

Issuance Date: December 28, 2012  
Effective Date: February 1, 2013  
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## State Waste Discharge Permit Number ST0009266

State of Washington  
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY  
Olympia, Washington 98504-7600

Central Regional Office  
15 West Yakima Avenue, Suite 200  
Yakima, WA 98902

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

**Monson Bulk Crush Facility**  
**63615 E. Jacobs Road**  
**Benton City, Washington 99320**

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

Facility Location: NE1/4, NE1/4, Section 25, T9N, R27E	Discharge Location: Legal Description : NE1/4, NE1/4, Section 25, T9N, R27E
Treatment Type: Evaporation Lagoon	SIC Code: 2084
Industry Type: Winery	NAICS Code: 312130

Charles McKinney  
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Central Regional Office  
Washington State Department of Ecology

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## Summary of Permit Report Submittals

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

<b>Permit Section</b>	<b>Submittal</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>First Submittal Date</b>
S3.A	Discharge Monitoring Report	Monthly	<b>March 15, 2013</b>
S3.E	Reporting Permit Violations	As necessary	
S3.F	Other Reporting	As necessary	
S4.A	Operations and Maintenance Manual Update	1/permit cycle	<b>February 1, 2015</b>
S4.B	Reporting Bypasses	As necessary	
S4.D	Notification of New or Altered Sources	As necessary	
S5.C	Solid Waste Control Plan Update	1/permit cycle	<b>February 1, 2015</b>
S6	Application for Permit renewal	1/permit cycle	<b>January 31, 2017</b>
S8.A	Evaporation lagoon leak plan	1/permit cycle	<b>February 1, 2015</b>
S8.B	Evaporation lagoon leak survey	1/permit cycle	<b>February 1, 2016</b>
S9	Spill Control Plan	1/permit cycle	<b>February 1, 2015</b>
G1	Notice of Change in Authorization	As necessary	
G4	Permit Application for Substantive Changes to the Discharge	As necessary	
G5	Engineering Report for Construction or Modification Activities	As necessary	
G7	Notice of Permit Transfer	As necessary	
G8	Payment of Fees	As assessed	
G10	Duty to Provide Information	As necessary	

## Special Conditions

### S1. Discharge limits

#### S1.A. Effluent limits

All discharges and activities authorized by this permit must comply with the terms and conditions of this permit. The discharge of any of the following pollutants more frequently than, or at a concentration in excess of, that authorized by this permit violates the terms and conditions of this permit. Wastewater flows and loadings must not exceed the Design Criteria specified in Section S7A.

Beginning on **February 1, 2013**, the Permittee is authorized to discharge process wastewater to evaporation lagoons at the permitted location subject to the following limits:

<b>Effluent Limits: Outfall # 001</b> Latitude - 46.24152 --- Longitude - 119.37147		
Parameter	Months of Year	Maximum Monthly <sup>a</sup>
Total Monthly Flow <sup>b</sup>	October, November, December	312,500 Gallons per month
Total Monthly Flow <sup>b</sup>	Jan, Feb, Mar, Apr, May, Jun, Jul, Aug, Sep	104,200 Gallons per month
<b>Maximum Lagoon Depth</b>		
Wastewater Depth –North Lagoon	132 inches / 11.0 feet	
Wastewater Depth – South Lagoon	72 inches / 6.0 feet	
<sup>a</sup> Maximum monthly effluent limit means the highest allowable monthly discharge. The monthly discharge means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar monthly.		
<sup>b</sup> Ecology uses the flow data submitted in the approved engineering report and as included in the Facility Loading Special Condition (S7) to set permit fees. (WAC 173-224-040(2)(h)).		

#### S1.B. Best management practices/pollution prevention

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

1. Do not commingle process wastewater streams with sanitary (domestic) sewage.
2. Do not discharge in excess of the hydraulic capacity of the evaporation lagoons so that the lagoon overflows.

3. Do not discharge priority pollutants, dangerous wastes, or toxics in toxic amounts.
4. Maintain a minimum freeboard, consistent with the approved lagoon design but not less than two feet, in the evaporation lagoon system.
5. Screen wastewater prior to discharge into the evaporation lagoon system with 20 mesh screens, or finer.

