McCleary City Council
Agenda

05/22/19- 6:30PM

Flag Salute

Roll Call: ___Pos. 1-Richey, ___ Pos. 2-Huff , ___ Pos. 3- Heller, ___ Pos. 4- Blankenship, ___ Pos. 5- Iversen

Public Hearing	☐			
Mayor Comments	☐			
Public Comment	☐			
Minutes	☐	**Tab**	**A**	5/8/2019
Approval of Vouchers	☐			
Staff Reports	☐	**Tab**	**B**	Chris Coker
	☐	**Tab**	**C**	Todd Baun
Old Business	☐	**Tab**	**D**	Truck Permit
New Business	☐	**Tab**	**E**	Sewer Information
	☐	**Tab**	**F**	City Wide Outage
	☐			
Ordinances	☐			
Resolutions	☐			
Contracts	☐	**Tab**	**G**	**Eletrical Engineering Contract**
Mayor/Council Comments	☐			
Public Comments	☐			
Adjourn/Recess Meeting	☐			

Please turn off Cell Phones- Thank you

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Accommodation is Provided Upon Request
The City of McCleary is an equal opportunity provider and employer.
La ciudad de McCleary as un proveedor de igualdad de oportunidades y el empleador

TAB - A

CITY OF MCCLEARY
Regular City Council Meeting
Wednesday, May 8, 2019

ROLL CALL AND FLAG SALUTE — Councilmembers Richey, Heller, Blankenship and Iversen were in attendance.

ABSENT — Councilmember Huff was absent and requested to be excused. **It was moved by Councilmember Heller, seconded by Councilmember Iversen to excuse Councilmember Huff. Motion Carried 4-0.**

STAFF PRESENT — Present at the meeting were Director of Public Works Todd Baun, Clerk-Treasurer Wendy Collins, Chief Blumer and Attorney Chris Coker.

PUBLIC HEARING — The Public Hearing opened at 6:32 pm regarding the Critical Areas Ordinance (CAO). Todd Baun gave an opening statement and said he is working with the Department of Ecology and the Department of Commerce to update our Critical Area Ordinance (CAO). He stated all of the State agencies that reviewed it were happy with it. The Council at that time recommended staff forward it to the Department of Commerce for review. We just recently heard back from them and they have no issues with it. Tonight is the Public Hearing on it and the Council can choose to approve it tonight, if they wish.

Helen Hamilton asked how the CAO will affect her property because she has Wildcat Creek running through her property. Todd Baun responded that since her building already exists, the CAO will only affect her if she remodels or adds on to her current buildings. He stated she could not build within the buffered area. He believes she lives in the Type 3 catagory requiring 200 feet for regulated uses if the technical assessment indicates the need for a buffer. She would be fine with a 50 foot buffer, but not a 200 foot buffer. Todd explained the presented recommendation comes from the Department of Ecology from the best available science they have. She asked him to look over her specific property to make sure it won't affect her and he said he would check into it.

Ms. Hamilton said there are a lot of people that will be impacted by this and she recommends the City not take action tonight. She wants the other property owners to be aware of the change because it will devalue her property. Todd Baun asked Chris Coker what happens if she sells her property and would she be able to be grandfathered in. Chris Coker cannot give legal advise to a homeowner regarding grandfathering clauses, however, he has had first-hand experience with this in the past. In the case he was involved in, the ownership of the property didn't matter or change the outcome in the challenge lawsuit. Helen Hamilton asked if this will also affect the treatment plant and Todd said it will not.

Teri Franklin said there are things in the CAO that she is not happy with. Her concern is regarding the forestry stuff with the class 4. She also questioned how many public meetings and comment times will be set for the people to come review and provide public comment. Since this affects so many homeowners, what has been offered to notify the people? Mayor Orffer stated there was a public hearing regarding this ordinance when she was on the City Council and it was also on the agenda many times and they had several conversations regarding it. Teri said there are usually workshops that are held when these types of issues come up to allow people from the community to come and participate. Mayor Orffer believes there was a Saturday workshop on this ordinance, which would have had a notice sent to the newspaper and posted around town. It was also on the City Council Agenda, which is available online. Teri would like more notice for these types of meetings. She wants more time to read this and prepare a response. Mayor Orffer responded that this has been on the website for a long time. Councilmember Heller asked her to clarify her concern with the forestry buffer and she said she wants a stronger buffer than what has been presented.

Helen Hamilton asked Todd Baun to please make sure he looks up that information for her and gets back to her and he said he would.

Councilmember Blankenship commented on the reasonable use exemptions and asked if we no longer have a site plan review committee. Todd responded we do not have a committee but we have engineers and a building official that review submitted site plans. Councilmember Blankenship is bringing this up because in the McCleary Municipal Code 15.08, it states a request for reasonable use exemption shall be considered by the Public Works Director. This gives Todd Baun sole discretion over what gets approved or not. He wants to know if there should be a site plan review prior to getting to this point. Any business coming into town must get reviewed. Todd responded anything that comes to him for review is sent out to the City Engineer, the Building Official and to staff for review before he approves or denies any request. Councilmember Blankenship asked if that was done at the hospital and Todd stated yes it was. Councilmember Blankenship asked if all of the Department Heads were given the opportunity for input and Todd replied yes.

The Public Hearing closed at 6:54 pm.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

None.

PUBLIC COMMENTS

Teri Franklin has been hearing about all the development that is planned. Twenty years ago, she was in the same position. She has been reading through the sewer treatment plant reports and permits and discovered, the City met 85% capacity on 1/1/2015. She wants to know if the City has been making a plan since then to do something different with our sewer treatment plant because when they gave us this permit the last time, they told us we won't be able to do anything larger and we were at our limit. She said the last time she came to the Council and had this discussion, she ended up paying $28.00 more per month to flush her toilet. She was assured by the City Council and the Public Works Director that was not going to be the case. If we are at 85% capacity in 2015, with all the new development, we must be getting close to our capacity. According to the permit, if we get past 85%, it all has to go to the Department of Ecology to get reviewed. She asked if the City is aware of all of this. She went to a meeting a few weeks ago to talk about the interlocal agreement between Grays Harbor County and the City of McCleary and she is appalled that after eleven years, you don't know anything more than you did back then. In the agreement, the City agreed they would look at the water issues and that is how they got the building moratorium released from this area. The agreement was signed in 2008 and nothing has been done since. Her background is watershed analysis. Her concern is their properties are not going to be worth anything because they won't have water and there is no other source for water. She has tried for years to get the City Council's attention. She doesn't know how else to get their attention than through their pocket books. She's not into that, but if that is where they make her take it, she will. There are reasons we have these rules and limits. Development costs money. She said they all need to look at what they are doing to her, to themselves and to her family.

Councilmember Richey asked if the treatment plant is at 85% capacity and Todd Baun said no. Councilmember Richey wanted to ask her where she came up with that figure. He needs to look at the sewer report that we have to see what the capacity is. Mayor Orffer stated she asked that question when she first got on the Council and we had plenty of capacity at that time. She said we will look into these things and try to associate the facts and what she has shared with us, and what the City has on record to see what we can improve on. She doesn't believe anyone on the Council was here 20 years ago but they will do their best. She appreciates people that have passion for what they care about.

MAYOR COMMENTS

Mayor Orffer thanked everyone that came out this past Saturday to help with the Comcast Cares event at the VFW and the playground work. Everything is looking very nice.

She has been told the 3rd Street Project is doing well and is running ahead of schedule. It is dusty in that area so be careful up there.

Councilmember Blankenship thanked the City for allowing the VFW to use the City equipment to spread the bark in the play area of the park. It saved them a bundle of time.

VOUCHERS

Accounts Payable checks approved were 46001 - 46038, including EFT's, in the amount of $336,837.13.

It was moved by Councilmember Richey, seconded by Councilmember Blankenship to approve the vouchers. Motion Carried 4-0.

MINUTES APPROVED

It was moved by Councilmember Iversen, seconded by Councilmember Heller to adopt the minutes from the April 24, 2019 meeting. Motion Carried 4-0.

CITY ATTORNEY REPORT

Chris Coker reported there are three properties that are being dealt with through the municipal court. One of them is owned by John Allardin. He was given several options and opportunities to correct his nuisance property and there has not been a change in circumstances. The other property owner is Libby Jo Tanatchangsang. She has several nuisance cases on her property and is currently in bench warrant status. Mr. Allardin and Ms. Tanatchangsang have until June 1st to respond and come into compliance. Councilmember Blankenship agrees to draw a line in the sand for compliance in municipal court.

