APPLIED PLANTSCIENCE
Easy, Bigger, Beautiful Gardens

May 9, 2022
Jim Schreiber
Safety Director
Applied Plant Science
1625 Heritage St
Woodland, WA 98674

Department of Ecology
Attn: Appeals Processing Desk
PO Box 47608
Olympia, WA 98504-7608
P.O. Box 47775

To whom it may concern,

Coverage date: 5/1/2022 – 4/30/2027 Permit No. ST6265

- Applied Plant Science (APS) is formally appealing this State Waste Discharge Permit as the facility does not discharge any process water to the Publicly Owned Treatment Works.
- APS has gone to great expense to eliminate the discharging of process water (water that has been in contact with fertilizer constituents) to the Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW)
- APS produces zero contaminated non-process wastewater that comes into contact with any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product or waste product by means of precipitation runoff, accidental spills, accidental leaks caused by failure of process equipment, or discharges from safety showers and related personal safety equipment.
- APS understands that the fact sheet represents conditions at the time the permit application was submitted and that substantive changes will be noted in Appendix D of the fact sheet. In this case, APS would like to make it as clear as possible that no categorical wastewater is being discharged to the POTW.
- Special Condition S2 – part E. -page 9 The permit states: "After two years of a consistent compliance with the permit, the Permittee may request to change the Permittee classification to a non-significant categorical industrial user (NSICU) as defined in 40 CFR 403.3(v)(2), and to terminate the permit." Given the low total flow and lack of process water discharged to the POTW, APS understood that the facility was already NSCIU, and that the consistent compliance would allow permit termination. Please clarify the current classification of the facility and the classification after the proposed two-year compliance period.
- *Ecology response: APS will be classified as a facility with no discharge of categorical process wastewater. Special Condition S2 has been removed from the permit.*
- Due to the fact that APS does not discharge process water to the POTW; APS has no regulatory requirement to possess a Waste Discharge Permit.

Sincerely,

Jim Schreiber

Appeal of Department of Ecology Final Permit No. ST 6265

Introductory Statement

According to "Fact Sheet for Applied Plant Science (APS) State Waste Discharge Permit St 6265" Page 23, (First Public Notice of Draft Permit, January 11, 2022 – February 8, 2022), it clearly states the following:

> Ecology response: APS will be classified as a facility with no discharge of categorical process wastewater. Special Condition S2 has been removed from the permit.

We are appealing the need to have a discharge permit based on the Ecology response provided above. We have zero categorical process wastewater and as such no way to sample or report our findings, on a monthly basis, as dictated by the final permit.

1. Advanced Nutrients does not discharge Categorical Process Wastewater

- According to the "Fact Sheet for Applied Plant Science (APS) State Waste Discharge Permit ST 6265", pg. 24, (Appendix D - Response to Comments), it states the following:

> Comments/Questions on Fact Sheet –
>
> Question 5: The Process at APS has changed – Page 4 - Since the original permit application the facility has stopped discharging process water (water that has been in contact with fertilizer constituents) to the Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW).
>
> Ecology response: Ecology acknowledges the change.

This confirms that the Department of Ecology acknowledges the change in process at APS.

- According to the "Fact Sheet for Applied Plant Science (APS) State Waste Discharge Permit ST 6265", pg. 24, (Appendix D – Response to Comments), it also states the following:

> Question 8: Correction: Wastewater Characterization – Table 3, Page 5 – The facility no longer discharges final rinse washwater to the POTW.
>
> Ecology response: When the fact sheet was drafted APS was discharging the final rinse washwater to the POTW. Ecology acknowledges the change.

This confirms that the Department of Ecology acknowledges that APS no longer discharges final rinse water to the POTW.

- According to the "Fact Sheet for Applied Plant Science (APS) State Waste Discharge Permit ST 6265", pg. 25, (Appendix D – Response to Comments), it also states the following:

Question 9: General Request: APS understands that the fact sheet represents conditions at the time the permit application was submitted and that substantive changes will be noted in Appendix D of the fact sheet. In this case, APS would like to make it as clear as possible that no categorical wastewater is being discharged to the POTW.

Ecology response: Ecology acknowledges the comment.

This reiterates that Advanced Nutrients has zero categorical wastewater being discharged to the POTW as acknowledged by the Department of Ecology.

2. Testing Frequency

- In section S2, "Monitoring Requirements" (pg. 6) we are shown all ingredients that require monthly sampling with footnote "e" attached

- Footnote "e" states the following: *"Monthly monitoring is waived and changed to twice a year in June & December, provided that the Permittee does not discharge and certifies no-discharge of any process wastewaters as defined in 40 CFR 418.11(b)"*

- In accordance with 40 CFR 418.11(b), there are two process wastewater categories:
    - *"(b) The term process wastewater means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product, or waste product. The term "process wastewater" does not include contaminated non-process wastewater, as defined below."* *None of our process wastewater comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product, or waste product". Technically we do not fall under this category.*
    - *"(c) The term, contaminated non-process wastewater shall mean any water including precipitation runoff which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into incidental contact with any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product or waste product by means of: (1) Precipitation runoff; (2) accidental spills; (3) accidental leaks caused by the failure of process equipment and which are repaired or the discharge of pollutants therefrom contained or terminated within the shortest reasonable time which shall not exceed 24 hours after discovery or when discovery should reasonably have been made, whichever is earliest; and (4) discharges from safety showers and related personal safety equipment, and from equipment washings for the purpose of safe entry, inspection and maintenance; provided that all reasonable measures have been taken to prevent, reduce, eliminate and control to the maximum extent feasible such contact and provided further that all reasonable measures have been taken that will mitigate the effects of such contact once it has occurred."* *We have zero*

contaminated non-process wastewater that comes into contact with any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product or waste product by means of precipitation runoff, accidental spills, accidental leaks caused by failure of process equipment, or discharges from safety showers and related personal safety equipment. Technically we do not fall under this category.

(b) The term ***process wastewater*** means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product, or waste product. The term "process wastewater" does not include contaminated non-process wastewater, as defined below.

(c) The term, ***contaminated non-process wastewater*** shall mean any water including precipitation runoff which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into incidental contact with any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product or waste product by means of: (1) Precipitation runoff; (2) accidental spills; (3) accidental leaks caused by the failure of process equipment and which are repaired or the discharge of pollutants therefrom contained or terminated within the shortest reasonable time which shall not exceed 24 hours after discovery or when discovery should reasonably have been made, whichever is earliest; and (4) discharges from safety showers and related personal safety equipment, and from equipment washings for the purpose of safe entry, inspection and maintenance; provided that all reasonable measures have been taken to prevent, reduce, eliminate and control to the maximum extent feasible such contact and provided further that all reasonable measures have been taken that will mitigate the effects of such contact once it has occurred.

- Monthly monitoring is waived and changed to twice a year in June & December, provided that the Permittee does not discharge and certifies no-discharge of any process wastewaters as defined in 40 CFR 418.11(b). **The following is the certification, "Based on my inquiry of the person or persons directly responsible for managing compliance with no-discharge of any process wastewater, I certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, no discharge of any process wastewater into the wastewaters has occurred since filing the last discharge monitoring report."**

e	Monthly monitoring is waived and changed to twice a year in June & December, provided that the Permittee does not discharge and certifies no-discharge of any process wastewaters as defined in 40 CFR 418.11(b). The following is the certification, "Based on my inquiry of the person or persons directly responsible for managing compliance with no-discharge of any process wastewater, I certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, no discharge of any process wastewater into the wastewaters has occurred since filing the last discharge monitoring report."

Since we do not fall into the parameters of either process wastewater category we will just state "no discharge" twice a year (June & December).

Appeal of Department of Ecology Final Permit No. ST 6265

3. S2.E

- The "Special Condition S2 – part E" has been removed from the draft to the final permit. Would like clarity on why?

