

Issuance Date:
Effective Date:
Expiration Date:

STATE WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT NUMBER ST0009193

STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
CENTRAL REGIONAL OFFICE

In compliance with the provisions of the
State of Washington Water Pollution Control Law
Chapter 90.48 Revised Code of Washington, as amended,
and
the Federal Water Pollution Control Act
(The Clean Water Act)
Title 33 United States Code, Section 1251 et seq.,

FARWEST FABRICATORS, INC.
PO BOX 1247
MOXEE, WA 98936

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

<u>Facility Address:</u> 7537 Postma Road Moxee, WA 98936	<u>Categorical Industry</u> Metal Finishing 40CFR 433.17
<u>Publicly-Owned Treatment Works (POTW) Receiving Discharge:</u> City of Moxee collection system City of Yakima Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant	
<u>Industry Type:</u> Sheet Metal Work (SIC = 3479) , Powder Coating (SIC 3479)	

David B. Bowen
Section Manager
Water Quality Program
Central 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. The following table is for quick reference only. Enforceable limit requirements are contained in the permit narrative.

Permit Section	Submittal	Frequency	First Submittal Date
S3.A.1.	Discharge Monitoring Report	Semi annually	January 15, 2017
S3.E.	Reporting Permit Violations	As necessary	
S4.A.3.	O&M Manual Update	As needed	
S7.	Application for Permit Renewal	1/permit cycle	DATE
S8.	Spill and Slug Discharge Control Plan Update	As needed	
S9.C	Solid Waste Control Plan Update	As needed	
G1.	Signatory Requirements	As needed	
G7.	Transfer of Permit	As necessary	

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

In this permit the word “must” denotes an action that is mandatory and is equivalent to the word “must” used in previous permits.

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. The Permittee is required to notify the POTW at least 24 hours before discharge of wastewater tanks 1 and 3.

Beginning on **DATE** and lasting through **DATE**, the Permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater to the City of Moxee collection system and the City of Yakima POTW subject to the following limits:

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS ^a Outfall 001		
Latitude 46.562626		Longitude -120.400349
Parameter	Average Monthly ^b	Maximum Daily ^c
Cadmium, in milligrams per liter (mg/L)	0.07	0.11
Chromium, mg/L	1.71	2.77
Copper, mg/L	2.07	3.38
Lead, mg/L	0.43	0.69
Nickel, mg/L	2.38	3.98
Silver, mg/L	0.24	0.43
Zinc, mg/L	1.48	2.61
Cyanide, mg/L	0.65	1.20
Total Toxic Organics (TTO), mg/L	Not Applicable	2.13
pH, in Standard Units	Between 5.5 and 9.5 at all times	
^a Effluent limits are based on 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 433.17 Pretreatment standards for new sources.		
^b 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.		
^c 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.		

S2. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. Wastewater Monitoring

The Permittee must monitor the wastewater according to the following schedule (see Appendix A for analytical requirements):

Parameter	Units	Sample Point	Sampling Frequency ^a	Sample Type
Flow	GPD	Tank 1, 2, and 3	Day of discharge	Measurement ^b
Barium	mg/L	Tank 1; Tank 3	Day of discharge	Grab
Cadmium (T) ^c	mg/L	Tank 1; Tank 3	Day of discharge	Grab
Chromium (T)	mg/L	Tank 1; Tank 3	Day of discharge	Grab
Copper (T)	mg/L	Tank 1; Tank 3	Day of discharge	Grab
Lead (T)	mg/L	Tank 1; Tank 3	Day of discharge	Grab
Nickel (T)	mg/L	Tank 1; Tank 3	Day of discharge	Grab
Selenium (T)	mg/L	Tank 1; Tank 3	Day of discharge	Grab
Silver (T)	mg/L	Tank 1; Tank 3	Day of discharge	Grab
Zinc (T)	mg/L	Tank 1; Tank 3	Day of discharge	Grab
Cyanide (T)	mg/L	Tank 1; Tank 3	Day of discharge	Grab
Molybdenum (T)	mg/L	Tank 1; Tank 3	Day of discharge	Grab
Phosphates (T) ^d	mg/L	Tank 1, 2, and 3	Day of discharge	Grab
Total Oil and Grease	Grab	Tank 1; Tank 3	Day of discharge	Grab
Total Phenols	Grab	Tank 1; Tank 3	Day of discharge	Grab
pH	Standard Units	Tank 1, 2, and 3	Day of discharge	Grab
Total Toxic Organics(TTO) ^e	mg/L	Tank 1	Day of discharge	Grab

^a The Permittee may request a reduction of sampling frequency as specified in S.2.D - Request for Modification of Monitoring Schedule

^b Flow will be quantified by measuring volume of wastewater in tank(s) before discharge.

