Issuance Date: _?_
Effective Date: _?_
Expiration Date: _?_

**National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System**
**Waste Discharge Permit No. WA0052078**

State of Washington
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
Central Regional Office
1250 West Alder Street
Union Gap, WA 98903

In compliance with the provisions of
The State of Washington Water Pollution Control Law
Chapter 90.48 Revised Code of Washington
and
The Federal Water Pollution Control Act
(The Clean Water Act)
Title 33 United States Code, Section 1342 et seq.

**DARIGOLD INC.**
**PO BOX 876**
**SUNNYSIDE, WA 98944**

is authorized to discharge in accordance with the Special and General Conditions that follow.

| | |
|---|---|
| Facility Location: 400 Alexander Rd. Sunnyside, WA 98944 | Receiving Water: Joint Drain 33.4, Port of Sunnyside Industrial Wastewater Treatment Facility, and the King County Wastewater Treatment Division |
| Industry Type: Cheese and Whey Powder Plant | SIC Code: 2022 and 2023<br>NAICS Code: 311513 and 311514 |

David B. Bowen
Section Manager
Water Quality Program
Central Regional Office
Washington State Department of Ecology

# Table of Contents

# Summary of Permit Report Submittals

Refer to the Special and General Conditions of this permit for additional submittal requirements. The following table is for quick reference only. Enforceable submittal requirements are contained in the permit narrative.

| Permit Section | Submittal | Frequency | First Submittal Date |
|---|---|---|---|
| S3.A | Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) | Monthly | **Enter a specific date** |
| S3.A | Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) | Annual | **Enter a specific date** |
| S3.F | Reporting Permit Violations | As necessary | |
| S3.I. | Notification of Contract Amendment | As necessary | |
| S3.J | Outfall #003 Discharge Disposal Location(s) Update | As necessary | |
| S4.A | Operations and Maintenance Manual Update | 1/permit cycle and As necessary | **Enter one year after effective date.** |
| S4.A | Treatment System Operating Plan | 1/permit cycle | **Enter one year after effective date.** |
| S4.B | Reporting Bypasses | As necessary | |
| S5.C | Solid Waste Control Plan | 1/permit cycle | **Enter one year after effective date.** |
| S5.C | Solid Waste Plan Update | As necessary | |
| S6. | Application for Permit Renewal | 1/permit cycle | **Enter a specific date one year prior to permit expiration** |
| S8. | Spill Plan | 1/permit cycle | **Enter one year after effective date.** |
| S9. | Slug Discharge Control Plan | 1/permit cycle | **Enter three months after effective date.** |
| G1 | Notice of Change in Authorization | As necessary | |
| G4 | Permit Application for Substantive Changes to the Discharge | As necessary | |
| G5 | Engineering Report for Construction or Modification Activities | As necessary | |
| G7 | Notice of Permit Transfer | As necessary | |

| Permit Section | Submittal | Frequency | First Submittal Date |
|---|---|---|---|
| G10 | Duty to Provide Information | As necessary | |
| G21 | Compliance Schedules | As necessary | |

# Special Conditions

## S1. Discharge limits

### S1.A.Process wastewater discharges

All discharges and activities authorized by this permit must be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit.

The discharge of any of the following pollutants more frequently than, or at a level in excess of that identified and authorized by this permit violates the terms and conditions of this permit.

#### 1. Limits for Discharge to Joint Drain 33.4 (Outfall 001)

Beginning on **the effective date of this permit**, the Permittee is authorized to discharge evaporator water, dairy product reverse osmosis water, and non-contact cooling water to the Joint Drain 33.4 (Outfall 001) at the permitted location subject to complying with the following limits:

| **Effluent Limits: Outfall 001<br>Latitude 46.30116 Longitude -120.01998** | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Parameter** | **Average Monthly [a]** | **Maximum Daily [b]** |
| Flow [c] | 250,000 gallons/day (gpd) | 550,000 gpd |
| Temperature | N/A | 28.3 ºC |
| Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day) ($BOD_5$) | 30 milligrams/liter (mg/L) | 45 mg/L |
| Total Ammonia | 1.1 mg/L | 1.6 mg/L |
| Turbidity | No more than a 5 NTU increase over background turbidity | |
| | **Minimum** | **Maximum** |
| pH [d] | 6.0 standard units | 9.0 standard units |

| | |
|---|---|
| a | Average monthly effluent limit means the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar month. To calculate the discharge value to compare to the limit, you add the value of each daily discharge measured during a calendar month and divide this sum by the total number of daily discharges measured. |
| b | Maximum daily effluent limit is the highest allowable daily discharge. The daily discharge is the average discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day. For pollutants with limits expressed in units of mass, calculate the daily discharge as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day. This does not apply to pH or temperature. |

| Effluent Limits: Outfall 001<br>Latitude 46.30116 Longitude -120.01998 | |
|---|---|
| c | Ecology uses the flow data submitted in the application to set permit fees. The Permittee must report to Ecology when actual flows exceed the values reported on the permit application. |
| d | Indicates the range of permitted values. The Permittee must report the instantaneous maximum and minimum pH monthly. Do not average pH values. |

## 2. Discharge to Port of Sunnyside Industrial Wastewater Treatment Facility (IWWTF) Covered Anaerobic Lagoon (Outfall 002)

A discharge of a pollutant in excess of local limits set by Port of Sunnyside IWWTF violates the terms and conditions of this permit.

The discharge from this facility is subject to allocations established by a contract negotiated between the facility and the Port of Sunnyside. The effluent allocations in the contract constitute the enforceable limits of this permit. Those limits are contained in Appendix A of the O&M Manual. This permit anticipates that the facility and the Port of Sunnyside will renegotiate the contract during the course of this permit.

Upon establishment of a new contract, the facility shall submit the contract within 10 working days to Ecology for approval. Upon approval, the contract will be incorporated into the O&M Manual as an amendment to Appendix A and the limitations established in the new contract will become the enforceable limits of this permit.

A copy of the current user contract (Schedule A) for discharges to both the IWWTF (Outfall 002) and the IWWTF Lagoon No. 4 (Outfall 004) is located in Appendix B.

The industrial user contract with the Port of Sunnyside does not specify limits for pH. During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, the Permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater to the Port of Sunnyside IWWTF collection system subject to the following limits:

| Effluent Limits: Outfall 002<br>Latitude 46.29661 Longitude -120.01964 | |
|---|---|
| **Parameter** | **Minimum / Maximum Daily** |
| pH | Not outside the range of 5.0 to 12.45 |

### 3. Discharge to Outfall 003

All discharges of wastewater and/or process water that are not routed to Outfall 001, Outfall 002, or Outfall 004 shall be designated as Outfall 003 and accounted for in the Operations and Maintenance Manual's Appendix B and in the Discharge Monitoring Reports.

Currently Outfall 003 discharge is transported to the Darigold Rainier Ave Plant, is pH neutralized, and then discharges to the King County Sewer District.

The Permittee shall disclose this location(s) in Appendix B of the O&M Manual.

Ecology anticipates that Darigold may change disposal locations at some point during the life of the proposed permit. In the event the Permittee wishes to modify the discharge location, or utilization of these wastestreams, the Permittee shall submit a revised Appendix B to the O&M Manual to Ecology for review and approval at least 60-days prior to the proposed change date. At that time, Ecology will determine the necessity of an Engineering Report. The terms and conditions given in Appendix B shall be the applicable limits for this discharge.

### 4. IWWTF Lagoon No. 4 (Outfall 004)

A discharge of a pollutant in excess of local limits set by Port of Sunnyside IWWTF violates the terms and conditions of this permit.

The discharge from this facility is subject to allocations established by a contract negotiated between the facility and the Port of Sunnyside. The effluent allocations in the contract constitute the enforceable limits of this permit. Those limits are contained in Appendix A of the O&M

Manual. This permit anticipates that the facility and the Port of Sunnyside will renegotiate the contract during the course of this permit.

Upon establishment of a new contract, the facility shall submit the contract within 10 working days to Ecology for approval. Upon approval, the contract will be incorporated into the O&M Manual as an amendment to Appendix A and the limitations established in the new contract will become the enforceable limits of this permit.

A copy of the current user contract (Schedule A) for discharges to both the IWWTF Covered Anaerobic Lagoon (Outfall 002) and the IWWTF Lagoon No. 4 (Outfall 004) is located in Appendix B.

The industrial user contract with the Port of Sunnyside does not specify limits for pH. During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, the Permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater to the Port of Sunnyside IWWTF collection system subject to the following limits:

| **Effluent Limits: Outfall 004**<br>**Latitude 46.30000 Longitude -120.01650** | |
|---|---|
| **Parameter** | **Minimum / Maximum Daily** |
| pH | Not outside the range of 5.0 to 12.45 |

## S2. Monitoring requirements

### S2.A.Monitoring schedule for discharge to JD 33.4 (Outfall 001)

The Permittee must monitor Outfall #001 at the in-line sampling point at the control box for the Outfall 001 and Outfall 003 splitter in accordance with the following schedule and the requirements specified in **Appendix A**.

| Parameter | Units & Speciation | Minimum Sampling Frequency | Sample Type |
|---|---|---|---|
| **(1) Wastewater Effluent** | | | |
| Flow | gallons/day (gpd) | Continuous [a] | Flow meter [b] |
| Flow (Average Daily) | gpd | Monthly | Calculation [c] |

| Parameter | Units & Speciation | Minimum Sampling Frequency | Sample Type |
|---|---|---|---|
| Average Daily Temperature [d] | °C | Continuous | Recorded [b] |
| Maximum Daily Temperature | °C | Continuous | Recorded |
| Daily Maximum pH | Standard Units | Continuous | Recorded |
| Daily Minimum pH | Standard Units | Continuous | Recorded |
| pH excursions between 5.0 and 6.0 | Minutes | Monthly | Calculation |
| pH excursions between 9.0 and 10.0 | Minutes | Monthly | Calculation |
| Instantaneous pH excursions less than 5.0 | Number | Monthly | Calculation |
| Instantaneous pH excursions greater than 10.0 | Number | Monthly | Calculation |
| Dissolved Oxygen | mg/L | 1/week [e] | Grab [f] |
| $BOD_5$ | mg/L | 1/week | 24-hour composite [g] |
| $BOD_5$ | lbs/day | 1/week | Calculation |
| Ammonia (Total) | mg/L | Continuous | Recorded |
| Ammonia (Total) | lbs/day | Continuous | Calculation |
| Ammonia (Total) | mg/L | 1/day | Grab |
| Ammonia (Total) | lbs/day | 1/day | Calculation |
| Ammonia (Total) | mg/L | As required [h] | Grab |
| Ammonia (Total) | lbs/day | As required | Calculation |
| Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) | mg/L as Nitrogen (N) | Quarterly | 24-hour composite |
| TKN | lbs/day | Quarterly | Calculation |
| Nitrate plus Nitrite N | mg/L as N | Quarterly | 24-hour composite |

