

CITY OF SPOKANE WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT FACT SHEET FOR WASTEWATER HAULERS

SUMMARY

The fact sheet is used as a reference when writing a general permit for generators of hauled waste in compliance with the provisions of the General Pretreatment Regulations, 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 403. These regulations are authorized by the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, also known as the Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 United States Code 1251 et seq. This permit is also regulated by Washington State Waste Discharge Permit, Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 173-216, under provisions of Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 90.48. This permit is also regulated by The Spokane Municipal Code (SMC) regulating the wastewater hauler's discharge by Chapter 13.03, "Sewers" and 13.03A, "Pretreatment."

Regulated loads of hauled waste discharge to the headworks unloading station at Riverside Park Water Reclamation Facility (RPWRF).

The City of Spokane proposes to issue a general permit to wastewater haulers that discharge into RPWRF at the designated discharge point. The general permit will allow wastewater discharges which are subject to limitations. These limitations may require the installation of treatment facilities, schedules of compliance, and other conditions necessary to carry out the provisions of municipal, state, and federal law.

Effective Date: [October 1, 2019](#)

Expiration Date: [September 30, 2024](#)

INTRODUCTION

This fact sheet is a companion document to provide the basis for issuance of City of Spokane **General Permit No. GP-4953**. The City of Spokane Wastewater Management Department (the Department) is proposing to issue this permit, which will allow discharge of wastewater hauled to RPWRF. This fact sheet explains the Department's decisions on limiting the pollutants in the wastewater.

Washington State law (RCW 90.48.080 and 90.48.160) requires that a permit be issued before discharge of wastewater to waters of the state is allowed. This statute includes commercial or industrial discharges to sewer systems operated by municipalities or public entities which discharge into public waters of the state. Regulations adopted by the state include procedures for issuing permits and establish requirements which are to be included in the permit (Chapter 173-216 WAC). Spokane Municipal Code references for these same requirements are included also.

This fact sheet and draft permit are available for review by interested persons as described in Appendix A—Public Involvement Information.

Errors and omissions identified in internal reviews have been corrected before going to public notice. After the public comment period has closed, the Department will summarize the substantive comments and the response to each comment. The summary and response to comments will become part of the file on the permit and parties submitting comments will receive a copy of the Department’s response. The fact sheet will not be revised. Changes to the permit will be addressed in Appendix D—Response to Comments.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

This is a general permit to control pass-through or interference for wastewater haulers who discharge to RPWRF. Non-domestic waste generators will receive individual control mechanisms.

PROPOSED PERMIT LIMITATIONS

Domestic wastes includes waste removed from a septic tank, cesspool, holding tank, food-service grease trap/interceptor, or a similar system that receives only household, non-industrial sewage. Local Limits and Prohibited Discharge Standards from SMC 13.03A shall not be enforced upon wastewater of domestic sources. The conditions of the accompanying permit shall be enforced.

Non-domestic waste may include non-dangerous and non-hazardous commercial or industrial waste, landfill leachate waste, groundwater remediation site waste, chemical toilet waste, etc. Generators of non-domestic wastes who routinely have their wastewater hauled will be issued an appropriate control mechanism by City of Spokane. Non-routine dischargers will be handled by City of Spokane on an individual basis. In either case, an authorization number will be issued by the City of Spokane Industrial Pretreatment Program personnel if the wastewater load is acceptable at RPWRF. Non-domestic waste from outside Spokane County will not be accepted.

Non-domestic wastes may be combined with domestic wastes provided that each generator of non-domestic waste has an authorization number.

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

If a load of **non-domestic waste** has an authorization number that has been provided by City of Spokane Industrial Pretreatment Program personnel, the load may be discharged at RPWRF without any additional monitoring. City of Spokane personnel will randomly sample waste loads at the discharge point.

OTHER PERMIT CONDITIONS

REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING

The conditions of Part II, “Reporting Requirements,” are based on the authority to specify any appropriate reporting and recordkeeping requirements to prevent and control waste discharges. (40 CFR 403.12 (e),(g), and (h), WAC 173-216-110 and SMC 13.03A.0411, “Record Keeping”)

GENERAL CONDITIONS

General Conditions are based directly on state laws and regulations and have been standardized for all industrial waste discharge to permits issued by the Department.

