

DRAFT

Page 1 of 47
Permit No. WA0031534



Issuance Date: _____
Effective Date: _____
Expiration Date: _____

**NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM
WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT NO. WA0031534**

State of Washington
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
Southwest Regional Office
P.O. Box 47775
Olympia, WA 98504-7775

In compliance with the provisions of
The State of Washington Water Pollution Control Law
Chapter 90.48 Revised Code of Washington
and
The Federal Water Pollution Control Act
(The Clean Water Act)
Title 33 United States Code, Section 1342 et seq.

COOKE AQUACULTURE PACIFIC, LLC
Fort Ward Saltwater II
P.O. Box 79003
Seattle, Washington 98119

is authorized to discharge in accordance with the Special and General Conditions that follow.

Facility Location:

Rich Passage, Near Fort Ward
Adjacent to Bainbridge Island

Receiving Water:

Rich Passage
Puget Sound

Latitude: 47° 34' 30" N

Longitude: 122° 31' 30" W

Industry Type:

Marine Atlantic Salmon Net-Pen

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	DMR: (Biomass, Feed, Disease Control Chemical Use Report, Current)	Monthly	<i>Reserved for Issuance</i>
S3.A	Routine Monitoring Sediment Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP)	Annual	<i>Reserved for Issuance</i>
S3.A	Sediment Silt-Clay/TOC/Copper and Zinc Report	Annual	<i>Reserved for Issuance</i>
S3.A	Underwater Photographic Survey	Annual	<i>Reserved for Issuance</i>
S3.A	Exceedance Monitoring SAP	As necessary	
S3.A	Exceedance Sediment Monitoring Report	As necessary	
S3.A	Enhanced Sediment Monitoring SAP	As necessary	
S3.A	Enhanced Sediment Monitoring Report	As necessary	
S3.A	Closure Monitoring SAP	As necessary	
S3.A	Closure Monitoring Report	As necessary	
S3.A	Latitude and Longitude Coordinates	1/permit cycle	<i>Reserved for Issuance</i>
S3.A	Sea Lice Monitoring Results	As necessary	
S3.G	Reporting Permit Violations	As necessary	
S4.A	Operations and Maintenance Manual	1/permit cycle	<i>Reserved for Issuance</i>
S4.A	Operations and Maintenance Manual Update or Review Confirmation Letter	Annually	<i>Reserved for Issuance</i>
S3.A.10	Fish Mortalities above 5% per facility	As necessary	
S6	Application for Permit Renewal	1/permit cycle	<i>Reserved for Issuance</i>
S7	Netpen Structural Integrity Assessment Report	Once every two years, updates as necessary	<i>Reserved for Issuance</i>
S8.A	Pollution Prevention Plan	Annual, updates as needed	<i>Reserved for Issuance</i>
S9	Fish Escape Prevention Plan	Annual, updates as needed	<i>Reserved for Issuance</i>
S10	Annual Fish Release Report	Annually	<i>Reserved for Issuance</i>
S10	Fish Escape Reporting and Response Plan	Annual, updates as needed	<i>Reserved for Issuance</i>

Permit Section	Submittal	Frequency	First Submittal Date
S10	Fish Release Report	As needed	Within 24 hours of release
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	
G10	Duty to Provide Information	As necessary	
G21	Compliance Schedules	As necessary	

SPECIAL CONDITIONS**S1. DISCHARGE LIMITS**

Beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting through the expiration date, the Permittee is authorized to discharge waste materials at the permitted location subject to meeting the following limitations:

Release of Atlantic
Salmon

The release of any Atlantic Salmon to the receiving waters beyond the confines of the netpens is Prohibited. Each Atlantic salmon released to the receiving waters beyond the confines of the netpens is a separate Permit violation.

Surface Water
Quality Criteria

Discharge from this facility must comply with the Surface Water Quality Standards specified in Chapter 173-201A WAC.

Sediment
Management
Standards

Discharge from the facility must comply with Chapter 173-204 WAC Sediment Management Standards to protect biological resources and human health.

S2. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**A. Monitoring Schedule**

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

Parameter	Units & Speciation	Minimum Sampling Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Locations
Sediment silt-clay particles	Percent dry weight	Annually, between August 15 th and September 30 th , AND within two weeks before or after each fish harvesting ^c , if different.	Grab ^a	See Appendix B for sampling stations.

Parameter	Units & Speciation	Minimum Sampling Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Locations
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	Percent dry weight	Annually, between August 15 th and September 30 th , AND within two weeks before or after each fish harvesting ^c , if different.	Grab ^a	See Appendix B for sampling stations.
Copper (Sediment)	mg/kg	Annually, between August 15 th and September 30 th , AND within two weeks before or after each fish harvesting ^c , if different.	Grab ^a	See Appendix B for sampling stations.
Zinc (Sediment)	mg/kg	Annually, between August 15 th and September 30 th , AND within two weeks before or after each fish harvesting ^c , if different.	Grab ^a	See Appendix B for sampling stations.
Dissolved oxygen (DO) in water column	mg/L	Annually, between August 15 th and September 30 th	Grab ^a	See Appendix B for sampling stations.
DO at edge of pens ^b	mg/L	Daily, between August 15 th and September 30 th	Grab ^a	Edge of pens
Underwater photographic survey		Annually	Video	See Appendix B for sampling stations.
a	Grab means an individual sample collected over a fifteen (15) minute, or less, period.			
b	DO monitoring points at each monitoring station are at surface, half the depth of the net pen, and within one meter of the bottom.			
c	In addition to the annual sediment monitoring between August 15 and September 30, the permittee shall conduct additional sediment monitoring with each fish harvesting in any calendar year in accordance with the schedule specified, if the fish harvesting period is not between August 15 and September 30.			

B. Sediment Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP)

The Permittee must submit to Ecology for review and approval a sediment sampling and analysis plan for sediment monitoring by _____. The purpose of the plan is to recharacterize sediment (the nature and extent of chemical contamination and biological toxicity) quality in the vicinity of the Permittee's discharge locations (Appendix B). The Permittee must follow the guidance provided in the *Sediment Cleanup User's Manual II, Appendix A: Sampling Guidance for NPDES Permits under the Sediment Management Standards* (Ecology, 2015).

The Permittee shall submit the required SAPs for all required monitoring to Ecology for review and approval before any sampling is conducted.

1. Annual sediment monitoring: By January 30 of each year after permit issuance, submit a SAP for monitoring between August 15 and September 30 for the routine monitoring locations shown in Appendix C. If the fish harvesting period (within two weeks before or after each fish harvesting) at the site will not coincide with the summer sampling, submit a SAP no less than 90 days before the sampling period.
2. Exceedance monitoring: If the Annual Monitoring results during the critical period or fish harvesting period show the facility samples exceed the permit limits, additional monitoring will be required for the locations shown in Appendix D. Submit a SAP to Ecology for review and approval no later than January 30 for sampling between August 15 and September 30 of that year, and no less than 90 days before the additional sampling period during the fish harvesting period.
3. Enhanced sediment quality monitoring: If the Exceedance Monitoring results are above permit limits, additional monitoring will be required as shown in Appendix E. Submit a SAP to Ecology for review and approval no later than January 30 for sampling between August 15 and September 30 of that year, and no less than 90 days before the sampling period during the fish harvesting period.
4. Closure monitoring: If net pens are moved or removed, conduct Closure Monitoring in areas where the previous Sediment Impact Zone (SIZ) was established but is no longer in effect. If a site closure or move is anticipated, submit a SAP to Ecology for review and approval at least 60 days prior to the planned closure or move. If a site is moved or removed due to unanticipated circumstances, submit a SAP to Ecology for review and approval within 60 days of the move or removal.

C. Sediment Data Report

Following Ecology approval of the sediment sampling and analysis plan, the Permittee must collect sediments between August 15th and September 30th, as well as during the fish harvesting period for each generation of fish, if different. The Permittee must submit to Ecology a sediment data report containing the results of the sediment sampling and analysis, as well as the underwater video and photographic survey, no later than January 30th of the calendar year after the sampling was done. The sediment data report must conform to the approved sediment sampling and analysis plan. The report must document when the data was successfully loaded into EIM as required below.

In addition to a sediment data report, submit the sediment chemical and biological data to Ecology's EIM database (<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/eim/>). Data must be submitted to EIM according to the instructions on the EIM website. The data submittal portion of the EIM website (<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/eim/submitdata.htm>) provides information and help on formats and requirements for submitting tabular data.