| Parameter | Units & Speciation | Minimum Sampling Frequency | Sample Type |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nitrate plus Nitrite N | lbs/day | Quarterly | Calculation |
| Total Nitrogen | mg/L as N | Quarterly | Calculation [i] |
| Total Nitrogen | lbs/day | Quarterly | Calculation |
| Phosphorus (Total) | mg/L as Phosphorus | Quarterly | 24-hour composite |
| Phosphorus (Total) | lbs/day | Quarterly | Calculation |
| Chloride | mg/L | Quarterly | 24-hour composite |
| Chloride | lbs/day | Quarterly | Calculation |
| Alkalinity | mg/L as $CaCO_3$ | Quarterly | Grab |
| Total Dissolved Solids | mg/L | Quarterly | 24-hour composite |
| Turbidity | NTU [j] | Quarterly | Grab |
| **(2) Receiving Water Monitoring [k]** | | | |
| Turbidity | NTU | Quarterly | Grab |

| | |
|---|---|
| a | Continuous means uninterrupted except for brief lengths of time for calibration, power failure, or unanticipated equipment repair or maintenance. The time interval for the associated data logger must be no greater than 30 minutes. The Permittee must sample daily when continuous monitoring is not possible. |
| b | Recorded/Metered: sampling for flow, Thermo Datalogger (or recorder) sampling for temperature, continuous pH recorder, and continuous total ammonia analyzer. |
| c | To calculate the average daily flow, you add the value of each daily discharge measured during a calendar month and divide this sum by the total number of daily discharges measured. |
| d | To determine the daily average temperature, use the temperature on the hour from the chart for the 24-hour period and calculate the average of the values. [or as determined by instrumentation] |
| e | "1/week" means one time during each calendar week and on a rotational basis throughout the days of the week, except weekends and holidays. |
| f | "Grab" means an individual sample collected over a 15-minute period, or less. |

| Parameter | Units & Speciation | Minimum Sampling Frequency | Sample Type |
|---|---|---|---|
| g | 24-hour composite samples shall be collected on days when an actual discharge is occurring. | | |
| h | Grab samples triggered by total ammonia exceedances lasting more than 30 minutes as shown by continuous monitoring of Outfall # 001 final effluent. | | |
| i | Total Nitrogen concentration calculated by adding together TKN and Nitrate/Nitrite concentrations. | | |
| j | NTU means Nephelometric Turbidity Units. | | |
| k | Samples shall be obtained concurrently with the sampling of NTU at the sump vault, at a location immediately upstream, or a location reasonably accessible upstream, of the discharge location. | | |

## S2.B. Monitoring schedule for discharge to the Port of Sunnyside IWWTF (Outfall 002)

The Permittee must report results of monitoring performed by the Port of Sunnyside IWWTF. The permittee or the Port of Sunnyside IWWTF must monitor wastewater at the sampling point on the flume in accordance with the following schedule and the requirements specified in **Appendix A**.

| Parameter | Units & Speciation | Minimum Sampling Frequency | Sample Type |
|---|---|---|---|
| **(1) Wastewater Effluent** | | | |
| Flow | Gallons / day | Continuous [a] | Flow meter [b] |
| Flow | Gallons / month | Monthly | Calculation |
| Flow | cubic feet / month | Monthly | Calculation |
| Flow (Annual Total) | cubic feet / year | Annual | Calculation |
| pH | Standard Units | 1/week [c] | Grab [d] |
| $BOD_5$ | mg/L | 4/week | 24-hour composite [e] |
| $BOD_5$ | lbs/month | Monthly | Calculation [f] |

| Parameter | Units & Speciation | Minimum Sampling Frequency | Sample Type |
|---|---|---|---|
| $BOD_5$ | lbs/year | Annual | Calculation |
| Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) | mg/L | 1/day [g] | 24-hour composite |
| COD | lbs/day | 1/day | Calculation |
| COD | lbs/month | Monthly | Calculation |
| COD | lbs/year | Annual | Calculation |
| Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) | mg/L as Nitrogen (N) | 4/week | 24-hour composite |
| TKN | lbs/month | Monthly | Calculation |
| TKN | lbs/year | Annual | Calculation |
| Chloride | mg/L | 1/week | 24-hour composite |
| Chloride (Monthly Flow Weighted Average) | mg/L | Monthly | Calculation [h] |

| | |
|---|---|
| a | Continuous means uninterrupted except for brief lengths of time for calibration, power failure, or unanticipated equipment repair or maintenance. The time interval for the associated data logger must be no greater than 30 minutes. The Permittee must sample daily when continuous monitoring is not possible. |
| b | Metered sampling for flow, Thermo Datalogger (or recorder) sampling for temperature, continuous pH Meter, and continuous total ammonia analyzer. |
| c | "1/week" means one time during each calendar week and on a rotational basis throughout the days of the week, except weekends and holidays. |
| d | "Grab" means an individual sample collected over a 15-minute period, or less. |
| e | 24-hour composite samples shall be collected on days when an actual discharge is occurring. |
| f | Monthly lbs loading calculated: (Total gallons per month/1,000,000) x Avg monthly concentration x 8.34 |
| g | “1/day” means one time during calendar day |

| Parameter | | Units & Speciation | Minimum Sampling Frequency | Sample Type |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| h | Monthly Flow Weighted Average calculated: Sum of each day of the month of the results from the following calculation, (most recent concentration in mg/L)(daily flow in gal/total monthly flow in gal). | | | |
| h | Chloride Monthly Flow Weighted Average calculation: ∑ [daily concentration ÷ (daily flow in gal ÷ total monthly flow in gal)]. | | | |

## S2.C. Monitoring schedule for discharge to Outfall 003

The Permittee must monitor Outfall #004 by calculating the volume of water based on measured weight in each tanker truck or using the in-line flow meter in accordance with the following schedule and the requirements specified in Appendix A.

| Parameter | Units & Speciation | Minimum Sampling Frequency | Sample Type |
|---|---|---|---|
| **(1) Wastewater Effluent** | | | |
| Flow | gallons/day (gpd) | Continuous [a] | Calculation<br>Flow meter [b] |
| Flow | gallons/month | Monthly | Calculation |

| | |
|---|---|
| a | Continuous means uninterrupted except for brief lengths of time for calibration, power failure, or unanticipated equipment repair or maintenance. The time interval for the associated data logger must be no greater than 30 minutes. The Permittee must sample daily when continuous monitoring is not possible. |
| b | Metered sampling for flow, Thermo Datalogger (or recorder) sampling for temperature, continuous pH Meter, and continuous total ammonia analyzer. |

## S2.D. Monitoring schedule for discharge to the Port of Sunnyside IWWTF Lagoon No. 4 (Outfall 004)

The Permittee must report results of monitoring performed by the Port of Sunnyside IWWTF. The permittee or the Port of Sunnyside IWWTF must monitor wastewater at the in-line sampling point at the control box for the Outfall 001 and Outfall 004 splitter in accordance with the following schedule and the requirements specified in **Appendix A**.

| Parameter | Units & Speciation | Minimum Sampling Frequency | Sample Type |
|---|---|---|---|
| **(1) Wastewater Effluent** | | | |
| Flow | gallons/day (gpd) | Continuous [a] | Flow meter [b] |
| Flow | Gallons / month | Monthly | Calculation |
| Flow | cubic feet/month | Monthly | Calculation |
| Flow (Annual Total) | cubic feet/year | Annual | Calculation |
| pH | Standard Units | 1/week [c] | Grab [d] |
| $BOD_5$ | mg/L | 1/week | 24-hour composite [e] |
| $BOD_5$ | lbs/month | Monthly | Calculation [f] |
| $BOD_5$ | lbs/year | Annual | Calculation |
| $BOD_5$ (Monthly Flow Weighted Average) | mg/L | Monthly | Calculation [g] |
| Total Suspended Solids (TSS) | mg/L | 1/week | 24-hour composite |
| TSS | lbs/month | Monthly | Calculation [f] |
| TSS | lbs/year | Annual | Calculation |
| TSS (Monthly Flow Weighted Average) | mg/L | Monthly | Calculation [g] |
| Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) | mg/L as Nitrogen (N) | 1/week | 24-hour composite |
| TKN | lbs/month | Monthly | Calculation [f] |
| TKN | lbs/year | Annual | Calculation |
| TKN (Monthly Flow Weighted Average) | mg/L as Nitrogen (N) | Monthly | Calculation [g] |
| Ammonia (Total) | mg/L | 1/week | 24-hour composite |
| Ammonia (Total) | lbs/month | Monthly | Calculation |
| Ammonia (Total) | lbs/year | Annual | Calculation |
| Ammonia (Total) (Monthly Flow Weighted Average) | mg/L | Monthly | Calculation [g] |

| Parameter | Units & Speciation | Minimum Sampling Frequency | Sample Type |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nitrate plus Nitrite N | mg/L as N | 1/week | 24-hour composite |
| Nitrate plus Nitrite N | lbs/month | Monthly | Calculation [f] |
| Nitrate plus Nitrite N | lbs/year | Annual | Calculation |
| Nitrate plus Nitrite N (Total) (Monthly Flow Weighted Average) | mg/L as N | Monthly | Calculation [f] |
| Total Nitrogen | mg/L as N | 1/week | Calculation [h] |
| Total Nitrogen | lbs/month | Monthly | Calculation [f] |
| Total Nitrogen | lbs/year | Annual | Calculation |
| Total Nitrogen (Monthly Flow Weighted Average) | mg/L as N | Monthly | Calculation [g] |
| Total Phosphorus | mg/L as P | 1/week | 24-hour composite |
| Total Phosphorus | lbs/month | Monthly | Calculation [f] |
| Total Phosphorus | lbs/year | Annual | Calculation |
| Total Phosphorus (Monthly Flow Weighted Average) | mg/L as P | Monthly | Calculation [g] |
| Chloride | mg/L | 1/week | 24-hour composite |
| Chloride | lbs/month | Monthly | Calculation [f] |
| Chloride | lbs/year | Annual | Calculation |
| Chloride (Monthly Flow Weighted Average) | mg/L | Monthly | Calculation [g] |
| Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) | mg/L | 1/week | 24-hour composite |
| TDS | lbs/month | Monthly | Calculation [f] |
| TDS | lbs/year | Annual | Calculation |
| TDS (Monthly Flow Weighted Average) | mg/L | Monthly | Calculation [g] |
| Fixed Dissolved Solids (FDS) | mg/L | 1/week | 24-hour composite |

| Parameter | Units & Speciation | Minimum Sampling Frequency | Sample Type |
|---|---|---|---|
| FDS | lbs/month | Monthly | Calculation [f] |
| FDS | lbs/year | Annual | Calculation |
| FDS (Monthly Flow Weighted Average) | mg/L | Monthly | Calculation [g] |

| | |
|---|---|
| a | Continuous means uninterrupted except for brief lengths of time for calibration, power failure, or unanticipated equipment repair or maintenance. The time interval for the associated data logger must be no greater than 30 minutes. The Permittee must sample daily when continuous monitoring is not possible. |
| b | Metered sampling for flow, Thermo Datalogger (or recorder) sampling for temperature, continuous pH Meter, and continuous total ammonia analyzer. |
| c | "1/week" means one time during each calendar week and on a rotational basis throughout the days of the week, except weekends and holidays. |
| d | "Grab" means an individual sample collected over a 15-minute period, or less. |
| e | 24-hour composite samples shall be collected on days when an actual discharge is occurring. |
| f | Monthly loading calculation (lbs/month):<br>[Total monthly flow (cubic feet) x (average monthly concentration) x 0.0000623832] |
| g | Monthly, flow weighted, average concentration calculation:<br>∑ [daily concentration ÷ (daily flow in gal ÷ total monthly flow in gal)]. |
| h | Total Nitrogen concentration calculated by adding together TKN and Nitrate/Nitrite concentrations. |

## S2.E. Sampling and analytical procedures

Samples and measurements taken to meet the requirements of this permit must represent the volume and nature of the monitored parameters, including representative sampling of any unusual discharge or discharge condition, including bypasses, upsets, and maintenance-related conditions affecting effluent quality.