- a. **“Proper Disposal of Pretreatment Sludges and Spent Chemicals,”** provides for disposal of sludges and spent chemicals in accordance with state hazardous waste requirements [SMC 13.03A.0201-15, 13.03A.0201-23].
- b. **“Signatory and Certification Requirements,”** requires responsible officials or their designated representatives to sign submittals to the Department [SMC 13.03A.0305].
- c. **“Permit Transfer,”** relates to permit transfer [SMC 13.03A.0311].
- d. **“Permit Modification”** specifies conditions for modifying, suspending or terminating the permit [SMC 13.03A.0310, 13.03A.0903].
- e. **“General Permit Renewal,”** relates to permit renewal [SMC 13.03A.0313].
- f. **“Severability,”** prohibits the Permittee from using the permit as a basis for violating any laws, statutes or regulations [SMC 13.03A.0109].
- g. **“Administrative Enforcement and Judicial Remedies”** describes the penalties for violating permit conditions [SMC 13.03A Sections 9 and 10].

RECOMMENDATION FOR PERMIT ISSUANCE

This proposed general permit meets all statutory requirements for authorizing a wastewater discharge, including those limitations and conditions believed necessary to control toxics. The Department proposes that the permit be issued to applicable wastewater haulers effective **October 1, 2019** until **September 30, 2024**.

REFERENCES FOR TEXT AND APPENDICES

Spokane Municipal Code, Chapter 13.03A, “Pretreatment.”

Washington State Department of Ecology.

Laws and Regulations (<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/laws-rules/index.html>)

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A—PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT INFORMATION

City of Spokane proposes to issue a General Permit for Wastewater Haulers. This is in compliance with the City of Spokane Pretreatment Program.

Hauled waste loads are discharged directly to the City of Spokane Riverside Park Water Reclamation Facility (Publicly Owned Treatment Works or POTW).

The City of Spokane proposes to issue the general permit that allows a Wastewater Discharge subject to limitations.

Public Participation

Public Notice of Draft was published on August 25, 2019 and September 4, 2019 in *The Spokesman-Review* to inform the public that a draft permit and fact sheet are available for review starting August 22, 2019 to September 25, 2019. Interested persons are invited to submit written comments regarding the draft permit. The draft permit, fact sheet, and related documents are available for inspection and copying between the hours of 7:30 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. weekdays, at the office listed below. A copy machine is available for use at a charge of 15 cents per copy sheet. Written comments should be mailed to:

Angela Tagnani, Pretreatment Supervisor,
City of Spokane Wastewater Management Department
4401 N. Aubrey L. White Parkway,
Spokane, WA 99205-3939.

Any interested party may comment on the draft permit within the thirty (30) day comment period to the address above. The Superintendent may hold a hearing if it determines there is a significant public interest in the draft permit (WAC 173-216-100). Public notice regarding any hearing will be circulated at least thirty (30) days in advance of the hearing.

The Superintendent will consider all comments received within thirty (30) days from the date of public notice of draft indicated above, in formulating a final determination to issue, revise, or deny the permit. The Superintendent's response to all significant comments is available upon request and will be mailed directly to people expressing an interest in this permit.

Further information may be obtained from the City by telephone, 625-4600, or by writing to the address listed above.

APPENDIX B—GLOSSARY

Authorization Number— An authorization number is given to a non-domestic waste generator to indicate the City of Spokane will accept that load or partial load of non-domestic waste. Non-domestic waste will not be accepted by City of Spokane unless the waste generator has been issued an authorization number, which is written on the accompanying non-domestic wastewater manifest form.

