

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
PREAMBLE	
I. SITE CERTIFICATION	1
A. Site and Project Description	1
B. Site Certification	2
II. GENERAL CONDITIONS	3
A. Legal Relationship	3
B. Enforcement of Compliance	4
C. Agreement Limitations	4
D. Notices and Filings	5
E. Right of Inspection	5
III. CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROJECT	5
A. Construction Schedule	5
B. Access Roads	6
C. Aesthetics and Landscaping	6
D. Surface Runoff and Erosion Control	6
E. Transmission Lines	7
F. Temporary Barge Offloading Facility	7
G. Intake System	9
H. Discharge System	11
I. Construction Clean-Up	13
J. As-Built Drawings	13
K. Archeological Site Protection	13
L. Surface Mining	14
IV. OPERATION OF THE PROJECT	14
A. Water Consumption	14
B. Water Discharge	15
C. Discharge Into Air	19
D. Eco-System Replacement	19
E. Additional Protective Measures	19
V. PUBLIC AND ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION	20
A. Emergency Plan	20
B. Monitoring Program	21
VI. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS	22
A. Project Visitation and Recreation	22
B. Multi-Purpose Use of Coolant Water	23
C. Modification of Agreement	23

ATTACHMENT I	1-15

SITE CERTIFICATION AGREEMENT
FOR HANFORD NO. 2
BETWEEN
THE STATE OF WASHINGTON
AND
THE WASHINGTON PUBLIC POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM

This Certification Agreement was made and entered into pursuant to Chapter 80.50 of the Revised Code of Washington by and between the State of Washington, acting by and through the Governor of the State of Washington, and the Washington Public Power Supply System ("Supply System"), a municipal corporation and a joint operating agency of the State of Washington organized in January 1957 pursuant to Chapter 43.52 of the Revised Code of Washington.

I. SITE CERTIFICATION

A. Site and Project Description

1. The site at, on and in which an 1100 megawatt (electric) nuclear electric generating plant is to be constructed and operated is located in Benton County, Washington, entirely within the federally owned area known as the Hanford Operations Area, United States Atomic Energy Commission, and an adjacent portion of the Columbia River, and is within Sections 2, 3, 4 and 5 of Township 11 North, Range 28 East, W.M., and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the Southwest corner of Section 11, Township 11 North, Range 28 East, W.M., said corner having Washington State coordinates, South zone, of North 408,335.30 and East 2,307,653.50; thence North 0°41'08" East 8,065.28 feet to the TRUE

POINT OF BEGINNING; thence West 11,153.57 feet; thence South 01°01'23" East, 3000.48 feet; thence South 88°53'54" West 5,200.96 feet; thence North 0°31'41" West 3690.15 feet; thence East 1,430.00 feet; thence North 1,865.69 feet; thence North 87°46'08" East 3,703.83 feet; thence South 01°01'23" East 1,600.25 feet; thence East 11,189.29 feet; thence North 01°01'23" East 1,800.29 feet; thence North 89°07'55" East, 3,300.38 feet to the line of Navigation of the West bank of the Columbia River; thence southerly along said line of Navigation to a point that bears North 89°15'21" East from the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING; thence South 89°15'21" West 3,850.32 feet more or less to the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING. Further; Beginning at the southwest corner of Section 11, Township 11 North, Range 28 East, W.M., said corner having Washington State Coordinates, South zone, of North 408,335.30 and East 2,307,653.50; thence North 0°41'08" East 8,065.28 feet; thence North 89°15'21" East, 3,850.32 feet to a point on the line of Navigation of the West bank of the Columbia River and the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING of this description; thence continuing North 89°15'21" East, 600.00 feet; thence North 10°07'14" West 2845.56 feet; thence South 89°07'55" West 600.00 feet to a point on said line of Navigation; thence southerly along said line of Navigation to the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING of this description.

The above description is based upon Washington State Coordinate System, South zone.

B. Site Certification

1. The nuclear electric generating facility authorized to be sited by this Certification Agreement as presently defined is to include the following elements, hereinafter called the "PROJECT": a boiling water reactor with a rated output of approximately 3,323 megawatts (thermal), a turbine-generator, a mechanical draft evaporative cooling tower system, a control and re-cycle facility, pumphouses, transmission lines, associated service lines and other

2.

associated facilities required for the generation and transmission of electric power which are reasonably necessary and economically practicable for achieving electric generation capacity of approximately 1100 megawatts.

2. This Certification Agreement certifies, to the extent authorized by state law, that within and on the above site the Supply System may construct and operate the Project subject to the terms and conditions of this Certification Agreement.

II. GENERAL CONDITIONS

A. Legal Relationship

1. This Certification Agreement is intended to be in lieu of any permit, certificate or similar document required by any department, agency, division, bureau, commission or board of this State except those processed through the Council. The Supply System agrees to enter into a lease with the State Department of Natural Resources for use of certain public state land needed for this Project.

2. As determined in the Council's Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order entered on March 27, 1972, this Certification Agreement constitutes the State of Washington "certification" for purposes of the Federal Water Quality Act, 33 U.S.C.A., Sec. 1171 (b) (1), that reasonable assurance exists that applicable state water quality standards will not be violated.

3. The applicant and the State of Washington, including any of its departments, agencies, division, bureaus, commissions, or

3.

boards are bound by this Certification Agreement and subject to all the terms and conditions set forth herein.

4. This Certification Agreement is subject to federal laws and regulations applicable to the Project and to the terms and conditions of any permits and licenses which may be issued to the Supply System by pertinent federal agencies.

B. Enforcement of Compliance

1. This Certification Agreement is subject to all the penalties and remedies available at law, or in equity, to any person.

2. This Certification Agreement may be revoked or suspended for failure to comply with the terms and conditions herein, for violations of chapter 80.50 RCW, regulations issued thereunder, and any order of the Council including emergency action by the Council taken pursuant to chapter 34.04 RCW.

C. Agreement Limitations

1. This Certification Agreement, together with those commitments made by the applicant expressed in its application, as amended, constitute the whole and complete agreement between the parties and supersedes any other negotiations, representations, or agreements, either written or oral.

D. Notices and Filings

1. Filing of any document or notice with the Thermal Power Plant Site Evaluation Council ("Council") shall be deemed to have been duly made when delivered to the Council at the offices of the Council in Olympia, Washington. Notices to be served upon the Supply System shall be deemed to have been duly made when delivered to the office of the Managing Director of the Supply System.

E. Right of Inspection

1. The Supply System shall provide access to designated representatives of the Council to the Project and all of its environs herein described in the performance of official duties.

III. CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROJECT

A. Construction Schedule

1. The Supply System agrees to submit a Summary Construction Progress Report to the Council quarterly.

2. The Supply System will (a) notify the Council immediately in the event of any significant change in the construction schedules on file with the Council, and (b) serve copies of all "Notices to Proceed" which are issued to contractors with respect to contracts requiring work at or in the Columbia River on the Council when issued to such contractors.

B. Access Roads

1. All permanent primary access roads constructed by the Supply System or its contractors for servicing the plant's central facilities will be constructed so as to meet or exceed Washington State and Atomic Energy Commission design standards for such roads.

