

United States Environmental Protection Agency  
Region 10  
1200 Sixth Avenue  
Seattle, Washington 98101

AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE NATIONAL POLLUTANT  
DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

In compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. §1251 et seq., as amended by the Water Quality Act of 1987, P.L. 100-4, the "CWA",

City of Puyallup Wastewater Treatment Plant  
218 West Pioneer Avenue  
Puyallup, WA 98371

is authorized to discharge from a wastewater treatment facility located in the City of Puyallup to receiving waters named the Puyallup River at latitude 47<sup>0</sup> 12' 26" N, longitude 122<sup>0</sup> 19' 11" W, in accordance with discharge point(s), effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth herein.

This permit shall become effective August 1, 2003.

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight, June 24, 2008.

Signed this 24<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2003,

/s/ Mike Bussell for Randy Smith  
Director, Office of Water Region 10  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

This permit modification is effective on April 29, 2008.

Signed this 29<sup>th</sup> day of April, 2008,

/s/ Michael F. Gearheard  
Michael F. Gearheard, Director  
Office of Water and Watersheds

## II. PRETREATMENT REQUIREMENTS

**A. Reports and Information.** All reports and information required to be submitted under this part shall be submitted to the following addresses:

original to: Pretreatment Coordinator  
U.S. EPA Region 10, OWW-130  
1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 900  
Seattle, Washington 98101-3140

copy to: The Puyallup Tribe  
Environmental Department  
1850 Alexander Avenue  
Tacoma, Washington 98421

copy to: Pretreatment Coordinator  
Department of Ecology, Southwest Regional Office  
P.O. Box 47775  
Olympia, Washington 98504-7775.

### B. Pretreatment Program Requirements

#### 1. Implementation

The permittee must implement its pretreatment program in accordance with the legal authorities, policies, procedures, staffing levels and financial provisions described in its original approved pretreatment program submission entitled *City of Puyallup Source Control Program* and submitted to EPA on December 14, 2007, any program amendments submitted thereafter and approved by EPA, and the general pretreatment regulations (40 CFR 403) and any amendments thereof. At a minimum, the permittee must carry out the following activities:

- a) Enforce prohibitive discharge standards as set forth in 40 CFR 403.5(a) and (b), categorical pretreatment standards promulgated pursuant to Section 307(b) and (c) of the Act (where applicable), and local limitations and BMPs developed by the permittee in accordance with 40 CFR 403.5(c), whichever are more stringent and are applicable to non-domestic users discharging wastewater into the permittee's collection system. Locally derived limitations must be defined as pretreatment standards under Section 307(d) of the Act.
- b) Implement and enforce the requirements of the most recent and EPA-approved portions of local law and regulations (e.g. municipal code, sewer use ordinance) addressing the regulation of non-domestic users.
- c) Update its inventory of non-domestic users at a frequency and diligence adequate to ensure proper identification of non-domestic

users subject to pretreatment standards, but no less than once per year. The permittee must notify these users of applicable pretreatment standards in accordance with 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(iii).

- d) Issue, reissue, and modify, in a timely manner, industrial wastewater discharge permits to at least all Significant Industrial Users (SIUs) and categorical industrial users. These documents must contain, at a minimum, conditions identified in 40 CFR 403.8(f)(1)(iii), including Best Management Practices, if applicable. The permittee must follow the methods described in its implementation procedures for issuance of individual permits.
- e) Develop and maintain a data management system designed to track the status of the permittee's non-domestic user inventory, non-domestic user discharge characteristics, and their compliance with applicable pretreatment standards and requirements. The permittee must retain all records relating to its pretreatment program activities for a minimum of three years, as required by 40 CFR 403.12(o), and must make such records available to EPA upon request. The permittee must also provide public access to information considered effluent data under 40 CFR 2.
- f) Establish, where necessary, contracts or legally binding agreements with contributing jurisdictions to ensure compliance with applicable pretreatment requirements by non-domestic users within these jurisdictions. These contracts or agreements must identify the agency responsible for the various implementation and enforcement activities in the contributing jurisdiction. In addition, the permittee may be required to develop a Multi-Jurisdictional Agreement (MJA) that outlines the specific roles, responsibilities and pretreatment activities of each jurisdiction.
- g) Carry out inspections, surveillance, and monitoring of non-domestic users to determine compliance with applicable pretreatment standards and requirements. A complete inspection of all SIUs and sampling of all SIUs' effluent must be conducted at least annually.
- h) Require SIUs to conduct wastewater sampling as specified in 40 CFR 403.12(e) or (h). Frequency of wastewater sampling by the SIUs must be appropriate for the character and volume of the wastewater but no less than twice per year. Sample collection and analysis must be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 403.12(b)(5)(ii) through (v) and 40 CFR 136. In cases where the Pretreatment Standard requires compliance with a Best Management Practice or pollution prevention alternative, the permittee must require the User to submit documentation to determine compliance with the Standard. If the permittee elects to conduct all non-domestic user monitoring for any SIU instead of requiring self-monitoring, the permittee must conduct

sampling in accordance with the requirements of this paragraph, and the requirements of 40 CFR 403.12(g)(2).

