



DRAFT

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Permit No. ST0006227

Issuance Date: _____
Effective Date: _____
Expiration Date: February 28, 2022

STATE WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT NUMBER ST0006227

State of Washington
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
Southwest Regional Office
P.O. Box 4775
Olympia, Washington 98504-7775

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

**Orbit Industries, LLC
778 South 27th Street
Washougal, WA 98671**

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

| | |
|---|---|
| Facility Location: 778 South 27th Street Washougal, WA 98671 | NAICS Codes: 332312, 332313, 332410, 332420, 332710, 332996 and 333911 |
| Industry Type: Metal finishing POTW Receiving Discharge: Washougal | Categorical Industry: Metal Finishing Subcategory |

Richard Doenges
Southwest Region Manager
Water Quality Program
Washington State Department of Ecology

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SUMMARY OF PERMIT REPORT SUBMITTALS

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

| Permit Section | Submittal | Frequency | First Submittal Date |
|-----------------------|--|------------------|-----------------------------|
| S3.A. | Discharge Monitoring Report | Quarterly | April 30, 2017 |
| S3.E. | Reporting Permit Violations | As necessary | |
| S3.F. | Other Reporting | As necessary | |
| S4.A. | Reporting Bypasses | As necessary | |
| S7. | Application for Permit Renewal | 1/permit cycle | February 28, 2021 |
| S8. | Slug Discharge Control Plan | 2/permit cycle | August 31, 2017 |
| G1. | Notice of Change in Authorization | As necessary | |
| G4. | Permit Application for Substantive Changes to the Discharge | As necessary | |
| G5. | Engineering Report for Construction or Modification Activities | As necessary | |
| G7. | Notice of Permit Transfer | As necessary | |
| G8. | Payment of Fees | As assessed | |
| G10. | Duty to Provide Information | As necessary | |

SPECIAL CONDITIONS**S1. DISCHARGE LIMITS**

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

A discharge of a pollutant in excess of local limits set by the city of Washougal Publically Owned Treatment Works (POTW) violates the terms and conditions of this permit.

Beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, the Permittee is authorized to discharge static and pressure test water to the city of Washougal POTW sewer system subject to the following limits which are based on the local limits and 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 433.17 (most stringent applies):

| Effluent Limits: Outfall 001—Final Wastewater Effluent | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Latitude 45.5709 N Longitude 122.3428 W | | | |
| Parameter | Units | Average Monthly ^a | Maximum Daily ^b |
| Flow | Gallons per day (gpd) | | 9,999 |
| Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5) | Milligrams per liter (mg/L) | | 300 |
| Total Suspended Solids (TSS) | mg/L | | 300 |
| Oil and grease (O&G), total of petroleum and vegetable based | mg/L | | 100 |
| Arsenic | mg/L | | 0.08 |
| Cadmium | mg/L | | 0.05 |
| Chromium | mg/L | | 1.3 |
| Copper | mg/L | | 1.5 |
| Lead | mg/L | | 0.4 |
| Mercury | mg/L | | 0.02 |
| Molybdenum | mg/L | | 0.15 |
| Nickel | mg/L | | 0.95 |
| Selenium | mg/L | | 0.07 |
| Silver | mg/L | 0.24 | 0.4 |
| Zinc | mg/L | 1.48 | 2.61 |
| Cyanide | mg/L | 0.65 | 1.20 |
| Total Toxic Organics (TTO) [40 CFR 433] ^{c, d} | mg/L | | 2.13 |
| Parameter | Daily minimum | | Daily Maximum |
| pH | 6.0 | | 9.0 |

a. Average monthly effluent limit means the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar month. To calculate the discharge value to compare to the limit, you add the value of each daily discharge measured during a calendar month and divide this sum by the total number of daily discharges measured.

b. 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, calculate the daily discharge 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. This does not apply to pH.

c. Total toxic organics (TTO) [40 CFR 433] means the sum of the concentrations for each of the following toxic organic compounds which is found in the discharge at a concentration greater than ten (10) micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/L}$).

