

Issue Date: December 3, 2012
Effective Date: January 1, 2013
Expiration Date: December 31, 2017

**National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
Waste Discharge Permit No. WA0045403**

State of Washington
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
Eastern Regional Office
4601 North Monroe Street
Spokane, WA 99205-1295

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

Freeman School District No. 358
15001 S. Jackson Road
Rockford, WA 99030

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

Plant Location: Southern Spokane County
along State Highway 27

Receiving Water: Little Cottonwood Creek; a
tributary of Rock Creek, a tributary of Hangman
Creek and Spokane River.

Treatment Type: Aerated and facultative
lagoons, and constructed wetlands.

Discharge Location:
Latitude: 47.516767
Longitude: -117.196133

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Eastern 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.

Permit Section	Submittal	Frequency	First Submittal Date
S3.A	Discharge Monitoring Report	Monthly	February 15, 2013
S3.E	Reporting Permit Violations	As necessary	***
S3.E.a	Reporting Permit Violations – Immediate Reporting	As necessary	***
S3.E.b	Reporting Permit Violations – 24-Hour Reporting	As necessary	***
S3.E.c	Reporting Permit Violations – Report within Five Days	As necessary	***
S3.E.e	Reporting Permit Violations – All Other Reporting	Monthly as necessary	***
S3.F	Other Reporting	As necessary	***
S4.B	Plans for Maintaining Adequate Capacity	As necessary	***
S4.D	Notification of New or Altered Sources	As necessary	***
S4.F	Wasteload Assessment	1/permit cycle	May 1, 2017
S5.F	Bypass Notification	As necessary	***
S5.G	Operations and Maintenance Manual Updates	As necessary	***
S5.H	Electronic Leak Detection and Location Survey – Final Report	1/permit cycle	May 1, 2017
S8.	Application for Permit Renewal	1/permit cycle	May 1, 2017
S9.1.	Compliance Schedule: Report consultant hired	1/ permit cycle	July 1, 2013
S9.2	Compliance Schedule – Report recommendations to eliminate discharge to Little Cottonwood Creek	1/ permit cycle	July 1, 2014
S9.3	Compliance Schedule: Report status of removing discharge from Little Cottonwood Creek	1/ permit cycle	July 1, 2015
S9.4	Compliance Schedule: Report readiness to begin surface water testing	Conditional	July 1, 2016
S9.5	Compliance Schedule: Report 2016 receiving water test results	Conditional	January 5, 2017
S9.6	Compliance Schedule: Report 2017 receiving water test results	Conditional	December 31, 2017
G1.	Notice of Change in Authorization	As necessary	***

Permit Section	Submittal	Frequency	First Submittal Date
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	***
G13.	Payment of Fees	As assessed	***
G20.	Compliance Schedules	As necessary	***
G21.	Contract Submittal	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 level in excess of, that identified and authorized by this permit violates the terms and conditions of this permit.

Beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting through the expiration date, the Permittee may discharge municipal wastewater to Little Cottonwood Creek via a natural drainage channel at the permitted location annually and subject to compliance with the following limits:

Effluent Limits: Outfall # 001 ^a Latitude: 47.514733 Longitude: -117.192		
Parameter	Average Monthly ^b	Average Weekly ^c
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day) (BOD ₅)	8.1 milligrams/liter (mg/L) 2.9 pounds/day (lbs/day) 85% removal of influent BOD ₅	12.2 mg/L 4.4 lbs/day
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	20 mg/L 7.2 lbs/day 85% removal of influent TSS	30 mg/L 10.8 lbs/day
Parameter	Daily Minimum	Daily Maximum
pH	6.0 standard units	9.0 standard units
Temperature	No discharge June, July, August ^d	
Parameter	Monthly Geometric Mean	Weekly Geometric Mean
Fecal Coliform Bacteria ^d	100 cfu/100 milliliter (mL)	100 cfu/100 mL
^a	Discharge from the westerly wetland cells #1 and #2	
^b	<u>Average Monthly</u> 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. See footnote d for fecal coliform calculations.	
^c	<u>Average Weekly</u> discharge limitation means the highest allowable average of "daily discharges" over a calendar week, calculated as the sum of all "daily discharges" measured during a calendar week divided by the number of "daily discharges" measured during that week. See footnote d for fecal coliform calculations.	
^d	In the event of a discharge in June, July, or August the limits will be as shown in S1.B.	