## S2. Monitoring requirements

### S2.A. Process wastewater monitoring

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

Parameter	Units & Speciation	Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
FLOW	Gallons	Once per Month	Meter <sup>a</sup>
FLOW	Gallons	Once per week <sup>b</sup>	Meter <sup>a</sup>
Parameter	Units & Speciation	Sampling Frequency	Sample Type - Sample Point
Monitoring Point – Port in Pipe to Lagoons			
Lagoon Depth (north lagoon)	0.1 feet	Monthly	Staff Gauge Measurement
Lagoon Depth (south lagoon)	0.1 feet	Monthly	Staff Gauge Measurement
Sodium	mg/L	Twice / Year <sup>c</sup>	Grab <sup>d</sup> - North lagoon
Sodium	mg/L	Twice / Year	Grab - South lagoon
Monitoring Point – Port in Pipe to Lagoons			
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD <sub>5</sub> )	mg/L	Twice / Year	Grab - Influent into lagoons
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	Twice / Year	Grab - Influent into lagoons
Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen	mg/L as N	Twice / Year	Grab - Influent into lagoons
pH	Standard Units	Twice / Year	Grab - Influent into lagoons
Monitoring Point - Lagoon Leak Detection			
Liner Leak – North Lagoon <sup>e</sup>	Yes or No	Monthly	Inspection

Parameter	Units & Speciation	Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
Liner Leak – South Lagoon <sup>e</sup>	Yes or No	Monthly	Inspection
Volume <sup>f</sup>	Gallons	Monthly	Measurement – North Lagoon
Volume <sup>f</sup>	Gallons	Monthly	Measurement – South Lagoon
Sodium in Leaked Water <sup>g</sup>	mg/L	As necessary	Grab
<sup>a</sup> Meter on water supply well is the source of the wastewater flow (water usage) monitoring data.			
<sup>b</sup> Week is each Sunday to Saturday period. Report weekly flow from meter reading at weekly close of business.			
<sup>c</sup> Twice / Year means 2 times per year in March and October. The Permittee must report the data <del>on the monthly discharge monitoring report</del> in April and November.			
<sup>d</sup> Grab means an individual sample collected over a fifteen (15) minute, or less, period.			
<sup>e</sup> If leaked volume is greater than <b>five</b> gallons, report yes. If leaked volume is less than <b>five</b> gallons, report no.			
<sup>f</sup> Report leaked quantities, greater than five gallons, to the nearest 0.1 gallon.			
<sup>g</sup> If the leaked quantity is greater than 5 gallons, a permit trigger is invoked such that the permittee must analyze the sample for <b>sodium</b> concentration.			

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

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

### **S2.C. Flow measurement and continuous monitoring devices**

The Permittee must:

1. Select and use appropriate flow measurement devices consistent with accepted scientific practices.
2. Install, calibrate, and maintain these devices to ensure the accuracy of the measurements is consistent with the accepted industry standard and the manufacturer's recommendation for that type of device.
3. 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 using a grab sample analyzed in the lab with a pH meter calibrated with standard buffers and analyzed within 15 minutes of sampling.
  - c. Must calibrate continuous chlorine measurement instruments using a grab sample analyzed in the laboratory within 15 minutes of sampling.
4. Calibrate flow monitoring devices at a minimum frequency of at least one calibration per year.
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 WAC, *Accreditation of Environmental Laboratories*. Flow, temperature, settleable solids, conductivity, pH, and internal process control parameters are exempt from this requirement.

## **S3. Reporting and recording requirements**

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

### **S3.A. Reporting**

The first monitoring period begins on **February 1, 2013**. The Permittee must submit **monthly** DMRs by the 15<sup>th</sup> day of the following month.

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

To find out more information and to sign up for WQWebDMR go to:  
<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/permits/paris/webdmr.html>

If unable to submit electronically (for example, if you do not have an internet connection), the Permittee must contact Ecology to request a waiver and obtain instructions on how to obtain a paper copy DMR.