In addition to the EIM data submittal, Ecology's MyEIM tools (<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/eim/MyEIM.htm>) must be used to confirm that the submitted data was accurately entered into EIM. Any differences between the MyEIM analytical results and sediment data report must be identified and explained

D. Annual Sediment Monitoring

The Permittee will collect five field replicates from each of the sampling stations identified in Appendix B. All field replicates will be at least four to five centimeters in depth (or as deep as possible up to four or five cm) and representative of the station and the undisturbed sediment. If antifoulants are used on nets, sediment samples must be analyzed for copper and compared to the Sediment Management Standards (SMS) criteria.

Carefully remove the top two cm of each field replicate sample using a pre-cleaned stainless steel scoop. Homogenize prior to analysis. Treat field replicates as distinct samples; do not combine replicates prior to analysis.

If repeated sampling attempts do not result in adequate sample volume, take photos and video of the seafloor at each unsuccessful station. Include photos and video documentation in the sediment data report.

The Permittee may suspend sediment sampling at any station where it is not possible to collect adequate sample volume. Include documentation of unsuccessful sampling attempts made within the previous two sampling attempts in the sediment data report.

Compare results from the TOC replicates statistically (t test, $p \leq 0.05$) to facility baseline levels or to the following values to determine if the facility has exceeded permit requirements:

Table 1. Puget Sound TOC Reference Values

Silt-Clay Particles (Percent Dry Weight)	Total Organic Carbon (Percent Dry Weight)
0-20	0.5
20-50	1.7
50-80	3.2
80-100	2.6

Evaluate samples to determine if TOC values are statistically exceeded compared to the mean of the baseline levels (or Table 1) for each station location.

E. Exceedance Monitoring

Exceedance Monitoring is required if the Annual Sediment Monitoring results show either:

- The TOC values at one or more individual stations exceed the requirements in Table 1 (S2.E) [WAC 173-204-412(3)], or
- Copper (if sample required) or zinc sample concentrations exceed cleanup screening levels (CSL) criteria. Cleanup screening levels (WAC 173-204-520) establish minor adverse effects above which areas of potential contaminant concern are established.

Exceedance Monitoring shall consist of benthic infaunal analysis outside the Sediment Impact Zone (SIZ) (WAC 173-204-412) and TOC outside the SIZ as identified in Appendix D [WAC 173-204-412(4)(a)].

1. Benthic Infaunal Analysis Sampling (WAC 173-204-412)

- a. The benthic infaunal analysis must follow the most recent *Recommended Protocols for Sampling and Analyzing Subtidal Benthic Macroinvertebrate Assemblages in Puget Sound* (Puget Sound Action Team). Follow the procedures of the most recent PSEP protocols for all sediment sample collection and processing.
- b. The Permittee will collect five field replicates from the station(s) that exceeded standards or TOC baseline percentages.
- c. Analyze sediment samples for compliance with the SMS benthic abundance biological effects criteria, identifying benthic infauna at the lowest taxonomic level possible. Taxonomic identification above the genus level must be approved by ecology before the data report is submitted.
- d. If the analysis exceeds the benthic abundance biological effects criteria at any station location, the Permittee will conduct Enhanced Sediment Quality Monitoring per WAC 183-204-412(4)(a) at that station.

2. Total Organic Carbon (TOC) Sampling

- a. The Permittee shall collect five field replicates from the sampling station(s) identified in Appendix C that exceeded standard or TOC baseline percentages. Per Appendix C, sample station(s) will be 25 feet outside the SIZ boundary. If the down current sample station exceeds standards, one sampling station will be 50 feet outside the SIZ. All field replicates will be at least five cm in depth and representative of the station and the undisturbed sediment.
- b. All monitoring and analysis requirements listed in S2.E apply to Exceedance Monitoring.

- c. If testing shows the TOC at any one station statistically (t test, $p \leq 0.05$) exceeds the facility baseline levels or those values noted in Table 1 above, then the Permittee will conduct Enhanced Sediment Quality Monitoring per WAC 173-204-412(4)(a).

F. Enhanced Monitoring

The permittee should use the Decision Flowchart in Appdedix E to determine the need to conduct Enhanced Sediment Montoring. A SAP for Enhanced Sediment Quality Monitoring should be submitted to Ecology for review and approval prior to monitoring. The SAP must include parameters in S2.A. In addition to Enhanced Sediment Quality Monitoring, the Permittee must work in consultation with Ecology to develop, refine, and implement actions in order to return to SIZ compliance.

G. Closure Monitoring

If the net pen will be moved or removed, closure monitoring must be conducted in the area where the SIZ was established but is no longer in effect [WAC 173-204-412(3)]. The goal of closure is to monitor the return of the sediment quality to baseline conditions. A SAP must be submitted to Ecology, Aquatic Lands Unit, for review and approval at least 60 days before any planned closure. If a closure occurs due to unanticipated circumstances, a SAP for closure monitoring must be submitted within 60 days of site closure, movement, or removal.

Closure monitoring must include parameters listed in S2.A.4. Benthic infaunal abundance must be conducted as described in S2.G.1 Closure monitoring must be conducted within the first year of closure and the data report submitted as described in S2.E. Ecology may require additional closure monitoring to ensure the sediment quality's return to baseline conditions.

H. Laboratory Accreditation

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

I. Latitude and Longitude Coordinates

The Permittee shall record net pen latitude and longitude coordinates for the outer corners and sampling stations. The coordinates shall be submitted with the data report by January 30 of each year. The sediment sampling station coordinates should be provided as geographical latitudinal/longitudinal coordinates (decimal degrees or degrees, minutes, seconds) in NAD83, HARN, south zone, feet.

J. Water Column Dissolved Oxygen Profile

The Permittee shall conduct a single dissolved oxygen (DO) profile of the water column at each sampling station (specify sampling stations by letter here—edges of the pens) and a

separate reference station, between August 15 and September 30. The Permittee shall measure DO at three vertical locations within the water column—within one meter of the water surface, at approximately half the depth of the pen, and within one meter of the bottom. The Permittee shall compare results from the reference site with the sampling stations. See Appendix B for sampling station locations. The results shall be submitted with the Annual Report by January 30th of each year.

The Permittee shall also sample DO at the edges of the net pens daily between August 15 and September 30. The Permittee shall report the high, low, and average DO for each week on the monthly DMR.

K. Underwater Video and Photographic Survey

The Permittee shall conduct an underwater video and photographic survey of the seafloor annually between August 15 and September 30, at each of the sediment sampling stations noted in Appendix B.

1. Video and still photos shall be taken at each station, from a distance of three to seven feet above the bottom. Use artificial light (50 watt or greater) at all times to take 15-30 seconds of video, and no less than four photos. The Permittee shall provide reference information on linear dimensions, time, date, station location, and net pen facility with each picture or section of film footage.
2. Video and photos shall clearly convey the appearance of the seafloor at each station.
3. Note any *Beggiatoa* species, if present, and estimate percent of coverage.
4. The survey results shall be submitted with the sediment data reports required in S2.D.

L. Antibiotic Resistance Monitoring

Ecology may require benthos sediment antibiotic resistance monitoring by administrative order or by permit modification.

The basis for requiring sediment antibiotic resistance monitoring may include, but is not limited to:

- New information on the environmental impacts of antibiotics, and/or
- Unusually high usage levels of antibiotics by the Permittee.

Any permit modification or administrative order requiring the Permittee to monitor sediment antibiotic resistance is subject to the administrative procedures under RCW 43.21C.

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. Ensure that DMRs are electronically submitted no later than the dates specified below, unless otherwise specified in this permit.
3. 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 15th day of the following month.
 - b. Submit **annual DMRs**, unless otherwise specified in the permit, by January 30th for the previous calendar year. The annual sampling period is the calendar year.
4. Disease Control Chemicals: The Permittee must report the use of any disease control chemicals on the monthly DMR. The name and amount of any chemicals and/or medicated feed used shall be reported.
5. Fish Biomass and Monthly Feed: The Permittee must report the fish biomass and monthly food fed, both in pounds. The reporting period for fish biomass and feed shall be a calendar month. This information shall be submitted monthly on the DMR.
6. Current: The Permittee must report the daily max and average current on the monthly DMR.
7. Dissolved Oxygen: The Permittee must report the weekly high, low, and average DO between August 15 and September 30 on the monthly DMR for those months.
8. Annual Summary: The annual summary of disease control chemical use, monthly biomass and feed fed, water quality dissolved oxygen profiles, fish escapement, and noncompliance notifications shall be submitted via the DMR.
9. Sediment Monitoring Data Report: Data reports for all sediment monitoring and underwater video and photographic surveys required in Section S2 of this permit shall be submitted to Ecology by January 30 of the following year.

