

Issuance Date: May 23, 2019
Effective Date: July 1, 2019
Expiration Date: June 30, 2024

State Waste Discharge Permit Number ST0005562

State of Washington
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
Central Regional Office
1250 West Alder Street
Union Gap, WA 98903

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

**PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF CHELAN COUNTY
COMMUNITY OF DRYDEN
PUBLICLY-OWNED TREATMENT PLANT
PO BOX 1231
WENATCHEE, WA 98807-1231**

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

| | |
|--|---|
| <u>Plant Location:</u> ¼-mile north of the Community of Dryden, WA | <u>Discharge Location</u> Legal Description : SE ¼ Section 27, Range 18 E, Township 24 N; SW ¼ Section 26, Range 18 E, Township 24 N |
| <u>Treatment Type</u> Class 1, Community septic tank, drainfield beds, and distribution pipes. | Latitude: 47.543611 Longitude: -120.560833 |



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Summary of Permit Report Submittals

Refer to the Special and General Conditions of this permit for additional submittal requirements. The following table is for quick reference only. Enforceable submittal requirements are contained in the permit narrative.

| Permit Section | Submittal | Frequency | First Submittal Date |
|----------------|--|------------------------------------|--|
| S3.A | Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) | Monthly | August 15, 2019 |
| S3.F.2A. | Reporting Permit Violations – phone call | As necessary | |
| S3.F.2C. | Reporting Permit Violations – written report | | |
| S4.B | Plans for Maintaining Adequate Capacity | As necessary | |
| S4.D | Notification of New or Altered Sources | As necessary | |
| S4.E.4. | Infiltration and Inflow Evaluation | 1/permit cycle | July 1, 2020 |
| S4.F | Wasteload Assessment | 1/permit cycle | July 1, 2022 |
| S5.F | Reporting Bypasses | As necessary | |
| S5.G.a.1. | Operations and Maintenance Manual Update | 1/permit cycle and As necessary | April 1, 2024 |
| S5.H | Collection System Exfiltration Prevention Plan | 1/permit cycle | July 1, 2022 |
| S5.H | Collection System Exfiltration Testing Report | 1/permit cycle | July 1, 2023 |
| S8. | Application for Permit renewal | 1/permit cycle | June 30, 2023 |
| S9.1. | Engineering Report or Facility Plan | 1/permit cycle | October 1, 2020 |
| S9.4. | Plans and Specifications | 1/permit cycle | January 1, 2022 |
| S9.5. | Construction Quality Assurance Plan | As necessary | |
| S9.6. | Letter of Construction/Mitigation Completion | 1/permit cycle | January 1, 2024 |
| S9.7. | Operation and Maintenance Manual Update following Construction/Mitigation Completion | 1/permit cycle | April 1, 2024 |
| S10. | Compliance Schedule | Multiple | October 1, 2020 and June 29, 2024 |

| Permit Section | Submittal | Frequency | First Submittal Date |
|----------------|--|--------------|----------------------|
| 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 | |
| G12 | Contract Submittal | As necessary | |

Special Conditions

S1. Discharge limits

S1.A. Effluent 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. Wastewater flows and loadings must not exceed the Design Criteria specified in Section S4.

1. Interim Limitations Discharge to Drainfields (Outfall 001)

Beginning **July 1, 2019** to **June 30, 2024**, the Permittee is authorized to discharge treated domestic wastewater to drainfields at the permitted location subject to the following limits:

| Effluent Limits: Outfall 001 ^a Latitude 47.543333 Longitude -120.56209 | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Parameter | Average Monthly ^b |
| Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅) | 230 mg/L |
| Total Suspended Solids (TSS) | 150 mg/L |
| Total Phosphorus (as P) | 6.85 mg/L 0.83 lbs/day |

| Parameter | Minimum | Maximum |
|-----------------|--|---------------------|
| pH ^d | 6.0 standard units | 10.0 standard units |
| a | The point of compliance for these effluent limitations is the last accessible sampling port prior to discharge to the drainfields. | |
| b | 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. | |

2. Final Limitations Discharge to Drainfields (Outfall 001)

Beginning on **June 30, 2024**, the Permittee is authorized to discharge treated domestic wastewater to drainfields at the permitted location subject to the following limits:

| Effluent Limits: Outfall 001 ^a | |
|---|--|
| Latitude 47.543333 Longitude -120.56209 | |
| Parameter | Average Monthly ^b |
| Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅) | 230 mg/L |
| Total Suspended Solids (TSS) | 150 mg/L |
| Total Phosphorus (as P) | 2.40 mg/L 0.29 lbs/day ^c |

| Parameter | Minimum | Maximum |
|-----------|--|---------------------|
| pH | 6.0 standard units | 10.0 standard units |
| a | The point of compliance for these effluent limitations is the last accessible sampling port prior to discharge to the drainfields. | |
| b | 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. | |
| c | The Total Phosphorus (lbs/day) final loading limit will allow the Dryden POTW to meet the 65% Total Phosphorus reduction amount that is required under the Wenatchee River Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL). | |

S1.B. Best management practices/pollution prevention

The Permittee must comply with the following Best Management Practices to prevent pollution to waters of the State:

1. Do not discharge in excess of the hydraulic capacity of the drainfields so that the pond overflows.
2. Do not discharge priority pollutants, dangerous wastes, or toxics in toxic amounts.

