



WATER POLLUTION CONTROL FACILITIES PERMIT

Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
Eastern Region – Pendleton Office
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Pendleton, OR 97801
Telephone: 541-276-4063

Issued pursuant to ORS 468B.050

ISSUED TO:	SOURCES COVERED BY THIS PERMIT:		
City of Madras 125 SW E Street Madras, Oregon 97741	Type of Waste	Outfall Number	Location
	Domestic Stabilization Lagoons (North WWTP)	001	44.6645, -121.1707
	Domestic (including Deer Ridge prison) Wastewater Sequencing Batch Reactor (SBR) (South WWTP)	002	44.6245, -121.1124
	Recycled Water (Land Application)	003	Specified in Recycled Water Use Plan
	Biosolids (Land Application)	004	Specified in Biosolids Management Plan

FACILITY TYPE AND LOCATION:

North WWTP: Stabilization lagoons and recycled water land application, 1200 NW Birch Lane, Madras, Oregon 97741
South WWTP: Sequencing batch reactor and recycled water land application, 800 SE Grizzly Road
Madras, Oregon 97741
County: Jefferson

RIVER BASIN INFORMATION:

WRD Basin: Deschutes
USGS Sub-Basin: Lower Deschutes
Nearest surface water body name: Willow Creek
LLID: NWWTP- 1208087445078-5.7-N
LLID: SWWTP- 1208087445078 at RM 8.7

Issued in response to Application No. 956593 received August 26, 2016. This permit is issued based on the land use findings in the permit record.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Mike Hiatt'.

Mike Hiatt, Water Quality Permitting
Manager
Eastern Region

8/4/2025

Issuance Date

9/1/2025

Effective Date

PERMITTED ACTIVITIES

Until this permit expires or is modified or revoked, the permittee is authorized to construct, install, modify or operate a wastewater collection, treatment, control and disposal system in conformance with the requirements, limits, and conditions set forth in this permit.

Unless specifically authorized by this permit, by another NPDES or WPCF permit, or by Oregon statute or administrative rule, any direct or indirect discharge of pollutants to waters of the state is prohibited.

Revision 1.2020

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SCHEDULE A: WASTE DISCHARGE LIMITS

1. Permitted System

The City of Madras is authorized to operate and maintain a collection system and domestic wastewater treatment facility consisting of two separate treatment plant systems with an effluent disinfection system and to land apply recycled water for beneficial use in accordance with a DEQ-approved Recycled Water Use Plan (RWUP). The treatment systems design flows and influent flow limits are as follows:

- a. The North Wastewater Treatment Plant (North WWTP) (Stabilization Lagoons) design average daily flow is 0.5 MGD.
- b. The South Wastewater Treatment Plant (South WWTP) (Sequencing Batch Reactor) design average daily flow is 0.54 MGD, including flow from the Deer Ridge Prison.
- c. The total monthly combined dry weather influent flow shall not exceed 1.5 MGD. The Department may allow exceedances of the flow limitation if needed to accommodate necessary operations and maintenance.

2. Surface Water Protection

Discharge or indirect discharge to navigable waters as defined in OAR Chapter 340, Division 045, Section 0010(14) is prohibited.

3. Lagoon System Management

The treatment plant lagoons shall be operated to achieve the discharge requirements detailed in this permit and in accordance with the following site management conditions:

- a. The lagoon area shall be enclosed with an adequate fence to prevent access from animals and the public.
- b. Appropriate warning signs shall be maintained along the fence around the lagoons to designate the nature of the facility and advise against trespassing.
- c. At all times, sufficient freeboard shall be maintained in the lagoons to prevent unauthorized wastewater overflows or spills. If an overflow or spill occurs, the facility shall immediately implement its Emergency Response and Public Notification Plan (see Schedule D, Condition 2).
- d. The lagoons shall be routinely maintained to control burrowing animals, vegetation growth, and erosion.
- e. The lagoons shall be dredged or cleaned of wastewater solids at a frequency to preserve design treatment capacity and prevent the creation of nuisance odors and operational issues.

