Effective Date: July 1, 2012
Expiration Date: June 30, 2017

State Waste Discharge Permit Number ST0045514

State of Washington
Department Of Ecology
Olympia, Washington 98504-7600
Nuclear Waste Program
3100 Port of Benton Boulevard
Richland, Washington 99354

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

United States Department of Energy
Richland Operations Office
P.O. Box 550
Richland, Washington 99352

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

Plant Location:	**Discharge Location:**
Hanford Site, northeast of the 200 West Area	Section 31, Range 26EWM, Township 13N
Treatment Type:	
Non-discharging, lined evaporative lagoon	

Jane A. Hedges
Program Manager
Nuclear Waste Program

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Summary of Permit Report Submittals

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

Permit Section	Submittal	Frequency	First Submittal Date
S3.A	Discharge Monitoring Report	Quarterly	October 15, 2012
S3.A	Lagoon Sludge Depth	1/permit cycle	June 30, 2017
S3.E	Reporting Permit Violations	As necessary	
S3.F	Other Reporting	As necessary	
S4.B	Plans for Maintaining Adequate Capacity	As necessary	
S4.D	Notification of New or Altered Sources	As necessary	
S4.E	Wasteload Assessment	1/permit cycle	By June 30, 2017
S5.F	Reporting Bypasses	As necessary	
S5.G	Operations and Maintenance Manual	1/permit cycle	September 1, 2012
S5.G	Operations and Maintenance Manual Update or Review Confirmation Letter	Annually	September 1
S7	Application for Permit renewal	1/permit cycle	By April 30, 2017
G1	Notice of Change in Authorization	As necessary	
G4	Permit Application for Substantive Changes to the Discharge	As necessary	
G5	Engineering Report for Construction or Modification Activities	As necessary	
G7	Notice of Permit Transfer	As necessary	
G8	Payment of Fees	As assessed	
G10	Duty to Provide Information	As necessary	

Special Conditions

S1. Discharge Limits

S1.A. Effluent Limits

All discharges and activities authorized by this permit must comply with the terms and conditions of this permit. The discharge of any of the following pollutants more frequently than, or at a concentration in excess of, that authorized by this permit violates the terms and conditions of this permit. Wastewater flows and loadings must not exceed the Design Criteria specified in Section S4.

Beginning on July 1, 2012 and lasting through June 30, 2017, the Permittee is authorized to discharge domestic wastewater to double-lined evaporation ponds at the permitted location subject to the following limits:

Parameter	Annual Average
Flow	55,000 gallons per day (gpd)

S2. Monitoring Requirements

S2.A. Wastewater Monitoring

The Permittee must monitor the wastewater according to the schedule in Table 1 (see page 6). The Permittee must use the specified analytical methods unless the method used produces measurable results in the sample and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has listed it as an EPA-approved method in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (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, Detection Limit (DL), and Quantitation Level (QL) on the discharge monitoring report or in the Discharge Monitoring Report.

Table 1. Wastewater Monitoring Requirements

Parameter	Units	Laboratory Method	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	55,000 gallons a day (gpd)		Continuous [a]	Metered/ Recorded
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD_5)	Milligrams/Liter	SM 5210 B	4/year [b]	8-Hour Composite [c]
BOD_5	Pounds/day [d]	Not applicable (NA)	4/year [b]	Calculated [e]
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Milligrams/Liter	SM 2540 D	4/year [b]	8-Hour Composite [c]
TSS	Pounds/day	NA	4/year [b]	Calculated
Parameter	**Units**	**Laboratory Method**	**Minimum Sampling Frequency**	**Sample Type**
(2) Final Wastewater Effluent Final Wastewater Effluent means wastewater which is exiting, or has exited, the last treatment process or operation.				
Evaporative Lagoon Depth	0.1 feet	NA	Monthly	Measured
Evaporative Lagoon Sludge Depth	0.1 inches	NA	1/Permit Cycle	Measured
Leaked Water [f]	Yes/No	NA	Daily, if present	Measured
Volume of Leaked Water	gpd	NA	Weekly, or as measured when pumped	Measured

a	Continuous means uninterrupted except for brief lengths of time for calibration, for power failure, or for unanticipated equipment repair or maintenance. Flow must be measured hourly during influent flows when continuous monitoring is not possible.
b	4/year means 4 times per year. The Permittee must report data on the discharge monitoring report.
c	8-hour composite means a manual composite collected over an 8 hour period. The composite shall be composed of at least four separate grab samples of equal volume, collected at two to three hour intervals during a normal work day which is at least 8 hours long. All attempts should be made to keep sample timing and methodology consistent over all sample events.
d	Pounds/day = Concentration (mg/L) x Flow (in MGD) x 8.34
e	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
f	If leaked water is observed report yes, if not report no.