Best Management Practices (BMPs)-- Best management practices or BMPs means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to implement the prohibitions listed in SMC 13.03A.0201(A) and (B) (or as expressed in 40 CFR §403.5(a)(1) and (b)) or other provisions of the chapter as ordered by the superintendent or required under state or federal regulation. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw materials storage. BMPs also include alternative means (i.e., management plans) of complying with, or in place of certain established categorical pretreatment standards and effluent limits. They may be used in individual or general discharge permits or any other circumstances. (Cross reference: 40 CFR §403.3(e))

Bypass—The intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of the collection or treatment facility.

Categorical Pretreatment Standards— Any regulation containing pollutant discharge limits promulgated by EPA in accordance with sections 307(b) and (c) of the Act (33 U.S.C. section 1317) that applies to a specific category of users and that appear in 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N, Parts 405-471

Compliance Inspection— A site visit for the purpose of determining the compliance of a facility with the terms and conditions of its permit or with applicable statutes and regulations.

Domestic Waste—Domestic waste includes waste removed from a septic tank, cesspool, holding tank, food-service grease trap/interceptor, or a similar system that receives only household, non-industrial sewage. Random sampling should be performed to confirm that the waste is a typical domestic waste sample

Industrial Discharge Agreement (IDA)— A control mechanism for routine generators of non-domestic wastewater. The IDA contains discharge limitations, monitoring schedule, and other conditions of discharge. The non-domestic waste generator must demonstrate to City of Spokane that all conditions of the IDA are met before an authorization number is granted.

Industrial User— A source of indirect discharge. (Source: 40 CFR §403.3 (j)) The source shall not include “Domestic User” as defined herein.

Interference— A discharge which, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, either:

1. inhibits or disrupts the POTW, its treatment processes or operations, or its sludge processes, use or disposal; or

2. is a cause of a violation of any requirement of the POTW's NPDES permit (including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation) or of the prevention of sewage sludge use or disposal in compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Such laws and regulations include section 405 of the Clean Water Act (33 USC §1345) and the Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA). This further includes Title II, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act or RCRA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 6901-6992k. Further included are state regulations contained in any state sludge management plan prepared pursuant to subtitle D of the SWDA and sludge regulations in 40 CFR Part 503. Further included are the Clean Air Act (42 USC §§7401 et seq); the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 USC §§2601 et seq); and the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act (33 USC §§1401-1445 and 16 USC §§1431-1445). Further included are any other state or local requirements. (Source: 40 CFR §403.3 (k)) (Cross reference: WAC 173-216-030 (9))

Local Limits— Effluent limitation developed for Users by the Superintendent to specifically protect the POTW from the potential of Pass Through, Interference, and intended biosolids uses. The limits shall be based on the POTW's site-specific flow and loading capacities, receiving water considerations, and reasonable treatment expectations for non-domestic wastewater.

Maximum Allowable Discharge Limit—The maximum concentration or loading of a pollutant allowed to be discharged at any time, determined from the analysis of any discrete or composited sample collected, independent of the industrial flow rate and the duration of the sampling event.

Non-Domestic Wastewater— Non-domestic waste may include non-dangerous and non-hazardous commercial or industrial waste, landfill leachate waste, groundwater remediation site waste, chemical toilet waste, etc.

- Non-Dangerous, Non-Hazardous Commercial or Industrial Waste: The waste generator must certify that their waste does not qualify as a dangerous waste as defined in WAC 173-216-030 or hazardous waste as defined in 40 CFR Part 261. These wastes may include process wastes, cooling water, boiler blowdown, etc. RPWRF personnel must determine if the process waste is subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards as listed in 40 CFR Parts 405-471. Categorical waste may not be discharged to RPWRF without a Wastewater Discharge Permit.
- Landfill Leachate: Landfill leachate is the liquid which passes through or emerges from solid waste. Pollutant concentrations may vary widely, though older landfills tend to reach steady-state effluent conditions.
- Groundwater Remediation Site Waste: Some remediation site wastes may contain pollutant concentrations that may cause pass-through or interference. For example, remediation wastes from a fuel contaminated site may have high concentrations of BTEX and other organic compounds.
- Chemical Toilet Waste: Wastes from chemical toilets, RV and marine toilets, and portable toilets may contain antibacterial or disinfecting agents. RPWRF personnel should obtain information on the volume and concentrations of bacterial growth inhibitors and evaluate how much can be safely handled by RPWRF. Portable urinal air fresheners may contain harmful organic compounds.

