Flc

STATE OF WASHINGTON

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

Northwest Regional Office • 3190 160th Ave SE • Bellevue, WA 98008-5452 • 425-649-7000
711 for Washington Relay Service • Persons with a speech disability can call 877-833-6341

May 5, 2015

Mr. Mark Wells
Paramount Petroleum Corp
Paramount of Washington
20555 Richmond Beach Drive
Seattle, WA 98177

Re: National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit
Permit No. WA0003239

Dear Mr. Wells:

Your application for a renewal permit was received by this office on August 25, 2014 and accepted as complete on January 27, 2015. Your current NPDES permit has an expiration date of May 12, 2015. Renewal of your permit is in process; however, the permit will not be issued by the expiration date.

In accordance with Washington Administrative Code (WAC 173-220-180) and the Washington State Pollution Control Act (90.48.180), your current permit and its terms and conditions are administratively extended. Your extended permit is effective for five years from the expiration date of the current permit, or until Ecology issues a new permit, whichever occurs first.

Your permit fee is subject to the same previous fee schedule. Permit fee billing will be in a separate mailing from the Ecology Permit Fee Unit. Should you have any questions concerning your permit, its extension or the process for its renewal, please contact Jeanne Tran at (425) 649-7078 or email at jtra461@ecy.wa.gov.

Sincerely,

Kevin C. Fitzpatrick
Water Quality Section Manager
Northwest Regional Office

By Certified Mail 7013 3020 0002 0603 1257

cc: ~~Bev Poston~~, Ecology Fee Unit
Jeanne Tran, P.E., Permit Manager
Chris Smith, PARIS
Central Files: Paramount Petroleum Corp; WA0003239; WQ 1.1

Permit No: WA0003239
BARTS Changed: Y (N)
Received By: B Bohn
Date: 11/18/14
File

STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

Northwest Regional Office • 3190 160th Ave SE • Bellevue, WA 98008-5452 • 425-649-7000
711 for Washington Relay Service • Persons with a speech disability can call 877-833-6341

November 14, 2014

Mr. D. Mark Wells
Paramount Petroleum Corporation
20555 Richmond Beach Drive NW
Seattle, WA 98177

Dear Mr. Wells:

Re: Modification NPDES Permit No. WA0003239
Paramount Petroleum Asphalt Terminal

The permit issued for your facility on May 12, 2010 is hereby modified as of this date in the following particulars:

- Removal of the acute toxicity limit and testing requirement from the permit.

Enclosed is the modified permit and addendum to the fact sheet. Please replace your existing permit with the enclosed modified permit. If you should have any questions, please contact Jeanne Tran at (425) 649-7078 or Email at jtra461@ecy.wa.gov

Sincerely,

Kevin C. Fitzpatrick

Kevin C. Fitzpatrick
Water Quality Section Manager
Northwest Regional Office

Enclosures
By Certified Mail 7013 3020 0002 0603 0502

cc: ~~Bev Poston, Permit Fee Unit~~
Jeanne Tran, Facility Manager
Chris Smith, WPLCS
Central Files: Paramount Petroleum Asphalt Terminal; WA-000323-9; WQ 1.1

Permit No. WA0003239
Issuance Date: May 12, 2010
Effective Date: May 12, 2010
Expiration Date: May 12, 2015
Minor Modification Date: May 26, 2010
Major Modification Date: November 14, 2014

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM
WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT No. WA0003239

State of Washington
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
Northwest Regional Office
3190 160th Avenue SE
Bellevue, WA 98008-5452

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

Paramount Petroleum Corporation
Richmond Beach Asphalt Terminal
20555 Richmond Beach Drive NW
Seattle, WA 98177

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

Facility Location: 20555 Richmond Beach Drive NW Seattle, WA 98177 Snohomish County	Receiving Water: Puget Sound Discharge Location: Outfall 001: Latitude: 47.78343 N Longitude: 122.39563 W
Industry Type: Asphalt Plant and Terminal	
Standard Industrial Classification (SIC): 2951-Asphalt Paving Mixtures and Blocks 5171-Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals	Outfall 003: Latitude: 47.77855 N Longitude: 122.39511 W

Kevin C. Fitzpatrick
Water Quality Section Manager
Northwest Regional Office
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	Quarterly	July 30, 2010
S3.E	Reporting Permit Violations	As necessary	
S3.F	Other Reporting	As necessary	
S4.A	Updated Treatment System Operating Plan	1/permit cycle, updates submitted as necessary	September 30, 2010
S4.A	Treatment System Operating Plan Annual Review Letter	Annually	
S5	Application for Permit Renewal	1/permit cycle	November 12, 2014
S8	Updated Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan	1/permit cycle, updates submitted as necessary	November 12, 2014
S9	Updated Spill Control Plan	1/permit cycle, updates submitted as necessary	September 30, 2010
S11.B	Chronic Toxicity Compliance Monitoring Reports	Semi-annually	July 15th and December 15th of each year/60 days after each subsequent sampling event
S11.D	Chronic Toxicity: "Causes and Preventative Measures for Transient Events."	As necessary	
S11.D	Chronic Toxicity TI/TRE Plan	As necessary	
G1.C	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

A. Wastewater Discharges

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

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

Beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting through the expiration date, the Permittee is authorized to discharge treated water to Puget Sound at the permitted location, Outfalls 001 and 003, subject to complying with the following limits (Outfall 002 is regulated by a separate NDPES permit for the groundwater remediation cleanup):

EFFLUENT LIMITS: OUTFALL 001[c]	
Parameter[a]	**Maximum Daily [b]**
Flow	650 gpm (936,000 gpd)
TSS	45 mg/L
Oil & grease	15 mg/L
Oily Sheen	No visible sheen
pH	Within the range of between 6 and 9 standard units
TPH-G	1 mg/L
TPH-D	5 mg/L
EFFLUENT LIMITS: OUTFALL 003[c]	
Parameter[a]	**Maximum Daily [b]**
Oil & grease	15 mg/L
Oily Sheen	No visible sheen

[a]	The point of compliance is at the end of the treatment system (after the flow totalizer).
[b]	*Maximum daily effluent limit* means the highest allowable daily discharge. The daily discharge means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day.
[c]	The point of compliance for Outfall 001 shall be the outlet of the Quadricell, and for Outfall 003 shall be the last catch basin prior to discharge to Outfall 003.

B. Wastewater from Upper Industrial Area's Concrete Pad

The Permittee must:

- Not discharge wastewater generated from industrial activities on the designated concrete pad to surface water.
- Not discharge rain water coming in contact with industrial supplies/equipment stored on the designated concrete to surface water.
- Cover all industrial supplies/equipment stored on the designated concrete pad area.
- Not store any contaminated equipment from off-site activities on-site.

C. Mixing Zone Authorization

The following paragraphs define the maximum boundaries of the mixing zones:

MIXING ZONE FOR OUTFALL 001

Chronic Mixing Zone

WAC 173-201A-400(7)(b)(i) specifies mixing zones must not extend in any horizontal direction from the discharge ports for a distance greater than 200 feet plus the depth of water over the discharge ports as measured during mean lower low water (MLLW). Given a MLLW water depth of 11 feet for the Permittee's outfall, the horizontal distance therefore is 211 feet. The mixing zone is a circle with radius of 211 feet measured from the center of each discharge port. The mixing zone extends from the sea bed to the top of the water surface. Chronic aquatic life criteria and human health criteria must be met at the edge of the chronic mixing zone.

Acute Mixing Zone

WAC 173-201A-400(8)(b) specifies that in estuarine waters a zone where acute criteria may be exceeded must not extend beyond 10 percent of the distance established for the maximum or chronic zone as measured independently from the discharge ports. The acute mixing zone is a circle with radius of 21 feet measured from the center of each discharge port. The mixing zone extends from the seabed to the top of the water surface. Acute aquatic life criteria must be met at the edge of the acute zone.

Available Dilution (dilution factor)	
Acute Aquatic Life Criteria	10
Chronic Aquatic Life Criteria	32

S2. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. Monitoring Schedule

The Permittee must monitor in accordance with the following schedule and must use the laboratory method, and meet the detection level (DL) and quantitation level (QL) specified in Appendix A. The Permittee may use alternative methods included in 40 CFR Part 136 if the DL and QL are equivalent to those specified in Appendix A or if the alternative method's DL and QL are low enough to detect the parameter:

Parameter	Units	Minimum Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
Outfall 001: The sampling location shall be at the outlet of the Quadricell.			
Flow	gpd	Batch	Meter or estimate
No Visible Sheen	N/A	Batch	Visual Inspection
Oil and Grease	mg/L	Monthly	Grab [1]
Phenolic Compounds	µg/L	Quarterly	Grab [1]
TSS	mg/L	Monthly	Composite [2,5]
pH [3]	Standard Units	Weekly	Grab [1]
Benzene	µg/L	Quarterly	Grab [1]
TPH-G [6]	mg/L	Quarterly	Grab [1]
TPH-D [6]	mg/L	Quarterly	Grab [1]
Temperature	°C	Batch	Grab [1]
Copper (as Total)	µg/L	Monthly	Grab [1]
Zinc (as Total)	µg/L	Monthly	Grab [1]
Nickel (as Total)	µg/L	Monthly	Grab [1]
Priority Pollutants [4]	µg/L	One/permit cycle	Composite [5]
Chronic Toxicity Testing	N/A	Semi-annually	See Special Condition S11
Outfall 003: The sampling location shall be the last catch basin prior to discharge to Outfall 003.			
No Visible Sheen	N/A	Daily	Visual Inspection
Oil and Grease	mg/L	Monthly	Grab
pH[3]	Standard Units	Monthly	Grab

[1] Grab means an individual sample collected over a 15-minute, or less, period.

[2] The sampling method for TSS and metals must be a composite of four aliquots taken at two-hour intervals on each sampling day.

[3] pH may be monitored in-house using pH paper or EPA Method 150.1. The results must be recorded in a logbook, which will be made available to the inspector(s).

[4] See Appendix A for the required detection limit (DL) or quantitation levels (QL).

The Permittee must report single analytical values below detection limit as "less than (detection level)" where (detection level) is the numeric value specified in Attachment A.

The Permittee must report single analytical values between the agency-required detection and

quantitation levels with qualifier code of "j" following the value. The calculated value (monthly average) should be reported as follows:

- Use the reported numeric value for all parameters measured between the agency-required detection value and the agency-required quantitation value.
- For values reported below detection, use one-half the detection value if the lab detected the parameter in another sample for the reporting period.
- For values reported below detection, use zero if the lab did not detect the parameter in another sample for the reporting period. 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 MDL and a QL to Ecology with appropriate laboratory documentation.

[5] 24-hour composite means a series of individual samples collected over a 24-hour period, composited into a single container, and analyzed as one sample.

[6] TPH-G and TPH-D (Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons, gasoline and diesel-range) shall be measured using approved Method NWTPH-Gx and NWTPH-Dx. Discussion of the test method for TPH is contained in *Analytical Methods for Petroleum Hydrocarbons*, Publication No. ECY 97-602, June 1997.

B. Sampling and Analytical Procedures

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

Sampling and analytical methods used to meet the monitoring requirements specified in this permit must conform to the latest revision of the *Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants* contained in 40 CFR Part 136.

C. Flow Measurement, Field Measurement, and Continuous Monitoring Devices

The Permittee must:

1. Select and use appropriate flow measurement, field measurement, and continuous monitoring devices and methods consistent with accepted scientific practices.

2. Install, calibrate, and maintain these devices to ensure the accuracy of the measurements is consistent with the accepted industry standard and the manufacturer's recommendation for that type of device.

3. If the Permittee uses micro-recording temperature devices known as thermistors, it must calibrate the devices using protocols from Ecology's Quality Assurance Project Plan Development Tool (*Continuous Temperature Sampling Protocols for the Environmental Monitoring and Trends*). This document is available online at http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/eap/qa/docs/QAPPtool/Mod6%20Ecology%2

0SOPs/Protocols/ContinuousTemperatureSampling.pdf. Calibration as specified in this document is not required if the Permittee uses recording devices which are certified by the manufacturer.

4. Use field measurement devices as directed by the manufacturer and do not use reagents or standards beyond their expiration dates.

5. Calibrate these devices at the frequency recommended by the manufacturer.

6. Calibrate flow monitoring devices at a minimum frequency of at least one calibration per year.

7. Maintain calibration records for at least three years.

D. Laboratory Accreditation

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

S3. REPORTING AND RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

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

A. Reporting

The first monitoring period begins on the effective date of the permit. The Permittee must:

1. Submit monitoring results quarterly on April 30th, July 30th, October 30th, and January 30th of each year. The first submittal is due July 30, 2010.

2. Summarize, report, and submit monitoring data obtained during the previous three (3) months on the monthly Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) forms provided, or otherwise approved, by Ecology. One form shall be completed for each month.

3. Submit DMR forms quarterly whether or not the facility was discharging. If the facility did not discharge during a given monitoring period, submit the forms as required with the words "NO DISCHARGE" entered in place of the monitoring results.

4. Ensure that DMR forms are postmarked or received no later than the 30th day of the month following the completed monitoring period, unless otherwise specified in this permit.

5. Send reports to Ecology at:

Water Quality Permit Coordinator
Department of Ecology
Northwest Regional Office
3190 160th Avenue SE
Bellevue, WA 98008-5452

All laboratory reports providing data for organic and metal parameters must include the following information: sampling date, sample location, date of analysis, parameter name, CAS number, analytical method/number, method detection limit (MDL), laboratory quantitation limit (QL), reporting units, and concentration detected. Analytical results from samples sent to a contract laboratory must have information on the chain of custody, the analytical method, QA/QC results, and documentation of accreditation for the parameter.

B. 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.

C. 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.

D. 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.

E. Reporting Permit Violations

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

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

1. Twenty-four-hour Reporting

The Permittee must report the following occurrences of noncompliance by telephone, to Ecology at (425) 649-7000, within 24 hours from the time the Permittee becomes aware of any of the following circumstances:

a. Any noncompliance that may endanger health or the environment, unless previously reported under subpart 1, above.

b. Any unanticipated **bypass** that exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit (See Part S4.B, "Bypass Procedures").

c. Any **upset** that exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit (See G.15, "Upset").

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

e. Any overflow prior to the treatment works, whether or not such overflow endangers health or the environment or exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit.

2. Report Within Five Days

The Permittee must also provide a written submission within five days of the time that the Permittee becomes aware of any event required to be reported under subparts 1 or 2, above. The written submission must contain:

a. A description of the noncompliance and its cause.

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

c. The estimated time noncompliance is expected to continue if it has not been corrected.

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

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

3. Waiver of Written Reports

Ecology may waive the written report required in subpart 3, above, on a case-by-case basis upon request if a timely oral report has been received.

4. 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 paragraph E.3, 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.

5. Report Submittal

The Permittee must submit reports to the address listed in S3.

F. Other Reporting

The Permittee must report a spill of oil or hazardous materials in accordance with the requirements of RCW 90.56.280 and Chapter 173-303-145. You can obtain further instructions at the following website:
http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/spills/other/reportaspill.htm .

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.

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

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

S4. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

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

The Permittee must schedule any facility maintenance, which might require interruption of wastewater treatment and degrade effluent quality, during non-critical water quality periods and carry this maintenance out in a manner approved by Ecology.

A. Treatment System Operating Plan

The Permittee must:

1. Update the Treatment System Operating Plan (TSOP) in accordance with 173-240-150 WAC and submit it to Ecology for approval by September 30, 2010.

2. Review the TSOP at least annually and confirm this review by letter to Ecology.

3. Submit to Ecology for review substantial changes or updates to the TSOP whenever it incorporates them into the manual.

4. Keep the approved TSOP at the permitted facility.

5. Follow the instructions and procedures of this manual.

In addition to the requirements of WAC 173-240-150(1) and (2), the TSOP must include:

1. A baseline operating condition, which describes the operating parameters and procedures, used to meet the effluent limits of S1 at the production levels used in developing these limits.

2. In the event of production rates, which are below the baseline levels used to establish these limits, the plan must describe the operating procedures and conditions needed to maintain design treatment efficiency. The monitoring and reporting must be described in the plan.

3. In the event of an upset, due to plant maintenance activities, severe stormwater events, start ups or shut downs, or other causes, the plan must describe the operating procedures and conditions employed to mitigate the upset. The monitoring and reporting must be described in the plan.

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

5. Emergency procedures for plant shutdown and cleanup in event of wastewater system upset or failure.

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

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

The Permittee must submit an updated TSOP to Ecology by May 12, 2014, with the application for renewal. This plan must be updated and submitted, as necessary, to include requirements for any major modifications of the treatment system.

B. 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.

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

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

   This bypass is permitted only if:

   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.

No feasible alternatives to the bypass exist, such as:

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

Ecology is properly notified 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 thirty (30) days before the planned date of bypass. The notice must contain:

      - A description of the bypass and its cause.
      - An analysis of all known alternatives which would eliminate, reduce, or mitigate the need for bypassing.
      - A cost-effectiveness analysis of alternatives, including comparative resource damage assessment.
      - The minimum and maximum duration of bypass under each alternative.
      - A recommendation as to the preferred alternative for conducting the bypass.
      - The projected date of bypass initiation.
      - A statement of compliance with SEPA.
      - A request for modification of water quality standards as provided for in WAC 173-201A-410, if an exceedance of any water quality standard is anticipated.
      - Details of the steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the bypass.

b. For probable construction bypasses, the Permittee must notify Ecology of the need to bypass as early in the planning process as possible. The Permittee must consider the analysis required above during preparation of the engineering report or facilities plan and plans and specifications and must include these to the extent practical. In cases where the Permittee determines the probable need to bypass early, the Permittee must continue to analyze conditions up to and including the construction period in an effort to minimize or eliminate the bypass.

c. Ecology will consider the following prior to issuing an Administrative Order for this type of bypass:

- If the bypass is necessary to perform construction- or maintenance-related activities essential to meet the requirements of this permit.
- If feasible alternatives to bypass exist, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, stopping production, maintenance during normal periods of equipment down time, or transport of untreated wastes to another treatment facility.
- If the Permittee planned and scheduled the bypass to minimize adverse effects on the public and the environment.

After consideration of the above and the adverse effects of the proposed bypass and any other relevant factors, Ecology will approve or deny the request. Ecology will give the public an opportunity to comment on bypass incidents of significant duration, to the extent feasible. Ecology will approve a request to bypass by issuing an Administrative Order under RCW 90.48.120.

C. Duty to Mitigate

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

S5. APPLICATION FOR PERMIT RENEWAL

The Permittee must submit an application for renewal of this permit by November 12, 2014.

S6. SOLID WASTES

A. Solid Waste Handling

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

B. Leachate

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

S7. NON-ROUTINE AND UNANTICIPATED DISCHARGES

A. Beginning on the effective date of this permit, the Permittee is authorized to discharge non-routine wastewater on a case-by-case basis if approved by Ecology. Prior to any such discharge, the Permittee must contact Ecology and, **at a minimum,** provide the following information:

1. The proposed discharge location.
2. The nature of the activity that will generate the discharge.
3. Any alternatives to the discharge, such as reuse, storage, or recycling of the water.
4. The total volume of water it expects to discharge.
5. The results of the chemical analysis of the water. The Permittee must analyze the water for all constituents limited for the discharge. The analysis must also include any metals that are limited by water quality standards, and any other parameter deemed necessary by Ecology. All discharges must comply with the effluent limits as established in Condition S1 of this permit, water quality standards, and any other limits imposed by Ecology.
6. The date of proposed discharge.
7. The expected rate of discharge discharged, in gallons per day. The Permittee must limit the discharge rate so it will not cause erosion of ditches or structural damage to culverts and their entrances or exits.

B. The discharge cannot proceed until Ecology has reviewed the information provided and has authorized the discharge by letter to the Permittee or by an Administrative Order. Once approved, and if the proposed discharge is to a municipal storm drain, the Permittee must obtain prior approval from the municipality and notify it when it plans to discharge.

S8. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

The Permittee must submit to Ecology an update to the existing Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) with the permit reapplication required in Special Condition S5 (by November 12, 2014).

The Permittee must:

- Modify the existing SWPPP whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance, which causes the SWPPP to be less effective in controlling pollutants.
- Modify the SWPP, as appropriate, whenever it determines the description of potential pollutant sources or the pollution prevention measures and controls identified in the SWPPP are inadequate. It must complete the modification within two (2) weeks of such determination.
- Submit proposed modifications to the SWPPP to Ecology at least thirty (30) days in advance of implementing the proposed changes in the plan unless Ecology approves immediate implementation.
- Implement any modifications to the SWPPP in a timely manner.

S9. SPILL CONTROL PLAN

The Permittee must submit to Ecology an update to the existing Spill Control Plan by September 30, 2010.

The updated Spill Control Plan must include the following:

- A description of the reporting system the Permittee will use to alert responsible managers and legal authorities in the event of a spill.
- A description of preventive measures and facilities (including an overall facility plot showing drainage patterns), which prevent, contain, or treat spills of these materials.
- A list of all oil and chemicals used, processed, or stored at the facility, which may become pollutants or cause pollution upon reaching state's waters.

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

S10. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

The Permittee must:

1. Inspect the catch basins located in the upper industrial (inactive) area at least twice a year during the wet season (December and March) and maintain them as needed to ensure satisfactory performance.
2. Dispose of oil sludges in a manner that will not cause water quality degradation to state waters. Keep a record of inspection, maintenance, and disposal on file and available for review by Ecology.

3. Direct all stormwater runoff from the containment tank farm to the existing treatment system prior to discharge.

4. Wash vehicles on established wash racks which drain into the sanitary sewer when using detergents.

5. Notify Ecology as required by Permit Condition S3.E.1 in the event of an accidental discharge of oil, chemicals, toxic, or hazardous materials into waters of the state or onto land with a potential for entry into state waters, including groundwater.

6. Submit a written spill report to Ecology, Water Quality Program, within five (5) days of the time the Permittee becomes aware of the circumstances, unless Ecology waives or extends this requirement on a case-by-case basis.

7. Not discharge any emulsifiers, dispersants, fire suppression foam agents, or wash water to the oil/water separators.

8. Discharge directly all contained collected, or accumulated oils and solvents directly to the waste oil tank and not to the oil/water separators or any sewer systems.