^c T denotes a total metal analysis

^d Once a month monitoring frequency is required for phosphates in Tank 2

^e Total Toxic Organics (TTO) is the summation of concentrations of all toxic organics present in the wastewater at levels greater than .01 mg/l each. The complete list of TTO can be found in 40 CFR §433.11(e). The Metal Finishing Standards allow for certification in lieu of monitoring. The Permittee may either include a statement with each DMR certifying that toxic organics have not been discharged and further certify that this facility is, during the reporting period, implementing the toxic organic management plan submitted to the permitting or control authority. The local oil and grease limit for the final effluent will apply.

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 *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* (American Public Health Association), 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)

C. Laboratory Accreditation

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

D. Request for reduction in monitoring

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

The Permittee must:

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

E. Request for Modification of Monitoring Parameters

In lieu of requiring monitoring for total toxic organics (TTO), Ecology may allow dischargers to make the following certification statement: "Based on my inquiry of the

person or persons directly responsible for managing compliance with the permit limitation [or pretreatment standard] for TTO, I certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, no dumping of concentrated toxic organics into the wastewaters has occurred since filing of the last discharge monitoring report. I further certify that this facility is implementing the toxic organic management plan submitted to the permitting [or control] authority." (40 CFR §433.12)

S3. REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

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

A. Reporting

The first monitoring period begins on **DATE**

The Permittee must:

1. **Submit monitoring results semi-annually, to be postmarked or received no later than February 15, 2017 and August 15, 2017 and each year thereafter during the permit term.**
2. Summarize, report, and submit monitoring data during the previous six (6) months on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) forms provided, or otherwise approved, by Ecology.
3. Submit DMR forms semi-annually whether or not the facility was discharging. If the facility did not discharge during a given monitoring period, submit the forms as required with the words "NO DISCHARGE" entered in place of the monitoring results.
4. Ensure that DMR forms are postmarked or received no later than the 15th day of the month following the completed monitoring period, unless otherwise specified in this permit.
5. Send report(s) to Ecology at:

**Water Quality Permit Information Specialist
Department of Ecology
Central Regional Office
1250 W. Alder St.
Union Gap, WA 98903**

The Permittee must also submit copies of the semi-annual reports to be postmarked no later than the 15th day of the reporting month and other submittals to:

**Ruby Irving-Hewey
City of Yakima
Wastewater Treatment Plant
2220 E. Viola
Yakima, WA 98901**

All laboratory reports providing data for organic and metal parameters must include the following information: sampling date, sample location, date of analysis, parameter name, CAS number, analytical method/number, method detection limit (MDL), laboratory practical quantitation limit (PQL), reporting units, and concentration detected. Analytical results from samples sent to a contract laboratory must include information on the chain of custody, the analytical method, QA/QC results, and documentation of accreditation for the parameter.

B. Records Retention

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

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. The individual who performed the analyses.
5. The analytical techniques or methods used.
6. The results of all analyses.

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.

E. Reporting Permit Violations

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

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

1. Twenty-four-hour Reporting

The Permittee must report the following occurrences of noncompliance by telephone to Ecology within 24 hours from the time the Permittee becomes aware of any of the following circumstances.

In addition to Ecology, the City of Yakima and the City of Moxee request notification of occurrences of noncompliance.

The City of Yakima and the City of Moxee request **immediate** notification of the following instances.

- a. If there is any noncompliance that may endanger health or the environment **the City of Yakima, the City of Moxee and Ecology must be notified immediately.**
- b. **Immediately contact the City of Yakima, the City of Moxee and Ecology** if there is an unanticipated bypass that exceeds any effluent limit in the permit (See Part S4.B., "Bypass Procedures").
- c. Any upset that exceeds any 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.
- d. Any violation of a maximum daily or instantaneous maximum discharge limit for any of the pollutants in Section S1.A of this permit.

