



Issuance Date: March 4, 2025

Effective Date: April 1, 2025

Expiration Date: March 31, 2030

State Waste Discharge Permit ST0007353

State of Washington DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

Northwest Regional Office
PO Box 330316
Shoreline WA 98133-9716

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

Naval Undersea Warfare Center Division, Keyport
610 Dowell St, Building 206
Keyport, WA 98345

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

Facility Location: 610 Dowell St, Building 825, Keyport, WA 98345

Industry Type: Metal finishing, naval base

POTW Receiving Discharge: Central Kitsap wastewater treatment plant

SIC Code: 3479

NAICS Code: 332813

Categorical Industry

Rachel McCrea
Water Quality Section Manager
Northwest Region Office
Washington State Department of Ecology

Table of Contents

SUMMARY OF PERMIT SUBMITTALS.....	4
SPECIAL CONDITIONS.....	5
S1. Discharge limits.....	5
S2. Monitoring requirements	7
S2.A. Monitoring schedule	7
S2.B. Sampling and analytical procedures	10
S2.C. Flow measurement and field measurement	10
S2.D. Laboratory accreditation.....	10
S2.E. Request for reduction in monitoring	11
S3. Reporting and recording requirements.....	11
S3.A. Discharge Monitoring Reports.....	11
S3.B. Permit submittals and schedules.....	12
S3.C. Records retention.....	13
S3.D. Recording of results	13
S3.E. Additional monitoring by the Permittee.....	13
S3.F. Reporting permit violations.....	13
S3.G. Other reporting	15
S3.H. PGDN benchmark exceedance corrective action reporting.....	16
S3.I. Maintaining a copy of this permit.....	16
S3.J. Dangerous waste discharge notification.....	16
S3.K. Spill notification	16
S3.L. Changes in contract	16
S3.M. Reporting of temporary discharges exempt from immediate notification.....	16
S4. Operation and maintenance	16
S4.A. Operations and maintenance (O&M) manual	17
S4.B. Bypass procedures	17
S4.C. Best management practices.....	19
S5. Prohibited discharges.....	19
S5.A. General prohibitions	19
S5.B. Specific prohibitions	20
S5.C. Prohibited unless approved.....	20
S6. Dilution prohibited	20
S7. Slug discharge control plan	21
S7.A. Slug discharge control plan submittal and requirements.....	21
S7.B. Slug discharge control plan components	21
S8. Non-routine and unanticipated wastewater discharges.....	22
S8.A. Notification requirements	22
S8.B. Chemical analysis	22
S8.C. Approval requirements	22
S8.D. Notification exemption.....	22
S9. PFAS source identification	23

S10. Toxic organic management plan and TTO monitoring waiver	23
S10.A. Toxic organic management plan	23
S10.B. TTO monitoring waiver	24
S11. Solid wastes	24
S11.A. Solid waste handling	24
S11.B. Leachate	24
S12. Application for permit renewal or modification for facility changes	24
REFERENCES	25
GENERAL CONDITIONS	26
G1. Signatory requirements	26
G2. Right of entry	27
G3. Permit actions	27
G4. Reporting a cause for modification	28
G5. Plan review required	28
G6. Compliance with other laws and statutes	28
G7. Transfer of this permit	28
G8. Reduced production for compliance	28
G9. Removed substances	29
G10. Payment of fees	29
G11. Penalties for violating permit conditions	29
G12. Duty to provide information	29
G13. Duty to comply	29
APPENDIX A	30
APPENDIX B	38
Table 1 – Summary of Permit Submittals	4
Table 2 – IWTP effluent limits: SP01	5
Table 3 – OFRS benchmark ^e : SP02	6
Table 4 – Final discharge point through manhole at Building 94 effluent limits: SP03	6
Table 5 – IWTP (SP01) monitoring schedule	7
Table 6 – OFRS (SP02) monitoring schedule	8
Table 7 – Building 94 manhole final discharge (SP03) monitoring schedule	8
Table 8 – Building 94 manhole final discharge (SP03) PFAS monitoring schedule	9

SUMMARY OF PERMIT SUBMITTALS

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

Table 1 – Summary of Permit Submittals

Permit Section	Submittal	Frequency	First Submittal Date
S3.A	Monthly Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR)	Monthly	May 28, 2025
S3.A	Quarterly DMR	Quarterly	July 28, 2025
S3.A	Quarterly DMR - PFAS	Quarterly	No later than July 28, 2026
S3.A	Semiannual DMR	Semiannual	January 28, 2026
S3.F	Reporting permit violations	As necessary	
S3.H	PGDN benchmark exceedance corrective action reporting	As necessary	
S3.J	Dangerous waste discharge notification	As necessary	
S3.M	Reporting of temporary discharges	As necessary (1/permit cycle)	February 1, 2030 (with permit application)
S4.A	Operations and maintenance manual update	As necessary	
S4.C	Bypass notification	As necessary	
S7.A	Slug discharge control plan update	1/permit cycle	February 1, 2030
S8.A	Non-routine and unanticipated discharge notification	As necessary	
S9	PFAS source identification report	1/permit cycle	February 1, 2030
S10.A	Toxic organic management plan update	As necessary *required if forgoing TTO monitoring	
S12	Application for permit renewal	1/permit cycle	February 1, 2030
G1	Notice of change in authorization	As necessary	
G4	Reporting planned changes	As necessary	
G5	Engineering report for construction or modification activities	As necessary	
G7	Notice of permit transfer	As necessary	
G10	Duty to provide information	As necessary	

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

S1. Discharge limits

All discharges and activities authorized by this permit must comply with the terms and conditions of this permit. The discharge of any of the following pollutants more frequently than, or at a 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 may discharge process wastewater from the following sources to the Kitsap County sewer system, and ultimately to the Central Kitsap Wastewater Treatment Plant, subject to compliance with applicable limits in Tables 2 through 4.

