



Issuance Date: \_\_?\_\_

Effective Date: \_\_?\_\_

Expiration Date: \_\_?\_\_

## **STATE WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT ST0006178**

### **State of Washington DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY**

Southwest Region Office  
PO Box 47775  
Olympia, WA 98504-7775

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

Simpson Door Company  
400 W. Simpson Avenue  
McCleary, Washington

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

Facility Location: 400 W Simpson  
Avenue, McCleary, WA 98557

Industry Type: Door Manufacturing

POTW Receiving Discharge: McCleary

SIC Code: 2431

NAICS Code: 321911

Categorical Industry

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

**DRAFT**

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## 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.2.a	Monthly Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR)	Monthly	September 15, 2025
S3.A.2.b	PFAS Monitoring – Quarterly Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR)	2/permit cycle: 4 quarterly samples in 2026/2027 and 4 quarterly samples in 2027/2028	October 15, 2026 <sup>a</sup>
S3.A.2.c	Single sample data - Priority pollutant data – DMR (Permit renewal application monitoring data)	1/ Permit Cycle	July 31, 2029
S3.F	Reporting permit violations	As necessary	
S4.	Copper and Mercury Source Identification	1/permit cycle	February 28, 2027
S5.A	PFAS Sampling Analysis Plan	1/permit cycle	February 1, 2026
S5.B	PFAS Source Identification	1/permit cycle	January 30, 2029
S5.C	PFAS Monitoring Data Report	1/permit cycle	July 31, 2029
S6.A.1.a	Operations and Maintenance manual update	1/permit cycle	July 31, 2026
S6.A.1.b	Operations and Maintenance manual update or review confirmation letter	Annually	July 31, 2027
S6.B	Bypass notification	As necessary	
S9.C	Solid waste control plan update	1/permit cycle	July 31, 2026
S10	Application for permit renewal	1/permit cycle	July 31, 2029
S12.A	Spill control plan update	1/permit cycle	February 28, 2026
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	

Footnote:

<sup>a</sup>Sampling begins 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter which is 7/1/2026. Year one sampling: 7/1/2026, 10/1/2026, 1/1/2027, 4/1/2027. Year 2 sampling: 7/1/2027, 10/1/2027, 1/1/2028, 4/1/2028. Due as detailed in S2.A.

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## 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 to City of McCleary POTW sewer system subject to compliance with the following limits:

**Table 2 – Effluent limits: Outfall 001**

Latitude: 47.05450 Longitude: -123.27408

Parameter	Average Monthly <sup>a</sup>	Maximum Daily <sup>b</sup>
Flow, Gallons per Day (GPD)	Report	15,000
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD <sub>5</sub> )	6 lbs/day	18 lbs/day
Temperature, °C	Report	60

Parameter	Minimum	Maximum
pH	6.0 standard units	9.0 standard units

Footnotes:

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> 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.

### S2. Monitoring requirements

#### S2.A. Monitoring schedule

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

**Table 3 – Final wastewater effluent**

Final wastewater effluent means wastewater exiting the last treatment process or operation.

Parameter	Units & Speciation	Minimum Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
Flow	gpd	Once per day (Daily) 1/Day - recorded but not reported	Metered
BOD <sub>5</sub>	mg/L	Monthly <sup>d</sup>	Grab <sup>b</sup>

Parameter	Units & Speciation	Minimum Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
BOD <sub>5</sub>	lbs/day	Monthly <sup>d</sup>	Calculated <sup>a</sup>
TSS	mg/L	Monthly <sup>d</sup>	Grab <sup>b</sup>
Oil & Grease	mg/L	Monthly <sup>d</sup>	Grab <sup>b</sup>
pH <sup>c</sup>	standard units	Weekly	Grab <sup>b</sup>
Chromium	mg/L	Quarterly <sup>e</sup>	Grab <sup>b</sup>
Copper	µg/L	Monthly <sup>d</sup>	Grab <sup>b</sup>
Lead	µg/L	Quarterly <sup>e</sup>	Grab <sup>b</sup>
Mercury	µg/L	Monthly <sup>d</sup>	Grab <sup>b</sup>
Zinc	µg/L	Quarterly <sup>e</sup>	Grab <sup>b</sup>

**Table 4 – Permit renewal application requirements, final wastewater effluent**

The Permittee must record and report the wastewater treatment plant flow discharged on the day it collects the sample for priority pollutant testing with the discharge monitoring report.