- e. **Immediately notify the City of Yakima, the City of Moxee and Ecology** if an overflow prior to the treatment works, whether or not such overflow endangers health or the environment or exceeds any effluent limit in the permit. An estimation of the overflow in gallons is also required as part of the notification process.

2. Report within Five Days

The Permittee must also provide a written submission within five days of the time that the Permittee becomes aware of any event required to be reported under subpart 1, above. The written submission must contain:

- a. A description of the noncompliance and its cause.
- b. The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times.
- c. The estimated time noncompliance is expected to continue if it has not been corrected.
- d. Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.
- e. If the noncompliance involves an overflow prior to the treatment works, an estimate of the quantity (in gallons) of untreated overflow.

3. Waiver of Written Reports

Ecology may waive the written report required in subpart 2, above, on a case-by-case basis upon request if a timely oral report has been received.

4. Report Submittal

The Permittee must submit reports to the address listed in S3.

F. Other Reporting

The Permittee must report all instances of noncompliance, not required to be reported immediately or within 24 hours, at the time that monitoring reports for S3.A ("Reporting") are submitted. The reports must contain the information listed in paragraph E.3, 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.

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

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.

H. Dangerous Waste Discharge Notification

The Permittee must notify the City of Yakima, the City of Moxee, 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.”

Prior to discharge, the Permittee must have written approval from Ecology (after review and consideration also made by the cities of Yakima and Union Gap)

This notification must be made at least 90 days prior to the date that discharge is proposed to be initiated.

I. Spill Notification

A formal written notification discussing circumstances and corrective actions must be submitted to Ecology (**and copies of the aforementioned notification must be submitted to the City of Yakima and the City of Moxee**) within 5 days of the spill.

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.

A. Operations and Maintenance Manual

The Permittee must:

1. Review the O&M Manual at least annually.
2. Submit to Ecology for review and approval substantial changes or updates to the O&M Manual whenever it incorporates them into the manual.
3. Keep the approved O&M Manual at the permitted facility.
4. Follow the instructions and procedures of this manual.

In addition to the requirements of WAC 173-240-150(1) and (2), the O&M manual must include:

1. Emergency procedures for plant shutdown and cleanup in event of wastewater system upset, spill, failure, or demand by the publicly owned treatment works (POTW) treating the discharge.
2. Wastewater system maintenance procedures that contribute to the generation of process wastewater.
3. Any directions to maintenance staff when cleaning, or maintaining other equipment or performing other tasks which are necessary to protect the operation of the wastewater system (for example, defining maximum allowable discharge rate for draining a tank, blocking all floor drains before beginning the overhaul of a stationary engine.)
4. Wastewater sampling protocols and procedures for compliance with the sampling and reporting requirements in the wastewater discharge permit.
5. Minimum staffing adequate to operate and maintain the treatment processes and carry out compliance monitoring required by the permit.

B. Bypass Procedures

This permit prohibits a bypass which is the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility. The Permittee must immediately notify, the receiving Yakima POTW, the City of Moxee and Ecology of any spill, overflow, or bypass from any portion of the Permittee's collection or pretreatment system. Ecology may take enforcement action against a Permittee for a bypass unless one of the following circumstances (1, 2, or 3) applies.

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

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

2. Bypass is unavoidable, unanticipated, and results in noncompliance with the conditions 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, the City of Yakima, and the City of Moxee 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, the City of Yakima, and the City of Moxee 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, the City of Yakima and the City of Moxee 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, the City of Yakima, and the City of Moxee 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.

S5. PROHIBITED DISCHARGES

A. General Prohibitions

The Permittee must not introduce into **the City of Moxee collection system or the City of Yakima POTW** pollutant(s), which cause Pass-Through or Interference.

B. Specific Prohibitions

In addition, the following must not be introduced 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°C (140°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, etc.), released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which 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°C (104°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 which will cause corrosive structural damage to the POTW, but in no case discharges with pH lower than 5.5 or greater than 10.0, unless the collection and treatment system is specifically designed to accommodate such discharges.

C. Prohibited Unless Approved

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

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. APPLICATION FOR PERMIT RENEWAL OR MODIFICATION FOR FACILITY CHANGES

The Permittee must submit an application for renewal of this permit by **DATE**.