- Industrial waste treatment plant Sample Point (SP) 01 which includes deburring, battery fluid, torpedo shell repair, and plating wastewaters.
- Otto fuel reclamation system wastewater (SP02) which is water separated from reclaimed undersea vehicle fuel.
- Additionally, the Permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater from the minor sources identified in Appendix B Table 1, which contribute to the overall wastewater discharge from the site through SP03.

The total combined maximum daily flow from SP01 and SP02 must not exceed 49,999 gallons per day ^a.

Table 2 – IWTP effluent limits: SP01

Latitude: 47.701 Longitude: -122.614

Parameter	Units	Average Monthly ^b	Maximum Daily ^c
Cadmium, total	milligrams per liter (mg/L)	0.26	0.69
Chromium, total	mg/L	1.71	2.77
Copper, total	mg/L	2.07	3.38
Lead, total	mg/L	0.43	0.69
Nickel, total	mg/L	2.38	3.98
Silver, total	mg/L	0.24	0.43
Zinc, total	mg/L	1.48	2.61
Cyanide, total	mg/L	0.65	1.20
Total toxic organics (TTO) ^d	mg/L	N/A	2.13

Parameter	Units	Minimum	Maximum
pH	standard units	6.0	9.0

Table 3 – OFRS benchmark ^a: SP02

Latitude: 47.702 Longitude: -122.616

Parameter	Units	Average Monthly ^b	Maximum Daily ^c
Propylene glycol di-nitrate (PGDN)	mg/L	N/A	0.2

For each instance of exceedance of the PGDN maximum daily benchmark, the Permittee must follow the PGDN benchmark exceedance corrective action reporting requirement in S3.H. The Permittee may not discharge wastewater from this system until corrective actions are complete.

Table 4 – Final discharge point through manhole at Building 94 effluent limits: SP03

Latitude: 47.704 Longitude: -122.621

Parameter	Units	Average Monthly ^b	Maximum Daily ^c
Oil and grease	mg/L	N/A	100
Arsenic	mg/L	N/A	0.15
Cadmium	mg/L	N/A	0.10
Chromium	mg/L	N/A	1.0
Copper	mg/L	N/A	0.75
Lead	mg/L	N/A	0.25
Mercury	mg/L	N/A	0.10
Molybdenum	mg/L	N/A	2.0
Nickel	mg/L	N/A	0.60
Selenium	mg/L	N/A	0.80
Silver	mg/L	N/A	0.50
Zinc	mg/L	N/A	2.0
Cyanide	mg/L	N/A	0.75

Parameter	Units	Minimum	Maximum
pH	standard units	6.0	9.0

Footnotes:

^a Ecology uses the flow data submitted in the application to set permit fees (WAC 173-224-040(3)(e)). The Permittee must report to Ecology when actual flows exceed the values reported on the permit application.

^b Average monthly effluent limit means the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar month. To calculate the discharge value to compare to the limit, add the value of each daily discharge measured during a calendar month and divide this sum by the total number of daily discharges measured.

^c Maximum daily effluent limit is the highest allowable daily discharge. The daily discharge is the average discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day. For pollutants with limits expressed in units of mass, calculate the daily discharge as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day. The average daily measurement does not apply to pH or temperature.

^d Total toxic organics (TTO) [40 CFR 433] means the sum of the concentrations for each of the toxic organic compounds which are found in the discharge at a concentration greater than ten (10) micrograms per liter. The list of TTOs is in Appendix A Table 1.

^e Exceedance of a benchmark is not considered a violation. Failure to follow through with the required actions upon exceedance of a benchmark, as listed below Table 3 and outlined in S3.H, is considered a violation.

S2. Monitoring requirements

S2.A. Monitoring schedule

The Permittee must monitor in accordance with the following schedule.

Table 5 – IWTP (SP01) monitoring schedule

IWTP treated wastewater must be monitored prior to discharging to the Permittee's sewer system after the treated water storage tanks.

The Permittee must use the recommended analytical methods, detection levels (DL), and quantitation levels (QL) in the following tables unless 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 is unable to obtain the required DL and QL in its effluent due to matrix effects, the Permittee must submit a matrix-specific detection level (MDL) and a quantitation level (QL) to Ecology with appropriate laboratory documentation when the detection levels are too high to provide results near or below applicable permit limits.

Parameter	Units for Reporting	Recommended Lab Method	Required DL/QL (µg/L)	Minimum Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
Flow	gallons per day (gpd)	N/A	N/A	Daily	Estimated ^f
Cadmium, total	mg/L	EPA 200.8	0.05/0.25	Monthly ^a	Grab ^g
Chromium, total	mg/L	EPA 200.8	0.2/1.0	Monthly ^a	Grab ^g
Copper, total	mg/L	EPA 200.8	0.4/2.0	Monthly ^a	Grab ^g
Lead, total	mg/L	EPA 200.8	0.1/0.5	Monthly ^a	Grab ^g
Nickel, total	mg/L	EPA 200.8	0.1/0.5	Monthly ^a	Grab ^g
Silver, total	mg/L	EPA 200.8	0.04/0.2	Monthly ^a	Grab ^g
Zinc, total	mg/L	EPA 200.8	0.5/2.5	Monthly ^a	Grab ^g
Cyanide, total	mg/L	EPA 335.4	5/10	Monthly ^a	Grab ^g
TTO ^k	mg/L	See Appendix A	--	Monthly ^a	Grab ^g
pH	standard units	SM4500-H+B	N/A	Monthly ^a	Grab ^g

Table 6 – OFRS (SP02) monitoring schedule

Wastewater discharged from OFRS must be monitored at the final processing tank prior to discharging to the Permittee's sewer system.