| | |
|---|---|
| Acenaphthene | Naphthalene |
| Acrolein | Nitrobenzene |
| Acrylonitrile | Naphthalene |
| Benzene | Nitrobenzene |
| Benzidine | 2-Nitrophenol |
| Carbon tetrachloride (tetrachloromethane) | 4-Nitrophenol |
| Chlorobenzene | 2,4-Dinitrophenol |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol |
| Hexachlorobenzene | N-nitrosodimethylamine |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | N-nitrosodiphenylamine |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine |
| Hexachloroethane | Pentachlorophenol |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | Phenol |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | Butyl benzyl phthalate |
| Chloroethane | Di-n-butyl phthalate |
| Bis (2-chloroethyl) ether | Di-n-octyl phthalate |
| 2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether (mixed) | Diethyl phthalate |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | Dimethyl phthalate |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 1,2-Benzanthracene(benzo(a)anthracene) |
| Parachlorometa cresol | Benzo(a)pyrene (3,4-benzopyrene) |
| Chloroform (trichloromethane) | 3,4-Benzofluoranthene (benzo(b)fluoranthene) |
| 2-Chlorophenol | 11,12-Benzofluoranthene (benzo(k)fluoranthene) |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | Chrysene |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | Acenaphthylene |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | Anthracene |
| 3,3-Dichlorobenzidine | 1,12-Benzoperylene (benzo(ghi)perylene) |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | Fluorene |
| 1,2-Trans-dichloroethylene | Phenanthrene |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | 1,2,5,6-Dibenzanthracene (dibenzo(a,h)anthracene) |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | Indeno(1,2,3-cd) pyrene (2,3-o-phenylene pyrene) |
| 1,3-Dichloropropylene (1,3-dichloropropene) | Pyrene |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | Tetrachloroethylene |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | Toluene |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | Trichloroethylene |
| 1,2-Diphenylhydrazine | Vinyl chloride (chloroethylene) |
| Ethylbenzene | Aldrin |
| Fluoranthene | Dieldrin |
| 4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether | Chlordane (technical mixture and metabolites) |
| 4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether | 4,4-DDT |
| Bis (2-chloroisopropyl) ether | 4,4-DDE (p,p-DDX) |

| | |
|--|--|
| Bis (2-chloroethoxy) methane 1,2-Dichloropropane 1,2-Dichloropropylene (1,3-dichloropropene) 2,4-Dimethylphenol 2,4-Dinitrotoluene 2,6-Dinitrotoluene 1,2-Diphenylhydrazine Ethylbenzene Fluoranthene 4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether 4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether Bis (2-chloroisopropyl) ether Methylene chloride (dichloromethane) Methyl chloride (chloromethane) Methyl bromide (bromomethane) Bromoform (tribromomethane) Dichlorobromomethane Chlorodibromomethane Hexachlorobutadiene Hexachlorocyclopentadiene Isophorone | Alpha-endosulfan Beta-endosulfan Endosulfan sulfate Endrin Endrin aldehyde Heptachlor Heptachlor epoxide (BHC-hexachlorocyclohexane) Alpha-BHC Beta-BHC Gamma-BHC Delta-BHC (PCB-polychlorinated biphenyls) PCB-1242 (Arochlor 1242) PCB-1254 (Arochlor 1254) PCB-1221 (Arochlor 1221) PCB-1232 (Arochlor 1232) PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248) PCB-1260 (Arochlor 1260) PCB-1016 (Arochlor 1016) Toxaphene 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD) |
|--|--|

d. In lieu of requiring monitoring for TTO, the Permittee may request 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 total toxic organics (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.”*

In requesting the certification alternative, the Permittee shall submit a solvent management plan that specifies the toxic organic compounds used; the method of disposal used instead of dumping, such as reclamation, contract hauling, or incineration; and procedures for ensuring that toxic organics do not routinely spill or leak into the wastewater.