C. Aesthetics and Landscaping

1. The Supply System agrees to construct the Project in a manner which is aesthetically compatible with the adjacent area.

2. The Supply System agrees to landscape the Project lands within the fenced perimeter in a manner which is compatible with its surroundings.

3. Should any vegetation be disturbed as a direct result of any construction done by the Supply System, the Supply System agrees to restore vegetation insofar as practicable.

D. Surface Runoff and Erosion Control

1. During all construction work, the Supply System agrees to require its contractors to employ all reasonable and accepted industry standards in order to avoid soil erosion. The Supply System agrees to set forth such conditions in its bidding documents and agrees to base related conditions and standards on accepted industry publications, including but not limited to Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers, Military and Civil Works Specification, CE-203.

2. Should any unforeseen surface water runoff problem arise during construction of the Project, the Supply System agrees to comply with the pertinent industry standards for such control during construction and further agrees to take whatever actions are necessary to correct and avoid runoff which detrimentally affects water quality.

E. Transmission Lines

1. All transmission and service lines constructed by the Supply System will be constructed so as to comply with the February 1970 "Environmental Criteria for Electrical Transmission Systems," published by the U. S. Department of the Interior and Department of Agriculture.

2. Transmission and service lines will be located essentially according to routings indicated in TPPSEC Application No. 71-1, as amended and as supplemented; provided that the Supply System may adapt such lines to terrain where conditions indicate that change or variance in location is reasonable or necessary. The Supply System agrees to report to the Council and obtain approval for any substantial change in proposed routing or construction of any associated Project transmission lines constructed by the Supply System.

F. Temporary Barge Offloading Facility

1. The Supply System will be permitted to construct temporary barge offloading facilities as required in the course

of construction of the Project subject to the related conditions in this Agreement.

2. The Supply System agrees to consult with the Council, and state agencies designated by the Council, in development of plans and bid documents for construction of any barge offloading facilities which the Supply System proposes to construct.

3. The Supply System further agrees to submit specific location plans, drawings and construction contracts for installation of any temporary barge offloading facility to the Council for timely review and study of, and concurrence in, such proposals by the Council. The Council agrees to respond with any adverse comments to such proposals of the Supply System within twenty days of receipt of the proposal.

4. The Supply System agrees, during construction of any such temporary barge offloading facilities:

(a) To establish and maintain grading and sloping on the bed and bank of the Columbia River construction areas so as not to create fish traps;

(b) To, insofar as possible, construct the barge slip in the dry during periods of low river flow;

(c) To submit plans and obtain comments on the proposed procedures from the Council prior to the commencement of underwater excavation reasonable or necessary to construct such facilities. The Council agrees to furnish comments on a timely basis not to exceed twenty days from receipt thereof;

(d) To engage in dredging or other work directly in the stream bed of the Columbia River after October 15 and prior to July 31 only with the specific prior approval of the Council; and

(e) After the temporary barge facilities have served their intended purpose, to return the disturbed area to its pre-construction condition to the extent that such is possible.

5. The Council agrees to provide a suitable waiver of the turbidity criteria of the applicable water quality standards of the State of Washington, if necessary, during construction and restoration of the temporary barge facility.

6. The Supply System agrees to exert its best efforts to arrange for arrival of the reactor pressure vessel barge to coincide with high water in the Columbia River so that barge facilities can be constructed in the dry.

G. Intake System

1. The Supply System shall be permitted to construct and maintain an intake system on the shoreline of, and in the bed of, the Columbia River as required for construction and operation of the Project subject to related conditions in this Agreement. The Supply System agrees to obtain the necessary lease from the Department of Natural Resources for its use of the Columbia River bed.

2. The Supply System agrees to consult with the Council and its designated representatives in development of plans

and bid documents for construction of the intake system on the shoreline of, and in the bed of, the Columbia River.

3. The Supply System further agrees to submit specific location plans, drawings and construction contracts for installation of the intake system to the Council for timely review and study of, and concurrence in, such proposals by the Council. The Council agrees to respond with any adverse comments to such proposal of the Supply System within twenty days of receipt of the proposal.

4. The Supply System further agrees that construction of the water intake system will be subject to the following terms:

(a) The intake system channel shall be isolated from the flowing stream by dikes, where necessary, and by earth plugs left in place or constructed at the upstream and downstream ends of the intake channel. The earth plugs or dikes will be of sufficient height to prevent inundation. The Supply System agrees to remove such plugs or dikes at the completion of such work and smooth over the area leaving no fish traps;

(b) The Supply System shall schedule the construction of the intake structure in portions of the river bed during low water periods. Accordingly, construction will be in the dry except that the Supply System may operate equipment in the flowing stream if necessary during the removal of the downstream and upstream plugs, in that order, and dike from the intake system channel provided that turbidity is kept to the minimum;

(c) The Supply System will utilize a settling pond, as necessary, during dewatering operations to preclude excess turbidity; and

(d) The Supply System further agrees that any material which is placed upon the bank for bank protection shall be clean and of sufficient size to prevent it from being washed away.

5. The Council agrees to provide a suitable waiver of the turbidity criteria of the water quality standards of the State of Washington, if necessary, during construction of the water intake system.

6. The Supply System agrees that the intake system channel shall have a gradient downstream so that water flow shall be free with a minimum of one foot depth throughout the channel.

7. The Supply System agrees to install the permanent power supply to the river water pumphouse by means of an underground circuit from the generating plant.

H. Discharge System

1. The Supply System shall be permitted to construct and maintain a discharge system on the shoreline of, and on the bed of, the Columbia River within the site as required for operation of the Project subject to the related conditions in this Agreement. The Supply System agrees to obtain the necessary lease from the Department of Natural Resources for its use of the Columbia River bed.

2. The Supply System agrees to consult with the Council and its designated representatives in the development of plans and bid documents for construction of the discharge system on the shoreline of, and in the bed of, the Columbia River.

3. The Supply System further agrees to submit specific location plans, drawings and construction contracts for installation of the discharge system to the Council for timely review and study of, and concurrence in, such proposals by the Council. The Council agrees to respond with any adverse comments to such proposal of the Supply System within twenty days of receipt of the proposal.

4. Any work directly in the stream bed of the Columbia River after October 15 and prior to July 31 will require specific approval of the Council. The pipe shall be buried at sufficient depth to assure its integrity and shall be covered with a layer of natural, clean materials, level with the bed of the river. Excavated material will not be placed, held or stockpiled in the river while being retained for later replacement over the pipe without approval of the Council. If the outlet structure is to be composed of concrete, it shall be isolated from the river during any placing and initial curing.

5. The Council agrees to provide a suitable waiver of the turbidity criteria of the water quality standards of the State of Washington, if necessary, during construction of the water discharge system.

I. Construction Clean-Up

1. The Supply System agrees upon completion of construction to dispose of all temporary structures not required for future use or used timber, brush, refuse or inflammable material resulting from the cleaning of lands or from the construction of the Project.