- According to the "Fact Sheet for Applied Plant Science (APS) State Waste Discharge Permit ST 6265", pg. 25, (Appendix D – Response to Comments), it states the following:

> **Question 1: Special Condition S2 – part E. -Page 9 - The permit states: "After two years of a consistent compliance with the permit, the Permittee may request to change the Permittee classification to a non-significant categorical industrial user (NSCIU) as defined in 40 CFR 403.3(v)(2), and to terminate the permit." Given the low total flow and lack of process water discharged to the POTW, APS understood that the facility was already NSCIU and that the consistent compliance would allow permit termination. Please clarify the current classification of the facility and the classification after the proposed two-year compliance period.**
>
> **Ecology response: APS will be classified as a facility with no discharge of categorical process wastewater. Special Condition S2 has been removed from the permit.**

Why has Special Condition S2 been removed from the final permit?

4. No Sampling available

- We are a no discharge facility and therefore have nothing to sample. Why are we required to have a permit with monthly sampling on discharge that we don't send to the POTW?

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
State of Washington

Application for a State Waste Discharge Permit to Discharge Industrial Wastewater to a Publicly-Owned Treatment Works (POTW)

This application is for a state waste discharge permit for a discharge of industrial wastewater to a publicly-owned treatment works (POTW) as required by Chapter 90.48 RCW and Chapter 173-216 WAC. It is designed to provide Ecology with information on pollutants in the waste stream, materials that may enter the waste stream, and the flow characteristics of the discharge.

Ecology may request additional information to clarify the conditions of this discharge. The applicant should reference information previously submitted to Ecology that applies to this application in the appropriate section.

SECTION A. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Applicant Name: Applied Plant Science

2. Facility Name: _____
(if different from Applicant)

3. Applicant Mail Address: 1625 Heritage, Suite 104
Street

Woodland, WA — City/State — 98674 Zip

4. Facility Location Address: _____
(if different from 3 above) Street

_____ City/State _____ Zip

5. UBI No. 602 522 077

Sometimes called a registration, tax, "C," or resale number, the Unified Business Identifier (UBI) number is a nine-digit number used to identify persons engaging in business activities. The number is assigned when a person completes a Master Business Application to register with or obtain a license from state agencies. The Departments of Revenue, Licensing, Employment Security, Labor and Industries, and the Corporations Division of the Secretary of State are among the state agencies participating in the UBI program.

6. Latitude/longitude of the facility as decimal degrees (NAD83/WGS84):
45.920185 / -122.763829

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY	Check One:	New/Renewal ☐	Modification ☐
Date Application Received ____	Date Fee Paid ____	Application/ Permit No. ____	Date Application Accepted ____

7. Person to contact who is familiar with the information contained in this application:

Nate Hemphill (Antea Group for Applied Plant Science)	Senior Professional
Name	Title
503.702.8019	844.315.7393
Telephone number	Fax number

8. Check One:

☐ **Permit Renewal** (including renewal of temporary permits)

Does this application request a greater amount of wastewater discharge, a greater amount of pollutant discharge, or a discharge of different pollutants than specified in the last permit application for this facility? ☐ YES ☐ NO

For permit renewals, the current permit is an attachment, by reference, to this application.

☐ **Permit Modification**

☒ **Existing Unpermitted Discharge**

☐ **Proposed Discharge**

Anticipated date of discharge: _____

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 gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the 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 a fine and/or imprisonment for knowing violations.

Warren Joe Shoulders	1/23/2020	Global Manufacturing Manger
Signature*	Date	Title

Warren Joe Shoulders
Printed Name

*Applications must be signed as follows: corporations, by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice-president; partnership, by a general partner; sole proprietorship, by the proprietor. If these titles do not apply to your organization, the person who makes budget decisions for this facility must sign the application.

The application signatory may delegate signature authority for submittals required by the permit, such as monthly reports, to a suitable employee. You can delegate this authority to a qualified individual or to a position, which you expect to fill with a qualified individual. If you wish to delegate signature authority, please complete the following:

Shauntel Young	1/23/2020	Safety Compliance Manger
Signature of delegated employee	Date	Title or function at the facility

Shauntel Young
Printed name

SECTION B. PRODUCT INFORMATION

1. Briefly describe all manufacturing processes and products, and/or commercial activities, at this facility. Provide the applicable Standard Industrial Category (SIC) and the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Code(s) for each activity (see *North American Industrial Classification System,* 2007 ed.). You can find the 1997 NAICS codes and the corresponding 1987 Standard Industry Category (SIC) codes at (http://www.census.gov/epcd/naics/frames3.htm).

Description:

Applied Plant Science - SIC code 2875 NAICS Code - 325314

Liquid Fertilizer Products -
Liquid and soild ingredients are blended in purified hot water to the specified recipe for each retail product produced. The specific formulations are designed to promote plant growth and health at each specific plant growth stage. The various formulations are packaged in plastic bottles, jugs and buckets for shipment by truck to distributors around the country.

Dry Fertilizer Products -
Dry granular ingredients are blended in closed mixing vessels to specified ratios then packaged. Dry fertilizer is a small part of the product line at the facility.

2. List raw materials and products used at his facility:

Type	RAW MATERIALS	Quantity
Grapes (Example)		*1,000 tons per year*
Purified Water		6,400 to 18,000 Gallons per operating day
Soluable nitrogen/phosphorus/potassium salts		Approximately
Plant and animal meals, emulsions and guano		1400 Tons per
Sugars, weak acids, Stabilizers and preservatives		year, combined
Trace minerals and dyes		
Type	**PRODUCTS**	**Quantity**
Grape Juice(Example)		*300,000 gallons per year*
Liquid Fertilizer		6,600 to 18,500 Gallons per day
Dry Fertilizer		Average ~ 500 pounds per operating day

SECTION C. PLANT OPERATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS

1. For each process listed in B.1. that generates wastewater, list the process, assign the waste stream a name and an ID # and describe whether it is a batch or continuous flow.

Process	Waste Stream Name	Waste Stream ID#	Batch (B) or Continuous (C) Process
Reverse Osmosis Water Filtration	Concentrate Water	#1	C
Tote Washing	Final Rinses	#2	B

2. On a separate sheet, produce a schematic drawing showing production processes, water flow through the facility, wastewater treatment devices and waste streams as named above. The drawing should indicate the source of intake water and show the operations contributing wastewater to the effluent. The treatment units should be labeled. Construct a water balance by showing average flows between intakes, operations, treatment units, and points of discharge to the POTW. (*See the example on page 16 of this application form.)*

3. What is the maximum daily wastewater discharge flow? 11,000 gallons/day

   What is the maximum average monthly wastewater discharge flow (daily flows averaged over a month)? 8,000 gallons/day

4. Describe any planned wastewater treatment improvements or changes in wastewater disposal methods, and the schedule for these improvements. *(Use additional sheets, if necessary and label as attachment C4.)*

When APS receives a waste water permit, they will begin sampling first and second rinses from the wash processes to determine if additional washwater will consistently meet discharge requirements. They may choose to install additional piping/valving to collect different rinse stages for diversion to sanitary sewer. If additional rinses can be sent to sanitary sewer, it would represent an energy savings. APS does not anticipate sending any first rinses, wash water containing colorants/dyes or significant solids to the sanitary sewer.

APS recognizes that wastewater metering may be required by Ecology.

5. If production processes are subject to seasonal variations, provide the following information. The combined value for each month should equal the estimated total monthly flow. Please indicate the proper flow unit by checking one of the following boxes:

☒ gallons per day ☐ gallons per month ☐ million gallons per month

Waste Stream ID#	MONTHS											
	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
# 1 - RO Concentrate	2,400	2,600	1,850	1,950	1,750	1,800	2,400	2,400	2,950	2,850	2,950	2,850
#2 - Final Rinse	900	900	700	700	700	700	900	900	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
Estimated Total Monthly Flow (GPD)	3,300	3,500	2,550	2,650	2,450	2,500	3,300	3,300	4,050	3,950	4,050	3,950

Note: seasonal variation was estimated based on past water use. Future Production (and water use) is dependent on demand and what products are being produced.