2. Enter the “no discharge” reporting code for an entire DMR, for a specific monitoring point, or for a specific parameter as appropriate, if the Permittee did not discharge wastewater or a specific pollutant during a given monitoring period.
3. Report single analytical values below detection as “less than the detection level (DL)” by entering < followed by the numeric value of the detection level (e.g. < 2.0) on the DMR. If the method used did not meet the minimum DL and quantitation level (QL) identified in the permit, report the actual QL and DL in the comments or in the location provided.
4. Report the test method used for analysis in the comments if the laboratory used an alternative method not specified in the permit and as allowed in Appendix A.
5. Calculate average values (unless otherwise specified in the permit) using:
  - a. The reported numeric value for all parameters measured between the agency-required detection value and the agency-required quantitation value.
  - b. One-half the detection value (for values reported below detection) if the lab detected the parameter in another sample for the reporting period.
  - c. Zero (for values reported below detection) if the lab did not detect the parameter in another sample for the reporting period.
6. The Permittee must, upon Ecology’s request, submit a paper copy of the laboratory report providing the following information: date sampled, sample location, date of analysis, parameter name, CAS number, analytical method/number, detection limit (DL), laboratory quantitation level (QL),

reporting units, and concentration detected.

The contract laboratory reports must also include information on the chain of custody, QA/QC results, and documentation of accreditation for the parameter.

7. Ensure that **monthly** DMRs are electronically submitted by the 15<sup>th</sup> day of the following month after the reporting period.

If the Permittee has obtained a waiver, it must ensure that paper forms are postmarked or received by Ecology no later than the dates specified below, unless otherwise specified in this permit.

8. Submit the required **twice annual monitoring results** for parameters specified in S2 in the monthly DMRs. Twice annual means 2 times per year in **March** and **October**.
9. Submit permit renewal application monitoring data in WQWebDMR as required in Special Condition S2 by **January 31, 2017**.
10. Submit reports to Ecology online using Ecology's electronic WQWebDMR submittal forms (electronic DMRs) as required above. Send paper reports to Ecology at:

Water Quality Permit Coordinator  
Department of Ecology  
Central Regional Office  
15 West Yakima Avenue, Suite 200  
Yakima, WA 98902

### **S3.B. Records retention**

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

The Permittee must retain all records pertaining to the monitoring of sludge for a minimum of five years.

### **S3.C. Recording of results**

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

1. The date, exact place, method, and time of sampling or measurement
2. The individual who performed the sampling or measurement
3. The dates the analyses were performed
4. The individual who performed the analyses
5. The analytical techniques or methods used
6. The results of all analyses

### **S3.D. 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.E. Reporting permit violations**

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

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

#### **a. Immediate reporting**

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

- Overflows or leaks of transmission or irrigation pipelines that discharge to a waterbody used as a source of drinking or irrigation water.

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

**b. Twenty-four-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. The Permittee must report:

1. Any noncompliance that may endanger health or the environment, unless previously reported under immediate reporting requirements.
2. Any unanticipated bypass that causes an exceedance of an effluent limit in the permit (See Part S4.B., "Bypass Procedures").
3. Any upset that causes an exceedance of an effluent limit in the permit. 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.
4. Any violation of a maximum daily or instantaneous maximum discharge limit for any of the pollutants in Section S1.A of this permit.
5. Any overflow prior to the treatment works, whether or not such overflow endangers health or the environment or exceeds any effluent limit in the permit.
6. Any leak or failure of the wastewater transmission pipeline.

**c. Report within five days**

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

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

**d. Waiver of written reports**

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

**e. All Other permit violation reporting**

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

**f. Report submittal**

The Permittee must submit reports to the address listed in S3A.

**S3.F. Other reporting**

**a. Spills of Oil or Hazardous Materials**

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

**b. Failure to submit relevant or correct facts**

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

**S3.G. 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.

**S4. Operation and maintenance**

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

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

##### **a. O&M manual submittal and requirements**

The Permittee must:

1. Update the O&M Manual that meets the requirements of 173-240-150 WAC and submit it to Ecology for approval by **February 1, 2015**. The Permittee must submit a paper copy and an electronic copy (preferably in a portable document format (PDF)).
2. Submit to Ecology for substantial changes or updates to the O&M Manual whenever it incorporates them into the manual. The Permittee must submit a paper copy and an electronic copy (preferably as a PDF).
3. Keep the approved O&M Manual at the permitted facility.
4. Follow the instructions and procedures of this manual.

##### **b. O&M manual components**

In addition to the requirements of WAC 173-240-080 (1) through (5), the O&M Manual must include:

1. Emergency procedures for plant shutdown and cleanup in the event of a wastewater system upset or failure including pipeline leaks.
2. Wastewater system maintenance procedures that contribute to the generation of wastewater.
3. 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.)
4. Treatment plant process control monitoring schedule.
5. Wastewater sampling protocols and procedures for compliance with the sampling and reporting requirements in the wastewater discharge permit.
6. Protocols and procedures for double-lined evaporation lagoon leak detection system, sampling and testing.
7. Evaporation lagoon leak plan as an appendix.