J. As-Built Drawings

1. The Supply System agrees to prepare, and to maintain on file, a complete set of as-built drawings for the following:

- (a) temporary barge offloading facility;
- (b) water intake system;
- (c) water discharge system;
- (d) sanitary waste disposal system;
- (e) cooling towers and condenser coolant loop;
- (f) demineralizer system;
- (g) radwaste system;
- (h) electrical transmission and service lines;
- (i) offgas stack and associated systems;
- (j) environmental monitoring installations; and
- (k) such other Project features as have direct relationship to the Project's impact on the environment.

K. Archeological Site Protection

1. The Supply System agrees to retain the services of a competent archeologist to inspect the construction site in the

course of the construction excavation of the Project to determine whether archeological or historical sites are being invaded or disturbed and to preserve and provide for interpretation of any historical or archeological artifacts which may be discovered in the course of excavation and/or construction.

2. The Supply System agrees to report to the Council all archeological findings made during the course of excavation and construction of the Project and the associated transmission lines constructed by the Supply System.

3. The Supply System agrees to consult with the Council to arrange for preservation of artifacts and for interpretation of any site discovered in the course of construction.

L. Surface Mining

1. If the construction activities of the Supply System fall within the jurisdiction of the Surface Mining Reclamation Act, the System agrees to comply with the policies and requirements of the Act and to submit a reclamation plan to the Council for its approval prior to initiating construction.

IV. OPERATION OF THE PROJECT

A. Water Consumption

1. Authority for the appropriation of surface and ground waters is required prior to the withdrawal of any such waters by the Supply System. The Council, on behalf of the Supply System, has initiated the legally required steps to obtain such authority. There is no information presently available which would indicate that the

proposed appropriations will impair existing rights or be detrimental to the public welfare. Authority in the form of permits or certificates to appropriate surface or groundwaters of the State of Washington for use in Hanford No. 2 shall become a part of this certification agreement when perfected and are, by this reference, incorporated herein.

B. Water Discharge

1. The Supply System is hereby authorized to discharge waste water in an amount not to exceed 10,000,000 gallons per day, nor average more than 7,200,000 gallons per day, to the Columbia River at a location between river miles 351 and 352, subject to the following conditions:

(a) The words "waste water" in the above statement refer to the total volume of discharge effluents resulting from the more or less continuous blowdown of cooling tower water, the intermittent regeneration of raw water demineralizers and the intermittent release of surplus condensate;

(b) No other wastes shall be discharged to the river without prior approval of the Council

(c) Solid wastes from the Supply System's operations including settled silts and sludges in the cooling tower basins or other waste retention basins shall be disposed of in such manner as to prevent their entry into state waters; and

(d) All sanitary wastes shall be disposed of in such manner as to prevent their entry into state waters.

2. The Supply System shall continuously and efficiently maintain and operate the cooling tower and all other waste recovery and pollution abatement facilities under its control through the duration of this certification.

3. The Supply System's waste water shall not cause a violation of the water quality standards which are in chapter 372-11 WAC and are incorporated into and made a part of this Agreement as they exist now and are hereafter amended. Such standards shall apply immediately outside the dilution zone boundaries described below:

(a) The boundaries in the vertical plane shall extend from the receiving water surface to one foot above the river bed;

(b) The upstream and downstream boundaries shall be 50-feet and 300-feet respectively from the center line of the diffuser;

(c) The lateral boundaries shall be separated by the length of the diffuser plus 100-feet or 15% of the width of the stream, whichever is less;

(d) The entire dilution zone shall be contained in waters not less than 5-feet deep at a river flow of 36,000 CFS; and

(e) The dilution zone shall not encompass more than 15% of the stream cross-section as computed for a river flow of 36,000 CFS.

4. The effluent quality of the waste water shall be limited as follows:

(a) Treatment additives for the cooling tower water shall be limited to chlorine and sulphuric acid. The total waste

water shall contain only that which occurs in "waste water" as defined in paragraph B.1(a) above, naturally occurring dissolved river salts, the dissolved products resulting from the addition of chlorine, sulphuric acid and caustic and the suspended particulate matter which may be washed from the atmosphere by the cooling towers;

(b) No untreated cleansers or spillages shall be discharged to the river;

(c) The combined effluent shall have a pH within the range of 6.5 to 8.5;

(d) The chlorine content of the effluent shall not exceed 0.1 parts per million;

(e) The temperature of the effluent shall not exceed 90°F; and

(f) The limits on the radioactivity of the effluent shall be at least as stringent as the applicable federal standards.

5. Waste discharge facilities provisions shall include the following:

(a) The outfall shall include features as required to achieve dilution within the limits prescribed in Section IV B. 3. (a through e) herein;

(b) The waste water from the raw water demineralizers shall not be released directly to the blowdown line, but shall be introduced into the cooling water system so as to achieve thorough mixing with the cooling water before reaching the blowdown line;

(c) Surplus condensate shall be provided with holding facilities capable of a minimum of 24-hours detention and may be discharged only after sampling and analysis demonstrate that all applicable state and federal water quality standards are satisfied; and

(d) Emergency operating facilities shall include provisions for immediate shutoff of all waste water to the river and for continued operation for not less than 24-hours under conditions of no waste water discharge to the river.

6. In the event that a material change in the conditions of the state waters utilized creates a dangerous degree of pollution or the water quality standards are modified in the future, the Council, with respect to waste water discharges, may specify additional conditions or modifications to this Agreement. In any case, the terms and conditions for water discharge shall be reviewed and re-examined by the Council at five-year intervals starting at the date of this Certification Agreement.

7. In the event the Supply System is temporarily unable to comply with any of the above conditions of this Agreement, due to breakdown of equipment or other cause, the Supply System shall immediately notify the Department of Ecology, as designee of the Council, by telephone and written report. These reports are to include pertinent information as to the cause and what steps have been and are being taken to correct the problem and prevent its recurrence.

C. Discharge Into Air

1. The Supply System agrees to construct and operate the Project in such a manner as to not discharge nor cause to be discharged into the ambient air materials resulting from the operation of the auxiliary boilers and emergency diesel engines which, measured at the point of discharge, will directly result in:

(a) Nitrous oxides, measured as nitrogen dioxide, in excess of 0.3 lbs/10⁶BTU;

(b) Sulfur dioxide in excess of 0.8 lbs./10⁶BTU; or

(c) Ash in excess of 0.2 lbs./10⁶BTU.

2. The Supply System agrees to exert its best efforts in the operation of the cooling tower to minimize fogging and icing effects on the surrounding areas.

3. The limits on the radioactivity of discharges to the atmosphere shall be at least as stringent as the applicable federal standards.

D. Eco-System Replacement

1. The Supply System agrees to provide replacement and/or compensation for any wildlife, fish and other aquatic life and ecosystem damage or loss caused by Project construction and operation when such damage or loss is substantiated by the Council.

E. Additional Protective Measures

1. The Supply System agrees to provide such additional measures for the protection of wildlife, fish and other aquatic life and the ecology of the area environs, based upon analysis and results of the Monitoring Program, as found to be necessary by the Council.

