

Issuance Date: February 12, 2016  
Effective Date: March 1, 2016  
Expiration Date: February 28, 2021

## State Waste Discharge Permit Number ST0007271

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

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

**Waste Management of Washington, Inc. - Olympic View Sanitary Landfill**  
**2615 Davis Street**  
**San Leandro, CA 94577**

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

<u>Facility Location:</u> Olympic View Sanitary Landfill 10015 SW Barney White Road Bremerton, WA 98312-4935 <u>POTWs Receiving Discharge:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• City of Bremerton Wastewater Treatment Facility (West Plant) – NPDES Permit Number WA0029289</li><li>• City of Port Orchard/West Sound Utility District Wastewater Treatment Facility (South Kitsap Water Reclamation Facility (SKWRF)) – NPDES Permit Number WA0020346</li></ul>	<u>Industry Type:</u> Landfill <u>SIC Code:</u> 4953 <u>NAICS:</u> 56212 <u>Industrial User Classification:</u> Non-Categorical Significant Industrial User
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Water Quality Section Manager  
Northwest Regional Office  
Washington State Department of Ecology

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## Summary of Permit Report Submittals

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

Permit Section	Submittal	Frequency	First Submittal Date
S3.A.	Monthly Discharge Monitoring Report	Monthly	April 28, 2016
S3.E.a.	Reporting Permit Violations	As necessary	Immediately for violations which may endanger health or environment
S3.E.b.	Reporting Permit Violations	As necessary	Within 24 hours of becoming aware of overflows, violations of permit standards, overflows prior to treatment works
S3.E.c.	Reporting Permit Violations	As necessary	Within five days of becoming aware of violations reportable under S3.E.a. and S3.E.b.
S3.F.a.	Other Reporting- Spills of Hazardous Waste and Oil	As necessary	In accordance with deadlines established under WAC 173-303
S3.F.b.	Other Reporting-Submittals to Remedy Failure to Submit Material Information	As necessary	Promptly
S4.B.	Reporting Bypasses	As necessary	See provisions of S.4.B.3
S8.	Application for Permit Renewal	1/permit cycle	December 28, 2020
G1.3.	Signatory Requirements (Notification of Change of Signatory Authority)	As necessary	No later than simultaneous with submittal of first document submittal under new signatory authority
G4.	Permit Application for Substantive Changes to the Discharge	As necessary	No later than 60 days prior to adoption of substantive change
G5.	Engineering Report for Construction or Modification Activities	As necessary	60 days prior to the planned start of construction
G7.	Notice of Permit Transfer	As necessary	No later than date of transfer
G10.	Duty to Provide Information	As necessary	Within a reasonable time

## 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 City of Bremerton, for those discharges which are made to the City of Bremerton POTW, violates the terms and conditions of this permit.

A discharge of a pollutant in excess of local limits set by City of Port Orchard, or the West Sound Utility District, for those discharges which are made to the City of Port Orchard POTW violates the terms and conditions of this permit.

Beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, the Permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater consisting of landfill leachate and condensate, sample well purge water, and related stormwater, to the City of Bremerton POTW (West Plant) from Outfall 001, and the City of Port Orchard (West Sound Utility District POTW – South Kitsap Reclamation Facility) sanitary sewer system from Outfall 002, subject to the following limits:

<b>Effluent Limits: Outfall # 001<sup>a</sup> – Discharge to City of Bremerton POTW</b>	
Latitude: 47.4997 degrees North Longitude: 122.7905 degrees West	
<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Maximum Daily<sup>b</sup></b>
Flow, gpd	200,000
BOD <sub>5</sub> , mg/L <sup>e</sup>	300
TSS, mg/L <sup>d</sup>	350
Copper, T, mg/L <sup>c</sup>	3.0
Nickel, T, mg/L <sup>c</sup>	2.5
Zinc, T, mg/L <sup>c</sup>	5.0

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Minimum</b>	<b>Maximum</b>
pH (standard pH units)	6.0	10.0

<sup>a</sup> The monitoring point for outfall number 001 is the wastewater in the pond at the point of withdrawal for transfer to the truck immediately prior to removal from the pond, or from the truck immediately prior to haulage to the City Bremerton POTW. The grab sample must consist of leachate collected from the pond or truck which is representative of the wastewater being shipped to the POTW. The coordinates refer to the truck load-out point SW of the pond. Sample Points 001 and 002 are both the same location, but have been assigned different numbers to identify the POTW to which the load is being hauled.