6. How many hours a day does this facility typically operate? 16

How many days a week does this facility typically operate? 5

How many weeks per year does this facility typically operate? 52

7. List all incidental materials, such as oil, paint, grease, solvents, and cleaners, that are used or stored on site (*list only those with quantities greater than 10 gallons for liquids and 50 pounds for solids).* For solvents and solvent-based cleaners, include a copy of the material safety data sheet and estimate the quantity used. (*Use additional sheets, if necessary, and label as attachment C.7.)*

Materials/Quantity Stored:

Sodium hypochlorite 12.5% liquid

Encon Foam-Away HT-30 SE liquid

8.	Some types of facilities are required to have spill or waste control plans. Does this facility have:	Yes	No
a.	A spill prevention, control, and countermeasure plan (40 CFR 112)?	☐	☒
b.	An Oil Spill Contingency Plan (chapter 173-182 WAC)?	☐	☒
c.	An emergency response plan (per WAC 173-303-350)?	☒	☐
d.	A runoff, spillage, or leak control plan (per WAC 173-216-110(f))?	☐	☒
e.	Any spill or pollution prevention plan required by local, state or federal authorities? If yes specify: _____	☐	☒
f.	A solid waste control plan?	☐	☒
g.	A Slug Discharge Control Plan (40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(v))?	☐	☒

SECTION D. WATER CONSUMPTION AND WATER LOSS

1. Potable water source(s):

   [X] Public System (Specify) City of Woodland

   [ ] Private Well [ ] Surface Water

   a. Water Right Permit Number: NA

   b. Legal Description of Water Source

   _____ ¼S, _____ ¼E, _____, Section, _____ TWN, _____ R

2. Potable water use

   a. Indicate total water use 2,916,093 gallons in 2019

   Gallons per day (average) 8,100

   Gallons per day (maximum) 16,000

   b. Is water metered?

   [X] YES [ ] NO

Note: City of Woodland maintains a meter for the building for billing purposes

SECTION E. WASTEWATER INFORMATION

1. How are the water intake and effluent flows measured?

   Intake: City Water Meter

   Effluent Batch Count, Machine Settings & Process Knowledge

2. Describe the collection method for the samples analyzed below. (*i.e.*, grab, 24-hour composite). Applicants must collect grab samples (not composites) for analysis of pH, temperature, cyanide, total phenols, residual chlorine, oil and grease, fecal coliform (including E. coli), and Enterococci (previously known as fecal streptococcus at § 122.26 (d)(2)(iii)(A)(3)),or volatile organics.

   Grab sample of final rinse of multiple totes during washing.

3. Has the effluent been analyzed for any other parameters than those identified in question E.4.? ☒ YES ☐ NO
   If yes, attach results and label as attachment E.4. This data must clearly show the date, method and location of sampling. *(Note: Ecology may require additional testing.)*

   At the time of sampling, a mechanical failure caused the facility to send the final rinse water to the evaporation system (rather than POTW). The sample was collected directly from totes early in the third rinse. Future compliance samples will likely be collected from a sample port or fitting prior to discharge to the on-site drain piping.

4. Provide measurements or range of measurements for treated wastewater prior to discharge to the POTW for the parameters with an "X" in the left column. If you obtain the application from the internet, contact Ecology's regional office to see if testing for a subset of these parameters is permissible. All analyses (except pH) must be conducted by a laboratory registered or accredited by Ecology (WAC 173-216-125). If this is an application for permit renewal, provide data for the last year for those parameters that are routinely measured. For parameters measured only for this application, place the values under "Maximum." Report the values with units as specified in the parameter name or in the detection level.

   The Permittee must use the specified analytical methods, detection limits (DLs) and quantitation levels (QLs) in the following table unless Ecology approves an alternate method or 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 as allowed above, it must report the test method, DL, and QL on the discharge monitoring report or in the required report.

X	Parameter	Measurement Values			Number of Analyses	Analytical Method Std. Methods 19th,20th edition or EPA	Detection Limit/Quantitation Level
		Minimum	Maximum	Average			
X	BOD (5 day)		14.5 mg/l		1	SM 5210 B	/2 mg/l
	COD					SM 5220 D	/10 mg/l
X	Total suspended solids		< 5 mg/l		1	SM 2540 D	/5 mg/l
	Fixed Dissolved Solids					SM 2540 E	
	Total dissolved solids					SM 2540 C	
	Conductivity (micromhos/cm)					SM 2510 B	
	Ammonia-N as N					SM 4500-NH_3 C	/0.3 mg/L
X	pH		6.73		1	SM 4500-H	0.1 standard units
	Fecal coliform (organisms/100 mL)					SM 9221 E or 9222 D	
	Total coliform (organisms/100 mL)					SM 9221 B or 9222 B	
	Dissolved oxygen					SM 4500-O C/G	
	Nitrate + nitrite-N as N					SM 4500-NO_3 E	100 µg/L
	Total kjeldahl N as N					SM 4500-N_{org} C/E/FG	300 µg/l
	Ortho-phosphate-P as P					SM 4500-P E/F	10 µg/l
	Total-phosphorous-P as P					SM 4500-P E/P/F	10 µg/l
X	Total Oil & grease		< 4.9 mg/l		1	EPA 1664A	1.4/5 mg/l
X	NWTPH - Dx		61 ug/l		1	Ecology NWTPH Dx	250/250 µg/l
X	NWTPH - Gx		< 50 ug/l		1	Ecology NWTPH Gx	250/250 µg/l
	Calcium					EPA 200.7	10 µg/l
	Chloride					SM 4500-Cl C	0.15 µg/l
	Fluoride					SM 4500-F E	.025/0.1 mg/l
	Magnesium					EPA 200.7	10/50 µg/l
	Potassium					EPA 200.7	700/ µg/l
	Sodium					EPA 200.7	29/ µg/l
	Sulfate					SM 4500-SO_4 C/D	/200 µg/l
X	Arsenic(total)		< 21 ug/l		1	EPA 200.8	0.1/0.5 µg/l

X	Parameter	Measurement Values			Number of Analyses	Analytical Method Std. Methods 19th,20th edition or EPA	Detection Limit/Quantitation Level
		Minimum	Maximum	Average			
	Barium (total)					EPA 200.8	0.5/2 µg/l
X	Cadmium (total)		< 1.1 ug/l		1	EPA 200.8	.05/.25 µg/l
X	Chromium (total)		< 8.4 ug/l		1	EPA 200.8	0.2/1 µg/l
X	Copper (total)		98.4 ug/l		1	EPA 200.8	0.4/2 µg/l
X	Lead (total)		< 11 ug/l		1	EPA 200.8	0.1/.5 µg/l
X	Mercury (total) pg/L		< 200,000 pg/l		1	EPA 1631E	0.2/0.5 pg/l
X	Molybdenum(total)		< 8.4 ug/l		1	EPA 200.8	0.1/0.5 µg/l
X	Nickel(total)		< 4.2 ug/l		1	EPA 200.8	0.1/0.5 µg/l
X	Selenium (total)		26 ug/l		1	EPA 200.8	1/1 µg/l
X	Silver (total)		< 8.4 ug/l		1	EPA 200.8	.04/.2 µg/l
X	Zinc (total)		5.1 ug/l		1	EPA 200.8	0.5/2.5 µg/l

Note: 2013 data were not included in this table; Alternative laboratory methods and DL/QL were used.

6. Does this facility use any of the following chemicals as raw materials or produce them as part of the manufacturing process, or are they present in the wastewater? [X] YES [ ] NO

(The number in the column next to the chemical name is the Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) reference number to aid in identifying the compound.)

If yes, specify how the chemical is used and the quantity used or produced:

Zinc and copper are important plant nutrients. These elements are present in a number of the fertilizer ingredients. Additionally, these and other metals may be present in some of the vegetable meals and animal based ingredients that are used in various formulations. These metal constituents are not primary ingredients and make up a very small fraction of the materials used on site. Less than 20 KG of elemental copper and less than 400 KG of elemental zinc are used in the production of over 6 million liters of liquid fertilizer in a year. The ingredients are blended with hot water and mixed according to the final formula for each product.