- **Dangerous or Hazardous Wastes:** Dangerous or hazardous wastes may not be discharged to RPWRF under any circumstance. It is the generator's responsibility to certify that the wastewater does not qualify as a dangerous waste as defined in WAC 173-216-030 or hazardous waste as defined in 40 CFR Part 261.

Non-Domestic Waste Generator— An industrial user which generates non-domestic wastewater. Non-domestic waste generators may or may not have a control mechanism, such as a discharge permit, IDA, or Best Management Practices.

Pass-through— A discharge which exits the POTW into waters of the-State in quantities or concentrations which, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, is a cause of a violation of any requirement of the POTW's NPDES permit (including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation), or which is a cause of a violation of State water quality standards.

pH— A measure of the acidity or alkalinity of a solution, expressed in standard units.

Slug Discharge or Slug Load— Any discharge at a flow rate or concentration, which could cause a violation of the prohibited discharge standards, categorical standards, state requirements or local limits, or any discharge of a non-routine, episodic nature, including but not limited to an accidental spill or a non-customary batch discharge.

State Waters—Lakes, rivers, ponds, streams, inland waters, underground waters, salt waters, and all other surface waters and watercourses within the jurisdiction of the state of Washington.

APPENDIX C—RESPONSE TO COMMENTS FOR CITY OF SPOKANE’S GENERAL PERMIT FOR WASTEWATER HAULERS (No. GP-4953)

COMMENT: 8/29/2019 email from Angela Tagnani: Can you please be sure that the requirements listed in SMC 13.03 are included in the septic hauler permit?

RESPONSE: The requested change was made to the Wastewater Hauler Permit. The content from SMC Section 13.03.1216 “Septage Haulers” was included in the General Conditions, though not quoted directly. The following language was inserted: “Wastewater haulers shall be charged a fixed rate per gallon of truck tank capacity for each load dumped, to reflect the cost of treatment of a full truck volume of septage of average strength as established by the director, plus a service fee for handling.” “Haulers must carry in the vehicle a copy of a certificate establishing the total truck tank volume.”

COMMENT: 9/13/2019 email from Angela Tagnani:

Part I: 1st paragraph. Can you write “City of Spokane (the City)” since “City” is used throughout the document?

RESPONSE: The requested change was made to the Wastewater Hauler Permit.

Part I: Section 3: Says that Prohibited Discharge Standards from SMC 13.03A shall not be enforced upon wastewater of domestic sources, yet we list the Prohibited Discharge Standards in Section II. Can you clarify? Did we forget to delete one or the other, or are we just going to apply the prohibited discharge standards to non-domestic loads?

RESPONSE: Section 3 “and Prohibited Discharge Standards” has been removed. The General Prohibition in Section II of not causing pass through or interference applies to all users.

Part I: Section 6 & Section 11 are duplicates. I think we can combine them?

RESPONSE: Section 6 was redundant and was omitted.

COMMENT: 9/20/2019 comment sheet from Rick Mackinnon (TriCounty): In the hauler meeting Rick mentioned he knew how to calculate the volume of a tank and would be happy to show me the formula. The formula submitted was for square tanks such as septic tanks or grease traps.

RESPONSE: The discussion in the meeting was relating to truck tank volume. Although this equation for the volume removed from the tank appears to be accurate, volumes removed by a hauler cannot be verified by RPWRF staff so it remains that there are no provisions for accepting partial loads.

COMMENT: 9/20/2019 comment sheet from Ben Johnson (Gober):

Suggested sight glasses could be one way to verify volumes on partial loads.

RESPONSE: Staff cannot be dedicated to verify hauler sight glass readings for each load.

Could the air gap in the top of the tank be taken into account and be subtracted from the calculated tank volume?