4. Groundwater Protection

Any activity that has an adverse effect on existing or potential beneficial uses of groundwater is prohibited. All wastewater and wastewater solids must be managed and disposed in compliance with the Groundwater Quality Protection Rules (OAR 340-040). If warranted, at any time, DEQ may evaluate the need for or require a full assessment of the facility's effect on groundwater quality.

5. Use of Recycled Water

The permittee is authorized in OAR 340-055-0012 to distribute recycled water if it is:

- f. Treated and used according to the criteria listed in Table A1.
- g. Managed in accordance with its DEQ-approved Recycled Water Use Plan unless exempt as provided in Schedule D.
- h. Used in a manner and applied at a rate that does not adversely affect groundwater quality.
- i. 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.
- j. 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 A1: Recycled Water Limits

Class	Level of Treatment (after disinfection unless otherwise specified)	Beneficial Uses
B.	Class B recycled water must be oxidized and disinfected. Total coliform may not exceed: • A median of 2.2 organisms per 100 mL, based on the last 7 days that analyses have been completed. • 23 total coliform organisms per 100 mL in any single sample.	Class B recycled water may be used for: • Class C, Class D, and nondisinfected uses. • Stand-alone fire suppression systems in commercial and residential building, non-residential toilet or urinal flushing, or floor drain trap priming. • Water supply source for restricted recreational impoundments.

6. Agronomic rates for Nutrient Loading

Crop and site-specific agronomic loading rates for nutrients will be approved by DEQ only after consideration of agronomic rates published in appropriate, region specific, fertilizer guides and proposed by the Permittee. DEQ may require adjustment to the allowable agronomic rates after review of annual reporting and to ensure adequate protection of public waters, including groundwater. The Recycled Water Use Plan must list the approved agronomic rates for each proposed crop.

7. Biosolids

The permittee may land apply biosolids or provide biosolids for sale or distribution, subject to OAR 340-050 and 40 CFR §503, and the following conditions:

- a. The permittee must manage biosolids in accordance with its DEQ-approved Biosolids Management Plan and Land Application Plan.
- b. The permittee must apply biosolids at or below the agronomic rates approved by DEQ to minimize potential groundwater degradation. DEQ may require adjustment to the allowable

agronomic rate after review of annual reporting and to ensure adequate protection of public waters, including groundwater.

- c. The permittee must obtain written site authorization from DEQ for each land application site prior to land application (see Schedule D) and follow the site-specific management conditions in the DEQ-issued site authorization letter.
- d. Prior to application, the permittee must ensure that biosolids 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. The permittee must not apply biosolids containing pollutants in excess of the ceiling concentrations shown in the table below. The permittee may apply biosolids containing pollutants in excess of the pollutant concentrations, but below the ceiling concentrations, however, the total quantity of biosolids applied cannot exceed the cumulative pollutant loading rates in the table below.

Table A2: Biosolids Limits

Pollutant See note a.	Ceiling concentrations (mg/kg)	Pollutant concentrations (mg/kg)	Cumulative pollutant loading rates (kg/ha)
Arsenic	75	41	41
Cadmium	85	39	39
Copper	4300	1500	1500
Lead	840	300	300
Mercury	57	17	17
Molybdenum	75	N/A	N/A
Nickel	420	420	420
Selenium	100	100	100
Zinc	7500	2800	2800
Note: a. Biosolids pollutant limits are described in 40 CFR §503.13, which uses the terms <i>ceiling concentrations</i> , <i>pollutant concentrations</i> , and <i>cumulative pollutant loading rates</i> .			