Sampling and analytical methods used to meet the monitoring requirements specified in this permit must conform to the latest revision of the *Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants* contained in 40 CFR Part 136 (or as applicable in 40 CFR subchapters N [Parts 400–471] or O [Parts 501-503]) unless otherwise specified in this permit. Ecology may only specify alternative methods for parameters without limits and for those parameters without an EPA approved test method in 40 CFR Part 136.

## S2.F. Flow measurement, field measurement, and continuous monitoring devices

The Permittee must:

1. Select and use appropriate flow measurement, field measurement, and continuous monitoring devices and methods consistent with accepted scientific practices.
2. Install, calibrate, and maintain these devices to ensure the accuracy of the measurements is consistent with the accepted industry standard, the manufacturer's recommendation, and approved O&M manual procedures for the device and the wastestream.
3. Calibrate continuous monitoring instruments weekly unless it can demonstrate a longer period is sufficient based on monitoring records. The Permittee:
   a. May calibrate apparatus for continuous monitoring of dissolved oxygen by air calibration.
   b. Must calibrate continuous pH measurement instruments using a grab sample analyzed in the lab with a pH meter calibrated with standard buffers and analyzed within 15 minutes of sampling.
   c. Must calibrate continuous chlorine measurement instruments using a grab sample analyzed in the laboratory within 15 minutes of sampling.
4. Calibrate micro-recording temperature devices, known as thermistors, using protocols from Ecology's Quality Assurance Project Plan Development Tool (*Standard Operating Procedures for Continuous Temperature Monitoring of Fresh Water Rivers and Streams Version 1.0 10/26/2011*). This document is available online at: http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/eap/qa/docs/ECY_EAP_SOP_Cont_Temp_Mon_Ambient_v1_0EAP080.pdf

Calibration as specified in this document is not required if the Permittee uses recording devices certified by the manufacturer.

5. Use field measurement devices as directed by the manufacturer and do not use reagents beyond their expiration dates.
6. Establish a calibration frequency for each device or instrument in the O&M manual that conforms to the frequency recommended by the manufacturer.
7. Calibrate flow-monitoring devices at a minimum frequency of at least one calibration per year.
8. Maintain calibration records for at least three years.

### S2.G. Laboratory accreditation

The Permittee must ensure that all monitoring data required by Ecology for permit specified parameters is prepared by a laboratory registered or accredited under the provisions of chapter 173-50 WAC, *Accreditation of Environmental Laboratories*. Flow, temperature, settleable solids, conductivity, pH, and internal process control parameters are exempt from this requirement.

### S2.H. Request for reduction in monitoring

The Permittee may request a reduction of the sampling frequency after twelve (12) months of monitoring. Ecology will review each request and at its discretion grant the request when it reissues the permit or by a permit modification.

The Permittee must:

1. Provide a written request.
2. Clearly state the parameters for which it is requesting reduced monitoring.
3. Clearly state the justification for the reduction.

## S3. Reporting and recording requirements

The Permittee must monitor and report in accordance with the following conditions. Falsification of information submitted to Ecology is a violation of the terms and conditions of this permit.

## S3.A. Discharge monitoring reports

The first monitoring period begins on **the effective date of the permit** (unless otherwise specified). The Permittee must:

1. Summarize, report, and submit monitoring data obtained during each monitoring period on the electronic discharge monitoring report (DMR) form provided by Ecology within the Water Quality Permitting Portal. Include data for each of the parameters tabulated in Special Condition S2 and as required by the form. Report a value for each day sampling occurred (unless specifically exempted in the permit) and for the summary values (when applicable) included on the electronic form.

   To find out more information and to sign up for the Water Quality Permitting Portal go to: http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/permits/paris/webdmr.html
2. Ensure that DMRs are electronically submitted no later than the dates specified below, unless otherwise specified in this permit.
3. Submit DMRs for parameters with the monitoring frequencies specified in S2 (monthly, quarterly, annual, etc.) at the reporting schedule identified below. The Permittee must:
   a. Submit **monthly** DMRs by the 15th day of the following month.
   b. Submit **quarterly DMRs**, unless otherwise specified in the permit, by the 15th day of the month following the monitoring period. Quarterly sampling periods are January through March, April through June, July through September, and October through December. The Permittee must submit the first quarterly DMR on ____ for the quarter beginning on 1/1/20XX 4/1/20XX 7/1/20XX 10/1/20XX.
   c. Submit **annual DMRs**, unless otherwise specified in the permit, by January 15 for the previous calendar year. The annual sampling period is the calendar year.
4. Enter the "No Discharge" reporting code for an entire DMR, for a specific monitoring point, or for a specific parameter as appropriate, if the Permittee did not discharge wastewater or a specific pollutant during a given monitoring period.
5. Report single analytical values below detection as "less than the detection level (DL)" by entering < followed by the numeric value of the detection level (e.g. < 2.0) on the DMR. If the method used did not meet the minimum DL and quantitation level (QL) identified in the

permit, report the actual QL and DL in the comments or in the location provided.

6. Report single analytical values between the detection level (DL) and the quantitation level (QL) by entering the estimated value, the code for estimated value/below quantitation limit (j) and any additional information in the comments. Submit a copy of the laboratory report as an attachment using WQWebDMR.
7. Report the test method used for analysis in the comments if the laboratory used an alternative method not specified in the permit and as allowed in Appendix A.
8. Calculate average values and calculated total values (unless otherwise specified in the permit) using:
    a. The reported numeric value for all parameters measured between the detection value and the quantitation value for the sample analysis.
    b. One-half the detection value (for values reported below detection) if the lab detected the parameter in another sample from the same monitoring point for the reporting period.
    c. Zero (for values reported below detection) if the lab did not detect the parameter in another sample for the reporting period.
9. Report single-sample grouped parameters (for example: priority pollutants, PAHs, pulp and paper chlorophenolics, TTOs) on the WQWebDMR form and include: sample date, concentration detected, detection limit (DL) (as necessary), and laboratory quantitation level (QL) (as necessary).

    The Permittee must also submit an electronic copy of the laboratory report as an attachment using WQWebDMR. The contract laboratory reports must also include information on the chain of custody, QA/QC results, and documentation of accreditation for the parameter.

## S3.B. Permit Submittals and Schedules

The Permittee must use the Water Quality Permitting Portal – Permit Submittals application (unless otherwise specified in the permit) to submit all other written permit-required reports by the date specified in the permit.

When another permit condition requires submittal of a paper (hard copy) report, the Permittee must ensure that it is postmarked or received by

Ecology no later than the dates specified by this permit. Send these paper reports to Ecology at:

Water Quality Permit Coordinator
Department of Ecology
Central Regional Office
1250 West Alder Street
Union Gap, WA 98903

## S3.C. Records retention

The Permittee must retain records of all monitoring information for a minimum of three (3) years. Such information must include all calibration and maintenance records and all original recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit. The Permittee must extend this period of retention during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the discharge of pollutants by the Permittee or when requested by Ecology.

## S3.D. Recording of results

For each measurement or sample taken, the Permittee must record the following information:

1. The date, exact place, method, and time of sampling or measurement.
2. The individual who performed the sampling or measurement.
3. The dates the analyses were performed.
4. The individual who performed the analyses.
5. The analytical techniques or methods used.
6. The results of all analyses.

## S3.E. Additional monitoring by the Permittee

If the Permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by Special Condition S2 of this permit, then the Permittee must include the results of such monitoring in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the Permittee's DMR unless otherwise specified by Special Condition S2.

## S3.F. Reporting permit violations

The Permittee must take the following actions when it violates or is unable to comply with any permit condition:

1. Immediately take action to stop, contain, and cleanup unauthorized discharges or otherwise stop the noncompliance and correct the problem.
2. If applicable, immediately repeat sampling and analysis. Submit the results of any repeat sampling to Ecology within thirty (30) days of sampling.

### a. Immediate reporting

The Permittee must immediately report to the Department of Ecology and the Department of Health, Drinking Water Program (at the numbers listed below), all:

- Collection system overflows discharging to a water body used as a source of drinking water.
- Plant bypasses discharging to a waterbody used as a source of drinking water.

Central Regional Office 509-575-2490
Department of Health, Drinking Water Program
800-521-0323 (business hours)
877-481-4901 (after business hours)
Yakima County Health Dept. 509-575-4040 or 800-535-5016

### b. Twenty-four-hour reporting

The Permittee must report the following occurrences of noncompliance by telephone, to Ecology at the telephone numbers listed above, within 24 hours from the time the Permittee becomes aware of any of the following circumstances:

1. Any noncompliance that may endanger health or the environment, unless previously reported under immediate reporting requirements.
2. Any unanticipated bypass that causes an exceedance of any effluent limit in the permit (See Part S4.B., “Bypass Procedures”).

3. Any upset that causes an exceedance of an effluent limit in the permit (See G.15, “Upset”).
4. Any violation of a maximum daily or instantaneous maximum discharge limit for any of the pollutants in Section S1.A of this permit.
5. Any overflow prior to the treatment works, whether or not such overflow endangers health or the environment or exceeds any effluent limit in the permit. This requirement does not include industrial process wastewater overflows to impermeable surfaces which are collected and routed to the treatment works.

**c. Report within five days**

The Permittee must also submit a written report within five days of the time that the Permittee becomes aware of any reportable event under subparts a or b, above. The report must contain:

1. A description of the noncompliance and its cause.
2. The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times.
3. The estimated time the Permittee expects the noncompliance to continue if not yet corrected.
4. Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.
5. If the noncompliance involves an overflow prior to the treatment works, an estimate of the quantity (in gallons) of untreated overflow.

**d. Waiver of written reports**

Ecology may waive the written report required in subpart c, above, on a case-by-case basis upon request if the Permittee has submitted a timely oral report.

**e. All other permit violation reporting**

The Permittee must report all permit violations, which do not require immediate or within 24 hours reporting, when it submits monitoring reports for S3.A ("Reporting"). The reports must contain the information listed in subpart c, above. Compliance with these requirements does not relieve the Permittee from responsibility to

maintain continuous compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit or the resulting liability for failure to comply.

### S3.G.Other reporting

#### a. Spills of Oil or Hazardous Materials

The Permittee must report a spill of oil or hazardous materials in accordance with the requirements of RCW 90.56.280 and chapter 173-303-145. You can obtain further instructions at the following website: http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/spills/other/reportaspill.htm.

