Issuance Date: June 18, 2009
Effective Date: June 29, 2009
Expiration Date: June 28, 2014

STATE WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT NUMBER ST-8090

STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
Eastern Regional Office

In compliance with the provisions of the
State of Washington Water Pollution Control Law
Chapter 90.48 Revised Code of Washington, as amended,
and
the Federal Water Pollution Control Act
(The Clean Water Act)
Title 33 United States Code, Section 1251 et seq.,

A1 Quality Services
3802 N Commercial Avenue
Pasco, Washington 99301

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

Facility Address: A1 Quality Services, 3802 N Commercial Ave, Pasco, WA 99301	Discharge Location Latitude:46° 15' 83" N Longitude: 119° 05'05" W

Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) Receiving Discharge: City of Pasco Wastewater Treatment Plant, Pasco, Washington

Industry Type: Truck Wash	SIC Code: 7542 Significant Industrial User

James M. Bellatty
Water Quality Section Manager
Eastern Regional Office
Washington State Department of Ecology

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GENERAL CONDITIONS

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	August 15, 2009
S3.E	Reporting Permit Violations	As necessary	
S3.F	Other Reporting	As necessary	
S4.A.1.	Update Operation and Maintenance Manual	1/permit cycle	January 15, 2010
S4.A.2	O&M Manual Update or Review Confirmation Letter	Annually	Starting January 15, 2011
S4.B	Reporting Bypasses	As necessary	
S4.C.	Best Management Practices	1/permit cycle	January 15, 2010
S7.C.	Solid Waste Control Plan Update	1/permit cycle	January 15, 2010
S8.	Application for Permit Renewal	1/permit cycle	February 1, 2014
S9.	Non-Routing Discharge Request	As necessary	
S10.	Spill Plan	1/permit cycle	January 15, 2010
S11.	Slug Discharge Control Plan	1/permit cycle	January 15, 2010
S12.1	pH Investigation Scope of Work	1/permit cycle	August 10, 2009
S12.2.	pH Investigation Report	1/permit cycle	November 1, 2010
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	

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

In this permit the word "must" denotes an action that is mandatory and is equivalent to the word "shall" used in previous permits.

S1. DISCHARGE LIMITS

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

Beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, the Permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater to City of Pasco's sewer system subject to the following limits:

	EFFLUENT LIMITS	
Parameter	**Average Monthly [a]**	**Maximum Daily [b]**
Flow	15,000 gallons per day	18,000 gallons per day
BOD_5	-----	300 mg/l
pH	Daily minimum is equal to or greater than 5.5 and the daily maximum is less than or equal to 9.0.	

a	Average monthly effluent limit means the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar month. To calculate the discharge value to compare to the limit, you add the value of each daily discharge measured during a calendar month and divide this sum by the total number of daily discharges measured.
b	Maximum daily effluent limit means the highest allowable daily discharge. The daily discharge means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day. For pollutants with limits expressed in units of mass, the daily discharge is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day. For other units of measurement, the daily discharge is the average measurement of the pollutant over the day. This does not apply to pH.

S2. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. Wastewater Monitoring

The Permittee must monitor the wastewater according to the following schedule (see Appendix A for analytical requirements):

Parameter	Units	Sample Point	Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
Flow	Gallons per day	Permittee's Sampling Manhole	Continuous [a]	metered
BOD	mg/l	Permittee's Sampling Manhole	1/month	24 hour composite [b]
TSS	mg/l	Permittee's Sampling Manhole	1/month	24 hour composite [b]
pH(min and max)	Standard Units	Permittee's Sampling Manhole	Continuous [a]	metered
Oil and Grease	mg/l	Permittee's Sampling Manhole	1/month	24 hour composite [b]
Arsenic (total)	mg/l	Permittee's sampling Manhole	2/year [c]	24 hour composite [b]
Cadmium (total)	mg/l	Permittee's sampling Manhole	2/year [c]	24 hour composite [b]
Copper (total)	mg/l	Permittee's Sampling Manhole	2/year [c]	24 hour composite [b]
Lead (total)	mg/l	Permittee's Sampling Manhole	2/year [c]	24 hour composite [b]
Mercury (total)	mg/l	Permittee's Sampling Manhole	2/year [c]	24 hour composite [b]
Molybdenum (total)	mg/l	Permittee's Sampling Manhole	2/year [c]	24 hour composite [b]
Nickel (total)	mg/l	Permittee's Sampling Manhole	2/year [c]	24 hour composite [b]
Selenium (total)	mg/l	Permittee's Sampling Manhole	2/year [c]	24 hour composite [b]

