

Scenario 1a

Scenarios 1a and 1b show the same waterbody and discharger information, but differ in whether a 303(d) listing exists and TMDL has been required.

Scenario 1a	
303(d) listings:	None
TMDL status:	NA
Discharges:	POTW Stormwater 5 Industries

Waterbody: This is a marine shoreline area with healthy shellfish beds located nearby and active sportfishing for both fish and shellfish in the area. Rainfall is heavy and generally confined to the fall/winter/spring months.

Human Development and Discharges: This is an urban area with one municipality (approximately 100,000 people) served by a secondary treatment plant (POTW) and several stormdrains located along the shoreline. The sanitary and stormwater collection systems are largely separate. This is an older community, and has historically had industrial uses along some of the shoreline areas. Over time many of these industries have disappeared and other land uses have developed, such as commercial, open space, or currently undeveloped areas. There is one contaminated site located along the shoreline where clean-up levels are being developed to address historic contamination of PCBs and mercury. Three industries (Industries A-C) discharge directly to the water. Growth projections for this area indicate that populations will increase and there will be growth both within and outside the service area of the POTW. Two new industries (Industry D and Industry E) from outside the state are considering locating facilities in this city because of the proximity to ports, and the ability to hire and retain highly skilled employees (desirable environmental and recreational settings, high quality cultural resources, good schools, etc...). The POTW is running close to design capacity, and the city expects that it will need to expand the POTW in the near future to handle additional population growth. The natural landscape and climate preclude removal of the discharge from the water and movement to land discharge.

The three permitted industries all have NPDES permits:

- Industry A has recently expanded its markets and will be looking to expand its treatment system to handle increased wastewater resulting from the expected greater production.
- Industries B and C have stable production volumes and sales and anticipate no expansions in production or wastewater generation in the near future.

Industries D and E, which operate plants in different states, have both had talks with the city about opening facilities. Industry D and E would both need assurance that they could apply for and obtain NPDES permits for their facilities before committing to construction.

The contaminated site is an area where drums of waste were stored in the mid-1900s. The area was closed for storage in the late 1970's. Soils were contaminated in this area and subsequent stormwater runoff from the site resulted in contaminated sediments in an isolated nearshore area. Upland and in-water clean-up levels for mercury and PCBs are currently being developed for the site.

The POTW and the three industries have NPDES permits, including general permits for stormwater for the city. All are in compliance with the current limits in their NPDES permit

Municipal POTW:

Application for permit renewal at current design capacity: Ecology received the permit renewal application. Priority pollutant scan information, collected using Section 136 methods, indicates that most priority pollutants are non-detects. Mercury was identified in effluent at concentrations above the criteria.

Future expansion – The municipality is planning for a facility expansion to add additional capacity that would come on-line in approximately 10 years.

Municipal Stormwater:

The municipality is currently in compliance under the Phase 1 Municipal Stormwater general permit.

Industry A – expanding discharge: Ecology received the permit renewal application and a request for an approval of a facility expansion for an existing discharge. Effluent data, developed using 40CFR136-approved methods, indicate that the discharger will meet effluent limits for all parameters after expansion.

Industry B:

Ecology received permit renewal application. Priority pollutant scan information, collected using Section 136 methods, indicates that most priority pollutants are non-detects and the effluent limits are not needed.

Industry C:

Ecology received permit renewal application. Priority pollutant scan information, collected using Section 136 methods, indicates that most priority pollutants are non-detects and effluent limits are not needed. Monitoring information indicates that effluent limits will be met.

Industry D - new discharger:

Industry D is negotiating with the city to build a manufacturing facility. The facility will generate mercury in its processes. Mercury concentration in effluent are required because of the concentrations generated, and with some slight changes in the materials used by the industry the limits are expected to be met at the edge of a mixing zone.

Industry E – new discharger:

Industry D is negotiating with the city to build a manufacturing facility. The facility will generate small concentrations of mercury in its processes. Effluent limits for mercury are not needed.