

Issuance Date: August 20, 2009
Effective Date: September 1, 2009
Expiration Date: August 31, 2014

STATE WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT NUMBER ST 5342

STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
Spokane, Washington 99205-1295

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

City of Connell
P.O. Drawer 1200
Connell, WA 99326

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

<u>Plant Location:</u> 2 ¼ miles NNW of Connell on a site abutting US Hwy 395	<u>Legal Description of Discharge Location:</u> E ½ of Section 18, Range 32E, Township 14N
<u>Treatment Type:</u> Land Treatment with aerated lagoons and chlorination	Latitude: 46° 41' 39" N Longitude: 118° 50' 33" W

James M. Bellatty
Water Quality Section Manager
Eastern Regional Office
Washington State Department of Ecology

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SUMMARY OF PERMIT REPORT SUBMITTALS

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

Permit Section	Submittal	Frequency	First Submittal Date
S3.A.	Discharge Monitoring Report	Monthly	October 15, 2009
S4.C.	Wasteload Assessment	1/year	June 30, 2010
S5.G.	Operations and Maintenance Manual	1/permit cycle	October 15, 2009
S5.I	Liner Integrity Test		December 15, 2013
S7.D	Local Sewer Ordinance		April 15, 2014
S7.E	Industrial User Survey		March 1, 2012
S8.	Irrigation and Crop Management Plan	1/year	April 1, 2010
S9.	Wastewater Facilities Plan.		October 1, 2010
S10.	Application for permit renewal	1/permit cycle	January 15, 2014

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

S1. DISCHARGE LIMITS

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

Beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, the Permittee is authorized to apply wastewater to land via spray irrigation of two adjoining circle pivot areas at agronomic rates as initially described in the engineering report and annually updated in the irrigation and crop management plan on the following designated irrigation lands:

Pivot area 1 is comprised of approximately 90 acres, pivot area 2 is comprised of approximately 71 acres located approximately 3 miles NNW of the City of Connell, site abuts US Hwy 395 and is in the E1/2 section 18, T. 14N, R. 32 EWM.

Total nitrogen and water applied to the irrigation lands mustn't exceed the crop requirements as determined by the Permittee's Irrigation and Crop Management Plan, Condition S8. The Permittee must operate the system so as to protect the existing and future beneficial uses of the ground water and not cause a violation of the ground water standards (WAC 173-200).

The discharge is subject to the following limits:

	EFFLUENT LIMITS	
Parameter	Average Monthly^a	Maximum Daily^b
Flow, also see section S4	1300 gpm	1600 gpm
pH	range 6.5 to 8.5 S.U.	
BOD ₅	30 mg/L	45 mg/L
TSS	30 mg/L	45 mg/L
Fecal Coliform	200 organisms / 100 mL	400 org. / 100 mL
<p>^a The average monthly effluent limitation 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.</p>		
<p>^b The maximum daily effluent limitation 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 limitations 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.</p>		

S2. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. Wastewater Monitoring

The **influent sampling point** is at the Influent Pump Station. The **effluent sampling point** is the irrigation pump discharge piping prior to discharging to the sprayfields. The Permittee must monitor the wastewater according to the following schedule:

Parameter	Units	Sample Point	Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
Flow	gpm	Influent & Effluent	continuous	Meter
BOD ₅	mg/L	Influent	twice/month	Composite
TSS	mg/L	”	twice/month	Composite
TKN (as N)	mg/L	“	twice/month	“
NH ₃ (as N)	mg/L	“	twice/month	“
pH	Standard Units	“	twice/month	“
Total-P (as P)	mg/L	“	monthly	“
Fixed Dissolved Solids	mg/L	“	monthly ^A	“
TDS	mg/L	“	monthly ^A	Composite
Effluent BOD ₅	mg/L	Irrigation pump discharge	twice/month ^A	8 hr manual Composite
Effluent TSS	mg/L	“	twice/month ^A	8 hr manual Composite
pH	Standard Units	“	twice/month ^A	8 hr manual Composite
TKN (as N)	mg/L	“	twice/month ^A	8 hr manual Composite
NO ₃ (as N)	mg/L	“	twice/month ^A	8 hr manual Composite
NH ₃ (as N)	mg/L	“	twice/month ^A	8 hr manual Composite
Total-P (as P)	mg/L	“	monthly ^A	Grab
Chloride	mg/L	“	monthly ^A	Grab
Fixed Dissolved Solids	mg/L	“	monthly ^A	Grab
TDS	mg/L	“	monthly ^A	Grab
Fecal Coliforms	#/100mL	“	twice/month ^A	Grab
Total Metals	ug/L	Irrigation pump discharge	twice each year ^B	Grab

