

**STORMWATER DISCHARGE PERMITTING REQUIREMENTS  
FOR MUNICIPALLY-OWNED INDUSTRIES AND CONSTRUCTION**

10/02

There is a new environmental permitting requirement that will affect many public agencies. Beginning on **March 10, 2003**, all municipalities will be required to apply for State permit coverage for certain construction projects and industrial activities. The State permit(s) will authorize the agency to discharge stormwater from these sites/activities to waters of the State.

The Colorado Water Quality Control Division administers a program under the Colorado Water Quality Act that regulates discharges of stormwater to State waters. The regulation is meant to reduce the amount of pollutants entering streams, lakes and rivers as a result of runoff from industrial areas, construction sites and urban areas.

Certain industrial facilities and construction sites which discharge stormwater to State waters must be covered by a State stormwater discharge permit. The industries covered by the program include most manufacturers, mining, transportation facilities, power plants, landfills, wastewater treatment plants, and recyclers. Construction projects that disturb one or more acres of land are also included. (See the attached Q&A for more information, and Appendix A for a complete list of covered industries.)

Phase I of the stormwater program began on October 1, 1992. At that time, stormwater discharges from certain construction sites and industrial activities owned or operated by municipalities (including cities, counties, special districts, etc.) with a population of less than 100,000 people were granted a temporary exemption from the need for stormwater permits. (Exceptions to this moratorium included discharges from airports, power plants and uncontrolled sanitary landfills. Also note that the exemption is only for stormwater discharges; all other regulated discharges have required and continue to require permit coverage.)

Municipalities serving a population of under 100,000 have been under this exemption for the past ten years. With the advent of Phase II, this temporary exemption is expiring. (Those municipalities and other public agencies that do not currently have any industrial facilities or construction projects that meet the criteria described in Question #6 or Appendix A, do not need to do anything at this time. However, any such industrial facilities or construction projects in the future will need permit coverage as per the deadlines for new facilities outlined in Question #11.)

Please see the attached Q&A for further information, or call (303) 692-3517.

## Commonly Asked Questions & Answers

### 1. What's this all about?

The Colorado Water Quality Control Division administers a program under the Colorado Water Quality Act that regulates discharges of stormwater to State waters. The regulation is meant to reduce the amount of pollutants entering streams, lakes and rivers as a result of runoff from industrial areas, construction sites and urban areas. The regulation is administered by the use of discharge permits, which authorize the permittee to discharge stormwater from their facility to State waters.

The Division is part of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment. The discharge permits are part of a program delegated to Colorado by the Environmental Protection Agency, under the federal Clean Water Act.

Industrial facilities and construction sites that discharge stormwater either directly to surface waters or indirectly, through municipal separate storm sewers, must be covered by a State permit. The industries covered by the program include most manufacturers, mining, transportation facilities, power plants, landfills, wastewater treatment plants, and auto recyclers. (See Appendix A for a complete list of covered industries.)

Under Phase I of the stormwater program, stormwater discharges from certain construction sites and industrial activities owned or operated by municipalities (including cities, counties, special districts, etc.) with a population of less than 100,000 people were granted a temporary exemption from the original October 1, 1992 deadline for stormwater permits. (Exceptions to this moratorium included discharges from airports, power plants and uncontrolled sanitary landfills.) The exemption was only for facilities or sites owned or operated by municipalities – privately owned or operated facilities were not exempt.

Your municipality has been under this exemption for the past ten years. With the advent of Phase II, this temporary exemption will expire on **March 10, 2003**. We are sending this notification so that you are aware of the need to obtain State permit coverage for your industrial facilities and construction projects, beginning on March 10, 2003.

### 2. What specifically did this exemption say?

Colorado's regulation (5 CCR 1002-61, section 61.3(2)(e)(iv)), states the following (under the section on applicability of stormwater permits, and listing the industrial categories):

“(iv) Any stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity from an airport, power plant or uncontrolled sanitary landfill owned or operated by a municipality with a population of less than 100,000 is required to obtain a permit during Phase I. A stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity from any other facility described in 61.3(2)(e)(iii) that is owned or operated by such municipalities, need not obtain a permit **during Phase I.**” (emphasis added)

(An uncontrolled sanitary landfill is a landfill or open dump, whether in operation or closed, that does not satisfy the run-on/runoff requirements established pursuant to subtitle D of the Solid Waste Disposal Act.)