Parameter	Units & Speciation	Minimum Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
Cyanide	µg/L	1/ permit cycle	Grab <sup>b</sup>
Total Phenolic Compounds	µg/L	1/ permit cycle	Grab <sup>b</sup>
Chromium (hex), dissolved	µg/L	1/ permit cycle	Grab <sup>b</sup>
Priority Pollutants (PP) – Total Metals	µg/L; ng/L for Mercury	1/ permit cycle (except chromium, copper, lead, mercury, and zinc)	Grab <sup>b</sup>
PP – Volatile Organic Compounds	µg/L	1/ permit cycle	Grab <sup>b</sup>
PP – Acid-extractable Compounds	µg/L	1/ permit cycle	Grab <sup>b</sup>
PP – Base-neutral Compounds	µg/L	1/ permit cycle	Grab <sup>b</sup>
PP – Dioxin	pg/L	1/ permit cycle	Grab <sup>b</sup>
PP – Pesticides/PCBs	µg/L	1/ permit cycle	Grab <sup>b</sup>
PFAS <sup>f,g</sup>	See Appendix A	Quarterly <sup>e</sup>	Grab <sup>b</sup>

Footnotes:

<sup>a</sup> Calculated means figured concurrently with the respective sample, using the following formula:

$$\text{Concentration} \left( \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{L}} \right) * \text{Flow (MGD)} * \text{Conversion Factor (8.34)} = \text{Parameter} \frac{\text{lbs}}{\text{day}}$$

<sup>b</sup> Grab means an individual sample collected over a fifteen (15) minute, or less, period.

<sup>c</sup> Report the daily minimum and maximum pH.

<sup>d</sup> Monthly means once every calendar month during alternate weeks.

<sup>e</sup> Quarterly sampling periods are January through March, April through June, July through September, and October through December, starting July 1, 2026. Begin quarterly monitoring for the quarter beginning on 7/1/2026, 10/1/2026, 1/1/2027, 4/1/2027, and submit results by 10/15/2026, 1/15/2027, 4/15/2027, 7/15/2027.

<sup>f</sup> PFAS monitoring must be representative of the discharges that are suspected to contain PFAS.

<sup>g</sup> Prior to approval of analytical methods for PFAS chemicals under 40 CFR 136, the permittee must use the latest revision of EPA Method 1633. After analytical methods for PFAS chemicals are approved under 40 CFR 136, the permittee may use any sufficiently sensitive approved analytical method. If a laboratory that can analyze PFAS chemicals via Method 1633 is not reasonably available, the Permittee may use an alternate method if approved by Ecology.

## **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 and field measurements**

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 waste stream.
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. Use field measurement devices as directed by the manufacturer and do not use reagents beyond their expiration dates.

5. Establish a calibration frequency for each device or instrument in the O&M manual that conforms to the frequency recommended by the manufacturer.
6. Calibrate flow-monitoring devices at a minimum frequency of at least one calibration per year.
7. Maintain calibration records for at least three years.

**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](https://ecology.wa.gov/Water-Quality-Permitting-Portal)<sup>1</sup>. 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.

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



2. Submit DMRs no later than the dates specified below, unless otherwise specified in this permit.
  - 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 by October 15, 2026, for the quarter beginning on July 1, 2026.
  - c. Submit **permit renewal application monitoring data** in WQWebDMR, as required in Special Condition S2, by July 31, 2029.
3. Enter the “No Discharge” 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.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. Submit bacteria monitoring results as follows:
  - a. Do Not report zero for bacterial monitoring. Report as required by the laboratory method.
  - b. Calculate and report an arithmetic average value for each day for bacteria if multiple samples were taken in one day.
  - c. Calculate the geometric mean values for bacteria (unless otherwise specified in the permit) using the reported numeric value for all bacteria samples measured above the detection value except when it took multiple samples in one day. If multiple samples are taken in one day, use the arithmetic average for the day in the geometric mean calculation. Use the detection value for those samples measured below detection.
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 (1/2) 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 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 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  
Southwest Region Office  
P.O. Box 47775  
Olympia, WA 98504-7775

**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 date and time the analysis was performed.
4. The individual who performed the analysis.
5. The analytical technique or method 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, at the numbers listed below), any noncompliance that may endanger health or the environment.