9. Keep records or manifests for the waste oil disposal (hauling) on-site and available for inspection.

10. Conduct a daily inspection in the tank farm for leaks and spills.

11. Dispose of sludges, scales, and sediments from tanks in an approved manner other than to waters of the state, and other than to the sanitary sewer system.

12. Store all barrels, drums, or similar containers containing toxic or deleterious materials, including but not limited to petroleum products, organic solvents, resins, strong acids and bases, cyanides, and heavy metal salts, in an upright position, in a bermed, covered area sufficient to prevent discharge into state ground or surface waters in the event of leakage or rupture.

13. Store empty barrels with all openings plugged, in an upright position, and at least twenty feet from a storm drain.

14. Store all supplies or equipment related to industrial activities not otherwise defined in this permit on the designated concrete pad or in containment areas located throughout the facility.

15. Not store contaminated equipment from off-site activities on-site.

16. Collect any waste or rinse water generated from decontamination activities, or stormwater coming in contact with industrial supplies/equipment from the concrete decontamination pad and dispose of this wastewater properly to a licensed wastewater recycler, or haul it off-site for proper disposal.

S11. CHRONIC TOXICITY

A. Effluent Limit for Chronic Toxicity

The effluent limit for chronic toxicity is:

No toxicity detected in a test concentration representing the chronic critical effluent concentration (CCEC).

The CCEC means the maximum concentration of effluent during critical conditions at the boundary of the mixing zone, defined in Section S1.C of this permit. The CCEC equals 3.4 percent effluent.

B. Compliance With the Effluent Limit for Chronic Toxicity

Compliance with the effluent limit for chronic toxicity means the results of the testing specified in Subsection C show no statistically significant difference in response between the control and the CCEC.

If the test results show a statistically significant difference in response between the control and the CCEC, the test does **not** comply with the effluent limit for chronic toxicity. The Permittee must then immediately conduct the additional testing described in Subsection D. The Permittee will comply with the requirements of this section by meeting the requirements of Subsection D.

The Permittee must determine the statistical significance by conducting a hypothesis test at the 0.05 level of significance (Appendix H, EPA/600/4-89/001). If the difference in response between the control and the CCEC is less than 20 percent, the Permittee must conduct the hypothesis test at the 0.01 level of significance.

Ecology will re-evaluate the need for the chronic toxicity limit in future permits. Therefore, the Permittee must also conduct this same hypothesis test (Appendix H, EPA/600/4-89/001) to determine whether a statistically significant difference in response exists between the acute critical effluent concentration (ACEC) and the control.

C. Compliance Testing for Chronic Toxicity

The Permittee must:

- Begin compliance testing within sixty days of the permit effective date.
- Perform the chronic toxicity tests using the CCEC, the ACEC, and a control, or with a full dilution series.
- Submit a written report of all test results to Ecology within sixty (60) days after each sample date. This written report must include the results of hypothesis

testing conducted as described in Subsection B using both the ACEC and CCEC versus the control.

- Perform compliance tests biannually (May and October) using the following species on a rotating basis and the most recent version of the following protocols:

Saltwater Chronic Test	Species	Method
Topsmelt survival and growth	*Atherinops affinis*	EPA/600/R-95/136
Sea urchin/ Sand dollar fertilization	*Strongylocentrotus purpuratus/ Dendraster excentricus*	EPA/600/R-95/136

The laboratory must conduct the sea urchin and sand dollar (echinoderm) test in accordance with EPA/600/R-95/136 and the echinoderm fertilization test conditions in the most recent version of the Department of Ecology Publication No. WQ-R-95-80, *Laboratory Guidance and Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Review Criteria.* The laboratory must use whichever one of the two species that will give a valid result in each particular test.

D. Response to Noncompliance With the Effluent Limit for Chronic Toxicity

If a toxicity test conducted under Subsection C determines a statistically significant difference in response between the CCEC and the control using the statistical test described in Subsection B, the Permittee must begin additional testing within one week from the time of receiving the test results. The Permittee must:

1. Test the next three discharge events using the same test and species as the failed compliance test.

2. Use a series of at least five effluent concentrations and a control to determine appropriate point estimates. One of these effluent concentrations must equal the CCEC. The results of the test at the CCEC will determine compliance with the effluent limit for chronic toxicity as described in Subsection A.

3. Return to the original monitoring frequency in Subsection B after completion of the additional compliance monitoring.

Anomalous test results: If a toxicity test conducted under Subsection D indicates noncompliance with the chronic toxicity limit and the Permittee believes that the test result is anomalous, the Permittee may notify Ecology that the compliance test result may be anomalous. The Permittee may take one additional sample for toxicity testing and wait for notification from Ecology before completing the additional testing. The Permittee must submit the notification with the report of the compliance test result and identify the reason for considering the compliance test result to be anomalous.

If Ecology determines that the test result was **not** anomalous, the Permittee must complete all of the additional monitoring required in this subsection. Or,

If the one additional sample fails to comply with the effluent limit for chronic toxicity, then the Permittee must complete all of the additional monitoring required in this subsection. Or,

If Ecology determines that the test result **was** anomalous, the one additional test result will replace the anomalous test result.

If all of the additional testing complies with the permit limit, the Permittee must submit a report to Ecology on possible causes and preventive measures for the transient toxicity event, which triggered the additional compliance monitoring. This report must include a search of all pertinent and recent facility records, including:

1. Operating records
2. Monitoring results
3. Inspection records
4. Spill reports
5. Weather records
6. Production records
7. Raw material purchases
8. Pretreatment records, etc.

If the additional testing shows violation of the chronic toxicity limit, the Permittee must submit a Toxicity Identification/Reduction Evaluation (TI/RE) plan to Ecology within sixty days after the sample date (WAC 173-205-100(2)).

E. Sampling and Reporting Requirements

1. The Permittee must submit all reports for toxicity testing in accordance with the most recent version of Department of Ecology Publication No. WQ-R-95-80, *Laboratory Guidance and Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Review Criteria*. Reports must contain bench sheets and reference toxicant results for test methods. If the laboratory provides the toxicity test data in electronic format for entry into Ecology's database, then the Permittee must send the data to Ecology along with the test report, bench sheets, and reference toxicant results.

2. The Permittee must collect grab samples for toxicity testing. The Permittee must cool the samples to 0 - 6 degrees Celsius during collection and send them to the lab immediately upon completion. The lab must begin the toxicity testing as soon as possible but no later than 36 hours after sampling was completed.

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

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

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

6. The Permittee must conduct whole effluent toxicity tests on an unmodified sample of final effluent.

7. The Permittee may choose to conduct a full dilution series test during compliance testing in order to determine dose response. In this case, the series must have a minimum of five effluent concentrations and a control. The series of concentrations must include the CCEC and the ACEC. The CCEC and the ACEC may either substitute for the effluent concentrations that are closest to them in the dilution series or be extra effluent concentrations. The CCEC equals 3.4 percent effluent. The ACEC equals 11 percent effluent.

8. All whole effluent toxicity tests that involve hypothesis testing must comply with the chronic statistical power standard of 39 percent as defined in WAC 173-205-020. If the test does not meet the power standard, the Permittee must repeat the test on a fresh sample with an increased number of replicates to increase the power.

9. Reports of individual characterization or compliance test results must be submitted to Ecology within sixty days after each sample date.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

G1. SIGNATORY REQUIREMENTS

A. All applications, reports, or information submitted to Ecology must be signed and certified.

(a) In the case of corporations, by a responsible corporate officer.

For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means:

(i) A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision making functions for the corporation, or

(ii) The manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

(b) In the case of a partnership, by a general partner.

(c) In the case of sole proprietorship, by the proprietor.

(d) In the case of a municipal, state, or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

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

B. All reports required by this permit and other information requested by Ecology must be signed by a person described above or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

1. The authorization is made in writing by a person described above and submitted to Ecology.

2. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility, such as the position of plant manager, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.)

C. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under paragraph B.2, above, is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of paragraph B.2, above, must be submitted to Ecology prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.

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

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

G2. RIGHT OF INSPECTION AND ENTRY

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

A. To enter upon the premises where a discharge is located or where any records must be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit.

B. To have access to and copy, at reasonable times and at reasonable cost, any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit.

C. To inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, methods, or operations regulated or required under this permit.

D. To sample or monitor, at reasonable times, any substances or parameters at any location for purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act.

G3. PERMIT ACTIONS

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

A. The following are causes for terminating this permit during its term, or for denying a permit renewal application:

1. Violation of any permit term or condition.

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

3. A material change in quantity or type of waste disposal.

4. A determination that the permitted activity endangers human health or the environment or contributes to water quality standards violations and can only be regulated to acceptable levels by permit modification or termination [40 CFR Part 122.64(3)].

5. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of any discharge or sludge use or disposal practice controlled by the permit [40 CFR Part 122.64(4)].

6. Nonpayment of fees assessed pursuant to RCW 90.48.465.

7. Failure or refusal of the Permittee to allow entry as required in RCW 90.48.090.

B. The following are causes for modification but not revocation and reissuance except when the Permittee requests or agrees:

1. A material change in the condition of the waters of the state.

2. New information not available at the time of permit issuance that would have justified the application of different permit conditions.

3. Material and substantial alterations or additions to the permitted facility or activities which occurred after this permit issuance.

4. Promulgation of new or amended standards or regulations having a direct bearing upon permit conditions, or requiring permit revision.

5. The Permittee has requested a modification based on other rationale meeting the criteria of 40 CFR Part 122.62.

6. Ecology has determined that good cause exists for modification of a compliance schedule, and the modification will not violate statutory deadlines.

7. Incorporation of an approved local pretreatment program into a municipality's permit.

C. The following are causes for modification or alternatively revocation and reissuance:

1. Cause exists for termination for reasons listed in A1 through A7, of this section, and Ecology determines that modification or revocation and reissuance is appropriate.

2. Ecology has received notification of a proposed transfer of the permit. A permit may also be modified to reflect a transfer after the effective date of an automatic transfer (General Condition G8) but will not be revoked and reissued after the effective date of the transfer except upon the request of the new Permittee.

G4. REPORTING PLANNED CHANGES

The Permittee must, as soon as possible, but no later than sixty (60) days prior to the proposed changes, give notice to Ecology of planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility, production increases, or process modification which will result in: 1) the permitted facility being determined to be a new source pursuant to 40 CFR 122.29(b); 2) a significant change in the nature or an increase in quantity of pollutants discharged; or 3) a significant change in the Permittee's sludge use or disposal practices. Following such notice, and the submittal of a new application or supplement to the existing application, along with required engineering plans and reports, this permit may be modified, or revoked and reissued pursuant to 40 CFR 122.62(a) to specify and limit any pollutants not previously limited. Until such modification is effective, any new or increased discharge in excess of permit limits or not specifically authorized by this permit constitutes a violation.

G5. PLAN REVIEW REQUIRED

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

G6. COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER LAWS AND STATUTES

Nothing in this permit must be construed as excusing the Permittee from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local statutes, ordinances, or regulations.

G7. TRANSFER OF THIS PERMIT

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

A. Transfers by Modification

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

B. Automatic Transfers

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

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

2. The notice includes a written agreement between the existing and new Permittee's containing a specific date transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between them.

3. Ecology does not notify the existing Permittee and the proposed new Permittee of its intent to modify or revoke and reissue this permit. A modification under the subparagraph may also be minor modification under 40 CFR 122.63. If this notice is not received, the transfer is effective on the date specified in the written agreement.

G8. REDUCED PRODUCTION FOR COMPLIANCE

The Permittee, in order to maintain compliance with its permit, must control production and/or all discharges upon reduction, loss, failure, or bypass of the treatment facility until the facility is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided. This requirement applies in the situation where, among other things, the primary source of power of the treatment facility is reduced, lost, or fails.

G9. REMOVED SUBSTANCES

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

G10. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION

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

G11. OTHER REQUIREMENTS OF 40 CFR

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

G12. ADDITIONAL MONITORING

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

G13. PAYMENT OF FEES

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

G14. PENALTIES FOR VIOLATING PERMIT CONDITIONS

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

Any person who violates the terms and conditions of a waste discharge permit must incur, in addition to any other penalty as provided by law, a civil penalty in the amount of up to ten thousand dollars ($10,000) for every such violation. Each and every such violation is a separate and distinct offense, and in case of a continuing violation, every day's continuance is deemed to be a separate and distinct violation.

G15. UPSET

Definition – "Upset" means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limits because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the Permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

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

A Permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset must demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that:
1) an upset occurred and that the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
2) the permitted facility was being properly operated at the time of the upset;
3) the Permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in Condition S3.E; and
4) the Permittee complied with any remedial measures required under S4.C of this permit.

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

G16. PROPERTY RIGHTS

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

G17. DUTY TO COMPLY

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

G18. TOXIC POLLUTANTS

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

G19. PENALTIES FOR TAMPERING

The Clean Water Act provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit will, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than $10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than two (2) years per violation, or by both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this Condition, punishment will be a fine of not more than $20,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than four (4) years, or by both.

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

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

A. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in this permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":

1. One hundred micrograms per liter (100 µg/L).

2. Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 µg/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony.

3. Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 40 CFR 122.21(g)(7).

4. The level established by the Director in accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(f).

B. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant which is not limited in this permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":

1. Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L).

2. One milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony.

3. Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 40 CFR 122.21(g)(7).

4. The level established by the Director in accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(f).

G21. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULES

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

Appendix A

EFFLUENT CHARACTERIZATION FOR POLLUTANTS THIS LIST INCLUDES EPA-REQUIRED POLLUTANTS (PRIORITY POLLUTANTS) AND SOME ECOLOGY PRIORITY TOXIC CHEMICALS (PBTs)

The following table with analytical methods and levels is to be used as guidance for effluent characterization in NPDES permit applications, applications for permit renewal, and monitoring required by permit. This attachment is used in conjunction with Section V, Parts A, B, and C of EPA Application Form 2C, Parts A.12, B.6, and D of EPA application Form 2A and with state applications. This attachment specifies effluent characterization requirements of the Department of Ecology. For application, analyze your wastewater for all parameters required by the application and any additional pollutants with an X in the left column. The data should be compiled from last year's data if it is a parameter routinely measured. If you are a primary industry category with effluent guidelines, you may have some mandatory testing requirements (see Table 2C-2 of Form 2C). If you are a municipal POTW, you also have some mandatory testing requirements which are dependent upon the design flow (see EPA Form 2A).

The permit applications will specify the groups of compounds to be analyzed. Ecology may require additional pollutants to be analyzed within a group. The objectives are to reduce the number of analytical "non-detects" in applications and to measure effluent concentrations near or below criteria values where possible at a reasonable cost. If an applicant or Permittee knows that an alternate, less sensitive method (higher DL and QL) from 40 CFR Part 136 is sufficient to produce measurable results in their effluent, that method may be used for analysis.

	Pollutant & CAS No. *(if available)*	**Recommended Analytical Protocol**	**Detection (DL)[2]** *µg/L unless specified*	**Quantitation Level (QL)[3]** *µg/L unless specified*
1	**CONVENTIONALS**			
	Biochemical Oxygen Demand	SM5210-B		2 mg/L
	Total Suspended Solids	SM2540-D		5 mg/L
	pH	SM4500-H^+ B	N/A	N/A
1	**NONCONVENTIONALS**			
	Total Alkalinity	SM2320-B		5 mg/L as CaCo3
	Oil and Grease (HEM)	1664A		5,000
1	**METALS, CYANIDE & TOTAL PHENOLS**			
	Antimony, Total (7440-36-0)	200.8	0.3	1.0
	Arsenic, Total (7440-38-2)	200.8	0.1	0.5
	Beryllium, Total (7440-41-7)	200.8	0.1	0.5
	Cadmium, Total (7440-43-9)	200.8	0.05	0.25
	Chromium (hex) dissolved (185-402-99)	SM3500-Cr EC	0.3	1.2
	Chromium, Total (7440-47-3)	200.8	0.2	1.0
	Copper, Total (7440-50-8)	200.8	0.4	2.0
	Lead, Total (7439-92-1)	200.8	0.1	0.5
	Mercury, Total (7439-97-6)	1631E	0.0002	0.0005
	Nickel, Total (7440-02-0)	200.8	0.1	0.5
	Selenium, Total (7782-49-2)	200.8	1.0	1.0
	Silver, Total (7440-22-4)	200.8	0.04	0.2
	Thallium, Total (7440-28-0)	200.8	0.09	0.36

	Pollutant & CAS No. *(if available)*	Recommended Analytical Protocol	Detection (DL)[2] *µg/L unless specified*	Quantitation Level (QL)[3] *µg/L unless specified*
	Zinc, Total (7440-66-6)	200.8	0.5	2.5
	Cyanide, Total (7440-66-6)	335.4	5	10
	Cyanide, Available	SM4500-CN G	5	10
	Phenols, Total	EPA 420.1		50
1	**VOLATILE COMPOUNDS**			
	Acrolein (107-02-8)	624	5	10
	Acrylonitrile (107-13-1)	624	1.0	2.0
	Benzene (71-43-2)	624	1.0	2.0
	Bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether (111-44-4)	611/625	1.0	2.0
	Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) ether (108-60-1)	611/625	1.0	2.0
	Bromoform (75-25-2)	624	1.0	2.0
	Carbon tetrachloride (108-90-7)	624/601 or SM6230B	1.0	2.0
	Chlorobenzene (108-90-7)	624	1.0	2.0
	Chloroethane (75-00-3)	624/601	1.0	2.0
	2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether (110-75-8)	624	1.0	2.0
	Chloroform (67-66-3)	624 or SM6210B	1.0	2.0
	Dibromochloromethane (124-48-1)	624	1.0	2.0
	1,2-Dichlorobenzene (95-50-1)	624	1.9	7.6
	1,3-Dichlorobenzene (541-73-1)	624	1.9	7.6
	1,4-Dichlorobenzene (106-46-7)	624	4.4	17.6
	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine (91-94-1)	605/625	0.5	1.0
	Dichlorobromomethane (75-27-4)	624	1.0	2.0
	1,1-Dichloroethane (75-34-3)	624	1.0	2.0
	1,2-Dichloroethane (107-06-2)	624	1.0	2.0
	1,1-Dichloroethylene (75-35-4)	624	1.0	2.0
	1,2-Dichloropropane (78-87-5)	624	1.0	2.0
	1,3-dichloropropylene (mixed isomers) (542-75-6)	624	1.0	2.0
	Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	624	1.0	2.0
	Methyl bromide (74-83-9) (Bromomethane)	624/601	5.0	10.0
	Methyl chloride (74-87-3) (Chloromethane)	624	1.0	2.0
	Methylene chloride (75-09-2)	624	5.0	10.0
	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane (79-34-5)	624	1.9	2.0
	Tetrachloroethylene (127-18-4)	624	1.0	2.0
	Toulene (108-88-3)	624	1.0	2.0
	1,2-Trans-Dichloroethylene (156-60-5) (Ethylene dichloride)	624	1.0	2.0
	1,1,1-Trichloroethane (71-55-6)	624	1.0	2.0
	1,1,2-Trichloroethane (79-00-5)	624	1.0	2.0
	Trichloroethylene (79-01-6)	624	1.0	2.0
	Vinyl chloride (75-01-4)	624/SM6200B	1.0	2.0
1	**ACID COMPOUNDS**			
	2-Chlorophenol (95-57-8)	625	1.0	2.0
	2,4-Dichlorophenol (120-83-2)	625	0.5	1.0
	2,4-Dimethylphenol (105-67-9)	625	0.5	1.0
	4,6-dinitro-o-cresol (534-52-1)	625/1625B	1.0	2.0

	Pollutant & CAS No. *(if available)*	Recommended Analytical Protocol	Detection (DL)[2] *µg/L unless specified*	Quantitation Level (QL)[3] *µg/L unless specified*
	(2-methyl-4,6,-dinitrophenol)			
	2,4 dinitrophenol (51-28-5)	625	1.0	2.0
	2-Nitrophenol (88-75-5)	625	0.5	1.0
	4-nitrophenol (100-02-7)	625	0.5	1.0
	Parachlorometa cresol (59-50-7) (4-chloro-3-methylphenol)	625	1.0	2.0
	Pentachlorophenol (87-86-5)	625	0.5	1.0[10]
	Phenol (108-95-2)	625	2.0	4.0
	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol (88-06-2)	625	2.0	4.0
1	**BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS (compounds in bold are Ecology PBTs)**			
	Acenaphthene (83-32-9)	625	0.2	0.4
	Acenaphtylene (208-96-8)	625	0.3	0.6
	Anthracene (120-12-7)	625	0.3	0.6
	Benzidine (92-87-5)	625	12	24
	Benzyl butyl phthalate (85-68-7)	625	0.3	0.6
	Benzo(*a*)anthracene (56-55-3)	625	0.3	0.6
	Benzo(j)fluoranthene (205-82-3)	625	0.5	1.0
	Benzo(r,s,t)pentaphene (189-55-9)	625	0.5	1.0
	Benzo(*a*)pyrene (50-32-8)	610/625	0.5	1.0
	3,4-benzofluoranthene (Benzo(b)fluoranthene) (205-99-2)	610/625	0.8	1.6
	11,12-benzofluoranthene (Benzo(k)fluoranthene) (207-08-9)	610/625	0.8	1.6
	Benzo(*ghi*)Perylene (191-24-2)	610/625	0.5	1.0
	Bis(*2-chloroethoxy)*methane (111-91-1)	625	5.3	21.2
	Bis(*2-chloroethyl*)ether (111-44-4)	611/625	0.3	1.0
	Bis(*2-chloroisopropyl*)ether (108-60-1)	625	0.3	0.6
	Bis(*2-ethylhexyl*)phthalate (117-81-7)	625	0.1	0.5
	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether (101-55-3)	625	0.2	0.4
	2-Chloronaphthalene (91-58-7)	625	0.3	0.6
	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether (7005-72-3)	625	0.3	0.5
	Chrysene (218-01-9)	610/625	0.3	0.6
	Dibenzo (a,j)acridine (224-42-0)	610M/625M	2.5	10.0
	Dibenzo (a,h)acridine (226-36-8)	610M/625M	2.5	10.0
	Dibenzo(a-*h*)anthracene (53-70-3)(1,2,5,6-dibenzanthracene)	625	0.8	1.6
	Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene (192-65-4)	610M/625M	2.5	10.0
	Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene (189-64-0)	625M	2.5	10.0
	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine (91-94-1)	605/625	0.5	1.0
	Diethyl phthalate (84-66-2)	625	1.9	7.6
	Dimethyl phthalate (131-11-3)	625	1.6	6.4
	Di-n-butyl phthalate (84-74-2)	625	0.5	1.0
	2,4-dinitrotoluene (121-14-2)	609/625	0.2	0.4
	2,6-dinitrotoluene (606-20-2)	609/625	0.2	0.4
	Di-n-octyl phthalate (117-84-0)	625	0.3	0.6

