NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM
WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT

Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
Eastern Region – Pendleton Office
800 SE Emigrant, Suite 330, Pendelton, Or. 97801
Telephone: 800-304-3513

Issued pursuant to ORS 468B.050 and The Federal Clean Water Act (The Clean Water Act)

ISSUED TO:

City of Ontario
444 SW 4th Street
Ontario, Oregon 97914

SOURCES COVERED BY THIS PERMIT:

Type of Waste	Outfall Number	Outfall Location
Treated Wastewater	001	Snake River LLID: 1190296461886 R.M. 369.2
Recycled Water Reuse	002	Malheur Farm
Recycled Water Reuse	003	Skyline Reuse Site
Biosolids	N/A	

FACILITY LOCATION:

Ontario Wastewater Treatment Facility
2405 Malheur Drive
Ontario, Or. 97914

Treatment System Class: Level II
Collection System Class: Level III

RECEIVING STREAM INFORMATION:

WRD Basin: Malheur River
USGS Sub-Basin: Lower Malheur
Receiving Stream name: Snake River
LLID: 1190296461886 R.M 369.2

County: Malheur

EPA REFERENCE NO.: OR0020621

Issued in response to Application No. 972639 received July 30, 2008. This permit is issued based on the land use findings in the permit record.

	December 21, 2018	January 10, 2019
Rodney Skeen, PhD, P.E. Eastern Region Water Quality Permit Manager	Signature Date	Effective Date

PERMITTED ACTIVITIES

Until this permit expires or is modified or revoked, the permittee is authorized to: 1) operate a wastewater collection, treatment, control and disposal system; and 2) discharge treated wastewater to waters of the state only from the authorized discharge point or points in Schedule A in conformance with the requirements, limits, and conditions set forth in this permit. Unless specifically authorized by this permit, by another NPDES permit, or by Oregon statute or administrative rule, any other direct or indirect discharge of pollutants to waters of the state is prohibited.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF TABELS

SCHEDULE A: WASTE DISCHARGE LIMITS

1. Outfall 001 – Permit Limits

a. May 1 - October 31: No discharge to waters of the State (unless approved in writing by the Department)

Table A1: Outfall 001 Prohibited Discharge Period

Parameter	Season	Limit
Flow, Total	May 1 to October 31	No discharge (Daily max total flow limit = 0)

b. November 1 – April 30

i. During the term of this permit, the effluent quality must comply with the limits in the following table:

Table A2: Permit Limits: In-stream Discharges November 1 - April 30

Parameter	Units	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum
TSS	mg/L	85	130	
	lbs/day	2200	3300	4300
	% removal	N/A		
BOD_5	mg/L	30	45	
	lbs/day	770	1100	1500
	% removal	65		
pH[b]	SU	Daily Min. of 6.0 and Daily Max of 9.0		
E. coli[a]	#/100 mL	126		406
Chlorine, Total Residual[c]	mg/L	0.01		0.02
Ammonia (Interim Limit): Ending January 31, 2023	mg/L	11.7		30.1
Ammonia (Final Limit): Beginning February 1, 2023	mg/L	5.5		9.8
Arsenic (Total Inorganic) (Interim Limit): Ending June 30, 2033	µg/L	7.6		11.0
Sulfide-Hydrogen Sulfide (Interim Limit): Ending June 30, 2033	µg/L	59.5		160.3

Notes:

a. No single *E. coli* sample may exceed 406 organisms per 100 mL; The permittee may take at least 5 consecutive re-samples at 4 hour intervals beginning within 28 hours after the original sample was taken and the geometric mean of the 5 re-samples is less than or equal to 126 *E. coli* organisms/100 mL to demonstrate compliance with the limit.

b. May not be outside the range of 6.0 to 9.0 S.U.

c. DEQ has established a minimum Quantitation Limit of 0.05 mg/L for Total Residual Chlorine. In cases where the average monthly or maximum daily limit for Total Residual Chlorine is lower than the Quantitation Limit, DEQ will use 0.05 mg/L as Monthly Average and Daily Maximum compliance evaluation levels.

ii. Additional information for the limits in Table A2 above.

The design flow to the facility equals 3.06 MGD. Mass load limits are based on 3.06 MGD.

b. Managed in accordance with its DEQ-approved Recycled Water Use Plan unless exempt as provided in Schedule D, Condition 5.

c. Used in a manner and applied at a rate that does not have the potential to adversely impact groundwater quality.

d. Applied at a rate and in accordance with site management practices that ensure continued agricultural, horticultural, or silvicultural production and does not reduce the productivity of the site.

e. Irrigated using sound irrigation practices to prevent:

i. Offsite surface runoff or subsurface drainage through drainage tile;

ii. Creation of odors, fly and mosquito breeding, or other nuisance conditions; and

iii. Overloading of land with nutrients, organics, or other pollutants.

Table A5: Recycled Water Limits

Class	Level of Treatment (after disinfection unless otherwise specified)	Beneficial Uses
D.	Class D recycled water must be oxidized and disinfected. *E. coli* may not exceed: • A 30-day geometric mean of 126 organisms per 100 mL. • 406 organisms per 100 mL in any single sample.	Class D recycled water may be used for: • Irrigation for growing commercial timber, fodder, fiber or seed crops not intended for human ingestion. • Irrigation of firewood, ornamental nursery stock, Christmas trees, sod, or pasture for animals.

5. Biosolids

The permittee may land apply biosolids or provide biosolids for sale or distribution, subject to the following conditions:

a. The permittee must manage biosolids in accordance with its DEQ-approved Biosolids Management Plan and Land Application Plan.

b. Except when used for land reclamation and approved by DEQ, biosolids must be applied at or below the agronomic rate required for maximum crop yield.

c. The permittee must obtain written site authorization from DEQ for each land application site prior to land application (see Schedule D, Condition 7) and follow the site-specific management conditions in the DEQ-issued site authorization letter.

d. Biosolids must meet one of the pathogen reduction standards under 40 CFR §503.32 and one of the vector attraction reduction standards under 40 CFR §503.33.

e. Pollutants in biosolids may not exceed the ceiling concentrations shown in Table A6 below. Biosolids exceeding the pollutant concentrations in Table A6 must be applied at a rate that does not exceed the corresponding cumulative pollutant loading rates.

Table A3: Final Permit Limits (to take effect per Compliance Schedule)

Parameter	Units	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum
Arsenic (Total Inorganic) (Final Limit): Beginning July 1, 2033	µg/L	2.1	2.5
Sulfide-Hydrogen Sulfide (Final Limit): Beginning July 1, 2033	µg/L	2.0	3.4

2. Regulatory Mixing Zone

Pursuant to OAR 340-041-0053, the permittee is granted a regulatory mixing zone as described below:

The allowable mixing zone is that portion of the Snake River consisting of a segment twenty (20) feet wide and 100 feet long extending downstream from the point of discharge. The Zone of Immediate Dilution (ZID) shall be defined as that portion of the Snake River within ten (10) feet of the point of discharge.

3. Groundwater Protection

The permittee may not cause an adverse impact on existing or potential beneficial uses of groundwater. All wastewater and process related residuals must be managed and disposed of in a manner that will not cause a violation of the Groundwater Quality Protection Rules (OAR Chapter 340, Division 40).

The following groundwater concentration limits may not be exceeded at the indicated compliance point after permit issuance:

Table A4: Groundwater Concentration Limits

Parameter	Concentration Limit (mg/L)		Compliance Point
	Annual Average	Maximum Sample (see Note a.)	
Nitrate-N	4.5	6.5	CP-1[b]

Notes:

a. Maximum concentration is not to be exceeded in two consecutive samples collected at the frequency specified in this permit, i.e. 1st and 3rd Quarters.

b. The location of CP-1 is Latitude: 44.045029, Longitude: -117.001835

4. Use of Recycled Water: Outfalls 002 and 003

The permittee is authorized to distribute recycled water if it is:

a. Treated and used according to the criteria listed in Table A5.

Table A6: Biosolids Limits

Pollutant	Ceiling concentrations[1] (mg/kg)	Pollutant concentrations[1] (mg/kg)	Cumulative pollutant loading rates[1] (kg/ha)
Arsenic	75	41	41
Cadmium	85	39	39
Copper	4300	1500	1500
Lead	840	300	300
Mercury	57	17	17
Molyb-denum	75	N/A	N/A
Nickel	420	420	420
Selenium	100	100	100
Zinc	7500	2800	2800

Note:
1. Biosolids pollutant limits are described in 40 CFR Part 503.13, which uses the terms *ceiling concentrations*, *pollutant concentrations*, and *cumulative pollutant loading rates*. Biosolids containing pollutants in excess of the ceiling concentrations may not be applied to the land. Biosolids containing pollutants in excess of the pollutant concentrations, but below the ceiling concentrations, may be applied to the land; however, the total quantity of biosolids applied may not exceed the cumulative pollutant loading rates.

6. Mercury Minimization Plan

By the end of the eighteenth month after permit issuance, the permittee must submit an MMP (Mercury Minimization Plan) for approval. Schedule B includes monitoring requirements to quantify the mercury mass loading rates from the municipal water provider into the domestic waste water treatment system and at the point of discharge. The collected data will be used to establish a baseline of loading rates and treatment efficiency, and evaluate the effectiveness of the MMP. At a minimum, the MMP must include the following:

a. Identification and evaluation of current and potential mercury (both MeHg and total) sources

b. Identification and evaluation of conditions (i.e., anaerobic conditions) that might contribute to the methylation of elemental mercury in the collection and treatment systems

c. Identification of industrial, commercial and residential sources of mercury

d. A monitoring plan to confirm current or potential sources of mercury (Monitoring Plan)

e. Identification of potential methods for reducing or eliminating mercury. These may include but are not limited to:

   i. BMP requirements or limits for industrial and commercial sources of mercury to a collection system

   ii. Material substitution

   iii. Material recovery

   iv. Spill control and collection

   v. Waste recycling

   vi. Process modifications

vii. Laboratory housekeeping, use and disposal practices and

viii. Public education.

Beginning in Year 3 of the permit term and continuing until permit renewal, the permittee must submit annual MMP Progress Reports by March 31st that includes the following information:

a. A summary of the reductions action implemented in the previous year and estimates of their relative effectiveness. Recommendations for improvements to the implemented reduction actions in the following years.

b. A summary of monitoring data collected from the previous year correlated to the implementation of the reduction actions

c. A description of upcoming reduction actions being implemented in the following year.

By the end of the 5th year of the permit term, the permittee will submit an MMP Effectiveness Report that summarizes the reduction actions implemented during the permit term and quantifies the progress in reduction of mercury loading rates. The information in this report will be used to inform the development of the subsequent permit term's MMP plan.

Before approving the plan, DEQ will put the plan out on public notice for 30 days. The permittee must begin implementation of the plan within one month of DEQ's approval. If DEQ determines that the MMP is not effective at reducing sources of mercury from entering its collection system, or if a water column translation of the fish tissue criterion is developed, DEQ may reopen the permit to modify the permit conditions. These modifications may include but are not limited to the addition of a numeric effluent limit.

SCHEDULE B: MINIMUM MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Monitoring and Reporting Protocols

a. Paper Submissions. The permittee must submit to DEQ the results in Schedule B in a paper format as specified below.

i. Until directed by DEQ, the permittee must submit any Pretreatment Program Reports, Biosolids/Sewage Sludge, Sewer Overflow/Bypass Event Reports, and other required information to DEQ.

ii. The permittee must sign and certify submittals of DMRs, reports, and other information in accordance with the requirements of Section D8 within Schedule F of this permit.

b. Electronic Submissions. The permittee must submit to DEQ the results in Schedule B in an electronic format as specified below.

i. When directed by DEQ, the permittee must submit monitoring results required by this permit via DEQ-approved web-based Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) forms to the NetDMR webpage at: https://netdmr.zendesk.com/home.

ii. The reporting period is the calendar month.

iii. The permittee must submit monitoring data and other information required by this permit for all compliance points by the 15th day of the month following the reporting period unless specified otherwise in this permit or as specified in writing by DEQ.

iv. The permittee must report all of the monitoring requirements listed in Schedule B of this permit via NetDMR when directed by DEQ. Any data used to calculate summary statistics must be submitted as a separate attachment approved by DEQ via NetDMR

v. When directed by DEQ, the permittee must submit electronic reports for Pretreatment Program Reports, Biosolids/Sewage Sludge, Sewer Overflow/Bypass Event Reports, and other required information to DEQ via NetDMR or other designated web-based reporting process.

The permittee must submit to DEQ monitoring reports as listed below.