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

S8. SPILL AND SLUG DISCHARGE CONTROL PLAN

The Permittee must review the plan annually and submit updates as needed to minimize the potential of slug discharges from the facility covered by this permit. The plan and any subsequent revisions become effective 30 days following submission. The plan must include the following information and procedures relating to the prevention of unauthorized slug discharges:

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. 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.
4. A description of discharge practices for batch and continuous processes under normal and non-routine circumstances;
5. 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; and
6. An implementation schedule including additional operator training and procurement and installation of equipment or facilities required to properly implement the plan.
7. In the event the Permittee finds it necessary to de-scale its pretreatment tanks, the City of Moxee POTW must be notified and the wastewater generated by the de-scaling operation must be isolated until its chemical nature can be characterized. If this analysis reveals concentration levels of pollutants greater than the permit allows, Ecology must be notified and alternative method of disposal must be found.

The Permittee must review its slug discharge plan and update it as needed, but no less than every year. All revisions or updates of this plan must be submitted to and approved by

Ecology. The current approved plan must be maintained on the plant site and be readily available to facility personnel. The Permittee must submit an update of the slug discharge control plan, or a certification that it is current with the application for permit renewal.

S9. SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

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 water, surface water or a POTW.

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.

C. Solid Waste Control Plan

The Permittee must submit all proposed revisions or modifications to the solid waste control plan to Ecology. The Permittee must comply with any plan modifications. The Permittee must **submit an update of the solid waste control plan as needed.**

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 one hundred eighty (180) days prior to any proposed changes. Submission of this application does not relieve the Permittee of the duty to comply with the existing permit until it is modified or reissued.

G5. PLAN REVIEW REQUIRED

Prior to constructing or modifying any wastewater control facilities, an engineering report and detailed plans and specifications must be submitted to Ecology for approval in accordance with Chapter 173-240 WAC. Engineering reports, plans, and specifications should be submitted at least 180 days prior to the planned start of construction. Facilities must be constructed and operated in accordance with the approved plans.

G6. COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER LAWS AND STATUTES

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

G7. TRANSFER OF THIS PERMIT

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

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

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

G8. REDUCED PRODUCTION FOR COMPLIANCE

The Permittee must control production or discharge to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit upon reduction of efficiency, loss, or failure of its treatment facility until the treatment capacity is restored or an alternative

method of treatment is provided. This requirement applies in the situation where, among other things, the primary source of power for the treatment facility is reduced, lost, or fails.

G9. REMOVED SUBSTANCES

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

G10. PAYMENT OF FEES

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

G11. PENALTIES FOR VIOLATING PERMIT CONDITIONS

Any person who is found guilty of willfully violating the terms and conditions of this permit is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction thereof 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 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.

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

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

The lists below include conventional pollutants (as defined in CWA section 502(6) and 40 CFR Part 122.), toxic or priority pollutants as defined in CWA section 307(a)(1) and listed in 40 CFR Part 122 Appendix D, 40 CFR Part 401.15 and 40 CFR Part 423 Appendix A),

and nonconventionals. 40 CFR Part 122 Appendix D (Table V) also identifies toxic pollutants and hazardous substances which are required to be reported by dischargers if expected to be present. This permit appendix A list does not include those parameters.

CONVENTIONAL POLLUTANTS

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

NONCONVENTIONAL POLLUTANTS

Pollutant & CAS No. (if available)	CAS Number (if available)	Recommended Analytical Protocol	Detection (DL) ¹ µg/L unless specified	Quantitation Level (QL) ² µg/L unless specified
Alkalinity, Total		SM2320-B		5 mg/L as CaCO ₃
Aluminum, Total	7429-90-5	200.8	2.0	10
Ammonia, Total (as N)		SM4500-NH ₃ -B and C/D/E/G/H		20
Barium Total	7440-39-3	200.8	0.5	2.0
BTEX (benzene +toluene + ethylbenzene + m,o,p xylenes)		EPA SW 846 8021/8260	1	2
Boron, Total	7440-42-8	200.8	2.0	10.0
Chemical Oxygen Demand		SM5220-D		10 mg/L
Chloride		SM4500-CI B/C/D/E and SM4110 B		Sample and limit dependent
Chlorine, Total Residual		SM4500 CI G		50.0