Effluent Limits: Outfall # 001 ^a Latitude: 47.514733 Longitude: -117.192	
^e	Ecology provides directions to calculate the <u>Monthly and the Weekly Geometric Mean</u> in publication No. 04-10-020, Information Manual for Treatment Plant Operators available online at: http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/permits/guidance.html

S1.B. Critical period discharge limitations (June 1 – August 31)

Beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting through the expiration date, the Permittee may discharge municipal wastewater to Little Cottonwood Creek via a natural drainage channel during the critical period at the permitted location annually and subject to compliance with S1.A and the following limits:

Effluent Limits: Outfall # 001 Latitude: 47.514733 Longitude: -117.192		
Parameter	Critical Period	7-Day Average Daily Maximum ^a
Temperature	June	18.2°C
	July	21.5°C
	August	17.7°C
^a	7-Day Average Daily Maximum is the arithmetic average of seven consecutive measures of daily maximum temperatures. For the district, it is the arithmetic average of seven consecutive measures of daily temperatures. The 7-day average daily maximum for any individual day is calculated by averaging that day's temperature with the daily temperatures of the three days prior and the three days after that date.	

S1.C. Mixing zone authorization

There is no authorized mixing zone.

S2. Monitoring requirements

S2.A. Monitoring schedule

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

Parameter ^x	Units & Speciation	Monthly Calculation	Minimum Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
(1) Wastewater Influent				
Wastewater Influent means the raw sewage flow from the collection system that empties into the lagoon system. Sample the wastewater at the splitter box immediately upstream of the lined lagoons.				
Flow	GPD	Avg. Monthly; Maximum Daily	1/2 weeks	Weir reading

Parameter ^x	Units & Speciation	Monthly Calculation	Minimum Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	mg/L	Avg. Monthly; Maximum Daily	1/2 weeks	8-Hour Composite ^a
BOD ₅	lbs/day ^b	Avg. Monthly; Maximum Daily	1/2 weeks	Calculated
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Avg. Monthly; Maximum Daily	1/2 weeks	8-Hour Composite
TSS	lbs/day	Avg. Monthly; Maximum Daily	1/2 weeks	Calculated
(2) Effluent Control Box (discharge to the wetlands)				
Flow	GPD	Avg. Monthly; Maximum Daily	Continuous	Recorder
(3) Final Wastewater Effluent (#001)				
Final Wastewater Effluent means wastewater exiting the constructed wetlands.				
Flow	GPD	Avg. Monthly; Maximum Daily	1/week	Manual
pH	Standard Units (s.u.)	Daily Minimum; Daily Maximum	1/week	Grab ^d
Temperature ^e	Degrees Fahrenheit (°F)	Avg. Monthly; Maximum Daily	1/week	Field Measurement
BOD ₅	mg/L	Avg. Monthly; Avg. Weekly	1/2 weeks	Grab
BOD ₅	lbs/day ^b	Avg. Monthly; Avg. Weekly	1/2 weeks	Calculated
BOD ₅	% removal ^c	Avg. Monthly	1/2 weeks	Calculated
TSS	mg/L	Avg. Monthly; Avg. Weekly	1/2 weeks	Grab
TSS	lbs/day	Avg. Monthly; Avg. Weekly	1/2 weeks	Calculated
TSS	% removal	Avg. Monthly	1/2 weeks	Calculated
Fecal Coliform	# Organisms /100 mL	Monthly Geometric Mean; Weekly Geometric Mean	1/2 weeks	Grab
Total Phosphorus (as P)	ug/L	Avg. Monthly; Maximum Daily	1/2 weeks	Grab
Soluble Reactive Phosphorus (as P)	ug/L	Avg. Monthly; Maximum Daily	1/2 weeks	Grab
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	Avg. Monthly; Daily Minimum	1/2 weeks	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen (as N)	mg/L (as N)	Avg. Monthly; Maximum Daily	1/2 weeks	Grab