Mr. Coker also has been working with Wendy Collins and Lori Ann Hanson on five property owners with outstanding balances. One of them owed $4900 and that one was paid in full, along with another one. A third one accepted a payment plan so there are only two left that have not paid and one of them is Libby Jo Tanatchangsang. The letters were remarkably effective but he wants to continue having the City try to collect delinquent accounts and only use the attorney letter as a last resort.

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS REPORT

Todd Baun provided a written report for the Council. Josh Cooper prepared a list of nuisance issues along with a building department staff report.

TREE REMOVAL IN BEERBOWER PARK

Todd received a request from the Lindsey Baum Memorial representatives and they would like to remove a tree, which is located north of the walk way. He said the trees have not been taken care of properly and they have rot in them and are not designed to be near sidewalks. Their roots lift and crack sidewalks. The trees will all eventually need to be removed and his hope is to replace the sidewalk next year. Michelle Ames has been working with a landscaper on the memorial tree project and she was aware the City was going to remove some of the trees and has found someone that offered to remove the tree in question for free. He runs a company called Dreamscapes Landscape and Design and is bonded and insured. **It was moved by Councilmember Richey, seconded by Councilmember Blankenship to authorize the removal of the tree by Dreamscapes. Motion Carried 4-0.**

POLICE CHIEF REPORT

None.

TRUCK PERMITTING

Councilmember Blankenship and Mayor Orffer were part of a meeting with the Department of Transportation regarding this proposal. Councilmember Blankenship stated nothing has changed from the first meeting we had. Their concern was rerouting truck traffic at the west exit. During the peek traffic, from 6 am to 6 pm, there were seven additional trucks per hour according to Todd's traffic count numbers. Those are the trucks that would decide not to use 3rd Street and instead use the alternate route of the State system. The DOT wants to monitor it and based on the data they get, they will determine a fix, if there is one, either by putting in an acceleration/deacceleration lane at that exit. That is data driven so we don't have answers yet. There were two fatalities at that exit in the last ten years. Councilmember Richey asked if the DOT would consider paying for repairs on our street and Councilmember Blankenship said that is something they would consider. They are also looking into our three-way stop to see if there is anything they can do to help.

Councilmember Blankenship shared the truck decal he has in mind. Discussion ensued over the truck parking permit ordinance which is not currently enforced. To enforce that ordinance, the City needs signage posted. Todd Baun added the City Council previoulsy requested signage from the State to be placed on the Highway showing McCleary is a business loop. The McCleary businesses believed we were being bypassed by potential business so we worked with the State for the signage, which directs traffic down 3rd Street. Mayor Orffer asked Chris Coker to look into what signs the City will need to be posted for both the truck route and for truck parking. She would like Council to review the cost of signs and decide whether they want to keep the parking ordinance or rescind it. The Council needs more information before they can move forward. Councilmember Iversen added she is all for permitting for the heavy trucks after the new road is in place to maintain it. Chris Coker stated we have an ordinance allowing trucks to use City streets with a payment of sorts, what it does not apply to is 3rd Street. His understanding is to rescind the current truck ordinance and create a new ordinance for the non truck route/3rd Street truck driving. Councilmember Blankenship said they would also be taking Main Street off the truck route. The DOT was in agreeance with this decision because of the school. Councilmember Richey asked to have Chris Coker write up an ordinance for the next meeting.

Mayor Orffer clarified they did follow up with the message that was left (by the DOT) regarding truck permitting. She and Councilmember Blankenship met with the DOT and their concerns were unwarranted because they had a misunderstanding of what we were doing. They thought we were going to implement a toll road.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

Councilmember's Heller and Richey, Paul Nott, Josh Cooper, Wendy Collins and Todd Baun participated in interviews for Electrical Engineers. Everyone agreed on one firm that we would like to move forward on. Councilmember Richey added they were fantastic and relatable to our small city which is what they specialize in. Councilmember Heller added they put together a very convincing presentation. **It was moved by Councilmember Richey, seconded by Councilmember Heller to authorize the contract with BKI Electrical Engineers. Motion Carried 4-0.**

3RD STREET PROJECT PAYMENT

It was moved by Councilmember Heller, seconded by Councilmember Iversen to authorize the payment to Barcott Construction in the amount of $648,572.43. Motion Carried 4-0.

CRITICAL AREAS ORDINANCE

Councilmember Blankenship would like to hold off on this until we get some of the questions answered. Tabled.

BPA PORTAL UPDATE

Todd Baun reported every so often we need to update our access portal users and we needed to add Josh Cooper and remove Paul Morrison. None of the terms were changed. **It was moved by Councilmember Blankenship, seconded by Councilmember Richey to authorize the Mayor to sign the BPA Customer Portal Access and Use Agreement. Motion Carried 4-0.**

PAYROLL POLICY AMENDMENT

Mayor Orffer requested Wendy Collins to update the Payroll Policy. The way payroll is done, there are timelines and dates for payroll deadlines for timesheet processing, submitting payroll taxes and benefits. Sometimes, an employee may accrue overtime in the timeline after the timesheets were submitted and pay day. They have to wait until the next payroll to receive that pay. She is proposing to change the language for receiving that pay by adding an option for a special draw if there is a timesheet error that is financially burdensome to the employee. They need to request it in writing and the Mayor must approve it. Councilmember Iversen asked if the draw process would be difficult to process and Wendy stated it would not. **It was moved by Councilmember Iversen, seconded by Councilmember Richey to approve the updated Payroll Policies. Motion Carried 4-0.**

PUBLIC COMMENT

Councilmember Iversen asked if the Council will get an opportunity to walk through the new mental health clinic. Mayor Orffer sent an email to the group since we have not heard from them in awhile and she hopes this is something we can arrange.

Councilmember Blankenship asked if we will be discussing the CAO at the next meeting and Mayor Orffer said yes and we will answer the questions stated tonight. She will have it added to the next agenda as a discussion and the Council can talk about how they can proceed in getting community feedback and if they need to set up a workshop.

Helen Hamilton said she is happy to be here tonight and to see everybody. Councilmember Iversen responded she is happy to see Helen.

Teri Franklin said it is her understanding that the City doesn't believe our sewer plant is at 85% capacity. She said to write down WA0024040 and go to the Department of Ecology's website, look at Wastewater Treatment, and look at the City's permit, which states we were at 85% capacity on 1/1/2015. She said the City should have a copy of the permit here.

The City of McCleary Mayor's position is open since Mayor Orffer was appointed to fill Mayor Schiller's open seat during his first two years. Mayor Orffer added, a recent article in the paper did not include the Mayor's vacancy, which was a mistake at the County level and Wendy graciously called and got it corrected. There are two Councilmember seat openings, as well. She spoke with City staff and it is her intent to run as Mayor and she invites anyone that is interested to run as Mayor to do so because the most important thing is to have the best person here to run the City. She has been in office as Mayor for 11 months now and she wants people to know her door is always open to the community and she welcomes feedback.

Sue Portshey asked Todd Baun if the signs have ever gone up for the deaf and the blind residents in Rainbow Park they requested. Todd said we have them sitting there but they have not been put up. Councilmember Blankenship said we could have put them up during Comcast Cares Day. Todd will get the signs installed.

A resident asked if the drinking fountains are turned on in the park and Todd said it is broke and we are having issues finding parts for it.

John Carle said he will be asking for Council feedback at the next meeting regarding the easement issue on the DOT property he wants to purchase.

Gloria Hale asked if small business and crafters need a business license to operate in McCleary and Todd stated the City does not require a business license. He isn't sure what the State requires but the City does not require one.

MEETING ADJOURNED

It was moved by Councilmember Richey, seconded by Councilmember Heller to adjourn the meeting at 8:11 pm. The next meeting will be Wednesday, May 22, 2019 at 6:30 pm. Motion Carried 4-0.

Approved by Mayor Brenda Orffer and Clerk-Treasurer Wendy Collins.

TAB - B

TAB - C

Tab C

STAFF REPORT

To: Mayor Orffer
From: Todd Baun, Director of Public Works
Date: May 16, 2019
Re: Current Non-Agenda Activity

3rd Street Project

Construction is going well. The new water line has been installed and is in use, curb and gutters are being poured and sidewalks will be installed soon.

TAB - D

TAB - E

STAFF REPORT

To: Mayor Orffer
From: Todd Baun, Director of Public Works
Date: May 3, 2019
Re: Sewer Information

I have attached our current NPDES permit. Below is our most current information that we have on our WWTP. It spans from November 2012 to October 2016. Once the General Sewer Plan is completed, we will have additional numbers from the past 2 years.

