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2<sup>nd</sup> Modification Date: September 21, 2023

## State Waste Discharge Permit Number ST0007374

State of Washington  
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY  
Northwest Regional Office  
PO Box 330316  
Shoreline, WA 98133-9716

In compliance with the provisions of the  
State of Washington Water Pollution Control Law  
Chapter 90.48 Revised Code of Washington, as amended,

### **Puget Sound Naval Shipyard and Intermediate Maintenance Facility**

Code 106.3, Building 427, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor  
1400 Farragut Avenue  
Bremerton, Washington 98314

is authorized to discharge wastewater in accordance with the special and general conditions which follow.

<u>Facility Location:</u> Code 106.3, Building 427, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor 1400 Farragut Avenue Bremerton, Washington 98314 Industry Type: Naval Shipyard	<u>SIC Code:</u> 9711 National Security <u>NAICS Code:</u> 928110 National Security <u>SIC:</u> 3731 Ship Building and Repairing <u>NAICS:</u> 336611 Ship Building and Repairing Significant Industrial User Metal Finishing Categorical Industry
<u>POTW Receiving Discharge:</u> City of Bremerton Wastewater Treatment Plant	



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Northwest Region 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.

Permit Section	Submittal	Frequency	First Submittal Date
S3.A.7.a.	<b>Monthly</b> Discharge monitoring report (DMR)	Monthly	<b>December 28, 2020</b>
S3.A.7.b.	<b>Quarterly</b> DMR	Quarterly	<b>April 28, 2021</b>
S3.A.7.c.	<b>Semiannual</b> DMR	Semiannual	<b>July 28, 2021</b>
S3.F.	Reporting permit violations	As necessary	
S3.I.	Dangerous waste discharge notification	As necessary	
S3.K.	Notice of temporary changes in discharges	As necessary	
S3.L.	Reporting of temporary discharges exempt from immediate reporting (with permit application)	1/permit cycle	<b>August 31, 2025</b>
S4.B.	Reporting bypasses	As necessary	
S9.A.4.	Slug discharge control plan	1/permit cycle	<b>August 31, 2025</b>
S11.A.	Salinity study report	Once	<b>November 1, 2021</b>
S11.B.	Conductivity source identification and reporting	Monthly, as necessary	<b>Report with monthly DMR, see S3.A</b>
S11.C.	Internal conductivity monitoring network design report	1/permit cycle	<b>August 31, 2025</b>
S11.E.	Annual salinity report	Annual	<b>November 1, 2021</b>
S12.	Report on discharges from cooling towers (with permit application)	1/permit cycle	<b>August 31, 2025</b>
S13.	Characteristics of installation restoration site discharges	Annual	<b>March 15, 2021</b>
S16.	Application for permit renewal	1/permit cycle	<b>August 31, 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	
G12.	Duty to provide information	As necessary	

## Special Conditions

### S1. Discharge limits

All discharges and activities authorized by this permit must comply with the terms and conditions of this permit. The discharge of any of the following pollutants more frequently than, or at a concentration in excess of, that authorized by this permit violates the terms and conditions of this permit.

A discharge of a pollutant in excess of local limits set by the City of Bremerton Wastewater Treatment Plant and those local limits calculated by the Department of Ecology (Ecology) violates the terms and conditions of this permit.

Beginning on the effective date, the Permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater to City of Bremerton sewer system subject to the following limits. See Appendix B for additional industrial discharges authorized by this permit.

<b>Table 1: Effluent Limits and Monitoring Requirements</b>				
<b>Ecology Sample Point 001, Navy Discharge Designation 99-1109-001</b>				
<b>Building 1109, Industrial Wastewater Pretreatment Facility, Treated Effluent</b>				
<b>Parameter, Units</b>	<b>Daily Maximum <sup>b</sup></b>	<b>Monthly Average <sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Sampling Frequency</b>	<b>Sample Type</b>
Flow, gpd	30,000	N/A	Daily	Electronic Tank Level Indicator (TLI)
Cadmium(T), mg/L <sup>c</sup>	0.11	0.07	Each Batch	Grab <sup>k</sup>
Chromium(T), mg/L <sup>c</sup>	2.77	1.71	Each Batch	Grab <sup>k</sup>
Copper(T), mg/L <sup>c</sup>	3.38	2.07	Each Batch	Grab <sup>k</sup>
Lead(T), mg/L <sup>c</sup>	0.69	0.43	Each Batch	Grab <sup>k</sup>
Nickel(T), mg/L <sup>c</sup>	3.98	2.38	Each Batch	Grab <sup>k</sup>
Silver(T), mg/L <sup>c</sup>	0.43	0.24	Each Batch	Grab <sup>k</sup>
Zinc(T), mg/L <sup>c</sup>	2.61	1.48	Each Batch	Grab <sup>k</sup>
Cyanide(T), mg/L <sup>d</sup>	1.2	0.65	Quarterly	Grab <sup>k</sup>
Total Toxic Organics (TTO) 40 CFR 433, mg/L <sup>e</sup>	2.13	N/A	Quarterly	Grab <sup>k</sup>
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), total aroclors, ug/L	15	N/A	Semiannual	Grab <sup>k</sup>
pH, Standard Units <sup>f</sup>	Not outside the range 5.0- 11.0	N/A	Each Batch	Grab <sup>k</sup>
<b>Sample Point 002, 99-1109-002</b>				
<b>Building 1109, Industrial Wastewater Pretreatment Facility – Cyanide Destruction</b>				
<b>Parameter, Units</b>	<b>Daily Maximum <sup>b</sup></b>	<b>Monthly Average <sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Sampling Frequency</b>	<b>Sample Type</b>
Flow, gpd	20,000	N/A	Each Batch	Electronic Tank Level Indicator (TLI)
<b>Parameter, Units</b>	<b>Daily Maximum <sup>b</sup></b>	<b>Monthly Average <sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Sampling Frequency</b>	<b>Sample Type</b>
Cyanide (Amenable to Chlorination), mg/L	0.86	0.32	Quarterly	Grab <sup>k</sup>

<b>Sample Point 003, 99-OW1-001</b>			
<b>Treated Bilgewater (Oily Water Treatment Plant Located SW of Drydock 1)</b>			
<b>Parameter, Units</b>	<b>Daily Maximum <sup>b</sup></b>	<b>Sampling Frequency</b>	<b>Sample Type</b>
Flow, gpd	230,000	Daily	TLI or Meter
Copper(T), mg/L <sup>c</sup>	3.4	Monthly	Composite <sup>l</sup>
Nickel (T), mg/L <sup>c</sup>	0.92	Monthly	Composite <sup>l</sup>
Zinc(T), mg/L <sup>c</sup>	3.5	Monthly	Composite <sup>l</sup>
Total Toxic Organics (TTO) 40 CFR 433, mg/L <sup>e</sup>	2.13	Quarterly	Grab <sup>k</sup>
TPH, mg/L <sup>g</sup>	100	Quarterly	Grab <sup>k</sup>
<b>Sample Point 004, 99-OW2-001</b>			
<b>Treated Bilgewater (Oily Water Treatment Plant Located SW of Drydock 2)</b>			
<b>Parameter, Units</b>	<b>Daily Maximum <sup>b</sup></b>	<b>Sampling Frequency</b>	<b>Sample Type</b>
Flow, gpd	230,000	Daily	TLI or Meter
Copper(T), mg/L <sup>c</sup>	3.4	Monthly	Composite <sup>l</sup>
Nickel (T), mg/L <sup>c</sup>	0.92	Monthly	Composite <sup>l</sup>
Zinc(T), mg/L <sup>c</sup>	3.5	Monthly	Composite <sup>l</sup>
Total Toxic Organics (TTO) 40 CFR 433, mg/L <sup>e</sup>	2.13	Quarterly	Grab <sup>k</sup>
TPH, mg/L <sup>g</sup>	100	Quarterly	Grab <sup>k</sup>
<b>Sample Point 005, 99-OW3-001</b>			
<b>Treated Bilgewater (Oily Water Treatment Plant Located SW of Drydock 3)</b>			
<b>Parameter, Units</b>	<b>Daily Maximum <sup>b</sup></b>	<b>Sampling Frequency</b>	<b>Sample Type</b>
Flow, gpd	230,000	Daily	TLI or Meter
Copper(T), mg/L <sup>c</sup>	3.4	Monthly	Composite <sup>l</sup>
Nickel (T), mg/L <sup>c</sup>	0.92	Monthly	Composite <sup>l</sup>
Zinc(T), mg/L <sup>c</sup>	3.5	Monthly	Composite <sup>l</sup>
Total Toxic Organics (TTO) 40 CFR 433, mg/L <sup>e</sup>	2.13	Quarterly	Grab <sup>k</sup>
TPH, mg/L <sup>g</sup>	100	Quarterly	Grab <sup>k</sup>
<b>Sample Point 006, 99-OW4-001</b>			
<b>Treated Bilgewater (Oily Water Treatment Plant Located SE of Drydock 4)</b>			
<b>Parameter, Units</b>	<b>Daily Maximum <sup>b</sup></b>	<b>Sampling Frequency</b>	<b>Sample Type</b>
Flow, gpd	230,000	Daily	TLI or Meter
Copper(T), mg/L <sup>c</sup>	3.4	Monthly	Composite <sup>l</sup>
Nickel (T), mg/L <sup>c</sup>	0.92	Monthly	Composite <sup>l</sup>
Zinc(T), mg/L <sup>c</sup>	3.5	Monthly	Composite <sup>l</sup>
Total Toxic Organics (TTO) 40 CFR 433, mg/L <sup>e</sup>	2.13	Quarterly	Grab <sup>k</sup>
TPH, mg/L <sup>g</sup>	100	Quarterly	Grab