#### b. Failure to submit relevant or correct facts

Where the Permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application, or in any report to Ecology, it must submit such facts or information promptly.

### S3.H. Maintaining a copy of this permit

The Permittee must keep a copy of this permit at the facility and make it available upon request to Ecology inspectors.

### S3.I. Notification of contract amendment

The Permittee must submit a copy of amendments or revisions to the User Contract between the Permittee and the Port of Sunnyside IWWTF to Ecology within 10 working days.

### S3.J. Notification of Outfall 004 discharge location(s) changes

In the event the Permittee wishes to modify the discharge location(s), or utilization of these wastestreams, the Permittee shall submit a revised Appendix B to the O&M Manual to Ecology for review and approval at least 60-days prior to the proposed change date.

## S4. Operation and maintenance

The Permittee must, at all times, properly operate and maintain all facilities or systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances), which are installed to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

Proper operation and maintenance also includes keeping a daily operation logbook (paper or electronic), adequate laboratory controls, and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision of the permit requires the Permittee to operate backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit.

The Permittee must schedule any facility maintenance, which might require interruption of wastewater treatment and degrade effluent quality, during non-critical water quality periods and carry this maintenance out according to the approved O&M manual or as otherwise approved by Ecology.

## S4.A.Operations and maintenance (O&M) manual

### a. O&M manual submittal and requirements

The Permittee must:

1. Update the O&M Manual that meets the requirements of 173-240-150 WAC and submit it to Ecology for approval by Enter a specific date one year after effective date.
2. Submit to Ecology for review and approval substantial changes or updates to the O&M Manual whenever it incorporates them into the manual.
3. Keep the approved O&M Manual at the permitted facility.
4. Follow the instructions and procedures of this manual.

### b. O&M manual components

In addition to the requirements of WAC 173-240-150, the O&M Manual must be consistent with the guidance in Table G1-3 in the *Criteria for Sewage Works Design* (Orange Book) 2008. The O&M Manual must include:

1. Emergency procedures for plant shutdown and cleanup in the event of a wastewater system upset or failure.
2. A review of system components which if failed could pollute surface water or could impact human health. Provide a procedure for a routine schedule of checking the function of these components.
3. Wastewater system maintenance procedures that contribute to the generation of process wastewater.

4. Any directions to maintenance staff when cleaning, or maintaining other equipment or performing other tasks which are necessary to protect the operation of the wastewater system (for example, defining maximum allowable discharge rate for draining a tank, blocking all floor drains before beginning the overhaul of a stationary engine).
5. Wastewater sampling protocols and procedures for compliance with the sampling and reporting requirements in the wastewater discharge permit.
6. Minimum staffing adequate to operate and maintain the treatment processes and carry out compliance monitoring required by the permit.
7. Treatment plant process control monitoring schedule.

### c. Treatment system operating plan

The Permittee must summarize the following information in the initial chapter of the O&M Manual entitled the "Treatment System Operating Plan." For the purposes of this permit, a Treatment System Operating Plan (TSOP) is a concise summary of specifically defined elements of the O&M Manual.

The Permittee must submit an updated Treatment System Operating Plan to Ecology Enter a specific date one year after effective date. The Permittee must update and submit this plan, as necessary, to include requirements for any major modifications of the treatment system.

The TSOP must not conflict with the O&M Manual and must include the following information:

1. A baseline operating condition, which describes the operating parameters and procedures, used to meet the effluent limits of S1 at the production levels used in developing these limits.
2. In the event of production rates, which are below the baseline levels used to establish these limits, the plan must describe the operating procedures and conditions needed to maintain design treatment efficiency. The monitoring and reporting must be described in the plan.
3. In the event of an upset, due to plant maintenance activities, severe stormwater events, startups or shut downs, or other causes, the

plan must describe the operating procedures and conditions employed to mitigate the upset. The monitoring and reporting must be described in the plan.

4. A description of any regularly scheduled maintenance or repair activities at the facility which would affect the volume or character of the wastes discharged to the wastewater treatment system and a plan for monitoring and treating/controlling the discharge of maintenance-related materials (such as cleaners, degreasers, solvents, etc.).

## S4.B. Bypass procedures

A bypass is the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility. This permit prohibits all bypasses except when the bypass is for essential maintenance, as authorized in special condition S4.B.1, or is approved by Ecology as an anticipated bypass following the procedures in S4.B.2.

Bypass for essential maintenance without the potential to cause violation of permit limits or conditions.

This permit allows bypasses for essential maintenance of the treatment system when necessary to ensure efficient operation of the system. The Permittee may bypass the treatment system for essential maintenance only if doing so does not cause violations of effluent limits. The Permittee is not required to notify Ecology when bypassing for essential maintenance. However, the Permittee must comply with the monitoring requirements specified in special condition S2.B.

1. Anticipated bypasses for non-essential maintenance
   Ecology may approve an anticipated bypass under the conditions listed below. This permit prohibits any anticipated bypass that is not approved through the following process.

   a. If a bypass is for non-essential maintenance, the Permittee must notify Ecology, if possible, at least ten (10) days before the planned date of bypass. The notice must contain:

      - A description of the bypass and the reason the bypass is necessary.
      - An analysis of all known alternatives which would eliminate, reduce, or mitigate the potential impacts from the proposed bypass.

- A cost-effectiveness analysis of alternatives.
- The minimum and maximum duration of bypass under each alternative.
- A recommendation as to the preferred alternative for conducting the bypass.
- The projected date of bypass initiation.
- A statement of compliance with SEPA.
- A request for modification of water quality standards as provided for in WAC 173-201A-410, if an exceedance of any water quality standard is anticipated.
- Details of the steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the bypass.

b. For probable construction bypasses, the Permittee must notify Ecology of the need to bypass as early in the planning process as possible. The Permittee must consider the analysis required above during the project planning and design process. The project-specific engineering report as well as the plans and specifications must include details of probable construction bypasses to the extent practical. In cases where the Permittee determines the probable need to bypass early, the Permittee must continue to analyze conditions up to and including the construction period in an effort to minimize or eliminate the bypass.

c. Ecology will determine if the Permittee has met the conditions of special condition S4.B.2 a and b and consider the following prior to issuing a determination letter, an administrative order, or a permit modification as appropriate for an anticipated bypass:

- If the Permittee planned and scheduled the bypass to minimize adverse effects on the public and the environment.
- If the bypass is unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage. “Severe property damage” means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which would cause them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.

- If feasible alternatives to the bypass exist, such as:

  o The use of auxiliary treatment facilities.

- Retention of untreated wastes.
- Stopping production.
- Maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime, but not if the Permittee should have installed adequate backup equipment in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventative maintenance.
- Transport of untreated wastes to another treatment facility.

# S5. Solid wastes

## S5.A. Solid waste handling

The Permittee must handle and dispose of all solid waste material in such a manner as to prevent its entry into state ground or surface water.

## S5.B. Leachate

The Permittee must not allow leachate from its solid waste material to enter state waters without providing all known, available, and reasonable methods of treatment, nor allow such leachate to cause violations of the State Surface Water Quality Standards, Chapter 173-201A WAC, or the State Ground Water Quality Standards, Chapter 173-200 WAC. The Permittee must apply for a permit or permit modification as may be required for such discharges to state ground or surface waters.

## S5.C. Solid waste control plan

### a. Submittal Requirements

The Permittee must:

1. Submit a solid waste control plan to Ecology by Enter a specific date one year after effective date.
2. Submit to Ecology any proposed revision or modification of the solid waste control plan for review and approval at least 30 days prior to implementation.
3. Comply with the plan and any modifications.
4. Submit an update of the solid waste control plan as necessary.

**b. Solid waste control plan content**

The solid waste control plan must:

1. Follow Ecology's guidance for preparing a solid waste control plan (www.ecy.wa.gov/biblio/0710024.html) and address all solid wastes generated by the permittee.
2. Include at a minimum a description, source, generation rate, and disposal methods of these solid wastes.
3. Not conflict with local or state solid waste regulations.

## S6. Application for permit renewal or modification for facility changes

The Permittee must submit an application for renewal of this permit by Insert Date at least one year prior to expiration date.

The Permittee must also submit a new application or addendum at least one hundred eighty (180) days prior to commencement of discharges, resulting from the activities listed below, which may result in permit violations. These activities include any facility expansions, production increases, or other planned changes, such as process modifications, in the permitted facility.

## S7. Non-routine and unanticipated wastewater

1. Beginning on **the effective date of this permit**, the Permittee is authorized to discharge non-routine wastewater or unanticipated wastewater and therefore not listed on the permit application, on a case-by-case basis if approved by Ecology. Prior to any such discharge, the Permittee must contact Ecology and **at a minimum** provide the following information:
   a. The proposed discharge location.
   b. The nature of the activity that will generate the discharge.
   c. Any alternatives to the discharge, such as reuse, storage, or recycling of the water.
   d. The total volume of water it expects to discharge.
   e. The results of the chemical analysis of the water.
   f. The date of proposed discharge.
   g. The expected rate of discharge discharged, in gallons per minute.

2. The Permittee must analyze the water for all constituents limited for the discharge and report them as required by subpart 1.e above. The analysis must also include any parameter deemed necessary by Ecology. All discharges must comply with the effluent limits as established in Special Condition S1 of this permit, water quality standards, and any other limits imposed by Ecology.
3. The Permittee must limit the discharge rate, as referenced in subpart 1.g above, so it will not cause erosion of ditches or structural damage to culverts and their entrances or exits.
4. The discharge cannot proceed until Ecology has reviewed the information provided and has authorized the discharge by letter to the Permittee or by an Administrative Order. Once approved and if the proposed discharge is to a municipal storm drain, the Permittee must obtain prior approval from the municipality and notify it when it plans to discharge.

## S8. Spill control plan

### S8.A. Spill control plan submittals and requirements

The Permittee must:

1. Submit to Ecology an update to the existing spill control plan by Enter a specific date one year after effective date.
2. Review the plan at least annually and update the spill plan as needed.
3. Send changes to the plan to Ecology.
4. Follow the plan and any supplements throughout the term of the permit.

### S8.B. Spill control plan components

The spill control plan must include the following:

1. A list of all oil and petroleum products and other materials used and/or stored on-site, which when spilled, or otherwise released into the environment, designate as Dangerous Waste (DW) or Extremely Hazardous Waste (EHW) by the procedures set forth in WAC 173-303-070. Include other materials used and/or stored on-site which may become pollutants or cause pollution upon reaching state's waters.
2. A description of preventive measures and facilities (including an overall facility plot showing drainage patterns) which prevent, contain, or treat spills of these materials.

3. A description of the reporting system the Permittee will use to alert responsible managers and legal authorities in the event of a spill.
4. A description of operator training to implement the plan.

The Permittee may submit plans and manuals required by 40 CFR Part 112, contingency plans required by Chapter 173-303 WAC, or other plans required by other agencies, which meet the intent of this section.