<sup>b</sup> The term *maximum daily effluent limit* means 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 or volume, the daily discharge is the total mass or volume of the pollutant discharged over the day. For limits with concentration-based units of measurement (such as mg/L), the daily discharge is the average measurement of the pollutant over the day. This does not apply to pH.

<sup>c</sup> The term *T* following the name of a metal indicates the total form of the metal as opposed to the dissolved form of the metal.

<sup>d</sup> The term *TSS* indicates total suspended solids.

<sup>e</sup> The term *BOD<sub>5</sub>* indicates five-day biochemical oxygen demand. The Permittee must comply with any request by the City of Bremerton POTW that the BOD or flow loading be reduced.

Effluent Limits: Outfall # 002 <sup>a</sup>		
Discharge to South Kitsap Water Reclamation Facility POTW		
Latitude: 47.4997 degrees North Longitude: 122.7905 degrees West		
Parameter	Maximum Daily <sup>b</sup>	
Flow, gpd	125,000	
BOD <sub>5</sub> , mg/L <sup>e</sup>	300	
TSS, mg/L <sup>d</sup>	350	
Copper, T, mg/L <sup>c</sup>	2.6	
Nickel, T, mg/L <sup>c</sup>	1.6	
Zinc, T, mg/L <sup>c</sup>	3.4	
Parameter	Minimum	Maximum
pH (standard pH units)	5.5	9.0
<sup>a</sup> The monitoring point for outfall number 002 is the wastewater in the pond at the point of withdrawal for transfer to the truck immediately prior to removal from the pond, or from the truck immediately prior to haulage to the City of Port Orchard/West Sound Utility District POTW. The grab sample must consist of leachate collected from the pond or truck which is representative of the wastewater being shipped to the POTW. The coordinates refer to the truck load-out point SW of the pond. Sample Points 001 and 002 are both the same location, but have been assigned different numbers to identify the POTW to which the load is being hauled.		
<sup>b</sup> The term <i>maximum daily effluent limit</i> means 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 or volume, the daily discharge is the total mass or volume of the pollutant discharged over the day. For limits with concentration-based units of measurement (such as mg/L), the daily discharge is the average measurement of the pollutant over the day. This does not apply to pH.		
<sup>c</sup> The term <i>T</i> following the name of a metal indicates the total form of the metal as opposed to the dissolved form of the metal.		
<sup>d</sup> The term <i>TSS</i> indicates total suspended solids.		
<sup>e</sup> The term <i>BOD<sub>5</sub></i> indicates five-day biochemical oxygen demand. The Permittee must comply with any request by the South Kitsap Water Reclamation Facility POTW that the BOD or flow loading be reduced.		

## S2. Monitoring requirements

### S2.A. Monitoring requirements

The Permittee must monitor its wastewater discharge in accordance with the following schedule and the requirements specified in Appendix A.

Monitoring Requirements – Discharge to City of Bremerton POTW – Sample Point 001 <sup>a</sup>		
Latitude: 48.1708 degrees North Longitude: 122.1482 degrees West		
Pollutant Parameter	Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
Flow, gpd	Daily	Estimate <sup>c</sup>
BOD <sub>5</sub> , mg/L <sup>d, h</sup>	Monthly	Grab <sup>f</sup>
TSS, mg/L <sup>g</sup>	Monthly	Grab <sup>f</sup>
Copper, T, mg/L <sup>b, e</sup>	Monthly	Grab <sup>f</sup>
Nickel, T, mg/L <sup>b, e</sup>	Monthly	Grab <sup>f</sup>
Zinc, T, mg/L <sup>b, e</sup>	Monthly	Grab <sup>f</sup>
pH (standard pH units) <sup>g</sup>	Monthly	Grab <sup>f</sup>