Data reports must be submitted in both hard copy and through the Water Quality Permitting Portal.

Sediment data must be submitted in both dry weight and total organic carbon normalized units and compared to SMS criteria. The data report must note if Exceedance and/or Enhanced Monitoring will be required.

10. The Permittee must notify the Washington State Department of Health (DOH) when fish mortalities within the facility exceed five percent of the fish in any calendarweek.
11. Records of fish mortalities and harvest, including original tally sheets, shall be kept on-site and available to Ecology inspectors upon request.
12. Sea Lice Monitoring: The Permittee shall conduct visual inspections of the penned fish for sea lice and record any increase in occurrence, infestations, or outbreaks. Sea lice monitoring records shall be kept and reported to WDFW and Ecology within one week if an increase of sea lice numbers above normal observations occur. All records must be kept on site or in the main office and be made available to Ecology or WDFW upon request.
13. 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.
14. 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.
15. Report single analytical values between the detection level (DL) and the quantitation level (QL) by entering the estimated value, the code for estimated value/below quantitation limit (j) and any additional information in the comments. Submit a copy of the laboratory report as an attachment using WQWebDMR.
16. 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 OR S2.
17. 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 detection value and the quantitation value for the sample analysis.
 - 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.
18. 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.

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 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 or conducts sediment or water quality monitoring 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 or sediment data report unless otherwise specified by Special Condition S2. (change some language to make sure there won't be any misunderstanding?)

F. Operational Log

1. The Permittee must keep records on all disease control chemicals used at the facility. All variances from the disease control chemical use procedures contained in the facility Pollution Prevention Plan (S8) must be documented. These records must include:
 - a. Person responsible for the administration of the disease control chemical if different from the individual identified in the facility Pollution Prevention Plan.
 - b. The date of application of the disease control chemical used. For disease control chemicals which are used routinely, the frequency of application may be recorded in place of each individual application date.
 - c. The trade name of the disease control chemical used.
 - d. The treatment concentration of the active ingredient, duration of treatment, and amount of the chemical used.
 - e. The reason for use and method of application.
2. The Permittee must keep records of the average and maximum amount of fish on hand in pounds and the total amount of food fed in pounds for each calendar month at the facility.
3. The information contained in the operational log (S3.F) must be used to complete the disease control chemical use reporting requirements as noted in section S3.A.4, above.

G. 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 30 days of sampling.

a. Reporting Phone Numbers

Southwest Regional Office	360-407-6300
Department of Health,	360-236-3330 (business hours)
Shellfish Program	360-789-8962 (after business hours)

b. Twenty-Four-Hour Reporting

The Permittee must report the following occurrences of noncompliance by telephone, to Ecology at the telephone numbers listed above, 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 upset that causes an exceedance of an effluent limit in the permit (See G.15, "Upset").

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.

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.

H. 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.htm>.

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.

I. 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 and systems to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes keeping a daily operation logbook (paper or electronic), adequate laboratory controls, and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision of the permit requires the Permittee to operate backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit.

The Permittee must schedule and carry out any facility maintenance according to the approved O&M manual or as otherwise approved by Ecology.

A. Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Manual

1. O&M Manual Submittal and Requirements

The Permittee must:

- a. Update the O&M Manual such that it meets the requirements of 173-221A-110 WAC and submit it to Ecology for approval by _____.
- b. Review the O&M Manual at least annually and confirm this review by letter to Ecology by _____ of each year.
- c. Submit to Ecology for review and approval changes or updates to the O&M Manual whenever it incorporates them into the manual.

- d. Keep the approved O&M Manual at the permitted facility.
- e. Follow the instructions and procedures of this manual.

2. O&M Manual Components

The O&M Manual must include procedures to address the following:

- a. The Permittee must take immediate action to correct any noncompliance with the water quality or sediment management standards identified in Section S1 of this permit. Corrective actions may include reduction in feeding rate, removal of fish from net pens, or other remedies.
- b. Emergency procedures for spills, fish escapes, and structural failures.
- c. A review of components which, if they failed, could cause the discharge of pollutants to surface waters, including the release of fish.
- d. Any directions to staff when performing maintenance, cleaning, or other tasks which are necessary to ensure the proper operation of the facility.
- e. Minimum staffing adequate to operate and maintain the facility and carry out compliance monitoring required by the permit.
- f. The Permittee must feed fish in a manner that minimizes the amount of uneaten fish food, and maximizes ingestion by reared fish.
- g. The Permittee must utilize properly sized feed for the size of fish in each individual net pen.
- h. The Permittee must utilize feed which is free of excessive fines and high in digestibility.
- i. The Permittee must routinely collect environmental data and accurate data on fish numbers in the pens, size, growth, and food conversion rates necessary to determine and update optimal feeding rates.
- j. The Permittee must remove fish carcasses from the net pens on a frequent basis.
- k. The Permittee must collect and store fish carcasses in leakproof containers, and disposed of in approved land-based disposal facilities. Carcasses shall not be disposed of in surface waters.
- l. The Permittee must store and dispose of fish mortalities, harvest blood, and leachate from these materials in a manner which prevents such materials from entering waters of the state.
- m. The Permittee must maintain all structural and mechanical systems associated with the net pens, including but not limited to floats, walkways, mooring points, and all components of the anchoring systems in good

working order. Maintenance and repairs to the structural or anchoring systems shall be documented and records maintained on site and available to Ecology upon request, as well as reported to Ecology as specified in Section S9.

- n. The Permittee must prevent the excessive accumulation of marine growth on the stock nets. The Permittee shall maintain documentation of net cleaning activities and effectiveness of net washing, shall provide verification of the efficacy of in situ net cleaning to Ecology upon request.
- o. The Permittee must minimize the storage quantities of all necessary chemicals, petroleum products, and potentially toxic substances essential to the day-to-day operation at the facility. These products must be kept in leakproof storage areas which provide secondary containment.
- p. The Permittee must not discharge sanitary waste, floating solids, visible foam other than in trace amounts, or oily wastes which produce sheen on the surface of the receiving water.
- q. The Permittee must not discharge toxic chemicals in toxic amounts to the receiving water.
- r. The Permittee must not discharge soaps, detergents, or disinfectants to the receiving water.
- s. The Permittee may not pressure wash any portion of the net pen structure or any equipment, docks, barges, or other apparatus associated with the operation of the facility, if the water from pressure washing could enter waters of the state. In situ washing of the stock nets and predator exclusion nets is the only permitted use of pressure washing.
- t. The Permittee must keep items associated with the operation of the net pens secured on the net pen structures and associated service areas, such as docks and barges, in order to prevent debris from entering the water.
- u. The Permittee must recover floating debris which enters the receiving water as soon as it is safe to do so.
- v. The use of tributyl tin (TBT) compounds is prohibited.
- w. When in use, predator nets shall be maintained above the sea floor at all times. Nets may not impede the current flow or tidal exchange so as to contribute to the deposition of solids that would impair water quality or sediment standards. The storage of predator control nets on the sea floor is prohibited. Any net accidentally dropped or lost during a storm event that is not recovered immediately shall be tagged with a float, positioned using differential GPS, and reported to Ecology within 24 hours. The net shall be recovered within 30 days from the date lost, unless Ecology allows a longer time in an individual case. Ecology shall be notified on the date the net is recovered.

x. Disease Control Chemical Use Requirements

The following requirements only apply to those drugs and chemicals included in feed or administered by a bath or dip treatment which results or may result in those materials being discharged to waters of the state. These requirements do not apply to drugs and chemicals administered by injections or by dip treatments which result in no discharge to waters of the state.

