DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
State of Washington

Issuance Date: August 5, 2021
Effective Date: September 1, 2021
Expiration Date: August 31, 2026

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM
WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT NO. WA0040738

State of Washington
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
Southwest Regional Office
PO 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.

Western Wood Preserving Company
P.O. Box 1250
Sumner, WA 98390

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

Facility Location: 1313 Zehnder Street Sumner, WA 98390	Discharge Location: Outfall 001: City of Sumner Storm Sewer 47.2093° N; 122.2382° W
Treatment Type: Bioswale (for Outfall 001) and Bioretention Pond (for Outfall 002)	Outfall 002: City of Sumner Storm Sewer 47.2096° N; 122.2357° W
Industry Type: SIC 2491, NAICS 321114 – Wood Preserving	

Andrew Kolosseus
Southwest Region Section Manager
Water Quality Program
Washington State Department of Ecology

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SUMMARY OF PERMIT REPORT SUBMITTALS

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

Permit Section	Submittal	Frequency	First Submittal Date
S3.A	Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR)	Monthly	October 15, 2021
S3.A	Permit Renewal Application Monitoring Data	1/permit cycle	February 1, 2025
S3.F	Reporting Permit Violations	As necessary	
S4.A	Operations and Maintenance Manual (If Needed)	1/permit cycle	February 1, 2025
S4.A	Operations and Maintenance Manual Update or Review Confirmation Letter (If Applicable)	Annually	February 1, 2026
S4.B	Reporting Bypasses	As necessary	
S6.	Engineering Report	1/permit cycle	August 31, 2023
S8.C	Acute Toxicity: Compliance Monitoring Reports for Outfalls 001 and 002	2/permit cycle (Samples to be collected during wet weather and dry weather periods).	February 1, 2025
S12	Solid Waste Control Plan	1/permit cycle	February 1, 2025
S12	Solid Waste Control Plan Update	As necessary	
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S13	Spill Plan Update	As necessary	
S14.B	Modified Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan	As necessary	Within 30 days of modification
S14.B	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan	1/permit cycle	February 1, 2025
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SPECIAL CONDITIONS

S1. DISCHARGE LIMITS

All discharges and activities authorized by this permit must be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit.

The discharge of any of the following pollutants more frequently than, or at a level in excess of that identified and authorized by this permit violates the terms and conditions of this permit.

A. Prohibited Discharges

Beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting through the expiration date, the Permittee must not discharge process wastewaters to the waters of the State. **Discharge from non-contact cooling water, and boiler blowdown is not authorized in this permit**.

Process wastewaters are defined as: all wastewater generated as a result of conditioning wood prior to, or during, the treatment process; any wastewaters generated as a result of preservative formulation, recover, or regeneration; any wastewaters generated as a result of process area cleaning operations including, but not limiting to, wastewaters from the drip pad, retort, and tank farm maintenance operations; and any stormwater associated with the process area including the tank farm, retort, drip pad, and any area across which treated product is moved prior to its having ceased dripping.

B. Treated and Untreated Product Storage Areas Stormwater (Outfalls 001 and 002)

Beginning on the effective date of this permit, the Permittee is authorized to discharge stormwater from the treated and untreated (white wood) product storage areas at the permitted locations (outfall 001 for treated product storage area; and outfall 002 for white wood storage area) subject to meeting the following interim and finlal limitations:

Interim Effluent Limits for Outfalls 001 & 002
(Beginning September 1, 2021, through August 31, 2024)

Parameter	Average Monthly [a]	Maximum Daily [b]
Total Arsenic	N/A	67 micrograms per liter (µg/L)
Total Chromium	N/A	100 µg/L
Total Copper	N/A	127 µg/L
Oil and Grease	N/A	10 milligrams per liter (mg/L)
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	N/A	50 mg/L
Parameter	**Minimum**	**Maximum**
pH	6.0 Standard Units (SU)	9.0 SU

Footnotes	
[a]	Average monthly effluent limit means the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar month. To calculate the discharge value to compare to the limit, you add the value of each daily discharge measured during a calendar month and divide this sum by the total number of daily discharges measured.
[b]	Maximum daily effluent limit is the highest allowable daily discharge. The daily discharge is the average discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day. For pollutants with limits expressed in units of mass, calculate the daily discharge as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day. The average daily measurement does not apply to pH or temperature.