<sup>a</sup> The monitoring point for outfall number 001 is the wastewater in the pond at the point of withdrawal for transfer to the truck immediately prior to removal from the pond, or from the truck immediately prior to haulage to the City Bremerton POTW. The grab sample must consist of leachate collected from the pond or truck which is representative of the wastewater being shipped to the POTW.
<sup>b</sup> The term <i>T</i> following the name of a metal indicates the total form of the metal as opposed to the dissolved form of the metal.
<sup>c</sup> The volume hauled must be recorded in a log which lists each load hauled, and the volume contained in each load. The Permittee must report the flow which occurred on the day during which the maximum flow for the monthly reporting occurred.
<sup>d</sup> The Permittee must use Method 5210B (reference: Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 20 <sup>th</sup> Edition) or equivalent (with respect to method detection limit) for analysis of BOD <sub>5</sub> .
<sup>e</sup> The Permittee must use Method 200.8 for analysis of copper, nickel, and zinc.
<sup>f</sup> The term <i>Grab</i> means an individual sample collected over a fifteen (15)-minute, or less, period.
<sup>g</sup> The term <i>TSS</i> indicates total suspended solids.
<sup>h</sup> The term <i>BOD<sub>5</sub></i> indicates five-day biochemical oxygen demand. The Permittee must comply with any request by the City of Bremerton POTW that the BOD or flow loading be reduced.

Monitoring Requirements – Discharge to South Kitsap Water Reclamation Facility POTW Sample Point 002 <sup>a</sup>		
Latitude: 48.1708 degrees North		Longitude: 122.1482 degrees West
Pollutant Parameter	Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
Flow, gpd	Daily	Estimate <sup>c</sup>
BOD <sub>5</sub> , mg/L <sup>d, h</sup>	Monthly	Grab <sup>f</sup>
TSS, mg/L <sup>g</sup>	Monthly	Grab <sup>f</sup>
Copper, T, mg/L <sup>b, e</sup>	Monthly	Grab <sup>f</sup>
Nickel, T, mg/L <sup>b, e</sup>	Monthly	Grab <sup>f</sup>
Zinc, T, mg/L <sup>b, e</sup>	Monthly	Grab <sup>f</sup>
pH (standard pH units)	Monthly	Grab <sup>f</sup>
<sup>a</sup> The monitoring point for outfall number 002 is the wastewater in the pond at the point of withdrawal for transfer to the truck immediately prior to removal from the pond, or from the truck immediately prior to haulage to the South Kitsap Water Reclamation Facility (City of Port Orchard/West Sound Utility District POTW). The grab sample must consist of leachate collected from the pond or truck which is representative of the wastewater being shipped to the POTW.		
<sup>b</sup> The term <i>T</i> following the name of a metal indicates the total form of the metal as opposed to the dissolved form of the metal.		
<sup>c</sup> The volume hauled must be recorded in a log which lists each load hauled, and the volume contained in each load. The Permittee must report the flow which occurred on the day during which the maximum flow for the monthly reporting occurred.		
<sup>d</sup> The Permittee must use Method 5210B (reference: Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 20 <sup>th</sup> Edition) or equivalent (with respect to method detection limit) for analysis of BOD <sub>5</sub> .		
<sup>e</sup> The Permittee must use Method 200.8 for analysis of copper, nickel, and zinc.		
<sup>f</sup> The term <i>Grab</i> means an individual sample collected over a fifteen (15)-minute, or less, period.		
<sup>g</sup> The term <i>TSS</i> indicates total suspended solids.		
<sup>h</sup> The term <i>BOD<sub>5</sub></i> indicates five-day biochemical oxygen demand. The Permittee must comply with any request by the South Kitsap Water Reclamation Facility POTW that the BOD or flow loading be reduced.		

***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 and meters***

The Permittee must:

1. Select and use appropriate flow measurement, and continuous monitoring devices and methods consistent with accepted scientific practices.
2. Install, calibrate, and maintain these devices to ensure the accuracy of the measurements is consistent with the accepted industry standard and the manufacturer's recommendation for that type of device.
3. Use field measurement devices as directed by the manufacturer and do not use reagents beyond their expiration dates.
4. Calibrate these devices at the frequency recommended by the manufacturer.
5. 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, pH, and internal process control parameters are exempt from this requirement.

**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. Reporting***

The first monthly monitoring period comprises the period consisting of March 1, 2016, through March 31, 2016. 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 WAWebDMR. Include data for each of the parameters tabulated in Special Condition S2 and as required by the form. Report a value for each day sampling occurred (unless specifically exempted in the permit) and for the summary values (when applicable) included on the electronic form.