RESPONSE: Management has determined that it would be appropriate to subtract 10% from the volume measured on the 2019 truck inspection to accommodate for the air gap. The trucks were all inspected as normal, measuring the length from weld seam to weld seam and the diameter across the back of the truck so that the volume of the cylinder could be calculated. Ten percent will be deducted on each inspection sheet and a copy provided to each hauler to keep in the each truck. The calculated volume minus the 10% for the air gap will be entered in Linko HW to ensure accurate billing for each load discharged.

Could a calibrated storage tank be available to discharge partial loads into to be measured prior to discharge to the facility?

RESPONSE: Any method of measuring partial truck volumes will require time for design, engineering, and budget approval. A few ideas are currently being considered by management. Spokane Municipal Code states that trucks will be charged for a full load each time a load is dumped (SMC 13.03.1216) so all trucks will be charged for a full load each time as restated in the permit.

COMMENT: 9/20/2019 Steve Clark (Clark Septic): Steve provided an excerpt from the Washington DOT commercial driver's guide which mentioned that tanks cannot be filled completely due to the need to accommodate for expansion of the materials being hauled.

RESPONSE: The section discussing "outages" mentioned that each material requires a different amount of headspace. No percentages, table or calculation sheets were provided to determine outage/head space. The City spent considerable time looking for regulations or guidelines regarding required head space, but found no numerical data. An email was sent to DOT with this specific question, but no response was received.

COMMENT: comment sheet from Steve Clark, dated 9/19/19, received 9/23/19: Having trucks inspected with a larger volume and the price charged per gallon makes it too expensive to discharge the larger truck in Spokane. Waites Lake is only 11.2 cents per gallon.

RESPONSE: Rates for 2018-2020 were passed by the City Council on July 31, 2017. January 1st 2020 will be the next cent per gallon rate increase. As the Next Level Treatment comes on line it is likely for the cost of treatment per gallon to increase again

for all users of the treatment plant. The cost of more sophisticated pollutant removal technologies at RPWRF necessitates the higher disposal fee.

COMMENT: 9/23/2019 Internal Meeting regarding hauler comments (Alissa Barrett, Angela Tagnani, Tracy Stevens, and Tim Hamm):

Order of General Conditions showed lack of flow.

RESPONSE: Section discussing vehicle inspections was moved to before check-in hours so that all check-in related information was grouped together.

Typo: “non-domestic shipping manifest” does not match the title on the manifest.

RESPONSE: Corrected 4 instances so permit correctly reads “non-domestic wastewater manifest.”

COMMENT: 9/24/2019 email from Vijay Kubsad: No specific comments.

RESPONSE: The City appreciates the review and approval of the wastewater hauler general permit.

COMMENT: 9/25/2019 internal question by Alissa Barrett: The “permitting procedure” document from the previous permit cycle talked about applying for a business license. Do all haulers need a business license, or just ones collecting waste within City limits?

RESPONSE: Chris from Tax and Licenses Department said that all haulers are required to have a City of Spokane business license. This requirement will remain part of the General Conditions of the accompanying permit.

COMMENT: 9/26/2019 internal final review by Angela Tagnani: Some of the Parts have numbers and some have letters. If possible, can we make it consistent one way or the other?

RESPONSE: The requested change was made to the Wastewater Hauler Permit.

In Part IV, O, it says “or by writing to the address listed above” but there is no address listed. Can we delete this or include our address?

RESPONSE: The requested change was made to the Wastewater Hauler Permit.

COMMENT: 9/26/2019 internal final review by Tracy Stevens: spelling and punctuation errors were identified.

RESPONSE: The requested change was made to the Wastewater Hauler Permit.

2/4/2020 Baker Commodities Inc. requested a hauler permit. The Wastewater Hauler Permit was in public comment from 2/9/20 - 3/10/20. No comments were received.

1/4/2021 Nine Mile Septic, LLC requested a hauler permit. The Wastewater Hauler Permit was in public comment from 1/10/21 – 2/9/21.

Comments from Don Nichols were received via email on 1/20/21 are listed below. No other comments were received.