## S9. Slug discharge control plan

### a. Slug discharge control plan submittal and requirements

The Permittee must:

1. Submit to Ecology an update to the existing slug discharge control plan by Enter a specific date three months after effective date. The plan and any subsequent revisions become effective 30 days following submission.
2. Review its slug discharge plan and update it as needed.
3. Submit all revisions or updates of this plan to Ecology for review and approval.
4. Keep the current approved plan on the plant site and make it readily available to facility personnel.
5. Follow the approved plan and any approved supplements throughout the term of the permit.

### b. Slug discharge control plan components

The slug discharge control plan must include the following information and procedures relating to the prevention of unauthorized slug discharges; it must include:

1. A description of a reporting system the Permittee will use to immediately notify facility management, the POTW operator, and appropriate state, federal, and local authorities of any slug discharges, and provisions to provide a written follow-up report within five days.
2. A description of operator training, equipment, and facilities (including overall facility plan) for preventing, containing, or treating slug discharges.
3. Procedures to prevent adverse impact from accidental spills including:

a. Inspection and maintenance of storage areas
b. Handling and transfer of materials
c. Loading and unloading operations
d. Control of plant site run-off
e. Worker training
f. Building of containment structures or equipment
g. Measures for containing toxic organic pollutants (including solvents)
h. Measures and equipment for emergency response

4. A list of all raw materials, products, chemicals, and hazardous materials used, processed, or stored at the facility; the normal quantity maintained on the premises for each listed material; and a map showing where they are located.
5. A description of discharge practices for batch and continuous processes under normal and non-routine circumstances.
6. A brief description of any unauthorized discharges which occurred during the 36-month period preceding the effective date of this permit and subsequent measures taken by Permittee to prevent or to reduce the possibility of further unauthorized discharges.
7. An implementation schedule including additional operator training and procurement and installation of equipment or facilities required to properly implement the plan.
8. Best Management Practices (BMPs) to control and minimize spike loads discharged to the Port of Sunnyside IWWTF.
9. A communication plan to provide the Port of Sunnyside operators with advanced notice before a spike load is discharged to the Port of Sunnyside IWWTF.

# General Conditions

## G1. Signatory requirements

1. All applications submitted to Ecology must be signed and certified.
   a. In the case of corporations, by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means:
      - A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who

performs similar policy or decision making functions for the corporation, or

- The manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long-term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

b. In the case of a partnership, by a general partner.

c. In the case of sole proprietorship, by the proprietor.

d. In the case of a municipal, state, or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

Applications for permits for domestic wastewater facilities that are either owned or operated by, or under contract to, a public entity shall be submitted by the public entity.

2. All reports required by this permit and other information requested by Ecology must be signed by a person described above or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

   a. The authorization is made in writing by a person described above and submitted to Ecology.

   b. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility, such as the position of plant manager, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.)

3. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under paragraph G1.2, above, is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of paragraph G1.2, above, must be submitted to Ecology prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.

4. Certification. Any person signing a document under this section must make the following certification:

   "I certify under penalty of law, that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

## G2. Right of inspection and entry

The Permittee must allow an authorized representative of Ecology, upon the presentation of credentials and such other documents as may be required by law:

1. To enter upon the premises where a discharge is located or where any records must be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit.
2. To have access to and copy, at reasonable times and at reasonable cost, any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit.
3. To inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, methods, or operations regulated or required under this permit.
4. To sample or monitor, at reasonable times, any substances or parameters at any location for purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act.

## G3. Permit actions

This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated either at the request of any interested person (including the permittee) or upon Ecology's initiative. However, the permit may only be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for the reasons specified in 40 CFR 122.62, 122.64 or WAC 173-220-150 according to the procedures of 40 CFR 124.5.

1. The following are causes for terminating this permit during its term, or for denying a permit renewal application:
   a. Violation of any permit term or condition.
   b. Obtaining a permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose all relevant facts.

c. A material change in quantity or type of waste disposal.
d. A determination that the permitted activity endangers human health or the environment, or contributes to water quality standards violations and can only be regulated to acceptable levels by permit modification or termination.
e. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction, or elimination of any discharge or sludge use or disposal practice controlled by the permit.
f. Nonpayment of fees assessed pursuant to RCW 90.48.465.
g. Failure or refusal of the Permittee to allow entry as required in RCW 90.48.090.

2. The following are causes for modification but not revocation and reissuance except when the Permittee requests or agrees:

a. A material change in the condition of the waters of the state.
b. New information not available at the time of permit issuance that would have justified the application of different permit conditions.
c. Material and substantial alterations or additions to the permitted facility or activities which occurred after this permit issuance.
d. Promulgation of new or amended standards or regulations having a direct bearing upon permit conditions, or requiring permit revision.
e. The Permittee has requested a modification based on other rationale meeting the criteria of 40 CFR Part 122.62.
f. Ecology has determined that good cause exists for modification of a compliance schedule, and the modification will not violate statutory deadlines.
g. Incorporation of an approved local pretreatment program into a municipality's permit.

3. The following are causes for modification or alternatively revocation and reissuance:

a. When cause exists for termination for reasons listed in 1.a through 1.g of this section, and Ecology determines that modification or revocation and reissuance is appropriate.
b. When Ecology has received notification of a proposed transfer of the permit. A permit may also be modified to reflect a transfer after the effective date of an automatic transfer (General Condition G7) but will not be revoked and reissued after the effective date of the transfer except upon the request of the new Permittee.

## G4. Reporting planned changes

The Permittee must, as soon as possible, but no later than one hundred eighty (180) days prior to the proposed changes, give notice to Ecology of planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility, production increases, or process modification which will result in:

1. The permitted facility being determined to be a new source pursuant to 40 CFR 122.29(b).
2. A significant change in the nature or an increase in quantity of pollutants discharged.
3. A significant change in the Permittee's sludge use or disposal practices. Following such notice, and the submittal of a new application or supplement to the existing application, along with required engineering plans and reports, this permit may be modified, or revoked and reissued pursuant to 40 CFR 122.62(a) to specify and limit any pollutants not previously limited. Until such modification is effective, any new or increased discharge in excess of permit limits or not specifically authorized by this permit constitutes a violation.

## G5. Plan review required

Prior to constructing or modifying any wastewater control facilities, an engineering report and detailed plans and specifications must be submitted to Ecology for approval in accordance with chapter 173-240 WAC. Engineering reports, plans, and specifications must be submitted at least one hundred eighty (180) days prior to the planned start of construction unless a shorter time is approved by Ecology. Facilities must be constructed and operated in accordance with the approved plans.

## G6. Compliance with other laws and statutes

Nothing in this permit excuses the Permittee from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local statutes, ordinances, or regulations.

## G7. Transfer of this permit

In the event of any change in control or ownership of facilities from which the authorized discharge emanate, the Permittee must notify the succeeding owner or controller of the existence of this permit by letter, a copy of which must be forwarded to Ecology.

1. Transfers by Modification

   Except as provided in paragraph (2) below, this permit may be transferred by the Permittee to a new owner or operator only if this permit has been modified or revoked and reissued under 40 CFR 122.62(b)(2), or a minor modification

made under 40 CFR 122.63(d), to identify the new Permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Clean Water Act.

2. Automatic Transfers

   This permit may be automatically transferred to a new Permittee if:

   a. The Permittee notifies Ecology at least thirty (30) days in advance of the proposed transfer date.
   b. The notice includes a written agreement between the existing and new Permittees containing a specific date transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between them.
   c. Ecology does not notify the existing Permittee and the proposed new Permittee of its intent to modify or revoke and reissue this permit. A modification under this subparagraph may also be minor modification under 40 CFR 122.63. If this notice is not received, the transfer is effective on the date specified in the written agreement.

## G8. Reduced production for compliance

The Permittee, in order to maintain compliance with its permit, must control production and/or all discharges upon reduction, loss, failure, or bypass of the treatment facility until the facility is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided. This requirement applies in the situation where, among other things, the primary source of power of the treatment facility is reduced, lost, or fails.

## G9. Removed substances

Collected screenings, grit, solids, sludges, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or control of wastewaters must not be resuspended or reintroduced to the final effluent stream for discharge to state waters.

## G10. Duty to provide information

The Permittee must submit to Ecology, within a reasonable time, all information which Ecology may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. The Permittee must also submit to Ecology upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

## G11. Other requirements of 40 CFR

All other requirements of 40 CFR 122.41 and 122.42 are incorporated in this permit by reference.

## G12. Additional monitoring

Ecology may establish specific monitoring requirements in addition to those contained in this permit by administrative order or permit modification.

## G13. Payment of fees

The Permittee must submit payment of fees associated with this permit as assessed by Ecology.

## G14. Penalties for violating permit conditions

Any person who is found guilty of willfully violating the terms and conditions of this permit is deemed guilty of a crime, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of up to ten thousand dollars ($10,000) and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the discretion of the court. Each day upon which a willful violation occurs may be deemed a separate and additional violation.

Any person who violates the terms and conditions of a waste discharge permit may incur, in addition to any other penalty as provided by law, a civil penalty in the amount of up to ten thousand dollars ($10,000) for every such violation. Each and every such violation is a separate and distinct offense, and in case of a continuing violation, every day's continuance is deemed to be a separate and distinct violation.

## G15. Upset

Definition – "Upset" means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limits because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the Permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based permit effluent limits if the requirements of the following paragraph are met.

A Permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset must demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

1. An upset occurred and that the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset.
2. The permitted facility was being properly operated at the time of the upset.

3. The Permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in Special Condition S3.F.
4. The Permittee complied with any remedial measures required under S3.F of this permit.

In any enforcement action the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

## G16. Property rights

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

## G17. Duty to comply

The Permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application.

## G18. Toxic pollutants

The Permittee must comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish those standards or prohibitions, even if this permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

## G19. Penalties for tampering

The Clean Water Act provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than $10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than two (2) years per violation, or by both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this condition, punishment shall be a fine of not more than $20,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than four (4) years, or by both.

## G20. Reporting requirements applicable to existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers

The Permittee belonging to the categories of existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, or silviculture must notify Ecology as soon as they know or have reason to believe:

1. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in this permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels:"

    a. One hundred micrograms per liter (100 μg/L).
    b. Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 μg/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 μg/L) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony.
    c. Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 40 CFR 122.21(g)(7).
    d. The level established by the Director in accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(f).

2. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant which is not limited in this permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels:"

    a. Five hundred micrograms per liter (500μg/L).
    b. One milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony.
    c. Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 40 CFR 122.21(g)(7).
    d. The level established by the Director in accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(f).

## G21. Compliance schedules

Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit must be submitted no later than fourteen (14) days following each schedule date.

# Appendix A—List Of Pollutants

## With Analytical Methods, Detection Limits And Quantitation Levels

The Permittee must use the specified analytical methods, detection limits (DLs) and quantitation levels (QLs) in the following table for permit and application required monitoring unless:

- Another permit condition specifies other methods, detection levels, or quantitation levels.
- The method used produces measurable results in the sample and EPA has listed it as an EPA-approved method in 40 CFR Part 136

If the Permittee uses an alternative method, not specified in the permit and as allowed above, it must report the test method, DL, and QL on the discharge monitoring report or in the required report.