METALS, CYANIDE & TOTAL PHENOLS			
Antimony, Total	7440-36-0	Nickel, Total	7440-02-0
Arsenic, Total	7440-38-2	Selenium, Total	7782-49-2
Beryllium, Total	7440-41-7	Silver, Total	7440-22-4
Cadmium, Total	7440-43-9	Thallium, Total	7440-28-0
Chromium (hex) dissolved	18540-29-9	Zinc, Total	7440-66-6
Chromium, Total	7440-47-3		
Copper, Total	7440-50-8	Cyanide, Total	57-12-5
Lead, Total	7439-92-1	Cyanide, Weak Acid Dissociable	
Mercury, Total	7439-97-6)	Phenols, Total	

PESTICIDES			
Aldrin	309-00-2	Endrin	72-20-8
alpha-BHC	319-84-6	Endrin Aldehyde	7421-93-4
beta-BHC	319-85-7	Heptachlor	76-44-8
gamma-BHC	58-89-9	Heptachlor Epoxide	1024-57-3
delta-BHC	319-86-8	PCB-1242	53469-21-9
Chlordane	57-74-9	PCB-1254	11097-69-1
4,4'-DDT	50-29-3	PCB-1221	11104-28-2
4,4'-DDE	72-55-9	PCB-1232	11141-16-5
4,4' DDD	72-54-8	PCB-1248	12672-29-6
Dieldrin	60-57-1	PCB-1260	11096-82-5
alpha-Endosulfan	959-98-8	PCB-1016	12674-11-2
beta-Endosulfan	33213-65-9	Toxaphene	8001-35-2
Endosulfan Sulfate	1031-07-8		

VOLATILE COMPOUNDS			
Acrolein	107-02-8		
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4
Benzene	71-43-2	1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5
Bromoform	75-25-2	1,3-dichloropropene (mixed isomers) (1,2-dichloropropylene)	542-75-6
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)	74-83-9
Chloroethane	75-00-3	Methyl chloride (Chloromethane)	74-87-3
2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether	110-75-8	Methylene chloride)	75-09-2
Chloroform	67-66-3	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5
Dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	Toluene (108-88-3)	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	(541-73-1)	1,2-Trans-Dichloroethylene (Ethylene dichloride)	156-60-5
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6
Dichlorobromomethane	75-27-4	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	Trichloroethylene	79-01-6
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	Vinyl chloride	75-01-4

ACID COMPOUNDS			
2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	4-nitrophenol	100-02-7
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	Parachlorometa cresol (4-chloro-3-methylphenol)	59-50-7
2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5
4,6-dinitro-o-cresol (2-methyl-4,6,-dinitrophenol)	534-52-1	Phenol	108-95-2
2,4 dinitrophenol	51-28-5	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2
2-Nitrophenol	88-75-5		

BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS (compounds in bold are Ecology PBTs)			
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2
Anthracene	120-12-7	Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3
Benzidine	92-87-5	Di-n-butyl phthalate)	84-74-2
Benzyl butyl phthalate	85-68-7	2,4-dinitrotoluene	121-14-2
Benzo(*a*)anthracene	56-55-3	2,6-dinitrotoluene	606-20-2
Benzo(b)fluoranthene (3,4-benzofluoranthene)	205-99-2	Di-n-octyl phthalate	117-84-0
Benzo(j)fluoranthene	**205-82-3**	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine (*as Azobenzene*)	122-66-7
Benzo(k)fluoranthene (11,12-benzofluoranthene)	207-08-9	Fluoranthene	206-44-0
Benzo(r,s,t)pentaphene	**189-55-9**	Fluorene	86-73-7
Benzo(*a*)pyrene	50-32-8	Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1
Benzo(*ghi*)Perylene	191-24-2	Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3
Bis(2-*chloroethoxy)*methane	111-91-1	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4
Bis(2-*chloroethyl*)ether	111-44-4	Hexachloroethane	67-72-1
Bis(2-*chloroisopropyl*)ether	39638-32-9	Indeno(*1,2,3-cd*)Pyrene	193-39-5
Bis(2-*ethylhexyl*)phthalate	117-81-7	Isophorone	78-59-1
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	101-55-3	**3-Methyl cholanthrene**	**56-49-5**
2-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7	Naphthalene	91-20-3
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	7005-72-3	Nitrobenzene	98-95-3
Chrysene	218-01-9	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9
Dibenzo (a,j)acridine	**224-42-0**	N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	621-64-7
Dibenzo (a,h)acridine	**226-36-8**	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	86-30-6
Dibenzo(a-*h*)anthracene (1,2,5,6-dibenzanthracene)	53-70-3	**Perylene**	**198-55-0**
Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene	192-65-4	Phenanthrene	85-01-8
Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene	189-64-0	Pyrene	129-00-0
		1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1

7. Are any other pesticides, herbicides or fungicides used at this facility? ☒ YES ☐ NO

If yes, specify the material and quantity used: Kathon CG/ICP II Biocide - <5 gallons per month

This biocide is added as a preservative in low PPM concentrations in some finished product.

8 Are there other pollutants that you know of or believe to be present? ☐ YES ☒ NO

If yes, specify the pollutants and their concentration if known
(attach laboratory analyses if available as Attachment E8):

9. Is the wastewater being discharged, or proposed for discharge, to the POTW designated as a dangerous waste according to the procedures in Chapter 173-303 WAC?

☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ DON'T KNOW

10. If the answer to question 9 above is yes, how did the waste designate as a dangerous waste *(check appropriate box)*?

For Listed and TCLP Characteristic Wastes only, also provide the Dangerous Waste Number(s).

Listed Waste ☐ Dangerous Waste Number(s) _____

Characteristic Wastes Dangerous Waste Number(s) _____

- Ignitable ☐
- Reactive ☐
- Corrosive ☐
- TCLP ☐

State Only Dangerous Wastes Dangerous Waste Number(s) _____

- Toxicity ☐
- Persistent ☐

For questions about waste designation under the *Dangerous Waste Regulations*, Chapter 173-303 WAC, contact Ecology's Hazardous Waste and Toxics Program at:

Northwest Regional Office - Bellevue	(425) 649-7000
Southwest Regional Office - Lacey	(360) 407-6300
Central Regional Office - Yakima	(509) 575-2490
Eastern Regional Office - Spokane	(509) 329-3400

SECTION F. SEWER INFORMATION

1. Is an inspection and sampling manhole or similar structure available on-site? ☐ YES ☒ NO
   If yes, attach a map or hand drawing of the facility that shows the location of these structures (Label as attachment F1 or this may be combined with map in H8, if H8 is applicable to your facility.)

   There is no sampling manhole. The sewer lines leaving the building join and connect to the city system at a manhole in the street near the northeast corner of the property. There is a connection at the North end of the building where either the wash water (#2), or combined wash water, and the RO Concentrate (#1) can be sampled. These sample locations are inside the building.

SECTION G. OTHER PERMITS

1. List all environmental control permits or approvals needed for this facility; for example, air emission permits.

APS holds an Air Discharge Permit with Southwest Clean Air Authority (SWCAA), the permit covers three pieces of natural gas fired equipment at the facility. The permit number is 18-3264ADP.

Stowmwater discharges at the facility are permitted by the Washington Department of Ecology. the Permit No. is WAR-125104

SECTION H. STORMWATER

1. Do you have coverage under the Washington State Industrial Stormwater NPDES General Permit? [X] YES [ ] NO
   If yes, please list the permit number here. WAR-125104

   If no, have you applied for a Washington State Stormwater Industrial Stormwater General Permit? [ ] YES [ ] NO
   NA - reapplied for 2020 permit

   If you answered no to both questions above, complete the following questions 2 through 5.