Final Effluent Limits for Outfalls 001 & 002
(Beginning September 1, 2024)

Parameter	Average Monthly [a]	Maximum Daily [b]
Total Arsenic	N/A	19.4 µg/L
Total Chromium	N/A	35.1 µg/L
Total Copper	N/A	97.1 µg/L
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	N/A	120 mg/L
Oil and Grease	N/A	10 mg/L
TSS	N/A	50 mg/L
Parameter	**Minimum**	**Maximum**
pH	6.0 SU	9.0 SU

Footnotes	
[a]	Average monthly effluent limit means the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar month. To calculate the discharge value to compare to the limit, you add the value of each daily discharge measured during a calendar month and divide this sum by the total number of daily discharges measured.
[b]	Maximum daily effluent limit is the highest allowable daily discharge. The daily discharge is the average discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day. For pollutants with limits expressed in units of mass, calculate the daily discharge as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day. The average daily measurement does not apply to pH or temperature.

C. Dilution Factor Authorization

Western Wood Preserving Company (WWPC) is allowed a 20:1 dilution factor for their discharge to the city of Sumner (City) storm sewer. This is based on the ratio between

the stormwater drainage areas of the City stormsewer and the Western Wood Preserving Company drainage area.

WWPC is allowed a further 1.5 dilution factor for the acute mixing zone boundary and a 4.2 dilution factor for the chronic mixing zone boundary. These dilution factors were determined by CorMix modeling of the City's stormwater outfall discharge to the White River. Modeling was conducted during critical conditions during 7Q10 flow of 199 cfs. The modeled plumes are limited by distance: 301.8 feet downstream for the chronic mixing zone boundary and 30.2 feet downstream for the acute mixing zone boundary.

S2. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. Monitoring Schedule

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

All samples shall be collected from the discharge of a storm event that is greater than 0.1 inch in magnitude and that occurs at least 48 hours from the previously measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event. The grab sample shall be taken during the first 60 minutes of discharge. If the collection of a grab sample is impracticable within the first 60 minutes of a rainfall event, a grab sample can be taken during the first two hours of discharge, and the Permittee shall submit with the monitoring report a description of why a grab sample was not possible during the first hour.

Treated Stormwater (Treated Product Storage Area - Outfall 001)

Parameter	Units & Speciation	Minimum Sampling Frequency [a.]	Sample Type
Arsenic (Total) [b]	µg/L	Bi-Monthly [c]	Grab [d]
Chromium (Total) [b]	µg/L	Monthly [c]	Grab [d]
Copper (Total) [b]	µg/L	Monthly [c]	Grab [d]
Chemical Oxygen Demand [b]	mg/L	Monthly [c]	Grab [d]
Oil and Grease [b]	mg/L	Bi-Monthly [c]	Grab [d]
Total Suspended Solids [b]	mg/L	Monthly [c]	Grab [d]
pH [e]	SU	Monthly [c]	Grab [d]
Flow [f]	gpm	Monthly [c]	Estimate

Treated Stormwater (White Wood Storage Area - Outfall 002)

Parameter	Units & Speciation	Minimum Sampling Frequency [a.]	Sample Type
Arsenic (Total) [b.]	µg/L	Bi-Monthly [c]	Grab [d]
Chromium (Total) [b.]	µg/L	Bi-Monthly [c]	Grab [d]
Copper (Total) [b.]	µg/L	Bi-Monthly [c]	Grab [d]
Chemical Oxygen Demand [b.]	mg/L	Bi-Monthly [c]	Grab [d]
Oil and Grease [b.]	mg/L	Bi-Monthly [c]	Grab [d]
Total Suspended Solids [b.]	mg/L	Bi-Monthly [c]	Grab [d]
pH [e.]	SU	Monthly [c.]	Grab [d]
Flow [g.]	gpm	Monthly [c.]	Estimate

Permit Renewal Application Requirements (Outfalls 001 and 002)

Parameter	Units & Speciation	Minimum Sampling Frequency [a.]	Sample Type
Total Phenolic Compounds [b]	µg/L	Once per permit cycle	Grab [d.]
Priority Pollutants (PP) – Total Metals [b, g]	µg/L; ng/L for Mercury	Once per permit cycle	24-Hour Composite [h] Grab for Mercury [d]
PP – Volatile Organic Compounds [b]	µg/L	Once per permit cycle	Grab [d]
PP – Acid-extractable Compounds [b]	µg/L	Once per permit cycle	24-Hour Composite [h]
PP – Base-neutral Compounds [b]	µg/L	Once per permit cycle	24-Hour Composite [h]
PP – Dioxin [b]	pg/L	Once per permit cycle	24-Hour Composite [h]
PP – Pesticides/PCBs [b]	µg/L	Once per permit cycle	24-Hour Composite [h]

Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing – Treated Stormwater Effluent
(Outfalls 001 and 002)
(As specified in Special Condition S6)

Parameter	Units & Speciation	Minimum Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
Acute Toxicity Characterization		Twice/permit cycle	Grab [d]

Footnotes	
a.	The monitoring frequency for outfall 001 (treated product storage area) shall be once a month (except for oil and grease and arsenic) for the months of September through May for a total of nine samples per sampling season. The monitoring frequency for outfall 002 (white wood storage area) shall be once every two months for the months of September through May for a total of five samples per sampling season. Sampling from both outfalls shall be conducted on the same date and time.
b.	If the measured effluent concentration is below the QL, the Permittee must report less than QL and include the QL for the method used.
c.	Monthly means once every calendar month. Bi-Monthly means once every other calendar month. If the Permittee is unable to collect a sample due to insufficient rainfall, lack of a qualifying rain event, or due to adverse climatic conditions, the Permittee must submit in lieu of sampling data an explanation of why samples were not collected. Adverse climatic conditions that may prohibit the collection of samples includes weather conditions that create dangerous conditions for personnel or otherwise make collection of a sample impracticable.
d.	Grab means an individual sample collected over a 15 minute, or less.
e.	The Permittee must report the instantaneous maximum and minimum pH monthly. Do not average pH values.
f.	Flow shall be estimated for each outfall and storm event sampled based upon rainfall measurements or estimates, stormwater collection area for each outfall and an estimate of the runoff coefficient of the drainage area.
g.	Priority Pollutant Scans for Total Metals shall use total recoverable metal laboratory methods for all parameters except for hexavalent chromium. The 40 Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) 136 method for hexavalent chromium measures only its dissolved form.
h.	Twenty-four (24)-hour composite means a series of individual samples collected over a 24-hour period into a single container, and analyzed as one sample.

B. Sampling and Analytical Procedures

Samples and measurements taken to meet the requirements of this permit must represent the volume and nature of the monitored parameters, including representative sampling of any unusual discharge or discharge condition, including bypasses, upsets, and maintenance-related conditions affecting effluent quality.

Sampling and analytical methods used to meet the monitoring requirements specified in this permit must conform to the latest revision of the Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants contained in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 136 [or as applicable in 40 CFR subchapter N (Parts 400–471) or 40 CFR subchapter O [Parts 501-503)] unless otherwise specified in this permit. The Department of Ecology (Ecology) may only specify alternative methods for parameters without limits and for those parameters without an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) approved test method in 40 CFR Part 136.

C. 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 Operation and Maintenance (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 must calibrate continuous pH measurement instruments according to the manufacturer's requirements.

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.

D. Laboratory Accreditation

The Permittee must ensure that all monitoring data required by Ecology for permit specified parameters is prepared by a laboratory registered or accredited under the provisions of chapter 173-50 Washington Administrative Code (WAC), Accreditation of

Environmental Laboratories. Flow, Temperature, Settleable Solids, Conductivity, pH, and internal process control parameters are exempt from this requirement.

S3. REPORTING AND RECORDING REQUIREMENTS

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

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://ecyapwq/wqwebportal/

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 permit renewal application monitoring data in WQWebDMR as required in Special Condition S2 by **February 1, 2025**.

4. 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.

5. 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.

6. Report single analytical values between the DL and the 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.

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 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.

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, DL (as necessary), and laboratory 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
PO 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 more frequently than required by Special Condition S2 of this permit, then the Permittee must include the results of such monitoring in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the Permittee's DMR unless otherwise specified by Special Condition S2.

F. Reporting Permit Violations

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

1. Immediately take action to stop, contain, and cleanup unauthorized discharges or otherwise stop the noncompliance and correct the problem.

2. If applicable, immediately repeat sampling and analysis. Submit the results of any repeat sampling to Ecology within 30 days of sampling.

a. Immediate Reporting

The Permittee must **immediately** report to the Department of Ecology and the Department of Health, Drinking Water Program (at the numbers listed below), all **bypasses** discharging to **a waterbody used as a source of drinking water**.