NONCONVENTIONAL POLLUTANTS

Pollutant & CAS No. (if available)	CAS Number (if available)	Recommended Analytical Protocol	Detection (DL) ¹ µg/L unless specified	Quantitation Level (QL) ² µg/L unless specified
Cobalt, Total	7440-48-4	200.8	0.05	0.25
Color		SM2120 B/C/E		10 color units
Dissolved oxygen		SM4500-OC/OG		0.2 mg/L
Flow		Calibrated device		
Fluoride	16984-48-8	SM4500-F E	25	100
Hardness, Total		SM2340B		200 as CaCO ₃
Iron, Total	7439-89-6	200.7	12.5	50
Magnesium, Total	7439-95-4	200.7	10	50
Manganese, Total	7439-96-5	200.8	0.1	0.5
Molybdenum, Total	7439-98-7	200.8	0.1	0.5
Nitrate + Nitrite Nitrogen (as N)		SM4500-NO ₃ - E/F/H		100
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl (as N)		SM4500-N _{org} B/C and SM4500NH ₃ -B/C/D/EF/G/H		300
NWTPH Dx ⁴		Ecology NWTPH Dx	250	250
NWTPH Gx ⁵		Ecology NWTPH Gx	250	250
Phosphorus, Total (as P)		SM 4500 PB followed by SM4500-PE/PF	3	10
Salinity		SM2520-B		3 practical salinity units or scale (PSU or PSS)
Settleable Solids		SM2540 -F		Sample and limit dependent
Soluble Reactive Phosphorus (as P)		SM4500-P E/F/G	3	10
Sulfate (as mg/L SO ₄)		SM4110-B		0.2 mg/L
Sulfide (as mg/L S)		SM4500-S ² F/D/E/G		0.2 mg/L
Sulfite (as mg/L SO ₃)		SM4500-SO ₃ B		2 mg/L

NONCONVENTIONAL POLLUTANTS

Pollutant & CAS No. (if available)	CAS Number (if available)	Recommended Analytical Protocol	Detection (DL) ¹ µg/L unless specified	Quantitation Level (QL) ² µg/L unless specified
Temperature (max. 7-day avg.)		Analog recorder or Use micro-recording devices known as thermistors		0.2° C
Tin, Total	7440-31-5	200.8	0.3	1.5
Titanium, Total	7440-32-6	200.8	0.5	2.5
Total Coliform		SM 9221B, 9222B, 9223B	N/A	Specified in method - sample aliquot dependent
Total Organic Carbon		SM5310-B/C/D		1 mg/L
Total dissolved solids		SM2540 C		20 mg/L

PRIORITY POLLUTANTS	PP #	CAS Number (if available)	Recommended Analytical Protocol	Detection (DL) ¹ µg/L unless specified	Quantitation Level (QL) ² µg/L unless specified
METALS, CYANIDE & TOTAL PHENOLS					
Antimony, Total	114	7440-36-0	200.8	0.3	1.0
Arsenic, Total	115	7440-38-2	200.8	0.1	0.5
Beryllium, Total	117	7440-41-7	200.8	0.1	0.5
Cadmium, Total	118	7440-43-9	200.8	0.05	0.25
Chromium (hex) dissolved	119	18540-29-9	SM3500-Cr EC	0.3	1.2
Chromium, Total	119	7440-47-3	200.8	0.2	1.0
Copper, Total	120	7440-50-8	200.8	0.4	2.0
Lead, Total	122	7439-92-1	200.8	0.1	0.5
Mercury, Total	123	7439-97-6	1631E	0.0002	0.0005
Nickel, Total	124	7440-02-0	200.8	0.1	0.5
Selenium, Total	125	7782-49-2	200.8	1.0	1.0
Silver, Total	126	7440-22-4	200.8	0.04	0.2

PRIORITY POLLUTANTS	PP #	CAS Number (if available)	Recommended Analytical Protocol	Detection (DL)¹ µg/L unless specified	Quantitation Level (QL)² µg/L unless specified
METALS, CYANIDE & TOTAL PHENOLS					
Thallium, Total	127	7440-28-0	200.8	0.09	0.36
Zinc, Total	128	7440-66-6	200.8	0.5	2.5
Cyanide, Total	121	57-12-5	335.4	5	10
Cyanide, Weak Acid Dissociable	121		SM4500-CN I	5	10
Cyanide, Free Amenable to Chlorination (Available Cyanide)	121		SM4500-CN G	5	10
Phenols, Total	65		EPA 420.1		50