To find out more information and to sign up for WAWebDMR go to:  
<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/permits/paris/webdmr.html>

If the Permittee is unable to submit electronically (for example, if you do not have an internet connection), the Permittee must contact Ecology to request a waiver and obtain instructions on how to obtain a paper copy DMR.

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 the detection level 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. Calculate average values (unless otherwise specified in the permit) using:
  - a. The reported numeric value for all parameters measured between the agency-required detection level and the agency-required quantitation value.
  - b. One-half the detection level (for values reported below the detection level) if the laboratory detected the parameter in another sample for the reporting period.
  - c. Zero (for values reported below the detection limit) if the laboratory did not detect the parameter in another sample for the reporting period.
5. 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 of this permit.
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 S2 (e.g. 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. The first monthly DMR is due April 28, 2016. The Permittee must also send a copy of Discharge Monitoring Report submittals to the City of Bremerton Public Works Department (for DMR reporting periods when discharges

are routed to the City of Bremerton POTW), and to the South Kitsap Water Reclamation Facility (for reporting periods when discharges are routed to the South Kitsap Water Reclamation Facility POTW).

8. Submit reports to Ecology online using Ecology's electronic WAWebDMR submittal forms (electronic DMRs) as required above. Send paper reports to Ecology at:

**Water Quality Permit Coordinator  
Department of Ecology  
Northwest Regional Office  
3190 - 160th Avenue SE  
Bellevue, WA 98008-5452**

***S3.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. 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.C. 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.D. Additional monitoring by the Permittee***

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

***S3.E. 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, as well as to the POTW receiving the non-compliant discharge.

- Department of Ecology Northwest Regional Office at 425-649-7000.
- City of Bremerton Public Works Department – for discharge to this plant.
- West Sound Utility District – for discharge to the South Kitsap Water Reclamation Facility.
- Department of Health, Shellfish Program: 360-236-3330 (business hours) or 360-786-8962 (after business hours).
- Kitsap County Health District: 360-337-5235 (business hours) or 360-415-2005 (after hours pager).

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

The Permittee must report the following occurrences of noncompliance by telephone, to Ecology at the telephone number listed above, and to the City of Bremerton or West Sound Utility District, 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.A., "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.A of this permit.
5. Any overflow prior to the treatment works, whether or not such overflow endangers health or the environment or exceeds any effluent limit in the permit.

**c. Report within five days**

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

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

**d. Waiver of written reports**

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

**e. All other permit violation reporting**

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

**f. Report submittal**

The Permittee must submit reports to:

**Water Quality Program  
Department of Ecology  
Northwest Regional Office  
3190 - 160th Avenue SE  
Bellevue, WA 98008-5452**

***S3.F. Other reporting***

**a. Spills of oil or hazardous materials**

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

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

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

***S3.G. 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.H. 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 S8 and General Condition G4.

***S3.I. 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).

**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. 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 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.E 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.
      - A request for modification of water quality standards as provided for in WAC 173-201A-410, if an exceedance of any water quality standard is anticipated.

- Details of the steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent 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 preparation of the engineering report or facilities plan and plans and specifications and must include these 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.B. Best management practices/pollution prevention program***

The Permittee must:

1. Dispose of sludge and scale from dip tanks, spray tanks, settling tanks, sumps and solids from grease traps in an approved manner other than to the sanitary sewer or storm sewer system, and other than to waters of the state.
2. Store all barrels or similar containers containing toxic or deleterious materials, including but not limited to petroleum products, chlorinated organic compounds, cyanide and heavy metals in a bermed (or otherwise over a collection sump or spill containment pallet) and covered area, to prevent discharge into the sanitary or storm sewer system or into ground or surface waters in the event of leakage or rupture.
3. Store empty barrels with all openings plugged, in an upright position, and at least ten feet from a storm drain.
4. **Not** discharge concentrated organic compounds to the sanitary sewer system.