Southwest Region Office 360-407-6300

- b. Twenty-four (24) hour reporting

The Permittee must report the following occurrences of noncompliance by telephone, to Ecology at the telephone number 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.

Submit the written report electronically using the Water Quality Permitting Portal – Permit Submittals application.

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 Spill<sup>2</sup>](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

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

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 S8 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 notify the Ecology immediately of any changes in the user agreement or contract with the POTW.

**S4. Copper and Mercury Source Identification**

Concerningly high levels of copper (Cu) and mercury (Hg) concentrations were observed in DMR reports. As such, Ecology is requiring the Permittee to increase monitoring of Cu and Hg and to conduct a source identification to minimize concentrations in the effluent. The Permittee must submit a source identification report to Ecology by February 28, 2027. The Permittee must evaluate operations and chemicals used on site to determine probable sources of Cu and Hg in the final effluent. The report must include:

- A narrative statement of the source tracking activities.
- A list of probable sources of Cu and Hg, including specific Cu and Hg -containing chemicals and operations identified. Up to date chemical safety data sheets must be submitted with the report.
- Any process specific Cu and Hg monitoring data used to evaluate sources, if available.
- Identification of opportunities for source reduction or elimination. This may include, but is not limited to, chemical or product replacement or waste management alternatives.

## **S5. Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)**

### **S5.A. PFAS Sampling and Analysis Plan**

The Permittee must submit to Ecology for review and approval, a PFAS Sampling and Analysis Plan for effluent monitoring by February 1, 2026. The purpose of the monitoring is to determine whether PFAS is present in the discharge and the levels, if present, of certain PFAS in the final effluent at Outfall 001. The Plan must include quarterly monitoring for two years, using draft analytical method 1633 for sample analysis and preparation. The plan must identify wastewater from potential PFAS-containing operations or discharge conditions, if any.

Other methods for evaluating PFAS in wastewater may be used if approved by Ecology. If there is no accredited lab to perform the analysis, the Permittee may use an unaccredited lab for the analysis. A rationale for the selected method and laboratory must be provided in the PFAS Sampling and Analysis Plan.

Other methods for evaluating PFAS in wastewater may be used if approved by Ecology. If there is no accredited lab to perform the analysis, the Permittee may use an unaccredited lab for the analysis. A rationale for the selected method and laboratory must be provided in the PFAS Sampling and Analysis Plan.

### **S5.B. PFAS Source Identification**

If any PFAS compounds are detected in the PFAS characterization monitoring conducted under S2, the Permittee must submit a source identification report to Ecology by January 30, 2029. The Permittee must evaluate operations and chemicals used 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 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.
- Any process specific PFAS monitoring data used to evaluate sources, if available.
- Identification of opportunities for source reduction or elimination. This may include, but is not limited to, chemical or product replacement or waste management alternatives.

### **S5.C. PFAS Monitoring Data Report**

The Permittee must begin effluent monitoring by July 1, 2026, or within 90 days of Ecology's approval of the PFAS Sampling and Analysis Plan, whichever is later. The Permittee must submit the monitoring data report by July 31, 2029 (with the permit renewal application).

## **S6. 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.

### **S6.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 and submit it to Ecology for approval by July 31, 2026. If there are no changes to the O&M manual, please provide a letter stating such to fulfill the requirements of the submittal due date and reference to the most recent O&M document.
  - b. Review the O&M Manual and confirm this review by letter to Ecology by July 31 of each year.
  - c. Submit to Ecology for review and approval any substantial changes or updates to the O&M Manual.
  - d. Keep the approved O&M Manual at the permitted facility.
  - e. Follow the instructions and procedures of this manual.
2. 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.

### **S6.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 S6.B.1, or is approved by Ecology as an anticipated bypass following the procedures in S6.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.
    - 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 S6.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.
- 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.

## **S7. Prohibited discharges**

The Permittee must comply with these general and specific prohibitions.

### **S7.A. General prohibitions**

The Permittee must not introduce into the POTW pollutant(s), which cause pass through or interference.

### **S7.B. Specific prohibitions**

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

1. Pollutants which create a fire or explosion hazard in the POTW, including, but not limited to, waste streams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 60 degrees C (140 degrees F) using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21.
2. Solid or viscous pollutants in amounts which will cause obstruction to the flow in the POTW resulting in interference.
3. Any pollutant (including oxygen-demanding pollutants (BOD<sub>5</sub>, 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 are prohibited unless approved.