V. PUBLIC AND ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

A. Emergency Plan

1. The Supply System agrees, in developing its Emergency Plan for construction and operation of the Project, to:

(a) Coordinate such development with local, state and federal agencies directly involved in implementing such plan;

(b) Include detailed provisions in the Emergency Plan for the health and safety of people, emergency treatment, special training programs and prevention of property damage.

(c) Comply with obligations which are applicable and as set forth in the Washington State Department of Civil Defense operation plans for natural disasters.

2. The Supply System shall periodically contact the Council to insure the Council's familiarity with the Emergency Plan and to insure that lists of responsible individuals, communication channels and procedures are adequate and up-to-date

3. The Supply System agrees to develop and implement the Emergency Plan as outlined in Section 015(2), pages 4 through 17, Supp. Filing of 9/27/71 of the application subject to applicable laws, rules and regulations and conditions as applicable to the Project and site.

4. Should any portion of the Supply System's Emergency Plan be dependent upon any program which is currently conducted by the United States Atomic Energy Commission and/or another nuclear operator in the Hanford Operations Area and such other program is

terminated, then the Supply System agrees to re-activate such portion of the program as is appropriate and necessary.

B. Monitoring Program

1. The Supply System agrees to initiate and maintain environmental monitoring programs as described in Attachment I. The programs shall be developed and implemented in close consultation with the Council, and reasonable modifications shall be made, with concurrence of the Council, when these are necessary to achieve the purposes of the programs. The Supply System agrees to begin the meteorological and environmental surveillance programs no later than March 1975.

2. The radiological monitoring program shall be designed and maintained to provide for detection of all possible radio-activity releases from the facility and to provide for a reliable assessment and record of their distribution and retention in the environment within the area as described in Attachment I.

3. The Supply System may retain or employ a qualified firm of consultants to carry out all or any portion of the environmental monitoring programs described in Attachment I. The Supply System agrees to submit the requirements for the consultant's qualifications to the Council for comment prior to solicitation of proposals from any such consultant.

4. The Supply System agrees to provide the Council full access to information and data recorded by the Supply System's Monitoring Program for the purpose of assuring the Supply System's continued compliance with the conditions of this Certification Agreement.

5. In carrying out the Monitoring Programs described in Attachment I, the Supply System will establish sampling locations on the Project site and within present or future regions of high population density located within a ten-mile radius of the Project's reactor building so as to provide a representative sampling of environmental effects in the surrounding area.

6. Should any element of the Supply System's Monitoring Program which is being performed by, or in conjunction with, any federal, state or local governmental body or any other nuclear operator in the Hanford Operations Area be terminated, the Supply System agrees to re-activate so much of any such program as is appropriate and necessary.

7. The Supply System agrees to submit to the Council a copy or copies of reports and data from the Environmental Monitoring Programs required to be filed by the Atomic Energy Commission's construction permit, operating license or other regulations to the Council at the same time as when submitted to the Atomic Energy Commission.

VI. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

A. Project Visitation and Recreation

1. The Supply System agrees to provide visitor information facilities at the Project site subject to security regulations, and such limitations as the Supply System deems reasonably necessary for the health, safety and welfare of the public and for protection of the facility.

2. The Supply System agrees to provide replacement of recreational opportunities which are shown to be adversely affected as a direct consequence of Project activity when such adverse effects are substantiated by the Council.

B. Multi-Purpose Use of Coolant Water

1. In the event that a state agency of the State of Washington develops, implements or sponsors plans for the multi-use of the coolant water from the Project, the Supply System agrees to supply at no cost to the State warm water to the maximum practical extent, but not less than 4,000 gallons per minute at its source of diversion at an agreed-upon source; provided, that it is understood that at times plant operation may preclude delivery of such effluent water either in a warmed state or in the quantity mentioned above. In the event of that circumstance and to enable the early commencement or continuance of the multi-use project with unwarmed water, the Supply System agrees to provide a valved outlet on the cooling water supply system capable of delivering such water at a rate of at least 4,000 gallons per minute.

C. Modification of Agreement

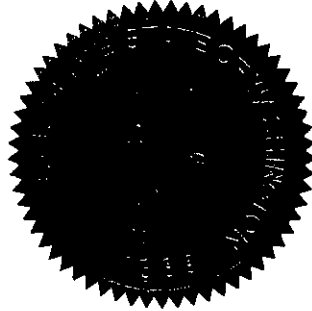
1. This Certification Agreement may be amended by initiation of either the Council or the applicant. Such amendatory activity shall be accomplished pursuant to Council rules and procedures then in effect in a like manner upon formal Council

order as the development of this original Certification Agreement, including, but not limited to, the obtaining of the approval of the Governor. Any such amendments to this Agreement shall be made in writing.

2. In certain circumstances where a dangerous degree of impact on the environment exists or is imminent, the Council may impose specific conditions or requirements upon the applicant in addition to the terms and conditions of the Certification Agreement as a consequence of any said emergency situation. The Administrative Procedures Act in RCW 34.04.170(2) contains authority for the Council to find that the public health, safety or welfare may imperatively require such emergency action.

Dated at Richland, Washington, this 17th day of May, 1972.

FOR THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

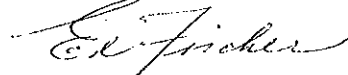


Daniel J. Evans, Governor

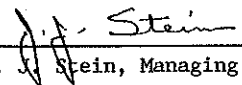
FOR THE WASHINGTON PUBLIC
POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM



Edwin W. Taylor, President

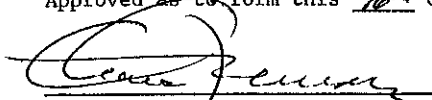


Ed Fischer, Chairman
Executive Committee



J. J. Stein, Managing Director

Approved as to form this 16th day of May, 1972.



Assistant Attorney General
Charles F. Murphy

ATTACHMENT I

HANFORD NO. 2 SITE CERTIFICATION AGREEMENT

ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAM

I. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Environmental Monitoring Program established by the Supply System will have as its objective the determination of the effects of the Project operation on the environment. The monitored items will include land and its terrestrial life, adjacent waters and their aquatic life, air, and other eco-systems as are appropriate. The program will provide an environmental measurement history for evaluation by the Supply System and the Council. Such a program will use reasonable and available methods and techniques; and be maintained throughout the life of the Project.

The Hanford No. 2 Environmental Monitoring Program will be flexible and may be modified with concurrence of the Council as detailed information is acquired from the program. Any modifications will be based upon: (a) Project effects, if any, on the terrestrial and aquatic ecology including the wildlife, fish and other aquatic life in the Project influence area, (b) informational inputs obtained during the pre-operational monitoring, (c) siting by others of nuclear or other facilities in areas surrounding the site, (d) technological developments in the field of environmental monitoring, (e) changes in type and abundance of natural vegetation, and (f) changes in conditions which relate to the pathways which lead to human radiation exposure.

1.

A copy of the preoperational and operational Environmental Monitoring Program, and any supplements or revisions thereto, will be submitted to the Council for its review and concurrence.