	Pollutant & CAS No. *(if available)*	Recommended Analytical Protocol	Detection (DL)[2] *µg/L unless specified*	Quantitation Level (QL)[3] *µg/L unless specified*
	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine (*as Azobenzene*) (122-66-7)	1625B	5.0	20
	Fluoranthene (206-44-0)	625	0.3	0.6
	Fluorene (86-73-7)	625	0.3	0.6
	Hexachlorobenzene (118-74-1)	612/625	0.3	0.6
	Hexachlorobutadiene (87-68-3)	625	0.5	1.0
	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene (77-47-4)	1625B/625	0.5	1.0
	Hexachloroethane (67-72-1)	625	0.5	1.0
	Indeno(*1,2,3-cd*)Pyrene (193-39-5)	610/625	0.5	1.0
	Isophorone (78-59-1)	625	0.5	1.0
	3-Methyl cholanthrene (56-49-5)	625	2.0	8.0
	Naphthalene (91-20-3)	625	0.3	0.6
	Nitrobenzene (98-95-3)	625	0.5	1.0
	N-Nitrosodimethylamine (62-75-9)	607/625	2.0	4.0
	N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine (621-64-7)	607/625	0.5	1.0
	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (86-30-6)	625	0.5	1.0
	Perylene (198-55-0)	625	1.9	7.6
	Phenanthrene (85-01-8)	625	0.3	0.6
	Pyrene (129-00-0)	625	0.3	0.6
	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene (120-82-1)	625	0.3	0.6
1	**PESTICIDES/PCBs**			
	Aldrin (309-00-2)	608	0.025	0.05
	alpha-BHC (319-84-6)	608	0.025	0.05
	beta-BHC (319-85-7)	608	0.025	0.05
	gamma-BHC (58-89-9)	608	0.025	0.05
	delta-BHC (319-86-8)	608	0.025	0.05
	Chlordane (57-74-9)	608	0.025	0.05
	4,4'-DDT (50-29-3)	608	0.025	0.05
	4,4'-DDE (72-55-9)	608	0.025	0.05[10]
	4,4' DDD (72-54-8)	608	0.025	0.05
	Dieldrin (60-57-1)	608	0.025	0.05
	alpha-Endosulfan (959-98-8)	608	0.025	0.05
	beta-Endosulfan (33213-65-9)	608	0.025	0.05
	Endosulfan Sulfate (1031-07-8)	608	0.025	0.05
	Endrin (72-20-8)	608	0.025	0.05
	Endrin Aldehyde (7421-93-4)	608	0.025	0.05
	Heptachlor (76-44-8)	608	0.025	0.05
	Heptachlor Epoxide (1024-57-3)	608	0.025	0.05
	PCB-1242 (53469-21-9)	608	0.25	0.5
	PCB-1254 (11097-69-1)	608	0.25	0.5
	PCB-1221 (11104-28-2)	608	0.25	0.5
	PCB-1232 (11141-16-5)	608	0.25	0.5
	PCB-1248 (12672-29-6)	608	0.25	0.5
	PCB-1260 (11096-82-5)	608	0.13	0.5
	PCB-1016 (12674-11-2)	608	0.13	0.5
	Toxaphene (8001-35-2)	608	0.24	0.5

1. An X placed in this box means you must analyze for all pollutants in the group.
2. Detection level (DL) or detection limit means the minimum concentration of an analyte (substance) that can be measured and reported with a 99 percent confidence that the analyte concentration is greater than zero as determined by the procedure given in 40 CFR Part 136, Appendix B.
3. Quantitation Level (QL) is equivalent to EPA's Minimum Level (ML) which is defined in 40 CFR Part 136 as the minimum level at which the entire GC/MS system must give recognizable mass spectra (background corrected) and acceptable calibration points. These levels were published as proposed in the *Federal Register* on March 28, 1997.

ADDENDUM TO FACT SHEET
Permit No. WA0003239
Paramount Petroleum Corporation
November 14, 2014

This is an addendum to the fact sheet accompanying National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Waste Discharge Permit No. WA0003239, which was issued to Paramount Petroleum Corporation (Paramount) on May 12, 2010.

DESCRIPTION OF MODIFICATION TO THE PERMIT

Acute Toxicity is hereby removed from the permit as allowed under WAC 173-205-120. Chapter 173-205-120 (1)(a) states that whole effluent toxicity limits are eligible for removal if the Permittee has demonstrated compliance with the whole effluent toxicity performance standard associated with that limit for a minimum of three consecutive test years following effluent characterization or for an entire subsequent permit term.

Paramount Petroleum has been monitoring for acute toxicity as required in the permit since 1993. The facility has demonstrated its discharge has no acute toxicity at levels of regulatory concern since 2004. Thus, Ecology proposes to remove the acute toxicity limit from the permit as allowed under WAC 173-205-120. Since the acute toxicity limit is being removed from the permit, continuation of acute toxicity testing is not necessary and thus, the acute toxicity testing requirement is being removed from the permit as well.

PUBLIC NOTICE

The changes to this permit are considered to constitute a major modification under 40 CFR 122.62. Consequently, the draft permit modification is required to be published for a 30-day public review and comment period. This modification will be published in the *Everett Herald*. The final modification is contingent upon the outcome of the public review and comment period.

Permit No: WA000 0323 9
BARTS Changed: Y (N)
Received By: B Poston
Date: 6/1/2010
File

STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
Northwest Regional Office • 3190 160th Avenue SE • Bellevue, Washington 98008-5452 • (425) 649-7000

May 26, 2010

CERTIFIED MAIL
7009 1410 0002 4050 5877

Mr. D. Mark Wells
Paramount Petroleum Corporation
20555 Richmond Beach Drive NW
Seattle, WA 98177

Dear Mr. Wells:

Re: Modification NPDES Permit No. WA-000323-9
Paramount Petroleum Asphalt Terminal; Permit No. WA-
Expiration Date: May 12, 2015

The permit issued for your facility on May 12, 2010 is hereby modified as of this date in the following particulars:

- Remove the stormwater flow requirement for Outfall 003

Enclosed is the modified permit and addendum to the fact sheet. Please replace your existing permit with the enclosed modified permit. Also enclosed is the modified discharge monitoring report (DMR) form. If you should have any questions, please contact Jeanne Tran at (425) 649-7078 or Email at jtra461@ecy.wa.gov

Sincerely,

Kevin C. Fitzpatrick
Water Quality Section Manager
Northwest Regional Office

KCF:TM
Enclosures

cc: Bev Poston, Permit Fee Unit
Jeanne Tran, Facility Manager
Chris Smith, WPLCS
Central Files: Paramount Petroleum Asphalt Terminal; WA-000323-9; WQ 1.1

Permit No. WA-000323-9
Issuance Date: May 12, 2010
Effective Date: May 12, 2010
Expiration Date: May 12, 2015
Minor Modification Date: May 26, 2010

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM
WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT No. WA-000323-9

State of Washington
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
Northwest Regional Office
3190 160th Avenue SE
Bellevue, WA 98008-5452

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

Paramount Petroleum Corporation
Richmond Beach Asphalt Terminal
20555 Richmond Beach Drive NW
Seattle, WA 98177

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

Facility Location: 20555 Richmond Beach Drive NW Seattle, WA 98177 Snohomish County	Receiving Water: Puget Sound Discharge Location: Outfall 001: Latitude: 47.78343 N Longitude: 122.39563 W
Industry Type: Asphalt Plant and Terminal	
Standard Industrial Classification (SIC): 2951-Asphalt Paving Mixtures and Blocks 5171-Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals	Outfall 003: Latitude: 47.77855 N Longitude: 122.39511 W

Kevin C. Fitzpatrick
Water Quality Section Manager
Northwest Regional Office
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	Quarterly	July 30, 2010
S3.E	Reporting Permit Violations	As necessary	
S3.F	Other Reporting	As necessary	
S4.A	Updated Treatment System Operating Plan	1/permit cycle, updates submitted as necessary	September 30, 2010
S4.A	Treatment System Operating Plan Annual Review Letter	Annually	
S5	Application for Permit Renewal	1/permit cycle	November 12, 2014
S8	Updated Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan	1/permit cycle, updates submitted as necessary	November 12, 2014
S9	Updated Spill Control Plan	1/permit cycle, updates submitted as necessary	September 30, 2010
S11.B	Acute Toxicity Compliance Monitoring Reports	Semi-annually	July 15th and December 15th of each year/60 days after each subsequent sampling event
S11.D	Acute Toxicity: "Causes and Preventative Measures for Transient Events."	As necessary	
S11.D	Acute Toxicity TI/TRE Plan	As necessary	
S12.B	Chronic Toxicity Compliance Monitoring Reports	Semi-annually	July 15th and December 15th of each year/60 days after each subsequent sampling event
S12.D	Chronic Toxicity: "Causes and Preventative Measures for Transient Events."	As necessary	
S12.D	Chronic Toxicity TI/TRE Plan	As necessary	
G1.C	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

A. Wastewater Discharges

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

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

Beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting through the expiration date, the Permittee is authorized to discharge treated water to Puget Sound at the permitted location, Outfalls 001 and 003, subject to complying with the following limits (Outfall 002 is regulated by a separate NDPES permit for the groundwater remediation cleanup):

EFFLUENT LIMITS: OUTFALL 001[c]	
Parameter[a]	**Maximum Daily [b]**
Flow	650 gpm (936,000 gpd)
TSS	45 mg/L
Oil & grease	15 mg/L
Oily Sheen	No visible sheen
pH	Within the range of between 6 and 9 standard units
TPH-G	1 mg/L
TPH-D	5 mg/L
EFFLUENT LIMITS: OUTFALL 003[c]	
Parameter[a]	**Maximum Daily [b]**
Oil & grease	15 mg/L
Oily Sheen	No visible sheen

[a]	The point of compliance is at the end of the treatment system (after the flow totalizer).
[b]	*Maximum daily effluent limit* means the highest allowable daily discharge. The daily discharge means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day.
[c]	The point of compliance for Outfall 001 shall be the outlet of the Quadricell, and for Outfall 003 shall be the last catch basin prior to discharge to Outfall 003.

B. Wastewater from Upper Industrial Area's Concrete Pad

The Permittee must:

- Not discharge wastewater generated from industrial activities on the designated concrete pad to surface water.
- Not discharge rain water coming in contact with industrial supplies/equipment stored on the designated concrete to surface water.
- Cover all industrial supplies/equipment stored on the designated concrete pad area.
- Not store any contaminated equipment from off-site activities on-site.

C. Mixing Zone Authorization

The following paragraphs define the maximum boundaries of the mixing zones:

MIXING ZONE FOR OUTFALL 001

Chronic Mixing Zone

WAC 173-201A-400(7)(b)(i) specifies mixing zones must not extend in any horizontal direction from the discharge ports for a distance greater than 200 feet plus the depth of water over the discharge ports as measured during mean lower low water (MLLW). Given a MLLW water depth of 11 feet for the Permittee's outfall, the horizontal distance therefore is 211 feet. The mixing zone is a circle with radius of 211 feet measured from the center of each discharge port. The mixing zone extends from the sea bed to the top of the water surface. Chronic aquatic life criteria and human health criteria must be met at the edge of the chronic mixing zone.

Acute Mixing Zone

WAC 173-201A-400(8)(b) specifies that in estuarine waters a zone where acute criteria may be exceeded must not extend beyond 10 percent of the distance established for the maximum or chronic zone as measured independently from the discharge ports. The acute mixing zone is a circle with radius of 21 feet measured from the center of each discharge port. The mixing zone extends from the seabed to the top of the water surface. Acute aquatic life criteria must be met at the edge of the acute zone.

Available Dilution (dilution factor)	
Acute Aquatic Life Criteria	10
Chronic Aquatic Life Criteria	32

S2. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. Monitoring Schedule

The Permittee must monitor in accordance with the following schedule and must use the laboratory method, and meet the detection level (DL) and quantitation level (QL) specified in Appendix A. The Permittee may use alternative methods included in 40 CFR Part 136 if the DL and QL are equivalent to those specified in Appendix A or if the alternative method's DL and QL are low enough to detect the parameter:

Parameter	Units	Minimum Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
Outfall 001: The sampling location shall be at the outlet of the Quadricell.			
Flow	gpd	Batch	Meter or estimate
No Visible Sheen	N/A	Batch	Visual Inspection
Oil and Grease	mg/L	Monthly	Grab [1]
Phenolic Compounds	µg/L	Quarterly	Grab [1]
TSS	mg/L	Monthly	Composite [2,5]
pH [3]	Standard Units	Weekly	Grab [1]
Benzene	µg/L	Quarterly	Grab [1]
TPH-G [6]	mg/L	Quarterly	Grab [1]
TPH-D [6]	mg/L	Quarterly	Grab [1]
Temperature	°C	Batch	Grab [1]
Copper (as Total)	µg/L	Monthly	Grab [1]
Zinc (as Total)	µg/L	Monthly	Grab [1]
Nickel (as Total)	µg/L	Monthly	Grab [1]
Priority Pollutants [4]	µg/L	One/permit cycle	Composite [5]
Acute Toxicity Testing	N/A	Semi-annually	See Special Condition S11
Chronic Toxicity Testing	N/A	Semi-annually	See Special Condition S12
Outfall 003: The sampling location shall be the last catch basin prior to discharge to Outfall 003.			
No Visible Sheen	N/A	Daily	Visual Inspection
Oil and Grease	mg/L	Monthly	Grab
pH [3]	Standard Units	Monthly	Grab

[1] Grab means an individual sample collected over a 15-minute, or less, period.

[2] The sampling method for TSS and metals must be a composite of four aliquots taken at two-hour intervals on each sampling day.

[3] pH may be monitored in-house using pH paper or EPA Method 150.1. The results must be recorded in a logbook, which will be made available to the inspector(s).

[4] See Appendix A for the required detection limit (DL) or quantitation levels (QL).

The Permittee must report single analytical values below detection limit as "less than (detection level)" where (detection level) is the numeric value specified in Attachment A.

The Permittee must report single analytical values between the agency-required detection and quantitation levels with qualifier code of "j" following the value. The calculated value (monthly average) should be reported as follows: • Use the reported numeric value for all parameters measured between the agency-required detection value and the agency-required quantitation value. • For values reported below detection, use one-half the detection value if the lab detected the parameter in another sample for the reporting period. • For values reported below detection, use zero if the lab did not detect the parameter in another sample for the reporting period. 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 MDL and a QL to Ecology with appropriate laboratory documentation.
[5] 24-hour composite means a series of individual samples collected over a 24-hour period, composited into a single container, and analyzed as one sample.
[6] TPH-G and TPH-D (Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons, gasoline and diesel-range) shall be measured using approved Method NWTPH-Gx and NWTPH-Dx. Discussion of the test method for TPH is contained in *Analytical Methods for Petroleum Hydrocarbons*, Publication No. ECY 97-602, June 1997.

B. Sampling and Analytical Procedures

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

Sampling and analytical methods used to meet the monitoring requirements specified in this permit must conform to the latest revision of the *Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants* contained in 40 CFR Part 136.

C. Flow Measurement, Field Measurement, and Continuous Monitoring Devices

The Permittee must:

1. Select and use appropriate flow measurement, field measurement, and continuous monitoring devices and methods consistent with accepted scientific practices.

2. Install, calibrate, and maintain these devices to ensure the accuracy of the measurements is consistent with the accepted industry standard and the manufacturer's recommendation for that type of device.

3. If the Permittee uses micro-recording temperature devices known as thermistors, it must calibrate the devices using protocols from Ecology's Quality Assurance Project Plan Development Tool (*Continuous Temperature Sampling Protocols for the Environmental Monitoring and Trends*). This document is available online at

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/eap/qa/docs/QAPPtool/Mod6%20Ecology%20SOPs/Protocols/ContinuousTemperatureSampling.pdf. Calibration as specified in this document is not required if the Permittee uses recording devices which are certified by the manufacturer.

4. Use field measurement devices as directed by the manufacturer and do not use reagents or standards beyond their expiration dates.

5. Calibrate these devices at the frequency recommended by the manufacturer.

6. Calibrate flow monitoring devices at a minimum frequency of at least one calibration per year.

7. Maintain calibration records for at least three years.

D. Laboratory Accreditation

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

S3. REPORTING AND RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

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

A. Reporting

The first monitoring period begins on the effective date of the permit. The Permittee must:

1. Submit monitoring results quarterly on April 30th, July 30th, October 30th, and January 30th of each year. The first submittal is due July 30, 2010.

2. Summarize, report, and submit monitoring data obtained during the previous three (3) months on the monthly Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) forms provided, or otherwise approved, by Ecology. One form shall be completed for each month.

3. Submit DMR forms quarterly whether or not the facility was discharging. If the facility did not discharge during a given monitoring period, submit the forms as required with the words "NO DISCHARGE" entered in place of the monitoring results.

4. Ensure that DMR forms are postmarked or received no later than the 30th day of the month following the completed monitoring period, unless otherwise specified in this permit.

5. Send reports to Ecology at:

Water Quality Permit Coordinator
Department of Ecology
Northwest Regional Office
3190 160th Avenue SE
Bellevue, WA 98008-5452

All laboratory reports providing data for organic and metal parameters must include the following information: sampling date, sample location, date of analysis, parameter name, CAS number, analytical method/number, method detection limit (MDL), laboratory quantitation limit (QL), reporting units, and concentration detected. Analytical results from samples sent to a contract laboratory must have information on the chain of custody, the analytical method, QA/QC results, and documentation of accreditation for the parameter.

B. 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.

C. 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.

D. 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.

E. Reporting Permit Violations

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

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

1. Twenty-four-hour Reporting

The Permittee must report the following occurrences of noncompliance by telephone, to Ecology at (425) 649-7000, within 24 hours from the time the Permittee becomes aware of any of the following circumstances:

a. Any noncompliance that may endanger health or the environment, unless previously reported under subpart 1, above.

b. Any unanticipated **bypass** that exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit (See Part S4.B, "Bypass Procedures").

c. Any **upset** that exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit (See G.15, "Upset").

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

e. Any overflow prior to the treatment works, whether or not such overflow endangers health or the environment or exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit.

2. Report Within Five Days

The Permittee must also provide a written submission within five days of the time that the Permittee becomes aware of any event required to be reported under subparts 1 or 2, above. The written submission must contain:

a. A description of the noncompliance and its cause.

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

c. The estimated time noncompliance is expected to continue if it has not been corrected.

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

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

3. Waiver of Written Reports

Ecology may waive the written report required in subpart 3, above, on a case-by-case basis upon request if a timely oral report has been received.

4. 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 paragraph E.3, 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.

5. Report Submittal

The Permittee must submit reports to the address listed in S3.

F. Other Reporting

The Permittee must report a spill of oil or hazardous materials in accordance with the requirements of RCW 90.56.280 and Chapter 173-303-145. You can obtain further instructions at the following website:
http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/spills/other/reportaspill.htm .

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.

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

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

S4. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

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

The Permittee must schedule any facility maintenance, which might require interruption of wastewater treatment and degrade effluent quality, during non-critical water quality periods and carry this maintenance out in a manner approved by Ecology.

A. Treatment System Operating Plan

The Permittee must:

1. Update the Treatment System Operating Plan (TSOP) in accordance with 173-240-150 WAC and submit it to Ecology for approval by September 30, 2010.

2. Review the TSOP at least annually and confirm this review by letter to Ecology.

3. Submit to Ecology for review substantial changes or updates to the TSOP whenever it incorporates them into the manual.

4. Keep the approved TSOP at the permitted facility.

5. Follow the instructions and procedures of this manual.

In addition to the requirements of WAC 173-240-150(1) and (2), the TSOP must include:

1. A baseline operating condition, which describes the operating parameters and procedures, used to meet the effluent limits of S1 at the production levels used in developing these limits.

2. In the event of production rates, which are below the baseline levels used to establish these limits, the plan must describe the operating procedures and conditions needed to maintain design treatment efficiency. The monitoring and reporting must be described in the plan.

3. In the event of an upset, due to plant maintenance activities, severe stormwater events, start ups or shut downs, or other causes, the plan must describe the operating procedures and conditions employed to mitigate the upset. The monitoring and reporting must be described in the plan.

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

5. Emergency procedures for plant shutdown and cleanup in event of wastewater system upset or failure.

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

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

The Permittee must submit an updated TSOP to Ecology by May 12, 2014, with the application for renewal. This plan must be updated and submitted, as necessary, to include requirements for any major modifications of the treatment system.

B. 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.

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

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

   This bypass is permitted only if:

   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.

No feasible alternatives to the bypass exist, such as:

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

Ecology is properly notified 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 thirty (30) days before the planned date of bypass. The notice must contain:

      - A description of the bypass and its cause.
      - An analysis of all known alternatives which would eliminate, reduce, or mitigate the need for bypassing.
      - A cost-effectiveness analysis of alternatives, including comparative resource damage assessment.
      - The minimum and maximum duration of bypass under each alternative.
      - A recommendation as to the preferred alternative for conducting the bypass.
      - The projected date of bypass initiation.
      - A statement of compliance with SEPA.
      - A request for modification of water quality standards as provided for in WAC 173-201A-410, if an exceedance of any water quality standard is anticipated.
      - Details of the steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the bypass.

b. For probable construction bypasses, the Permittee must notify Ecology of the need to bypass as early in the planning process as possible. The Permittee must consider the analysis required above during preparation of the engineering report or facilities plan and plans and specifications and must include these to the extent practical. In cases where the Permittee determines the probable need to bypass early, the Permittee must continue to analyze conditions up to and including the construction period in an effort to minimize or eliminate the bypass.

c. Ecology will consider the following prior to issuing an Administrative Order for this type of bypass:

- If the bypass is necessary to perform construction- or maintenance-related activities essential to meet the requirements of this permit.
- If feasible alternatives to bypass exist, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, stopping production, maintenance during normal periods of equipment down time, or transport of untreated wastes to another treatment facility.
- If the Permittee planned and scheduled the bypass to minimize adverse effects on the public and the environment.