Ecology Southwest Regional Office	360-407-6300

Department of Health Drinking Water Program	800-521-0323 (bus. hours) 877-481-4901 (after bus. hours)
Tacoma-Pierce County Health Department	253-798-6500

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 unanticipated bypass that causes an exceedance of any effluent limit in the permit (See Part S4.B., "Bypass Procedures").

iii. Any upset that causes an exceedance of an effluent limit in the permit (See G.15, "Upset").

iv. Any violation of a maximum daily or instantaneous maximum discharge limit for any of the pollutants in Section S1 of this permit.

v. Any overflow prior to the treatment works, whether or not such overflow endangers health or the environment or exceeds any effluent limit in the permit. This requirement does not include industrial process wastewater overflows to impermeable surfaces which are collected and routed to the treatment works.

c. Report Within Five Days

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

i. A description of the noncompliance and its cause.

ii. The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times.

iii. The estimated time the Permittee expects the noncompliance to continue if not yet corrected.

iv. Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.

v. If the noncompliance involves an overflow prior to the treatment works, an estimate of the quantity (in gallons) of untreated overflow.

d. Waiver of Written Reports

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

e. All Other Permit Violation Reporting

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

G. Other Reporting

1. Spills of Oil or Hazardous Materials

The Permittee must report a spill of oil or hazardous materials in accordance with the requirements of Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 90.56.280 and chapter 173-303-145 WAC. You can obtain further instructions on How to Report a Spill at: https://ecology.wa.gov/About-us/Get-involved/Report-an-environmental-issue/Report-a-spill

2. Failure to Submit Relevant or Correct Facts

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

H. Maintaining a Copy of this Permit

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

S4. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

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

A. Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Manual

If the Engineering Report in the Compliance Schedule (Special Condition S6), recommends that the Permittee construct an actively operated stormwater treatment system, then an O&M Manual should be prepared and submitted to Ecology for Review.

1. O&M Manual Submittal and Requirements

   The Permittee must:

   a. Prepare and submit an O&M Manual that meets the requirements of 173-240-150 WAC and submit it to Ecology for approval by **February 1, 2025**.

   b. Review the O&M Manual at least annually and confirm this review by letter to Ecology by **February 1st** of each year.

   c. Submit to Ecology for review substantial changes or updates to the O&M 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

   In addition to the requirements of WAC 173-240-150, 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:

   a. Emergency procedures for plant shutdown and cleanup in the event of a wastewater system upset, failure, or spill.

   b. The procedure for allowing a bypass, resulting from a severe storm and associated monitoring and reporting (as per Special Condition S3).

   c. Stormwater treatment plant and stormwater collection system operational and maintenance procedures. This includes schedules and procedures for filter media replacement and disposal; and all oil/water separators and/or oil skimming equipment on site. This also includes

maintenance procedures and schedules for all catch basins, catch basin inserts, and catch basin filter fabrics.

d. Any directions to maintenance staff when cleaning, or maintaining other equipment or performing other tasks which are necessary to protect the operation of the stormwater treatment system (for example, defining maximum allowable discharge rate for draining a tank, blocking all floor drains before beginning the overhaul of a stationary engine).

e. A description of any regularly scheduled maintenance or repair activities at the facility which would affect the volume or character of the wastes discharged to waters of the State and a plan for monitoring and treating/controlling the discharge of maintenance-related materials (such as cleaners, degreasers, solvents, etc.).

f. A review of system components which if failed could pollute surface water or could impact human health. Provide a procedure for a routine schedule of checking the function of these components.

g. Stormwater sampling and monitoring protocols and procedures for compliance with the sampling and reporting requirements in the wastewater discharge permit. This includes pH sensor/controller system including frequency and procedure for regular calibration.

h. Minimum staffing adequate to operate and maintain the treatment processes and carry out compliance monitoring required by the permit.

B. Bypass Procedures

A bypass is the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility. This permit prohibits all bypasses except when the bypass is for essential maintenance, as authorized in Special Condition S4.B.1, or is approved by Ecology as an anticipated bypass following the procedures in S4.B.2.

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

   This permit allows bypasses for essential maintenance of the treatment system when necessary to ensure efficient operation of the system. The Permittee may bypass the treatment system for essential maintenance only if doing so does not cause violations of effluent limits. The Permittee is not required to notify Ecology when bypassing for essential maintenance. However the Permittee must comply with the monitoring requirements specified in Special Condition S2.B.