Reapplication Monitoring				
Oil & Grease	mg/L	Influent & Effluent	Once in 3 rd quarter of 2012	24 hr. composite
Chemical Analysis of influent and effluent excluding metals previously sampled twice a year, see Appendix A	ug/L	Influent & Effluent	Once in 3 rd quarter of 2012	24 hr. Composite
^A Sampling must commence with start of irrigation season and run until the finish of the irrigation season for the year.				
^B Metals (total) consist of arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, silver and zinc. Sampling must be done in early May (or month of irrigation start) and late August.				

B. Lift Station No. 4 Wastewater Monitoring

The Permittee must monitor the wastewater at lift station 4 according to the following schedule:

Parameter	Units	Sample Point	Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
BOD5	mg/L	LS No.4	See note	8 hr. Manual Composite
TSS	mg/L	”	“	“
TKN (as N)	mg/L	“	“	“
NH3 (as N)	mg/L	“	“	“
pH	Standard Units	“	“	“
Total-P (as P)	mg/L	“	“	“
Fixed Dissolved Solids	mg/L	“	“	“
TDS	mg/L	“	“	8 hr. Manual Composite
Sampling frequency shall be quarterly in 2010 and 2012.				

C. Observation Port Monitoring

The Observation ports shall be monitored quarterly for groundwater. The groundwater shall be analyzed for chlorides and conductivity.

D. Soil Monitoring

The Permittee must monitor soil on the irrigation lands as follows:

1. Monitor once per year.

2. Locate sampling sites so they represent each irrigation site or as identified in the crop management plan.
 - a. Site (1-previous) the 90 acre irrigation field a minimum of four (4) cores.
 - b. Site (2-new) the 71 acre irrigation field a minimum of four (4) cores.
3. If possible, locate sampling sites in the same vicinity each year.
4. Test soil at each sampling site on one foot soil increments.
5. Submit results **annually** with the Irrigation and Crop Management Plan.
6. Composite a minimum of four (4) core samples at four depth increments 0-12". 12-24", 36-48", 60-72" (or until auger refusal).
7. Collect Samples at a time that best represents soil conditions at the beginning and the end of the crop growing season.

The Permittee must monitor the soils in the land application fields according to the following schedule:

Parameter	Units	Sample Point	Depth Increments ¹
Exchangeable sodium percentage	%	Each field	1, 2, 4, & 6
Cation exchange capacity	meq/100g	"	1, 2, 4, & 6
Organic matter	%	"	1
TKN (as N)	mg/Kg	"	1, 2, 4, & 6
NO ₃ (as N)	mg/Kg	"	1, 2, 4, & 6
NH ₃ (as N)	mg/Kg	"	1, 2, 4, & 6
Conductivity	mmhos/cm	"	1, 2, 4, & 6
Sodium	mg/Kg	"	1, 2, 4, & 6
Calcium	mg/Kg	"	1, 2, 4, & 6
Magnesium	mg/Kg	"	1, 2, 4, & 6
Potassium	mg/Kg	"	1, 2, 4, & 6
pH	s.u.	"	1, 2, 4, & 6
¹ Depth (inches) vs. Depth increment (ft.) for composite samples: 0 -12 inches 1 foot			

E. Crop Monitoring

The Permittee must perform crop monitoring on each field once per harvest. Composite samples will be comprised of at least ten (10) random samples collected from each of the land application fields.

Submit results **annually** with the Irrigation and Crop Management Plan.

Parameter	Units
Crop production	dry tons/ac
Moisture content	%
Crude protein	mg/Kg (dry wt)
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/Kg (dry wt)
NO ₃ (as N)	mg/Kg (dry wt)
Total-P (as P)	mg/Kg (dry wt)
Sodium	mg/Kg (dry wt)
Magnesium	mg/Kg (dry wt)
Potassium	mg/Kg (dry wt)
Calcium	mg/Kg (dry wt)

F. Sampling and Analytical Procedures

Samples and measurements taken to meet the requirements of this permit must be representative of 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.