<b>Sample Point 007, 99-OW5-001</b>			
<b>Treated Bilgewater (Oily Water Treatment Plant Located SE of Drydock 5)</b>			
<b>Parameter, Units</b>	<b>Daily Maximum <sup>b</sup></b>	<b>Sampling Frequency</b>	<b>Sample Type</b>
Flow, gpd	230,000	Daily	TLI or Meter
Copper(T), mg/L <sup>c</sup>	3.4	Monthly	Composite <sup>l</sup>
Nickel (T), mg/L <sup>c</sup>	0.92	Monthly	Composite <sup>l</sup>
Zinc(T), mg/L <sup>c</sup>	3.5	Monthly	Composite <sup>l</sup>
Total Toxic Organics (TTO) 40 CFR 433, mg/L <sup>e</sup>	2.13	Quarterly	Grab <sup>k</sup>
TPH, mg/L <sup>g</sup>	100	Quarterly	Grab <sup>k</sup>
<b>Sample Point 008, 99-OW6-001</b>			
<b>Treated Bilgewater (Oily Water Treatment Plant Located SW of Drydock 6)</b>			
<b>Parameter, Units</b>	<b>Daily Maximum <sup>b</sup></b>	<b>Sampling Frequency</b>	<b>Sample Type</b>
Flow, gpd	230,000	Daily	TLI or Meter
Copper(T), mg/L <sup>c</sup>	3.4	Monthly	Composite <sup>l</sup>
Nickel (T), mg/L <sup>c</sup>	0.92	Monthly	Composite <sup>l</sup>
Zinc(T), mg/L <sup>c</sup>	3.5	Monthly	Composite <sup>l</sup>
Total Toxic Organics (TTO) 40 CFR 433, mg/L <sup>e</sup>	2.13	Quarterly	Grab <sup>k</sup>
TPH, mg/L <sup>g</sup>	100	Quarterly	Grab <sup>k</sup>
<b>Sample Point 009, 99-OW7-001</b>			
<b>Treated Bilgewater (Oily Water Treatment Plant Located NE of Pier D)–System expected to be operational in 2020.</b>			
<b>Parameter, Units</b>	<b>Daily Maximum <sup>b</sup></b>	<b>Sampling Frequency</b>	<b>Sample Type</b>
Flow, gpd	230,000	Daily	TLI or Meter
Copper(T), mg/L <sup>c</sup>	3.4	Monthly	Composite <sup>l</sup>
Nickel (T), mg/L <sup>c</sup>	0.92	Monthly	Composite <sup>l</sup>
Zinc(T), mg/L <sup>c</sup>	3.5	Monthly	Composite <sup>l</sup>
Total Toxic Organics (TTO) 40 CFR 433, mg/L <sup>e</sup>	2.13	Quarterly	Grab <sup>k</sup>
TPH, mg/L <sup>g</sup>	100	Quarterly	Grab <sup>k</sup>
<b>Sample Point 010, 99-DD1-002</b>			
<b>Drydock 1 Process Water Collection System</b>			
<b>Parameter, Units</b>	<b>Daily Maximum <sup>b</sup></b>	<b>Sampling Frequency</b>	<b>Sample Type</b>
Flow, gpd	N/A for flow (Discharge through 99-DD16-002)	N/A for flow (Discharge through 99-DD16-002)	N/A for flow (Discharge through 99-DD16-002)
Chromium (T), mg/L <sup>c</sup>	5.0	Semiannual	Composite <sup>l</sup>
Copper(T), mg/L <sup>c</sup>	3.4	Quarterly	Composite <sup>l</sup>
Lead (T), mg/L <sup>c</sup>	0.74	Semiannual	Composite <sup>l</sup>
Nickel (T), mg/L <sup>c</sup>	0.92	Semiannual	Composite <sup>l</sup>
Zinc(T), mg/L <sup>c</sup>	3.5	Quarterly	Composite

<b>Sample Point 011, 99-DD2-002 Drydock 2 Process Water Collection System</b>			
<b>Parameter, Units</b>	<b>Daily Maximum<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>Sampling Frequency</b>	<b>Sample Type</b>
Flow, gpd	N/A for flow (Discharge through 99-DD16-002)	N/A for flow (Discharge through 99-DD16-002)	N/A for flow (Discharge through 99-DD16-002)
Chromium (T), mg/L <sup>c</sup>	5.0	Semiannual	Composite <sup>1</sup>
Copper(T), mg/L <sup>c</sup>	3.4	Quarterly	Composite <sup>1</sup>
Lead (T), mg/L <sup>c</sup>	0.74	Semiannual	Composite <sup>1</sup>
Nickel (T), mg/L <sup>c</sup>	0.92	Semiannual	Composite <sup>1</sup>
Zinc(T), mg/L <sup>c</sup>	3.5	Quarterly	Composite <sup>1</sup>
<b>Sample Point 012, 99-DD3-002 Drydock 3 Process Water Collection System</b>			
<b>Parameter, Units</b>	<b>Daily Maximum<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>Sampling Frequency</b>	<b>Sample Type</b>
Flow, gpd	N/A for flow (Discharge through 99-DD16-002)	N/A for flow (Discharge through 99-DD16-002)	N/A for flow (Discharge through 99-DD16-002)
Chromium (T), mg/L <sup>c</sup>	5.0	Semiannual	Composite <sup>1</sup>
Copper(T), mg/L <sup>c</sup>	3.4	Quarterly	Composite <sup>1</sup>
Lead (T), mg/L <sup>c</sup>	0.74	Semiannual	Composite <sup>1</sup>
Nickel (T), mg/L <sup>c</sup>	0.92	Semiannual	Composite <sup>1</sup>
Zinc(T), mg/L <sup>c</sup>	3.5	Quarterly	Composite <sup>1</sup>
<b>Sample Point 013, 99-DD4-002 Drydock 4 Process Water Collection System</b>			
<b>Parameter, Units</b>	<b>Daily Maximum<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>Sampling Frequency</b>	<b>Sample Type</b>
Flow, gpd	N/A for flow (Discharge through 99-DD16-002)	N/A for flow (Discharge through 99-DD16-002)	N/A for flow (Discharge through 99-DD16-002)
Chromium (T), mg/L <sup>c</sup>	5.0	Semiannual	Composite <sup>1</sup>
Copper(T), mg/L <sup>c</sup>	3.4	Quarterly	Composite <sup>1</sup>
Lead (T), mg/L <sup>c</sup>	0.74	Semiannual	Composite <sup>1</sup>
Nickel (T), mg/L <sup>c</sup>	0.92	Semiannual	Composite <sup>1</sup>
Zinc(T), mg/L <sup>c</sup>	3.5	Quarterly	Composite <sup>1</sup>
<b>Sample Point 014, 99-DD5-002 Drydock 5 Process Water Collection System</b>			
<b>Parameter, Units</b>	<b>Daily Maximum<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>Sampling Frequency</b>	<b>Sample Type</b>
Flow, gpd	N/A for flow (Discharge through 99-DD16-002)	N/A for flow (Discharge through 99-DD16-002)	N/A for flow (Discharge through 99-DD16-002)
Chromium (T), mg/L <sup>c</sup>	5.0	Semiannual	Composite <sup>1</sup>
Copper(T), mg/L <sup>c</sup>	3.4	Quarterly	Composite <sup>1</sup>
Lead (T), mg/L <sup>c</sup>	0.74	Semiannual	Composite <sup>1</sup>
Nickel (T), mg/L <sup>c</sup>	0.92	Semiannual	Composite <sup>1</sup>
Zinc(T), mg/L <sup>c</sup>	3.5	Quarterly	Composite <sup>1</sup>