PRIORITY POLLUTANTS	PP #	CAS Number (if available)	Recommended Analytical Protocol	Detection (DL)¹ µg/L unless specified	Quantitation Level (QL)² µg/L unless specified
ACID COMPOUNDS					
2-Chlorophenol	24	95-57-8	625	1.0	2.0
2,4-Dichlorophenol	31	120-83-2	625	0.5	1.0
2,4-Dimethylphenol	34	105-67-9	625	0.5	1.0
4,6-dinitro-o-cresol (2-methyl-4,6,-dinitrophenol)	60	534-52-1	625/1625B	1.0	2.0
2,4 dinitrophenol	59	51-28-5	625	1.0	2.0
2-Nitrophenol	57	88-75-5	625	0.5	1.0
4-Nitrophenol	58	100-02-7	625	0.5	1.0
Parachlorometa cresol (4-chloro-3-methylphenol)	22	59-50-7	625	1.0	2.0
Pentachlorophenol	64	87-86-5	625	0.5	1.0
Phenol	65	108-95-2	625	2.0	4.0
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	21	88-06-2	625	2.0	4.0

PRIORITY POLLUTANTS	PP #	CAS Number (if available)	Recommended Analytical Protocol	Detection (DL)¹ µg/L unless specified	Quantitation Level (QL)² µg/L unless specified
VOLATILE COMPOUNDS					
Acrolein	2	107-02-8	624	5	10
Acrylonitrile	3	107-13-1	624	1.0	2.0
Benzene	4	71-43-2	624	1.0	2.0
Bromoform	47	75-25-2	624	1.0	2.0
Carbon tetrachloride	6	56-23-5	624/601 or SM6230B	1.0	2.0
Chlorobenzene	7	108-90-7	624	1.0	2.0
Chloroethane	16	75-00-3	624/601	1.0	2.0
2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether	19	110-75-8	624	1.0	2.0
Chloroform	23	67-66-3	624 or SM6210B	1.0	2.0
Dibromochloromethane (chlordibromomethane)	51	124-48-1	624	1.0	2.0
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	25	95-50-1	624	1.9	7.6
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	26	541-73-1	624	1.9	7.6
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	27	106-46-7	624	4.4	17.6
Dichlorobromomethane	48	75-27-4	624	1.0	2.0
1,1-Dichloroethane	13	75-34-3	624	1.0	2.0
1,2-Dichloroethane	10	107-06-2	624	1.0	2.0
1,1-Dichloroethylene	29	75-35-4	624	1.0	2.0
1,2-Dichloropropane	32	78-87-5	624	1.0	2.0
1,3-dichloropropene (mixed isomers) (1,2-dichloropropylene) ⁶	33	542-75-6	624	1.0	2.0
Ethylbenzene	38	100-41-4	624	1.0	2.0
Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)	46	74-83-9	624/601	5.0	10.0
Methyl chloride (Chloromethane)	45	74-87-3	624	1.0	2.0
Methylene chloride	44	75-09-2	624	5.0	10.0
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	15	79-34-5	624	1.9	2.0

PRIORITY POLLUTANTS	PP #	CAS Number (if available)	Recommended Analytical Protocol	Detection (DL)¹ µg/L unless specified	Quantitation Level (QL)² µg/L unless specified
VOLATILE COMPOUNDS					
Tetrachloroethylene	85	127-18-4	624	1.0	2.0
Toluene	86	108-88-3	624	1.0	2.0
1,2-Trans-Dichloroethylene (Ethylene dichloride)	30	156-60-5	624	1.0	2.0
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	11	71-55-6	624	1.0	2.0
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	14	79-00-5	624	1.0	2.0
Trichloroethylene	87	79-01-6	624	1.0	2.0
Vinyl chloride	88	75-01-4	624/SM6200B	1.0	2.0

