

Issuance Date: June 1, 2024
Effective Date: July 1, 2024
Expiration Date: June 30, 2029

**National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
Waste Discharge Permit No. WA0002437**

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

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

**TREE TOP - SELAH FACILITIES
220 EAST SECOND AVENUE
PO BOX 248
SELAH, WASHINGTON 98942**

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

Facility Location:
1500 Harrison Road
Selah, WA 98942

Treatment Type: Land Treatment (Outfall
002)

Industry Type: Fruit Processing

Receiving Water:
Selah Ditch to Yakima River (Outfall 001)
WA-37-1040

City of Selah POTW (Outfall 003)

SIC Codes: 2033, 2034, 2037, 2086, 2099



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Table of Contents

- Summary of Permit Report Submittals..... 5**
- Special Conditions 7**
- S1. Discharge limits 7**
 - S1.A. Non-contact process and cooling water discharges to the Selah Ditch 7
 - S1.B. Process wastewater, non-contact process water, cooling water, and stormwater discharges to sprayfield..... 8
 - S1.C. Process wastewater treatment lagoons 9
 - S1.D. Best management practices/pollution prevention 10
 - S1.E. Soil 11
 - S1.F. Groundwater..... 11
 - S1.G. Municipal sewer system discharges to City of Selah POTW..... 12
- S2. Monitoring requirements 12**
 - S2.A. Non-contact process and cooling water discharges monitoring 12
 - S2.B. Wastewater monitoring (lagoon wastewater influent)..... 14
 - S2.C. Irrigation wastewater monitoring..... 19
 - S2.D. Supplemental Irrigation Water Monitoring..... 21
 - S2.E. Lagoon Sludge Organics Solids Monitoring 22
 - S2.F. Groundwater Monitoring 24
 - S2.G. Municipal sewer system discharges to City of Selah POTW..... 25
 - S2.H. Soil monitoring..... 26
 - S2.I. Crop monitoring 28
 - S2.J. Sampling and analytical procedures..... 28
 - S2.K. Flow measurement, field measurement, and continuous monitoring devices..... 29
 - S2.L. Laboratory accreditation 30
 - S2.M. Request for reduction in monitoring..... 31
- S3. Reporting and recording requirements..... 31**
 - S3.A. Discharge monitoring reports..... 31
 - S3.B. Permit Submittals and Schedules..... 33
 - S3.C. Records retention..... 33
 - S3.D. Recording of results..... 33
 - S3.E. Additional monitoring by the Permittee..... 34
 - S3.F. Reporting permit violations..... 34
 - S3.G. Other reporting..... 36
 - S3.H. Maintaining a copy of this permit 36
 - S3.I. Dangerous waste discharge notification 36
 - S3.J. Spill notification..... 37
 - S3.K. Changes in contract 37
- S4. Operation and maintenance..... 37**
 - S4.A. Operations and maintenance (O&M) manual 37
 - S4.B. Bypass procedures..... 39

- S4.C. Irrigation land application best management practices 41
- S5. Prohibited discharges.....42**
 - S5.A. General prohibitions..... 42
 - S5.B. Specific prohibitions 43
 - S5.C. Prohibited unless approved..... 43
- S6. Dilution prohibited.....44**
- S7. Solid wastes.....44**
 - S7.A. Solid waste handling 44
 - S7.B. Leachate 44
 - S7.C. Solid waste control plan 44
- S8. Application for permit renewal or modification for facility changes.....44**
- S9. Engineering documents.....45**
- S10. Groundwater quality evaluation (hydrogeologic study)45**
- S11. Non-routine and unanticipated wastewater46**
- S12. Spill control plan.....47**
 - S12.A. Spill control plan submittals and requirements..... 47
 - S12.B. Spill control plan components 47
- S13. Slug discharge control plan.....48**
 - S13.A. Slug discharge control plan submittal and requirements 48
- S14. Irrigation and crop management plan.....49**
 - S14.A. Annual Summary of Farm Operations for Previous Year 49
 - S14.B. Cropping and irrigation Schedule for Upcoming Year 50
- S15. Stormwater System Mapping and UIC Well Registration.....51**
 - S15.A. Stormwater system map submittal and requirements..... 51
 - S15.B. UIC Well Inspection and Registration submittal and requirements..... 51
- S16. Compliance schedule.....52**
- General Conditions52***
- G1. Signatory requirements52**
- G2. Right of inspection and entry.....54**
- G3. Permit actions.....54**
- G4. Reporting planned changes55**
- G5. Plan review required.....56**
- G6. Compliance with other laws and statutes.....56**

G7. Transfer of this permit56

G8. Reduced production for compliance57

G9. Removed substances.....57

G10. Duty to provide information.....57

G11. Other requirements of 40 CFR.....57

G12. Additional monitoring.....57

G13. Payment of fees.....57

G14. Penalties for violating permit conditions.....58

G15. Upset.....58

G16. Property rights.....59

G17. Duty to comply59

G18. Toxic pollutants59

G19. Penalties for tampering.....59

G20. Reporting requirements applicable to existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers.....59

G21. Compliance schedules.....60

Appendix A—List of Pollutants.....61

 Table 1: Conventional Pollutants..... 62

 Table 2: Nonconventional Pollutants 62

 Table 3: Metals, Cyanide & Total Phenols 65

 Table 4: Acid Compounds 66

 Table 5: Volatile Compounds 67

 Table 6: Base/Neutral Compounds (Compounds in Bold are Ecology PBTS)..... 69

 Table 7: Dioxin 72

 Table 8: Pesticides/PCBS..... 72

Appendix B—Tree Top, Inc. Current Industrial Wastewater User Contract.....76

Summary of Permit Report Submittals

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

Permit Section	Submittal	Frequency	First Submittal Date
S2.B.	Monitoring Equipment Installation Confirmation Letter	1/permit cycle	<u>July 1, 2025</u>
S3.A.	Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR)	Monthly	<u>September 15, 2024</u>
S3.A.	Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR)	Quarterly	<u>October 15, 2024</u>
S3.A.	Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR)	Semiannual	<u>January 15, 2025</u>
S3.F.	Reporting Permit Violations	As necessary	
S3.K.	Contract Amendment Notification	As necessary	
S4.A.	Operations and Maintenance Manual Update	1/permit cycle and as necessary	<u>July 1, 2027</u>
S4.A.	Treatment System Operating Plan	1/permit cycle and as necessary	<u>July 1, 2027</u>
S4.B.	Reporting Bypasses	As necessary	
S7.C.	Solid Waste Control Plan Update	1/permit cycle and as necessary	<u>July 1, 2025</u>
S8.	Application for Permit Renewal	1/permit cycle	<u>June 30, 2028</u>
S9.	Engineering Report	1/permit cycle	<u>July 1, 2026</u>
S9.	Engineering Plans and Specifications	1/permit cycle	<u>July 1, 2027</u>
S9.	Letter of Construction/Mitigation	As necessary	
S10.	Groundwater Quality Evaluation Scope of Work	1/permit cycle	<u>January 1, 2025</u>
S10.	Groundwater Quality Evaluation Work Plan	1/permit cycle	<u>July 1, 2025</u>

Permit Section	Submittal	Frequency	First Submittal Date
S10.	Groundwater Quality Evaluation Study Report	1/permit cycle	<u>July 1, 2028</u>
S11.	Non-Routine and Unanticipated Discharges	As necessary	
S12.	Spill Plan Update	1/permit cycle and as necessary	<u>July 1, 2027</u>
S13.	Slug Discharge Control Plan	1/permit cycle	<u>July 1, 2028</u>
S14.	Irrigation and Crop Management Plan	1/year	February 15 each year
S15.A	Stormwater System Mapping	1/permit cycle	<u>July 1, 2026</u>
S15.B	UIC Well Inspection and Registration Status Report	1/permit cycle	<u>July 1, 2026</u>
S16.	Compliance Schedule	1/permit cycle and as necessary	<u>January 1, 2025</u>
G1.	Notice of Change in Authorization	As necessary	
G4.	Permit Application for Substantive Changes to the Discharge	As necessary	
G5.	Engineering Report for Construction or Modification Activities	As necessary	
G7.	Notice of Permit Transfer	As necessary	
G10.	Duty to Provide Information	As necessary	
G21.	Compliance Schedules	As necessary	

Special Conditions

S1. Discharge limits

S1.A. Non-contact process and cooling water discharges to the Selah Ditch

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**, the Permittee is authorized to discharge non-contact process and cooling water to the City of Selah stormwater system (known as Selah Ditch) during the months of **November through March** at the permitted location subject to complying with the following limits:

Effluent Limits: Selah Ditch Outfall 001		
Latitude 46.650684 Longitude -120.526134		
Parameter	Average Monthly ^a	Maximum Daily ^b
Flow	0.45 MGD	0.5 MGD
Temperature	N/A	29.5° C
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	N/A	20 mg/L
	Minimum Daily	Maximum Daily
pH	6.0 standard units	9.0 standard units
a	Average monthly effluent limit means the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar month. To calculate the discharge value to compare to the limit, you add the value of each daily discharge measured during a calendar month and divide this sum by the total number of daily discharges measured.	
b	Maximum daily effluent limit is the highest allowable daily discharge. The daily discharge is the average discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day. For pollutants with limits expressed in units of mass, calculate the daily discharge as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day. This does not apply to pH or temperature.	

S1.B. Process wastewater, non-contact process water, cooling water, and stormwater discharges to sprayfield.

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 **July 1, 2024**, the Permittee is authorized to apply process wastewater, non-contact process water, and cooling water to the designated land treatment site via spray irrigation not to exceed the agronomic rates for nitrogen and water, and at rates for any other wastewater constituents to protect background water quality.

The Permittee may only apply wastewater seasonally from **March through November**. The Permittee must request in writing any changes to the application season and must not discharge outside of the permitted seasonal range until Ecology approves the request.

The Permittee is authorized to apply process wastewater for final treatment on the following designated land treatment sites:

Approximately 305 acres located approximately three miles north of the City of Selah, one quarter mile east of Interstate 82, and south of Harrison Road. Located diagonally across the center (northeast to southwest) of Section 30, Township 14 N., and Range 19 EWM.

Total nitrogen and water applied to the land treatment site must not exceed the crop requirements as determined by the Permittee's Irrigation and Crop Management Plan.

The Permittee must operate the sprayfields in is such a manner as to:

1. Protect the existing and future beneficial uses of both groundwater and surface water.
2. Not cause a violation of the groundwater standards (chapter 173-200 WAC) or the surface water quality standards (chapter 173-201A WAC).

Discharges are subject to the following limits:

Effluent Limits: Sprayfield Outfall 002		
Latitude 46.672062 Longitude -120.499715		
Parameter	Average Monthly^a	Maximum Monthly^b
Flow – March through April	N/A	45.6 million gallons / 5.51 inches
Flow – May through September	N/A	78.0 million gallons / 9.42 inches
Flow – October through November	N/A	36.2 million gallons / 4.37 inches
Soluble Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day) (BOD ₅)	7 lbs/acre/day	65,000 pounds
Total Nitrogen	1.43 lbs/acre/day	13,320 pounds
	Minimum Daily	Maximum Daily
pH	5.0 standard units	10.0 standard units
a	Average monthly effluent limit means the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar month. To calculate the discharge value to compare to the limit, add the value of each daily discharge measured during a calendar month and divide this sum by the total number of daily discharges measured (including days with no discharge).	
b	Maximum monthly effluent limit is the highest allowable monthly discharge. The monthly discharge is the total discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar month. For pollutants with limits expressed in units of mass, calculate the monthly discharge as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the calendar month. This does not apply to pH or temperature.	

