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10	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
11	AT TACOMA
12	
13	COLUMBIA RIVERKEEPER, )
14	Plaintiff, Case No. 3:20-cv-06257
15	v. COMPLAINT
16	ý)
17	KEMIRA CHEMICALS, INC.,
18	Defendant.
19	
20	I. INTRODUCTION
21	
22	1. This action is a citizen suit brought under section 505 of the Clean Water Act
23	("CWA") as amended, 33 U.S.C. § 1365. Plaintiff, Columbia Riverkeeper, seeks declaratory and
24	injunctive relief, the imposition of civil penalties, and the award of costs, including attorneys'
25	and expert witness' fees, for defendant Kemira Chemicals, Inc.'s (hereinafter, "Kemira")
26	
27	repeated and ongoing violations of the terms and conditions of its National Pollutant Discharge
28	
• •	



Elimination System ("NPDES") permit authorizing discharges of pollutants from Kemira's facility to waters of the United States.

### II. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 2. The Court has subject matter jurisdiction under section 505(a) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1365(a) (CWA citizen suit provision), and 28 U.S.C. § 1331 (federal question). Kemira is in violation of an "effluent standard or limitation" as defined by section 505(f) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1365(f). The relief requested herein is authorized by sections 309(d) and 505 of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. §§ 1319(d) and 1365, and 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202.
- 3. In accordance with section 505(b)(1)(A) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1365(b)(1)(A), Columbia Riverkeeper notified Kemira of the violations of the NPDES permit and of Columbia Riverkeeper's intent to sue under the CWA by letter dated and postmarked October 14, 2020 ("Notice Letter"). A copy of the Notice Letter is attached to this complaint as <a href="Exhibit 1">Exhibit 1</a>. In accordance with 33 U.S.C. § 1365(b)(1)(A) and 40 C.F.R. § 135.2(a)(1), Columbia Riverkeeper provided copies of the Notice Letter to the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA"), the Administrator of EPA Region 10, the Director of the Washington Department of Ecology ("Ecology"), and Kemira's Registered Agent by mailing copies to these individuals on October 14, 2020.
- 4. At the time of the filing of this complaint, more than sixty days have passed since the Notice Letter and copies thereof were issued in the manner described in the preceding paragraph.
- 5. The violations complained of in the Notice Letter are ongoing because they are continuing and/or are reasonably likely to re-occur. Kemira is in violation of its NPDES permit.



- 6. At the time of the filing of this complaint, neither the EPA nor Ecology has commenced any action constituting diligent prosecution to redress the violations alleged in the Notice Letter and this complaint.
- 7. The source of the violations complained of is located in Clark County,
  Washington, within the Western District of Washington, and venue is therefore appropriate in
  the Western District of Washington under section 505(c)(1) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1365(c)(1).

### III. PARTIES

- 8. Plaintiff Columbia Riverkeeper is suing on behalf of itself and its members. Columbia Riverkeeper is a 501(c)(3) non-profit corporation registered in the State of Washington. The mission of Columbia Riverkeeper is to restore and protect the water quality of the Columbia River and all life connected to it, from the headwaters to the Pacific Ocean. To achieve these objectives, Columbia Riverkeeper implements scientific, educational, and legal programs aimed at protecting water quality and habitat in the Columbia River Basin. This lawsuit is part of Columbia Riverkeeper's effort to improve water quality in the Columbia River Basin for purposes including recreation, habitat quality, and subsistence, recreational, and commercial fishing.
- 9. Columbia Riverkeeper has representational standing to bring this action.

  Columbia Riverkeeper has over 16,000 members, many of whom reside in the vicinity of waters affected by Kemira's discharges of pollutants. Members of Columbia Riverkeeper use and enjoy the waters and the surrounding areas that are adversely affected by Kemira's discharges.

  Columbia Riverkeeper's members use these areas for, *inter alia*, fishing, swimming, hiking, walking, photography, boating, and observing wildlife. Kemira has repeatedly violated the conditions of its NPDES permits and exceeded the permits' benchmark pollutant discharge



levels. Columbia Riverkeeper has serious concerns about the impacts of Kemira's operations and industrial stormwater discharges on the Columbia River and its tributaries, including Gibbons Creek. Kemira's operations and stormwater discharges degrade water quality in the Columbia River Basin. The environmental, health, aesthetic, and recreational interests of Columbia Riverkeeper's members have been, are being, and will be adversely affected by Kemira's NPDES permit violations addressed herein and by the members' reasonable concerns related to the effects of the violations and pollutant discharges. These injuries are fairly traceable to the violations and redressable by the Court.

- 10. Defendant Kemira is a corporation authorized to conduct business under the laws of the State of Washington.
- 11. Kemira owns and operates a chemical manufacturing facility at or near 1150 S.35th Street, Washougal, Washington 98671 (referred to herein as the "facility").

## IV. LEGAL BACKGROUND

- 12. Section 301(a) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1311(a), prohibits the discharge of pollutants by any person unless authorized under certain provisions of the CWA, including an NPDES permit issued pursuant to section 402 of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1342.
- 13. The State of Washington has established a federally-approved state NPDES program that is administered by Ecology. Wash. Rev. Code § 90.48.260; Wash. Admin. Code ch. 173-220. This program was approved by the Administrator of the EPA pursuant to section 402(b) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1342(b).
- 14. Ecology has issued several iterations of the Industrial Stormwater General Permit ("General Permit") under section 402(a) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1342(a). The General Permit, in its various iterations since its first issuance in 1993, all of which contain comparable



 requirements, authorizes those that obtain coverage thereunder to discharge stormwater associated with industrial activity, a pollutant under the CWA, and other pollutants contained in the stormwater to waters of the United States subject to certain terms and conditions.

15. The General Permit imposes terms and conditions, including discharge monitoring and sampling requirements, reporting and recordkeeping requirements, public disclosure requirements, and restrictions on the quality of stormwater discharges. To reduce and eliminate pollutants in stormwater discharges, the General Permit requires, among other things, that permittees develop and implement a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan ("SWPPP") that includes appropriate best management practices ("BMPs") and that applies all known and reasonable methods of pollution prevention, control, and treatment ("AKART") to discharges. The specific terms and conditions of the General Permit are described in detail in the Notice Letter. *See* Exhibit 1 at 2–15.

#### V. FACTS

- 16. Kemira was granted coverage for the facility under the previous iteration of the General Permit that was issued by Ecology on December 3, 2014, became effective on January 2, 2015, and expired on December 31, 2019, under NPDES Permit No. WAR001125 (the "2015 General Permit"). Kemira has been granted coverage under the current iteration of the General Permit with the same permit number WAR001125, which was issued on November 20, 2019, became effective on January 1, 2020, and is set to expire on December 31, 2024 (the "2020 General Permit").
- 17. Kemira discharges stormwater associated with industrial activity and other pollutants into the Columbia River and/or Gibbons Creek via tributaries and/or stormwater conveyance systems.



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