Parameter	Units	Lab Method	Required DL/QL (µg/L)	Minimum Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
Flow	gpd	N/A	N/A	Daily	Estimated ^f
PGDN	mg/L	Internal SOP ^j	--/50	Each batch ^b	Grab ^g

Table 7 – Building 94 manhole final discharge (SP03) monitoring schedule

The final discharge of all wastewaters, domestic and industrial, from the Permittee's site to the receiving Kitsap County sewer system must be monitored at the manhole outside Building 94.

Parameter	Units	Recommended Lab Method	Required DL/QL (µg/L)	Minimum Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
Flow	gpd	N/A	N/A	Monthly	Calculated ⁱ
Oil and grease	mg/L	EPA 1664 A or B	1,400/5,000	Monthly ^a	Grab ^g
Ammonia, total (as N)	mg/L	SM4500-NH3-B and C/D/E/G/H	--/20	Monthly ^a	Composite ^h
TSS	mg/L	SM2540-D	--/5,000	Monthly ^a	Composite ^h
pH	standard units	SM4500-H+B	N/A	Monthly ^a	Grab ^g
Chromium, total	mg/L	EPA 200.8	0.2/1.0	Quarterly ^c	Composite ^h
Copper, total	mg/L	EPA 200.8	0.4/2.0	Quarterly ^c	Composite ^h
Lead, total	mg/L	EPA 200.8	0.1/0.5	Quarterly ^c	Composite ^h
Zinc, total	mg/L	EPA 200.8	0.5/2.5	Quarterly ^c	Composite ^h
Arsenic, total	mg/L	EPA 200.8	0.1/0.5	Semiannually ^d	Composite ^h
Cadmium, total	mg/L	EPA 200.8	0.05/0.25	Semiannually ^d	Composite ^h
Molybdenum, total	mg/L	EPA 200.8	0.1/0.5	Semiannually ^d	Composite ^h
Nickel, total	mg/L	EPA 200.8	0.1/0.5	Semiannually ^d	Composite ^h
Selenium, total	mg/L	EPA 200.8	1.0/1.0	Semiannually ^d	Composite ^h
Silver, total	mg/L	EPA 200.8	0.04/0.2	Semiannually ^d	Composite ^h
Cyanide, total	mg/L	EPA 335.4	5/10	2/permit cycle ^e	Grab ^g
Mercury, total	mg/L	EPA 1631E	0.0002/0.0005	2/permit cycle ^e	Grab ^g

Table 8 – Building 94 manhole final discharge (SP03) PFAS monitoring schedule

The final discharge of all wastewaters, domestic and industrial, from the Permittee's site to the receiving Kitsap County sewer system must be monitored at the manhole outside Building 94.

Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) monitoring is required quarterly for 8 consecutive quarters and beginning no later than the start of the 2nd year of this permit (i.e. 4/1/2026 with the DMR due 7/28/2026). The Permittee is authorized to initially screen for the presence of organic fluorine using EPA Method 1621. If organic fluorine is detected (i.e. above the detection level) in any given quarterly sample, then the Permittee must analyze that sample for the 40 PFAS analytes measured using EPA Method 1633. See Appendix A for more information on EPA Method 1633. PFAS monitoring must be representative of the major industrial wastewater discharges.

Prior to approval of PFAS analytical methods under 40 CFR Part 136, the Permittee must use the most current versions of methods 1621 and 1633.

Parameter	Units	Minimum Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
PFAS	ng/L	Quarterly ^c	Grab ^g

Footnotes:

^a Monthly means once every calendar month. Monitoring must occur on alternate weeks if discharging daily or weekly.

^b Each batch means one sample every time the treated wastewater tanks are discharged.

^c Quarterly sampling periods are January through March, April through June, July through September, and October through December. Begin quarterly monitoring for the quarter beginning on 4/1/2025 and submit results by 7/28/2025.

^d Semiannual sampling periods are January through June and July through December. Begin semiannual sampling on 7/1/2025 and submit results by 1/28/2026.

^e 2/permit cycle means the Permittee must monitor parameters at least twice during the permit term. These parameters will be included in the semiannual DMR form for SP03.

^f Flow from SP01 and SP02 may be estimated from wastewater volume in the treated water tanks prior to discharge.

^g Grab means an individual sample collected over a fifteen (15) minute, or less, period.

^h Composite means a twenty-four (24)-hour composite which is a series of individual samples collected over a 24-hour period into a single container and analyzed as one sample. Composite samples at SP03 must be flow proportional to account for the variable flow, based on upstream wet well pumping, at this sample location.

ⁱ Flow from SP03 must be calculated by dividing the monthly total flow by days in the month. This value will represent a monthly average flow. This flow should be reported on the last day of each month in the DMR. The Permittee may obtain the flow from Kitsap County with the understanding that the monthly flow total may include a few days into the next month depending

on when the reading is taken. This calculated daily average flow is assumed to be a best estimate.

^j There is no 40 CFR Part 136 approved analytical method for PGDN. Ecology authorizes the use of the Permittee's internal standard operating procedure (SOP) for the detection of PGDN.

^k The specific TTOs which are required to be monitored and the corresponding analytical methods are listed in Appendix A Table 1. The Permittee must report the sum of all TTO compounds found in the discharge that are greater than 0.01 mg/L. Alternatively, the Permittee may follow the monitoring waiver provisions in special condition S10.

S2.B. Sampling and analytical procedures

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

Sampling and analytical methods used to meet the monitoring requirements specified in this permit must conform to the *Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants* contained in 40 CFR Part 136 or *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater* (APHA) unless otherwise specified in this permit or approved in writing by Ecology.