S1.C. Process wastewater treatment lagoons

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

Beginning on the effective date, the Permittee is authorized to discharge process wastewater to treatment lagoons at the permitted location subject to the following limits:

Effluent Limits: Lagoon Cells 1-3	
Cell 1 - Latitude 46.671504 Longitude -120.499266	
Cell 2 - Latitude 46.670951 Longitude -120.498417	
Cell 3 - Latitude 46.672116 Longitude -120.497426	
Parameter	Maximum Depth
Depth of Water – Cell 1	Minimum of two feet of freeboard – Depth to be determined within 1 year of permit effective date
Depth of Water – Cell 2	Minimum of two feet of freeboard – Depth to be determined within 1 year of permit effective date
Depth of Water – Cell 3	Minimum of two feet of freeboard – Depth to be determined within 1 year of permit effective date

S1.D. Best management practices/pollution prevention

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

1. Do not commingle process wastewater streams with sanitary (domestic) sewage.
2. Do not discharge in excess of the hydraulic capacity of the sprayfields such as to allow ponding and/or surface runoff.
3. Do not discharge in excess of the hydraulic capacity of the evaporation lagoons so that the lagoons overflow.
4. Do not discharge priority pollutants, dangerous wastes, or toxics in toxic amounts.
5. Do not discharge process wastewater when the soil temperature is below 2°C.

Soil temperature data to be used is the daily minimum soil temperature at 8 inches depth as recorded from the AgWeatherNet Pomona weather station located at latitude 46.69028 and longitude -120.47194 (<http://weather.wsu.edu>).

S1.E. Soil

Soils are subject to the following limits at all soil sampling locations:

Soil Nitrate Limits	
Parameter	Concentration Not to Be Exceeded in Two Consecutive Sampling Events
Nitrate (as N)	25 mg/kg at greater than 24 inches depth

S1.F. Groundwater

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, the Permittee is authorized to discharge process wastewater to groundwater as discussed in S1.A.

Groundwater Enforcement Limits: MW-2R, MW-3, MW-4, WW-1, WW-2, WW-3, and WW-4R		
Parameter	Action Required When a Single Monthly Value Exceeds the Limitation	Value Not to be Exceeded in Two Consecutive Sampling Events
Nitrate (NO ₃ as N) in Groundwater	Resampling within this first exceeding month and contact Ecology ^a	5.22 mg/L ^b
TDS	Resampling within this first exceeding month and contact Ecology ^a	614 mg/L ^b
a	The groundwater enforcement limits shall apply to all groundwater monitoring wells except MW-1 (upgradient well). Two consecutive sampling event exceedances of the enforcement limit at the same well constitute a permit violation.	
b	In the event of an exceedance, the permittee shall: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide immediate notification (phone call/e-mail) to Ecology’s Central Regional Office, Water Quality Program; 2. Resample the well within 48 hours of receiving the laboratory report; 3. Provide written notification with the next monitoring report; and, 4. Prepare a report documenting conditions and describing actions to reduce the nitrate or TDS concentrations to below the enforcement limit as measured from the well samples. 	

S1.G. Municipal sewer system discharges to City of Selah POTW

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, the Permittee is authorized to discharge process wastewater to the City of Selah sewer system.

A discharge of a pollutant in excess of local limits set by the City of Selah violates the terms and conditions of this permit.

The discharge from this facility is subject to allocations established by a contract negotiated between the facility and the City of Selah. The effluent allocations in the contract constitute the enforceable limits of this permit. Those limits are contained in the O&M Manual. This permit anticipates that the facility and the City of Selah may renegotiate the contract during the course of this permit.

Upon establishment of a new contract, the facility shall submit the contract within 10 working days to Ecology for approval. Upon approval, the contract will be incorporated into the O&M Manual as an amendment and the limitations established in the new contract will become the enforceable limits of this permit.

A copy of the current user contract (Schedule A) is located in Appendix B.

The industrial user contract with the City of Selah specifies limits for pH, although these are not included in the Schedule A. Beginning on **the effective date**, the Permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater to the City of Selah collection system subject to the following limits:

Effluent Limits: City of Selah POTW Outfall 003		
Latitude 46.651701 Longitude -120.524757		
Parameter	Minimum Daily (standard units)	Maximum Daily (standard units)
pH	5.0	11.0

S2. Monitoring requirements

S2.A. Non-contact process and cooling water discharges monitoring

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

Selah Ditch Monitoring Station at City of Selah Storm Drain (Outfall 001)			
Parameter	Units & Speciation	Minimum Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
Flow	MGD	Continuous ^a	Metered ^b
Flow (average monthly)	MGD	1/month ^c	Calculation ^d
Flow (monthly total)	MG/month	1/month	Calculation ^e
Temperature (daily maximum)	°C	Continuous	Recorded ^b
Temperature (daily average)	°C	Continuous	Recorded
Temperature	°C	1/week ^f	Grab ^g
pH (daily maximum)	Standard Units	Continuous	Recorded
pH (daily minimum)	Standard Units	Continuous	Recorded
pH	Standard Units	1/week	Grab
Conductivity	micromhos/cm	1/week	Grab
BOD ₅	mg/L	1/month	Grab
Total Organic Carbon (TOC) (daily maximum)	mg/L	Continuous	Recorded
TOC (daily average)	mg/L	Continuous	Recorded
TOC	mg/L	1/month	Grab
Total Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	mg/L	1/month	Grab
a	Continuous means uninterrupted except for brief lengths of time for calibration, power failure, or unanticipated equipment repair or maintenance. The time interval for the associated data logger must be no greater than 30 minutes. The Permittee must sample daily when continuous monitoring is not possible.		
b	Metered sampling for flow, Thermo Datalogger (or recorder) sampling for temperature, continuous pH recorder, and continuous total ammonia analyzer.		
c	1/month means one (1) time during each calendar month.		
d	Average monthly effluent limit means the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar month. To calculate the discharge value to compare to the limit, you add the value of each daily discharge measured during a calendar month and divide this sum by the total number of daily discharges measured.		

Selah Ditch Monitoring Station at City of Selah Storm Drain (Outfall 001)			
Parameter	Units & Speciation	Minimum Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
e	Subtract the first reading in the specified time period from the last reading.		
f	1/week means at least one (1) time during each calendar week.		
g	Grab means an individual sample collected over a fifteen (15) minute, or less, period.		

S2.B. Wastewater monitoring (lagoon wastewater influent)

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

The sampling points for the influent will be at the separate composite samplers on the Ross Plant and Selah Juice Plant, and Campus Stormwater discharges. The influent total will also be calculated and reports from both of these monitoring points.

The influent total will also be calculated and reports from both of these monitoring points.

Gauges/monitoring equipment measuring the depth of water in each lagoon cell and a campus stormwater monitoring point are required to be installed within one year of the effective date of this permit.

Provide a confirmation letter to Ecology documenting that the lagoon cell depth of water measuring equipment and campus stormwater monitoring point have been installed by **July 1, 2025**. The letter report must describe the location and type of new monitoring equipment installed.

Process Wastewater and Stormwater Lagoon Influent			
Monitoring Points: North Force Main South Force Main			
Parameter	Units & Speciation	Minimum Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
Flow	MGD	Continuous ^a	Metered ^b
Flow (monthly total)	MG/month	1/month	Calculation ^c
a	Continuous means uninterrupted except for brief lengths of time for calibration, power failure, or unanticipated equipment repair or maintenance. The time interval for the associated data logger must be no greater than 30 minutes. The Permittee must sample daily when continuous monitoring is not possible.		
b	Metered sampling for flow, Thermo Datalogger (or recorder) sampling for temperature, continuous pH recorder, and continuous total ammonia analyzer.		
c	Subtract the first reading in the specified time period from the last reading.		

Process Wastewater and Stormwater Lagoon Influent			
Monitoring Points: Selah Juice Plant Ross Plant/Fresh Slice Plant			
Parameter	Units & Speciation	Minimum Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
Flow	MGD	Continuous ^a	Metered ^b
Flow (monthly total)	MG/month	1/month	Calculation ^c
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	mg/L	1/week ^d	24-hour composite ^e
BOD ₅	lbs/day	1/week	Calculation ^f
Soluble BOD ₅	mg/L	1/week	24-hour composite
Soluble BOD ₅	lbs/day	1/week	Calculation
TDS	mg/L	2/month	24-hour composite
TDS	lbs/day	2/month	Calculation

Process Wastewater and Stormwater Lagoon Influent			
Monitoring Points: Selah Juice Plant Ross Plant/Fresh Slice Plant			
Parameter	Units & Speciation	Minimum Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
TDS	lbs/month	1/month	Calculation
pH	Standard Units	1/day	Grab ^g
Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	mg/L as N	1/month	24-hour composite
TKN	lbs/day	1/month	Calculation
Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen	mg/L as N	1/month	24-hour composite
Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen	lbs/day	1/month	Calculation
NH ₃ (Ammonia) Nitrogen	mg/L as N	1/month	24-hour composite
NH ₃ (Ammonia) Nitrogen	lbs/day	1/month	Calculation
Total Nitrogen	mg/L as N	1/month	Calculation ^h
Total Nitrogen	lbs/day	1/month	Calculation
a	Continuous means uninterrupted except for brief lengths of time for calibration, power failure, or unanticipated equipment repair or maintenance. The time interval for the associated data logger must be no greater than 30 minutes. The Permittee must sample daily when continuous monitoring is not possible.		
b	Metered sampling for flow, Thermo Datalogger (or recorder) sampling for temperature, continuous pH recorder, and continuous total ammonia analyzer.		
c	Subtract the first reading in the specified time period from the last reading.		
d	1/week means at least one (1) time during each calendar week.		
e	24-hour composite means a series of individual samples collected over a 24-hour period into a single container and analyzed as one sample.		
f	Calculated means figured concurrently with the respective sample, using the following formula: Concentration (in mg/L) X Flow (in MGD) X Conversion Factor (8.34) = lbs/day		

Process Wastewater and Stormwater Lagoon Influent			
Monitoring Points: Selah Juice Plant Ross Plant/Fresh Slice Plant			
Parameter	Units & Speciation	Minimum Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
g	Grab means an individual sample collected over a fifteen (15) minute, or less, period.		
h	Total Nitrogen concentration calculated by adding together TKN and Nitrate/Nitrite concentrations.		

Process Wastewater and Stormwater Lagoon Influent			
Monitoring Point: Campus Stormwater			
Parameter	Units & Speciation	Minimum Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
Flow	MGD	Continuous ^a	Metered ^b
Flow (monthly total)	MG/month	1/month	Calculation ^c
pH	Standard Units	1/day	Grab ^d
Total Zinc	mg/L	Quarterly	Grab
Total Zinc	lbs/day	Quarterly	Calculation ^e
Total Copper	mg/L	Quarterly	Grab
Total Copper	lbs/day	Quarterly	Calculation
a	Continuous means uninterrupted except for brief lengths of time for calibration, power failure, or unanticipated equipment repair or maintenance. The time interval for the associated data logger must be no greater than 30 minutes. The Permittee must sample daily when continuous monitoring is not possible.		
b	Metered sampling for flow, Thermo Datalogger (or recorder) sampling for temperature, continuous pH recorder, and continuous total ammonia analyzer.		
c	Subtract the first reading in the specified time period from the last reading.		
d	Grab means an individual sample collected over a fifteen (15) minute, or less, period.		