<b>Sample Point 015, 99-DD6-002 Drydock 6 Process Water Collection System</b>				
<b>Parameter, Units</b>		<b>Daily Maximum <sup>b</sup></b>	<b>Sampling Frequency</b>	<b>Sample Type</b>
Flow, gpd		N/A for flow (Discharge through 99-DD16-002)	N/A for flow (Discharge through 99-DD16-002)	N/A for flow (Discharge through 99-DD16-002)
Chromium (T), mg/L <sup>c</sup>		5.0	Semiannual	Composite <sup>l</sup>
Copper(T), mg/L <sup>c</sup>		3.4	Quarterly	Composite <sup>l</sup>
Lead (T), mg/L <sup>c</sup>		0.74	Semiannual	Composite <sup>l</sup>
Nickel (T), mg/L <sup>c</sup>		0.92	Semiannual	Composite <sup>l</sup>
Zinc(T), mg/L <sup>c</sup>		3.5	Quarterly	Composite <sup>l</sup>
<b>Sample Point 016, 99-DD16-002 Combined Drydock Process Water Collection System Discharge</b>				
<b>Parameter (Units)</b>		<b>Daily Maximum <sup>b</sup></b>	<b>Sampling Frequency</b>	<b>Sample Type</b>
Flow, gpd		950,000	Daily	Metered or pump run time
<b>Sample Point 077, 17-857-011 Aluminum Sheet Metal Deburring</b>				
<b>Parameters</b>	<b>Daily Maximum</b>	<b>Monthly Average</b>	<b>Sampling Frequency</b>	<b>Sample Type</b>
Flow, gpd	800	NA	1/batch	Metered
TSS, mg/L <sup>h</sup>	100	NA	Semiannual	Grab <sup>k</sup>
<b>Sample Point 087, NBK-912-001 Steam Utility Plant Boiler Blowdown and Miscellaneous Discharges</b>				
<b>Parameters</b>		<b>Daily Maximum</b>	<b>Sampling Frequency</b>	<b>Sample Type</b>
Flow, gpd		300,000	Continuous <sup>m</sup>	Metered
Copper (T), mg/L <sup>c</sup>		3.4	Quarterly	Grab <sup>k</sup>
Zinc (T), mg/L <sup>c</sup>		3.5	Quarterly	Grab <sup>k</sup>
<b>Sample Point 105, Lift Station Number WB-3 (West End) – to City of Bremerton WWTP</b>				
<b>Parameter (Units)</b>		<b>Daily Maximum <sup>b</sup></b>	<b>Sampling Frequency</b>	<b>Sample Type</b>
Arsenic (T), mg/L <sup>c</sup>		0.10	NA	NA
Cadmium (T), (mg/L) <sup>c</sup>		0.10	Monthly	Composite <sup>l</sup>
Chromium (T), (mg/L) <sup>c</sup>		1.0	Monthly	Composite <sup>l</sup>
Chromium (hexavalent), mg/L		0.25	NA	NA
Conductivity (mS/cm) <sup>j</sup>		Report Only	Daily	Continuous <sup>l</sup>
Salinity (ppt) <sup>j</sup>		Report Only	Daily	Calculated
Copper (T), (mg/L) <sup>c</sup>		0.75	Monthly	Composite <sup>l</sup>
Lead (T), (mg/L) <sup>c</sup>		0.25	Monthly	Composite <sup>l</sup>
Mercury (T), (mg/L) <sup>c</sup>		0.010	Monthly	Composite <sup>l</sup>
Molybdenum (T), (mg/L) <sup>c</sup>		1.0	N/A	N/A
Nickel (T), (mg/L) <sup>c</sup>		0.60	Monthly	Composite <sup>l</sup>
Selenium (T), (mg/L) <sup>c</sup>		0.10	NA	NA

Parameter (Units)	Daily Maximum <sup>b</sup>	Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
Silver (T), (mg/L) <sup>c</sup>	0.20	Monthly	Composite <sup>l</sup>
Zinc (T), (mg/L) <sup>c</sup>	2.0	Monthly	Composite <sup>l</sup>
Cyanide (T), mg/L	0.64	Monthly	Grab <sup>k</sup>
Cyanide, Free (mg/L)	0.20	NA	NA
Ammonia, mg/L	50.0	NA	NA
Benzene, mg/L	0.07	NA	NA
Ethyl Benzene, mg/L	1.70	NA	NA
Toluene, mg/L	1.40	NA	NA
Oil and Grease (mg/L) <sup>i</sup>	100	Quarterly	Grab <sup>k</sup>
TPH, (mg/L) <sup>g</sup>	50	Monthly	Grab <sup>k</sup>
pH (std. units)	6.0 - 10.0	NA	NA
<b>Sample Point 106, Lift Station Number 9– to City of Bremerton WWTP</b>			
Parameter (Units)	Daily Maximum <sup>b</sup>	Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
Arsenic (T), (mg/L) <sup>c</sup>	0.10	NA	NA
Cadmium (T), (mg/L) <sup>c</sup>	0.10	Monthly	Composite <sup>l</sup>
Chromium (T), (mg/L) <sup>c</sup>	1.0	Monthly	Composite <sup>l</sup>
Chromium (hexavalent), mg/L	0.25	NA	NA
Conductivity (mS/cm) <sup>j</sup>	Report Only	Daily	Continuous <sup>l</sup>
Salinity (ppt) <sup>j</sup>	Report Only	Daily	Calculated
Copper (T), (mg/L) <sup>c</sup>	0.75	Monthly	Composite <sup>l</sup>
Lead (T), (mg/L) <sup>c</sup>	0.25	Monthly	Composite <sup>l</sup>
Mercury (T), (mg/L) <sup>c</sup>	0.010	Monthly	Composite <sup>l</sup>
Molybdenum (T), (mg/L) <sup>c</sup>	1.0	N/A	N/A
Nickel (T), (mg/L) <sup>c</sup>	0.60	Monthly	Composite <sup>l</sup>
Selenium (T), (mg/L) <sup>c</sup>	0.10	NA	NA
Silver (T), (mg/L) <sup>c</sup>	0.20	Monthly	Composite <sup>l</sup>
Zinc (T), (mg/L) <sup>c</sup>	2.0	Monthly	Composite <sup>l</sup>
Cyanide (T), mg/L	0.64	Quarterly	Grab <sup>k</sup>
Cyanide, Free (mg/L)	0.20	NA	NA
Ammonia, mg/L	50.0	NA	NA
Benzene, mg/L	0.07	NA	NA
Ethyl Benzene, mg/L	1.70	NA	NA
Toluene, mg/L	1.40	NA	NA
Oil and Grease (mg/L) <sup>i</sup>	100	Quarterly	Grab <sup>k</sup>
TPH, (mg/L) <sup>g</sup>	50	Monthly	Grab <sup>k</sup>
pH (std. units)	6.0 - 10.0	NA	NA
<sup>a</sup> The average monthly effluent limit is defined as the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar month divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that month.			
<sup>b</sup> The maximum daily effluent limit is defined as the highest allowable daily discharge. The daily discharge means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day. For pollutants with limits expressed in units of mass, the daily discharge is calculated			

as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day. For other units of measurement, the daily discharge is the average measurement of the pollutant over the day.	
<sup>c</sup> The "T" following the names of metals indicates total, as opposed to dissolved metals.	
<sup>d</sup> The "T" following cyanide indicates total cyanide, as opposed to cyanide amenable to chlorination. Cyanide samples must be properly preserved with sodium hydroxide per ASTM D7511-12. If chlorine is present (which is an oxidant and oxidants are known interferents in cyanide analysis), samples must be dechlorinated using an appropriate reducing agent, ascorbic acid or sodium arsenite (ASTM D7365 – 09a).	
<sup>e</sup> The term TTOs (Total Toxic Organics) shall mean the summation of all quantifiable values greater than 0.01 mg/L for the compounds listed below. TTO samples must be collected in a well-sealed container with zero headspace. The term "TTO" indicates those organic chemical compounds listed in 40 CFR Part 433.11(e). The results of analysis for TTO's shall be reported as the sum of the concentrations of all TTO compounds quantified at concentrations greater than 0.01 mg/L. In lieu of the monitoring and reporting requirements for TTO compounds, as described immediately above, the Permittee is authorized to elect to prepare a Toxic Organics Management Plan (TOMP), see permit condition S10 for more information. For TTO monitoring at the OWTS (SP003 through SP009), PSNS&IMF is authorized to analyze and submit the results for the purgeable (volatile) subset of the TTO's, as listed in EPA Method 624.1 (2016) Table 1, in lieu of results for all TTOs. In addition, PSNS&IMF can exclude acrolein and acrylonitrile from the TTO sampling at these sample points. These exceptions do not apply to TTO monitoring of the IWPF effluent (SP001).	
Acenaphthene Acrolein Acrylonitrile Benzene Benidine Carbon tetrachloride (tetrachloromethane) Chlorobenzene 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene Hexachlorobenzene 1,2,-Dichloroethane 1,1,1-Trichloroethane Hexachloroethane 1,1-Dichloroethane 1,1,2-Trichloroethane 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane Chloroethane Bis (2-chloroethyl) ether 2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether (mixed) 2-Chloronaphthalene 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol Parachlorometa cresol Chloroform (trichloromethane) 2-Chlorophenol 1,2-Dichlorobenzene 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1,4-Dichlorobenzene 3,3-Dichlorobenzidine 1,1-Dichloroethylene 1,2-Trans-dichloroethylene 2,4-Dichlorophenol 1,2-Dichloropropane 1,3-Dichloropropylene (1,3-dichloropropene) 2,4-Dimethylphenol 2,4-Dinitrotoluene 2,6-Dinitrotoluene 1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	Naphthalene Nitrobenzene Naphthalene Nitrobenzene 2-Nitrophenol 4-Nitrophenol 2,4-Dinitrophenol 4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol N-nitrosodimethylamine N-nitrosodiphenylamine N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine Pentachlorophenol Phenol Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate Butyl benzyl phthalate Di-n-butyl phthalate Di-n-octyl phthalate Diethyl phthalate Dimethyl phthalate 1,2-Benzanthracene(benzo(a)anthracene) Benzo(a)pyrene (3,4-benzopyrene) 3,4-Benzofluoranthene (benzo(b)fluoranthene) 11,12-Benzofluoranthene (benzo(k)fluoranthene) Chrysene Acenaphthylene Anthracene 1,12-Benzoperylene (benzo(ghi)perylene) Fluorene Phenanthrene 1,2,5,6-Dibenzanthracene (dibenzo(a,h)anthracene) Indeno(1,2,3-cd) pyrene (2,3-o-phenylene pyrene) Pyrene Tetrachloroethylene Toluene Trichloroethylene Vinyl chloride (chloroethylene)