S2.C. Flow measurement and field measurement

The Permittee must:

1. Select and use appropriate flow measurement and field measurement 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. Use field measurement devices as directed by the manufacturer and do not use reagents beyond their expiration dates.
4. Establish a calibration frequency for each device or instrument in the O&M manual that conforms to the frequency recommended by the manufacturer.
5. Maintain calibration records for at least three years.

S2.D. Laboratory accreditation

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

S2.E. 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](#)¹. Include data for each of the parameters tabulated in Special Conditions 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.
2. Submit DMRs 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 28th day of the following month.
- b. Submit **quarterly** DMRs by the 28th 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 by 7/28/2025 for the quarter beginning on 4/1/2025.
- c. Submit the quarterly PFAS DMRs by the 28th day of the monthly following the monitoring period. The quarterly PFAS monitoring must be 8 consecutive quarters beginning no later than 4/1/2026.

¹ <https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/Guidance-technical-assistance/Water-quality-permits-guidance/WQWebPortal-guidance>

- d. Submit **semiannual** DMRs by July 28th and January 28th of each year. Semiannual sampling periods are January through June, and July through December, starting 7/1/2025.
4. Enter the “No Discharge” (C) reporting code for an entire DMR, for a specific monitoring point, or a specific parameter as appropriate, if the Permittee did not discharge wastewater or a specific pollutant during a given monitoring period.
5. Enter the “Monitoring Is Conditional/Not Req This MP” (M) reporting code for a specific monitoring point or specific parameter as appropriate if the Permittee did not monitor based on frequency requirements in S2.
6. Report single analytical values below detection as “less than the Detection Level (DL)” by entering the < 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.
7. Report single analytical values between the DL and the QL by entering the estimated value, the code for estimated value/below quantitation limit (J) and any additional information in the comments.
8. Submit a copy of the laboratory report as an attachment using WQWebDMR. Contract laboratory reports must include information on the chain of custody, QA/QC results, and documentation of accreditation for the parameter.
9. 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 Special Condition S2 and Appendix A.
10. 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 level and the quantitation level for the sample analysis.
 - b. One-half (1/2) the detection level (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.
11. Report single-sample grouped parameters (for example: TTOs) on the WQWebDMR form and include: sample date, concentration detection, DL (as necessary), and laboratory QL (as necessary).

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 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
Northwest Region Office
P.O. Box 330316
Shoreline, WA 98133-9716

S3.C. Records retention

The Permittee must retain records of all monitoring information for a minimum of three years. Such information must include all calibration and maintenance records and all original recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit. The Permittee must extend this period of retention during 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 30 days of sampling.

a. Immediate reporting

The Permittee must **immediately** report to Ecology and the POTW, at the numbers listed below), any noncompliance that may endanger health or the environment.

Northwest Regional Office 206-594-0000

Central Kitsap Wastewater Treatment Plant 360-337-5777

For any occurrence of noncompliance that impacts surface waters, the Permittee must also report to the following,

Department of Health, Shellfish Program 360-789-8962

Kitsap County Public Health 360-728-2235

b. Twenty-four (24) hour reporting

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

- (i) Any noncompliance that may endanger health or the environment, unless previously reported under immediate reporting requirements.
- (ii) Any unanticipated bypass that causes an exceedance of any effluent limit in the permit (See Part S4.B., Bypass Procedures).
- (iii) Any upset that causes an exceedance of any effluent limit in the permit. Upset means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limits because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the Permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.
- (iv) Any violation of a maximum daily or instantaneous maximum discharge limit for any of the pollutants in Special Condition S1 of this permit.
- (v) Any overflow prior to the treatment works, whether or not such overflow endangers health or the environment or exceeds any effluent limit in the permit. This requirement does not include industrial process wastewater overflows to impermeable surfaces which are collected and routed to the treatment works.

c. Report within five days

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

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

d. Waiver of written reports

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

e. All other permit violation reporting

The Permittee must report all permit violations, which do not require immediate or within 24 hours reporting, when it submits monitoring reports for Special Condition 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

1. Spills of oil or hazardous materials

In addition to the requirements in S3.F, the Permittee must report a spill of oil or hazardous materials in accordance with the requirements of Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 90.56.280 and WAC 173-303-145. Visit the website [How to Report a Spill²](https://ecology.wa.gov/About-us/Get-involved/Report-an-environmental-issue/Report-a-spill) for further instructions.

2. Failure to submit relevant or correct facts

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

² <https://ecology.wa.gov/About-us/Get-involved/Report-an-environmental-issue/Report-a-spill>

S3.H. PGDN benchmark exceedance corrective action reporting

For each instance of exceedance of the PGDN maximum daily benchmark in S1 Table 3 for SP02, the Permittee must submit a plan documenting issues of the treatment system and corrective actions to bring the system back into proper operation within 5 days of becoming aware of an exceedance. The Permittee may not discharge wastewater from this system until corrective actions are complete.

S3.I. 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.J. Dangerous waste discharge notification

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

S3.K. 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.L. Changes in contract

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

S3.M. Reporting of temporary discharges exempt from immediate notification

The Permittee must report all temporary discharges that are exempt from notification requirements, as authorized by permit condition S8.D, in the permit application. The Permittee must report the name and other identifying information of the discharge, date the discharge occurred, estimated volume of discharge, and frequency of discharge.

S4. Operation and maintenance

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

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

1. The Permittee must:
 - a. Update the Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Manual that meets the requirements of 173-240-080 WAC as necessary.
 - b. Submit to Ecology for review and approval any substantial changes or updates to the O&M Manual.
 - c. Keep the approved O&M Manual at the permitted facility.
 - d. Follow the instructions and procedures of this manual.
2. In addition to the requirements of WAC 173-240-080(1) through (5), the O&M Manual must include:
 - a. Emergency procedures for cleanup in the event of wastewater system upset or failure.
 - b. Wastewater system maintenance procedures that contribute to the generation of process wastewater.
 - c. Sampling procedures and reporting protocols to comply with the reporting requirements in the discharge permit.
 - d. Any directions to maintenance staff when cleaning or maintaining other equipment or performing other tasks which are necessary to protect the operation of the 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).
 - e. The treatment plant process control monitoring schedule.
 - f. Minimum staffing adequate to operate and maintain the treatment processes and carry out compliance monitoring required by the permit.