8. Solid waste control plan as an appendix.
9. Spill control plan as an appendix.

## **S5. Solid wastes**

### **S5.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.

### **S5.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.

### **S5.C. Solid waste control plan**

#### **a. Submittal requirements**

The Permittee must submit all proposed revisions or modifications to the solid waste control plan to Ecology for review and approval at least 30 days prior to implementation. The Permittee must comply with the approved solid waste control plan and any modifications once approved. The Permittee must submit an update of the solid waste control plan by **February 1, 2015**. The Permittee must submit a paper copy and an electronic copy (preferably as a PDF).

#### **b. Solid Waste Control Plan Content**

The solid waste control plan must:

1. Follow Ecology's guidance for preparing a solid waste control plan ([www.ecy.wa.gov/biblio/0710024.html](http://www.ecy.wa.gov/biblio/0710024.html)) 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.

## **S6. Application for permit renewal or modification for facility changes**

The Permittee must submit an application for renewal of this permit by **January 31, 2017**. The Permittee must submit a paper copy and an electronic copy (preferably as a PDF).

The Permittee must also submit a new application or supplement 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.

## **S7. Facility loading**

### **S7.A. Design criteria**

The flows or waste loads for the permitted facility must not exceed the following design criteria:

Maximum Month Design Flow (MMDF)	312,500 gallons
Maximum Yearly Flow	1,875,000 gallons

## **S8. Evaporation lagoon leak plan and survey**

### **S8.A. Evaporation lagoon leak plan**

The Permittee must submit to Ecology for review and acceptance, a leak detection plan that can monitor or test for the structural integrity of the liner for the wastewater evaporation lagoons. The plan must be submitted to Ecology no later than **February 1, 2015**. The leak detection plan's methods must follow ASTM D6747-04, Standard Guide for Selection of Techniques for Electrical Detection of Potential Leak Paths in Geomembrane and ASTM D7007-09, Standard Practices for Electrical Methods for Locating Leaks in Geomembranes Covered with Water or Earth Materials.

### **S8.B. Evaporation lagoon leak survey**

The Permittee must conduct an electronic leak detection survey of both lagoons in the evaporation lagoon system within three years after permit issuance. The Permittee must submit results from the leak detection survey, with documented repairs for any leaks found from the survey, by **February 1, 2016**.

## **S9. Spill plan**

### **S9.A. Spill control plan submittals and requirements**

The Permittee must:

1. Submit to Ecology a spill control plan for the prevention, containment, and control of spills or unplanned releases of pollutants by **February 1, 2015**. The Permittee must submit a paper copy and an electronic copy (preferably as a PDF).
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.

### **S9.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.

## General Conditions

### G1. Signatory requirements

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

1. All permit applications must be signed by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
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 the person described above and is submitted to Ecology at the time of authorization, and
  - b. The authorization specifies 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 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 submit a new application at least one hundred eighty (180) days before it wants to discharge more of any pollutant, a new pollutant, or more flow than allowed under this permit. The Permittee should use the State Waste Discharge Permit application, and submit required plans at the same time. Required plans include an Engineering Report, Plans and Specifications, and an Operations and Maintenance manual, (see Chapter 173-240 WAC). Ecology may waive these plan requirements for small changes, so contact Ecology if they do not appear necessary. The Permittee must obtain the written concurrence of the receiving POTW on the application before submitting it to Ecology. The Permittee must continue to comply with the existing permit until it is modified or reissued. Submitting a notice of dangerous waste discharge (to comply with Pretreatment or Dangerous Waste rules) triggers this requirement as well.

### **G5. Plan review required**

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

## **G6. Compliance with other laws and statutes**

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

## **G7. Transfer of this permit**

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

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 Section 1. 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. 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.

## **G9. Penalties for violating permit conditions**

Any person who is found guilty of willfully violating the terms and conditions of this permit is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of up to ten thousand dollars 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 incurs, in addition to any other penalty as provided by law, a civil penalty in the amount of up to ten thousand dollars for every such violation. Each and every such violation is a separate and distinct offense, and in case of a continuing violation, every day's continuance is a separate and distinct violation.