- Only disease control chemicals and drugs approved for use by the United States Food and Drug Administration (USFDA) or the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) may be used.
- USFDA-approved Investigational New Animal Drugs (INADs) may also be used at a facility, provided the conditions detailed in a facility's INAD permit application are met.
- All disease control drug and chemical use must be done in conformance with product label instructions, approved INAD protocols, or be administered by, or under the supervision of, a licensed veterinarian.
- Disease control drug and chemicals which are not used in accordance with product label instructions, or under USFDA-approved INAD protocols, must be administered by, or under the supervision of, a licensed veterinarian, and be approved in advance by Ecology.
- The use of disease control chemicals must be reported on a form specified under Section S3.A.4 and in compliance with Section S3.F.

S5. SOLID WASTESA. Solid Waste Handling

The Permittee must handle and dispose of all solid waste material in such a manner as to prevent its entry into state ground or surface water.

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.

S6. APPLICATION FOR PERMIT RENEWAL OR MODIFICATION FOR FACILITY CHANGES

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

The Permittee must also submit a new application or addendum 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.

S7. NETPEN STRUCTURAL INTERGRITY ASSESSMENT REPORT

The permittee must obtain a marine engineering firm to conduct inspections to assess structural integrity of the netpens. Inspections must occur within two years of the effective date of the permit, when net pens are fallow, and must include current Doppler data, topside and mooring assessments related to escapement potential, structural integrity, permit compliance, and operations. The netpen structural integrity assessment reports must be certified by a licensed professional engineer and submitted to Ecology within 60 days of the completion of the inspections.

S8. POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN**A. Pollution Prevention Plan Submittals and Requirements**

The Permittee must:

1. Submit to Ecology an update to the existing pollution prevention plan by _____.
2. Submit to Ecology a pollution prevention plan for the prevention, containment, and control of spills or unplanned releases of pollutants by _____.
3. Review the plan at least annually and update the pollution prevention plan as needed.
4. Send changes to the plan to Ecology.
5. Follow the plan and any supplements throughout the term of the permit.
6. The Permittee must maintain a copy of the most current version of the Pollution Prevention Plan at the facility, and ensure that facility staff have been trained in the specific procedures which it requires. The Permittee must maintain documentation of staff training.

B. Pollution Prevention Plan Components

The pollution prevention plan must specify operating conditions which do not violate other conditions of this permit. This plan must address: operations, spill prevention, spill response, solid waste, and stormwater discharge practices which will prevent or minimize the release of pollutants from the facility to the waters of the state.

The Permittee must operate the facility in accordance with this plan along with any subsequent amendments or revisions.

The pollution prevention plan must include procedures to prevent or respond to spills and discharges of oil and hazardous materials.

These procedures must address the following:

1. A list of all oil and petroleum products and other materials used and/or stored on-site, which when spilled, or otherwise released into the environment, designate as Dangerous Waste (DW) or Extremely Hazardous Waste (EHW) by the procedures set forth in WAC 173-303-070. Include other materials used and/or stored on-site which may become pollutants or cause pollution upon reaching state's waters.
2. A description of preventive measures and equipment which prevent, contain, or treat spills of these materials.
3. The reporting system the Permittee will use to alert responsible managers and legal authorities in the event of a spill.
4. A description of the spill response procedures and equipment which will be used.
5. A description of staff training to implement the spill plan.

The pollution prevention plan must also include the following:

6. A description of how fish feeding will be conducted to minimize the discharge of unconsumed food.
7. An explanation of how disease control chemicals are used within the facility to ensure that the amounts and frequency of application are the minimum necessary for effective disease treatment and control. The concentration of disease control chemicals in the facility's discharge must be minimized.
8. Practices for the storage and, if necessary, disposal of disease control chemicals.
9. How solid and biological wastes are collected, stored, and ultimately disposed of at an upland facility. Among the solid wastes of concern are:
 - a. Any fish mortalities under normal operations.
 - b. Fish mortalities due to a fish kill involving more than five percent of the fish.
 - c. Blood and waste from harvesting operations.
10. Schedule of inspections of exposed surface lines, shackles, and mooring points, as well as inspections of components and anchoring system below the water line. Detailed inspection and maintenance protocols required in the fish escape prevention, response, and reporting plans can be referenced to meet the requirements of the pollution prevention plan.
11. Procedures to identify and prevent existing and potential sources of stormwater pollution.

12. Procedures for conducting routine maintenance of the facility and supporting structures (including barges and docks) and equipment in such a way as to prevent pollutants from entering state waters in violation of RCW 90.48, including but not limited to cleaning structures and equipment, maintenance of generators, compressors, boats, or other vehicles, and welding procedures.

S9. FISH ESCAPE PREVENTION PLAN

The Permittee must develop and maintain a fish escape prevention plan. Updated plans must be submitted to Ecology annually by January 30 of each year, or more frequently as needed. Ecology will consult with WDFW as part of reviewing and approving plan updates. For purposes of meeting this requirement, plans developed for WDFW that comply with chapter 220-370 WAC may be submitted, provided the conditions of S8, S9, and S10 of this permit are addressed in the plan.

The fish escape prevention plan must include, but not be limited to, the following elements:

- A. Identification and implementation of technology that will minimize fish escapes.
- B. Routine procedures and best management practices to minimize the risk of escapement from the pens during normal daily operations.
- C. Procedures to minimize escapements in the event that the net pens need to be repaired or manipulated in any manner while fish are present.
- D. Detailed inspection schedules and procedures, including specific designation of staff to perform and document inspections, examples of inspection and maintenance forms to be completed and maintained on site, and provided to Ecology on request.
- E. Specific description of what constitutes routine repairs and major or emergency repairs.
- F. Procedure for notification of Ecology and/or other state agencies of major repairs or mechanical or structural issues.
- G. Procedures to minimize escapements during stocking and harvesting operations.
- H. Procedures to minimize escapements in the event emergency conditions require pen stabilization.
- I. Procedures for training of all employees, contractors, and subcontractors involved in operations, stocking, and harvesting of the pens, with emphasis on escape prevention.
- J. Procedures for documenting net cleaning, including verification of efficacy of cleaning efforts.
- K. Procedures for identification and repair of any holes in nets, and procedures for documenting size of holes and reporting suspected escapes. The Permittee should assume potential fish escape when nets are damaged with holes large enough for the fish in the nets to pass through easily, and document this net damage, and report to Ecology and WDFW.
- L. Procedures for routinely tracking the number of fish within the pens, the number of fish lost due to predation and mortality, and the number of fish lost due to escapement.

S10. FISH ESCAPE REPORTING AND RESPONSE PLAN

The Permittee must develop and maintain a fish escape reporting and response plan. Updated plans must be submitted to Ecology annually by January 30 of each year, or more frequently as needed. Ecology will consult with WDFW as part of reviewing and approving plan updates. For purposes of meeting this requirement, plans developed for WDFW that comply with chapter 220-370 WAC may be submitted, provided the conditions of S8, S9, and S10 of this permit are addressed in the plan.

The fish escape reporting and response plan must include, but not be limited to, the following elements:

- A. An emergency contact list in the event of a reportable fish escape from the Permittee's net pens, including but not limited to, area Tribes, WDFW, Ecology, DNR, DOH, and local governments.
- B. Procedures requiring the Permittee to report fish escapes within 24 hours of the Permittee having knowledge that a release has occurred, to state agencies, Tribes, and local governments. The report must include the location, number, age class, disease and medication history, and cause of the release. The Permittee must also submit a follow-up report describing all fish recovery efforts initiated in response to the release, and the effectiveness of the recovery efforts.
- C. Emergency procedures that will be taken to minimize the number of escaped fish, including but not limited to emergency net swaps and emergency removal of the fish from the pens.
- D. Identification of technology the Permittee has implemented or will implement to minimize or eliminate fish escapes.
- E. Commitment to have personnel trained in participating in a Unified Command under the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and consistent with the Northwest Area Contingency Plan.
- F. Commitment to actively and cooperatively participate in or establish a Unified Command structure, in the event of a large escape. The escape response plan should specify what staff will receive Incident Command training and for what positions, and when and how preparedness will be evaluated (drills, tabletop exercises).
- G. Procedures to recapture as many escaped fish as possible, including, but not limited to, boats on site that can be deployed to assist in an emergency, gear on site that can be deployed contingent on approval from authorities, type of fish recovery gear that is appropriate to the site, vessels of opportunity, Tribal contacts and resources.
- H. Procedures that will be used to determine if any of the escaped fish were being treated with antibiotics or other drugs subject to USFDA withdrawal requirements for food fish.
- I. In the event that the escaped fish were being treated with antibiotics or other drugs subject to USFDA withdrawal requirements and the withdrawal periods had not expired at the time of the escapement, the Permittee must also include this information in the report required by subparagraph 2, and must provide a copy of the report to DOH.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

G1. SIGNATORY REQUIREMENTS

A. All applications submitted to Ecology must be signed and certified.

1. In the case of corporations, by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means:
 - A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision making functions for the corporation, or
 - The manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long-term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.
2. In the case of a partnership, by a general partner.
3. In the case of sole proprietorship, by the proprietor.
4. In the case of a municipal, state, or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

Applications for permits for domestic wastewater facilities that are either owned or operated by, or under contract to, a public entity shall be submitted by the public entity.