S2. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. Monitoring Requirements

The Permittee must monitor the wastewater and production according to the following schedule:

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

| Outfall 001—Final Wastewater Effluent | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Parameter | Units | Sampling Frequency | Sample Type |
| Flow | Gallons per day (gpd) | Continuous ^a | Metered/recorded |
| Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅) | Milligrams per liter (mg/L) | Once a year in January | Grab ^b |
| Total Suspended Solids (TSS) | mg/L | Once a year in January | Grab |

| Outfall 001—Final Wastewater Effluent | | | |
|--|-------|------------------------|-------------|
| Parameter | Units | Sampling Frequency | Sample Type |
| Oil and grease (O&G), total of petroleum and vegetable based | mg/L | Quarterly ^c | Grab |
| Arsenic | mg/L | Quarterly ^c | Grab |
| Cadmium | mg/L | Quarterly ^c | Grab |
| Chromium | mg/L | Quarterly ^c | Grab |
| Copper | mg/L | Quarterly ^c | Grab |

| Outfall 001—Final Wastewater Effluent | | | |
|--|-------|------------------------|-------------|
| Parameter | Units | Sampling Frequency | Sample Type |
| Lead | mg/L | Quarterly ^c | Grab |
| Mercury | mg/L | Quarterly ^c | Grab |
| Molybdenum | mg/L | Quarterly ^c | Grab |
| Nickel | mg/L | Quarterly ^c | Grab |
| Selenium | mg/L | Quarterly ^c | Grab |
| Silver | mg/L | Quarterly ^c | Grab |
| Zinc | mg/L | Quarterly ^c | Grab |
| Cyanide | mg/L | Quarterly ^c | Grab |
| Total Toxic Organics (TTO) [40 CFR 433] ^c | mg/L | Once a year in January | Grab |
| pH | | Quarterly ^c | Grab |

^{a.} Continuous means uninterrupted except for brief lengths of time for calibration, for power failure, or for unanticipated equipment repair or maintenance. The Permittee must estimate the flow when continuous monitoring is not possible.

^{b.} Grab means an individual sample collected over a 15 minute, or less, period.

^{c.} Quarterly sampling periods are January through March, April through June, July through September, and October through December.

See Appendix A for the required detection (DL) or quantitation (QL) levels.

Report single analytical values below detection as “less than (detection level)” where (detection level) is the numeric value specified in attachment A.

Report single analytical values between the agency-required detection and quantitation levels with qualifier code of j following the value.

To calculate the average value (monthly average):

- Use the reported numeric value for all parameters measured between the agency-required detection value and the agency-required quantitation value.
- For values reported below detection, use one-half the detection value if the lab detected the parameter in another sample for the reporting period.

| Outfall 001—Final Wastewater Effluent | | | |
|---|-------|--------------------|-------------|
| Parameter | Units | Sampling Frequency | Sample Type |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For values reported below detection, use zero if the lab did not detect the parameter in another sample for the reporting period. <p>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.</p> | | | |

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 the Department of Ecology (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. Flow Measurement, Field Measurement and Continuous Monitoring Devices

The Permittee must:

- Select and use appropriate flow measurement, and continuous monitoring devices and methods consistent with accepted scientific practices.
- 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.
- Calibrate continuous monitoring instruments weekly unless it can demonstrate a longer period is sufficient based on monitoring records. The Permittee:
 - May calibrate apparatus for continuous monitoring of dissolved oxygen by air calibration.
 - Must calibrate continuous pH measurement instruments using a grab sample analyzed in the lab with a pH meter calibrated with standard buffers and analyzed within 15 minutes of sampling.
 - Must calibrate continuous chlorine measurement instruments using a grab sample analyzed in the laboratory within 15 minutes of sampling.
- Calibrate flow monitoring devices at a minimum frequency of at least one calibration per year.

5. Maintain calibration records for at least three years.

D. 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 Washington Administrative Code (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 pH if it must receive accreditation or registration for other parameters.

E. Request for Reduction in Monitoring

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

The Permittee must:

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

S3. REPORTING AND RECORDING REQUIREMENTS

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

A. Discharge Monitoring Reports

The first monitoring period begins on the effective date of the permit (unless otherwise specified). The Permittee must:

1. Summarize, report, and submit monitoring data obtained during each monitoring period on the electronic discharge monitoring report (DMR) form provided by Ecology within the Water Quality Permitting Portal. Include data for each of the parameters tabulated in Special Condition S2 and as required by the form. Report a value for each day sampling occurred (unless specifically exempted in the permit) and for the summary values (when applicable) included on the electronic form.