Ground water sampling must conform to the latest protocols in the *Implementation Guidance for the Ground Water Quality Standards*, (Ecology 1996).

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 *Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants* contained in 40 CFR Part 136 or to the latest revision of *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater* (APHA), unless otherwise specified in this permit or approved in writing by the Department of Ecology.

All soil analysis and reporting will be in accordance with *Laboratory Procedures*, Soil Testing Laboratory, Washington State University, November 1981.

G. Flow Measurement

Appropriate flow measurement devices and methods consistent with accepted scientific practices must be selected and used to ensure the accuracy and reliability of measurements of the quantity of monitored flows. The devices must be installed, calibrated, and maintained to ensure that the accuracy of the measurements are consistent with the accepted industry standard for that type of device. Frequency of calibration must be in conformance with manufacturer's recommendations and at a minimum frequency of at least one calibration per year. Calibration records must be maintained for at least three years.

H. Laboratory Accreditation

All monitoring data required by the Department of Ecology must be prepared by a laboratory registered or accredited under the provisions of, *Accreditation of Environmental Laboratories*, Chapter 173-50 WAC. Flow, temperature, settleable solids, conductivity, pH, and internal process control parameters are exempt from this requirement. However, conductivity and pH must be accredited if the laboratory must otherwise be registered or accredited. Crops, soils, and hazardous waste testing haven't been included in the accreditation program. Crops, soils, and hazardous waste data must be provided by a lab accredited for similar parameters in water media.

S3. REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

The Permittee must monitor and report in accordance with the following conditions. The falsification of information submitted to the Department shall constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of this permit.

A. Reporting

The first monitoring period begins on the effective date of the permit. Monitoring results must be submitted monthly. Monitoring data obtained during the previous month must be summarized and reported on a form provided, or otherwise approved, by the Department of Ecology, and be received no later than the 15th day of the month following the completed reporting period, unless otherwise specified in this permit. Priority pollutant analysis data must be submitted no later than 45 days following the reporting period. The report(s) must be sent to the Department of Ecology, Attn: Permit Coordinator, 4601 North Monroe, Spokane, Washington 99205-1295.

Discharge Monitoring Report forms must be submitted monthly whether or not the facility was discharging. If there was no discharge or the facility was not operating during a given monitoring period, submit the form as required with the words "no discharge" entered in place of the monitoring results.

B. Records Retention

The Permittee must retain records of all monitoring information for a minimum of three 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. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the discharge of pollutants by the Permittee or when requested by the Director.

The Permittee must retain all records pertaining to the monitoring of sludge for a minimum of five years.

C. Recording of Results

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

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

D. Additional Monitoring by the Permittee

If the Permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this permit using test procedures specified by Condition S2 of this permit, then the results of this monitoring must be included in calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the Permittee's self-monitoring reports.

E. Noncompliance Notification

In the event the Permittee is unable to comply with any of the permit terms and conditions due to any cause, the Permittee must:

1. Immediately take action to stop, contain, and cleanup unauthorized discharges or otherwise stop the violation, and correct the problem;
2. Repeat sampling and analysis of any violation and submit the results to the Department within 30 days after becoming aware of the violation;
3. Immediately notify the Department of the failure to comply; and
4. Submit a detailed written report to the Department within thirty days, unless requested earlier by the Department, describing the nature of the violation, corrective action taken and/or planned, steps to be taken to prevent a recurrence, results of the resampling, and any other pertinent information.

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.

Immediately notify means within 24 hours for any spill, overflow, bypass from any portion of the collection or treatment system or any condition that endangers human health or the environment. Immediately means 30 days for any other condition.

F. Maintaining a Copy of This Permit

A copy of this permit must be kept at the treatment plant and be made available to the public or Ecology inspectors.

S4. FACILITY LOADING

A. Design Criteria

Flows or waste loadings, i.e. design criteria, identified in the approved engineering report for the permitted treatment facility must not be exceeded:

Average Influent Design flow:	610,000 gpd
Peak Day Design flow	924,000 gpd
Peak Hour Design Flow	1,652,000 gpd
Average BOD influent loading:	1,600 lbs/day
Average TSS influent loading:	1,540 lbs/day
Irrigated area	161 acres
The maximum month flow limitation shall be 11.9 inches of irrigation.	