The flows or waste loads for our permitted facility must not exceed the following design criteria:
Maximum Month Design Flow (MMDF)-570,000 gpd
Peak Day Design Flow-1,100,000 gpd
BOD5 Influent Loading for Maximum Month-742 lbs/day
TSS Influent Loading for Maximum Month-1,252 lbs/day

Our numbers from November 2012 to October of 2016

Average annual flow- .198 gpd
Peak Day .975 gpd on Jan. 6th 2015
BOD5- 78 - 221 lbs/day
TSS- 71 -278 lbs/day

Based on the numbers above, it show that we are 35% of our design criteria for flows, and around 22-30% for out BOD and TSS.

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
State of Washington

Issuance Date: September 14, 2018
Effective Date: October 1, 2018
Expiration Date: September 30, 2023

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT NO. WA0024040

State of Washington
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
Southwest Regional Office
P.O. Box 47775
Olympia, WA 98504-7775

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

City of McCleary
100 South 3rd Street
McCleary, Washington 98557

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

Plant Location:	700 West Maple Street McCleary, WA 98557	Receiving Water:	East Fork Wildcat Creek
Treatment Type:	Sequencing Batch Reactors (SBR) and UV Disinfection		

Originally-Signed Permit in Public Files

Richard Doenges
Southwest Region Manager
Water Quality Program
Washington State Department of Ecology

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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 (DMR)	Monthly	November 15, 2018
S3.A	Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR)	Quarterly	January 15, 2019
S3.A	Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR)	Annual	January 15, 2020
S3.F	Reporting Permit Violations	As necessary	
S4.B	Plans for Maintaining Adequate Capacity	As necessary	
S4.D	Notification of New or Altered Sources	As necessary	
S4.E	Infiltration and Inflow Evaluation	Annually	June 30, 2019
S4.F	Wasteload Assessment	Annually	June 30, 2019
S5.F	Bypass Notification	As necessary	
S6.B.4	Notify Ecology when Industrial Users Violate Discharge Prohibitions	As necessary	
S6.C.2	Notify Ecology of Any Proposed Discharger which may be a SIU	As necessary	
S6.D	Submit Copies of Industrial User Notifications Letters	As necessary	
S6.E	Annual List of Industrial Users	Annual	January 31, 2019
S8	Application for Permit Renewal	1/permit cycle	April 1, 2023
S9	Outfall Evaluation	1/permit cycle	September 30, 2020
G1	Notice of Change in Authorization	As necessary	
G4	Reporting Planned Changes	As necessary	
G5	Engineering Report for Construction or Modification Activities	As necessary	
G7	Notice of Permit Transfer	As necessary	
G10	Duty to Provide Information	As necessary	
G20	Compliance Schedules	As necessary	
G21	Contract Submittal	As necessary	

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

S1. DISCHARGE LIMITS

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, the Permittee may discharge treated domestic wastewater to the East Fork Wildcat Creek at the permitted location subject to compliance with the following limits:

Effluent Limits: Outfall 001 **Latitude 47.05450 Longitude -123.27408**		
Parameter	**Average Monthly [a]**	**Average Weekly [b]**
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day) (BOD_5) (June through September)	15 milligrams/liter (mg/L) 31 pounds/day (lbs/day) 85% removal of influent BOD_5	23 mg/L 47 lbs/day
BOD_5 (October through May)	15 mg/L 71 lbs/day 85% removal of influent BOD_5	23 mg/L 107 lbs/day
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	15 mg/L 71 lbs/day 85% removal of influent TSS	23 mg/L 107 lbs/day
Temperature (May through September)	Operate the Chiller when effluent temperature exceeds 17.8°C	
Parameter	**Minimum**	**Maximum**
pH	6.5 Standard Units (SU)	8.5 SU
Dissolved Oxygen (June through September)	8.7 mg/L	-----
Dissolved Oxygen (October through May)	8.0 mg/L	-----
Parameter	**Monthly Geometric Mean**	**Weekly Geometric Mean**
Fecal Coliform Bacteria [c]	91/100 milliliter (mL)	182/100 mL
Parameter	**Average Monthly**	**Maximum Daily [d]**
Total Ammonia (as NH3-N) (June through September)	1.0 mg/L 4.32 lbs/day	2.0 mg/L
Total Ammonia (as NH_3-N) (October through May)	1.0 mg/L	2.0 mg/L

Effluent Limits: Outfall 001 Latitude 47.05450 Longitude -123.27408	
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. See footnote c for fecal coliform calculations.
b	Average weekly discharge limit 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 c for fecal coliform calculations.
c	The Department of Ecology (Ecology) provides directions to calculate the monthly and the weekly geometric mean in publication No. 04-10-020, Information Manual for Treatment Plant Operators available at: http://www.ecy.wa.gov/pubs/0410020.pdf
d	Maximum daily effluent limit is the highest allowable daily discharge. The daily discharge is the maximum discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day. For pollutants with limits expressed in units of mass, calculate the daily discharge as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day. This does not apply to pH or temperature.

B. Mixing Zone Authorization

Mixing Zone for Outfall 001

The mixing of the effluent is assumed to be instantaneous and complete with 100 percent of creek flow due to the outfall configuration. The width of the mixing zone is the width of the creek and is limited to a distance of 16 feet (4.9 meters). The Mixing Zone extends from the bottom to the top of the water column.

Available Dilution (dilution factor)	
Acute Aquatic Life Criteria	3.2
Chronic Aquatic Life Criteria	4.3
Human Health Criteria - Carcinogen	4.3
Human Health Criteria - Non-carcinogen	4.3

S2. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. Monitoring Schedule

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

Parameter	Units & Speciation	Minimum Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
(1) Wastewater Influent			
Wastewater Influent means the raw sewage flow from the collection system into the treatment facility. Sample the wastewater entering the headworks of the treatment plant excluding any side-stream returns from inside the plant.			
Flow	gpd	Continuous [a]	Metered/Recorded
BOD_5	mg/L	2/week [b]	24-Hour Composite [c]
BOD_5	lbs/day	2/week [b]	Calculation [d]
TSS	mg/L	2/week [b]	24-Hour Composite [c]
TSS	lbs/day	2/week [b]	Calculation [d]
(2) Final Wastewater Effluent			
Final Wastewater Effluent means wastewater exiting the last treatment process or operation. Typically, this is after or at the exit from the chlorine contact chamber or other disinfection process. The Permittee may take effluent samples for the BOD_5 analysis before or after the disinfection process. If taken after, the Permittee must dechlorinate and reseed the sample.			
Flow	gpd	Continuous [a]	Metered/Recorded
BOD_5	mg/L	2/week [b]	24-Hour Composite [c]
BOD_5	lbs/day	2/week [b]	Calculation [d]
BOD_5	% removal	2/week [b]	Calculation [e]
TSS	mg/L	2/week [b]	24-Hour Composite [c]
TSS	lbs/day	2/week [b]	Calculation [d]
TSS	% removal	2/week [b]	Calculation [e]
Fecal Coliform [f]	# /100 mL	2/week [b]	Grab [g]
Total Ammonia	mg/L as NH_3-N	2/week [b]	24-Hour Composite [c]
Total Ammonia	lbs/day as NH_3-N	2/week [b]	Calculation [d]
pH [h]	Standard Units	5/week [i]	Measurement
Temperature [j]	Degrees Centigrade (°C)	5/week [i]	Measurement
Dissolved Oxygen [k]	mg/L	5/week [i]	Measurement
(3) Effluent Characterization – Final Wastewater Effluent			
Total Phosphorus	mg/L as P	Quarterly [l]	24-Hour Composite [c]
Soluble Reactive Phosphorus	mg/L as P	Quarterly [l]	24-Hour Composite [c]

