



Industrial/Commercial Facility Strategy Document

Background

Consistent with Schedule A.3.g of the City of West Linn's (City) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permit, the City must continue to implement a program to reduce the discharge of pollutants in stormwater to the MS4 from industrial and commercial facilities. The City has implemented an Industrial/Commercial Facility Inspection Program since 2013, as referenced in their approved 2022 Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) Document. This Industrial/Commercial Facility Strategy document represents an update to that Inspection Program document.

Purpose

The purpose of this document is to fulfill requirements of Schedule A.3.g.i and A.3.g.ii of the City's NPDES MS4 permit, effective May 5, 2023. This document describes the steps the city will follow to implement a program to reduce pollutants in stormwater discharges to the MS4 from industrial and commercial facilities.

Permit Language

Per Schedule A.3.g.ii, the Industrial and Commercial Facility Strategy Document must include, at a minimum:

- A. *The facility types or activities, rationale, and priorities for entities that the co-permittee has determined may have high potential to discharge pollutants of concern to the MS4,*
- B. *Inspection procedures, documentation standards, and frequency of inspections; and*
- C. *Description of the assessment and tracking of compliance with municipal ordinances related to discharges to the MS4 at industrial and commercial facilities that are potential sources of pollutants in stormwater runoff.*

General Information

As of June 2023, the City of West Linn has approximately 700 active registered businesses. While many of those businesses are related to professional services and work-at-home activities, the City has a number of commercial businesses that could be included in this program. One facility within West Linn has an active industrial stormwater 1200-Z NPDES permits (Table 1).

Table 1: Active 1200-Z permittees (as of June 2023)				
Facility/ Owner	Address	SIC	WQ file #	Expiration
West Linn Paper Mill	4800 Mill Street	2621	21489	2026

Facility Screening

The City’s Finance Department maintains a database of all business licenses. The database tracks the information provided during the business license application. The business license application includes questions related to the type of business it is, name of business, location, tax lot number(s), physical address, and mailing address. Recent updates to the business license application include insertion of an NAICS code and a field to describe outdoor pollutant generating activities, both of which are used to flag potential, new high pollutant generating facilities. Business licenses are renewed in August/ September.

The City’s Environmental Technician at Public Works maintains a list of high potential pollutant generating facilities (industrial and commercial), see Attachment E. This list was initially developed to 1) identify businesses that may be subject to industrial stormwater NPDES permit requirements and 2) identify businesses that have the potential to contribute significant pollutant loads to the MS4, and 3) determine whether those businesses should be included in ongoing inspection efforts as part of the City’s Industrial/Commercial Facility Inspection Program.

The high potential pollutant generating facility list is maintained annually through a desktop screening process. Criteria used to inform the desktop screening assessment include:

- Existing DEQ permit holders, including General and 1200-Z types. The permit database is maintained by Oregon DEQ and is searchable online.
- New businesses, based on the NAICS code and response to business license questions on outdoor pollutant generating activities.
- Land use and pollutant generating activity criteria (see Attachment A).
- Reported illicit discharges or problematic inspections during the previous fiscal year.

The City refers to DEQ’s “Screening Industrial Facilities to Assess Potential for Industrial Stormwater NPDES Permit Applicability” to confirm any new, potential 1200-Z permittees (Attachment C). In cases where the Environmental Technician identifies a potential facility subject to an industrial stormwater permit, the facility is flagged for a formal, onsite business site inspection to confirm whether the facility meets the conditions of DEQ’s guidance document.

The City is not currently an agent of the industrial stormwater NPDES program. It is ultimately the responsibility of DEQ and the facility owner/operator to determine whether an industrial stormwater NPDES permit is required for a given facility.

As of October 2023, 13 industrial/commercial facilities are identified as high potential pollutant generating facilities for inclusion in the City of West Linn’s Industrial/Commercial Inspection Program.

Industrial/ Commercial Facility Inspections

The City of West Linn's 2022 Stormwater Management Program Document (SWMP) requires annual inspections of identified priority industrial and commercial facilities. The goal of the facility inspections is to ensure that appropriate pollution prevention measures are being implemented, as well as confirm that new 1200-Z permittees are identified and reported to DEQ. Business inspections will be conducted by the Environmental Technician.