S2. Monitoring requirements

S2.A. Wastewater monitoring

The Permittee must monitor the wastewater prior to discharging into the drainfields.

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

| Parameter | Units | Minimum Sampling Frequency | Sample Type |
|--|--|----------------------------|-------------------|
| (1) Wastewater (Septic Tank) Influent | | | |
| Flow | MGD | Continuous ^a | Meter |
| Total Phosphorus (as P) | mg/L | 1/month | Grab ^b |
| pH | Standard Units | 1/week ^c | Grab |
| BOD ₅ | mg/L | 1/month ^d | Grab |
| TSS | mg/L | 1/month | Grab |
| a | Continuous means uninterrupted except for brief lengths of time for calibration, power failure, or unanticipated equipment repair or maintenance. The time interval for the associated data logger must be no greater than 30 minutes. The Permittee must sample daily when continuous monitoring is not possible. | | |
| b | Grab means an individual sample collected over a fifteen (15) minute, or less, period. | | |
| c | 1/week means at least one (1) time during each calendar week. | | |
| d | 1/month means once (1) time during the calendar month. | | |

| Parameter | Units | Minimum Sampling Frequency | Sample Type |
|---|---------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| (2) Final Wastewater (Septic Tank) Effluent ^a | | | |
| Total Phosphorus (as P) | mg/L | 1/month ^b | Grab ^c |
| Total Phosphorus (as P) | lbs/day | 1/month | Calculation ^d |
| BOD ₅ | mg/L | 1/month | Grab |

| Parameter | | Units | Minimum Sampling Frequency | Sample Type |
|---|--|----------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| (2) Final Wastewater (Septic Tank) Effluent ^a | | | | |
| BOD ₅ | | lbs/day | 1/month | Calculation |
| TSS | | mg/L | 1/month | Grab |
| TSS | | lbs/day | 1/month | Calculation |
| Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) | | mg/L as N | 1/month | Grab |
| TKN | | lbs/day | 1/month | Calculated |
| Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen | | mg/L as N | 1/month | Grab |
| Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen | | lbs/day | 1/month | Calculated |
| Total Nitrogen (as N) | | mg/L | 1/month | Calculation ^e |
| Total Nitrogen (as N) | | lbs/day | 1/month | Calculation |
| Chloride | | mg/L | 1/month | Grab |
| Chloride | | lbs/day | 1/month | Calculation |
| Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) | | mg/L | 1/month | Grab |
| TDS | | lbs/day | 1/month | Calculation |
| pH | | Standard Units | 1/week ^f | Grab |
| a | Sample effluent at the last accessible sampling point prior to discharge to drainfield. | | | |
| b | 1/month means once (1) time during the calendar month. | | | |
| c | Grab means an individual sample collected over a fifteen (15) minute, or less, period. | | | |
| d | Lbs/day = Concentration (mg/L) x Flow (in MGD) x 8.34 | | | |
| e | Total Nitrogen concentration calculated by adding together TKN and Nitrate/Nitrite concentrations. | | | |
| f | 1/week means at least one (1) time during each calendar week. | | | |

S2.G. 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.

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

Sampling and analytical methods used to meet the water and wastewater monitoring requirements specified in this permit must conform to the latest revision of the following rules and documents unless otherwise specified in this permit or approved in writing by Ecology.

- Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants contained in 40 CFR Part 136
- Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater (APHA)

The Permittee must conduct and report all soil analysis in accordance with the Western States Laboratory Plant, Soil and Water Analysis Manual, *Soil, Plant And Water Reference Methods for The Western Region, 3rd Edition*, 2005. You can find more information at:

<http://www.naptprogram.org/files/napt/publications/method-papers/western-states-methods-manual-2013.pdf>.

The Permittee must also participate in a proficiency testing program such as the North American Proficiency Testing Program. You can find more information at: <http://www.naptprogram.org/>.

S2.H. Flow measurement, field measurement, and continuous monitoring devices

The Permittee must:

1. Select and use appropriate flow measurement, field measurement, and continuous monitoring devices and methods consistent with accepted scientific practices.
2. Install, calibrate, and maintain these devices to ensure the accuracy of the measurements is consistent with the accepted industry standard, the manufacturer's recommendation, and approved O&M manual procedures for the device and the wastestream.