B. Plans for Maintaining Adequate Capacity

When the actual flow or wasteload reaches 85 percent of any one of the design criteria in S4.A. for three consecutive months, or when the projected increases would reach design capacity within five years, whichever occurs first, the Permittee must submit to the Department, a plan and a schedule for continuing to maintain capacity at the facility sufficient to achieve the effluent limitations and other conditions of this permit. This plan must address as many of the following actions as are necessary to meet the objective of adequate capacity.

1. Analysis of the present design including the introduction of any process modifications that would establish the ability of the existing facility to achieve the effluent limits and other requirements of this permit at specific levels in excess of the existing design criteria specified in paragraph A above.
2. Reduction or elimination of excessive infiltration and inflow of uncontaminated ground and surface water into the sewer system.
3. Limitation on future sewer extensions or connections or additional wasteloads.
4. Modification or expansion of facilities necessary to accommodate increased flow or wasteload.

5. Reduction of industrial or commercial flows or waste loads to allow for increasing sanitary flow or wasteload.

Engineering documents associated with the plan must meet the requirements of WAC 173-240-060, "Engineering Report," and be approved by the Department prior to any construction. The plan must specify any contracts, ordinances, methods for financing, or other arrangements necessary to achieve this objective.

If the permittee intends to apply for Federal funding for the design or construction of a facility project, the plan must also meet the requirements of a "Facility Plan" as described in 40 CFR 35.2030. The plan must specify any contracts, ordinances, methods for financing, or other arrangements necessary to achieve this objective.

C. Annual Report

a. Wasteload Assessment

The Permittee must submit an Annual Report containing an assessment of their flow and waste load and submit a report to the Department by **June 30, 2010**.

The assessment is to provide:

- an indication of compliance or noncompliance with the permit effluent limitations;
- a comparison between the existing and design
 - average monthly flow,
 - maximum month flows,
 - peak flows,
 - total nitrogen,
 - ammonia as N,
 - BOD, and
 - total suspended solids loadings.

The report must also state the present population and the design population equivalent, projected population growth rate, and the estimated date upon which the design capacity is projected to be reached, according to the most restrictive of the parameters above.

b. Supplement Monitoring Results

The supplemental monitoring to be submitted with this Annual Report includes:

- 1) Results of observation port monitoring
- 2) Results of lift station No. 4 monitoring
- 3) Priority Pollutant scan

S5. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The Permittee must at all times be responsible for the proper operation and maintenance of any facilities or systems of control installed to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit.

A. Certified Operator

An operator certified for at least a Class I plant by the State of Washington must be in responsible charge of the day-to-day operation of the wastewater treatment plant. An operator certified for at least a Class I plant must be in charge during all regularly scheduled shifts.

B. O & M Program

The Permittee must institute an adequate operation and maintenance program for their entire sewage system. Maintenance records must be maintained on all major electrical and mechanical components of the treatment plant, as well as the sewage system and pumping stations. Such records must clearly specify the frequency and type of maintenance recommended by the manufacturer and must show the frequency and type of maintenance performed. These maintenance records shall be available for inspection at all times.

C. Short-term Reduction

If a Permittee contemplates a reduction in the level of treatment that would cause a violation of permit discharge limitations on a short-term basis for any reason, and such reduction cannot be avoided, the Permittee must give written notification to the Department, if possible, 30 days prior to such activities, detailing the reasons for, length of time of, and the potential effects of the reduced level of treatment. This notification doesn't relieve the Permittee of their obligations under this permit.

D. Electrical Power Failure

The Permittee is responsible for maintaining adequate safeguards to prevent the discharge of untreated wastes or wastes not treated in accordance with the requirements of this permit during electrical power failure at the treatment plant and/or sewage lift stations either by means of alternate power sources, standby generator, or retention of inadequately treated wastes. The Permittee must maintain Reliability Class II (EPA 430-99-74-001) at the wastewater treatment plant, which requires primary sedimentation and disinfection.

E. Prevent Connection of Inflow

The Permittee must strictly enforce their sewer ordinances and not allow the connection of inflow (roof drains, foundation drains, etc.) to the sanitary sewer system.