Table B1: Schedule for Reporting Requirements

Reporting Requirement	Frequency	Due Date (see Note a.)	Report Form (unless otherwise specified in writing)	Submit To:
Tables B2 – B4: Base Influent Monitoring, Base Effluent Monitoring, and Additional Monitoring	Monthly See Notes a, b and c	15th day following the completed monitoring period	Specified in Schedule B, Condition 1 of this permit	DMR Processing Unit via NetDMR
Tables B5 – B12: Effluent Toxics Characterization	Once (see Note d)	July 31, 2020	1 hard copy and electronic copy in DEQ-approved format	Hard copy to: DEQ Pendleton Office Electronic copy to: EDD (See Condition B3)
Condition B.4: Ambient and Additional Effluent Toxics Characterization Data	Once (see Note d)	December 31, 2022	1 hard copy and electronic copy in DEQ-approved format	DEQ Pendleton Office
Table B10: WET Test Monitoring	See Table B13	Within 60 days of performance of the test.	1 hard copy, electronic copy in DEQ-approved format as per Table B11(electronic copy must include bench sheets)	DEQ Pendleton Office
Recycled water annual report describing effectiveness of recycled water system in complying with the DEQ-approved recycled water use plan, OAR 340-055, and this permit. (see Schedule D for more detail) Table B12: Recycled Water Monitoring	Annually	January15	1 hard copy and 1 electronic copy in DEQ-approved format	Hard copy to: DEQ Pendleton Office Electronic copy to: DEQ Water Reuse Program Coordinator, 700 N. Multnomah Portland, OR 97232
Wastewater solids annual report describing quality, quantity, and use or disposal of wastewater solids generated at the facility.	Annually	February 19	2 hard copies and electronic copy in DEQ-approved format	One each to: DEQ Pendleton Office DEQ Biosolids Program Coordinator, 700 N. Multnomah Portland, OR 97232
Biosolids land application annual report describing solids handling activities for the previous year and includes the information described in OAR 340-050-0035(6)(a)-(e).	Annually	February 19	DEQ: 1 hard copy and 1electronic copy in DEQ-approved format EPA: electronic copy	One hard copy to: DEQ Pendleton Office One electronic copy to: DEQ Biosolids Program Coordinator EPA NPDES eReporting tool (NeT)

Reporting Requirement	Frequency	Due Date (see Note a.)	Report Form (unless otherwise specified in writing)	Submit To:
Inflow and infiltration report (see Schedule D, Condition 1 for description)	Annually	February 1	1 hard copy and electronic copy in DEQ-approved format	DEQ Pendleton Office
Hauled Waste Control Plan (for description, see Schedule D, Condition 9)	One time	August 31, 2018	1 hard copy and electronic copy in DEQ-approved format	DEQ Pendleton Office
Mixing Zone Study (see Schedule D, Condition 2 for description)	One time	By October 1, 2019	1 hard copy and electronic copy in DEQ-approved format	DEQ Pendleton Office
Significant Industrial User Survey (see Schedule D, Condition 13 for description)	Every 5 years	By December 31, 2019	1 hard copy and electronic copy in DEQ-approved format	DEQ Pretreatment Coordinator, 700 N. Multnomah Portland, OR 97232
Outfall Inspection Report (see Schedule B, Condition 9 for description)	Once per permit cycle	Upon completion of diffuser installation and activation, or by end of permit term	1 hard copy and electronic copy in DEQ-approved format	DEQ Pendleton Office
Mercury Minimization Plan (see Schedule A, Condition 6 for description)	One time	By December 31, 2019	1 hard copy and electronic copy in DEQ-approved format	DEQ Regional Office
Biosolids Depth and Mapping Survey. See Table B2 for description	One-time	By July 31, 2021	1 hard copy and electronic copy in DEQ-approved format	DEQ Regional Office and Biosolids Program Coordinator

Notes:
a. For submittals that are provided to DEQ by mail, the postmarked date must not be later than the due date.
b. Name, certificate classification, and grade level of each responsible principal operator as well as identification of each system classification must be included on DMRs. Font size must not be less than 10 pt.
c. Equipment breakdowns and bypass events must be noted on DMRs.
d. Though the overall characterization only needs to be performed once during the permit cycle, a particular characterization may include multiple sampling events.

c. Test Methods

i. Test Methods – monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures in 40 CFR Part 136 and 40 CFR 503 for biosolids or other approved procedures as per Schedule F.

d. Detection and Quantitation Limits

i. Detection Level (DL) – The DL is defined as the minimum measured concentration of a substance that can be distinguished from method blank results with 99% confidence. The DL is derived using the procedure in 40 CFR Part 136 Appendix B and evaluated for reasonableness relative to method blank concentrations to ensure results reported above the DL are not a result of routine background contamination. The DL is also known as the Method Detection Limit (MDL) or Limit of Detection (LOD).

ii. Quantitation Limits (QLs) – The QL is the minimum level, concentration or quantity of a target analyte that can be reported with a specified degree of confidence. It is the lowest level at which the entire analytical system gives a recognizable signal and acceptable calibration for the analyte. It is normally equivalent to the concentration of the lowest calibration standard adjusted for sample weights, volumes, preparation and cleanup procedures employed. The QL as reported by a laboratory is also sometimes referred to as the Method Reporting Limit (MRL) or Limit of Quantitation (LOQ).

iii. For compliance and characterization purposes, the maximum acceptable QL is stated in this permit.

e. Implementation

i. The Laboratory QLs (adjusted for any dilutions) for analyses performed to demonstrate compliance with permit limits or as part of effluent characterization, must be at or below the QLs specified in the permit unless one of the conditions below is met.

(A) The monitoring result shows a detect above the laboratory reported QL.

(B) The monitoring result indicates non-detect at a DL which is less than the QL.

(C) Matrix effects are present that prevent the attainment of QLs and these matrix effects are demonstrated according to procedures described in EPA's "Solutions to Analytical Chemistry Problems with Clean Water Act Methods", March 2007. If using alternative methods and taking appropriate steps to eliminate matrix effects does not eliminate the matrix problems, DEQ may authorize re-sampling or allow a higher QL to be reported. In the case of effluent characterization monitoring, DEQ may allow the re-sampling to be done as part of Tier 2 monitoring. Conditions B.3 and B.4 contain more information on Tier 1 and Tier 2 monitoring.

f. Laboratory Quality Assurance and Quality Control

i. Laboratory Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QA/QC) – The permittee must develop and implement a written QA/QC program that conforms to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 136.7. In cases of new effluent limits or monitoring requirements, the permittee has 30 days to incorporate the appropriate quality control and assurance elements into the laboratory's standard operating procedures and the written QA/QC program.

ii. If QA/QC requirements are not met for any analysis, the permittee must re-analyze the sample. If the sample cannot be re-analyzed, the permittee must re-sample and analyze at the earliest opportunity. If the permittee is unable to collect a sample that meeting QA/QC requirements, then the permittee must include the result in the discharge monitoring report (DMR) along with a notation (data qualifier). In addition, the permittee must explain how the sample does not meet QA/QC requirements. The permittee may not use the result that failed the QA/QC requirements in any calculation required by the permit unless authorized by DEQ.

g. Reporting Sample Results - The permittee must follow the procedures listed below when reporting sampling results.

i. The permittee must report the laboratory DL and QL as defined above for each analyte, with the following exceptions: pH, temperature, BOD, CBOD, TSS, O&G, hardness, alkalinity, bacteriological analytes and nitrate-nitrite. For temperature and pH, neither the QL nor the DL need to be reported. For the other parameters, the permittee is only required to report the QL and only when the result is ND.

ii. The permittee must report the same number of significant digits as the permit limit for a given parameter.

iii. CAS Numbers. CAS numbers (where available) must be reported along with monitoring results.

iv. (for Discharge Monitoring Reports) If a sample result is above the DL but below the QL, the permittee must report the result as the DL preceded by DEQ's data code "e". For example, if the DL is 1.0 µg/l, the QL is 3.0 µg/L and the result is estimated to be between the DL and QL, the permittee must report "e1.0 µg/L" on the DMR. This requirement does not apply in the case of parameters for which the DL does not have to be reported.

v. (for Discharge Monitoring Reports) If the sample result is below the DL, the permittee must report the result as less than the specified DL. For example, if the DL is 1.0 µg/L and the result is ND, report "<1.0" on the discharge monitoring report (DMR). This requirement does not apply in the case of parameters for which the DL does not have to be reported.

h. Calculating and Reporting Mass Loads

The permittee must calculate mass loads on each day the parameter is monitored using the following equation:

Example calculation: Flow (in MGD) X Concentration (in mg/L) X 8.34 = Pounds per day

i. Mass load limits all have two significant figures unless otherwise noted.

ii. When concentration data are below the DL: To calculate the mass load from this result, use the DL. Report the mass load as less than the calculated mass load. For example, if flow is 2 MGD and the reported sample result is <1.0 µg/L, report "<0.02 lb/day" for mass load on the DMR (1.0 µg/L x 2 MGD x conversion factor = 0.017 lb/day, round off to 0.02 lb/day).

iii. When concentration data are above the DL, but below the QL: To calculate the mass load from this result, use the detection level. Report the mass load as the calculated mass load preceded by "e". For example, if flow is 2 MGD and the reported sample result is e1.0 µg/L, report "e0.02 lb/day" for mass load on the DMR (1.0 µg/L x 2 MGD x conversion factor = 0.017 lb/day, round off to 0.02 lb/day).

2. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

The permittee must monitor influent, effluent at Outfall 001, and the ambient river. For the City of Ontario, the permittee must collect influent grab and composite samples on the upstream end of the Parshall Flume that is located just downstream of the bar-screen. For the Snake River Correction Institution (SRCI), the permittee must collect influent grab and composite samples at the SRCI headworks on the upstream end of

the Parshall Flume. The permittee must monitor effluent for Outfall 001 at the basin next to the outfall weir at the end of the active chlorine contact channel and report results in accordance with the table below: The Permittee must collect samples to characterize ambient river water quality from the intake structure for the municipal water supply system.

Table B2: Base Influent Monitoring Requirements for Compliance and Permit Development

Item or Parameter	Location	Units	Time Period	Minimum Frequency	Sample Type/Required Action	Summary Statistic [a]
Total Flow	Influent (City and SRCI), and Effluent	MGD	Year-round	Daily, Measurement by totalizing meter	Continuous	1. Raw data
BOD_5 (00310)	Influent	mg/L	Year-round	2/week	24-hour flow-based composite	1. Raw data 2. Monthly average
BOD_5 Mass Load	Influent	lbs/day	Year-round	2/week	24-hour flow-based composite and Calculation	1. Raw data
TSS	Influent	mg/L	Year-round	2/week	24-hour flow-based composite	1. Raw data
TSS Mass Load	Influent	lbs/day	Year-round	2/week	24-hour flow-based composite and Calculation	1. Raw data
pH	Influent	SU	Year-round	Daily	Grab	1. Raw data
Note a) All raw data shall be submitted as a spreadsheet attachment in NetDMR in addition to the summary statistics identified.						

Table B3: Base Effluent Monitoring Requirements for Compliance and Permit Development

Item or Parameter	Location	Units	Time Period	Minimum Frequency	Sample Type /Required Action	Summary Statistic [f]
Total Flow (50050)	Effluent	MGD	Nov. 1 – Apr. 30	Daily, Measurement by totalizing meter	Continuous	1. Raw data 2. Monthly average
Total Flow (50050)	Effluent	gallons	May 1 – October 31	Daily, Measurement by totalizing meter	Continuous	1. Daily max
BOD_5 (00310)	Effluent	mg/L	Nov. 1 – Apr. 30	2/week	24-hour flow-based composite	1. Daily max 2. Weekly averages 3. Monthly average
BOD_5 Mass Load (00310)	Effluent	lbs/day	Nov. 1 – Apr. 30	2/week	Calculation	1. Daily max 2. Weekly averages 3. Monthly average

