

Stormwater Decant Facility Operations and Maintenance Manual

Prepared for
City of Washougal, Washington
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List of Abbreviations

City	City of Washougal
CWA	Clean Water Act
Ecology	Washington State Department of Ecology
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
ID	identification
L	liter(s)
mg	milligram(s)
mL	milliliter(s)
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
PCB	polychlorinated biphenyl
RFID	radio frequency identification
SDF	Stormwater Decant Facility
SU	standard unit(s)
VIN	vehicle identification number
yd ³	cubic yard(s)

Section 1

Introduction

This introductory section presents the mission and purpose of the City of Washougal (City) Stormwater Decant Facility (SDF); a review of federal, state, and county regulations governing stormwater; and a brief background of the SDF program.

1.1 Mission

The mission of the SDF is to provide an environmentally sound system for managing, treating, and disposing of stormwater liquids and solids generated from the cleaning of stormwater drainage systems.

1.2 Purpose

The purpose of this *Stormwater Decant Facility Operations and Maintenance Manual* is to provide a comprehensive overview of all aspects of the SDF, located at the City of Washougal Wastewater Treatment Plant.

1.3 Federal, State, and County Regulations Governing Stormwater

The following regulations govern the operation of the SDF:

- Clean Water Act (CWA) (1972)
 - National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES):
 - Municipal Stormwater Permit (Phase I and Phase II)
 - Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington (2005)
- City of Washougal Stormwater Management Program (2014)

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) develops the stormwater regulations in accordance with the CWA. The CWA is the primary federal law in the United States governing water pollution; since its introduction in 1972, the CWA has been responsible for significant improvements to our nation's water quality.

Stormwater is water that originates during precipitation events. Stormwater discharges are generated by runoff from land and impervious areas such as paved streets, parking lots, building rooftops, and private properties during rainfall and snow events that often contain pollutants in quantities that could adversely affect water quality. Most stormwater discharges are considered point sources and require coverage by a federally mandated permit known as the NPDES Permit Program.

As authorized by the CWA, the NPDES Permit Program controls water pollution by regulating point sources that discharge pollutants into waters of the United States. Point sources are discrete conveyances such as pipes or man-made ditches. Individual homes that are connected to a municipal system, use a septic system, or do not have a surface discharge do not need an NPDES permit; however, industrial, municipal, and other facilities must obtain permits if their discharges go directly to surface waters. In Washington State, the NPDES Permit Program is administered by the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology). Ecology develops and administers stormwater

regulations in Washington State, in accordance with Chapter 90.48 of the Revised Code of Washington, Water Pollution Control. The City administers its stormwater activities in accordance with its 2014 Stormwater Management Program.

1.4 Program Background

The City currently disposes of its stormwater Vactor wastes at Clark County's GEM facility, also known as the Whatley Pit. As part of the 2014 Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements project, the City decided to construct the SDF at the treatment plant site to provide a more efficient and cost-effective location for the City to dispose of Vactor wastes. The City will also consider, on a case-by-case basis, allowing other agencies to dispose of Vactor wastes there as well.

Section 2

Waste Discharge Permit Requirements

The SDF is currently operating under Waste Discharge Permit XXXX-XX (issued XX/XXXX), which expires in XX/XXXX. The permit requirements are described below.

2.1 Primary Requirements

The main requirements of the Waste Discharge Permit are as follows:

- Only water collected from the cleaning of storm drains is allowed to be discharged (see Section 4.2, Stormwater Only)
- Track every discharge by SDF user's name and origin of material decanted (see Section 6.2, Record Keeping)
- Test liquid waste for metals and oil pollutants by an Ecology-certified laboratory
- Field-test liquid waste for pH and settleable solids
- Submit an annual report to Ecology on test results and usage

Table 2-1 lists the substances tested for and their allowable limits.

Parameter	Allowable limit
Arsenic	0.08 mg/L
Cadmium	0.05 mg/L
Chromium	1.3 mg/L
Copper	1.5 mg/L
Lead	0.4 mg/L
Nickel	0.95 mg/L
Silver	0.4 mg/L
Zinc	3.0 mg/L
Nonpolar fats, oil, and grease	100 mg/L
pH	5.0–12.0 SU
Settleable solids	7.0 mL/L

2.2 Waste Discharge Sampling Plan

The City's SDF operators will routinely sample the treated leachate being discharged from the SDF to the treatment plant. At a minimum, a sample will be taken at every 20th load that arrives to the site. This frequency equates to samples being taken one to two times each month, depending on usage levels. The samples will be taken to an Ecology-approved laboratory for testing, and the results will be included in the City's annual report delivered to Ecology. The SDF operators will review test results as they become available to identify high contaminant levels and, if necessary, take corrective actions. If high contaminant levels are detected, sampling frequency will be increased until the issue(s) are resolved.

A commercially manufactured sampling well located on the SDF's discharge pipe will allow easy access for sampling.

2.3 Solids Disposal Plan

The dewatered solids that accumulate in the SDF will be periodically removed and typically disposed of at a licensed solid-waste landfill. The SDF has covered storage space for approximately 250 cubic yards (yd³) of dewatered solids, and is expected to receive up to 3,350 yd³ of material each year at peak future usage, resulting in a maximum removal frequency of 12-13 times per year, or approximately monthly. When the storage capacity is reached, the City will contract with a hauler to have the material removed.