2. Anticipated bypasses for non-essential maintenance

   Ecology may approve an anticipated bypass under the conditions listed below. This permit prohibits any anticipated bypass that is not approved through the following process.

a. If a bypass is for non-essential maintenance, the Permittee must notify Ecology, if possible, at least 10 days before the planned date of bypass. The notice must contain:

   i. A description of the bypass and the reason the bypass is necessary.

   ii. An analysis of all known alternatives which would eliminate, reduce, or mitigate the potential impacts from the proposed bypass.

   iii. A cost-effectiveness analysis of alternatives.

   iv. The minimum and maximum duration of bypass under each alternative.

   v. A recommendation as to the preferred alternative for conducting the bypass.

   vi. The projected date of bypass initiation.

   vii. A statement of compliance with State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA).

   viii. 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.

   ix. Details of the steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence 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 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 determine if the Permittee has met the conditions of Special Condition S4.B.2 a and b and consider the following prior to issuing a determination letter, an administrative order, or a permit modification as appropriate for an anticipated bypass:

   i. If the Permittee planned and scheduled the bypass to minimize adverse effects on the public and the environment.

ii. If the 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. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.

iii. If feasible alternatives to the bypass exist, such as:

- The use of auxiliary treatment facilities
- Retention of untreated wastes
- Stopping production
- Maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime, but not if the Permittee should have installed adequate backup equipment in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventative maintenance.
- Transport of untreated wastes to another treatment facility

S5. REQUIRED BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Within 60 days of the effective date of the permit, the Permittee must implement the following applicable operational Best Management Practices (BMPs) (as appropriate and not already implemented), and within 180 days of the effective date of the permit, the Permittee must implement the following applicable structural BMPs (as appropriate and not already implemented). The Permittee must comply with all Applicable Operational BMPs and Applicable Structural Source Control BMPs for Wood Treatment Areas in the Department of Ecology's Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington; Volume IV, (Source Control BMPs) page 2-67 and 2-68 (as appropriate). All appropriate BMPs to be implemented must be adopted into the facility's stormwater pollution prevention plan. Applicable requirements include:

A. Applicable Operational BMPs

- Dedicate equipment used for treatment activities to prevent the tracking of treatment chemicals to other areas of the site.
- Eliminate non-process traffic on the drip pad. Scrub down non-dedicated lift trucks on the drip pad.

- Immediately remove and properly dispose of soils with visible surface contamination to prevent the spread of chemicals to ground water and/or surface water via stormwater runoff.

- If any wood is observed to be contributing chemicals to the environment in the treated wood storage area, relocate it on a concrete chemical containment structure until the surface is clean and until it is drip free and surface dry.

- Completely top- and side-wrap all treated dimensional lumber bundles with no lumber left uncovered in the drying or storage areas until it has been so wrapped; or completely covered or otherwise completely isolated from contact from rainfall and stormwater runoff. “Cap-wrapping” is acceptable as long as the lumber is stored in a storm water drainage area designated for treatment.

- Completely cover or otherwise completely isolate from contact from rainfall and stormwater runoff all other treated wood products and newly stored treated wood products. Newly stored refers to treated products that the Permittee may bring on-site for storage and/or re-sale. “Cap-wrapping” is acceptable as long as the lumber is stored in a storm water drainage area designated for treatment.

- Move any treated lumber that needs to be washed-down to the drip pad before spraying the wood and allow the lumber to drip dry before moving it off the drip pad.

- Install, inspect on a regular basis, and maintain in working condition catch basin inserts in all catch basins to minimize the discharge of floating and settleable pollutants.

- Recycle all stormwater from drainage basins that contain fixed process equipment.

- Maintain outdoor areas such that they are free of treated wood debris that is exposed to rainfall and stormwater runoff.

- Adopt protocols to prevent tracking of process wastewater contaminants from process areas into storage areas. Protocols must include use of boot covers for all employees working in process areas, or similar measures, and dedicated vehicles in process areas. When vehicles, other than dedicated vehicles, must access process areas, the Permittee must decontaminate these vehicles to prevent tracking of pollutants out of the process area.

- Sweeping the facility on a regular basis to remove potential contaminated particles from the pavement.

B. Applicable Structural Source Control BMPs

- Dedicate equipment used for treatment activities to prevent the tracking of treatment chemicals to other areas of the site.

- Cover and/or enclose, and contain with impervious surfaces, all wood treatment areas. Slope and drain areas around dip tanks, spray booth, retorts, and any other process equipment in a manner that allows return of treatment chemicals to the wood treatment process.

- Cover storage areas for freshly treated wood to prevent contact of treated wood products with stormwater. Segregate clean stormwater from process water. Ensure that all process water is conveyed to an approved treatment system.

- Seal any holes or cracks in the asphalt areas that are subject to wood treatment chemical contamination.

- Elevate stored, treated wood products to prevent contact with stormwater run-on and runoff.

- Place treated lumber from dip tanks or retorts in a covered paved storage area for at least 24-hours before placement in outside storage. Use a longer storage period during cold weather unless the temporary storage building is heated. The wood must be drip free and surface dry before it is moved outside.