Process Wastewater and Stormwater Lagoon Influent			
Monitoring Point: Campus Stormwater			
Parameter	Units & Speciation	Minimum Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
e	Calculated means figured concurrently with the respective sample, using the following formula: Concentration (in mg/L) X Flow (in MGD) X Conversion Factor (8.34) = lbs/day		

Process Wastewater and Stormwater Lagoon Influent			
Monitoring Points: Total Combined Lagoon Influent			
Parameter	Units & Speciation	Minimum Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
Flow	MGD	1/day	Calculation ^a
Flow (monthly total)	MG/month	1/month	Calculation
BOD ₅	lbs/month	1/month	Calculation
Soluble BOD ₅	lbs/month	1/month	Calculation
TDS	lbs/month	1/month	Calculation
TKN	lbs/month	1/month	Calculation
Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen	lbs/month	1/month	Calculation
NH ₃ (Ammonia) Nitrogen	lbs/month	1/month	Calculation
Total Nitrogen	lbs/month	1/month	Calculation
Total Zinc	lbs/month	1/month	Calculation
Total Copper	lbs/month	1/month	Calculation
a	Add together values from the Selah Juice Plant, Ross/Fresh Slice Facility, and Campus Stormwater lagoon influent monitoring points.		

S2.C. Irrigation wastewater monitoring

The Permittee must sample wastewater at a location that best represents the discharge pumped and applied to the sprayfield. The sampling point for the irrigated wastewater is at the irrigation pump station located at: latitude 46.672062 and longitude -120.499715. The Permittee must report summarized results in the annual Irrigation and Crop Management Plan; Section S14.

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

Process Wastewater and Stormwater Lagoon Influent (Outfall 002)			
Process Wastewater			
Lagoon Wastewater Effluent to Sprayfield			
Parameter	Units & Speciation	Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
Flow ^a	MGD	Continuous ^b	Metered ^c
Flow (monthly total)	MG/month	1/month	Calculation ^d
BOD ₅	mg/L	2/month ^e	24-hour composite ^f
BOD ₅	lbs/day	2/month	Calculation ^g
BOD ₅	lbs/month	1/month ^h	Calculation
Soluble BOD ₅	mg/L	2/month	24-hour composite
Soluble BOD ₅	lbs/day	2/month	Calculation
Soluble BOD ₅	lbs/month	1/month	Calculation
TDS	mg/L	2/month	24-hour composite
TDS	lbs/day	2/month	Calculation
TDS	lbs/month	1/month	Calculation
TSS	mg/L	1/month	24-hour composite
TSS	lbs/day	1/month	Calculation
TSS	lbs/month	1/month	Calculation
FDS	mg/L	1/month	24-hour composite
FDS	lbs/day	1/month	Calculation
FDS	lbs/month	1/month	Calculation
pH	Standard Units	2/month	Grab ⁱ
TKN	mg/L as N	2/month	24-hour composite
Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen	mg/L as N	2/month	24-hour composite
NH ₃ (Ammonia) Nitrogen	mg/L as N	2/month	24-hour composite
Total Nitrogen	mg/L as N	2/month	Calculation ^j
Total Nitrogen	lbs/day	2/month	Calculation
Total Nitrogen	lbs/month	1/month	Calculation
Chloride	mg/L	1/month	24-hour composite

Process Wastewater and Stormwater Lagoon Influent (Outfall 002)			
Process Wastewater Lagoon Wastewater Effluent to Sprayfield			
Parameter	Units & Speciation	Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
Chloride	lbs/day	1/month	Calculation
Chloride	lbs/month	1/month	Calculation
Total Sodium	mg/L	1/month	24-hour composite
Total Calcium	mg/L	1/month	24-hour composite
Total Magnesium	mg/L	1/month	24-hour composite
Total Potassium	mg/L	1/month	24-hour composite
Total Phosphorus	mg/L as P	1/month	24-hour composite
Sulfate	mg/L	1/month	24-hour composite
Total Alkalinity (as calcium carbonate)	mg/L	1/month	24-hour composite
Total Copper	mg/L	1/month	24-hour composite
Total Copper	lbs/day	1/month	Calculation
Total Zinc	mg/L	1/month	24-hour composite
Total Zinc	lbs/day	1/month	Calculation
a	Flow is the combined total of the process wastewater from the lagoon and the supplemental irrigation water.		
b	Continuous means uninterrupted except for brief lengths of time for calibration, power failure, or unanticipated equipment repair or maintenance. The Permittee must sample daily when continuous monitoring is not possible.		
c	Metered sampling for flow, Thermo Datalogger (or recorder) sampling for temperature, continuous pH recorder, and continuous total ammonia analyzer.		
d	Subtract the first reading in the specified time period from the last reading.		
e	24-hour composite means a series of individual samples collected over a 24-hour period into a single container and analyzed as one sample.		
f	Calculated means figured concurrently with the respective sample(s), using the following formula: Average concentration (in mg/L) X Flow (in MGD) X Conversion Factor (8.34) = lbs/day		
g	2/month means at least two (2) times during each calendar month. If the raw material being processed changes in the monitoring month, sampling must be timed to collect a representative sample for the each of the vegetable being processed.		
h	1/month means once (1) time during each calendar month.		

Process Wastewater and Stormwater Lagoon Influent (Outfall 002)			
Process Wastewater Lagoon Wastewater Effluent to Sprayfield			
Parameter	Units & Speciation	Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
i	Grab means an individual sample collected over a fifteen (15) minute, or less, period.		
j	Total Nitrogen concentration calculated by adding together the TKN and Nitrate/Nitrite concentrations.		

S2.D. Supplemental Irrigation Water Monitoring

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

Supplemental Irrigation Water Monitoring			
Parameter	Units & Speciation	Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
Flow	MGD	Continuous ^a	Metered ^b
Flow (monthly total)	MG/ month	1/month	Calculation
pH	Standard Units	Semi-annually ^c	Grab ^d
Conductivity	micromhos/cm	Semi-annually	Grab
Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen	mg/L as N	Semi-annually	Grab
Total Alkalinity (as calcium carbonate)	mg/L	Semi-annually	Grab
Chloride	mg/L	Semi-annually	Grab
Sulfate	mg/L	Semi-annually	Grab
TDS	mg/L	Semi-annually	Grab
FDS	mg/L	Semi-annually	Grab
a	Continuous means uninterrupted except for brief lengths of time for calibration, for power failure, or for unanticipated equipment repair or maintenance. Measurements must be taken hourly when continuous monitoring is not possible.		
b	Metered sampling for flow, Thermo Datalogger (or recorder) sampling for temperature, continuous pH recorder, and continuous total ammonia analyzer.		

Supplemental Irrigation Water Monitoring			
Parameter	Units & Speciation	Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
c	Semi-annually means once in May and once in October.		
d	Grab means an individual sample collected over a fifteen (15) minute, or less, period.		

S2.E. Lagoon Sludge Organics Solids Monitoring

The Ecology Solid Waste Program and Yakima County Health District reviewed this section of the permit and approved a permit deferral from the beneficial use permit to this NPDES/State Waste Discharge Permit for land treatment of the lagoon sludge organics.

The Permittee must monitor the organic solids from sludge dredged from the lagoon prior to application on the Tree Top Selah sprayfield in accordance with the following schedule and the requirements specified in Appendix A.

The Permittee must:

1. Monitor the organic solids from the lagoon sludge for the parameters listed below from each batch of sludge that is dredged and removed from the lagoon.
2. Comprise composite samples of at least 20 random samples collected from each batch of lagoon sludge.
3. Submit results annually with the Irrigation and Crop Management Plan and incorporate into a nutrient budget for the sprayfield.
4. Not submit monitoring data for this monitoring requirement for organic solids that are not applied to the Tree Top Selah sprayfield.

Lagoon Organics Solids Sludge Monitoring			
Parameter	Units & Speciation	Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
pH	Standard Units	1/batch ^a	Composite ^b
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	mg/Kg as N	1/batch	Composite
Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen	mg/Kg as N	1/batch	Composite

Lagoon Organics Solids Sludge Monitoring			
Parameter	Units & Speciation	Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
NH ₃ (Ammonia) Nitrogen	mg/Kg as N	1/batch	Composite
NH ₃ (Ammonia) Nitrogen	lbs/day	1/batch	Calculation ^c
NH ₃ (Ammonia) Nitrogen	lbs/month	1/month	Calculation
Total Nitrogen	mg/Kg as N	1/batch	Calculation ^d
Total Nitrogen	lbs/day	1/batch	Calculation
Total Nitrogen	lbs/month	1/month	Calculation
Total Copper	mg/Kg	1/batch	Composite
Total Copper	lbs/day	1/batch	Calculation
Total Copper	lbs/month	1/month	Calculation
Total Zinc	mg/Kg	1/batch	Composite
Total Zinc	lbs/day	1/batch	Calculation
Total Zinc	lbs/month	1/month	Calculation
Total Solids	mg/Kg	1/batch	Composite
Total Solids	lbs/day	1/batch	Calculation
Total Solids	lbs/month	1/month	Calculation
a	Batch means a volume of organic solids sludge that is removed, transported, stockpiled, and/or applied together. There is not a set volume or weight per batch.		
b	Composite means a subsample (typically pint sized) that is comprised of taking a minimum of 20 grab samples from a variety of places in a stockpile and mixed together in a stainless steel bucket/food grade bucket that is thoroughly clean.		
c	Lbs/day (pounds per batch) of any of the parameters is calculated by dividing the mg portion of the concentration by 2.2 lb (1 kg) and then multiple by the total number of lbs of the batch. If the weight of the batch is measured in tons, multiple the total weight of the batch by 2,000 to equal the total number of pounds per batch.		
d	Total Nitrogen concentration calculated by adding together TKN and Nitrate/Nitrite concentrations.		

S2.F. Groundwater Monitoring

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

Groundwater Monitoring			
Groundwater Well Monitoring Points:			
MW-1, MW-2R, MW-3, MW-4, WW-1, WW-2, WW-3, and WW-4R			
Parameter	Units & Speciation	Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
Measured Depth to Groundwater	Feet (nearest 0.01 ft)	Quarterly ^a	Field Measurement
Conductivity	micromhos/cm	Quarterly	Field Measurement
Temperature	Degrees C	Quarterly	Field Measurement
pH	Standard Units	Quarterly	Grab
Fecal coliform bacteria	# colonies / 100 mL	Quarterly	Grab
Nitrate	mg/L as N	Quarterly ^b	Grab
TDS	mg/L	Quarterly ^b	Grab
Total Iron	mg/L	Quarterly	Grab
Total Manganese	mg/L	Quarterly	Grab
Total Arsenic	mg/L	Quarterly	Grab
Total Copper	mg/L	Quarterly	Grab
Total Zinc	mg/L	Quarterly	Grab
Chloride	mg/L	Quarterly	Grab
a	Quarterly sampling periods are January through March, April through June, July through September, and October through December.		
b	Nitrate and TDS concentrations above the groundwater enforcement limits require immediate resampling of any wells that when tested show concentrations equal to or exceeding this concentration.		

S2.G. Municipal sewer system discharges to City of Selah POTW

According to the contract between the City of Selah and Tree Top, monitoring of industrial discharge flows to the City shall be conducted by the City. Tree Top Selah has the right to conduct sampling on its own. However, direct comparison between results obtained by the City and Tree Top will not be allowed according to contract. In practice, the City of Selah has been having Tree Top Selah collect and analyze the samples.

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

Process Wastewater to Effluent to City of Selah POTW			
Parameter	Units & Speciation	Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
Flow	MGD	Continuous ^a	Metered ^b
BOD ₅	mg/L	1/week ^c	24-hour composite ^d
BOD ₅	lbs/day	1/week	Calculation ^e
TSS	mg/L	1/week	24-hour composite
TSS	lbs/day	1/week	Calculation
pH (daily maximum)	Standard Units	Continuous	Recorded ^b
pH (daily minimum)	Standard Units	Continuous	Recorded
TKN	mg/L as N	1/week	24-hour composite
TKN	lbs/day	1/week	Calculation
Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen	mg/L as N	1/week	24-hour composite
Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen	lbs/day	1/week	Calculation
NH ₃ (Ammonia) Nitrogen	mg/L as N	1/week	24-hour composite
NH ₃ (Ammonia) Nitrogen	lbs/day	1/week	Calculation
Total Nitrogen	mg/L as N	1/week	Calculation ^f
Total Nitrogen	lbs/day	1/week	Calculation
a	Continuous means uninterrupted except for brief lengths of time for calibration, power failure, or unanticipated equipment repair or maintenance. The Permittee must sample daily when continuous monitoring is not possible.		
b	Metered sampling for flow, Thermo Datalogger (or recorder) sampling for temperature, continuous pH recorder, and continuous total ammonia analyzer.		
c	1/week means one (1) time during each calendar week.		