Parameter ^x	Units & Speciation	Monthly Calculation	Minimum Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
Nitrate + Nitrite (as N)	mg/L (as N)	Avg. Monthly; Maximum Daily	1/2 weeks	Grab
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (as N)	mg/L (as N)	Avg. Monthly; Maximum Daily	1/2 weeks	Grab
(4) Receiving Water				
<p>Sampling and testing is conditional. See task 4, 5, and 6 in the Compliance Schedule; S.9.</p> <p>Samples will be collected in March through October, 2016 and 2017. The sampling location for the receiving water shall be in the natural drainage upstream of the wetland discharge and must not change. Samples shall be taken during the afternoon (3 – 5PM daily). The sample times shall be recorded and kept in a log book.</p> <p>The results of the testing shall be reported to the Department as per Section S.3.B.</p>				
Temperature	Degrees Fahrenheit (°F)	Maximum Daily	1/week	Field Measurement
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	Avg. Monthly; Daily Minimum	1/2 weeks	Grab
Total Phosphorus (as P)	mg/L	Avg. Monthly; Maximum Daily	1/2 weeks	Grab
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (as N)	mg/L	Avg. Monthly; Maximum Daily	1/2 weeks	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen (as N)	mg/L	Avg. Monthly; Maximum Daily	1/2 weeks	Grab
Nitrate + Nitrite Nitrogen (as N)	mg/L	Avg. Monthly; Maximum Daily	1/2 weeks	Grab
pH	s.u.	Daily Minimum; Daily Maximum	1/2 weeks	Grab
^a	8-Hour Composite means a series of individual manually collected samples collected over an 8-hr work day into a single container, and analyzed as one sample.			
^b	$\text{lbs/day} = \text{concentration (mg/L)} \times \text{flow (MGD)} \times 8.34$			
^c	$\% \text{ removal} = \frac{\text{Influent concentration (mg/L)} - \text{Effluent concentration (mg/L)}}{\text{Influent Concentration (mg/L)}} \times 100$ <p>Calculate the percent (%) removal of BOD₅ and TSS using the above equation.</p>			
^d	<u>Grab</u> means an individual sample collected over a fifteen (15) minute, or less, period.			
^e	The <u>Temperature</u> field measurement must occur when the effluent is generally at or near its daily maximum temperature, which usually occurs in the afternoon.			
^x	<p>See <u>Appendix A</u> for the required detection (DL) or quantitation (QL) levels.</p> <p>Report single analytical values below detection as “less than (detection level)” where (detection level) is the numeric value specified in attachment A.</p>			

Parameter ^x	Units & Speciation	Monthly Calculation	Minimum Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
<p>Report single analytical values between the agency-required detection and quantitation levels with qualifier code of j following the value.</p> <p>To calculate the average value (monthly average):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use the reported numeric value for all parameters measured between the agency-required detection value and the agency-required quantitation value. • For values reported below detection, use one-half the detection value if the lab detected the parameter in another sample for the reporting period. • For values reported below detection, use zero if the lab did not detect the parameter in another sample for the reporting period. <p>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.</p>				

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. The Permittee must conduct representative sampling of any unusual discharge or discharge condition, including bypasses, upsets, and maintenance-related conditions that may affect effluent quality.

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

S2.C. Laboratory accreditation

The Permittee must ensure that all monitoring data required by Ecology is prepared by a laboratory registered or accredited under the provisions of chapter 173-50 WAC, Accreditation of Environmental Laboratories. Flow, temperature, 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.

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 (S.2.A(1)(2)(3))

The Permittee must submit monitoring data from Section S.2.A(1)(2)(3) using Ecology's WQWebDMR program.

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

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

1. Summarize, report, and submit monitoring data obtained during each monitoring period on a Washington Web Discharge Monitoring Report (WQWebDMR) form designed by Ecology and tabulated to conform to Special Condition S2. and allows for direct entry into WQWebDMR.

If the facility did not discharge during a given monitoring period, you must enter "NO DISCHARGE" for an entire WQWebDMR, for a specific monitoring point, or for a specific parameter as appropriate.

2. If the Permittee used an alternative method not specified in the permit and as allowed in Appendix A. of this permit, the test method must be reported as well as the detection level (DL) and the practical quantitation or reporting level (PQL or RL).
3. Include the following information for all test parameters: sampling date, sample location, date of analysis, parameter name, CAS number (if applicable), analytical method/number, method detection limit (MDL), laboratory practical quantitation limit (PQL), reporting units, and concentration detected.

Analytical results from samples sent to a contract laboratory must also include information on the chain of custody, QA/QC results, and documentation of accreditation for the parameter. If the Permittee submits electronic DMRs through WQWebDMR, then it must attach an electronic file of the lab report to the electronic DMR.

4. Test results required by Section S2. (monthly, quarterly, annual, etc.) must be entered into the WQWebDMR form no later than the reporting schedule identified below.

The Permittee must:

- a. **Submit WQWebDMRs by the 15th day of the month** following the sampling period unless specified differently in S2.

Questions about using the WQWebDMR form can be answered by calling Ecology's Eastern Regional Office's Water Quality Program's Permit Coordinator at 509.329.3455.