COMMENT: Fact Sheet

1. Page 2: Please explain why the permit limitations in the permit do not apply to domestic wastewater. With the full or partial closure of businesses due to COVID, a reduced level of commercial activity may be moving to residences owned by the impacted businesses. Potential pollutants from residential business practices could include: pH less than 5 or greater than 12, BOD, petroleum products, noxious or malodorous liquids/solids, FOG, and screened solids. The blanket exemption statement in the Fact Sheet that applies to a list of 23 haulers listed in Appendix D is unwise, especially during these COVID times.

PROPOSED PERMIT LIMITATIONS Domestic wastes includes waste removed from a septic tank, cesspool, holding tank, foodservice grease trap/interceptor, or a similar system that receives only household, non-industrial sewage. Local Limits and Prohibited Discharge Standards from SMC 13.03A shall not be enforced upon wastewater of domestic sources. The conditions of the accompanying permit shall be enforced.

RESPONSE: SMC 13.03A was developed following EPA’s Model Pretreatment Ordinance, and has been approved by our regulator, the Department of Ecology. Standards listed in SMC 13.03A apply only to non-domestic sources introduced into the POTW [SMC 13.03A.0101(C)].

There are additional procedures in place if a non-domestic source is being pumped and hauled by a septic hauler. This ensures non-domestic wastewater hauled to RPWRF is in compliance with SMC 13.03A.

2. The Fact Sheet contains a section titled, PROPOSED PERMIT LIMITATIONS. However, the permit does not contain a stand alone section titled, PERMIT LIMITATIONS. To make it clear as to “what is” and “what is not” allowed to be discharged, please consider adding a PERMIT LIMITATIONS section to be Part I of the permit, and that it contain the limits expressed in Part I A., B., E., and R., and Part II A. This would clearly show the permit limits and not be lost in the narrative limits that comprise most of the GENERAL CONDITIONS.

Adding a separate PERMIT LIMITATIONS part in the permit would result in a permit structure that would mirror that in state waste discharge and NPDES permits issued by the Department of Ecology.

RESPONSE: This formatting change will be considered for the next Wastewater Hauler General Permit cycle, which begins October 1, 2024.

3. The reporting requirements in the permit is in Part III, not Part II. “REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING The conditions of **Part II**, “Reporting Requirements,” are based on the authority to specify any appropriate reporting and recordkeeping requirements to prevent and control waste discharges. (40 CFR 403.12 (e),(g), and (h), WAC 173-216-110 and SMC 13.03A.0411, “Record Keeping”).”

RESPONSE: This typo will be corrected in the next Wastewater Hauler General Permit cycle, which begins October 1, 2024.

COMMENT: Permit

1. The first page of the permit contains the language, “**in accordance with discharge point(s), effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and other conditions set forth herein.**” There is no definitive “discharge point(s)” described in the permit. A word search of the permit for “point” showed only two occurrences, on the front page, and in Part N under GENERAL CONDITIONS that is extremely non-descript. Please consider adding a clear description of the “discharge point(s)” in the permit.

RESPONSE: This formatting change will be considered for the next Wastewater Hauler General Permit cycle, which begins October 1, 2024.

Also, the permit does not contain any monitoring requirements. A word search of the permit for “monitoring” showed only one occurrence, on the first page. If there are no monitoring requirements by the permittee, remove the wording from the first page of the permit. Add monitoring requirement language that the city could do as explained in the Fact Sheet somewhere in the GENERAL CONDITIONS.

RESPONSE: This formatting change will be considered for the next Wastewater Hauler General Permit cycle, which begins October 1, 2024.

COMMENT: General comment

1. Regarding the city’s delegation by the Dept. of Ecology to issue pretreatment permits, I have the following questions:
 - a. When was the city delegated pretreatment permit authority, and when was its authority last reviewed?
 - b. When was the fact sheet and permit language last reviewed by Ecology, and by who?