Parameter	Units & Speciation	Minimum Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen	mg/L as N	Quarterly [l]	24-Hour Composite [c]
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	mg/L as N	Quarterly [l]	24-Hour Composite [c]
(4) Permit Renewal Application Requirements – Final Wastewater Effluent			
Oil and Grease	mg/L	Once Per Year [m]	Grab [g]
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Once Per Year [m]	24 hour composite [c]
Total Hardness	mg/L	Once Per Year [m]	24 hour composite [c]

a	Continuous means uninterrupted except for brief lengths of time for calibration, power failure, or unanticipated equipment repair or maintenance. The time interval for the associated data logger must be no greater than 30 minutes.
b	Two (2)/week means two times during each calendar week.
c	Twenty-four (24)-hour composite means a series of individual samples collected over a 24-hour period into a single container, and analyzed as one sample.
d	Calculated means figured concurrently with the respective sample, using the following formula: Concentration (in mg/L) X Flow (in MGD) X Conversion Factor (8.34) = lbs/day
e	% removal = $\frac{\text{Influent concentration (mg/L)} - \text{Effluent concentration (mg/L)}}{\text{Influent concentration (mg/L)}} \times 100$ Calculate the percent (%) removal of BOD_5 and TSS using the above equation.
f	Report a numerical value for fecal coliforms following the procedures in Ecology's *Information Manual for Wastewater Treatment Plant Operators*, Publication Number 04-10-020 available at: http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/permits/guidance.html. Do not report a result as Too Numerous To Count (TNTC).
g	Grab means an individual sample collected over a 15 minute, or less, period.
h	Report the daily pH and the minimum and maximum for the monitoring period.
i	Five (5)/week means five times during each calendar week.
j	Temperature grab sampling must occur when the effluent is at or near its daily maximum temperature, which usually occurs in the late afternoon. If measuring temperature continuously, the Permittee must determine and report a daily maximum from half-hour measurements in a 24-hour period. Continuous monitoring instruments must achieve an accuracy of 0.2 degrees C and the Permittee must verify accuracy annually.

Parameter		Units & Speciation	Minimum Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
k	Report the daily dissolved oxygen concentration and the minimum for the reporting period.			
l	Quarterly sampling periods are January through March, April through June, July through September, and October through December. The Permittee must begin quarterly monitoring for the quarter beginning on **October 1, 2018**.			
m	Once per year means once each calendar year, **starting January 1, 2019.**			

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 Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) Part 136 [or as applicable in 40 CFR subchapters N (Parts 400–471) or O (Parts 501-503)] unless otherwise specified in this permit . The Department of Ecology (Ecology) may only specify alternative methods for parameters without permit limits and for those parameters without an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) approved test method in 40 CFR Part 136.

C. Flow Measurement, Field Measurement, and Continuous Monitoring Devices

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, the manufacturer's recommendation, and approved Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Manual procedures for the device and the wastestream.

3. Calibrate continuous monitoring instruments weekly unless it can demonstrate a longer period is sufficient based on monitoring records. The Permittee:

    a. May calibrate apparatus for continuous monitoring of Dissolved Oxygen by air calibration.

    b. Must calibrate continuous pH measurement instruments using a grab sample analyzed in the lab with a pH meter calibrated with standard buffers and analyzed within 15 minutes of sampling.

c. Must calibrate continuous Chlorine measurement instruments using a grab sample analyzed in the laboratory within 15 minutes of sampling.

4. Calibrate micro-recording temperature devices, known as thermistors, using protocols from Ecology's Quality Assurance Project Plan Development Tool (*Standard Operating Procedures for Continuous Temperature Monitoring of Fresh Water Rivers and Streams Version 1.0 10/26/2011*). This document is available online. Calibration as specified in this document is not required if the Permittee uses recording devices certified by the manufacturer.

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

6. Establish a calibration frequency for each device or instrument in the O&M Manual that conforms to the frequency recommended by the manufacturer.

7. Calibrate Clow-monitoring devices at a minimum frequency of at least one calibration per year.

8. Maintain calibration records for at least three years.

D. Laboratory Accreditation

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

E. Request for Reduction in Monitoring

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

The Permittee must:

1. Provide a written request.

2. Clearly state the parameters for which it is requesting reduced monitoring.

3. Clearly state the justification for the reduction.

S3. REPORTING AND RECORDING REQUIREMENTS

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

A. Discharge Monitoring Reports

The first monitoring period begins on the effective date of the permit (unless otherwise specified). The Permittee must:

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

   To find out more information and to sign up for the Water Quality Permitting Portal go to: http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/permits/paris/webdmr.html.

2. Ensure that DMRs are electronically submitted no later than the dates specified below, unless otherwise specified in this permit.

3. The Permittee must also submit an electronic copy of the laboratory report as an attachment using WQWebDMR. The contract laboratory reports must also include information on the chain of custody, QA/QC results, and documentation of accreditation for the parameter.

4. Submit DMRs for parameters with the monitoring frequencies specified in S2 (monthly, quarterly, annual, etc.) at the reporting schedule identified below. The Permittee must:

   a. Submit **monthly** DMRs by the 15th day of the following month.

   b. Submit **quarterly DMRs**, unless otherwise specified in the permit, by the 15th day of the month following the monitoring period. Quarterly sampling periods are January through March, April through June, July through September, and October through December, **starting October 1, 2018.**

   c. Submit **annual DMRs**, unless otherwise specified in the permit, by January 15 for the previous calendar year. The annual sampling period is the calendar year, **starting January 1, 2019.**

5. Enter the "No Discharge" reporting code for an entire DMR, for a specific monitoring point, or for a specific parameter as appropriate, if the Permittee did not discharge wastewater or a specific pollutant during a given monitoring period.

6. Report single analytical values below detection as "less than the Detection Level (DL)" by entering < followed by the numeric value of the detection level (e.g. < 2.0) on the DMR. If the method used did not meet the minimum DL and Quantitation Level (QL) identified in the permit, report the actual QL and DL in the comments or in the location provided.

7. Report single analytical values between the DL and the QL by entering the estimated value, the code for estimated value/below quantitation limit (j) and any additional information in the comments. Submit a copy of the laboratory report as an attachment using WQWebDMR.

8. **Do Not** report zero for bacteria monitoring. Report as required by the laboratory method.

9. Calculate and report an arithmetic average value for each day for bacteria if multiple samples were taken in one day.

10. Calculate the geometric mean values for bacteria (unless otherwise specified in the permit) using:

    a. The reported numeric value for all bacteria samples measured above the detection value except when it took multiple samples in one day. If the Permittee takes multiple samples in one day it must use the arithmetic average for the day in the geometric mean calculation.

    b. The detection value for those samples measured below detection.

11. Report the test method used for analysis in the comments if the laboratory used an alternative method not specified in the permit and as allowed in Appendix A.

12. Calculate average values and calculated total values (unless otherwise specified in the permit) using:

    a. The reported numeric value for all parameters measured between the detection value and the quantitation value for the sample analysis.

    b. One-half the detection value (for values reported below detection) if the lab detected the parameter in another sample from the same monitoring point for the reporting period.

    c. Zero (for values reported below detection) if the lab did not detect the parameter in another sample for the reporting period.

13. Report single-sample grouped parameters (for example: priority pollutants, PAHs, pulp and paper chlorophenolics, TTOs) on the WQWebDMR form and include: sample date, concentration detected, DL (as necessary), and laboratory QL (as necessary).

B. Permit Submittals and Schedules

The Permittee may use the Water Quality Permitting Portal – Permit Submittals application (unless otherwise specified in the permit) to submit all other written permit-required reports by the date specified in the permit.

When another permit condition requires submittal of a paper (hard-copy) report, the Permittee must ensure that it is postmarked or received by Ecology no later than the dates specified by this permit. Send these paper reports to Ecology at:

Water Quality Permit Coordinator
Department of Ecology
Southwest Regional Office
P.O. Box 47775
Olympia, WA 98504-7775

C. Records Retention

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

D. Recording of Results

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

1. The date, exact place, method, and time of sampling or measurement.

2. The individual who performed the sampling or measurement.

3. The dates the analyses were performed.

4. The individual who performed the analyses.

5. The analytical techniques or methods used.

6. The results of all analyses.

E. Additional Monitoring by the Permittee

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

F. Reporting Permit Violations

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

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

2. If applicable, immediately repeat sampling and analysis. Submit the results of any repeat sampling to Ecology within 30 days of sampling.

a. Immediate Reporting

The Permittee must immediately report to Ecology (at the number listed below) all:

- Failures of the disinfection system
- Collection system overflows
- Plant bypasses resulting in a discharge
- Any other failures of the sewage system (pipe breaks, etc)

Southwest Regional Office 360-407-6300

b. Twenty-Four-Hour Reporting

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

i. Any noncompliance that may endanger health or the environment, unless previously reported under immediate reporting requirements.

ii. Any unanticipated bypass that causes an exceedance of an effluent limit in the permit (See Part S5.F, "Bypass Procedures").

iii. Any upset that causes an exceedance of an effluent limit in the permit (See G15, "Upset").

