Summary of Changes Between the 2011 Final Boatyard General Permit and the 2016 Final Boatyard General Permit (effective August 8, 2016)

Refer to the 2016 Final Permit and Fact Sheet for more complete information and explanations.
Language in *italics* is actual permit language.
Underlined blue font language is new language.
~~Red Struck~~ language is deleted language.
N/A = Not addressed or not applicable.

Permit Section	2011 Final Permit	2016 Final Permit	Explanation for Some of the Changes to the 2011 Permit
Table - Summary of Permit Submittals and Monitoring Requirements	N/A	**Added language for:** • Request for Modification of Permit Coverage • Notification of Non-Compliance • Additional Monitoring Results • Notification of Spills or Other Discharges • Notification of Planned Bypass • Notice of Change in Signatory Authorization • Permit Application Supplement or Notification of Significant Change in Process or Discharge • Transfer of Permit Coverage • Other Information	**See the cited permit section(s) and the Fact Sheet. The Fact Sheet identifies the regulatory bases for all the Boatyard General Permit terms and conditions, as required by WAC 173-226-110.**
Table - Summary of Permit Submittals and Monitoring Requirements	N/A	**Added the following footnote:** *(a) Electronic submittal is required via the Water Quality Permitting Portal. More information is available at http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/permits/paris/portal.html.*	**The Fact Sheet contains the reasons for requiring electronic submittals, including DMRs and other documents. Almost all of the new verbiage is clarification and specification of what and how the Permittee already must report, which was not provided in the current permit. Explanations for these requirements should not be in the permit, but rather should be in the Fact Sheet. See the reasoning for the new verbiage and some of the Fact Sheet language in this Explanation column at Special Condition S9.A below.**
S1. Permit Coverage Required			
S1. Permit Coverage Required	*This statewide permit applies to boatyards that discharge stormwater to a surface water body or to a storm sewer system that drains to a surface water body.*	*This Statewide general permit applies to boatyards that discharge stormwater runoff from areas with industrial activity directly to the ground, to a surface water body, or to a storm sewer system that drains to a surface water body. . . . The geographic area covered by this general permit is the entire State of Washington, except for Federal and Tribal lands and waters as specified in Condition S1.B (Exemption from Coverage).*	**Corrected multiple errors in the 2011 permit.**
S1.A Boatyard Activities Requiring Coverage under This Permit	*All boatyards in the state of Washington, as defined in this section, are required to obtain coverage under this permit unless exempted by the following section.*	*All boatyards in the State of Washington must apply for ~~, as defined in this section, are required to obtain~~ coverage under this permit and must comply with all conditions specified in this permit, as applicable to their facility, unless exempted by the following section.*	**Changes were for clarity, simplicity, and to reduce redundancy.**
S1.A Boatyard Activities Requiring Coverage under This Permit [2nd Paragraph]	*. . . small vessels, 85% of which are 65 feet or less in length, or revenues from which constitute more than 85% of gross receipts. Services typically provided include, but are not limited to: pressure washing hulls, painting and coating, engine and propulsion system repair and replacement, hull repair, joinery, bilge cleaning, fuel and lubrication system repair and replacement, welding and grinding of hull, buffing and waxing, marine sanitation device (MSD) repair and replacement, and other activities necessary to maintain a vessel. This definition includes mobile facilities.*	*. . . small vessels, where 85% of those vessels ~~which~~ are 65 feet or less in length, or the boatyard generates ~~revenues from which constitute~~ more than 85% of its gross receipts working on those vessels. Services typically provided include, but are not limited to: pressure washing hulls, painting and coating, engine and propulsion system repair or ~~and~~ replacement, hull repair, joinery, bilge cleaning, fuel and lubrication system repair or ~~and~~ replacement, welding and grinding of the hull, buffing and waxing, marine sanitation device (MSD) repair and replacement, vessel deconstruction activity on land, and other activities necessary to maintain a vessel. This definition includes mobile and do-it-yourself activities. ~~facilities.~~*	**Since the 2011 permit incorrectly had two Condition S1.B's, the first of those was merged with Condition S1.A, and the second remained numbered Condition S1.B.** **Due to observations by Ecology Inspectors, Ecology added langauge to address "*do-it-yourselfers*". Specifications of the Permittees' responsibilities for the consequences of on-site do-it-yourself activities do not constitute a new requirement.** **Other changes were for correctness, clarity, and completeness.**

Summary of Changes Between the 2011 Final Boatyard General Permit and the 2016 Final Boatyard General Permit (effective August 8, 2016)

S1.B Exemption from Coverage S1.B.1 Limited Services	*Facilities which only provide the following services or conduct boatyard activities exclusively indoors do not require coverage under this permit:*	*Facilities ~~which only~~ that provide only the following services ~~or conduct boatyard activities exclusively indoors~~ do not require coverage under this permit:*	**Public commenters requested the addition of a "no exposure" exemption from the permit, and a reorganization of this section into separate subsections.**
S1.B Exemption from Coverage S1.B.1 Limited Services	*. . . • . . . for emergency repair and marine surveys; . . .* *. . . • MSD servicing and repair that do not require haul-out; or* *• Vessel rigging, minor repairs or modifications (25% or less of the vessel's surface to the vessel's superstructure).*	*. . . • . . . for emergency repair or for inspection by ~~and~~ marine survey or s; . . .* *. . . • Minor repairs or modifications to the v essel rigging or superstructure (topside) ~~, minor repairs or modifications (limited to 25% of the topside surface; or less of the vessel's surface to the vessel's superstructure).~~* *. . . • MSD servicing and repair without vessel ~~that do not require~~ haul-out;*	**Changes in these three bullet items were for correctness and clarity.**
S1.B Exemption from Coverage S1.B.2 Indian Country S1.B.3 Federal Facilities S1.B.4 Vessel Deconstruction	N/A	*2. Indian Country* *Discharges from facilities located on "Indian Country" as defined in 18 U.S.C. §1151, except portions of the Puyallup Reservation as noted below, are not covered by this general permit. Indian Country includes:* *a. All land within any Indian Reservation, including rights-of-way running through the reservation. This includes all Federal, Tribal, and Indian and non-Indian privately-owned land within the reservation.* *b. All off-reservation Indian allotments, the Indian titles to which have not been extinguished, including rights-of-way running through the same.* *c. All off-reservation Federal trust lands held for Native American Tribes.* *Puyallup Exception: Following the Puyallup Tribes of Indian Land Settlement Act of 1989, 25 U.S.C. §1773; this general permit does apply to surface water on land held in trust by the Federal Government.* *3. Federal Facilities* *The following discharges are not covered by this permit:* *a. Discharges from activities by any department, agency, or instrumentality of the Federal Government of the United States.* *b. Discharges from activities (i) Located on federally-owned sites; and (ii) Operated by an entity, such as a private contractor performing industrial activity on behalf of or under the direction of any such department, agency, or instrumentalityof the Federal Government of the United States.* *4. Vessel Deconstruction* *This general permit does **not** cover vessel deconstruction activities that take place in the water or on a floating drydock or barge. For these situations, the boatyard must obtain either an individual permit or the vessel deconstruction general permit.*	**The Indian Country language was incorrectly left out of the 2011 permit.** **The federal facilities language was incorrectly left out of the 2011 permit.** **The vessel deconstruction language became necessary after that new permit was created.**

Summary of Changes Between the 2011 Final Boatyard General Permit and the 2016 Final Boatyard General Permit (effective August 8, 2016)

S1.C Conditional "No Exposure" Exemption S1.D Significant Contributors of Pollutants	N/A	*C. Conditional "No Exposure" Exemption* *Facilities that conduct boatyard activities exclusively indoors may qualify for a conditional exemption from coverage under this permit in accordance with 40 CFR Part 122.26 (g). To acquire a Conditional No Exposure Exemption, a facility or Permittee must complete the following steps:* *1. Submit a completed Request for a Conditional No Exposure Exemption form to Ecology.* *2. Certify that none of the following materials or activities are, or will be in the foreseeable future, exposed to precipitation or stormwater runoff:* *a. Using, storing, or cleaning industrial machinery or equipment, and areas where residuals from using, storing, or cleaning industrial machinery or equipment remain and are exposed to stormwater.* *b. Materials or residuals from spills or leaks on the ground or in stormwater inlets.* *c. Materials or products from past industrial activity.* *d. Material handling equipment (except adequately maintained vehicles).* *e. Materials or products during loading, unloading, or transporting activities.* *f. Materials or products stored outdoors (except final products intended for outside use, e.g., new cars, where exposure to stormwater does not result in the discharge of pollutants).* *g. Materials contained in open, deteriorated, or leaking storage drums, barrels, tanks, and similar containers.* *h. Materials or products handled or stored on roads or railways owned or maintained by the discharger.* *i. Waste material (except waste in covered, non-leaking containers, e.g., dumpsters).* *j. Application or disposal of process wastewater (unless otherwise permitted).* *k. Particulate matter or visible deposits of residuals from roof stacks or vents not otherwise regulated, i.e., under an air quality control permit, and evident in the stormwater outflow.* *3. Submit to on-site facility inspection(s) by Ecology to verify compliance with all "no exposure" conditions.* *4. Receive from Ecology written approval of this exemption. Regardless of whether a facility meets all of the conditions to quality for a Conditional No Exposure Exemption, Ecology may require a facility to obtain coverage under this permit if Ecology determines the facility is a significant contributor of pollutants to waters of the State in accordance with Condition S1.D (Significant Contributors of Pollutants).*	**Public commenters requested the addition of a "no exposure" exemption from the permit.**

Summary of Changes Between the 2011 Final Boatyard General Permit and the 2016 Final Boatyard General Permit (effective August 8, 2016)