Ethylbenzene Fluoranthene 4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether 4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether Bis (2-chloroisopropyl) ether Bis (2-chloroethoxy) methane 1,2-Dichloropropane 1,2-Dichloropropylene (1,3-dichloropropene) 2,4-Dimethylphenol 2,4-Dinitrotoluene 2,6-Dinitrotoluene 1,2-Diphenylhydrazine Ethylbenzene Fluoranthene 4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether 4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether Bis (2-chloroisopropyl) ether Methylene chloride (dichloromethane) Methyl chloride (chloromethane) Methyl bromide (bromomethane) Bromoform (tribromomethane) Dichlorobromomethane Chlorodibromomethane Hexachlorobutadiene Hexachlorocyclopentadiene Isophorone	Aldrin Dieldrin Chlordane (technical mixture and metabolites) 4,4-DDT 4,4-DDE (p,p-DDX) Alpha-endosulfan Beta-endosulfan Endosulfan sulfate Endrin Endrin aldehyde Heptachlor Heptachlor epoxide (BHC-hexachlorocyclohexane) Alpha-BHC Beta-BHC Gamma-BHC Delta-BHC (PCB-polychlorinated biphenyls) PCB-1242 (Arochlor 1242) PCB-1254 (Arochlor 1254) PCB-1221 (Arochlor 1221) PCB-1232 (Arochlor 1232) PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248) PCB-1260 (Arochlor 1260) PCB-1016 (Arochlor 1016) Toxaphene 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD)
<p><sup>f</sup> The Permittee must monitor the final effluent by means of a continuous pH probe/recorder. The Permittee must calibrate and maintain the meter and probe in such a manner as to ensure its reliability and accuracy. Calibration and maintenance activities must be recorded in an operator's log.</p> <p>If the continuous pH monitoring system is inoperable, the Permittee is authorized to monitor for pH manually using a calibrated pH meter. When pH is monitored manually, a pH reading must be taken at least one time each hour, and the measured pH values must be entered in the operator's log.</p> <p>In addition, the Permittee must maintain a pH log for any batch discharges of wastewater not routed through the continuous pretreatment system. The Permittee may measure the pH for batch discharges using pH paper or a well calibrated probe. pH determinations performed <i>in situ</i> are exempt from the requirement that the analyses be performed in an accredited laboratory. However, should the Permittee choose to convey samples to its accredited laboratory for determination, the Permittee may hold (beginning at the time of the collection of the sample) such samples for a period of up to two hours prior to performance of the analytical procedure for determination of pH.</p> <p>The term "SU" following "pH" in the table above indicates standard pH units.</p>	
<p><sup>g</sup> The term TPH indicates Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (Gasoline Extended Range and Diesel Extended Range, see Appendix A Method NWTPH for more details). The permittee is allowed to use EPA Method 1664B for TPH analysis.</p>	
<p><sup>h</sup> "TSS" indicates Total Suspended Solids</p>	
<p><sup>i</sup> Oil and Grease cannot exceed daily maximum limit of 100 mg/L.</p>	
<p><sup>j</sup> Beginning on the effective date of this permit, PSNS &amp; IMF is required to take conductivity measurements at the frequencies and sampling locations specified above and report results to Ecology in the DMRs. PSNS &amp; IMF is required to report daily average and instantaneous maximum values for both conductivity and salinity. Conductivity measurements must be corrected to a temperature of 25 °C.</p>	

<sup>k</sup> Grab sample is a single sample or measurement taken at a specific time.

<sup>l</sup> Daily composite samples must consist of a minimum of four time- or flow-proportional grab samples collected throughout the process day from a well-mixed effluent chamber. In cases in which the process results in a single batch discharge which is in its entirety contained in a single vessel, the Permittee may employ a single grab instead of a composite sample provided that the sample is representative and taken from a well-mixed container.

SP105 – Composite samples at SP105 may be flow or time-proportional. The City of Bremerton owns Lift Station WB-3, so PSNS&IMF must coordinate with the City to take the required samples at this location.

SP106 – Composite samples at SP106 must be flow-proportional. PSNS&IMF is authorized to take time-proportional samples only when flow-proportional is unattainable, such as use of temporary pumps at LS 9. If PSNS&IMF is taking time-proportional samples, a note must be recorded in the DMR with a timeline to resume flow-proportional sampling.

Conductivity – PSNS&IMF is required to continuously monitor conductivity at SP105 and SP106. Ecology authorizes PSNS&IMF to continuously sample only when flow is present (i.e. pumps are running at the lift stations) to ensure representative sampling.

<sup>m</sup> Continuous means uninterrupted except for brief lengths of time for calibration, for power failure, or for unanticipated equipment repair or maintenance.

Wastewaters resulting from clean-in-place operations on vessels piping systems, using acid or base compounds must be treated in Building 1109, or bilge water treatment systems prior to being discharged to the sanitary sewer. Wastewaters generated from metal finishing operations generated on vessels must be treated in Building 1109 prior to discharge to the sanitary sewer. If any wastewater that could be designated as dangerous waste is taken to Building 1109 for treatment, the resulting effluent must be devoid of dangerous waste characteristics prior to discharge to the sanitary sewer.

Concentrated organic compounds must be disposed of in accordance with the requirements of WAC 173-303, and must not be discharged to the sanitary sewer, and must not be diluted to render them non-concentrated for purposes of discharging them to the sanitary sewer. However, quantities of less than one gallon of methyl alcohol, isopropyl alcohol, propyl alcohol, butyl alcohol, ethyl alcohol, ethylene glycol, and propylene glycol may be discharged to the sanitary sewer in each batch discharged, provided that the resulting mixture is less than 15% of the above compounds combined by volume. The resulting mixture must have a closed cup flash point of greater than 140° Fahrenheit, and must not be a dangerous waste as defined by WAC 173-303.

## **S2. Monitoring requirements**

### **S2.A. Monitoring requirements**

The Permittee must monitor the wastewater in accordance with the schedule set forth in S1, above, the requirements specified in Appendix A, as well as in accordance with the following requirements.

### **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 water and wastewater monitoring requirements specified in this permit must conform to the latest revision of the following rules and documents unless otherwise specified in this permit or approved in writing by Ecology.

- Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants contained in 40 CFR Part 136.
- Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater (APHA).

### **S2.C. 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. Use field measurement devices as directed by the manufacturer and do not use reagents beyond their expiration dates.
  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. The Permittee must obtain accreditation for conductivity and pH if it must receive accreditation or registration for other parameters.

### **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 S1 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: <https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/Guidance-technical-assistance/Water-quality-permits-guidance/WQWebPortal-guidance>

2. 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.
3. 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.
4. 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. This reporting requirement doesn’t apply if PSNS & IMF uses an alternative method approved per 40 CFR Part 136.
5. 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 agency-required detection value and the agency-required quantitation value.
  - 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.
6. Ensure that DMRs are electronically submitted no later than the dates specified below, unless otherwise specified in this permit.



7. Submit DMRs for parameters with the monitoring frequencies specified in S1 (monthly, quarterly, annual, etc.) at the reporting schedule identified below. The Permittee must:
  - a. Submit **monthly** DMRs by the 28<sup>th</sup> day of the following month.
  - b. Submit **quarterly DMRs** by the 28<sup>th</sup> 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 by **April 28, 2021**, for the quarter beginning on **January 1, 2021**.
  - c. Submit **semiannual DMRs** by July 28<sup>th</sup> and January 28<sup>th</sup> of each year. Semiannual sampling periods are January through June and July through December. The Permittee must submit the first semiannual DMR by **July 28, 2021**, for the semiannual period beginning on **January 1, 2021**.

### **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  
PO Box 330316  
Shoreline, WA 98133-9716

### **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 Condition S1 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 Condition S1.

### **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 report any noncompliance that may endanger health or the environment immediately to the Department of Ecology's Regional Office 24-hour number listed below, and to the Bremerton Wastewater Treatment Plant, the Department of Health Shellfish Protection Program, and the Kitsap Public Health District:

**Ecology NW Regional Office:** 206-594-0000  
**Bremerton Wastewater Treatment Plant:** 360-340-2523  
360-900-9024  
**Department of Health, Shellfish Program:** 360-236-3330 (business hours)  
360-789-8962 (after business hours)  
**Kitsap Public Health District:** 360-728-2235 (call 24/7,  
after business hours press 9)

**b. Twenty-four-hour reporting**

The Permittee must report the following occurrences of noncompliance by telephone, see phone number above, within 24 hours from the time the Permittee becomes aware of any of the following circumstances. The Permittee must report:

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 an 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. 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.
4. Any violation of a maximum daily or instantaneous maximum discharge limit for any of the pollutants in Section S1 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, as outlined above.

**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: <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.

**S3.I. Dangerous waste discharge notification**

The Permittee must notify the publicly owned treatment works (POTW) and Ecology in writing of the intent to discharge into the POTW any substance designated as a dangerous waste in accordance with the provisions of WAC 173-303-070. It must make this notification at least 90 days prior to the date that it proposes to initiate the discharge. The Permittee must not discharge this substance until authorized by Ecology and the POTW. It must also comply with the notification requirements of Special Condition S17 and General Condition G4.

**S3.J. Spill notification**

The Permittee must notify the POTW immediately (as soon as discovered) of all discharges that could cause problems to the POTW, such as process spills and unauthorized discharges (including slug discharges).

**S3.K. Notice of Temporary Changes in Discharges**

The Permittee must notify Ecology and the City of Bremerton of temporary changes in discharge quantity or quality at least three days prior to the proposed change, using a form provided by the City of Bremerton. Changes in significant discharges require notification of Ecology as described under Section G4 of this permit.