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

v. Any overflow prior to the treatment works, whether or not such overflow endangers health or the environment or exceeds any effluent limit in the permit.

c. Report Within Five Days

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

i. A description of the noncompliance and its cause.

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

iii. The estimated time the Permittee expects the noncompliance to continue if not yet corrected.

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

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

d. Waiver of Written Reports

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

e. All Other Permit Violation Reporting

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

G. Other Reporting

1. Spills of Oil or Hazardous Materials

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

2. Failure to Submit Relevant or Correct Facts

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

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

A. Design Criteria

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

Maximum Month Design Flow (MMDF)	570,000 gpd
Peak Day Design Flow	1,100,000 gpd
BOD_5 Influent Loading for Maximum Month	742 lbs/day
TSS Influent Loading for Maximum Month	1,252 lbs/day

B. Plans for Maintaining Adequate Capacity

1. Conditions triggering plan submittal

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

   a. The actual flow or waste load reaches 85 percent of any one of the design criteria in S4.A for three consecutive months.

   b. The projected plant flow or loading would reach design capacity within five years.

2. 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.

   a. Analysis of the present design and proposed process modifications

   b. Reduction or elimination of excessive infiltration and inflow of uncontaminated ground and surface water into the sewer system

   c. Limits on future sewer extensions or connections or additional wasteloads

   d. Modification or expansion of facilities

   e. Reduction of industrial or commercial flows or wasteloads

   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.

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.

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 wasteload, 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)].

E. Infiltration and Inflow Evaluation

1. The Permittee must conduct an infiltration and inflow evaluation. Refer to the U.S. EPA publication, I/I Analysis and Project Certification, available as Publication No. 97-03 at: http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/permits/guidance.html.

2. The Permittee may use monitoring records to assess measurable Infiltration and Inflow.

3. The Permittee must prepare a report summarizing any measurable infiltration and inflow. If infiltration and inflow have increased by more than 15 percent from that found in the previous report based on equivalent rainfall, the report must contain a plan and a schedule to locate the sources of Infiltration and Inflow and to correct the problem.

4. The Permittee must submit a report summarizing the results of the evaluation and any recommendations for corrective actions by **June 30, 2019**, and **annually** thereafter.

F. Wasteload Assessment

The Permittee must conduct an annual assessment of its influent flow and wasteload and submit a report to Ecology by **June 30, 2019**, and **annually** thereafter. The report must contain:

1. A description of compliance or noncompliance with the permit effluent limits.

2. A comparison between the existing and design:

   a. Monthly average dry weather and wet weather flows

   b. Peak flows

   c. BOD_5 loading

   d. TSS 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.

A. Certified Operator

This permitted facility must be operated by an operator certified by the state of Washington for at least a Class II plant. This operator must be in responsible charge of the day-to-day operation of the wastewater treatment plant. An operator certified for at least a Class I plant must be in charge during all regularly scheduled shifts. The Permittee must notify Ecology when the operator in charge at the facility changes. It must provide the new operator's name and certification level and provide the name of the operator leaving the facility.

B. Operation and Maintenance (O&M) 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.

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 according to the approved O&M Manual or as otherwise 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, 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.

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 430-99-74-001) 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.

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.

F. Bypass Procedures

A bypass is the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility. This permit prohibits all bypasses except when the bypass is for essential maintenance, as authorized in special condition S5.F.1, or is approved by Ecology as an anticipated bypass following the procedures in S5.F.2.

1. Bypass for Essential Maintenance Without the Potential to Cause Violation of Permit Limits or Conditions

This permit allows bypasses for essential maintenance of the treatment system when necessary to ensure efficient operation of the system. The Permittee may bypass the treatment system for essential maintenance only if doing so does not cause violations of effluent limits. The Permittee is not required to notify Ecology when bypassing for essential maintenance. However the Permittee must comply with the monitoring requirements specified in special condition S2.B.

2. Anticipated Bypasses for Non-Essential Maintenance

Ecology may approve an anticipated bypass under the conditions listed below. This permit prohibits any anticipated bypass that is not approved through the following process.

a. If a bypass is for non-essential maintenance, the Permittee must notify Ecology, if possible, at least 10 days before the planned date of bypass. The notice must contain:

- A description of the bypass and the reason the bypass is necessary.
- An analysis of all known alternatives which would eliminate, reduce, or mitigate the potential impacts from the proposed bypass.
- A cost-effectiveness analysis of alternatives.
- The minimum and maximum duration of bypass under each alternative.
- A recommendation as to the preferred alternative for conducting the bypass.
- The projected date of bypass initiation.
- A statement of compliance with State Environmental Policy Act (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 recurrence of the bypass.

b. For probable construction bypasses, the Permittee must notify Ecology of the need to bypass as early in the planning process as possible. The Permittee must consider the analysis required above during the project planning and design process. The project-specific engineering report as well as the plans and specifications must include details of probable construction bypasses to the extent practical. In cases where the Permittee determines the probable need to bypass early, the Permittee must continue to analyze conditions up to and including the construction period in an effort to minimize or eliminate the bypass.

c. Ecology will determine if the Permittee has met the conditions of special condition S5.F.2 a and b and consider the following prior to issuing a determination letter, an administrative order, or a permit modification as appropriate for an anticipated bypass:

- If the Permittee planned and scheduled the bypass to minimize adverse effects on the public and the environment.

- If the bypass is unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage. "Severe property damage" means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which would cause them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass.

- If feasible alternatives to the bypass exist, such as:

  - The use of auxiliary treatment facilities.

  - Retention of untreated wastes.

  - Stopping production.

  - Maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime, but not if the Permittee should have installed adequate backup equipment in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventative maintenance.

  - Transport of untreated wastes to another treatment facility.

G. Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Manual

1. O&M Manual Submittal and Requirements

The Permittee must:

a. Maintain an O&M Manual that meets the requirements of 173-240-080 WAC.

b. Review the O&M Manual at least annually.

c. Submit to Ecology for review and approval substantial changes or updates to the O&M Manual whenever it incorporates them into the manual.

d. Keep the approved O&M Manual at the permitted facility.

e. Follow the instructions and procedures of this manual.

2. O&M Manual Components

In addition to the requirements of WAC 173-240-080(1) through (5), the O&M Manual must be consistent with the guidance in Table G1-3 in the *Criteria for Sewage Works Design* (Orange Book), 2008. The O&M Manual must include:

a. Emergency procedures for cleanup in the event of wastewater system upset or failure.

b. A review of system components which if failed could pollute surface water or could impact human health. Provide a procedure for a routine schedule of checking the function of these components.

c. Wastewater system maintenance procedures that contribute to the generation of process wastewater.

d. Reporting protocols for submitting reports to Ecology to comply with the reporting requirements in the discharge permit.

e. 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).

f. The treatment plant process control monitoring schedule.

g. Minimum staffing adequate to operate and maintain the treatment processes and carry out compliance monitoring required by the permit.

S6. PRETREATMENT

A. General Requirements

The Permittee must work with Ecology to ensure that all commercial and industrial users of the Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) 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.

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 POTW 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 in the POTW (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 to the POTW, 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 POTW.

   d. Any pollutant, including oxygen-demanding pollutants, (BOD_5, etc.) released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which will cause interference with the POTW.

   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 POTW in a quantity which may cause acute worker health and safety problems.

   g. Heat in amounts that will inhibit biological activity in the POTW resulting in interference but in no case heat in such quantities such that the temperature at the POTW 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 POTW 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 POTW 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 industrial user violates the prohibitions listed in this section (S6.B), and initiate enforcement action to promptly curtail any such discharge.

C. Wastewater Discharge Permit Required

The Permittee must:

1. Establish a process for authorizing non-domestic wastewater discharges that ensures all SIUs in all tributary areas meet the applicable State Waste Discharge Permit (SWDP) requirements in accordance with chapter 90.48 RCW and chapter 173-216 WAC.

2. Immediately notify Ecology of any proposed discharge of wastewater from a source, which may be a Significant Industrial User (SIU) [see fact sheet definitions or refer to 40 CFR 403.3(v)(i)(ii)].

3. Require all SIUs to obtain a SWDP from Ecology prior to accepting their non-domestic wastewater, or require proof that Ecology has determined they do not require a permit.

4. Require the documentation as described in S6.C.3 at the earliest practicable date as a condition of continuing to accept non-domestic wastewater discharges from a previously undiscovered, currently discharging and unpermitted SIU.

5. Require sources of non-domestic wastewater, which do not qualify as SIUs but merit a degree of oversight, to apply for a SWDP and provide it a copy of the application and any Ecology responses.