Process Wastewater to Effluent to City of Selah POTW			
	Parameter	Units & Speciation	Sampling Frequency
d	24-hour composite means a series of individual samples collected over a 24-hour period into a single container and analyzed as one sample.		
e	Calculated means figured concurrently with the respective sample(s), using the following formula: Average concentration (in mg/L) X Flow (in MGD) X Conversion Factor (8.34) = lbs/day		
f	Total Nitrogen concentration calculated by adding together TKN and Nitrate/Nitrite concentrations.		

S2.H. Soil monitoring

The Permittee must monitor soil on the land treatment site as follows; the Permittee must:

1. Monitor twice per year unless otherwise specified.
2. Locate sampling sites so they represent each land treatment site or as identified in the crop management plan.
3. Locate sampling sites in the same vicinity each year if possible.
4. Test soil at each sampling site on one-foot soil increments.
5. Submit results annually with the Irrigation and Crop Management Plan.
6. Composite a minimum of four (4) core samples at the six depth increments as defined in the table below (or until auger refusal).
7. Collect samples at a time that best represents soil conditions at the beginning and the end of the crop-growing season.
8. Measure ferrous iron as described in the table below and as follows; the Permittee must:
 - a. Test on a semi-annual basis or immediately prior to application if the application cycle is longer than seven days.
 - b. Collect samples from any areas, which show indications of ponding of wastewater or poor plant growth, which might be associated with saturated soils.
 - c. Include a brief summary of the results of these tests with the monthly discharge monitoring report (DMR).

- d. Locate on a sketch map the locations of any samples which indicate the presence of ferrous iron and describe the corrective actions taken in the report.

The Permittee must monitor the soils in the sprayfields according to the following schedule:

Soil Monitoring			
Parameter	Units & Speciation	Sample Point	Depth Increments ^a
Exchangeable Sodium Percentage	%	Each field (Fields 1-5)	1 through 6 ^b
Cation Exchange Capacity	meq/100g	Each field (Fields 1-5)	1 through 6
Organic Matter	%	Each field (Fields 1-5)	1 through 6
Moisture Content	%	Each field (Fields 1-5)	1 through 6
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	mg/Kg as N	Each field (Fields 1-5)	1 through 6
Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen	mg/Kg as N	Each field (Fields 1-5)	1 through 6
NH ₃ Nitrogen	mg/Kg as N	Each field (Fields 1-5)	1 through 6
Phosphorus (Total)	mg/Kg	Each field (Fields 1-5)	1 through 6
Conductivity	micromhos/cm	Each field (Fields 1-5)	1 through 6
Ferrous Iron ^c	Presence or absence	Low areas in sprayfield	6 inches
Sodium (Total)	meq/100g	Each field (Fields 1-5)	1 through 6
Calcium (Total)	meq/100g	Each field (Fields 1-5)	1 through 6
Magnesium (Total)	meq/100g	Each field (Fields 1-5)	1 through 6
Potassium (Total)	mg/Kg	Each field (Fields 1-5)	1 through 6
Sulfate	mg/Kg as S	Each field (Fields 1-5)	1 through 6
pH	Standard Units	Each field (Fields 1-5)	1 through 6
a	Depth (inches) vs. Depth increment (ft.) for composite samples:		

Soil Monitoring			
Parameter	Units & Speciation	Sample Point	Depth Increments ^a
	0 -12" (1ft); 12-24" (2ft); 24-36" (3ft); 36-48" (4ft); 48-60" (5ft); 60-72" (6ft)		
b	Collect composite samples at each depth (or until auger refusal).		
c	The Permittee must test surficial soils (to 6 inch depth) for the presence or absence of ferrous iron using the 1000 mg/liter 2-2' dipyrldyl indicator solution, (<i>Field Techniques for Measuring Wetland Soil Parameters</i> , Faulkner, et. al., May-June, 1989).		

S2.I. Crop monitoring

The Permittee must:

1. Monitor the crops for the parameters listed below on each field once per harvest.
2. Comprise composite samples of at least ten (10) random samples collected from each center-pivot field.
3. Submit results annually with the Irrigation and Crop Management Plan.

Crop Monitoring	
Parameter	Units, Speciation, & Measurement Basis
Crop Production	dry tons/acre
Moisture Content	%
Crude Protein	%
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	%
Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen	mg/Kg as N (dry weight)
Phosphorus	%
Solids (Total Fixed) (Ash Weight)	mg/Kg (dry weight)
Sodium	mg/Kg (dry weight)
Magnesium	mg/Kg (dry weight)
Potassium	mg/Kg (dry weight)
Calcium	mg/Kg (dry weight)

S2.J. 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](#) (or as applicable in [40 CFR subchapter N](#) [Parts 400–471] or [40 CFR subchapter O](#) [Parts 501-503]) unless otherwise specified in this permit. Ecology may only specify alternative methods for parameters without limits and for those parameters without an EPA approved test method in [40 CFR Part 136](#).

Groundwater sampling must conform to the latest protocols in the *Implementation Guidance for the Ground Water Quality Standards*, (Ecology 2005).

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

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

The Permittee must conduct and report all soil analysis in accordance with the Western States Laboratory Plant, Soil and Water Analysis Manual, *Soil, Plant and Water Reference Methods for The Western Region, 4th Edition*, 2013.

You can find more information at:

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

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

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

The Permittee must:

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

3. Calibrate continuous monitoring instruments weekly unless it can demonstrate a longer period is sufficient based on monitoring records. The Permittee:
 - a. May calibrate apparatus for continuous monitoring of dissolved oxygen by air calibration.
 - b. Must calibrate continuous pH measurement instruments according to the manufacturer's requirements.
 - c. Must calibrate continuous chlorine measurement instruments using a grab sample analyzed in the laboratory within 15 minutes of sampling.
4. Calibrate micro-recording temperature devices, known as thermistors, using protocols from Ecology's Quality Assurance Project Plan Development Tool ([Standard Operating Procedures for Continuous Temperature Monitoring of Fresh Water Rivers and Streams Version 1.0 10/26/2011](#)). This document is available at:
<https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/SummaryPages/2203216.html>
Calibration as specified in this document is not required if the Permittee uses recording devices certified by the manufacturer.
5. Use field measurement devices as directed by the manufacturer and do not use reagents beyond their expiration dates.
6. Establish a calibration frequency for each device or instrument in the O&M manual that conforms to the frequency recommended by the manufacturer.
7. Calibrate flow-monitoring devices at a minimum frequency of at least one calibration per year.
8. Maintain calibration records for at least three years.

S2.L. Laboratory accreditation

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

Crops and soils data are process control parameters, which do not require preparation by an accredited laboratory. However, the Permittee must obtain this data from a reputable agricultural test lab that is an active participant in a nationally recognized agricultural laboratory proficiency testing program.

S2.M. Request for reduction in monitoring

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

The Permittee must:

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

S3. Reporting and recording requirements

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

S3.A. Discharge monitoring reports

The first monitoring period begins on **the effective date of the permit** (unless otherwise specified). The Permittee must:

1. Summarize, report, and submit monitoring data obtained during each monitoring period on the electronic discharge monitoring report (DMR) form provided by Ecology within the Water Quality Permitting Portal. Include data for each of the parameters tabulated in Special Condition S2 and as required by the form. Report a value for each day sampling occurred (unless specifically exempted in the permit) and for the summary values (when applicable) included on the electronic form.

To find out more information and to sign up for the [Water Quality Permitting Portal](http://ecyapwg/wqwebportal/) go to: <http://ecyapwg/wqwebportal/>.

2. Ensure that DMRs are electronically submitted no later than the dates specified below, unless otherwise specified in this permit.
3. Submit DMRs for parameters with the monitoring frequencies specified in S2 (monthly, quarterly, annual, etc.) at the reporting schedule identified below. The Permittee must:

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

- b. Submit quarterly DMRs, unless otherwise specified in the permit, by the 15th day of the month following the monitoring period. Quarterly sampling periods are January through March, April through June, July through September, and October through December. The Permittee must submit the first quarterly DMR on **October 15, 2024**, for the quarter beginning on **July 1, 2024**.
 - c. Submit **semiannual DMRs**, unless otherwise specified in the permit, by July 15 and January 15 of each year. Semiannual sampling periods are January through June, and July through December.
4. Enter the “No Discharge” reporting code for an entire DMR, for a specific monitoring point, or for a specific parameter as appropriate, if the Permittee did not discharge wastewater or a specific pollutant during a given monitoring period.
5. Report single analytical values below detection as “less than the detection level (DL)” by entering < followed by the numeric value of the detection level (e.g. < 2.0) on the DMR. If the method used did not meet the minimum DL and quantitation level (QL) identified in the permit, report the actual QL and DL in the comments or in the location provided.
6. Report single analytical values between the detection level (DL) and the quantitation level (QL) by entering the estimated value, the code for estimated value/below quantitation limit (j) and any additional information in the comments. Submit a copy of the laboratory report as an attachment using WQWebDMR.
7. Report the test method used for analysis in the comments if the laboratory used an alternative method not specified in the permit and as allowed in Appendix A.
8. Calculate average values and calculated total values (unless otherwise specified in the permit) using:
 - a. The reported numeric value for all parameters measured between the detection value and the quantitation value for the sample analysis.
 - b. One-half the detection value (for values reported below detection) if the lab detected the parameter in another sample from the same monitoring point for the reporting period.
 - c. Zero (for values reported below detection) if the lab did not detect the parameter in another sample for the reporting period.
9. Report single-sample grouped parameters (for example: priority pollutants, PAHs, pulp and paper chlorophenolics, TTOs) on the WQWebDMR form and include: sample date, concentration detected, detection limit (DL) (as necessary), and laboratory quantitation level (QL) (as necessary).

The Permittee must also submit an electronic copy of the laboratory report as an attachment using WQWebDMR. The contract laboratory reports must also include information on the chain of custody, QA/QC results, and documentation of accreditation for the parameter.

S3.B. Permit Submittals and Schedules

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

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

Water Quality Permit Coordinator
Department of Ecology
Central Regional Office
1250 West Alder Street
Union Gap, WA 98903

S3.C. Records retention

The Permittee must retain records of all monitoring information for a minimum of three (3) years. Such information must include all calibration and maintenance records and all original recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit. The Permittee must extend this period of retention during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the discharge of pollutants by the Permittee or when requested by Ecology.

S3.D. Recording of results

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

1. The date, exact place, method, and time of sampling or measurement.
2. The individual who performed the sampling or measurement.
3. The dates the analyses were performed.
4. The individual who performed the analyses.

5. The analytical techniques or methods used.
6. The results of all analyses.

S3.E. Additional monitoring by the Permittee

If the Permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by Special Condition S2 of this permit, then the Permittee must include the results of such monitoring in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the Permittee's DMR unless otherwise specified by Special Condition S2.

S3.F. Reporting permit violations

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

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

a. Immediate reporting

The Permittee must **immediately** report to the Department of Ecology and the Department of Health, Drinking Water Program (at the numbers listed below), all:

- Collection system overflows discharging to a water body used as a source of drinking water.
- Plant bypasses discharging to a waterbody used as a source of drinking water.

