SURCHARGE FEE TIER CRITERIA



King County

ering with Industries to Prevent Pollution

| Category | Authorization Type | General Criteria | | Annual Compliance Monitoring & Administration Fee | | |
|-----------|--|--|---|---|--------------------|--|
| Surcharge | Verbal Authorizations Letter of Authorization | One time, non-routine discharge approvals | 1 | NA | Permit Issuance | |
| | Major or Minor Discharge Authorization | Surcharge Levels C, D & E (single sample site) | 2 | \$1,700 | Fee | |
| | | Surcharge Level B (single sample site) or Surcharge Levels C & D (multiple sample sites) | 3 | \$3,500 | | |
| | | Surcharge Level A or Surcharge Level B (multiple sample sites) | 4 | \$6,500 | | |
| | Permit | Surcharge Levels C & D (single sample site) | 5 | \$7,000 | А | |
| | | Surcharge Level B (single sample site) or Surcharge Levels C & D (multiple sample sites) | | \$8,000 | В | |
| | | Surcharge Level A (single sample site) or Surcharge Level B (multiple sample sites) | 7 | \$10,000 | C | |
| | | Surcharge Level A (multiple sample sites) | 8 | \$16,000 | C | |

Notes:

(1) The surcharge Tier determination matrix should be used for facilities that are by nature primarily high strength surcharge facilities, that is facilities where the samples collected by KCIW revolve around high strength surcharge (organic) parameters. These include BOD, TSS, pH, Sulfides, H2S and SET-V. The Surcharge Tier determination matrix should not be used for a Categorical facilities that are primarily a categorical facility that also happens to be on the high strength surcharge program (example: CWT operations) or other non-categorical facilities that are permitted and sampled by KCIW for parameters other than surcharge-related parameters but also happen to be on the high strength surcharge program (Example: Industrial Laundries). These facilities can be on the surcharge program, but KCIW also collects samples to determine compliance with metals, NPFOG and/or organics discharge limits and screening levels. Tier determination for categorical facilities such as industrial laundries should be made using the Categorical Tier Determination Matrix.

(2) Refer to the Table 1: Surcharge Levels Definitions Table below to determine surcharge level assigned to each facility

Table1: Surcharge Levels Definitions

Level A - > 1,200 lb/day BOD & TSS Level B - 600 to 1,199 lb/day BOD & TSS Level C - 150 to 599 lb/day BOD & TSS Level D - 50 to 149 lb/day BOD & TSS Level E - 10 to 49 lb/day BOD & TSS

Loading values assume 260 work days per

(3) Companies with DAs where waste strengths are based on textbook values or category leader and are therefore not sampled by KCIW should be assigned Tier 1, regardless of Surcharge level assignment

(4) "Multiple sample sites" applies to facilities where sampling for surcharge parameters is performed at multiple sample sites at the facility. A separate sample site set up exclusively for the purpose of determining compliance with H2S (air sampling) discharge limits should not be counted as an additional sample site unless collecting compliance H2S samples at that site generally requires a separate sampling trip by IW Specialists.

(5) Subject to KCIW Manager review and approval, the KCIW Program may elevate a company's assigned Tier when:

a. Program Staff has demonstrated that the company's repeated failure to comply with permit or King County Code requirements results in KCIW Staff needing to spend excessive amount of time managing the permit; or

b. Program Staff has demonstrated that the company is permitted to discharge an extremely large volume of industrial wastewater resulting in greater potential than other companies within the tier to interfere with King County Wastewater Treatment Division operations resulting in additional KCIW oversight, compliance monitoring or inspecting; or

c. Program Staff has demonstrated that the company's industrial wastewater discharge represents a greater potential than other companies within the tier to interfere with the King County Wastewater Treatment Division operations based on its location (example: tributary to CSO basin or other site specific concerns), special considerations at King County treatment plant receiving the wastewater or special concerns associated with the pollutants of concern expected to be present in the waste stream (example: PCBs or others) resulting in additional KCIW oversight, compliance monitoring or inspecting