The City is also allowed to seek beneficial uses for the material locally. Finding reuse applications for the material saves the City the expense of landfill tipping fees and hauling costs. The only preapproved beneficial use application for the material is for it to be used as non-structural, encapsulated fill. Examples of this include earth berms, roadway shoulders, and other similar earthwork activities. The material cannot be used below the normal water table elevation, and must be covered by at least 2 feet of clean fill from another commercial source. In order to use the material, the recipient must have design plans calling for the material and showing the exact extent of the use, and these plans must be stamped by a registered professional engineer. A detailed description of the disposal methods and quantities will be included in the City's annual report to Ecology.

When used in these applications, street sweepings and stormwater debris will be screened at the SDF to remove trash and foreign objects. Street sweepings will be mixed with stormwater debris at a ratio of approximately 3:1.

Section 3

Criteria for Using the Stormwater Decant Facility

This section presents criteria for using the SDF, including a definition of authorized users and application requirements.

3.1 Authorized Users

City personnel will be authorized to use the SDF. The City will also consider allowing other local agencies to use the SDF. All personnel and outside users will be given an access card that will record user visits, and they will undergo training.

3.2 Application Requirements

The steps for completing an application are listed below:

1. Submit application

Complete the application form and send it with the required attachments to:

City of Washougal Stormwater Department
Attn: Stormwater Decant Facility Program
1701 C Street
Washougal, WA 98671

Application packets can be requested by calling 360.835.2662 or downloaded and printed from the City website at <http://cityofwashougal.us/stormwater>.

2. Post cash deposit

Each authorized outside user must provide a \$1,500 cash deposit. The deposit shall be used to ensure payment of monthly billings, and may be collected when the amount payable to the City reaches the level of the deposit. If the cash deposit is used to pay delinquent billings, authorization to use the SDF will be terminated and use privileges will not be granted unless the deposit level is restored. The deposit will be returned to the applicant when all outstanding claims are satisfied. A waiver to the cash deposit may be granted as the City deems appropriate.

3. Provide proof of liability insurance

Each authorized outside user shall be required to obtain liability insurance in such amount and in such form as shall be determined by the City. Proof of insurance requires that the user submit a Certificate of Liability Insurance and required endorsements. Insurance certificate renewals shall be provided to the City for record keeping and documentation of continued coverage.

4. Provide a written "Contaminated Load Procedure" statement

Each authorized outside agency or company must provide documentation for how its organization handles suspected contaminated or contaminated materials. The "Contaminated Load Procedure" supports the understanding and agreement that any hot loads, materials suspected of being contaminated or having obvious contamination, or prohibited materials will not be brought to the SDF. The unacceptable materials listed will be managed, handled,

transported, and disposed of appropriately at a vendor-approved facility to take that material type.

5. Use allowable equipment

Vehicles using the SDF must meet the following requirements:

- Ability to discharge liquids and solids separately
- Total capacity for liquid not to exceed 3,000 gallons
- Company sign or image on vehicle that is visible from 100 feet
- Decant discharge hose reaches ground
- Access card issued to the specific vehicle (matching VIN and company ID #)

6. Receive approved applications and access card

The applicant is authorized to use the City SDF once an application has been approved and access card(s) have been issued. An access card will be issued for each vehicle listed in the application. Approved applications may be modified at any time to add or delete vehicles and personnel. (Note: All new vehicles must be registered (using “Attachment A”) and all new personnel must attend the City training.)

7. Attend training

Upon approval of the application, call to schedule an appointment for training of each truck driver assigned to use the SDF. All drivers who plan to use the SDF must complete the required City training prior to use.

The training is approximately 1.5 hours and covers use of the SDF’s operational procedures for decanting liquids and dumping solids, acceptable and unacceptable materials, identification and screening of contaminated loads, and emergency shutdown procedures. Additional topics may also be covered. City staff will maintain a database of personnel successfully completing the training program.

Section 4

Criteria for Revocation of Authorization

This section presents criteria applied to determine revocation of use of the SDF.

4.1 Revocation of Use Authorization

All City SDF users are on the honor system. This means that all trained users are expected to follow the procedures presented in this document and provided in their training. The trained users will be held accountable for any misuse of the SDF and unacceptable materials disposed of at the SDF as well as the company or agency that the user represents. The City reserves the right to revoke authorization to use the SDF for any of the following, including but not limited to:

- Discharging liquids other than stormwater
- Dumping contaminated solids
- Misusing the access keypad or decant station
- Failing to follow this *Stormwater Decant Facility Operations and Maintenance Manual*
- Failing to pay the monthly billing
- Allowing non-City trained staff to use the SDF
- Transferring access keycards between vehicles

4.2 Stormwater Only

Only stormwater liquids and solids collected from the cleaning of drainage systems designed to collect stormwater (water that originates from precipitation and enters the stormwater system as stormwater runoff, groundwater, or surface water) is allowed to be disposed of at the SDF. The stormwater must meet the Waste Discharge Permit criteria as issued by the Program (see Section 2).