Annually, following receipt of new business licenses and desktop update to the High Potential Pollutant Generating Businesses list (Attachment E), the City will conduct a windshield survey of all identified facilities. The windshield survey is used to update the historic concern priority and maintain the City's database with updated information. Businesses on the High Potential Pollutant Generating Businesses list reflect varying types of operations. Some businesses may operate entirely indoors and are not likely to have a significant impact on stormwater quality. Other businesses may be of more concern due to the type of manufacturing processes, the physical structure of the facility, or the proximity of the facility to surface water. This information will be confirmed during the windshield survey and documented on the Industrial/ Commercial Facility Inspection Form (Attachment B).

During the windshield survey, sites will be initially identified as high, medium, or low potential. Sites with observed housekeeping issues and potential for offsite discharge will be classified as "high" and prioritized for an onsite inspection. The classification and prioritization is based on professional judgment and the understanding of City staff of the current activities and facilities at each site. The prioritization may also consider whether facilities have ongoing inspections as part of other regulatory programs (e.g., has a current 1200-Z permit) and whether additional information regarding the facility is needed to confirm whether the facility may be subject to a 1200-Z permit.

Formal, onsite inspections will be conducted on up to five high potential businesses annually. For onsite inspections, when practicable, the City will provide advance notice to the business operator in the form of a phone call, letter, or email to schedule an appropriate time to conduct the inspection. Records of all communication with business owners/operators will be retained in individual file folders in the Public Works Environmental Technician's (Water Quality) office.

City inspectors will assemble the following materials for use during the windshield surveys and onsite inspection:

- Industrial/Commercial Facility Inspection Program - Facility Inspection Form (Attachment B)
- Aerial map of the facility
- Camera
- A copy of the guidebook, Industrial Stormwater Best Management Practices Manual, BMP (DEQ, February 2013)

During the onsite inspection, City inspector(s) will physically walk the site, both indoors and outdoors to evaluate whether the facility has the potential to contribute significant pollutant loads to the MS4. Inspectors will complete the Facility Inspection Form, noting any findings of concern and indicating the appropriate follow-up action(s). Inspector(s) will take pictures of activities or site conditions that look to be problematic. At the conclusion of the site inspection, the City inspector(s) will verbally discuss any findings of concern with the business owner/operator and referred to DEQ's Industrial Stormwater BMP Manual. Any observed illicit discharges will be recorded in the City's illicit discharge tracking system and appropriate follow-up procedures initiated.

For businesses identified during the onsite inspection that are determined not to contribute significant pollutant loads to the MS4, City staff will prepare a follow-up letter, thanking the business for participating in the City's Industrial/Commercial Facility Inspection Program. No additional follow-up actions are required.

For businesses identified during the onsite inspection with potential to contribute significant pollutant loads to the MS4, City staff will prepare a follow-up notification letter, outlining the observed concerns and the potential for the business to be in violation of West Linn Municipal Code 4.063. A follow-up inspection will be conducted to determine if the potential pollutant source has been attended to or if it's an ongoing problem, utilizing the same Facility Inspection Form completed for the windshield survey and onsite site inspection. Ongoing pollutant source problems will be referred to the City's illicit discharge program for follow-up and enforcement.

In accordance with both Windshield surveys and onsite facility inspections, the Facility Inspection Form will be filed and the inspection date noted in the individual file folders in the Water Quality office.

Legal Authority

The City's authority to prohibit pollutant discharges to the MS4 is outlined in the City of West Linn Municipal Code 4.063 General Discharge Prohibitions. CWA, NPDES, TMDL, ESA, Metro UG Functional Plan – Title 3, Oregon Comprehensive Land Use Planning – Goal 5, 6 & 7 and Healthy Streams.

Program Tracking & Recording

The City will maintain records of Industrial/Commercial Inspection activities and follow-up actions to meet annual reporting requirements of the NPDES MS4 Permit. Attachment E will be updated annually to reflect outcome of inspections and inform the need for follow-up activities and/or inspection efforts the following year.