However, temporary discharges with a volume of less than 1,000 gallons and which are evaluated and found not to be a dangerous waste, hazardous waste, or a categorical discharge as defined under 40 CFR Parts 403-699, and are determined not to contain pollutants in concentrations greater than the local limits, may be made without prior notice to the City of Bremerton.

### **S3.L. Reporting of temporary discharges exempt from immediate notification**

The Permittee must report all temporary discharges that did not require immediate notification during the permit term, as stated above, and evaluated using the Waste Information Sheet (WIS) process in the permit application by **August 31, 2025**. The Permittee must report the name and other identifying information of the discharge, date the discharge occurred, estimated volume of discharge, and frequency of discharge.

## **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 includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems, which are installed by a Permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit.

### **S4.A. Operations and maintenance manual**

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

The Permittee must:

1. Maintain up to date operations and maintenance (O&M) manuals that meet the requirements of WAC 173-240-150.
2. Review the O&M manuals annually and update them as needed.
3. Submit to Ecology for review substantial changes or updates to the O&M Manuals.
4. Keep the approved O&M manuals at the permitted facility.
5. Follow the instructions and procedures of the manuals.

#### **b. O&M manual components**

In addition to the requirements of WAC 173-240-150, the O&M manual must include:

1. Emergency procedures for plant shutdown and cleanup in event of wastewater system upset, spill, failure, or demand by the publicly owned treatment works (POTW) treating the discharge.
2. Wastewater system maintenance procedures that contribute to the generation of process wastewater.
3. 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.)
4. Wastewater sampling protocols and procedures for compliance with the sampling and reporting requirements in the wastewater discharge permit.
5. Minimum staffing adequate to operate and maintain the treatment processes and carry out compliance monitoring required by the permit.
6. Treatment plant process control monitoring schedule.

#### **S4.B. Bypass procedures**

This permit prohibits a bypass, which is the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility. Ecology may take enforcement action against a Permittee for a bypass unless one of the following circumstances (1, 2, or 3) applies.

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

This permit authorizes a bypass if it allows for essential maintenance and does not have the potential to cause violations of limits or other conditions of this permit, or adversely impact public health as determined by Ecology prior to the bypass. The Permittee must submit prior notice, if possible, at least ten (10) days before the date of the bypass.

2. Bypass is unavoidable, unanticipated, and results in noncompliance of this permit.

This permit authorizes such a bypass only if:

- a. 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.
  - b. No feasible alternatives to the bypass exist, such as:
    - 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.
    - Transport of untreated wastes to another treatment facility.
  - c. The Permittee has properly notified Ecology of the bypass as required in Condition S3.F of this permit.
3. If bypass is anticipated and has the potential to result in noncompliance of this permit.
- a. The Permittee must notify Ecology at least thirty (30) days before the planned date of bypass. The notice must contain:
    - A description of the bypass and its cause.
    - An analysis of all known alternatives which would eliminate, reduce, or mitigate the need for bypassing.
    - A cost-effectiveness analysis of alternatives including comparative resource damage assessment.
    - 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.
    - Details of the steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence 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 or facilities plan 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 consider the following prior to issuing an administrative order for this type of bypass:
- If the bypass is necessary to perform construction or maintenance-related activities essential to meet the requirements of this permit.
  - If feasible alternatives to bypass exist, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, stopping production, maintenance during normal periods of equipment down time, or transport of untreated wastes to another treatment facility.
  - If the Permittee planned and scheduled the bypass to minimize adverse effects on the public and the environment.

After consideration of the above and the adverse effects of the proposed bypass and any other relevant factors, Ecology will approve or deny the request. Ecology will give the public an opportunity to comment on bypass incidents of significant duration, to the extent feasible. Ecology will approve a request to bypass by issuing an administrative order under RCW 90.48.120.

#### **S4.C. Best management practices\pollution prevention program**

The Permittee must:

1. **Not** discharge concentrated organic compounds to the sanitary sewer system.
2. Store waste chemicals awaiting disposal in such a manner as to not enter the sanitary sewer.
3. Close the spill control valve (when so-equipped) if a spill occurs within the process area, to prevent the entry of concentrated wastes or chemicals into the sanitary sewer system.
4. Segregate and store non-compatible chemicals securely in separate containment areas that prevent mixing of incompatible or reactive materials.

5. Locate process tanks in a bermed, roofed, and secured area, capable of containing a minimum of 110% of the volume capacity of the largest tank within the bermed enclosure.
6. Maintain a sealed floor within the bermed area of all wet metal finishing areas, as well as areas which serve as storage areas for wet process chemicals and baths.
7. Maintain the pretreatment system in good operating order.
8. **Not** discharge motor oil, brake fluid, gear oil, and automatic transmission fluid drained from vehicles in motor vehicle or equipment maintenance areas to the sanitary sewer.
9. Maintain all grease traps and oil/water separators, which discharge to the City of Bremerton WWTP, in good working order. Inspect such grease traps on at least a monthly basis and clean as necessary. Maintain a log of each such inspection and cleaning performed and make the log available, upon request, to Ecology during any inspection of the facility it conducts.
10. **Not** discharge wastewater to sanitary sewer from its food service establishments (FSEs) if free floating polar fats, oils, and greases (FOG) are visible on the surface or adhering to the sides of storage containers.
11. **Not** discharge particles or paint chips resulting from grinding, sanding, shot peening, abrasive blasting, cutting, and any other abrasive operations to the sanitary sewer.
12. **Not** discharge wastewater containing AFFF, or any wastewater containing halogenated organic compounds (HOC), with total HOC concentration exceeding 0.01% (100 ppm).
13. **Not** discharge surfactant materials, such as soaps and detergents, to the sanitary sewer in quantities sufficient to cause excessive foaming in the WWTP effluent or to otherwise cause interference in the WWTP. Excessive foaming is foaming resulting in interference, pass-through, or upset at the WWTP, or which otherwise impedes the normal and efficient operation of the WWTP.
14. **Not** discharge colored materials or other low-transmittance material to the sanitary sewer in such quantities or concentrations as to interfere with the disinfection process at Bremerton's East Plant which uses UV disinfection, or in such amounts as to cause pass-through resulting in impairment of the aesthetic character or designated uses of the receiving water.

## **S5. Prohibited discharges**

The Permittee must comply with these General and Specific Prohibitions.

### **S5.A. General prohibitions**

The Permittee must not introduce into the POTW pollutant(s), which cause pass through or interference.

### **S5.B. Specific prohibitions**

In addition, the Permittee must not introduce the following into the POTW:

1. Pollutants which create a fire or explosion hazard in the POTW, including, but not limited to, waste streams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 60 degrees C (140 degrees F) using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21.
2. Solid or viscous pollutants in amounts, which will cause obstruction to the flow in the POTW resulting in interference.
3. Any pollutant (including oxygen-demanding pollutants (BOD<sub>5</sub>, etc.), released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration that will cause interference with the POTW.
4. Heat in amounts which will inhibit biological activity in the POTW resulting in interference, but in no case heat in such quantities that the temperature at the POTW treatment plant exceeds 40 degrees C (104 degrees F) unless the approval authority, upon request of the POTW, approves alternative temperature limits.
5. Petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin in amounts that will cause interference or pass through.
6. Pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems.
7. Any trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the POTW.

### **S5.C. Prohibited unless approved**

Any of the following discharges are prohibited unless approved by Ecology under extraordinary circumstances (such as a lack of direct discharge

alternatives due to combined sewer service or a need to augment sewage flows due to septic conditions):

1. Noncontact cooling water in significant volumes.
2. Storm water and other direct inflow sources.
3. Wastewaters significantly affecting system hydraulic loading, which do not require treatment or would not be afforded a significant degree of treatment by the system.
4. The discharge of dangerous wastes as defined in Chapter 173-303 WAC (Unless specifically authorized in this permit).

## **S6. Dilution prohibited**

The Permittee must not intentionally dilute the wastewater discharge with stormwater or increase the use of potable water, process water, noncontact cooling water, or, in any way, attempt to dilute an effluent as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with the limits contained in this permit.

## **S7. Solid waste disposal**

### **S7.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.

### **S7.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.

## **S8. Non-routine and unanticipated discharges**

1. Beginning on the effective date of this permit, the Permittee is authorized to discharge non-routine wastewater on a case-by-case basis to the sanitary sewer if approved by Ecology and the POTW. Prior to any such discharge, the Permittee must contact Ecology and the City of Bremerton to provide **at a minimum** 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, in gallons per day.
  - h. The expected rate of discharge in gallons per minute for discharges greater than 20,000 gallons.
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 Condition S1 of this permit and any other limits imposed by Ecology.
  3. 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.
  4. However, temporary discharges with a volume of less than 1,000 gallons per day and which are evaluated and found not to be a dangerous waste, hazardous waste, or a categorical discharge as defined under 40 CFR Parts 403-699, and are determined not to contain pollutants in concentrations greater than the local limits, may be made without prior notice to the City of Bremerton and Ecology. The Permittee must report these discharges in the permit application, see permit condition S3.L for more information.

## **S9. Slug discharge control plan**

### **S9.A. Slug discharge control plan submittal and requirements**

The Permittee must:

1. Review its existing slug discharge plan and update it as needed.
2. Keep the current approved plan on the plant site and make it readily available to facility personnel.
3. Follow the approved plan and any approved supplements throughout the term of the permit.

4. Submit an update of the slug discharge control plan, or the existing plan if no updates are needed, by **August 31, 2025**.