5. Store waste chemicals awaiting disposal in such a manner as to not enter waters of the state.
6. 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.
7. Exclude stormwater from the sanitary sewer system except as specifically authorized in this permit.
8. Maintain a pH log for all batch discharges of wastewater.
9. Segregate and store non-compatible chemicals securely in separate containment areas that prevent mixing of incompatible or reactive materials.
10. Locate process tanks in a bermed, roofed, secured area, capable of containing a minimum of 110% of the volume capacity of the largest tank within the bermed enclosure.
11. 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.
12. Maintain the pretreatment system in good operating order.
13. **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 or storm sewer.
14. Maintain all grease traps and oil/water separators which discharge to the POTW, in good working order. Inspect such 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.
15. **Not** discharge particles or paint chips resulting from grinding, sanding, shotpeening, abrasive blasting, cutting, and any other abrasive operations to the sanitary sewer.
16. **Not** discharge fire retardant foaming agents such as AFFF to the sanitary sewer system in quantities sufficient to cause excessive foaming in the POTW effluent or to otherwise cause interference at the POTW. Maintain a plan for preventing the discharge of AFFF to the sanitary sewer. Existing contingency and preparedness plans may be used in fulfillment of this requirement to the extent that such documents meet the intent of this requirement. Excessive foaming is foaming resulting in interference, pass-through, or upset at the POTW, or which otherwise impedes the normal and efficient operation of the POTW.
17. **Not** discharge surfactant materials such as soaps and detergents to the sanitary sewer in quantities sufficient to cause excessive foaming in the POTW effluent or to otherwise cause interference in the POTW. Excessive foaming is foaming resulting in interference, pass-through, or upset at the



POTW, or which otherwise impedes the normal and efficient operation of the POTW.

18. **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 the POTW, 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.
8. Pollutants that will cause corrosive structural damage to the POTW, but in no case discharges with pH lower than 5.0 or greater than 11.0, unless the collection and treatment system is specifically designed to accommodate such discharges, unless otherwise specified in this permit.

***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 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. The Permittee must apply for a permit or permit modification as may be required for such discharges to state ground or surface waters.

**S8. Application for permit renewal or modification for facility changes**

The Permittee must submit an application for renewal of this permit no later than December 28, 2020. The Permittee must submit a paper copy and an electronic copy (preferably as a PDF).

The Permittee must also submit a new application or supplement at least 60 days prior to commencement of discharges, resulting from the activities listed below, which may result in permit violations. These activities include any facility expansions, production increases, or other planned changes, such as process modifications, in the permitted facility.

**S9. 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, **at a minimum**, provide the following information:
  - a. The proposed discharge location.
  - b. The nature of the activity that will generate the discharge.
  - c. Any alternatives to the discharge, such as reuse, storage, or recycling of the water.
  - d. The total volume of water it expects to discharge.
  - e. The results of the chemical analysis of the water.
  - f. The date of proposed discharge.
  - g. The expected rate of discharge discharged, in gallons per day.
2. The expected rate of discharge in gallons per minute for discharges greater than 20,000 gallons.
3. 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.
4. The discharge cannot proceed until Ecology has reviewed the information provided and has authorized the discharge by letter to the Permittee or by an Administrative Order.

**S10. Slug discharge control plan**

***S10.A. Slug discharge control plan requirements***

The Permittee must:

1. Prepare and maintain a plan to minimize the potential of slug discharges from the facility covered by this permit.
2. Keep the current slug discharge control plan on the plant site and make it readily available to facility personnel, and Department of Ecology inspectors upon request.
3. Follow the plan and any supplements throughout the term of the permit.
4. Periodically review, the slug discharge control plan, and update it as necessary to maintain its effectiveness with respect to maintaining compliance with the provisions of this permit.

***S10.B. Slug discharge control plan components***

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

1. A description of a reporting system the Permittee will use to immediately notify facility management, the POTW operator, and appropriate state, federal, and local authorities of any slug discharges, and provisions to provide a written follow-up report within five days.
2. A description of operator training, equipment, and facilities (including overall facility plan) for preventing, containing, or treating slug discharges.
3. Procedures to prevent adverse impact from accidental spills including:
  - a. Inspection and maintenance of storage areas.
  - b. Handling and transfer of materials.
  - c. Loading and unloading operations.
  - d. Control of plant site run-off.
  - e. Worker training.
  - f. Building of containment structures or equipment.
  - g. Measures for containing toxic organic pollutants (including solvents).
  - h. Measures and equipment for emergency response.
4. A list of all raw materials, products, chemicals, and hazardous materials used, processed, or stored at the facility; the normal quantity maintained on the premises for each listed material; and a map showing where they are located.
5. A description of discharge practices for batch and continuous processes under normal and non-routine circumstances.
6. A brief description of any unauthorized discharges which occurred during the 36-month period preceding the effective date of this permit and subsequent measures taken by Permittee to prevent or to reduce the possibility of further unauthorized discharges.
7. An implementation schedule including additional operator training and procurement and installation of equipment or facilities required to properly implement the plan.