B. 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:

1. The authorization is made in writing by a person described above and submitted to Ecology.
2. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility, such as the position of plant manager, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.)

C. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under paragraph G1.B, above, is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall

operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of paragraph G1.B, above, must be submitted to Ecology prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.

- D. Certification. Any person signing a document under this section must make the following certification:

“I certify under penalty of law, that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.”

G2. RIGHT OF INSPECTION AND ENTRY

The Permittee must allow an authorized representative of Ecology, upon the presentation of credentials and such other documents as may be required by law:

- A. To enter upon the premises where a discharge is located or where any records must be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit.
- B. To have access to and copy, at reasonable times and at reasonable cost, any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit.
- C. To inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, methods, or operations regulated or required under this permit.
- D. To sample or monitor, at reasonable times, any substances or parameters at any location for purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act.

G3. PERMIT ACTIONS

This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated either at the request of any interested person (including the permittee) or upon Ecology's initiative. However, the permit may only be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for the reasons specified in 40 CFR 122.62, 122.64 or WAC 173-220-150 according to the procedures of 40 CFR 124.5.

- A. The following are causes for terminating this permit during its term, or for denying a permit renewal application:
 - 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 determination that the permitted activity endangers human health or the environment, or contributes to water quality standards violations and can only be regulated to acceptable levels by permit modification or termination.
 5. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction, or elimination of any discharge or sludge use or disposal practice controlled by the permit.
 6. Nonpayment of fees assessed pursuant to RCW 90.48.465.
 7. Failure or refusal of the Permittee to allow entry as required in RCW 90.48.090.
- B. The following are causes for modification but not revocation and reissuance except when the Permittee requests or agrees:
1. A material change in the condition of the waters of the state.
 2. New information not available at the time of permit issuance that would have justified the application of different permit conditions.
 3. Material and substantial alterations or additions to the permitted facility or activities which occurred after this permit issuance.
 4. Promulgation of new or amended standards or regulations having a direct bearing upon permit conditions, or requiring permit revision.
 5. The Permittee has requested a modification based on other rationale meeting the criteria of 40 CFR Part 122.62.
 6. Ecology has determined that good cause exists for modification of a compliance schedule, and the modification will not violate statutory deadlines.
 7. Incorporation of an approved local pretreatment program into a municipality's permit.
- C. The following are causes for modification or alternatively revocation and reissuance:
1. When cause exists for termination for reasons listed in A.1 through A.7 of this section, and Ecology determines that modification or revocation and reissuance is appropriate.
 2. When Ecology has received notification of a proposed transfer of the permit. A permit may also be modified to reflect a transfer after the effective date of an automatic transfer (General Condition G7) but will not be revoked and reissued after the effective date of the transfer except upon the request of the new Permittee.

G4. REPORTING PLANNED CHANGES

The Permittee must, as soon as possible, but no later than 180 days prior to the proposed changes, give notice to Ecology of planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility, production increases, or process modification which will result in:

- A. The permitted facility being determined to be a new source pursuant to 40 CFR 122.29(b).
- B. A significant change in the nature or an increase in quantity of pollutants discharged.
- C. A significant change in the Permittee's sludge use or disposal practices. Following such notice, and the submittal of a new application or supplement to the existing application, along with required engineering plans and reports, this permit may be modified, or revoked and reissued pursuant to 40 CFR 122.62(a) to specify and limit any pollutants not previously limited. Until such modification is effective, any new or increased discharge in excess of permit limits or not specifically authorized by this permit constitutes a violation.

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 must be submitted at least one hundred eighty (180) days prior to the planned start of construction unless a shorter time is approved by Ecology. Facilities must be constructed and operated in accordance with the approved plans.

G6. COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER LAWS AND STATUTES

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

G7. TRANSFER OF THIS PERMIT

In the event of any change in control or ownership of facilities from which the authorized discharge emanate, the Permittee must notify the succeeding owner or controller of the existence of this permit by letter, a copy of which must be forwarded to Ecology.

A. Transfers by Modification

Except as provided in paragraph (B) below, this permit may be transferred by the Permittee to a new owner or operator only if this permit has been modified or revoked and reissued under 40 CFR 122.62(b)(2), or a minor modification made under 40 CFR 122.63(d), to identify the new Permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Clean Water Act.

B. Automatic Transfers

This permit may be automatically transferred to a new Permittee if:

- 1. The Permittee notifies Ecology at least 30 days in advance of the proposed transfer date.

2. The notice includes a written agreement between the existing and new Permittees containing a specific date transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between them.
3. Ecology does not notify the existing Permittee and the proposed new Permittee of its intent to modify or revoke and reissue this permit. A modification under this subparagraph may also be minor modification under 40 CFR 122.63. If this notice is not received, the transfer is effective on the date specified in the written agreement.

G8. REDUCED PRODUCTION FOR COMPLIANCE

The Permittee, in order to maintain compliance with its permit, must control production and/or all discharges upon reduction, loss, failure, or bypass of the treatment facility until the facility 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 of 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 final effluent stream for discharge to state waters.

G10. 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.

G11. OTHER REQUIREMENTS OF 40 CFR

All other requirements of 40 CFR 122.41 and 122.42 are incorporated in this permit by reference.

G12. ADDITIONAL MONITORING

Ecology may establish specific monitoring requirements in addition to those contained in this permit by administrative order or permit modification.

G13. PAYMENT OF FEES

The Permittee must submit payment of fees associated with this permit as assessed by Ecology.

G14. PENALTIES FOR VIOLATING PERMIT CONDITIONS

Any person who is found guilty of willfully violating the terms and conditions of this permit is deemed guilty of a crime, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the discretion of the court. Each day upon which a willful violation occurs may be deemed a separate and additional violation.

Any person who violates the terms and conditions of a waste discharge permit may incur, in addition to any other penalty as provided by law, a civil penalty in the amount of up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) 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 deemed to be a separate and distinct violation.

G15. UPSET

Definition – “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.

An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based permit effluent limits if the requirements of the following paragraph are met.

A Permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset must demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

- A. An upset occurred and that the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset.
- B. The permitted facility was being properly operated at the time of the upset.
- C. The Permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in Special Condition S3.F.
- D. The Permittee complied with any remedial measures required under S3.F of this permit.

In any enforcement action the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

G16. PROPERTY RIGHTS

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

G17. DUTY TO COMPLY

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

G18. TOXIC POLLUTANTS

The Permittee must comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish those standards or prohibitions, even if this permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

G19. PENALTIES FOR TAMPERING

The Clean Water Act provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than two years per violation, or by both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this condition, punishment shall be a fine of not more than \$20,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than four years, or by both.

G20. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EXISTING MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL, MINING, AND SILVICULTURAL DISCHARGERS

The Permittee belonging to the categories of existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, or silviculture must notify Ecology as soon as they know or have reason to believe:

- A. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in this permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following “notification levels:”
 - 1. One hundred micrograms per liter (100 µg/L).
 - 2. Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 µg/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony.
 - 3. Five times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 40 CFR 122.21(g)(7).
 - 4. The level established by the Director in accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(f).
- B. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant which is not limited in this permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following “notification levels:”
 - 1. Five hundred micrograms per liter (500µg/L).
 - 2. One milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony.
 - 3. Ten times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 40 CFR 122.21(g)(7).
 - 4. The level established by the Director in accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(f).

G21. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULES

Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit must be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date.

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. The list also includes pulp and paper pollutants identified in 40 CFR Part 430 and the dioxin and furan congeners identified using EPA Method 1613.

