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Permit No. ST-7291
Issuance Date: June 25, 2009
Effective Date: July 1, 2009
Expiration Date: June 25, 2014

STATE WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT Number ST-7291

STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
Northwest Regional Office
3190 – 160th Avenue SE
Bellevue, WA 98008-5452

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

Aviation Technical Services, Inc.
3100 – 112th Street SW
Everett, WA 98204

to discharge wastewater in accordance with the Special and General Conditions which follow.

Facility Address:

3100 – 112th Street SW
Everett, WA 98204

Discharge Location:

Latitude: 47° 53' 12" N
Longitude: 122° 16' 42" W

Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) Receiving Discharge:

Mukilteo Water and Sewer District Wastewater Treatment Plant
NPDES Permit Number WA-002339-6

Industry Type:

Aircraft Maintenance, Metal Finishing
(chromate conversion coating)

SIC Code: 3721 (Aircraft Parts and Equipment)

Categorical Industrial User (Metal Finishing)
Significant Industrial User

Kevin C. Fitzpatrick
Water Quality Section Manager
Northwest Regional Office
Washington State Department of Ecology

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SUMMARY OF PERMIT SUBMITTALS

Refer to the Special and General Conditions of this permit for additional submittal requirements.

Permit Section	Submittal	Frequency	First Submittal Date
S3.A	Discharge Monitoring Report	Monthly	August 15, 2009
S3.E	Noncompliance Notification (description of causes and proposed remedies)	As necessary	Varies - See S3.E
S8	Duty to Reapply	1/permit cycle	180 days prior to expiration of this permit (December 22, 2013)
S9	Notification of Nonroutine and Unanticipated Discharges	As necessary	Prior to Discharge
S10	Spill Plan Update	As necessary	Within 30 days of implementation of modifications to the Spill Plan
S11	Slug Discharge Control Plan Update	As necessary	Within 30 days of implementation of modifications to the Slug Discharge Control Plan
G7	Notification of Permit Transfer	As necessary	Prior start-up of discharge under new ownership

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

S1. DISCHARGE LIMITS

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

Beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, the Permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater to Mukilteo Water and Wastewater District POTW sanitary sewer system subject to the following limitations:

DISCHARGE LIMITS		
SAMPLE POINT 007^a: Discharge of Pretreatment System at Hangar III		
Parameter	Final Effluent Limits	
	Average Monthly^b	Maximum Daily^c
Flow (gpd)	N/A	16,000
Cadmium (T, mg/L) ^d	0.07	0.11
Chromium (T, mg/L) ^d	1.71	2.77
Copper (T, mg/L) ^d	2.07	3.38
Lead (T, mg/L) ^d	0.43	0.69
Nickel (T, mg/L) ^d	2.38	3.98
Silver (T, mg/L) ^d	0.24	0.43
Zinc (T, mg/L) ^d	1.48	2.61
Cyanide (T, mg/L) ^e	0.14	0.26
TTO (mg/L) ^f (Total Toxic Organic Compounds)	N/A	2.13
pH (standard pH units)	N/A	Not outside the range of 6.0 to 9.0
TSS (mg/L)	N/A	200
SAMPLE POINT 009^h: Discharge of Oil Water Separator from Aircraft Washing Facilities (Aircraft Wash Rack Located Near Hangar I)		
Parameter	Final Effluent Limits	
	Average Monthly^b	Maximum Daily^c
Flow (gpd)	N/A	16,000
Oil and Grease (mg/L)	N/A	100
FOOTNOTES APPLICABLE TO DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		
^a The compliance point for Sample Points 007 and 008 shall be at a point following the discharge of the pretreatment system prior to mixture with sanitary, storm, or non-contact cooling water wastewaters. The sampling/compliance location associated with Sample Points 007 and 008 shall be the discharge of the pretreatment system storage and equalization tank located at Hangar III.		
^b The average monthly effluent limit is defined as the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar month divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that month.		
^c The maximum daily effluent limit is defined as the highest allowable daily discharge. The daily discharge means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in units of mass, the daily discharge is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day. For other units of measurement, the daily discharge is the average measurement of the pollutant over the day.		