S6. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

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

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

Compliance Schedule

	Tasks	Due Date
1.	Collect Data (one year)	August 31, 2022
2.	Engineering Report	August 31, 2023
3.	Construct Treatment Syatem Upgrade and Operational	August 31, 2024
4.	Submit O&M Manual (if needed)	February 1, 2025

S7. ENGINEERING REPORT

The Permittee must prepare and submit an approvable Engineering Report in accordance with chapter 173-240 WAC to Ecology for review and approval by **August 31, 2023**.

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 prove a stamped-approved copy, it must submit an additional paper copy (total of two paper copies).

The Engineering Report must evaluate data collected for each outfall to determine if the final permit limitas can be met. If final permit limits cannot be met, then the Engineering Report must evaluate treatment system upgrade options and conduct an AKART analysis to select and recommend an appropriate option. The recommended option must be properly designed and sized to handle the facility's design storm event. Design and Construction Drawings must be provided.

S8. ACUTE TOXICITY

A. Testing When There is No Permit Limit for Acute Toxicity

The Permittee must:

1. Conduct acute toxicity testing on final effluent once in the last summer and once in the last winter prior to submission of the application for permit renewal.

2. Conduct acute toxicity testing on a series of at least five concentrations of effluent, including 100 percent effluent and a control.

3. Use each of the following species and protocols for each acute toxicity test:

Acute Toxicity Tests

Acute Toxicity Tests	Species	Method
Fathead Minnow 96-Hour Static-Renewal Test	*Pimephales promelas*	EPA-821-R-02-012
Daphnid 48-Hour Static Test	*Ceriodaphnia dubia, Daphnia pulex,* OR *Daphnia magna*	EPA-821-R-02-012

4. Submit the results to Ecology by **February 1, 2025** (with the permit renewal application).

B. Sampling and Reporting Requirements

1. The Permittee must submit all reports for toxicity testing in accordance with the most recent version of Ecology Publication No. WQ-R-95-80, Laboratory Guidance and Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Review Criteria. Reports must contain toxicity data, bench sheets, and reference toxicant results for test methods. In addition, the Permittee must submit toxicity test data in electronic format (CETIS export file preferred) for entry into Ecology's database.

2. The Permittee must collect grab samples for toxicity testing. The Permittee must cool the samples to 0 - 6 degrees Celsius during collection and send them to the

lab immediately upon completion. The lab must begin the toxicity testing as soon as possible but no later than 36 hours after sampling was completed.

3. The laboratory must conduct water quality measurements on all samples and test solutions for toxicity testing, as specified in the most recent version of Ecology Publication No. WQ-R-95-80, Laboratory Guidance and Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Review Criteria.

4. All toxicity tests must meet quality assurance criteria and test conditions specified in the most recent versions of the EPA methods listed in Subsection C and the Ecology Publication No. WQ-R-95-80, Laboratory Guidance and Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Review Criteria. If Ecology determines any test results to be invalid or anomalous, the Permittee must repeat the testing with freshly collected effluent.

5. The laboratory must use control water and dilution water meeting the requirements of the EPA methods listed in Section A or pristine natural water of sufficient quality for good control performance.

6. The Permittee may sample receiving water at the same time as the effluent and instruct the lab to measure the hardness of both and increase the hardness of the effluent sample to match the hardness of the receiving water sample prior to beginning the toxicity test. Otherwise, the Permittee must conduct whole effluent toxicity tests on an unmodified sample of final effluent.

7. The Permittee may choose to conduct a full dilution series test during compliance testing in order to determine dose response. In this case, the series must have a minimum of five effluent concentrations and a control. The series of concentrations must include the Acute Critical Effluent Concentration (ACEC). The ACEC equals 4.7 percent effluent.

8. All whole effluent toxicity tests, effluent screening tests, and rapid screening tests that involve hypothesis testing must comply with the acute statistical power standard of 29 percent as defined in WAC 173-205-020. If the test does not meet the power standard, the Permittee must repeat the test on a fresh sample with an increased number of replicates to increase the power.

S9. CHRONIC TOXICITY

Reserved. Chronic WET testing may be required in a future permit.

S10. SOLID WASTES

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.

B. Leachate

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

C. Solid Waste Control Plan

The Permittee must submit all proposed revisions or modifications to the solid waste control plan to Ecology for review and approval at least 30 days prior to implementation. The Permittee must comply with the approved Solid Waste Control Plan and any modifications once approved. The Permittee must submit an update of the Solid Waste Control Plan by **February 1, 2025**.