CONSTRUCTION FEE TIER CRITERIA



King County

Partnering with Industries to Prevent Pollution

| Category | Authorization Type | Criteria | Tier | Draft Annual Compliance Monitoring & Administration Fee | | |
|--------------|--|--|------|---|---------------------------|--|
| | Verbal Authorizations Letter of Authorization General Construction Letter of Authorization - Construction Minor DA Major DA | To determine appropriate level of permitting for Non-SIUs, please refer to Construction Dewatering Permitting Guidance Form | | NA | Permit Issuance Fee | |
| | | Projects with one regulated sample site where pollutants of concern are limited to standard construction projects parameters | 2 | \$7,000 | A | |
| Construction | | Projects with two to three regulated sample sites where pollutants of concern at each site are limited to standard construction projects parameters | 3 | \$10,000 | | |
| | Permit | Projects with four or more regulated sample sites where pollutants of concern at each site are limited to standard construction projects parameters OR Projects where one or more regulated sample site(s) include pollutants(s) of concern above and beyond standard construction projects parameters. | 4 | \$17,000 | В | |

Notes:

(1) A "regulated sample site" is defined as an official locator listed in the company's waste discharge permit where KCIW can expect to collect compliance samples during the subject period.

(2) Standard construction projects parameters include pH, settleable solids, fats, oils and grease (HEM), turbidity, sulfides, flow rate and discharge volume.

(3) The term "pollutants(s) of concern above and beyond standard construction projects parameters" shall be defined as pollutants that may originate from operational processes at the site or from contaminated soils, groundwater or stormwater, or other sources. The presence of these additional pollutants will require additional staff time to evaluate the waste stream(s) and treatment system(s), may require the development of site-specific discharge limitations or result in additional KCIW compliance sampling and lab analytical costs. Examples of pollutants(s) of concern above and beyond standard construction projects parameters include but are not limited to heavy metals, volatile organic compounds (VOCs), polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), polychlorinated biphenyl (PCBs), etc.

(4) Subject to KCIW Manager review and approval, the KCIW Program may elevate a company's assigned Tier when:

a. Program Staff has demonstrated that the company's repeated failure to comply with permit or King County Code requirements results in KCIW Staff needing to spend excessive amount of time managing the permit; or

b. Program Staff has demonstrated that the company is permitted to discharge an extremely large volume of industrial wastewater resulting in greater potential than other companies within the tier to interfere with King County Wastewater Treatment Division operations resulting in additional KCIW oversight, compliance monitoring or inspecting; or

c. Program Staff has demonstrated that the company's industrial wastewater discharge represents a greater potential than other companies within the tier to interfere with the King County Wastewater Treatment Division operations based on its location (example: tributary to CSO basin or other site specific concerns), special considerations at King County treatment plant receiving the wastewater or special concerns associated with the pollutants of concern expected to be present in the waste stream (example: PCBs or others) resulting in additional KCIW oversight, compliance monitoring or inspecting.

CATEGORICAL FEE TIER CRITERIA



King County

| Category | Authorization Type | General Criteria | Tier | Annual Compliance Monitoring & Administration Fee | Domuit |
|-------------|---|--|-------------|---|----------------------------------|
| | Verbal Authorizations Letter of Authorization Letter of Authorization Zero Discharge | ne time discharge approval to permitted facility (SIU) ne time discharge approval to permitted facility (SIU) vzero discharger categorical industrial user (CIU) | | NA | Permit Issuance Fee Levels |
| | Minor DA | NSCIU | | \$1,700 | |
| | Permit | Mid -Tier | 3 | \$4,000 | - A |
| Categorical | | Low discharge volume CIU (up to 5,000 gpd) with one regulated sample site Medium discharge volume CIU (>5,000 gpd - up to 50,000 gpd) with one regulated sample site OR Low discharge volume CIU (up to 5,000 gpd) with more than one regulated sample site High discharge volume CIU (>50,000 gpd - up to 500,000 gpd) with one regulated sample site OR Medium discharge volume CIU (>5,000 gpd - up to 50,000 gpd) with more than one regulated sample site Future shall be a sample site | 4 5 6 | \$8,000 \$12,000 \$20,000 | В |
| | | Extremely high discharge volume CIU (>500,000) OR High discharge volume CIU (>50,000 gpd - up to 500,000 gpd) with more than one regulated sample site OR Extremely high risk CIUs such as Centralized Waste Treatment facilities | 7 | \$50,000 | с |

Notes:

(1) When discharge volume is used as a criterion, use the company's total permitted categorical discharge volume

(2) A "regulated sample site" is defined as an official locator listed in the company's waste discharge permit where KCIW regularly collects compliance samples. An upstream CN sample site established at some metal finishing operations in accordance with 40 CFR Part 433 standards should not be counted as an additional regulated sample site unless collecting compliance CN samples at that site generally reguires a separate sampling trip by IW Specialists.

