharge to impaired water body is exposed to compost prior to discharge; and/or 3) phosphorus fertilizer will be used in proximity to the discharge point
Pollutant is on-site but discharge is not expected to cause/ contribute to an exceedance of water quality standards (PNDIWB Form Option 2c)	USE IF:	Turbid stormwater could discharge to the impaired water body
	DO NOT USE IF:	Option 2b applies

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Total suspended solids (TSS)/Turbidity/Fine sediment	<p>Sources: Disturbed sediment is susceptible to erosion. Suspended material (sediment, organic matter, etc.) in the water can be naturally occurring or caused/exacerbated by human activities.</p> <p>Conveyance: Sediment or other material may be conveyed during construction by soil disturbance and erosion leading to turbid discharges. Runoff from roadways or impervious surfaces are another possible conveyance.</p>	<p>CSWGP¹ requirements if 303(d) listed: Conduct turbidity sampling in accordance with Special Condition S8; 25 NTU effluent limit at the discharge point or compliance with water quality standards for turbidity.</p>	<p>CSWGP special requirements if TMDL listed: 1) Where an applicable TMDL sets specific waste load allocations or requirements for discharges covered by this permit, dischargers must conduct sampling in accordance with Special Condition S8.E; Specific requirements will be/are established by the applicable TMDL; or 2) Where an applicable TMDL has established a general waste load allocation for construction stormwater discharges, but has not identified specific requirements, comply with Special Conditions S4 (Monitoring) and S9 (SWPPPs); or 3) Where an applicable TMDL has not specified a waste load allocation for construction stormwater discharges, but has not excluded these discharges, comply with Special Conditions S4 (Monitoring) and S9 (SWPPPs); or 4) Where an applicable TMDL specifically precludes or prohibits discharges from construction activity, the operator is not eligible for coverage under the permit.</p>
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Pollutant is not present on-site (PNDIWB ² Form Option 2a)	USE IF:	NA
	DO NOT USE IF:	Project will disturb soil and turbid water will/may discharge to the impaired water body
Pollutant may be/is present on-site but actions will be taken to prevent exposure and discharge (PNDIWB Form Option 2b)	USE IF:	BMPs will be used to protect soil and turbid stormwater will be infiltrated and/or not allowed to discharge to the impaired water body
	DO NOT USE IF:	Turbid stormwater could discharge to the impaired water body
Pollutant is on-site but discharge is not expected to cause/contribute to an exceedance of water quality standards (PNDIWB Form Option 2c)	USE IF:	Turbid stormwater could discharge to the impaired water body
	DO NOT USE IF:	Option 2b applies

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pH	<p>Sources: Any pH modifying substance (such as concrete, recycled concrete, acid), highly acidic rainfall, decomposition of organic material (biomass)</p>	<p>CSWGP¹ requirements if 303(d) listed: Conduct pH sampling and comply with the numeric effluent limit of pH 6.5 to 8.5 standard units (su)</p>	<p>CSWGP special requirements if TMDL listed: 1) Where an applicable TMDL sets specific waste load allocations or requirements for discharges covered by this permit, dischargers must conduct sampling in accordance with Special Condition S8.E; Specific requirements will be/are established by the applicable TMDL; or 2) Where an applicable TMDL has established a general waste load allocation for construction stormwater discharges, but has not identified specific requirements, comply with Special Conditions S4 (Monitoring) and S9 (SWPPPs); or 3) Where an applicable TMDL has not specified a waste load allocation for construction stormwater discharges, but has not excluded these discharges, comply with Special Conditions S4 (Monitoring) and S9 (SWPPPs); or 4) Where an applicable TMDL specifically precludes or prohibits discharges from construction activity, the operator is not eligible for coverage under this permit.</p>
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		High pH	Low pH
Pollutant is not present on-site (PNDIWB ² Form Option 2a)	USE IF:	pH modifying substances will not be used or stored on-site (e.g. concrete, etc.)	The project will not be using or storing pH modifying substances on-site (e.g. acid, etc.)
	DO NOT USE IF:	pH modifying substances will be used or stored on-site	1) Project will be using or storing pH modifying substances on-site, and/or 2) pH neutralization of construction stormwater will be performed
Pollutant may be/is present on-site but actions will be taken to prevent exposure and discharge (PNDIWB Form Option 2b)	USE IF:	BMPs will be used to prevent stormwater from coming in contact with pH modifying substances and/or curing concrete, and/or high pH stormwater will be handled in accordance with WSDOT's Highway Runoff Manual. ³	pH neutralization will be achieved using methods prescribed in WSDOT's Highway Runoff Manual. ³
	DO NOT USE IF:	pH modifying substances will be used in or near the impaired water body with contact and discharge likely	NA
Pollutant is on-site but discharge is not expected to cause/contribute to an exceedance of water quality standards (PNDIWB Form Option 2c)	USE IF:	pH modifying substances will be used in or near the impaired water body with contact or discharge likely	NA
	DO NOT USE IF:	Option 2a or 2b applies	NA

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³ WSDOT. Highway Runoff Manual. Section 6A-2.33. <http://www.wsdot.wa.gov/publications/manuals/fulltext/M31-16/HighwayRunoff.pdf>