S3.B. Reporting (S.2.A(4))

No later than the 5th day of January of the year following the sampling period, the Permittee must submit the receiving water monitoring data from Section S.2.A(4).

The Permittee must:

1. Summarize, report, and submit the monitoring data obtained during each monitoring period on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form designed by Ecology and tabulated to conform to Special Condition S2.A(4)

If the facility did not discharge during a given monitoring period, you must enter “NO DISCHARGE” for a specific monitoring point, or for a specific parameter as appropriate.

2. If the Permittee used an alternative method not specified in the permit and as allowed in Appendix A. of this permit, the test method must be reported as well as the detection level (DL) and the practical quantitation or reporting level (PQL or RL).
3. Test results required by Section S2.A(4) must also be entered and reported electronically via an EXCEL spreadsheet and submitted to the Department.

Questions about reporting the receiving water data in Section S.2.A(4) can be answered by calling Ecology’s Eastern Regional Office’s Water Quality Program’s Permit Coordinator at 509.329.3455.

S3.C. Records retention

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

S3.D. Recording of results

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

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

S3.E. Additional monitoring by the Permittee

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

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 non-compliance 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 Ecology (at the number listed below), all:

- Collection system overflows.
- Any other failures of the sewage system (pipe breaks, etc).

Eastern Regional Office 509-329-3400

b. Twenty-four-hour reporting

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

1. Any non-compliance 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 S5.F, "Bypass Procedures").
3. Any upset that causes an exceedance of an effluent limit in the permit (See G.15, "Upset").
4. 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.

c. Report within five days

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

The written submission must contain:

1. A description of the non-compliance and its cause.
2. The period of non-compliance, including exact dates and times.

3. The estimated time the Permittee expects the non-compliance to continue if not yet corrected.
4. Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the non-compliance.
5. If the non-compliance 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 S3.A.

S3.G. Other reporting

The Permittee must report a spill of oil or hazardous materials in accordance with the requirements of RCW 90.56.280 and chapter 173-303-145. You can obtain further instructions online at the following website:

<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/spills/other/reportaspill.htm>.

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

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.

S4. Facility loading

S4.A. Design criteria

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

Parameter		Design Criteria
Maximum Month Design Flow (MMDF)		43,200 GPD
BOD ₅ Influent Loading for Maximum Month		72 lbs/day (200 mg/L)
TSS Influent Loading for Maximum Month		72 lbs/day (200 mg/L)
Design Population ^a		1,800
^a	To be determined for the wasteload assessment report and submitted with the permit renewal application	

S4.B. Plans for maintaining adequate capacity

a. Conditions triggering plan submittal

The Permittee must submit a plan and a schedule for continuing to maintain capacity to Ecology when:

1. The actual flow or waste load reaches 85 percent of any one of the design criteria in S4.A for three consecutive months.
2. The projected plant flow or loading would reach design capacity within five years.

b. Plan and schedule content

The plan and schedule must identify the actions necessary to maintain adequate capacity for the expected population growth and to meet the limits and requirements of the permit. The Permittee must consider the following topics and actions in its plan.

1. Analysis of the present design and proposed process modifications
2. Reduction or elimination of excessive infiltration and inflow of uncontaminated ground and surface water into the sewer system
3. Limits on future sewer extensions or connections or additional waste loads
4. Modification or expansion of facilities
5. Reduction of industrial or commercial flows or waste loads

Engineering documents associated with the plan must meet the requirements of WAC 173-240-060, "Engineering Report," and be approved by Ecology prior to any construction.

If the Permittee intends to apply for state or federal funding for the design or construction of a facility project, the plan may also need to meet the environmental review requirements as described in 40 CFR 35.3040 and 40 CFR 35.3045, and it may also need to demonstrate cost effectiveness as required by WAC 173-95-730. The plan must specify any contracts, ordinances, methods for financing, or other arrangements necessary to achieve this objective.

S4.C. Duty to mitigate

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

S4.D. Notification of new or altered sources

1. The Permittee must submit written notice to Ecology whenever any new discharge or a substantial change in volume or character of an existing discharge into the wastewater treatment plant is proposed which:
 - a. Would interfere with the operation of, or exceed the design capacity of, any portion of the wastewater treatment plant.
 - b. Is not part of an approved general sewer plan or approved plans and specifications.
 - c. Is subject to pretreatment standards under 40 CFR Part 403 and Section 307(b) of the Clean Water Act.
2. This notice must include an evaluation of the wastewater treatment plant's ability to adequately transport and treat the added flow and/or waste load, the quality and volume of effluent to be discharged to the treatment plant, and the anticipated impact on the Permittee's effluent [40 CFR 122.42(b)].