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.C.1, or is approved by Ecology as an anticipated bypass following the procedures in S4.C.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.
 - 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.C.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.
 - 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. Best management practices

The Permittee must,

1. Dispose of sludge and scale from storage tanks, settling tanks, sumps, and solids from grease traps in an approved manner other than to the sanitary sewer.
2. Store all barrels or containers containing toxic or concentrated materials in a manner to prevent discharge into the sanitary sewer system.
3. Store waste chemicals awaiting disposal in such a manner to prevent discharge into the sanitary sewer system.
4. Locate process tanks and wastewater treatment tanks in a bermed or contained area capable of containing a minimum of 110% of the volume of the largest tank within that enclosure.
5. Maintain all grease traps and oil water separators, which discharge to the Kitsap County sewer system, in good working order. Inspect such traps at least monthly and clean and maintain as necessary. Maintain a log of each inspection and cleaning performed and make the log available to Ecology and the POTW upon request.
6. Not discharge the following to the sanitary sewer,
 - Concentrated organic compounds.
 - Particles or paint chips resulting from grinding, sanding, shotpeening, abrasive blasting, cutting, or any other abrasive operations.
 - PFAS-containing aqueous firefighting foam (AFFF).
 - Surfactant materials in quantities sufficient to cause excessive foaming at the POTW or to otherwise cause interference at the POTW.
 - Colored or low-transmittance materials in quantities sufficient to interfere with the disinfection process at the POTW.

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 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.

S5.C. Prohibited unless approved

Any of the following discharges are prohibited unless approved by Ecology and Kitsap County 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.

S6. Dilution prohibited

The Permittee must not dilute the wastewater discharge 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. Slug discharge control plan

S7.A. Slug discharge control plan submittal and requirements

The Permittee must:

1. Review its slug discharge plan and update it as needed.
2. Submit all revisions or updates of this plan to Ecology.
3. Keep the current plan on site and make it readily available to facility personnel.
4. Follow the plan throughout the term of the permit.
5. Submit an updated slug discharge control plan by February 1, 2030.

S7.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:

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 the 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.

S8. Non-routine and unanticipated wastewater discharges

S8.A. Notification requirements

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 or in this permit, to the sanitary sewer on a case-by-case basis if approved by Ecology and the POTW. Prior to any such discharge, the Permittee must contact Ecology and the POTW, and at a minimum, provide the following information:

1. The proposed discharge location;
2. The nature of the activity that will generate the discharge;
3. Any alternatives to the discharge, such as reuse, storage, or recycling of the water;
4. The total volume of water it expects to discharge;
5. The results of the chemical analysis of the water;
6. The date of proposed discharge; and
7. The expected rate of discharge in gallons per day. For discharges greater than 20,000 gallons, the expected rate of discharge must be in gallons per minute.

S8.B. Chemical analysis

The Permittee must analyze the water for constituents limited in this permit, for the applicable discharge point, and report them as required by subpart A.5 above. The Permittee may request alternate monitoring based on operator knowledge of the wastestream for approval by Ecology. 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 and any other limits imposed by Ecology.

S8.C. Approval requirements

The discharge cannot proceed until Ecology and the POTW have reviewed the information provided and have authorized the discharge by letter or email to the Permittee or by an Administrative Order.

S8.D. Notification exemption

Temporary discharges with a volume of less than 1,000 gallons, and which are evaluated and found not to be dangerous waste, hazardous waste, or a categorical discharge as defined under 40 CFR Parts 403-699, and are determined not to contain pollutants in concentrations greater than local limits, may be made without prior notice to Ecology and the POTW. The evaluations and characterizations must be made available to Ecology and the POTW upon request. In addition, the Permittee must report these discharges made under this notification exemption in the permit application; see permit condition S3.M for more information.

S9. PFAS source identification

If any PFAS compounds are quantifiably detected in the PFAS monitoring conducted under S2, the Permittee must submit a source identification report to Ecology by February 1, 2030. The Permittee must evaluate industrial operations, chemicals used, and contaminated areas on site to determine probable sources of PFAS in the final effluent. The report must include:

- A narrative statement of the source tracking activities.
- A description of how industrial source tracing differentiated possible domestic sources of PFAS contributing to the final discharge point.
- A list of probable sources of PFAS, including specific PFAS-containing chemicals and operations identified. Up to date chemical safety data sheets must be submitted with the report.
- Identification of areas of possible sewer infiltration of PFAS-contaminated groundwater including estimated concentrations.
- Any process specific PFAS monitoring data used to evaluate sources, if available, including information on sampling practices and analytical methods used.
- Identification of opportunities for source reduction or elimination. This may include, but is not limited to, chemical or product replacement, waste management alternatives, or engineering controls.

S10. Toxic organic management plan and TTO monitoring waiver

The Permittee may elect to submit a toxic organic management plan in order to forego the TTO monitoring in S2.

S10.A. Toxic organic management plan

If the Permittee elects to forego TTO monitoring, the Permittee must submit an updated toxic organic management plan to Ecology for review and approval. The Permittee must submit an updated plan at least one month prior to when approval is needed. Until an updated toxic organic management plan is submitted, the Permittee must monitor for TTOs in accordance with S2.