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-Cl B/C/D/E and SM4110 B		Sample and limit dependent
Chlorine, Total Residual		SM4500 Cl G		50.0
Cobalt, Total	7440-48-4	200.8	0.05	0.25
Color		SM2120 B/C/E		10 color units
Dissolved oxygen		SM4500-OC/OG		0.2 mg/L
Flow		Calibrated device		
Fluoride	16984-48-8	SM4500-F E	25	100
Hardness, Total		SM2340B		200 as CaCO ₃

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
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
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

<i>PRIORITY POLLUTANTS</i>	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 C	0.3	1.2
Chromium, Total	119	7440-47-3	200.8	0.2	1.0
Copper, Total	120	7440-50-8	200.8	0.4	2.0
Lead, Total	122	7439-92-1	200.8	0.1	0.5
Mercury, Total	123	7439-97-6	1631E	0.0002	0.0005
Nickel, Total	124	7440-02-0	200.8	0.1	0.5
Selenium, Total	125	7782-49-2	200.8	1.0	1.0
Silver, Total	126	7440-22-4	200.8	0.04	0.2
Thallium, Total	127	7440-28-0	200.8	0.09	0.36
Zinc, Total	128	7440-66-6	200.8	0.5	2.5
Cyanide, Total	121	57-12-5	335.4	5	10
Cyanide, Weak Acid Dissociable	121		SM4500-CN I	5	10
Cyanide, Free Amenable to Chlorination (Available Cyanide)	121		SM4500-CN G	5	10
Phenols, Total	65		EPA 420.1		50
<i>PRIORITY POLLUTANTS</i>	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	3.3	9.9
2,4-Dichlorophenol	31	120-83-2	625.1	2.7	8.1
2,4-Dimethylphenol	34	105-67-9	625.1	2.7	8.1
4,6-dinitro-o-cresol (2-methyl-4,6,-dinitrophenol)	60	534-52-1	625.1/1625B	24	72
2,4 dinitrophenol	59	51-28-5	625.1	42	126
2-Nitrophenol	57	88-75-5	625.1	3.6	10.8
4-Nitrophenol	58	100-02-7	625.1	2.4	7.2
Parachlorometa cresol (4-chloro-3-methylphenol)	22	59-50-7	625.1	3.0	9.0
Pentachlorophenol	64	87-86-5	625.1	3.6	10.8
Phenol	65	108-95-2	625.1	1.5	4.5
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	21	88-06-2	625.1	2.7	8.1

<i>PRIORITY POLLUTANTS</i>	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	4.4	13.2
Bromoform	47	75-25-2	624.1	4.7	14.1
Carbon tetrachloride	6	56-23-5	624.1/601 or SM6230B	2.8	8.4
Chlorobenzene	7	108-90-7	624.1	6.0	18.0
Chloroethane	16	75-00-3	624/601	1.0	2.0
2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether	19	110-75-8	624	1.0	2.0
Chloroform	23	67-66-3	624.1 or SM6210B	1.6	4.8
Dibromochloromethane (chlordibromomethane)	51	124-48-1	624.1	3.1	9.3
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	25	95-50-1	624	1.9	7.6
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	26	541-73-1	624	1.9	7.6
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	27	106-46-7	624	4.4	17.6
Dichlorobromomethane	48	75-27-4	624.1	2.2	6.6
1,1-Dichloroethane	13	75-34-3	624.1	4.7	14.1
1,2-Dichloroethane	10	107-06-2	624.1	2.8	8.4
1,1-Dichloroethylene	29	75-35-4	624.1	2.8	8.4
1,2-Dichloropropane	32	78-87-5	624.1	6.0	18.0
1,3-dichloropropene (mixed isomers) (1,2-dichloropropylene) ⁶	33	542-75-6	624.1	5.0	15.0
Ethylbenzene	38	100-41-4	624.1	7.2	21.6
Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)	46	74-83-9	624/601	5.0	10.0
Methyl chloride (Chloromethane)	45	74-87-3	624	1.0	2.0
Methylene chloride	44	75-09-2	624.1	2.8	8.4
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	15	79-34-5	624.1	6.9	20.7
Tetrachloroethylene	85	127-18-4	624.1	4.1	12.3
Toluene	86	108-88-3	624.1	6.0	18.0
1,2-Trans-Dichloroethylene (Ethylene dichloride)	30	156-60-5	624.1	1.6	4.8
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	11	71-55-6	624.1	3.8	11.4
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	14	79-00-5	624.1	5.0	15.0
Trichloroethylene	87	79-01-6	624.1	1.9	5.7
Vinyl chloride	88	75-01-4	624/SM6200B	1.0	2.0

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	625.1	1.9	5.7
Acenaphthylene	77	208-96-8	625.1	3.5	10.5
Anthracene	78	120-12-7	625.1	1.9	5.7
Benzidine	5	92-87-5	625.1	44	132
Benzyl butyl phthalate	67	85-68-7	625.1	2.5	7.5
Benzo(a)anthracene	72	56-55-3	625.1	7.8	23.4
Benzo(b)fluoranthene (3,4-benzofluoranthene) ⁷	74	205-99-2	610/625.1	4.8	14.4
Benzo(j)fluoranthene ⁷		205-82-3	625	0.5	1.0
Benzo(k)fluoranthene (11,12-benzofluoranthene) ⁷	75	207-08-9	610/625.1	2.5	7.5
Benzo(r,s,t)pentaphene		189-55-9	625	1.3	5.0
Benzo(a)pyrene	73	50-32-8	610/625.1	2.5	7.5
Benzo(ghi)Perylene	79	191-24-2	610/625.1	4.1	12.3
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	43	111-91-1	625.1	5.3	15.9
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	18	111-44-4	611/625.1	5.7	17.1
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	42	39638-32-9	625	0.5	1.0
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	66	117-81-7	625.1	2.5	7.5
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	41	101-55-3	625.1	1.9	5.7
2-Chloronaphthalene	20	91-58-7	625.1	1.9	5.7
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	40	7005-72-3	625.1	4.2	12.6
Chrysene	76	218-01-9	610/625.1	2.5	7.5
Dibenzo (a,h)acridine		226-36-8	610M/625M	2.5	10.0
Dibenzo (a,j)acridine		224-42-0	610M/625M	2.5	10.0
Dibenzo(a-h)anthracene (1,2,5,6-dibenzanthracene)	82	53-70-3	625.1	2.5	7.5
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	605/625.1	16.5	49.5
Diethyl phthalate	70	84-66-2	625.1	1.9	5.7
Dimethyl phthalate	71	131-11-3	625.1	1.6	4.8
Di-n-butyl phthalate	68	84-74-2	625.1	2.5	7.5
2,4-dinitrotoluene	35	121-14-2	609/625.1	5.7	17.1
2,6-dinitrotoluene	36	606-20-2	609/625.1	1.9	5.7
Di-n-octyl phthalate	69	117-84-0	625.1	2.5	7.5
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine (as Azobenzene)	37	122-66-7	1625B	5.0	20
Fluoranthene	39	206-44-0	625.1	2.2	6.6
Fluorene	80	86-73-7	625.1	1.9	5.7
Hexachlorobenzene	9	118-74-1	612/625.1	1.9	5.7

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)					
Hexachlorobutadiene	52	87-68-3	625.1	0.9	2.7
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	53	77-47-4	1625B/625	2.0	4.0
Hexachloroethane	12	67-72-1	625.1	1.6	4.8
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	83	193-39-5	610/625.1	3.7	11.1
Isophorone	54	78-59-1	625.1	2.2	6.6
3-Methyl cholanthrene		56-49-5	625	2.0	8.0
Naphthalene	55	91-20-3	625.1	1.6	4.8
Nitrobenzene	56	98-95-3	625.1	1.9	5.7
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	61	62-75-9	607/625	2.0	4.0
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	63	621-64-7	607/625	0.5	1.0
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	62	86-30-6	625	1.0	2.0
Perylene		198-55-0	625	1.9	7.6
Phenanthrene	81	85-01-8	625.1	5.4	16.2
Pyrene	84	129-00-0	625.1	1.9	5.7
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	8	120-82-1	625.1	1.9	5.7