Item or Parameter	Location	Units	Time Period	Minimum Frequency	Sample Type /Required Action	Summary Statistic [f]
BOD_5 Percent Removal[b] (81010)	Effluent	%	Nov. 1 – Apr. 30	2/week	Calculation based on monthly average BOD_5 influent and effluent concentration values	1. Monthly average
TSS (00530)	Effluent	mg/L	Nov. 1 – Apr. 30	2/week	24-hour flow-based composite	1. Daily max 2. Weekly averages 3. Monthly average
TSS Mass Load (00530)	Effluent	lbs/day	Nov. 1 – Apr. 30	2/week	Calculation	1. Daily max 2. Monthly average 3. Weekly averages
pH (00400)	Effluent	SU	Nov. 1 – Apr. 30	Daily	Grab	1. Daily max 2. Daily min
Temperature	Effluent	°C	Nov. 1 – Apr. 30	3/Week	Grab	1. Raw data
Ammonia (NH_3-N) (00610)	Effluent	mg/L	Nov. 1 – Apr. 30	2/week	24-hour flow-based composite	1. Daily max 2. Monthly average
E. coli (51040)	Effluent	#/100 mL	Nov. 1 – Apr. 30	2/week	Grab	1. Daily max 2. Monthly Geometric Mean
Chlorine Used (Sodium Hypochlorite)	Effluent (Chlorine Contact Chamber)	gal/day	Nov. 1 – Apr. 30	Daily	Measurement	1. Raw data
Chlorine, Total Residual (50060)	Effluent	mg/L	Nov. 1 – Apr. 30	Daily	Grab	1. Daily max 2. Monthly average
Alkalinity	Effluent	mg/L	Nov. 1 – Apr. 30 [d]	1/week	24-hour flow-based composite	1. Raw data
Hardness	Effluent	mg/L	Nov. 1 – Apr. 30 [d]	1/week	24-hour flow-based composite	1. Raw data
Total Dissolved Solids	Effluent	mg/L	Nov. 1 – Apr. 30 [d]	1/week	24-hour flow-based composite	1. Raw data
Mercury, Total Recoverable Mercury (71900)	Effluent	ng/L	Year 1 and 5 of the permit term [e]	Quarterly	24-hour flow-based composite	1. Daily max 2. Monthly average
Mercury, Total Recoverable Mercury (71900)	Effluent	mg/day	Year 1 and 5 of the permit term [e]	Quarterly	24-hour flow-based composite	1. Daily max 2. Monthly average

Item or Parameter	Location	Units	Time Period	Minimum Frequency	Sample Type /Required Action	Summary Statistic [f]
Arsenic, Total Inorganic (00997)	Effluent	µg/L	Nov. 1 – Apr. 30	Weekly	24-hour flow-based composite	1. Daily max 2. Monthly average
Sulfide-Hydrogen Sulfide (51202)	Effluent	µg/L	Nov. 1 – Apr. 30	Weekly	24-hour flow-based composite	1. Daily max 2. Monthly average
Dissolved Oxygen	Effluent	mg/L	May and November of 2020 & 2021	Monthly	Grab	1. Raw Data
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	Effluent	mg/L	May and November of 2020 & 2021	Monthly	Grab	1. Raw Data
Nitrate Plus Nitrite Nitrogen	Effluent	mg/L	May and November of 2020 & 2021	Monthly	Grab	1. Raw Data
Oil and Grease	Effluent	mg/L	May and November of 2020 & 2021	Monthly	Grab	1. Raw Data
Total Phosphorus as P	Effluent	µg/L	Nov. 1 – Apr. 30 of 2019 & 2020	Quarterly	Grab	1. Raw Data

Notes:
a: In the event of equipment failure or loss, the permittee must notify DEQ and deploy new equipment to minimize interruption of data collection. If new equipment cannot be immediately deployed, Permittee must monitor hourly outfall weir depth measurements daily between 6 am and 8pm until continuous monitoring equipment is redeployed.
b: Percent removal is to be calculated on a monthly basis. Percent removal = $((BOD_{inf} - BOD_{eff})/BOD_{inf}) \times 100$, where BOD_{inf} is the monthly average influent concentration in mg/L and BOD_{eff} is the monthly average effluent concentration in mg/L.
c: Study should be consistent with previous lagoon study submitted to Department in June of 2013.
d: To be collected during the first 12 months of the permit.
e: To be collected during the first and last 12 months of the permit.
f: All data shall be submitted as an excel attachment in netDMRin addition to the summary statistics identified.

Table B4: Additional Monitoring Requirements for Compliance and Permit Development

Item or Parameter	Location	Units	Time Period	Minimum Frequency	Sample Type/Required Action	Summary Statistic [c]
Hauled Waste received [b] (septage, chemical toilet, landfill leachate, etc., as described in Schedule D)	Hauled Waste Reception Area	Gallons	Year-round	As needed	Record of waste type, source, and quantity of received hauled waste / Annual report	NA
Storage Lagoon Depth [a b]	Lagoons 1, 2/3, 4A, 4B and 5	(feet)	Year-round	Weekly	Record	1. Raw Data
Sludge Depth [b]	Lagoon 1	(inches)	By July 1st	Annually	Minimum of 15 representative measurements per cell / Record	1. Raw Data
Sludge Depth [b]	Lagoons 2/3, 4A, 4B and 5	(inches)	By July 1st.	Annually	Minimum of 4 representative measurements per cell / Record	1. Raw Data
Mercury, total recoverable mercury [b]	Intake into the Municipal water distribution system	ng/L	Year 1 and 5 of the permit term	Quarterly	24hr flow based composite	1. Raw Data
Mercury, total recoverable mercury [b]	Intake into the Municipal water distribution system	mg/day	Year 1 and 5 of the permit term	Quarterly	24hr flow based composite	1. Raw Data

Notes:
a. Study should be consistent with previous lagoon study submitted to Department in June of 2013.
b. To be reported as attachment to electronic DMR.
c. All data shall be submitted as an excel attachment in netDMRin addition to the summary statistics identified.

3. Tier 1 Monitoring: Effluent Toxics Characterization Monitoring

For the parameters listed in tables B5-B10 below, the permittee must collect and analyze a total of 4 samples with a minimum of 30 days between collection events at the basin next to the outfall weir at the end of the active chlorine contact channel during the discharge period from November 2018 through April 2019. Samples must be 24 hour composites except as noted in Tables B5 and B6 for Total Cyanide, Free Cyanide and Volatile Organic Compounds. Additional monitoring may be required based on the results of this monitoring. This additional monitoring is referred to as Tier 2 monitoring, and is described in more detail in Condition 5: Ambient and Additional Effluent Characterization Monitoring. Sample results must be submitted to DEQ using DEQ's Electronic Data Delivery (EDD) system. For more information, go to: https://www.oregon.gov/deq/FilterDocs/EDDguide.pdf.

For the paramaters listed in tables B6 and B7, the permittee must collect and analyze per the frequencies and requirements listed in the tables.

Table B5: Metals, Cyanide, Nitrates, Ammonia and Hardness
(µg/L unless otherwise specified)

Pollutant[a]	CAS[b]	QL	Pollutant[a]	CAS[b]	QL
Hardness (Total as CaCO3)			Lead (total and dissolved)	7439921	1.0
Antimony (total)	7440360	0.10	Mercury (total)	7439976	0.001
Arsenic (total)	7440382	0.50	Nickel (total and dissolved)	7440020	1.0
Arsenic (Total Inorganic)	7440382	1.0	Selenium (total and dissolved)	7782492	1.0
Arsenic (Total Inorganic Dissolved)	22541544	50	Silver (total and dissolved)	7440224	1.0
Beryllium (total)	7440417	0.10	Thallium (total)	7440280	0.10
Cadmium (total and dissolved)	7440439	0.10	Zinc (total and dissolved)	7440666	5.0
Chromium (total)	7440473	0.40	Cyanide (Free)[c]	57125	5.0
Chromium III (total and dissolved)	16065831	2.0	Cyanide (Total)[d]	57125	5.0
Chromium VI (total and dissolved)	18540299	2.0	Nitrate-Nitrite as N	14797558	100
Iron	7439896	100	Ammonia as N	7664417	1000

Notes:
a. The term "total" used in reference to metals is intended to cover all EPA-accepted standard digestion methods and is considered to be equivalent to the term "total recoverable".
b. Chemical Abstract Service
c. There are multiple approved methods for testing for free cyanide. For more information, refer to DEQ's analytical memo on the subject of cyanide monitoring at http://www.deq.state.or.us/wq/standards/docs/toxics/cyanide.pdf
d. When sampling for Total Cyanide, the permittee must collect at least six discrete grab samples over the operating day with samples collected no less than one hour apart. The aliquot must be at least 100 mL and collected and composited into a larger container that has been preserved with sodium hydroxide to insure sample integrity.

Table B6: Volatile Organic Compounds
(µg/L unless otherwise specified)

Pollutant[a]	CAS	QL	Pollutant[a]	CAS	QL
Acrolein[k]	107028	5.0	1,2-trans-dichloroethylene[d]	156605	0.50
Acrylonitrile[k]	107131	5.0	1,1-dichloroethylene[f]	75354	0.50
Benzene	71432	0.50	1,2-dichloropropane	78875	0.50
Bromoform	75252	0.50	1,3-dichloropropylene[g]	542756	0.50
Carbon Tetrachloride	56235	0.50	Ethylbenzene	100414	0.50
Chlorobenzene	108907	0.50	Methyl Bromide[h]	74839	0.50

Pollutant[a]	CAS	QL	Pollutant[a]	CAS	QL
Chlorodibromomethane[b]	124481	0.50	Methyl Chloride[h]	74873	0.50
Chloroethane	75003	0.50	Methylene Chloride	75092	0.50
2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether[k]	110758	10	1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	79345	0.50
Chloroform	67663	0.50	Tetrachloroethylene[i]	127184	0.50
Dichlorobromomethane[c]	75274	0.50	Toluene	108883	0.50
1,2-Dichlorobenzene (o)	95501	0.50	1,1,1-trichloroethane	71556	0.50
1,3-Dichlorobenzene (m)	541731	0.50	1,1,2-trichloroethane	79005	0.50
1,4-Dichlorobenzene (p)	106467	0.50	Trichloroethylene[j]	79016	0.50
1,1-dichloroethane	75343	0.50	Vinyl Chloride	75014	0.50
1,2-dichloroethane	107062	0.50			

Notes:

a. The permittee may collect a single sample over the operating day. The quantitation limits listed remain in effect for composite samples.
b. Chlorodibromomethane is identified as Dibromochloromethane in 40 CFR Part 136.3, Table 1C.
c. Dichlorobromomethane is identified as Bromodichloromethane in 40 CFR Part 136.3, Table 1C.
d. 1,2-trans-dichloroethylene is identified as trans-1,2-dichloroethene in 40 CFR Part 136.3, Table 1C.
e. 1,1-dichloroethylene is identified as 1,1-dichloroethene in 40 CFR Part 136.3, Table 1C.
f. 1,3-dichloropropylene consists of both cis-1,3-dichloropropene and trans-1,3-dichloropropene. Both should be reported individually.
g. Methyl bromide is identified as Bromomethane in 40 CFR Part 136.3, Table 1C.
h. Methyl chloride is identified as chloromethane in 40 CFR Part 136.3, Table 1C.
i. Tetrachloroethylene is identified as tetrachloroethene in 40 CFR Part 136.3, Table 1C.
j. Trichloroethylene is identified as trichloroethene in 40 CFR Part 136.3, Table 1C.
k. Acrolein, Acrylonitrile, and 2-Chloroethylvinyl ether must be tested from an unacidified sample.

Table B7: Acid-Extractable Compounds

(µg/L unless otherwise specified)

Pollutant	CAS	QL[a]	Pollutant	CAS	QLa
p-chloro-m-cresol[b]	59507	1.0	2-nitrophenol	88755	2.0
2-chlorophenol	95578	1.0	4-nitrophenol	100027	5.0
2,4-dichlorophenol	120832	1.0	Pentachlorophenol	87865	1.0
2,4-dimethylphenol	105679	5.0	Phenol	108952	1.0
4,6-dinitro-o-cresol[c]	534521	2.0	2,4,5-trichlorophenol[d]	95954	2.0
2,4-dinitrophenol	51285	5.0	2,4,6-trichlorophenol	88062	1.0

a. Some QLs may need methods with modification allowed in 40 CFR Part 136.6 or EPA's Solutions for Analytical Chemistry Problems w/Clean Water Methods, March 2007. (url: http://water.epa.gov/scitech/methods/cwa/atp/upload/2008_02_06_methods_pumpkin.pdf)
b. p-chloro-m-cresol is identified as 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol in 40 CFR Part 136.3, Table 1C.
c. 4,6-dinitro-o-cresol is identified as 2-Methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol in 40 CFR Part 136.3, Table 1C.
d. To monitor for 2,4,5-trichlorophenol, use EPA Method 625.