Central Regional Office 509-575-2490
Department of Health 800-521-0323 (business hours)
Drinking Water Program 877-481-4901 (after business hours)
Yakima Health District 509-575-4040

b. Twenty-four-hour reporting

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

1. Any noncompliance that may endanger health or the environment, unless previously reported under immediate reporting requirements.
2. Any unanticipated bypass that causes an exceedance of any effluent limit in the permit (See Part S4.B., "Bypass Procedures").
3. Any upset that causes an exceedance of an effluent limit in the permit (See G.15, "Upset").
4. Any violation of a maximum daily or instantaneous maximum discharge limit for any of the pollutants in Section S1.A of this permit.
5. Any overflow prior to the treatment works, whether or not such overflow endangers health or the environment or exceeds any effluent limit in the permit. This requirement does not include industrial process wastewater overflows to impermeable surfaces which are collected and routed to the treatment works.

c. Report within five days

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

1. A description of the noncompliance and its cause.
2. The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times.
3. The estimated time the Permittee expects the noncompliance to continue if not yet corrected.
4. Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.
5. If the noncompliance involves an overflow prior to the treatment works, an estimate of the quantity (in gallons) of untreated overflow.

d. Waiver of written reports

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

e. All other permit violation reporting

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

S3.G. Other reporting

a. Spills of Oil or Hazardous Materials

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

b. Failure to submit relevant or correct facts

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

S3.H. Maintaining a copy of this permit

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

S3.I. Dangerous waste discharge notification

The Permittee must notify the publicly owned treatment works (POTW) and Ecology in writing of the intent to discharge into the POTW any substance designated as a dangerous waste in accordance with the provisions of WAC 173-303-070. It must make this notification at least 90 days prior to the date that it proposes to initiate the discharge. The Permittee must not discharge this substance until authorized by Ecology and the POTW. It must also comply with the notification requirements of Special Condition S6 and General Condition G4.

S3.J. Spill notification

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

S3.K. Changes in contract

The Permittee must submit a copy of amendments or revisions to the User Contract between the Permittee and the City of Selah POTW to Ecology within 10 working days of the date the document was signed by both parties.

S4. Operation and maintenance

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

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

S4.A. Operations and maintenance (O&M) manual

a. O&M manual submittal and requirements

The Permittee must:

1. Update the O&M Manual that meets the requirements of [173-240-150 WAC](#) and submit it to Ecology for approval by **July 1, 2027**, and as necessary.
2. Submit to Ecology for review and approval substantial changes or updates to the O&M Manual.
3. Keep the approved O&M Manual at the permitted facility.
4. Follow the instructions and procedures of this manual.

b. O&M manual components

In addition to the requirements of [WAC 173-240-150](#), the O&M Manual must be consistent with the guidance in Table G1-3 in the [Criteria for Sewage Works Design \(Orange Book\) 2008](#). The O&M Manual must include:

1. Emergency procedures for plant shutdown and cleanup in the event of a wastewater system upset, failure, or demand by the publicly owned treatment works (POTW) treating the discharge.
2. A review of system components which if failed could pollute surface water or could impact human health. Provide a procedure for a routine schedule of checking the function of these components.
3. Wastewater system maintenance procedures that contribute to the generation of process wastewater.
4. Any directions to maintenance staff when cleaning or maintaining other equipment or performing other tasks which are necessary to protect the operation of the wastewater system (for example, defining maximum allowable discharge rate for draining a tank, blocking all floor drains before beginning the overhaul of a stationary engine).
5. Wastewater sampling protocols and procedures for compliance with the sampling and reporting requirements in the wastewater discharge permit.
6. Minimum staffing adequate to operate and maintain the treatment processes and carry out compliance monitoring required by the permit.
7. Treatment plant process control monitoring schedule.
8. Irrigation system operational controls, procedures, and equipment specification (including spray nozzle type & size).
9. Table with list of all monitoring wells, corresponding latitudes/longitudes, monitoring well tag numbers.
10. Protocols and sampling procedures for groundwater monitoring network and soil testing.
11. Protocols and procedures for lagoon under drain leak return system, including flow monitoring, sampling, and testing.
12. Protocols and procedures for stormwater flow control, source control, and treatment best management practice structures. These should be equivalent to those in Ecology's Eastern Washington Stormwater Manual.

c. Treatment system operating plan

The Permittee must summarize the following information in the initial chapter of the O&M Manual entitled the "Treatment System Operating Plan." For the purposes of this permit, a Treatment System Operating Plan (TSOP) is a concise summary of specifically defined elements of the O&M Manual.

The Permittee must submit an updated Treatment System Operating Plan to **July 1, 2027**. The Permittee must update and submit this plan, as necessary, to include requirements for any major modifications of the treatment system.

The TSOP must not conflict with the O&M Manual and must include the following information:

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, startups or shutdowns, 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.).

S4.B. Bypass procedures

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

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

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

2. Anticipated bypasses for non-essential maintenance

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

- a. If a bypass is for non-essential maintenance, the Permittee must notify Ecology, if possible, at least ten (10) days before the planned date of bypass. The notice must contain:
 - A description of the bypass and the reason the bypass is necessary.
 - An analysis of all known alternatives which would eliminate, reduce, or mitigate the potential impacts from the proposed bypass.
 - A cost-effectiveness analysis of alternatives.
 - 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 recurrence of the bypass.
- b. For probable construction bypasses, the Permittee must notify Ecology of the need to bypass as early in the planning process as possible. The Permittee must consider the analysis required above during the project planning and design process. The project-specific engineering report as well as the plans and specifications must include details of probable

construction bypasses to the extent practical. In cases where the Permittee determines the probable need to bypass early, the Permittee must continue to analyze conditions up to and including the construction period in an effort to minimize or eliminate the bypass.

- c. Ecology will determine if the Permittee has met the conditions of special condition S4.B.2 a and b and consider the following prior to issuing a determination letter, an administrative order, or a permit modification as appropriate for an anticipated bypass:
- If the Permittee planned and scheduled the bypass to minimize adverse effects on the public and the environment.
 - If the bypass is unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage. “Severe property damage” means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which would cause them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.
 - If feasible alternatives to the bypass exist, such as:
 - The use of auxiliary treatment facilities.
 - Retention of untreated wastes.
 - Stopping production.
 - Maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime, but not if the Permittee should have installed adequate backup equipment in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventative maintenance.
 - Transport of untreated wastes to another treatment facility.

S4.C. Irrigation land application best management practices

The Permittee must:

1. Operate the sprayfield system to protect the existing and future beneficial uses of the groundwater, and not cause a violation of the groundwater standards.
2. Not allow spray irrigation practices to result in runoff of wastewater to any surface waters of the state or to any land not owned by or under its control.

3. Use recognized good practices, and all available and reasonable procedures to control odors from the land application system.
4. Implement measures to reduce odors to a reasonable minimum when notified by Ecology.
5. Not apply wastewater to the land treatment sites in quantities that:
 - a. Significantly reduce or destroy the long-term infiltration rate of the soil.
 - b. Would cause long-term anaerobic conditions in the soil.
 - c. Would cause ponding of wastewater and produce objectionable odors or support insects or vectors.
 - d. Would cause leaching losses of constituents of concern beyond the treatment zone or in excess of the approved design. Constituents of concern are constituents in the wastewater, partial decomposition products, or soil constituents that would alter groundwater quality in amounts that would affect current and future beneficial uses.
6. Maintain all irrigation agreements for lands not owned for the duration of the permit cycle. Any reduction in irrigation lands by termination of any irrigation agreements may result in permit modification or revocation.
7. Immediately inform Ecology in writing of any proposed changes to existing irrigation agreements.
8. Maintain a viable and healthy cover crop on all fields that receive wastewater.
9. Use supplemental water or precipitation to meet the leaching requirement to control soil salinity.
10. Adjust irrigation plans during high precipitation events to minimize percolate losses.
11. Discontinue operation during periods of heavy or prolonged rainfall to prevent ground saturation and runoff.

S5. Prohibited discharges

The Permittee must comply with these General and Specific Prohibitions.

S5.A. General prohibitions

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

S5.B. Specific prohibitions

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

1. Pollutants which create a fire or explosion hazard in the POTW, including, but not limited to, waste streams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 60 degrees C (140 degrees F) using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21
2. Solid or viscous pollutants in amounts, which will cause obstruction to the flow in the POTW resulting in interference
3. Any pollutant (including oxygen-demanding pollutants (BOD₅, etc.), released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration that will cause interference with the POTW
4. Heat in amounts which will inhibit biological activity in the POTW resulting in interference, but in no case heat in such quantities that the temperature at the POTW treatment plant exceeds 40 degrees C (104 degrees F) unless the approval authority, upon request of the POTW, approves alternative temperature limits
5. Petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin in amounts that will cause interference or pass through
6. Pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems
7. Any trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the POTW
8. Pollutants that will cause corrosive structural damage to the POTW, but in no case discharges with pH lower than 5.0 or greater than 11.0, unless the collection and treatment system is specifically designed to accommodate such discharges.

S5.C. Prohibited unless approved

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

1. Noncontact cooling water in significant volumes
2. Storm water and other direct inflow sources

3. Wastewaters significantly affecting system hydraulic loading, which do not require treatment or would not be afforded a significant degree of treatment by the system
4. The discharge of dangerous wastes as defined in Chapter 173-303 WAC (Unless specifically authorized in this permit)

S6. Dilution prohibited

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

S7. Solid wastes

S7.A. Solid waste handling

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

S7.B. Leachate

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

S7.C. Solid waste control plan

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

S8. Application for permit renewal or modification for facility changes

The Permittee must submit an application for renewal of this permit by **June 30, 2028**.

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

S9. Engineering documents

1. The Permittee must prepare and submit an approvable **engineering report** in accordance with [chapter 173-240 WAC](#) to Ecology for review and approval by **July 1, 2026**.
2. The Permittee must prepare and submit approvable **plans and specifications** to Ecology for review and approval in accordance with [chapter 173-240 WAC](#) by **July 1, 2027**.
3. The Permittee must prepare and submit a **letter of construction/mitigation** to Ecology documenting construction of the selected wastewater treatment system or approved mitigation **as necessary**.
4. The Permittee must prepare and submit an approvable updated **O&M manual** to Ecology following construction of the selected wastewater treatment system or approved mitigation **as necessary**.
5. The reports must contain any appropriate requirements as described in "Guidelines for Preparation of Engineering Reports for Industrial Wastewater Land Application Systems" (Washington State Department of Ecology, 1993).

S10. Groundwater quality evaluation (hydrogeologic study)

The Permittee must evaluate the impacts of its activities on groundwater quality by completing the elements below to include a scope of work for a groundwater quality evaluation study, a groundwater quality evaluation study, a report of study results, installation of a groundwater monitoring network, and ongoing monitoring.

1. By **January 1, 2025**, the Permittee must submit a **scope of work** to Ecology for a groundwater quality evaluation study at the wastewater application site, in accordance with WAC 173-200-080. The scope of work must conform to Guidelines for Preparation of Engineering Reports for Industrial Wastewater Land Application Systems, Ecology 1993 and the Implementation Guidance for the Ground Water Quality Standards, Ecology 2005.
2. Upon approval of the scope of work by Ecology, the Permittee must **conduct a study** to determine site-specific hydrogeologic conditions, well siting, quality control protocols, a sampling plan and sampling protocols.

If the scope of work includes installation of new groundwater monitoring wells and/or additional groundwater monitoring, the Permittee must submit a **work plan** by **July 1, 2025**.