^d The "T" following the name of a metal indicates the total form of the metal as opposed to the dissolved form of the metal.
^e The "T" following cyanide indicates total cyanide (as opposed to cyanide amenable to chlorination).
^f The term "TTO" indicates those organic chemicals listed in 40 CFR Part 433.11(e). The results of analysis for TTO's shall be reported as the sum of all TTO compounds measured at concentrations greater than 0.01 mg/L. The Permittee is authorized to analyze and submit the results for the purgeable-only (volatile-only) subset of the TTO's in lieu of results for all TTO's.
^g The term "TSS" indicates Total Suspended Solids.
^h The sample compliance point for the Aircraft Wash Rack located at Hangar 001 (Sample Point 009) shall be the discharge of the oil/water separator serving the aircraft wash area, prior to mixture with storm or other non-process waters, with the exception that stormwater may be introduced to this discharge point to the extent that washwater and stormwater mix during times when washing operations are in process.

S2. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. WASTEWATER MONITORING

The Permittee shall monitor the wastewater in accordance with the requirements set forth in Part S1, above.

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS		
SAMPLE POINT 007^a: Discharge of Pretreatment System at Hangar III (Applicable When Treating Commingled Cyanide and Non-Cyanide-Bearing Wastewaters and Non-Cyanide-Bearing Wastewaters-Only)		
Parameter	Monitoring Requirements	
	Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (gpd)	Continuous ^g	Recording meter
Cadmium (T, mg/L) ^b	Monthly	Composite ^c
Chromium (T, mg/L) ^b	Monthly	Composite ^c
Copper (T, mg/L) ^b	Quarterly	Composite ^c
Lead (T, mg/L) ^b	Quarterly	Composite ^c
Nickel (T, mg/L) ^b	Quarterly	Composite ^c
Silver (T, mg/L) ^b	Quarterly	Composite ^c
Zinc (T, mg/L) ^b	Quarterly	Composite ^c
Cyanide (T, mg/L) ^d	Monthly	Composite ^d
TTO (mg/L) ^e (40 CFR Part 433)	Quarterly	Composite ^e
pH (standard pH units) ^f	Continuous ^f	Recording meter ^f
TSS (mg/L) ^h	Monthly	Composite ^c
SAMPLE POINT 009ⁱ: Discharge of Oil Water Separator from Aircraft Washing Facilities (Aircraft Wash Rack Located Near Hangar I)		
Parameter	Monitoring Requirements	
	Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (gpd)	Continuous ^g	Recording meter
Oil and Grease (mg/L)	Quarterly	Grab

FOOTNOTES APPLICABLE TO EFFLUENT MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
^a	The Permittee shall collect samples at a point following the discharge of the pretreatment system prior to mixture with sanitary, storm, or noncontact cooling water wastewaters. The sampling/compliance location associated with Sample Points 007 and 008 shall be the discharge of the pretreatment system storage and equalization tank located at Hangar III.
^b	The "T" following the name of a metal indicates the total form of the metal as opposed to the dissolved form of the metal.
^c	Composite samples for metals and TSS shall consist of a minimum of at least eight time- or flow-proportional aliquots collected over the course of a working day.
^d	The "T" following cyanide indicates total cyanide (as opposed to cyanide amenable to chlorination). The cyanide sample must be properly preserved with ascorbic acid and the addition of sodium hydroxide to raise the pH of the sample to a minimum of 12.0 (see handling and preservation under USEPA Method 335.2.). For each cyanide compliance sample, the Permittee shall collect composite samples consisting of a minimum of four time- or flow-proportional aliquots.
^e	The term "TTO" indicates those organic chemicals listed in 40 CFR Part 433.11(e). The results of analysis for TTO's shall be reported as the sum of all TTO compounds measured at concentrations greater than 0.01 mg/L. The Permittee is authorized to analyze and submit the results for the purgeable-only (volatile-only) subset of the TTO's in lieu of results for all TTO's. For each TTO compliance sample, the Permittee shall collect composite samples consisting of a minimum of four time- or flow-proportional aliquots. The sample vials shall be sealed immediately after collection.
^f	The Permittee shall continuously monitor the pH of the final discharge using a recording meter. The Permittee shall calibrate and maintain the meter and probe in such a manner as to ensure its reliability and accuracy. The Permittee shall maintain a log of the daily pH measurements.
^g	Continuous means uninterrupted except for brief lengths of time for calibration, for power failure, or for unanticipated equipment repair or maintenance. Sampling shall be conducted a minimum of four times per day when continuous monitoring is not possible.
^h	The term "TSS" indicates Total Suspended Solids.
ⁱ	The sample compliance point for the Aircraft Wash Rack located at Hangar 001 (Sample Point 009) shall be the discharge of the oil/water separator serving the aircraft wash area, prior to mixture with storm or other non-process waters, with the exception that stormwater may be introduced to this discharge point to the extent that washwater and stormwater mix during times when washing operations are in process.