RESPONSE: These questions should be directed to the City Clerk through a Public Records Request. For more information, please visit <https://my.spokanecity.org/administrative/public-records/>

APPENDIX D—LIST OF APPLICANTS

Applicants published in the public commentary period August 25, 2019 to September 25, 2019 shown in black font:

AAA SWEEPING LLC	1616 South Adams Road	Spokane Valley, WA 99037
AMERICAN ONSITE	3808 North Sullivan Road, 107A	Spokane Valley, WA 99216
AMERICAN SEPTIC AND PUMP	24260 East Desmet Road	Liberty Lake, WA 99019
BAKER COMMODITIES INC.	4423 East Hutton Ave	Spokane, WA 99212
BIG SKY INDUSTRIAL (WWSS Associates, Inc) (Rochelle Construction Services)	9711 W Euclid Rd	Spokane, WA 99224
BUB'S SEPTIC PUMPING INC.	41805 N. Fletcher Lane	Deer Park, WA 99006
CITY OF SPOKANE SEWER MAINTENANCE	909 E. Sprague Ave.	Spokane, WA 99202
CLARK'S SEPTIC SERVICE	13109 West Charles Road	Nine Mile Falls, WA 99026
DRAINS PLUS	49866 Old Hwy 95 Rathdrum, ID 83858	Hayden, ID 83835
DOWNRIVER SEPTIC LLC	3006 N G Street	Spokane WA 99205
ELK SEPTIC TANK SERVICE	34910 Elk Chattaroy Road	Elk, WA 99009
FIRST CLASS SEPTIC INC.	4984 W. McDougal Rd.	Deer Park, WA 99006
GOBERS LLC	11215 E Trent Ave.	Spokane Valley, WA 99206
GREASE TRAP SERVICE & HOOD FILTER EXCHANGE	5220 East 16 th Avenue	Spokane Valley, WA 99212
H & R COMPLETE INC.	PO Box 749	Newman Lake, WA 99025
LILAC CITY SEPTIC SERVICE	6808 S. Linke Rd 19311 East Main Avenue	Greenacres, WA 99016 Spokane Valley, WA 99016
LUXURY RESTROOM TRAILERS BY PRIVY CHAMBERS	7726 W Sunset Highway	Spokane WA 99224
NINE MILE SEPTIC LLC	PO Box 551	Nine Mile Falls, WA 99026
PRETTYMAN'S SEPTIC SERVICE	4529 Whittier Road	Clayton, WA 99110
ROTO ROOTER SEWER SERVICE (RAM Plumbing, Inc)	6214 E Alki Ave	Spokane Valley, WA 99212
SPOKANE COUNTY WASTEWATER OPERATIONS ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES	12107 E Empire Ave	Spokane Valley, WA 99206
SUNNY SEPTIC SERVICE	PO Box 64	Chewelah, WA 99109
SUNSHINE DISPOSAL & RECYCLING	2405 N University Rd	Spokane Valley, WA 99206
TRI-COUNTY SEPTIC SERVICE	3211 S Geiger Blvd., Apt 7	Spokane, WA 99219-9066
WARD'S ROOTER & SEPTIC SERVICE	3401-A Hwy 25 N	Colville, WA 99114-0214

Modifications following public commentary period:

Baker added to list February 9, 2020 to March 10, 2020.

Bub's Septic Pumping Inc. and First Class Septic Inc. added to list following public commentary period October 18, 2020 to November 19, 2020.

Nine Mile Septic LLC added to the list following public commentary period January 10, 2021 to February 9, 2021.

Modifications following public commentary period (continued):

Clark's Septic Service closed April 2021.

Sunny Septic Service's permit was revoked May 19, 2021.

Spokane County Environmental Services name was update to Spokane County Wastewater Operations January 2022. Ownership of Big Sky Industrial was transferred to Rochelle Construction Services.

Lilac City Septic Service Co. appointed a new owner and Authorized Representative September 29, 2022.

Downriver Septic LLC was added to the list of permitted haulers following public comment period from April 2, 2023 to May 2, 2023.

Luxury Restroom Trailers by Privy Chambers was added to list of permitted haulers following public comment period from January 28, 2024 to February 28, 2024.