## **G10. Duty to provide information**

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

## **G11. Duty to comply**

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

## **Appendix A**

### **LIST OF POLLUTANTS WITH ANALYTICAL METHODS, DETECTION LIMITS AND QUANTITATION LEVELS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **CONVENTIONAL PARAMETERS**

<b>Pollutant &amp; CAS No. (if available)</b>	<b>Recommended Analytical Protocol</b>	<b>Detection (DL)<sup>1</sup> µg/L unless specified</b>	<b>Quantitation Level (QL)<sup>2</sup> µg/L unless specified</b>
Flow	Calibrated device		
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	SM5210-B		2 mg/L
Chemical Oxygen Demand	SM5220-D		10 mg/L
Total Organic Carbon	SM5310-B/C/D		1 mg/L
Total Dissolved Solids	SM2530-D	4 mg/L	10 mg/L
Total Ammonia (as N)	SM4500-NH3- GH		20 µg/L

<b>Pollutant &amp; CAS No. (if available)</b>	<b>Recommended Analytical Protocol</b>	<b>Detection (DL)<sup>1</sup> µg/L unless specified</b>	<b>Quantitation Level (QL)<sup>2</sup> µg/L unless specified</b>
Dissolved oxygen	SM4500-OC/OG		0.2 mg/L
pH	SM4500-H <sup>+</sup> B	N/A	N/A

### **NONCONVENTIONAL PARAMETERS**

<b>Pollutant &amp; CAS No. (if available)</b>	<b>Recommended Analytical Protocol</b>	<b>Detection (DL)<sup>1</sup> µg/L unless specified</b>	<b>Quantitation Level (QL)<sup>2</sup> µg/L unless specified</b>
Sodium	200.7	10	50
Total Alkalinity	SM2320-B		5 mg/L as CaCO <sub>3</sub>
Chlorine, Total Residual	SM4500 CI G		50.0
Color	SM2120 B/C/E		10 color units
Fecal Coliform	SM 9221D/E, 9222	N/A	N/A
Fluoride (16984-48-8)	SM4500-F E	25	100
Nitrate + Nitrite Nitrogen (as N)	SM4500-NO <sub>3</sub> - E/F/H		100
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl (as N)	SM4500-NH <sub>3</sub> -C/E/FG		300
Soluble Reactive Phosphorus (as P)	SM4500- PE/PF	3	10
Phosphorus, Total (as P)	SM 4500 PB followed by SM4500-PE/PF	3	10
Oil and Grease (HEM)	1664 A or B	1,400	5,000
Salinity	SM2520-B		3 practical salinity units or scale (PSU or PSS)
Settleable Solids	SM2540 -F		100
Sulfate (as mg/L SO <sub>4</sub> )	SM4110-B		200
Sulfide (as mg/L S)	SM4500-S <sup>2</sup> F/D/E/G		200
Sulfite (as mg/L SO <sub>3</sub> )	SM4500-SO <sub>3</sub> B		2000
Total Coliform	SM 9221B, 9222B, 9223B	N/A	N/A
Total dissolved solids	SM2540 C		20 mg/L
Total Hardness	SM2340B		200 as CaCO <sub>3</sub>
Iron, Total (7439-89-6)	200.7	12.5	50

1. Detection level (DL) or detection limit means the minimum concentration of an analyte (substance) that can be measured and reported with a 99% confidence that the analyte concentration is greater than zero as determined by the procedure given in 40 CFR part 136, Appendix B.
2. Quantitation Level (QL) also known as Minimum Level of Quantitation (ML) – The lowest level at which the entire analytical system must give a recognizable signal and acceptable calibration point for the analyte. It is equivalent to the concentration of the lowest calibration standard, assuming that the lab has used all method-specified sample weights, volumes, and cleanup procedures. The QL is calculated by multiplying the MDL by 3.18 and rounding the result to the number nearest to  $(1, 2, \text{ or } 5) \times 10^n$ , where n is an integer. (64 FR 30417).

ALSO GIVEN AS:

The smallest detectable concentration of analyte greater than the Detection Limit (DL) where the accuracy (precision & bias) achieves the objectives of the intended purpose. (Report of the Federal Advisory Committee on Detection and Quantitation Approaches and Uses in Clean Water Act Programs Submitted to the US Environmental Protection Agency December 2007).