Attachments

The following documents are included with this SOP:

- A. High Potential Pollutant Generating Facility Criteria and Background Information
- B. Industrial/Commercial Facility Inspection Form
- C. DEQ Guidance Document "Screening Industrial Facilities to Assess Potential for Industrial Stormwater NPDES Permit Applicability" (dated June 2013)
- D. Legal Authority - West Linn Municipal Code 4.063 General Discharge Prohibitions
- E. High Potential Pollutant Generating Businesses List (Working)



ATTACHMENT A

High Potential Pollutant Generating Facility Criteria and Background Information

Attachment A

High Potential Pollutant Generating Facility Criteria

Land Use Category	Land Use	
Commercial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Animal care services • Building material • Commercial car washes • Convenience stores • Laundries and dry cleaners • Lawn care companies • Gas stations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nurseries and garden centers • Petroleum wholesalers • Fast food restaurants • Shopping centers • Vehicle maintenance and repair • Wholesale food and beverage
Industrial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auto recyclers • Boat building and repair facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recycling centers and scrap yards • Warehouses
Municipal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Composting facilities • Fleet storage and school bus depots • Landfills/solid waste facilities • Local streets and storm drains • Pesticide use in rights-of-way • Public golf courses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public works yards • Maintenance depots • Solid waste facilities • Wastewater treatment plants
Transport Related	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Airports • Bus depots • Rental car lots • Railroad stations and associated maintenance facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ports • Highway maintenance facilities • Trucking companies and distribution centers

Common operations for assessing high potential pollutant generating surfaces include management of turf, waste, loading docks, vehicle fueling, and parking lots. Common operations and activities may include the following:

1. Vehicle operations/ repair

- a. Improper disposal of fluids down shop and storm drains
- b. Spilled fuel, leaks and drips from wrecked vehicles
- c. Hosing of outdoor work areas
- d. Wash water from equipment cleaning
- e. Uncovered outdoor storage of liquids/oils/batteries/spills
- f. Pollutant wash-off from parking lot
- g. Fueling or fuel transfer

2. Outdoor material handling and storage

- a. Spills and leaks in loading areas
- b. Hosing/washing of loading areas into shop or storm drains
- c. Wash-off of uncovered bulk materials and liquids stored outside.
- d. Leaks and spills
- e. Leaking dumpsters
- f. Accumulation of particulate deposits

3. Physical plant maintenance

- a. Discharges from power washing and steam cleaning
- b. Wash-off of fine particles from painting/sandblasting operations
- c. Rinse water and wash water discharges during cleanup
- d. Temporary outdoor storage
- e. Runoff from degreasing and re-surfacing
- f. Equipment storage

4. Turf and landscaping activities

- a. Non-target irrigation
- b. Runoff of nutrients and pesticides
- c. Deposition and subsequent wash off of soil and organic matter on impervious surfaces
- d. Improper rinsing of fertilizer/pesticide applicators



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ATTACHMENT B

Industrial/Commercial Facility Site Visit Form

Attachment B

Industrial/Commercial Facility Site Visit Form

Inspections must be conducted by a person with the knowledge and skills to assess conditions and activities that could impact stormwater quality and evaluate the effectiveness of best management practices (BMPs). Retain a copy of the completed form.

1. Inspection Information			
Type (<i>circle</i>):	<input type="checkbox"/> Windshield Survey <input type="checkbox"/> Onsite Inspection	Inspection Date:	Time:
Company Name:		Inspector(s) Name:	
Facility Address:		Weather Conditions at Time of Inspection:	
Business Type:			
Contact Information:		Persons Present During Inspection:	
2. Stormwater Facility Overview (<i>describe site activities</i>)			
How many catch basins:			
Onsite Stormwater System, including water quality facilities: (catch basins, trench drains, floor drains, roof drains, ditches, drywells, treatment facilities, etc.)			
Discharge to:			
3. Potential Pollutant Source Area Inspection and BMP Evaluation	Yes, No, or N/A	Findings and Follow Up Actions	
Good Housekeeping BMPs			
• Are paved surfaces free of accumulated sediment and debris?			
• Waste receptacles located outdoors covered and in good condition?			
• External surfaces and areas free of excessive contaminant buildup?			
• Methods in place to prevent erosion and sediment discharge to storm drains?			
Spill Response and Equipment			
• Spill kits available and properly stocked?			
• Any evidence of leaks or spills?			
• Any vehicles and/or equipment leaking fluids?			



ATTACHMENT C

DEQ Guidance Document

“Screening Industrial Facilities to Assess Potential for Industrial Stormwater NPDES Permit Applicability”

(dated June 2013)

Municipal Stormwater Program Guidance

Screening Industrial Facilities to Assess Potential for Industrial Stormwater NPDES Permit Applicability

Background and Purpose

To achieve goals and requirements outlined in the federal Clean Water Act, DEQ issues permits to municipal stormwater dischargers that are designed to prohibit illicit discharges and reduce pollutant discharges. Similarly, DEQ issues permits to industrial stormwater dischargers that require best management practices to reduce stormwater pollutants and meet benchmarks that measure the success of these practices. In an effort to better align these permits, to further engage local communities in evaluating potential stormwater pollutant sources, and to utilize local storm sewer system knowledge, DEQ has incorporated new requirements into recent Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Phase I permits.