Table B8: Base-Neutral Compounds
(µg/L unless otherwise specified)

Pollutant	CAS	QL[a]	Pollutant	CAS	QL
Acenaphthene	83329	1.0	Dimethyl phthalate	131113	1.0
Acenaphthylene	208968	1.0	2,4-dinitrotoluene	121142	1.0
Anthracene	120127	1.0	2,6-dinitrotoluene	606202	1.0
Benzidine	92875	10	1,2-diphenylhydrazine[d]	122667	2.0
Benzo(a)anthracene	56553	0.5	Fluoranthene	206440	2.0
Benzo(a)pyrene	50328	0.5	Fluorene	86737	1.0
3,4-benzofluoranthene[b]	205992	0.5	Hexachlorobenzene	118741	1.0
Benzo(ghi)perylene	191242	1.0	Hexachlorobutadiene	87683	2.0
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207089	0.5	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77474	2.0
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	111911	2.0	Hexachloroethane	67721	1.0
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	111444	1.0	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193395	0.5
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether[c]	108601	2.0	Isophorone	78591	5.0
Bis (2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	117817	1.0	Napthalene	91203	1.0
4-bromophenyl phenyl ether	101553	1.0	Nitrobenzene	98953	1.0
Butylbenzyl phthalate	85687	1.0	N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine	621647	2.0
2-chloronaphthalene	91587	1.0	N-nitrosodimethylamine	62759	1.0
4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether	7005723	1.0	N-nitrosodiphenylamine	86306	1.0
Chrysene	218019	0.5	Pentachlorobenzene	608935	1.0
Di-n-butyl phthalate	84742	1.0	Phenanthrene	85018	1.0
Di-n-octyl phthalate	117840	1.0	Pyrene	129000	1.0
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	53703	0.5	1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	120821	1.0
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	91941	1.0	Tetrachlorobenzene,1,2,4,5[e]	95943	1.0
Diethyl phthalate	84662	1.0			

a. Some QLs may need methods with modification allowed in 40 CFR Part 136.6 or EPA's *Solutions for Analytical chemistry Problems w/Clean Water Methods, March 2007.*
b. 3,4-benzofluoranthene is listed as Benzo(b)fluoranthene in 40 CFR Part 136.
c. Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether is listed as 2,2'-oxybis(2-chloro-propane in 40 CFR Part 136.
d. 1,2-diphenylhydrazine is difficult to analyze given its rapid decomposition rate in water. Azobenzene (a decomposition product of 1,2-diphenylhydrazine), should be analyzed as an estimate of this chemical.
e. To analyze for Pentachlorobenzene and Tetrachlorobenzene 1,2,4,5, use EPA 625.

Table B9: Pesticides and PCBs
(µg/L unless otherwise specified)

Pollutant	CAS	QL[a]	Pollutant	CAS	QL[a]
Chloropyrifos[b]	2921882	0.010			

Notes
a. Some QLs may need methods with modification allowed in 40 CFR Part 136.6 or EPA's Solutions for Analytical chemistry Problems w/Clean Water Methods, March 2007.
b. Analytical Methods: Chloropyrifos use EPA 625 or 608; Parathion and Guthion use EPA 614, 622 or 625. Parathion is listed as ethyl parathion in 40 CFR Part 136. Guthion is identified in 40 CFR Part 136.3, Table 1D as Azinphos methyl.

Table B10: Other Parameters with State Water Quality Criteria
(µg/L unless otherwise specified)

Pollutant	CAS	QL	Pollutant	CAS	QL
Sulfide-Hydrogen Sulfide[a]	7783064	100			
2,4-D (2,4-Dichlorophenoxy)[b] acetic acid)	94757	1.0	Total Phosphorus as P	7723140	10

a. Report Sulfide-Hydrogen Sulfide as Dissolved Sulfide as S.
b. This chemical is listed as Chlorophenoxy Herbicide (2,4-D) in Table 40

4. Copper Biotic Ligand Model and Aluminum Parameters

The permittee must monitor the Snake River upstream of Outfall 001 and the effluent for Outfall 001 for copper biotic ligand model and aluminum parameters per Table B11 below. Monitoring for copper biotic ligand model parameters shall be conducted for 24 months beginning with the permit effective date at the frequency specified below. Monitoring for aluminum parameters shall be conducted for a 2-year period beginning with the permit effective date at the frequency specified in below. Effluent and ambient monitoring must be conducted concurrently.

Upstream/Ambient samples must be taken in a location outside of the influence of the effluent using appropriate sampling techniques and procedures. It is the responsibility of the permittee to ensure safe and practical sampling techniques and procedures are used. DEQ recommends that these procedures be included in a sample and analysis plan that can be reviewed by DEQ when necessary. Sample results must be submitted to DEQ using DEQ's Electronic Data Delivery (EDD) system. For more information, go to: https://www.oregon.gov/deq/FilterDocs/EDDguide.pdf

Table B11: Copper Biotic Ligand Model and Aluminum Sampling Requirements

Parameter	Units	Sampling Frequency[a]	Sampling Location[b]
Copper, Total and Dissolved[c,d]	µg/L	1/month	Upstream and Effluent
Aluminum, Total[d,e]	µg/L	1/month	Upstream and Effluent
Hardness (as $CaCO_3$)[e]	mg/L	1/month	Upstream and Effluent
Dissolved Organic Carbon[f]	mg/L	1/month	Upstream and Effluent
pH[f]	S.U.	1/month	Upstream and Effluent
Temperature[f]	°C	1/month	Upstream and Effluent
Calcium[f]	mg/L	1/month	Upstream and Effluent
Magnesium[f]	mg/L	1/month	Upstream and Effluent
Sodium[f]	mg/L	1/month	Upstream and Effluent
Potassium[f]	mg/L	1/month	Upstream and Effluent
Sulfate[f]	mg/L	1/month	Upstream and Effluent
Chloride[f]	mg/L	1/month	Upstream and Effluent
Alkalinity[f]	mg/L	1/month	Upstream and Effluent

Notes:

a.) Copper data must be collected monthly from the City of Ontario municipal drinking water intake and at Outfall 001 on the same day (as close to dawn as possible) monthly during 2 consecutive discharge periods (Nov 1 through April 30th).

b.) Data must be collected monthly, upstream (outside the influence of the effluent), and from the effluent between 7:00 AM and 12:00 PM on the same day.

c.) Ambient data must be collected by grab samples and effluent data must be collected as 24-hour flow-based composites.

d.) Copper (both total and dissolved) must be sampled monthly for a period of 24 months after effective date of permit. Results must be reported in µg/L.

e.) Copper and aluminum may be sampled concurrently.

f.) Total aluminum and hardness must be sampled monthly for a period of 2 years after effective date of permit. Results for total aluminum must be reported in µg/L.

g.) Parameter to be sampled during each sample event for copper and aluminum.

5. Ambient and Additional Effluent Characterization Monitoring (Tier 2 Monitoring)

DEQ will evaluate the results of monitoring required under Schedule B condition 3: Effluent Toxics Characterization Monitoring (also referred to as Tier 1 monitoring) to determine whether the permittee will be required to conduct additional ambient water quality and/or effluent monitoring (also referred to as Tier 2 monitoring). DEQ will notify the permittee of its determination through a written "Monitoring Action Letter." The sampling plan must include the following:

a. Characterization of ambient water quality for any pollutants identified as having the reasonable potential to exceed the water quality criterion at Outfall 001.

b. Additional effluent monitoring (six additional samples each) for any pollutants identified by Tier 1 characterization monitoring results as having reasonable potential to exceed the water quality criteria at the point of discharge.

c. Completion of Schedule B sampling requirements that could not be completed due to analytical interferences.

d. Characterization of effluent and ambient water quality for new pollutant parameter(s) adopted by the EQC after permit issuance.

e. Characterization of effluent and ambient water quality, if necessary, when the receiving stream is listed as impaired on the DEQ 303(d) list for new parameter(s).

f. Sampling locations for receiving water must be located at the raw water intake for the City of Ontario Municipal water system.

g. Timing of sampling must coincide with the critical period which is: November 1 through April 30.

6. Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing Requirements

The permittee must monitor final effluent for whole effluent toxicity as described in Table B14 using the testing protocols specified in Schedule D, condition 11, Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing for Freshwater for Outfall 001 must be collected at the location specified below.

Table B12: WET Test Monitoring

Parameter	Minimum Frequency	Sample Type / Location	Report
Acute toxicity	The permittee must monitor 4 times over the permit cycle with each sample collected during a different quarter (modify as needed for seasonal discharges). All four samples may be collected in the discharge periods of the first two year of the permit. When possible, conduct WET testing concurrent with Copper BLM Characterization Monitoring as described in Schedule D, Condition 11. If a particular test shows toxicity at the acute (ZID) or the chronic (RMZ) dilutions, the permittee must re-test and if necessary evaluate the cause of toxicity as described in Schedule D, Condition 11.	For acute toxicity: Grab taken at the basin next to the outfall weir at the end of the active chlorine contact channel.	Report must include test results and backup information such as bench sheets sufficient to demonstrate compliance with permit requirements. Report must include a statement certifying that the results do or do not show toxicity at dilutions corresponding to the edge of the ZID and the mixing zone. The corresponding dilutions are as follows: ZID: 12 Mixing zone: 44 A template for providing WET test results is provided below.
Chronic toxicity		For chronic toxicity: 24-hr composite, taken at the basin next to the outfall weir at the end of the active chlorine contact channel.	

The permittee must submit the results of WET tests using the template below, along with laboratory reports.

Table B13: Template for Reporting WET Test Results

Date of Test	Organism	Type of Test (chronic	% Effluent	Result	% Effluent at Endpoint

		or acute)	at ZID and/or RMZ		(NOEC, LOEC or IC25)
11/1/2017	Water Flea	Acute	40% at ZID	Pass	NOEC = 50%
11/1/2017	Fathead Minnow	Chronic	20% at RMZ	Pass	IC25 = 40%
11/1/2017	Green Algae	Chronic	20% at RMZ	Pass	LOEC = 25%

7. Recycled Water Monitoring Requirements: Outfall 002 and 003

The permittee must monitor recycled water for Outfall 002 and 003 as listed below. The samples must be representative of the recycled water delivered for beneficial reuse at a location identified in the Recycled Water Use Plan.

Table B14: Recycled Water Monitoring

Item or Parameter	Time Period [a]	Minimum Frequency	Sample Type/Required Action	Report [b]
Total Flow (MGD) or Quantity Irrigated (inches/acre)	Annual	Daily	Measurement	1. Raw data
Quantity Irrigated (inches/acre) each field	Annual	Daily	Calculation or measurement	1. Raw data
Flow Meter Calibration	Annual	Annually	Verification	Report that calibration was completed
Quantity Chlorine Used (Sodium Hypochlorite)(gal)	Annual	Daily	Measurement	1. Raw data
Chlorine, Total Residual (mg/L)	Annual	Daily	Grab	1. Daily max 2. Monthly average
pH	Annual	2/Week	Grab	1. Raw data
E. coli	Annual	Weekly (Class D)	Grab	1. Daily max 2. Monthly geometric mean 3. Re-sample geometric mean
Nutrients: TKN, NO2+NO3-N, NH3-N, Total Phosphorus (mg/L)	Annual	Quarterly	Grab	1. Raw data
Nutrients: TKN, NO2+NO3-N, NH3-N, Total Phosphorus (lbs/acre)	Annual	Daily	Calculation	1. Raw data

Notes:
a. Report "no discharge" when not irrigating.
b. All data shall be submitted as an excel attachment in netDMRin addition to the summary statistics identified.

8. Biosolids Monitoring Requirements

The permittee must monitor biosolids land applied or produced for sale or distribution as listed below. The samples must be representative of the quality and quantity of biosolids generated and undergo the same treatment process used to prepare the biosolids.

Table B15: Biosolids Monitoring

Item or Parameter	Minimum Frequency	Sample Type
Nutrient and conventional parameters (% dry weight unless otherwise specified): Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) Nitrate-Nitrogen (NO_3-N) Ammonium Nitrogen (NH_4-N) Total Phosphorus (P) Potassium (K) pH (S.U.) Total Solids Volatile Solids	As described in the DEQ-approved Biosolids Management Plan, but not less than the frequency in Table B7.	As described in the DEQ-approved Biosolids Management Plan
Pollutants: As, Cd, Cu, Hg, Pb, Mo, Ni, Se, Zn, mg/kg dry weight	As described in the DEQ-approved Biosolids Management Plan, but not less than the frequency in Table B7	As described in the DEQ-approved Biosolids Management Plan
Pathogen reduction	As described in the DEQ-approved Biosolids Management Plan, but not less than the frequency in Table B7.	As described in the DEQ-approved Biosolids Management Plan
Vector attraction reduction	As described in the DEQ-approved Biosolids Management Plan, but not less than the frequency in Table B7.	As described in the DEQ-approved Biosolids Management Plan
Record of biosolids land application: date, quantity, location.	Each event	Record the date, quantity, and location of biosolids land applied on site location map or equivalent electronic system, such as GIS.

Table B16: Biosolids Minimum Monitoring Frequency

Quantity of biosolids land applied or produced for sale or distribution per calendar year		Minimum Sampling Frequency
(dry metric tons)	(dry U.S. tons)	
Less than 290	Less than 320	Once per year
290 to 1,500	320 to 1,653	Once per quarter (4x/year)
1500 to 15,000	1,653 to 16,535	Once per 60 days (6x/year)
15,000 or more	16,535 or more	Once per month (12x/year)

9. Outfall Inspection

By the end of the December 2022, the permittee must inspect outfall 001 including the submerged portion of the outfall line and diffuser to document its integrity and to determine whether it is functioning as designed. The inspection should include ensuring diffuser ports are intact, clear and fully functional. The permittee must submit a written report to DEQ regarding the results of the outfall inspection by no later than December 31, 2022 (same year as inspection). The report should include a description of the outfall as originally constructed, the condition of the current outfall and a discussion of any repairs that may need to be performed to return the outfall to satisfactory condition.