6. Keep all records documenting that its users have met the requirements of S6.C.

D. Identification and Reporting of Existing, New, and Proposed Industrial Users

1. The Permittee must take continuous, routine measures to identify all existing, new, and proposed SIUs and Potential Significant Industrial Users (PSIUs) discharging or proposing to discharge to the Permittee's sewer system (see **Appendix C** of the fact sheet for definitions).

2. Within 30 days of becoming aware of an unpermitted existing, new, or proposed industrial user who may be a SIU, the Permittee must notify such user by registered mail that, if classified as an SIU, they must apply to Ecology and obtain a State Waste Discharge Permit. The Permittee must send a copy of this notification letter to Ecology within this same 30-day period.

3. The Permittee must also notify all PSIUs, as they are identified, that if their classification should change to an SIU, they must apply to Ecology for a State Waste Discharge Permit within 30 days of such change.

E. Annual Submittal of List of Industrial Users

The Permittee must annually submit to Ecology a list summarizing all existing and proposed SIUs and PSIUs. The Permittee must submit this list to Ecology by **January 31st** of each year of the permit.

S7. SOLID WASTES

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.

S8. APPLICATION FOR PERMIT RENEWAL OR MODIFICATION FOR FACILITY CHANGES

The Permittee must submit an application for renewal of this permit by **April 1, 2023**.

The Permittee must also submit a new application or addendum at least 180 days prior to commencement of discharges, resulting from the activities listed below, which may result in permit violations. These activities include any facility expansions, production increases, or other planned changes, such as process modifications, in the permitted facility.

S9. OUTFALL EVALUATION

The Permittee must inspect, as best they can, the outfall line and diffuser to document its integrity and continued function. If conditions allow for a photographic verification, the Permittee must include such verification in the report. By **September 30, 2020**, and once per permit term thereafter, the Permittee must submit the inspection report to Ecology through the Water Quality Permitting Portal – Permit Submittals application. The Permittee must submit hard-copies of any video files to Ecology as required by Permit Condition S3.B. The Portal does not support submittal of video files.

The inspector must as best they can:

- Assess the physical condition of the buried outfall pipe, diffuser, and associated couplings.
- Determine the extent of sediment accumulation in the vicinity of the diffuser.
- Ensure the diffuser is free of obstructions and is allowing uniform flow.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

G1. SIGNATORY REQUIREMENTS

A. All applications submitted to Ecology must be signed and certified.

1. 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.

2. In the case of a partnership, by a general partner.

3. In the case of sole proprietorship, by the proprietor.

4. 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.

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 a person described above and submitted to Ecology.

2. 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.)

C. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under paragraph G1.B, above, is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall

operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of paragraph G1.B, above, 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 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:

A. 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.

B. 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.

C. To inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, methods, or operations regulated or required under this permit.

D. 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.

A. The following are causes for terminating this permit during its term, or for denying a permit renewal application:

1. Violation of any permit term or condition.

2. Obtaining a permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose all relevant facts.

3. A material change in quantity or type of waste disposal.

4. A 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.

5. 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.

6. Nonpayment of fees assessed pursuant to RCW 90.48.465.

7. Failure or refusal of the Permittee to allow entry as required in RCW 90.48.090.

B. The following are causes for modification but not revocation and reissuance except when the Permittee requests or agrees:

1. A material change in the condition of the waters of the state.

2. New information not available at the time of permit issuance that would have justified the application of different permit conditions.

3. Material and substantial alterations or additions to the permitted facility or activities which occurred after this permit issuance.

4. Promulgation of new or amended standards or regulations having a direct bearing upon permit conditions, or requiring permit revision.

5. The Permittee has requested a modification based on other rationale meeting the criteria of 40 CFR Part 122.62.

6. Ecology has determined that good cause exists for modification of a compliance schedule, and the modification will not violate statutory deadlines.

7. Incorporation of an approved local pretreatment program into a municipality's permit.

C. The following are causes for modification or alternatively revocation and reissuance:

1. When cause exists for termination for reasons listed in 1.a through 1.g of this section, and Ecology determines that modification or revocation and reissuance is appropriate.

2. 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 180 days prior to the proposed changes, give notice to Ecology of planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility, production increases, or process modification which will result in:

A. The permitted facility being determined to be a new source pursuant to 40 CFR 122.29(b).

B. A significant change in the nature or an increase in quantity of pollutants discharged.

C. 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 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.

A. Transfers by Modification

Except as provided in paragraph (2) 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.

B. Automatic Transfers

This permit may be automatically transferred to a new Permittee if:

1. The Permittee notifies Ecology at least 30 days in advance of the proposed transfer date.

2. 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.

3. 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 shall be punished by a fine of up to $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 $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:

A. An upset occurred and that the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset.

B. The permitted facility was being properly operated at the time of the upset.

C. The Permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in Special Condition S3.F.

D. The Permittee complied with any remedial measures required under S3.F 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 shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than $10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than two 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 shall be a fine of not more than $20,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than four 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 14 days following each schedule date.

G21. SERVICE AGREEMENT REVIEW

The Permittee must submit to Ecology any proposed service agreements and proposed revisions or updates to existing agreements 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 as required by RCW 70.150.040(9). In the event that Ecology does not comment within a 30-day period, the Permittee may assume consistency and proceed with the service agreement or the revised/updated service agreement.

APPENDIX A

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The lists below include conventional pollutants (as defined in CWA section 502(6) and 40 CFR Part 122.), toxic or priority pollutants as defined in CWA section 307(a)(1) and listed in 40 CFR Part 122 Appendix D, 40 CFR Part 401.15 and 40 CFR Part 423 Appendix A), and nonconventionals. 40 CFR Part 122 Appendix D (Table V) also identifies toxic pollutants and hazardous substances which are required to be reported by dischargers if expected to be present. This permit appendix A list does not include those parameters.

CONVENTIONAL POLLUTANTS

Pollutant	**CAS Number (if available)**	**Recommended Analytical Protocol**	**Detection (DL)[1] *µg/L unless specified***	**Quantitation Level (QL)[2] *µg/L unless specified***
Biochemical Oxygen Demand		SM5210-B		2 mg/L
Biochemical Oxygen Demand, Soluble		SM5210-B [3]		2 mg/L
Fecal Coliform		SM 9221E,9222	N/A	Specified in method - sample aliquot dependent
Oil and Grease (HEM) (Hexane Extractable Material)		1664 A or B	1,400	5,000
pH		SM4500-H^+ B	N/A	N/A
Total Suspended Solids		SM2540-D		5 mg/L

NONCONVENTIONAL POLLUTANTS

Pollutant & CAS No. (if available)	**CAS Number (if available)**	**Recommended Analytical Protocol**	**Detection (DL)[1] µg/L unless specified**	**Quantitation Level (QL)[2] µg/L unless specified**
Alkalinity, Total		SM2320-B		5 mg/L as CaCO3
Aluminum, Total	7429-90-5	200.8	2.0	10
Ammonia, Total (as N)		SM4500-NH3-B and C/D/E/G/H		20
Barium Total	7440-39-3	200.8	0.5	2.0
BTEX (benzene +toluene + ethylbenzene + m,o,p xylenes)		EPA SW 846 8021/8260	1	2
Boron, Total	7440-42-8	200.8	2.0	10.0
Chemical Oxygen Demand		SM5220-D		10 mg/L
Chloride		SM4500-Cl B/C/D/E and SM4110 B		Sample and limit dependent
Chlorine, Total Residual		SM4500 Cl G		50.0
Cobalt, Total	7440-48-4	200.8	0.05	0.25
Color		SM2120 B/C/E		10 color units

