

2012 PRETREATMENT NEWSLETTER

CITY OF YAKIMA

NEW DIGESTER UNDER CONSTRUCTION

Construction is underway on the Upflow Anaerobic Sludge Blanket system (UASB).

The existing industrial waste collection system will be used and also be extended to enable more high strength food processing industries to connect. The UASB and industrial waste collection system will lower operating costs to help stabilize future rates, assist existing industrial dischargers and encourage new industries to locate in Yakima. The system is under construction and scheduled for operation in 2013.



YAKIMA'S WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY 75 YEAR BIRTHDAY



October 27, 2012 marked 75 years since the completion of the original Yakima Wastewater Treatment Facility. This new primary treatment plant took 23 months to complete and cost slightly more than \$315,000 (based on an article in June 1938 by *The American City* which states that as of September 1937 the project costs were \$315,313.59 and that the project was 98% complete). The city's investment for the facility was \$153,293.42. Construction began with a crew of 32 Works Progress Administration (WPA) employees on December 5, 1935. By March 1936, the crew had been increased to approximately 200, and later to over 300.

WAY TO GO!

The City congratulates the 14 out of 25 SIUs for their efforts and commitment in achieving 100% compliance with Pretreatment Standards

CHECK PERMIT DUE DATES!

- ✓ **Spill Slugload Plan** reviews are due every other year.
Is yours due in January 2013?

DON'T FORGET!!

- ✓ **Operation and Maintenance Manual** reviews and updates are due in January 2013.

SELF MONITORING REQUEST INFO

- ✓ Due January 1, 2013
See page 2 for details.

NEW RATE INFORMATION

See page 3 for details

ATTENTION FRUIT PACKERS!

Please contact the Pretreatment Office a couple of weeks prior to start-up. This allows the City to schedule sampling events and inspections as required by the City's NPDES permit.

(509) 575-6077



SELF MONITORING REQUESTS

The City is requesting that Significant Industrial Users (SIUs) submit, to the Pretreatment office, a **written statement indicating whether self-monitoring will be performed by the SIU, or if the SIU wishes for the City to perform sampling and testing** of all parameters at the required frequency for the upcoming 2013 production year.

Each SIU shall be responsible for the cost associated with all sampling and testing. YMC § 7.60.105 E. defines the charges and fees for related sampling and laboratory testing fees. Enclosed is a copy of the City's sampling and laboratory testing fees.

In accordance to the City's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit # WA-002402-3 as issued by the Department of Ecology, it is the City's discretion to decide whether a SIU may conduct self-monitoring. It is the intent, however, of the City to allow SIUs to become more involved in their wastewater discharge responsibilities by allowing self-monitoring.

If the Permittee (City) elects to conduct sampling of a SIU's discharge in lieu of the user self-monitoring, it shall sample and analyze for all regulated pollutants in accordance with 40 CFR Part 403.12(b)(5)(ii)-(v), 40 CFR 403.12(g), and 40 CFR Part 136. The character and volume of the samples shall be representative of the discharge and shall provide adequate data to determine compliance, but in no case should sampling occur less than two (2) times per year.

Please be aware that if self-monitoring is selected, it is the responsibility of the SIU to sample and test parameters outlined in their wastewater discharge permit at the required frequency. If at the end of the year this requirement is not fulfilled, the SIU shall be deemed out of compliance with their wastewater discharge permit, resulting in enforcement action by the City including the forfeiture of future self-monitoring privileges.

If your SIU chooses self-monitoring, the City of Yakima is still required to sample and test each SIU at least once per year in accordance with the City's NPDES Permit;

*Perform inspections, surveillance, and monitoring activities on industrial users to determine and/or confirm compliance with applicable pretreatment standards and requirements. A thorough inspection of SIUs shall be conducted annually. Frequency of regular local monitoring of SIU wastewaters shall normally be commensurate with the character and volume of the wastewater, but **shall** not be less than once per year. Sample collection and analysis shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 403.12(b)(5)(ii)-(v) and 40 CFR Part 136.*

If the City does not receive a written statement that your SIU wishes to conduct self-monitoring by **January 1, 2013**, the City shall sample and test all parameters at the required frequency regardless if self-monitoring is being conducted. After this deadline, no changes for 2013 will be allowed.

SELF-MONITORING REQUEST information is due by January 1, 2013.

City of Yakima
Wastewater Division
Attn: Arlene Carter
2220 E. Viola Ave.
Yakima, WA 98901

Call (509) 575-6077 or email arlene.carter@yakimawa.gov with questions or concerns- Thank You!

SELF MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

All samples must be handled in accordance with the specific container storage requirements, preservation techniques, and holding times identified in 40 CFR 136.3, Table II, to ensure sample integrity. Samples not collected or analyzed in accordance with 40 CFR 136 shall be deemed invalid. Parameters shall be tested at the required frequency by a state accredited lab.

Please remember: A copy of lab reports and chain of custodies must accompany the discharge monitoring reports (DMRs). Sample types shall be collected as outlined in the wastewater discharge permit.