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

1. Noncontact cooling water in significant volumes.
2. Storm water and other direct inflow sources.
3. Wastewaters significantly affecting system hydraulic loading, which do not require treatment or would not be afforded a significant degree of treatment by the system.
4. The discharge of dangerous wastes as defined in Chapter 173-303 WAC (Unless specifically authorized in this permit).

#### **S8. 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.

#### **S9. Solid wastes**

##### **S9.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.

##### **S9.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.

##### **S9.C. Solid waste control plan**

The Permittee must submit an update of the solid waste control plan (SWCP) by July 31, 2026. If there are no changes to the SWCP manual, please provide a letter

stating such to fulfill the requirements of the submittal due date and reference to the most recent SWCP document.

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 solid waste control plan must:

1. Follow Ecology's guidance for [Developing a Solid Waste Control Plan](#)<sup>3</sup> and address all solid wastes generated by the Permittee.
2. Include, at a minimum, a description, source, generation rate, and disposal methods of these solid wastes.
3. Not conflict with local or state solid waste regulations.

#### **S10. Application for permit renewal or modification for facility changes**

The Permittee must submit an application for renewal of this permit by July 31, 2029.

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.

#### **S11. Non-routine and unanticipated wastewater**

##### **S11.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, 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 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 discharged, in gallons per minute.

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<sup>3</sup> <https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/SummaryPages/0710024.html>

**S11.B. Chemical analysis**

The Permittee must analyze the water for constituents limited for the discharge and report them as required by subpart A.5 above. The Permittee must also analyze for all parameters listed in S2. 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.

**S11.C. Approval requirements**

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.

**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 Prevention, Control and Countermeasures plan (SPCC); and Spill Control Plan by February 28, 2026.
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.
5. Ensure that the SPCC and SCP have
  - (i) Appropriate signatures of signatory authorities, P.E., P.E. stamps
  - (ii) Chemical name and volume of each material stored or used onsite, including SDS. "Various oils", "boiler treatment chemicals" is not an adequate description for SPCC or SCP plans.
  - (iii) Updated dates for when the document was edited and submitted.

**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.

## REFERENCES

Ecology. (2023). *Criteria for Sewage Works Design, Publication 98-37 (Orange Book)*.  
Retrieved from  
<https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/SummaryPages/9837.html>

## 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**

### **List of Pollutants, Analytical Methods, Detection Levels and Quantitation Levels**

The Permittee must use the specified analytical methods, detection levels (DLs) <sup>1</sup> and quantitation levels (QLs) <sup>2</sup> 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 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.

The list also includes:

- Pulp and paper pollutants identified in 40 CFR Part 430.
- Dioxin and furan congeners identified using EPA Method 1613.
- Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) identified using EPA Method 1633.

**Appendix A Table 1 – Conventional pollutants**

Pollutant	CAS number (if available)	Recommended analytical protocol	Detection level (DL) <sup>1</sup> µg/L unless specified	Quantitation level (QL) <sup>2</sup> µg/L unless specified
Biochemical Oxygen Demand		SM5210-B		2 mg/L
Biochemical Oxygen Demand, Soluble		SM5210-B <sup>3</sup>		2 mg/L
Fecal Coliform		SM 9221E, 9221F SM 9222D	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

**Appendix A Table 2 - Nonconventional pollutants**

Pollutant	CAS number (if available)	Recommended analytical protocol	Detection level (DL) <sup>1</sup> µg/L unless specified	Quantitation level (QL) <sup>2</sup> µg/L unless specified
Alkalinity, Total		SM2320-B		5 mg/L as CaCO <sub>3</sub>
Aluminum, Total	7429-90-5	200.8	2.0	10
Ammonia, Total (as N)		SM4500-NH3-B and C/D/E/G/H		20
Barium Total	7440-39-3	200.8	0.5	2.0
BTEX (benzene +toluene + ethylbenzene + m,o,p xylenes)		EPA SW 846 8021/8260	1	2
Boron, Total	7440-42-8	200.8	2.0	10.0
Chemical Oxygen Demand		SM5220-D		10 mg/L
Chloride		SM4500-Cl B/C/D/E and SM4110 B		Sample and limit dependent
Chlorine, Total Residual		SM4500 Cl G	10	50
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		EPA 1600 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 <sub>3</sub>
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 <sub>3</sub> - E/F/H		100
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl (as N)		SM4500-N <sub>org</sub> B/C and SM4500NH <sub>3</sub> -B/C/D/EF/G/H		300
NWTPH Dx <sup>4</sup>		Ecology NWTPH Dx	250	250
NWTPH Gx <sup>5</sup>		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 <sub>4</sub> )		SM4110-B		0.2 mg/L
Sulfide (as mg/L S)		SM4500-S2F/D/G		0.2 mg/L
Sulfite (as mg/L SO <sub>3</sub> )		SM4500-SO3B		2 mg/L