F. Bypass Procedures

The Permittee must immediately notify the Department of any spill, overflow, or bypass from any portion of the collection or treatment system.

The bypass of wastes from any portion of the collection or treatment system is prohibited unless one of the following conditions (1, 2, or 3) applies:

1. Unavoidable Bypass -- 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.

If the resulting bypass from any portion of the treatment system results in noncompliance with this permit the Permittee must notify the Department in accordance with condition S3.E "Noncompliance Notification."

2. Anticipated Bypass That Has The Potential to Violate Permit Limits or Conditions -- Bypass is authorized by an administrative order issued by the Department. The Permittee must notify the Department at least 30 days before the planned date of bypass. The notice must contain a description of the bypass and its cause; the duration of the bypass, including exact dates and times; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the bypass. The Department will consider the following prior to issuing an administrative order:
 - a. If the bypass is necessary to perform construction or maintenance-related activities essential to meet the requirements of the permit.
 - b. If there are feasible alternatives to bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, maintenance during normal periods of equipment down time, or transport of untreated wastes to another treatment facility.
 - c. If the bypass is planned and scheduled 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, the Department of Ecology will approve or deny the request. The public must be notified and given an opportunity to comment on bypass incidents of significant duration, to the extent feasible. Approval of a request to bypass will be by administrative order issued by the Department of Ecology under RCW 90.48.120.

3. Bypass For Essential Maintenance Without the Potential to Cause Violation of Permit Limits or Conditions -- Bypass is authorized if it is for essential maintenance and doesn't have the potential to cause violations of limitations or other conditions of the permit, or adversely impact public health as determined by the Department of Ecology prior to the bypass.

G. Operations and Maintenance Manual

The Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Manual must be amended for the expanded wastewater facility by the Permittee in accordance with WAC 173-240-080 and be submitted to the Department of Ecology for approval by **October 15, 2009**. The O&M Manual must be reviewed by the Permittee at least annually. The Permittee must confirm the review by letter and/or a manual update to the Department of Ecology. All manual changes or updates must be submitted to the Department of Ecology whenever they are incorporated into the manual. The approved operation and maintenance manual shall be kept available at the treatment plant.

The operation and maintenance manual must contain the treatment plant process control monitoring schedule. All operators must follow the instructions and procedures of this manual.

The manual must include:

1. The assignment of managerial and operational responsibilities to include plant classification and classification of required operators.
2. A description of plant type, flow pattern, operation, and efficiency expected.
3. The principal design criteria.
4. A process description of each plant unit, including function, relationship to other plant units, and schematic diagrams.
5. A discussion of the detailed operation of each unit and description of various controls, recommended settings, fail-safe features, etc.
6. Irrigation system operational controls and procedures.
7. A discussion of how the treatment facilities are to be operated during anticipated maintenance procedures, and under less than design loading conditions, if applicable, such as initial loading on a system designed for substantial growth.
8. A section on laboratory procedures including sampling techniques, monitoring requirements, and sample analysis.
9. Record keeping procedures and sample forms to be used.
10. A maintenance schedule incorporating manufacturer's recommendations, preventative maintenance and housekeeping schedules, and special tools and equipment usage.
11. A section on safety.
12. A section stating the spare parts inventory, address of local suppliers, equipment warranties, and appropriate equipment catalogues.

13. Emergency procedures for plant shutdown and cleanup in event of wastewater system upset or failure.
14. Protocols and procedures for ground water monitoring network sampling and testing.
15. Protocols and procedures for soil zone sampling and testing.
16. Protocols and procedures for crop consumption sampling and testing.

H. Irrigation Land Application

1. There must be no runoff of wastewater applied to land by spray irrigation to any surface waters of the state or to any land not owned by or under control of the Permittee.
2. The Permittee must use recognized good practices, and all available and reasonable procedures to control odors from the land application system. When notified by the Department of Ecology, the Permittee must implement measures to reduce odors to a reasonable minimum.
3. The wastewater must not be applied to the irrigation lands in quantities that:
 - a. Significantly reduce or destroy the long-term infiltration rate of the soil.
 - b. Cause long-term anaerobic conditions in the soil.
 - c. Cause ponding of wastewater and produce objectionable odors or support insects or vectors.
 - d. Cause leaching losses of constituents of concern beyond the treatment zone or in excess of the approved design. Constituents of concern are constituents in the wastewater, partial decomposition products, or soil constituents that would alter ground water quality in amounts that would affect current and future beneficial uses.
4. The Permittee must maintain all irrigation agreements for lands not owned for the duration of the permit cycle. Any reduction in irrigation lands by termination of any irrigation agreements may result in permit modification or revocation. The Permittee must immediately inform the Department of Ecology in writing of any proposed changes to existing agreements.