This document clarifies the screening requirement, particularly as it relates to an industrial facility potentially being subject to an industrial stormwater National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit. This document can be used as a practical guide by permittees, associated representatives and others to ensure that provisions of the MS4 permit are adequately addressed and useful information is collected, documented, and disseminated. This guidance document does not substitute for the permit conditions, nor is it a regulation itself.

Permit Conditions

The following permit conditions do not replace DEQ's ultimate responsibility to determine industrial stormwater (1200Z, 1200COLS) permit applicability or the industrial facility's responsibility to be aware of applicable regulatory requirements. Instead, the MS4 permittee's efforts to address the following two permit conditions should complement and inform DEQ's industrial stormwater program and local businesses, and increase the effectiveness of the local stormwater program. Please note there are additional opportunities that exist, such as a municipality serving as a DEQ stormwater agent, to allow for local stormwater programs and DEQ's industrial stormwater program to further align.

Schedule A.4.b.i - Screen existing and new industrial facilities to assess whether they have the potential to be subject to an industrial stormwater NPDES permit or have the potential to contribute a significant pollutant load to the MS4.

Schedule A.4.b.ii - Within 30 days after the facility is identified, notify the industrial facility and the Department that an industrial facility is potentially subject to an industrial stormwater NPDES permit.

Recommended Facility Screening Procedure

Use the following list of actions to conduct an industrial facility screening. It's not necessary to conduct these actions in chronological order, but following them in a step-by-step fashion may be useful. DEQ acknowledges completing the screening elements described below is just one approach to conducting an industrial facility screening, and other effective strategies or approaches for screening industrial facilities may exist. DEQ encourages permittees to share other experiences with DEQ to help the state improve its permitting process.

Industrial Stormwater Facility Screening Tips

For purposes of the MS4 permit requirement, for there to be a 'potential' for a facility to be 'subject' to the NPDES industrial stormwater requirements, a facility must be categorized under an applicable primary Standard Industrial Code or industrial activity **AND** have stormwater runoff that discharges to surface waters from an associated industrial area, as highlighted in the



State of Oregon
Department of
Environmental
Quality

Water Division
Surface Water Quality
Section
Stormwater Program
811 SW 6th Avenue
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Fax: (503) 229-6037
Contact: MS4 Program
Coordinator
www.oregon.gov/DEQ

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Oregon's air, land and
water.*

four screening elements below. DEQ describes suggested screening actions for each element and includes supporting narrative for clarity.

Elements of an Industrial Stormwater Facility Screening

1. SIC Code or Industrial Activity
2. Stormwater Runoff and Discharge to Surface Water
3. Industrial Activity Areas
4. Existing permit coverage

1. SIC Codes or Industrial Activity

- **Become familiar with the SIC codes and activities associated with the NPDES industrial stormwater program requirements.** A list of applicable primary SIC codes and activities is in Table 1 on page 3 of the 1200-Z Industrial Stormwater General Permit or in Table 2 on page 4 of the 1200-COLS permit (<http://www.deq.state.or.us/wq/stormwater/industrial.htm>). The general industrial categories and activities include: landfills; hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal facilities (TSDs); steam electric power generating facilities; and a variety of mining, manufacturing, transportation and recycling facilities. Some permit exceptions apply to certain SIC codes, but becoming familiar with these exceptions is not necessary for purposes of the MS4 permit.
- **Identify the SIC code assigned to local facilities.** The most common information sources to obtain local facility SIC codes are in local business license applications or sanitary sewer surveys. However, these sources often rely on the applicant to supply the proper SIC code, with a varying degree of accuracy.

You can access SIC codes and narrative descriptors for each SIC code category on the U.S. Department of Labor Occupational Safety and Health Administration website (http://www.osha.gov/pls/imis/sic_manual.html). Comparing the code descriptions for the applicable NPDES industrial stormwater SIC codes with information provided by a local facility can be effective in confirming a facility SIC code has been accurately supplied.

You can also use general search databases to get information about businesses. Use these databases to verify SIC codes provided on applications or surveys or to conduct a general search. For example, the Oregon State Library maintains an account with ReferenceUSA, which can be used to search for business with a specific SIC code (e.g., SIC code 20 - Manufacturing or Processing Foods and Beverages for Human Consumption) in a specified city (e.g., City of Wilsonville). Other business search services include, but are not limited to: Hoovers, Manta, MelissaData, SICCode.com and ThomasNet.