Waste materials **specifically prohibited** from being disposed of at the City SDF include, but are not limited to:

- ⊗ Materials with suspected or obvious contamination
- ⊗ Waste or leachate collected from solid-waste transfer stations
- ⊗ Sites associated with the production of solvents, fuels, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), pesticides, or radioactive materials
- ⊗ Process water from car wash vaults
- ⊗ Waste materials from other decant stations
- ⊗ Stormwater and/or water treatment systems (filters, etc.)
- ⊗ Concrete slurry
- ⊗ Waste material from stormwater drainage systems with known contamination
- ⊗ Sewage or industrial lift station material
- ⊗ Sanitary sewer systems or septic systems

- ⊘ Grease trap wastes
- ⊘ Water pumped from utility vaults (requires analytical testing/profile)

Any authorized user who disposes of prohibited waste materials at the SDF will be responsible for the cost of cleaning the SDF, sewer line, and receiving treatment plant facilities. In addition, the user may have its authorization to use the SDF revoked.

To be clear, the driver or trained user is ultimately responsible for the materials being disposed of at the City SDF. The driver will be held accountable for delivery of prohibited wastes and/or misuse of the SDF, and the City reserves the right to deny entry to an individual for inappropriate discharge of prohibited wastes. Similarly, any public agency or private company identified for delivering prohibited wastes or misuse of the SDF may have its authorization to use the SDF revoked.

4.3 Misuse of the SDF

The following actions constitute SDF misuse:

- Repeated loss of access card
- Damage to the SDF and or equipment
- Unauthorized use of the SDF (i.e., vehicle on site with untrained staff, use during non-business hours)
- Failure to report problems
- Failure to clean the decant bay after use

4.4 Failure to Follow Operations and Maintenance Manual

All users will be provided a copy of this *Stormwater Decant Facility Operations and Maintenance Manual*. All authorized users will be trained using the manual. Failure to follow the manual may result in revocation of authorization to use the SDF.

4.5 Failure to Pay

Failure to pay the monthly bill will result in the transfer of the cash deposit to the City and a loss of authorization to use the SDF. In the event that the cash deposit must be used, reauthorization to use the SDF will occur only when the outstanding balance is paid in full and the cash deposit is restored to the required level.

Section 5

Rate Structure/Rate Updates/Billing Process

This section outlines the SDF rate structure, rate updates, and billing process.

5.1 Rate Structure

The rates for use of the SDF are the result of a rate study conducted by Washougal City staff. The study estimated the cost of stormwater liquids and solids disposal based on several assumptions (i.e., volume of liquids and solids dumped at the site, maintenance costs, disposal costs, and amortization of the SDF).

The current approved rate is printed on billing statements.

5.2 Rate Updates

Significant costs are associated with the construction of stormwater decant facilities. These costs, such as access keypads, structure, catch basins, settling vaults, and site preparation, are captured and amortized over a 10- to 20-year life cycle for each item. Another significant cost is the management and treatment of generated solids. These costs are reviewed on an annual basis to determine if fee changes are required. Each annual reexamination of program costs may result in the submittal of a proposed rate ordinance, if required, to the Washougal City Council for approval with the annual budget.

5.3 Billing Process

As discussed in Section 3 of this manual, all users of the SDF must meet the City application process and be preapproved. The City has no capacity to collect a cash fee for use of the SDF. A customer account for monthly billing is required. Each vehicle using the SDF will be assigned a unique access keycard with radio frequency identification (RFID) allowing the identification of the equipment and customer account. This access keycard must be used each time the truck uses the SDF.

Immediately report any access keycard issues by calling 360.835.2662 so that corrections can be made promptly.

Section 6

Field Vacuum/Flush Truck Procedures

This section presents procedures and guidelines for using Vector trucks at the SDF. Procedures for sweeper trucks are given in Section 8.1.2.

6.1 Vector Truck Guidelines

Only stormwater liquids and solids collected from the cleaning of drainage systems designed to collect stormwater (water that originates from precipitation and enters the stormwater system as stormwater runoff, groundwater, or surface water) are allowed to be disposed of at the SDF. The stormwater must meet the City's Waste Discharge Permit criteria.

When at all possible, water used in the process of flushing pipe or cleaning storm drains should be vacuumed into the truck's storage tank. All water collected must be decanted at a permitted decant station.

All solids collected in the process of flushing pipe or cleaning storm drains must be deposited at a designated solids bay for temporary storage or be taken to an approved site for disposal.

Vector trucks are used to conduct a wide range of services, from typical stormwater system cleaning to utility potholing to spill response. If you do work that contaminates your tank (e.g., sewer work or hydraulic oil spill cleanup), be sure to thoroughly clean the tank before conducting stormwater work. Residual tank contamination can contaminate future loads.

Vector trucks may be used over a weekend or during an after-hours call-out. When this work occurs, the generated load may not be decanted after the work has been completed and remains in the tank. If a driver takes a truck that has a load that was not generated by that driver, the driver should determine who picked up the load and the load composition. Drivers should always use extreme caution when decanting loads from unknown sources (as presented in this scenario).

6.2 Record Keeping

Every driver must keep a detailed daily log of the areas where the stormwater and associated solids are collected. The daily log must be kept for 1 year and be made available to City staff upon request. The daily log, at a minimum, should include the following information:

- Date
- Driver's name
- Equipment used
- Name of site or client
- Street address or roadway identification

6.3 Inspection of Storm Drains

Liquids and solids removed from stormwater drainage systems are nearly always characterized as an unregulated waste rather than dangerous or hazardous. However, it is possible for contaminants to accumulate over time, resulting in concentrations that could be designated as dangerous or hazardous wastes. Contaminants can also be present because of spills or illegal dumping of material by citizens or businesses. A quick inspection of the stormwater system using sight and smell can provide valuable information regarding potential contamination of the stormwater system (field-screen your loads). Any suspect or contaminated liquids and/or solids should not be disposed of at the SDF. Such material must be transported to an approved vendor for disposal.