After consideration of the above and the adverse effects of the proposed bypass and any other relevant factors, Ecology will approve or deny the request. Ecology will give the public an opportunity to comment on bypass incidents of significant duration, to the extent feasible. Ecology will approve a request to bypass by issuing an Administrative Order under RCW 90.48.120.

C. Duty to Mitigate

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

S5. APPLICATION FOR PERMIT RENEWAL

The Permittee must submit an application for renewal of this permit by November 12, 2014.

S6. SOLID WASTES

A. Solid Waste Handling

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

B. Leachate

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

S7. NON-ROUTINE AND UNANTICIPATED DISCHARGES

A. Beginning on the effective date of this permit, the Permittee is authorized to discharge non-routine wastewater on a case-by-case basis if approved by Ecology. Prior to any such discharge, the Permittee must contact Ecology and, **at a minimum,** provide the following information:

1. The proposed discharge location.
2. The nature of the activity that will generate the discharge.
3. Any alternatives to the discharge, such as reuse, storage, or recycling of the water.
4. The total volume of water it expects to discharge.
5. The results of the chemical analysis of the water. The Permittee must analyze the water for all constituents limited for the discharge. The analysis must also include any metals that are limited by water quality standards, and any other parameter deemed necessary by Ecology. All discharges must comply with the effluent limits as established in Condition S1 of this permit, water quality standards, and any other limits imposed by Ecology.
6. The date of proposed discharge.
7. The expected rate of discharge discharged, in gallons per day. The Permittee must limit the discharge rate so it will not cause erosion of ditches or structural damage to culverts and their entrances or exits.

B. The discharge cannot proceed until Ecology has reviewed the information provided and has authorized the discharge by letter to the Permittee or by an Administrative Order. Once approved, and if the proposed discharge is to a municipal storm drain, the Permittee must obtain prior approval from the municipality and notify it when it plans to discharge.

S8. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

The Permittee must submit to Ecology an update to the existing Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) with the permit reapplication required in Special Condition S5 (by November 12, 2014).

The Permittee must:

- Modify the existing SWPPP whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance, which causes the SWPPP to be less effective in controlling pollutants.
- Modify the SWPP, as appropriate, whenever it determines the description of potential pollutant sources or the pollution prevention measures and controls identified in the SWPPP are inadequate. It must complete the modification within two (2) weeks of such determination.
- Submit proposed modifications to the SWPPP to Ecology at least thirty (30) days in advance of implementing the proposed changes in the plan unless Ecology approves immediate implementation.
- Implement any modifications to the SWPPP in a timely manner.

S9. SPILL CONTROL PLAN

The Permittee must submit to Ecology an update to the existing Spill Control Plan by September 30, 2010.

The updated Spill Control Plan must include the following:

- A description of the reporting system the Permittee will use to alert responsible managers and legal authorities in the event of a spill.
- A description of preventive measures and facilities (including an overall facility plot showing drainage patterns), which prevent, contain, or treat spills of these materials.
- A list of all oil and chemicals used, processed, or stored at the facility, which may become pollutants or cause pollution upon reaching state's waters.

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

S10. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

The Permittee must:

1. Inspect the catch basins located in the upper industrial (inactive) area at least twice a year during the wet season (December and March) and maintain them as needed to ensure satisfactory performance.
2. Dispose of oil sludges in a manner that will not cause water quality degradation to state waters. Keep a record of inspection, maintenance, and disposal on file and available for review by Ecology.

3. Direct all stormwater runoff from the containment tank farm to the existing treatment system prior to discharge.

4. Wash vehicles on established wash racks which drain into the sanitary sewer when using detergents.

5. Notify Ecology as required by Permit Condition S3.E.1 in the event of an accidental discharge of oil, chemicals, toxic, or hazardous materials into waters of the state or onto land with a potential for entry into state waters, including groundwater.

6. Submit a written spill report to Ecology, Water Quality Program, within five (5) days of the time the Permittee becomes aware of the circumstances, unless Ecology waives or extends this requirement on a case-by-case basis.

7. Not discharge any emulsifiers, dispersants, fire suppression foam agents, or wash water to the oil/water separators.

8. Discharge directly all contained collected, or accumulated oils and solvents directly to the waste oil tank and not to the oil/water separators or any sewer systems.

9. Keep records or manifests for the waste oil disposal (hauling) on-site and available for inspection.

10. Conduct a daily inspection in the tank farm for leaks and spills.

11. Dispose of sludges, scales, and sediments from tanks in an approved manner other than to waters of the state, and other than to the sanitary sewer system.

12. Store all barrels, drums, or similar containers containing toxic or deleterious materials, including but not limited to petroleum products, organic solvents, resins, strong acids and bases, cyanides, and heavy metal salts, in an upright position, in a bermed, covered area sufficient to prevent discharge into state ground or surface waters in the event of leakage or rupture.

13. Store empty barrels with all openings plugged, in an upright position, and at least twenty feet from a storm drain.

14. Store all supplies or equipment related to industrial activities not otherwise defined in this permit on the designated concrete pad or in containment areas located throughout the facility.

15. Not store contaminated equipment from off-site activities on-site.

16. Collect any waste or rinse water generated from decontamination activities, or stormwater coming in contact with industrial supplies/equipment from the concrete decontamination pad and dispose of this wastewater properly to a licensed wastewater recycler, or haul it off-site for proper disposal.

S11. ACUTE TOXICITY

A. Effluent Limit for Acute Toxicity

The effluent limit for acute toxicity is:

No acute toxicity detected in a test concentration representing the acute critical effluent concentration (ACEC).

The ACEC means the maximum concentration of effluent during critical conditions at the boundary of the acute mixing zone, defined in Section S1.C of this permit. The ACEC equals 11 percent effluent.

B. Compliance With the Effluent Limit for Acute Toxicity

Compliance with the effluent limit for acute toxicity means the results of the testing specified in Subsection C show no statistically significant difference in survival between the control and the ACEC.

If the test results show a statistically significant difference in survival between the control and the ACEC, the test does **not** comply with the effluent limit for acute toxicity. The Permittee must then immediately conduct the additional testing described in Subsection E. The Permittee will comply with the requirements of this section by meeting the requirements of Subsection D.

The Permittee must determine the statistical significance by conducting a hypothesis test at the 0.05 level of significance (Appendix H, EPA/600/4-89/001). If the difference in survival between the control and the ACEC is less than 10 percent, the Permittee must conduct the hypothesis test at the 0.01 level of significance.

C. Compliance Testing for Acute Toxicity

The Permittee must:

1. Begin compliance testing by October 2010.

2. Perform the acute toxicity tests with 100 percent effluent, the ACEC, and a control, or with a full dilution series.

3. Submit a written report of all test results to Ecology within 60 days after each sample date.

The Permittee must perform compliance tests twice each year – during May and October – using each of the species and protocols listed below on a rotating basis:

Acute Toxicity Tests	Species	Method
Mysid 48-hour static test	*Americamysis bahia*	EPA-821-R-02-012
Topsmelt	*Atherinops affinis,* or Silverside minnow, *Menidia beryllina*	EPA-821-R-02-012

D. Response to Noncompliance With the Effluent Limit for Acute Toxicity

If a toxicity test conducted under Subsection C determines a statistically significant difference in response between the ACEC and the control, using the statistical test described in Subsection B, the Permittee must begin additional testing within one week from the time of receiving the test results. The Permittee must:

1. Test the next four discharge events using the same test and species as the failed compliance test.

2. Test at least five effluent concentrations and a control to determine appropriate point estimates. One of these effluent concentrations must equal the ACEC. The results of the test at the ACEC will determine compliance with the effluent limit for acute toxicity as described in Subsection B.

3. Return to the original monitoring frequency in Subsection C after completion of the additional compliance monitoring.

Anomalous test results: If a toxicity test conducted under Subsection C indicates noncompliance with the acute toxicity limit and the Permittee believes that the test result is anomalous, the Permittee may notify Ecology that the compliance test result may be anomalous. The Permittee may take one additional sample for toxicity testing and wait for notification from Ecology before completing the additional testing. The Permittee must submit the notification with the report of the compliance test result and identify the reason for considering the compliance test result to be anomalous.

If Ecology determines that the test result was **not** anomalous, the Permittee must complete all of the additional monitoring required in this subsection. Or,

If the one additional sample fails to comply with the effluent limit for acute toxicity, then the Permittee must complete all of the additional monitoring required in this subsection. Or,

If Ecology determines that the test result **was** anomalous, the one additional test result will replace the anomalous test result.

If all of the additional testing complies with the permit limit, the Permittee must submit a report to Ecology on possible causes and preventive measures for the transient toxicity event, which triggered the additional compliance monitoring. This report must include a search of all pertinent and recent facility records, including:

1. Operating records
2. Monitoring results
3. Inspection records
4. Spill reports
5. Weather records

6. Production records
7. Raw material purchases
8. Pretreatment records, etc.

If the additional testing shows violation of the acute toxicity limit, the Permittee must submit a Toxicity Identification/Reduction Evaluation (TI/RE) plan to Ecology within sixty days after the sample date (WAC 173-205-100(2)).

E. Sampling and Reporting Requirements

1. The Permittee must submit all reports for toxicity testing in accordance with the most recent version of Department of Ecology Publication No. WQ-R-95-80, *Laboratory Guidance and Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Review Criteria.* Reports must contain bench sheets and reference toxicant results for test methods. If the laboratory provides the toxicity test data in electronic format for entry into Ecology's database, then the Permittee must send the data to Ecology along with the test report, bench sheets, and reference toxicant results.

2. The Permittee must collect grab samples for toxicity testing. The Permittee must cool the samples to 0 - 6 degrees Celsius during collection and send them to the lab immediately upon completion. The lab must begin the toxicity testing as soon as possible but no later than 36 hours after sampling was completed.

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

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

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

6. The Permittee must conduct whole effluent toxicity tests on an unmodified sample of final effluent.

7. The Permittee may choose to conduct a full dilution series test during compliance testing in order to determine dose response. In this case, the series must have a minimum of five effluent concentrations and a control. The series of concentrations must include the acute critical effluent concentration (ACEC). The ACEC equals 11 percent effluent.

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

9. Reports of individual characterization or compliance test results must be submitted to Ecology within sixty (60) days after each sample date.

S12. CHRONIC TOXICITY

A. Effluent Limit for Chronic Toxicity

The effluent limit for chronic toxicity is:

No toxicity detected in a test concentration representing the chronic critical effluent concentration (CCEC).

The CCEC means the maximum concentration of effluent during critical conditions at the boundary of the mixing zone, defined in Section S1.C of this permit. The CCEC equals 3.4 percent effluent.

B. Compliance With the Effluent Limit for Chronic Toxicity

Compliance with the effluent limit for chronic toxicity means the results of the testing specified in Subsection C show no statistically significant difference in response between the control and the CCEC.

If the test results show a statistically significant difference in response between the control and the CCEC, the test does **not** comply with the effluent limit for chronic toxicity. The Permittee must then immediately conduct the additional testing described in Subsection D. The Permittee will comply with the requirements of this section by meeting the requirements of Subsection D.

The Permittee must determine the statistical significance by conducting a hypothesis test at the 0.05 level of significance (Appendix H, EPA/600/4-89/001). If the difference in response between the control and the CCEC is less than 20 percent, the Permittee must conduct the hypothesis test at the 0.01 level of significance.

Ecology will re-evaluate the need for the chronic toxicity limit in future permits. Therefore, the Permittee must also conduct this same hypothesis test (Appendix H, EPA/600/4-89/001) to determine whether a statistically significant difference in response exists between the acute critical effluent concentration (ACEC) and the control.

C. Compliance Testing for Chronic Toxicity

The Permittee must:

- Begin compliance testing within sixty days of the permit effective date.
- Perform the chronic toxicity tests using the CCEC, the ACEC, and a control, or with a full dilution series.
- Submit a written report of all test results to Ecology within sixty (60) days after each sample date. This written report must include the results of hypothesis testing conducted as described in Subsection B using both the ACEC and CCEC versus the control.
- Perform compliance tests biannually (May and October) using the following species on a rotating basis and the most recent version of the following protocols:

Saltwater Chronic Test	Species	Method
Topsmelt survival and growth	*Atherinops affinis*	EPA/600/R-95/136
Sea urchin/ Sand dollar fertilization	*Strongylocentrotus purpuratus/ Dendraster excentricus*	EPA/600/R-95/136

The laboratory must conduct the sea urchin and sand dollar (echinoderm) test in accordance with EPA/600/R-95/136 and the echinoderm fertilization test conditions in the most recent version of the Department of Ecology Publication No. WQ-R-95-80, *Laboratory Guidance and Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Review Criteria.* The laboratory must use whichever one of the two species that will give a valid result in each particular test.

D. Response to Noncompliance With the Effluent Limit for Chronic Toxicity

If a toxicity test conducted under Subsection C determines a statistically significant difference in response between the CCEC and the control using the statistical test described in Subsection B, the Permittee must begin additional testing within one week from the time of receiving the test results. The Permittee must:

1. Test the next three discharge events using the same test and species as the failed compliance test.
2. Use a series of at least five effluent concentrations and a control to determine appropriate point estimates. One of these effluent concentrations must equal the CCEC. The results of the test at the CCEC will determine compliance with the effluent limit for chronic toxicity as described in Subsection A.
3. Return to the original monitoring frequency in Subsection B after completion of the additional compliance monitoring.

Anomalous test results: If a toxicity test conducted under Subsection D indicates noncompliance with the acute toxicity limit and the Permittee believes that the test result is anomalous, the Permittee may notify Ecology that the compliance test result may be anomalous. The Permittee may take one additional sample for toxicity testing and wait for notification from Ecology before completing the additional testing. The Permittee must submit the notification with the report of the compliance test result and identify the reason for considering the compliance test result to be anomalous.

If Ecology determines that the test result was **not** anomalous, the Permittee must complete all of the additional monitoring required in this subsection. Or,

If the one additional sample fails to comply with the effluent limit for chronic toxicity, then the Permittee must complete all of the additional monitoring required in this subsection. Or,

If Ecology determines that the test result **was** anomalous, the one additional test result will replace the anomalous test result.

If all of the additional testing complies with the permit limit, the Permittee must submit a report to Ecology on possible causes and preventive measures for the transient toxicity event, which triggered the additional compliance monitoring. This report must include a search of all pertinent and recent facility records, including:

1. Operating records
2. Monitoring results
3. Inspection records
4. Spill reports
5. Weather records
6. Production records
7. Raw material purchases
8. Pretreatment records, etc.

If the additional testing shows violation of the chronic toxicity limit, the Permittee must submit a Toxicity Identification/Reduction Evaluation (TI/RE) plan to Ecology within sixty days after the sample date (WAC 173-205-100(2)).

E. Sampling and Reporting Requirements

1. The Permittee must submit all reports for toxicity testing in accordance with the most recent version of Department of Ecology Publication No. WQ-R-95-80, *Laboratory Guidance and Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Review Criteria*. Reports must contain bench sheets and reference toxicant results for test methods. If the laboratory provides the toxicity test data in electronic format for entry into Ecology's database, then the Permittee must send the data to Ecology along with the test report, bench sheets, and reference toxicant results.

2. The Permittee must collect grab samples for toxicity testing. The Permittee must cool the samples to 0 - 6 degrees Celsius during collection and send them to the lab immediately upon completion. The lab must begin the toxicity testing as soon as possible but no later than 36 hours after sampling was completed.

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

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

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

6. The Permittee must conduct whole effluent toxicity tests on an unmodified sample of final effluent.

7. The Permittee may choose to conduct a full dilution series test during compliance testing in order to determine dose response. In this case, the series must have a minimum of five effluent concentrations and a control. The series of concentrations must include the CCEC and the ACEC. The CCEC and the ACEC may either substitute for the effluent concentrations that are closest to them in the dilution series or be extra effluent concentrations. The CCEC equals 3.4 percent effluent. The ACEC equals 11 percent effluent.

8. All whole effluent toxicity tests that involve hypothesis testing must comply with the chronic statistical power standard of 39 percent as defined in WAC 173-205-020. If the test does not meet the power standard, the Permittee must repeat the test on a fresh sample with an increased number of replicates to increase the power.

9. Reports of individual characterization or compliance test results must be submitted to Ecology within sixty days after each sample date.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

G1. SIGNATORY REQUIREMENTS

A. All applications, reports, or information submitted to Ecology must be signed and certified.

(a) In the case of corporations, by a responsible corporate officer.

For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means:

(i) A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision making functions for the corporation, or

(ii) The manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

(b) In the case of a partnership, by a general partner.

(c) In the case of sole proprietorship, by the proprietor.

(d) In the case of a municipal, state, or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

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

B. All reports required by this permit and other information requested by Ecology must be signed by a person described above or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

1. The authorization is made in writing by a person described above and submitted to Ecology.

2. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility, such as the position of plant manager, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.)

C. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under paragraph B.2, above, is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of paragraph B.2, above, must be submitted to Ecology prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.

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

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

G2. RIGHT OF INSPECTION AND ENTRY

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

A. To enter upon the premises where a discharge is located or where any records must be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit.

B. To have access to and copy, at reasonable times and at reasonable cost, any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit.

C. To inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, methods, or operations regulated or required under this permit.

D. To sample or monitor, at reasonable times, any substances or parameters at any location for purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act.

G3. PERMIT ACTIONS

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

A. The following are causes for terminating this permit during its term, or for denying a permit renewal application:

1. Violation of any permit term or condition.
2. Obtaining a permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose all relevant facts.
3. A material change in quantity or type of waste disposal.
4. A determination that the permitted activity endangers human health or the environment or contributes to water quality standards violations and can only be regulated to acceptable levels by permit modification or termination [40 CFR Part 122.64(3)].
5. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of any discharge or sludge use or disposal practice controlled by the permit [40 CFR Part 122.64(4)].
6. Nonpayment of fees assessed pursuant to RCW 90.48.465.
7. Failure or refusal of the Permittee to allow entry as required in RCW 90.48.090.

B. The following are causes for modification but not revocation and reissuance except when the Permittee requests or agrees:

1. A material change in the condition of the waters of the state.
2. New information not available at the time of permit issuance that would have justified the application of different permit conditions.
3. Material and substantial alterations or additions to the permitted facility or activities which occurred after this permit issuance.
4. Promulgation of new or amended standards or regulations having a direct bearing upon permit conditions, or requiring permit revision.
5. The Permittee has requested a modification based on other rationale meeting the criteria of 40 CFR Part 122.62.
6. Ecology has determined that good cause exists for modification of a compliance schedule, and the modification will not violate statutory deadlines.

7. Incorporation of an approved local pretreatment program into a municipality's permit.

C. The following are causes for modification or alternatively revocation and reissuance:

1. Cause exists for termination for reasons listed in A1 through A7, of this section, and Ecology determines that modification or revocation and reissuance is appropriate.

2. Ecology has received notification of a proposed transfer of the permit. A permit may also be modified to reflect a transfer after the effective date of an automatic transfer (General Condition G8) but will not be revoked and reissued after the effective date of the transfer except upon the request of the new Permittee.

G4. REPORTING PLANNED CHANGES

The Permittee must, as soon as possible, but no later than sixty (60) days prior to the proposed changes, give notice to Ecology of planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility, production increases, or process modification which will result in: 1) the permitted facility being determined to be a new source pursuant to 40 CFR 122.29(b); 2) a significant change in the nature or an increase in quantity of pollutants discharged; or 3) a significant change in the Permittee's sludge use or disposal practices. Following such notice, and the submittal of a new application or supplement to the existing application, along with required engineering plans and reports, this permit may be modified, or revoked and reissued pursuant to 40 CFR 122.62(a) to specify and limit any pollutants not previously limited. Until such modification is effective, any new or increased discharge in excess of permit limits or not specifically authorized by this permit constitutes a violation.

G5. PLAN REVIEW REQUIRED

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

G6. COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER LAWS AND STATUTES

Nothing in this permit must be construed as excusing the Permittee from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local statutes, ordinances, or regulations.

G7. TRANSFER OF THIS PERMIT

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

A. Transfers by Modification

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

B. Automatic Transfers

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

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

2. The notice includes a written agreement between the existing and new Permittee's containing a specific date transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between them.

3. Ecology does not notify the existing Permittee and the proposed new Permittee of its intent to modify or revoke and reissue this permit. A modification under the subparagraph may also be minor modification under 40 CFR 122.63. If this notice is not received, the transfer is effective on the date specified in the written agreement.

G8. REDUCED PRODUCTION FOR COMPLIANCE

The Permittee, in order to maintain compliance with its permit, must control production and/or all discharges upon reduction, loss, failure, or bypass of the treatment facility until the facility is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided. This requirement applies in the situation where, among other things, the primary source of power of the treatment facility is reduced, lost, or fails.

G9. REMOVED SUBSTANCES

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

G10. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION

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

G11. OTHER REQUIREMENTS OF 40 CFR

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

G12. ADDITIONAL MONITORING

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

G13. PAYMENT OF FEES

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

G14. PENALTIES FOR VIOLATING PERMIT CONDITIONS

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

Any person who violates the terms and conditions of a waste discharge permit must incur, in addition to any other penalty as provided by law, a civil penalty in the amount of up to ten thousand dollars ($10,000) for every such violation. Each and every such violation is a separate and distinct offense, and in case of a continuing violation, every day's continuance is deemed to be a separate and distinct violation.

G15. UPSET

Definition – "Upset" means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limits because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the Permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

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

A Permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset must demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that:
1) an upset occurred and that the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
2) the permitted facility was being properly operated at the time of the upset;
3) the Permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in Condition S3.E; and
4) the Permittee complied with any remedial measures required under S4.C of this permit.

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

G16. PROPERTY RIGHTS

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

G17. DUTY TO COMPLY

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

G18. TOXIC POLLUTANTS

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

G19. PENALTIES FOR TAMPERING

The Clean Water Act provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit will, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than $10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than two (2) years per violation, or by both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this Condition, punishment will be a fine of not more than $20,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than four (4) years, or by both.

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

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

A. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in this permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":

1. One hundred micrograms per liter (100 µg/L).

2. Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 µg/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony.

3. Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 40 CFR 122.21(g)(7).

4. The level established by the Director in accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(f).

B. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant which is not limited in this permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":

1. Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L).

2. One milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony.

3. Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 40 CFR 122.21(g)(7).