3. Within **sixty (60) days** after review and approval of the work plan by Ecology, the Permittee must begin construction of the groundwater monitoring network.
 - a. The Permittee must construct wells in accordance with Chapter 173-160 WAC.
 - b. Report to Ecology the tag numbers, latitude and longitude (NAD83/WGS84 datum), and top-of-casing elevations (NAVD88 datum) of each monitoring well.
 - c. After completion of the installation of the groundwater monitoring network, the Permittee must notify Ecology and begin monitoring according to the approved work plan.
4. By **July 1, 2028**, the Permittee must submit a report summarizing the results of the study, interpretations of the data, conclusions, and recommendations.

S11. Non-routine and unanticipated wastewater

1. Beginning on **the effective date of this permit**, the Permittee is authorized to discharge non-routine wastewater or unanticipated wastewater and therefore not listed on the permit application, on a case-by-case basis if approved by Ecology and the POTW. Prior to any such discharge, the Permittee must contact Ecology and at a minimum provide the following information:
 - a. The proposed discharge location.
 - b. The nature of the activity that will generate the discharge.
 - c. Any alternatives to the discharge, such as reuse, storage, or recycling of the water.
 - d. The total volume of water it expects to discharge.
 - e. The results of the chemical analysis of the water.
 - f. The date of proposed discharge.
 - g. The expected rate of discharge discharged, in gallons per minute.
2. The Permittee must analyze the water for all constituents limited for the discharge and report them as required by subpart 1.e above. The analysis must also include any parameter deemed necessary by Ecology. All discharges must comply with the effluent limits as established in Special Condition S1 of this permit, water quality standards, and any other limits imposed by Ecology.

3. The Permittee must limit the discharge rate, as referenced in subpart 1.g above, so it will not cause erosion of ditches or structural damage to culverts and their entrances or exits.
4. 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.

S12. Spill control plan

S12.A. Spill control plan submittals and requirements

The Permittee must:

1. Submit to Ecology an update to the existing spill control plan by **July 1, 2027**.
2. Review the plan at least annually and update the spill plan as needed.
3. Send changes to the plan to Ecology.
4. Follow the plan and any supplements throughout the term of the permit.

S12.B. Spill control plan components

The spill control plan must include the following:

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

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

S13. Slug discharge control plan

S13.A. Slug discharge control plan submittal and requirements

The Permittee must:

1. Prepare and submit to Ecology, by **July 1, 2028**, a plan to minimize the potential of slug discharges from the facility covered by this permit. The plan and any subsequent revisions become effective 30 days following submission.
2. Review its slug discharge plan and update it as needed.
3. Submit all revisions or updates of this plan to Ecology for review and approval.
4. Keep the current approved plan on the plant site and make it readily available to facility personnel.
5. Follow the approved plan and any approved supplements throughout the term of the permit.
6. Submit an update of the slug discharge control plan, or a certification that it is current **as necessary**.

S13.B. Slug discharge control plan components

The slug discharge control plan must include the following information and procedures relating to the prevention of unauthorized slug discharges; it must include:

1. A description of a reporting system the Permittee will use to immediately notify facility management, the POTW operator, and appropriate state, federal, and local authorities of any slug discharges, and provisions to provide a written follow-up report within five days.
2. A description of operator training, equipment, and facilities (including overall facility plan) for preventing, containing, or treating slug discharges.
3. Procedures to prevent adverse impact from accidental spills including:
 - a. Inspection and maintenance of storage areas
 - b. Handling and transfer of materials

- c. Loading and unloading operations
 - d. Control of plant site run-off
 - e. Worker training
 - f. Building of containment structures or equipment
 - g. Measures for containing toxic organic pollutants (including solvents)
 - h. Measures and equipment for emergency response
4. A list of all raw materials, products, chemicals, and hazardous materials used, processed, or stored at the facility; the normal quantity maintained on the premises for each listed material; and a map showing where they are located.
 5. A description of discharge practices for batch and continuous processes under normal and non-routine circumstances.
 6. A brief description of any unauthorized discharges which occurred during the 36-month period preceding the effective date of this permit and subsequent measures taken by Permittee to prevent or to reduce the possibility of further unauthorized discharges.
 7. An implementation schedule including additional operator training and procurement and installation of equipment or facilities required to properly implement the plan.

S14. Irrigation and crop management plan

The Permittee must submit an Irrigation and Crop Management Plan annually by **February 15** of each year for Ecology review. The plan must be prepared by a soil scientist and must generally conform to the Guidelines for Preparation of Engineering Reports for Industrial Wastewater Land Application Systems, Ecology 1993.

The Irrigation and Crop Management Plan must include an annual summary of farm operations for the previous year and a cropping and irrigation schedule for the upcoming year as described in the sections below.

S14.A. Annual Summary of Farm Operations for Previous Year

The annual summary must include:

1. For each crop grown, the total acreage and quantity harvested.
2. Calculated balances for nutrients, salts, TDS, or other design limiting parameters. The calculations must include crop consumptive use, wastewater loadings of nutrients, salts, TDS or other design limiting

parameters, contributions from commercial fertilizers applied, and supplemental water.

3. A **water balance** including the following calculations:
 - a. Irrigation system efficiency and application uniformity.
 - b. The quantity of supplemental irrigation water and wastewater applied.
 - c. Crop consumptive use.
 - d. Water stored in the soil profile outside the normal growing season.
 - e. Salt leaching requirements.
 - f. The leaching fraction for each field.
4. A comparison of the actual total net nitrogen, water, fixed dissolved solids, (other parameters) loads, and the leaching fractions for each field to the estimated values presented in the previous year's Irrigation and Crop Plan.
5. A summary and evaluation of the **soil testing results**.
6. A summary and evaluation of the **crop testing results**.
7. A summary of groundwater monitoring test results and an evaluation of whether the current operation of the land treatment site is protecting groundwater quality.
8. A detailed list of changes or improvements in the management of the land treatments practices to comply with agronomic rates and leaching requirements.
9. A summary and evaluation of soil temperature data for daily minimum soil temperature at 8 inches depth as recorded from the AgWeatherNet Pomona weather station located at latitude 46.69028 and longitude - 120.47194 (<http://weather.wsu.edu>).

S14.B. Cropping and irrigation Schedule for Upcoming Year

This schedule must include:

1. Crop Management information including:
 - a. The proposed acreage for each crop.
 - b. Cultivation and harvesting requirements.
 - c. Expected crop yields.
 - d. Methods for establishing a crop.
 - e. Proposed schedule for herbicide, pesticide, and fertilizer application.

2. Irrigation Management information including:
 - a. The frequency and timing of wastewater and supplemental irrigation water application (including harvest and non-harvest periods).
 - b. Recommended rest cycles for wastewater application where organic or hydraulic loading is of concern.
 - c. An estimation of the leaching requirement for each field and the plan to meet the requirement.
3. The estimated annual total net nitrogen and water load capacity, and the fixed dissolved solids and BOD₅ load to each field based on the estimated wastewater discharge and planned crop rotation.

S15. Stormwater System Mapping and UIC Well Registration

S15.A. Stormwater system map submittal and requirements

The Permittee must:

1. Submit to Ecology a map of the Tree Top Selah Campus stormwater system by **July 1, 2026**.
2. The map should include the basic boundaries and features of the Tree Top Selah Campus and include and delineate all stormwater system infrastructure, these should be clearly labeled and/or identified by the legend.

S15.B. UIC Well Inspection and Registration submittal and requirements

The Permittee must:

1. Inspect all underground injection control (UIC) wells that are receiving stormwater and insure all of these are properly registered with Ecology's Underground Injection Control Program. Provide a status summary report about the UIC inspections and registration status to Ecology by **July 1, 2026**.
2. Map the UIC wells and include these on the stormwater system map.
3. While inspecting the UICs, confirm that the UIC is only receiving stormwater. If for some reason other wastewater may be entering the UIC, notify Ecology, propose changes to divert the water to the process wastewater system, and implement these changes after receiving approval by Ecology. To be considered "Rule Authorized", the UICs may only be receiving stormwater.

4. More information on Ecology’s UIC Program, including on-line registration forms, may be found at <https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/Guidance-technical-assistance/Underground-injection-control-program>.

S16. Compliance schedule

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

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

Compliance Schedule		
Permit Section	Tasks	Date Due
S2.B	Monitoring Equipment Installation and Confirmation Letter	July 1, 2025
S9	Engineering Report	July 1, 2026
S9	Engineering Plans and Specifications	July 1, 2027
S10	Groundwater Quality Evaluation Scope of Work	January 1, 2025
S10	Groundwater Quality Evaluation Work Plan	July 1, 2025
S10	Groundwater Quality Evaluation Study Report	July 1, 2028
S15.A	Stormwater System Map	July 1, 2026
S15.B	UIC Well Inspection and Registration Status Summary Report	July 1, 2026

General Conditions

G1. Signatory requirements

1. All applications 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:

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

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

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

G2. Right of 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:

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. To inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, methods, or operations regulated or required under this permit.
4. To sample or monitor, at reasonable times, any substances or parameters at any location for purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act.

G3. Permit actions

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

1. The following are causes for terminating this permit during its term, or for denying a permit renewal application:
 - a. Violation of any permit term or condition.
 - b. Obtaining a permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose all relevant facts.
 - c. A material change in quantity or type of waste disposal.
 - d. A 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.

- e. 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.
 - f. Nonpayment of fees assessed pursuant to [RCW 90.48.465](#).
 - g. Failure or refusal of the Permittee to allow entry as required in [RCW 90.48.090](#).
2. The following are causes for modification but not revocation and reissuance except when the Permittee requests or agrees:
- a. A material change in the condition of the waters of the state.
 - b. New information not available at the time of permit issuance that would have justified the application of different permit conditions.
 - c. Material and substantial alterations or additions to the permitted facility or activities which occurred after this permit issuance.
 - d. Promulgation of new or amended standards or regulations having a direct bearing upon permit conditions or requiring permit revision.
 - e. The Permittee has requested a modification based on other rationale meeting the criteria of [40 CFR Part 122.62](#).
 - f. Ecology has determined that good cause exists for modification of a compliance schedule, and the modification will not violate statutory deadlines.
 - g. Incorporation of an approved local pretreatment program into a municipality's permit.
3. The following are causes for modification or alternatively revocation and reissuance:
- a. When cause exists for termination for reasons listed in 1.a through 1.g of this section, and Ecology determines that modification or revocation and reissuance is appropriate.
 - b. When Ecology has received notification of a proposed transfer of the permit. A permit may also be modified to reflect a transfer after the effective date of an automatic transfer (General Condition G7) but will not be revoked and reissued after the effective date of the transfer except upon the request of the new Permittee.

G4. Reporting planned changes

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

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.

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 excuses the Permittee from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local statutes, ordinances, or regulations.

G7. Transfer of this permit

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

1. Transfers by Modification

Except as provided in paragraph (2) 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.

2. Automatic Transfers

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

- a. The Permittee notifies Ecology at least thirty (30) days in advance of the proposed transfer date.
- b. The notice includes a written agreement between the existing and new Permittees containing a specific date transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between them.

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

G8. Reduced production for compliance

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

G9. Removed substances

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

G10. Duty to provide information

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

G11. Other requirements of 40 CFR

All other requirements of [40 CFR 122.41](#) and [40 CFR 122.42](#) are incorporated in this permit by reference.

G12. Additional monitoring

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

G13. Payment of fees

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

G14. Penalties for violating permit conditions

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

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

G15. Upset

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

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

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

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 Special Condition S3.F.
4. The Permittee complied with any remedial measures required under S3.F of this permit.

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

G16. Property rights

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

G17. Duty to comply

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

G18. Toxic pollutants

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

G19. Penalties for tampering

The Clean Water Act provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than two (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 shall 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:

1. 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:"
 - a. One hundred micrograms per liter (100 µg/L).