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

2. Enter the “No Discharge” reporting code for an entire DMR, for a specific monitoring point, or for a specific parameter as appropriate, if the Permittee did not discharge wastewater or a specific pollutant during a given monitoring period.
3. Report single analytical values below detection as “less than the detection level (DL)” by entering < followed by the numeric value of the detection level (e.g. < 2.0) on the DMR. If the method used did not meet the minimum DL and

quantitation level (QL) identified in the permit, report the actual QL and DL in the comments or in the location provided.

4. Report the test method used for analysis in the comments if the laboratory used an alternative method not specified in the permit and as allowed in Appendix A.
5. Calculate average values and calculated total values (unless otherwise specified in the permit) using:
 - a. The reported numeric value for all parameters measured between the agency-required detection value and the agency-required quantitation value.
 - b. One-half the detection value (for values reported below detection) if the lab detected the parameter in another sample from the same monitoring point for the reporting period.
 - c. Zero (for values reported below detection) if the lab did not detect the parameter in another sample for the reporting period.
6. Report single-sample grouped parameters (for example: priority pollutants, PAHs, pulp and paper chlorophenolics, TTOs) on the WQWebDMR form and include: sample date, concentration detected, detection limit (DL) (as necessary), and laboratory quantitation level (QL) (as necessary).

The Permittee must also submit an electronic copy of the laboratory report as an attachment using WQWebDMR. The contract laboratory reports must also include information on the chain of custody, QA/QC results, and documentation of accreditation for the parameter.

7. Ensure that DMRs are electronically submitted no later than the dates specified below, unless otherwise specified in this permit.
8. Submit DMRs for parameters with the monitoring frequencies specified in S2 (monthly, quarterly, annual, etc.) at the reporting schedule identified below. The Permittee must:
 - a. Submit monthly DMRs by the 30th day of the following month.

B. Permit Submittals and Schedules

The Permittee must use the Water Quality Permitting Portal – Permit Submittals application (unless otherwise specified in the permit) to submit all other written permit-required reports by the date specified in the permit.

When another permit condition requires submittal of a paper (hard-copy) report, the Permittee must ensure that it is postmarked or received by Ecology no later than the dates specified by this permit. Send these paper reports to Ecology at:

Water Quality Permit Coordinator
Department of Ecology
Southwest Regional Office
P.O. Box 47775
Olympia, WA 98504-7775

C. Records Retention

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

D. Recording of Results

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

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

E. Additional Monitoring by the Permittee

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

F. Reporting Permit Violations

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

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

The Permittee must immediately report to the Department of Ecology and the Department of Health, Drinking Water Program (at the numbers listed below), all:

- Collection system overflows discharging to a water body used as a source of drinking water.

- Plant bypasses discharging to a waterbody used as a source of drinking water.

Southwest Regional Office 360-407-6300

Department of Health, Drinking 800-521-0323 (business hours)
Water Program

877-481-4901 (after business hours)

b. Twenty-Four-Hour Reporting

The Permittee must report the following occurrences of noncompliance by telephone, to Ecology at 360-407-6300, within 24 hours from the time the Permittee becomes aware of any of the following circumstances:

- i. Any noncompliance that may endanger health or the environment, unless previously reported under immediate reporting requirements.
- ii. Any unanticipated bypass that causes an exceedance of any effluent limit in the permit (See Part S4.B., "Bypass Procedures").
- iii. Any upset that causes an exceedance of an effluent limit in the permit (See G.15, "Upset").
- iv. Any violation of a maximum daily or instantaneous maximum discharge limit for any of the pollutants in Section S1.A of this permit.
- v. Any overflow prior to the treatment works, whether or not such overflow endangers health or the environment or exceeds any effluent limit in the permit. This requirement does not include industrial process wastewater overflows to impermeable surfaces which are collected and routed to the treatment works.

c. Report within Five Days

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

- i. A description of the noncompliance and its cause.
- ii. The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times.
- iii. The estimated time the Permittee expects the noncompliance to continue if not yet corrected.
- iv. Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.
- v. 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.