I. Liner Integrity Assessment

The permittee must assess the ongoing integrity of the geomembrane liner as installed using one of the methods described in ASTM 6747 "Standard Guide for Selection of Techniques for Electrical Detection of Potential Leak Paths in Geomembranes." The assessment of liner integrity must be done in the fall of 2013, at the end of the irrigation season. The report assessing the liner integrity must be submitted by December 15, 2013.

S6. RESIDUAL SOLIDS

Residual solids include screenings, grit, sludge and other solid waste. The Permittee must store and handle all residual solids in such a manner so as to prevent their entry into state ground or surface waters. The Permittee must not discharge leachate from residual solids to state surface or ground waters.

S7. PRETREATMENT

The Permittee must work cooperatively with the Department of Ecology to ensure that all commercial and industrial users of the wastewater treatment system are in compliance with pretreatment regulations.

A. Discharge Authorization Required

Significant commercial or industrial operations must not be allowed to discharge wastes to the Permittee's sewerage system until they have received prior authorization from the Department of Ecology in accordance with Chapter 90.48 RCW and Chapter 173-216 WAC, as amended. The Permittee must immediately notify the Department of Ecology of any proposed new sources of wastewater from significant commercial or industrial operations.

B. Prohibitions

A non-domestic discharger may not introduce into the Permittee's sewerage system any pollutant(s) that cause pass through or interference.

The following non-domestic discharges must not be discharged into the Permittee's sewerage system.

1. Pollutants that create a fire or explosion hazard in the domestic wastewater facilities (including, but not limited to waste streams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit or 60 degrees Centigrade using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21).
2. Pollutants that will cause corrosive structural damage to the domestic wastewater facilities, but in no case discharges with pH lower than 5.0 standard units or greater than 11.0 standard units, unless the works are specifically designed to accommodate such discharges.
3. Solid or viscous pollutants in amounts that could cause obstruction to the flow in sewers or otherwise interfere with the operation of the POTW.
4. Any pollutant, including oxygen demanding pollutants, (BOD, etc.) released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which will cause interference with the POTW.
5. Heat in amounts that will inhibit biological activity in the POTW resulting in interference, but in no case heat in such quantities such that the temperature at the POTW exceeds 40°C (104°F) unless the Department of Ecology, upon request of the Permittee, approves, in writing, alternate temperature limits.

6. Petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral origin in amounts that will cause interference or pass through.
7. Pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW in a quantity which may cause acute worker health and safety problems.
8. Any trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the Permittee.
9. As provided by WAC 173-303-071(3)(a), discharges of dangerous wastes into the sewerage system by industrial or commercial users are prohibited unless the discharger has submitted an application for a State Waste Discharge Permit. The applicant must accurately describe the wastewater on a State Waste Discharge Permit Application for Industrial Discharges to a POTW (Ecology Form 040-177).
10. Noncontact cooling water in significant volumes.
11. Stormwater, and other direct inflow sources.
12. Wastewaters significantly affecting system hydraulic loading, which do not require treatment or would not be afforded a significant degree of treatment by the system.

C. Notification of Industrial User Violations

The Permittee must notify the Department of Ecology if any non-domestic user violates the prohibitions listed in S7.B above.

D. Local Sewer Ordinance

The Permittee must update or develop a sewer ordinance and submit it to the Department of Ecology by **April 15, 2014**.

E. Industrial User Survey

The permittee must perform an industrial user survey. The survey must include a qualitative and quantitative evaluation of the wastewater discharges to the City wastewater facilities from the Washington State Correctional Facility. The survey must be submitted by **March 1, 2012**.