- b. 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.
 - c. Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with [40 CFR 122.21\(g\)\(7\)](#).
 - d. The level established by the Director in accordance with [40 CFR 122.44\(f\)](#).
2. 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:”
- a. Five hundred micrograms per liter (500µg/L).
 - b. One milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony.
 - c. Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with [40 CFR 122.21\(g\)\(7\)](#).
 - d. 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—List of Pollutants

With Analytical Methods, Detection Limits and Quantitation Levels

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1: Conventional Pollutants

Pollutant	CAS Number (if available)	Recommended Analytical Protocol	Detection (DL)¹ $\mu\text{g/L}$ <i>Unless specified</i>	Quantitation Level (QL)² $\mu\text{g/L}$ <i>Unless specified</i>
Biochemical Oxygen Demand		SM5210-B		2 mg/L
Biochemical Oxygen Demand, Soluble		SM5210-B ³		2 mg/L
Fecal Coliform		SM 9221E,9222	N/A	Specified in method sample aliquot dependent
Oil and Grease (HEM) (Hexane Extractable Material)		1664 A or B	1,400	5,000
pH		SM4500-H ⁺ B	N/A	N/A
Total Suspended Solids		SM2540-D		5 mg/L

Table 2: Nonconventional Pollutants

Pollutant	CAS Number (if available)	Recommended Analytical Protocol	Detection (DL)¹ $\mu\text{g/L}$ <i>Unless specified</i>	Quantitation Level (QL)² $\mu\text{g/L}$ <i>Unless specified</i>
Alkalinity, Total		SM2320-B		5 mg/L as CaCO ₃
Aluminum, Total	7429-90-5	200.8	2.0	10
Ammonia, Total (as N)		SM4500-NH ₃ -B and C/D/E/G/H		20
Barium Total	7440-39-3	200.8	0.5	2.0
BTEX (benzene +toluene + ethylbenzene + m,o,p xylenes)		EPA SW 846 8021/8260	1	2

Pollutant	CAS Number (if available)	Recommended Analytical Protocol	Detection (DL)¹ $\mu\text{g/L}$ <i>Unless specified</i>	Quantitation Level (QL)² $\mu\text{g/L}$ <i>Unless specified</i>
Boron, Total	7440-42-8	200.8	2.0	10.0
Chemical Oxygen Demand		SM5220-D		10 mg/L
Chloride		SM4500-CI B/C/D/E and SM4110 B		Sample and limit dependent
Chlorine, Total Residual		SM4500 CI G		50.0
Cobalt, Total	7440-48-4	200.8	0.05	0.25
Color		SM2120 B/C/E		10 color units
Dissolved oxygen		SM4500-OC/OG		0.2 mg/L
E.coli		SM 9221B, 9221F, 9223B	N/A	Specified in method - sample aliquot dependent
Enterococci		SM 9230B, 9230C, 9230D	N/A	Specified in method - sample aliquot dependent
Flow		Calibrated device		
Fluoride	16984-48-8	SM4500-F E	25	100
Hardness, Total		SM2340B		200 as CaCO ₃
Iron, Total	7439-89-6	200.7	12.5	50
Magnesium, Total	7439-95-4	200.7	10	50
Manganese, Total	7439-96-5	200.8	0.1	0.5
Molybdenum, Total	7439-98-7	200.8	0.1	0.5
Nitrate + Nitrite Nitrogen (as N)		SM4500-NO ₃ - E/F/H		100

Pollutant	CAS Number (if available)	Recommended Analytical Protocol	Detection (DL)¹ $\mu\text{g/L}$ <i>Unless specified</i>	Quantitation Level (QL)² $\mu\text{g/L}$ <i>Unless specified</i>
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl (as N)		SM4500-N _{org} B/C and SM4500NH ₃ - B/C/D/EF/G/H		300
NWTPH Dx ⁴		Ecology NWTPH Dx	250	250
NWTPH Gx ⁵		Ecology NWTPH Gx	250	250
Phosphorus, Total (as P)		SM 4500 PB followed by SM4500-PE/PF	3	10
Salinity		SM2520-B		3 practical salinity units or scale (PSU or PSS)
Settleable Solids		SM2540 -F		Sample and limit dependent
Soluble Reactive Phosphorus (as P)		SM4500-P E/F/G	3	10
Sulfate (as mg/L SO ₄)		SM4110-B		0.2 mg/L
Sulfide (as mg/L S)		SM4500-S ² F/D/E/G		0.2 mg/L
Sulfite (as mg/L SO ₃)		SM4500-SO ₃ B		2 mg/L
Temperature (max. 7-day avg.)		Analog recorder or use micro-recording devices known as thermistors		0.2° C
Tin, Total	7440-31-5	200.8	0.3	1.5
Titanium, Total	7440-32-6	200.8	0.5	2.5

Pollutant	CAS Number (if available)	Recommended Analytical Protocol	Detection (DL)¹ $\mu\text{g/L}$ <i>Unless specified</i>	Quantitation Level (QL)² $\mu\text{g/L}$ <i>Unless specified</i>
Total Coliform		SM 9221B, 9222B, 9223B	N/A	Specified in method - sample aliquot dependent
Total Organic Carbon		SM5310-B/C/D		1 mg/L
Total dissolved solids		SM2540 C		20 mg/L

Table 3: Metals, Cyanide & Total Phenols

Priority Pollutants	PP #	CAS Number (if available)	Recommended Analytical Protocol	Detection (DL)¹ $\mu\text{g/L}$ <i>Unless specified</i>	Quantitation Level (QL)² $\mu\text{g/L}$ <i>Unless specified</i>
Antimony, Total	114	7440-36-0	200.8	0.3	1.0
Arsenic, Total	115	7440-38-2	200.8	0.1	0.5
Beryllium, Total	117	7440-41-7	200.8	0.1	0.5
Cadmium, Total	118	7440-43-9	200.8	0.05	0.25
Chromium (hex) dissolved	119	18540-29-9	SM3500-Cr C	0.3	1.2
Chromium, Total	119	7440-47-3	200.8	0.2	1.0
Copper, Total	120	7440-50-8	200.8	0.4	2.0
Lead, Total	122	7439-92-1	200.8	0.1	0.5
Mercury, Total	123	7439-97-6	1631E	0.0002	0.0005
Nickel, Total	124	7440-02-0	200.8	0.1	0.5
Selenium, Total	125	7782-49-2	200.8	1.0	1.0

Priority Pollutants	PP #	CAS Number (if available)	Recommended Analytical Protocol	Detection (DL) ¹ µg/L <i>Unless specified</i>	Quantitation Level (QL) ² µg/L <i>Unless specified</i>
Silver, Total	126	7440-22-4	200.8	0.04	0.2
Thallium, Total	127	7440-28-0	200.8	0.09	0.36
Zinc, Total	128	7440-66-6	200.8	0.5	2.5
Cyanide, Total	121	57-12-5	335.4	5	10
Cyanide, Weak Acid Dissociable	121		SM4500-CN I	5	10
Cyanide, Free Amenable to Chlorination (Available Cyanide)	121		SM4500-CN G	5	10
Phenols, Total	65		EPA 420.1		50

Table 4: Acid Compounds

Priority Pollutants	PP #	CAS Number (if available)	Recommended Analytical Protocol	Detection (DL) ¹ µg/L <i>Unless specified</i>	Quantitation Level (QL) ² µg/L <i>Unless specified</i>
2-Chlorophenol	24	95-57-8	625.1	3.3	9.9
2,4-Dichlorophenol	31	120-83-2	625.1	2.7	8.1
2,4-Dimethylphenol	34	105-67-9	625.1	2.7	8.1
4,6-dinitro-o-cresol (2-methyl-4,6,- dinitrophenol)	60	534-52-1	625.1/1625B	24	72
2,4 dinitrophenol	59	51-28-5	625.1	42	126
2-Nitrophenol	57	88-75-5	625.1	3.6	10.8
4-Nitrophenol	58	100-02-7	625.1	2.4	7.2

Priority Pollutants	PP #	CAS Number (if available)	Recommended Analytical Protocol	Detection (DL) ¹ µg/L <i>Unless specified</i>	Quantitation Level (QL) ² µg/L <i>Unless specified</i>
Parachlorometa cresol (4-chloro-3-methylphenol)	22	59-50-7	625.1	3.0	9.0
Pentachlorophenol	64	87-86-5	625.1	3.6	10.8
Phenol	65	108-95-2	625.1	1.5	4.5
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	21	88-06-2	625.1	2.7	8.1

Table 5: Volatile Compounds

Priority Pollutants	PP #	CAS Number (if available)	Recommended Analytical Protocol	Detection (DL) ¹ µg/L <i>Unless specified</i>	Quantitation Level (QL) ² µg/L <i>Unless specified</i>
Acrolein	2	107-02-8	624.1	5	10
Acrylonitrile	3	107-13-1	624.1	1.0	2.0
Benzene	4	71-43-2	624.1	4.4	13.2
Bromoform	47	75-25-2	624.1	4.7	14.1
Carbon tetrachloride	6	56-23-5	624.1/601 or SM6230B	2.8	8.4
Chlorobenzene	7	108-90-7	624.1	6.0	18.0
Chloroethane	16	75-00-3	624/601	1.0	2.0
2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether	19	110-75-8	624.1	1.0	2.0
Chloroform	23	67-66-3	624.1 or SM6210B	1.6	4.8
Dibromochloromethane (chlordibromomethane)	51	124-48-1	624.1	3.1	9.3

Priority Pollutants	PP #	CAS Number (if available)	Recommended Analytical Protocol	Detection (DL) ¹ $\mu\text{g/L}$ <i>Unless specified</i>	Quantitation Level (QL) ² $\mu\text{g/L}$ <i>Unless specified</i>
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	25	95-50-1	624.1	1.9	7.6
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	26	541-73-1	624.1	1.9	7.6
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	27	106-46-7	624.1	4.4	17.6
Dichlorobromomethane	48	75-27-4	624.1	2.2	6.6
1,1-Dichloroethane	13	75-34-3	624.1	4.7	14.1
1,2-Dichloroethane	10	107-06-2	624.1	2.8	8.4
1,1-Dichloroethylene	29	75-35-4	624.1	2.8	8.4
1,2-Dichloropropane	32	78-87-5	624.1	6.0	18.0
1,3-dichloropropene (mixed isomers) (1,2-dichloropropylene) ⁶	33	542-75-6	624.1	5.0	15.0
Ethylbenzene	38	100-41-4	624.1	7.2	21.6
Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)	46	74-83-9	624/601	5.0	10.0
Methyl chloride (Chloromethane)	45	74-87-3	624.1	1.0	2.0
Methylene chloride	44	75-09-2	624.1	2.8	8.4
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	15	79-34-5	624.1	6.9	20.7
Tetrachloroethylene	85	127-18-4	624.1	4.1	12.3
Toluene	86	108-88-3	624.1	6.0	18.0
1,2-Trans-Dichloroethylene (Ethylene dichloride)	30	156-60-5	624.1	1.6	4.8

Priority Pollutants	PP #	CAS Number (if available)	Recommended Analytical Protocol	Detection (DL) ¹ µg/L <i>Unless specified</i>	Quantitation Level (QL) ² µg/L <i>Unless specified</i>
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	11	71-55-6	624.1	3.8	11.4
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	14	79-00-5	624.1	5.0	15.0
Trichloroethylene	87	79-01-6	624.1	1.9	5.7
Vinyl chloride	88	75-01-4	624/SM6200B	1.0	2.0