		5. Facilities that are granted a Conditional No Exposure Exemption must submit a new completed Request for a Conditional No Exposure Exemption form to Ecology once every 5 years, and may again undergo inspection by Ecology. *6. If, during the term of this general permit, fees are established under Chapter 173-224 WAC for processing applications for this exemption or for administering this exemption, the Permittee must pay the assessed fees by the dates due.* *Ecology will automatically terminate permit coverage when it grants a Conditional No Exposure Exemption to a permitted facility.* *If a change occurs at an exempt facility that results in the exposure of boatyard activities or industrial materials to precipitation or stormwater runoff, the facility must immediately apply for and obtain a permit.* *D. Significant Contributors of Pollutants* *Ecology may require a facility to obtain coverage under this permit if Ecology determines the facility:* *1. Is a significant contributor of pollutants to waters of the State, including groundwater;* *2. May reasonably be expected to cause a violation of any water quality standard; or* *3. Conducts boatyard or other related industrial activity, or produces stormwater runoff with characteristics similar to other boatyards or related industrial activities.*	
S1.E Modification of Permit Coverage [Old Section S1.C]	*1. . . . by submitting a revised application for coverage, clearly indicating the proposed change.*	*1. . . . by submitting a revised application for coverage or a supplement to the existing application, clearly indicating the proposed change.* *2. The Permittee must give advance notice to Ecology at least 60 days prior to commencement of significant process changes or any facility expansions, production increases, or other planned changes that may result in noncompliance with permit limits or conditions. Significant process changes include a substantially increased discharge of pollutants or a change in the nature of the discharge of pollutants.*	**The new verbiage clarified and added detail for completeness to the original 2011 permit.**
S2 Discharge Limits			
S2 Discharge Limits	About 3.5 pages of text and tables.	**Much of the language in S2.A through D was moved around to reduce the confusion between pressure-wash wastewater and stormwater runoff, delegated and non-delegated POTWs, and discharges to POTWs versus to waters of the State.**	**Rearranged and modified the language for clarity.**
S2.A Boatyards Discharging Pressure-Wash Wastewater to a Non-Delegated POTW	N/A	**Added the following title to the table:** *Limits for Discharges of Treated Pressure-Wash Wastewater or Stormwater Runoff to Non-Delegated POTWs* . **Allowed a *Composite* sample type, in addition to the *Grab* sample type.**	**The addition of the title and rearrangement of the language added clarity to the table.**
S2.A Boatyards Discharging Pressure-Wash Wastewater to a Non-Delegated POTW [Renumbered Item 2, 4th Bullet]	*. . . • . . . attempt to dilute an effluent as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with the limitations contained in this permit.*	*. . . • . . . attempt to dilute an effluent as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with the benchmarks or limits contained in this permit.*	**Added language for completeness and clarity.**

Summary of Changes Between the 2011 Final Boatyard General Permit and the 2016 Final Boatyard General Permit (effective August 8, 2016)

S2.B Boatyards Discharging Stormwater Runoff from Areas with Industrial Activity to a Non-Delegated POTW	*S2.B. Boatyards Discharging Stormwater to a Non-delegated POTW*	*S2.B. Boatyards Discharging Stormwater Runoff from Areas with Industrial Activity to a Non-Delegated POTW*	**Distinguished between "*stormwater* " and "*stormwater runoff* ", and corrected the false assumption in the 2011 permit that all stormwater was a potential source of pollutants.** **NOTE:** **For all subsequent usages of the term "stormwater," where appropriate, Ecology corrected the term by substituting either "stormwater runoff" or "stormwater runoff from areas with industrial activity."** **These instances will not be mentioned again from this point forward.**
S2.B Boatyards Discharging Stormwater Runoff from Areas with Industrial Activity to a Non-Delegated POTW [Last Paragraph]	*. . . unless the POTW has more stringent limits or monitoring in which case the more stringent limits or monitoring will apply. . . .*	*. . . unless the POTW has more stringent limits or monitoring in which case the more stringent limits and ~~or~~ monitoring requirements will apply. . . .*	**Corrected and clarified the 2011 permit language.**
S2.C Boatyards Discharging Treated Pressure-Wash Wastewater or Stormwater Runoff to a Delegated POTW	*. . . All Permittees discharging wastewater to a delegated municipal sanitary sewer system . . .*	*. . . All Permittees discharging pressure-wash wastewater or stormwater runoff to a delegated municipal sanitary sewer system . . .* *The applicable limits and monitoring schedules for discharges to a POTW to which Ecology has delegated the authority to issue discharge permits are those limits and schedules specified in the permit issued by that POTW to cover the individual boatyard.*	**Corrected and clarified the 2011 permit language.**
S2.D Boatyards Discharging Stormwater Runoff to Waters of the State [New Item 2]	N/A	*2. To calculate the arithmetic average use the following values:* *a. For all numerical results reported at levels equal to or greater than the specified detection limit value:* ***The reported numeric value.*** *b. For results reported at less than the detection limit numerically (e.g., <0.01 mg/L or "not detected" **with** a specified detection limit value):* ***One-half the reported detection limit value.*** *c. For results reported as less than the detection limit non-numerically (e.g., ND or "not detected") and **without** a specified detection limit value,* *• If the same parameter was reported numerically for another sample from the same monitoring point for the reporting period:* ***One-half the detection limit value reported for the other sample.*** *• If the same parameter was **not** reported numerically for another sample from the same monitoring point for the reporting period:* ***Zero.***	**The additional language explained how to average monitoring results.** **A table is provided in Appemdix E (Responses to Comments) of the Fact Sheet which may help individuals understand these criteria.**
S2.D Boatyards Discharging Stormwater Runoff to Waters of the State [Old Item 2; New Item 3]	*2. All boatyards discharging stormwater to Lake Union and the Ship Canal must meet the following limitation.*	*3. All boatyards discharging stormwater runoff from areas with industrial activity to "Lake Union ~~and~~ or the Lake Washington Ship Canal " or to any of the sediment-impaired waterbody segments in "Bellingham Bay (Inner)" must meet the following effluent limits: ~~discharge limitation.~~*	**Corrected and clarified the 2011 permit language.**

Summary of Changes Between the 2011 Final Boatyard General Permit and the 2016 Final Boatyard General Permit (effective August 8, 2016)

S2.D Boatyards Discharging Stormwater Runoff to Waters of the State [Old Item 2; New Item 3]	N/A	**Added the following title to the table:** *Discharge Limits for Stormwater Runoff from Areas with Industrial Activity to Waterbodies in Western Washington Impaired by Boatyard-Related Pollutants in the Water Column or Sediment [303(d) List, Category 5]* **The only numerical change in this table was the maximum daily limit for total lead, which decreased from *185 ug/L* to *78 ug/L* based on new monitoring data.** **Ecology also added a new maximum daily limit of 30 mg/L of total suspended solids for Permittees that discharge stormwater runoff to waterbody segments impaired by boatyard pollutants in the sediment.**	**The addition of the title added clarity to the table.** **The decrease of the total lead limit was based upon new data (for the years 2011 through 2014).** **Ecology added the new limit for total suspended solids in response to public comments.**
S2.D Boatyards Discharging Stormwater Runoff to Waters of the State [Old Item 2; New Item 3]	N/A	**Added the following language to the footnotes of the table:** *(a) Lake Union and the Lake Washington Ship Canal consist of the surface waters between the Fremont Avenue bridge on the west and the eastern end of the Montlake Cut, about 50 meters west of the University of Washington Canoe House.* *(b) Bellingham Bay (Inner) consists of that part of Bellingham Bay east of a line trending to the north-northwest from the shore south of Bellingham and west of Shorewood Drive in the Fairhaven neighborhood to the shore north of Bellingham below West Cliffside Drive.*	**This additional language explained the extent of the listed waters.** **NOTE:** **The extent of the listed waters may differ in the final permit if the U.S. EPA approves Ecology's proposed list of impaired waters prior to issuance of the final permit. Ecology's proposed list may be found at:** http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/303d/freshwtrassessmnt/index.html.
S2.D Boatyards Discharging Stormwater Runoff to Waters of the State [Old Item 3; New Item 4]	N/A	**Added the following title to the table:** *Benchmarks for Discharges of Stormwater Runoff from Areas with Industrial Activity to Freshwater Bodies* **No numerical changes were made in this table.**	**The addition of the title added clarity to the table.**
S2.D Boatyards Discharging Stormwater Runoff to Waters of the State [Old Item 3; New Item 4]	N/A	**Added the following language to the footnotes of the table:** *(a) "Freshwater Bodies" also includes Lake Union and the Lake Washington Ship Canal.* *(b) To determine the "seasonal average" for this general permit, calculate the arithmetic average of all the daily discharge concentrations determined during the entire wet season (October through May). The daily discharge is the arithmetic average measurement of the pollutant over a day.*	**This additional language explained the extent of the listed waters and methods for calculating discharge concentrations.**
S2.D Boatyards Discharging Stormwater Runoff to Waters of the State [Old Item 3; New Item 5]	N/A	**Ecology added the following title to the table and its new Footnote (a), which is the same as the Footnote (b) in the prior table.** *Benchmarks for Discharges of Stormwater Runoff from Areas with Industrial Activity to Marine Waters* **No numerical changes were made.**	**This additional language added clarity to the table and explained the methods for calculating discharge concentrations.**
S2.D Boatyards Discharging Stormwater Runoff to Waters of the State [Old Item 4; New Item 6]	*4. Facilities discharging stormwater to an infiltration basin lined with adsorptive media: The discharge point to ground and all parts of the basin must be located at least 200 feet from the water's edge. These facilities are subject to the following limitations and benchmarks:*	*6. Facilities discharging stormwater runoff from areas with industrial activity to an infiltration basin or trench lined with a b sorptive media must comply with the following limits . The discharge point to ground and all parts of the basin or trench must be located at least 200 feet from the water's edge. ~~These facilities are subject to the following limitations and benchmarks:~~*	**Corrected the language in the 2011 permit.** **Made this paragraph consistent with the Fact Sheet.**

Summary of Changes Between the 2011 Final Boatyard General Permit and the 2016 Final Boatyard General Permit (effective August 8, 2016)