3. Calibrate continuous monitoring instruments weekly unless it can demonstrate a longer period is sufficient based on monitoring records. The Permittee:
 - a. May calibrate apparatus for continuous monitoring of dissolved oxygen by air calibration.
 - b. 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.
 - c. Must calibrate continuous chlorine measurement instruments using a grab sample analyzed in the laboratory within 15 minutes of sampling.
4. Use field measurement devices as directed by the manufacturer and do not use reagents beyond their expiration dates.
5. Establish a calibration frequency for each device or instrument in the O&M manual that conforms to the frequency recommended by the manufacturer.
6. Calibrate flow monitoring devices at a minimum frequency of at least one calibration per year.
7. Maintain calibration records for at least three years.

S2.I. 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.

S2.J. Request for reduction in monitoring

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

The Permittee must:

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

S3. Reporting and recording requirements

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

S3.A. Discharge monitoring reports

The first monitoring period begins on **July 1, 2019** (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. **Not** report zero for bacteria monitoring. Report as required by the laboratory method.
5. Calculate and report an arithmetic average value for each day for bacteria if multiple samples were taken in one day.
6. Calculate the geometric mean values for bacteria (unless otherwise specified in the permit) using:
 - a. The reported numeric value for all bacteria samples measured above the detection value except when it took multiple samples in one day. If the Permittee takes multiple samples in one day it must

use the arithmetic average for the day in the geometric mean calculation.

- b. The detection value for those samples measured below detection.
- 7. 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.
- 8. 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.
- 9. 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.

- 10. Ensure that DMRs are electronically submitted no later than the dates specified below, unless otherwise specified in this permit.
- 11. 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.

S3.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
Central Regional Office
1250 West Alder Street
Union Gap, WA 98903

S3.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.

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

S3.D. Recording of results

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

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

S3.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.

S3.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 Ecology the Chelan-Douglas Health District(at the numbers listed below), all:

- Failures of the disinfection system.
- Collection system overflows.
- Plant bypasses resulting in a discharge.
- Any other failures of the sewage system (pipe breaks, etc).
- Overflows or leaks of transmission or irrigation pipelines that discharge to a waterbody used as a source of drinking or irrigation water.

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Central Regional Office | 509-575-2490 |
| Chelan-Douglas Health District | 509-886-6400 |
| | 509-886-6499 (after business hours) |

b. Twenty-four-hour reporting

The Permittee must report the following occurrences of noncompliance by telephone, to Ecology at the telephone number listed above, within 24 hours from the time the Permittee becomes aware of any of the following circumstances:

1. Any noncompliance that may endanger health or the environment, unless previously reported under immediate reporting requirements.
2. Any unanticipated bypass that causes an exceedance of an effluent limit in the permit (See Part S5.F., "Bypass Procedures").
3. Any upset that causes an exceedance of an effluent limit in the permit. Upset means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limits because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the Permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment

facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

4. Any violation of a maximum daily or instantaneous maximum discharge limit for any of the pollutants in Section S1.A of this permit.
5. Any overflow prior to the treatment works, whether or not such overflow endangers health or the environment or exceeds any effluent limit in the permit.

c. Report within five days

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

1. A description of the noncompliance and its cause.
2. Maps, drawings, aerial photographs, or pictures to show the location and cause(s) of the non-compliance.
3. The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times.
4. The estimated time the Permittee expects the noncompliance to continue if not yet corrected.
5. Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.
6. 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.

S3.G. Other reporting

a. Spills of Oil or Hazardous Materials

The Permittee must report a spill of oil or hazardous materials in accordance with the requirements of RCW 90.56.280 and chapter 173-

303-145. You can obtain further instructions at the following website:
<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/spills/other/reportaspill.htm>

b. Failure to submit relevant or correct facts

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

S3.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. Facility loading

S4.A. Design criteria

The flows or waste loads for the permitted facility must not exceed the following design criteria:

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Maximum Daily Influent Flow | 0.023 MGD |
|-----------------------------|-----------|

S4.B. Plans for maintaining adequate capacity

a. Conditions triggering plan submittal

The Permittee must submit a plan and a schedule for continuing to maintain capacity to Ecology when:

1. The actual flow or waste load reaches 85 percent of any one of the design criteria in S4.A for three consecutive months.
2. The projected plant flow or loading would reach design capacity within five years.

b. Plan and schedule content

The plan and schedule must identify the actions necessary to maintain adequate capacity for the expected population growth and to meet the limits and requirements of the permit. The Permittee must consider the following topics and actions in its plan.

1. Analysis of the present design and proposed process modifications.
2. Reduction or elimination of excessive infiltration and inflow of uncontaminated ground and surface water into the sewer system.
3. Limits on future sewer extensions or connections or additional waste loads
4. Modification or expansion of facilities.
5. Reduction of industrial or commercial flows or waste loads.

Engineering documents associated with the plan must meet the requirements of WAC 173-240-060, "Engineering Report," and be approved by Ecology prior to any construction.