S8. IRRIGATION AND CROP MANAGEMENT PLAN

An Irrigation and Crop Management Plan must be submitted **annually by April 1** for Department review. The plan must generally conform with *Guidelines for Preparation of Engineering Reports for Industrial Wastewater Land Application Systems*, Ecology 1993. The plan must be prepared by a soil scientist. The plan must include the following elements:

A. Annual Summary of Farm Operations for Previous Year

This summary must include:

1. For each crop grown, the total acreage and quantity harvested.
2. Calculated balances for nutrients, salts, TDS, or other design limiting parameters. The calculations must include crop consumptive use, process wastewater loadings of nutrients, salts, TDS or other design limiting parameters, and contributions from commercial fertilizers applied.
3. Calculated water balance. The calculations must include irrigation system efficiency and application uniformity, the quantity of supplemental irrigation water and process wastewater applied, crop consumptive use, water stored in the soil profile outside the normal growing season, and salt leaching requirements.
4. Soil testing results. A summary of the soil testing results must be submitted and discussed as part of the annual Irrigation and Crop Management Plan.
5. Crop testing results. A summary of crop testing results from the previous year must be submitted and discussed as part of the annual Irrigation and Crop Management Plan.

B. Cropping Schedule for Upcoming Year

This schedule must include:

1. Crop Management. The proposed acreage for each crop, cultivation and harvesting requirements, expected crop yields, and methods for establishing a crop, and proposed schedule for herbicide, pesticide, and fertilizer application.
2. Irrigation Management. The frequency and timing of wastewater and supplemental irrigation water application (including harvest and non-harvest periods), and recommended rest cycles for wastewater application.

S9. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

By **October 1, 2010**, the City of Connell will submit for approval a wastewater facilities plan accommodating anticipated 20 year growth.

S10. DUTY TO REAPPLY

The Permittee must apply for permit renewal before **January 15, 2014**.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

G1. SIGNATORY REQUIREMENTS

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

- A. All permit applications must be signed by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
- B. All reports required by this permit and other information requested by the Department 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:
 - 1. The authorization is made in writing by the person described above and is submitted to the Department at the time of authorization, and
 - 2. The authorization specifies either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.
- C. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under paragraph B.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 the Department prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.
- D. 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 the Department must 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 must include normal business hours; hours during which production, treatment, or discharge occurs; or times when the Department suspects a violation requiring immediate inspection. Representatives of the Department 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 must be subject to modification, suspension, or termination, in whole or in part by the Department for any of the following causes:

- A. Violation of any permit term or condition;
- B. Obtaining a permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose all relevant facts;
- C. A material change in quantity or type of waste disposal;
- D. A material change in the condition of the waters of the state; or
- E. Nonpayment of fees assessed pursuant to RCW 90.48.465.

The Department 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 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. NOTIFICATION OF NEW OR ALTERED SOURCES

The Permittee must submit written notice to the Department whenever any new discharge or increase in volume or change in character of an existing discharge into the sewer is proposed which: (1) would interfere with the operation of, or exceed the design capacity of, any portion of the collection or treatment system; (2) would increase the total system flow or influent waste loading by more than 10 percent; (3) is not part of an approved general sewer plan or approved plans and specifications; or would be subject to pretreatment standards under 40 CFR Part 403 and Section 307(b) of the Clean Water Act. This notice must include an evaluation of the system's ability to adequately transport and treat the added flow and/or wasteload.

G6. PLAN REVIEW REQUIRED

Prior to constructing or modifying any wastewater control facilities, an engineering report and detailed plans and specifications must be submitted to the Department 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.

G7. COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER LAWS AND STATUTES

Nothing in the permit must be construed as excusing the Permittee from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local statutes, ordinances, or regulations.

G8. DUTY TO REAPPLY

The Permittee must apply for permit renewal at least 180 days prior to the specified expiration date of this permit.

G9. PAYMENT OF FEES

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

G10. PENALTIES FOR VIOLATING PERMIT CONDITIONS

Any person who is found guilty of willfully violating the terms and conditions of this permit must be deemed guilty of a crime, and upon conviction thereof must 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 may be deemed a separate and additional violation.

Any person who violates the terms and conditions of a waste discharge permit must incur, 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 and will be deemed to be a separate and distinct violation.