If the Permittee is unable to obtain the required DL and QL in its effluent due to matrix effects, the Permittee must submit a matrix-specific detection limit (MDL) and a quantitation limit (QL) to Ecology with appropriate laboratory documentation.

When the permit requires the Permittee to measure the base neutral compounds in the list of priority pollutants, it must measure all of the base neutral pollutants listed in the table below. The list includes EPA required base neutral priority pollutants and several additional polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs). The Water Quality Program added several PAHs to the list of base neutrals below from Ecology's Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxics (PBT) List. It only added those PBT parameters of interest to Appendix A that did not increase the overall cost of analysis unreasonably.

Ecology added this appendix to the permit in order to reduce the number of analytical "non-detects" in permit-required monitoring and to measure effluent concentrations near or below criteria values where possible at a reasonable cost.

The lists below include conventional pollutants (as defined in CWA section 502(6) and 40 CFR Part 122.), toxic or priority pollutants as defined in CWA section 307(a)(1) and listed in 40 CFR Part 122 Appendix D, 40 CFR Part 401.15 and 40 CFR Part 423 Appendix A), and nonconventionals. 40 CFR Part 122 Appendix D (Table V) also identifies toxic pollutants and hazardous substances which are required to be reported by dischargers if expected to be present. This permit appendix A list does not include those parameters.

**Table 1: Conventional Pollutants**

| Pollutant | CAS Number (if available) | Recommended Analytical Protocol | Detection (DL)[1] *µg/L* *Unless specified* | Quantitation Level (QL)[2] *µg/L* *Unless specified* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Biochemical Oxygen Demand | | SM5210-B | | 2 mg/L |
| Biochemical Oxygen Demand, Soluble | | SM5210-B [3] | | 2 mg/L |
| Fecal Coliform | | SM 9221E,9222 | N/A | Specified in method sample aliquot dependent |
| Oil and Grease (HEM) (Hexane Extractable Material) | | 1664 A or B | 1,400 | 5,000 |
| pH | | SM4500-$H^+$ B | N/A | N/A |
| Total Suspended Solids | | SM2540-D | | 5 mg/L |

**Table 2: NonConventional Pollutants**

| Pollutant | CAS Number (if available) | Recommended Analytical Protocol | Detection (DL)[1] *µg/L* *Unless specified* | Quantitation Level (QL)[2] *µg/L* *Unless specified* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alkalinity, Total | | SM2320-B | | 5 mg/L as CaCO3 |
| Aluminum, Total | 7429-90-5 | 200.8 | 2.0 | 10 |
| Ammonia, Total (as N) | | SM4500-NH3-B and C/D/E/G/H | | 20 |
| Barium Total | 7440-39-3 | 200.8 | 0.5 | 2.0 |
| BTEX (benzene +toluene + ethylbenzene + m,o,p xylenes) | | EPA SW 846 8021/8260 | 1 | 2 |

| **Pollutant** | **CAS Number** (if available) | **Recommended Analytical Protocol** | **Detection (DL)[1] *µg/L*** *Unless specified* | **Quantitation Level (QL)[2] *µg/L*** *Unless specified* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boron, Total | 7440-42-8 | 200.8 | 2.0 | 10.0 |
| Chemical Oxygen Demand | | SM5220-D | | 10 mg/L |
| Chloride | | SM4500-Cl B/C/D/E and SM4110 B | | Sample and limit dependent |
| Chlorine, Total Residual | | SM4500 Cl G | | 50.0 |
| Cobalt, Total | 7440-48-4 | 200.8 | 0.05 | 0.25 |
| Color | | SM2120 B/C/E | | 10 color units |
| Dissolved oxygen | | SM4500-OC/OG | | 0.2 mg/L |
| E.coli | | SM 9221B, 9221F, 9223B | N/A | Specified in method - sample aliquot dependent |
| Enterococci | | SM 9230B, 9230C, 9230D | N/A | Specified in method - sample aliquot dependent |
| Flow | | Calibrated device | | |
| Fluoride | 16984-48-8 | SM4500-F E | 25 | 100 |
| Hardness, Total | | SM2340B | | 200 as CaCO3 |
| Iron, Total | 7439-89-6 | 200.7 | 12.5 | 50 |
| Magnesium, Total | 7439-95-4 | 200.7 | 10 | 50 |
| Manganese, Total | 7439-96-5 | 200.8 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Molybdenum, Total | 7439-98-7 | 200.8 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Nitrate + Nitrite Nitrogen (as N) | | SM4500-NO3- E/F/H | | 100 |

| **Pollutant** | **CAS Number** (if available) | **Recommended Analytical Protocol** | **Detection (DL)[1] *µg/L*** *Unless specified* | **Quantitation Level (QL)[2] *µg/L*** *Unless specified* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl (as N) | | SM4500-$N_{org}$B/C and SM4500$NH_3$-B/C/D/EF/G/H | | 300 |
| NWTPH Dx [4] | | Ecology NWTPH Dx | 250 | 250 |
| NWTPH Gx [5] | | Ecology NWTPH Gx | 250 | 250 |
| Phosphorus, Total (as P) | | SM 4500 PB followed by SM4500-PE/PF | 3 | 10 |
| Salinity | | SM2520-B | | 3 practical salinity units or scale (PSU or PSS) |
| Settleable Solids | | SM2540 -F | | Sample and limit dependent |
| Soluble Reactive Phosphorus (as P) | | SM4500-P E/F/G | 3 | 10 |
| Sulfate (as mg/L $SO_4$) | | SM4110-B | | 0.2 mg/L |
| Sulfide (as mg/L S) | | SM4500-$S^2$F/D/E/G | | 0.2 mg/L |
| Sulfite (as mg/L $SO_3$) | | SM4500-SO3B | | 2 mg/L |
| Temperature (max. 7-day avg.) | | Analog recorder or Use micro-recording devices known as thermistors | | 0.2º C |
| Tin, Total | 7440-31-5 | 200.8 | 0.3 | 1.5 |
| Titanium, Total | 7440-32-6 | 200.8 | 0.5 | 2.5 |

| Pollutant | CAS Number (if available) | Recommended Analytical Protocol | Detection (DL)[1] *µg/L* *Unless specified* | Quantitation Level (QL)[2] *µg/L* *Unless specified* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Coliform | | SM 9221B, 9222B, 9223B | N/A | Specified in method - sample aliquot dependent |
| Total Organic Carbon | | SM5310-B/C/D | | 1 mg/L |
| Total dissolved solids | | SM2540 C | | 20 mg/L |

## Priority Pollutants

### Table 3: Metals, Cyanide & Total Phenols

| Priority Pollutants | PP # | CAS Number (if available) | Recommended Analytical Protocol | Detection (DL)[1] *µg/L* *Unless specified* | Quantitation Level (QL)[2] *µg/L* *Unless specified* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Antimony, Total | 114 | 7440-36-0 | 200.8 | 0.3 | 1.0 |
| Arsenic, Total | 115 | 7440-38-2 | 200.8 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Beryllium, Total | 117 | 7440-41-7 | 200.8 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Cadmium, Total | 118 | 7440-43-9 | 200.8 | 0.05 | 0.25 |
| Chromium (hex) dissolved | 119 | 18540-29-9 | SM3500-Cr C | 0.3 | 1.2 |
| Chromium, Total | 119 | 7440-47-3 | 200.8 | 0.2 | 1.0 |
| Copper, Total | 120 | 7440-50-8 | 200.8 | 0.4 | 2.0 |
| Lead, Total | 122 | 7439-92-1 | 200.8 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Mercury, Total | 123 | 7439-97-6 | 1631E | 0.0002 | 0.0005 |

| Priority Pollutants | PP # | CAS Number (if available) | Recommended Analytical Protocol | Detection (DL)[1] *µg/L* *Unless specified* | Quantitation Level (QL)[2] *µg/L* *Unless specified* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nickel, Total | 124 | 7440-02-0 | 200.8 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Selenium, Total | 125 | 7782-49-2 | 200.8 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Silver, Total | 126 | 7440-22-4 | 200.8 | 0.04 | 0.2 |
| Thallium, Total | 127 | 7440-28-0 | 200.8 | 0.09 | 0.36 |
| Zinc, Total | 128 | 7440-66-6 | 200.8 | 0.5 | 2.5 |
| Cyanide, Total | 121 | 57-12-5 | 335.4 | 5 | 10 |
| Cyanide, Weak Acid Dissociable | 121 | | SM4500-CN I | 5 | 10 |
| Cyanide, Free Amenable to Chlorination (Available Cyanide) | 121 | | SM4500-CN G | 5 | 10 |
| Phenols, Total | 65 | | EPA 420.1 | | 50 |

**Table 4: Acid Compounds**

| Priority Pollutants | PP # | CAS Number (if available) | Recommended Analytical Protocol | Detection (DL)[1] *µg/L* *Unless specified* | Quantitation Level (QL)[2] *µg/L* *Unless specified* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2-Chlorophenol | 24 | 95-57-8 | 625.1 | 3.3 | 9.9 |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | 31 | 120-83-2 | 625.1 | 2.7 | 8.1 |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | 34 | 105-67-9 | 625.1 | 2.7 | 8.1 |
| 4,6-dinitro-o-cresol (2-methyl-4,6,-dinitrophenol) | 60 | 534-52-1 | 625.1/1625B | 24 | 72 |
| 2,4 dinitrophenol | 59 | 51-28-5 | 625.1 | 42 | 126 |

| Priority Pollutants | PP # | CAS Number (if available) | Recommended Analytical Protocol | Detection (DL)[1] *µg/L* *Unless specified* | Quantitation Level (QL)[2] *µg/L* *Unless specified* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2-Nitrophenol | 57 | 88-75-5 | 625.1 | 3.6 | 10.8 |
| 4-Nitrophenol | 58 | 100-02-7 | 625.1 | 2.4 | 7.2 |
| Parachlorometa cresol (4-chloro-3-methylphenol) | 22 | 59-50-7 | 625.1 | 3.0 | 9.0 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 64 | 87-86-5 | 625.1 | 3.6 | 10.8 |
| Phenol | 65 | 108-95-2 | 625.1 | 1.5 | 4.5 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 21 | 88-06-2 | 625.1 | 2.7 | 8.1 |