6.4 Inspect Drainage System for Contaminants

Prior to removing materials from the stormwater system, the truck operator or driver must inspect the stormwater system to be cleaned for evidence of contamination or possible contamination (field screening). Be aware of the area where the work is being conducted and upstream users of the system and the potential for contamination.

One or more of the following occurrences indicates potential contamination:

- Liquid and or solid materials are simply “not typical” of the materials normally found during day-to-day operations.
- The presence of fumes, vapors, or odors is an excellent indicator of the presence of gas, hydrocarbons, or solvents. If unusual odors are detected, exposure could be dangerous to the driver or helper. Some fumes can deaden the sense of smell almost immediately. If you think you smelled something bad, you probably did.
- Unusual water color may indicate the presence of antifreeze, oil-based paint, or another contaminant. Antifreeze is classified as a dangerous waste.
- Clear or transparent water could be caused by a chemical that is inhibiting normal biological activity.
- Dark, thick, gooey sludge buildup on top of the sediment may indicate the presence of petroleum products or infrequent cleaning and resulting buildup of contaminants in the sump.
- Stains or corrosion in the drainage area may indicate the presence of hazardous or dangerous waste. Wastes containing metals, solvents, or petroleum constituents will stain surrounding surfaces.
- An unusually clean-looking sump could indicate that an industrial solvent or cleaner may have been “dumped” into the sump. These may be designated as hazardous or dangerous waste.
- Significant vegetation or algal growth in a stormwater drainage system could be a sign of a fertilizer or other excessive nutrient releases.

6.5 Failed Inspection Procedure

If the material fails inspection, follow the City guidelines on how to proceed if you suspect a storm drain is contaminated.

Do not dispose of any known or suspected contaminated loads at the SDF.

6.6 Passed Inspection Procedure

If the material passes inspection, clean the storm drain(s) and dispose of generated liquids and solids at the SDF.

Section 7

Stormwater Decant Facility Access

The Washougal SDF is located within the City of Washougal Wastewater Treatment Plant. The site houses several buildings and operations in addition to the SDF.

7.1 Access

Access to the SDF is reached by traveling east on Highway 14, just past the 32nd Street exit, and turning right into the wastewater treatment plant. The preferred route through the WWTP site to the SDF is shown in Figure A of this document.

7.2 Business Hours and Closure Information

The SDF regular business hours are Monday through Friday from 7 a.m. to 3 p.m. Customers are allowed to enter the site until 3 p.m. Site entry is not permitted after 3 p.m.

7.2.1 Holidays

The SDF will be closed for the following holidays unless notification is sent to customers advising otherwise:

- New Year's Day
- Martin Luther King, Jr. Day
- President's Day
- Memorial Day
- Independence Day
- Labor Day
- Veteran's Day
- Thanksgiving Holiday (both Thursday and Friday)
- Christmas Day

7.2.2 Scheduled Facility Closures

There will be times when the SDF is closed for maintenance and/or repair to the SDF or to the truck scales.

Notification will be sent via email to all authorized users of the SDF to announce SDF closures. If possible, advance notice will be provided prior to the closure.

7.2.3 Unscheduled Facility Closures

There may be times when the SDF is closed with no notice for the following reasons:

- Solids pad becomes full. The solids dumping pad may be closed if the SDF operator is unavailable for a period of time to maintain the SDF. If this occurs, the Vector truck decant sump will remain open to customers for decanting their liquids only.

- Emergencies/unacceptable load contamination. The SDF will be shut down if an emergency/unacceptable load occurs. The SDF will remain closed until it can be cleaned and placed back into service.
- Hauler access control panel failures, damage, power outages. The SDF may be shut down if the hauler access control panel is not functioning properly or is damaged, or during power outages due to the loss of required documentation for transactions. If the hauler access control panel becomes unavailable, it may be possible to keep the Vactor truck decant sump open to customers for decanting liquids only and recording required information by hand for each transaction.

Section 8

Stormwater Decant Facility Operation Procedures

This section summarizes SDF decanting, dumping, and emergency shutdown procedures.

8.1 Decanting and Dumping

8.1.1 Vactor Truck Procedures

The following are the procedures for vactor trucks to follow when dumping at the SDF:

1. At no time shall there be less than one trained person per vehicle to use the SDF.
2. The driver will swipe a card through at the hauler access control panel to initiate the dumping of the truck and capture the required transaction information.
3. If necessary, Vactor trucks can decant any excess water from the load at the truck decant sump, which is under the grating at the east end of the SDF building.
4. When dumping solids, back the Vactor truck up against the curb adjacent to the solids drying pad and dump the solids on the pad.
5. The solids slurry will spread out on the pad and will dewater for approximately 3 to 5 days.
6. After the solids have adequately dewatered, a loader can be brought in by SDF staff to move the solids to a higher area on the pad at the north end of the building where they will be stored for approximately 6 months.
7. It is estimated that every 6 months, the stored solids will be removed from the SDF building and permanently disposed of either in a landfill or, preferably, for some beneficial use.