II. ENVIRONMENTAL RADIOLOGICAL MONITORING PROGRAM

A. Program Elements

1. Air sampling locations will be established on site and within present or future regions of high population density within a ten-mile radius of Hanford No. 2. Special attention will be given to location of air samplers within five miles from the plant. The zone from five to ten miles of the site is emphasized where populations are more concentrated, especially areas downwind of prevailing winds. The ten-mile radius zone includes parts of Franklin and Benton Counties.
2. In the terrestrial monitoring part of this program (vegetation, soil, farm products), the area within a ten-mile radius of Hanford No. 2 will be of primary concern. The predominant use of this area is for agriculture in the Franklin County area. The major crops are wheat, alfalfa hay, sugar beets, and potatoes. The major livestock forms are beef cattle, hogs and sheep.

Particular emphasis will be placed on the collection of those primary foodchain components which lead to man. Soil samples, native and cultivated vegetation, and dairy

2.

and poultry products (milk and eggs) will be sampled. Also sampled will be domestic animals normally consumed by man, such as chickens, beef cattle, and hogs, and wildlife such as deer and pheasants (if available).

3. In the aquatic program, sampling will include ground-water samples and surfacewater samples from the Columbia River. The municipal water supply for the City of Richland is the Columbia River; the intake for its supply, approximately eleven miles downstream from the Hanford No. 2 site, will be one of the Columbia River sample stations.

The aquatic food chain constituents included in this program will be taken from the Columbia River and will include the collection of bottom sediments, bottom organisms, plankton, periphyton and fish.

Sampling frequencies will depend upon weather, growing season, animal and fish activity and other considerations deemed appropriate in each case.

B. Surveillance Levels

The radiological monitoring program outlined in Table 1 represents the level of surveillance during the pre-operational phase (two years) and for one year of the operational phase. The surveillance program is to be based upon the "gradient concept" which is a degree of off-site monitoring commensurate

with the level of radioactive discharges during the operation of the Project.

Radiochemical analyses will be performed using analytical procedures equal to or better than those recommended by the U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Public Health Service, in "Radioassay Procedures for Environmental Samples," January, 1967.

TABLE 1 - Continued

6. Vegetation & Livestock			
a. Natural Vegetation	10	3 Samples Annually (During Growing Season)	}
b. Food & Feed Crops	10		
c. Food Animals	5		
7. Soil	5	Quarterly	}
8. Sediment	5	Quarterly	
9. Milk	3	Monthly	
10. Aquatic Biota			
a. Aquatic Life	3	Semiannually	}
b. Rooted Aquatic Plants and Slime	3	Semiannually	
11. Wildlife			
a. Rabbits	5	Annually	}
B. Waterfowl	5	Annually	

6.

TABLE 1

RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS PROGRAM

Sample Type	No. of Stations	Sampling Frequency	Analysis
1. Background			
a. Gamma Sensitive Detector	3	Continuous Recording)	(Background Gamma
b. TLD Dosimeters	10		
2. Air (Particulates & Gas)	10	Monthly - Annually)	(Readout and Record at Noted Frequency
		Weekly)	
3. Cooling Water (After Plant Startup)	1	Continuously)	(Gross Alpha Gross Beta Gamma Scan + Radioiodine Gamma Activity
	1	Weekly)	
4. River Water	5	Quarterly)	(Suspended Gross Alpha Gross Beta Dissolved Gross Alpha Gross Beta Gamma Scan + Tritium
5. Ground Water and Rain Water (As Available)	6	Semiannually)	(Suspended Gross Alpha Gross Beta Gamma Scan + Tritium
	3	Monthly)	

5.

The Supply System will furnish the Council or its designated representatives, upon advance request, half samples of specimens for their evaluation and analysis.

Sample stations are described in the following discussion of sample types and are located approximately in Figure 1.

1. Atmosphere

a. Gamma Detectors: (Δ in Figure 1).

The atmosphere is continuously monitored for gamma radiation using a gamma strip chart recorder. These stations are at three positions on the site boundary.

b. TLD Dosimeters: (Δ , \circ in Figure 1).

Background levels of external radiation are established by exposing thermoluminescent dosimeters (TLD) for various periods of time at ten locations within a ten-mile radius of the site. Four dosimeters are maintained at each station. One dosimeter is changed and read monthly. The other dosimeters are changed and read annually. The dosimeters will be located at each air sampling station.

2. Airborne Particulates: (Δ , \circ in Figure 1).

Airborne particulates are collected on a weekly basis at ten sampling stations. The filters, charcoal and particulate will be changed weekly. The filter housings are located 6-8 feet above ground level to reduce dust loadings of the filters and minimize the influence on sample activity of radon and its daughters emanating from the soil.

3. Cooling Water:

Cooling water blowdown will be monitored continuously for gamma activity. A weekly sample will be taken for more detailed analysis and for calibration of the continuous gamma monitor.

7.

4. River Water: (\circ in Figure 1).

Sampling of the Columbia River is performed on a quarterly basis from five locations extending from about five miles above the plant intake to fifteen miles below the station.

5. Groundwater and Rainwater:

a. Groundwater: (\circ in Figure 1).

Sampling of groundwater is performed semiannually from wells near the station. The wells are identified by the following numbers: 15-15, 27-8, 24-1, 20-E12, 10-E12, and S6-E14.

b. Rainwater: (Δ in figure 1).

Sampling of rainwater is performed monthly or as possible at these locations. These stations are located on the site boundaries, and are common to the continuous gamma monitors and records as well as air samplers.

6. Vegetation and Livestock Sampling

a. Natural Vegetation at Air Sampling Stations

Samples of the leafy portions of natural vegetation available at each of ten air sampling stations are collected annually. Samples will be taken throughout the growing season with the predominate vegetation at the station being the sample collected.

b. Food and Feed Crops

Edible portions of food and feed crops are sampled at ten locations within a ten-mile radius of the station. Four of the air sampling locations will be used along with the milk stations. Three other samples will be collected at random within the ten-mile radius. These samples should be collected throughout the growing season.

c. Food Animal Samples

Food animal samples will be collected near five air sampling stations. These food samples need only be a small portion of a large animal and can be obtained from farmers and ranchers as incidental to their personal or commercial butchering.

8.

7. Soil

Soil samples are collected quarterly at the air sampling locations 4, 5, 9, 10 and milk station M-2 (O in Figure 1).

8. Sediment Samples

Samples of the Columbia River bottom sediment are collected quarterly at or near the five Columbia River water collection stations, and at other such plant locations as may be required by plant design.

9. Milk Samples (M-1, M-2, M-3 in Figure 1)

Milk is sampled monthly from the bulk cooling tanks of three milk producers within ten miles of the plant. In the selection of milk sample locations, an attempt will be made to select established milk producers who are likely to remain in the business of milk production during succeeding years of plant operation. Information regarding source of food must be included with milk sample results.

10. Aquatic Biota

a. Animals

Aquatic animals are collected semiannually from the Columbia River at three locations, river water sampling stations (O) 1, 2, and 5 and at such plant effluent locations as may be required by plant design.

b. Vegetation

Rooted aquatic plants and slime growths on submerged surfaces in littoral locations will be collected semiannually.

