

**Industrial Waste Advisory Committee
Meeting Agenda
May 4, 2011**

Attending:

IWAC members

Terry Beals, Sound Transit
Kevin Burrell, Environmental Coalition of South Seattle (ECOSS)
Wendee Cook, Exotic Metals Forming Co.
Ken Falcone, Cargill Inc.
Donna Hoskins, Bayer HealthCare
Mark LaFata, Aerojet-General Corp.
Steve Simacek, Hytek Finishes Co.
Gail Spencer, Todd Pacific Shipyards Corp.
Doris Turner, Boeing Commercial Airplane - Renton

KCIW staff

Pat Magnuson, lead compliance investigator
Despina Strong, environmental program managing supervisor
Jim Sifford, compliance investigator
Bruce Tiffany, engineer
Dana West, communications specialist

Guest

Evan Hale, Exotic Metals Forming Co.

Facilitator: Despina Strong, KCIW environmental program managing supervisor

Welcome & opening remarks - (Despina)

Congratulations to IWAC members winning 2010 KCIW Gold and Silver Awards! These include Bayer HealthCare (Silver); Boeing Commercial Airplane – Renton (Gold); Boeing Commercial Airplane – Auburn (Gold); Boeing Commercial Airplane – North Field (Gold); Boeing Electronics Center (Gold); Hytek Finishes Co. (Gold); Exotic Metals Forming Co. (Silver); and Todd Pacific Shipyards Corp. (Gold).

KCIW Program updates, review and discussion

Local limits presentation – (Bruce Tiffany, engineer)

Before the new Brightwater Treatment Plant comes online, KCIW is required to evaluate existing local discharge limits. Local limits are based on protecting treatment plant

operations, biosolids quality, and effluent quality, per WAC 173-201 Water Quality Standards.

KCIW evaluated chemical loadings within the service areas of the future Brightwater Treatment Plant as well as the existing service areas for the South and West Point treatment plants. KCIW collected influent and effluent chemical data for metals, semivolatile organic compounds, and volatile organic compounds from 2007 to 2009. In 2009 the program collected metals data from four locations representing flows into the new Brightwater service area to evaluate the existing and future conditions within the sewer system before and after startup of the new plant.

Most of the calculated loading values were less than 30 percent of the associated allowable loading value, with the exception of copper and zinc for all of the County treatment plants and arsenic and lead for the West Point Treatment Plant. These data indicate that a large contribution for these metals originates from non-industrial inputs, such as domestic sources like corrosion in household plumbing (for copper, lead, and zinc) or others.

King County's evaluation concluded that the existing local discharge limits are protective and do not need to be revised. The Washington State Department of Ecology has concurred with the King County conclusion but will require a reassessment of the local limits for the Brightwater plant in 2016.

KCIW will review permit limits for facilities in the Brightwater service area and, if necessary, adjust their limits.

Best Management Practices (BMPs) for molybdenum in King County– (Jim Sifford, compliance investigator)

With a 2006 Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) announcement of its intention to establish a lower level for molybdenum, KCIW has responded by surveying industrial users and sampling and identifying the use of molybdenum-based corrosion control chemicals in cooling towers.

Of the five pounds per day of molybdenum in the treatment plants' influent, approximately two pounds per day end up in the resulting biosolids. Fifty percent of this is contributed by industrial dischargers.

Currently the County's biosolids metals concentrations fall far below the EPA's published standard for land application of the County's class B biosolids that includes molybdenum.

Using the information gathered from the evaluation of inputs of molybdenum into the system, the current EPA standard for biosolids and the current molybdenum concentration in the County's biosolids, the program does not plan to establish a molybdenum local limit. The program will provide information to industrial users and urge them to use BMPs such as molybdenum-free products where available to further reduce molybdenum into the resulting biosolids.

Winery/brewery guidelines project update – (Pat Magnuson, lead compliance investigator)

KCIW is developing permitting guidelines and waste disposal best management practices for the winery/brewery industry to protect the sewer system from high pH. KCIW will be surveying all wineries and breweries in the County's sewer service area.

Septage monitoring project update – (Pat)

The County accepts septage from homes and small businesses throughout the County service area at South Treatment Plant. Due to a 2008 public rule, Discharge of Hauled Waste at a King County Publicly Owned Treatment Works, KCIW worked with the County's septage acceptance facility at South Treatment Plant developing and implementing hauled waste guidelines. KCIW now gives permits to those discharging the hauled contents of the septic tanks load by load. In 2011 KCIW is increasing its presence with haulers by doing random sampling of loads.

Unplugging lines at industrial sites, e.g. lift stations, would fall under hauled waste guidelines. A facility may need to submit an application to KCIW if this waste is hauled to South Plant.

Middle tier procedures update – (Pat)

With the 2010 changes to King County Code 28.84.060, a "middle tier" of industries under a wastewater discharge permit (those that are categorical; discharge less than 5,000 gallons per day) can now choose to operate under a reduced level of permitting. KCIW is examining what internal procedures and practices would be needed for it to approve middle tier status for facilities. The 10 to 15 eligible permittees could request to be approved as middle tier, possibly resulting in reduced sampling and inspection requirements. Some restrictions and criteria will apply.

Roundtable - (All)

- Aerojet-General worked with the Industrial Assessment Center, University of Washington to do an energy assessment of its facility, with results that included finding that there could be potential to use reclaimed water at the facility.

- KCIW will offer a fall workshop for industrial users of the sewer system address regulations issues and local limits, with a possible breakout session on sampling. Ideas for topics are welcome.
- KCIW encourages applications for its EnvirOvation Award including those from companies or facilities that have significantly reduced their water use and reduced chemical loadings to the sewer system. If a facility is doing one of those things, it should discuss the award application with its assigned compliance investigator.
- Suggestion: that the IWAC committee explore the topic of water reduction methods at industrial facilities by inviting guest speakers to talk about any new technologies and potential strategies.

Closing remarks - (Despina)