PRIORITY POLLUTANTS	PP #	CAS Number (if available)	Recommended Analytical Protocol	Detection (DL)¹ µg/L unless specified	Quantitation Level (QL)² µg/L unless specified
BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS (compounds in bold are Ecology PBTs)					
Acenaphthene	1	83-32-9	625	0.2	0.4
Acenaphthylene	77	208-96-8	625	0.3	0.6
Anthracene	78	120-12-7	625	0.3	0.6
Benzidine	5	92-87-5	625	12	24
Benzyl butyl phthalate	67	85-68-7	625	0.3	0.6
Benzo(a)anthracene	72	56-55-3	625	0.3	0.6
Benzo(b)fluoranthene (3,4-benzofluoranthene) ⁷	74	205-99-2	610/625	0.8	1.6
Benzo(j)fluoranthene ⁷		205-82-3	625	0.5	1.0
Benzo(k)fluoranthene (11,12-benzofluoranthene) ⁷	75	207-08-9	610/625	0.8	1.6
Benzo(r,s,t)pentaphene		189-55-9	625	0.5	1.0
Benzo(a)pyrene	73	50-32-8	610/625	0.5	1.0
Benzo(ghi)Perylene	79	191-24-2	610/625	0.5	1.0
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	43	111-91-1	625	5.3	21.2

PRIORITY POLLUTANTS	PP #	CAS Number (if available)	Recommended Analytical Protocol	Detection (DL)¹ µg/L unless specified	Quantitation Level (QL)² µg/L unless specified
BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS (compounds in bold are Ecology PBTs)					
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	18	111-44-4	611/625	0.3	1.0
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	42	39638-32-9	625	0.3	0.6
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	66	117-81-7	625	0.1	0.5
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	41	101-55-3	625	0.2	0.4
2-Chloronaphthalene	20	91-58-7	625	0.3	0.6
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	40	7005-72-3	625	0.3	0.5
Chrysene	76	218-01-9	610/625	0.3	0.6
Dibenzo (a,h)acridine		226-36-8	610M/625M	2.5	10.0
Dibenzo (a,i)acridine		224-42-0	610M/625M	2.5	10.0
Dibenzo(a-h)anthracene (1,2,5,6-ibenzanthracene)	82	53-70-3	625	0.8	1.6
Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene		192-65-4	610M/625M	2.5	10.0
Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene		189-64-0	625M	2.5	10.0
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	28	91-94-1	605/625	0.5	1.0
Diethyl phthalate	70	84-66-2	625	1.9	7.6
Dimethyl phthalate	71	131-11-3	625	1.6	6.4
Di-n-butyl phthalate	68	84-74-2	625	0.5	1.0
2,4-dinitrotoluene	35	121-14-2	609/625	0.2	0.4
2,6-dinitrotoluene	36	606-20-2	609/625	0.2	0.4
Di-n-octyl phthalate	69	117-84-0	625	0.3	0.6
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine (as Azobenzene)	37	122-66-7	1625B	5.0	20
Fluoranthene	39	206-44-0	625	0.3	0.6
Fluorene	80	86-73-7	625	0.3	0.6
Hexachlorobenzene	9	118-74-1	612/625	0.3	0.6
Hexachlorobutadiene	52	87-68-3	625	0.5	1.0
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	53	77-47-4	1625B/625	0.5	1.0
Hexachloroethane	12	67-72-1	625	0.5	1.0

PRIORITY POLLUTANTS	PP #	CAS Number (if available)	Recommended Analytical Protocol	Detection (DL)¹ µg/L unless specified	Quantitation Level (QL)² µg/L unless specified
BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS (compounds in bold are Ecology PBTs)					
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	83	193-39-5	610/625	0.5	1.0
Isophorone	54	78-59-1	625	0.5	1.0
3-Methyl cholanthrene		56-49-5	625	2.0	8.0
Naphthalene	55	91-20-3	625	0.3	0.6
Nitrobenzene	56	98-95-3	625	0.5	1.0
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	61	62-75-9	607/625	2.0	4.0
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	63	621-64-7	607/625	0.5	1.0
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	62	86-30-6	625	0.5	1.0
Perylene		198-55-0	625	1.9	7.6
Phenanthrene	81	85-01-8	625	0.3	0.6
Pyrene	84	129-00-0	625	0.3	0.6
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	8	120-82-1	625	0.3	0.6
PRIORITY POLLUTANT	PP #	CAS Number (if available)	Recommended Analytical Protocol	Detection (DL)¹ µg/L unless specified	Quantitation Level (QL)² µg/L unless specified
DIOXIN					
2,3,7,8-Tetra-Chlorodibenzo-P-Dioxin (2,3,7,8 TCDD)	129	1746-01-6	1613B	1.3 pg/L	5 pg/L