S2.D Boatyards Discharging Stormwater Runoff to Waters of the State [Old Item 4; New Item 6]	N/A	**Ecology added the following title to the table and its new Footnote (a), which is the same as the Footnote (a) in the prior table.** *Limits for Discharges of Stormwater Runoff from Areas with Industrial Activity to the Ground* **No numerical changes were made.**	**This additional language added clarity to the table and explained the methods for calculating discharge concentrations.**
S2.D Boatyards Discharging Stormwater Runoff to Waters of the State [Old Items 5, 6, and 7]	N/A	**Ecology renumbered these items to be 7, 8, and 9.**	**To account for the addition of new Items 2 and 5.**
S3 Mandatory Best Management Practices			
S3.B Tidal Grids	*Permittees may only use tidal grids for emergency repair and marine surveying.*	*Permittees may ~~only~~ use tidal grids only for emergency repair and marine surveying.*	**Corrected the 2011 permit language.**
S3.C In-Water Vessel Maintenance and Repair	*. . . Repairs, modifications, surface preparation, or coating of topside or superstructure is limited to 25% of the topside or superstructure surface where the deck composes one collection surface. . . .* *. . . No work from a float or another boat is allowed. . . .*	*. . . Only minor in-water repair, modification, surface preparation, or coating of topside or superstructure is allowed limited to 25% of the topside ~~or superstructure surface where the deck composes one collection~~ surface. . . .* *. . . No work from a float , a barge, or another boat is allowed.*	**Ecology Inspectors noted that the public were frequently confused by how to judge the 25% limit to minor repairs topside. Therefore, Ecology adjusted this language to be similar to the second bullet item in Condition S1.B (Exemption from Coverage).** **Ecology added "*a barge* " to be more consistent with the Marina Guidance Manual.**
S3.E Solids Management	*The Permittee must collect all particles, oils, grits, dusts, flakes, chips, drips, sediments, debris and other solids from work, service and storage areas of the boatyard to prevent their release into the environment and entry into waters of the state. The minimum collection frequency is once per day when solids-generating activity is occurring. The Permittee must keep solids as dry as possible during collection and not wash solids into any surface water or into a stormwater collection system. No hull recoating work may be conducted on a marine railway unless the boat is at least one boat length from the high water level or unless all dust, debris and paint is contained and prevented from being exposed to the weather .*	*The Permittee must control and collect all particles, oils, grits, dusts, flakes, chips, drips, sediments, debris and other solids from work, service, and storage areas of the boatyard to prevent their release into the environment and entry into waters of the state. When solids-generating activity is occurring, t he minimum collection frequency is once per day and prior to tidal inundation . ~~when solids-generating activity is occurring.~~ The Permittee must avoid wetting the solids ~~keep solids as dry as possible~~ during collection and must not wash solids into any surface water or into a stormwater collection system. ~~No~~ H ull recoating work ~~may be~~ conducted on a marine railway should occur only if ~~unless~~ the boat is at least one boat length from the high water level . In any case, the Permittee must ensure that all debris from working on the boat while it is on the marine railway structure is contained by or at the structure and may not escape to the environment. ~~or unless all dust, debris and paint is contained and prevented from being exposed to the weather .~~*	**Corrected and clarified the 2011 permit language.**
S3.F Paint and Solvent Use [2nd Paragraph]	*. . . The Permittee must only mix paints and solvents at secure locations onshore or onboard a vessel.*	*. . . The Permittee must ~~only~~ mix paints and solvents only at secure locations onshore or onboard a vessel.*	**Corrected the 2011 permit language.**
S3.H Sacrificial Anode (Zincs) Management	*. . . The Permittee must store spent zincs in a covered container and recycle them for their material value.*	*. . . The Permittee must store spent zincs in a covered container and properly dispose of them. ~~recycle them for their material value.~~*	**Corrected and clarified the 2011 permit language.**

Summary of Changes Between the 2011 Final Boatyard General Permit and the 2016 Final Boatyard General Permit (effective August 8, 2016)

S3.J Wash Pad Decontamination	*. . . The Permittee must then pressure wash the entire pad into the collection sump and clean the sump of all debris and other solids.*	*. . . The Permittee must then pressure wash the entire pad into the collection sump and clean the pad and sump of all debris , wastewater, and other solids before the next high tide that would inundate any part of the wash pad or sump . No Permittee may construct a new wash pad in any area of the facility subject to inundation due to tides.*	**Ecology Inspectors requested this clarification of the second sentence of this Condition to prevent releases of pollutants.** **Ecology added the new third sentence consequent to public comments.**
S3.L Oversight of Do-It-Yourselfers and Independent Contractors	N/A	*S3.L. Oversight of Do-It-Yourselfers and Independent Contractors* *The Permittee must ensure that all individuals who service marine vessels or any other motor-driven vehicle or otherwise conduct boatyard activities at its facility, whether employed by the boatyard or not, implement all of the mandatory BMPs described in Condition S3 (Mandatory Best Management Practices). Whether through signage and education, denial of access, or some other means, the Permittee must exercise control over all potential sources of pollutants at its facility. Do-it-yourselfers and independent contractors who fail to implement all the required or appropriate BMPs must be prohibited from working at the boatyard. The Permittee must document its compliance with this BMP by:* *1. Describing in the SWPPP the Permittee's procedures for communicating the required practices to non-boatyard individuals;* *2. Describing in the SWPPP the Permittee's procedures for providing oversight of non-boatyard individuals, e.g., by conducting regularly scheduled inspections of their work area(s) and activities;* *3. Maintaining written agreements with those non-boatyard individuals that they will implement all of the mandatory BMPs; and* *4. Describing in the SWPPP the process for excluding repeat offenders from its facilities.*	**Due to observations by Ecology Inspectors, Ecology added language to address "do-it-yourselfers". Specifications of the Permittee's responsibilities for the consequences of on-site do-it-yourself activities do not constitute a new requirement. Ecology added the requirements for documenting compliance with this section as a result of public comments.**
S4 Compliance with Water Quality Standards			
S4.A Mixing Allowance [2011 Permit Only]	*S4.A. Mixing Allowance* *Permittees meeting the other conditions of this permit are allowed a mixing zone from the point of discharge to extend no more than 20 feet into the receiving water or the distance necessary to achieve a dilution factor of 20 if this is a lesser distance.*	**Ecology merged the first two paragraphs of the original Condition S4 (Compliance with Water Quality Standards) and added the following language:** *Prior to discharging stormwater and non-stormwater to waters of the State, the Permittee must apply all known and reasonable methods of prevention, control, and treatment (AKART). To comply with this condition, the Permittee must prepare and implement an adequate SWPPP, with all applicable and appropriate BMPs, including the BMPs necessary to meet the standards identified here in this condition, and must install and maintain the BMPs in accordance with the SWPPP, applicable stormwater technical manuals, and the terms and conditions of this permit.* ~~*S4.A. Mixing Allowance*~~ ~~*Permittees meeting the other conditions of this permit are allowed a mixing zone from the point of discharge to extend no more than 20 feet into the receiving water or the distance necessary to achieve a dilution factor of 20 if this is a lesser distance.*~~	**Corrected the 2011 permit language, and emphasized the State requirement for AKART.** For the **Term 5** Permit (to be issued in 2016), discussion of the dilution factor (**5.0**) was excised from the permit and expanded in the Fact Sheet (to be issued in 2016). Since the calculations for determining the limits and benchmarks had used the correct dilution factor, this correction did not impact those limits and benchmarks. Subsequent calculations based on conservative assumptions confirmed that a 5.0 dilution factor would be protective of water quality. (See Tables 10 and 11 of the Fact Sheet.) The **Term 4** Permit (issued in 2011) and Fact Sheet (issued in 2010) contradicted each other with (a) Confused language discussing mixing zones and dilution factors, and (b) Differing values for the dilution factor (**20** and **5**, respectively). Despite the permit language regarding a "mixing allowance" "to achieve a dilution factor of 20," the final benchmarks were apparently based upon the dilution factor in the Fact Sheet (i.e., 5). Neither document explained why their dilution factors also differed from the dilution factors identified for the Term 3 Permit. The **Term 3** Permit (issued in 2005, with later modifications) and Fact Sheets (issued in 2002 and 2005) identified several different dilution factors, depending on the type of receiving water. The dilution factors were **1.0** for freshwater lakes, and **10** for freshwater rivers and marine waters. **The additional language made this section of the boatyard general permit similar to the corresponding section in the industrial stormwater general permit.**

Summary of Changes Between the 2011 Final Boatyard General Permit and the 2016 Final Boatyard General Permit (effective August 8, 2016)