### 3. Is this new requirement part of that same “Phase II” that I’ve heard about?

Yes, in a way. However, most of the talk about Phase II has dealt with municipal discharges, that is, discharges from municipal separate storm sewer systems, or MS4s. Only certain municipalities will be subject to stormwater permitting for discharges from their entire storm sewer system. These municipalities have already been notified by the Division. However, the Phase II regulation also did away with the exemption (discussed in Question #1, above) for municipally-owned industries and construction projects. Therefore, all municipalities will be subject to stormwater permitting for discharges from their industrial facilities and construction projects.

### 4. My municipality is required to get stormwater permit coverage for discharges from our MS4. How does the permitting for my industrial facilities and construction projects fit in with the MS4 permit?

Industrial Sites: Double permit coverage is not required. Discharges from an industrial facility covered under an industrial permit will not need additional coverage under the MS4 permit.

The MS4 permit requires stormwater controls as needed for facilities such as streets, roads, highways, municipal parking lots, maintenance and storage yards, fleet or maintenance shops with outdoor storage areas, salt/sand storage locations and snow disposal areas operated by the permittee, and waste transfer stations, and from activities such as park and open space maintenance, fleet and building maintenance, street maintenance, new construction of municipal facilities, and stormwater system maintenance, as applicable. If you have coverage for a site under an industrial permit, then you do not need to include that site under the Good Housekeeping program area of your MS4 permit. (If an industrial facility seems to fit under both, then the default would be coverage under the industrial permit.) See Question #6 for a list of facilities needing industrial permit coverage.

Construction: If a construction project for a municipality disturbs at least one acre of ground, then a construction permit from the Division is needed (unless the site is from one to five acres and an 'R-Factor' waiver is obtained; see the Construction fact sheet at <http://www.cdphpe.state.co.us/wq/PermitsUnit/wqcdpmt.html>). In addition, the construction project will be subject to the same requirements under the municipality's MS4 Construction program as a private construction project. That is, it will have to go through the municipality's construction review and inspection process, as developed under the MS4 permit.

**5. My municipal facilities all drain into my storm sewer system. Do I still need this permit?**

Yes. The vast majority of storm sewers drain into State waters (see Definitions, Item #17).

**6. What types of facilities are covered?**

Typical municipally-owned industrial facilities and construction projects that will require State permit coverage include (but are not limited to):

- Construction projects (that disturb at least one acre of ground, or are part of a larger common plan of development)
- Wastewater treatment plants (with a design flow of 1.0 MGD or more, or required to have an approved pretreatment program)
- Sand and gravel pits
- Borrow pits
- Waste transfer stations (only if the station has vehicle fueling, maintenance or equipment washing)
- Recycling centers
- Landfills (All landfills that accept any industrial waste from industrial facilities regulated by the stormwater program (see Appendix A) require coverage. Industrial waste also includes construction debris. Uncontrolled sanitary landfills, as defined in Question #2, did not fall under the exemption and have required coverage since 1992.)
- Asphalt and concrete batch plants
- Inactive hard rock mines (if runoff contacts overburden, raw material, intermediate or finished product, or waste products)
- Bus maintenance facilities (or other vehicle maintenance, if the maintenance facility supports an agency with the primary function of transportation, such as a municipal bus system. However, a vehicle maintenance facility that supports an activity not covered by the stormwater regulations, such as public safety, schools or utilities, does not require an industrial stormwater permit.)

See Appendix A for a complete list of covered industries.

Any municipally-owned airports, power plants, or uncontrolled sanitary landfills that accept or have accepted industrial waste, did not qualify for the exemption, and so should already have State permit coverage at this time.

**7. I already have State permit coverage for all facilities that need it. Do I have to do anything else?**

No. However, please review the list of covered facilities in Appendix A to ensure that you do have complete coverage.

**8. My municipality is/will be hiring a contractor for a construction project. Can the contractor apply for the permit instead of us?**

Yes. The permit may also be issued to any party willing to take responsibility for the quality of the stormwater runoff from the site, including the owner, contractor, or developer. The permit can also be applied for by the municipality, and then transferred to the contractor at a later time.