8.1.2 Sweeper Truck Procedures

The following are the procedures for sweeper trucks to follow when dumping at the SDF:

1. At no time shall there be less than one trained person per vehicle to use the SDF.
2. The driver will swipe a card through at the hauler access control panel to initiate the dumping of the truck and capture the required transaction information.
3. If necessary, sweeper trucks can decant any excess water from the load at the truck decant sump, which is under the grating at the east end of the SDF building.
4. When dumping solids, sweeper trucks will drive headfirst down the access ramp on the east side of the SDF building, and back up to the storage area at the North end of the building. Sweeper trucks should not dump solids on the solids dewatering pad.
5. A loader can be brought in by SDF staff to move the solids to a higher area on the pad where they will be stored for approximately 6 months.
6. It is estimated that every 6 months, the stored solids will be removed from the SDF building and permanently disposed of either in a landfill or, preferably, for some beneficial use.

8.2 Emergency Shutdown

If you notice any of the following conditions after you have already begun to decant, **STOP DECANTING**, notify plant personnel, and close the knife gate valve at the east end of the liquid settling basins to prohibit flow of the contaminated liquid into the treatment plant:

- Pronounced odor of solvent or gasoline
- Hydrogen sulfide (rotten egg odor)
- Significant oil sheen
- Unusual color
- Grease
- Stormwater filter media
- Anything that looks unusual and not typical of stormwater decant materials

Immediately use your cell phone to call:

1. Ryan Baker: 360.722.2961
2. Will Noonan: 360.835.2662

Section 9

City Contacts

Contact information for Washougal's SDF staff is listed in Table 9-1.

Table 9-1. SDF Staff Contact Information			
Name	Title/role	Phone	Email
Will Noonan	Stormwater Manager/Decant Program Coordinator	360.835.2662 (office) 360.696.0777 (after hours)	will.noonan@cityofwashougal.us
Ryan Baker	Decant Facility Superintendent	360.835.2662 (office) 360.722.2961 (cell)	rbaker@ci.washougal.wa.us

City website: <http://cityofwashougal.us/>

The City is responsible for the general operation of the SDF. City staff responsibilities include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Secure and maintain the required discharge authorization permit and ensure program compliance
- Process authorization of vendor applications and manage customers services and inquiries
- Conduct mandatory training for SDF use
- Perform required analytical laboratory sampling and submit quarterly reports
- Oversee maintenance and repairs of the SDF

Section 10

Stormwater Decant Facility Quick Reference Guide

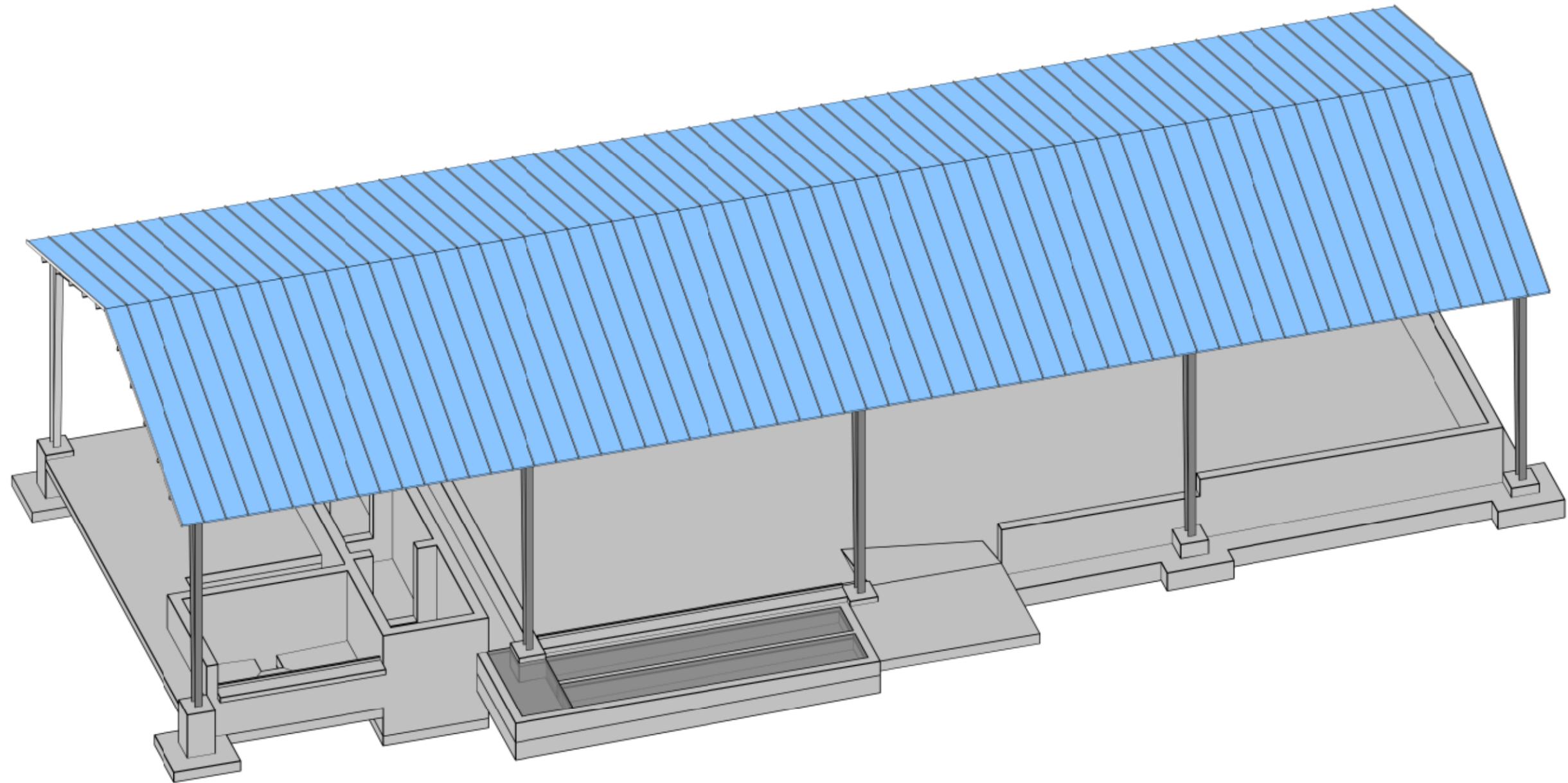
Table 10-1 provides a quick reference guide for the SDF.