SCHEDULE B: MINIMUM MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Reporting Requirements

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

Table B1: Reporting Requirements and Due Dates

Reporting Requirement	Frequency	Due Date (See Note a.)	Report Form (See Note b.)	Submit To:
Tables B2, B3, B4, and B5, Influent, Lagoon, and Recycled Water Use Monitoring	Monthly	By the 15th of the following month	Specified in Schedule B. Section 2 of this permit	As directed by DEQ
Inflow and Infiltration Annual Report (see Schedule D.1)	Annually	February 15	Electronic copy in a DEQ-approved format	As directed by DEQ
Table B5, Recycled Water Annual Report (see Schedule D.3(a))	Annually	January 15	Electronic copy in the DEQ-approved format	As directed by DEQ
Wastewater Solids and Biosolids Annual Report (See Schedule D.5)	Annually	February 19	Electronic copy in the DEQ-approved form	As directed by DEQ
Sludge Depth Survey Report (See Schedule D.9 – Lagoon Solids)	One Time	Submit by 10/15/2028	Electronic copy in a DEQ-approved format	As directed by DEQ
Table B9, Pretreatment Program Annual Report (See Schedule E.13)	Annually, beginning after the date of Pretreatment Program approval	March 31	Electronic copy in a DEQ-approved format	As directed by DEQ
Notes: a. For submittals that are provided to DEQ by mail, the postmarked date must not be later than the due date. b. All reporting requirements are to be submitted in a DEQ approved format, unless otherwise specified in writing.				

2. Monitoring and Reporting Protocols

a. Paper Submissions

When submitting paper copies as required by Table B1, the permittee must submit to DEQ the results of the monitoring in a paper format as specified below.

- i. Until directed by DEQ, all discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) must be submitted in an approved paper format:
 - (A) The reporting period is the calendar month.
 - (B) 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.

- ii. Until directed by DEQ, the permittee must submit any required Pretreatment Program Reports, Wastewater Solids and Biosolids Annual Report, Recycled Water Annual Report, Sanitary Sewer Overflow/Bypass Event Reports, and other required information to DEQ.
- iii. The permittee must sign and certify submittals of DMRs, reports, and other information in accordance with the requirements of Schedule F, Section D8 of this permit.

b. **Electronic Submissions**

When submitting electronic copies as required by Table B1, the permittee must submit to DEQ the results of monitoring 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 Electronic Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) forms.
- 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. When directed by DEQ, the permittee must submit electronic reports for any required Pretreatment Program Reports, Wastewater Solids and Biosolids Annual Report, Recycled Water Annual Report, Sewer Overflow/Bypass Event Reports, and other required information to DEQ via designated web-based reporting process.

c. **Test Methods**

The permittee must conduct monitoring according to test procedures in 40 CFR §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 §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**

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.

- i. The monitoring result shows a detect above the laboratory reported QL.

- ii. The monitoring result indicates non-detect at a DL which is less than the QL.
- iii. 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 in writing re-sampling or allow a higher QL to be reported.

f. **Quality Assurance and Quality Control**

- i. Quality Assurance Plan – The permittee must develop and implement a written Quality Assurance Plan that details the facility sampling procedures. This plan should include any equipment calibration and maintenance, analytical methods, quality control activities and laboratory data handling and reporting if the permittee conducts any of their own analytical work. The QA/QC program must conform to the requirements of 40 CFR §136.7.
- 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 meets 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 in writing by DEQ.
- iii. Flow measurement, field measurement, and continuous monitoring devices - The permittee must:
 - (A) Establish verification and calibration frequency for each device or instrument in the quality assurance plan that conforms to the frequencies recommended by the manufacturer.
 - (B) Verify at least once per year that flow-monitoring devices are functioning properly according to manufacturer's recommendation. Calibrate as needed according to manufacturer's recommendations.
 - (C) Verify at least weekly that the continuous monitoring instruments are functioning properly according to manufacturer's recommendation unless the permittee demonstrates a longer period is sufficient and such longer period is approved by DEQ in writing.

g. **Reporting Sample Results**

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

3. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

- a. The permittee must monitor influent at the influent pipe prior to the treatment cells at the North WWTP and report results in accordance with the table below:

Table B2: North WWTP, Influent Monitoring Requirements

Item or Parameter	Units	Time Period	Minimum Frequency	Sample Type / Required Action See note a.	Report Statistic See note b.
Flow (50050)	MGD	Year-round	Daily	Metered	Monthly Average Daily Maximum
BOD ₅ (00310)	mg/L	Year-round	1/month	24-hour composite	Monthly Average
TSS (00530)	mg/L	Year-round	1/month	24-hour composite	Monthly Average
pH (00400)	SU	Year-round	3/week	Grab	Monthly Maximum Monthly Minimum
Notes: a. In the event of equipment failure or loss, the permittee must notify DEQ and repair or replace effected equipment to minimize interruption of data collection. If the equipment cannot be immediately repaired or replaced, the permittee must perform grab measurements daily. b. When submitting DMRs electronically, all data used to determine summary statistics shall be submitted in a DEQ approved format unless otherwise directed by DEQ. If submitting paper DMRs, all data collected shall be reported on each DMR.					

- b. The permittee must monitor influent at the headworks building for the South WWTP and report results in accordance with the table below:

Table B3: South WWTP, Influent Monitoring Requirements

Item or Parameter	Units	Time Period	Minimum Frequency	Sample Type / Required Action See note a.	Report Statistic See note b.
Flow (50050)	MGD	Year-round	Daily	Metered	Monthly Average Daily Maximum
BOD ₅ (00310)	mg/L	Year-round	1/month	24-hour composite	Monthly Average
TSS (00530)	mg/L	Year-round	1/month	24-hour composite	Monthly Average
pH (00400)	SU	Year-round	3/week	Grab	Monthly Maximum Monthly Minimum
Notes: a. In the event of equipment failure or loss, the permittee must notify DEQ and repair or replace effected equipment to minimize interruption of data collection. If the equipment cannot be immediately repaired or replaced, the permittee must perform grab measurements daily. b. When submitting DMRs electronically, all data used to determine summary statistics shall be submitted in a DEQ approved format unless otherwise directed by DEQ. If submitting paper DMRs, all data collected shall be reported on each DMR.					

- c. The permittee must monitor effluent at Outfall 001 at each lagoon cell for the North WWTP and report results in accordance with Table B1 and the table below:

Table B4: Outfall 001: NWWTP, Stabilization Lagoons

Item or Parameter	Units	Time Period	Minimum Frequency	Sample Type/ Required Action	Report Statistic
Perimeter Inspection (see note a.) (82289)	Yes/No	Year-round	5/week	Visual	Record Observation
Lagoon Freeboard (cells A-E and effluent storage pond) (82564)	Feet	Year-round	1/week	Measurement	Daily Measurement
Note: a. A perimeter inspection is a sight surveillance of the lagoon dikes looking for the presence of muskrats, rock chucks, or other rodents whose burrowing could threaten the structural integrity of the dike.					

- d. The permittee must monitor effluent at Outfall 002: South WWTP at the effluent storage pond and report results in accordance with Table B1 and the table below:

Table B5: Outfall 002: SWWTP, Effluent Storage Pond

Item or Parameter	Units	Time Period	Minimum Frequency	Sample Type/ Required Action	Report Statistic
Perimeter Inspection (see note a.) (82289)	Yes/No	Year-round	5/week	Visual	Record Observation
Lagoon Freeboard (effluent storage pond) (82564)	Feet	Year-round	1/week	Measurement	Daily Measurement
Note: a. A perimeter inspection is a sight surveillance of the lagoon dikes looking for the presence of muskrats, rock chucks, or other rodents whose burrowing could threaten the structural integrity of the dike.					

4. Recycled Water Monitoring Requirements: Outfall 003

The permittee must monitor recycled water for Outfall 003 as listed below only when distributing recycled water. The samples must be representative of the recycled water delivered for beneficial reuse at locations identified in the Recycled Water Use Plan.