Parameter	Units	Sample Point	Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
Zinc (total)	mg/l	Permittee's Sampling Manhole	2/year [c]	24 hour composite [b]
Settling Tanks (2 TIR and 1 TEW) silt depth and volume pumped (See S4.C.)	Depth Inches and Gallons Pumped	Settling Tanks (North TIR South TIR and TEW	1/month	Ruler and metered (pumped)
Trough/Trenches silt depth and if cleaned(See S4.C)	Depth Inches	Trough/Trenches North and South	weekly	Ruler and cleaned

[a]	Continuous means uninterrupted except for brief lengths of time for calibration, for power failure, or for unanticipated equipment repair or maintenance. Sampling must be taken describe frequency when continuous monitoring is not possible.
[b]	"24 hour composite" means a series of, at least six individual samples collected over 24-hour period at selected intervals based on an increment of either flow or time, and combined into a single container to be subsequently analyzed as one sample.
[c]	Sampling must occur in February and August

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 *Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants* contained in 40 CFR Part 136 or to the latest revision of *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater* (American Public Health Association), unless otherwise specified in this permit or approved in writing by Ecology.

C. Flow Measurement

The Permittee must:

1. Select and use appropriate flow measurement field measurement, and continuous monitoring devices and methods consistent with accepted scientific practices.

2. Install, calibrate, and maintain these devices to ensure the accuracy of the measurements is consistent with the accepted industry standard and the manufacturer's recommendation for that type of device.
3. Use field measurement devices as directed by the manufacturer and do not use reagents beyond their expiration dates.
4. Calibrate these devices at the frequency recommended by the manufacturer.
5. Calibrate flow monitoring devices at a minimum frequency of at least one calibration per year.
6. Maintain calibration records for at least three years.

D. 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, settleable solids, conductivity, pH, and internal process control parameters are exempt from this requirement..

E. Request for Reduction in Monitoring

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

The Permittee must:

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

S3. REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

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

A. Reporting

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

1. Submit monitoring results each month.
2. Summarize, report, and submit monitoring data obtained during each monitoring period on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form provided, or otherwise approved, by Ecology.

3. Submit DMR forms monthly whether or not the facility was discharging. If the facility did not discharge during a given monitoring period, submit the form as required with the words "NO DISCHARGE" entered in place of the monitoring results.
4. Ensure that DMR forms are postmarked or received by Ecology no later than the 15th day of the month following the completed monitoring period, unless otherwise specified in this permit.
5. Send report(s) to Ecology and the City of Pasco at:

Water Quality Permit Coordinator
Department of Ecology
Eastern Regional Office
4601 North Monroe Street
Spokane, WA 99205-1295

City of Pasco
Attn: Public Works Director
525 N. Third Ave
PO Box 293
Pasco, Washington 99301

All laboratory reports providing data for organic and metal parameters must include the following information: sampling date, sample location, date of analysis, parameter name, CAS number, 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 include information on the chain of custody, the analytical method, QA/QC results, and documentation of accreditation for the parameter.

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.

C. Recording of Results

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

1. The date, exact place and time of sampling.
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.

D. 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.

E. Reporting Permit Violations

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

a. Immediately take action to stop, contain, and cleanup unauthorized discharges or otherwise stop the noncompliance and correct the problem.

b. If applicable, immediately repeat sampling and analysis. Submit the results of any repeat sampling to Ecology within thirty (30) days of sampling.

1. Immediate Reporting

Any collection system overflows, or any plant bypass discharging to a waterbody used as a source of drinking water must be reported immediately to the Department of Ecology and the Department of Health, Drinking Water Program at the numbers listed below:

Eastern Regional Office	509-329-3400
Department of Health	360-521-0323 (business hours)
Drinking Water Program	360-481-4901 (after business hours)

2. Twenty-four-hour Reporting

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

a. Any noncompliance that may endanger health or the environment, unless previously reported under subpart 1, above.

b. Any unanticipated **bypass** that exceeds any effluent limit in the permit (See Part S4.B., “Bypass Procedures”).