S11. SPILL CONTROL PLAN

A. Spill Control Plan Submittals and Requirements

The Permittee must:

1. Submit to Ecology the most current update to the Spill Control Plan by **February 1, 2025**.

2. Review the plan at least **annually** and submit any updates to the Spill Plan to Ecology, as needed.

3. Follow the Plan and any supplements throughout the term of the permit.

B. Spill Control Plan Components

The Spill Control Plan must include 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 facilities (including an overall facility plot showing drainage patterns) which prevent, contain, or treat spills of these materials.

3. A description of the reporting system the Permittee will use to alert responsible managers and legal authorities in the event of a spill.

4. A description of operator training to implement the Plan.

The Permittee may submit Plans and Manuals required by 40 CFR Part 112, Contingency Plans required by Chapter 173-303 WAC, or other Plans required by other agencies, which meet the intent of this section.

S12. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

The definitions of terms used in this section are provided in the guidance document entitled Guidance Manual for Preparing/Updating a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for Industrial Facilities which is published by the Department of Ecology and available on Ecology's website at http://www.ecy.wa.gov/biblio/0410030.html.

A. SWPPP Requirements

The SWPPP must incorporate, at a minimum, all of the BMPs identified in Special Condition S5 of this permit. The Permittee must implement all the elements of the SWPPP including operational, treatment and source control BMPs, as well as erosion and sediment control BMPs determined necessary. The SWPPP must contain the following elements:

1. Assessment and description of existing and potential pollutant sources

2. A description of the operational BMPs

3. A description of selected source-control BMPs

4. When necessary, a description of the erosion and sediment control BMPs

5. When necessary, a description of the treatment BMPs

6. An implementation schedule

The SWPPP and all of its modifications shall be signed in accordance with General Condition G1. Retain the SWPPP on-site or within reasonable access to the site.

The Permittee may incorporate applicable portions of plans prepared for other purposes. Plans or portions of plans incorporated into an SWPPP become enforceable requirements of this permit.

B. Modification of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

The Permittee must review the existing SWPPP at least twice annually as described in Subsection S10.C of this permit, and update the Plan as needed. Whenever the description of potential pollutant sources or the pollution prevention measures and controls identified in the SWPPP are inadequate, the SWPPP must be modified, as appropriate. The Permittee must also modify the SWPPP whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation or maintenance, which causes the SWPPP to be less effective in controlling the pollutants. Changes to the Plan must be sent to Ecology within

30 days of the modification. The Plan and any supplements must be followed throughout the term of the Permit. If no modifications to the Plan have been made during this permit cycle, then the Permittee must review and update the SWPPP and submit a copy to Ecology no later than **February 1, 2025**.

C. Monitoring

The Permittee must conduct two inspections per year - one during the wet season (October 1 – April 30) and the other during the dry season (May 1 – September 30).

1. The wet season inspection must be conducted during a rainfall event by personnel named in the SWPPP to verify that the description of potential pollutant sources required under this permit are accurate; the site map as required in the SWPPP has been updated or otherwise modified to reflect current conditions; and the controls to reduce pollutants in stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity identified in the SWPPP are being implemented and are adequate. The wet weather inspection must include observations of the presence of floating materials, suspended solids, oil and grease, discolorations, turbidity, odor, etc. in the stormwater discharge(s).

2. Personnel named in the SWPPP must conduct the dry season inspection. The dry season inspection must determine the presence of unpermitted non-stormwater discharges such as domestic wastewater, noncontact cooling water, or process wastewater (including leachate) to the stormwater drainage system. If an unpermitted, non-stormwater discharge is discovered, the Permittee **must immediately notify Ecology**.

D. Plan Evaluation

The Permittee must evaluate whether measures to reduce pollutant loadings identified in the SWPPP are adequate and properly implemented in accordance with the terms of the permit or whether additional controls are needed. A record must be maintained summarizing the results of inspections and include a certification, in accordance with General Condition G1, that the facility is in compliance with the plan and in compliance with this permit. The record must identify any incidents of noncompliance.

S13. APPLICATION FOR PERMIT RENEWAL OR MODIFICATION FOR FACILITY CHANGES

The Permittee must submit an application for renewal of this permit by **February 1, 2025**.

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.

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, 40 CFR 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 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 40 CFR 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 $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 $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 (500 μg/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.