B. SAMPLING AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

Samples and measurements taken to meet the requirements of this permit must be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored parameters, including representative sampling of any unusual discharge or discharge condition, including bypasses, upsets and maintenance-related conditions affecting effluent quality.

Sampling and analytical methods used to meet the water and wastewater monitoring requirements specified in this permit must conform to the latest revision of the *Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants* contained in 40 CFR Part 136 or to the latest revision of *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater* (American Public Health Association), unless otherwise specified in this permit or approved in writing by the Department of Ecology (Ecology).

C. FLOW MEASUREMENT

Appropriate flow measurement devices and methods consistent with accepted scientific practices must be selected and used to ensure the accuracy and reliability of measurements of the quantity of monitored flows. The devices must be installed, calibrated, and maintained to ensure that the accuracy of the measurements is consistent with the accepted industry standard for that type of device. The frequency of calibration must be in conformance with manufacturer's recommendations and at a minimum frequency of at least one calibration per year. Calibration records must be maintained for at least three years.

D. LABORATORY ACCREDITATION

All monitoring data required by Ecology must be prepared by a laboratory registered or accredited under the provisions of, *Accreditation of Environmental Laboratories*, Chapter 173-50 WAC. Flow, temperature, pH, and internal process control parameters are exempt from this requirement.

S3. REPORTING AND RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

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

A. REPORTING

The first monitoring period begins on the effective date of the permit. Monitoring results shall be submitted monthly. Monitoring data obtained during the previous month shall be summarized and reported on the monthly form provided, or otherwise approved, by Ecology, and be received no later than the 15th day of the month following the completed reporting period, unless otherwise specified in this permit. The report(s) shall be sent to:

Water Quality Permit Coordinator
WA State Department of Ecology
Northwest Regional Office
3190 – 160th Avenue SE
Bellevue, WA 98008-5452

The first report is due August 15, 2009.

Discharge Monitoring Report forms must be submitted monthly whether or not the facility was discharging. If there was no discharge or the facility was not operating during a given monitoring period, the Permittee is required to submit the form as required to the Ecology with the words "no discharge" entered in place of the monitoring results.

B. 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. This period of retention may be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the discharge of pollutants by the Permittee or when requested by the Department of Ecology.

C. RECORDING OF RESULTS

For each measurement or sample taken, the Permittee must record the following information: (1) the date, exact place, method, and time of sampling; (2) the individual who performed the sampling or measurement; (3) the dates the analyses were performed; (4) who performed the analyses; (5) the analytical techniques or methods used; and (6) the results of all analyses.

D. ADDITIONAL MONITORING BY THE PERMITTEE

If the Permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this permit using test procedures specified by Condition S2 of this permit, then the results of this monitoring must be included in calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the Permittee's self-monitoring reports.

E. NONCOMPLIANCE NOTIFICATION

In the event the Permittee is unable to comply with any of the permit terms and conditions due to any cause, the Permittee must:

1. Immediately* take action to stop, contain, and cleanup unauthorized discharges or otherwise stop the violation, and correct the problem.
2. Repeat sampling and analysis of any violation and submit the results to Ecology within thirty (30) days after becoming aware of the violation.
3. Immediately notify the Department of Ecology and the local sewage treatment plant manager of the failure to comply.
4. Submit a detailed, written report to Ecology within thirty (30) days (5 days for upsets and bypasses), unless requested earlier by Ecology. The report should describe the nature of the violation, corrective action taken and/or planned, steps to be taken to prevent a recurrence, results of the resampling, and any other pertinent information.

* Immediately notify means within 24 hours for any spill, overflow, bypass from any portion of the collection or treatment system or any condition that endangers human health or the environment. Immediately means 30 days for any other condition.

Compliance with these requirements does not relieve the Permittee from responsibility to maintain continuous compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit or the resulting liability for failure to comply.

F. DANGEROUS WASTE DISCHARGE NOTIFICATION

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

G. SPILL NOTIFICATION

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

H. MAINTAINING A COPY OF THIS PERMIT

A copy of this permit must be kept at the facility and be made available upon request to Ecology inspectors.

S4. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

A. RESPONSIBILITY FOR PROPER OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The Permittee is at all times to be responsible for the proper operation and maintenance of any facilities or systems of control installed to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit.

B. BYPASS PROCEDURES

The Permittee must immediately notify Ecology, and the receiving POTW, of any spill, overflow, or bypass from any portion of the collection or treatment system.