S6 Monitoring Requirements			
S6 Monitoring Requirements	*Samples and measurements taken to meet the requirements of this permit must be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge, including representative sampling of any unusual discharge or discharge condition such as bypasses, upsets and maintenance-related conditions affecting effluent quality.*	**Ecology moved and modified slightly for clarity some of the language from the old Section S6.B to the top of the new Section S6.** *Samples and measurements taken to meet the requirements of this general permit must represent ~~be representative of~~ the volume and nature of the monitored discharge within the monthly monitoring period, including representative sampling ~~of any unusual discharge or discharge condition such as~~ during bypasses, upsets, and maintenance-related conditions that may affect ~~ing~~ effluent quality.*	**Rearranged and modified the 2011 permit language for clarity.**
S6.A Pressure-Wash Effluent to Sanitary Sewer	*See permit condition S2.A.2 for the monitoring frequency.*	*See ~~permit~~ Condition S2.A ~~.2~~ (Boatyards Discharging Pressure-Wash Wastewater to a Non-Delegated POTW) for the required monitoring frequency.*	**Corrected the language in the 2011 permit.** **Made this paragraph consistent with the Fact Sheet.**
S6.B Discharges to Waters of the State (including surface and ground)	N/A	**Ecology added the following title to the table:** *Schedule for Monitoring Stormwater Runoff Discharges* **Ecology also deleted the following rows from the table:** • *Stormwater to marine waters* • *Stormwater to fresh waters* • *Non Stormwater Misc. Discharges (S6.C)*	**This additional language added clarity to the table.** **This modified table addressed the monitoring of stormwater runoff discharges to any type of waterbody: freshwater, marine water, and the ground.**
S6.C Analytical Procedures [1st Paragraph]	*S6.E. Laboratory Accreditation* *All monitoring data required by Ecology in this permit or by order must be prepared by a laboratory registered or accredited under the provisions of, Accreditation of Environmental Laboratories, Chapter 173-50 WAC.*	**Ecology moved Section S6.E to S6.C.** *S6.C. Analytical Procedures* *~~All~~ M onitoring data required by Ecology in this general permit or by order must be prepared by a laboratory registered or accredited under the provisions of Chapter 173-50 WAC, Accreditation of Environmental Laboratories. ~~Chapter 173-50 WAC.~~*	**Rearranged the verbiage for clarity.**
S6.C Analytical Procedures [2nd Paragraph]	*. . . The required detection (MD) and quantitation levels (ml) are:*	*. . . The required detection ~~(MD)~~ and quantitation levels ~~(ml)~~ are:*	**Removed and corrected unneeded and incorrect acronyms.**
S6.C Analytical Procedures [Table]	N/A	**Ecology added the following title to the table:** *Analytical Methods and Specifications* **.** **Ecology added the parameter** *pH* **.** **Ecology added standard values for each required** *accuracy* **.** **Ecology added the following footnotes and text:** *Analytical methods are from "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes," U.S. EPA, Environmental Monitoring Systems Laboratory – Cincinnati, EPA-600/4-020, Revised March 1983 and 1979; "Precision and Recovery Statements for Methods for Measuring Metals," Appendix D of 40 CFR Part 136; and 40 CFR Part 136.3.* *(a) Detection Limit:* *The minimum concentration of an analyte that can be measured and reported with a 99% confidence that the analyte concentration is greater than zero as determined from analysis of a sample in a given matrix containing the analyte by the procedure given in 40 CFR Part 136, Appendix B.* *(b) Quantitation Level (also known as minimum level of quantitation or practical*	**This additional language added clarity and completeness to the table.** **Included the missing pH parameter.** **The notes to this table consisted of the standard language that Ecology assembled since the last permit term. They were required in order to understand the rest of the table.**

Summary of Changes Between the 2011 Final Boatyard General Permit and the 2016 Final Boatyard General Permit (effective August 8, 2016)

		quantitation level): *(1) The lowest level at which the entire analytical system must give a recognizable signal and acceptable calibration point for the analyte. It is equivalent to the concentration of the lowest calibration standard, assuming that the laboratory has used all method-specified sample weights, volumes, and cleanup procedures. The quantitation level is calculated by multiplying the method detection limit by 3.18 and rounding the result to the number nearest to (1, 2, or 5) x 10^n, where n is an integer. (64 FR 30417)* *(2) The smallest detectable concentration of analyte greater than the method detection limit where the accuracy (precision & bias) achieves the objectives of the intended purpose. (Report of the Federal Advisory Committee on Detection and Quantitation Approaches and Uses in Clean Water Act Programs, Submitted to the U.S. EPA December 2007)*	
S6.C Analytical Procedures [Last Paragraph]	N/A	*The Permittee must ensure laboratory results comply with the detection limit and quantitation level specified in the table. However, if an alternate method from 40 CFR Part 136 is sufficient to produce measurable results in the effluent, the Permittee may use that method for analysis. If the Permittee uses an alternative method it must report the test method and quantitation level on the DMR. If the Permittee is unable to obtain the required quantitation level due to matrix effects, the Permittee must report the matrix-specific method detection limit and quantitation level on the DMR.*	**Added clarifying and explanatory language.**
S6.D Visual Inpection Requirements [Sub-Items in Item 3c]	*i) If an illicit discharge is discovered, the Permittee must notify Ecology within seven days.* *ii) The Permittee must eliminate the illicit discharge within 30 days.*	*i) If an illicit discharge is discovered, the Permittee must notify Ecology within 24 hours ~~seven days~~.* *ii) The Permittee must eliminate the illicit discharge as soon as practicable, but in no case later than within 30 days of its discovery. The Permittee must also follow all of the applicable requirements of Condition S9.E (Noncompliance Notification)*	**The original "*seven days*" was an error (see 40 CFR 122.41 (l) (6)) and contradicted the "*immediately*" in the original Condition S9.E.**
S6.D.4 Visual Inpection Requirements [1st Paragraph]	*. . . The Permittee shall ensure each inspection report documents the observations, verifications, and assessments required in S7.B and includes:*	*. . . The Permittee shall ensure each inspection report documents the observations, verifications, and assessments required in Condition S6.D (Visual Inspection Requirements) ~~S7.B~~ and includes:*	**Updated permit organization.**
S7 Response to Monitoring Results that Exceed Benchmarks			
S7.A [1st Paragraph]	*The following responses are required for any sample result which exceeds . . .*	*The following responses are required when ~~for~~ any monitoring ~~sample~~ result ~~which~~ exceeds . . .*	**Corrected the grammar and clarified the 2011 permit language.**
S7.A.1 Level One Response [1st Paragraph]	*Each time a sampling result for any parameter is above a benchmark value the Permittee must take all of the following actions. For example, if a sample for a monitoring period results in analytical values exceeding benchmarks for copper and TSS, then a level one response is required for each parameter.*	*Each time a monitoring ~~sampling~~ result for any parameter is above a benchmark value, the Permittee must take all of the following actions. For example, if a single sample for a monitoring period yields analytical results ~~in analytical values~~ exceeding benchmarks for total copper and total zinc ~~copper and TSS~~, then a Level One Response is required for each parameter, and the two results represent two exceedances.*	**Updated and clarified the 2011 permit language, in part as a response to public comments.**

Summary of Changes Between the 2011 Final Boatyard General Permit and the 2016 Final Boatyard General Permit (effective August 8, 2016)

S7.A.1 Level One Response [4 Bullets]	*a) Conduct an inspection of the permitted facility as promptly as possible after the sampling results are available.* *b) The inspection must:* • *Identify and evaluate possible sources of the benchmark parameter in the stormwater discharge,* • *Identify source/operational control methods by which the stormwater contamination can be reduced,* • *Evaluate which improvements or changes to the stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) are necessary to control the benchmark parameter,* *c) Summarize the inspection results, including remedial actions taken or planned, and place them in the SWPPP (see section S8), and* *d) Include a brief summary of inspection results and the proposed remedial actions with the discharge monitoring report (DMR) for the sampling period.*	***a)*** *Conduct an inspection of the permitted facility as promptly as possible after the monitoring ~~sampling~~ results become ~~are~~ available;* ***b)*** *In addition to the elements identified in Condition S6.D (Visual Inspection Requirements), t he inspection must:* • *Identify and evaluate possible sources of the exceeding ~~benchmark~~ parameter in the ~~stormwater~~ discharge,* • *Identify source/operational control methods by which the ~~stormwater~~ contamination can be reduced, and* • *Evaluate which improvements or changes to the ~~stormwater pollution prevention plan (~~ SWPPP ~~)~~ are necessary to control the exceeding ~~benchmark~~ parameter;* ***c)*** *Summarize the inspection results in a Level One Response Form, including remedial actions taken or planned, and place them in the SWPPP ~~(see Section S8)~~ , described in Condition S8 (Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan) ; and* ***d)*** ~~*Include a brief summary*~~ *Submit a copy of the completed Level One Response Form to Ecology ~~of inspection results and the proposed remedial actions with~~ at the same time as submitting the corresponding DMR. ~~discharge monitoring report (DMR) for the sampling period~~ .*	**Corrected and clarified the 2011 permit language.**
S7.A.2 Level Two Response [1st Paragraph]	*Whenever four (4) sampling results for any parameter are above a parameter benchmark value(s) (example - any four copper values above the applicable copper benchmark) the Permittee must perform the following actions:*	*During the effective term of the permit, w hen ~~ever~~ four monitoring ~~(4) sampling~~ results (potentially including the seasonal average) have accumulated for any one parameter at any stormwater monitoring location and exceed the ~~are above a parameter~~ benchmark for that parameter ~~value(s) (example~~ (e.g., three ~~any four~~ copper values from one monitoring location and one copper value from another monitoring location) ~~above the applicable copper benchmark)~~ , the Permittee must perform the following actions.*	**Corrected and clarified the 2011 permit language.**
S7.A.2 Level Two Response [Item b]	*. . . Ecology recommends the Permittee review the Ecology report number 10-10-018 at http://www.ecy.wa.gov/pubs/1010018.pdf for some options . . .*	*. . . Ecology recommends the Permittee review ~~the~~ Ecology Publication ~~report~~ Number 15-10-041 ~~10-10-018~~ at http://www.ecy.wa.gov/pubs/ 1510041 .pdf ~~1010018~~ for some options . . .*	**Updated the publication number.**
S7.A.3 Level Three Response [1st Paragraph]	*When any six (6) samples for an outfall are above a parameter benchmark value (ex. six sample values exceed the copper benchmark) during the coverage under this permit, or when any two (2) samples for an outfall are above a parameter benchmark value during the coverage under this permit if a Level Two response requirement had been triggered under the previous Boatyard General Permit (issued November 2, 2005), the Permittee shall perform all of the following actions:*	*During the effective term of the permit, w hen any six monitoring results (potentially including the seasonal average) have accumulated ~~(6) samples~~ for an y one parameter at any stormwater monitoring location and ~~outfall~~ exceed the ~~are above a parameter~~ benchmark for that parameter ~~value (ex.~~ (e.g., ~~six~~ four zinc values from one monitoring location and two zinc values from another monitoring location) ~~sample values exceed the copper benchmark) during the coverage under this permit~~ ; or when the monitoring results for any two samples exceed ~~any two (2) samples for an outfall are above~~ a parameter benchmark value during the coverage under this permit if a Level Two Response requirement had been triggered for that same parameter under the previous Boatyard General Permit (issued June 1, 2011 ~~November 2, 2005~~), the Permittee must install treatment as described in subsection (a) below, unless the Permittee can demonstrate that treatment is either not feasible or not necessary as described in subsection (b) below. ~~shall perform all of the following actions.~~*	**Corrected and clarified the 2011 permit language.**