SIC or NAICS Code – What’s the difference?

Historically, the U.S. Census Bureau assigned SIC codes to businesses based on a company’s primary activity (generally the activity generating the most revenue for the company). This SIC code was often derived from information that a business provided on surveys, forms or administrative records. The SIC codes were last updated in 1987. In 1997, the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) replaced the SIC code system. It may be necessary to convert a facilities NAICS code to the SIC code. Detailed conversion tables, or concordances (e.g., *2002 NAICS to 1987 SIC conversion table*), can be used to do this. (<http://www.census.gov/eos/www/naics/concordances/concordances.html>)

2. Stormwater Runoff and Discharge to Surface Waters

- **Understand and document site and MS4 drainage characteristics.** In order for the industrial stormwater requirements to be applicable, a facility must have a runoff discharge from a conveyance used for collecting and transporting



stormwater, such as curb/gutter, pipe, catch basin or ditch. The runoff discharge must come from areas directly related to the industrial activity. For example, if runoff is generated only from an industrial facility's office building and employee parking, and it is not mixed with runoff from industrial activity areas, the runoff from the office building and parking lot would not be considered an industrial stormwater discharge. As a result, it's important to be familiar with site drainage characteristics and the MS4 system.

Information related to drainage characteristics can be found on topographic maps, drainage plans, or site construction as-built plans, but it may be necessary to conduct a site visit to gather information if it's not available. Please note that having access to this information will also support other stormwater management efforts, such as administering an illicit discharge detection and elimination program, supporting a stormwater retrofit strategy, or addressing system flow capacity issues.

- **Identify discharge location(s).** Runoff is generated when rainfall or snowmelt lands on a site's impervious surfaces and flows off the site. The industrial stormwater provisions apply to a facility if this runoff is conveyed and discharged to surface waters (e.g., lake, stream, wetland) directly or through an MS4. Conveyance systems were typically designed and constructed to move water off-site to address local drainage and flooding issues. Consequently, most industrial facilities with a conveyance will likely ultimately discharge to surface waters. However, local site conditions may not have caused drainage to leave the site, so it's important to document the discharge location (such as an outfall) to surface waters or an MS4 that drains to surface waters. This is particularly important since the industrial stormwater provisions don't apply to discharges to a combined sewer system or Underground Injection Control (UIC) system.

3. Industrial Activity Areas

- **Verify or confirm if an 'industrial activity' is being conducted at the facility.** For purposes of the NPDES industrial stormwater program, the term 'industrial activity' has a specific meaning. Overall, an 'industrial activity' is directly related to the manufacturing, processing or raw materials storage areas at an industrial facility. More specifically, industrial activity includes the following areas with a stormwater discharge:
 - Industrial plant yards
 - Immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste material or by-products used or created by the facility
 - Material handling sites or sites used for the storage or maintenance of material handling equipment. These sites include areas of storage, loading and unloading, transportation or conveyance of any material, product or waste related to the manufacturing or processing.
 - Refuse sites or sites used for the application or disposal of process waste waters
 - Sites used for treatment, storage or disposal
 - Shipping and receiving areas or storage areas (including tank farms) for raw materials, and intermediate and final products
 - Locations where industrial activity has taken place and significant materials remain and are exposed to stormwater.
- **Evaluate Site for Pollutant Exposure.** When gathering information about operations or activities at an industrial facility, note if the industrial activity is exposed to stormwater runoff. The industrial stormwater permits have a no

exposure certification provision, and documenting this information will help DEQ in determining whether this no exposure provision applies or the potential or significance for a discharge of stormwater pollutants.

4. Existing Permit Coverage

- **Determine if the facility has existing permit coverage.** Before notifying the industrial facility of the potential of being subject to the industrial stormwater requirements, it's important to verify whether the facility is currently covered under the 1200-Z permit (or 1200-COLS permit if located in the Columbia Slough watershed). Permit coverage can be accessed via DEQ's water quality permit database at: <http://www.deq.state.or.us/wq/sisdata/facilitycriteria.asp>. To check the database for existing permit holders in the jurisdiction of interest, complete the following tasks in the 'Create a Report' form:
 - Click on the radio button to highlight 'stormwater' in the Facility Criteria, Water Quality Category.
 - Select the GEN12Z or GEN12COLS permit line in the Permit Criteria scroll-down bar.
 - Type the name of the City or County in the appropriate box in the Location Criteria section.
 - Click the 'Submit' button

Other Considerations and Additional Information

The MS4 permittee should consider a method to ensure new facilities are screened at an adequate frequency. The new facility screening can occur periodically or as part of a 'real-time' local approval process, such as a sewer user connection, business licensing or construction permitting. If the periodic review approach is used, screening should occur at least once every six months to a year; it can incorporate the elements used to screen existing facilities.