Table 1: 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

Table 2: NonConventional Pollutants

Pollutant	**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 CaCO3
Aluminum, Total	7429-90-5	200.8	2.0	10
Ammonia, Total (as N)		SM4500-NH3-B and C/D/E/G/H		20
Barium Total	7440-39-3	200.8	0.5	2.0

Pollutant	**CAS Number** (if available)	**Recommended Analytical Protocol**	**Detection (DL)[1] *µg/L*** *Unless specified*	**Quantitation Level (QL)[2] *µg/L*** *Unless specified*
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
E.coli		SM 9221B, 9221F, 9223B	N/A	Specified in method - sample aliquot dependent
Enterococci		SM 9230B, 9230C, 9230D	N/A	Specified in method - sample aliquot dependent
Flow		Calibrated device		
Fluoride	16984-48-8	SM4500-F E	25	100
Hardness, Total		SM2340B		200 as CaCO3
Iron, Total	7439-89-6	200.7	12.5	50
Magnesium, Total	7439-95-4	200.7	10	50

Pollutant	**CAS Number** (if available)	**Recommended Analytical Protocol**	**Detection (DL)[1] *µg/L*** *Unless specified*	**Quantitation Level (QL)[2] *µg/L*** *Unless specified*
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-NO3- 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^2F/D/G		0.2 mg/L
Sulfite (as mg/L SO_3)		SM4500-SO3B		2 mg/L

Pollutant	CAS Number (if available)	Recommended Analytical Protocol	Detection (DL)[1] *µg/L* *Unless specified*	Quantitation Level (QL)[2] *µg/L* *Unless specified*
Temperature (max. 7-day avg.)		Analog recorder or Use micro-recording devices known as thermistors		0.2º C
Tin, Total	7440-31-5	200.8	0.3	1.5
Titanium, Total	7440-32-6	200.8	0.5	2.5
Total Coliform		SM 9221B, 9222B, 9223B	N/A	Specified in method - sample aliquot dependent
Total Organic Carbon		SM5310-B/C/D		1 mg/L
Total dissolved solids		SM2540 C		20 mg/L

PRIORITY POLLUTANTS

Table 3: Metals, Cyanide & Total Phenols

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*
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

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*
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

Table 4: Acid Compounds

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*
2-Chlorophenol	24	95-57-8	625.1	3.3	9.9

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*
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

Table 5: Volatile Compounds

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*
Acrolein	2	107-02-8	624.1	5	10
Acrylonitrile	3	107-13-1	624.1	1.0	2.0
Benzene	4	71-43-2	624.1	4.4	13.2

Priority Pollutants	**PP #**	**CAS Number** (if available)	**Recommended Analytical Protocol**	**Detection (DL)[1] *µg/L*** *Unless specified*	**Quantitation Level (QL)[2] *µg/L*** *Unless specified*
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	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	1.9	7.6
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	26	541-73-1	624.1	1.9	7.6
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	27	106-46-7	624.1	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

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*
Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)	46	74-83-9	624/601	5.0	10.0
Methyl chloride (Chloromethane)	45	74-87-3	624.1	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

Table 6: Base/Neutral Compounds (Compounds in **Bold** are Ecology PBTS)

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*
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

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*
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-chloro-1-methylethyl)Ether (Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether)[10]	42	108-60-1	625.1	5.7	17.1
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

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*
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/625.1	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*
Hexachlorobutadiene	52	87-68-3	625.1	0.9	2.7
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	53	77-47-4	1625B/625.1	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	607/625.1	2.0	4.0
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	63	621-64-7	607/625.1	0.5	1.0
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	62	86-30-6	625.1	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

Table 7: Dioxin

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*
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

Table 8: Pesticides/PCBs

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*
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

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*
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

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

2. **Quantitation Level (QL)** – also known as Minimum Level of Quantitation (ML) – The lowest level at which the entire analytical system must give a recognizable signal and acceptable calibration point for the analyte. It is equivalent to the concentration of the lowest calibration standard, assuming that the lab has used all method-specified sample weights, volumes, and cleanup procedures. The QL is

calculated by multiplying the MDL by 3.18 and rounding the result to the number nearest to (1, 2, or 5) x 10^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. **Northwest Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons Diesel Extended Range** OR **NWTPH Dx** – Analytical Methods for Petroleum Hydrocarbons https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/documents/97602.pdf

5. **Northwest Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons Gasoline Extended** Range OR **NWTPH Gx** – Analytical Methods for Petroleum Hydrocarbons 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-dichlorpropropene (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.

10. **Bis(2-Chloro-1-Methylethyl) Ether** – This compound was previously listed as Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether (39638-32-9)