G. Other Reporting

1. 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.html>.

2. 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.

H. Maintaining a Copy of this Permit

The Permittee must keep a copy of this permit at the facility and make it available upon request to Ecology inspectors.

S4. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The Permittee must, at all times, properly operate and maintain all facilities or systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance 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. Bypass Procedures

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

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

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

S5. PROHIBITED DISCHARGES

The Permittee must comply with these General and Specific Prohibitions.

A. General Prohibitions

The Permittee must not introduce into the POTW pollutant(s), which cause Pass Through or Interference.

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 (BOD₅, 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

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. APPLICATION FOR PERMIT RENEWAL OR MODIFICATION FOR FACILITY CHANGES

The Permittee must submit an application for renewal of this permit by **February 28, 2021**. 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 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. SLUG DISCHARGE CONTROL PLAN

A. Slug Discharge Control Plan Submittal and Requirements

The Permittee must:

1. Prepare and submit to Ecology, by **August 31, 2017**, a plan 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.
2. Review its slug discharge plan and update it as needed.
3. Submit all revisions or updates of this plan to Ecology for review and approval.
4. Keep the current approved plan on the plant site and make it readily available to facility personnel.
5. Follow the approved plan and any approved supplements throughout the term of the permit.
6. Submit an update of the slug discharge control plan, or a certification that it is current by **February 28, 2021**.

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 2.b. 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 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 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 will 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.

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.

CONVENTIONAL PARAMETERS

| Pollutant & CAS No. (if available) | Recommended Analytical Protocol | Detection (DL)¹ <i>µg/L unless specified</i> | Quantitation Level (QL)² <i>µg/L unless specified</i> |
|---|--|--|---|
| Biochemical Oxygen Demand | SM5210-B | | 2 mg/L |
| Chemical Oxygen Demand | SM5220-D | | 10 mg/L |
| Total Organic Carbon | SM5310-B/C/D | | 1 mg/L |
| Total Suspended Solids | SM2540-D | | 5 mg/L |
| Total Ammonia (as N) | SM4500-NH3- GH | | 20 |
| Flow | Calibrated device | | |
| Dissolved oxygen | SM4500-OC/OG | | 0.2 mg/L |
| Temperature (max. 7-day avg.) | Analog recorder or Use micro- recording devices known as thermistors | | 0.2° C |
| pH | SM4500-H ⁺ B | N/A | N/A |

NONCONVENTIONAL PARAMETERS

| Pollutant & CAS No. (if available) | Recommended Analytical Protocol | Detection (DL)¹ <i>µg/L unless specified</i> | Quantitation Level (QL)² <i>µg/L unless specified</i> |
|---|--|--|---|
| Total Alkalinity | SM2320-B | | 5 mg/L as CaCO ₃ |
| Chlorine, Total Residual | SM4500 Cl G | | 50.0 |
| Color | SM2120 B/C/E | | 10 color units |
| Fecal Coliform | SM 9221D/E,9222 | N/A | N/A |
| Fluoride (16984-48-8) | SM4500-F E | 25 | 100 |
| Nitrate-Nitrite (as N) | SM4500-NO ₃ - E/F/H | | 100 |
| Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl (as N) | SM4500-NH ₃ - C/E/FG | | 300 |
| Ortho-Phosphate (PO ₄ as P) | SM4500- PE/PF | 3 | 10 |
| Phosphorus, Total (as P) | SM4500-PE/PF | 3 | 10 |
| Oil and Grease (HEM) | 1664A | 1,400 | 5,000 |
| Salinity | SM2520-B | | 3 PSS |
| Settleable Solids | SM2540 -F | | 100 |
| Sulfate (as mg/L SO ₄) | SM4110-B | | 200 |
| Sulfide (as mg/L S) | SM4500-S ² F/D/E/G | | 200 |
| Sulfite (as mg/L SO ₃) | SM4500-SO ₃ B | | 2000 |
| Total Coliform | SM 9221B, 9222B, 9223B | N/A | N/A |
| Total dissolved solids | SM2540 C | | 20 mg/L |
| Total Hardness | SM2340B | | 200 as CaCO ₃ |
| Aluminum, Total (7429-90-5) | 200.8 | 2.0 | 10 |
| 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 |
| Cobalt, Total (7440-48-4) | 200.8 | 0.05 | 0.25 |
| Iron, Total (7439-89-6) | 200.7 | 12.5 | 50 |
| Magnesium, Total (7439-95-4) | 200.7 | 10 | 50 |
| Molybdenum, Total (7439-98-7) | 200.8 | 0.1 | 0.5 |