- i) Enforce and obtain remedies for any industrial user noncompliance with applicable pretreatment standards and requirements. This must include timely and appropriate reviews of industrial reports to identify all violations of the user's permit, the local ordinance, and federal pretreatment standards and requirements. Once violations have been uncovered, the permittee must take timely and appropriate action to address the noncompliance. The permittee's enforcement actions must follow its EPA-approved enforcement response procedures.
- j) Publish, at least annually, in a newspaper or newspapers of general circulation that provides meaningful public notice within the jurisdiction(s) served by the POTW, a list of all non-domestic users which, at any time in the previous 12 months, were in significant noncompliance as defined in 40 CFR 403.8 (f)(2)(viii).
- k) Maintain adequate staff, funds and equipment to implement its pretreatment program.
- l) Conduct an analysis annually to determine whether influent pollutant loadings are approaching the maximum allowable headworks loadings calculated in the permittee's most recent local limits calculations. Any local limits found to be inadequate by this analysis must be revised. The permittee may be required to revise existing local limits or develop new limits if deemed necessary by EPA.

## 2. Spill Prevention and Slug Discharges

The permittee must implement an accidental spill prevention program to reduce and prevent spills and slug discharges of pollutants from non-domestic users.

- a) Control mechanisms for SIUs must contain requirements to control slug discharges if determined by the POTW to be necessary [40 CFR 403.8(f)(1)(iii)(B)(6)].
- b) SIUs must be evaluated for the need for a plan or other action to control slug discharges within 1 year of being designated an SIU. For IUs designated as significant prior to November 14, 2005, this evaluation must be conducted by October 14, 2006 [40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(vi)].
- c) SIUs must notify the POTW immediately of any changes at their facilities affecting the potential for a slug discharge [40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(vi)].

## 3. Enforcement Requirement

Whenever, on the basis of information provided to EPA, it is determined that any source contributes pollutants to the permittee's facility in violation of subsection (b), (c), or (d) of Section 307 of the Act, EPA will notify the

permittee. Failure by the permittee to commence an appropriate enforcement action within 30 days of this notification may result in appropriate enforcement action by the EPA against the source and permittee.

4. Modification of the Pretreatment Program

If the permittee elects to modify any components of its pretreatment program, it must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 403.18. No substantial program modification, as defined in 40 CFR 403.18(b), may be implemented prior to receiving written authorization from EPA.

5. Control of Undesirable Pollutants

The permittee must not allow introduction of the following pollutants into the publicly owned treatment works (POTW):

- a) Pollutants which will create a fire or explosion hazard in the POTW, including, but not limited to, wastestreams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 140 °F or 60 °C 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 a pH lower than 5.0, unless the POTW is designed to accommodate such discharges;
- c) Solid or viscous pollutants in amounts which will cause obstruction to the flow in the POTW (including the collection system) resulting in interference;
- d) 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;
- e) Heat in amounts which 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 Regional Administrator, upon request of the POTW, approves alternate temperature limits;
- f) Petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin in amounts that will cause interference or pass through;
- g) 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; and
- h) Any trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the POTW.

6. Requirements for Industrial users

The permittee must require any industrial user of its treatment works to comply with any applicable requirements in 40 CFR 403 through 471.

7. Sampling Requirements

- a) Parameters: The permittee must sample influent and effluent from the POTW for arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, cyanide, lead, mercury, molybdenum, nickel, selenium, silver, and zinc. Metals must be analyzed and reported as total metals. If the POTW accepts ammonia from industrial sources, the permittee must also sample the POTW influent and effluent for ammonia. The permittee must sample sludge for arsenic, cadmium, copper, lead, mercury, molybdenum, nickel, percent solids, selenium and zinc.
- b) Frequency: Sampling must be conducted twice per year: once between January 1 and June 30 and once between July 1 and December 31; the two sampling events must be approximately 6 months apart.
- c) Sampling Locations and Sample Type: The permittee must sample as described in Table 3. To the extent that the timing of effluent sampling coincides with sampling required for whole effluent toxicity testing under §§ I.C & D, above, these results will satisfy the requirements of that paragraph.

<b>Table 3</b>		
<b>Pretreatment Monitoring - Sample Types and Frequency</b>		
<b>Wastestream</b>	<b>Sample Type</b>	<b>Frequency</b>
Influent	24-hour Composite <sup>1</sup>	3 days within a week (Mon - Fri) twice each calendar year
Effluent	24-hour Composite <sup>1</sup>	3 days within a week (Mon - Fri) twice each calendar year
Sludge	Grab	Once, during the same time period that influent and effluent samples are being taken
1. Influent and effluent samples for cyanide must be collected and analyzed as required in paragraph H.8. of this part.		