4. The level established by the Director in accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(f).

G21. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULES

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

Appendix A

EFFLUENT CHARACTERIZATION FOR POLLUTANTS THIS LIST INCLUDES EPA-REQUIRED POLLUTANTS (PRIORITY POLLUTANTS) AND SOME ECOLOGY PRIORITY TOXIC CHEMICALS (PBTs)

The following table with analytical methods and levels is to be used as guidance for effluent characterization in NPDES permit applications, applications for permit renewal, and monitoring required by permit. This attachment is used in conjunction with Section V, Parts A, B, and C of EPA Application Form 2C, Parts A.12, B.6, and D of EPA application Form 2A and with state applications. This attachment specifies effluent characterization requirements of the Department of Ecology. For application, analyze your wastewater for all parameters required by the application and any additional pollutants with an X in the left column. The data should be compiled from last year's data if it is a parameter routinely measured. If you are a primary industry category with effluent guidelines, you may have some mandatory testing requirements (see Table 2C-2 of Form 2C). If you are a municipal POTW, you also have some mandatory testing requirements which are dependent upon the design flow (see EPA Form 2A).

The permit applications will specify the groups of compounds to be analyzed. Ecology may require additional pollutants to be analyzed within a group. The objectives are to reduce the number of analytical "non-detects" in applications and to measure effluent concentrations near or below criteria values where possible at a reasonable cost. If an applicant or Permittee knows that an alternate, less sensitive method (higher DL and QL) from 40 CFR Part 136 is sufficient to produce measurable results in their effluent, that method may be used for analysis.

	Pollutant & CAS No. *(if available)*	Recommended Analytical Protocol	Detection (DL)[2] *µg/L unless specified*	Quantitation Level (QL)[3] *µg/L unless specified*
1	**CONVENTIONALS**			
	Biochemical Oxygen Demand	SM5210-B		2 mg/L
	Total Suspended Solids	SM2540-D		5 mg/L
	pH	SM4500-H^+ B	N/A	N/A
1	**NONCONVENTIONALS**			
	Total Alkalinity	SM2320-B		5 mg/L as CaCo3
	Oil and Grease (HEM)	1664A		5,000
1	**METALS, CYANIDE & TOTAL PHENOLS**			
	Antimony, Total (7440-36-0)	200.8	0.3	1.0
	Arsenic, Total (7440-38-2)	200.8	0.1	0.5
	Beryllium, Total (7440-41-7)	200.8	0.1	0.5
	Cadmium, Total (7440-43-9)	200.8	0.05	0.25
	Chromium (hex) dissolved (185-402-99)	SM3500-Cr EC	0.3	1.2
	Chromium, Total (7440-47-3)	200.8	0.2	1.0
	Copper, Total (7440-50-8)	200.8	0.4	2.0
	Lead, Total (7439-92-1)	200.8	0.1	0.5
	Mercury, Total (7439-97-6)	1631E	0.0002	0.0005
	Nickel, Total (7440-02-0)	200.8	0.1	0.5
	Selenium, Total (7782-49-2)	200.8	1.0	1.0
	Silver, Total (7440-22-4)	200.8	0.04	0.2
	Thallium, Total (7440-28-0)	200.8	0.09	0.36

	Pollutant & CAS No. *(if available)*	Recommended Analytical Protocol	Detection (DL)[2] *µg/L unless specified*	Quantitation Level (QL)[3] *µg/L unless specified*
	Zinc, Total (7440-66-6)	200.8	0.5	2.5
	Cyanide, Total (7440-66-6)	335.4	5	10
	Cyanide, Available	SM4500-CN G	5	10
	Phenols, Total	EPA 420.1		50
1	**VOLATILE COMPOUNDS**			
	Acrolein (107-02-8)	624	5	10
	Acrylonitrile (107-13-1)	624	1.0	2.0
	Benzene (71-43-2)	624	1.0	2.0
	Bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether (111-44-4)	611/625	1.0	2.0
	Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) ether (108-60-1)	611/625	1.0	2.0
	Bromoform (75-25-2)	624	1.0	2.0
	Carbon tetrachloride (108-90-7)	624/601 or SM6230B	1.0	2.0
	Chlorobenzene (108-90-7)	624	1.0	2.0
	Chloroethane (75-00-3)	624/601	1.0	2.0
	2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether (110-75-8)	624	1.0	2.0
	Chloroform (67-66-3)	624 or SM6210B	1.0	2.0
	Dibromochloromethane (124-48-1)	624	1.0	2.0
	1,2-Dichlorobenzene (95-50-1)	624	1.9	7.6
	1,3-Dichlorobenzene (541-73-1)	624	1.9	7.6
	1,4-Dichlorobenzene (106-46-7)	624	4.4	17.6
	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine (91-94-1)	605/625	0.5	1.0
	Dichlorobromomethane (75-27-4)	624	1.0	2.0
	1,1-Dichloroethane (75-34-3)	624	1.0	2.0
	1,2-Dichloroethane (107-06-2)	624	1.0	2.0
	1,1-Dichloroethylene (75-35-4)	624	1.0	2.0
	1,2-Dichloropropane (78-87-5)	624	1.0	2.0
	1,3-dichloropropylene (mixed isomers) (542-75-6)	624	1.0	2.0
	Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	624	1.0	2.0
	Methyl bromide (74-83-9) (Bromomethane)	624/601	5.0	10.0
	Methyl chloride (74-87-3) (Chloromethane)	624	1.0	2.0
	Methylene chloride (75-09-2)	624	5.0	10.0
	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane (79-34-5)	624	1.9	2.0
	Tetrachloroethylene (127-18-4)	624	1.0	2.0
	Toulene (108-88-3)	624	1.0	2.0
	1,2-Trans-Dichloroethylene (156-60-5) (Ethylene dichloride)	624	1.0	2.0
	1,1,1-Trichloroethane (71-55-6)	624	1.0	2.0
	1,1,2-Trichloroethane (79-00-5)	624	1.0	2.0
	Trichloroethylene (79-01-6)	624	1.0	2.0
	Vinyl chloride (75-01-4)	624/SM6200B	1.0	2.0
1	**ACID COMPOUNDS**			
	2-Chlorophenol (95-57-8)	625	1.0	2.0
	2,4-Dichlorophenol (120-83-2)	625	0.5	1.0
	2,4-Dimethylphenol (105-67-9)	625	0.5	1.0
	4,6-dinitro-o-cresol (534-52-1)	625/1625B	1.0	2.0

	Pollutant & CAS No. *(if available)*	Recommended Analytical Protocol	Detection (DL)[2] *µg/L unless specified*	Quantitation Level (QL)[3] *µg/L unless specified*
	(2-methyl-4,6,-dinitrophenol)			
	2,4 dinitrophenol (51-28-5)	625	1.0	2.0
	2-Nitrophenol (88-75-5)	625	0.5	1.0
	4-nitrophenol (100-02-7)	625	0.5	1.0
	Parachlorometa cresol (59-50-7) (4-chloro-3-methylphenol)	625	1.0	2.0
	Pentachlorophenol (87-86-5)	625	0.5	1.0[10]
	Phenol (108-95-2)	625	2.0	4.0
	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol (88-06-2)	625	2.0	4.0
1	**BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS (compounds in bold are Ecology PBTs)**			
	Acenaphthene (83-32-9)	625	0.2	0.4
	Acenaphtylene (208-96-8)	625	0.3	0.6
	Anthracene (120-12-7)	625	0.3	0.6
	Benzidine (92-87-5)	625	12	24
	Benzyl butyl phthalate (85-68-7)	625	0.3	0.6
	Benzo(*a*)anthracene (56-55-3)	625	0.3	0.6
	Benzo(j)fluoranthene (205-82-3)	625	0.5	1.0
	Benzo(r,s,t)pentaphene (189-55-9)	625	0.5	1.0
	Benzo(*a*)pyrene (50-32-8)	610/625	0.5	1.0
	3,4-benzofluoranthene (Benzo(b)fluoranthene) (205-99-2)	610/625	0.8	1.6
	11,12-benzofluoranthene (Benzo(k)fluoranthene) (207-08-9)	610/625	0.8	1.6
	Benzo(*ghi*)Perylene (191-24-2)	610/625	0.5	1.0
	Bis(*2-chloroethoxy)*methane (111-91-1)	625	5.3	21.2
	Bis(*2-chloroethyl*)ether (111-44-4)	611/625	0.3	1.0
	Bis(*2-chloroisopropyl*)ether (108-60-1)	625	0.3	0.6
	Bis(*2-ethylhexyl*)phthalate (117-81-7)	625	0.1	0.5
	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether (101-55-3)	625	0.2	0.4
	2-Chloronaphthalene (91-58-7)	625	0.3	0.6
	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether (7005-72-3)	625	0.3	0.5
	Chrysene (218-01-9)	610/625	0.3	0.6
	Dibenzo (a,j)acridine (224-42-0)	610M/625M	2.5	10.0
	Dibenzo (a,h)acridine (226-36-8)	610M/625M	2.5	10.0
	Dibenzo(a-*h*)anthracene (53-70-3)(1,2,5,6-dibenzanthracene)	625	0.8	1.6
	Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene (192-65-4)	610M/625M	2.5	10.0
	Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene (189-64-0)	625M	2.5	10.0
	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine (91-94-1)	605/625	0.5	1.0
	Diethyl phthalate (84-66-2)	625	1.9	7.6
	Dimethyl phthalate (131-11-3)	625	1.6	6.4
	Di-n-butyl phthalate (84-74-2)	625	0.5	1.0
	2,4-dinitrotoluene (121-14-2)	609/625	0.2	0.4
	2,6-dinitrotoluene (606-20-2)	609/625	0.2	0.4
	Di-n-octyl phthalate (117-84-0)	625	0.3	0.6

	Pollutant & CAS No. *(if available)*	Recommended Analytical Protocol	Detection (DL)[2] *µg/L unless specified*	Quantitation Level (QL)[3] *µg/L unless specified*
	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine (*as Azobenzene*) (122-66-7)	1625B	5.0	20
	Fluoranthene (206-44-0)	625	0.3	0.6
	Fluorene (86-73-7)	625	0.3	0.6
	Hexachlorobenzene (118-74-1)	612/625	0.3	0.6
	Hexachlorobutadiene (87-68-3)	625	0.5	1.0
	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene (77-47-4)	1625B/625	0.5	1.0
	Hexachloroethane (67-72-1)	625	0.5	1.0
	Indeno(*1,2,3-cd*)Pyrene (193-39-5)	610/625	0.5	1.0
	Isophorone (78-59-1)	625	0.5	1.0
	3-Methyl cholanthrene (56-49-5)	625	2.0	8.0
	Naphthalene (91-20-3)	625	0.3	0.6
	Nitrobenzene (98-95-3)	625	0.5	1.0
	N-Nitrosodimethylamine (62-75-9)	607/625	2.0	4.0
	N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine (621-64-7)	607/625	0.5	1.0
	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (86-30-6)	625	0.5	1.0
	Perylene (198-55-0)	625	1.9	7.6
	Phenanthrene (85-01-8)	625	0.3	0.6
	Pyrene (129-00-0)	625	0.3	0.6
	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene (120-82-1)	625	0.3	0.6
1	**PESTICIDES/PCBs**			
	Aldrin (309-00-2)	608	0.025	0.05
	alpha-BHC (319-84-6)	608	0.025	0.05
	beta-BHC (319-85-7)	608	0.025	0.05
	gamma-BHC (58-89-9)	608	0.025	0.05
	delta-BHC (319-86-8)	608	0.025	0.05
	Chlordane (57-74-9)	608	0.025	0.05
	4,4'-DDT (50-29-3)	608	0.025	0.05
	4,4'-DDE (72-55-9)	608	0.025	0.05[10]
	4,4' DDD (72-54-8)	608	0.025	0.05
	Dieldrin (60-57-1)	608	0.025	0.05
	alpha-Endosulfan (959-98-8)	608	0.025	0.05
	beta-Endosulfan (33213-65-9)	608	0.025	0.05
	Endosulfan Sulfate (1031-07-8)	608	0.025	0.05
	Endrin (72-20-8)	608	0.025	0.05
	Endrin Aldehyde (7421-93-4)	608	0.025	0.05
	Heptachlor (76-44-8)	608	0.025	0.05
	Heptachlor Epoxide (1024-57-3)	608	0.025	0.05
	PCB-1242 (53469-21-9)	608	0.25	0.5
	PCB-1254 (11097-69-1)	608	0.25	0.5
	PCB-1221 (11104-28-2)	608	0.25	0.5
	PCB-1232 (11141-16-5)	608	0.25	0.5
	PCB-1248 (12672-29-6)	608	0.25	0.5
	PCB-1260 (11096-82-5)	608	0.13	0.5
	PCB-1016 (12674-11-2)	608	0.13	0.5
	Toxaphene (8001-35-2)	608	0.24	0.5

1. An X placed in this box means you must analyze for all pollutants in the group.
2. Detection level (DL) or detection limit means the minimum concentration of an analyte (substance) that can be measured and reported with a 99 percent confidence that the analyte concentration is greater than zero as determined by the procedure given in 40 CFR Part 136, Appendix B.
3. Quantitation Level (QL) is equivalent to EPA's Minimum Level (ML) which is defined in 40 CFR Part 136 as the minimum level at which the entire GC/MS system must give recognizable mass spectra (background corrected) and acceptable calibration points. These levels were published as proposed in the *Federal Register* on March 28, 1997.

ADDENDUM TO FACT SHEET
Permit No. WA-000323-9
Paramount Petroleum Corporation

This is an addendum to the fact sheet accompanying National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Waste Discharge Permit No. WA-000323-9, which was issued to Paramount Petroleum Corporation (Paramount) on May 12, 2010. The following revision is made as requested by the facility on May 20, 2010.

DESCRIPTION OF MODIFICATION TO THE PERMIT

Special Condition S2.A of the permit, stormwater flow for Outfall 003 is required to be reported to the Department of Ecology (Ecology).

Ecology proposes to remove this reporting requirement because the majority of the flow that passes through this outfall is from three other major off-site sources. Paramount has no control over the flow contributed by these sources. Those three sources are the Woodway Highlands Subdivision (24" pipeline) in the Town of Woodway, Chevron Creek, and South Creek. Paramount has approximately four storm drains in their Upper Industrial Yard that are tied into Outfall 003. However, the volume of storm water contributed by these drains is very small compared to the flow from these other sources through Outfall 003. Thus, Ecology proposes to remove the flow reporting requirement from the permit.

PUBLIC NOTICES

The changes made in this permit are considered to constitute a minor modification under 40 CFR 122.63. Thus, the changes proposed to be made in the above-referenced permit are not required to be published for a 30-day public review and comment period.

State of Washington
Wastewater Discharge Permit Fee
Category Description for NPDES/State Permits

Facility Identification: Chevron Pt Wells Date: 5/10/10

Permit Number: WA - 0003273-9 Region: NWRO

Permit Manager: J. TRAN Phone: (425) 649-7078

Maximum Permitted Flow: _____ gpd Individual Permit ☐ General Permit ☐

(Please circle the correct permit category/subcategory this facility most accurately reflects)

ALUMINUM ALLOYS

ALUMINUM & MAGNESIUM REDUCTION MILLS

ALUMINUM FORMING

AGGREGATE PRODUCTION

AQUACULTURE
a. Fin fish hatching and rearing
b. Shellfish hatching

AQUATIC PEST CONTROL
a. Irrigation districts
b. Mosquito control districts
c. Noxious
d. Nuisance weed control only
e. Oyster growers
f. Rotenone control

BOATYARDS
a. With stormwater only discharge
b. All others

COAL MINING AND PREPARATION
a. < 200,000 tons per year
b. 200,000 - < 500,000 tons per year
c. 500,000 - < 1,000,000 tons per year
d. 1,000,000 tons per year and greater

COMBINED FOOD PROCESSING WASTE TREATMENT FACILITY

COMBINED INDUSTRIAL WASTE TREATMENT

COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW SYSTEM
a. < 50 acres
b. 50 - < 100 acres
c. 100 - < 500 acres
d. 500 acres and greater

COMMERCIAL LAUNDRY

CONCENTRATED ANIMAL FEEDING OPERATION
a. < 200 Animal units
b. 200 - < 400 animal units
c. 400 - < 600 animal units
d. 600 - < 800 animal units
e. 800 animal units and greater

CROP PREPARING

DAIRIES

FACILITIES NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED

FLAVOR EXTRACTION

FOOD PROCESSING

FUEL AND CHEMICAL STORAGE
a. < 50,000 bbls
b. 50,000 - < 100,000 bbls
c. 100,000 - < 500,000 bbls
d. 500,000 bbls and greater

HAZARDOUS WASTE CLEAN UP SITES
a. LUST
   1. State permit
   2. NPDES permits issued pre-July 1, 1994
   3. NPDES permits issued post-July 1, 1994
b. Non-LUST sites
   1. 1 or 2 contaminants of concern
   2. > 2 contaminants of concern

INK FORMULATION AND PRINTING
a. Commercial print shop
b. Newspaper
c. Box plant
d. Ink formulation

INORGANIC CHEMICALS MANUFACTURING
a. Lime products
b. Fertilizer
c. Peroxide
d. Alkaline earth salts
e. Metal salts
f. Acid manufacturing
g. Chlor-alkali

IRON AND STEEL
a. Foundries
b. Mills

METAL FINISHING

NON-CONTACT COOLING WATER WITH ADDITIVES

NON-CONTACT COOLING WATER WITHOUT ADDITIVES

NONFERROUS METALS FORMING

ORE MINING
a. Ore mining
b. Ore mining with physical concentration processes
c. Ore mining with physical and chemical concentration processes

ORGANIC CHEMICALS MANUFACTURING
a. Fertilizer
b. Aliphatic
c. Aromatic

PETROLEUM REFINING
a. < 10,000 bbls/day
b. 10,000 - < 50,000 bbls/day
c. 50,000 bbls/day and greater

PHOTOFINISHERS

POWER AND/OR STEAM PLANTS
a. Steam Generation – non-electric
b. Hydroelectric
c. Non-fossil fuel
d. Fossil fuel

PULP, PAPER AND PAPER BOARD
a. Fiber recyclers
b. Paper mills
c. Ground wood pulp mills
   1. < 300 tons per day
   2. 300 tons per day and greater
d. Chemical pulp mills without chlorine bleaching
e. Chemical pulp mills with chlorine bleaching

RADIOACTIVE EFFLUENTS AND DISCHARGES
a. < 3 waste streams
b. 3 - < 8 waste streams
c. 8 waste streams and greater

RCRA CORRECTIVE ACTION SITES

SEAFOOD PROCESSING

SHIPYARDS (specify how many)
_____ Cranes, travel lifts, small boat lifts
_____ Dry docks under 250 feet in length
_____ Graving docks
_____ Marine ways
_____ Sycrolifts
_____ Dry docks over 25 feet in length
_____ In-water vessel maintenance

SOLID WASTE SITES
a. Non-putrescible
b. < 50 acres
c. 50 - < 100 acres
d. 100 - < 250 acres
e. 250 acres and greater

STORM WATER (unless specifically categorized elsewhere)
a. Individual Permits
   1. < 50 acres
   2. 50 - < 100 acres
   3. 100 - < 500 acres
   4. 500 acres and greater

TEXTILE MILLS

TIMBER PRODUCTS
a. Log storage
b. Veneer
c. Sawmills
d. Hardwood, plywood
e. Wood preserving

VEGETABLE/BULB WASHING FACILITIES

VEHICLE MAINTENANCE AND FREIGHT TRANSFER
a. < 0.5 acre
b. 0.5 - < 1.0 acres
c. acre and greater

WATER PLANTS

WINERIES

This form will be used to assign permit fees. Please direct any questions to the Headquarters Water Quality Permit Fee Unit at 407-6425.

Rollins, Shirley (ECY)

From: Rollins, Shirley (ECY)
Sent: Tuesday, July 12, 2011 12:45 PM
To: 'Mark Wells'
Subject: RE: Request for Change in Billing Address

Thank you!!

Shirley
Department of Ecology
Water Quality Program
SROL461@ecy.wa.gov
360.407.7330 - Phone
360.407.7151 - Fax

"To the world you might be one person,
but to one person you might be the world."

From: Mark Wells [mailto:DWells@ppcla.com]
Sent: Tuesday, July 12, 2011 11:21 AM
To: Rollins, Shirley (ECY)
Subject: Request for Change in Billing Address

Hi Shirley,

Please change the billing party for NDPES Permits [redacted] and WA0031704 to my attention at the address below.

Thanks you,

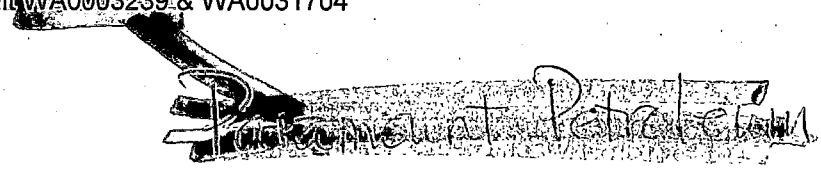
Mark

Paramount Petroleum Corporation
Attn: Mark Wells, Environmental Manager
20555 Richmond Beach Drive N.W.
Seattle,WA 98177

(206) 794-9759 cell
mwells@ppcla.com

Rollins, Shirley (ECY)

From: Rollins, Shirley (ECY)
Sent: Tuesday, May 24, 2011 10:04 AM
To: 'Dhee Mckinley'
Subject: RE: payment permit WA0003239 & WA0031704
Attachments: image002.gif



Thank you.

Shirley
Department of Ecology
Water Quality Program
SROL461@ecy.wa.gov
360.407.7330 - Phone
360.407.7151 - Fax

"To the world you might be one person,
but to one person you might be the world."

From: Dhee Mckinley [mailto:DMckinley@ppcla.com]
Sent: Tuesday, May 24, 2011 9:47 AM
To: Rollins, Shirley (ECY)
Subject: RE: payment permit WA0003239 & WA0031704

Hi Shirley.

Okay, it's now clear, the confusion was the invoice number. We will pay on next weeks check run.

Thanks

Dhee

From: Rollins, Shirley (ECY) [mailto:srol461@ECY.WA.GOV]
Sent: Tuesday, May 24, 2011 9:42 AM
To: Dhee Mckinley
Subject: RE: payment permit WA0003239 & WA0031704

Good morning Dhee, here's the lowdown!