The toxic organic management plan must include the following,

1. A complete inventory of all regulated toxic organic chemicals in use in operations that may contribute wastewater to the IWTP or identified through sampling and analysis of the wastewater.
2. Descriptions of the methods of disposal used for the inventoried compounds, such as reclamation, contract hauling, or incineration.
3. The procedures for ensuring that the regulated toxic organic pollutants do not spill or routinely leak into the process wastewaters, floors drains, or non-contact cooling water or any other location which allows discharge of the compounds.

4. Determinations or best estimates of the identities and approximate quantities of toxic organic pollutants used as well as discharged from sources that contribute to the IWTP.

More information on developing a toxic organic management plan can be found in EPA's https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2015-10/documents/tto-pretreatment-standards-guidance_1985.pdf (EPA, 1985).

S10.B. TTO monitoring waiver

Provided that the Permittee has an approved toxic organic management plan, as outlined in S10.A, the Permittee is authorized to forego TTO monitoring. In lieu of monitoring, the Permittee is required to submit the following certification statement with each monthly DMR that reports a discharge from SP01.

"Based upon my inquiry of the person or persons directly responsible for managing compliance with the permit limitation for total toxic organics (TTO), I certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, no dumping of concentrated toxic organics into wastewaters has occurred since the filing of the last discharge monitoring report. I further certify that this facility is implementing the toxic organic management plan submitted to the Washington State Department of Ecology."

S11. Solid wastes

S11.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.

S11.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.

S12. Application for permit renewal or modification for facility changes

The Permittee must submit an application for renewal of this permit by February 1, 2030.

The Permittee must also submit a new application or addendum at least sixty (60) days prior to the 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.

REFERENCES

- EPA. (1985, September). *Guidance Manual for Implementing Total Toxic Organics (TTO) Pretreatment Standards*. Retrieved from https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2015-10/documents/tto-pretreatment-standards-guidance_1985.pdf
- NUWC Keyport. (n.d.). 1023C-7: Otto Fuel (as PGDN) by Electron Capture Detector (ECD).
- NUWC Keyport. (2023, May). Application for a State Waste Discharge Permit to Discharge Industrial Wastewater to a Publicly-Owned Treatment Works (POTW).

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.
 - b. In the case of a partnership, by a general partner.
 - c. In the case of sole proprietorship, by the proprietor.
 - d. In the case of a municipal, state, or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

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

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 entry

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

G3. Permit actions

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

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

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

G4. Reporting a cause for modification

The Permittee must, 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 the discharge of more of any pollutant, a new pollutant, or more flow than specifically authorized under this permit.

The Permittee must submit a State Waste Discharge permit application, along with required plans and reports. Required plans and reports may include an Engineering Report, Plans and Specifications, and an Operations and Maintenance manual, (see Chapter 173-240 WAC). The Permittee must continue to comply with the existing permit until it is modified or reissued. 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

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

1. A written agreement between the old and new owner or operator containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability is submitted to Ecology;
2. A copy of the permit is provided to the new owner and;
3. Ecology does not notify the Permittee of the need to modify the permit.

Unless this permit is automatically transferred according to conditions 1-3 above, this permit may be transferred only if it is modified to identify the new Permittee and to incorporate such other requirements as determined necessary by Ecology.

G8. Reduced production for compliance

The Permittee must control production or discharge to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit upon reduction of efficiency, loss, or failure of its treatment facility until the treatment capacity is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided. This requirement applies in the situation

where, among other things, the primary source of power for the treatment facility is reduced, lost, or fails.

G9. Removed substances

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

G10. Payment of fees

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

G11. Penalties for violating permit conditions

Any person who is found guilty of willfully violating the terms and conditions of this permit is 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 such violation is a separate and distinct offense, and in case of a continuing violation, each day's continuance is deemed to be a separate and distinct violation.

G12. Duty to provide information

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

G13. Duty to comply

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

APPENDIX A

The Permittee must use the specified analytical methods, detection levels (DLs) ¹ and quantitation levels (QLs) ² 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 level (MDL) and a quantitation level (QL) to Ecology with appropriate laboratory documentation when the detection levels are too high to provide results near or below criteria (or applicable permit limits).

The lists below include TTOs as defined in 40 CFR 433 and PFAS compounds identified using Method 1633.

Appendix A Table 1 - TTOs (40 CFR 433)

Priority pollutants	PP #	CAS number (if available)	Recommended analytical protocol	Detection level (DL) ¹ µg/L unless specified	Quantitation level (QL) ² µg/L unless specified
2-Chlorophenol	24	95-57-8	625.1	3.3	9.9
2,4-Dichlorophenol	31	120-83-2	625.1	2.7	8.1
2,4-Dimethylphenol	34	105-67-9	625.1	2.7	8.1
4,6-dinitro-o-cresol (2-methyl-4,6,- dinitrophenol)	60	534-52-1	625.1/1625B	24	72
2,4 dinitrophenol	59	51-28-5	625.1	42	126
2-Nitrophenol	57	88-75-5	625.1	3.6	10.8
4-Nitrophenol	58	100-02-7	625.1	2.4	7.2
Parachlorometa cresol (4-chloro-3- methylphenol)	22	59-50-7	625.1	3.0	9.0
Pentachlorophenol	64	87-86-5	625.1	3.6	10.8
Phenol	65	108-95-2	625.1	1.5	4.5