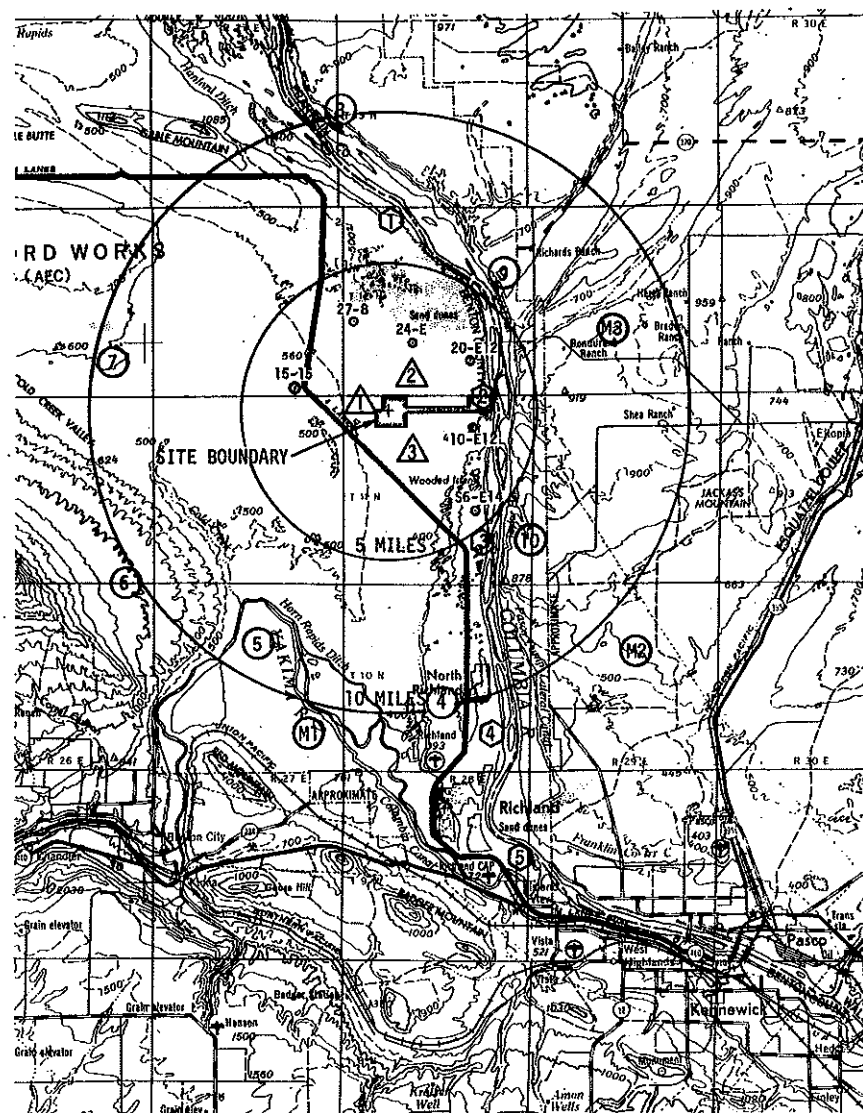
11. Wildlife

a. Five rabbits will be collected annually from land adjacent to the site. An effort will be made to take these animals from different locations.

b. Five waterfowl will be collected annually near the site. It is desirable to obtain resident birds, so the collection should be made when migrations are not underway.

9.

FIGURE 1



SAMPLE STATIONS FOR RADIATION MONITORING
(See text for meaning of symbols)

III. METEOROLOGICAL PROGRAM

In support of the Atomic Energy Commission's nuclear generating plant licensing requirements, the Supply System will install a meteorological tower to establish meteorological characteristics of the Hanford No. 2 site over a period of at least two years prior to startup. This data is in addition to the vast accumulation of meteorological data available for the Hanford Reservation. Detailed measurements of wind speed, direction, low level stability and humidity will be gathered. Following this intensive two-year data collection period, the Supply System will maintain wind speed and direction instrumentation, but no detailed evaluation of the data need be made.

IV. AQUATIC LIFE PROGRAM

The aquatic life environmental monitoring program consists of three phases:

1. A literature review and a preliminary pre-operational sampling phase;
2. A pre-operational survey; and
3. An operational monitoring program.

Any changes in the scope or details of this program will be based upon the "gradient concept."

A. The Literature Review and Preliminary Pre-Operational Sampling Phase

The literature survey will consist of a summary of past and current published studies on the aquatic environment of

the stretch of the Columbia River from the City of Richland, through the Hanford Reservation, up to and including Priest Rapids Dam, as particularly related to the Project. This literature compilation will be kept up-to-date as publications are issued throughout the history of the Project. This literature survey along with limited preliminary pre-operational sampling will be used as a base for designing the pre-operational survey. To the extent that acceptable base points may be established by this work for the Project's area, subsequent elements in this program may be deleted.

B. Preliminary Description of the Pre-Operational Survey

1. A bioassay program utilizing simulated temperatures and concentrations of river salts in the anticipated discharge shall be required. The bioassay should simulate temperatures ranging from 85°F downward, incorporating the different concentrations of river salts that may be found in the blowdown. The bioassay will be performed on fish and invertebrate fauna.
2. The two-year pre-operational survey will be of a qualitative and semi-quantitative nature and will include the aquatic organisms listed below. The semi-quantitative measurements will include:
 - a. Catch per unit of effort.
 - b. The mean and variance of numbers or organisms obtained in compatible samples. The organisms will

include, but not necessarily be limited to:

- 1) juvenile salmon - coho and chinook (sampled by gill net and beach seine);
- 2) juvenile steelhead trout (gill net and beach seine);
- 3) whitefish (gill net, beach seine, and hook and line);
- 4) squawfish (gill net and beach seine);
- 5) an omniverous-feeding form, such as carp, or possibly sturgeon;
- 6) benthic organisms (manual removal by grab and dredge) would receive particular attention as they may be the best indicator organisms; and
- 7) plankton (metered plankton net).

c. The sampling would be performed at three sites:

- 1) in an area above the intake;
- 2) at the discharge location outside the dilution zone; and
- 3) in an area downstream of the plume.

d. Pertinent information such as river flow, dam discharges, counts of up- and down-stream migrants from other data-gathering sources would be incorporated as is appropriate.

3. Thermographs will be available at the intake and discharge locations to record fluctuations in temperature. These thermographs will remain for an indeterminate period of time as a part of the post-operational monitoring.

4. Seasonal SCUBA observations, if possible, on typical discharge situations will be taken to record any unusual concentration or dispersion of fishes in the area anticipated to be affected by the discharge plume. Similarly, bottom observations might be recorded by photograph, if necessary.

5. Sampling will be performed initially at each location approximately eight times a year, or as may be required by application of the "gradient concept."

C. Operational Monitoring Program

1. An operational monitoring program will be developed based on the results from the pre-operational monitoring program. This program will be developed by the Supply System and concurred in by the Council.

V. WATER QUALITY MONITORING PROGRAM

That portion of the Environmental Monitoring Program associated with water quality will consist of sampling and analysis of water being discharged through the discharge system, sampling and analysis of river water upstream of and at the boundary of the diffusion zone, and analysis of groundwater withdrawals.