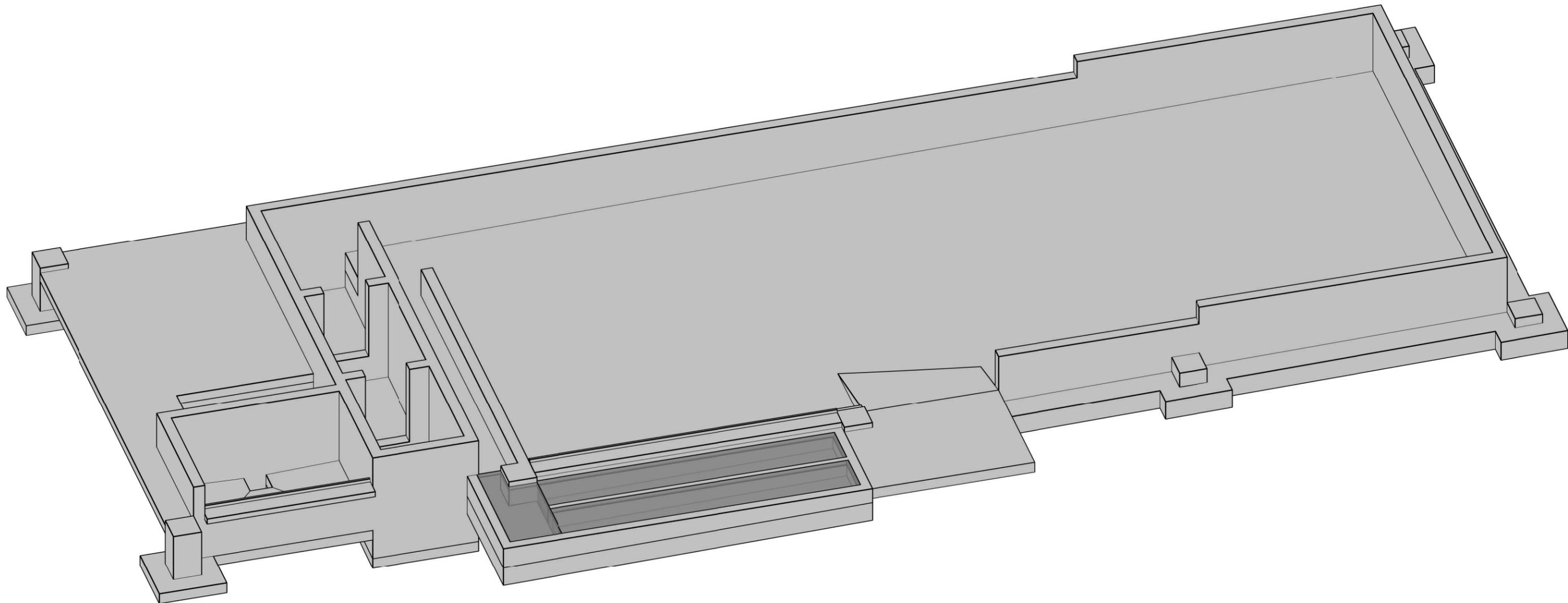
Table 10-1. Stormwater Decant Facility Quick Reference Guide	
Issue	Action
Hours of operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Customers are sent monthly schedule notification via email correspondence approximately 1 week before the start of a new month.• Regular business hours are Monday through Friday from 7 a.m. to 3 p.m.
SDF closures	Customers will be notified by either phone or email of any unplanned closures. Customers will be notified through the monthly schedule for any planned closures such as scheduled maintenance or holidays.
Power outages	<p>Authorized users:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If there is a power outage, the hauler access system will not function.• Please do not use the SDF to dispose of solids. Please dispose of your load elsewhere.• Liquid-only transactions may be done by appointment only.• Call the Decant Program Coordinator so that all required information can be documented for the transaction.
Other problems	<p>Call the SDF staff for any of the following problems:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Access card damage• Keypad operation issues• Conveyance issues• Solids storage pad issues• Unacceptable load upon arrival <p>Remember:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If you arrive at the SDF to find an existing problem (damage, contamination, unacceptable load dumped, etc.), contact SDF staff (listed in Section 9) immediately before proceeding with the transaction. Avoid being blamed for someone else's mistake or actions.