## 9. What does the permit require?

Specific information on the permit requirements is available in the guidance as discussed in the response to Question #10, and in the permit itself. In general, the requirements include:

Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) – development and implementation of a SWMP to address potential pollutant sources at the facility/site, and Best Management Practices to reduce or eliminate the risk of pollution from those sources.

Facility Inspections - for industrial facilities, conduct at least two inspections of stormwater controls per year. For construction sites, conduct an inspection of stormwater controls at least once every 14 days, and after significant precipitation events.

Annual Reports - required for all industrial facilities, but not for construction projects. The Annual Report summarizes the facility's compliance with its Stormwater Management Plan, and the results of the two required inspections.

Monitoring – annual - applies to sites under the Heavy Industry and Recycling general permits (includes recycling centers, power plants, landfills, some airports). Sample results are submitted with the Annual Report.

Annual Fee (see Question #14)

## 10. How do I get an application?

Applications and guidance on preparing a SWMP are available on the Division's webpage, at <http://www.cdphe.state.co.us/wq/PermitsUnit/wqcdpmt.html>. You may also call (303)692-3517 and leave a message requesting that the forms be mailed to you, or email us at [cdphe.wqstorm@state.co.us](mailto:cdphe.wqstorm@state.co.us).

## 11. When do I have to apply?

The small municipal exemption expires on **March 10, 2003**. You must apply by then for any of your facilities that require permit coverage. The same deadline applies for any construction projects that you have underway, where at least one acre of ground will still be disturbed by that date. You are also free to submit an application at any time before the due date. Any applications received before February 10, 2003 will result in a permit certification being issued at that time; applications received between February 10 and March 10, 2003 will result in a permit certification being issued effective March 10.

For new facilities (that begin operations after March 10), the application must be submitted at least 30 days prior to beginning operations. For new construction projects, the application is due to our office at least 10 days prior to breaking ground.

## 12. Can I cover all my facilities under one permit certification, or do I need to apply for each one separately?

In general, you must apply separately for each facility. However, if you have several such facilities at one location, such as a recycling facility adjacent to a wastewater treatment plant, then both may be covered under the same permit certification. (Note that construction projects, even if they are located at a site that has State permit coverage, will need separate permit coverage if they disturb one or more acres.)

## 13. What exactly do I need to do?

- Assess the municipality's facilities and construction projects; determine which ones need permit coverage
- Prepare SWMP for each facility/project
- Apply for permit(s)
- Receive permit(s) from Division
- Carry out permit and SWMP requirements (essentially, do what is necessary to keep runoff from your facility/construction project clean)
- Pay annual fee when invoiced
- For industrial facilities, conduct at least two inspections of your stormwater controls per year. For construction sites, conduct a site inspection at least once every 14 days, and after significant precipitation events.

-For industrial facilities, summarize inspections and SWMP implementation in Annual Report, submit report to Division by deadline (February 15 or November 28, depending upon the permit type). (The construction permit does not require submittal of an Annual Report.)

#### 14. How much are the annual permit fees?

The annual permit fees are established by the Colorado State Legislature, as follows:

Sand and gravel without process discharge - stormwater only	\$77
Construction - stormwater only; 5+ acres	270
Construction - stormwater only; 1-5 acres (for short term projects where the disturbed area will be finally stabilized in less than one year, the application can be for one, two, three or four calendar quarters, with the \$270 fee pro-rated per quarter)	270
Industrial – manufacturing, recycling, transportation facilities, WWTPs, etc.	232
Active mineral mines less than ten acres	155
Active mineral mines - ten acres or larger	463
Inactive mineral mines	77

The bills are based on the State’s fiscal year, which runs from July 1 through June 30. Therefore, your first bill (mailed out shortly after you receive your permit) will probably be for about a third of the above amount. Annual bills thereafter will be sent out in July or August.