This sampling may be modified with the concurrence of the Council.

A. Pre-Operational Monitoring Phase

No sampling is required for this phase.

B. Operational Monitoring Sampling

1. Samples to be taken of the discharge in the blow-down line include:

- a. Quantity, continuous recording;
- b. Temperature, continuous recording;
- c. Dissolved oxygen, once per day;
- d. pH, continuous recording;
- e. Turbidity, continuous recording;
- f. Chlorine sample, continuous recording;
- g. Coliform, once per week; and
- h. Dissolved solids, once per week.

2. Samples taken at the diffusion zone boundary and upstream include:

- a. Temperature, once per month;
- b. Dissolved oxygen, once per month;
- c. pH, once per month;
- d. Turbidity, once per month;
- e. Chlorine, once per month;
- f. Coliform, once per month; and
- g. Dissolved solids, once per month.

Data will be correlated with river flow and blowdown conditions.

3. Groundwater sampling is to be made of well waters annually and includes measurements of:

- a. Temperature;
- b. pH;
- c. Coliform; and
- d. Water table elevation.

4. Results of operational water quality monitoring shall be reported at the following frequencies:

- a. Blowdown line discharge, monthly;
- b. Diffusion zone boundary, quarterly;
- c. Upstream, quarterly; and
- d. Groundwater, annually.

VI. AIR QUALITY MONITORING PROGRAM

Stack monitoring will be conducted when the diesel generators or auxiliary boiler are being operated.

Page 1 of 11
Permit No. WA-002515-1
Issuance Date: September 25, 1975
Expiration Date: September 25, 1980

ATTACHMENT II

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION
SYSTEM WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT

State of Washington
Thermal Power Plant Site Evaluation Council
Olympia, Washington 98504

In Compliance With the Provisions of
Chapter 155, Laws of 1973, (RCW 90.48) as amended

and

The Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendment of 1972,
Public Law 92-500

WASHINGTON PUBLIC POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM
3000 George Washington Way
Richland, Washington 99352

Plant Location:

Section 5, T.11N, R28E W.M.
North of Richland
Benton County, Washington

Receiving Water:
Columbia River

Discharge Location:

Outfall 001
Latitude: 46°28'17"
Longitude: 119°15'45"

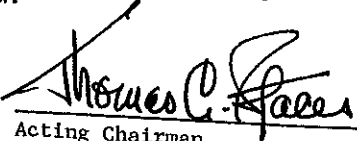
Industry Type: Nuclear Steam
Electric Generating Plant
(Hanford No. 2)

Water Segment No.: 26-03-00

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

Approved: April 28, 1975

Amended: July 14, 1975


Acting Chairman
Thermal Power Plant Site
Evaluation Council

Page 2 of 11
Permit No. WA-002515-1

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

S.1 EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

During the period beginning with the issuance of this
permit and lasting until the expiration date of this
permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge
effluents from Outfall Discharge Serial Number 001
subject to the following limitations and monitoring
requirements:

A. LOW VOLUME WASTE SOURCES PORTION OF DISCHARGE SERIAL NUMBER 001

<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS</u>		<u>MONITORING REQUIREMENTS</u>	
	<u>Daily Maximum</u>	<u>Daily Average</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Total Suspended Solids (lb/day)	34	5	3 times per week	Grab
pH	Between 6.5 and 8.5 at all times		3 times per week	Grab
Oil and Grease (lb/day)	7	2.5	Weekly	Grab
Flow (GPD)(1)	40,000	20,000	Each Discharge	Log tank contents prior to discharge.

Compliance with these limitations shall be determined by monitoring all low volume waste sources including liquid radwaste prior to their confluence with the recirculated cooling water.

Note (1) : Permittee is allowed on an intermittent basis to discharge subject to the provisions of G.5 herein to a maximum of 285,000 GPD additional flow originating from the liquid radwaste treatment system.

Page 3 of 11
Permit No. WA-002515-1

B. RECIRCULATED COOLING WATER BLOWDOWN PORTION OF OUTFALL DISCHARGE SERIAL NUMBER 001

<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS</u>		<u>MONITORING REQUIREMENTS</u>	
	<u>Daily Maximum</u>	<u>Daily Average</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Temperature	Note (3)		Continuous	Instantaneous
Total Residual Chlorine (mg/l)	0.1 mg/l(1)		Continuous(4)	Grab
pH	Between 6.5 and 8.5 at all times		Continuous(2)	Instantaneous
Flow (GPD)	9.4 x 10 ⁶	9.4 x 10 ⁶	Continuous	Instantaneous

Note (1) Upon initiating chlorination, permittee shall terminate all discharges from the recirculating water system to the receiving water until the total residual chlorine concentration has been at or below 0.1 mg/l for 15 minutes. For compliance chlorine will be measured at and will be characteristic of the unit being chlorinated.

Note (2) Permittee shall include an alarm system for the pH control to provide an indication of any variance from established limits.

Note (3) The temperature of the recirculated cooling water blowdown shall not exceed, at any time, the lowest temperature of the recirculated cooling water prior to the addition of the makeup water.

Note (4) Continuous recording of total residual chlorine during periods of active chlorination and for 2 hours after recommencing discharge or until chlorine residual reaches an undetectable level.

Page 4 of 11
Permit No. WA-002515-1

GENERAL CONDITIONS

- G1. No discharge of polychlorinated biphenyl, such as transformer fluid, is permitted.
- G2. All discharges and activities authorized herein shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit. Permittee is authorized to discharge those pollutants which are: (1) contained in the raw water supply, (2) entrained from the atmosphere, or (3) quantitatively and qualitatively identified in the permit application; except as modified or limited by the special or general conditions of this permit. However, the effluent concentrations in permittee's waste water shall be determined on a gross basis and the effluent limitations in this permit mean gross concentrations and not net addition of pollutants. The discharge of any pollutant more frequently than or at a level in excess of that authorized by this permit shall constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of this permit.
- G3. The effluent limitation for the total combined flow discharged from outfall No. 001 for any particular pollutant, excluding pH, shall be the sum of the amounts for each contributing inlet stream as authorized by the special or general conditions of this permit.
- G4. Permittee shall not discharge any effluent which shall cause a violation of any applicable State of Washington Water Quality Criteria or standards contained in WAC 173-201, as they exist now or hereafter are amended, outside the mixing zone whose boundaries shall be:
- The boundaries in the vertical plane shall extend from the receiving water surface to the riverbed;
 - The upstream and downstream boundaries shall be 50 feet and 300 feet, respectively, from the center line of the outfall; and
 - The lateral boundaries shall be separated by 100 feet.
- G5. Excess process water shall not be discharged to the river unless sampling and analysis has demonstrated that the water complies with the applicable regulations on liquid radioactive discharges. Excess process water not meeting these conditions shall be processed in the liquid radwaste