#### **S9.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. Measures to control of sources of salt water to the Bremerton sewer system.
6. A description of discharge practices for batch and continuous processes under normal and non-routine circumstances.
7. A brief description of any unauthorized discharges which occurred during the past 36-months and subsequent measures taken by Permittee to prevent or to reduce the possibility of further unauthorized discharges.

8. An implementation schedule including additional operator training and procurement and installation of equipment or facilities required to properly implement the plan.

## **S10. Toxic organic management plan**

In lieu of the monitoring and reporting requirements for TTO compounds, as outlined in S1, the Permittee is authorized to elect to prepare a Toxic Organics Management Plan (TOMP), and submit the plan to the Department of Ecology, and comply with the provisions of that Plan. In addition, should the Permittee elect to employ this monitoring/ reporting exemption, the Permittee must submit a TTO Certification Statement with each Discharge Monitoring Report where TTO reporting is required. The TTO Certification Statement text must be the following:

### ***“TTO Certification Statement***

*Based on my inquiry of the person or persons directly responsible for managing compliance with the permit limitation for total toxic organics (TTO), I certify, that to the best of my knowledge and belief, no dumping of concentrated organics into wastewaters has occurred since the filing of the last discharge monitoring report. I further certify that this facility is implementing the Toxic Organic Management Plan submitted to the Washington State Department of Ecology”*

*Responsible Official* \_\_\_\_\_ *Date* \_\_\_\_\_

If the Permittee elects to develop and maintain a toxic organic management plan, the plan must include a description of the procedures used by the Permittee to minimize the discharge of toxic organic compounds (TTOs) to the sanitary sewer. The term “TTO” includes those organic compounds listed in 40 CFR Part 433.11(e) and listed in S1. The Permittee must review the toxic organic management plan at least annually and modify the plan, as necessary, to meet the provisions of this permit with respect to discharge of toxic organic compounds to the POTW and to groundwater.

## **S11. Salinity Reduction**

The Permittee must minimize the use of marine (salt) water for sources that discharge to the Bremerton sewer to the maximum extent practicable. Additionally, the Permittee must reduce introduction of marine water and high saline groundwater to the sanitary sewer system. This permit does not authorize discharge of groundwater to the sanitary sewer system, except in locations/operations noted in the permit, and typical infiltration and inflow of uncontaminated groundwater expected from any sewer system.

#### **S11.A. Salinity study report**

The Permittee is required to conduct a salinity study and submit results to Ecology by **November 1, 2021**. The report must include a description of sampling activities and rationale, a summary of analytical results, a description of high salinity sources as identified in sampling activities, potential remedies for reducing high salinity sources, and an analysis of the feasibility of implementing those measures. The study must assess salinity sources base-wide, including the PWCS in the graving docks, discharges to OWTS, and high salinity groundwater infiltration into the collection system.

#### **S11.B. Conductivity source identification and reporting requirement**

Beginning on the effective date of this modification, the Permittee must investigate and identify sources of high conductivity wastewater that lead to a daily average conductivity reading equal to or greater than,

- At SP105 (LS WB-3),
  - When 0 carriers are present: 11 mS/cm (6.2 ppt)
  - When 1+ carriers are present: 18.3 mS/cm (10.8 ppt)
- At SP106 (LS 9): 25.9 mS/cm (15.8 ppt)

The Permittee must include a report of source identification as an attachment to monthly DMRs.

The Permittee is authorized to use continuous conductivity data obtained at LS 1, in lieu of WB-3 for this evaluation. The Permittee must at a minimum consider all sources already identified in the Salinity Study submitted in accordance with S11.A and provide an identification strategy.

#### **S11.C. Internal conductivity monitoring network design report**

The Permittee must submit a design report for an internal conductivity monitoring network by August 31, 2025. The report must include,

- Proposed locations for continuous conductivity monitoring equipment. At a minimum, the Permittee must evaluate the monitoring locations used in the



Salinity Study Report process and provide explanation for why proposed locations were selected.

- Identify data collection frequencies (real-time, weekly, monthly) for each proposed monitoring location. Real-time data transfer should be prioritized in sewer areas that see larger fluctuations in conductivity due to operations and/or groundwater infiltration.
- Description of alarm system at LS 1 to notify staff of high conductivity spikes at the lift station which may have an immediate impact on the City's WWTP.
- An estimated timeline for obtaining funding, installation, and testing of the internal monitoring network.

If a full design report is not completed by the due date, the Permittee must submit as much information as is available as well as the timeline to complete the full design.

#### **S11.D. Best management practices for reducing salinity inputs**

The Permittee must,

- Train all necessary staff and contractors on importance of controlling salinity discharges to the sanitary sewer. Jobs with an increased potential or risk of high saline discharges should be prioritized.
- Where applicable, revise process instructions and contracts to require minimization of usage of marine water or use freshwater when feasible.

#### **S11.E. Annual salinity report**

Starting on **November 1, 2021** and annually thereafter, PSNS&IMF must submit a report including,

- All uses of saline water for sources that discharge to the sanitary sewer and any processes or infrastructure that infiltrates or otherwise discharges high saline waters to the sanitary sewer system.
- A description of efforts or projects completed during the past 12 months to reduce use of marine water for sources that discharge to and introduction of high saline water to the sewer system, including the estimated quantity of marine water use reduction attained and which final lift station these flows contribute to (SP105 or 106).

- Information on how the Permittee implemented the BMPs outlined in S11.D, as necessary.
- An evaluation and summary of reportable events, as outlined in S11.B, including proposed reduction actions.
- An analysis of conductivity measurements at LS 1 compared to WB-3.

## S12. Report on discharges from cooling towers

Beginning on the effective date of this permit, the Permittee must identify all cooling towers with discharges greater than 5,000 gallons per day maximum (including any annual drainings for maintenance), and sample the discharges from those cooling towers for total copper and total zinc once during the life of this permit. The Permittee may employ grab sampling or time proportional sampling techniques at the time of draining. By **August 31, 2025**, the Permittee must submit a report summarizing the results of the sampling of the cooling tower along with its permit renewal application. The purpose of this requirement is to determine whether the discharges from the cooling towers are significant sources of copper and zinc.

## S13. Annual report describing characteristics of installation restoration site discharges

The Permittee is required to monitor wastewater/groundwater discharged from those installation restoration sites, which due to previous sampling or knowledge of previous uses, have a reasonable potential to contain contaminants in excess of the following limits:

Pollutant Parameter	Limit	Sampling Frequency <sup>1</sup>	Sample Type
Flow, gpd	NA	Each Batch	Estimated
TTO (volatile fraction only), mg/L	2.13	Each 100,000 gallons <sup>2</sup>	Grab
TPH, mg/L	50	Each 100,000 gallons <sup>2</sup>	Grab
Chromium, T, mg/L	5.0	Each 100,000 gallons <sup>2</sup>	Grab
Lead, T, mg/L	0.79	Each 100,000 gallons <sup>2</sup>	Grab
Nickel, T, mg/L	0.98	Each 100,000 gallons <sup>2</sup>	Grab
<sup>1</sup> Sampling is not required if the rate of flow is less than 1000 gpd or if the total flow from a project is less than 100,000 gallons.			
<sup>2</sup> The Permittee must collect a sample for each 100,000 gallons of flow for each site, which has been determined to have a reasonable potential to exceed the limit for and of the following: total toxic organics volatile fraction (TTO), total petroleum hydrocarbons, total chromium, total lead and total nickel.			

No later than **March 15<sup>th</sup> of each year**, the Permittee must submit an annual report to Ecology containing the sampling results of installation restoration-related wastewater which was discharged to the sanitary sewer during the previous calendar year, based on the monitoring required in the table above. In addition, the Permittee must send a copy of the annual reports to the City of Bremerton Department of Public Works on March 15<sup>th</sup> of each year.

#### **S14. Discharge of radioactive materials**

The Permittee must not discharge radioactive material to the POTW or ground waters of the state in excess of quantities or concentrations set forth in WAC 246-221-190. No provisions in this permit shall be interpreted to be applicable to those aspects of governmental regulation of radioactive waters which have been preempted from state regulation by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as interpreted by the United States Supreme Court in the cases of *Northern States Power /co. v. Minnesota* 405 US 1035 (1972) and *Train v. Colorado Public Interest Research Group*, 426 US 1 (1976). The Permittee must immediately inform the City of Bremerton and Ecology upon becoming aware of a violation of this requirement.

#### **S15. Maintenance of fuel oil/gasoline spill detection and warning system**

The Permittee must operate and maintain equipment suitable for the real time detection of fuel oil and gasoline spills at lift station number 9 and lift station number WB-3. The fuel oil/gasoline spill detectors must be equipped with warning systems which will alert spill response personnel immediately upon detection of a fuel oil or gasoline spill. The Permittee may maintain the equipment at other specific locations, provided that the locations upstream or downstream of the listed locations monitor substantially the same wastewater streams as the above-named lift station locations, and provided that the Permittee obtains written authorization from Ecology for use of any alternative locations.

#### **S16. Application for permit renewal or modification for facility changes**

The Permittee must submit an application for renewal of this permit by **August 31, 2025**.

The Permittee must also submit a new application or addendum at least sixty (60) days prior to commencement of discharges, resulting from the activities listed below, which may result in permit violations. These activities include any

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facility expansions, production increases, or other planned changes, such as process modifications, in the permitted facility.