Table B6: Outfall 003: Recycled Water Monitoring

Item or Parameter	Units	Minimum Frequency	Sample Type/ Required Action	Report Statistic	Report See note a.
Total Flow (51500)	MGD	Daily	Measurement	Monthly Total	Annual Report and monthly
Quantity Irrigated (51789)	inches/acre	Daily	Calculation	Monthly Total	Annual Report and monthly per field

Item or Parameter	Units	Minimum Frequency	Sample Type/ Required Action	Report Statistic	Report See note a.
Chlorine, Total Residual (50060)	mg/L	Daily	Grab	Monthly Average	Annual Report and monthly
pH (00400)	S.U.	2/Week	Grab	Monthly Minimum Monthly Maximum	Annual Report and monthly
Total Coliform See note a. (74056)	Organisms per 100 mL	3/Week (Class B)	Grab	7-day Median Maximum Single Sample	Weekly median Annual Report and monthly
Total Nitrogen Loading Rate	lbs/acre-year	Annually	Calculation	Annual Rate	Annual Report
Supplemental Fertilizer Applied	lbs/acre-year	As applied	Record Amounts	Annual Total	Annual Report
Nitrate plus Nitrite (NO ₂ +NO ₃ -N)	mg/L	Quarterly	Grab	Quarterly Value	Annual Report
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	mg/L	Quarterly	Grab	Quarterly Value	Annual Report
Total Ammonia (as N)	mg/L	Quarterly	Grab	Quarterly Value	Annual Report
Total Phosphorus	mg/L	Quarterly	Grab	Quarterly Value	Annual Report
Note: a. When submitting DMRs electronically, all data used to determine summary statistics shall be submitted in a DEQ approved format unless otherwise directed by DEQ. If submitting paper DMRs, all data collected shall be reported on each DMR.					

5. Soil Nitrogen Monitoring at Recycled Water Sites

At each approved recycled water land application site, the Permittee must collect representative soil samples from each foot of the soil column to the rooting depth of the crop and analyze each, using appropriate laboratory methods recommended by Oregon State University, for the parameters in Table B7. A representative sample requires that at least three locations in each site are collected and composited according to depth.

Table B7: Recycled Water Site Soil Monitoring

Item or Parameter	Minimum Frequency	Sample Type/ Required Action	Report
Nitrate-Nitrogen, NO ₃ -N (mg/L)	Annually, after ceasing land application of recycled water and before November 30	In accordance with the Recycled Water Use Plan	Recycled Water Annual Report

6. 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 B8: 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) Total Ammoniacal Nitrogen (NH-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 B8.	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 B8.	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 B8.	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 B8.	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 B8: 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)

7. Pretreatment Monitoring Requirements

The permittee must conduct pretreatment monitoring at the influent and effluent locations identified for each of the North WWTP and South WWTP (Table B9, d.) only after a Pretreatment Program has been approved by DEQ, as listed below.

Table B9: Pretreatment Minimum Monitoring Frequency

Pollutant (See note b.)	CAS (See note a.)	Minimum Frequency	Sample Type	Report Statistic	Report
Arsenic	7440382	Semi-annually on 3 consecutive days between Monday and Friday, inclusive.	24-hour composite for influent and effluent samples (See notes c. and e.)	Daily values	
Cadmium	7440439				
Chromium	7440473				
Copper	7440508				
Lead	7439921				
Mercury	7439976				
Mercury Field Blank (see note e.)	7439976				Pretreatment Annual Report
Molybdenum	7439987				
Nickel	7440020				
Selenium	7782492				
Silver	7440224				
Zinc	7440666				
Cyanide (Total and Free) (see note c.)	57125				
Notes: a. Chemical Abstract Service. b. The permittee must analyze all metals for total concentration unless otherwise specified by DEQ in writing. c. Cyanide (free and total) must be collected as a grab sample according to 40 CFR 122. Twenty-four-hour composite samples are not required for this analyte. d. Permittee must sample influent prior to treatment and prior to discharge into ponds. Permittee must sample effluent after dechlorination, where applicable, and prior to discharge to locations not considered part of the treatment works. e. A Field Blank is defined as blank water that is passed through the entire sampling equipment system onsite and subjected to identical collection, processing, preservation, transportation, storage procedures, and laboratory handling as for environmental samples. The field blank is processed at the sampling location through clean equipment on the same day, and directly before, the environmental samples. The purpose of the blank is to determine the concentration of target analyte(s) present in the environmental sample that could be attributed to field procedures for equipment cleaning and sample handling, and/or effects from laboratory sampling.					