#### 15. What if my municipality doesn’t comply?

Dischargers of stormwater associated with industrial activity that do not obtain coverage under the appropriate Colorado general permit will be in violation of the Federal Clean Water Act and the Colorado Water Quality Control Act, 25-8-101. For facilities covered under a CDPS permit, failure to comply with any CDPS permit requirement constitutes a violation. Civil penalties for violations of the Act or CDPS permit requirements may be up to \$10,000 per day. Criminal pollution of State waters is punishable by fines of up to \$25,000 per day. In addition to any enforcement action taken by the Division, the Environmental Protection Agency may pursue enforcement action. Third parties may also file lawsuits under the Clean Water Act.

#### 16. Where can I get some assistance in preparing my SWMP and application?

The Division anticipates that the potential sources of stormwater pollution at most municipal facilities will be relatively straightforward. The stormwater permit requirements in general are designed with a common-sense approach, so it is quite likely that you will not need any outside assistance in preparing the SWMP and completing the application. Also, there are a number of reference materials available that might be useful. A resource list is attached.

If you are in need of further assistance, you may wish to consult with a neighboring municipality, or hire a consultant. Guidance documents on preparing the SWMP are available on the Division’s website at <http://www.cdphe.state.co.us/wq/PermitsUnit/wqcdpmt.html>. You may also contact the Division at 303-692-3517, although due to limited resources and an expected heavy volume of calls, we can only offer limited assistance. You may also email us at [cdphe.wqstorm@state.co.us](mailto:cdphe.wqstorm@state.co.us).

#### 17. Definitions

**BMPs:** Best Management Practices – physical, structural, and/or managerial practices that, when used singly or in combination, prevent or reduce pollution of stormwater.

**CDPS:** Colorado Discharge Permit System – Colorado’s version of the NPDES program.

**Construction (requiring permit coverage):** construction activity, including clearing, grading and excavation, that results in the disturbance of one or more acres of total land area. Construction activity also includes the disturbance of less than one acre of total land area that is a part of a larger common plan of development or sale, if the larger common plan will ultimately disturb one acre or more. Construction activity does not include routine maintenance that is performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of the facility.

**MS4:** a municipal separate storm sewer system.

**Municipality:** a city, town, county, district, association, or other public body created by or under State law.

**NPDES:** National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System – Section 402 of the federal Clean Water Act.

**State Waters:** any and all surface and subsurface waters which are contained in or flow in or through this State, but does not include waters in sewage systems, waters in treatment works of disposal systems, waters in potable water distribution systems, and all water withdrawn for use until use and treatment have been completed.

**SWMP:** Stormwater Management Plan – required under all of Colorado’s industrial stormwater permits. The purpose of a SWMP is to identify possible pollutant sources to stormwater and to set out BMPs that, when implemented, will reduce or eliminate any possible water quality impacts. A SWMP shall be developed for each facility covered by the stormwater program. The plan shall identify potential sources of pollution which may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from the facility. In addition, the plan shall describe and ensure the implementation of practices which are to be used to reduce the pollutants in stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity at the facility and to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit.

## RESOURCE LIST

The following is a list of resources that the Division recommends for developing and implementing a stormwater program. A “\*” prior to an entry indicates a resource that has been found to be particularly useful.

### A. U.S. EPA

#### 1. \*EPA Stormwater Phase II

- A useful web page with a lot of information and good FAQs. Resources available include: 14 fact sheets covering the Small MS4 Program, the Six Minimum Measures, Permitting and Reporting, the Construction Program, and the Industrial “No Exposure” Waiver. Available from the net at [http://cfpub1.epa.gov/npdes/pubs.cfm?program\\_id=6](http://cfpub1.epa.gov/npdes/pubs.cfm?program_id=6)
- EPA’s final Menu of BMPs – <http://www.epa.gov/npdes/menuofbmps/menu.htm>. This is a very good resource for investigating appropriate BMPs for your facility.

### B. GENERAL BMPS

#### 2. National Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMP) Database (EPA/ASCE, 4/01)

- Database of monitoring results showing effectiveness of structural and non-structural BMPs. Currently, the database and web site do not include much analysis of the data; this will be added in the future. Data contributions are being solicited on an on-going basis. Available as CD-ROM, or on the web at <http://www.bmpdatabase.org>.
- Call Jane Clary or Jonathan Kelly at Wright Water Engineers, Inc., (303) 480-1700, or email at [clary@wrightwater.com](mailto:clary@wrightwater.com) for a copy of the CD-ROM and user’s guide (free).