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

d. Any violation of a maximum daily or instantaneous maximum discharge limit for any of the pollutants in Section S1.A of this permit.

e. 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.

3. 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 event required to be reported under subparts 1 or 2, above. The written submission must contain:

a. A description of the noncompliance and its cause.

b. The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times.

c. The estimated time noncompliance is expected to continue if it has not been corrected.

d. Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.

e. If the noncompliance involves an overflow prior to the treatment works, an estimate of the quantity (in gallons) of untreated overflow.

4. Waiver of Written Reports

Ecology may waive the written report required in subpart 3, above, on a case-by-case basis upon request if a timely oral report has been received.

5. Report Submittal

The Permittee must submit reports to the address listed in S3.

F. Other Reporting

The Permittee must report all instances of noncompliance, not required to be reported immediately or within 24 hours, at the time that monitoring reports for S3.A ("Reporting") are submitted. The reports must contain the information listed in

paragraph E.3, 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.

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

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.

H Dangerous Waste Discharge Notification

The Permittee must notify the publicly owned treatment works (POTW) and Ecology in writing of the intent to discharge into the POTW any substance designated as a dangerous waste in accordance with the provisions of WAC 173-303-070. This notification must be made at least 90 days prior to the date that discharge is proposed to be initiated.

I. Spill Notification

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

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.

A. Operations and Maintenance Manual

The Permittee must:

1. Update the Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Manual in accordance with WAC 173-240-150 and submit it to Ecology for approval by January 15, 2010.
2. Review the O&M Manual annually and confirm this review by letter to Ecology starting January 15, 2011
3. Submit to Ecology **for review and approval** substantial changes or updates to the O&M Manual whenever it incorporates them into the manual.
4. Keep the approved O&M Manual at the permitted facility.

5. Plan for operating and maintaining the dry wells around the facility.
6. Place Best Management Practices (BMPs) in the O & M Manual.
7. Follow the instructions and procedures of this manual.

In addition to the requirements of WAC 173-240-150(1) and (2), the O&M manual must include:

1. Emergency procedures for plant shutdown and cleanup in event of wastewater system upset, spill, failure, or demand by the publicly owned treatment works (POTW) treating the discharge.
2. Wastewater system maintenance procedures that contribute to the generation of process 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. Wastewater sampling protocols and procedures for compliance with the sampling and reporting requirements in the wastewater discharge permit.
5. Minimum staffing adequate to operate and maintain the treatment processes and carry out compliance monitoring required by the permit.
6. Treatment plant process control monitoring schedule.

B. 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 is 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 is unavoidable, unanticipated, and results in noncompliance with the conditions 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.
- Stopping production.
- Maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime, but not if the Permittee should have installed adequate backup equipment in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass.
- Transport of untreated wastes to another treatment facility.

c. The Permittee has properly notified Ecology 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.
- An analysis of all known alternatives which would eliminate, reduce, or mitigate the need for bypassing.
- A cost-effectiveness analysis of alternatives including comparative resource damage assessment.
- The minimum and maximum duration of bypass under each alternative.
- A recommendation as to the preferred alternative for conducting the bypass.
- The projected date of bypass initiation.
- A statement of compliance with SEPA.
- A request for modification of water quality standards as provided for in WAC 173-201A-410, if an exceedance of any water quality standard is anticipated.
- Details of the steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent 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 will approve a request to bypass by issuing an administrative order under RCW 90.48.120.

C. Best Management Practices (BMPs)

The Permittee must develop BMPs including those listed below and include these BMPs in its updated O & M manual submitted by January 15, 2010 as required by permit condition S.4.A.1.