Summary of Changes Between the 2011 Final Boatyard General Permit and the 2016 Final Boatyard General Permit (effective August 8, 2016)

S7.A.3 Level Three Response [Item (a) i.]	*a) Prepare an engineering report that meets the requirements of WAC 173-240, "Submission of Plans and Reports for Construction of Wastewater Facilities" and Ecology publication Number 05-10-014, "State Requirements for Submission of Engineering Reports and Plans for Industrial Wastewater Treatment Facilities." The report must include any design and construction information for treatment devices or structures which are to be installed. This report must be prepared by a professional registered engineer unless the facility can demonstrate engineering competence and receives an exemption from Ecology.*	*(a) Treatment* *i. The Permittee must prepare an Engineering Report that ~~meets the requirements of WAC 173-240, Submission of Plans and Reports for Construction of Wastewater Facilities and Ecology publication Number 05-10-014, State Requirements for Submission of Engineering Reports and Plans for Industrial Wastewater Treatment Facilities. The report must include any design and construction information for treatment devices or structures which are to be installed.~~ includes the following items, at a minimum:* • *Brief summary of the treatment alternatives considered and the reasons the proposed option was selected. The report must include cost estimates of ongoing operation and maintenance, including disposal of any spent media.* • *The basic design and construction data for all treatment devices and structures that are to be installed, including a characterization of the stormwater runoff influent and the sizing calculations of the treatment units.* • *A description of the treatment process and operation, including a flow diagram.* • *The types and amounts of chemicals used in the treatment process, if any.* • *A proposed schedule for implementation of the preferred option. Implementation must be completed within 12 months of the time when Ecology accepts the Engineering Report.* • *Results expected from the treatment process, including the predicted characteristics of the stormwater runoff discharge.* • *A statement expressing sound engineering justification (through the use of pilot plant data, results from similar installations, and/or scientific evidence) that the proposed treatment is reasonably expected to meet the permit benchmarks and limits.* • *~~This~~ The Engineering Report must be prepared and certified by a licensed professional ~~registered~~ engineer unless the Permittee ~~facility~~ can demonstrate engineering competence and receives an exemption from Ecology.*	**Clarified the Permittee's options for a Level Three Response to make the language correspond better with the industrial stormwater general permit.** **Corrected the 2011 permit language, which cited an inapplicable regulation.**
S7.A.3 Level Three Response [Old Item b; New Item (a) ii.]	*Submit the engineering report to Ecology within three (3) months of reporting 6 values above a benchmark. The engineering report must include a proposed implementation schedule for implementation of the preferred option within twelve (12) months from the time Ecology accepts the engineering report. Ecology typically completes review of a well-done engineering report within 60 days. Failure to submit an acceptable engineering report may result in an order, penalty or both. The Permittee must notify Ecology at the time the treatment BMP is in place and operational. Level 1 and 2 reports are not required during the period the preferred option is being put into place.*	*The Permittee must submit the Engineering Report to Ecology within ~~three~~ 3 months of reporting the six monitoring results ~~6 values~~ above a benchmark. ~~The engineering report must include a proposed implementation schedule for implementation of the preferred option within twelve (12) months from the time Ecology accepts the engineering report.~~ Ecology typically completes review of a well-done Engineering Report within 60 days. Failure to submit an acceptable Engineering Report may result in an order, penalty, or both. The Permittee must notify Ecology at the time the new or modified treatment BMP is in place and operational. Level One and Level Two Reports are not required for benchmark exceedances for the same parameter(s) that may occur during the period the preferred option is being put into place and started up .*	**Removed a redundancy from the 2011 permit, and clarified the language.**

Summary of Changes Between the 2011 Final Boatyard General Permit and the 2016 Final Boatyard General Permit (effective August 8, 2016)

S7.A.3 Level Three Response [Old Items c and d; New Item, (b)]	*c) Implementation of the preferred option requires a modification of coverage (See condition S1.C). The engineering report may be used as the substantive information required for re-application.* *d) Hardship certification – A facility may submit to Ecology a signed certification that it is currently unable to fund the equipment necessary to meet the benchmarks of Section S2.D.3 of this permit within one year. The certification must specify the period of time necessary to finance the treatment BMP required to meet the permit benchmarks. If Ecology agrees with the hardship request, Ecology will issue the facility an order containing a compliance schedule, requiring annual reports and other interim requirements. All BMP requirements, monitoring , benchmarks, limits, and Level 1 reports are effective during the compliance period.*	*(b) Demonstration that Treatment is Not Feasible or Not Necessary* *Within 3 months of reporting the six monitoring results above a benchmark, the Permittee may submit to Ecology a demonstration that additional treatment BMPs are not feasible or not necessary . Ecology may subsequently approve modification of the permit in accordance with Condition S1.C (Modification of Permit Coverage) if the Permittee:* *i. Requests such a modification,* *ii. Fulfills all the requirements specified in Condition S1.C, and* *iii. Demonstrates to Ecology's satisfaction that one or more of the following conditions apply:* • *Installation of necessary treatment BMPs is not feasible by the Level Three deadline, up to a maximum of 15 months following reporting the six monitoring results above a benchmark.* • *Installation of treatment BMPs is not feasible or not necessary to prevent discharges that may cause or contribute to violation of a water quality standard.* *In this context, "not necessary" means that even without the installation of additional treatment BMP(s), the permitted discharges would not cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards. Likewise, "not feasible" means that specific local conditions would prevent the Permittee from installing the BMP(s), such as the Permittee's landlord or the local fire marshal refusing to allow the installation. "Not feasible" does not include a Permittee's financial limitations. RCW 90.48.520 states, "In no event shall the discharge of toxicants be allowed that would violate any water quality standard, including toxicant standards, sediment criteria, and dilution zone criteria."* ~~*c) Implementation of the preferred option requires a modification of coverage (See condition S1.C). The engineering report may be used as the substantive information required for re-application.*~~ ~~*d) Hardship certification – A facility may submit to Ecology a signed certification that it is currently unable to fund the equipment necessary to meet the benchmarks of Section S2.D.3 of this permit within one year. The certification must specify the period of time necessary to finance the treatment BMP required to meet the permit benchmarks. If Ecology agrees with the hardship request, Ecology will issue the facility an order containing a compliance schedule, requiring annual reports and other interim requirements. All BMP requirements, monitoring, benchmarks, limits, and Level 1 reports are effective during the compliance period.*~~	**This is the clarification of the Permittee's options for a Level Three Response to make the language correspond better with the industrial stormwater general permit. Ecology removed reference to a "waiver" due to public comments.** **The "not feasible" conditions that may justify permit modification do <u>not</u> include a Permittee's financial limitations. The last line of RCW 90.48.520 says, "<u>In no event</u> shall the discharge of toxicants be allowed that would violate any water quality standard, including toxicant standards, sediment criteria, and dilution zone criteria."** **Removed the incorrect hardship language from the 2011 permit.**

Summary of Changes Between the 2011 Final Boatyard General Permit and the 2016 Final Boatyard General Permit (effective August 8, 2016)

S7.B Boatyards with a Level Three Response Requirement (Engineering Report) at the Time of Issuance	*Boatyards that have triggered the requirement for a Level Three Response under Condition S4. of the previous Boatyard General Permit (issued November 2, 2005) must meet the following schedule: 1). Submit an engineering report that meets the requirements of WAC 173-240, "Submission of Plans and Reports for Construction of Wastewater Facilities" that results in discharge concentrations at or below benchmarks and any applicable effluent limits and evaluates treatment systems, not later than 3 months from the effective date of this permit. 2). The engineering report must contain a schedule for implementing the preferred option within 12 months of acceptance of the engineering report by Ecology. The schedule may contain contingencies if other state or local permits are required. 3). The Permittee must implement the preferred option in accordance with the schedule and interim reports in the approved engineering report. The Permittee must notify Ecology at the time the treatment BMP is in place and operational. Level 1 and 2 reports are not required during the time the preferred option is being put in place and start-up. A facility claiming hardship (see S7.A.3.d. above) must define the period of time required to fund a system necessary to meet the limits of S2.D.*	*Boatyards that have triggered the requirement for a Level Three Response under Condition S7 (Response to Monitoring Results that Exceed Benchmarks) ~~S4~~ of the previous Boatyard General Permit (effective June 1, 2011) ~~(issued November 2, 2005)~~, but have not yet provided to Ecology an Engineering Report or request for permit modification, must provide either of these two documents in accordance with the requirements for a Level Three Response to Ecology ~~meet the following schedule: (1) Submit an Engineering Report that meets the content requirements listed in Item a in the Level Three Response; that results in discharge concentrations at or below benchmarks and any applicable effluent limits; and that evaluates treatment systems, not later than by the date required under the terms of that permit (within 3 months of reporting the sixth value above a benchmark). from the effective date of this general permit. (2) The Engineering Report must contain a schedule for implementing the preferred option within 12 months of acceptance of the Engineering Report by Ecology. The schedule may contain contingencies if other State or local permits are required. (3) The Permittee must implement the preferred option in accordance with the schedule and interim reports in the approved Engineering Report. The Permittee must notify Ecology at the time the new or modified treatment BMP is in place and operational.~~ Level One and Level Two Responses ~~reports~~ are not required for benchmark exceedances for the same parameter(s) that may occur during the time the preferred option (s) described in the Engineering Report is being put in place and start ed up. ~~A facility claiming hardship (see S7.A.3.d. above) must define the period of time required to fund a system necessary to meet the limits of S2.D.~~*	**Corrected and clarified the 2011 permit language, partly in response to public comments.** **Removed the incorrect hardship language from the 2011 permit.**
S7.C Boatyards with a Level Two Response Requirement at the Time of Issuance	*Boatyards that have triggered the requirement for a Level Two Response under Condition S4. of the previous Boatyard General Permit (issued November 2, 2005) must submit a Level Two source control report to Ecology on the date required under the terms of that permit (within three months of reporting the fourth value above a benchmark) and must prepare a Level Three Response upon exceeding a benchmark two additional times during coverage under this permit.*	*Boatyards that have triggered the requirement for a Level Two Response under Condition S7 (Response to Monitoring Results that Exceed Benchmarks) ~~S4~~ of the previous Boatyard General Permit ~~(issued November 2, 2005)~~ (effective June 1, 2011), but have not yet provided to Ecology a Level Two Source Control Report, must submit a Level Two Source Control Report to Ecology by ~~on~~ the date required under the terms of that permit (within 3 months of reporting the fourth value above a benchmark). ~~and must prepare a Level Three Response upon exceeding a benchmark two additional times during coverage under this permit.~~*	**Clarified the 2011 permit language.** **Updated the 2011 permit section number and the permit effective date.**