| Pollutant & CAS No. (if available) | Recommended Analytical Protocol | Detection (DL)¹ <i>µg/L unless specified</i> | Quantitation Level (QL)² <i>µg/L unless specified</i> |
|---|--|--|---|
| Manganese, Total (7439-96-5) | 200.8 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| NWTPH Dx | Ecology NWTPH Dx | 250 | 250 |
| NWTPH Gx | Ecology NWTPH Gx | 250 | 250 |
| Tin, Total (7440-31-5) | 200.8 | 0.3 | 1.5 |
| Titanium, Total (7440-32-6) | 200.8 | 0.5 | 2.5 |

PRIORITY POLLUTANTS

| Pollutant & CAS No. (if available) | Recommended Analytical Protocol | Detection (DL)¹ <i>µg/L unless specified</i> | Quantitation Level (QL)² <i>µg/L unless specified</i> |
|---|--|--|---|
| METALS, CYANIDE & TOTAL PHENOLS | | | |
| Antimony, Total (7440-36-0) | 200.8 | 0.3 | 1.0 |
| Arsenic, Total (7440-38-2) | 200.8 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Beryllium, Total (7440-41-7) | 200.8 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Cadmium, Total (7440-43-9) | 200.8 | 0.05 | 0.25 |
| Chromium (hex) dissolved (18540-29-9) | SM3500-Cr EC | 0.3 | 1.2 |
| Chromium, Total (7440-47-3) | 200.8 | 0.2 | 1.0 |
| Copper, Total (7440-50-8) | 200.8 | 0.4 | 2.0 |
| Lead, Total (7439-92-1) | 200.8 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Mercury, Total (7439-97-6) | 1631E | 0.0002 | 0.0005 |
| Nickel, Total (7440-02-0) | 200.8 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Selenium, Total (7782-49-2) | 200.8 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Silver, Total (7440-22-4) | 200.8 | 0.04 | 0.2 |
| Thallium, Total (7440-28-0) | 200.8 | 0.09 | 0.36 |
| Zinc, Total (7440-66-6) | 200.8 | 0.5 | 2.5 |
| Cyanide, Total (57-12-5) | 335.4 | 5 | 10 |
| Cyanide, Weak Acid Dissociable | SM4500-CN I | 5 | 10 |
| Cyanide, Free Amenable to Chlorination (Available Cyanide) | SM4500-CN G | 5 | 10 |

| Pollutant & CAS No. <i>(if available)</i> | Recommended Analytical Protocol | Detection (DL)¹ <i>µg/L unless specified</i> | Quantitation Level (QL)² <i>µg/L unless specified</i> |
|--|--|---|--|
| Phenols, Total | EPA 420.1 | | 50 |
| ACID COMPOUNDS | | | |
| 2-Chlorophenol (95-57-8) | 625 | 1.0 | 2.0 |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol (120-83-2) | 625 | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol (105-67-9) | 625 | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| 4,6-dinitro-o-cresol (534-52-1) (2-methyl-4,6,-dinitrophenol) | 625/1625B | 1.0 | 2.0 |
| 2,4 dinitrophenol (51-28-5) | 625 | 1.0 | 2.0 |
| 2-Nitrophenol (88-75-5) | 625 | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| 4-nitrophenol (100-02-7) | 625 | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| Parachlorometa cresol (59-50-7) (4-chloro-3-methylphenol) | 625 | 1.0 | 2.0 |
| Pentachlorophenol (87-86-5) | 625 | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| Phenol (108-95-2) | 625 | 2.0 | 4.0 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol (88-06-2) | 625 | 2.0 | 4.0 |
| VOLATILE COMPOUNDS | | | |
| 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 |