In the event of an emergency discharge to the ditch east of the lagoons, the Permittee will be required to sample the effluent and measure the flow rate. Contact the Department of Ecology for sampling requirements in the event of an emergency discharge.

S2.B. Sampling and Analytical Procedures

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

Sampling and analytical methods used to meet the water and wastewater monitoring requirements specified in this permit must conform to the latest revision of the following rules and documents unless otherwise specified in this permit or approved in writing by the Department of Ecology (Ecology):

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

S2.C. Flow Measurement

The Permittee must:

1. Select and use appropriate flow measurement devices and methods consistent with accepted scientific practices.
2. Install, calibrate, and maintain these devices to ensure the accuracy of the measurements is consistent with the accepted industry standard and the manufacturer's recommendation for that type of device.
3. Calibrate these devices at the frequency recommended by the manufacturer.
4. Maintain calibration records for at least three years.

S2.D. Laboratory Accreditation

The Permittee must ensure that all monitoring data required by Ecology is prepared by a laboratory registered or accredited under the provisions of chapter 173-50 WAC, *Accreditation of Environmental Laboratories*. Flow and internal process control parameters are exempt from this requirement.

S2.E. Request for Reduction in Monitoring

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

To request a reduction in monitoring, the Permittee must:

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

S3. Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements

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

*S*3.A. Reporting

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

1. Summarize, report, and submit monitoring data obtained during each monitoring period on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form provided, or otherwise approved, by Ecology. Include a summary listing daily results for influent flow and volume of water leaked (if applicable). If submitting DMRs electronically, report a value for each day sampling occurred and for the summary values (when applicable) included on the form.
2. Submit the form as required with the words "no discharge" entered in place of the monitoring results, if the facility did not discharge during a given monitoring period. If submitting DMRs electronically, you must enter “no discharge” for an entire DMR, for a specific monitoring point, or for a specific parameter as appropriate.
3. Ensure that DMR forms are postmarked or received by Ecology no later than the dates specified in S3.A.4, unless otherwise specified in this permit. If submitting DMRs electronically, submit the DMR no later than the dates specified, unless otherwise specified in this permit.
4. Submit DMRs for parameters with the monitoring frequencies specified in Condition S2 (monthly, quarterly, annual, etc.) at the reporting schedule identified below. The Permittee must:
   a. Submit **quarterly** DMRs by the 15th day of the month following the completed monitoring period.
   b. Submit the measured sludge depth in the evaporative lagoons no later than June 30, 2017.
5. Submit reports to Ecology online using Ecology’s electronic DMR submittal forms or send reports to Ecology at:

   Water Quality Permit Coordinator
   Department of Ecology
   Nuclear Waste Program
   3100 Port of Benton Boulevard
   Richland, WA 99354

S3.B. Records Retention

The Permittee must retain records of all monitoring information for a minimum of three (3) years. Such information must include:

1. All calibration and maintenance records and all original recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation.
2. Copies of all reports required by this permit.
3. Records of all data used to complete the application for this permit.

The Permittee must extend this period of retention during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the discharge of pollutants by the Permittee or when requested by Ecology.

The Permittee must retain all records pertaining to the monitoring of sludge for a minimum of five (5) years.

S3.C. Recording of Results

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

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

S3.D. Additional Monitoring by the Permittee

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

S3.E. Reporting Permit Violations

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

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

a. Immediate reporting

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

- Emergency discharge of the lagoons, or any overtopping or catastrophic failure of the lagoons.

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

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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:

1. Any noncompliance that may endanger health or the environment, unless previously reported under immediate reporting requirements.
2. Any unanticipated bypass that causes an exceedance of an effluent limit in the permit (See Part S5.F., "Bypass Procedures").
3. Any upset that causes an exceedance of an effluent limit in the permit. Upset means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limits because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the Permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.
4. Any violation of a discharge limit for any of the parameters in Section S1.A of this permit.
5. Any overflow prior to the treatment works, whether or not such overflow endangers health or the environment or exceeds any effluent limit in the permit.

c. Report within five or ten days

The Permittee must also provide an electronic submission within five days, or a written submission within 10 days, of the time that the Permittee becomes aware of any reportable event under S3.E.a or b. The submission must contain:

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

d. Waiver of written reports

Ecology may waive the written report required in S3.E.c, upon request and on a case-by-case basis, if the Permittee has submitted a timely oral report.

e. All other permit violation reporting

All permit violations not requiring immediate or within 24 hours reporting must be reported when the Permittee submits monitoring reports for S3.A ("Reporting").