The bypass of wastes from any portion of the treatment system is prohibited unless one of the following conditions (1, 2, or 3) applies:

1. Unavoidable Bypass—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 the resulting bypass from any portion of the treatment system results in noncompliance with this permit the Permittee must notify the Ecology and the receiving POTW in accordance with condition S3.E “Noncompliance Notification.”

2. Anticipated bypass that has the potential to violate permit limits or conditions—Bypass is authorized by an administrative order issued by Ecology. The Permittee must notify the Department of Ecology and the POTW at least thirty (30) days before the planned date of bypass. The notice must contain a description of the bypass and its cause; the duration of the bypass, including exact dates and times; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the bypass. The Department of Ecology will consider the following prior to issuing an administrative order:
 - a. If the bypass is necessary to perform construction or maintenance-related activities essential to meet the requirements of the permit.
 - b. If there are feasible alternatives to bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, stopping production, maintenance during normal periods of equipment down time, or transport of untreated wastes to another treatment facility.
 - c. If the bypass is planned and scheduled to minimize adverse effects on the public and the environment.

After consideration of the above and the adverse effects of the proposed bypass and any other relevant factors, Ecology will approve or deny the request. The public must be notified and given an opportunity to comment on bypass incidents of significant duration, to the extent feasible. Approval of a request to bypass will be by administrative order issued by the Department of Ecology under RCW 90.48.120.

3. Bypass for essential maintenance without the potential to cause violation of permit limits or conditions—Bypass is authorized if it is for essential maintenance and does not have the potential to cause violations of limitations or other conditions of the permit, a violation of a pretreatment standard or requirement, or adversely impact public health as determined by Ecology prior to the bypass.

C. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

The Permittee must:

1. Dispose of sludge and scale from dip tanks, spray tanks, settling tanks, sumps and solids from grease traps in an approved manner other than to the sanitary sewer or storm sewer system, and other than to waters of the state.
2. Store all barrels or similar containers containing toxic or deleterious materials, including but not limited to petroleum products, chlorinated organic compounds, cyanide and heavy metals in a bermed and covered area, to prevent discharge into the sanitary or storm sewer system or into ground or surface waters in the event of leakage or rupture.
3. Store empty barrels with all openings plugged, in an upright position, and at least ten feet from a storm drain.
4. **Not** discharge concentrated organic compounds to the sanitary sewer system.

5. Store waste chemicals awaiting disposal in such a manner as to not enter waters of the state.
6. Close the spill control valve (when so-equipped) if a spill occurs within the process area, to prevent the entry of concentrated wastes or chemicals into the sanitary sewer system.
7. Exclude stormwater from the sanitary sewer system except as specifically authorized in this permit.
8. Maintain a pH log for all batch discharges of wastewater.
9. Segregate and store non-compatible chemicals securely in separate containment areas that prevent mixing of incompatible or reactive materials.
10. Locate process tanks in a bermed, roofed, secured area, capable of containing a minimum of 110% of the volume capacity of the largest tank within the bermed enclosure.
11. Maintain a sealed floor within the bermed area of all wet metal finishing areas, as well as areas which serve as storage areas for wet process chemicals and baths.
12. **Not** dispose of aircraft wash water to the storm sewer or to surface waters of the state.
13. Discharge **all** aircraft stripping wastewater and associated rinse water to the pretreatment system prior to discharge to the sanitary sewer system.
14. Maintain the pretreatment system in good operating order.
15. Prominently post the area where the switches and valve controls that control the flight line trench pumps and valves at the Hangar III wash ramp and the wash rack located near Hangar I with a sign that states "*Unlawful to Discharge Aircraft Wash Water to the Storm Sewer.*"
16. Set diversion valves from exterior wash rack areas to prevent the entry of stormwater to the sanitary sewer when aircraft washing operations are not under way.
17. Discharge fluids contained in aircraft parts (for example, hydraulic fluid, jet fuel, antifreeze, motor oil, gear oil, gasoline, and kerosene) s to collection vessels prior to washing the part, in any instances in which the wash/rinse water is to be discharged to the sanitary sewer. The collected fluids must not be discharged to the sanitary sewer.
18. **Not** discharge motor oil, brake fluid, gear oil, and automatic transmission fluid drained from vehicles in the automotive maintenance area to the sanitary sewer or storm sewer.