S4.E. Wasteload assessment report

The Permittee must conduct an assessment of its influent flow and waste load and submit the report to Ecology with the permit renewal application; Section S8. The Permittee must submit a paper copy and an electronic copy (preferably in a portable document format (PDF)).

The report must contain:

1. A description of compliance or non-compliance with the permit effluent limits.
2. A comparison between the existing and design:
 - a. Maximum average monthly flow (43,200 gpd)
 - b. Maximum monthly BOD₅ loading.
 - c. Maximum monthly total suspended solids loadings.
3. The percent change in the above parameters since the previous report (except for the first report).

4. The present and design population or population equivalent.
5. The projected population growth rate.
6. The estimated date upon which the Permittee expects the wastewater treatment plant to reach design capacity, according to the most restrictive of the parameters above.

Ecology may modify the interval for review and reporting if it determines that a different frequency is sufficient.

S5. 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 also includes keeping a daily operation logbook (paper or electronic), adequate laboratory controls, and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision of the permit requires the Permittee to operate backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit.

S5.A. Certified operator

This permitted facility must be operated by an operator certified by the state of Washington for at least a Class I plant. This operator must be in responsible charge of the day-to-day operation of the wastewater treatment plant.

S5.B. Operation and maintenance program

The Permittee must:

1. Institute an adequate operation and maintenance program for the entire sewage system.
2. Keep maintenance records on all major electrical and mechanical components of the treatment plant, as well as the sewage system and pumping stations. Such records must clearly specify the frequency and type of maintenance recommended by the manufacturer and must show the frequency and type of maintenance performed.
3. Make maintenance records available for inspection at all times.

S5.C. Short-term reduction

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

If a Permittee contemplates a reduction in the level of treatment that would cause a violation of permit discharge limits on a short-term basis for any reason, and such reduction cannot be avoided, the Permittee must:

1. Give written notification to Ecology, if possible, thirty (30) days prior to such activities.
2. Detail the reasons for, length of time of, and the potential effects of the reduced level of treatment.

This notification does not relieve the Permittee of its obligations under this permit.

S5.D. Electrical power failure

The Permittee must ensure that adequate safeguards prevent the discharge of untreated wastes or wastes not treated in accordance with the requirements of this permit during electrical power failure at the treatment plant and/or sewage lift stations. Adequate safeguards include, but are not limited to, alternate power sources, standby generator(s), or retention of inadequately treated wastes.

The Permittee must maintain Reliability Class II (EPA 430/9-74-001) at the wastewater treatment plant. Reliability Class II requires a backup power source sufficient to operate all vital components and critical lighting and ventilation during peak wastewater flow conditions. Vital components used to support the secondary processes (i.e., mechanical aerators or aeration basin air compressors) need not be operable to full levels of treatment, but must be sufficient to maintain the biota.

S5.E. Prevent connection of inflow

The Permittee must strictly enforce its sewer ordinances and not allow the connection of inflow (roof drains, foundation drains, etc.) to the sanitary sewer system.

S5.F. Bypass procedures

This permit prohibits a bypass, which is the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility. Ecology may take enforcement action against a Permittee for a bypass unless one of the following circumstances (1, 2, or 3) applies.

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

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

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

This permit authorizes such a bypass only if:

- a. 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.
 - b. No feasible alternatives to the bypass exist, such as:
 - The use of auxiliary treatment facilities.
 - Retention of untreated wastes.
 - Maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime, but not if the Permittee should have installed adequate backup equipment in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass.
 - Transport of untreated wastes to another treatment facility or preventative maintenance), or transport of untreated wastes to another treatment facility.
 - c. Ecology is properly notified of the bypass as required in Condition S3.E of this permit.
3. If bypass is anticipated and has the potential to result in noncompliance of this permit.
- a. The Permittee must notify Ecology at least thirty (30) days before the planned date of bypass. The notice must contain:
 - A description of the bypass and its cause.
 - The minimum and maximum duration of the bypass.
 - The projected date of bypass initiation.
 - A statement of compliance with SEPA if it is required.
 - A request for modification of water quality standards as provided for in WAC 173-201A-410, if an exceedance of any water quality standard is anticipated.
 - Details of the steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the bypass.
 - b. For probable construction bypasses, the Permittee must notify Ecology of the need to bypass as early in the planning process as possible.