(3) Subject to KCIW Manager review and approval, the KCIW Program may elevate a company's assigned Tier when:

a. Program Staff has demonstrated that the company's repeated failure to comply with permit or King County Code requirements results in KCIW Staff needing to spend excessive amount of time managing the permit; or

b. Program Staff has demonstrated that the company is permitted to discharge an extremely large volume of industrial wastewater resulting in greater potential than other companies within the tier to interfere with King County Wastewater Treatment Division operations resulting in additional KCIW oversight, compliance monitoring or inspecting; or

c. Program Staff has demonstrated that the company's industrial wastewater discharge represents a greater potential than other companies within the tier to interfere with the King County Wastewater Treatment Division operations based on its location (example: tributary to CSO basin or other site specific concerns), special considerations at King County treatment plant receiving the wastewater or special concerns associated with the pollutants of concern expected to be present in the waste stream (example: PCBs or others) resulting in additional KCIW oversight, compliance monitoring or inspecting

NON-CATEGORICAL FEE TIER CRITERIA

| Category | Authorization Type | General Criteria | | | Tier | Annual Compliance Monitoring & Administration Fee | |
|---------------------|---|---|---|---|------------|---|-------------------------------|
| | Verbal Authorizations No Control Document Required Letter of Authorization Minor DA Major DA | | To determine appropriate level of permitting for Non-SIUs, please refer to the KCIW Procedures Manual | | | | Permit Issuance Fee Levels |
| | | Range of parameters to be sampled | Sample collection method | Number of regulated sample sites and sampling frequency | Tier | | |
| | | | All grab samples or batch | One Regulated sample site sampled semi-annually by KCIW | | | |
| | | Field Parameters AND any or all of the following: Conventionals and/or HEM | composites where 1 trip by KCIW Staff is required | More than one regulated sample sites sampled semi-annually or with one regulated sample site that is sampled quarterly by KCIW | 2 | \$5,000 | A |
| | | | Composite & Grab samples where 2 trips by KCIW Staff is required | One Regulated sample site sampled semi-annually by KCIW | 2 | | |
| | Permit | | | More than one regulated sample sites sampled semi-annually or with one regulated sample site that is sampled quarterly by KCIW | | | |
| | | Field Parameters AND any or all of the following: Conventionals, HEM or trace metals | All grab samples or batch | One Regulated sample site sampled semi-annually by KCIW | | \$11,000 | В |
| | | | KCIW Staff is required | More than one regulated sample sites sampled semi-annually or with one regulated sample site that is sampled quarterly by KCIW | | | |
| | | | Composite & Grab samples where 2 trips by KCIW Staff is required | One Regulated sample site sampled semi-annually by KCIW | | | |
| Non- Categorical | | | | More than one regulated sample sites sampled semi-annually or with one regulated sample site that is sampled quarterly by KCIW | 3 | | |
| Gategorical | | Field Parameters AND trace organics Parameters | All grab samples or batch composites where 1 trip by KCIW Staff is required | One Regulated sample site sampled semi-annually by KCIW | | | |
| | | | | More than one regulated sample sites sampled semi-annually or with one regulated sample site that is sampled quarterly by KCIW | | | |
| | | | Composite & Grab samples where 2 trips by KCIW Staff is required | One Regulated sample site sampled semi-annually by KCIW | | | |
| | | | | More than one regulated sample sites sampled semi-annually or with one regulated sample site that is sampled quarterly by KCIW | | | |
| | | Field Parameters AND trace organics parameters AND at least one but not all of the following: conventionals, HEM, trace metals | | One Regulated sample site sampled semi-annually by KCIW | 4 \$20,000 | | |
| | | | | More than one regulated sample sites sampled semi-annually or with one regulated sample site that is sampled quarterly by KCIW | | | |
| | | | Composite & Grab samples where 2 trips by KCIW Staff is required | One Regulated sample site sampled semi-annually by KCIW | | | |
| | | | | More than one regulated sample sites sampled semi-annually or with one regulated sample site that is sampled quarterly by KCIW | | \$20,000 | С |
| | | Field Parameters AND trace organics AND conventionals AND HEM AND trace metals | All grab samples or batch composites where 1 trip by KCIW Staff is required | One Regulated sample site sampled semi-annually by KCIW | | | |
| | | | | More than one regulated sample sites sampled semi-annually or with one regulated sample site that is sampled quarterly by KCIW | | | |
| | | | where 2 trips by KCIW Staff is | One Regulated sample site sampled semi-annually by KCIW | | | |
| | | | | More than one regulated sample sites sampled semi-annually or with one regulated sample site that is sampled quarterly by KCIW | 5 | \$40,000 | |