The annual fee for WA0003239 is **$8,354.00**. The **first half** of annual fee **$4,177.00** was invoiced and payment was posted on October 22, 2010. The **second half** of annual fee of **$4,177.00** was invoiced on February 16, 2011 with a due date of April 2, 2011.

The annual fee for WA0031704 is **$8,765.00**. The **first half** of annual fee **$4,382.50** was invoiced and payment was posted on September 21, 2010. The **second half** of annual fee **$4,382.50** was invoiced on February 16, 2011 with a due date of April 2, 2011.

Shirley
Department of Ecology
Water Quality Program
SROL461@ecy.wa.gov

360.407.7330 - Phone
360.407.7151 - Fax

"To the world you might be one person,
but to one person you might be the world."

From: Dhee Mckinley [mailto:DMckinley@ppcla.com]
Sent: Tuesday, May 24, 2011 7:49 AM
To: Rollins, Shirley (ECY)
Cc: Elena Holcomb
Subject: payment permit WA0003239 & WA0031704

Hello,

Can you please check on these permit payment. See attached copies of checks.

Thank You

Dhee Mckinley
Paramount Petroleum Corp.
dmckinley@ppcla.com
562-531-2060 x 2658

To collect
5/17/14

STATE OF WASHINGTON

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

P.O. Box 47600 • Olympia, Washington 98504-7600
(360) 407-6000 • TDD Only (Hearing Impaired) (360) 407-6006

April 12, 2011

PARAMOUNT PETROLEUM CORPORATION
Attn: JUNE CHRISTMAN
14700 DOWNEY AVE
PARAMOUNT, CA 90723

RE:Delinquent Wastewater Fee Account
Permit Number: WA0003239
Site Name: RICHMOND BEACH FACILITY

Dear JUNE CHRISTMAN:

Ecology's fiscal records show that payment of the recent wastewater permit fee invoice mailed to you has not been received. If our records are in error, please contact Shirley Rollins at (360) 407-7330 or email her at SROL461@ecy.wa.gov to correct the payment information.

Fees totaling $4,177.00 for invoice number 2011-WA0003239 are now considered delinquent. This letter is formal notice of what actions Ecology will take if payment is not received by **May 12, 2011.**

Please remit the amount identified on the attached fee statement and return the notice along with your check to:

Department of Ecology
Cashiering Unit
PO Box 47611
Olympia WA 98504-7611

Industrial Permit Accounts:
Delinquent accounts are turned over for collection action if payment is not submitted by the due date listed above. Any account turned over for collection will, in addition, to the delinquent amount owed, be assessed a surcharge totaling 20 percent of the delinquent amount to recover the cost for collection. This means when the account is turned over for collection, you will also owe Ecology an additional amount totaling $835.00. This surcharge cannot be waived since this is the cost to the department for using the collection agency.

Pd 6/18/2011
6p

Municipal and/or Government Permit Accounts:
If payment is not received by the requested due date, Ecology will begin action to revoke the permit coverage for nonpayment of fees. Delinquent municipal and/or government accounts are exempt from collection action.

Permit Cancellation/Termination:
Permit fees stop when the permit has been officially canceled or terminated by Ecology. Permit holders need to contact their Ecology permit manager as soon as a permitted activity ceases. Permit fees will continue until the permit has been cancelled regardless of when the permitted activity ceases.

Final Amounts Owed for Terminated Accounts:
An annual permit fee will no longer be assessed once the permit has been canceled or terminated by Ecology. However, the full annual fee will be owed for the fiscal year (July 1 through June 30) regardless of the permit termination/cancellation date within that fiscal year.

Permit holders need to contact their Ecology permit manager as soon as a permitted activity ceases. Ecology will continue to assess an annual permit fee for any permit holder who has an active permit at the beginning of the state fiscal year (July 1) regardless of when the permitted activity ceased..

If you have questions about the permit coverage or wish to request permit termination, please contact your permit manager. Additional information about the wastewater/stormwater permit fee program may be obtained at the following website:

<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/permits/permit_fees/index.htm>

Sincerely,

Beverly A. Poston
Fee Program Administrator
Water Quality Program

W[illegible]ton State Department of Ecology

Wastewater Fee Statement

Notice Date: 04/12/2011

WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

- *Please return this statement with your check.*
- *Please include the Number on your check.*
- *Make check payable to: Department of Ecology.*
- *Please do not send cash.*

Customer Information:

JUNE CHRISTMAN
PARAMOUNT PETROLEUM CORPORATION
14700 DOWNEY AVE
PARAMOUNT, CA 90723

Fee Information:

Permit #: WA0003239 RICHMOND BEACH FACILITY
Fee Category: Fuel And Chemical Storage
DELINQUENT AMOUNT DUE: $4,177.00
Due Date: 05/12/2011

Mail this statement and your check to:

Department of Ecology
P.O. Box 47611
Olympia, WA 98504-7611

Agency Use Only
Invoice#: 2011-WA0003239
176 - WWD - 02-86-000196

WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

Wa ıgton State Department of Ecology
Wastewater Permit Revised Invoice

Printed: Sep 15, 2010

PARAMOUNT PETROLEUM CORPORATION
Attn: JUNE CHRISTMAN
RICHMOND BEACH FACILITY
14700 DOWNEY AVE
PARAMOUNT, CA 90723

Invoice #: 2011-WA0003239
Permit: WA0003239
Fee Type: Wastewater
Category: Fuel And Chemical Storage- C - 100,000 - < 500,000 BBLS

Date	Description	Annual Fee	Amount Billed		Amount Paid		Amount Due	Due Date
07/27/2010	Annual Fee Amount	$16,713.00	$0.00		$0.00		$0.00	
07/27/2010	Billing Amount	$0.00	$8,356.50		$0.00		$8,356.50	10/18/2010
09/15/2010	Invoice Adjustment	($8,359.00)	$0.00		$0.00		$0.00	
09/15/2010	Reduction in Bill	$0.00	($4,179.50)		$0.00		($4,179.50)	
	Total Annual Fee:	$8,354.00	**$4,177.00**	**-**	**$0.00**	**=**	**$4,177.00**	

This invoice covers fees for the first half of Fiscal Year 2011 (July 1, 2010, through December 31, 2010).

* Small business/extreme hardship fee reduction application requests must be received by Ecology no later than September 30th of any given fiscal year. Requests received after that date will NOT be given consideration. Application forms can be obtained by calling 360/407-7330. New permit holders will have 45 days from their first billing due date to submit small business/extreme hardship fee reduction applications.
* Permit fees will continue until the permit has been terminated by Ecology regardless of when the permitted activity ceased.
* Delinquent accounts will be turned over for collection.

* Wastewater and State Waste Discharge Permit Fee Questions should be addressed to: Shirley Rollins, 360/407-7330 (SROL461@ecy.wa.gov).

Please send check or money order payable to: **(DO NOT SEND CASH!)**
Department of Ecology
Cashiering Unit
PO Box 47611
Olympia WA 98504-7611

9/15/2010 8:43:43AM 1.00

Detach and return this portion with your check. PLEASE INCLUDE THE INVOICE NUMBER ON YOUR CHECK.

Printed: Sep 15, 2010

Wastewater Fee Billing Notice

Past Due Amount This Fiscal Year:	**$0.00**
Current Amount Due:	**$4,177.00**
Total Amount Due:	**$4,177.00** ← **This Amount Due By 10/18/2010**

PARAMOUNT PETROLEUM CORPORATION
Attn: JUNE CHRISTMAN
14700 DOWNEY AVE
PARAMOUNT, CA 90723

Invoice #: 2011-WA0003239
Permit: WA0003239
Coding: 176 - WWD - 02-86-000196

Poston, Bev (ECY)

From: Tran, Jeanne (ECY)
Sent: Thursday, September 09, 2010 9:57 AM
To: Poston, Bev (ECY)
Cc: Miller, Tricia (ECY)
Subject: FW: Request for NPDES Annual Fee Reduction
Attachments: Scan001.PDF

Hi Bev,

I've verified the information provided on the attached spreadsheet. The product storage inventory goes back 2009 to present. Given the fact that this facility has gone through a lot of hardships, how far back can we prorate for them? Please let me know what you need from me in order to change their permit fee.

Thanks for your help.

Jeanne Tran, P. E.
Department of Ecology, Northwest Regional Office Water Quality Program 3190-160th Avenue, SE
Bellevue, WA 98008-5452
PH: (425) 649-7078
FAX: (425) 649-7098
jtra461@ecy.wa.gov

-----Original Message-----
From: Mark Wells [mailto:DWells@ppcla.com]
Sent: Friday, September 03, 2010 9:36 AM
To: Tran, Jeanne (ECY)
Cc: Steve Farkas; June Christman; Brian Wuellner
Subject: Request for NPDES Annual Fee Reduction

Good Morning Jeanne,

As we previously discussed, attached is our request for a reduction in our annual fee for Permit # WA000323-9. You will receive the original in the mail shortly.

Thank you,

Mark

D. Mark Wells, P.E., M.B.A.
Environmental Manager
Paramount Petroleum Corporation
20555 Richmond Beach Drive N.W.
Seattle,WA 98177
(206) 546-0505 office
(206) 794-9759 cell
mwells@ppcla.com

PARAMOUNT PETROLEUM

20555 Richmond Beach Drive NW
Seattle, Washington 98177
(800) 562-9294

September 3, 2010

Washington Department of Ecology
Water Quality Program
Attn: Ms. Jeanne Tran
Northwest Regional Office
3190 160th Avenue S.E.
Bellevue, WA 98005-5452

RE: Request for NDDES Annual Fee Reduction
Paramount Petroleum Richmond Beach Terminal
(Permit No. WA-000323-9)

Dear Ms. Tran:

As we previously discussed by telephone, our inventory records indicate that our cumulative fuel and chemical storage at our Richmond Beach Terminal has dropped well below the fee threshold of 500,000 barrels. The attached spreadsheet provides the inventory numbers for 2009 and 2010 (through September 1).

Accordingly, we request that the annual fee for Permit WA-000323-9 (Outfalls 1 and 3) be reduced from $16,713.00 down to $8354.00. Also, please reissue Invoice #2011-WA0003239 in the reduced amount.

Please let me know if you have any questions or require more information.

Sincerely,

Mark Wells

Mark Wells
Environmental Manager

Enclosure:
Fuel and Chemical Storage Inventory Data

INVENTORY TOTALS IN BBLS

Date	Tesoro	PPC	Total
1/1/2009	236,207	18,083	254,290
2/1/2009	162,538	25,379	187,917
3/1/2009	292,253	43,545	335,798
4/1/2009	198,341	76,274	274,615
5/1/2009	297,977	103,052	401,029
6/1/2009	189,645	113,367	303,012
7/1/2009	251,869	122,002	373,871
8/1/2009	284,470	118,794	403,264
9/1/2009	164,085	116,382	280,467
10/1/2009	172,223	93,679	265,902
11/1/2009	239,517	74,154	313,671
12/1/2009	50,162	64,258	114,420
1/1/2010	127,211	62,649	189,860
2/1/2010	173,646	66,911	240,557
3/1/2010	183,814	77,067	260,881
4/1/2010	280,913	84,441	365,354
5/1/2010	191,586	79,001	270,587
6/1/2010	232,845	85,479	318,324
7/1/2010	141,820	103,747	245,567
8/1/2010	263,856	89,996	353,852
9/1/2010	208,063	66,380	274,443

STATE OF WASHINGTON

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

P.O. Box 47600 • Olympia, Washington 98504-7600
(360) 407-6000 • TDD Only (Hearing Impaired) (360) 407-6006

November 09, 2009

PARAMOUNT PETROLEUM CORPORATION
Attn: JUNE CHRISTMAN
14700 DOWNEY AVE
PARAMOUNT, CA 90723

RE: Delinquent Wastewater Fee Account
Permit Number: WA0003239
Site Name: RICHMOND BEACH FACILITY

Dear JUNE CHRISTMAN:

Ecology's fiscal records show that payment of the recent wastewater permit fee invoice mailed to you has not been received. If our records are in error, please contact Shirley Rollins at (360) 407-7330 or email her at SROL461@ecy.wa.gov to correct the payment information.

Fees totaling $8,356.50 for invoice number 2010-WA0003239 are now considered delinquent. This letter is formal notice of what actions Ecology will take if payment is not received by **December 22, 2009.**

Please remit the amount identified on the attached fee statement and return the notice along with your check to:

Department of Ecology
Cashiering Unit
PO Box 47611
Olympia WA 98504-7611

Industrial Permit Accounts:
Delinquent accounts are turned over for collection action if payment is not submitted by the due date listed above. Any account turned over for collection will, in addition, to the delinquent amount owed, be assessed a surcharge totaling 20 percent of the delinquent amount to recover the cost for collection. This means when the account is turned over for collection, you will also owe Ecology an additional amount totaling $1,671.00. This surcharge cannot be waived since this is the cost to the department for using the collection agency.

Pd 12/22/09
bp

Municipal and/or Government Permit Accounts:
If payment is not received by the requested due date, Ecology will begin action to revoke the permit coverage for nonpayment of fees. Delinquent municipal and/or government accounts are exempt from collection action.

Permit Cancellation/Termination:
Permit fees stop when the permit has been officially canceled or terminated by Ecology. Permit holders need to contact their Ecology permit manager as soon as a permitted activity ceases. Permit fees will continue until the permit has been cancelled regardless of when the permitted activity ceases.

Final Amounts Owed for Terminated Accounts:
Ecology prorates fees to the quarter of the state fiscal year in which the permit was canceled. Fiscal quarters are July - September; October - December; January - March; and April - June. Fees are prorated in the following manner:

July - September	25% of the annual fee amount
October - December	50% of the annual fee amount
January - March	75% of the annual fee amount
April - June	100% of the annual fee amount

For example, if a permit is canceled in February, the permit holder pays for the first three quarters of the fiscal year (July - March) which will calculate to 75 percent of the annual fee.

If you have questions about the permit coverage or wish to request permit termination, please contact your permit manager. Additional information about the wastewater/stormwater permit fee program may be obtained at the following website:

<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/permits/permit_fees/index.htm>

Sincerely,

Beverly A. Poston
Fee Program Administrator
Water Quality Program

Washington State Department of Ecology
Wastewater Fee Statement
Notice Date: 11/09/2009

WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

- *Please return this statement with your check.*
- *Please include the Number on your check.*
- *Make check payable to: Department of Ecology.*
- *Please do not send cash.*

Customer Information:

JUNE CHRISTMAN
PARAMOUNT PETROLEUM CORPORATION
14700 DOWNEY AVE
PARAMOUNT, CA 90723

Fee Information:

Permit #: WA0003239 RICHMOND BEACH FACILITY
Fee Category: Fuel And Chemical Storage
DELINQUENT AMOUNT DUE: $8,356.50
Due Date: 12/22/2009

Mail this statement and your check to:

Department of Ecology
P.O. Box 47611
Lacey, WA 98504-7611

Agency Use Only
Invoice#: 2010-WA0003239
176 - WWD - 02-86-000196

STATE OF WASHINGTON

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

P.O. Box 47600 • Olympia, Washington 98504-7600
(360) 407-6000 • TDD Only (Hearing Impaired) (360) 407-6006

March 25, 2009

PARAMOUNT PETROLEUM CORPORATION
Attn: JUNE CHRISTMAN
14700 DOWNEY AVE
PARAMOUNT, CA 90723

RE: Delinquent Wastewater Fee Account
Permit Number: WA0003239
Site Name: RICHMOND BEACH FACILITY

Dear JUNE CHRISTMAN:

Ecology's fiscal records show that payment of the recent wastewater permit fee invoice mailed to you has not been received. If our records are in error, please contact ME, Beverly Poston, at (360) 407-6425 email bpos461@ecy.wa.gov to correct the payment information.

Fees totaling $8,356.50 for invoice number 2009-WA0003239 are now considered delinquent. This letter is formal notice of what actions Ecology will take if payment is not received by **April 30, 2009**.

Please remit the amount identified on the attached fee statement and return the notice along with your check to:

Department of Ecology
Cashiering Unit
PO Box 47611
Olympia WA 98504-7611

Industrial Permit Accounts:
Delinquent accounts are turned over for collection action if payment is not submitted by the due date listed above. Any account turned over for collection will, in addition, to the delinquent amount owed, be assessed a surcharge totaling 20 percent of the delinquent amount to recover the cost for collection. This means when the account is turned over for collection, you will also owe Ecology an additional amount totaling ($1,671). This surcharge cannot be waived since this is the cost to the department for using the collection agency.

Pd 4/8/09
GP

Municipal and/or Government Permit Accounts:
If payment is not received by the requested due date, Ecology will begin action to revoke the permit coverage for nonpayment of fees. Delinquent municipal and/or government accounts are exempt from collection action.

Permit Cancellation/Termination:
Permit fees stop when the permit has been officially canceled or terminated by Ecology. Permit holders need to contact their Ecology permit manager as soon as a permitted activity ceases. Permit fees will continue until the permit has been cancelled regardless of when the permitted activity ceases.

Final Amounts Owed for Terminated Accounts:
Ecology prorates fees to the quarter of the state fiscal year in which the permit was canceled. Fiscal quarters are July - September; October - December; January - March; and April - June. Fees are prorated in the following manner:

July - September	25% of the annual fee amount
October - December	50% of the annual fee amount
January - March	75% of the annual fee amount
April - June	100% of the annual fee amount

For example, if a permit is canceled in February, the permit holder pays for the first three quarters of the fiscal year (July - March) which will calculate to 75 percent of the annual fee.

If you have questions about the permit coverage or wish to request permit termination, please contact your permit manager. Additional information about the wastewater/stormwater permit fee program may be obtained at the following website:

<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/permits/permit_fees/index.htm>

Sincerely,

Beverly A. Poston
Fee Program Administrator
Water Quality Program

W ngton State Department of Ecolog
Wastewater Fee Statement
Notice Date: 03/25/2009

WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

- *Please return this statement with your check.*
- *Please include the Number on your check.*
- *Make check payable to: Department of Ecology.*
- *Please do not send cash.*

Customer Information:

JUNE CHRISTMAN
PARAMOUNT PETROLEUM CORPORATION
14700 DOWNEY AVE
PARAMOUNT, CA 90723

Fee Information:

Permit #: WA0003239 RICHMOND BEACH FACILITY
Fee Category: Fuel And Chemical Storage
DELINQUENT AMOUNT DUE: $8,356.50
Due Date: 04/30/2009

Mail this statement and your check to:

Department of Ecology
P.O. Box 47611
Lacey, WA 98504-7611

Agency Use Only
Invoice#: 2009-WA0003239
176 - WWD - 02-86-000196

Rollins, Shirley (ECY)

From: Rollins, Shirley (ECY)
Sent: Wednesday, April 04, 2007 11:37 AM
To: Moyer, Nancy (ECY)
Subject: Trace payment for Paramount Petroleum, WA0031704

Hi Nancy,
Please trace payment for Paramount Petroleum, WA0003239 and WA0031704, check #41133 for $11,439.00. Payment for $7,503.50 was applied to WA0003239, but the remaining sum of $3,935.50 was not applied to WA0031704.

Thank you Nancy.

Shirley
Department of Ecology
Water Quality Program
SROL461@ecy.wa.gov
☎360.407.7330 Phone
360.407.7151 Fax

Rollins, Shirley (ECY)

From: Rollins, Shirley (ECY)
Sent: Wednesday, April 04, 2007 11:23 AM
To: 'Jan Herron'
Subject: RE: Wastewater Fee Account

Thank you Jan!

Shirley
Department of Ecology
Water Quality Program
SROL461@ecy.wa.gov
360.407.7330 Phone
360.407.7151 Fax

Paramount Petroleum Corp.

From: Jan Herron [mailto:jherron@ppcla.com]
Sent: Wednesday, April 04, 2007 11:15 AM
To: Rollins, Shirley (ECY)
Subject: RE: Wastewater Fee Account

Thanks for looking into the problem. I appreciate your time and effort.
I will wait to hear from you.

Jan

From: Rollins, Shirley (ECY) [mailto:srol461@ECY.WA.GOV]
Sent: Wednesday, April 04, 2007 11:13 AM
To: Jan Herron
Subject: RE: Wastewater Fee Account

Hi Jan
Payment of $7,503.50 was applied to WA003239, but nothing to WA0031704. I will have our fiscal office trace the remaining payment. I'll let you what I find out. I do apologize for the inconvenience. You will hear back from me.

Shirley
Department of Ecology
Water Quality Program
SROL461@ecy.wa.gov
360.407.7330 Phone

360.407.7151 Fax

From: Jan Herron [mailto:jherron@ppcla.com]
Sent: Wednesday, April 04, 2007 8:42 AM
To: Rollins, Shirley (ECY)
Subject: Wastewater Fee Account

Dear Ms. Rollins,

We received a letter stating that our fees were delinquent for Permit Number WA0031704. Our records indicate that a check was sent on February 26, 2007 in the amount of $11,439.00. The check covered fees for permit # WA0031704 for $3,935.50 and permit #WA0003239 for $7,503.50. Our check number was 41133.

If you could please double check and see if maybe I was posted to the wrong permit.

Thank you in advance for your help and I will wait for your response.