The Permittee must consider the analysis required above during preparation of the engineering report or facilities plan and plans and specifications and must include these to the extent practical. In cases where the Permittee determines the probable need to bypass early, the Permittee must continue to analyze conditions up to and including the construction period in an effort to minimize or eliminate the bypass.
 - c. Ecology will consider the following prior to issuing an administrative order for this type of bypass:
 - If the bypass is necessary to perform construction or maintenance-related activities essential to meet the requirements of this permit.

- If feasible alternatives to bypass exist, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, stopping production, maintenance during normal periods of equipment down time, or transport of untreated wastes to another treatment facility.
- If the Permittee planned and scheduled the bypass to minimize adverse effects on the public and the environment.

After consideration of the above and the adverse effects of the proposed bypass and any other relevant factors, Ecology will approve or deny the request. Ecology will give the public an opportunity to comment on bypass incidents of significant duration, to the extent feasible. Ecology may issue an administrative order for the bypass under RCW 90.48.120.

S5.G. Operations and maintenance (O&M) manual

a. O&M manual submittal and requirements

The Permittee must:

1. Review O&M manual annually and update as needed.
2. Submit to Ecology for review any 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 cleanup in the event of wastewater system upset or failure.
2. Wastewater system maintenance procedures that contribute to the generation of process wastewater.
3. Reporting protocols for submitting reports to Ecology to comply with the reporting requirements in the discharge permit.
4. Any directions to maintenance staff when cleaning or maintaining other equipment or performing other tasks which are necessary to protect the operation of the wastewater system (for example, defining maximum allowable discharge rate for draining a tank, blocking all floor drains before beginning the overhaul of a stationary engine).
5. The treatment plant process control monitoring schedule.
6. Minimum staffing adequate to operate and maintain the treatment processes and carry out compliance monitoring required by the permit.

7. Specify other items on case-by-case basis such as O&M for collection systems pump stations, lagoon liners, etc.

S5.H. Electronic Leak Detection and Location

The Permittee shall conduct an electronic leak detection and location survey of the two lined ponds during 2016. The Permittee must submit the results of the survey and all repairs made in a report to be submitted with the permit application; Section S8.

S6. Pretreatment

S6.A. General requirements

The Permittee must ensure that all district users of the treatment facility comply with the pretreatment regulations in 40 CFR Part 403 and any additional regulations that the Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) may promulgate under Section 307(b) (pretreatment) and 308 (reporting) of the Federal Clean Water Act.

S6.B. Duty to enforce discharge prohibitions

1. Under federal regulations (40 CFR 403.5(a) and (b)), the Permittee must not authorize or knowingly allow the discharge of any pollutants into its treatment system which may be reasonably expected to cause pass through or interference, or which otherwise violate general or specific discharge prohibitions contained in 40 CFR Part 403.5 or WAC-173-216-060.
2. The Permittee must not authorize or knowingly allow the introduction of any of the following into their treatment works:
 - a. Pollutants which create a fire or explosion hazard (including, but not limited to waste streams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit or 60 degrees Centigrade using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21).
 - b. Pollutants which will cause corrosive structural damage, but in no case discharges with pH lower than 5.0, or greater than 11.0 standard units, unless the works are specifically designed to accommodate such discharges.
 - c. Solid or viscous pollutants in amounts that could cause obstruction to the flow in sewers or otherwise interfere with the operation of the treatment system.
 - d. Any pollutant, including oxygen-demanding pollutants, (BOD₅, etc.) released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which will cause interference with the treatment system.
 - e. Petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral origin in amounts that will cause interference or pass through.

- f. Pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the treatment works in a quantity which may cause acute worker health and safety problems.
 - g. Heat in amounts that will inhibit biological activity in the treatment facility resulting in interference but in no case heat in such quantities such that the temperature at the headworks exceeds 40 degrees Centigrade (104 degrees Fahrenheit) unless Ecology, upon request of the Permittee, approves, in writing, alternate temperature limits.
 - h. Any trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the Permittee.
 - i. Wastewaters prohibited to be discharged to the treatment system by the Dangerous Waste Regulations (chapter 173-303 WAC), unless authorized under the Domestic Sewage Exclusion (WAC 173-303-071).
- 3. The Permittee must also not allow the following discharges to the treatment system unless approved in writing by Ecology:
 - a. Noncontact cooling water in significant volumes.
 - b. Stormwater and other direct inflow sources.
 - c. 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 Permittee must notify Ecology if any user violates the prohibitions listed in this section (S6.B), and initiate enforcement action to promptly curtail any such discharge.