S4.C. Duty to mitigate

The Permittee must take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or sludge use or disposal in violation of this permit that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

S4.D. Notification of new or altered sources

1. The Permittee must submit written notice to Ecology whenever any new discharge or a substantial change in volume or character of an existing discharge into the wastewater treatment plant is proposed which:
 - a. Would interfere with the operation of, or exceed the design capacity of, any portion of the wastewater treatment plant.
 - b. Is not part of an approved general sewer plan or approved plans and specifications.
 - c. Is subject to pretreatment standards under 40 CFR Part 403 and Section 307(b) of the Clean Water Act.
2. This notice must include an evaluation of the wastewater treatment plant's ability to adequately transport and treat the added flow and/or waste load, the quality and volume of effluent to be discharged to the treatment plant, and the anticipated impact on the Permittee's effluent [40 CFR 122.42(b)].

S4.E. Infiltration and inflow evaluation

1. The Permittee must conduct an infiltration and inflow evaluation. Refer to the U.S. EPA publication, I/I Analysis and Project Certification, available as Publication No. 97-03 at:
<https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/SummaryPages/9703.html>
2. The Permittee may use monitoring records to assess measurable infiltration and inflow.
3. The Permittee must prepare a report summarizing any measurable infiltration and inflow. If infiltration and inflow have increased by more than 15 percent from that found in the previous report based on equivalent rainfall, the report must contain a plan and a schedule to locate the sources of infiltration and inflow and to correct the problem.

4. The Permittee must submit a report summarizing the results of the evaluation and any recommendations for corrective actions by **July 1, 2020** and as necessary thereafter.

S4.F. Wasteload assessment

The Permittee must conduct an assessment of its influent flow and waste load and submit a report to Ecology by **July 1, 2022** and as necessary thereafter.

The report must contain:

1. A description of compliance or noncompliance with the permit effluent limits.
2. A comparison between the existing and design:
 - a. Monthly average dry weather and wet weather flows.
 - b. Peak flows.
 - c. BOD₅ loading.
 - d. Total suspended solids loadings.
3. The percent change in the above parameters since the previous report (except for the first report).
4. The present and design population or population equivalent.
5. The projected population growth rate.
6. The estimated date upon which the Permittee expects the wastewater treatment plant to reach design capacity, according to the most restrictive of the parameters above.

Ecology may modify the interval for review and reporting if it determines that a different frequency is sufficient.

S5. 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 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.

S5.A. Certified operator

An operator certified for at least a Class I plant by the State of Washington must be in responsible charge of the day-to-day operation of the

wastewater treatment plant. An operator certified for at least a Class I plant must be in charge during all regularly scheduled shifts.

S5.B. O & M program

The Permittee must:

1. Institute an adequate operation and maintenance program for the entire sewage system.
2. Keep maintenance records on all major electrical and mechanical components of the treatment plant, as well as the sewage system and pumping stations. Such records must clearly specify the frequency and type of maintenance recommended by the manufacturer and must show the frequency and type of maintenance performed.
3. Make maintenance records available for inspection at all times.

S5.C. Short-term reduction

The Permittee must schedule any facility maintenance, which might require interruption of wastewater treatment and degrade effluent quality, during non-critical water quality periods and carry this maintenance out according to the approved O&M manual or as otherwise approved by Ecology.

If a Permittee contemplates a reduction in the level of treatment that would cause a violation of permit discharge limits on a short-term basis for any reason, and such reduction cannot be avoided, the Permittee must:

1. Give written notification to Ecology, if possible, thirty (30) days prior to such activities.
2. Detail the reasons for, length of time of, and the potential effects of the reduced level of treatment.

This notification does not relieve the Permittee of its obligations under this permit.

S5.D. Electrical power failure

The Permittee must ensure that adequate safeguards prevent the discharge of untreated wastes or wastes not treated in accordance with the requirements of this permit during electrical power failure at the treatment plant and/or sewage lift stations. Adequate safeguards include, but are not limited to alternate power sources, standby generator(s), or retention of inadequately treated wastes.

S5.E. Prevent connection of inflow

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

S5.F. 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 (10) days before the date of the bypass.

2. Bypass which 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.
 - Maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime, but not if the Permittee should have installed adequate backup equipment in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass.
 - Transport of untreated wastes to another treatment facility.
- c. Ecology is properly notified of the bypass as required in Special Condition S3.F of this permit.

3. If bypass is anticipated and has the potential to result in noncompliance of this permit.
 - a. The Permittee must notify Ecology at least thirty (30) days before the planned date of bypass. The notice must contain:
 - A description of the bypass and its cause.
 - An analysis of all known alternatives which would eliminate, reduce, or mitigate the need for bypassing.
 - A cost-effectiveness analysis of alternatives including comparative resource damage assessment.
 - The minimum and maximum duration of bypass under each alternative.
 - A recommendation as to the preferred alternative for conducting the bypass.
 - The projected date of bypass initiation.
 - A statement of compliance with SEPA.
 - A request for modification of water quality standards as provided for in WAC 173-201A-410, if an exceedance of any water quality standard is anticipated.
 - Details of the steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the bypass.
 - b. For probable construction bypasses, the Permittee must notify Ecology of the need to bypass as early in the planning process as possible. The Permittee must consider the analysis required above during the project planning and design process. The project-specific engineering report or facilities plan as well as the plans and specifications must include details of probable construction bypasses 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.G. Operations and maintenance manual

a. O&M manual submittal and requirements

The Permittee must:

1. Update the Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Manual that meets the requirements of WAC 173-240-080 and submit it to Ecology for approval by **April 1, 2024** and as necessary.
2. Review the O&M Manual at least annually.
3. Submit to Ecology for review and approval substantial changes or updates to the O&M Manual whenever it incorporates them into the manual.
4. Keep the approved O&M Manual at the permitted facility.
5. Follow the instructions and procedures of this manual.

b. O&M manual components

In addition to the requirements of WAC 173-240-080(1) through (5), the O&M Manual must be consistent with the guidance in Table G1-3 in the *Criteria for Sewage Works Design* (Orange Book), 2008. The O&M manual must include:

1. Emergency procedures for plant shutdown and cleanup in event of wastewater system upset or failure.
2. Wastewater system maintenance procedures that contribute to the generation of wastewater.
3. Reporting protocols for submitting reports to Ecology to comply with the reporting requirements in the discharge permit.
4. Any directions to maintenance staff when cleaning, or maintaining other equipment or performing other tasks which are necessary to protect the operation of the wastewater system (for example, defining maximum allowable discharge rate for draining a tank, blocking all floor drains before beginning the overhaul of a stationary engine.)
5. Treatment plant process control monitoring schedule.

6. Wastewater sampling protocols and procedures for compliance with the sampling and reporting requirements in the wastewater discharge permit.

S5.H. Collection system exfiltration prevention plan and testing

The Permittee must prepare a plan to prevent exfiltration of wastewater from collection system sewers into critical areas, such as surface waters, groundwater, or wellhead protection areas. The plan must address potential exfiltration from sewer pipes:

1. Identified in segments of the collection system that are routed under surface water.
2. Adjacent to (within 100 yards) surface water.
3. Placed over wellhead protection areas.
4. Operating at greater than atmospheric pressure.
5. Within 50 feet above the groundwater table.

The Permittee must present this plan to Ecology for approval no later than **July 1, 2022**.

The Permittee must test the portions of the collection system at risk for exfiltration and submit results of any exfiltration leak testing no later than **July 1, 2023**.

S6. Pretreatment

S6.A. General requirements

The Permittee must work with Ecology to ensure that all commercial and industrial users of the publicly owned treatment works (POTW) comply with the pretreatment regulations in 40 CFR Part 403 and any additional regulations that the Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) may promulgate under Section 307(b) (pretreatment) and 308 (reporting) of the Federal Clean Water Act.

S6.B. Duty to enforce discharge prohibitions

1. Under federal regulations (40 CFR 403.5(a) and (b)), the Permittee must not authorize or knowingly allow the discharge of any pollutants into its POTW which may be reasonably expected to cause pass through or interference, or which otherwise violate general or specific discharge prohibitions contained in 40 CFR Part 403.5 or WAC 173-216-060.
2. The Permittee must not authorize or knowingly allow the introduction of any of the following into their treatment works:

- a. 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 140 degrees Fahrenheit or 60 degrees Centigrade using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21).
 - b. Pollutants which will cause corrosive structural damage to the POTW, but in no case discharges with pH lower than 5.0, or greater than 11.0 standard units, unless the works are specifically designed to accommodate such discharges.
 - c. Solid or viscous pollutants in amounts that could cause obstruction to the flow in sewers or otherwise interfere with the operation of the POTW.
 - d. Any pollutant, including oxygen-demanding pollutants, (BOD₅, etc.) released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which will cause interference with the POTW.
 - e. Petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral origin in amounts that will cause interference or pass through.
 - f. Pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW in a quantity which may cause acute worker health and safety problems.
 - g. Heat in amounts that will inhibit biological activity in the POTW resulting in interference but in no case heat in such quantities such that the temperature at the POTW headworks exceeds 40 degrees Centigrade (104 degrees Fahrenheit) unless Ecology, upon request of the Permittee, approves, in writing, alternate temperature limits.
 - h. Any trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the Permittee.
 - i. Wastewaters prohibited to be discharged to the POTW by the Dangerous Waste Regulations (chapter 173-303 WAC), unless authorized under the Domestic Sewage Exclusion (WAC 173-303-071).
3. The Permittee must also not allow the following discharges to the POTW unless approved in writing by Ecology:
 - a. Noncontact cooling water in significant volumes.
 - b. Stormwater and other direct inflow sources.
 - c. Wastewaters significantly affecting system hydraulic loading, which do not require treatment, or would not be afforded a significant degree of treatment by the system.
 4. The Permittee must notify Ecology if any industrial user violates the prohibitions listed in this section (S6.B), and initiate enforcement action to promptly curtail any such discharge.