## **General Conditions**

### **G1. Signatory requirements**

All applications, reports, or information submitted to Ecology must be signed as follows:

1. All permit applications must be signed by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
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 the person described above and is submitted to Ecology at the time of authorization, and
  - b. The authorization specifies 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 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 entry**

Representatives of Ecology have the right to enter at all reasonable times in or upon any property, public or private, for the purpose of inspecting and investigating conditions relating to the pollution or the possible pollution of any waters of the state. Reasonable times include normal business hours; hours during which production, treatment, or discharge occurs; or times when Ecology

suspects a violation requiring immediate inspection. Representatives of Ecology must be allowed to have access to, and copy at reasonable cost, any records required to be kept under terms and conditions of the permit; to inspect any monitoring equipment or method required in the permit; and to sample the discharge, waste treatment processes, or internal waste streams.

### **G3. Permit actions**

This permit is subject to modification, suspension, or termination, in whole or in part by Ecology for any of the following causes:

1. Violation of any permit term or condition;
2. Obtaining a permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose all relevant facts;
3. A material change in quantity or type of waste disposal;
4. A material change in the condition of the waters of the state; or
5. Nonpayment of fees assessed pursuant to RCW 90.48.465.

Ecology may also modify this permit, including the schedule of compliance or other conditions, if it determines good and valid cause exists, including promulgation or revisions of regulations or new information.

### **G4. Reporting a cause for modification**

The Permittee must submit a new application, or a supplement to the previous application, along with required engineering plans and reports, whenever a new or increased discharge or change in the nature of the discharge is anticipated which is not specifically authorized by this permit. This application must be submitted at least sixty (60) days prior to any proposed changes. Submission of this application does not relieve the Permittee of the duty to comply with the existing permit until it is modified or reissued.

### **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 should be submitted at least 180 days prior to the planned start of construction. Facilities must be constructed and operated in accordance with the approved plans.

## **G6. Compliance with other laws and statutes**

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

## **G7. Transfer of this permit**

This permit is automatically transferred to a new owner or operator if:

1. A written agreement between the old and new owner or operator containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability is submitted to Ecology;
2. A copy of the permit is provided to the new owner; and
3. Ecology does not notify the Permittee of the need to modify the permit.

Unless this permit is automatically transferred according to Section 1, above, this permit may be transferred only if it is modified to identify the new Permittee and to incorporate such other requirements as determined necessary by Ecology.

## **G8. Reduced production for compliance**

The Permittee must control production or discharge to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit upon reduction of efficiency, loss, or failure of its treatment facility until the treatment capacity 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 for 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 effluent stream for discharge.

## **G10. Payment of fees**

The Permittee must submit payment of fees associated with this permit as assessed by Ecology. Ecology may revoke this permit if the permit fees established under Chapter 173-224 WAC are not paid.

## **G11. Penalties for violating permit conditions**

Any person who is found guilty of willfully violating the terms and conditions of this permit is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of up to ten thousand dollars and costs of prosecution, or by

imprisonment in the discretion of the court. Each day upon which a willful violation occurs is a separate and additional violation.

Any person who violates the terms and conditions of a waste discharge permit incurs, in addition to any other penalty as provided by law, a civil penalty in the amount of up to ten thousand dollars 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 a separate and distinct violation.

The validity of this condition (G11) may be limited for some federal facilities to the extent that such facilities are able to demonstrate that their liability for payment of penalties, and other sanctions, is subject to limitations under the doctrine of *sovereign immunity*. This proviso is not intended as an endorsement or rejection, by Ecology, of the Permittee's assertion of immunity from penalties and sanctions, under the doctrine of *sovereign immunity*.

## **G12. Duty to provide information**

Subject to applicable restrictions imposed by national security laws and regulations, 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.

## **G13. Duty to comply**

The Permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of chapter 90.48 RCW and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application.



## 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.

#### CONVENTIONAL POLLUTANTS

Pollutant	CAS Number (if available)	Recommended Analytical Protocol	Detection (DL) <sup>1</sup> µg/L unless specified	Quantitation Level (QL) <sup>2</sup> µg/L unless specified
Biochemical Oxygen Demand		SM5210-B		2 mg/L
Biochemical Oxygen Demand, Soluble		SM5210-B <sup>3</sup>		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 <sup>+</sup> B	N/A	N/A
Total Suspended Solids		SM2540-D		5 mg/L
Conductivity*		SM2510	NA	NA

*\* The precision of commercial conductivity meters is commonly between 0.1 and 1.0%. Reproducibility of 1 to 2% is expected after an instrument has been calibrated with such data as is shown in Table 2510:1.*

#### NONCONVENTIONAL POLLUTANTS

Pollutant & CAS No. (if available)	CAS Number (if available)	Recommended Analytical Protocol	Detection (DL) <sup>1</sup> µg/L unless specified	Quantitation Level (QL) <sup>2</sup> µg/L unless specified
Alkalinity, Total		SM2320-B		5 mg/L as CaCO <sub>3</sub>
Aluminum, Total	7429-90-5	200.8	2.0	10
Ammonia, Total (as N)		SM4500-NH <sub>3</sub> -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
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
Flow		Calibrated device		
Fluoride	16984-48-8	SM4500-F E	25	100
Hardness, Total		SM2340B		200 as CaCO <sub>3</sub>
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-NO <sub>3</sub> - E/F/H		100
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl (as N)		SM4500-N <sub>org</sub> B/C and SM4500NH <sub>3</sub> - B/C/D/EF/G/H		300
NWTPH Dx <sup>4</sup>		Ecology NWTPH Dx	250	250
NWTPH Gx <sup>5</sup>		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 <sub>4</sub> )		SM4110-B		0.2 mg/L

**NONCONVENTIONAL POLLUTANTS**

Pollutant & CAS No. (if available)	CAS Number (if available)	Recommended Analytical Protocol	Detection (DL) <sup>1</sup> µg/L unless specified	Quantitation Level (QL) <sup>2</sup> µg/L unless specified
Sulfide (as mg/L S)		SM4500-S <sup>2</sup> F/D/E/G		0.2 mg/L
Sulfite (as mg/L SO <sub>3</sub> )		SM4500-SO <sub>3</sub> B		2 mg/L
Temperature (max. 7-day avg.)		Analog recorder or use micro-recording devices known as thermistors		0.2° C
Tin, Total	7440-31-5	200.8	0.3	1.5
Titanium, Total	7440-32-6	200.8	0.5	2.5
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

<b>PRIORITY POLLUTANTS</b>	<b>PP #</b>	<b>CAS Number (if available)</b>	<b>Recommended Analytical Protocol</b>	<b>Detection (DL)<sup>1</sup> µg/L unless specified</b>	<b>Quantitation Level (QL)<sup>2</sup> µg/L unless specified</b>
<b>METALS, CYANIDE &amp; TOTAL PHENOLS</b>					
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
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

<b>PRIORITY POLLUTANTS</b>	<b>PP #</b>	<b>CAS Number (if available)</b>	<b>Recommended Analytical Protocol</b>	<b>Detection (DL)<sup>1</sup> µg/L unless specified</b>	<b>Quantitation Level (QL)<sup>2</sup> µg/L unless specified</b>
<b>ACID COMPOUNDS</b>					
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
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

<b>PRIORITY POLLUTANTS</b>	<b>PP #</b>	<b>CAS Number (if available)</b>	<b>Recommended Analytical Protocol</b>	<b>Detection (DL)<sup>1</sup> µg/L unless specified</b>	<b>Quantitation Level (QL)<sup>2</sup> µg/L unless specified</b>
<b>VOLATILE COMPOUNDS</b>					
Acrolein	2	107-02-8	624	5	10
Acrylonitrile	3	107-13-1	624	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	1.0	2.0
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	1.9	7.6
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	26	541-73-1	624	1.9	7.6
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	27	106-46-7	624	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)	33	542-75-6	624.1	5.0	15.0

<b>PRIORITY POLLUTANTS</b>	<b>PP #</b>	<b>CAS Number (if available)</b>	<b>Recommended Analytical Protocol</b>	<b>Detection (DL)<sup>1</sup> <math>\mu\text{g/L}</math> unless specified</b>	<b>Quantitation Level (QL)<sup>2</sup> <math>\mu\text{g/L}</math> unless specified</b>
<b>VOLATILE COMPOUNDS</b>					
(1,2-dichloropropylene) <sup>6</sup>					
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	1.0	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
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

<b>PRIORITY POLLUTANTS</b>	<b>PP #</b>	<b>CAS Number (if available)</b>	<b>Recommended Analytical Protocol</b>	<b>Detection (DL)<sup>1</sup> <math>\mu\text{g/L}</math> unless specified</b>	<b>Quantitation Level (QL)<sup>2</sup> <math>\mu\text{g/L}</math> unless specified</b>
<b>BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS (compounds in bold are Ecology PBTs)</b>					
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) <sup>7</sup>	74	205-99-2	610/625.1	4.8	14.4
<b>Benzo(j)fluoranthene</b> <sup>7</sup>		<b>205-82-3</b>	625	0.5	1.0
Benzo(k)fluoranthene (11,12-benzofluoranthene) <sup>7</sup>	75	207-08-9	610/625.1	2.5	7.5
<b>Benzo(r,s,t)pentaphene</b>		<b>189-55-9</b>	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-chloroisopropyl)ether	42	39638-32-9	625	0.5	1.0
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