| Pollutant & CAS No. (if available) | Recommended Analytical Protocol | Detection (DL)¹ <i>µg/L unless specified</i> | Quantitation Level (QL)² <i>µg/L unless specified</i> |
|---|--|--|---|
| 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) ³ | 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 |
| BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS (compounds in bold are Ecology PBTs) | | | |
| Acenaphthene (83-32-9) | 625 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Acenaphthylene (208-96-8) | 625 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| Anthracene (120-12-7) | 625 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| Benzidine (92-87-5) | 625 | 12 | 24 |
| Benzyl butyl phthalate (85-68-7) | 625 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| Benzo(a)anthracene (56-55-3) | 625 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 610/625 | 0.8 | 1.6 |

| Pollutant & CAS No. (if available) | Recommended Analytical Protocol | Detection (DL)¹ <i>µg/L unless specified</i> | Quantitation Level (QL)² <i>µg/L unless specified</i> |
|---|--|--|---|
| (3,4-benzofluoranthene) (205-99-2) ⁴ | | | |
| Benzo(j)fluoranthene (205-82-3) ⁴ | 625 | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene (11,12-benzofluoranthene) (207-08-9) ⁴ | 610/625 | 0.8 | 1.6 |
| Benzo(r,s,t)pentaphene (189-55-9) | 625 | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene (50-32-8) | 610/625 | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| Benzo(ghi)Perylene (191-24-2) | 610/625 | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane (111-91-1) | 625 | 5.3 | 21.2 |
| Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether (111-44-4) | 611/625 | 0.3 | 1.0 |
| Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether (39638-32-9) | 625 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (117-81-7) | 625 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| 4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether (101-55-3) | 625 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene (91-58-7) | 625 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| 4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether (7005-72-3) | 625 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Chrysene (218-01-9) | 610/625 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| Dibenzo (a,j)acridine (224-42-0) | 610M/625M | 2.5 | 10.0 |
| Dibenzo (a,h)acridine (226-36-8) | 610M/625M | 2.5 | 10.0 |
| Dibenzo(a-h)anthracene (53-70-3)(1,2,5,6-dibenzanthracene) | 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 (91-94-1) | 605/625 | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| Diethyl phthalate (84-66-2) | 625 | 1.9 | 7.6 |
| Dimethyl phthalate (131-11-3) | 625 | 1.6 | 6.4 |
| Di-n-butyl phthalate (84-74-2) | 625 | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| 2,4-dinitrotoluene (121-14-2) | 609/625 | 0.2 | 0.4 |

| Pollutant & CAS No. (if available) | Recommended Analytical Protocol | Detection (DL) ¹ <i>µg/L unless specified</i> | Quantitation Level (QL) ² <i>µg/L unless specified</i> |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|---|
| 2,6-dinitrotoluene (606-20-2) | 609/625 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Pollutant & CAS No. (if available) | Recommended Analytical Protocol | Detection (DL) ¹ <i>µg/L unless specified</i> | Quantitation Level (QL) ² <i>µg/L unless specified</i> |
| BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS (compounds in bold are Ecology PBTs) | | | |
| Di-n-octyl phthalate (117-84-0) | 625 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| 1,2-Diphenylhydrazine (as <i>Azobenzene</i>) (122-66-7) | 1625B | 5.0 | 20 |
| Fluoranthene (206-44-0) | 625 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| Fluorene (86-73-7) | 625 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| Hexachlorobenzene (118-74-1) | 612/625 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene (87-68-3) | 625 | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| Hexachlorocyclopentadiene (77-47-4) | 1625B/625 | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| Hexachloroethane (67-72-1) | 625 | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| Indeno(1,2,3- <i>cd</i>)Pyrene (193-39-5) | 610/625 | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| Isophorone (78-59-1) | 625 | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| 3-Methyl cholanthrene (56-49-5) | 625 | 2.0 | 8.0 |
| Naphthalene (91-20-3) | 625 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| Nitrobenzene (98-95-3) | 625 | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| N-Nitrosodimethylamine (62-75-9) | 607/625 | 2.0 | 4.0 |
| N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine (621-64-7) | 607/625 | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (86-30-6) | 625 | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| Perylene (198-55-0) | 625 | 1.9 | 7.6 |
| Phenanthrene (85-01-8) | 625 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| Pyrene (129-00-0) | 625 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene (120-82-1) | 625 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| DIOXIN | | | |
| 2,3,7,8-Tetra-Chlorodibenzo-P- Dioxin (176-40-16) | 1613B | 1.3 pg/L | 5 pg/L |