#### 3. Stormwater News

- A good source of technical information on stormwater. Includes a large library of technical papers.
- <http://www.stormwater-resources.com/>

#### 4. \*Texas Nonpoint Source Book

- A web site with stormwater information geared to public works professionals and other interested parties. A great resource for stormwater BMP information.
- <http://www.txnpsbook.org>

#### 5. \*Urban Drainage and Flood Control District (UDFCD) Drainage Criteria Manual (Vol. 3)

UDFCD manual for stormwater management. Updated Sept. 1, 1999. This is a stormwater BMP manual developed for the Denver metro area. Includes regional, residential, industrial, commercial, and construction BMPs. Highly recommended.

- Manual and accompanying CD – \$65, CD only – \$30  
Urban Drainage and Flood Control District  
2480 W. 26th Ave., Ste. 156-B  
Denver, CO 80211  
Phone: (303) 455-6277  
[http://www.udfcd.org/usdcm\\_orders.htm](http://www.udfcd.org/usdcm_orders.htm)

6. **Wright Water Engineers and Denver Regional Council of Governments (DRCOG), 1999.**  
**“Mountain Driveway Best Management Practices Manual.”**

Includes guidelines on application of BMPs to driveway construction in mountain areas. Addresses special considerations such as steep slopes, road drainage, and vegetation for limited growing season in mountainous areas. Prepared for the Colorado Nonpoint Source Council. Available upon request from DRCOG; contact Russ Clayshulte at (303) 480-6766, or write to:

- DRCOG  
4500 Cherry Creek Drive South, Ste. 800  
Denver, CO 80246  
Phone: (303) 455-1000

### C. CONSTRUCTION BMPS

7. **Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) Erosion Control and Stormwater Quality Guide**

A guide for controlling stormwater pollution from construction sites. The focus is on highway projects, but the BMPs are generally applicable. A laminated pocket guide is also available.

- Contact CDOT at (303) 757-9313. Regular guide is \$15 + s/h, pocket guide is \$10 + s/h.

8. **International Erosion Control Association**

Their web site provides information regarding news, conferences, training and exhibits regarding erosion control, as well as links to other sites. They also provide a publication called Erosion Control.

- <http://ieca.org/>

### D. BMP TRAINING

9. **“Building for a Cleaner Environment”**

Ready-mix washout training video and manual. Available from CDPHE (free).

- Contact Nathan Moore at (303) 692-3555, or [nathan.moore@state.co.us](mailto:nathan.moore@state.co.us)

10. **Colorado Contractors Association (CCA) – Stormwater Best Management Practices Course**

Course material similar to item D.4.v. but without the CDOT certification.

- Contact the CCA at (303) 290-6611. Cost is \$60 for CCA & AGC/C member, \$100 for non-members.

11. **\*Rocky Mountain Education Center – Stormwater Management and Erosion Control Course**

One-day course, with an optional additional half-day in the field, on the principles and practices of erosion and sediment control. Recommended for municipal erosion control inspectors and those practicing erosion control in the field. This course is required for the CDOT certified erosion control supervisor certification. Course is given at Red Rocks Community College in Lakewood. Course CETC #150.

- Contact the Rocky Mountain Education Center at (800) 933-8394. Cost is \$175.

### E. FINANCING STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

Also see Item 4. – The Nonpoint Source Book contains guidance on setting up stormwater utilities.

12. **Center for Urban Policy and the Environment, Indiana University**

This website is designed to help communities find ways to pay for stormwater management projects.

- <http://stormwaterfinance.urbancenter.iupui.edu/home.htm>

## APPENDIX A

### INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES REQUIRED TO OBTAIN STORMWATER DISCHARGE PERMITS

The **Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code** or codes for the facility usually determines permit coverage. SIC Codes are assigned according to the primary activities performed by a company. They are often assigned for insurance purposes or when a business registers as a corporation. Industries can also determine their SIC Code by checking with their trade association, Chamber of Commerce, legal counsel, or library for the SIC Manual.

The industries are listed here by their SIC Code. The manufacturing industries are generally represented by SIC Codes 20-39. (A two digit code, such as 42, means that **all** industries under that heading, from 4200 to 4299, are covered.) Use this table to determine which of the Division's general permits is appropriate for your facility.