S6.C. Wastewater discharge permit required

The Permittee must:

1. Establish a process for authorizing non-domestic wastewater discharges that ensures all SIUs in all tributary areas meet the applicable state waste discharge permit (SWDP) requirements in accordance with chapter 90.48 RCW and chapter 173-216 WAC.
2. Immediately notify Ecology of any proposed discharge of wastewater from a source, which may be a significant industrial user (SIU) [see fact sheet definitions or refer to 40 CFR 403.3(v)(i)(ii)].
3. Require all SIUs to obtain a SWDP from Ecology prior to accepting their non-domestic wastewater, or require proof that Ecology has determined they do not require a permit.
4. Require the documentation as described in S6.C.3 at the earliest practicable date as a condition of continuing to accept non-domestic wastewater discharges from a previously undiscovered, currently discharging and unpermitted SIU.
5. Require sources of non-domestic wastewater, which do not qualify as SIUs but merit a degree of oversight, to apply for a SWDP and provide it a copy of the application and any Ecology responses.
6. Keep all records documenting that its users have met the requirements of S6.C.

S6.D. Identification and reporting of existing, new, and proposed industrial users

1. The Permittee must take continuous, routine measures to identify all existing, new, and proposed SIUs and potential significant industrial users (PSIUs) discharging or proposing to discharge to the Permittee's sewer system (see **Appendix C** of the fact sheet for definitions).
2. Within 30 days of becoming aware of an unpermitted existing, new, or proposed industrial user who may be a significant industrial user (SIU), the Permittee must notify such user by registered mail that, if classified as an SIU, they must apply to Ecology and obtain a State Waste Discharge Permit. The Permittee must send a copy of this notification letter to Ecology within this same 30-day period.
3. The Permittee must also notify all Potential SIUs (PSIUs), as they are identified, that if their classification should change to an SIU, they must apply to Ecology for a State Waste Discharge Permit within 30 days of such change.

S7. Solid wastes

S7.A. Solid waste handling

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

S7.B. Leachate

The Permittee must not allow leachate from its solid waste material to enter state waters without providing all known, available, and reasonable methods of treatment, nor allow such leachate to cause violations of the State Surface Water Quality Standards, Chapter 173-201A WAC, or the State Ground Water Quality Standards, Chapter 173-200 WAC. The Permittee must apply for a permit or permit modification as may be required for such discharges to state ground or surface waters.

S8. Application for permit renewal or modification for facility changes

The Permittee must submit an application for renewal of this permit by **June 30, 2023**.

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

S9. Engineering documents

1. The Permittee must prepare and submit an approvable **engineering report or facility plan** in accordance with chapter 173-240 WAC to Ecology for review and approval by **October 1, 2020**.
2. As required by RCW 90.48.112, the engineering report must address the feasibility of using reclaimed water as defined in RCW 90.46.010.
3. The report must contain any appropriate requirements as described in the following guidance:
 - a. *Reclaimed Water Facilities Manual: The Purple Book*; (Washington State Department of Ecology and Department of Health Publication 15-10-024) January 2019
 - b. *Criteria for Sewage Works Design* (Washington State Department of Ecology, Publication No. 98-37 WQ, 2008)
 - c. *Design Criteria for Municipal Wastewater Land Treatment Systems for Public Health Protection* (Washington State Department of Health, 1994)

- d. *Guidelines for Preparation of Engineering Reports for Industrial Wastewater Land Application Systems* (Washington State Department of Ecology, 1993)
4. The Permittee must prepare and submit approvable **plans and specifications** to Ecology for review and approval in accordance with chapter 173-240 WAC by **July 1, 2022**. In addition to the electronic copy required by Special Condition S3.B, the Permittee must submit one full size paper copy to Ecology for its use to the address listed in Special Condition S3.B. If the Permittee wants Ecology to provide a stamped approved copy it must submit an additional paper copy (total of 2 paper copies).
 5. Prior to the start of construction, the Permittee must submit to Ecology a **quality assurance plan** as required by chapter 173-240 WAC.
 6. The Permittee must prepare and submit a **letter of construction/mitigation** to Ecology documenting construction of the selected wastewater treatment system or approved mitigation by **January 1, 2024**.
 7. The Permittee must prepare and submit an approvable updated **O&M manual** to Ecology following construction of the selected wastewater treatment system or approved mitigation by **April 1, 2024**.

S10. Compliance schedule for TMDL phosphorus reduction

By the dates listed below, the Permittee must complete the following tasks and submit a report describing, at a minimum:

- Whether it completed the task and, if not, the date on which it expects to complete the task.
- The reasons for delay and the steps it is taking to return the project to the established schedule.

| Permit Section | Tasks | Date Due |
|----------------|--|------------------------|
| S1.A | Discharge meets Final Effluent Limits including Total Phosphorus: Wenatchee River TMDL Requirement of 65% Total Phosphorus Reduction | June 30, 2024 |
| S9.1. | Engineering Report or Facility Plan | October 1, 2020 |
| S9.4. | Plans and Specifications | January 1, 2022 |
| S9.5. | Construction Quality Assurance Plan | As necessary |
| S9.6. | Letter of Construction/Mitigation Completion | January 1, 2024 |
| S9.7. | O&M Manual Update following Construction/Mitigation Completion | April 1, 2024 |