S7. Solid wastes

S7.A. Solid waste handling

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

S7.B. Leachate

The Permittee must not allow leachate from its treatment process 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.

S8. Application for permit renewal or modification for facility changes

The Permittee must submit an application for renewal of this permit **by May 1, 2017**. It is Ecology's policy to send a permit renewal application at least one year prior to the expiration date to help insure a timely submittal. 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 two hundred forty (240) days prior to commencement of discharges, resulting from the activities listed below, which may result in permit violations. These activities include any facility expansions, production increases, or other planned changes, such as process modifications, in the permitted facility.

S9. Compliance schedule

The Permittee must complete the following tasks and submit a report describing, at a minimum:

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

	Tasks	Date Due
1.	Inform Ecology, in writing, the name of the consulting engineer the district has hired to submit an engineering report that evaluates and recommends changes to the wastewater treatment facility that would completely remove the effluent from Little Cottonwood Creek year around.	July 1, 2013
2.	Submit the engineering report ^a from consultant that includes a timeline for implementing the recommended changes. The time line shall not extend beyond December 31, 2015.	July 1, 2014
3	Report to Ecology the status of removing the discharge to Little Cottonwood Creek by the December 31, 2015	July 1, 2015
4	Report to Ecology the completion of the treatment facility changes that completely removes the effluent from Little Cottonwood Creek. OR Report to Ecology the district's readiness to begin the sampling and testing schedule described in Section S.2.A(4)	January 1, 2016
5	Report 2016 receiving water test results	January 5, 2017
6	Report 2017 receiving water test results	December 31, 2017

	Tasks	Date Due
a	The engineering report must insure the option of removing the discharge from the receiving water meets AKART and the antidegradation policy of the groundwater standards; WAC 173-200.	

GENERAL CONDITIONS

G1. Signatory requirements

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

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

2. All reports required by this permit and other information requested by Ecology must be signed by a person described above or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
 - a. The authorization is made in writing by a person described above and submitted to Ecology.
 - b. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility, such as the position of plant manager, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.)

3. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under paragraph B.2, above, is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of paragraph B.2, above, must be submitted to Ecology prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.
4. Certification. Any person signing a document under this section must make the following certification:

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

G2. Right of inspection and entry

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

1. To enter upon the premises where a discharge is located or where any records must be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit.
2. To have access to and copy, at reasonable times and at reasonable cost, any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit.
3. To inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, methods, or operations regulated or required under this permit.
4. To sample or monitor, at reasonable times, any substances or parameters at any location for purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act.

G3. Permit actions

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

1. The following are causes for terminating this permit during its term, or for denying a permit renewal application:
 - a. Violation of any permit term or condition.
 - b. Obtaining a permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose all relevant facts.

- c. A material change in quantity or type of waste disposal.
 - d. A determination that the permitted activity endangers human health or the environment, or contributes to water quality standards violations and can only be regulated to acceptable levels by permit modification or termination.
 - e. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction, or elimination of any discharge or sludge use or disposal practice controlled by the permit.
 - f. Nonpayment of fees assessed pursuant to RCW 90.48.465.
 - g. Failure or refusal of the Permittee to allow entry as required in RCW 90.48.090.
2. The following are causes for modification but not revocation and reissuance except when the Permittee requests or agrees:
- a. A material change in the condition of the waters of the state.
 - b. New information not available at the time of permit issuance that would have justified the application of different permit conditions.
 - c. Material and substantial alterations or additions to the permitted facility or activities which occurred after this permit issuance.
 - d. Promulgation of new or amended standards or regulations having a direct bearing upon permit conditions, or requiring permit revision.
 - e. The Permittee has requested a modification based on other rationale meeting the criteria of 40 CFR Part 122.62.
 - f. Ecology has determined that good cause exists for modification of a compliance schedule, and the modification will not violate statutory deadlines.
 - g. Incorporation of an approved local pretreatment program into a municipality's permit.
3. The following are causes for modification or alternatively revocation and reissuance:
- a. When cause exists for termination for reasons listed in A1 through A7 of this section, and Ecology determines that modification or revocation and reissuance is appropriate.
 - b. When Ecology has received notification of a proposed transfer of the permit. A permit may also be modified to reflect a transfer after the effective date of an automatic transfer (General Condition G7) but will not be revoked and reissued after the effective date of the transfer except upon the request of the new Permittee.