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

Priority Pollutants	PP #	CAS Number (if available)	Recommended Analytical Protocol	Detection (DL) ¹ µg/L <i>Unless specified</i>	Quantitation Level (QL) ² µg/L <i>Unless specified</i>
Acenaphthene	1	83-32-9	625.1	1.9	5.7
Acenaphthylene	77	208-96-8	625.1	3.5	10.5
Anthracene	78	120-12-7	625.1	1.9	5.7
Benzidine	5	92-87-5	625.1	44	132
Benzyl butyl phthalate	67	85-68-7	625.1	2.5	7.5
Benzo(a)anthracene	72	56-55-3	625.1	7.8	23.4
Benzo(b)fluoranthene (3,4-benzofluoranthene) ⁷	74	205-99-2	610/625.1	4.8	14.4
Benzo(j)fluoranthene ⁷		205-82-3	625	0.5	1.0
Benzo(k)fluoranthene (11,12-benzofluoranthene) ⁷	75	207-08-9	610/625.1	2.5	7.5

Priority Pollutants	PP #	CAS Number (if available)	Recommended Analytical Protocol	Detection (DL) ¹ $\mu\text{g/L}$ <i>Unless specified</i>	Quantitation Level (QL) ² $\mu\text{g/L}$ <i>Unless specified</i>
Benzo(r,s,t)pentaphene		189-55-9	625	1.3	5.0
Benzo(a)pyrene	73	50-32-8	610/625.1	2.5	7.5
Benzo(ghi)Perylene	79	191-24-2	610/625.1	4.1	12.3
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	43	111-91-1	625.1	5.3	15.9
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	18	111-44-4	611/625.1	5.7	17.1
Bis(2-chloro-1-methylethyl)Ether (Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether) ¹⁰	42	108-60-1	625.1	5.7	17.1
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	66	117-81-7	625.1	2.5	7.5
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	41	101-55-3	625.1	1.9	5.7
2-Chloronaphthalene	20	91-58-7	625.1	1.9	5.7
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	40	7005-72-3	625.1	4.2	12.6
Chrysene	76	218-01-9	610/625.1	2.5	7.5
Dibenzo (a,h)acridine		226-36-8	610M/625M	2.5	10.0
Dibenzo (a,j)acridine		224-42-0	610M/625M	2.5	10.0
Dibenzo(a-h)anthracene (1,2,5,6- dibenzanthracene)	82	53-70-3	625.1	2.5	7.5
Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene		192-65-4	610M/625M	2.5	10.0
Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene		189-64-0	625M	2.5	10.0
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	28	91-94-1	605/625.1	16.5	49.5

Priority Pollutants	PP #	CAS Number (if available)	Recommended Analytical Protocol	Detection (DL) ¹ µg/L <i>Unless specified</i>	Quantitation Level (QL) ² µg/L <i>Unless specified</i>
Diethyl phthalate	70	84-66-2	625.1	1.9	5.7
Dimethyl phthalate	71	131-11-3	625.1	1.6	4.8
Di-n-butyl phthalate	68	84-74-2	625.1	2.5	7.5
2,4-dinitrotoluene	35	121-14-2	609/625.1	5.7	17.1
2,6-dinitrotoluene	36	606-20-2	609/625.1	1.9	5.7
Di-n-octyl phthalate	69	117-84-0	625.1	2.5	7.5
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine (as Azobenzene)	37	122-66-7	1625B/625.1	5.0	20
Fluoranthene	39	206-44-0	625.1	2.2	6.6
Fluorene	80	86-73-7	625.1	1.9	5.7
Hexachlorobenzene	9	118-74-1	612/625.1	1.9	5.7
Hexachlorobutadiene	52	87-68-3	625.1	0.9	2.7
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	53	77-47-4	1625B/625.1	2.0	4.0
Hexachloroethane	12	67-72-1	625.1	1.6	4.8
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	83	193-39-5	610/625.1	3.7	11.1
Isophorone	54	78-59-1	625.1	2.2	6.6
3-Methyl cholanthrene		56-49-5	625	2.0	8.0
Naphthalene	55	91-20-3	625.1	1.6	4.8
Nitrobenzene	56	98-95-3	625.1	1.9	5.7

Priority Pollutants	PP #	CAS Number (if available)	Recommended Analytical Protocol	Detection (DL) ¹ $\mu\text{g/L}$ <i>Unless specified</i>	Quantitation Level (QL) ² $\mu\text{g/L}$ <i>Unless specified</i>
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	61	62-75-9	607/625.1	2.0	4.0
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	63	621-64-7	607/625.1	0.5	1.0
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	62	86-30-6	625.1	1.0	2.0
Perylene		198-55-0	625	1.9	7.6
Phenanthrene	81	85-01-8	625.1	5.4	16.2
Pyrene	84	129-00-0	625.1	1.9	5.7
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	8	120-82-1	625.1	1.9	5.7

Table 7: Dioxin

Priority Pollutant	PP #	CAS Number (if available)	Recommended Analytical Protocol	Detection (DL) ¹ $\mu\text{g/L}$ <i>Unless specified</i>	Quantitation Level (QL) ² $\mu\text{g/L}$ <i>Unless specified</i>
2,3,7,8-Tetra-Chlorodibenzo-P-Dioxin (2,3,7,8 TCDD)	129	1746-01-6	1613B	1.3 pg/L	5 pg/L

Table 8: Pesticides/PCBS

Priority Pollutants	PP #	CAS Number (if available)	Recommended Analytical Protocol	Detection (DL) ¹ $\mu\text{g/L}$ <i>Unless specified</i>	Quantitation Level (QL) ² $\mu\text{g/L}$ <i>Unless specified</i>
Aldrin	89	309-00-2	608.3	4.0 ng/L	12 ng/L
alpha-BHC	102	319-84-6	608.3	3.0 ng/L	9.0 ng/L

Priority Pollutants	PP #	CAS Number (if available)	Recommended Analytical Protocol	Detection (DL) ¹ $\mu\text{g/L}$ <i>Unless specified</i>	Quantitation Level (QL) ² $\mu\text{g/L}$ <i>Unless specified</i>
beta-BHC	103	319-85-7	608.3	6.0 ng/L	18 ng/L
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	104	58-89-9	608.3	4.0 ng/L	12 ng/L
delta-BHC	105	319-86-8	608.3	9.0 ng/L	27 ng/L
Chlordane ⁸	91	57-74-9	608.3	14 ng/L	42 ng/L
4,4'-DDT	92	50-29-3	608.3	12 ng/L	36 ng/L
4,4'-DDE	93	72-55-9	608.3	4.0 ng/L	12 ng/L
4,4' DDD	94	72-54-8	608.3	11ng/L	33 ng/L
Dieldrin	90	60-57-1	608.3	2.0 ng/L	6.0 ng/L
alpha-Endosulfan	95	959-98-8	608.3	14 ng/L	42 ng/L
beta-Endosulfan	96	33213-65-9	608.3	4.0 ng/L	12 ng/L
Endosulfan Sulfate	97	1031-07-8	608.3	66 ng/L	198 ng/L
Endrin	98	72-20-8	608.3	6.0 ng/L	18 ng/L
Endrin Aldehyde	99	7421-93-4	608.3	23 ng/L	70 ng/L
Heptachlor	100	76-44-8	608.3	3.0 ng/L	9.0 ng/L
Heptachlor Epoxide	101	1024-57-3	608.3	83 ng/L	249 ng/L
PCB-1242 ⁹	106	53469-21-9	608.3	0.065	0.195
PCB-1254	107	11097-69-1	608.3	0.065	0.195
PCB-1221	108	11104-28-2	608.3	0.065	0.195
PCB-1232	109	11141-16-5	608.3	0.065	0.195

Priority Pollutants	PP #	CAS Number (if available)	Recommended Analytical Protocol	Detection (DL) ¹ $\mu\text{g/L}$ <i>Unless specified</i>	Quantitation Level (QL) ² $\mu\text{g/L}$ <i>Unless specified</i>
PCB-1248	110	12672-29-6	608.3	0.065	0.195
PCB-1260	111	11096-82-5	608.3	0.065	0.195
PCB-1016 ⁹	112	12674-11-2	608.3	0.065	0.195
Toxaphene	113	8001-35-2	608.3	240 ng/L	720 ng/L

Analytical Methods

1. **Detection level (DL)** – or detection limit means the minimum concentration of an analyte (substance) that can be measured and reported with a 99% confidence that the analyte concentration is greater than zero as determined by the procedure given in 40 CFR part 136, Appendix B.
2. **Quantitation Level (QL)** – also known as Minimum Level of Quantitation (ML) – The lowest level at which the entire analytical system must give a recognizable signal and acceptable calibration point for the analyte. It is equivalent to the concentration of the lowest calibration standard, assuming that the lab has used all method-specified sample weights, volumes, and cleanup procedures. The QL is calculated by multiplying the MDL by 3.18 and rounding the result to the number nearest to $(1, 2, \text{ or } 5) \times 10^n$, where n is an integer. (64 FR 30417).
Also Given As: The smallest detectable concentration of analyte greater than the Detection Limit (DL) where the accuracy (precision & bias) achieves the objectives of the intended purpose. (Report of the Federal Advisory Committee on Detection and Quantitation Approaches and Uses in Clean Water Act Programs Submitted to the US Environmental Protection Agency December 2007).
3. **Soluble Biochemical Oxygen Demand** – method note: First, filter the sample through a Millipore Nylon filter (or equivalent) - pore size of 0.45-0.50 μm (prep all filters by filtering 250 ml of laboratory grade deionized water through the filter and discard). Then, analyze sample as per method 5210-B. **Northwest Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons Diesel Extended Range OR NWTPH Dx** – [Analytical Methods for Petroleum Hydrocarbons](https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/documents/97602.pdf)
<https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/documents/97602.pdf>

4. **Northwest Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons Gasoline Extended Range OR NWTPH Gx** – [Analytical Methods for Petroleum Hydrocarbons https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/documents/97602.pdf](https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/documents/97602.pdf)
5. **1, 3-dichloroproylene (mixed isomers)** – You may report this parameter as two separate parameters: cis-1, 3-dichloropropane (10061-01-5) and trans-1, 3-dichloropropane (10061-02-6).
6. **Total Benzofluoranthenes** – Because Benzo(b)fluoranthene, Benzo(j)fluoranthene and Benzo(k)fluoranthene co-elute you may report these three isomers as total benzofluoranthenes.
Chlordane – You may report alpha-chlordane (5103-71-9) and gamma-chlordane (5103-74-2) in place of chlordane (57-74-9). If you report alpha and gamma-chlordane, the DL/PQLs that apply are 14/42 ng/L.
PCB 1016 & PCB 1242 – You may report these two PCB compounds as one parameter called PCB 1016/1242.
7. **Bis(2-Chloro-1-Methylethyl) Ether** – This compound was previously listed as Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether (39638-32-9)

Appendix B—Tree Top, Inc. Current Industrial Wastewater User Contract

Effective November 1, 2019

**CITY OF SELAH
 INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER USER CONTRACT
 TREE TOP, INC.**

November 1, 2019

**SCHEDULE A
 ALLOWABLE WASTEWATER DISCHARGES**

Month	Average Daily Flow (gallons per day)	Average Daily BOD Loading (pounds per day)	Average Daily TSS Loading (pounds per day)
January	80,000	1,600	500
February	80,000	1,600	500
March	80,000	1,600	500
April	0	0	0
May	0	0	0
June	0	0	0
July	0	0	0
August	0	0	0
September	0	0	0
October	80,000	1,600	500
November	80,000	1,600	500
December	80,000	1,600	500

1. Maximum flow rate discharged to City shall not exceed 200 gpm.
2. Tree Top shall provide details of the characteristics of the proposed discharge and the hours of the day when flow will occur for City review and approval prior to commencing discharge.
3. It is understood that BOD is the limiting parameter. Therefore, the average daily flow may be increased up to a maximum of 150,000 gallons per day provided the average daily BOD loading does not exceed 1,600 pounds per day.