General Conditions

G1. Signatory requirements

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

1. All permit applications must be signed by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
2. All reports required by this permit and other information requested by Ecology must be signed by a person described above or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
 - a. The authorization is made in writing by the person described above and is submitted to Ecology at the time of authorization, and
 - b. The authorization specifies either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.
3. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under paragraph G1.2. above is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization must be submitted to Ecology prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.
4. Certification. Any person signing a document under this section must make the following certification:

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

G2. Right of entry

Representatives of Ecology have the right to enter at all reasonable times in or upon any property, public or private for the purpose of inspecting and investigating conditions relating to the pollution or the possible pollution of any

waters of the state. Reasonable times include normal business hours; hours during which production, treatment, or discharge occurs; or times when Ecology suspects a violation requiring immediate inspection. Representatives of Ecology must be allowed to have access to, and copy at reasonable cost, any records required to be kept under terms and conditions of the permit; to inspect any monitoring equipment or method required in the permit; and to sample the discharge, waste treatment processes, or internal waste streams.

G3. Permit actions

This permit is subject to modification, suspension, or termination, in whole or in part by Ecology for any of the following causes:

1. Violation of any permit term or condition;
2. Obtaining a permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose all relevant facts;
3. A material change in quantity or type of waste disposal;
4. A material change in the condition of the waters of the state; or
5. Nonpayment of fees assessed pursuant to RCW 90.48.465.

Ecology may also modify this permit, including the schedule of compliance or other conditions, if it determines good and valid cause exists, including promulgation or revisions of regulations or new information.

G4. Reporting a cause for modification

The Permittee must submit a new application at least one hundred eighty (180) days before it wants to discharge more of any pollutant, a new pollutant, or more flow than allowed under this permit. The Permittee should use the State Waste Discharge Permit application, and submit required plans at the same time. Required plans include an Engineering Report, Plans and Specifications, and an Operations and Maintenance manual, (see Chapter 173-240 WAC). Ecology may waive these plan requirements for small changes, so contact Ecology if they do not appear necessary. The Permittee must obtain the written concurrence of the receiving POTW on the application before submitting it to Ecology. The Permittee must continue to comply with the existing permit until it is modified or reissued. Submitting a notice of dangerous waste discharge (to comply with Pretreatment or Dangerous Waste rules) triggers this requirement as well.

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 this 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. 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.

G9. Penalties for violating permit conditions

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

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. 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.

G12. Service agreement review

The Permittee must submit to Ecology any proposed service agreements and proposed revisions or updates to existing agreements for the operation of any wastewater treatment facility covered by this permit. The review is to ensure consistency with chapters 90.46 and 90.48 RCW as required by RCW 70.150.040(9). In the event that Ecology does not comment within a thirty-day (30) period, the Permittee may assume consistency and proceed with the service agreement or the revised/updated service agreement.

Appendix A—List Of Pollutants With Analytical Methods, Detection Limits And Quantitation Levels

The Permittee must use the specified analytical methods, detection limits (DLs) and quantitation levels (QLs) in the following table for permit and application required monitoring unless:

- Another permit condition specifies other methods, detection levels, or quantitation levels.
- The method used produces measurable results in the sample and EPA has listed it as an EPA-approved method in 40 CFR Part 136.

If the Permittee uses an alternative method, not specified in the permit and as allowed above, it must report the test method, DL, and QL on the discharge monitoring report or in the required report.

If the Permittee is unable to obtain the required DL and QL in its effluent due to matrix effects, the Permittee must submit a matrix-specific detection limit (MDL) and a quantitation limit (QL) to Ecology with appropriate laboratory documentation.

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

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

The lists below include conventional pollutants (as defined in CWA section 502(6) and 40 CFR Part 122.), toxic or priority pollutants as defined in CWA section 307(a)(1) and listed in 40 CFR Part 122 Appendix D, 40 CFR Part 401.15 and 40 CFR Part 423 Appendix A), and nonconventionals. 40 CFR Part 122 Appendix D (Table V) also identifies toxic pollutants and hazardous substances which are required to be reported by dischargers if expected to be present. This permit appendix A list does not include those parameters.