The MS4 permittee must notify the industrial facility and DEQ within 30 days of identifying a facility that is potentially subject to the NPDES industrial stormwater permit. Notification to DEQ should be sent to the MS4 Program Coordinator. To notify DEQ and the facility of its findings, the permittee may use a range of options, including but not limited to: email, form letter, or personalized letter. For MS4 permit compliance purposes, the permittee should at a minimum document: contact name, facility name, SIC code, date of contact and notification mechanism.

When notifying the industrial facility, the permittee may also want to highlight the Conditional No Exposure Certification Exclusion. Additional information related to the exclusion is on EPA's website (<http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/exposure.cfm>), DEQ's certification form (<http://www.deq.state.or.us/wq/stormwater/docs/forms/noexposureexcl.pdf>), or the Industrial Stormwater Permit Guide (<http://www.pneac.org/stormwater/>).

For more information, please contact:

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Alternative formats

Alternative formats of this document can be made available. Contact DEQ's Office of Communications and Outreach, Portland, at 503-229-5696, or call toll-free in Oregon at 1-800-452-4011, ext. 569. Hearing impaired persons may call 711.





ATTACHMENT D

Legal Authority - West Linn Municipal Code 4.063 General Discharge Prohibitions

Attachment D
Legal Authority:
Municipal Code 4.063 General Discharge Prohibitions

- (1) It is unlawful to discharge or cause to be discharged directly or indirectly into the City storm sewer system and/or a surface water body, any of the following:
 - (a) Any discharge having a visible sheen;
 - (b) Any discharge having a pH of less than 6.0 Standard Units (S.U.) or greater than 9.0 (S.U.);
 - (c) Any discharge that contains toxic chemicals in toxic concentrations;
 - (d) Any discharge that contains visible floating solids;
 - (e) Any discharge which causes or may cause damage to the City's storm sewer system;
 - (f) Any discharge which causes interference in the City's storm sewer system;
 - (g) Any discharge which causes or may cause a nuisance or hazard to the City's system, City personnel or the receiving waters.



ATTACHMENT E

**HIGH POTENTIAL POLLUTANT GENERATING
BUSINESSES LIST**

(WORKING)

ATTACHMENT E

HIGH POTENTIAL POLLUTANT GENERATING BUSINESSES LIST (WORKING)								
No. of CBs	Name of Facility	Date Added	Last Inspection Date	Address/Location	Square Feet of Property	Type of Business	Stormwater Facilities	Notes from Last Inspection
2	Astro Gas Station			22250 Willamette Drive	24,961	Gas Station	None	
3	76 of West Linn			22805 Willamette Drive	12,162	Gas Station	None	They were great at getting their CB cleaned.
0	Chevron			19120 Willamette Drive	10,778	Gas Station	None	
5	West Linn Public Works	9/20/2023		4100 Norfolk Street	90,114	Fleet Maintenance		Fueling Area Runoff Containment, Mechanics Bay
7	Les Schwab Tire Store			1990 8 th Ave	80,917	Tire Retailer & Replacements	PCMH, 2 veg. fac., D. Pond.	
1	Willamette Car Wash			2175 8 th Court	7900	Car Wash		
1	Chevron Gas Stat. Pumps			2155 8th Court	19781	Gas Station		
2	Valvoline Instant Oil Change			2175 8 th Court	7,900	Oil Change Business		
3	West Linn Shell			22355 Willamette Drive	16,652	Gas Station	None	
0	Valvoline Instant Oil Change			19323 Willamette Drive		Oil Change Business		
0	Mapleton Sewer Pump Station	9/20/2023		5101 Mapleton Dr	1,971	Sewer Pump Station		1000-gal tank of Biocide
	Tri-City Service District			2500 Volpp Street	389,307	1200-Z		SIC: 4952
	West Linn Paper Mill			4800 Mill Street	357,978	1200-Z		SIC: 2621