Summary of Changes Between the 2011 Final Boatyard General Permit and the 2016 Final Boatyard General Permit (effective August 8, 2016)

S8 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan			
S8 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) [1st Paragraph]	*. . . The SWPPP must be consistent with requirements defined in this permit, be fully implemented and updated as necessary to maintain compliance with permit conditions. The SWPPP must include those BMPs necessary to meet the benchmarks above.*	*. . . The SWPPP must be consistent with requirements defined in this permit, and be fully implemented and updated as necessary to maintain compliance with permit conditions. The SWPPP must include those BMPs necessary to achieve ~~meet~~ the limits and benchmarks in Condition S2 (Discharge Limits) ~~above~~ .*	**Clarified the 2011 permit language.**
S8 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) [2nd Paragraph]	*. . . The Permittee must update the SWPPP as required by permit conditions.*	*. . . The Permittee must update the SWPPP as required by the general permit and as needed to reflect significant process changes before those changes occur . ~~conditions.~~*	**Added clarifying language that was missing from the 2011 permit.**
S8.A General Requirements [New Item 1a]	*The Permittee(s) must retain the SWPPP and permit on site or within reasonable access to the site and make it immediately available upon request to Ecology or the local jurisdiction.*	*a. The Permittee ~~(s)~~ must retain the SWPPP and permit on site or within reasonable access to the site and , upon request, make it immediately available ~~upon request~~ to Ecology or the local jurisdiction.*	**Corrected an error in the 2011 permit.**
S8.A General Requirements [Item 2, 1st Paragraph]	*. . . BMPs identified in the plan must be implemented with due diligence . . .*	*. . . BMPs identified in the plan must be implemented with ~~due~~ diligence . . .*	**The term "*due diligence* " was used incorrectly in the original. The other changes in this paragraph were to clarify only.**
S8.A General Requirements [Item 3]	*Permittees who select BMPs from approved stormwater management manuals must clearly specify the stormwater management manuals in their SWPPP . . .*	*Permittees who select BMPs from an Ecology- approved stormwater management manual ~~s~~ must clearly specify the stormwater management manuals in their SWPPP . . .*	**Clarified the 2011 permit language.**
S8.B.1 SWPPP Contents and Requirements; Facility Assessment [Item b, Site Map]	*The site map must be drawn to an identified scale or include relative distances between significant structures and drainage systems.*	*The site map must be drawn to an identified scale that indicates ~~or include~~ the relative distances between significant structures and drainage systems.*	**Clarified the 2011 permit language.**
S8.B.1 SWPPP Contents and Requirements; Facility Assessment [Item c , Industrial Activities]	*. . . iii) Outdoor work and repair areas. . . .*	*. . . iii) Outdoor work and repair areas , including any do-it-yourself areas . . . .*	**Due to observations by Ecology Inspectors, Ecology added language to address "*do-it-yourselfers* ". Specifications of the Permittee's responsibilities for the consequences of on-site do-it-yourself activities do not constitute a new requirement.**

Summary of Changes Between the 2011 Final Boatyard General Permit and the 2016 Final Boatyard General Permit (effective August 8, 2016)

S8.B.2 SWPPP Contents and Requirements; Monitoring Plan	*The SWPPP must include a monitoring plan. The plan must identify all the points of discharge to the sanitary sewer (pressure wash, process and stormwater only), surface water, and to a storm drain system. If there is more than one point of discharge then the plan must include a discussion of how the Permittee has determined which points of discharge are to be monitored such that the monitoring is representative of the discharge (see permit application).*	*The SWPPP must include a monitoring plan. The plan must identify all the points of discharge of pressure-wash wastewater, process wastewater, and stormwater runoff to the sanitary sewer, to surface water, to an infiltration basin or trench, ~~to the sanitary sewer (pressure wash, process and stormwater only), surface water,~~ and to a storm drain system, if any. If there is more than one point where ~~of discharge~~ stormwater runoff discharges, then the plan must include a discussion of how the Permittee has determined which point (s) of discharge are to be monitored and which substantially identical discharge point(s) will not be monitored. ~~such that the monitoring is representative of the discharge (see permit application).~~* *The SWPPP must contain the following documentation of why specified parameters are not to be monitored at each discharge point, if applicable.* *a. General industrial activities conducted in the drainage area of each discharge point.* *b. Exposed materials located in the drainage area of each discharge point that are likely to be significant contributors of pollutants to stormwater runoff discharges.* *c. Impervious surfaces in the drainage area that could affect the percolation of stormwater runoff into the ground (e.g., asphalt, crushed rock, grass).* *d. Best management practices conducted in the drainage area of each discharge point.* *e. Location(s) of the discharge point(s) the Permittee will not monitor because the pollutant concentrations are substantially identical to another discharge point that is being monitored.* *f. Reasons why the Permittee expects the discharge points to discharge substantially identical effluents.*	**Corrected and clarified the 2011 permit language.** **Responded to a public commenter: (a) While the entire facility is covered by the permit, the non-industrial portions do not require monitoring; and (b) Not every discharge point must be monitored if some are substantially identical to others.**
	The plan must identify who is responsible for monitoring and how monitoring will be conducted to comply with permit conditions. The monitoring plan must address stormwater sampling requirements and visual inspections. The plan must include the following: *a. Identification of points of discharge* *b. A checklist for visual monitoring* *c. The person (or position) who conducts stormwater sampling* *d. Where samples will be taken* *e. Parameters for analysis* *f. Procedures for sample collection and handling* *g. Procedures for sending samples to lab* *h. Procedure for submitting results to Ecology*	*The plan must identify who is responsible for monitoring and how monitoring will be conducted to comply with permit conditions. The monitoring plan must address stormwater sampling requirements and visual inspections. Records of these inspections must be kept as attachments to the SWPPP. The plan must include the following:* *a. Identification of all points of discharge;* *b. The checklist to be used for visual monitoring;* *c. The person (or position) who conducts stormwater sampling;* *d. Where samples will be taken;* *e. Parameters for analysis and the analytical methods to be employed;* *f. Procedures for sample collection and handling;* *g. Procedures for sending samples to lab; and* *h. Procedure for submitting monitoring results to Ecology.*	

Summary of Changes Between the 2011 Final Boatyard General Permit and the 2016 Final Boatyard General Permit (effective August 8, 2016)

S8.B.3 SWPPP Contents and Requirements; Best Management Practices [2nd Paragraph]	*The SWPPP must document how the Permittee selected stormwater BMPs, the pollutant removal performance expected from the selected BMP, and the technical basis that supports the performance claims for the selected BMPs and an assessment of how the selected BMP will comply with state water quality standards and satisfy the technology-based treatment requirements of 40 CFR Part 125.3 and Chapter 90.48 RCW.*	*The SWPPP must document how the Permittee selected stormwater treatment BMPs, the pollutant removal performance expected from each treatment BMP, the technical basis that supports the performance claims for the selected treatment BMPs, and an assessment of how the selected treatment BMPs will comply with State water quality standards and satisfy the technology-based treatment requirements of 40 CFR Part 125.3 and Chapter 90.48 RCW.*	**In response to public comments that pointed out that determining the performance of every BMP was neither required by regulation nor practical, Ecology focused the tracking of performance on only those BMPs meant to provide treatment of stormwater runoff, i.e., treatment BMPs.**
S8.B.3 SWPPP Contents and Requirements; Best Management Practices [Old 4th Paragraph]	*The Permittee must include BMPs that comply with the following requirements:* *a. Operational BMPs: Operational BMPs are common to all facilities. The categories listed below must be included in the SWPPP.*	*Many ~~Operational~~ BMPs are common to all facilities. The categories listed below must be included in the SWPPP. The Permittee must identify in the SWPP the BMP categories listed below and implement those BMPs to meet the following requirements: . . .* **Gather applicable language from S8.B.3.a(i) and place it under a new heading "*Operational Source Control BMPs*" at S8.B.3(a).** **Move "*Structural Source Control BMPs*" language from its old location S8.B.3.b near the end of special condition S8.B.3 to a new location S8.B.3(b) near the start of S8.B.3. Then renumber the (i) to (viii) series as (a) through (i).**	**Updated the section numbers from the 2011 permit.** **Reorganized the language to clarify the requirements and the types of BMPs.**
S8.B.3 SWPPP Contents and Requirements; Best Management Practices [Old Item 3.a(v)(a); New Item 3.(f)(i); Spill Prevention and Emergency Cleanup Plan]	*(a) A description of the reporting system which the Permittee plans to use to immediately alert facility managers and legal authorities (i.e. Department of Ecology and the Washington Military Department, Emergency Management Division, (800) 258-5990), in the event of a spill or unpermitted discharge which may endanger health or the environment.*	**After renumbering this permit section Item 3(f)(i), add the following language:** *i. A description of the reporting system which the Permittee plans to use to immediately alert facility managers and all appropriate legal authorities (i.e., Department of Ecology and the Washington Military Department, Emergency Management Division, at (800) 258-5990), in the event of a spill or unpermitted discharge which may endanger health or the environment. Condition S9 (Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements) provides the contact information for those Ecology authorities.*	**Updated the section number from the 2011 permit.** **Clarified the 2011 permit language.**