- treatment system prior to discharge to the river. The liquid radwaste treatment system shall provide facilities with 24-hour retention capabilities; liquids may be discharged only after sampling and analysis demonstrate that all applicable regulations are complied with at the holding facilities. No other liquid radwaste shall be discharged.
- G6. The permittee shall provide an adequate operating staff which is qualified and shall carry out the operation, maintenance, and testing activities required to insure compliance with the conditions of this permit.
- G7. Permittee shall handle and dispose of all solid waste material from any waste retention basins or any other source in such a manner as to prevent their pollution of any ground or surface water body. Further, permittee shall not permit leachate from such solid waste material to cause adverse effect on ground or surface water quality.
- G8. Whenever a facility expansion, production increase, or process modification is anticipated which will result in a new or increased discharge, or which will cause any of the conditions of this permit to be exceeded, a new NPDES application must be submitted together with the necessary reports and engineering plans for the proposed changes. No change shall be made until plans have been approved and a new permit or permit modification has been issued. If such changes will not violate the effluent limitations specified in this permit, permittee shall notify the Council of such changes prior to such facility expansion, production increase or process modification.
- G9. If the toxic effluent standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is established under Section 307(a) of the Federal Act for a toxic pollutant which is present in the permittee's discharge and such standard or prohibition is more stringent than any limitation upon such pollutant in this permit, this permit shall be revised or modified in accordance with the toxic effluent standard or prohibition and the permittee shall be so notified.
- G10. If, for any reason, the permittee does not comply with or will not be able to comply with, any daily maximum effluent limitation specified in this permit, the permittee shall provide the Council with the following information, in writing, within five (5) days of becoming aware of such condition:
- A description of the discharge and cause of noncompliance; and

- b. The period of noncompliance, including dates and times; or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the non-compliance is expected to continue and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate and prevent recurrence of the non-complying discharge.
- G11. The permittee shall at all times maintain in good working order and efficiently operate all treatment or control facilities or systems installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.
- G12. The diversion from or bypass of any discharge from facilities utilized by the permittee to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit is prohibited, except (a) where unavoidable to prevent loss of life or severe property damage, or (b) where excessive storm drainage or runoff would damage any facilities necessary for compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. The permittee shall promptly notify the Council in writing of each such diversion or bypass in accordance with the procedure specified in condition G-13.
- G13. In the event the permittee is unable to comply with any of the conditions of this permit because of a breakdown of waste treatment, equipment or facilities, an accident caused by human error or negligence, electrical power failure, or any other cause, including acts of nature, the permittee shall:
- a. Immediately take action to stop, contain, and clean up the unauthorized discharge and correct the problems.
 - b. As soon as reasonably practicable, notify the Council so that an investigation can be made to evaluate the impact and the corrective actions taken and determine additional action that must be taken.
 - c. Promptly submit a detailed written report to the Council describing the breakdown, the actual quantity and quality of resulting waste discharges, corrective action taken, steps taken to prevent recurrence, and any other pertinent information.
- Compliance with these requirements does not relieve the permittee from responsibility to maintain continuous compliance with the conditions of this permit or the resulting liability for failure to comply.

- G14. Permittee shall install an alternative electric power source capable of operating any electrically powered pollution control facilities; or, alternatively, permittee shall certify to the Council that the terms and conditions of this permit will be met in case of a loss of primary power to the pollution control equipment by controlling production.

Monitoring

- G15. Permittee shall comply with the Monitoring Program requirements set forth herein.

Monitoring results for the previous quarter shall be summarized on a monthly basis and reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report Form (EPA 3320-1), postmarked no later than the 28th day of the month following the end of the quarter. The first report is due by the 28th day of the first month following the end of the quarter in which the first discharge under this permit occurs. Duplicate signed copies of these, and all other reports required herein, shall be submitted to EPA and the Council at the following addresses:

U.S. EPA Region X
1200 6th Avenue
Seattle, WA 98101
Attention:
Permits Branch M/S 521

TPPSEC
Attention:
Executive Secretary
820 East 5th Avenue
Olympia, WA 98504

- G16. The permittee shall retain for a minimum of three years all records of monitoring activities and results, including all reports of recordings from continuous monitoring instruments, record of analysis performed and calibration and maintenance of instrumentation. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the discharge of pollutants by the permittee or when requested by the Council. All samples and measurements made under said program shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge.
- G17. The permittee shall record each measurement or sample taken pursuant to the requirements of this permit for the following information: (1) the date, place, and time of sampling; (2) the dates the analyses were performed; (3) who performed the analyses; (4) the analytical techniques or methods used; and (5) the results of the analyses.

G18. As used in this permit, the following terms are as defined herein:

- a. The "daily maximum" discharge means the total discharge by weight during any calendar day.
- b. The "daily average" discharge means the total discharge by weight during a calendar month divided by the number of days in the month that the respective discharges occur. Where less than daily samplings is required by the permit, the daily average discharge shall be determined by the summation of the measured daily discharges by weight divided by the number of days during the calendar month when the measurements were made.
- c. "Composite sample" is a sample consisting of a minimum of six grab samples collected at regular intervals over a normal operating day and combined proportional to flow, or a sample continuously collected proportional to flow over a normal operating day.
- d. "Grab sample" is an individual sample collected in a period of less than 15 minutes.

G19. All sampling and analytical methods used to meet the monitoring requirements specified in this permit shall conform to regulations published pursuant to Section 304g of the Federal Act, or if there is no applicable procedure, shall conform to the latest edition of the following references:

- 1) American Public Health Association, Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewaters.
- 2) American Society for Testing and Materials, A.S.T.M. Standards, part 23, Water, Atmospheric Analysis.
- 3) Environmental Protection Agency, Water Quality Office Analytical Control Laboratory, Methods for Chemicals Analysis of Water and Wastes.

Alternative methods may be utilized if approval pursuant to 40 CFR 136 or as amended is received by the permittee. The Council shall be notified of each such alternative method approved for use.

G20. Except for data determined confidential under Section 308 of the Act, all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this permit shall be available for public inspection at the offices of the Council and the Regional Administrator. As required by the Act, effluent data shall not be considered confidential. Knowingly making a false statement on any such

report may result in the imposition of criminal penalties as provided in Section 309 of the Act.

Other Provisions

- G21. After notice and opportunity for a hearing this permit may be modified, suspended or revoked in whole or in part during its term for cause including but not limited to the following:
- a. Violation of any terms or conditions of this permit;
 - b. Obtaining this permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts;
 - c. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the permitted discharge.
- G22. The permittee shall, at all reasonable times, allow authorized representatives of the Council upon the presentation of credentials:
- a. To enter upon the permittee's premises for the purpose of inspecting and investigating conditions relating to the pollution of, or possible pollution of any of the waters of the state, or for the purpose of investigating compliance with any of the terms of this permit;
 - b. To have access to and copy any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit;
 - c. To inspect any monitoring equipment or monitoring method required by this permit; or
 - d. To sample any discharge of pollutants.
- G23. Nothing in this permit shall be construed as excusing the permittee from compliance with any applicable Federal, State or local statutes, ordinances, or regulations.
- G24. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject.

- G25. Permittee shall study the use of chlorine in cooling tower operation for one year to determine the minimum daily discharge duration of free available and total residual chlorine which will allow the plant to operate efficiently. The results of this study will be evaluated for possible inclusion in this permit.