The Permittee must use the following BMPs and any additional BMPs it develops to help reduce pollutant loading to the City of Pasco's POTW. The Permittee must:

- Measure and report the sludge depth in the settling tanks for Truck Exterior Wash and Trailer Interior Rinse monthly on a log sheet.
- Pump out the settling tanks if the sludge depth is equal to or exceeds 18 inches and report the number of gallons pumped out of each tank on the monthly DMR (See S2).
- Pump out the settling tanks for Truck Exterior Wash and Trailer Interior Rinse a minimum of three times per year and more if needed.
- Inspect the Truck Exterior Wash troughs/trenches weekly and measure and record the depth of sludge on a log sheet.
- Clean the trenches if the silt level is 18.7 inches or higher in either the north and/or south bay Truck Exterior Wash troughs/trenches. Note when the troughs/ trenches are cleaned on the monthly DMR (See S2).

S5. PROHIBITED DISCHARGES

A. General Prohibitions

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

B. Specific Prohibitions

In addition, the following must not be introduced into the POTW:

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

C. Prohibited Unless Approved

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

    a. Noncontact cooling water in significant volumes.

    b. Storm water 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.

2. Unless specifically authorized in this permit, the discharge of dangerous wastes as defined in Chapter 173-303 WAC, is prohibited.

S6. DILUTION PROHIBITED

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

S7. SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

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.

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.

C. Solid Waste Control Plan

The Permittee must submit all proposed revisions or modifications to the solid waste control plan to Ecology for review and approval at least 30 days prior to implementation. Once approved, the Permittee must comply with any plan modifications. The Permittee must submit an update of the solid waste control plan by January 15, 2010.

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) 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.

S8. APPLICATION FOR PERMIT RENEWAL

The Permittee must submit an application for renewal of this permit by February 1, 2014.

S9. NON-ROUTINE AND UNANTICIPATED DISCHARGES

Beginning on the effective date of this permit, the Permittee is authorized to discharge non-routine wastewater on a case-by-case basis if approved by Ecology and the POTW. Prior to any such discharge, the Permittee must contact Ecology and the POTW and **at a minimum** provide the following information:

1. The proposed discharge location.
2. The nature of the activity that will generate the discharge.
3. Any alternatives to the discharge, such as reuse, storage or recycling of the water.
4. The total volume of water it expects to discharge.
5. The results of the chemical analysis of the water. The Permittee must analyze the water for all constituents limited for the discharge. The analysis must also include hardness, any metals that are limited by water quality standards, and any other parameter deemed necessary by Ecology. All discharges must comply with the effluent limits as established in Condition S1. of this permit, water quality standards, and any other limits imposed by Ecology.
6. The date of the proposed discharge.
7. The expected rate of discharge discharged, in gallons per minute.

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

S10. SPILL PLAN

The Permittee must:

1. Submit to Ecology an update to the existing Spill Control Plan by January 15, 2010.
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.

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 (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.

S11. SLUG DISCHARGE CONTROL PLAN

The Permittee must review its slug discharge plan and update it as needed but no less than every two years. All revisions or updates of this plan must be submitted to and approved by Ecology. The current approved plan must be maintained on the plant site and be readily available to facility personnel. The Permittee must submit an update of the slug discharge control plan, or a certification that it is current with the application for permit renewal.

S12. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE FOR MEETING PRETREATMENT STANDARDS

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

a. Whether or not it completed the task and, if not, the date on which it expects to complete the task,

b. The reasons for delay and the steps it is taking to return the project to the established schedule.

Event	Date Due
1. pH Investigation Scope of Work	August 10, 2009
2.pH Investigation Report	November 1, 2010
3. Submit Engineering Report for pH Adjust System and any other additional wastewater treatment if needed.	90 days after Approval of S12.2. and determined there are still issues with pH
4. Submit Plans and Specifications for pH Adjust System and any other additional wastewater treatment if needed.	60 days after Approval of S12.3
5. Complete installation of pH Adjust System and any other additional wastewater treatment if needed and send letter to Ecology stating the date completed.	90 days after Approval of S12.4
6. Operations and Maintenance Manual for pH Adjust System and any other additional wastewater treatment if needed.	60 days after installation of S12.5
7. Obtain full operational status and achieve full compliance for pH Adjust System and any other additional wastewater treatment if needed.	90 days after installation of S12.6

GENERAL CONDITIONS

G1. SIGNATORY REQUIREMENTS

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

A. All permit applications must be signed by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

B. 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:

1. The authorization is made in writing by the person described above and is submitted to Ecology at the time of authorization, and

2. The authorization specifies either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.

C. 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 must be submitted to Ecology prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.