PRIORITY POLLUTANTS	PP #	CAS Number (if available)	Recommended Analytical Protocol	Detection (DL)¹ µg/L unless specified	Quantitation Level (QL)² µg/L unless specified
PESTICIDES/PCBs					
Aldrin	89	309-00-2	608	0.025	0.05
alpha-BHC	102	319-84-6	608	0.025	0.05
beta-BHC	103	319-85-7	608	0.025	0.05
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	104	58-89-9	608	0.025	0.05
delta-BHC	105	319-86-8	608	0.025	0.05
Chlordane ⁸	91	57-74-9	608	0.025	0.05
4,4'-DDT	92	50-29-3	608	0.025	0.05
4,4'-DDE	93	72-55-9	608	0.025	0.05
4,4' DDD	94	72-54-8	608	0.025	0.05
Dieldrin	90	60-57-1	608	0.025	0.05
alpha-Endosulfan	95	959-98-8	608	0.025	0.05
beta-Endosulfan	96	33213-65-9	608	0.025	0.05
Endosulfan Sulfate	97	1031-07-8	608	0.025	0.05
Endrin	98	72-20-8	608	0.025	0.05
Endrin Aldehyde	99	7421-93-4	608	0.025	0.05
Heptachlor	100	76-44-8	608	0.025	0.05
Heptachlor Epoxide	101	1024-57-3	608	0.025	0.05
PCB-1242 ⁹	106	53469-21-9	608	0.25	0.5
PCB-1254	107	11097-69-1	608	0.25	0.5
PCB-1221	108	11104-28-2	608	0.25	0.5
PCB-1232	109	11141-16-5	608	0.25	0.5
PCB-1248	110	12672-29-6	608	0.25	0.5
PCB-1260	111	11096-82-5	608	0.13	0.5
PCB-1016 ⁹	112	12674-11-2	608	0.13	0.5
Toxaphene	113	8001-35-2	608	0.24	0.5

1. Detection level (DL) or detection limit means the minimum concentration of an analyte (substance) that can be measured and reported with a 99% confidence that the analyte concentration is greater than zero as determined by the procedure given in 40 CFR part 136, Appendix B.
2. Quantitation Level (QL) also known as Minimum Level of Quantitation (ML) – The lowest level at which the entire analytical system must give a recognizable signal and acceptable calibration point for the analyte. It is equivalent to the concentration of the lowest calibration standard, assuming that the lab has used all method-specified sample weights, volumes, and cleanup procedures. The QL is calculated by multiplying the MDL by 3.18 and rounding the result to the number nearest to $(1, 2, \text{ or } 5) \times 10^n$, where n is an integer. (64 FR 30417).
ALSO GIVEN AS:
The smallest detectable concentration of analyte greater than the Detection Limit (DL) where the accuracy (precision & bias) achieves the objectives of the intended purpose. (Report of the Federal Advisory Committee on Detection and Quantitation Approaches and Uses in Clean Water Act Programs Submitted to the US Environmental Protection Agency December 2007).
3. Soluble Biochemical Oxygen Demand method note: First, filter the sample through a Millipore Nylon filter (or equivalent) - pore size of 0.45-0.50 μm (prep all filters by filtering 250 ml of laboratory grade deionized water through the filter and discard). Then, analyze sample as per method 5210-B.
4. NWTPH Dx - Northwest Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons Diesel Extended Range – see <http://www.ecy.wa.gov/biblio/97602.html>
5. NWTPH Gx - Northwest Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons Gasoline Extended Range – see <http://www.ecy.wa.gov/biblio/97602.html>
6. 1, 3-dichloroproylene (mixed isomers) You may report this parameter as two separate parameters: cis-1, 3-dichloropropene (10061-01-5) and trans-1, 3-dichloropropene (10061-02-6).
7. Total Benzofluoranthenes - Because Benzo(b)fluoranthene, Benzo(j)fluoranthene and Benzo(k)fluoranthene co-elute you may report these three isomers as total benzofluoranthenes.
8. Chlordane – You may report alpha-chlordane (5103-71-9) and gamma-chlordane (5103-74-2) in place of chlordane (57-74-9). If you report alpha and gamma-chlordane, the DL/PQLs that apply are 0.025/0.050.
9. PCB 1016 & PCB 1242 – You may report these two PCB compounds as one parameter called PCB 1016/1242.