| Pollutant & CAS No. (if available) | Recommended Analytical Protocol | Detection (DL)¹ <i>µg/L unless specified</i> | Quantitation Level (QL)² <i>µg/L unless specified</i> |
|---|--|--|---|
| PESTICIDES/PCBs | | | |
| Aldrin (309-00-2) | 608 | 0.025 | 0.05 |
| alpha-BHC (319-84-6) | 608 | 0.025 | 0.05 |
| beta-BHC (319-85-7) | 608 | 0.025 | 0.05 |
| Pollutant & CAS No. (if available) | Recommended Analytical Protocol | Detection (DL)¹ <i>µg/L unless specified</i> | Quantitation Level (QL)² <i>µg/L unless specified</i> |
| gamma-BHC (58-89-9) | 608 | 0.025 | 0.05 |
| delta-BHC (319-86-8) | 608 | 0.025 | 0.05 |
| Chlordane (57-74-9) ⁵ | 608 | 0.025 | 0.05 |
| 4,4' -DDT (50-29-3) | 608 | 0.025 | 0.05 |
| 4,4' -DDE (72-55-9) | 608 | 0.025 | 0.05 ¹⁰ |
| 4,4' DDD (72-54-8) | 608 | 0.025 | 0.05 |
| Dieldrin (60-57-1) | 608 | 0.025 | 0.05 |
| alpha-Endosulfan (959-98-8) | 608 | 0.025 | 0.05 |
| beta-Endosulfan (33213-65-9) | 608 | 0.025 | 0.05 |
| Endosulfan Sulfate (1031-07-8) | 608 | 0.025 | 0.05 |
| Endrin (72-20-8) | 608 | 0.025 | 0.05 |
| Endrin Aldehyde (7421-93-4) | 608 | 0.025 | 0.05 |
| Heptachlor (76-44-8) | 608 | 0.025 | 0.05 |
| Heptachlor Epoxide (1024-57-3) | 608 | 0.025 | 0.05 |
| PCB-1242 (53469-21-9) ⁶ | 608 | 0.25 | 0.5 |
| PCB-1254 (11097-69-1) | 608 | 0.25 | 0.5 |
| PCB-1221 (11104-28-2) | 608 | 0.25 | 0.5 |
| PCB-1232 (11141-16-5) | 608 | 0.25 | 0.5 |
| PCB-1248 (12672-29-6) | 608 | 0.25 | 0.5 |
| PCB-1260 (11096-82-5) | 608 | 0.13 | 0.5 |
| PCB-1016 (12674-11-2) ⁶ | 608 | 0.13 | 0.5 |
| Toxaphene (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. 1, 3-dichloropropylene (mixed isomers) You may report this parameter as two separate parameters: cis-1, 3-dichloropropene (10061-01-5) and trans-1, 3-dichloropropene (10061-02-6).
4. Total Benzofluoranthenes - Because Benzo(b)fluoranthene, Benzo(j)fluoranthene and Benzo(k)fluoranthene co-elute you may report these three isomers as total benzofluoranthenes.
5. 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.
6. PCB 1016 & PCB 1242 – You may report these two PCB compounds as one parameter called PCB 1016/1242.