2. Does your facility discharge stormwater: *(Check all that apply)*

   - [ ] To storm sewer system *(provide name of storm sewer system operator:* _____
   - [ ] Directly to any surface waters of Washington State *(e.g., river, lake, creek, estuary, ocean).*

     Specify waterbody name(s) _____
   - [ ] Indirectly to surface waters of Washington State *(i.e., flows over adjacent properties first).*
   - [ ] To a Sanitary Sewer
   - [ ] Directly to ground waters of Washington State via:
     - [ ] Dry well
     - [ ] Drainfield
     - [ ] Other

3. Areas with industrial activities at facility: *(check all that apply)*

   - [ ] Manufacturing Building
   - [ ] Material Handling
   - [ ] Material Storage
   - [ ] Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal *(Refers to RCRA, Subtitle C Facilities Only)*
   - [ ] Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal
   - [ ] Application or Disposal of Wastewaters
   - [ ] Storage and Maintenance of Material Handling Equipment
   - [ ] Vehicle Maintenance
   - [ ] Areas Where Significant Materials Remain
   - [ ] Access Roads and Rail Lines for Shipping and Receiving
   - [ ] Other (please specify): _____

4. Material handling/management practices

   a. Types of materials handled and/or stored outdoors: *(check all that apply)*

   - ☐ Solvents
   - ☐ Scrap Metal
   - ☐ Petroleum or Petrochemical Products
   - ☐ Plating Products
   - ☐ Pesticides
   - ☐ Hazardous Wastes
   - ☐ Acids or Alkalies
   - ☐ Paints/Coatings
   - ☐ Woodtreating Products
   - ☐ Other *(please list)*: _____

   b. Identify existing management practices employed to reduce pollutants in industrial stormwater discharges: *(check all that apply)*

   - ☐ Oil/Water Separator
   - ☒ Containment
   - ☒ Spill Prevention
   - ☐ Surface Leachate Collection
   - ☐ Overhead Coverage
   - ☐ Detention Facilities
   - ☐ Infiltration Basins
   - ☐ Operational BMPs
   - ☐ Vegetation Management
   - ☐ Other *(please list)*: _____

5. Attach a facility site map showing stormwater drainage/collection areas, disposal areas and discharge points. This may be a hand-drawn map if no other site map is available *(See example on page 16 of this application). Label this as attachment H.5.*

SECTION I. OTHER INFORMATION

1. Describe liquid wastes or sludges being generated by your facility that are not disposed of in the waste stream(s) and how they are being disposed of. For each type of waste, provide type of waste and the name, address, and phone number of the hauler.

   Condensed liquid waste is hauled for disposal by WasteExpress. The condensed waste is hauled to Columbia Ridge for moisture enhancement.

   11618 North Lombard St.
   Portland, OR 97203
   c/o Sheree Hall
   p - 503.224.3206
   f - 503.228.9168

2. Describe storage areas for raw materials, products, and wastes.

   Ingredients are stored in the bags, drums, totes or intermediate bulk containers that they are shipped in. The containers are stored on pallet racking and moved by forklift.

   Finished product is stored in consumer packaging in palletized bottles, jugs, buckets or drums. The containers are stored on pallet racking and moved by forklift.

   Condensed wash water is stored in a steel tank outside on the west side of the building.

3. Have you designated the wastes described above according to the applicable procedures of Dangerous Waste Regulations, Chapter 173-303 WAC? ☒ YES ☐ NO

   APS assessed their waste and found that it is NOT dangerous waste.

SECTION J. CERTIFICATIONS

1. **Approval by Publicly-Owned Treatment Works [required by WAC 173-216-070(4)(b)]**

I approve of the discharge as described in this application. The applicant is:

(Please check the appropriate box below.)

☐ A Significant Industrial User (see Definitions at the end of this Section)

☐ A Categorical Industrial User

☐ Neither of the above

Name and location of sewer system to which this project will be tributary:

Treatment Works Owner: _____

Street: _____

City/State: _____ Zip: _____

_____ _____ _____

Signature of Treatment Works Authority | Date | Title

_____

Printed Name

2. **Application review by Intermediate Sewer Owner at point of discharge (if applicable)**

I hereby acknowledge that I have reviewed the application for discharge to this sewer system.

Name and location of sewer system to which this project will be tributary:

Sewer System Owner: _____

Street: _____

City/State: _____ Zip: _____

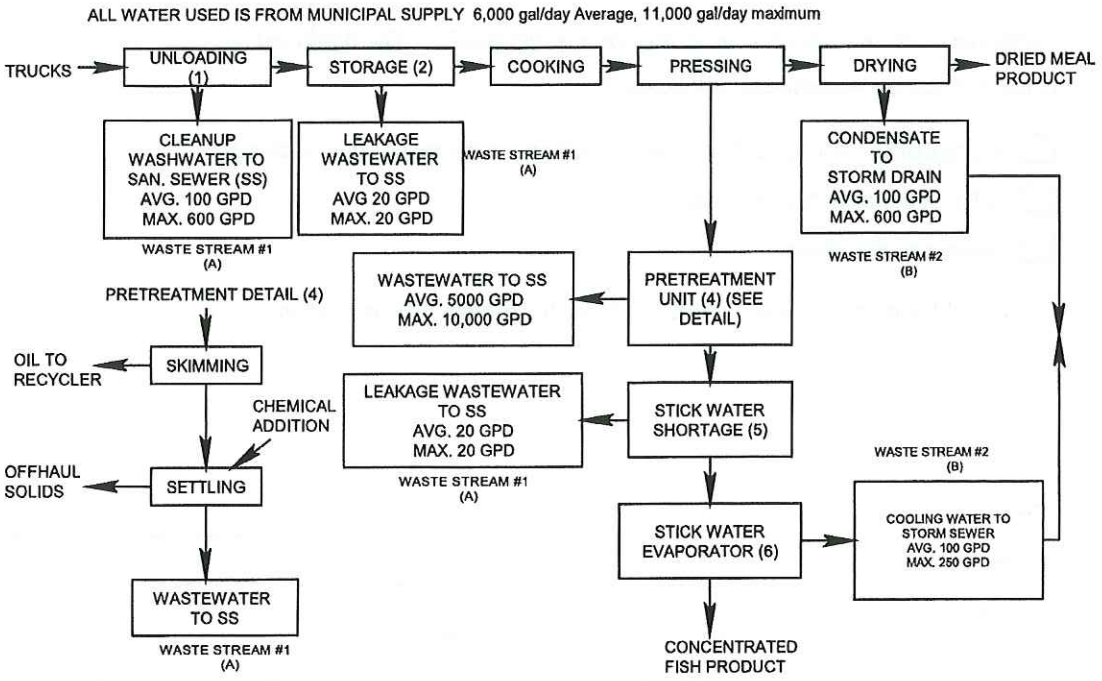
_____ _____ _____

Signature of Sewer System Authority | Date | Title

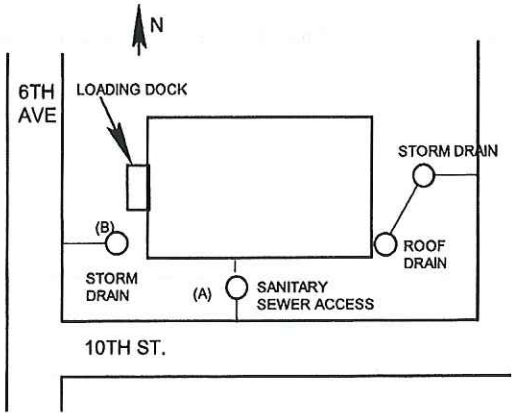
_____

Printed Name

Example 1 for application section C.2. (SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM)



Example 2 for application section F1 or H8 (FACILITY SITE MAP)



DEFINITIONS

Significant Industrial User (SIU)--

1) All industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N; and

2) Any other industrial user that: discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater to the POTW (excluding sanitary, noncontact cooling, and boiler blow-down wastewater); contributes a process wastestream that makes up 5 percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW treatment plant; or is designated as such by the Control Authority on the basis that the industrial user has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement (in accordance with 40 CFR 403.8(f)(6)).

   Upon finding that the industrial user meeting the criteria in paragraph 2, above, has no reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement, the Control Authority may at any time, on its own initiative or in response to a petition received from an industrial user or POTW, and in accordance with 40 CFR 403.8(f)(6), determine that such industrial user is not a significant industrial user.

Control Authority - means the Washington State Department of Ecology in the case of non-delegated POTWs or means the POTW in the case of delegated POTWs.

