HOUSE BILL 1937

State of Washington 69th Legislature 2025 Regular Session

By Representative Fey

Read first time 02/11/25. Referred to Committee on Environment & Energy.

AN ACT Relating to establishing a presumption of compliance for entities covered under the state's industrial stormwater general permit under certain circumstances; adding a new section to chapter 90.48 RCW; creating a new section; and declaring an emergency.

5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. (1) The legislature finds that:

7 (a) The department of ecology has the jurisdiction to control and 8 prevent the pollution of streams, lakes, rivers, ponds, inland 9 waters, salt waters, water courses, and other surface and underground 10 waters of the state of Washington.

(b) The department of ecology's authority is derived from the federal clean water act as well as chapter 90.48 RCW.

(c) Prior legislation acknowledged that the federal clean water act (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1251 et seq.) requires certain larger industrial facilities to obtain stormwater permits under the national pollutant discharge elimination system permit program, and additionally, that the department of ecology continues to use general permits to permit categories of dischargers, including stormwater associated with industrial activities.

20 (d) In 2004, the legislature required the department of ecology 21 to use an adaptive management approach to permitting stormwater 1 discharges. This approach was intended to satisfy state and federal water quality requirements while also providing for flexibility in 2 meeting such requirements to help ensure cost-effective stormwater 3 management. The department of ecology used adaptive management to 4 meet state and federal requirements, adopting in the industrial 5 6 stormwater general permit water quality-based effluent limits that require escalating levels of source control and treatment best 7 management practices. 8

The legislature, in former RCW 90.48.555, 9 (e) set out a presumption of compliance with water quality standards 10 for dischargers under the construction and industrial stormwater general 11 12 permits. This presumption was adopted after recognizing that the nature of stormwater presents unique challenges and difficulties in 13 meeting the permitting requirements under the federal clean water act 14 (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1251 et seq.) including compliance with technology 15 16 and water quality-based standards.

(f) The presumption of compliance in the industrial stormwater general permit applies only to the department of ecology. As a consequence, a regulated entity is subject to third-party enforcement actions and litigation, even when a regulated entity has implemented the department of ecology's water quality-based adaptive management steps, obtained the department of ecology's approval of a treatment response, and entered an agreed order with the department of ecology.

(g) Stormwater sampling at marine transportation facilities can 24 25 in some circumstances pose unique challenges. The department of ecology adopted a waiver mechanism in the industrial stormwater 26 general permit to evaluate feasibility issues, including safety 27 28 concerns, associated with sampling. The department of ecology has not developed standards for complete waiver applications or standards for 29 granting waivers. Waiver approvals may be appealed and the permit's 30 31 sampling requirement remains in effect in the absence of a valid 32 permit modification.

33 (h) Regulated entities, and their employees, should not be 34 coerced into performing potentially unsafe work due to the threat of 35 litigation.

36 (2) It is the intent of the legislature to mitigate potential 37 adverse impacts associated with the implementation of the updated 38 industrial stormwater general permit. Those adverse impacts include, 39 but are not limited to: The threat of third-party litigation, the 40 health and safety of employees of regulated entities, and adverse

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1 impacts on business competitiveness including the loss of jobs and 2 tax revenue to competing states and counties. Furthermore, it is the 3 intent of the legislature to ensure that regulated entities can focus 4 their finite resources on reduction of environmental impact while 5 participating in corrective actions as opposed to utilizing resources 6 defending against enforcement actions.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 90.48
RCW to read as follows:

9 (1) Compliance by industrial stormwater general permit holders 10 with water quality standards shall be presumed, unless discharge 11 monitoring data or other site-specific information demonstrates that 12 a discharge causes or contributes to violation of water quality 13 standards, when the permittee is:

(a) In full compliance with all permit conditions, including
 planning, sampling, monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping
 conditions and associated deadlines; and

17 (b) Fully implementing stormwater best management practices 18 contained in stormwater technical manuals approved by the department, 19 or practices that are demonstrably equivalent to practices contained 20 in stormwater technical manuals approved by the department, including 21 the proper selection, implementation, and maintenance of all 22 applicable and appropriate best management practices for on-site 23 pollution control.

24 (2) A permittee is again presumed in compliance with a 25 requirement to meet water quality standards when the permittee notifies the department in writing within 30 days of becoming aware, 26 27 based on credible site-specific information that a discharge from the 28 facility caused or contributed to a potential violation of water quality standards in the receiving water. In the written notification 29 30 provided under this subsection, the permittee shall, at a minimum, 31 identify the source of the site-specific information, describe the 32 nature and extent of the potential violation in the receiving water, explain the reasons why the discharge is believed to have caused or 33 contributed to the problem, and the steps taken by the permittee to 34 address the issue following specific corrective action in accordance 35 with the industrial stormwater general permit and applicable 36 deadlines. For ongoing or continuing discharges, a single written 37 38 notification to the department fulfills this requirement.

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1 (3) In the event that the department determines, based on a 2 notification provided by the permittee or through any other means, 3 that additional actions are required, the department must notify the 4 permittee in writing that the presumption of compliance will resume 5 following specific corrective action in accordance with the 6 industrial stormwater general permit and applicable deadlines, 7 unless:

8 (a) The department also determines that the potential violation 9 of water quality standards is already being addressed by a total 10 maximum daily load or other enforceable water quality cleanup plan; 11 or

12 (b) The department concludes the permittee's discharges will be 13 addressed through the implementation of other permit requirements.

14 (4) Stormwater sampling at transportation facilities is not required until the department has determined that the sampling 15 16 provisions in the industrial stormwater general permit can be 17 satisfied without endangering the health and safety of persons conducting the sampling. In evaluating a sampling waiver application 18 19 the department shall determine, among other factors, whether the sampling provisions in the industrial stormwater general permit can 20 21 be satisfied without endangering the health and safety of persons 22 conducting the sampling and modify those requirements as necessary to ensure health and safety. In no event shall stormwater sampling be 23 24 required while a waiver authorized under the industrial stormwater 25 general permit is under department consideration or appeal.

26 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. This act is necessary for the immediate 27 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of 28 the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes 29 effect immediately.

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