G4. Reporting planned changes

The Permittee must, as soon as possible, but no later than sixty (60) days prior to the proposed changes, give notice to Ecology of planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility, production increases, or process modification which will result in:

1. The permitted facility being determined to be a new source pursuant to 40 CFR 122.29(b)
2. A significant change in the nature or an increase in quantity of pollutants discharged.
3. A significant change in the Permittee's sludge use or disposal practices. Following such notice, and the submittal of a new application or supplement to the existing application, along with required engineering plans and reports, this permit may be modified, or revoked and reissued pursuant to 40 CFR 122.62(a) to specify and limit any pollutants not previously limited. Until such modification is effective, any new or increased discharge in excess of permit limits or not specifically authorized by this permit constitutes a violation.

G5. Plan review required

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

G6. Compliance with other laws and statutes

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

G7. Transfer of this permit

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

1. Transfers by Modification
Except as provided in paragraph (B) below, this permit may be transferred by the Permittee to a new owner or operator only if this permit has been modified or revoked and reissued under 40 CFR 122.62(b)(2), or a minor modification made under 40 CFR 122.63(d), to identify the new Permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Clean Water Act.
2. Automatic Transfers
This permit may be automatically transferred to a new Permittee if:
 - a. The Permittee notifies Ecology at least thirty (30) days in advance of the proposed transfer date.

- b. The notice includes a written agreement between the existing and new Permittees containing a specific date transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between them.
- c. Ecology does not notify the existing Permittee and the proposed new Permittee of its intent to modify or revoke and reissue this permit. A modification under this subparagraph may also be minor modification under 40 CFR 122.63. If this notice is not received, the transfer is effective on the date specified in the written agreement.

G8. Reduced production for compliance

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

G9. Removed substances

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

G10. Duty to provide information

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

G11. Other requirements of 40 CFR

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

G12. Additional monitoring

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

G13. Payment of fees

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

G14. Penalties for violating permit conditions

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

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

G15. Upset

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

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

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

1. An upset occurred and that the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset.
2. The permitted facility was being properly operated at the time of the upset.
3. The Permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in Condition S3.E.
4. The Permittee complied with any remedial measures required under S4.C of this permit.

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

G16. Property rights

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

G17. Duty to comply

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

G18. Toxic pollutants

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

G19. Penalties for tampering

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

G20. Compliance schedules

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

G21. Contract review

The Permittee must submit to Ecology any proposed contract for the operation of any wastewater treatment facility covered by this permit. The review is to ensure consistency with chapters 90.46 and 90.48 RCW. In the event that Ecology does not comment within a thirty (30)-day period, the Permittee may assume consistency and proceed with the contract.

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.

Ecology added this appendix to the permit in order to reduce the number of analytical “non-detects” in permit-required monitoring and to measure effluent concentrations near or below criteria values where possible at a reasonable cost. The list of pollutants in this appendix can exceed the sampling and testing requirements in Section S2.

CONVENTIONAL PARAMETERS

Pollutant & CAS No. (if available)	Recommended Analytical Protocol	Detection (DL)¹ <i>µg/L unless specified</i>	Quantitation Level (QL)² <i>µg/L unless specified</i>
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 Suspended Solids	SM2540-D		5 mg/L
Total Ammonia (as N)	SM4500-NH3- GH		20
Flow	Calibrated device		
Dissolved oxygen	SM4500-OC/OG		0.2 mg/L
Temperature (max. 7-day avg.)	Analog recorder or Use micro- recording devices known as thermistors		0.2° C
pH	SM4500-H ⁺ B	N/A	N/A

NONCONVENTIONAL PARAMETERS

Pollutant & CAS No. (if available)	Recommended Analytical Protocol	Detection (DL)¹ <i>µg/L unless specified</i>	Quantitation Level (QL)² <i>µg/L unless specified</i>
Total Alkalinity	SM2320-B		5 mg/L as CaCO ₃
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 (as N)	SM4500-NO ₃ - E/F/H		100
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl (as N)	SM4500-NH ₃ - C/E/FG		300
Ortho-Phosphate (PO ₄ as P)	SM4500- PE/PF	3	10
Phosphorus, Total (as P)	SM4500-PE/PF	3	10
Oil and Grease (HEM)	1664A	1,400	5,000
Salinity	SM2520-B		3 PSS
Settleable Solids	SM2540 -F		100
Sulfate (as mg/L SO ₄)	SM4110-B		200
Sulfide (as mg/L S)	SM4500- S ² F/D/E/G		200
Sulfite (as mg/L SO ₃)	SM4500-SO ₃ 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 ₃