Temperature		Analog recorder or micro-recording devices (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
Total Coliform		SM 9221B SM 9222B	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

**Appendix A Table 3 - Priority pollutants: Metals, chromium (hex), cyanide & total phenols**

Priority pollutants	PP #	CAS number (if available)	Recommended analytical protocol	Detection level (DL) <sup>1</sup> µg/L unless specified	Quantitation level (QL) <sup>2</sup> µg/L unless specified
Antimony, Total	114	7440-36-0	200.8	0.3	1.0
Arsenic, Total	115	7440-38-2	200.8	0.1	0.5
Beryllium, Total	117	7440-41-7	200.8	0.1	0.5
Cadmium, Total	118	7440-43-9	200.8	0.05	0.25
Chromium (hex) dissolved	119	18540-29-9	SM3500-Cr C	0.3	1.2
Chromium, Total	119	7440-47-3	200.8	0.2	1.0
Copper, Total	120	7440-50-8	200.8	0.4	2.0
Lead, Total	122	7439-92-1	200.8	0.1	0.5
Mercury, Total	123	7439-97-6	1631E	0.0002	0.0005
Nickel, Total	124	7440-02-0	200.8	0.1	0.5
Selenium, Total	125	7782-49-2	200.8	1.0	1.0
Silver, Total	126	7440-22-4	200.8	0.04	0.2
Thallium, Total	127	7440-28-0	200.8	0.09	0.36
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

**Appendix A Table 4 - Priority pollutants: Acid compounds**

Priority pollutants	PP #	CAS number (if available)	Recommended analytical protocol	Detection level (DL) <sup>1</sup> µg/L unless specified	Quantitation level (QL) <sup>2</sup> 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
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	21	88-06-2	625.1	2.7	8.1

**Appendix A Table 5 - Priority pollutants: Volatile compounds**

Priority pollutants	PP #	CAS number (if available)	Recommended analytical protocol	Detection level (DL) <sup>1</sup> µg/L unless specified	Quantitation level (QL) <sup>2</sup> µg/L unless specified
Acrolein	2	107-02-8	624.1	5	10
Acrylonitrile	3	107-13-1	624.1	1.0	2.0
Benzene	4	71-43-2	624.1	4.4	13.2
Bromoform	47	75-25-2	624.1	4.7	14.1

Carbon tetrachloride	6	56-23-5	624.1/601 or SM6230B	2.8	8.4
Chlorobenzene	7	108-90-7	624.1	6.0	18.0
Chloroethane	16	75-00-3	624/601	1.0	2.0
2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether	19	110-75-8	624.1	1.0	2.0
Chloroform	23	67-66-3	624.1 or SM6210B	1.6	4.8
Dibromochloromethane (chlordibromomethane)	51	124-48-1	624.1	3.1	9.3
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	25	95-50-1	624.1	1.9	7.6
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	26	541-73-1	624.1	1.9	7.6
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	27	106-46-7	624.1	4.4	17.6
Dichlorobromomethane	48	75-27-4	624.1	2.2	6.6
1,1-Dichloroethane	13	75-34-3	624.1	4.7	14.1
1,2-Dichloroethane	10	107-06-2	624.1	2.8	8.4
1,1-Dichloroethylene	29	75-35-4	624.1	2.8	8.4
1,2-Dichloropropane	32	78-87-5	624.1	6.0	18.0
1,3-dichloropropene (mixed isomers) (1,2-dichloropropylene)6	33	542-75-6	624.1	5.0	15.0
Ethylbenzene	38	100-41-4	624.1	7.2	21.6
Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)	46	74-83-9	624/601	5.0	10.0
Methyl chloride (Chloromethane)	45	74-87-3	624.1	1.0	2.0
Methylene chloride	44	75-09-2	624.1	2.8	8.4
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	15	79-34-5	624.1	6.9	20.7
Tetrachloroethylene	85	127-18-4	624.1	4.1	12.3
Toluene	86	108-88-3	624.1	6.0	18.0
1,2-Trans-Dichloroethylene (Ethylene dichloride)	30	156-60-5	624.1	1.6	4.8
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	11	71-55-6	624.1	3.8	11.4
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	14	79-00-5	624.1	5.0	15.0
Trichloroethylene	87	79-01-6	624.1	1.9	5.7
Vinyl chloride	88	75-01-4	624/SM6200B	1.0	2.0