**Table 5: Volatile Compounds**

| Priority Pollutants | PP # | CAS Number (if available) | Recommended Analytical Protocol | Detection (DL)[1] *µg/L* *Unless specified* | Quantitation Level (QL)[2] *µg/L* *Unless specified* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Acrolein | 2 | 107-02-8 | 624.1 | 5 | 10 |
| Acrylonitrile | 3 | 107-13-1 | 624.1 | 1.0 | 2.0 |
| Benzene | 4 | 71-43-2 | 624.1 | 4.4 | 13.2 |
| Bromoform | 47 | 75-25-2 | 624.1 | 4.7 | 14.1 |
| Carbon tetrachloride | 6 | 56-23-5 | 624.1/601 or SM6230B | 2.8 | 8.4 |
| Chlorobenzene | 7 | 108-90-7 | 624.1 | 6.0 | 18.0 |
| Chloroethane | 16 | 75-00-3 | 624/601 | 1.0 | 2.0 |
| 2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether | 19 | 110-75-8 | 624.1 | 1.0 | 2.0 |

| **Priority Pollutants** | **PP #** | **CAS Number** (if available) | **Recommended Analytical Protocol** | **Detection (DL)[1] *µg/L*** *Unless specified* | **Quantitation Level (QL)[2] *µg/L*** *Unless specified* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chloroform | 23 | 67-66-3 | 624.1 or SM6210B | 1.6 | 4.8 |
| Dibromochloromethane (chlordibromomethane) | 51 | 124-48-1 | 624.1 | 3.1 | 9.3 |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 25 | 95-50-1 | 624.1 | 1.9 | 7.6 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 26 | 541-73-1 | 624.1 | 1.9 | 7.6 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 27 | 106-46-7 | 624.1 | 4.4 | 17.6 |
| Dichlorobromomethane | 48 | 75-27-4 | 624.1 | 2.2 | 6.6 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | 13 | 75-34-3 | 624.1 | 4.7 | 14.1 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 10 | 107-06-2 | 624.1 | 2.8 | 8.4 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 29 | 75-35-4 | 624.1 | 2.8 | 8.4 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | 32 | 78-87-5 | 624.1 | 6.0 | 18.0 |
| 1,3-dichloropropene (mixed isomers) (1,2-dichloropropylene)[6] | 33 | 542-75-6 | 624.1 | 5.0 | 15.0 |
| Ethylbenzene | 38 | 100-41-4 | 624.1 | 7.2 | 21.6 |
| Methyl bromide (Bromomethane) | 46 | 74-83-9 | 624/601 | 5.0 | 10.0 |
| Methyl chloride (Chloromethane) | 45 | 74-87-3 | 624.1 | 1.0 | 2.0 |
| Methylene chloride | 44 | 75-09-2 | 624.1 | 2.8 | 8.4 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 15 | 79-34-5 | 624.1 | 6.9 | 20.7 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 85 | 127-18-4 | 624.1 | 4.1 | 12.3 |

| Priority Pollutants | PP # | CAS Number (if available) | Recommended Analytical Protocol | Detection (DL)[1] *µg/L* *Unless specified* | Quantitation Level (QL)[2] *µg/L* *Unless specified* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Toluene | 86 | 108-88-3 | 624.1 | 6.0 | 18.0 |
| 1,2-Trans-Dichloroethylene (Ethylene dichloride) | 30 | 156-60-5 | 624.1 | 1.6 | 4.8 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 11 | 71-55-6 | 624.1 | 3.8 | 11.4 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 14 | 79-00-5 | 624.1 | 5.0 | 15.0 |
| Trichloroethylene | 87 | 79-01-6 | 624.1 | 1.9 | 5.7 |
| Vinyl chloride | 88 | 75-01-4 | 624/SM6200B | 1.0 | 2.0 |

**Table 6: Base/Neutral Compounds** (Compounds in **Bold** are Ecology PBTS)

| Priority Pollutants | PP # | CAS Number (if available) | Recommended Analytical Protocol | Detection (DL)[1] *µg/L* *Unless specified* | Quantitation Level (QL)[2] *µg/L* *Unless specified* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Acenaphthene | 1 | 83-32-9 | 625.1 | 1.9 | 5.7 |
| Acenaphthylene | 77 | 208-96-8 | 625.1 | 3.5 | 10.5 |
| Anthracene | 78 | 120-12-7 | 625.1 | 1.9 | 5.7 |
| Benzidine | 5 | 92-87-5 | 625.1 | 44 | 132 |
| Benzyl butyl phthalate | 67 | 85-68-7 | 625.1 | 2.5 | 7.5 |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | 72 | 56-55-3 | 625.1 | 7.8 | 23.4 |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene (3,4-benzofluoranthene)[7] | 74 | 205-99-2 | 610/625.1 | 4.8 | 14.4 |
| Benzo(j)fluoranthene[7] | | 205-82-3 | 625 | 0.5 | 1.0 |

| **Priority Pollutants** | **PP #** | **CAS Number** (if available) | **Recommended Analytical Protocol** | **Detection (DL)[1] *µg/L*** *Unless specified* | **Quantitation Level (QL)[2] *µg/L*** *Unless specified* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene (11,12-benzofluoranthene) [7] | 75 | 207-08-9 | 610/625.1 | 2.5 | 7.5 |
| Benzo(r,s,t)pentaphene | | 189-55-9 | 625 | 1.3 | 5.0 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 73 | 50-32-8 | 610/625.1 | 2.5 | 7.5 |
| Benzo(ghi)Perylene | 79 | 191-24-2 | 610/625.1 | 4.1 | 12.3 |
| Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane | 43 | 111-91-1 | 625.1 | 5.3 | 15.9 |
| Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether | 18 | 111-44-4 | 611/625.1 | 5.7 | 17.1 |
| Bis(2-chloro-1-methylethyl)Ether (Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether)[10] | 42 | 108-60-1 | 625.1 | 5.7 | 17.1 |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate | 66 | 117-81-7 | 625.1 | 2.5 | 7.5 |
| 4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether | 41 | 101-55-3 | 625.1 | 1.9 | 5.7 |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | 20 | 91-58-7 | 625.1 | 1.9 | 5.7 |
| 4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether | 40 | 7005-72-3 | 625.1 | 4.2 | 12.6 |
| Chrysene | 76 | 218-01-9 | 610/625.1 | 2.5 | 7.5 |
| Dibenzo (a,h)acridine | | 226-36-8 | 610M/625M | 2.5 | 10.0 |
| Dibenzo (a,j)acridine | | 224-42-0 | 610M/625M | 2.5 | 10.0 |
| Dibenzo(a-h)anthracene (1,2,5,6-dibenzanthracene) | 82 | 53-70-3 | 625.1 | 2.5 | 7.5 |
| Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene | | 192-65-4 | 610M/625M | 2.5 | 10.0 |
| Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene | | 189-64-0 | 625M | 2.5 | 10.0 |

| **Priority Pollutants** | **PP #** | **CAS Number** (if available) | **Recommended Analytical Protocol** | **Detection (DL)[1] *µg/L*** *Unless specified* | **Quantitation Level (QL)[2] *µg/L*** *Unless specified* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3,3-Dichlorobenzidine | 28 | 91-94-1 | 605/625.1 | 16.5 | 49.5 |
| Diethyl phthalate | 70 | 84-66-2 | 625.1 | 1.9 | 5.7 |
| Dimethyl phthalate | 71 | 131-11-3 | 625.1 | 1.6 | 4.8 |
| Di-n-butyl phthalate | 68 | 84-74-2 | 625.1 | 2.5 | 7.5 |
| 2,4-dinitrotoluene | 35 | 121-14-2 | 609/625.1 | 5.7 | 17.1 |
| 2,6-dinitrotoluene | 36 | 606-20-2 | 609/625.1 | 1.9 | 5.7 |
| Di-n-octyl phthalate | 69 | 117-84-0 | 625.1 | 2.5 | 7.5 |
| 1,2-Diphenylhydrazine (as Azobenzene) | 37 | 122-66-7 | 1625B | 5.0 | 20 |
| Fluoranthene | 39 | 206-44-0 | 625.1 | 2.2 | 6.6 |
| Fluorene | 80 | 86-73-7 | 625.1 | 1.9 | 5.7 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 9 | 118-74-1 | 612/625.1 | 1.9 | 5.7 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 52 | 87-68-3 | 625.1 | 0.9 | 2.7 |
| Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | 53 | 77-47-4 | 1625B/625 | 2.0 | 4.0 |
| Hexachloroethane | 12 | 67-72-1 | 625.1 | 1.6 | 4.8 |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene | 83 | 193-39-5 | 610/625.1 | 3.7 | 11.1 |
| Isophorone | 54 | 78-59-1 | 625.1 | 2.2 | 6.6 |
| 3-Methyl cholanthrene | | 56-49-5 | 625 | 2.0 | 8.0 |
| Naphthalene | 55 | 91-20-3 | 625.1 | 1.6 | 4.8 |

| Priority Pollutants | PP # | CAS Number (if available) | Recommended Analytical Protocol | Detection (DL)[1] *µg/L* *Unless specified* | Quantitation Level (QL)[2] *µg/L* *Unless specified* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nitrobenzene | 56 | 98-95-3 | 625.1 | 1.9 | 5.7 |
| N-Nitrosodimethylamine | 61 | 62-75-9 | 607/625 | 2.0 | 4.0 |
| N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine | 63 | 621-64-7 | 607/625 | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| N-Nitrosodiphenylamine | 62 | 86-30-6 | 625 | 1.0 | 2.0 |
| Perylene | | 198-55-0 | 625 | 1.9 | 7.6 |
| Phenanthrene | 81 | 85-01-8 | 625.1 | 5.4 | 16.2 |
| Pyrene | 84 | 129-00-0 | 625.1 | 1.9 | 5.7 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 8 | 120-82-1 | 625.1 | 1.9 | 5.7 |

**Table 7: Dioxin**

| Priority Pollutant | PP # | CAS Number (if available) | Recommended Analytical Protocol | Detection (DL)[1] *µg/L* *Unless specified* | Quantitation Level (QL)[2] *µg/L* *Unless specified* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2,3,7,8-Tetra-Chlorodibenzo-P-Dioxin (2,3,7,8 TCDD) | 129 | 1746-01-6 | 1613B | 1.3 pg/L | 5 pg/L |