NONCONVENTIONAL POLLUTANTS

Pollutant & CAS No. (if available)	CAS Number (if available)	Recommended Analytical Protocol	Detection (DL)[1] µg/L unless specified	Quantitation Level (QL)[2] µg/L unless specified
Dissolved oxygen		SM4500-OC/OG		0.2 mg/L
Flow		Calibrated device		
Fluoride	16984-48-8	SM4500-F E	25	100
Hardness, Total		SM2340B		200 as CaCO3
Iron, Total	7439-89-6	200.7	12.5	50
Magnesium, Total	7439-95-4	200.7	10	50
Manganese, Total	7439-96-5	200.8	0.1	0.5
Molybdenum, Total	7439-98-7	200.8	0.1	0.5
Nitrate + Nitrite Nitrogen (as N)		SM4500-NO3- E/F/H		100
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl (as N)		SM4500-N_{org}B/C and SM4500NH_3-B/C/D/EF/G/H		300
NWTPH Dx [4]		Ecology NWTPH Dx	250	250
NWTPH Gx [5]		Ecology NWTPH Gx	250	250
Phosphorus, Total (as P)		SM 4500 PB followed by SM4500-PE/PF	3	10
Salinity		SM2520-B		3 practical salinity units or scale (PSU or PSS)
Settleable Solids		SM2540 -F		Sample and limit dependent
Soluble Reactive Phosphorus (as P)		SM4500-P E/F/G	3	10
Sulfate (as mg/L SO_4)		SM4110-B		0.2 mg/L
Sulfide (as mg/L S)		SM4500-S^2F/D/E/G		0.2 mg/L
Sulfite (as mg/L SO_3)		SM4500-SO3B		2 mg/L
Temperature (max. 7-day avg.)		Analog recorder or Use micro-recording devices known as thermistors		0.2º C
Tin, Total	7440-31-5	200.8	0.3	1.5

NONCONVENTIONAL POLLUTANTS

Pollutant & CAS No. (if available)	CAS Number (if available)	Recommended Analytical Protocol	Detection (DL)[1] µg/L unless specified	Quantitation Level (QL)[2] µg/L unless specified
Titanium, Total	7440-32-6	200.8	0.5	2.5
Total Coliform		SM 9221B, 9222B, 9223B	N/A	Specified in method - sample aliquot dependent
Total Organic Carbon		SM5310-B/C/D		1 mg/L
Total dissolved solids		SM2540 C		20 mg/L

PRIORITY POLLUTANTS	PP #	CAS Number (if available)	Recommended Analytical Protocol	Detection (DL)[1] *µg/L unless specified*	Quantitation Level (QL) [2] *µg/L unless specified*
METALS, CYANIDE & TOTAL PHENOLS					
Antimony, Total	114	7440-36-0	200.8	0.3	1.0
Arsenic, Total	115	7440-38-2	200.8	0.1	0.5
Beryllium, Total	117	7440-41-7	200.8	0.1	0.5
Cadmium, Total	118	7440-43-9	200.8	0.05	0.25
Chromium (hex) dissolved	119	18540-29-9	SM3500-Cr C	0.3	1.2
Chromium, Total	119	7440-47-3	200.8	0.2	1.0
Copper, Total	120	7440-50-8	200.8	0.4	2.0
Lead, Total	122	7439-92-1	200.8	0.1	0.5
Mercury, Total	123	7439-97-6	1631E	0.0002	0.0005
Nickel, Total	124	7440-02-0	200.8	0.1	0.5
Selenium, Total	125	7782-49-2	200.8	1.0	1.0
Silver, Total	126	7440-22-4	200.8	0.04	0.2
Thallium, Total	127	7440-28-0	200.8	0.09	0.36
Zinc, Total	128	7440-66-6	200.8	0.5	2.5
Cyanide, Total	121	57-12-5	335.4	5	10
Cyanide, Weak Acid Dissociable	121		SM4500-CN I	5	10

PRIORITY POLLUTANTS	PP #	CAS Number (if available)	Recommended Analytical Protocol	Detection (DL)[1] *µg/L unless specified*	Quantitation Level (QL) [2] *µg/L unless specified*
METALS, CYANIDE & TOTAL PHENOLS					
Cyanide, Free Amenable to Chlorination (Available Cyanide)	121		SM4500-CN G	5	10
Phenols, Total	65		EPA 420.1		50

PRIORITY POLLUTANTS	PP #	CAS Number (if available)	Recommended Analytical Protocol	Detection (DL)[1] *µg/L unless specified*	Quantitation Level (QL) [2] *µg/L unless specified*
ACID COMPOUNDS					
2-Chlorophenol	24	95-57-8	625	1.0	2.0
2,4-Dichlorophenol	31	120-83-2	625	0.5	1.0
2,4-Dimethylphenol	34	105-67-9	625	0.5	1.0
4,6-dinitro-o-cresol (2-methyl-4,6,-dinitrophenol)	60	534-52-1	625/1625B	2.0	4.0
2,4 dinitrophenol	59	51-28-5	625	1.5	3.0
2-Nitrophenol	57	88-75-5	625	0.5	1.0
4-Nitrophenol	58	100-02-7	625	1.0	2.0
Parachlorometa cresol (4-chloro-3-methylphenol)	22	59-50-7	625	1.0	2.0
Pentachlorophenol	64	87-86-5	625	0.5	1.0
Phenol	65	108-95-2	625	2.0	4.0
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	21	88-06-2	625	2.0	4.0

PRIORITY POLLUTANTS	PP #	CAS Number (if available)	Recommended Analytical Protocol	Detection (DL)[1] *µg/L unless specified*	Quantitation Level (QL)[2] *µg/L unless specified*
VOLATILE COMPOUNDS					
Acrolein	2	107-02-8	624	5	10
Acrylonitrile	3	107-13-1	624	1.0	2.0
Benzene	4	71-43-2	624	1.0	2.0
Bromoform	47	75-25-2	624	1.0	2.0
Carbon tetrachloride	6	56-23-5	624/601 or SM6230B	1.0	2.0
Chlorobenzene	7	108-90-7	624	1.0	2.0
Chloroethane	16	75-00-3	624/601	1.0	2.0
2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether	19	110-75-8	624	1.0	2.0
Chloroform	23	67-66-3	624 or SM6210B	1.0	2.0
Dibromochloromethane (chlordibromomethane)	51	124-48-1	624	1.0	2.0
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	25	95-50-1	624	1.9	7.6
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	26	541-73-1	624	1.9	7.6
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	27	106-46-7	624	4.4	17.6
Dichlorobromomethane	48	75-27-4	624	1.0	2.0
1,1-Dichloroethane	13	75-34-3	624	1.0	2.0
1,2-Dichloroethane	10	107-06-2	624	1.0	2.0
1,1-Dichloroethylene	29	75-35-4	624	1.0	2.0
1,2-Dichloropropane	32	78-87-5	624	1.0	2.0
1,3-dichloropropene (mixed isomers) (1,2-dichloropropylene)[6]	33	542-75-6	624	1.0	2.0
Ethylbenzene	38	100-41-4	624	1.0	2.0
Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)	46	74-83-9	624/601	5.0	10.0
Methyl chloride (Chloromethane)	45	74-87-3	624	1.0	2.0
Methylene chloride	44	75-09-2	624	5.0	10.0
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	15	79-34-5	624	1.9	2.0
Tetrachloroethylene	85	127-18-4	624	1.0	2.0
Toluene	86	108-88-3	624	1.0	2.0

PRIORITY POLLUTANTS	**PP #**	**CAS Number (if available)**	**Recommended Analytical Protocol**	**Detection (DL)[1] *µg/L unless specified***	**Quantitation Level (QL) [2] *µg/L unless specified***
VOLATILE COMPOUNDS					
1,2-Trans-Dichloroethylene (Ethylene dichloride)	30	156-60-5	624	1.0	2.0
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	11	71-55-6	624	1.0	2.0
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	14	79-00-5	624	1.0	2.0
Trichloroethylene	87	79-01-6	624	1.0	2.0
Vinyl chloride	88	75-01-4	624/SM6200B	1.0	2.0

PRIORITY POLLUTANTS	**PP #**	**CAS Number (if available)**	**Recommended Analytical Protocol**	**Detection (DL)[1] *µg/L unless specified***	**Quantitation Level (QL) [2] *µg/L unless specified***
BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS (compounds in bold are Ecology PBTs)					
Acenaphthene	1	83-32-9	625	0.2	0.4
Acenaphthylene	77	208-96-8	625	0.3	0.6
Anthracene	78	120-12-7	625	0.3	0.6
Benzidine	5	92-87-5	625	20	40
Benzyl butyl phthalate	67	85-68-7	625	0.3	0.6
Benzo(*a*)anthracene	72	56-55-3	625	0.3	0.6
Benzo(b)fluoranthene (3,4-benzofluoranthene) [7]	74	205-99-2	610/625	0.8	1.6
Benzo(j)fluoranthene [7]		**205-82-3**	625	0.5	1.0
Benzo(k)fluoranthene (11,12-benzofluoranthene) [7]	75	207-08-9	610/625	0.8	1.6
Benzo(r,s,t)pentaphene		**189-55-9**	625	1.3	5.0
Benzo(*a*)pyrene	73	50-32-8	610/625	0.5	1.0
Benzo(*ghi*)Perylene	79	191-24-2	610/625	0.5	1.0
Bis(*2-chloroethoxy)*methane	43	111-91-1	625	5.3	21.2
Bis(*2-chloroethyl*)ether	18	111-44-4	611/625	0.3	1.0