Categoric Industrial User (CIU): An industrial user subject to national categorical pretreatment standards promulgated by EPA (40 CFR 403.6 and40 CFR parts 405-471).

Summary of Attachments That May be Required for This Application:

(Please check those attachments that are included)

- [X] C.2. Production schematic flow diagram and water balance
- [ ] C.4. Wastewater treatment improvements
- [ ] C.7. Additional incidental materials
- [ ] E.8. Additional results of effluent testing
- [X] F.1. Facility site map
- [X] H.5. Stormwater drainage map
- X Attachment E.4 - Laboratory Analytical and Summary Table

If you need this document in a format for the visually impaired, call the Water Quality Program at 360-407-6600. Persons with hearing loss can call 711 for Washington Relay Service. Persons with a speech disability can call 877-833-6341.

DEPARTMENT OF
ECOLOGY
State of Washington

Issuance Date: April 11, 2022
Effective Date: May 1, 2022
Expiration Date: April 30, 2027

STATE WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT NUMBER ST 6265

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

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

Applied Plant Science
1625 Heritage Street
Woodland, WA 98674

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

Facility Location: 1625 Heritage Street Woodland, WA 98674	SIC Code: 2875 NAICS Code: 325314
Industry Type: Liquid and Dry Fertilizer Products	Categorical Industry: 40 CFR 418 Subpart G—Mixed and Blend Fertilizer Production Subcategory
POTW Receiving Discharge: City of Woodland	

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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	June 15, 2022
S3.F	Reporting Permit Violations	As necessary	
S4.A	Reporting Bypasses	As necessary	
S8.	Application for Permit Renewal	1/permit cycle	November 1, 2026
S9.	Slug Discharge Control Plan	1/permit cycle	July 30, 2022
S9.	Slug Discharge Control Plan Update	As necessary	
S10.	Final Compliance Report	1/permit cycle	July 30, 2022
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	

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

S1. DISCHARGE LIMITS

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

A discharge of a pollutant in excess of local limits set by the city of Woodland Wastewater Treatment Plant violates the terms and conditions of this permit.

Beginning on the effective date, the Permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater to the city of Woodland sewer system subject to the following limits:

Effluent Limits: Outfall 001 Latitude 45.9221055 Longitude -122.764088		
Parameter	**Average Monthly [a]**	**Maximum Daily [b]**
Flow	8,000 gallons/day (gpd)	13,000 gpd
Ammonia (as N	----	30 milligrams per liter (mg/L)
Nitrate (as N),	----	30 mg/L
Total phosphorus (as P)	----	35 mg/L
Arsenic	----	0.25 mg/L
Cadmium	----	0.16 mg/L
Chromium +6	----	4.4 mg/L
Chromium (T)	----	8 mg/L
Copper	----	1.85 mg/L
Cyanide (total)	----	1.3 mg/L
Lead	----	1.4 mg/L
Mercury	----	0.02 micrograms per liter (µg/L)
Molybdenum	----	0.4 µg/L
Nickel	----	2.8 µg/L
Selenium	----	0.3 µg/L
Silver	----	0.35 µg/L
Thallium	----	2.5 µg/L
Zinc	----	2.5 µg/L
Parameter	**Minimum**	**Maximum**
Flow		20 gallons per minute (gpm)
pH	5.5 Standard Units (SU)	9.0 SU

Effluent Limits: Outfall 001 Latitude 45.9221055 Longitude -122.764088		
Parameter	**Average Monthly [a]**	**Maximum Daily [b]**

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

S2. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. Monitoring Requirements

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

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

Parameter	Units	Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
(1) Final Wastewater Effluent			
Flow	gpd	Continuous [a]	Metered
Flow	gpm	Continuous [a]	Metered
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5)	mg/L	Monthly [e]	Composite Sample (24-Hour Flow-Proportional Composite)[b]
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Monthly [e]	Composite Sample (24-Hour Flow-Proportional Composite)[b]
pH [c]	SU	Continuous [a]	Metered
Ammonia (as N)	mg/L	Monthly [e]	Composite Sample (24-Hour Flow-Proportional Composite)[b]
Nitrate (as N)	mg/L	Monthly [e]	Composite Sample (24-Hour Flow-Proportional Composite)[b]

Parameter	Units	Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
(1) Final Wastewater Effluent			
Total Phosphorus (as P)	mg/L	Monthly [e]	Composite Sample (24-Hour Flow-Proportional Composite)[b]
Arsenic	mg/L	Monthly [e]	Composite Sample (24-Hour Flow-Proportional Composite)[b]
Cadmium	mg/L	Monthly [e]	Composite Sample (24-Hour Flow-Proportional Composite)[b]
Chromium +6	mg/L	Monthly [e]	Composite Sample (24-Hour Flow-Proportional Composite)[b]
Chromium (T)	mg/L	Monthly [e]	Composite Sample (24-Hour Flow-Proportional Composite)[b]
Copper	mg/L	Monthly [e]	Composite Sample (24-Hour Flow-Proportional Composite)[b]
Cyanide (total)	mg/L	Monthly [e]	Grab [d]
Lead	mg/L	Monthly [e]	Composite Sample (24-Hour Flow-Proportional Composite)[b]
Mercury	µg/L	Monthly [e]	Composite Sample (24-Hour Flow-Proportional Composite)[b]
Molybdenum	µg/L	Monthly [e]	Composite Sample (24-Hour Flow-Proportional Composite)[b]
Nickel	µg/L	Monthly [e]	Composite Sample (24-Hour Flow-Proportional Composite)[b]
Selenium	µg/L	Monthly [e]	Composite Sample (24-Hour Flow-Proportional Composite)[b]
Silver	µg/L	Monthly [e]	Composite Sample (24-Hour Flow-Proportional Composite)[b]

Parameter	Units	Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
(1) Final Wastewater Effluent			
Thallium	µg/L	Monthly [e]	Composite Sample (24-Hour Flow-Proportional Composite)[b]
Zinc	µg/L	Monthly [e]	Composite Sample (24-Hour Flow-Proportional Composite)[b]

[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 estimate flow daily when continuous monitoring is not possible.
[b]	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.
[c]	The Permittee must report the instantaneous maximum and minimum pH monthly. Do not average pH values.
[d]	Grab means an individual sample collected over a 15 minute, or less, period.
[e]	Monthly monitoring is waived and changed to twice a year in June & December, provided that the Permittee does not discharge and certifies no-discharge of any process wastewaters as defined in 40 CFR 418.11(b). The following is the certification, "Based on my inquiry of the person or persons directly responsible for managing compliance with no-discharge of any process wastewater, I certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, no discharge of any process wastewater into the wastewaters has occurred since filing the last discharge monitoring report."

B. Sampling and Analytical Procedures

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

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

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

C. Flow Measurement and Continuous Monitoring Devices

The Permittee must:

1. Select and use appropriate flow 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:

    a. 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.

4. 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: https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/Guidance-technical-assistance/Water-quality-permits-guidance/WQWebPortal-guidance

2. Enter the "No Discharge" reporting code for an entire DMR, for a specific monitoring point, or for a specific parameter as appropriate, if the Permittee did not discharge wastewater or a specific pollutant during a given monitoring period.

3. Report single analytical values below detection as "less than the Detection Level (DL)" by entering < followed by the numeric value of the detection level (e.g. < 2.0) on the DMR. If the method used did not meet the minimum DL and Quantitation Level (QL) identified in the permit, report the actual QL and DL in the comments or in the location provided.

4. Report the test method used for analysis in the comments if the laboratory used an alternative method not specified in the permit and as allowed in Appendix A.

5. Calculate average values and calculated total values (unless otherwise specified in the permit) using:

    a. The reported numeric value for all parameters measured between the agency-required detection value and the agency-required quantitation value.

    b. One-half the detection value (for values reported below detection) if the lab detected the parameter in another sample from the same monitoring point for the reporting period.

    c. Zero (for values reported below detection) if the lab did not detect the parameter in another sample for the reporting period.