**Table 8: Pesticides/PCBS**

| Priority Pollutants | PP # | CAS Number (if available) | Recommended Analytical Protocol | Detection (DL)[1] *µg/L* *Unless specified* | Quantitation Level (QL)[2] *µg/L* *Unless specified* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aldrin | 89 | 309-00-2 | 608.3 | 4.0 ng/L | 12 ng/L |
| alpha-BHC | 102 | 319-84-6 | 608.3 | 3.0 ng/L | 9.0 ng/L |

| **Priority Pollutants** | **PP #** | **CAS Number** (if available) | **Recommended Analytical Protocol** | **Detection (DL)[1] *µg/L*** *Unless specified* | **Quantitation Level (QL)[2] *µg/L*** *Unless specified* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| beta-BHC | 103 | 319-85-7 | 608.3 | 6.0 ng/L | 18 ng/L |
| gamma-BHC (Lindane) | 104 | 58-89-9 | 608.3 | 4.0 ng/L | 12 ng/L |
| delta-BHC | 105 | 319-86-8 | 608.3 | 9.0 ng/L | 27 ng/L |
| Chlordane [8] | 91 | 57-74-9 | 608.3 | 14 ng/L | 42 ng/L |
| 4,4'-DDT | 92 | 50-29-3 | 608.3 | 12 ng/L | 36 ng/L |
| 4,4'-DDE | 93 | 72-55-9 | 608.3 | 4.0 ng/L | 12 ng/L |
| 4,4' DDD | 94 | 72-54-8 | 608.3 | 11ng/L | 33 ng/L |
| Dieldrin | 90 | 60-57-1 | 608.3 | 2.0 ng/L | 6.0 ng/L |
| alpha-Endosulfan | 95 | 959-98-8 | 608.3 | 14 ng/L | 42 ng/L |
| beta-Endosulfan | 96 | 33213-65-9 | 608.3 | 4.0 ng/L | 12 ng/L |
| Endosulfan Sulfate | 97 | 1031-07-8 | 608.3 | 66 ng/L | 198 ng/L |
| Endrin | 98 | 72-20-8 | 608.3 | 6.0 ng/L | 18 ng/L |
| Endrin Aldehyde | 99 | 7421-93-4 | 608.3 | 23 ng/L | 70 ng/L |
| Heptachlor | 100 | 76-44-8 | 608.3 | 3.0 ng/L | 9.0 ng/L |
| Heptachlor Epoxide | 101 | 1024-57-3 | 608.3 | 83 ng/L | 249 ng/L |
| PCB-1242 [9] | 106 | 53469-21-9 | 608.3 | 0.065 | 0.195 |
| PCB-1254 | 107 | 11097-69-1 | 608.3 | 0.065 | 0.195 |
| PCB-1221 | 108 | 11104-28-2 | 608.3 | 0.065 | 0.195 |
| PCB-1232 | 109 | 11141-16-5 | 608.3 | 0.065 | 0.195 |

| Priority Pollutants | PP # | CAS Number (if available) | Recommended Analytical Protocol | Detection (DL)[1] *µg/L* *Unless specified* | Quantitation Level (QL)[2] *µg/L* *Unless specified* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PCB-1248 | 110 | 12672-29-6 | 608.3 | 0.065 | 0.195 |
| PCB-1260 | 111 | 11096-82-5 | 608.3 | 0.065 | 0.195 |
| PCB-1016 [9] | 112 | 12674-11-2 | 608.3 | 0.065 | 0.195 |
| Toxaphene | 113 | 8001-35-2 | 608.3 | 240 ng/L | 720 ng/L |

## Analytical Methods

1. **Detection level (DL)** – or detection limit means the minimum concentration of an analyte (substance) that can be measured and reported with a 99% confidence that the analyte concentration is greater than zero as determined by the procedure given in 40 CFR part 136, Appendix B.

2. **Quantitation Level (QL)** – also known as Minimum Level of Quantitation (ML) – The lowest level at which the entire analytical system must give a recognizable signal and acceptable calibration point for the analyte. It is equivalent to the concentration of the lowest calibration standard, assuming that the lab has used all method-specified sample weights, volumes, and cleanup procedures. The QL is calculated by multiplying the MDL by 3.18 and rounding the result to the number nearest to (1, 2, or 5) x $10^n$, where n is an integer. (64 FR 30417).
**Also Given As**: The smallest detectable concentration of analyte greater than the Detection Limit (DL) where the accuracy (precision & bias) achieves the objectives of the intended purpose. (Report of the Federal Advisory Committee on Detection and Quantitation Approaches and Uses in Clean Water Act Programs Submitted to the US Environmental Protection Agency December 2007).

3. **Soluble Biochemical Oxygen Demand** – method note: First, filter the sample through a Millipore Nylon filter (or equivalent) - pore size of 0.45-0.50 um (prep all filters by filtering 250 ml of laboratory grade deionized water through the filter and discard). Then, analyze sample as per method 5210-B.

4. **Northwest Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons Diesel Extended Range** OR **NWTPH Dx** – Analytical Methods for Petroleum Hydrocarbons https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/documents/97602.pdf

5. **Northwest Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons Gasoline Extended** Range OR **NWTPH Gx** – Analytical Methods for Petroleum Hydrocarbons https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/documents/97602.pdf

6. **1, 3-dichloroproylene (mixed isomers)** – You may report this parameter as two separate parameters: cis-1, 3-dichlorpropropene (10061-01-5) and trans-1, 3-dichloropropene (10061-02-6).

7. **Total Benzofluoranthenes** – Because Benzo(b)fluoranthene, Benzo(j)fluoranthene and Benzo(k)fluoranthene co-elute you may report these three isomers as total benzofluoranthenes.
   **Chlordane** – You may report alpha-chlordane (5103-71-9) and gamma-chlordane (5103-74-2) in place of chlordane (57-74-9). If you report alpha and gamma-chlordane, the DL/PQLs that apply are 14/42 ng/L.
   **PCB 1016 & PCB 1242** – You may report these two PCB compounds as one parameter called PCB 1016/1242.

8. **Bis(2-Chloro-1-Methylethyl) Ether** – This compound was previously listed as Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether (39638-32-9)

# Appendix B—Darigold, Inc. Current Industrial User Contracts

***Port of Sunnyside IWWTF (Outfall 002) Schedule A - Effective June 20, 2016***

DATE: June 20, 2016

## PORT OF SUNNYSIDE
### INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY
### USER CONTRACT
SCHEDULE "A" - PAGE 1

INDUSTRY: Darigold, Inc.

| | HYDRAULIC DISCHARGE CONTRACTED SEE BELOW FN 1 MONTHLY TOTAL CUBIC FT | BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND MONTHLY TOTAL POUNDS | TOTAL KJELDAHL NITROGEN MONTHLY TOTAL POUNDS | CHLORIDE SEE BELOW FN 2 | TOTAL PHOSPHORUS MONTHLY TOTAL POUNDS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| JANUARY | 4,144,385 | 794,020 | 46,105 | | |
| FEBRUARY | 3,877,005 | 742,790 | 43,130 | | |
| MARCH | 4,144,385 | 794,020 | 46,105 | | |
| APRIL | 4,010,695 | 768,405 | 44,615 | | |
| MAY | 4,144,385 | 794,020 | 46,105 | | |
| JUNE | 4,010,695 | 768,405 | 44,620 | | |
| JULY | 4,144,385 | 794,020 | 46,105 | | |
| AUGUST | 4,144,385 | 794,020 | 46,105 | | |
| SEPTEMBER | 4,010,695 | 768,405 | 44,615 | | |
| OCTOBER | 4,144,385 | 794,020 | 46,105 | | |
| NOVEMBER | 4,010,695 | 768,405 | 44,615 | | |
| DECEMBER | 4,144,385 | 794,020 | 46,105 | | |
| ANNUAL TOTAL | 48,930,480 | 9,374,550 | 544,330 | | |

THE FOLLOWING CONTAINS ALL WASTEWATER COMPONTENTS WHICH MAY BE CONSIDERED TOXIC OR HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES.

NOTES:

1. Debt Charges are based on monthly contract volumes; see user contract for excess volumes.
2. The monthly flow-weighted average chloride concentration shall not exceed 250 mg/L.

THE CONTRACTED USER CERTIFIES THAT THE ABOVE SCHEDULE IS ACCURATE AND COMPLETE, AND THAT THE WASTEWATER SHALL NOT CONTAIN ANY TOXIC OR HAZARD SUBSTANCES OTHER THAN THOSE LISTED ABOVE.

Ray Darrell
DARIGOLD, INC.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, PORT OF SUNNYSIDE

***Condensate of Whey Wastewater to Port of Sunnyside IWWTF Lagoon No. 4 (Outfall 004) Schedule A***
***Effective February 1, 2016***

DATE: Effective February 1, 2016

**PORT OF SUNNYSIDE**
**INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY**
**USER CONTRACT**
**SCHEDULE "A" - PAGE 1**
**COW Water Discharge to IWWTF Lagoon No. 4**

INDUSTRY: Darigold, Inc.

| | HYDRAULIC DISCHARGE CONTRACTED MONTHLY TOTAL CUBIC FT | BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND MONTHLY TOTAL POUNDS | TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS MONTHLY TOTAL POUNDS | TOTAL KJELDAHL NITROGEN MONTHLY TOTAL POUNDS | TOTAL NITROGEN MONTHLY TOTAL POUNDS | TOTAL PHOSPHORUS MONTHLY TOTAL POUNDS | CHLORIDE MONTHLY TOTAL POUNDS | TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS MONTHLY TOTAL POUNDS | FIXED DISSOLVED SOLIDS MONTHLY TOTAL POUNDS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| JANUARY | 1,243,316 | 7,756 | 3,878 | 1,396 | 1,551 | 155 | 2,327 | 5,429 | 4,654 |
| FEBRUARY | 1,163,102 | 7,256 | 3,628 | 1,306 | 1,451 | 145 | 2,177 | 5,079 | 4,353 |
| MARCH | 1,243,316 | 7,756 | 3,878 | 1,396 | 1,551 | 155 | 2,327 | 5,429 | 4,654 |
| APRIL | 1,203,209 | 7,506 | 3,753 | 1,351 | 1,501 | 150 | 2,252 | 5,254 | 4,504 |
| MAY | 1,243,316 | 7,756 | 3,878 | 1,396 | 1,551 | 155 | 2,327 | 5,429 | 4,654 |
| JUNE | 1,203,209 | 7,506 | 3,753 | 1,351 | 1,501 | 150 | 2,252 | 5,254 | 4,504 |
| JULY | 1,243,316 | 7,756 | 3,878 | 1,396 | 1,551 | 155 | 2,327 | 5,429 | 4,654 |
| AUGUST | 1,243,316 | 7,756 | 3,878 | 1,396 | 1,551 | 155 | 2,327 | 5,429 | 4,654 |
| SEPTEMBER | 1,203,209 | 7,506 | 3,753 | 1,351 | 1,501 | 150 | 2,252 | 5,254 | 4,504 |
| OCTOBER | 1,243,316 | 7,756 | 3,878 | 1,396 | 1,551 | 155 | 2,327 | 5,429 | 4,654 |
| NOVEMBER | 1,203,209 | 7,506 | 3,753 | 1,351 | 1,501 | 150 | 2,252 | 5,254 | 4,504 |
| DECEMBER | 1,243,316 | 7,756 | 3,878 | 1,396 | 1,551 | 155 | 2,327 | 5,429 | 4,654 |
| ANNUAL TOTAL | 14,679,150 | 91,572 | 45,786 | 16,482 | 18,312 | 1,830 | 27,474 | 64,098 | 54,947 |
| MAXIMUM FLOW-WEIGHTED CONCENTRATION. See Note 1. | | 165 mg/L | 60 mg/L | 45 mg/L | 50 mg/L | 3 mg/L | 50 mg/L | 150 mg/L | 100 mg/L |

THE FOLLOWING CONTAINS ALL WASTEWATER COMPONTENTS WHICH MAY BE CONSIDERED TOXIC OR HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES.

NOTES:

1. Constituent loadings must be equal to or less than the monthly and annual masses, and the stipulated flow-weighted concentrations.
2. The Industry may exceed the monthly contracted volumes so long as the total discharge for the four consecutive months(*) of November through February is not in excess of 4,852,943 cubic feet.

THE CONTRACTED USER CERTIFIES THAT THE ABOVE SCHEDULE IS ACCURATE AND COMPLETE AND THAT THE WASTEWATER SHALL NOT CONTAIN ANY TOXIC OR HAZARD SUBSTANCES OTHER THAN THOSE LISTED ABOVE.

Clay Powell
CONTRACTED USER

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, PORT OF SUNNYSIDE