## **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 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 60 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.

**G12. Duty to provide information**

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

**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.

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.

<b><i>LIST OF POLLUTANTS WITH ANALYTICAL METHODS, DETECTION LIMITS AND QUANTITATION LEVELS</i></b>			
<b>Pollutant &amp; CAS No. (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>
Flow	Calibrated device		
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	SM5210-B		2 mg/L
pH	SM4500-H+ B	N/A	N/A
Total Suspended Solids	SM2540-D		5 mg/L
Copper, Total (7440-50-8)	200.8	0.4	2.0
Nickel, Total (7440-02-0)	200.8	0.1	0.5
Zinc, Total (7440-66-6)	200.8	0.5	2.5



**PRIORITY POLLUTANTS (continued)**

Pollutant & CAS No. (if available)	Recommended Analytical Protocol	Detection (DL) <sup>1</sup> µg/L unless specified	Quantitation Level (QL) <sup>2</sup> µg/L unless specified
<b>VOLATILE COMPOUNDS</b>			
Acrolein (107-02-8)	624	5	10
Acrylonitrile (107-13-1)	624	1.0	2.0
Benzene (71-43-2)	624	1.0	2.0
Bromoform (75-25-2)	624	1.0	2.0
Carbon tetrachloride (56-23-5)	624/601 or SM6230B	1.0	2.0
Chlorobenzene (108-90-7)	624	1.0	2.0
Chloroethane (75-00-3)	624/601	1.0	2.0
2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether (110-75-8)	624	1.0	2.0
Chloroform (67-66-3)	624 or SM6210B	1.0	2.0
Dibromochloromethane (124-48-1)	624	1.0	2.0
1,2-Dichlorobenzene (95-50-1)	624	1.9	7.6
1,3-Dichlorobenzene (541-73-1)	624	1.9	7.6
1,4-Dichlorobenzene (106-46-7)	624	4.4	17.6
Dichlorobromomethane (75-27-4)	624	1.0	2.0
1,1-Dichloroethane (75-34-3)	624	1.0	2.0
1,2-Dichloroethane (107-06-2)	624	1.0	2.0
1,1-Dichloroethylene (75-35-4)	624	1.0	2.0
1,2-Dichloropropane (78-87-5)	624	1.0	2.0
1,3-dichloropropene (mixed isomers) (1,2-dichloropropylene) (542-75-6)	624	1.0	2.0
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	624	1.0	2.0
Methyl bromide (74-83-9) (Bromomethane)	624/601	5.0	10.0
Methyl chloride (74-87-3) (Chloromethane)	624	1.0	2.0
Methylene chloride (75-09-2)	624	5.0	10.0
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane (79-34-5)	624	1.9	2.0
Tetrachloroethylene (127-18-4)	624	1.0	2.0
Toluene (108-88-3)	624	1.0	2.0
1,2-Trans-Dichloroethylene (156-60-5) (Ethylene dichloride)	624	1.0	2.0
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (71-55-6)	624	1.0	2.0
1,1,2-Trichloroethane (79-00-5)	624	1.0	2.0
Trichloroethylene (79-01-6)	624	1.0	2.0
Vinyl chloride (75-01-4)	624/SM6200B	1.0	2.0

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

2. Quantitation Level (QL) also known as Minimum Level of Quantitation (ML) – The lowest level at which the entire analytical system must give a recognizable signal and acceptable calibration point for the analyte. It is equivalent to the concentration of the lowest calibration standard, assuming that the lab has used all method-specified sample weights, volumes, and cleanup procedures. The QL is calculated by multiplying the MDL by 3.18 and rounding the result to the number nearest to (1, 2, or 5) x 10<sup>n</sup>, 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).