<b>PRIORITY POLLUTANTS</b>	<b>PP #</b>	<b>CAS Number (if available)</b>	<b>Recommended Analytical Protocol</b>	<b>Detection (DL)<sup>1</sup> µg/L unless specified</b>	<b>Quantitation Level (QL)<sup>2</sup> µg/L unless specified</b>
<b>BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS (compounds in bold are Ecology PBTs)</b>					
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
<b>Dibenzo (a,h)acridine</b>		<b>226-36-8</b>	610M/625M	2.5	10.0
<b>Dibenzo (a,j)acridine</b>		<b>224-42-0</b>	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
<b>Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene</b>		192-65-4	610M/625M	2.5	10.0
<b>Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene</b>		189-64-0	625M	2.5	10.0
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 <i>Azobenzene</i> )	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
<b>3-Methyl cholanthrene</b>		<b>56-49-5</b>	625	2.0	8.0
Naphthalene	55	91-20-3	625.1	1.6	4.8
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
<b>Perylene</b>		<b>198-55-0</b>	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

<b>PRIORITY POLLUTANT</b>	<b>PP #</b>	<b>CAS Number (if available)</b>	<b>Recommended Analytical Protocol</b>	<b>Detection (DL)<sup>1</sup> µg/L unless specified</b>	<b>Quantitation Level (QL)<sup>2</sup> µg/L unless specified</b>
<b>DIOXIN</b>					
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

<b>PRIORITY POLLUTANTS</b>	<b>PP #</b>	<b>CAS Number (if available)</b>	<b>Recommended Analytical Protocol</b>	<b>Detection (DL)<sup>1</sup> µg/L unless specified</b>	<b>Quantitation Level (QL)<sup>2</sup> µg/L unless specified</b>
<b>PESTICIDES/PCBs</b>					
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
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 <sup>8</sup>	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 <sup>9</sup>	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
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 <sup>9</sup>	112	12674-11-2	608.3	0.065	0.195
Toxaphene	113	8001-35-2	608.3	240 ng/L	720 ng/L

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  $(1, 2, \text{ or } 5) \times 10^n$ , 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  $\mu\text{m}$  (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. NWTPH Dx - Northwest Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons Diesel Extended Range – see <https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/documents/97602.pdf>
5. NWTPH Gx - Northwest Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons Gasoline Extended Range – see <https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/documents/97602.pdf>
6. 1, 3-dichloropropylene (mixed isomers) - You may report this parameter as two separate parameters: cis-1, 3-dichloropropene (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.
8. 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.
9. PCB 1016 & PCB 1242 - You may report these two PCB compounds as one parameter called PCB 1016/1242.



## Appendix B. - Additional industrial discharges authorized

In addition to the authorizations to discharge set forth in S1 of this permit, the Permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater from the following intermittent discharges resulting from routine operations.

<b>Table 2: Listing of Additional Discharges and Associated Flows as Authorized in this Permit for Puget Sound Naval Shipyard &amp; Intermediate Maintenance Facility</b>			
<b>Ecology Discharge Point No.</b>	<b>Navy Discharge Designation (NDD)</b>	<b>Description of Source of Wastewater</b>	<b>Flows Based on Permit Application, gpd</b>
17	38-58-003	Oxygen System Cleaning With Non Ionic Detergent	200
18	38-58-004	Oxygen System Piping and Components Cleaning with Oxygen Cleaning Compound (OCC) Wastewater	810
19	38-58-006	Oxygen Clean Room Washers Wastewater	270
20	134-59-001	Metallurgical Sample Salt Water Bath Vapor Condensation	10
21	134-59-002	Dissolved Oxygen Ampoules Testing	10
22	134-59-004	Chemistry Laboratory Miscellaneous Sample Wastewater	110
23	134-59-005	IX (Ion Exchange) Resin Rinsewater	21
24	134-59-007	Hand Washing Water (Hand Washing of Labware and Apparatus)	120
25	64-78-001	Training Coverall Washing Wastewater	240
26	06-107-001	Respirator/Face Shield Washing	1,660
27	56-107-024	Tank Hydrotesting, Deionized Waster Trailer Flushing, Demineralizer Flushing	8,010
28	56-107-026	Pipe Test Stand Area Common Sump (combined sample point for 56-107-008, -020, -021, -022, -025, -027, -028, -029)	1,440
29	56-107-030	Natural Gas Infrared Heater Condensate	15
30	56-107-031	Hose Flushing and Pump Hydrotesting	20
31	67-290-001	Electronics Parts Washing Sinks	60
32	06-431-004	Gauge and Torch Leak Testing	90
33	06-431-008	Air Filter Cleaning Washwater	20
34	06-431-009	Plug Parts Washing	56
35	31-431-A28-001	Ultrasonic Parts Cleaning Tank	40
36	31-431-DOOR1-002	Water Jet Cutting Wastewater	5,000
37	31-431-Mez-003	Parts Hydrotesting Water	300
38	31-431-004	Pump/Valve Test Closed Loop	12,000
39	31-431-006	Valve Hydrotesting Water	200
40	31-431-007	Fresh Water Pump Testing	500
41	31-431-023	Boiler Blowdown and Off-Specification Boiler Feedwater	29,050
42	67-431-414B-004	Electronic Cabinet Washdown Water	200
43	67-431-Gauge Room 006	Gauge Cleaning Sink Water	20
44	67-431-Room 526-008	Gauge Cleaning Eductor Pump Water	5
45	67-431-009	Air Particulate Detector Components Washing Water	5
46	67-431-011	Flow Calibration Wastewater	15
47	67-431-012	Sonar Soak Tank	320
48	67-431-013	Sonar Hydrotest Vessels	1,160

**Table 2: Listing of Additional Discharges and Associated Flows as Authorized in this Permit for Puget Sound Naval Shipyard & Intermediate Maintenance Facility**

Ecology Discharge Point No.	Navy Discharge Designation (NDD)	Description of Source of Wastewater	Flows Based on Permit Application, gpd
49	67-431-014	ID-Mark Rinsewater	30
50	135-431-203-002	Non-Destructive Testing X-Ray Development Rinsewater	50
51	11-452-001	Forge Shop Heat Treating Quench Water	2,500
52	NBK-455-001	Mechanical Car Wash Facility	6,600
53	NBK-455-004	Hand Car Wash Facility	3,300
54	98-455-001	Crane Parts Steam Cleaning	4,100
55	71-457-005	Ball Valve Quench Water	850
56	26-460-002	Deionized Water Production Backwash	300
57	26-460-003	Welding School Quenching	30
58	99-462-001	Regulator/Hose Test Steam Condensate	10
59	99-462-002	Pipe Brazing Quench Sink	25
60	99-462-003	Plumbing Valve Sterilization Water	200
61	99-462-004	High Pressure Potable Water Hose Testing and Sterilization Trough	400
62	99-462-005	Fresh Water Hose Flushing Water	400
63	99-462-007	High Pressure Air Hose Flushing Water	25
64	99-462-009	Fitting and Pipe Hydrotesting	300
65	26-495-001	Gas Hose Leak Testing Tank Water	20
68	64-851-001	Water Jet Cutting	3,000
69	56-856-001	Pipe/Tubing/Pump Hydrotesting and Flushing	2
70	99-856-003	Ultrasonic Parts Cleaner	30
71	38-Pier 6-001	Heat Exchanger Hydrolance Training	2,700
76	17-857-010	Air Compressor Condensation	2
78	17-857-012	Laser Bonding	20
79	ROTO-17-857-002	Rotocloner for Aluminum Passivation Room	10,700
80	31-873-002	Bandsaw/Buffer Rotocloner Water	50
81	31-873-003	Reverse Osmosis	300
82	99-874-001	Paper Shredder Wetdown	200
83	99-875-001	Salt Water/ Fresh Water/ Sewage Hose Cleaning and Sterilization Water	10,000
84	99-875-002	High Pressure Testing of Salt Water/Fresh Water/Sewage Hose	5,000
85	134-900-003	pH Analysis Wastewater	1
86	NBK-900-004	Off-Specification Steam Condensate from Building 900	214,000
88	NBK-971-001	Emergency Generator Oil/Water Separator Wastewater	5
89	760-980-002	Scuba Gear Maintenance Cleaning Wastewater	10
90	NBK-1107-001	Stormwater from Parking Garage at Building 1107, Oil/Water Separator	58,900
91	NBK-1140-001	Stormwater from Parking Garage at Building 1140	12,700
92	99-PW2-001	Drydock 2 Pump Station	3,600
93	99-PW4-001	Drydock 4 Pump Station	9,000
94	99-PW5-001	Drydock 5 Pump Station	7,200
95	99-PW6-001	Drydock 6 Pump Station	25,000

**Table 2: Listing of Additional Discharges and Associated Flows as Authorized in this Permit for Puget Sound Naval Shipyard & Intermediate Maintenance Facility**

Ecology Discharge Point No.	Navy Discharge Designation (NDD)	Description of Source of Wastewater	Flows Based on Permit Application, gpd
96	CD-IR-001	Construction Dewatering at Installation Restoration Sites	25,000
97	MWR-Carwash 001	Commercial Carwash Facility	1,500
98	SHPBD-001	Shipboard Domestic Wastewater	N/A
99	Tower-001	Cooling Tower Blowdowns	N/A
100	NCCW-001	Minor Sources of Non-Contact Cooling Water	N/A
101	DDGlySmp-001	Drydock Utility Service Gallery Sumps	N/A
102	NonIREx-001	Utility Vaults and Excavation Groundwater Outside IR Sites	N/A
103	NPHydrTst-001	New Piping Hydrotesting and Disinfection Water	N/A
104	WISP-001	Miscellaneous Discharges under to Waste Information Sheet Process	N/A