- A **"24-hour composite"** sample shall mean a flow-proportioned mixture of not less than 8 discrete aliquots. Each aliquot shall be a grab sample of not less than 100 ml and shall be collected, composited, and preserved in accordance with 40 CFR, Part 136 and amendments.
- A **"Grab"** sample is an individual sample collected in less than 15 minutes, without regard for flow or time. Grab samples will be collected during business hours.
- A **"Grab-composite"** is a minimum of four grab samples collected, composited, and preserved over a 24-hour period to provide a representative sample of effluent being discharged.

If self-monitoring analytical results indicate a violation of discharge limits contained in the permit, the permittee must notify the City within **24 hours** of becoming aware of the violation. The permittee must also repeat the sampling and submit the analysis to the City within 30 days of becoming aware of the violation.

Strong Waste Surcharge Rates

	Effective January 13, 2012	Effective January 1, 2013	Effective January 1, 2014
Unit cost per Lb. BOD	\$0.422	\$0.464	\$0.489
Unit cost per Lb. TSS	\$0.424	\$0.466	\$0.491
Unit cost per Lb. FOG	\$0.276	\$0.276	\$0.276

Rates in accordance with Section 7.60.020 B of the City of Yakima Municipal Code (YMC)

SAMPLING FEES	Rates Effective November 2, 2009
First Day Sampling	\$ 222.60
Each subsequent day in the same sampling period	\$ 91.47
LABORATORY TESTING FEES	
BOD-Biochemical Oxygen Demand	\$ 48.25
TSS-Total Suspended Solids	\$ 48.25
pH	\$ 24.12
BOD Soluble	\$ 72.37
COD	\$ 48.25
COD Soluble	\$ 72.37
TDS	\$ 48.25
Alkalinity (Carbonate)	\$ 24.12
Ammonia (Ion Selective Probe)	\$ 24.12
Chlorine Residual (Colorimetric)	\$ 24.12
Dissolved Oxygen (Azide)	\$ 24.12
Dissolved Oxygen (Membrane)	\$ 24.12
Fecal Coliform	\$ 72.37
FOG-Fats, Oils & Grease	\$ 96.50
MPN	\$ 482.50
Nitrate	\$ 48.25
Nitrite	\$ 48.25
Organic/Volatile Acids	\$ 24.12
Sulfide	\$ 48.25
Sulfite	\$ 48.25
Total Volatile Solids	\$ 48.25
BTEX (Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylene)	\$ 294.48
Metals	\$ 368.11
Metals Graphite Furnace	\$ 515.35
Pesticides/PCB's	\$ 809.83
Volatile Organics	\$ 294.48

*If an outside laboratory conducts this test, the fee will be based on the actual cost of the test performed, plus any related costs and taxes incurred. Test may include Captan, Cyanide, DPA, Scholar, Priority Pollutant Scan, Semi volatiles, SOPP, TBZ, Total Nitrogen package including TKN, NH₄, NO₃, NO₂, Total Phosphorus, and TPH.

These rates are in accordance with Section 7.60.105 E. of the City's YMC.

The City of Yakima wishes you success
for the New Year!



Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs)

DMRs are to be **postmarked no later than the 15th** of the month following the monitoring period. Proper submittal of DMRs is a condition of the wastewater discharge permit. SIUs that routinely submit late DMRs, or not at all, shall be issued Notice of Violations. Such action may lead to penalties as outlined in the City's enforcement response plan (ERP).

Regardless of which entity, SIU or City, conducts the sampling and testing of all the parameters at the required frequencies, the SIU is still responsible for submitting DMRs to the City of Yakima for flow. Flow is to be measured per discharge event. This means each day that there is a discharge by the SIU, the amount of flow is to be logged on the DMR. This year the City is also asking for meter reads on the DMRs. This will allow comparison with utility billing meter reads. New DMR formats have been sent to each applicable SIU.

DMRs must be submitted whether or not the SIU was discharging. If there was no discharge or the SIU was not operating during a given monitoring period, the permittee shall submit the DMR form as required with the words **"No Discharge"** entered in place of the applicable monitoring results.

REGIONAL STORMWATER OUTREACH EFFORT

The City of Yakima, together with Yakima County, the City of Sunnyside and the City of Union Gap spread the word to residents and businesses about managing stormwater legally and safe for the environment.

Using fliers, brochures and even billboards, the outreach message was made clear **"ONLY RAIN DOWN THE DRAIN!"**

Stormwater can pick up debris, chemicals, dirt and other pollutants and flow into a storm drain system, directly to a lake, stream, river, wetland, or ground water. Anything that enters the City's storm drain system is discharged untreated into the local surface waterways.

Impervious surfaces such as buildings and parking lots prevent the natural filtration through the ground. Businesses are required to maintain stormwater on site, using swales, catch basins and other means to prevent direct runoff into the City's stormwater system.

Other helpful actions include covering any outside chemical or grease storage containers, keeping areas around storm drains clear of trash and debris and having spill kits on site. Be sure to train staff on spill prevention and response