Sincerely,

Jan Herron
Accounts Payable

State of Washington
Wastewater Discharge Permit Fee
Category Description for NPDES/State Permits

Facility Identification Chevron Products Company

Permit Number WA-000323-9 Region NWRO

Regional Contact Jeanne Tran Phone (425)649 7078

Maximum Permitted Flow 34,000 gpd gpd

(Please circle the correct permit category/subcategory this facility most accurately reflects)

ALUMINUM ALLOYS

ALUMINUM & MAGNESIUM REDUCTION MILLS

ALUMINUM FORMING

AGGREGATE PRODUCTION
- a. Mining, screening, washing and/or crushing
- b. Asphalt Production
- c. Concrete Production

AQUACULTURE
- a. Fin fish hatching and rearing
- b. Shellfish hatching

AQUATIC PEST CONTROL
- a. Irrigation Districts
- b. Mosquito Control Districts
- c. Noxious
- d. Nuisance Weed Control Only
- e. Oyster Growers
- f. Rotenone Control

BOATYARDS
- a. With stormwater only discharge
- b. All others

COAL MINING AND PREPARATION
- a. < 200,000 tons per year
- b. 200,000 - < 500,000 tons per year
- c. 500,000 - < 1,000,000 tons per year
- d. 1,000,000 tons per year and greater

COMBINED FOOD PROCESSING WASTE TREATMENT FACILITY

COMBINED INDUSTRIAL WASTE TREATMENT

COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW SYSTEM
- a. < 50 acres
- b. 50 - < 100 acres
- c. 100 - < 500 acres
- d. 500 acres and greater

COMMERCIAL LAUNDRY

CONCENTRATED ANIMAL FEEDING OPERATION
- a. < 200 Animal units
- b. 200 - < 400 animal units
- c. 400 - < 600 animal units
- d. 600 - < 800 animal units
- e. 800 animal units and greater

CROP PREPARING

DAIRIES

FACILITIES NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED

FLAVOR EXTRACTION

FOOD PROCESSING

FUEL AND CHEMICAL STORAGE
- a. < 50,000 bbls
- b. 50,000 - < 100,000 bbls
- c. 100,000 - < 500,000 bbls
- d. 500,000 bbls and greater

HAZARDOUS WASTE CLEAN UP SITES
- a. LUST
  - 1. State permit
  - 2. NPDES permits issued pre-July 1, 1994
  - 3. NPDES permits issued post-July 1, 1994
- b. Non-LUST sites
  - 1. 1 or 2 contaminants of concern
  - 2. > 2 contaminants of concern

INK FORMULATION AND PRINTING
- a. Commercial print shop
- b. Newspaper
- c. Box plant
- d. Ink formulation

INORGANIC CHEMICALS MANUFACTURING
- a. Lime Products
- b. Fertilizer
- c. Peroxide
- d. Alkaline Earth Salts
- e. Metal Salts
- f. Acid Manufacturing
- g. Chlor-alkali

IRON AND STEEL
a. Foundries
b. Mills

METAL FINISHING

NON-CONTACT COOLING WATER WITH ADDITIVES

NON-CONTACT COOLING WATER WITHOUT ADDITIVES

NONFERROUS METALS FORMING

ORE MINING
a. Ore mining
b. Ore mining with physical concentration processes
c. Ore mining with physical and chemical concentration processes

ORGANIC CHEMICALS MANUFACTURING
a. Fertilizer
b. Aliphatic
c. Aromatic

PETROLEUM REFINING
a. < 10,000 bbls/day
b. 10,000 - < 50,000 bbls/day
c. 50,000 bbls/day and greater

PHOTOFINISHERS

POWER AND/OR STEAM PLANTS
a. Steam Generation – non-electric
b. Hydroelectric
c. Non-fossil fuel
d. Fossil fuel

PULP, PAPER AND PAPER BOARD
a. Fiber Recyclers
b. Paper Mills
c. Ground Wood Pulp Mills
   1. < 300 tons per day
   2. 300 tons per day and greater
d. Chemical Pulp Mills without Chlorine Bleaching
e. Chemical Pulp Mills with Chlorine Bleaching

RADIOACTIVE EFFLUENTS AND DISCHARGES
a. < 3 waste streams
b. 3 - < 8 waste streams
c. 8 waste streams and greater

RCRA CORRE(E ACTION SITES

SEAFOOD PROCESSING

SHIPYARDS (please insert the number of...)
_____ Cranes, travel lifts, small boat lifts
_____ Drydocks under 250 feet in length
_____ Graving docks
_____ Marine ways
_____ Sycrolifts
_____ Drydocks over 25 feet in length

SOLID WASTE SITES
a. Non-putrescible
b. < 50 acres
c. 50 - < 100 acres
d. 100 - < 250 acres
e. 250 acres and greater

STORM WATER (unless specifically categorized elsewhere)
a. Individual Industrial Permits
   1. < 50 acres
   2. 50 - < 100 acres
   3. 100 - < 500 acres
   4. 500 acres and greater
b. Facilities covered under Baseline Industrial Stormwater General Permit
c. Construction activities covered under the Baseline Industrial Stormwater General Permit

TEXTILE MILLS

TIMBER PRODUCTS
a. Log Storage
b. Veneer
c. Sawmills
d. Hardwood, Plywood
e. Wood Preserving

VEGETABLE/BULB WASHING FACILITIES

VEHICLE MAINTENANCE AND FREIGHT TRANSFER
a. < 0.5 acre
b. 0.5 - < 1.0 acres
c. acre and greater

WATER PLANTS
a. Potable water treatment

WINERIES

Signature _____ Date _____

This form will be used to assign permit fees. Please direct any questions to the Headquarters Water Quality Wastewater Fees Unit at (360) 407-6425 or (360) 407-6424

FAX

WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
NORTHWEST REGIONAL OFFICE
FACSIMILE COVER SHEET

DATE: 2/18/2003 TIME: 2:50 PM

Number of Pages: 3 including Cover Sheet

TO: Beverly, Poston

FAX # (425) 649-6426

FROM: Jeanne Tran

PHONE: (425) 649-7078

SECTION: Water Quality Program

WA0003739

Department of Ecology
Northwest Regional Office
3190 - 160th Avenue S.E.
Bellevue, WA 98008-5452
Phone: (425) 649-7000 Fax: (425) 649-7098

COMMENTS: Bev, attached is the letter I received from Chevron requesting the changes.

2/24/03

Changes made in BARTS.

B Poston

Chevron

June 27, 2000

Chevron Products Company
20555 Richmond Beach Drive NW
Shoreline, WA 98177

Albert M Stiewing
Plant Manager
Phone (206) 542-9751
Fax (206) 542 6969
E-Mail amst@chevron.com

Ms. Jeanne Tran, P.E.
Department of Ecology, NWRO
Water Quality – Industrial Section
3190 – 160th Ave S.E.
Bellevue, Washington 98008-5452

Dear Ms. Tran,

Chevron Products Company has decided to change the mode of operation of its Richmond Beach facility from a processing unit to a Bulk Petroleum Terminal. We will receive and sell finished asphalt via marine, rail and truck, and pursue commercial terminalling agreements for our surplus storage.

Our process unit was shutdown at the end of May, and we are currently conducting a series of Management of Change reviews to evaluate the impact of these changes on our business including emergency response and the FRP.

Our Industrial steams are now the boiler blowdowns, airstills and tank water draws. We desire to go forward with our application for discharge of industrial wastewater streams to the POTW and long term limit our NPDES outfall to stormwater runoff.

Sincerely,

A. M. Stiewing

Albert M. Stiewing
Plant Manager
Richmond Beach Asphalt Facility

Cc: Thor Solberg - PACE 8-593

WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
NORTHWEST REGIONAL OFFICE
FACSIMILE COVER SHEET

DATE: 2/18/2003 TIME: 2:50 PM

Number of Pages: 3 including Cover Sheet

TO: Beverly, Poston

FAX # (425) 649-6426

FROM: Jeanne Tr

PHONE: (425) 649-

SECTION: Water Qu

Department of Ecology
Northwest Regional Offi
3190 - 160th Avenue S.E.
Bellevue, WA 98008-54
Phone: (425) 649-7000

COMMENTS: Bev
changes.

Changed in BARTS - 2/18/03

Chevron - Pt Wells
WA0003239
Category Change Eff: 7/1/00

FY 01
Due @ 12,580.00
Pd 25,159.00

FY 02
Due @ 12,931.00
Pd 25,861.00

FY 03 ~~@ 13,290.00~~
Due @ 13,290.00
Pd Ø

Total Due @ 38,803.00
Total Paid @ 51,020.00

Refund = 12,217.00

Chevron

June 27, 2000

Chevron Products Company
20555 Richmond Beach Drive NW
Shoreline, WA 98177

Albert M Stiewing
Plant Manager
Phone (206) 542-9750
Fax (206) 542 6969
E-Mail amst@chevron.com

Ms. Jeanne Tran, P.E.
Department of Ecology, NWRO
Water Quality – Industrial Section
3190 – 160th Ave S.E.
Bellevue, Washington 98008-5452

Dear Ms. Tran,

Chevron Products Company has decided to change the mode of operation of its Richmond Beach facility from a processing unit to a Bulk Petroleum Terminal. We will receive and sell finished asphalt via marine, rail and truck, and pursue commercial terminalling agreements for our surplus storage.

Our process unit was shutdown at the end of May, and we are currently conducting a series of Management of Change reviews to evaluate the impact of these changes on our business including emergency response and the FRP.

Our Industrial steams are now the boiler blowdowns, airstills and tank water draws. We desire to go forward with our application for discharge of industrial wastewater streams to the POTW and long term limit our NPDES outfall to stormwater runoff.

Sincerely,

Albert M. Stiewing
Plant Manager
Richmond Beach Asphalt Facility

Cc: Thor Solberg - PACE 8-591

State of Washington
Wastewater Discharge Permit Fee
Category Description for Individual Permittees

Facility Identification Chevron Point Wells

Permit Number WA-000323-9 Region NWRO

Regional Contact Jeanne Tran Phone (SCAN) (425) 649 7078

Maximum Permitted Flow _____ gpd

(Please circle the correct permit category/subcategory this facility most accurately reflects)

ALUMINUM ALLOYS

ALUMINUM & MAGNESIUM REDUCTION MILLS

ALUMINUM FORMING

AGGREGATE PRODUCTION
- a. Mining, screening, washing and/or crushing
- b. Asphalt Production
- c. Concrete Production

AQUACULTURE
- a. Fin fish hatching and rearing
- b. Shellfish hatching

BOATYARDS (<65 ft.)
- a. With stormwater only discharge
- b. All others

COAL MINING AND PREPARATION
- a. < 200,000 tons per year
- b. 200,000 - < 500,000 tons per year
- c. 500,000 - < 1,000,000 tons per year
- d. 1,000,000 tons per year and greater

COMBINED FOOD PROCESSING WASTE TREATMENT FACILITY

COMBINED INDUSTRIAL WASTE TREATMENT

COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW SYSTEM
- a. < 50 acres
- b. 50 - < 100 acres
- c. 100 - < 500 acres
- d. 500 acres and greater

COMMERCIAL LAUNDRY

CONCENTRATED ANIMAL FEEDING OPERATION (INCLUDING DAIRIES)
- a. < 200 Animal Units
- b. 200 - < 400 Animal Units
- c. 400 - < 600 Animal Units
- d. 600 - < 800 Animal Units
- e. 800 Animal Units and greater

CROP PREPARING

FLAVOR EXTRACTION

FOOD PROCESSING

FUEL AND CHEMICAL STORAGE
- a. < 50,000 bbls
- b. 50,000 - <100,000 bbls
- b. 100,000 - < 500,000 bbls
- c. 500,000 bbls and greater

HAZARDOUS WASTE CLEAN UP SITES
- a. LUST
  - 1. State permit
  - 2. NPDES permits issued pre-July 1, 1994
  - 3. NPDES permits issued post-July 1, 1994
- b. Non-LUST sites
  - 1. 1 or 2 Contaminants of concern
  - 2. > 2 Contaminants of concern

INK FORMULATION AND PRINTING
- a. Commercial print shop
- b. Newspaper
- c. Box plant
- d. Ink formulation

INORGANIC CHEMICALS MANUFACTURING
- a. Lime Products
- b. Fertilizer
- c. Peroxide
- d. Alkaline Earth Salts
- e. Metal Salts
- f. Acid Manufacturing
- g. Chlor-alkali

IRON AND STEEL
- a. Foundries
- b. Mills

METAL FINISHING

NON-CONTACT COOLING WATER WITH ADDITIVES

NON-CONTACT COOLING WATER WITHOUT ADDITIVES

STATE OF WASHINGTON

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

P.O. Box 47600 • Olympia, Washington 98504-
(360) 407-6000 • TDD Only (Hearing Impaired) (360)

Z 370 071 010

Receipt for Certified Mail
No Insurance Coverage Provided
Do not use for International Mail
(See Reverse)

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE

Chevron USA Inc (point Wells)
20555 Richmond Beach Dr NW
Richmond Beach, WA 98177-2460

PS Form 3	
Certified Fee	
Special Delivery Fee	
Restricted Delivery Fee	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom & Date Delivered	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom, Date, and Addressee's Address	
TOTAL Postage & Fees	$
Postmark or Date	

September 2, 1997

CERTIFIED MAIL

Chevron USA Inc (Point Wells)
20555 Richmond Beach Dr NW
Richmond Beach, WA 98177-2460

Re: Delinquent Permit Fee Account
Permit Number: WA0003239

Dear Sir or Madam:

Ecology's fee account records indicate that permit fees for your was
discharge permit totaling $5468.50 for fiscal year(s) 1997 are past d
notice that Ecology will turn over your past due fee account to a collection agency for recovery if payment is not received in full by October 15, 1997.

Please remit the amount identified on the following notice and return the notice along with your check to:

Department of Ecology
PO Box 5128
Lacey, Washington 98509-5128

If you have any questions or need additional information regarding your fee account status or past due amount, please contact Bev Poston, Fee Program Administrator, at (360) 407-6425.

Sincerely,

Steven M. Carley, Supervisor
Financial Management Section
Water Quality Program

SMC:bap
Enclosures

Rec'd # 5468.50 – 10/16/97
Return to active status.
B Poston 10/13/97

WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
WASTEWATER/STORMWATER PERMIT FEE BILL

Notice Date: September 2, 1997

- Please return this notice with your check.
- Please include the Permit Number on your check.
- Make check payable to: *Department of Ecology*
- Please do not send cash.

Permit Holder Name and Address:

Chevron USA Inc (Point Wells)
20555 Richmond Beach Dr NW
Richmond Beach, WA 98177-2460

Permit Number: **WA0003239**

Category: **PF617D Fuel And Chemical Storage**

DELINQUENT AMOUNT DUE: $5468.50

BILLING DUE DATE: October 15, 1997

MAIL THIS BILL AND YOUR CHECK TO:

Department of Ecology
PO Box 5128
Lacey WA 98509-5128

FOR AGENCY USE ONLY

FUND REVENUE
176 02-86-000196

STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
P.O. Box 47600 • Olympia, Washington 98504-7600
(360) 407-6000 • TDD Only (Hearing Impaired) (360) 407-6006

July 7, 1997

CERTIFIED

Mr. Edwin Peggs, Compliance Specialist
Chevron Products Company, a division of
Chevron USA, Inc. a Pennsylvania Corporation
Marketing Department, Asphalt Division
575 Lennon Lane, Suite 1125
Walnut Creek, CA 94598

Re: Wastewater Discharge Permit Fee Category Change for Richmond Beach Asphalt Refinery and Point Wells Terminal - NPDES Permit Number WA0003239

Dear Mr. Peggs:

Jeanne Tran, Ecology Northwest Regional Office Permit Manager, recently informed me that the wastewater permit fee assessment for this facility is incorrect. The fee regulation (WAC 173-224-040(a) states: "Facilities other than those in the aggregate production, crop preparing, shipyard, or RCRA categories which operate within several fee categories or subcategories shall be charged form that category or subcategory with the highest fee."

This facility has had its annual fee assessment under the Fuel and Chemical Storage fee category which does not address the refining operations also permitted on-site and which has the highest permit fee assessment. Therefore, beginning with Fiscal Year 1998 (July 1, 1997 - June 30, 1998) the permit fee assessment for this facility will be changed to the following:

Category: Petroleum Refining
Subcategory: A - < 10,000 bbls/d
Permittee Discharge Flow: N/A
FY98 Annual Fee: $ 21,873.00

Ecology will be mailing bills to all facilities within the next few weeks. This new fee amount will be reflected on the billing statement.

If you do not agree with the changes made to your permit fee assessment, you may file an administrative appeal to the department stating the reasons you believe the new fee determination is not consistent with RCW 90.48.465 or WAC 173-224 (attached). The appeal must received by Ecology within thirty days of your receipt of this letter. The department will either issue a revised determination or a statement upholding the original determination.

Please call me at (360) 407-6425 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Beverly A. Poston
Fee Program Administrator
Water Quality Program

Attachments: (2)

Z 174 004 315

Receipt for Certified Mail
No Insurance Coverage Provided
Do not use for International Mail
(See Reverse)

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE

PS Form 3800, March 1993

Sent to Chevron USA	
Street and No.	
P.O., State and ZIP Code	
Postage	$
Certified Fee	
Special Delivery Fee	
Restricted Delivery Fee	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom & Date Delivered	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom, Date, and Addressee's Address	
TOTAL Postage & Fees	$
Postmark or Date	

State of Washingt
Wastewater Discharge Permit Fee
Category Description for Individual Permittees

Facility Identification Chevron Pt Wells

Permit Number WA-000 3239 Region NWRO

Regional Contact Jeanne Thatch Phone (SCAN) 649-7078

Maximum Permitted Flow _____ gpd

(Please circle the correct permit category/subcategory this facility most accurately reflects)

ALUMINUM ALLOYS

ALUMINUM & MAGNESIUM REDUCTION MILLS

ALUMINUM FORMING

AGGREGATE PRODUCTION
- a. Mining, screening, washing and/or crushing
- b. Asphalt Production
- c. Concrete Production

AQUACULTURE
- a. Fin fish hatching and rearing
- b. Shellfish hatching

BOATYARDS (<65 ft.)
- a. With stormwater only discha
- b. All others

COAL MINING AND PREPARAT
- a. < 200,000 tons per year
- b. 200,000 - < 500,000 tons pe
- c. 500,000 - < 1,000,000 tons
- d. 1,000,000 tons per year an

COMBINED FOOD PROCESSI
TREATMENT FACILITY

COMBINED INDUSTRIAL WAS

COMBINED SEWER OVERFLO
- a. < 50 acres
- b. 50 - < 100 acres
- c. 100 - < 500 acres
- d. 500 acres and greater

COMMERCIAL LAUNDRY

CONCENTRATED ANIMAL FEEDING OPERATION (INCLUDING DAIRIES)
- a. < 200 Animal Units
- b. 200 - < 400 Animal Units
- c. 400 - < 600 Animal Units
- d. 600 - < 800 Animal Units
- e. 800 Animal Units and greater

CROP PREPARING

FLAVOR EXTRACTION

FOOD PROCESSING

FUEL AND CHEMICAL STORAGE
- a. < 50,000 bbls
- b. 50,000 - <100,000 bbls
- b. 100,000 - < 500,000 bbls
- c. 500,000 bbls and greater

HAZARDOUS WASTE CLEAN UP SITES
- a. LUST
  - 1. State permit
  - 2. NPDES permits issued pre-July 1, 1994
  - 3 permits issued post-July 1, 1994
- sites
- Contaminants of concern
- ntaminants of concern

TION AND PRINTING
- al print shop
- r

ation

HEMICALS MANUFACTURING
- ucts

arth Salts
- s
- ufacturing
- g. Chlor-alkali

IRON AND STEEL
- a. Foundries
- b. Mills

METAL FINISHING

NON-CONTACT COOLING WATER WITH ADDITIVES

NON-CONTACT COOLING WATER WITHOUT ADDITIVES

PF727A
Petroleum Refining
A-40,000 bbls/day
@ 21,873.00

NONFERROUS METALS FORMING

ORE MINING
a. Ore mining
b. Ore mining with physical concentration processes
c. Ore mining with physical and chemical concentration processes

ORGANIC CHEMICALS MANUFACTURING
a. Fertilizer
b. Aliphatic
c. Aromatic

PETROLEUM REFINING
a. < 10,000 bbls/day
b. 10,000 - < 50,000 bbls/day
c. 50,000 bbls/day and greater

PHOTOFINISHERS

POWER AND/OR STEAM PLANTS
a. Steam Generation - Nonelectric
b. Hydroelectric
c. Non-Fossil Fuel
d. Fossil Fuel

PULP, PAPER AND PAPER BOARD
a. Fiber Recyclers
b. Paper Mills
c. Groundwood Pulp Mills
   1. < 300 tons per day
   2. 300 tons per day and greater
d. Chemical Pulp Mills without Chlorine Bleaching
e. Chemical Pulp Mills with Chlorine Bleaching

RADIOACTIVE EFFLUENTS AND DISCHARGES
a. < 3 waste streams
b. 3 – < 8 waste streams
c. 8 waste streams and greater

RCRA CORRECTIVE ACTION SITES

SEAFOOD PROCESSING

SHIPYARDS (PLEASE INSERT THE NUMBER OF...)
____ - cranes, travel lifts, small boat lifts
____ - drydocks under 250 feet in length
____ - graving docks
____ - marine ways
____ - sycrolifts
____ - drydocks over 250 feet in length

SOLID WASTE [illegible] S
a. Non-putrescible
b. < 50 acres
c. 50 - < 100 acres
d. 100 - < 250 acres
e. 250 acres and greater

STORM WATER (Unless specifically categorized elsewhere)
a. Individual Industrial Permits
   1. < 50 acres
   2. 50 - < 100 acres
   3. 100 - < 500 acres
   4. 500 acres and greater
b. Facilities covered under Baseline Industrial Stormwater General Permit
c. Construction activities covered under the Baseline Industrial Stormwater General Permit

TEXTILE MILLS

TIMBER PRODUCTS
a. Log Storage
b. Veneer
c. Sawmills
d. Hardwood, Plywood
e. Wood Preserving

VEGETABLE/BULB WASHING FACILITIES

VEHICLE MAINTENANCE, AND FREIGHT TRANSFER
a. < 0.5 acre
b. 0.5 - < 1.0 acre
c. 1.0 acre and greater

WATER PLANTS
a. Potable Water Treatment

WINERIES

FACILITIES NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED

Signature _____ Date _____

This form will be used to assign permit fees. Please direct any questions to the Headquarters Water Quality Operations Unit at SCAN 407-6425 or 407-6424.

STATE OF WASHINGTON

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

P.O. Box 47600 • Olympia, Washington 98504-7
(360) 407-6000 • TDD Only (Hearing Impaired) (360)

Z 174 004 739

Receipt for Certified Mail
No Insurance Coverage Provided
Do not use for International Mail
(See Reverse)

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE

PS Form 3800, March 1993

Sent to Chevron USA	
Street and No.	
P.O., State and ZIP Code	
Postage	$
Certified Fee	
Special Delivery Fee	
Restricted Delivery Fee	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom & Date Delivered	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom, Date, and Addressee's Address	
TOTAL Postage & Fees	$
Postmark or Date	

May 20, 1997

CERTIFIED

Chevron USA Inc (Point Wells)
20555 Richmond Beach Drive
Richmond Beach, WA 98177-2460

Re: Wastewater Discharge Permit Fee Category Change

Dear Permittee:

Mike Herold, Ecology Headquarters Permit Manager, recently no
wastewater permit fee category and subcategory assessed your faci
Herold stated that while the facility does store fuel and chemical, it
operation as well. Based on this new information, I will be changi
category/subcategory for fiscal year 1998 (July 1, 1997 through Ju
following:

Category: Petroleum Refining
Subcategory: A - < 10,000 bbls/d
Permitted Discharge: N/A
FY98 Annual Fee: $ 21,873.00

If you do not agree with the changes made to your permit fee assessment, you may file an administrative appeal to the department within thirty days of receipt of this letter stating the reasons you believe the new fee determination is not consistent with RCW 90.48.465 - Water Pollution Control (attached) or Chapter 173-224 WAC - Wastewater Discharge Permit Fee. The department will either issue a revised determination or a statement upholding the original determination.