CONVENTIONAL POLLUTANTS

| Pollutant | CAS Number (if available) | Recommended Analytical Protocol | Detection (DL) ¹ $\mu\text{g/L}$ unless specified | Quantitation Level (QL) ² $\mu\text{g/L}$ 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 $\mu\text{g/L}$ unless specified | Quantitation Level (QL) ² $\mu\text{g/L}$ 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 | | |

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 |
|---|----------------------------------|--|---|--|
| Fluoride | 16984-48-8 | SM4500-F E | 25 | 100 |
| Hardness, Total | | SM2340B | | 200 as CaCO ₃ |
| Iron, Total | 7439-89-6 | 200.7 | 12.5 | 50 |
| Magnesium, Total | 7439-95-4 | 200.7 | 10 | 50 |
| Manganese, Total | 7439-96-5 | 200.8 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Molybdenum, Total | 7439-98-7 | 200.8 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Nitrate + Nitrite Nitrogen (as N) | | SM4500-NO ₃ - E/F/H | | 100 |
| Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl (as N) | | SM4500-N _{org} B/C and SM4500NH ₃ - B/C/D/EF/G/H | | 300 |
| NWTPH Dx ⁴ | | Ecology NWTPH Dx | 250 | 250 |
| NWTPH Gx ⁵ | | Ecology NWTPH Gx | 250 | 250 |
| Phosphorus, Total (as P) | | SM 4500 PB followed by SM4500-PE/PF | 3 | 10 |
| Salinity | | SM2520-B | | 3 practical salinity units or scale (PSU or PSS) |
| Settleable Solids | | SM2540 -F | | Sample and limit dependent |
| Soluble Reactive Phosphorus (as P) | | SM4500-P E/F/G | 3 | 10 |
| Sulfate (as mg/L SO ₄) | | SM4110-B | | 0.2 mg/L |
| Sulfide (as mg/L S) | | SM4500-S ² F/D/E/G | | 0.2 mg/L |
| Sulfite (as mg/L SO ₃) | | SM4500-SO ₃ B | | 2 mg/L |
| 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 |

| PRIORITY POLLUTANTS | PP # | CAS Number (if available) | Recommended Analytical Protocol | Detection (DL)¹ µg/L unless specified | Quantitation Level (QL)² µg/L unless specified |
|--|-------------|--------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| ACID COMPOUNDS | | | | | |
| 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 |

| PRIORITY POLLUTANTS | PP # | CAS Number (if available) | Recommended Analytical Protocol | Detection (DL)¹ µg/L unless specified | Quantitation Level (QL)² µg/L unless specified |
|--|-------------|--------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| VOLATILE COMPOUNDS | | | | | |
| Acrolein | 2 | 107-02-8 | 624 | 5 | 10 |
| Acrylonitrile | 3 | 107-13-1 | 624 | 1.0 | 2.0 |
| Benzene | 4 | 71-43-2 | 624.1 | 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 |

| PRIORITY POLLUTANTS | PP # | CAS Number (if available) | Recommended Analytical Protocol | Detection (DL)¹ µg/L unless specified | Quantitation Level (QL)² µg/L unless specified |
|---|-------------|--------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| VOLATILE COMPOUNDS | | | | | |
| 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 |

| 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) | | | | | |
| 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 |

| 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) | | | | | |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 9 | 118-74-1 | 612/625.1 | 1.9 | 5.7 |
| 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 |

| <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 | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 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 | 0.095 |
| PCB-1254 | 107 | 11097-69-1 | 608.3 | 0.065 | 0.095 |
| PCB-1221 | 108 | 11104-28-2 | 608.3 | 0.065 | 0.095 |
| PCB-1232 | 109 | 11141-16-5 | 608.3 | 0.065 | 0.095 |
| PCB-1248 | 110 | 12672-29-6 | 608.3 | 0.065 | 0.095 |
| PCB-1260 | 111 | 11096-82-5 | 608.3 | 0.065 | 0.095 |
| PCB-1016 ⁹ | 112 | 12674-11-2 | 608.3 | 0.065 | 0.095 |
| Toxaphene | 113 | 8001-35-2 | 608.3 | 240 ng/L | 720 ng/L |

1. Detection level (DL) or detection limit means the minimum concentration of an analyte (substance) that can be measured and reported with a 99% confidence that the analyte concentration is greater than zero as determined by the procedure given in 40 CFR part 136, Appendix B.
2. Quantitation Level (QL) also known as Minimum Level of Quantitation (ML) – The lowest level at which the entire analytical system must give a recognizable signal and acceptable calibration point for the analyte. It is equivalent to the concentration of the lowest calibration standard, assuming that the lab has used all method-specified sample weights, volumes, and cleanup procedures. The QL is calculated by multiplying the MDL by 3.18 and rounding the result to the number nearest to (1, 2, or 5) x 10ⁿ, 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 <http://www.ecy.wa.gov/biblio/97602.html>
5. NWTPH Gx - Northwest Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons Gasoline Extended Range – see <http://www.ecy.wa.gov/biblio/97602.html>
6. 1, 3-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).
7. Total Benzofluoranthenes - Because Benzo(b)fluoranthene, Benzo(j)fluoranthene and Benzo(k)fluoranthene co-elute you may report these three isomers as total benzofluoranthenes.
8. Chlordane – You may report alpha-chlordane (5103-71-9) and gamma-chlordane (5103-74-2) in place of chlordane (57-74-9). If you report alpha and gamma-chlordane, the DL/PQLs that apply are 14/42 ng/L.
9. PCB 1016 & PCB 1242 – You may report these two PCB compounds as one parameter called PCB 1016/1242.