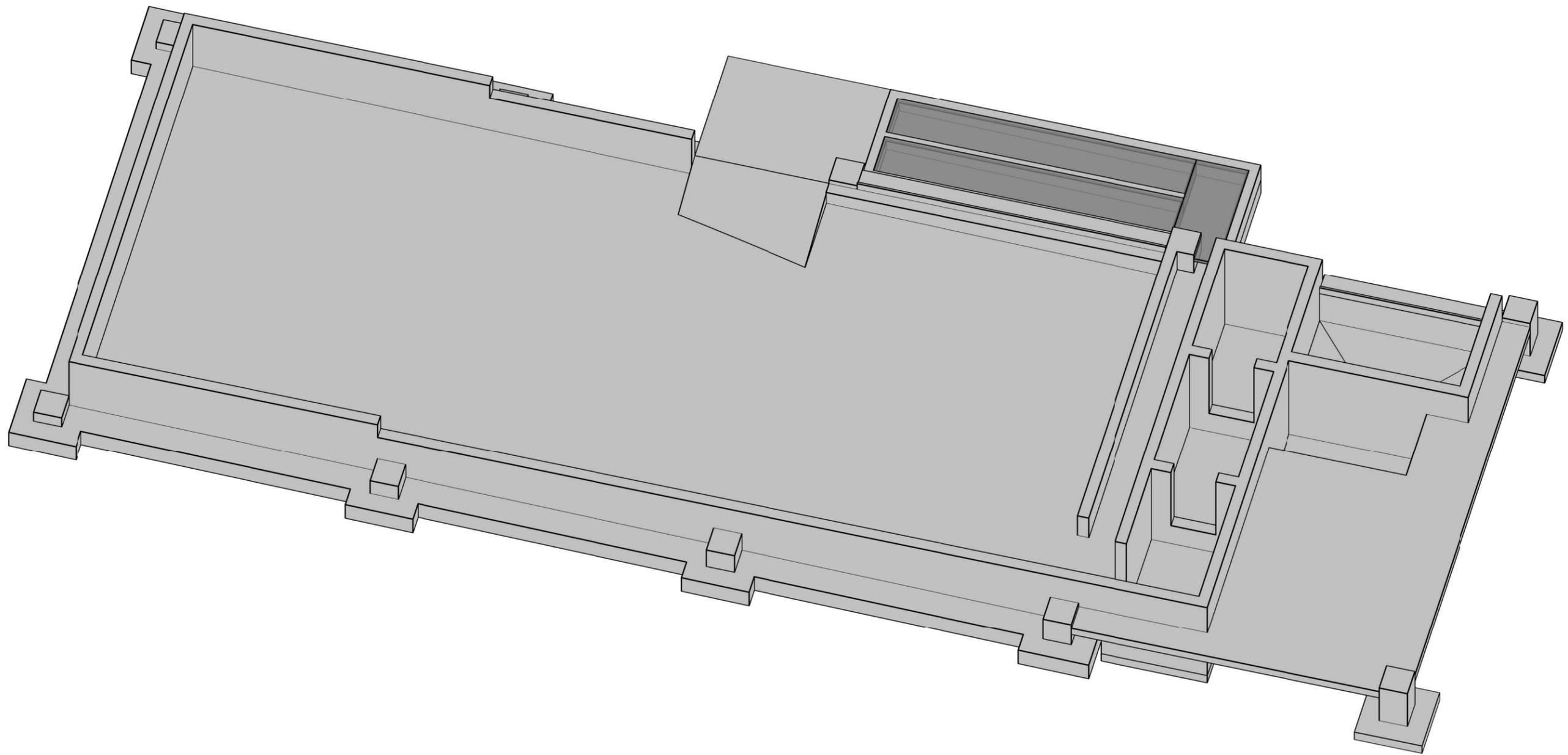
Limitations

This document was prepared solely for the City of Washougal (City) in accordance with professional standards at the time the services were performed and in accordance with the contract between the City and Brown and Caldwell dated October 28, 2014. This document is governed by the specific scope of work authorized by the City; it is not intended to be relied upon by any other party except for regulatory authorities contemplated by the scope of work. We have relied on information or instructions provided by the City and other parties and, unless otherwise expressly indicated, have made no independent investigation as to the validity, completeness, or accuracy of such information.