See Notes (next page)

Notes:



A "regulated sample site" is defined as an official locator listed in the company's waste discharge permit where KCIW regularly collects compliance samples

The reference to "More than one sample sites" applies to facilities where KCIW must collect samples at multiple regulated sample sites at the facility in order to determine compliance with all regulated wastestreams. For example, a separate sample site set up exclusively for the purpose of determining compliance with H2S (air sampling) discharge limits should not be counted as an additional sample site unless collecting compliance H2S samples at that site generally requires a separate sampling trip by IW Specialists (example: Landfill leachate facilities where the aqueous sample site may differ from the air sample site but generally representative of the same waste stream)

INDUSTRIAL WASTE PROGRAM Partnering with Industries to Prevent Pollution

King County

(2) Pollutants of Concern

The term "field parameters" refers to tests performed by KCIW Staff in the field and therefore not delivered to the KCEL for analysis. For example, these include but are not limited to the following LIMS Products: FFFOG-VF (Free Floating FOG by Volumetric Flask), IWDSULF (Sulfides, Dissolved), IWFLOW (IW Flow Parameter), IWFLOW_RATE (IW Flow Rate Measurement), IWH2S (Atmospheric Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S)), IWPH (Field pH), IWPHCONT (Continuous pH monitoring), TURB (Turbidity)

The term "conventional parameters" refers to tests performed by KCEL Conventionals Unit. For example, these include but are not limited to the following LIMS Products: BOD_TSS (biochemical oxygen demand & total suspended solids), CN (Cyanide, Total), CN-AC (Cyanide, Amenable to Chlorination), SETV (Settleable Solids, volumetric by Imhoff Cone),

The term "trace metals parameters" refers to tests performed by KCEL Trace Metals Unit. For example, these include but are not limited to the following LIMS Products: HG-CVAA-M (Mercury, Total CVAA, Mid), NPDES ICP (IW Metals, Totals ICP)

The term "HEM" refers to the KCEL LIMS product HEM (Total Oil & Grease). The analysis is performed by KCEL Trace Organics Unit and is singled out due to analysis cost (lower than other Trace Organics analyses) and sampling method (grabs only)

The term "trace organics parameters" refers to tests performed by KCEL Trace Organics Unit, with the exception of HEM. For example, these include but are not limited to the following LIMS Products: BNA-SUR (IW Semi-Volatiles by GC-MS), PCB (IW Polychlorinated biphenyls), VOA-SUR (IW Volatiles by Purge and Trap GC-MS)

(3) Tier Assignment

Subject to KCIW Manager review and approval, the KCIW Program may elevate a company's assigned Tier when:

a. Program Staff has demonstrated that the company's repeated failure to comply with permit or King County Code requirements results in KCIW Staff needing to spend excessive amount of time managing the permit; or

b. Program Staff has demonstrated that the company is permitted to discharge an extremely large volume of industrial wastewater resulting in greater potential than other companies within the tier to interfere with King County Wastewater Treatment Division operations resulting in additional KCIW oversight, compliance monitoring or inspecting; or

c. Program Staff has demonstrated that the company's industrial wastewater discharge represents a greater potential than other companies within the tier to interfere with the King County Wastewater Treatment Division operations based on its location (example: tributary to CSO basin or other site specific concerns), special considerations at King County treatment plant receiving the wastewater or special concerns associated with the pollutants of concern expected to be present in the waste stream (example: PCBs or others) resulting in additional KCIW oversight, compliance monitoring or inspecting