Summary of Changes Between the 2011 Final Boatyard General Permit and the 2016 Final Boatyard General Permit (effective August 8, 2016)

S8.B.3 SWPPP Contents and Requirements; Best Management Practices [New Item (h); Oversight of Do-It-Yourselfers and Independent Contractors]	N/A	*(h) Oversight of Do-It-Yourselfers and Independent Contractors* *The SWPPP must include a BMP(s) that describes how the Permittee will ensure that all individuals* ***not*** *employed by the boatyard who service marine vessels or any other motor-driven vehicle or otherwise conduct boatyard activities at its facility have been educated about required practices to control and prevent the release of pollutants to waters of the State, including at a minimum all the mandatory BMPs listed in Section S3 (Mandatory Best Management Practices). The Permittee must prohibit do-it-yourselfers and independent contractors who fail to implement all the required practices and BMPs from working at the boatyard.* *The Permittee must document its compliance with this BMP by* *i. Describing in the SWPPP the Permittee's procedures for communicating the required practices to non-boatyard individuals;* *ii. Describing in the SWPPP the Permittee's procedures for providing oversight of non-boatyard individuals, e.g., by conducting regularly scheduled inspections of their work area(s) and activities;* *iii. Maintaining written agreements with those non-boatyard individuals that they will implement all of the mandatory BMPs; and* *iv. Describing in the SWPPP the process for excluding repeat offenders from its facilities.*	**Due to observations by Ecology Inspectors, Ecology added language to address "*do-it-yourselfers*". Specifications of the Permittee's responsibilities for the consequences of on-site do-it-yourself activities do not constitute a new requirement.**
S8.B.4 SWPPP Contents and Requirements; Illicit Discharges	*. . . The Permittee can find BMPs to identify and eliminate the discharge of process wastewater, domestic wastewater, noncontact cooling water, and other illicit discharges in Volume IV . . .*	*. . . The Permittee can find BMPs to identify and eliminate the discharge of process wastewater, domestic wastewater, ~~noncontact cooling water,~~ and other illicit discharges in Volume IV . . .*	**Corrected the 2011 permit language so as not to contradict Section S5 (Non-Stormwater Miscellaneous Discharges).**
S9. Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements			
S9.A Reporting	*The Permittee must submit monitoring results in accordance with the minimum sampling frequencies specified in Sections S2 and S6 of this permit and must submit all data collected to Ecology. If the permittee discharges process or storm water to a POTW and the POTW wishes to receive monitoring data, then DMRs must also be provided to the POTW at the same time it is sent to Ecology. The Permittee must summarize and report monitoring data collected during the previous month or sample period on a form provided, or otherwise approved, by Ecology. It must ensure that the report is postmarked or received by Ecology no later than the 28th day of the month following the sample collection month. The report(s) must be sent to the appropriate regional office of Ecology.*	**Added considerably more detail within this sub-section:** **To review the new language in the permit, see Special Condition S9.A (Reporting) in the final permit.**	**The Fact Sheet contains the reasons for requiring electronic submittals, including DMRs and other documents. Almost all of the new verbiage was clarification and specification of what and how the Permittee must already report, which was not provided in the current permit. Explanations for these requirements should not be in the permit, but rather should be in the Fact Sheet. The other additional verbiage in this section clarified the 2011 permit language.** **From the Fact Sheet:** Ecology based Special Condition S9 (Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements) on its authority to specify any appropriate reporting and recordkeeping requirements to prevent and control waste discharges (WAC 173-220-210). Permittees must submit discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) to Ecology by the 28th day of the month immediately following every month during which monitoring is required. Unless authorized by a written waiver from Ecology, Permittees must submit their DMRs electronically using the online Ecology WebDMR program, which is accessible at http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/permits/paris/webdmr.html. Their data will then be automatically stored in Ecology's Permitting and Reporting Information System (PARIS). Permittees unable to submit electronically (e.g., those who do not have an Internet connection) must contact their Ecology regional permit administrator to request a waiver and to obtain instructions on how to provide hardcopy paper versions of the required reports and documentation. Since about the year 2010, Ecology has been asking NPDES and state waste discharge Permittees to provide their monitoring data electronically to expedite their required reporting and minimize errors in the transfer of their data into PARIS.

Summary of Changes Between the 2011 Final Boatyard General Permit and the 2016 Final Boatyard General Permit (effective August 8, 2016)

S9.D Additional Monitoring by the Permittee	*If the Permittee monitors any pollutant identified in this permit more frequently than required by this permit using test procedures specified by Condition S6.C of this permit, then it must include the results of this monitoring in the calculation and the data submitted in the Permittee's DMR.*	*If the Permittee monitors any pollutant ~~identified in this permit~~ at a designated sampling point (addressed in Condition S6 (Monitoring Requirements)) more frequently than required by this general permit using test procedures specified by Condition S6.C (Analytical Procedures) ~~of this permit~~, then it must include the results of this monitoring along with ~~in the calculation and~~ the data submitted in ~~the Permittee's~~ its monthly DMRs, as an electronic attachment or submittal to the Ecology Water Quality Permitting Portal. A Permittee with a waiver due to its inability to submit electronically must submit the additional monitoring data on a paper hardcopy to the appropriate address provided in Special Condition S9.E (Noncompliance Notification).*	**The new language correctly represents the regulatory requirement at 40 CFR 122.41 (l) (8), and explains the requirements when the Permittee has a waiver regarding electronic data submittal.**
S9.E Noncompliance Notification	*. . . This notification procedure must be included in the SWPPP as noted in Condition S8.B.3.a.iv. above.* *In the event the Permittee is unable to comply with any of the other permit terms and conditions due to any cause, the Permittee must:*	*. . . This notification procedure must be included in the SWPPP as noted in Condition S8.B.3(f)i (Spill Prevention and Emergency Cleanup Plan) ~~S8.B.3.a.iv. above~~. The phone numbers of Ecology regional permit administrators are provided below.* **At his point in the permit Ecology added a table containing contact information.** *In addition to a spill or unauthorized discharge, in the event the Permittee is unable to comply with any of the other permit terms and conditions due to any cause, the Permittee must:*	**Clarified the 2011 permit language.** **Updated the section number and contact information from the 2011 permit.**
S9.E Noncompliance Notification [Items 2 and 3]	*2. Immediately notify Ecology of the failure to comply; and* *3. Submit a detailed written report to Ecology within five (5) days. The report should describe the nature of the violation, including exact dates and times, corrective action taken and/or planned, steps to be taken to prevent a recurrence, results of the additional sampling, and any other pertinent information.*	*2. ~~Immediately~~ Notify the regional Ecology facility inspector orally of the failure to comply within 24 hours from the time the Permittee becomes aware of the noncompliance; and* *3. Submit electronically via the Water Quality Permitting Portal a detailed written report to Ecology within ~~five (~~ 5 ~~)~~ days. The report should describe the nature of the violation, including exact dates and times, corrective action taken and/or planned, steps to be taken to prevent a recurrence, results of the additional sampling, and any other pertinent information. Permittees who are unable to submit electronically (e.g., those who do not have an Internet connection) must contact their Ecology regional permit administrator at the locations provided above to request a waiver. Permittees with waivers must submit hardcopy paper reports to be received by Ecology no later than within 5 days of the time the Permittee became aware of the noncompliance.*	**Corrected and clarified the 2011 permit language, and added language regarding electronic reporting.**
S10. Bypass			
S10.A.2 Bypass Procedures	*This bypass is permitted only if: . . .*	*This bypass is permitted only if all three of the following conditions are met : . . .* **Ecology then separated Item 2 into three different sub-items: a, b, and c.**	**Corrected and clarified the 2011 permit language.**
S10.A.3 Bypass Procedures [Item b]	*. . . The Permittee must consider the analysis required above during preparation of the engineering report or facilities plan and plans and specifications and must include these to the extent practical. . . .*	*. . . The Permittee must consider the analysis required above during the project planning and design process. The project-specific ~~preparation of the~~ engineering report, facility plan, and plans and specifications must include details of probable construction bypasses ~~these~~ to the extent practical. . . .*	**Clarified the 2011 permit language.**

Summary of Changes Between the 2011 Final Boatyard General Permit and the 2016 Final Boatyard General Permit (effective August 8, 2016)