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	608.3	4.0 ng/L	12 ng/L
alpha-BHC	102	319-84-6	608.3	3.0 ng/L	9.0 ng/L
beta-BHC	103	319-85-7	608.3	6.0 ng/L	18 ng/L
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	104	58-89-9	608.3	4.0 ng/L	12 ng/L
delta-BHC	105	319-86-8	608.3	9.0 ng/L	27 ng/L
Chlordane ⁸	91	57-74-9	608.3	14 ng/L	42 ng/L
4,4'-DDT	92	50-29-3	608.3	12 ng/L	36 ng/L
4,4'-DDE	93	72-55-9	608.3	4.0 ng/L	12 ng/L
4,4' DDD	94	72-54-8	608.3	11ng/L	33 ng/L
Dieldrin	90	60-57-1	608.3	2.0 ng/L	6.0 ng/L
alpha-Endosulfan	95	959-98-8	608.3	14 ng/L	42 ng/L

<i>PRIORITY POLLUTANTS</i>	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					
beta-Endosulfan	96	33213-65-9	608.3	4.0 ng/L	12 ng/L
Endosulfan Sulfate	97	1031-07-8	608.3	66 ng/L	198 ng/L
Endrin	98	72-20-8	608.3	6.0 ng/L	18 ng/L
Endrin Aldehyde	99	7421-93-4	608.3	23 ng/L	70 ng/L
Heptachlor	100	76-44-8	608.3	3.0 ng/L	9.0 ng/L
Heptachlor Epoxide	101	1024-57-3	608.3	83 ng/L	249 ng/L
PCB-1242 ⁹	106	53469-21-9	608.3	0.065	0.195
PCB-1254	107	11097-69-1	608.3	0.065	0.195
PCB-1221	108	11104-28-2	608.3	0.065	0.195
PCB-1232	109	11141-16-5	608.3	0.065	0.195
PCB-1248	110	12672-29-6	608.3	0.065	0.195
PCB-1260	111	11096-82-5	608.3	0.065	0.195
PCB-1016 ⁹	112	12674-11-2	608.3	0.065	0.195
Toxaphene	113	8001-35-2	608.3	240 ng/L	720 ng/L

PULP & PAPER POLLUTANTS (40CFR Part 430)

Pollutant	CAS Number (if available)	Recommended Analytical Protocol	Detection (DL)¹ µg/L unless specified	Quantitation Level (QL)² µg/L unless specified
Adsorbable Organic Halides (AOX)		EPA 1650		20
2,3,7,8- Tetrachlorodibenzo- <i>p</i> -dioxin (TCDD) (this is also priority pollutant and is listed above)	1746-01-6	EPA 1613	1.3 pg/L	5 pg/L
2,3,7,8- Tetrachlorodibenzofuran (TCDF)	51207-31-9	EPA 1613	1.3 pg/L	5 pg/L
Trichlorosyringol		EPA 1653		2.5

PULP & PAPER POLLUTANTS (40CFR Part 430)

Pollutant	CAS Number (if available)	Recommended Analytical Protocol	Detection (DL)¹ µg/L unless specified	Quantitation Level (QL)² µg/L unless specified
3,4,5-Trichlorocatechol		EPA 1653		5.0
3,4,6-Trichlorocatechol		EPA 1653		5.0
3,4,5-Trichloroguaiacol		EPA 1653		2.5
3,4,6-Trichloroguaiacol		EPA 1653		2.5
4,5,6-Trichloroguaiacol		EPA 1653		2.5
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol		EPA 1653		2.5
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol		EPA 1653		2.5
Tetrachlorocatechol		EPA 1653		5.0
Tetrachloroguaiacol		EPA 1653		5.0
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol		EPA 1653		2.5
Pentachlorophenol (this is also priority pollutant and is listed above)		EPA 1653		5.0

NONCONVENTIONALS – DIOXIN & FURAN CONGENERS

Pollutant	CAS Number (if available)	Recommended Analytical Protocol	Detection (DL)¹ µg/L unless specified	Quantitation Level (QL)² µg/L unless specified
2,3,7,8- Tetrachlorodibenzo- <i>p</i> -dioxin (TCDD) (this is a priority pollutant and is also listed above)	1746-01-6	EPA 1613	1.3 pg/L	5 pg/L
Total TCDD	41903-57-5			
2,3,7,8- Tetrachlorodibenzofuran (TCDF)	51207-31-9		1.3 pg/L	5 pg/L
Total-TCDF	55722-27-5			
1,2,3,7,8- Pentachlorodibenzo- <i>p</i> -dioxin (PeCDD)	40321-76-4			
Total-PeCDD	36088-22-9			
1,2,3,7,8- Pentachlorodibenzofuran (PeCDF)	57117-41-6			
2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	57117-31-4			

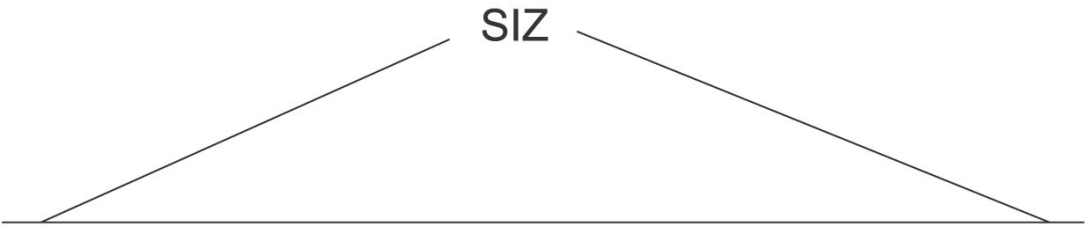
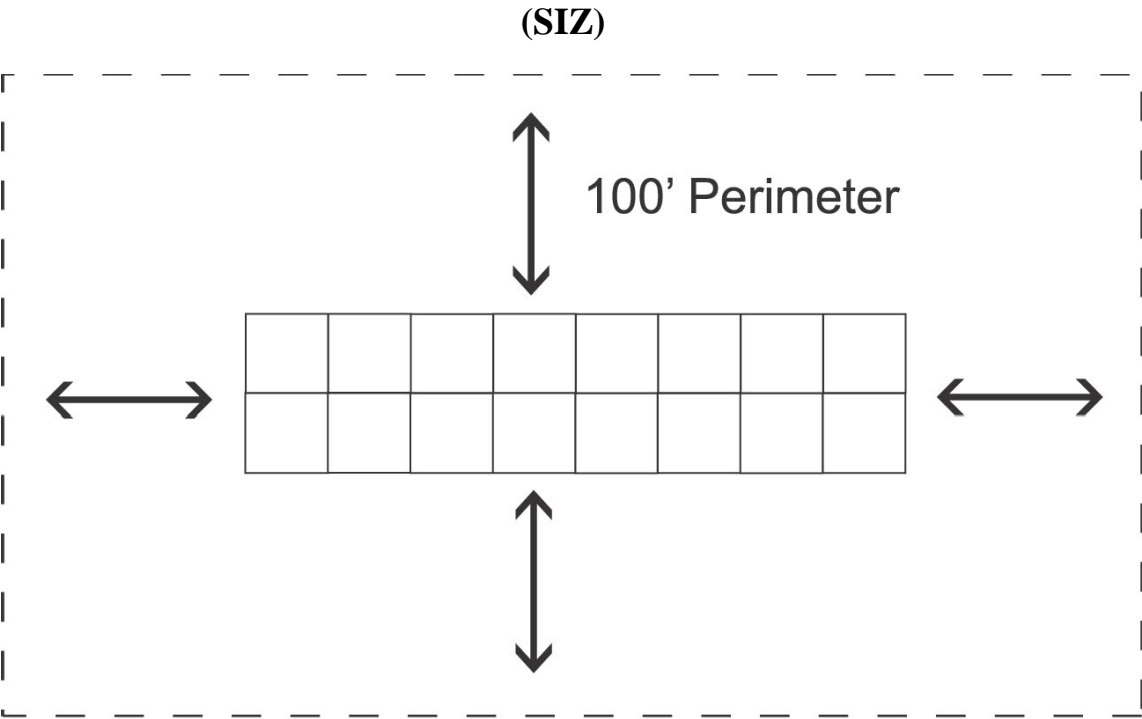
NONCONVENTIONALS – DIOXIN & FURAN CONGENERS