Please call me at (360) 407-6425 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Beverly A. Poston
Fee Program Administrator
Water Quality Program

Poston, Bev

From: Herold, Mike
To: Poston, Bev; Attwood, Sally
Subject: Chevron, Pt Wells, fee class WA0003239
Date: Friday, May 02, 1997 11:10AM
Priority: High

Your file leads me to believe that they are being charged as a storage fac, when they are actually a refinery operation, as well. What's their fee cat status in WDRS?

5/5 - talk w/ Mike Herold about the fee category. They are a refinery & should not be in the storage only category.

Effective 7/1/97 - change category to:

Petroleum Refining

A - 110,000 bbls/d

fee $ 21,873.00

WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT FEES

06/22/93

FURMAN FOSTER
CHEVRON USA INC (POINT WELLS)
~~20500~~ 2055 RICHMOND BEACH DR NW
RICHMOND BEACH WA 98177-2460

This letter is a prebilling notice to inform you what your permit fee will be for the first half (July 1 - December 31, 1993) of fiscal year 1994. It is expected that bills will be mailed by mid-July.

Based on the current file information, your permit fee has been placed in the following category:

Permit No:	**WA0003239**
Permit Fee Category:	**PF317 FUEL AND CHEMICAL STORAGE**
Subcategory 1:	**C - 500,000 BBLS AND GREATER**

First 6 month billing amount: $4,875.00

If you have any questions or do not agree with your fee assessment, please contact the Permit Fee Unit at (206) 438-7097.

NOTE: The Department of Ecology is amending Chapter 173-224 WAC which could change the existing permit fee structure. You will be receiving more information about the rule amendment process shortly.

STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT FEE PROGRAM

June 15, 1992

FURMAN FOSTER
CHEVRON USA INC (POINT WELLS)
20500 RICHMOND BEACH DR NW
RICHMOND BEACH WA 98177-2460

Permit Number: WA0003239

This letter is a pre-billing notice to inform you what your wastewater discharge permit fee will be for Fiscal Year (FY) 1993 (July 1, 1992 - June 30, 1993). The Ecology Fiscal Office is preparing the permit fee first semiannual billings and will mail invoices by mid-July, 1992.

Based on the current file information, your permit has been placed in the following fee category:

NOTICE - THIS IS NOT A BILL

Permit Fee Category: FUEL AND CHEMICAL STORAGE
Subcategory 1: C - 500,000 BBLS AND GREATER
Subcategory 2:

FY93 Annual Permit Fee: $11350.00

In the 1991 regular Legislative Session, House Bill 1228 was passed which requires interest to be charged at the rate of 1% per month, or fraction thereof, on debts owed to the state, starting on the date the debts become past due. Exemptions include: (1) any instance where the interest rate would conflict with a contract or other law; or (2) debts paid by other governmental units. Please be alerted that interest will begin to accrue for the FY93 billings and any amounts outstanding from prior years.

An example of how the interest accrual works is as follows: FY1993 billings will be mailed July 15. The due date will be August 31. On September 1, 1992, interest accrues at 1% of the unpaid fee amount. Another 1% accrues October 1, November 1, etc. until payment has been made. The interest law states: "1% per month or fraction thereof". This means "fraction of a month". In other words, if the permittee owes $5,000 on August 31 and does not pay, on September 1, they will owe $5,050, on October 1, they will owe $5,100. Late payments will be applied first to any interest due and then towards the permit fee. If for some reason a permittee does not feel the permit fee is calculated correctly, they must appeal in writing (certified mail) to the agency. Interest will not be charged during the appeal or disputed billing period.

If you have any questions, please contact the Operations (Permit Fee) Unit at either (206) 438-7039 or (206) 438-7097.

BAP:pb
Encl: (2)

STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT FEE PROGRAM

September 20, 1991

CHEVRON USA INC (POINT WELLS)
20500 RICHMOND BEACH DR NW
RICHMOND BEACH, WA 98177-2460

Permit Number: WA0003239

This letter is a pre-billing notice to inform you what your permit fee will be for the second half (January 1 - June 30, 1991) of Fiscal Year 92 (FY92) under the proposed fee rule amendments. It is anticipated that bills will be mailed in March 1992.

Ecology has already sent out billing statements under the existing regulation which will recover $1.8 million dollars out of the total two year program cost of $14.5 million dollars. Billing options have been discussed with various dischargers and the Ecology fiscal office. Out of these discussions, two options seem to be deemed the most favored. These options are:

Option 1:

Fiscal Year 1992 -
First billing (July 1 - Dec. 30, 1991) recover $1.8 million dollars.
Second billing (Jan. 1 - June 30, 1992) recover $5.45 million dollars.

Fiscal Year 1993 -
First and second billings, recover $3.6 million dollars each billing.

Option 2:

Fiscal Year 1992 -
First billing (July 1 - Dec. 30, 1991) recover $1.8 million dollars.
Second billing (Jan. 1 - June 30, 1992) recover $4.2 million dollars.

Fiscal Year 1993 -
First and second billings, recover $4.2 million dollars each billing.

Both options are designed to recover $14.5 million dollars over the biennium. Option 1 has a high second billing with billings dropping for the second year of the biennium whereas Option 2 levels out the last three billings.

Initial reactions indicate that Option 2 may be preferred by permittees. However, this is open for discussion at the public workshops/hearings. The fee schedule in the proposed regulation is based on Option 2 and contains three columns of fees. The columns for FY92 and FY93 reflect the fee increase as described in Option 2. The column for Post FY93 Permit Fees shows what the annual fee will be after July 1, 1992 based on current appropriation from the legislature..

Basec on Option 2 and the current file information on your facility, your permit fee for the second half of FY92 has been calculated as follows:

Permit Fee Category: FUEL AND CHEMICAL STORAGE
Subcategory1: C - 500,000 BBLS AND GREATER
Subcategory2:

SECOND SEMIANNUAL BILLING (after deducting money received from FY92 first half billing): 5750.00

FY92 ANNUAL PERMIT FEE: 8250.00

If you have any questions regarding your permit fee assessment, please contact the Permit Fee Unit at (206) 438-7039.

BAP:pb

STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT FEE PROGRAM

July 15, 1991

CHEVRON (POINT WELLS DIST)
20500 RICHMOND BEACH DR NW
RICHMOND BEACH, WA 98177-2460

Permit Number: WA0003239

This letter is a pre-billing notice to inform you what your permit fee will be for the first half (July 1 - December 31, 1991) of Fiscal Year 1992. The Ecology Fiscal Office is preparing the permit fee first semi-annual billings and will mail invoices early in August, 1991.

Based on the current file information, your permit has been placed in the following fee category:

NOTICE - THIS IS NOT A BILL

Permit Fee Category: FUEL AND CHEMICAL STORAGE
Subcategory1: C - 500,000 BBLS AND GREATER
Subcategory2:

First Semi-Annual Fee Billing: 2500.00

If you have any questions or do not agree with your permit fee assessment, please contact the Permit Fee Unit at (206) 438-7039.

BAP:pb

NOTE: The Department is amending Ch. 173-224 WAC which will raise permit fees for all dischargers beginning in 1992. You will be receiving more information about this rule amendment shortly.

NORTHWEST REGIONAL OFFICE

MEMORANDUM

(1)

HQ FEE S, 1990

TO: PERMIT FEE SECTION-WQ
Headquarters - PV-11

FROM: Mary Kautz, NWRO

SUBJECT: PERMIT ACTIVITIES - WATER QUALITY

Attached are copies of the actions taken in the Northwest Regional Office.

"OLY"	DE No.	PERMITTEE	Action	Date
7/6/90	WA-002958-1	METRO - RENTON STP	MODIFICATION	6-29-90
	WA-000097-3	BOEING - KENT SPACE	REISSUANCE #	6-29-90
	WA-000232-9	CHEVRON, PT. WELLS	REISSUED	6-29-90
	WA-000313-1	SEA-K FISH CO	REISSUED	6-29-90
	WA-003118-6	REEF FISH CO	ISSUED	6-29-90
	WA-002252-7	V. ASHTON SD	REISSUED	6-29-90
	7311	RIVERSIDE FOUNDRY	ISSUED	6-30-90
7/12/90	WA-002057-5	ENUMCLAW, CITY	REISSUED	7-10-90
7/18/90	WA-000185-6	TILBURY CEMENT	REISSUED	7-17-90
	7309	General Chemical	REISSUED	7-12-90
	7290	Olympian Precast	NEW	6-29-90
	WA-000287-9	SEAWEST (Trident)	Cancellation	6-08-90
7-25-90	~~WA~~-7313	~~Goosack~~ CAVIAR	application	
	5127	Pacific Concrete	Reapply	
	5132	Brim Rock	Reapp	
	WA-002900-9	Rainier Petroleum formerly Mobil Oil Co	Transfer	7-25-90
7/31/90	WA-002256-0	Arlington WWTP	Reissued	7-31-90
8/3/90	WA-000323-9	CHEVRON USA	Order	8-3-90

Attachments

Permit Fee

CHRISTINE O. GREGOIRE
Director

STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
4350-150th Ave. N.E. • Redmond, Washington 98052-5301 • (206) 867-7000

AUG 03 1990

CERTIFIED MAIL

CHEVRON U.S.A., Inc.
Point Wells Facility
20500 Richmond Beach Dr. N.W.
Seattle, Washington 98177

Attention: Mr. J. D. (Jim) Blankenship
Terminal Manager, N.W. Region

Dear Mr. Blankenship:

Enclosed is Order No. DE 90-N206. All correspondence relating to this document should be directed to the Enforcement Coordinator. If you have any questions concerning the content of the document, please call Mr. Kevin Fitzpatrick, telephone (206) 867-7000.

This Order is issued under the provisions of RCW 90.48.120. Any person feeling aggrieved by this Order may obtain review thereof by application, within 30 days or receipt of this Order, to the Washington Pollution Control Hearings Board, Mail Stop PY-21, Olympia, Washington 98504-8921. Concurrently, a copy of the application must be sent to the Department of Ecology, Mail Stop PV-11, Olympia, Washington 98504-8711. These procedures are consistent with the provisions of Chapter 43.21B RCW and the rules and regulations adopted thereunder.

Sincerely,

Mary A. Kautz

Mary A. Kautz
Enforcement Coordinator

MAK:cj

Enclosures

PARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPLIANCE BY Chevron U.S.A., Inc. with Chapter 90.48 RCW and the Rules and Regulations of the Department of Ecology	ORDER No. DE 90-N206 (Revocation)

To: Chevron, U.S.A., Inc.
Point Wells Facility
20500 Richmond Beach Dr. N.W.
Seattle, Washington 98177

Attention: Mr. J.D. (Jim) Blankenship
Terminal Manager, N.W. Region

RCW 90.48.260 designates the Department of Ecology as the state water pollution control agency for all purposes of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (FWCPA) and grants authority to administer a waste discharge elimination permit program including issuance of permits (which may include effluent treatment and limitation requirements and monitoring and report requirements), modifications of permits, and enforcement.

In view of the foregoing and in accordance with RCW 90.48.120(2) and WAC 173-220-190:

IT IS ORDERED that the revocation of NPDES Permit No. WA-000323-9(I) issued to Chevron U.S.A., Inc., on June 29, 1990 is hereby made effective on the date of this Order. Chevron U.S.A., Inc., shall observe the permit conditions of the existing expired permit No. WA-000323-9(I) which will remain in effect until the issuance of a replacement permit.

Any person who fails to comply with any provision of this Order shall be liable for a penalty of up to ten thousand dollars for each day of continuing noncompliance.

Any person feeling aggrieved by this Order may obtain review thereof by application, within thirty (30) days of receipt of this Order, to the Washington Pollution Control Hearings Board, Mail Stop PY-21, Olympia, WA 98504-8921. Concurrently, a copy of the application must be sent to the Department of Ecology, attention Assistant Attorney General, PV-11, Olympia, WA 98504-8711. These procedures are consistent with the provisions of Chapter 43.21B RCW and the rules and regulations adopted thereunder.

DATED at Redmond, WA AUG 03 1990

John H. Glynn
Water Quality Supervisor
Northwest Regional Office
Department of Ecology

CHRISTINE O. GREGOIRE
Director

STATE OF WASHINGTON

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

4350-150th Ave. N.E. • Redmond, Washington 98052-5301 • (206) 867-7000

July 24, 1990

John Glynn

FROM: Kevin Fitzpatrick KF

SUBJECT: RECOMMENDATION FOR AN ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER REVOKING THE CHEVRON POINT WELLS NPDES PERMIT NO. WA-000323-9(I)

Assistant AG Chuck Lean has recommended that the subject permit be cancelled or revoked via administrative order. This cancellation would obviate the need to address Chevron's petition for stay and allow us to correct some of the problems involved in the original issuance. The newly issued permit would once more be put to public notice by Chevron and Chevron would maintain its appeal right on the newly issued permit.

The reason for cancelling the current permit is the inadvertant failure of the agency to observe the entire 30 day comment period between the date of public notice and final issuance. The Chevron Point Wells facility is ordered to observe all permit conditions and limits of NPDES Permit No. WA-000323-9 which expired 3/23/89. Chevron is to observe the permit conditions of the expired permit pending the re-issuance of the revoked permit.

cc: Chuck Lean, AAG

RECOMMENDATION FOR ENFORCEMENT ACTION

NOV: No. DE _____
ORDER: No. DE 90-N206
PENALTY: No. DE _____
Followup Action: _____
PLP: Yes _____ No _____

Northwest Region: WQ xx SW/HZ __
HWICP__
DATE: July 23, 1990

FROM: Kevin C. Fitzpatrick (206) 867- 7037
(Full Name of Investigator)

RECOMMEND ENFORCEMENT ACTION BE TAKEN AGAINST:

I. CHEVRON U.S.A., Inc.
(Name: Company, Individual, Municipality, County, etc.)
II. P.O. Box 220; Seattle, WA 98111
(Address) (Zip Code)
III. ISSUE:

x A. Water Quality Regulatory Notice and Order, RCW 90.48.120
___ 1) Notice of Violation, RCW 90.48.120(1)
___ 2) Followup Regulatory Order, RCW 90.48.120(1)
___ 3) Immediate Action Order, RCW 90.48.120(2).
___ B. Notice of Penalty, RCW 90.48.144 (WQ)
___ C. Notice of Penalty, RCW 90.48.350 (Oil)
___ D. Notice of Penalty, RCW 70.105.080 (HW)
___ E. Modification of Water Quality Criteria, WAC 173-201-100( )_____
___ F. Agriculture Discharges, RCW 90.48.450
x G. Other WAC 173-220-190 Modification, suspension, and revocation of permits.

FOR VIOLATION OF:

___ 1) RCW 90.48.080 Unlawful Discharge of Waste to Public Waters of the State
___ 2) RCW 90.48.120 Noncompliance with Regulator Order
___ 3) RCW 90.48.160 Wastewater Disposal Permit Requirement
___ 4) RCW 90.48.180 Noncompliance with Waste Discharge Permit (include copy of page 1 and permit condition violated)
___ 5) RCW 90.48.320 Unlawful Discharge of Oil
___ 6) RCW 90.48.360 Failure to Immediately Notify the Department of Oil Discharge
___ 7) WAC 173-201 _____ Violation of Water Quality Criteria
___ 8) RCW 70.105 Hazardous Waste Laws, specific paragraphs(s) _____
___ 9) Other _____

RECOMMENDATION FOR ENFORCEMENT ACTION:

NOV: No. DE _____
ORDER: No. DE 90-N206
PENALTY: No. DE _____
Followup Action: _____

Date: July 23, 1990

Name of Company or Individual CHEVRON U.S.A., Inc. - Point Wells

IV. The violation occurred at: Time n/a Date _____

V. Location of the incident/activity: Point Wells Facility
20500 Richmond Beach Drive, NW; Seattle, WA

VI. Name of watercourse involved: Puget Sound Class " AA "
WBS# _____

VII. Narrative of incident/situation:
(Use separate page or memo if necessary)
see attached memo

VIII. Physical evidence obtained: Samples ___ Pictures ___ Other_____

IX. Names and addresses of witnesses:
n/a

X. Recommended penalty or regulatory action to be taken:

It is recommended that n/a
issued to _____
in the amount of _____ for violation of
RCW/WAC _____ as authorized by
RCW [70.105.080] or [90.48.120( )] or [90.48.144] or [90.48.350].

Escalated Penalty: ____ Yes ____ No

Enclosures _____
Lab Report No. _____
Pictures _____
Other (attached memo)

Investigated/Requested BY:
Kevin C. Fitzpatrick
Kevin C. Fitzpatrick

RECOMMENDATION FOR ENFORCEMENT ACTION:

NOV: No. DE _____
ORDER: No. DE 90-N206
PENALTY: No. DE _____
Followup Action: _____

Name of Company or Individual: CHEVRON U.S.A., Inc.

****

ENDORSEMENT

TO: SECTION SUPERVISOR

FROM: REVIEWER

The following action(s) within the Region (~~has~~) (have) been taken to resolve this problem.

this process was discussed with Chevron and is in response to their request for a "stay" in the execution of their permit.

Reviewer

27 July 90
Date

****

TO: Section Supervisor

FROM: Regional Director

Comments: _____

No comments: _____

Regional Director

Date

STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT FEE PROGRAM

June 16, 1989

CHEVRON (POINT WELLS DIST.)

20500 RICHMOND BEACH DRIVE NW
RICHMOND BEACH, WA 98177

Permit Number: WA0003239

On May 31, 1989, the Department of Ecology adopted 173-223 WAC - Wastewater Discharge Permit Fees (attached). This rule will become effective on July 1, 1989.

With the passage of this regulation, the fee categories established last year will change for most dischargers. This letter is a pre-billing notice that will inform all industrial dischargers where the department has tentatively assessed their permit fee for fiscal year 1990.

NOTICE - THIS IS NOT A BILL

Category: FUEL AND CHEMICAL STORAGE
Subcategory 1: C - 500,000 BBLS AND GREATER
Subcategory 2:

Annual Permit Fee: 5000.00

A small business holding a permit for an industrial facility may apply for a permit fee reduction. To quality, they must meet the following four criteria that define a small business.

1. Be a corporation, partnership, sole proprietorship, or other legal entity formed for the purpose of making a profit;
2. Be independently owned and operated from all other businesses (that is, not a subsidiary of a parent company);
3. Have fifty or fewer employees; and
4. Have annual sales of five hundred thousand dollars or less of the goods and services produced using the processes regulated by the wastewater discharge permit.

The Ecology fiscal office will be sending out bills biannually in July 1989 and January 1990. If you believe the fee placement you have been tentatively assigned is not consistent with the conditions contained within your permit, or if you would like to receive the application form for a small discharger fee reduction, please contact me at (206) 438-7039.

Sincerely,

Beverly A. Poston

Beverly A. Poston
Environmentalist
Water Quality/Permit Fee Unit

STATEMENT OF BASIS

APPLICANT: CHEVRON U.S.A., INC.
P.O. Box 220
Seattle, Washington 98111

APPLICATION NO.: WA-000323-9

PLANT LOCATION: Point Wells Distribution Center
20500 Richmond Beach Drive N.W.
Richmond Beach, Washington 98177

ACTIVITY: Petroleum Distributing, Blending and Drum Reconditioning

RECEIVING WATER: Puget Sound

DISCHARGE LOCATION: Latitude: 47° 47' 04"N
Longitude: 122° 23' 40"S

Water Quality Segment No: 04-08-04

The applicable receiving water quality standards are those adopted by the Washington State Department of Ecology and approved by the EPA Regional Administrator pursuant to Section 303 of the Federal Water Pollution Act Amendments. Water Quality Standards revisions were adopted June 2, 1983. The Puget Sound in the vicinity of the outfall is designated Class AA. Characteristic water uses include wildlife habitat, general recreation and aesthetic enjoyment and fish propagation.

The water quality standards that are applicable to the discharge are as follows:

Parameter	Class AA Water
pH	pH shall be within the range of 6.0 to 9.0
Deleterious Effects	Aesthetic values shall not be impaired by the presence of materials or their effects, excluding those of natural origin, which offend the senses of sight, smell, touch or taste.
Adjacent State Waters : as a receiving water.	There are no waters of an adjacent state involved

Wastewater Sources and Treatment: The Chevron U.S.A. Distribution Center at Point Wells receives bulk petroleum products by rail and ship after which the products are blended, repackaged and distributed by truck, train, barge, or ship. A part of the process includes a drum reconditioning operation.

All wastewater is collected and directed to a gravity corrugated plate separator with final treatment by means of chemical addition to cause flocculation and foaming in an air flotation Quadracell and discharge to Puget Sound.

Source of Contaminants Tributary to Quadracell Unit and CPI Separator:

Chevron USA:

1. Barrel reconditioning - oils and paints
2. Tank water draws - multiple types of petroleum products in small quantities.
3. Tank cleaning waste - petroleum products
4. Boiler house blowdown -
5. Drum storage area - petroleum products
6. Lube and thinner loading rack - petroleum products

Chevron Asphalt:

1. Blowdown from cooling tower
2. Water from distillation process
3. Storm water from critical areas within the plant
4. Tank drawdown water
5. Condensate water from air stills
6. Wastewater from the quality control laboratory

Basis for Limitations

Effluent Limitations: Water Quality Standards for waters of the State of Washington, Chapter 173-201 WAC

Recommendations: The following limitations are recommended for this facility:

Parameter	Daily Average	Daily Maximum
Total Oils & Grease	10 mg/l	15 mg/l
pH	not outside the range 6.0 - 9.0	

CSB:ph
12/08/83