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Permit No. WA0030023  
Issuance Date: January 27, 2021  
Effective Date: April 1, 2021  
Expiration Date: March 31, 2026

**National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System  
Waste Discharge Permit No. WA0030023**

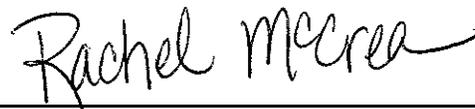
State of Washington  
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY  
Northwest Regional Office  
3190 160th Avenue SE  
Bellevue, WA 98008-5452

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.

**University of Washington Medical Center  
Environmental Health and Safety  
411 Hall Health Center, Box 354400  
Seattle, WA 98195-4400**

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

Facility Location: 1959 NE Pacific Street Box 354400 Seattle, WA 98095	Receiving Water: Portage Bay Lake Union
Industry Type: Hospital	SIC Code: 8221 NAICS Code: 611310



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Rachel McCrea  
Water Quality Section Manager  
Northwest Regional Office  
Washington State Department of Ecology

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## Summary of Permit Report Submittals

Refer to the Special and General Conditions of this permit for additional submittal requirements.

**Table 1 - Summary of Permit Report Submittals**

Permit Section	Submittal	Frequency	First Submittal Date
S3.A.3.a.	<b>Quarterly</b> Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR)	Quarterly	<b>July 28, 2021</b>
S3.F.	Reporting Permit Violations	As necessary	
S4.B.	Reporting Bypasses	As necessary	
S6.1.	Design Report	1/permit cycle	<b>September 1, 2021</b>
S6.2.	Engineering Report	1/permit cycle	<b>April 1, 2022</b>
S6.3.	Plans and Specifications	1/permit cycle	<b>September 1, 2022</b>
S6.4.	Verify Construction completion and cessation of discharge	1/permit cycle	<b>January 1, 2024</b>
S7.	Application for Permit Renewal	1/permit cycle	<b>October 1, 2025</b>
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	
G10.	Duty to Provide Information	As necessary	
G21	Compliance Schedules	As necessary	

## Special Conditions

### S1. Discharge limits

#### S1.A. 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.

Beginning on the effective date of this permit, the Permittee is authorized to discharge non-contact cooling water to Portage Bay at the permitted location subject to complying with the following limits:

<b>Table S1.A: Effluent Limits: Outfall 001</b>		
<b>Latitude: 47.648984 Longitude: -121.311214</b>		
<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Average Monthly <sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Maximum Daily <sup>b</sup></b>
Flow	2.1 MGD	2.45 MGD
<b>Footnote</b>	<b>Information</b>	
<sup>a</sup>	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.	
<sup>b</sup>	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. The average daily measurement does not apply to pH or temperature.	

#### S1.B. Mixing zone authorization

The paragraph below defines the maximum boundaries of the mixing zones.

##### **Chronic mixing zone**

The chronic mixing zone is limited to a distance of 16.5 feet (5 meters) from the end of the discharge pipe, where measurements shall be made at a depth of 3 feet. The mixing

zone extends from the bottom to the top of the water column. The background temperature shall be measured at a point at least 33 feet downstream from the edge of the mixing zone.

## S2. Monitoring requirements

### S2.A. Monitoring schedule

The Permittee must monitor the wastewater according to the following schedule. The Permittee must use the specified analytical methods unless 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.

Table S2.A Wastewater Effluent Monitoring Schedule				
Parameter	Units	Laboratory Method	Minimum Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
Flow	MGD	Flow meter	Continuous <sup>a</sup>	Meter/Recorder
Temperature	°F	Thermocouple <sup>b</sup>	Continuous	Measurement
Footnote	Information			
<sup>a</sup>	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.			
<sup>b</sup>	Background temperature is measured at a point at least 33 feet outside the edge of the dilution zone; Effluent temperature is measured at the edge of the dilution zone (16.5 feet from the end of the discharge point)			

### S2.B. 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 subchapter N](#) [Parts 400–471] or [40 CFR subchapter 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.C. Flow measurement and continuous monitoring devices**

The Permittee must:

1. Select and use appropriate flow 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 according to the manufacturer's requirements.
  - 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 at: <https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/documents/1803205.pdf>  
Calibration as specified in this document is not required if the Permittee uses recording devices certified by the manufacturer.
5. Establish a calibration frequency for each device or instrument in the O&M manual that conforms to the frequency recommended by the manufacturer.

6. Calibrate flow-monitoring devices at a minimum frequency of at least one calibration per year.
7. Maintain calibration records for at least three years.

#### **S2.D. 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.E. 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](http://ecyapwq/wqwebportal/) go to: <http://ecyapwq/wqwebportal/>

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 at the reporting schedule identified below. The Permittee must:
  - a. Submit quarterly DMRs, unless otherwise specified in the permit, by the 28th 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 **July 28, 2021** for the quarter beginning on April 1, 2021.
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 S2.
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.

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  
Northwest Regional Office  
3190 160th Avenue SE  
Bellevue, WA 98008-5452

### **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. Twenty-four-hour reporting**

The Permittee must report the following occurrences of noncompliance by telephone, to Ecology at 425-649-7000, 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.

**b. 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.

**c. 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.

**d. 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 WAC](#). You can obtain further instructions on [How to Report a Spill](#) at: <https://ecology.wa.gov/About-us/Get-involved/Report-an-environmental-issue/Report-a-spill>

**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.

**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 manufacturer's recommendations or as otherwise approved by Ecology.

**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.

## **S6. Compliance schedule**

The Permittee must budget for, design, construct and operate a new cooling system, and remove the old system, that eliminates the discharge of heated water to Portage Bay. By the dates presented below and the requirements of G21, the Permittee must:

1. Submit a design report to estimate costs and alternatives for replacing current air cooling system to eliminate discharge of heated water by **September 1, 2021**.
2. Submit an engineering report with costs of selected system, general installation information, and details about abandonment of existing system. by **April 1, 2022**.
3. Submit Plans and Specification for selected system by **September 1, 2022**.
4. Verify construction completion and cessation of discharge by **January 1, 2024**.

## **S7. Application for permit renewal or modification for facility changes**

The Permittee must submit an application for renewal of this permit by **October 1, 2025** to continue to discharge beyond the expiration date of this permit.

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.

## 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.
    - In the case of a partnership, by a general partner.
    - In the case of sole proprietorship, by the proprietor.
    - 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](#), [40 CFR 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 [40 CFR 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.