Pollutant	CAS Number (if available)	Recommended Analytical Protocol	Detection (DL)¹ µg/L unless specified	Quantitation Level (QL)² µg/L unless specified
Total-PeCDF	30402-15-4			
1,2,3,4,7,8- Hexachlorodibenzo- <i>p</i> -dioxin (HxCDD)	39227-28-6			
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	57653-85-7			
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	19408-74-3			
Total-HxCDD	34465-46-8			
1,2,3,4,7,8- Hexachlorodibenzofuran (HxCDF)	70648-26-9			
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	57117-44-9			
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF	72918-21-9			
2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	60851-34-5			
Total-HxCDF	55684-94-1			
1,2,3,4,6,7,8- Heptachlorodibenzo- <i>p</i> -dioxin (HpCDD)	35822-46-9			
Total-HpCDD	37871-00-4			
1,2,3,4,6,7,8- Heptachlorodibenzofuran (HpCDF)	67562-39-4			
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	55673-89-7			
Total-HpCDF	38998-75-3			
Octachlorodibenzo- <i>p</i> -dioxin (OCDD)	3268-87-9			
Octachlorodibenzofuran (OCDF)	39001-02-0			

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

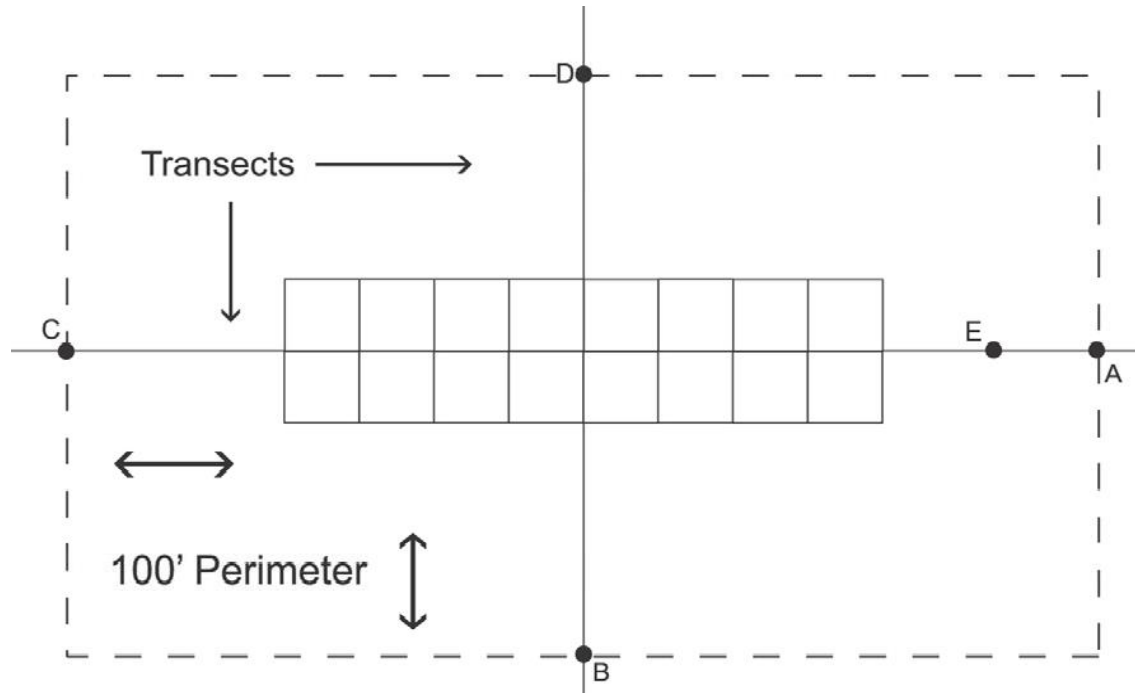
2. Quantitation Level (QL) also known as Minimum Level of Quantitation (ML) – The lowest level at which the entire analytical system must give a recognizable signal and acceptable calibration point for the analyte. It is equivalent to the concentration of the lowest calibration standard, assuming that the lab has used all method-specified sample weights, volumes, and cleanup procedures. The QL is calculated by multiplying the MDL by 3.18 and rounding the result to the number nearest to $(1, 2, \text{ or } 5) \times 10^n$, 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 um (prep all filters by filtering 250 ml of laboratory grade deionized water through the filter and discard). Then, analyze sample as per method 5210-B.
4. NWTPH Dx - Northwest Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons Diesel Extended Range – see <https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/documents/97602.pdf>
5. NWTPH Gx - Northwest Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons Gasoline Extended Range – see <https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/documents/97602.pdf>
6. 1, 3-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 Benzo(a)fluoranthenes - Because Benzo(b)fluoranthene, Benzo(j)fluoranthene and Benzo(k)fluoranthene co-elute you may report these three isomers as total benzo(a)fluoranthenes.
8. Chlordane – You may report alpha-chlordane (5103-71-9) and gamma-chlordane (5103-74-2) in place of chlordane (57-74-9). If you report alpha and gamma-chlordane, the DL/PQLs that apply are 14/42 ng/L.
9. PCB 1016 & PCB 1242 – You may report these two PCB compounds as one parameter called PCB 1016/1242.

APPENDIX B—SEDIMENT IMPACT ZONE



Side View

APPENDIX C—ROUTINE SEDIMENT SAMPLING STATION LOCATIONS



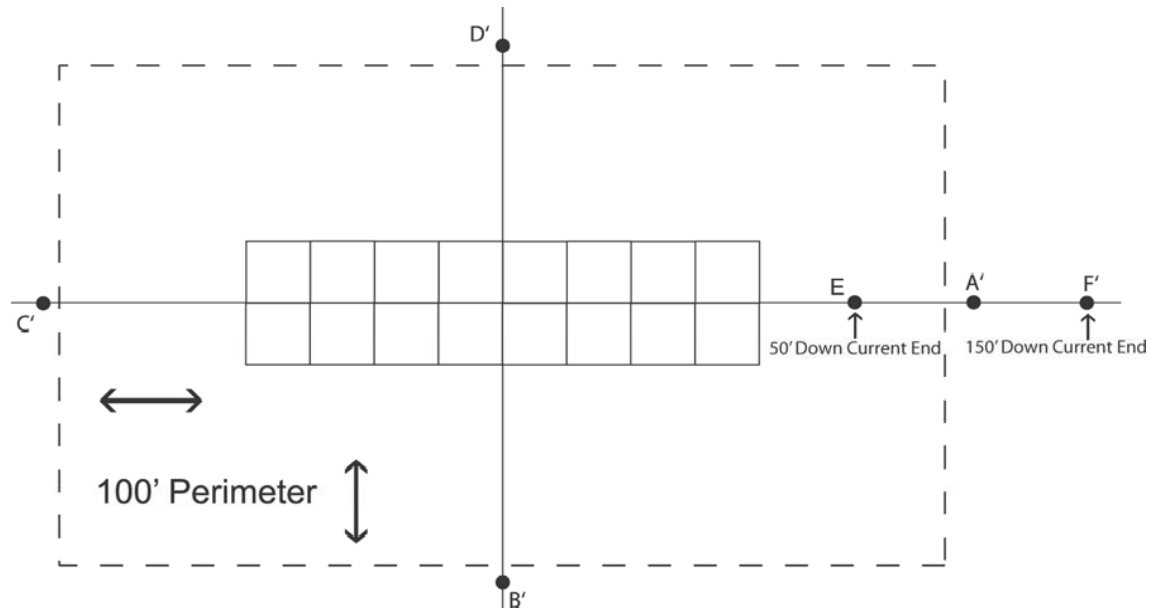
Predominant Current

The five sediment sampling stations at the net pen facility shall be located along transects in line with the medial line of the long axis of the facility and in line with the short axis of the facility.

Sediment sampling station locations shall be as follows:

- A) 100' from down current end**
B) 100' from seaward current end
C) 100' from up current end
D) 100' from shoreward end
E) 50' from down current end

APPENDIX D—EXCEEDANCE SEDIMENT SAMPLING STATION LOCATIONS OUTSIDE THE SIZ



Predominant Current

The six outside sediment sampling stations at the net pen facility shall be located along transects in line with the medial line of the long axis of the facility and in line with the short axis of the facility.

Outside sampling station locations shall be as follows:

- A) 125' from down current end
- B) 125' from seaward end
- C) 125' from up current end
- D) 125' from shoreward end
- E) 50' from down current end
- F) 150' from down current end

APPENDIX E—DECISION FLOWCHART FOR SEDIMENT MONITORING