S10.A.3 Bypass Procedures [New Item c]	*Ecology will consider the following prior to issuing an administrative order for this type of bypass:* *. . . three bullets . . .* *After consideration of the above and the adverse effects of the proposed bypass and any other relevant factors, Ecology will approve or deny the request. The public must be notified and given an opportunity to comment on bypass incidents of significant duration, to the extent feasible. Approval of a request to bypass will be by administrative order issued by Ecology under RCW 90.48.120.*	*c. Ecology will consider the following prior to approving or denying the request: ~~issuing an administrative order for this type of bypass:~~* *. . .three bullets . . .* *~~After consideration of the above and the adverse effects of the proposed bypass and any other relevant factors, Ecology will approve or deny the request. The public must be notified and given an opportunity to comment on bypass incidents of significant duration, to the extent feasible.~~* *Approval of a request to bypass will be by administrative order issued by Ecology under RCW 90.48.120.* *Ecology will give the public an opportunity to comment on bypass incidents of significant duration, to the extent feasible.*	**Corrected and clarified the 2011 permit language, including changing the item numbering.** **The main point of the last line is to guarantee public participation in decisions about long-duration bypasses.**
S13. Termination of Coverage under This Permit			
S13. Termination of Coverage under This Permit	N/A	**Ecology added an entirely new special condition. See the final permit.**	**The 2011 permit contained no provision for how a Permittee, itself, could terminate its coverage.**
G15. Duty to Reapply			
G15. Duty to Reapply	*The Permittee must reapply for coverage under this permit, at least, one hundred and eighty (180) days prior to the specified expiration date of this permit. An expired permit and coverage under the permit continues in force and effect until a new permit (coverage) is issued or until Ecology cancels it. Only those facilities which have reapplied for coverage under this permit are covered under the continued permit.*	*All Permittees covered by this general permit who wish to continue their permitted activities and discharges beyond the expiration date of this general permit must submit a new application for coverage under this general permit, or an application for an individual permit, at least 180 days prior to the expiration date of this general permit. When a Permittee has submitted a timely and sufficient application for the renewal of coverage under this general permit, the expiring general permit remains in effect and enforceable until Ecology:* *A. Denies the application;* *B. Issues a replacement permit; or* *C. Cancels the expired general permit.* *Coverage under an expired general permit for Permittees who fail to submit a timely and sufficient application expires on the expiration date of the general permit.* *~~The Permittee must reapply for coverage under this permit, at least, one hundred and eighty (180) days prior to the specified expiration date of this permit. An expired permit and coverage under the permit continues in force and effect until a new permit (coverage) is issued or until Ecology cancels it. Only those facilities which have reapplied for coverage under this permit are covered under the continued permit.~~*	**Rearranged and expanded the 2011 permit verbiage to clarify the permit language.**
G17. Signatory Requirements			
G17.A	N/A	**Ecology rearranged the content of Section A in this general condition into bullet Items 1 through 4 for clarity.**	**Rearranged and expanded the 2011 permit verbiage to clarify the permit language.**
G20. Reporting Other Information			
G20. Reporting Other Information	N/A	**Ecology added the following entirely new general condition:** *When the Permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to Ecology, the Permittee must promptly submit such facts or information.*	**The 2011 permit failed to provide this requirement (from 40 CFR 122.41(l)(8)), which several other general permits do (e.g., Aquatic Weed Control & Irrigation, Fresh Fruit Packers, Water Treatment Plant, Sand & Gravel, and Construction and Industrial Stormwater).**

Summary of Changes Between the 2011 Final Boatyard General Permit and the 2016 Final Boatyard General Permit (effective August 8, 2016)

G21. Duty to Comply			
G21. Duty to Comply	N/A	**Ecology added the following entirely new general condition:** *The Permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act and may be grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of permit renewal.*	**The 2011 permit failed to provide this requirement (from 40 CFR 122.41(a)), which several other general permits do (e.g., Fresh Fruit Packers, Water Treatment Plant, Sand & Gravel, and Construction and Industrial Stormwater).**
Definitions			
Definitions	N/A	**Removed terms:** ~~*BOD*~~ ~~*Monthly average*~~ ~~*MSD*~~ ~~*Process change*~~ ~~*Seasonal average*~~ ~~*Stormwater*~~ ~~*Structural Source Control BMPs*~~ **Added terms:** *Arithmetic average* *Composite* *Industrial activity* *Significant amount* *Significant contributor of pollutants* *Significant process change* *Storm drain* *Stormwater runoff* *Substantially identical discharge point*	**The definition for "*BOD* " was removed because it was no longer used in the 2016 permit text.** **The definition for "*Monthly Average* " was removed because the 2016 permit text explains how to calculate it.** **The definition for "*MSD* " was removed because it is an acronym defined in the text.** **The definition for "*Process change* " was removed because it was replaced with "*Significant amount* " and "*Significant process change* ".** **The definition for "*Seasonal Average* " was removed because the 2016 permit explains how to calculate it.** **The definition for "*Stormwater* " was removed because it was replaced with "*Stormwater runoff* ."** **The definition for "*Structural Source Control BMPs* " was removed because it confused the definition of Source Control BMPs.** **The definitions for "*Arithmetic average* " and "*Composite* " were added because public comments indicated uncertainty about their meanings.** **The definition for "*Industrial activity* " was added because public comments indicated a misconstrual of the purpose of the permit.** **The definition for "*Significant contributor of pollutant(s)* " was added because the new "Conditional 'No Exposure' Exemption" was added due to public comments.** **The definition for "*Storm drain* " was added because the definition for "*Storm sewer* " was incorrect in the 2011 permit.** **The definition for "*Substantially identical discharge point* " was added because public comments requested clarity.**
303(d) list	*A list periodically prepared by Ecology . . .* *. . . http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/303d/2008/index.html .*	*. . . means the list of Category 5 waterbodies periodically prepared by Ecology . . .* *. . . http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/303d/index.html.*	**Clarified the TMDL list, and updated the web address.**
Arithmetic average	N/A	*Arithmetic average means the sum of a list of numbers divided by the number of numbers in the list.*	**Public comments indicated uncertainty about its meaning.**
Composite	N/A	*Composite sample means a homogenous mixture of material that reasonably characterizes the nature or quality of a monitored discharge or environmental medium that varies over time or space. Creation of the sample from a temporally varying source (e.g., a wastewater stream) may involve continuous sampling or collection of discrete samples and their combination on a "time-composited" or "flow-proportional" basis. A time-composited sample consists of identical volumes of wastewater collected from constant time intervals. A flow-proportional sample may consist of a combination of either variable sample volumes collected over constant time intervals or constant sample volumes collected over variable sampling intervals, proportional to the stream flow.*	**Public comments indicated uncertainty about its meaning.**
Date of coverage	*. . . individual boatyard (identified on the Facility Specific Cover Page) is authorized . . .*	*. . . individual boatyard* ~~*(identified on the Facility Specific Cover Page)*~~ *is authorized . . .*	**Redundant, and the 2011 permit did not explain what this meant.**
Discharge	*. . . to waters of the United States from any point source.*	*. . . to waters of the* ~~*United States*~~ *State of Washington from any point source.*	**Corrected an error in the 2011 permit. Waters of the United States do not include groundwater, but waters of the State of Washington do include groundwater.**

Summary of Changes Between the 2011 Final Boatyard General Permit and the 2016 Final Boatyard General Permit (effective August 8, 2016)

Industrial activity	N/A	*Industrial Activity means any of the activities among (1) The ten categories of industrial activities identified in 40 CFR 122.26 (b) (14) (i to ix; and xi); or (2) Any activities identified by Ecology as significant contributors of pollutants. Industrial activities include, but are not limited to, manufacturing; processing; and raw, intermediate, and finished materials handling and storage areas at an industrial plant.*	**Corrected an error in the 2011 permit, and responded to public comments concerning the source area of stormwater runoff that must be monitored.**
Minimum performance standards	*– Air flow = 116 cfs minimum*	*– Air flow = 116 cfm ~~cfs~~ minimum*	**Corrected an error in the 2011 permit.**
Pollutant	*Pollutant means the discharge of any of the following to waters of the state: dredged spoil, . . .*	*Pollutant means discarded ~~the discharge of any of the following to waters of the state:~~ dredged spoil, . . .*	**Corrected an error in the 2011 permit.**
Pressure washing	*. . . to remove paint or biological growth. . .*	*. . . to remove paint , grime, or biological growth . . .*	**The verbiage was added to remain consistent with the Marina Guidance Manual.**
Responsible corporate officer	N/A	**Added the following new definition:** *Responsible corporate officer means either: (1) A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the corporation; or (2) The manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided (a) The manager is authorized to make management decisions that govern the operation of the regulated facility, including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long-term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; (b) The manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and (c) Where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures. (40 CFR 122.22)*	**To define more clearly (and, for non-public organizations, to replace) the term "*principal executive officer*" used in Condition G17.A.2 (Signatory Requirements).**
Significant contributor of pollutant(s)	N/A	*Significant contributor of pollutant(s) means a facility determined by Ecology to be a contributor of a significant amount of pollutant(s) to waters of the State.*	**Public comments induced Ecology to add a "Conditional 'No Exposure" Exemption" section to the permit. As a consequence, this term appeared and required definition.**
Source control BMP	*Source control BMPs means physical . . .*	*Source control BMP~~s~~ means operational activities, or physical, . . .*	**The definition of "*Source Control BMP~~s~~*" was changed because the original definition was incorrect.**
Solid waste	*. . . This includes all liquid, solid and semisolid materials . . .*	*. . . This includes all liquid, solid, or ~~and~~ semisolid materials . . .*	**The definition of "*Solid waste*" was changed because the original definition was incorrect.**
Substantially identical discharge point	N/A	*Substantially identical discharge point means a discharge point that shares all the following characteristics with another discharge point:* *(1) The same general industrial activities conducted in the drainage area of the discharge point.* *(2) The same type of exposed materials located in the drainage area of the discharge point that are likely to be significant contributors of pollutants to stormwater discharges.* *(3) The same type of impervious surfaces in the drainage area that could affect the percolation of stormwater runoff into the ground (e.g., asphalt, crushed rock, grass).* *(4) The same best management practices conducted in the drainage area of the discharge point.*	**Clarification to address a public comment regarding the geographic extent of required monitoring of stormwater runoff necessitated the addition of this term and its definition.**

Summary of Changes Between the 2011 Final Boatyard General Permit and the 2016 Final Boatyard General Permit (effective August 8, 2016)

SWMM	*. . . means Stormwater Management Manual of Western Washington, Ecology Publication Nos. 99-11 through 99-15.*	*. . . means The 2014 Stormwater Management Manual of Western Washington, December 2014, Ecology Publication Number 14-10-055 . ~~Nos. 99-11 through 99-15.~~*	**Updated the reference citation.**
Topside	*. . . distribution of forces.); now in yachts sometimes understood as the part between the water-line and deck, or the freeboard.*	*. . . distribution of forces). ~~; now in yachts sometimes understood as the part between the water-line and deck, or the freeboard~~ .*	**The verbiage deleted from the 2011 permit was incorrect.**
Vacuum sanding	*– Air flow = 116 cfs minimum*	*– Air flow = 116 cfm ~~cfs~~ minimum*	**Corrected an error in the 2011 permit.**