APPENDIX A***Following are the 126 Priority
Pollutants for the Chemical
Analysis of Influent and Effluent:***

001 Acenaphthene	034 2,4-dimethylphenol	074 3,4-Benzofluoranthene (benzo(b) fluoranthene)
002 Acrolein	035 2,4-dinitrotoluene	075 11,12-benzofluoranthene (benzo(b) fluoranthene)
003 Acrylonitrile	036 2,6-dinitrotoluene	076 Chrysene
004 Benzene	037 1,2-diphenylhydrazine	077 Acenaphthylene
005 Benzidine	038 Ethylbenzene	078 Anthracene
006 Carbon tetrachloride (tetrachloromethane)	039 Fluoranthene	079 1,12-benzoperylene (benzo(ghi) perylene)
007 Chlorobenzene	040 4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether	080 Fluorene
008 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	041 4-bromophenyl phenyl ether	081 Phenanthrene
009 Hexachlorobenzene	042 Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether	082 1,2,5,6-dibenzanthracene (dibenzo(,h) anthracene)
010 1,2-dichloroethane	043 Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane	083 Indeno (,1,2,3-cd) pyrene (2,3-o-pheynylene pyrene)
011 1,1,1-trichloroethane	044 Methylene chloride (dichloromethane)	084 Pyrene
012 Hexachloroethane	045 Methyl chloride (dichloromethane)	085 Tetrachloroethylene
013 1,1-dichloroethane	046 Methyl bromide (bromomethane)	086 Toluene
014 1,1,2-trichloroethane	047 Bromoform (tribromomethane)	087 Trichloroethylene
015 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	048 Dichlorobromomethane	088 Vinyl chloride (chloroethylene)
016 Chloroethane	051 Chlorodibromomethane	089 Aldrin
018 Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	052 Hexachlorobutadiene	090 Dieldrin
019 2-chloroethyl vinyl ether (mixed)	053 Hexachloromyclopentadiene	091 Chlordane (technical mixture and metabolites)
020 2-chloronaphthalene	054 Isophorone	092 4,4-DDT
021 2,4, 6-trichlorophenol	055 Naphthalene	093 4,4-DDE (p,p-DDX)
022 Parachlorometa cresol	056 Nitrobenzene	094 4,4-DDD (p,p-TDE)
023 Chloroform (trichloromethane)	057 2-nitrophenol	095 Alpha-endosulfan
024 2-chlorophenol	058 4-nitrophenol	096 Beta-endosulfan
025 1,2-dichlorobenzene	059 2,4-dinitrophenol	097 Endosulfan sulfat
026 1,3-dichlorobenzene	060 4,6-dinitro-o-cresol	098 Endrin
027 1,4-dichlorobenzene	061 N-nitrosodimethylamine	099 Endrin aldehyde
028 3,3-dichlorobenzidine	062 N-nitrosodiphenylamine	100 Heptachlor
029 1,1-dichloroethylene	063 N-nitrosodi-n-propylamin	101 Heptachlor epoxide (BHC- hexachlorocyclohexane)
030 1,2-trans-dichloroethylene	064 Pentachlorophenol	102 Alpha-BHC
031 2,4-dichlorophenol	065 Phenol	103 Beta-BHC
032 1,2-dichloropropane	066 Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	104 Gamma-BHC (lindane)
033 1,2-dichloropropylene (1,3-dichloropropene)	067 Butyl benzyl phthalate	105 Delta-BHC (PCB-polychlorinated biphenyls)
	068 Di-N-Butyl Phthalate	106 PCB-1242 (Arochlor 1242)
	069 Di-n-octyl phthalate	107 PCB-1254 (Arochlor 1254)
	070 Diethyl Phthalate	
	071 Dimethyl phthalate	
	072 1,2-benzanthracene (benzo(a) anthracene)	
	073 Benzo(a)pyrene (3,4-benzo-pyrene)	

- 108 PCB-1221 (Arochlor 1221)
- 109 PCB-1232 (Arochlor 1232)
- 110 PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)
- 111 PCB-1260 (Arochlor 1260)
- 112 PCB-1016 (Arochlor 1016)
- 113 Toxaphene
- 114 Antimony
- 115 Arsenic
- 116 Asbestos
- 117 Beryllium
- 118 Cadmium
- 119 Chromium
- 120 Copper
- 121 Cyanide, Total
- 122 Lead
- 123 Mercury
- 124 Nickel
- 125 Selenium
- 126 Silver
- 127 Thallium
- 126 Silver
- 128 Zinc
- 129 2,3,7,8-tetrachloro-dibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD)