6. Report single-sample grouped parameters (for example: priority pollutants, PAHs, pulp and paper chlorophenolics, TTOs) on the WQWebDMR form and include: sample date, concentration detected, 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.

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

8. Submit DMRs for parameters with the monitoring frequencies specified in S2 (monthly, quarterly, annual, etc.) at the reporting schedule identified below. The Permittee must:

    a. Submit monthly DMRs by the 15th day of the following month.

B. Permit Submittals and Schedules

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

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

Water Quality Permit Coordinator
Department of Ecology
Southwest Regional Office
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 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 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 report any noncompliance that may endanger health or the environment immediately to the Department of Ecology's Regional Office 24-hour number listed below:

Southwest Regional Office 360-407-6300

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. The Permittee must report:

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 an 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. 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.

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

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

c. Report Within Five Days

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

i. A description of the noncompliance and its cause.

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

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

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

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

d. Waiver of Written Reports

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

e. All Other Permit Violation Reporting

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

G. Other Reporting

1. Spills of Oil or Hazardous Materials

The Permittee must report a spill of oil or hazardous materials in accordance with the requirements of Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 90.56.280 and chapter 173-303-145. You can obtain further instructions at the following website: 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.

I. Dangerous Waste Discharge Notification

The Permittee must notify the Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) and Ecology in writing of the intent to discharge into the POTW any substance designated as a dangerous waste in accordance with the provisions of WAC 173-303-070. It must make this notification at least 90 days prior to the date that it proposes to initiate the discharge. The Permittee must not discharge this substance until authorized by Ecology and the POTW. It must also comply with the notification requirements of Special Condition S8 and General Condition G4.

J. Spill Notification

The Permittee must notify the POTW immediately (as soon as discovered) of all discharges that could cause problems to the POTW, such as process spills and unauthorized discharges (including slug discharges).

K. Changes in Contract

The Permittee must notify the Ecology immediately of any changes in the user agreement or contract with the POTW.

S4. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The Permittee must, at all times, properly operate and maintain all facilities or systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems, which are installed by a Permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit.

A. Bypass Procedures

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

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

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

2. Bypass is unavoidable, unanticipated, and results in noncompliance of this permit.

   This permit authorizes such a bypass only if:

a. Bypass is unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage. "Severe property damage" means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which would cause them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass.

b. No feasible alternatives to the bypass exist, such as:

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

c. The Permittee has properly notified Ecology of the bypass as required in Condition S3.E of this permit.

3. If bypass is anticipated and has the potential to result in noncompliance of this permit.

a. The Permittee must notify Ecology at least 30 days before the planned date of bypass. The notice must contain:

- A description of the bypass and its cause.
- An analysis of all known alternatives which would eliminate, reduce, or mitigate the need for bypassing.
- A cost-effectiveness analysis of alternatives including comparative resource damage assessment.
- The minimum and maximum duration of bypass under each alternative.
- A recommendation as to the preferred alternative for conducting the bypass.
- The projected date of bypass initiation.
- A statement of compliance with State Environmental Policy Act (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. PROHIBITED DISCHARGES

The Permittee must comply with these General and Specific Prohibitions.

A. General Prohibitions

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

B. Specific Prohibitions

In addition, the Permittee must not introduce the following into the POTW:

1. Pollutants which create a fire or explosion hazard in the POTW, including, but not limited to, waste streams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 60 degrees C (140 degrees F) using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21

2. Solid or viscous pollutants in amounts, which will cause obstruction to the flow in the POTW resulting in interference

3. Any pollutant (including oxygen-demanding pollutants (BOD_5, etc.), released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration that will cause interference with the POTW

4. Heat in amounts which will inhibit biological activity in the POTW resulting in interference, but in no case heat in such quantities that the temperature at the POTW treatment plant exceeds 40 degrees C (104 degrees F) unless the approval authority, upon request of the POTW, approves alternative temperature limits

5. Petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin in amounts that will cause interference or pass through

6. Pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems

7. Any trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the POTW

8. Pollutants that will cause corrosive structural damage to the POTW.

C. Prohibited Unless Approved

Any of the following discharges are prohibited unless approved by Ecology under extraordinary circumstances (such as a lack of direct discharge alternatives due to combined sewer service or a need to augment sewage flows due to septic conditions):

1. Noncontact cooling water in significant volumes

2. Storm water and other direct inflow sources

3. Wastewaters significantly affecting system hydraulic loading, which do not require treatment or would not be afforded a significant degree of treatment by the system

4. The discharge of dangerous wastes as defined in Chapter 173-303 WAC (Unless specifically authorized in this permit)

S6. DILUTION PROHIBITED

The Permittee must not dilute the wastewater discharge with stormwater or increase the use of potable water, process water, reverse osmosis reject water, noncontact cooling water, or, in any way, attempt to dilute an effluent as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with the limits contained in this permit.

S7. SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

A. Solid Waste Handling

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

S8. APPLICATION FOR PERMIT RENEWAL OR MODIFICATION FOR FACILITY CHANGES

The Permittee must submit an application for renewal of this permit by **November 1, 2026.**

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.

S9. SLUG DISCHARGE CONTROL PLAN

A. Slug Discharge Control Plan Submittal and Requirements

The Permittee must:

1. Prepare and submit to Ecology, by **July 30, 2022**, a Plan to minimize the potential of slug discharges from the facility covered by this permit. The Plan and any subsequent revisions become effective 30 days following submission.

2. Review its Slug Discharge Plan and update it as needed.

3. Submit all revisions or updates of this plan to Ecology for review and approval.

4. Keep the current approved Plan on the plant site and make it readily available to facility personnel.

5. Follow the approved Plan and any approved supplements throughout the term of the permit.

B. Slug Discharge Control Plan Components

The Slug Discharge Control Plan must include the following information and procedures relating to the prevention of unauthorized slug discharges; it must include:

1. A description of a reporting system the Permittee will use to immediately notify facility management, the POTW operator, and appropriate state, federal, and

local authorities of any slug discharges, and provisions to provide a written follow-up report within five days.

2. A description of operator training, equipment, and facilities (including overall facility plan) for preventing, containing, or treating slug discharges.

3. Procedures to prevent adverse impact from accidental spills including:

   a. Inspection and maintenance of storage areas

   b. Handling and transfer of materials

   c. Loading and unloading operations

   d. Control of plant site run-off

   e. Worker training

   f. Building of containment structures or equipment

   g. Measures for containing Toxic Organic Pollutants (including solvents)

   h. Measures and equipment for emergency response

4. A list of all raw materials, products, chemicals, and hazardous materials used, processed, or stored at the facility; the normal quantity maintained on the premises for each listed material; and a map showing where they are located.

5. A description of discharge practices for batch and continuous processes under normal and non-routine circumstances.

6. A brief description of any unauthorized discharges which occurred during the 36-month period preceding the effective date of this permit and subsequent measures taken by Permittee to prevent or to reduce the possibility of further unauthorized discharges.

7. An implementation schedule including additional operator training and procurement and installation of equipment or facilities required to properly implement the plan.

S10. FINAL COMPLIANCE REPORT

Within 90 days **(Due July 30, 2022)** following commencement of the introduction of wastewater into the POTW, the Permittee shall submit a report containing the following information required by 40 CFR 403.12:

> [...](4) Flow measurement. The User shall submit information showing the measured average daily and maximum daily flow, in gallons per day, to the POTW from each of the following:
>
> (i) Regulated process streams; and

(ii) Other streams as necessary to allow use of the combined wastestream formula of §403.6(e). (See paragraph (b)(5)(iv) of this section.)

The Control Authority may allow for verifiable estimates of these flows where justified by cost or feasibility considerations.

(5) Measurement of pollutants.

(i) The user shall identify the Pretreatment Standards applicable to each regulated process;

(ii) In addition, the User shall submit the results of sampling and analysis identifying the nature and concentration (or mass, where required by the Standard or Control Authority) of regulated pollutants in the Discharge from each regulated process. Both daily maximum and average concentration (or mass, where required) shall be reported. The sample shall be representative of daily operations. In cases where the Standard requires compliance with a Best Management Practice or pollution prevention alternative, the User shall submit documentation as required by the Control Authority or the applicable Standards to determine compliance with the Standard;

(iii) The User shall take a minimum of one representative sample to compile that data necessary to comply with the requirements of this paragraph.