19. Post a sign in the automotive maintenance area stating that such discharges are prohibited.
20. Maintain all grease traps and oil/water separators which discharge to the Industrial Wastewater Treatment Plant (IWTP), or to the POTW, in good working order. Inspect such traps on at least a monthly basis and clean as necessary. Maintain a log of each such inspection and cleaning performed. Make the log available to Ecology during any inspection of the facility it conducts.
21. **Not** discharge particles and paint chips resulting from grinding, sanding, shotpeening, sandblasting, and any other abrasive operations to the sanitary sewer.
22. **Not** discharge fire retardant foaming agents such as AFFF to the sanitary sewer system in quantities sufficient to cause excessive foaming in the POTW effluent or to otherwise cause interference at the POTW. Maintain a plan for preventing the discharge of AFFF to the sanitary sewer. Existing contingency and preparedness plans may be used in fulfillment of this requirement to the extent that such documents meet the intent of this requirement. Excessive foaming is foaming resulting in interference, pass-through, or upset at the POTW, or which otherwise impedes the normal and efficient operation of the POTW.
23. **Not** discharge surfactant materials such as soaps and detergents to the sanitary sewer in quantities sufficient to cause excessive foaming in the POTW effluent or to otherwise cause interference in the POTW. Excessive foaming is foaming resulting in interference, pass-through, or upset at the POTW, or which otherwise impedes the normal and efficient operation of the POTW.
24. **Not** discharge colored materials or other low-transmittance material to the sanitary sewer in such quantities or concentrations as to interfere with the disinfection process at the POTW, or in such amounts as to cause pass-through resulting in impairment of the aesthetic character or designated uses of the receiving water.

S5. PROHIBITED DISCHARGES

A. GENERAL PROHIBITIONS

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

B. SPECIFIC PROHIBITIONS

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

1. Pollutants which create a fire or explosion hazard in the POTW, including, but not limited to, waste streams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 60°C (140°F) using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21.
2. Solid or viscous pollutants in amounts which will cause obstruction to the flow in the POTW resulting in interference.

3. Any pollutant, including oxygen-demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.), released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which will cause interference with the POTW.
4. Heat in amounts which will inhibit biological activity in the POTW resulting in interference, but in no case heat in such quantities that the temperature at the POTW treatment plant exceeds 40°C (104°F) unless the approval authority, upon request of the POTW, approves alternative temperature limits.
5. Petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin in amounts that will cause interference or pass-through.
6. Pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems.
7. Any trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the POTW.
8. Pollutants which will cause corrosive structural damage to the POTW.

C. PROHIBITED UNLESS APPROVED

1. Any of the following discharges are prohibited unless approved by the Department of Ecology under extraordinary circumstances (such as a lack of direct discharge alternatives due to combined sewer service or a need to augment sewage flows due to septic conditions):
 - a. Noncontact cooling water in significant volumes.
 - b. Storm water and other direct inflow sources.
 - c. Wastewaters significantly affecting system hydraulic loading, which do not require treatment or would not be afforded a significant degree of treatment by the system.
2. Unless specifically authorized in this permit, the discharge of dangerous wastes as defined in Chapter 173-303 WAC, is prohibited.

S6. DILUTION PROHIBITED

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

S7. SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL**A. SOLID WASTE HANDLING**

The Permittee must handle and dispose of all solid waste material in such a manner as to prevent its entry into state ground water, surface water, or a POTW.

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. DUTY TO REAPPLY

Applications for permit renewal must be submitted no later than December 22, 2013.

S9. NONROUTINE DISCHARGES

Beginning on the effective date of this permit, the Permittee may discharge nonroutine wastewater on a case-by-case basis if approved by the Ecology. Prior to any such discharge, the Permittee shall contact Ecology and Mukilteo Water and Wastewater District, and, **at a minimum**, provide the following information:

1. The nature of the activity that is generating the discharge.
2. Any alternatives to the discharge, such as reuse, storage or recycling of the water.
3. The total volume of water expected to be discharged.
4. The results of the chemical analysis of the water. The water shall be analyzed for all constituents for which limits appear in this permit. All discharges must comply with the effluent limitations as established in Condition S1 of this permit, and any other limitations imposed by Ecology.

The discharge cannot proceed until Ecology has reviewed the information provided and has authorized the discharge. Authorization from the Department of Ecology will be by letter to the Permittee or by an Administrative Order.

S10. SPILL CONTROL PLAN

The Permittee must maintain a Spill Control Plan adequate for the prevention, containment, and control of spills or unplanned releases. The Permittee must review the plan at least annually and update the Spill Control Plan as needed. Changes to the plan shall be sent to the Department of Ecology within thirty (30) days of their incorporation into the plan. The plan and any supplements shall be followed throughout the term of the permit.