The reports must contain the information listed in S3.E.c. Compliance with these requirements does not relieve the Permittee from responsibility to maintain continuous compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit or the resulting liability for failure to comply.

f. Report submittal

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

S3.F. Other Reporting

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

S3.G. Maintaining a Copy of this Permit

The Permittee must keep a copy of this permit at the facility and make it available upon request to Ecology inspectors.

S4. Facility Loading

S4.A. Design Criteria

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

Annual Average Flow	55,000 gpd
BOD_5 Influent Loading for Maximum Month	105 lb/day

S4.B. Plans for Maintaining Adequate Capacity

a. Conditions triggering plan submittal

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

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

b. Plan and schedule content

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

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

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

S4.C. Duty to Mitigate

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

S4.D. Notification of New or Altered Sources

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

S4.E. Wasteload Assessment

The Permittee must conduct an assessment of its influent flow and waste load and submit a report to Ecology by May 31, 2017. The Permittee must submit a paper copy and an electronic copy (preferably in a portable document format [PDF]).

The report must contain:

1. A description of compliance or 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.
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 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 or systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances), which are installed to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes keeping a daily operation logbook (paper or electronic), adequate laboratory controls, and appropriate quality assurance procedures.

This provision of the permit requires the Permittee to operate backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit.

S5.A. Certified Operator

An operator certified for at least a Class I plant by the State of Washington must be in 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.

S5.B. O & M Program

The Permittee must:

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

S5.C. Short-term Reduction

Any facility maintenance that might require interruption of wastewater treatment and degrade effluent quality must be scheduled during non-critical water quality periods. This maintenance must be carried out in a manner approved by Ecology.

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

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

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

S5.D. Electrical Power Failure

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

S5.E. Prevent Connection of Inflow

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

S5.F. Bypass Procedures

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

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

   This permit authorizes a bypass if it allows for essential maintenance and does not have the potential to cause violations of limits or other conditions of this permit, or adversely impact public health as determined by Ecology prior to the bypass.

   The Permittee must submit prior notice, if possible, at least ten (10) days before the date of the bypass.

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

This permit authorizes such a bypass only if:

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

b. No feasible alternatives to the bypass exist, such as:

- The use of auxiliary treatment facilities.
- Retention of untreated wastes.
- Maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime, but not if the Permittee should have installed adequate backup equipment in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass.
- Transport of untreated wastes to another treatment facility or preventative maintenance, or transport of untreated wastes to another treatment facility.

c. Ecology is properly notified of the bypass as required in Condition S3.E of this permit.

3. If bypass is anticipated and has the potential to result in noncompliance of this permit.

a. The Permittee must notify Ecology at least thirty (30) days before the planned date of bypass. The notice must contain:

- A description of the bypass and its cause.
- An analysis of all known alternatives which would eliminate, reduce, or mitigate the need for bypassing.
- A cost-effectiveness analysis of alternatives including comparative resource damage assessment.
- The minimum and maximum duration of bypass under each alternative.
- A recommendation as to the preferred alternative for conducting the bypass.
- The projected date of bypass initiation.
- A statement of compliance with the State Environmental Policy Act.
- A request for modification of water quality standards as provided for in WAC 173-201A-410, if an exceedance of any water quality standard is anticipated.
- Details of the steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the bypass.

b. For probable construction bypasses, the Permittee must notify Ecology of the need to bypass as early in the planning process as possible. The Permittee must consider the analysis required above during preparation of the engineering report or facilities plan and plans and specifications and must include these to the extent practical.

   In cases where the Permittee determines the probable need to bypass early, the Permittee must continue to analyze conditions up to and including the construction period in an effort to minimize or eliminate the bypass.

c. Ecology will consider the following prior to issuing an administrative order for this type of bypass:

   - If the bypass is necessary to perform construction or maintenance-related activities essential to meet the requirements of this permit.
   - If feasible alternatives to bypass exist, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, stopping production, maintenance during normal periods of equipment down time, or transport of untreated wastes to another treatment facility.
   - If the Permittee planned and scheduled the bypass to minimize adverse effects on the public and the environment.
   - The adverse effects of the proposed bypass.
   - Any other relevant factors.

After consideration of the above, Ecology will approve or deny the request. Ecology will, to the extent feasible, give the public an opportunity to comment on bypass incidents of significant duration.

Ecology will approve a request to bypass by issuing an administrative order under RCW 90.48.120.

S5.G. Operations and Maintenance Manual

a. O&M Manual submittal and requirements

The Permittee must:

1. Prepare an Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Manual that meets the requirements of WAC 173-240-080 and submit it to Ecology by September 1, 2012. The Permittee must submit a paper copy and an electronic copy (preferably as a PDF).
2. Review the O&M Manual at least annually and confirm this review by letter to Ecology by September 1 of each year. This confirmation may be attached to the Discharge Monitoring Report cover letter. If electronic DMRs are being submitted, an electronic confirmation of the O&M Manual review is acceptable.

