



STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

Northwest Regional Office, 3190 - 160th Ave S.E. • Bellevue, Washington 98008-5452 • (206) 649-7000

February 24, 1992

Certified Mail

Mr. Lon G. Covin
Hydro West Group, Inc.
1422 130th Avenue NE
Bellevue, WA 98005

Dear Mr. Covin:

The Hydro West Group, Inc. filed an application for a license for a major water project with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) in August 1990, under FERC No. 10359 for the Youngs Creek Water Power project.

Ecology finds that adequate information, necessary to make an informed decision on the merits of the request for water quality certification has been provided.

This agency certifies that the project described above complies with the applicable provisions of section 301, 302, 303, 306, and 307 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended. This certification is subject to the following conditions:

I. General Requirements

- A. An Oil Spill Prevention, Containment, and Countermeasure Plan must be prepared that covers all oil filled equipment to be installed and utilized at the site. This equipment includes the turbine/generator set, all oil filled transformers and capacitors to be installed at the project, and all mobile maintenance equipment to be utilized at the project.
- B. Care must be taken to prevent any petroleum products, paint, chemicals, or other harmful materials from entering the water.
- C. Work in or near the waterway shall be done so as to minimize turbidity, erosion, other water quality impacts and stream bed deformation.

- D. Wastewater containing cement such as washwater from concrete trucks, pumping equipment, and tools shall not be discharged to state ground or surface waters.
- E. A Short Term Water Quality Standards Modification shall be obtained from the Department of Ecology prior to the start of work in the waterway or any phase of project construction that will affect the waterway or water quality. The plan of work for these construction phases shall accompany the request. The request shall also include a copy of the Hydraulics Project Approval secured from the Department of Fisheries or Wildlife for the project, and an explanation of how SEPA has been addressed for the project.
- F. Discharge of process wastewater to waters of the state without a permit is prohibited. A plan for the treatment and disposal of process wastewater generated by the facility must be approved by the Department of Ecology prior to operation of the final facility.
- G. The construction activities must comply with all conditions of the Washington Department of Fisheries or Wildlife Hydraulic Project Approval.
- H. The project shall comply with the primary instream flow requirements as set forth by agreement with the Washington Department of Wildlife. These flows are specified to be:

October 1 - April 30 3 cfs or natural flow, whichever is less

May 1 - May 15 8 cfs or natural flow, whichever is less

May 16 - July 15 40 cfs or natural flow, whichever is less

July 16 - September 30 22 cfs or natural flow, whichever is less

Instream flows shall be maintained in any bypass reach or downstream of the project, sufficient to meet water quality goals and standards for the waterway, as provided in Chapters 173-201, and 173-500 WAC, and Chapters 90.22, and 90.54 RCW.

Resident fish population monitoring studies in the bypass reach shall be undertaken. If the populations show a decline as a result of project activities, the Washington Department of Wildlife may petition the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to establish adequate instream flows to protect the fishery resources.

II. Water Quality Criteria

A. In the bypass reach and at the point of discharge, the water shall not exceed the following criteria:

- 1) All water quality criteria as specified in WAC 173-201-045 for Class A waters shall remain in effect. This certification does not give the project operator the right to violate Washington State Water Quality laws.
- 2) Toxic conditions resulting in dead or dying fish are not allowed. If these conditions exist, operation and/or construction shall cease immediately and the Department of Ecology, Northwest Regional Office shall be notified immediately by telephone at (206) 649-7000, a 24 hour number.

B. Water Quality Monitoring and Reporting

- 1) Long-Term Facility Operations

Effective immediately on the start up of the facility, representative water quality samples shall be taken at least once per week, at an upstream and downstream sampling location approved by Ecology. Parameters to be monitored shall include temperature, pH, dissolved oxygen, percent saturation, and turbidity at a minimum. Total Suspended Solids (TSS) shall be monitored at least once per month.

Suspension or modification of water quality monitoring requirements may be requested after a minimum of three (3) years of complete reliable data collection.

Water quality monitoring results obtained shall be reported to the Department of Ecology, Northwest Regional Office on a quarterly basis. Data shall be summarized and reported in a format approved by the Department of Ecology. The report shall be submitted no later than the 15th day of the month following the reporting period.

Flow monitoring information obtained to validate the instream flow requirements shall be reported to the Department of Ecology, Northwest Regional Office on a once per year basis. Data shall be submitted in the format of weekly average flows.

A sediment and bedload passage study shall be conducted for a minimum of two (2) years after facility start up. A minimum of two sampling events will be performed in each year.

A more rigorous water quality sampling program for the listed parameters or additional parameters may be required by the Department of Ecology if necessary, to protect water quality.