10. Ground Water Monitoring

Groundwater monitoring shall be conducted for the parameters and frequency specified as follows:

Groundwater monitoring shall be conducted in the following monitoring wells (For M-2, M-4, M-5, and M-6, only water level is required):

Table B17: Ground Water Monitoring Locations

Monitoring Well	Well Designation	Location	
		Latitude	Longitude
CP-1	Compliance	44.045029	-117.001835
CP-2	Background	44.043124	-116.995010
M-1	Ground Water Level	44.038774	-117.005520
M-2	Ground Water Level	44.039328	-117.007944
M-3	Ground Water Level	44.044135	-116.993110
M-4	Ground Water Level	44.040811	-116.993072
M-5	Ground Water Level	44.043517	-117.006396
M-6	Ground Water Level	44.039525	-116996048

At a minimum, the permittee shall monitor groundwater for the parameters at the frequencies as specified below. If the Groundwater Monitoring Plan, upon Department approval, requires additional sampling and analysis of other parameters, the permittee shall conduct the additional monitoring as required in the Groundwater Monitoring Plan.

Table B18: Ground Water Monitoring Requirements

Parameter	Units	Minimum Frequency	Type of Sample	Report
Water Level	Meters	Semi-Annual	Grab	1. Monthly Max 2. Monthly Min
Nitrate-N	µg/L	Semi-Annual	Grab	1. Monthly Max 2. Monthly Min
Ammonia-N	µg/L	Semi-Annual	Grab	1. Monthly Max 2. Monthly Min
Chloride	µg/L	Semi-Annual	Grab	1. Monthly Max 2. Monthly Min
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Semi-Annual	Grab	1. Monthly Max 2. Monthly Min
Specific Conductance	S.I.	Semi-Annual	Measurement	1. Monthly Max 2. Monthly Min
pH	S.U.	Semi-Annual	Measurement	1. Monthly Max 2. Monthly Min

Reporting Requirements:

Semi-Annual Reporting: Analytical results of groundwater monitoring for the parameters listed above and for any other parameters identified in the approved Groundwater Monitoring Plan, shall be reported semi-annually for the first and third quarters in a Department approved format. At a minimum, the report shall contain the reporting information identified in the approved Groundwater Monitoring Plan. Reports are due to the Department by the 30th day of the month following the sampling event.

Annual Data Analysis and Reporting: An annual groundwater data analysis report shall be submitted to the Department by March 1. The annual report shall contain the annual data analysis and reporting information identified in the approved Groundwater Monitoring Plan.

Groundwater Monitoring Resampling Requirements

If monitoring indicates that a concentration limit has been exceeded at a compliance point, the permittee shall notify the Department within 10 days and shall immediately resample the monitoring well for the exceeding parameter and other parameters deemed necessary by the Department. The results of both sampling events shall be reported to the Department within 10 days of receipt of the laboratory data.

If monitoring at a compliance point indicates a significant increase (except for pH) in the value of a parameter monitored, the permittee shall immediately resample the monitoring well for the increased or decreased parameter and other parameters deemed necessary by the Department. If the resampling confirms a change in water quality, the permittee shall:

1. Report the results to the Department within 10 days of receipt of the laboratory data; and

2. Prepare and submit to the Department within 30 days a plan for developing a preliminary assessment unless another time schedule is approved by the Department.

SCHEDULE C: COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

1. Compliance Schedule to Meet Final Effluent Limitations

a. Final Compliance Date

The permittee must meet the final effluent limits for Arsenic in Schedule A by July 1, 2033.

b. Interim Compliance Date(s)

In the interim, the permittee must meet the interim effluent limits for arsenic and ammonia in Schedule A and take the following actions to minimize the mass loading of these pollutants from the source collection area, inflow and infiltration and the back load of biosolids stored in the lagoon treatment system:

Table C-1. Compliance Schedule Task List

Task No.	Issue	Due By	Task Description	Deliverable
1	Ammonia	December 1, 2018	**Submit Diffuser Design and Construction Plan:** The permittee must complete a plan to update the existing mixing zone study and design a diffuser to meet ammonia water quality criteria. The plan must identify funding source, in-stream permitting requirements and preliminary construction schedule.	The permittee must provide a Diffuser Design and Construction Plan to DEQ for review and approval.
2	pH	December 1, 2018	**Submit pH treatment Design and Construction Plan:** The permittee must complete a plan to design a pH adjustment system, identify funding and construct diffuser to meet pH water quality criteria.	The permittee must provide a pH adjustment system design and Construction Plan to DEQ for review and approval.
3	Ammonia	October 1, 2019	**Complete Updated Mixing Zone Study:** The permittee must complete and submit for approval a Level II mixing zone study in accordance with the Department's policies and guidance.	The permittee must provide an Mixing Zone Study to DEQ for review and approval.
4	Ammonia	April 1, 2020	**Complete Diffuser Design:** The permittee must complete and submit to the department a diffuser design incorporating updated mixing zone values. Upon approval, the permittee will begin construction and installation of the diffuser.	The permittee must submit for approval a diffuser design.
5	pH	November 1, 2019	**Construction Complete pH Adjustment System:** The permittee must complete installation of the pH adjustment system to meet pH water quality limits	
6	Source Reduction	July 1, 2020	Pollutant Source Identification and Reduction Program: The permittee must develop a Pollutant Source Identification and Reduction Program. The key element of this program is the development of a Source Identification and Reduction Study to identify significant contributions of arsenic to the collection system. The study will include a monitoring plan to quantify load contributions from Inflow & Infiltration (I&I), ground water wells, industrial and other significant arsenic sources. The study will also identify pollutant reduction options and quantify the potential reductions relative to the efforts to meet	The permittee must provide Pollutant Source Identification and Reduction Program to DEQ for review and approval. This program will include the following: Identification and quantification of pollutant sources Identification of reduction options Identification of funding mechanisms Development of a timeline for the implementation of reduction options by Jan. 1, 2023.

Task No.	Issue	Due By	Task Description	Deliverable
			water quality effluent limits. At minimum, the study will include an evaluation of the following pollutant reduction options: Specific collection system rehabilitation projects to address high load arsenic sources that are in addition to ongoing Inflow removal efforts described in Schedule D Treatment of private water wells or conversion to municipal water supplies Investigation and evaluation of the accumulated biosolids within the primary treatment lagoon as a source of arsenic. Prepare contingency plan to facilitate the bypass of the primary lagoon. The study will also identify available funding mechanisms and a methodology for prioritizing and implementing the identified pollutant reduction options. The Study will develop a timeline for implementation of reduction efforts to be completed by Jan. 1, 2023. The program will be updated during subsequent permit renewals.	
7	Source Reduction	June 1, 2021	Annual Progress Report for Pollutant Reduction Program: Note A	The permittee must submit annual reports to DEQ documenting progress in reducing arsenic introduced into the collection system.
8	Source Reduction	June 1, 2022	Annual Progress Report for Pollutant Reduction Program: The permittee will submit to the department a report detailing the progress toward the identification and reduction of Arsenic. The report will quantify the mass load of arsenic from the municipal water plant, through the collection system and into the treatment system. The report will discuss the reduction options implemented and quantify their effectiveness. The report is a condition of the compliance schedule and are required until implementation of the final effluent limits for all pollutant parameters.	The permittee must submit annual reports to DEQ documenting progress in reducing arsenic introduced into the collection system.

Task No.	Issue	Due By	Task Description	Deliverable
9	Ammonia	November 1, 2022	Construction Complete Diffuser: The permittee must complete installation of the diffuser to meet ammonia water quality limits	The permittee must complete installation of the diffuser.
10	Source Reduction	June 1, 2023	Annual Progress Report for Pollutant Reduction Program: The permittee will submit to the department a report detailing the progress toward the identification and reduction of Arsenic. The report will quantify the mass load of arsenic from the municipal water plant, through the collection system and into the treatment system. The report will discuss the reduction options implemented and quantify their effectiveness. The report is a condition of the compliance schedule and are required until implementation of the final effluent limits for all pollutant parameters.	The permittee must submit annual reports to DEQ documenting progress in reducing arsenic introduced into the collection system.
11	Source Reduction	July 1, 2023	Pollutant Source Identification and Reduction Program The permittee will complete the identified reductions options from the approved Pollutant Reduction Program by July 1, 2023 and prepare a Pollutant Reduction Effectiveness Report that quantifies the progress made with each identified reduction option. This will primarily be comprised of a summary of reported loading data from each of the preceeding Pollutant Reduction Annual Reports, although suplemental data for specific souces will be valuable. The permittee must update the reduction program to maintain on-going reduction efforts and implement additional reductions measures (if identified).	Complete of elements identified in the approved Pollutant Reduction Program. Submit reduction effectiveness report. Update program to maintain current reduction efforts and implement any newly identified reduction efforts.
12	Arsenic	July 1, 2023	Facility Plan Study Outline: The permittee must complete and submit to DEQ for approval an outline of the Facility Plan content, scope and supportive monitoring plan. The outline must contain items typical in a Facility Plan as well as specific details on the evaluation of wastewater reuse or new treatment technology as a method of complying with all final effluent limits (Specifically Arsenic, and Hydrogen	The permittee must submit a written Facility Plan Study Outline to the Department for approval.

Task No.	Issue	Due By	Task Description	Deliverable
			Sulfide). The Facility Plan must also summarize the 20 year planning horizon for raw water sources feeding the municipal water treatment facility in respects to potential pollutant loading rates.	
13	Arsenic	July 1, 2023	Facility Monitoring Plan: The outline will contain a monitoring plan to: Identify and quantify pollutants loading rate from the municipal water supply and the source collection area, Quantify treatment system pollutant removal efficiency in Cell 1 and entire system, Quantify pH and diffuser systems performance before and after installation. Perform priority pollutant screening of ambient and effluent Perform Copper BLM pollutant screening of ambient and effluent during two discharge seasons	The permittee must submit a written Monitoring Plan to the Department for approval.
14	Source Reduction	June 1, 2024	Annual Progress Report for Pollutant Reduction Program: Note A	The permittee must submit annual reports to DEQ documenting progress in reducing arsenic introduced into the collection system.
15	Source Reduction	June 1, 2025	Annual Progress Report for Pollutant Reduction Program: Note A	The permittee must submit annual reports to DEQ documenting progress in reducing arsenic introduced into the collection system.
16	Source Reduction	June 1, 2026	Annual Progress Report for Pollutant Reduction Program: Note A	The permittee must submit annual reports to DEQ documenting progress in reducing arsenic introduced into the collection system.
17	Source Reduction	June 1, 2027	Annual Progress Report for Pollutant Reduction Program: Note A	The permittee must submit annual reports to DEQ documenting progress in reducing arsenic introduced into the collection system.
18	Source Reduction	June 1, 2028	Annual Progress Report for Pollutant Reduction Program: Note A	The permittee must submit annual reports to DEQ documenting progress in reducing arsenic introduced into the collection system.