3. Submit to Ecology for review substantial changes or updates to the O&M Manual whenever it incorporates them into the manual. The Permittee must submit a paper copy and an electronic copy (preferably as a PDF).
4. Keep the approved O&M Manual at the permitted facility.
5. Follow the instructions and procedures of the manual.

b. O&M Manual components

At a minimum, the O&M Manual should include the following information to satisfy the specific elements listed in WAC 173-240-150(2):

1. Emergency procedures for plant shutdown and cleanup in the event of wastewater system upset or failure or collection system leak.
2. Wastewater system maintenance procedures that contribute to the generation of wastewater.
3. Any directions to maintenance staff when cleaning, or maintaining other equipment or performing other tasks which are necessary to protect the operation of the wastewater system (for example, defining maximum allowable discharge rate for draining a tank).
4. Treatment plant process control monitoring schedule.
5. Wastewater sampling protocols and procedures for compliance with the sampling and reporting requirements in the wastewater discharge permit.
6. Protocols and procedures for double-lined evaporation pond leak system sampling and testing.
7. Emergency procedures for lagoon overtopping or failure.

S5.H. Best Management Practices/Pollution Prevention Program

The Permittee must utilize Best Management Practices (BMPs) at the facility. The discharges to be controlled by BMPs are plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, and drainage from raw material storage.

S6. Solid Wastes

S6.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.

S6.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. The Permittee must not 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.

S7. Application for Permit Renewal or Modification for Facility Changes

The Permittee must submit an application for renewal of this permit no later than 60 days prior to the expiration date of this permit. The Permittee must submit a paper copy and an electronic copy (preferably as a PDF).

The Permittee must also submit a new application or supplement at least 60 days prior to commencement of discharges which may result in permit violations. These discharges may result from activities such as facility expansions, production increases, or other planned changes in the permitted facility.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

G1. Signatory Requirements

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

1. All permit applications must be signed by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
2. All reports required by this permit and other information requested by Ecology must be signed by a person described above or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
   a. The authorization is made in writing by the person described above and is submitted to Ecology at the time of authorization, and
   b. The authorization specifies either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.
3. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under G1.2.b is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization must be submitted to Ecology prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.
4. Certification. Any person signing a document under this section must make the following certification:

   "I certify under penalty of law, that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted.

   Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

G2. Right of Entry

Representatives of Ecology have the right to enter at all reasonable times in or upon any property, public or private, for the purpose of inspecting and investigating conditions relating to the pollution or the possible pollution of any waters of the state.

Reasonable times include:

- Normal business hours.
- Hours during which production, treatment, or discharge occurs.
- 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.
- Inspect any monitoring equipment or method required in the permit.
- Sample the discharge, waste treatment processes, or internal waste streams.

G3. Permit Actions

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

1. Violation of any permit term or condition.
2. Obtaining a permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose all relevant facts.
3. A material change in quantity or type of waste disposal.
4. A material change in the condition of the waters of the state.
5. Nonpayment of fees assessed pursuant to RCW 90.48.465.

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

G4. Reporting a Cause for Modification

The Permittee must submit a new application at least 60 days before it wants to discharge more of any pollutant, a new pollutant, or more flow than allowed under this permit. The Permittee should use the State Waste Discharge Permit application, and submit required plans at the same time.

The Permittee must continue to comply with the existing permit until it is modified or reissued. Submitting a notice of dangerous waste discharge (to comply with Pretreatment or Dangerous Waste rules) triggers this requirement as well.

G5. Plan Review Required

Prior to constructing or modifying any wastewater control facilities, an engineering report and detailed plans and specifications must be submitted to Ecology for approval in accordance with Chapter 173-240 WAC. Engineering reports, plans, and specifications should be submitted at least 60 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 this permit excuses the Permittee from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local statutes, ordinances, or regulations.

G7. Transfer of this Permit

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

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

Unless this permit is automatically transferred according to Section G7.1 above, this permit may be transferred only if it is modified to identify the new Permittee and to incorporate such other requirements as determined necessary by Ecology.

G8. Payment of Fees

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

G9. Penalties for Violating Permit Conditions

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

Any person who violates the terms and conditions of a waste discharge permit incurs, in addition to any other penalty as provided by law, a civil penalty in the amount of up to $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 considered a separate and distinct violation.

G10. Duty to provide information

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

G11. Duty to comply

The Permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of chapter 90.48 RCW and is grounds for:

- Enforcement action.
- Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification.
- Denial of a permit renewal application.