**Appendix A Table 6 - Priority pollutants: Base/neutral compounds**

Priority pollutants	PP #	CAS number (if available)	Recommended analytical Protocol	Detection level (DL) <sup>1</sup> µg/L unless specified	Quantitation level (QL) <sup>2</sup> µg/L unless specified
Acenaphthene	1	83-32-9	625.1	1.9	5.7
Acenaphthylene	77	208-96-8	625.1	3.5	10.5
Anthracene	78	120-12-7	625.1	1.9	5.7
Benidine	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) <sup>7</sup>	74	205-99-2	610/625.1	4.8	14.4
Benzo(k)fluoranthene (11,12-benzofluoranthene) <sup>7</sup>	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) <sup>8</sup>	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
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

**Appendix A Table 7 - Base/neutral compounds – Ecology PBTs**

Pollutant	CAS number (if available)	Recommended analytical protocol	Detection level (DL) <sup>1</sup> µg/L unless specified	Quantitation level (QL) <sup>2</sup> µg/L unless specified
Benzo(j)fluoranthene <sup>7</sup>	205-82-3	625	0.5	1.0
Benzo(r,s,t)pentaphene	189-55-9	625	1.3	5.0
Dibenzo (a,h)acridine	226-36-8	610M/625M	2.5	10.0
Dibenzo (a,i)acridine	224-42-0	610M/625M	2.5	10.0
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-Methyl cholanthrene	56-49-5	625	2.0	8.0
Perylene	198-55-0	625	1.9	7.6

**Appendix A Table 8 - Dioxin**

Priority pollutant	PP #	CAS number (if available)	Recommended analytical protocol	Detection level (DL) <sup>1</sup> µg/L unless specified	Quantitation level (QL) <sup>2</sup> µg/L unless specified
2,3,7,8-Tetra-Chlorodibenzo-P-Dioxin (2,3,7,8 TCDD)	129	1746-01-6	1613B	1.3 pg/L	5 pg/L

**Appendix A Table 9 - Pesticides and PCBs**

Priority pollutants	PP #	CAS number (if available)	Recommended analytical protocol	Detection level (DL) <sup>1</sup> µg/L unless specified	Quantitation level (QL) <sup>2</sup> µg/L unless specified
Aldrin	89	309-00-2	608.3	4.0 ng/L	12 ng/L
alpha-BHC	102	319-84-6	608.3	3.0 ng/L	9.0 ng/L
beta-BHC	103	319-85-7	608.3	6.0 ng/L	18 ng/L
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	104	58-89-9	608.3	4.0 ng/L	12 ng/L
delta-BHC	105	319-86-8	608.3	9.0 ng/L	27 ng/L
Chlordane <sup>9</sup>	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 <sup>10</sup>	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 <sup>10</sup>	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 10 - Pulp & paper pollutants (40CFR Part 430)**

Pollutant	CAS number (if available)	Recommended analytical protocol	Detection level (DL) <sup>1</sup> µg/L unless specified	Quantitation level (QL) <sup>2</sup> µg/L unless specified
Adsorbable Organic Halides (AOX)		EPA 1650		20
2,3,7,8- Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD) (this is a priority pollutant also listed in Table 8)	1746-01-6	EPA 1613	1.3 pg/L	5 pg/L
2,3,7,8- Tetrachlorodibenzofuran (TCDF)	51207-31-9	EPA 1613	1.3 pg/L	5 pg/L
Trichlorosyringol		EPA 1653		2.5
3,4,5-Trichlorocatechol		EPA 1653		5.0
3,4,6-Trichlorocatechol		EPA 1653		5.0
3,4,5-Trichloroguaiacol		EPA 1653		2.5
3,4,6-Trichloroguaiacol		EPA 1653		2.5
4,5,6-Trichloroguaiacol		EPA 1653		2.5
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol		EPA 1653		2.5
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol		EPA 1653		2.5
Tetrachlorocatechol		EPA 1653		5.0
Tetrachloroguaiacol		EPA 1653		5.0
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol		EPA 1653		2.5
Pentachlorophenol (this is also a priority pollutant listed in Table 4)		EPA 1653		5.0