Task No.	Issue	Due By	Task Description	Deliverable
19	Arsenic	July 1, 2028	Facility Plan Submittal: The permittee must complete and submit to DEQ the final Facility Plan. The Plan must contain items typical in a Facility Plan and identify multiple treatment alternatives including wastewater re-use or new treatment technology that result in compliance with the final effluent limits and any additional pollutants of concern identified. Each presented alternative must include details on the estimated design, construction and operational costs for each alternative. The Plan must discriminate costs associated with O&M required activities such as biosolids management or I&I abatement. Note: Public engagement and acquisition of funding would be carried out through the planning process and preparation of the Facility Plan.	The permittee must submit a written Facility Plan for review and approval.
20	Source Reduction	July 1, 2028	Pollutant Source Identification and Reduction Program The permittee must prepare a Pollutant Reduction Effectiveness Report that quantifies the progress made with each identified reduction option. The permittee must update the reduction program to maintain on-going reduction efforts and implement additional reductions measures (if identified).	Submit reduction effectiveness report. Update program to maintain current reduction efforts and implement any newly identified reduction efforts.
21	Source Reduction	June 1, 2029	Annual Progress Report for Pollutant Reduction Program: Note A	The permittee must submit annual reports to DEQ documenting progress in reducing arsenic introduced into the collection system.
22	Arsenic	December 1, 2029	Complete Treatment System Final Design The permittee must complete selection of an engineering design firm to complete the final system design for the selected alternative for complying with the final effluent limitation for arsenic and hydrogen sulfide.	The permittee must notify DEQ that the final design is complete for treatment improvements to comply with the final effluent limit for arsenic.
23	Arsenic	March 1, 2030	Notice of Award Bid for Construction: The permittee must submit to DEQ notice of award for construction.	The permittee must submit to DEQ notice of bid award for construction.
24	Source Reduction	June 1, 2030	Annual Progress Report for Pollutant Reduction Program: Note A	The permittee must submit annual reports to DEQ documenting progress in reducing

Task No.	Issue	Due By	Task Description	Deliverable
				arsenic introduced into the collection system.
25	Arsenic	December 1, 2030	Report Annually on Progress of Construction.	The permittee must submit to DEQ an annual report documenting the progress of construction.
26	Source Reduction	June 1, 2031	Annual Progress Report for Pollutant Reduction Program: Note A	The permittee must submit annual reports to DEQ documenting progress in reducing arsenic introduced into the collection system.
25	Arsenic	December 1, 2031	Report Annually on Progress of Construction.	The permittee must submit to DEQ an annual report documenting the progress of construction.
27	Source Reduction	June 1, 2032	Annual Progress Report for Pollutant Reduction Program: Note A	The permittee must submit annual reports to DEQ documenting progress in reducing arsenic introduced into the collection system.
28	Arsenic	March 1, 2033	Construction Complete: The permittee must complete construction to achieve the final water quality-based effluent limit for arsenic.	The permittee must submit construction completion reports to DEQ.
29	Source Reduction	June 1, 2033	Annual Progress Report for Pollutant Reduction Program: Note A	The permittee must submit annual reports to DEQ documenting progress in reducing arsenic introduced into the collection system.
30	Arsenic	July 1, 2033	Meet WQ-based Effluent Limitation for Arsenic, and Hydrogen Sulfide: The permittee must start-up and commissioning of all components of the new facility and demonstrate the ability to reliably achieve compliance with all final water quality-based effluent limits.	The permittee must provide written verification to DEQ that all final water quality-based effluent limits can be reliably met.

Note:

a) The permittee will submit to the department a report detailing the progress toward the identification and reduction of Arsenic. The report will quantify the mass load of arsenic from the municipal water plant, through the collection system and into the treatment system. The report will discuss the reduction options implemented and quantify their effectiveness. The report is a condition of the compliance schedule and are required until implementation of the final effluent limits for all pollutant parameters.

2. Responsibility to Meet Compliance Dates

No later than 14 days following each milestone, the permittee must notify DEQ in writing of its compliance or noncompliance with the interim requirements.

Any reports of noncompliance must include the cause of noncompliance, any remedial actions taken, and a discussion of the likelihood of meeting the next scheduled requirements.

3. Re-opener Clause

This permit may be re-opened and modified to be consistent with conditions or mitigation measures imposed as a result of EPA's Endangered Species Act consultation with NMFS and USF&WS on DEQ's rule authorizing the use of this compliance schedule. If necessary, DEQ will commence modification of this permit by notifying the permittee and seeking public comment on the proposed modifications within two years after the later of (1) the date EPA's re-approval of Oregon's compliance schedules rule becomes final, or (2) the date DEQ completes any required implementation of EPA re-approval, unless the date for completion of implementation exceeds two years from the date of EPA's action, in which case the modifications must commence within a period of four years from the date of EPA's re-approval.

SCHEDULE D: SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. Inflow Removal

a. Within 180 days of the effective date of the permit, the permittee must submit to DEQ for approval an Inflow Removal Program. The program must consist of the following:

   i. Identification of all overflow points.

   ii. Verification that sewer system overflows are not occurring up to a 24-hour, 5-year storm event or equivalent.

   iii. Monitoring of all pump station overflow points.

   iv. A process for identifying and removing all inflow sources into the permittee's sewer system over which the permittee has legal control, including a time schedule for identifying and reducing inflow.

   v. If the permittee does not have the necessary legal authority for all portions of the sewer system or treatment facility, a strategy and schedule for gaining legal authority to require inflow reduction and a process and schedule for identifying and removing inflow sources once legal authority has been obtained.

b. Within 60 days of receiving written DEQ comments, the permittee must submit a final approvable program and time schedule.

c. A copy of the program must be kept at the wastewater treatment facility for review upon request by DEQ.

d. An annual inflow and infiltration report must be submitted to the DEQ as directed in Schedule B. The report must include the following:

   i. Details of activities performed in the previous year to identify and reduce inflow and infiltration.

   ii. Details of activities planned for the following year to identify and reduce inflow and infiltration.

   iii. A summary of sanitary sewer overflows that occurred during the previous year.

   iv. Information that demonstrates compliance with the DEQ-approved Inflow Removal Plan required by condition 1.a above.

2. Mixing Zone Study

In conjunction with the requirements in Schedule B and C of the permit, the permittee will conduct an updated Mixing Zone Study by the 16th month of the permit term to determine the available dilution factors from the current and future configurations. The physical, chemical and environmental characteristics of the receiving water body should be evaluated to determine the validity of the current mixing zones. The Department will use the study to update the current mixing zones or assign new mixing zones where outfall improvements are undertaken.

3. Emergency Response and Public Notification Plan

The permittee must develop and maintain an Emergency Response and Public Notification Plan (the Plan) per Schedule F, Section B, and Conditions 7 & 8. The permittee must develop the plan within six months of permit issuance and update the Plan annually to ensure that telephone and email contact information for

applicable public agencies (permit writer should include specific contacts here as needed) are current and accurate. An updated copy of the plan must be kept on file at the wastewater treatment facility for DEQ review. The latest plan revision date must be listed on the Plan cover along with the reviewer's initials or signature.

4. Recycled Water Use Plan

a. In order to distribute recycled water for reuse, the permittee must have and maintain a DEQ-approved Recycled Water Use Plan meeting the requirements in OAR 340-055-0025. The permittee must develop and provide for DEQ approval an update of the Recycled Water Use Plan by the end of the second calendar year of the permit term (2020). Upon approval, the proposed changes must be implemented within 60 days. Conditions in the plan are enforceable requirements under this permit.

b. Recycled Water Annual Report – The permittee must submit a recycled water annual report by the date specified in Table B1: Reporting Requirements and Due Dates. This report must describe the effectiveness of the system in complying with the approved recycled water use plan, the rules included in OAR 340-055, and the permit limits and conditions for recycled water contained in Schedule A, Condition 4. The plan must also include the monitoring data for the previous year required under Schedule B, Condition 6.

5. Exempt Wastewater Reuse at the Treatment System

The permittee is exempt from the recycled water use requirements in OAR 340-055 when recycled water is used for landscape irrigation within the property boundary or in-plant processes at the wastewater treatment system and all of the following conditions are met:

a. The recycled water is an oxidized and disinfected wastewater.

b. The recycled water is used at the wastewater treatment system site where it is generated or at an auxiliary wastewater or sludge treatment facility that is subject to the same NPDES or WPCF permit as the wastewater treatment system. Land that is contiguous to the property upon which the treatment system is located is considered to be part of the wastewater treatment system site if under the same ownership.

c. Spray and/or drift from the use does not occur off the site.

d. Public access to the site is restricted.

6. Biosolids Management Plan

The permittee must develop a Biosolids Management Plan meeting the requirements in OAR 340-050-0031(5) and submit it for departmental approval by the end of the 36th month of the effective date of the permit. The permittee must keep the plan updated and submit substantial modifications to an existing plan to DEQ for approval at least 60 days prior to making the proposed changes. Conditions in the plan are enforceable requirements under this permit.

7. Land Application Plan

a. Plan Contents

The permittee must maintain a land application plan that contains the information listed below.. The land application plan may be incorporated into the Biosolids Management Plan.

i. All known DEQ-approved sites that will receive biosolids while the permit is effective.

ii. The geographic location, identified by county or smaller unit, of new sites which are not specifically listed at the time of permit application.

iii. Criteria that will be used in the selection of new sites.

iv. Management practices that will be implemented at new sites authorized by the DEQ.

v. Procedures for notifying property owners adjacent to proposed sites of the proposed activity prior to the start of application.

b. Site Authorization

The permittee must obtain written authorization from DEQ for each land application site prior to its use. Conditions in site authorizations are enforceable requirements under this permit. The permittee may land apply biosolids to a DEQ-approved site only as described in the site authorization, while this permit is effective and with the written approval of the property owner. DEQ may modify or revoke a site authorization following the procedures for a permit modification described in OAR 340-045-0055.

c. Public Participation

i. No DEQ-initiated public notice is required for continued use of sites identified in the DEQ-approved land application plan.

ii. For new sites that fail to meet the site selection criteria in the land application plan or that are deemed by DEQ to be sensitive with respect to residential housing, runoff potential, or threat to groundwater, DEQ will provide an opportunity for public comment as directed by OAR 340-050-0015(10).

iii. For all other new sites, the permittee must provide for public participation following procedures in its DEQ-approved land application plan.

8. Wastewater Solids Transfers

a. *Within state.* The permittee may transfer wastewater solids including Class A and Class B biosolids, to another facility permitted to process or dispose of wastewater solids, including but not limited to: another wastewater treatment facility, landfill, or incinerator. The permittee must monitor, report, and dispose of solids as required under the permit of the receiving facility.

b. *Out of state.* If wastewater solids, including Class A and Class B biosolids, are transferred out of state for use or disposal, the permittee must obtain written authorization from DEQ, meet Oregon requirements for the use or disposal of wastewater solids, notify in writing the receiving state of the proposed use or disposal of wastewater solids, and satisfy the requirements of the receiving state.

9. Hauled Waste Control

The permittee may accept hauled wastes at discharge points designated by the POTW after receiving written DEQ approval of a hauled waste control plan. Hauled wastes may include wastewater solids from another wastewater treatment facility, septage, grease trap wastes, portable and chemical toilet wastes, landfill leachate, groundwater remediation wastewaters and commercial/industrial wastewaters.

10. Lagoon Solids

At least 60 days and preferably six months prior to the removal of accumulated solids from the lagoon, the permittee must submit to DEQ a biosolids management plan and land application plan as required in conditions 6 and 7 respectively. DEQ will provide an opportunity for comment on the biosolids management

plan and land application plan as directed by OAR 340-050-0015(8).The permittee must follow the conditions in the approved plan.

11. Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing for Freshwater

a. The permittee must conduct whole effluent toxicity (WET) tests as specified here and in Schedule B of this permit.

b. Acute Toxicity Testing - Organisms and Protocols

i. The permittee must conduct 48-hour static renewal tests with *Ceriodaphnia dubia* (water flea) and 96-hour static renewal tests with *Pimephales promelas* (fathead minnow).

ii. All test methods and procedures must be in accordance with *Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms, Fifth Edition, EPA-821-R-02-012, October 2002.* If the permittee wants to deviate from the bioassay procedures outlined in this method, the permittee must submit a written request to DEQ for review and approval prior to use.

iii. Treatments to the final effluent samples (for example, dechlorination), except those included as part of the methodology, may not be performed by the laboratory unless approved by DEQ prior to analysis.

iv. Unless otherwise approved by DEQ in writing, acute tests must be conducted on a control (0%) and the following dilution series: 5%, 8.5%, 20%, 50%, and 100% effluent.

v. An acute WET test will be considered to show toxicity if there is a statistically significant difference in survival between the control and 8.5% reported as the NOEC < 8.5%

c. Chronic Toxicity Testing - Organisms and Protocols

i. The permittee must conduct tests with *Ceriodaphnia dubia* (water flea) for reproduction and survival test endpoint, *Pimephales promelas* (fathead minnow) for growth and survival test endpoint, and *Raphidocelis subcapitata* (green alga formerly known as *Selanastrum capricornutum*) for growth test endpoint.

ii. All test methods and procedures must be in accordance with *Short-Term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms, Fourth Edition, EPA-821-R-02-013, October 2002.* If the permittee wants to deviate from the bioassay procedures outlined in the applicable method, the permittee must submit a written request to DEQ for review and approval prior to use.

iii. Treatments to the final effluent samples (for example, dechlorination), except those included as part of the methodology, may not be performed by the laboratory unless approved by DEQ prior to analysis.

iv. Unless otherwise approved by DEQ in writing, chronic tests must be conducted on a control (0%) and the following dilution series: 2.25%, 12.5%, 25%, 50%, and 100% effluent.

v. A chronic WET test will be considered to show toxicity if the IC25 (25% inhibition concentration) occurs at dilutions equal to or less than the dilution that is known to occur at the edge of the mixing zone, that is, IC25 $\leq$ 2.25%.

d. Dual End-Point Tests

i. WET tests may be dual end-point tests in which both acute and chronic end-points can be determined from the results of a single chronic test. The acute end-point will be based on

48-hours for the *Ceriodaphnia dubia* (water flea) and 96-hours for the *Pimephales promelas* (fathead minnow).