The updated Spill Control Plan shall include the following:

- A description of operator training to implement the plan.
- A description of the reporting system which will be used to alert responsible managers and legal authorities in the event of a spill.
- A description of preventive measures and facilities (including an overall facility plot showing drainage patterns) which prevent, contain, or treat spills of these materials.
- A list of all oil and petroleum products, materials, which when spilled, or otherwise released into the environment, are designated Dangerous Waste (DW) or Extremely Hazardous Waste (EHW) by the procedures set forth in WAC 173-303-070, or other materials which may become pollutants or cause pollution upon reaching state's waters.

Plans and manuals required by 40 CFR Part 112, contingency plans required by Chapter 173-303 WAC, or other plans required by other agencies which meet the intent of this section may be submitted.

S11. SLUG DISCHARGE CONTROL PLAN

The Permittee shall maintain a plan to minimize the potential of slug discharges from the facility covered by this permit. Such plan shall include the following information and procedures relating to the prevention of unauthorized slug discharges:

1. A description of a reporting system to be used to immediately notify facility management, the POTW operator, and appropriate state, federal, and local authorities of any slug discharges, and provisions to provide a written follow-up report within five (5) days.
2. A description of operator training, equipment, and facilities (including overall facility plan) for preventing, containing, or treating slug discharges.
3. A list of all raw materials, products, chemicals, and hazardous materials used, processed, or stored at the facility; the normal quantity maintained on the premises for each listed material; and a map showing where they are located.
4. A description of discharge practices for batch and continuous processes under normal and nonroutine circumstances.
5. A brief description of any unauthorized discharges which occurred during the 36-month period preceding the effective date of this permit and subsequent measures taken by Permittee to prevent or to reduce the possibility of further unauthorized discharges.
6. An implementation schedule, including additional operator training and procurement and installation of equipment or facilities required to properly implement the plan.

The Permittee must review its Slug Discharge Plan and update it as needed but no less than once each two (2) years. All revisions or updates of this plan shall be submitted to Ecology within thirty (30) days of their adoption. The current approved plan shall be maintained on the plant site and be readily available to facility personnel.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

G1. SIGNATORY REQUIREMENTS

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

- A. All permit applications must be signed by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
- B. All reports required by this permit and other information requested by Ecology must be signed by a person described above or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
 - 1. The authorization is made in writing by the person described above and is submitted to Ecology at the time of authorization, and
 - 2. The authorization specifies either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.
- C. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under paragraph B.2, above, is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization must be submitted to Ecology prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.
- D. Certification. Any person signing a document under this section must make the following certification:

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

G2. RIGHT OF ENTRY

Representatives of Ecology must have the right to enter at all reasonable times in or upon any property, public or private, for the purpose of inspecting and investigating conditions relating to the pollution or the possible pollution of any waters of the state. Reasonable time includes normal business hours; hours during which production, treatment, or discharge occurs; or times when Ecology suspects a violation requiring immediate inspection. Representatives of Ecology must be allowed to have access to, and copy at reasonable cost, any records required to be kept under terms and conditions of the permit; to inspect any monitoring equipment or method required in the permit; and to sample the discharge, waste treatment processes, or internal waste streams.

G3. PERMIT ACTIONS

This permit is subject to modification, suspension, or termination, in whole or in part by Ecology for any of the following causes:

- A. Violation of any permit term or condition;
- B. Obtaining a permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose all relevant facts;
- C. A material change in quantity or type of waste disposal;
- D. A material change in the condition of the waters of the state; or
- E. Nonpayment of fees assessed pursuant to RCW 90.48.465.

Ecology may also modify this permit, including the schedule of compliance or other conditions, if it determines good and valid cause exists, including promulgation or revisions of regulations or new information.

G4. REPORTING A CAUSE FOR MODIFICATION

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

G5. PLAN REVIEW REQUIRED

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

G6. COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER LAWS AND STATUTES

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

G7. PERMIT TRANSFER

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

- A. A written agreement between the old and new owner or operator containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability is submitted to Ecology;
- B. A copy of the permit is provided to the new owner and the receiving POTW is notified; and
- C. Ecology does not notify the Permittee of the need to modify the permit.

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

G8. REDUCED PRODUCTION FOR COMPLIANCE

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

G9. REMOVED SUBSTANCES

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

G10. PAYMENT OF FEES

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

G11. PENALTIES FOR VIOLATING PERMIT CONDITIONS

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

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

G12. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION

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

G13. DUTY TO COMPLY

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