D. 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 must 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 time includes 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:

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 material change in the condition of the waters of the state; or

E. 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 the agency 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, or a supplement to the previous application, along with required engineering plans and reports, whenever a new or increased discharge or change in the nature of the discharge is anticipated which is not specifically authorized by this permit. This application must be submitted at least 60 days prior to any proposed changes. Submission of this application does not relieve the Permittee of the duty to comply with the existing permit until it is modified or reissued.

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:

A. 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;

B. A copy of the permit is provided to the new owner and the receiving POTW is notified and;

C. Ecology does not notify the Permittee of the need to modify the permit.

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

G8. REDUCED PRODUCTION FOR COMPLIANCE

The Permittee must control production or discharge to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit upon reduction of efficiency, loss, or failure of its treatment facility until the treatment capacity is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided. This requirement applies in the situation where, among other things, the primary source of power for the treatment facility is reduced, lost, or fails.

G9. REMOVED SUBSTANCES

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

G10. PAYMENT OF FEES

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

G11. PENALTIES FOR VIOLATING PERMIT CONDITIONS

Any person who is found guilty of willfully violating the terms and conditions of this permit is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction thereof will 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 is a separate and additional violation.

Any person who violates the terms and conditions of a waste discharge permit will incur, 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.

G12. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION

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

G13. DUTY TO COMPLY

The Permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of 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.

APPENDIX A
EFFLUENT CHARACTERIZATION FOR POLLUTANTS
THIS LIST INCLUDES EPA REQUIRED POLLUTANTS (PRIORITY POLLUTANTS) AND SOME ECOLOGY PRIORITY TOXIC CHEMICALS (PBTs)

The following table with analytical methods and levels is to be used as guidance for effluent characterization in NPDES permit applications, applications for permit renewal, and monitoring required by permit. This attachment is used in conjunction with Section V, Parts A, B, and C of EPA Application Form 2C, Parts A.12, B.6, and D of EPA application form 2A and with State applications. This attachment specifies effluent characterization requirements of the Department of Ecology. For application, analyze your wastewater for all parameters required by the application and any additional pollutants with an X in the left column. The data should be compiled from last year's data if it is a parameter routinely measured. If you are a primary industry category with effluent guidelines you may have some mandatory testing requirements (see Table 2C-2 of Form 2C). If you are a municipal POTW you also have some mandatory testing requirements which are dependent upon the design flow (see EPA form 2A).

The permit applications will specify the groups of compounds to be analyzed. Ecology may require additional pollutants to be analyzed within a group. The objectives are to reduce the number of analytical "non-detects" in applications and to measure effluent concentrations near or below criteria values where possible at a reasonable cost. If an applicant or Permittee knows that an alternate, less sensitive method (higher DL and QL) from 40 CFR Part 136 is sufficient to produce measurable results in their effluent, that method may be used for analysis.

	Pollutant & CAS No. *(if available)*	**Recommended Analytical Protocol**	**Detection (DL)[2]** ***µg/L unless specified***	**Quantitation Level (QL)[3]** ***µg/L unless specified***
[1]	**CONVENTIONALS**			
X	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
X	Total Suspended Solids	SM2540-D		5 mg/L
	Total Ammonia (as N)	SM4500-NH3-GH		0.3 mg/L
X	Flow	Calibrated device		
	Dissolved oxygen	4500-OC/OG		0.2 mg/L
	Temperature (max. 7-day avg.)	Analog recorder or Use micro-recording devices known as thermistors		0.2º C
X	pH	SM4500-H^+ B	N/A	N/A