Priority pollutants	PP #	CAS number (if available)	Recommended analytical protocol	Detection level (DL) ¹ µg/L unless specified	Quantitation level (QL) ² µg/L unless specified
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	21	88-06-2	625.1	2.7	8.1
Acrolein	2	107-02-8	624.1	5	10
Acrylonitrile	3	107-13-1	624.1	1.0	2.0
Benzene	4	71-43-2	624.1	4.4	13.2
Bromoform	47	75-25-2	624.1	4.7	14.1
Carbon tetrachloride	6	56-23-5	624.1/601 or SM6230B	2.8	8.4
Chlorobenzene	7	108-90-7	624.1	6.0	18.0
Chloroethane	16	75-00-3	624/601	1.0	2.0
2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether	19	110-75-8	624.1	1.0	2.0
Chloroform	23	67-66-3	624.1 or SM6210B	1.6	4.8
Dibromochloromethane (chlordibromomethane)	51	124-48-1	624.1	3.1	9.3
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	25	95-50-1	624.1	1.9	7.6
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	26	541-73-1	624.1	1.9	7.6
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	27	106-46-7	624.1	4.4	17.6
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) ³	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

Priority pollutants	PP #	CAS number (if available)	Recommended analytical protocol	Detection level (DL) ¹ µg/L unless specified	Quantitation level (QL) ² µg/L unless specified
1,2-Trans-Dichloroethylene (Ethylene dichloride)	30	156-60-5	624.1	1.6	4.8
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	11	71-55-6	624.1	3.8	11.4
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	14	79-00-5	624.1	5.0	15.0
Trichloroethylene	87	79-01-6	624.1	1.9	5.7
Vinyl chloride	88	75-01-4	624/SM6200B	1.0	2.0
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) ⁴	74	205-99-2	610/625.1	4.8	14.4
Benzo(k)fluoranthene (11,12- benzofluoranthene) ⁴	75	207-08-9	610/625.1	2.5	7.5
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) ⁵	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)anthracene (1,2,5,6- dibenzanthracene)	82	53-70-3	625.1	2.5	7.5
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 level (DL) ¹ µg/L unless specified	Quantitation level (QL) ² µg/L unless specified
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
Naphthalene	55	91-20-3	625.1	1.6	4.8
Nitrobenzene	56	98-95-3	625.1	1.9	5.7
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	61	62-75-9	607/625.1	2.0	4.0
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	63	621-64-7	607/625.1	0.5	1.0
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	62	86-30-6	625.1	1.0	2.0
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
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
Aldrin	89	309-00-2	608.3	4.0 ng/L	12 ng/L
alpha-BHC	102	319-84-6	608.3	3.0 ng/L	9.0 ng/L
beta-BHC	103	319-85-7	608.3	6.0 ng/L	18 ng/L
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	104	58-89-9	608.3	4.0 ng/L	12 ng/L

Priority pollutants	PP #	CAS number (if available)	Recommended analytical protocol	Detection level (DL) ¹ µg/L unless specified	Quantitation level (QL) ² µg/L unless specified
delta-BHC	105	319-86-8	608.3	9.0 ng/L	27 ng/L
Chlordane ⁶	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 ⁷	106	53469-21-9	608.3	0.065	0.195
PCB-1254	107	11097-69-1	608.3	0.065	0.195
PCB-1221	108	11104-28-2	608.3	0.065	0.195
PCB-1232	109	11141-16-5	608.3	0.065	0.195
PCB-1248	110	12672-29-6	608.3	0.065	0.195
PCB-1260	111	11096-82-5	608.3	0.065	0.195
PCB-1016 ⁷	112	12674-11-2	608.3	0.065	0.195
Toxaphene	113	8001-35-2	608.3	240 ng/L	720 ng/L

Appendix A Table 2 - Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)

Pollutant	CAS number (if available)	Recommended analytical protocol	Detection level (DL) ¹ µg/L unless specified	Quantitation level (QL) ² µg/L unless specified
Perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA)	375-22-4	1633	0.330 ng/L	6.4 ng/L
Perfluoropentanoic acid (PFPeA)	2706-90-3	1633	0.196 ng/L	3.2 ng/L
Perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA)	307-24-4	1633	0.318 ng/L	1.6 ng/L

Pollutant	CAS number (if available)	Recommended analytical protocol	Detection level (DL) ¹ µg/L unless specified	Quantitation level (QL) ² µg/L unless specified
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	375-85-9	1633	0.221 ng/L	1.6 ng/L
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	335-67-1	1633	0.302 ng/L	1.6 ng/L
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	375-95-1	1633	0.221 ng/L	1.6 ng/L
Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	335-76-2	1633	0.333 ng/L	1.6 ng/L
Perfluoroundecanoic acid (PFUnA)	2058-94-8	1633	0.264 ng/L	1.6 ng/L
Perfluorododecanoic acid (PFDoA)	307-55-1	1633	0.379 ng/L	1.6 ng/L
Perfluorotridecanoic acid (PFTrDA)	72629-94-8	1633	0.238 ng/L	1.6 ng/L
Perfluorotetradecanoic acid (PFTeDA)	376-06-7	1633	0.264 ng/L	1.6 ng/L
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS)	375-73-5	1633	0.245 ng/L	1.6 ng/L
Perfluoropentanesulfonic acid (PFPeS)	2706-91-4	1633	0.204 ng/L	1.6 ng/L
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	355-46-4	1633	0.217 ng/L	1.6 ng/L
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid (PFHpS)	375-92-8	1633	0.137 ng/L	1.6 ng/L
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	1763-23-1	1633	0.327 ng/L	1.6 ng/L
Perfluorononanesulfonic acid (PFNS)	68259-12-1	1633	0.303 ng/L	1.6 ng/L
Perfluorodecanesulfonic acid (PFDS)	335-77-3	1633	0.334 ng/L	1.6 ng/L
Perfluorododecanesulfonic acid (PFDoS)	79780-39-5	1633	0.179 ng/L	1.6 ng/L
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (4:2FTS)	757124-72-4	1633	2.281 ng/L	6.4 ng/L
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (6:2FTS)	27619-97-2	1633	3.973 ng/L	6.4 ng/L
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecanesulfonic acid (8:2FTS)	39108-34-4	1633	1.566 ng/L	6.4 ng/L
Perfluorooctanesulfonamide (PFOSA)	754-91-6	1633	0.227 ng/L	1.6 ng/L
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamide (NMeFOSA)	31506-32-8	1633	0.196 ng/L	1.6 ng/L
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamide (NEtFOSA)	4151-50-2	1633	0.585 ng/L	1.6 ng/L
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (NMeFOSAA)	2355-31-9	1633	0.586 ng/L	1.6 ng/L