PRIORITY POLLUTANTS	**PP #**	**CAS Number (if available)**	**Recommended Analytical Protocol**	**Detection (DL)[1] *µg/L unless specified***	**Quantitation Level (QL) [2] *µg/L unless specified***
BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS (compounds in bold are Ecology PBTs)					
Bis(*2-chloroisopropyl*)ether	42	39638-32-9	625	0.5	1.0
Bis(*2-ethylhexyl*)phthalate	66	117-81-7	625	0.3	1.0
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	41	101-55-3	625	0.3	0.5
2-Chloronaphthalene	20	91-58-7	625	0.3	0.6
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	40	7005-72-3	625	0.3	0.5
Chrysene	76	218-01-9	610/625	0.3	0.6
Dibenzo (a,h)acridine		**226-36-8**	610M/625M	2.5	10.0
Dibenzo (a,j)acridine		**224-42-0**	610M/625M	2.5	10.0
Dibenzo(a-*h*)anthracene (1,2,5,6-dibenzanthracene)	82	53-70-3	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	28	91-94-1	605/625	2.0	14.0
Diethyl phthalate	70	84-66-2	625	1.9	7.6
Dimethyl phthalate	71	131-11-3	625	1.6	6.4
Di-n-butyl phthalate	68	84-74-2	625	0.5	1.0
2,4-dinitrotoluene	35	121-14-2	609/625	1.0	2.0
2,6-dinitrotoluene	36	606-20-2	609/625	1.0	2.0
Di-n-octyl phthalate	69	117-84-0	625	0.3	0.6
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine (*as Azobenzene*)	37	122-66-7	1625B	5.0	20
Fluoranthene	39	206-44-0	625	0.3	0.6
Fluorene	80	86-73-7	625	0.3	0.6
Hexachlorobenzene	9	118-74-1	612/625	0.3	0.6
Hexachlorobutadiene	52	87-68-3	625	0.5	1.0
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	53	77-47-4	1625B/625	2.0	4.0
Hexachloroethane	12	67-72-1	625	0.5	1.0
Indeno(*1,2,3-cd*)Pyrene	83	193-39-5	610/625	0.5	1.0
Isophorone	54	78-59-1	625	0.5	1.0
3-Methyl cholanthrene		**56-49-5**	625	2.0	8.0

PRIORITY POLLUTANTS	PP #	CAS Number (if available)	Recommended Analytical Protocol	Detection (DL)[1] *µg/L unless specified*	Quantitation Level (QL)[2] *µg/L unless specified*
BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS (compounds in bold are Ecology PBTs)					
Naphthalene	55	91-20-3	625	0.4	0.75
Nitrobenzene	56	98-95-3	625	0.5	1.0
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	61	62-75-9	607/625	2.0	4.0
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	63	621-64-7	607/625	0.5	1.0
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	62	86-30-6	625	1.0	2.0
Perylene		**198-55-0**	625	1.9	7.6
Phenanthrene	81	85-01-8	625	0.3	0.6
Pyrene	84	129-00-0	625	0.3	0.6
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	8	120-82-1	625	0.3	0.6

PRIORITY POLLUTANT	PP #	CAS Number (if available)	Recommended Analytical Protocol	Detection (DL)[1] *µg/L unless specified*	Quantitation Level (QL)[2] *µg/L unless specified*
DIOXIN					
2,3,7,8-Tetra-Chlorodibenzo-P-Dioxin (2,3,7,8 TCDD)	129	1746-01-6	1613B	1.3 pg/L	5 pg/L

PRIORITY POLLUTANTS	PP #	CAS Number (if available)	Recommended Analytical Protocol	Detection (DL)[1] *µg/L unless specified*	Quantitation Level (QL)[2] *µg/L unless specified*
PESTICIDES/PCBs					
Aldrin	89	309-00-2	608	0.025	0.05
alpha-BHC	102	319-84-6	608	0.025	0.05
beta-BHC	103	319-85-7	608	0.025	0.05
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	104	58-89-9	608	0.025	0.05
delta-BHC	105	319-86-8	608	0.025	0.05
Chlordane[8]	91	57-74-9	608	0.025	0.05

PRIORITY POLLUTANTS	PP #	CAS Number (if available)	Recommended Analytical Protocol	Detection (DL)[1] *µg/L unless specified*	Quantitation Level (QL)[2] *µg/L unless specified*
PESTICIDES/PCBs					
4,4'-DDT	92	50-29-3	608	0.025	0.05
4,4'-DDE	93	72-55-9	608	0.025	0.05
4,4' DDD	94	72-54-8	608	0.025	0.05
Dieldrin	90	60-57-1	608	0.025	0.05
alpha-Endosulfan	95	959-98-8	608	0.025	0.05
beta-Endosulfan	96	33213-65-9	608	0.025	0.05
Endosulfan Sulfate	97	1031-07-8	608	0.025	0.05
Endrin	98	72-20-8	608	0.025	0.05
Endrin Aldehyde	99	7421-93-4	608	0.025	0.05
Heptachlor	100	76-44-8	608	0.025	0.05
Heptachlor Epoxide	101	1024-57-3	608	0.025	0.05
PCB-1242 [9]	106	53469-21-9	608 - Modified	0.05	0.2
PCB-1254	107	11097-69-1	608 - Modified	0.05	0.2
PCB-1221	108	11104-28-2	608 - Modified	0.05	0.2
PCB-1232	109	11141-16-5	608 - Modified	0.05	0.2
PCB-1248	110	12672-29-6	608 - Modified	0.05	0.2
PCB-1260	111	11096-82-5	608 - Modified	0.05	0.2
PCB-1016 [9]	112	12674-11-2	608 - Modified	0.05	0.2
Toxaphene	113	8001-35-2	608	0.24	0.5

1. Detection level (DL) or detection limit means the minimum concentration of an analyte (substance) that can be measured and reported with a 99% confidence that the analyte concentration is greater than zero as determined by the procedure given in 40 CFR part 136, Appendix B.

2. Quantitation Level (QL) also known as Minimum Level of Quantitation (ML) – The lowest level at which the entire analytical system must give a recognizable signal and acceptable calibration point for the analyte. It is equivalent to the concentration of the lowest calibration standard, assuming that the lab has used all method-specified sample weights, volumes, and cleanup procedures. The QL is calculated by multiplying the MDL by 3.18 and rounding the result to the number nearest to (1, 2, or 5) x 10^n, where n is an integer. (64 FR 30417).

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

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3. Soluble Biochemical Oxygen Demand method note: First, filter the sample through a Millipore Nylon filter (or equivalent) - pore size of 0.45-0.50 um (prep all filters by filtering 250 ml of laboratory grade deionized water through the filter and discard). Then, analyze sample as per method 5210-B.

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4. NWTPH Dx - Northwest Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons Diesel Extended Range – see http://www.ecy.wa.gov/biblio/97602.html

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5. NWTPH Gx - Northwest Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons Gasoline Extended Range – see http://www.ecy.wa.gov/biblio/97602.html

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

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

8. Chlordane – You may report alpha-chlordane (5103-71-9) and gamma-chlordane (5103-74-2) in place of chlordane (57-74-9). If you report alpha and gamma-chlordane, the DL/PQLs that apply are 0.025/0.050.

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

TAB - F

STAFF REPORT

To: Mayor Orffer
From: Todd Baun, Director of Public Works
Date: May 16, 2019
Re: City Wide Outage

Here is information passed on from Paul Nott, our L&P Senior Lineman.

Currently the City is operating under a temporary BPA transformer in Elma. What that means is that the transformer that feeds our transmission line (69.000 volts) which in turn feeds our substations needed repairs last year (new primary and secondary bushings). The repairs were completed earlier this winter and we (BPA and L&P) have been awaiting warmer weather (less impact to our customers) to re install the transmission transformer. This will require another approximately 8 hour city wide outage. We are currently looking at 6/8, with the outage beginning at 12:05 am and hopefully reenergizing by 08:00.

During this BPA outage we would like to take advantage of the outage and change out the substation transformer at our 4KV substation (the one with the bad DGA's that we have discussed). If it is ok, can we go ahead and get this scheduled and get the word out as soon as possible.

This will be a BPA outage that we will be taking advantage of to complete our work as well…

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