- d) Analytical Methods: For influent and effluent pretreatment sampling, the permittee must use EPA-approved analytical methods that achieve the method detection limits (MDLs) or minimum level (ML) in Table 4, unless higher detection limits are approved by EPA. Requests for higher MDLs for pretreatment monitoring must be submitted in writing to the Pretreatment Coordinator at the address in paragraph 8, below.

<b>Table 4</b>	
<b>Method Detection Limits</b>	
<b>Parameter</b>	<b>MDL/ML, µg/l</b>
Arsenic	1.0
Cadmium	0.1
Chromium	1.0
Copper	1.0
Cyanide	5.0 <sup>1</sup>
Lead	1.0
Mercury	0.005-0.01
Nickel	1.0
Silver	0.2
Zinc	0.05

- e) Sludge Sampling: Sludge samples must be taken as the sludge leaves the dewatering device or digesters.
- f) Sludge Reporting: Metals concentrations in sludge must be reported in mg/kg, dry weight.
- g) Reporting Results: Analytical results for each day's samples must be reported separately. Sample results must be submitted with the pretreatment annual report required in paragraph I., below.
- h) Cyanide sampling: Influent and effluent sampling for cyanide must be conducted as follows. Eight discrete grab samples must be collected over a 24-hour day. Each grab sample must be at least 100 ml. Each sample must be checked for the presence of chlorine and/or sulfides prior to preserving and compositing (refer to Standard Methods, 4500-CN B). If chlorine and/or sulfides are detected, the sample must be treated to remove any trace of these parameters. After testing and treating for the interference compounds, the pH of each sample must be adjusted, using sodium hydroxide, to 12.0 standard units. Each sample can then be composited into a larger container which has been chilled to 4 degrees Celsius, to allow for one analysis for the day.

8. Pretreatment Report

- a) The permittee must submit an annual report, pursuant to 40 CFR 403.12(i), that describes the permittee's program activities over the January 1 – December 31 report year. This report must be submitted to the addresses in §II.A, above, no later than February 15 of the following year.

The pretreatment report must be compiled following the Region 10 Annual Report Guidance. At a minimum, the report must include:

- (i) An updated non-domestic user inventory, including those facilities that are no longer discharging (with explanation), and new dischargers, appropriately categorized and characterized. Categorical users should have the applicable category noted as well as cases where more stringent local limits apply instead of the categorical standard.
- (ii) Results of wastewater and sludge sampling at the POTW as specified in Part II.B.7 (above).
- (iii) Calculations of removal rates for each pollutant for each day of sampling.
- (iv) An analysis and discussion of whether the existing local limitations in the permittee's sewer use ordinance continue to be appropriate to prevent treatment plant interference and pass through of pollutants that could affect water quality or sludge quality. This should include a comparison between influent loadings and the most recent relevant maximum allowable headworks loadings calculated for the treatment plant.
- (v) Status of program implementation, including:
  - (a) Any planned modifications to the pretreatment program that have been approved by EPA, including staffing and funding updates.
  - (b) A description of any interference, upset, or NPDES permit violations experienced at the POTW which were directly or indirectly attributable to non-domestic users, including:
    - (i) Date & time of the incident
    - (ii) Description of the effect on the POTW's operation
    - (iii) Effects on the POTW's effluent and biosolids quality
    - (iv) Identification of suspected or known sources of the discharge causing the upset
    - (v) Steps taken to remedy the situation and to prevent recurrence
  - (c) Listing of non-domestic users inspected and/or monitored during the report year with dates and an indication compliance status.
  - (d) Listing of non-domestic users planned for inspection and/or monitoring for the coming year along with associated frequencies.
  - (e) Listing of non-domestic users whose permits have been issued, reissued, or modified during the report year along with current permit expiration dates.

- (f) Listing of non-domestic users notified of promulgated pretreatment standards and/or local standards during the report year as required in 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(iii).
- (g) Listing of non-domestic users notified of promulgated pretreatment standards or applicable local standards who are on compliance schedules. The listing must include the final date of compliance for each facility.
- (vi) Status of enforcement activities including:
  - (a) Listing of non-domestic users who failed to comply with applicable pretreatment standards and requirements, including:
    - (i) Summary of the violation(s).
    - (ii) Enforcement action taken or planned by the permittee.
    - (iii) Present compliance status as of the date of preparation of the pretreatment report.
  - (b) Listing of those users in significant noncompliance during the report year as defined in 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(viii) and a copy of the newspaper publication of those users' names.
- (vii) EPA may require more frequent reporting on those users who are determined to be in significant noncompliance.