(iv) Samples should be taken immediately downstream from pretreatment facilities if such exist or immediately downstream from the regulated process if no pretreatment exists. If other wastewaters are mixed with the regulated wastewater prior to pretreatment the User should measure the flows and concentrations necessary to allow use of the combined wastestream formula of §403.6(e) in order to evaluate compliance with the Pretreatment Standards. Where an alternate concentration or mass limit has been calculated in accordance with §403.6(e) this adjusted limit along with supporting data shall be submitted to the Control Authority;

(v) Sampling and analysis shall be performed in accordance with the techniques prescribed in 40 CFR part 136 and amendments thereto. Where 40 CFR part 136 does not contain sampling or analytical techniques for the pollutant in question, or where the Administrator determines that the part 136 sampling and analytical techniques are inappropriate for the pollutant in question, sampling and analysis shall be performed by using validated analytical methods or any other applicable sampling and analytical procedures, including procedures suggested by the POTW or other parties, approved by the Administrator;

(vi) The Control Authority may allow the submission of a baseline report which utilizes only historical data so long as the data provides information sufficient to determine the need for industrial pretreatment measures;

(vii) The baseline report shall indicate the time, date and place, of sampling, and methods of analysis, and shall certify that such sampling and analysis is representative of normal work cycles and expected pollutant Discharges to the POTW;

(6) Certification. A statement, reviewed by an authorized representative of the Industrial User (as defined in paragraph (l) of this section) and certified to by a qualified professional, indicating whether Pretreatment Standards are being met on a consistent basis, and, if not, whether additional operation and maintenance (O and M) and/or additional Pretreatment is required for the Industrial User to meet the Pretreatment Standards and Requirements;...

GENERAL CONDITIONS

G1. SIGNATORY REQUIREMENTS

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

A. All permit applications must be signed by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

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 the person described above and is submitted to Ecology at the time of authorization, and

2. The authorization specifies 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 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 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:

A. Violation of any permit term or condition;

B. Obtaining a permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose all relevant facts;

C. A material change in quantity or type of waste disposal;

D. A material change in the condition of the waters of the state; or

E. Nonpayment of fees assessed pursuant to RCW 90.48.465.

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

G4. REPORTING A CAUSE FOR MODIFICATION

The Permittee must submit a new application, or a supplement to the previous application, along with required engineering plans and reports, whenever a new or increased discharge or change in the nature of the discharge is anticipated which is not specifically authorized by this permit. This application must be submitted at least 180 days prior to any proposed changes. Submission of this application does not relieve the Permittee of the duty to comply with the existing permit until it is modified or reissued.

G5. PLAN REVIEW REQUIRED

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

G6. COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER LAWS AND STATUTES

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

G7. TRANSFER OF THIS PERMIT

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

A. 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;

B. A copy of the permit is provided to the new owner and;

C. Ecology does not notify the Permittee of the need to modify the permit.

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

G8. REDUCED PRODUCTION FOR COMPLIANCE

The Permittee must control production or discharge to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit upon reduction of efficiency, loss, or failure of its treatment facility until the treatment capacity is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided. This requirement applies in the situation where, among other things, the primary source of power for the treatment facility is reduced, lost, or fails.

G9. REMOVED SUBSTANCES

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

G10. PAYMENT OF FEES

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

G11. PENALTIES FOR VIOLATING PERMIT CONDITIONS

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

Any person who violates the terms and conditions of a waste discharge permit incurs, in addition to any other penalty as provided by law, a civil penalty in the amount of up to $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 a separate and distinct violation.

G12. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION

The Permittee must submit to Ecology, within a reasonable time, all information which Ecology may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. The Permittee must also submit to Ecology upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

G13. DUTY TO COMPLY

The Permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of chapter 90.48 RCW and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application.

APPENDIX A

List of Pollutants with Analytical Methods, Detection Limits and Quantitation Levels

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

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

Pollutant	CAS Number (if available)	Recommended Analytical Protocol	Detection (DL)[1] µg/L *Unless specified*	Quantitation Level (QL)[2] µg/L *Unless specified*
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
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

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

Pollutant	CAS Number (if available)	Recommended Analytical Protocol	Detection (DL)[1] µg/L *Unless specified*	Quantitation Level (QL)[2] µg/L *Unless specified*
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
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

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*
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
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

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*
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
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

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*
Dichlorobromomethane	48	75-27-4	624.1	2.2	6.6
1,1-Dichloroethane	13	75-34-3	624.1	4.7	14.1
1,2-Dichloroethane	10	107-06-2	624.1	2.8	8.4
1,1-Dichloroethylene	29	75-35-4	624.1	2.8	8.4
1,2-Dichloropropane	32	78-87-5	624.1	6.0	18.0
1,3-dichloropropene (mixed isomers) (1,2-dichloropropylene)[6]	33	542-75-6	624.1	5.0	15.0
Ethylbenzene	38	100-41-4	624.1	7.2	21.6
Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)	46	74-83-9	624/601	5.0	10.0
Methyl chloride (Chloromethane)	45	74-87-3	624.1	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
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

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-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/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
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

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*
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

Analytical Methods

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.

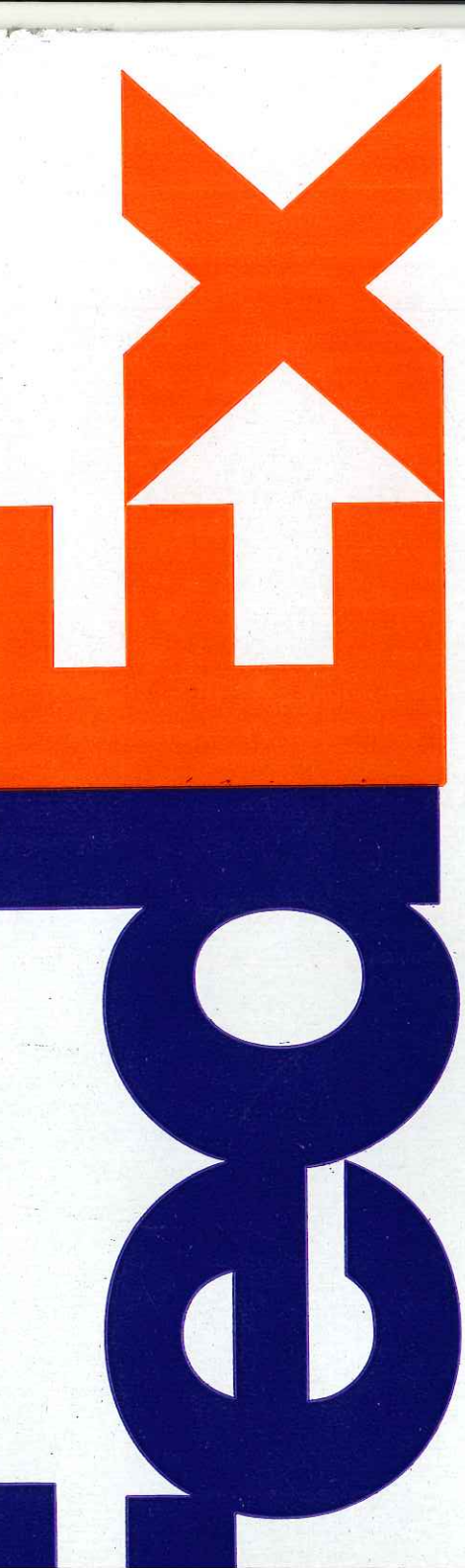
4. **Northwest Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons Diesel Extended Range** OR **NWTPH Dx** – Analytical Methods for Petroleum Hydrocarbons https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/documents/97602.pdf

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. **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. **PCB 1016 & PCB 1242** – You may report these two PCB compounds as one parameter called PCB 1016/1242.

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



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