**Appendix A Table 11 - Nonconventionals – dioxin & furan congeners**

Pollutant	CAS number (if available)	Recommended analytical protocol	Detection level (DL) <sup>1</sup> µg/L unless specified	Quantitation level (QL) <sup>2</sup> µg/L unless specified
2,3,7,8- Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD) (this is a priority pollutant also listed in Table 8)	1746-01-6	EPA 1613	1.3 pg/L	5 pg/L
Total TCDD	41903-57-5			
2,3,7,8- Tetrachlorodibenzofuran (TCDF)	51207-31-9		1.3 pg/L	5 pg/L
Total-TCDF	55722-27-5			
1,2,3,7,8- Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (PeCDD)	40321-76-4			
Total-PeCDD	36088-22-9			
1,2,3,7,8- Pentachlorodibenzofuran (PeCDF)	57117-41-6			
2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	57117-31-4			
Total-PeCDF	30402-15-4			
1,2,3,4,7,8- Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (HxCDD)	39227-28-6			
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	57653-85-7			
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	19408-74-3			
Total-HxCDD	34465-46-8			
1,2,3,4,7,8- Hexachlorodibenzofuran (HxCDF)	70648-26-9			
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	57117-44-9			
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF	72918-21-9			
2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	60851-34-5			
Total-HxCDF	55684-94-1			
1,2,3,4,6,7,8- Heptachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (HpCDD )	35822-46-9			
Total-HpCDD	37871-00-4			
1,2,3,4,6,7,8- Heptachlorodibenzofuran (HpCDF)	67562-39-4			
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	55673-89-7			

Total-HpCDF	38998-75-3			
Octachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (OCDD )	3268-87-9			
Octachlorodibenzofuran (OCDF)	39001-02-0			

**Appendix A Table 12 - Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) <sup>11</sup>**

Pollutant	CAS number (if available)	Recommended analytical protocol	Detection level (DL) <sup>1</sup> µg/L unless specified	Quantitation level (QL) <sup>2</sup> 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
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
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 (PFEESA)	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

- <sup>1</sup> 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.
- <sup>2</sup> 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”.
- <sup>3</sup> Soluble Biochemical Oxygen Demand – method note: First, filter the sample through a Millipore Nylon filter (or equivalent) - pore size of 0.45-0.50 um (prep all filters by filtering 250 ml of laboratory grade deionized water through the filter and discard). Then, analyze sample as per method 5210-B.
- <sup>4</sup> Northwest Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons Diesel Extended Range OR NWTPH Dx – Analytical Methods for Petroleum Hydrocarbons <https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/documents/97602.pdf>
- <sup>5</sup> Northwest Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons Gasoline Extended Range OR NWTPH Gx – Analytical Methods for Petroleum Hydrocarbons <https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/documents/97602.pdf>
- <sup>6</sup> 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).
- <sup>7</sup> Total Benzofluoranthenes – Because Benzo(b)fluoranthene, Benzo(j)fluoranthene and Benzo(k)fluoranthene co-elute you may report these three isomers as total benzofluoranthenes.
- <sup>8</sup> Bis(2-Chloro-1-Methylethyl) Ether – This compound was previously listed as Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether (39638-32-9)
- <sup>9</sup> 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.
- <sup>10</sup> PCB 1016 & PCB 1242 – You may report these two PCB compounds as one parameter called PCB 1016/1242.



<sup>11</sup> Prior to approval of analytical methods for PFAS chemicals under 40 CFR 136, the permittee must use the latest revision of EPA Method 1633. After analytical methods for PFAS chemicals are approved under 40 CFR 136, the permittee may use any sufficiently sensitive approved analytical method. If a laboratory that can analyze PFAS chemicals via Method 1633 is not reasonably available, the permittee may request use of an alternate method and Ecology can approve the alternative method by email.