ii. All test methods and procedures must be in accordance with *Short-Term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms, Fourth Edition, EPA-821-R-02-013, October 2002.* If the permittee wants to deviate from the bioassay procedures outlined in this method, the permittee must submit a written request to DEQ for review and approval prior to use.

iii. Unless otherwise approved by DEQ in writing, tests run as dual end-point tests must be conducted on a control (0%) and the following dilution series: 2.25%, 8.5%, 25%, 50%, and 100% effluent.

iv. Toxicity determinations for dual end-point tests must correspond to the acute and chronic tests described in conditions 9.b.v and 9.c.v above.

e. Sampling Requirements

At the time of WET sampling, the permittee must collect and analyze effluent samples for inorganic arsenic, ammonia, sulfide-hydrogen sulfide and chlorine.

f. Evaluation of Causes and Exceedances

i. If any test exhibits toxicity as described in conditions 13.b.v. and 13.c.v. above, the permittee must conduct another toxicity test using the same species and DEQ-approved methodology within two weeks unless otherwise approved by DEQ.

ii. If two consecutive WET test results indicate acute or chronic toxicity as described in conditions 13.b.v. and 13.c.v. above, the permittee must immediately notify DEQ of the results. DEQ will work with the permittee to determine the appropriate course of action to evaluate and address the toxicity.

g. Quality Assurance and Reporting

i. Quality assurance criteria, statistical analyses, and data reporting for the WET tests must be in accordance with the EPA documents stated in this condition.

ii. For each test, the permittee must provide a bioassay laboratory report according to the EPA method documents referenced in this Schedule. The report must include all QA/QC documentation, statistical analysis for each test performed, standard reference toxicant test (SRT) conducted on each species required for the toxicity tests, and completed Chain of Custody forms for the samples including time of sample collection and receipt. The permittee must submit reports to DEQ within 60 days of test completion.

iii. The report must include all endpoints measured in the test: NOEC (No Observed Effects Concentration), LOEC (Lowest Observed Effects Concentration), and IC_{25} (chronic effect 25% inhibition concentration).

iv. The permittee must make available to DEQ upon request the written standard operating procedures they, or the laboratory performing the WET tests, use for all toxicity tests required by DEQ.

h. Reopener

DEQ may reopen and modify this permit to include new limits, monitoring requirements, and/or conditions as determined by DEQ to be appropriate, and in accordance with procedures outlined in OAR Chapter 340, Division 45 if:

i. WET testing data indicate acute and/or chronic toxicity.

ii. The facility undergoes any process changes.

iii. Discharge monitoring data indicate a change in the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an exceedance of a water quality standard.

12. Operator Certification

a. Definitions

i. "Supervise" means to have full and active responsibility for the daily on site technical operation of a wastewater treatment system or wastewater collection system.

ii. "Supervisor" or "designated operator", means the operator delegated authority by the permittee for establishing and executing the specific practice and procedures for operating the wastewater treatment system or wastewater collection system in accordance with the policies of the owner of the system and any permit requirements.

iii. "Shift Supervisor" means the operator delegated authority by the permittee for executing the specific practice and procedures for operating the wastewater treatment system or wastewater collection system when the system is operated on more than one daily shift.

iv. "System" includes both the collection system and the treatment systems.

b. The permittee must comply with OAR Chapter 340, Division 49, "Regulations Pertaining to Certification of Wastewater System Operator Personnel" and designate a supervisor whose certification corresponds with the classification of the collection and/or treatment system as specified on p. 1 of this permit.

c. The permittee must have its system supervised full-time by one or more operators who hold a valid certificate for the type of wastewater treatment or wastewater collection system, and at a grade equal to or greater than the wastewater system's classification as specified on p. 1 one of this permit.

d. The permittee's wastewater system may not be without the designated supervisor for more than 30 days. During this period, there must be another person available to supervise who is certified at no more than one grade lower than the classification of the wastewater system. The permittee must delegate authority to this operator to supervise the operation of the system.

e. If the wastewater system has more than one daily shift, the permittee must have another properly certified operator available to supervise operation of the system. Each shift supervisor must be certified at no more than one grade lower than the system classification.

f. The permittee is not required to have a supervisor on site at all times; however, the supervisor must be available to the permittee and operator at all times.

g. The permittee must notify DEQ in writing of the name of the system supervisor. The permittee may replace or re-designate the system supervisor with another properly certified operator at any time and must notify DEQ in writing within 30 days of replacement or re-designation of operator in charge. As of this writing, the notice of replacement or re-designation must be sent to Water Quality Division, Operator Certification Program, 700 NE Multnomah St, Suite 600, Portland, OR 97232-4100. This address may be updated in writing by DEQ during the term of this permit.

h. When compliance with item (e) of this Condition is not possible or practicable because the system supervisor is not available or the position is vacated unexpectedly, and another certified operator is not qualified to assume supervisory responsibility, the Director may grant a time extension for

compliance with the requirements in response to a written request from the system owner. The Director will not grant an extension longer than 120 days unless the system owner documents the existence of extraordinary circumstances.

13. Industrial User Survey

The permittee must conduct an industrial user survey to determine the presence of any industrial users discharging wastewaters subject to pretreatment and submit two copies of the report; one to the DEQ permit writer and one to pretreatment coordinator[1] within 24 months of the permit effective date. The purpose of the survey is to identify whether there are any categorical industrial users discharging to the POTW, and ensure regulatory oversight of these discharges to state waters. If the POTW has already completed a baseline IU Survey the results of this survey are to be provided to DEQ within two months of the permit effective date. Guidance on conducting IU Surveys can be found at https://www.oregon.gov/deq/FilterDocs/IUsurvey-Factsheet.pdf.

Once an initial baseline IU Survey is conducted it is to be maintained by the POTW and made available for inspection by DEQ. Every 5 years from the effective date of the permit, the permittee must submit an updated IU survey.

[1] The NPDES Pretreatment coordinator is located at the DEQ Headquarters located at 700 Multnomah St., Portland Or., 97232.

SCHEDULE E: PRETREATMENT ACTIVITIES

There is no pretreatment program associated with this permit.

SCHEDULE F

NPDES GENERAL CONDITIONS – DOMESTIC FACILITIES

October 1, 2015 Version

SECTION A. STANDARD CONDITIONS

A1. Duty to Comply with Permit

The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Failure to comply with any permit condition is a violation of Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 468B.025 and the federal Clean Water Act and is grounds for an enforcement action. Failure to comply is also grounds for DEQ to terminate, modify and reissue, revoke, or deny renewal of a permit.

A2. Penalties for Water Pollution and Permit Condition Violations

The permit is enforceable by DEQ or EPA, and in some circumstances also by third-parties under the citizen suit provisions of 33 USC § 1365. DEQ enforcement is generally based on provisions of state statutes and Environmental Quality Commission (EQC) rules, and EPA enforcement is generally based on provisions of federal statutes and EPA regulations.

ORS 468.140 allows DEQ to impose civil penalties up to $25,000 per day for violation of a term, condition, or requirement of a permit.

Under ORS 468.943, unlawful water pollution in the second degree, is a Class A misdemeanor and is punishable by a fine of up to $25,000, imprisonment for not more than one year, or both. Each day on which a violation occurs or continues is a separately punishable offense.

Under ORS 468.946, unlawful water pollution in the first degree is a Class B felony and is punishable by a fine of up to $250,000, imprisonment for not more than 10 years, or both.

The Clean Water Act provides that any person who violates permit condition, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under sections 402(a)(3) or 402(b)(8) of the Act, is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed $25,000 per day for each violation.

The Clean Water Act provides that any person who negligently violates any condition, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under section 402(a)(3) or 402(b)(8) of the Act, is subject to criminal penalties of $2,500 to $25,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than 1 year, or both.

In the case of a second or subsequent conviction for a negligent violation, a person shall be subject to criminal penalties of not more than $50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than 2 years, or both.

Any person who knowingly violates such sections, or such conditions or limitations is subject to criminal penalties of $5,000 to $50,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment for not more than 3 years, or both.

In the case of a second or subsequent conviction for a knowing violation, a person shall be subject to criminal penalties of not more than $100,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than 6 years, or both.

Any person who knowingly violates section any permit condition, and who knows at that time that he thereby places another person in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury, shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not more than $250,000 or imprisonment of not more than 15 years, or both.

In the case of a second or subsequent conviction for a knowing endangerment violation, a person shall be subject to a fine of not more than $500,000 or by imprisonment of not more than 30 years, or both.

An organization, as defined in section 309(c)(3)(B)(iii) of the CWA, shall, upon conviction of violating the imminent danger provision, be subject to a fine of not more than $1,000,000 and can be fined up to $2,000,000 for second or subsequent convictions.

Any person may be assessed an administrative penalty by the Administrator for violating any permit condition or limitation implementing any of such sections in a permit issued under section 402 of this Act.

Administrative penalties for Class I violations are not to exceed $10,000 per violation, with the maximum amount of any Class I penalty assessed not to exceed $25,000.

Penalties for Class II violations are not to exceed $10,000 per day for each day during which the violation continues, with the maximum amount of any Class II penalty not to exceed $125,000.

A3. Duty to Mitigate

The permittee must take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or sludge use or disposal in violation of this permit. In addition, upon request of DEQ, the permittee must correct any adverse impact on the environment or human health resulting from noncompliance with this permit, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the noncomplying discharge.

A4. Duty to Reapply

If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for and have the permit renewed. The application must be submitted at least 180 days before the expiration date of this permit.

DEQ may grant permission to submit an application less than 180 days in advance but no later than the permit expiration date.

A5. Permit Actions

This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause including, but not limited to, the following:

a. Violation of any term, condition, or requirement of this permit, a rule, or a statute.
b. Obtaining this permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all material facts.
c. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge.
d. The permittee is identified as a Designated Management Agency or allocated a wasteload under a total maximum daily load (TMDL).
e. New information or regulations.
f. Modification of compliance schedules.
g. Requirements of permit reopener conditions
h. Correction of technical mistakes made in determining permit conditions.
i. Determination that the permitted activity endangers human health or the environment.
j. Other causes as specified in 40 CFR §§ 122.62, 122.64, and 124.5.
k. For communities with combined sewer overflows (CSOs):
   (1) To comply with any state or federal law regulation for CSOs that is adopted or promulgated subsequent to the effective date of this permit.

(2) If new information that was not available at the time of permit issuance indicates that CSO controls imposed under this permit have failed to ensure attainment of water quality standards, including protection of designated uses.
(3) Resulting from implementation of the permittee's long-term control plan and/or permit conditions related to CSOs.

The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation or reissuance, termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

A6. Toxic Pollutants

The permittee must comply with any applicable effluent standards or prohibitions established under Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR) 340-041-0033 and section 307(a) of the federal Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants, and with standards for sewage sludge use or disposal established under section 405(d) of the federal Clean Water Act, within the time provided in the regulations that establish those standards or prohibitions, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

A7. Property Rights and Other Legal Requirements

The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege, or authorize any injury to persons or property or invasion of any other private rights, or any infringement of federal, tribal, state, or local laws or regulations.

A8. Permit References

Except for effluent standards or prohibitions established under section 307(a) of the federal Clean Water Act and OAR 340-041-0033 for toxic pollutants, and standards for sewage sludge use or disposal established under section 405(d) of the federal Clean Water Act, all rules and statutes referred to in this permit are those in effect on the date this permit is issued.

A9. Permit Fees

The permittee must pay the fees required by OAR.

SECTION B. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF POLLUTION CONTROLS

B1. Proper Operation and Maintenance

The permittee must at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems that are installed by a permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

B2. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

For industrial or commercial facilities, upon reduction, loss, or failure of the treatment facility, the permittee must, to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with its permit, control production or all discharges or both until the facility is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided. This requirement applies, for example, when the primary source of power of the treatment facility fails or is reduced or lost. It is not a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

B3. Bypass of Treatment Facilities

a. Definitions
   (1) "Bypass" means intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of the treatment facility. The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, provided the diversion is to allow essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of paragraphs b and c of this section.
   (2) "Severe property damage" means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources that can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.

b. Prohibition of bypass.
   (1) Bypass is prohibited and DEQ may take enforcement action against a permittee for bypass unless:
      i. Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
      ii. There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate backup equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass that occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventative maintenance; and
      iii. The permittee submitted notices and requests as required under General Condition B3.c.
   (2) DEQ may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects and any alternatives to bypassing, if DEQ determines that it will meet the three conditions listed above in General Condition B3.b.(1).

c. Notice and request for bypass.
   (1) Anticipated bypass. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, a written notice must be submitted to DEQ at least ten days before the date of the bypass.
   (2) Unanticipated bypass. The permittee must submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in General Condition D5.