[1]	NONCONVENTIONALS			
	Total Alkalinity	SM2320-B		5 mg/L as CaCo3
	Bromide (24959-67-9)	4110 B	100	400
	Chlorine, Total Residual	4500 Cl G		50.0
	Color	SM2120 B/C/E		10 color unit
	Fecal Coliform	SM 9221E	N/A	N/A
	Fluoride (16984-48-8)	SM4500-F E	25	100
	Nitrate-Nitrite (as N)	4500-NO3- E/F/H		100
	Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl (as N)	4500-NH3-C/E/FG		300
	Ortho-Phosphate (PO_4 as P)	4500- PE/PF	30	100
	Phosphorus, Total (as P)	4500-PE/PF	30	100
X	Oil and Grease (HEM)	1664A		5,000
	Radioactivity	Table 1E		
	Salinity	SM2520-B		3 PSS
	Settleable Solids	SM2540 -F		100
	Sulfate (as mg/L SO_4)	SM4110-B		200
	Sulfide (as mg/L S)	4500-S^2F/D/E/G		200
	Sulfite (as mg/L SO_3)	SM4500-SO3B		2000
	Surfactants	SM5540 C		50
	Total dissolved solids	SM2540 C		20 mg/L
	Total Hardness	2340B		200 as CaCO3
	Aluminum, Total (7429-90-5)	200.8	2.0	10
	Barium Total (7440-39-3)	200.8	0.5	2.0
	Boron Total (7440-42-8)	200.8	2.0	10.0
	Cobalt, Total (7440-48-4)	200.8	0.05	0.25
	Iron, Total (7439-89-6)	200.8	12.5	50
	Magnesium, Total (7439-95-4)	200.8	10	50
X	Molybdenum, Total (7439-98-7)	200.8	0.1	0.5
	Manganese, Total (7439-96-5)	200.8	0.1	0.5
	Tin, Total (7440-31-5)	200.8	0.3	1.5
	Titanium, Total (7440-32-6)	200.8	0.5	2.5
[1]	METALS, CYANIDE & TOTAL PHENOLS			
	Antimony, Total (7440-36-0)	200.8	0.3	1.0
X	Arsenic, Total (7440-38-2)	200.8	0.1	0.5
	Beryllium, Total (7440-41-7)	200.8	0.1	0.5
X	Cadmium, Total (7440-43-9)	200.8	0.05	0.25
	Chromium (hex) dissolved (185-402-99)	SM3500-Cr EC	0.3	1.2
	Chromium, Total (7440-47-3)	200.8	0.2	1.0
X	Copper, Total (7440-50-8)	200.8	0.4	2.0
X	Lead, Total (7439-92-1)	200.8	0.1	0.5

X	Mercury, Total (7439-97-6)	1631E	0.0002	0.0005
X	Nickel, Total (7440-02-0)	200.8	0.1	0.5
X	Selenium, Total (7782-49-2)	200.8	1.0	1.0
	Silver, Total (7440-22-4)	200.8	0.04	0.2
	Thallium, Total (7440-28-0)	200.8	0.09	0.36
	Zinc, Total (7440-66-6)	200.8	0.5	2.5
	Cyanide, Total (7440-66-6)	335.4	5	10
	Cyanide, Available	SM4500-CN G	5	10
	Phenols, Total	EPA 420.1		50
	DIOXIN			
	2,3,7,8-Tetra-Chlorodibenzo-P-Dioxin (176-40-16)	1613B	1.3 pg/L	5 pg/L
[1]	**VOLATILE COMPOUNDS**			
	Acrolein (107-02-8)	624	5	10
	Acrylonitrile (107-13-1)	624	1.0	2.0
	Benzene (71-43-2)	624	1.0	2.0
	Bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether (111-44-4)	611/625	1.0	2.0
	Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) ether (108-60-1)	611/625	1.0	2.0
	Bromoform (75-25-2)	624	1.0	2.0
	Carbon tetrachloride (108-90-7)	624/601 or SM6230B	1.0	2.0
	Chlorobenzene (108-90-7)	624	1.0	2.0
	Chloroethane (75-00-3)	624/601	1.0	2.0
	2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether (110-75-8)	624	1.0	2.0
	Chloroform (67-66-3)	624 or SM6210B	1.0	2.0
	Dibromochloromethane (124-48-1)	624	1.0	2.0
	1,2-Dichlorobenzene (95-50-1)	624	1.9	7.6
	1,3-Dichlorobenzene (541-73-1)	624	1.9	7.6
	1,4-Dichlorobenzene (106-46-7)	624	4.4	17.6
	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine (91-94-1)	605/625	0.5	1.0
	Dichlorobromomethane (75-27-4)	624	1.0	2.0
	1,1-Dichloroethane (75-34-3)	624	1.0	2.0
	1,2-Dichloroethane (107-06-2)	624	1.0	2.0
	1,1-Dichloroethylene (75-35-4)	624	1.0	2.0
	1,2-Dichloropropane (78-87-5)	624	1.0	2.0
	1,3-dichloropropylene (mixed isomers) (542-75-6)	624	1.0	2.0

	Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	624	1.0	2.0
	Methyl bromide (74-83-9) (Bromomethane)	624/601	5.0	10.0
	Methyl chloride (74-87-3) (Chloromethane)	624	1.0	2.0
	Methylene chloride (75-09-2)	624	5.0	10.0
	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane (79-34-5)	624	1.9	2.0
	Tetrachloroethylene (127-18-4)	624	1.0	2.0
	Toulene (108-88-3)	624	1.0	2.0
	1,2-Trans-Dichloroethylene (156-60-5) (Ethylene dichloride)	624	1.0	2.0
	1,1,1-Trichloroethane (71-55-6)	624	1.0	2.0
	1,1,2-Trichloroethane (79-00-5)	624	1.0	2.0
	Trichloroethylene (79-01-6)	624	1.0	2.0
	Vinyl chloride (75-01-4)	624/SM6200B	1.0	2.0
[1]	**ACID COMPOUNDS**			
	2-Chlorophenol (95-57-8)	625	1.0	2.0
	2,4-Dichlorophenol (120-83-2)	625	0.5	1.0
	2,4-Dimethylphenol (105-67-9)	625	0.5	1.0
	4,6-dinitro-o-cresol (534-52-1) (2-methyl-4,6,-dinitrophenol)	625/1625B	1.0	2.0
	2,4 dinitrophenol (51-28-5)	625	1.0	2.0
	2-Nitrophenol (88-75-5)	625	0.5	1.0
	4-nitrophenol (100-02-7)	625	0.5	1.0
	Parachlorometa cresol (59-50-7) (4-chloro-3-methylphenol)	625	1.0	2.0
	Pentachlorophenol (87-86-5)	625	0.5	1.0[10]
	Phenol (108-95-2)	625	2.0	4.0
	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol (88-06-2)	625	2.0	4.0
[1]	**BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS (compounds in bold are Ecology PBTs)**			
	Acenaphthene (83-32-9)	625	0.2	0.4
	Acenaphtylene (208-96-8)	625	0.3	0.6
	Anthracene (120-12-7)	625	0.3	0.6
	Benzidine (92-87-5)	625	12	24
	Benzyl butyl phthalate (85-68-7)	625	0.3	0.6
	Benzo(*a*)anthracene (56-55-3)	625	0.3	0.6
	Benzo(j)fluoranthene (205-82-3)	625	0.5	1.0
	Benzo(r,s,t)pentaphene (189-55-9)	625	0.5	1.0

	Benzo(*a*)pyrene (50-32-8)	610/625	0.5	1.0
	3,4-benzofluoranthene (Benzo(b)fluoranthene) (205-99-2)	610/625	0.8	1.6
	11,12-benzofluoranthene (Benzo(k)fluoranthene) (207-08-9)	610/625	0.8	1.6
	Benzo(*ghi*)Perylene (191-24-2)	610/625	0.5	1.0
	Bis(*2-chloroethoxy)*methane (111-91-1)	625	5.3	21.2
	Bis(*2-chloroethyl*)ether (111-44-4)	611/625	0.3	1.0
	Bis(*2-chloroisopropyl*)ether (108-60-1)	625	0.3	0.6
	Bis(*2-ethylhexyl*)phthalate (117-81-7)	625	0.1	0.5
	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether (101-55-3)	625	0.2	0.4
	2-Chloronaphthalene (91-58-7)	625	0.3	0.6
	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether (7005-72-3)	625	0.3	0.5
	Chrysene (218-01-9)	610/625	0.3	0.6
	Dibenzo (a,j)acridine (224-42-0)	610M/625M	2.5	10.0
	Dibenzo (a,h)acridine (226-36-8)	610M/625M	2.5	10.0
	Dibenzo(a-*h*)anthracene (53-70-3)(1,2,5,6-dibenzanthracene)	625	0.8	1.6
	Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene (192-65-4)	610M/625M	2.5	10.0
	Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene (189-64-0)	625M	2.5	10.0
	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine (91-94-1)	605/625	0.5	1.0
	Diethyl phthalate (84-66-2)	625	1.9	7.6
	Dimethyl phthalate (131-11-3)	625	1.6	6.4
	Di-n-butyl phthalate (84-74-2)	625	0.5	1.0
	2,4-dinitrotoluene (121-14-2)	609/625	0.2	0.4
	2,6-dinitrotoluene (606-20-2)	609/625	0.2	0.4
	Di-n-octyl phthalate (117-84-0)	625	0.3	0.6
	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine (*as Azobenzene*) (122-66-7)	1625B	5.0	20
	Fluoranthene (206-44-0)	625	0.3	0.6