2) Construction Activities

Water quality sampling requirements will entail a more rigorous program during the construction phase of the project. These monitoring requirements will be defined in the Short-Term Water Quality Modification(s) issued by the Department of Ecology, after a review of the plan and schedule for construction activities.

III. Oil Spill Prevention and Control

- A. Any discharge of oil, fuel or chemicals into state waters, or onto land with a potential for entry into state waters, is prohibited.
- B. Visible floating oils released from construction or project operation shall be immediately contained and removed from the water.
- C. All oil, fuel or chemical storage tanks shall be diked and located on impervious surfaces so as to prevent spills from escaping to surface waters or ground waters of the state.
- D. Fuel hoses, oil drums, oil or fuel transfer valves and fittings, etc., shall be checked regularly for drips or leaks, and shall be maintained and stored properly to prevent spills into state waters. Proper security shall be maintained to prevent vandalism.

- E. In the event of a discharge of oil, fuel or chemicals into state waters, or onto land with a potential for entry into state waters, containment and clean-up efforts shall begin immediately and be completed as soon as possible, taking precedence over normal work. Clean-up shall include proper disposal of any spilled material and used clean-up materials.
- F. No emulsifiers or dispersants are to be used in waters of the state without prior approval from the Department of Ecology, Northwest Regional Office.
- G. Spills into state waters, spills onto land with a potential for entry into state waters, or other significant water quality impacts, shall be reported immediately to the Department of Ecology, Northwest Regional Office at 649-7000 (24 hour phone number).

IV. Construction Activities

- A. The construction contractor shall use all reasonable measures to minimize the impacts of construction activity on waters of the state. Water quality constituents of particular concern are turbidity, suspended sediment, settleable solids, oil and grease, and pH. These measures include use of Best Management Practices (BMP's) to control erosion and sedimentation, proper use of chemicals, oil and chemical spill prevention and control, clean-up of surplus construction supplies and other solid wastes, use of flow deflectors when working within the stream channel, adequate operation and maintenance of sedimentation ponds, and land application of sedimentation pond effluent where possible.
- B. Temporary sediment traps shall be cleaned out and the settled sediments removed or otherwise stabilized before the ponds are decommissioned. Settled sediments shall not be allowed to enter state ground or surface waters due to water or runoff flows that may occur after construction is completed.
- C. Proper erosion and sediment control practices shall be used on the construction site and adjacent areas to prevent upland sediments from entering the stream channel.

- D. All planned sediment and erosion control measures shall be adjusted to meet field conditions at the time of construction.
- E. Periodic inspection and maintenance of all sediment control structures must be provided. Sediment control measures shall be in working condition at the end of each working day.
- F. After any significant rainfall, sediment control structures shall be inspected for integrity. Any damaged devices shall be repaired immediately.
- G. Fresh, uncured concrete in direct contact with the water is toxic to aquatic life. All concrete shall be poured in the dry, or within confined waters not being dewatered, and shall be allowed to cure a minimum of seven (7) days before contact with water.
- H. Properly dispose of all construction debris on land in such a manner that it cannot enter into the waterway or cause water quality degradation to state waters.
- I. Dredge spoils and/or excess excavated material shall be transported and disposed of in a manner that prevents the spoils from entering state waters and prevents leachates or drainage from the spoils from degrading water quality.
- J. Extreme care shall be taken to prevent any petroleum products, fresh cement, lime, or concrete, chemicals, or other toxic or deleterious materials from entering the water in any manner.
- K. Mobile equipment that enters the water shall be maintained such that a visible sheen from petroleum products will not appear.
- L. A full time Pollution Control Inspector shall be made available by the project developer to supervise implementation of the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan.

Lon G. Covin
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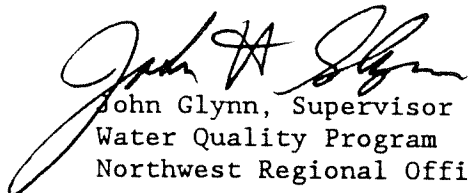
V. Additional Requirements

The activities must comply with all conditions contained in the Washington Department of Fisheries or Wildlife Hydraulic Project Approval.

This certification does not relieve the applicant from the responsibility of meeting applicable regulations of other agencies.

If you have any questions, you may contact Robert Newman at 649-7046.

Sincerely,


John Glynn, Supervisor
Water Quality Program
Northwest Regional Office

RAN:rn

cc: Mike Llewelyn, Water Quality Program Manager
Hedia Adelsman, Water Resources Program Manager
Jim Bucknell, Water Resources Supervisor, NWRO
Rodney Sakrison, Hydropower Coordinator, Water Resources Program
Secretary, FERC, Washington, D.C.
Project Engineer, FERC, Portland, Oregon