B4. Upset

a. Definition. "Upset" means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operation error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventative maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

b. Effect of an upset. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of General Condition B4.c are met. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to judicial review.

c. Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset must demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
   (1) An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the causes(s) of the upset;
   (2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
   (3) The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in General Condition D5, hereof (24-hour notice); and
   (4) The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under General Condition A3 hereof.

d. Burden of proof. In any enforcement proceeding the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

B5. Treatment of Single Operational Upset

For purposes of this permit, a single operational upset that leads to simultaneous violations of more than one pollutant parameter will be treated as a single violation. A single operational upset is an exceptional incident that causes simultaneous, unintentional, unknowing (not the result of a knowing act or omission), temporary noncompliance with more than one federal Clean Water Act effluent discharge pollutant parameter. A single operational upset does not include federal Clean Water Act violations involving discharge without a NPDES permit or noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed or inadequate treatment facilities. Each day of a single operational upset is a violation.

B6. Overflows from Wastewater Conveyance Systems and Associated Pump Stations

a. Definition. "Overflow" means any spill, release or diversion of sewage including:
   (1) An overflow that results in a discharge to waters of the United States; and
   (2) An overflow of wastewater, including a wastewater backup into a building (other than a backup caused solely by a blockage or other malfunction in a privately owned sewer or building lateral), even if that overflow does not reach waters of the United States.

b. Reporting required. All overflows must be reported orally to DEQ within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the overflow. Reporting procedures are described in more detail in General Condition D5.

B7. Public Notification of Effluent Violation or Overflow

If effluent limitations specified in this permit are exceeded or an overflow occurs that threatens public health, the permittee must take such steps as are necessary to alert the public, health agencies and other affected entities (for example, public water systems) about the extent and nature of the discharge in accordance with the notification procedures developed under General Condition B8. Such steps may include, but are not limited to, posting of the river at access points and other places, news releases, and paid announcements on radio and television.

B8. Emergency Response and Public Notification Plan

The permittee must develop and implement an emergency response and public notification plan that identifies measures to protect public health from overflows, bypasses, or upsets that may endanger public health. At a minimum the plan must include mechanisms to:

a. Ensure that the permittee is aware (to the greatest extent possible) of such events;
b. Ensure notification of appropriate personnel and ensure that they are immediately dispatched for investigation and response;
c. Ensure immediate notification to the public, health agencies, and other affected public entities (including public water systems). The overflow response plan must identify the public health and other officials who will receive immediate notification;
d. Ensure that appropriate personnel are aware of and follow the plan and are appropriately trained;
e. Provide emergency operations; and
f. Ensure that DEQ is notified of the public notification steps taken.

B9. Removed Substances

Solids, sludges, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or control of wastewaters must be disposed of in such a manner as to prevent any pollutant from such materials from entering waters of the state, causing nuisance conditions, or creating a public health hazard.

SECTION C. MONITORING AND RECORDS

C1. Representative Sampling

Sampling and measurements taken as required herein must be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge. All samples must be taken at the monitoring points specified in this permit, and must be taken, unless otherwise specified, before the effluent joins or is diluted by any other waste stream, body of water, or substance. Monitoring points must not be changed without notification to and the approval of DEQ. Samples must be collected in accordance with requirements in 40 CFR part 122.21 and 40 CFR part 403 Appendix E.

C2. Flow Measurements

Appropriate flow measurement devices and methods consistent with accepted scientific practices must be selected and used to ensure the accuracy and reliability of measurements of the volume of monitored discharges. The devices must be installed, calibrated and maintained to insure that the accuracy of the measurements is consistent with the accepted capability of that type of device. Devices selected must be capable of measuring flows with a maximum deviation of less than ± 10 percent from true discharge rates throughout the range of expected discharge volumes.

C3. Monitoring Procedures

Monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR part 136 or, in the case of sludge (biosolids) use and disposal, approved under 40 CFR part 503 unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit.

For monitoring of recycled water with no discharge to waters of the state, monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR part 136 or as specified in the most recent edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit or approved in writing by DEQ.

C4. Penalties for Tampering

The federal Clean Water Act provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit may, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than $10,000 per violation, imprisonment for not more than two years, or both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person, punishment is a fine not more than $20,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than four years, or both.

C5. Reporting of Monitoring Results

Monitoring results must be summarized each month on a discharge monitoring report form approved by DEQ. The reports must be submitted monthly and are to be mailed, delivered or otherwise transmitted by the 15th day of the following month unless specifically approved otherwise in Schedule B of this permit.

C6. Additional Monitoring by the Permittee

If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this permit, using test procedures approved under 40 CFR part 136 or, in the case of sludge (biosolids) use and disposal, approved under 40 CFR part 503, or as specified in this permit, the results of this monitoring must be included in the calculation and

reporting of the data submitted in the discharge monitoring report. Such increased frequency must also be indicated. For a pollutant parameter that may be sampled more than once per day (for example, total residual chlorine), only the average daily value must be recorded unless otherwise specified in this permit.

C7. Averaging of Measurements

Calculations for all limitations that require averaging of measurements must utilize an arithmetic mean, except for bacteria which must be averaged as specified in this permit.

C8. Retention of Records

Records of monitoring information required by this permit related to the permittee's sewage sludge use and disposal activities must be retained for a period of at least 5 years (or longer as required by 40 CFR part 503). Records of all monitoring information including all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit must be retained for a period of at least 3 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application. This period may be extended by request of DEQ at any time.

C9. Records Contents

Records of monitoring information must include:

a. The date, exact place, time, and methods of sampling or measurements;
b. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
c. The date(s) analyses were performed;
d. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
e. The analytical techniques or methods used; and
f. The results of such analyses.

C10. Inspection and Entry

The permittee must allow DEQ or EPA upon the presentation of credentials to:

a. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purpose of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by state law, any substances or parameters at any location.

C11. Confidentiality of Information

Any information relating to this permit that is submitted to or obtained by DEQ is available to the public unless classified as confidential by the Director of DEQ under ORS 468.095. The permittee may request that information be classified as confidential if it is a trade secret as defined by that statute. The name and address of the permittee, permit applications, permits, effluent data, and information required by NPDES application forms under 40 CFR § 122.21 are not classified as confidential [40 CFR § 122.7(b)].

SECTION D. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

D1. Planned Changes

The permittee must comply with OAR 340-052, "Review of Plans and Specifications" and 40 CFR § 122.41(l)(1). Except where exempted under OAR 340-052, no construction, installation, or modification

involving disposal systems, treatment works, sewerage systems, or common sewers may be commenced until the plans and specifications are submitted to and approved by DEQ. The permittee must give notice to DEQ as soon as possible of any planned physical alternations or additions to the permitted facility.

D2. Anticipated Noncompliance

The permittee must give advance notice to DEQ of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity that may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

D3. Transfers

This permit may be transferred to a new permittee provided the transferee acquires a property interest in the permitted activity and agrees in writing to fully comply with all the terms and conditions of the permit and EQC rules. No permit may be transferred to a third party without prior written approval from DEQ. DEQ may require modification, revocation, and reissuance of the permit to change the name of the permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under 40 CFR § 122.61. The permittee must notify DEQ when a transfer of property interest takes place.

D4. Compliance Schedule

Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit must be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date. Any reports of noncompliance must include the cause of noncompliance, any remedial actions taken, and the probability of meeting the next scheduled requirements.

D5. Twenty-Four Hour Reporting

The permittee must report any noncompliance that may endanger health or the environment. Any information must be provided orally (by telephone) to the DEQ regional office or Oregon Emergency Response System (1-800-452-0311) as specified below within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances.

a. Overflows.
   (1) Oral Reporting within 24 hours.
      i. For overflows other than basement backups, the following information must be reported to the Oregon Emergency Response System (OERS) at 1-800-452-0311. For basement backups, this information should be reported directly to the DEQ regional office.
         (a) The location of the overflow;
         (b) The receiving water (if there is one);
         (c) An estimate of the volume of the overflow;
         (d) A description of the sewer system component from which the release occurred (for example, manhole, constructed overflow pipe, crack in pipe); and
         (e) The estimated date and time when the overflow began and stopped or will be stopped.
      ii. The following information must be reported to the DEQ regional office within 24 hours, or during normal business hours, whichever is earlier:
         (a) The OERS incident number (if applicable); and
         (b) A brief description of the event.
   (2) Written reporting postmarked within 5 days.
      i. The following information must be provided in writing to the DEQ regional office within 5 days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the overflow:
         (a) The OERS incident number (if applicable);
         (b) The cause or suspected cause of the overflow;
         (c) Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the overflow and a schedule of major milestones for those steps;

(d) Steps taken or planned to mitigate the impact(s) of the overflow and a schedule of major milestones for those steps; and

(e) For storm-related overflows, the rainfall intensity (inches/hour) and duration of the storm associated with the overflow.

DEQ may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours.

b. Other instances of noncompliance.
   (1) The following instances of noncompliance must be reported:
      i. Any unanticipated bypass that exceeds any effluent limitation in this permit;
      ii. Any upset that exceeds any effluent limitation in this permit;
      iii. Violation of maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by DEQ in this permit; and
      iv. Any noncompliance that may endanger human health or the environment.
   (2) During normal business hours, the DEQ regional office must be called. Outside of normal business hours, DEQ must be contacted at 1-800-452-0311 (Oregon Emergency Response System).
   (3) A written submission must be provided within 5 days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission must contain:
      i. A description of the noncompliance and its cause;
      ii. The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times;
      iii. The estimated time noncompliance is expected to continue if it has not been corrected;
      iv. Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance; and
      v. Public notification steps taken, pursuant to General Condition B7.
   (4) DEQ may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours.

D6. Other Noncompliance

The permittee must report all instances of noncompliance not reported under General Condition D4 or D5 at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports must contain:

a. A description of the noncompliance and its cause;
b. The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times;
c. The estimated time noncompliance is expected to continue if it has not been corrected; and
d. Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.

D7. Duty to Provide Information

The permittee must furnish to DEQ within a reasonable time any information that DEQ may request to determine compliance with the permit or to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit. The permittee must also furnish to DEQ, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

Other Information: When the permittee becomes aware that it has failed to submit any relevant facts or has submitted incorrect information in a permit application or any report to DEQ, it must promptly submit such facts or information.

D8. Signatory Requirements

All applications, reports or information submitted to DEQ must be signed and certified in accordance with 40 CFR § 122.22.

D9. Falsification of Information

Under ORS 468.953, any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance, is subject to a Class C felony punishable by a fine not to exceed $125,000 per violation and up to 5 years in prison per ORS chapter 161. Additionally, according to 40 CFR § 122.41(k)(2), any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or non-compliance will, upon conviction, be punished by a federal civil penalty not to exceed $10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 6 months per violation, or by both.

D10. Changes to Indirect Dischargers

The permittee must provide adequate notice to DEQ of the following:

a. Any new introduction of pollutants into the POTW from an indirect discharger which would be subject to section 301 or 306 of the federal Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants and;
b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into the POTW by a source introducing pollutants into the POTW at the time of issuance of the permit.
c. For the purposes of this paragraph, adequate notice must include information on (i) the quality and quantity of effluent introduced into the POTW, and (ii) any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the POTW.

SECTION E. DEFINITIONS

E1. *BOD* or BOD_5 means five-day biochemical oxygen demand.
E2. *CBOD* or $CBOD_5$ means five-day carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand.
E3. *TSS* means total suspended solids.
E4. *Bacteria* means but is not limited to fecal coliform bacteria, total coliform bacteria, *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) bacteria, and *Enterococcus* bacteria.
E5. *FC* means fecal coliform bacteria.
E6. *Total residual chlorine* means combined chlorine forms plus free residual chlorine
E7. *Technology based permit effluent limitations* means technology-based treatment requirements as defined in 40 CFR § 125.3, and concentration and mass load effluent limitations that are based on minimum design criteria specified in OAR 340-041.
E8. *mg/l* means milligrams per liter.
E9. *µg/l* means microgram per liter.
E10. *kg* means kilograms.
E11. m^3/d means cubic meters per day.
E12. *MGD* means million gallons per day.
E13. *Average monthly effluent limitation* as defined at 40 CFR § 122.2 means the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar month divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that month.
E14. *Average weekly effluent limitation* as defined at 40 CFR § 122.2 means the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar week, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar week divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that week.
E15. *Daily discharge* as defined at 40 CFR § 122.2 means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling. For pollutants with limitations expressed in units of mass, the daily discharge must be calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of measurement, the daily discharge must be calculated as the average measurement of the pollutant over the day.

E16. *24-hour composite sample* means a sample formed by collecting and mixing discrete samples taken periodically and based on time or flow.
E17. *Grab sample* means an individual discrete sample collected over a period of time not to exceed 15 minutes.
E18. *Quarter* means January through March, April through June, July through September, or October through December.
E19. *Month* means calendar month.
E20. *Week* means a calendar week of Sunday through Saturday.
E21. *POTW* means a publicly-owned treatment works.