	Fluorene (86-73-7)	625	0.3	0.6
	Hexachlorobenzene (118-74-1)	612/625	0.3	0.6
	Hexachlorobutadiene (87-68-3)	625	0.5	1.0
	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene (77-47-4)	1625B/625	0.5	1.0
	Hexachloroethane (67-72-1)	625	0.5	1.0
	Indeno(*1,2,3-cd*)Pyrene (193-39-5)	610/625	0.5	1.0
	Isophorone (78-59-1)	625	0.5	1.0
	3-Methyl cholanthrene (56-49-5)	625	2.0	8.0
	Naphthalene (91-20-3)	625	0.3	0.6
	Nitrobenzene (98-95-3)	625	0.5	1.0
	N-Nitrosodimethylamine (62-75-9)	607/625	2.0	4.0
	N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine (621-64-7)	607/625	0.5	1.0
	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (86-30-6)	625	0.5	1.0
	Perylene (198-55-0)	625	1.9	7.6
	Phenanthrene (85-01-8)	625	0.3	0.6
	Pyrene (129-00-0)	625	0.3	0.6
	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene (120-82-1)	625	0.3	0.6
[1]	**PESTICIDES/PCBs**			
	Aldrin (309-00-2)	608	0.025	0.05
	alpha-BHC (319-84-6)	608	0.025	0.05
	beta-BHC (319-85-7)	608	0.025	0.05
	gamma-BHC (58-89-9)	608	0.025	0.05
	delta-BHC (319-86-8)	608	0.025	0.05
	Chlordane (57-74-9)	608	0.025	0.05
	4,4'-DDT (50-29-3)	608	0.025	0.05
	4,4'-DDE (72-55-9)	608	0.025	0.05[10]
	4,4' DDD (72-54-8)	608	0.025	0.05
	Dieldrin (60-57-1)	608	0.025	0.05
	alpha-Endosulfan (959-98-8)	608	0.025	0.05
	beta-Endosulfan (33213-65-9)	608	0.025	0.05
	Endosulfan Sulfate (1031-07-8)	608	0.025	0.05
	Endrin (72-20-8)	608	0.025	0.05
	Endrin Aldehyde (7421-93-4)	608	0.025	0.05
	Heptachlor (76-44-8)	608	0.025	0.05
	Heptachlor Epoxide (1024-57-3)	608	0.025	0.05

	PCB-1242 (53469-21-9)	608	0.25	0.5
	PCB-1254 (11097-69-1)	608	0.25	0.5
	PCB-1221 (11104-28-2)	608	0.25	0.5
	PCB-1232 (11141-16-5)	608	0.25	0.5
	PCB-1248 (12672-29-6)	608	0.25	0.5
	PCB-1260 (11096-82-5)	608	0.13	0.5
	PCB-1016 (12674-11-2)	608	0.13	0.5
	Toxaphene (8001-35-2)	608	0.24	0.5

1. An X placed in this box means you must analyze for all pollutants in the group.

2. 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.

3. Quantitation Level (QL) is equivalent to EPA's Minimum Level (ML) which is defined in 40 CFR Part 136 as the minimum level at which the entire GC/MS system must give recognizable mass spectra (background corrected) and acceptable calibration points. These levels were published as proposed in the Federal Register on March 28, 1997.