Pollutant	CAS number (if available)	Recommended analytical protocol	Detection level (DL) ¹ µg/L unless specified	Quantitation level (QL) ² µg/L unless specified
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (NEtFOSAA)	2991-50-6	1633	0.324 ng/L	1.6 ng/L
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol (NMeFOSE)	24448-09-7	1633	1.191 ng/L	16 ng/L
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol (NEtFOSE)	1691-99-2	1633	1.022 ng/L	16 ng/L
Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid (HFPO-DA)	13252-13-6	1633	0.406 ng/L	6.4 ng/L
4,8-Dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid (ADONA)	919005-14-4	1633	0.779 ng/L	6.4 ng/L
Perfluoro(2-ethoxyethane) sulfonic acid (PFEEESA)	113507-82-7	1633	0.137 ng/L	3.2 ng/L
Perfluoro-3-methoxypropanoic acid (PFMPA)	377-73-1	1633	0.177 ng/L	3.2 ng/L
Perfluoro-4-methoxybutanoic acid (PFMBA)	863090-89-5	1633	0.117 ng/L	3.2 ng/L
Nonafluoro-3,6-dioxaheptanoic acid (NFDHA)	151772-58-6	1633	1.384 ng/L	3.2 ng/L
9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanonane-1-sulfonic acid (9CL-PF3ONS)	756426-58-1	1633	0.871 ng/L	6.4 ng/L
11-Chloroeicosafluoro-3-oxaundecane-1-sulfonic acid (11CL-PF3OUDS)	763051-92-9	1633	0.819 ng/L	6.4 ng/L
3-Perfluoropropyl propanoic acid (3:3FTCA)	356-02-5	1633	0.721 ng/L	8.0 ng/L
2H,2H,3H,3H-Perfluorooctanoic acid (5:3FTCA)	914637-49-3	1633	5.066 ng/L	40 ng/L
3-Perfluoroheptyl propanoic acid (7:3FTCA)	812-70-4	1633	5.942 ng/L	40 ng/L

Footnotes

¹ Detection level (DL) – or method detection limit means the minimum concentration of an analyte (substance) that can be reported with 99% confidence that the measured concentration is distinguishable from method blank results as determined by the procedure given in 40 CFR part 136, Appendix B.

² Quantitation Level (QL) – also known as Minimum Level (ML) – The term “minimum level” refers to either the sample concentration equivalent to the lowest calibration point in a method or a multiple of the method detection limit (DL), whichever is higher. Minimum levels may be obtained in several ways: They may be published in a method; they may be based on the lowest acceptable calibration point used by a laboratory; or they may be calculated by multiplying the DL in a method, or the DL determined by a laboratory, by a factor of 3. For the purposes of NPDES compliance monitoring, EPA considers the following terms to be synonymous: “quantitation limit,” “reporting limit,” and “minimum level”.

³ 1, 3-dichloropropylene (mixed isomers) – You may report this parameter as two separate parameters: cis-1, 3-dichloropropene (10061-01-5) and trans-1, 3-dichloropropene (10061-02-6).

⁴ Total Benzofluoranthenes – Because Benzo(b)fluoranthene, Benzo(j)fluoranthene and Benzo(k)fluoranthene co-elute you may report these three isomers as total benzofluoranthenes.

⁵ Bis(2-Chloro-1-Methylethyl) Ether – This compound was previously listed as Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether (39638-32-9)

⁶ 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.

⁷ PCB 1016 & PCB 1242 – You may report these two PCB compounds as one parameter called PCB 1016/1242.

APPENDIX B

Appendix B Table 1 – Minor industrial wastewater sources

Waste Stream ID	Wastestream Name	Location	Discharge Frequency
38-2	Water jet cutter	Building (B) 38	Continuous
80-1	Boiler/cooling tower	B. 80	Continuous
81-1	Hydrotesting	B. 81	Batch
82-1	Hydrotesting	B. 82	Batch
82-2	Washdown water	B. 82	Batch
82-4	Non-destructive testing	B. 82	Continuous
98-1	Hydrotesting	B. 98	Batch
98-2	Test tank water	B. 98	Batch
108-1	Noncontact cooling water	B. 108	Batch
206-1	Boiler/cooling tower	B. 206	Continuous
478-1	Washdown water	B. 478	Continuous
478-2	Test tank water	B. 478	Batch
478-3	Test tank	B. 478	Batch
478-4	Boiler/cooling tower	B. 478	Continuous
489-1	Boiler/cooling tower	B. 489	Continuous
514-2	Noncontact cooling water	B. 514	Continuous
514-3	Boiler/cooling tower	B. 514	Continuous
514-4	Buoyancy subsystem wash water	B. 514	Batch
820-1	Washdown water	B. 820	Continuous
894-1	Washdown water	B. 894	Continuous
894-2	Boiler/cooling tower	B. 894	Continuous
1003-1	Boiler/cooling tower	B. 1003	Continuous
1050-1	Boiler/cooling tower	B. 1050	Continuous
1058-2	Boiler/cooling tower	B. 1058	Continuous
1086-1	Treatment of oily wastewater	B. 1086	Continuous
KYPT-1	Mop water	Various locations	Batch
KYPT-2	Eyewash stations	Various locations	Batch
KYPT-3	Concrete cutting and slurry water	Various locations	Batch
KYPT-4	Utility potable water line flushing	Various	Batch