SIC Code	Industry Type	Notes	Permit Type
10	Metal mining and milling	(a) (e)	M
12	Coal mining	(a) (e)	C
13	Oil and gas extraction		A
14	Mining and quarrying of nonmetallic minerals except fuels	(a) (e)	S
NA	Construction	(e)	N
20	Food and kindred products (except)		A
2011	Meat packing plants		B
2015	Poultry slaughtering and processing		B
2077	Animal and marine fats and oils		B
21	Tobacco products		A
22	Textile mills		A
23	Apparel and other finished products made from fabric and similar material		A
24	Lumber and wood products except furniture (except)		A
2491	Wood preserving		B
25	Furniture and fixtures		A
26	Paper and allied products		A
27	Printing, publishing, and allied products		A
28	Chemicals and allied products (except)	(e)	B
283	Drugs		B
285	Paints and allied products		B
29	Petroleum refining and related industries (except)	(e)	B
2951	Asphalt batch plants	(b)	A,N,S
30	Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products		B
31	Leather Products (except)		A
311	Leather tanning and finishing		A
32	Stone, clay, glass and concrete products (except)		A
3241	Cement manufacturing	(e)	B
3273	Ready-mix concrete facilities	(b)	A,N,S
33	Primary metals industries		B
34	Fabrication of metal products, except machinery and transportation equipment (except)		A
3441	Fabricated structural metal		A
35	Industrial and commercial machinery and computer equipment		A
36	Electronic and other electrical equipment and components, except computer equipment		A
37	Transportation equipment		A

**APPENDIX A**

SIC Code	Industry Type	Permit Notes	Type
38	Measuring, analyzing, and controlling instruments: photographic, medical, and optical goods, watches and clocks		A
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries		A
40	Railroad transportation	(c)	A
41	Local and suburban transit and interurban highway passenger transportation	(c)	A
42	Motor freight transportation and warehousing (except)	(c)	A
4221	Farm Product warehousing and storage		A
4222	Refrigerated warehousing and storage		A
4225	General warehousing and storage		A
43	US Postal Facilities	(c)	A
44	Water Transportation	(c)	A
45	Transportation by Air	(c)(d)	A,B
4911	Steam electric power generation (all fuel types)	(e)	B
4952	Wastewater treatment plants with a design flow of 1.0 MGD or more, or required to have an approved pretreatment program under 40 CFR 403	(e)	A
4953	Hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal facilities; incinerators (including boilers and industrial furnaces) that burn hazardous waste; and active or inactive landfills, land application sites, or open dumps with industrial waste and without a stabilized final cover	(e)	B
5015	Motor vehicle parts, used		R
5093	Scrap and waste materials		R
5171	Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	(c)	A

Notes:

- (a) For this SIC Code, a stormwater permit is required only if runoff contacts overburden, raw material, intermediate or finished product, or waste products.
- (b) Facilities at sand and gravel operations may be covered under permit S; facilities at construction sites may be covered under permit N; other facilities, including mobile plants, may be covered under permit A.
- (c) In this SIC Code, only facilities with vehicle maintenance (including fueling), equipment cleaning, or airport deicing need a stormwater permit.
- (d) Airports that use 1000 gallons of deicer(s) or more annually, and that have annual fuel sales of one million gal/year or more, are covered under permit B. Airports that do not meet these criteria need permit A.
- (e) For most facilities covered by the stormwater regulations, SIC codes are used to indicate the **primary** function of the facility. This footnote denotes industrial facilities which, in most cases, are covered under the stormwater regulations regardless of what other activities are conducted at the site (contact Division for details).

Permit types:

- A: **Light Industry** General Permit (Permit No. COR-010000)
- B: **Heavy Industry** General Permit (Permit No. COR-020000)
- N: **Construction** General Permit (Permit No. COR-030000)
- M: **Metal Mining** General Permit (Permit No. COR-040000)
- C: **Coal Mining** General Permit (Permit No. COG-850000)
- S: **Sand and Gravel** General Permit (Permit No. COG-500000)
- R: **Recycling Industry** General Permit (Permit No. COR-060000)