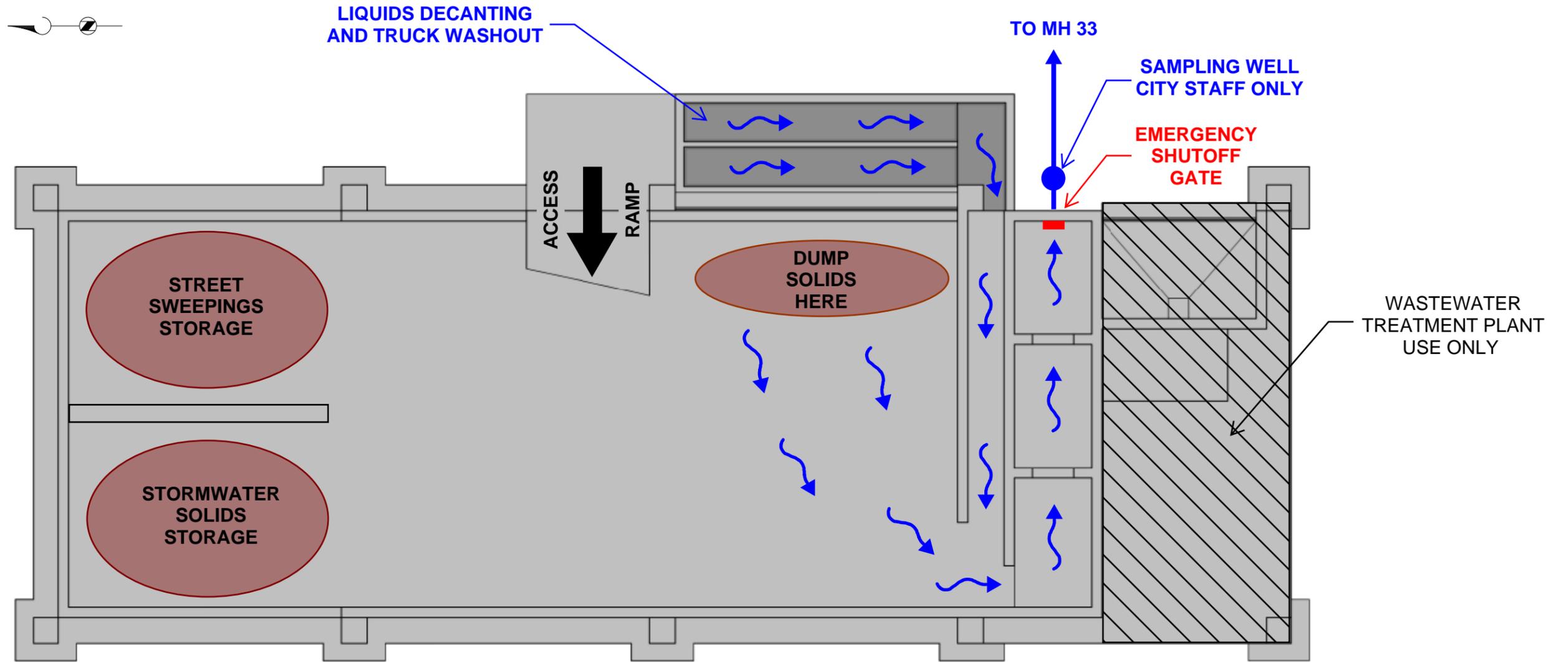
Figures





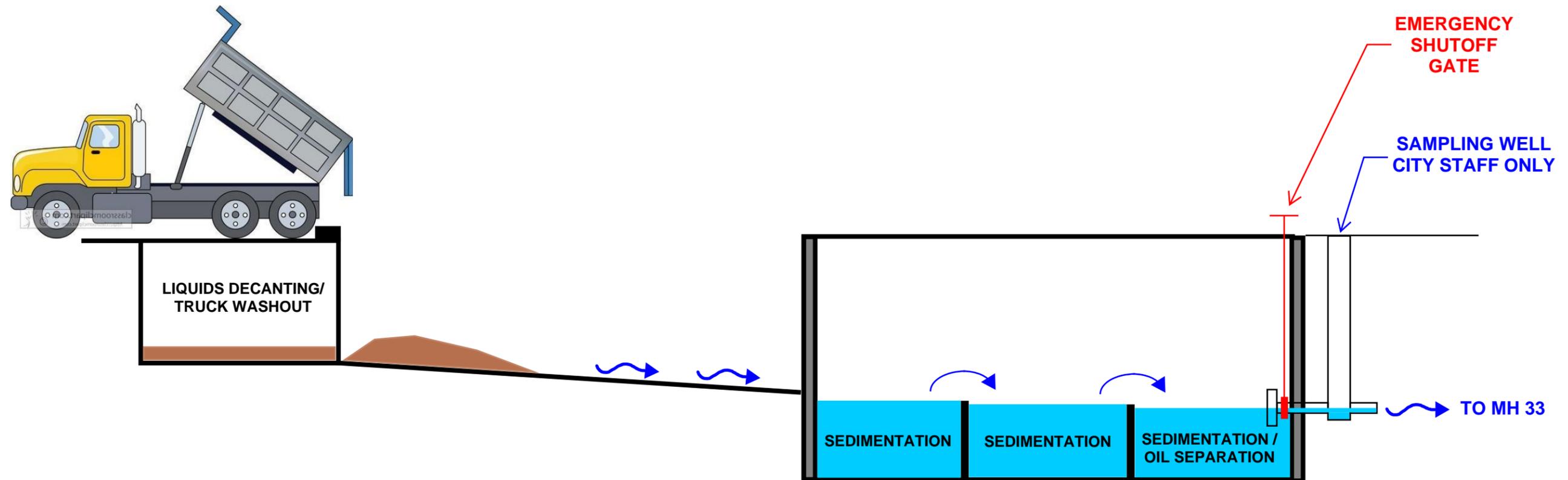


CITY OF WASHOUGAL STORMWATER DECANT FACILITY OPERATIONS OVERVIEW



CITY OF WASHOUGAL STORMWATER DECANT FACILITY TREATMENT SCHEMATIC

COVERED AREA



CITY OF WASHOUGAL STORMWATER DECANT FACILITY ACCESS ROUTE

3900 SW HWY 14 - WASHOUGAL, WA 98671