SCHEDULE C: COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

There is no compliance schedule included in this permit.

SCHEDULE D: SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. Inflow and Infiltration Annual Report

The permittee must submit to DEQ an annual inflow and infiltration report on a DEQ approved form as directed in Table B1. The report must include the following:

- a. An assessment of the facility's I/I issues based on a comparison of summer and winter flows to the plant.
- b. Details of activities performed in the previous year to identify and reduce inflow and infiltration.
- c. Details of activities planned for the following year to identify and reduce inflow and infiltration.
- d. A summary of sanitary sewer overflows that occurred during the previous year. This should include the following: date of the SSO, location, estimated volume, cause, follow-up actions and if performed, the results of receiving stream monitoring.

2. Emergency Response and Public Notification Plan

The permittee must develop an Emergency Response and Public Notification Plan ("plan") or ensure the facility's existing plan is current and accurate, per Schedule F, Section B, and Condition 8 within 6 months of permit effective date. The permittee must update the plan annually to ensure all information contained in the plan, including telephone and email contact information for applicable public agencies, is current and accurate. An updated copy of the plan must be kept on file at the facility for DEQ review. The latest plan revision date must be listed on the plan cover along with the reviewer's initials or signature.

3. Recycled Water Use Plan and Annual Report

The permittee must maintain a DEQ-approved Recycled Water Use Plan meeting the requirements in OAR 340-055-0025. The permittee must submit this plan or any significant modifications to DEQ for review and approval with sufficient time to clear DEQ review and a public notice period prior to implementing changes to the recycled water program. The permittee must keep the plan updated. All plan revisions require written authorization from DEQ and are effective upon permittee's receipt of DEQ written approval. No significant modifications can be made to a plan for an administratively extended permit (after the permit expiration date). Conditions in the plan are enforceable requirements under this permit. DEQ will provide an opportunity for public review and comment on any significant plan modifications prior to approving or denying. Public review is not required for minor modifications, changes to utilization dates or changes in use within the recycled water class.

- a. Recycled Water Annual Report – If the permittee distributes recycled water under a recycled water use plan, the permittee must submit a recycled water annual report by the date specified in Table B1. The permittee must use the DEQ approved recycled water annual report form. This report must include the monitoring data and analytical laboratory reports for the previous year's monitoring required under Schedule B.

4. Exempt Wastewater Reuse at the Treatment System

Recycled water used for landscape irrigation within the property boundary or in-plant processes at the wastewater treatment system is exempt from the requirements of OAR 340-055 if all 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.
- c. Spray and/or drift from the use does not migrate off the site.
- d. Public access to the site is restricted.

5. Wastewater Solids and Biosolids Annual Report

The permittee must submit a Wastewater Solids and Biosolids Annual Report each year documenting removal of wastewater solids from the facility during the previous calendar year. The permittee must use the DEQ approved wastewater solids annual report form. This report must include the volume of material removed and the name of the permitted facility that received the solids.

6. Biosolids Management Plan

The permittee must maintain a Biosolids Management Plan and Land Application Plan meeting the requirements in OAR 340-050-0031. The permittee must submit any significant modification of these plans to DEQ for review and approval with sufficient time to clear DEQ review and a public notice period prior to implementing any significant changes to the biosolids program. The permittee must keep the plans updated. All plan revisions require written authorization from DEQ and are effective upon permittee's receipt of DEQ written approval. No significant modifications can be made to a plan for an administratively extended permit (after the permit expiration date). Conditions in the plans are enforceable requirements under this permit.

a. 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 is prohibited from land applying biosolids to a DEQ-approved site except in accordance with 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.

b. Public Participation

- i. DEQ will provide an opportunity for public review and comment on any significant plan modifications prior to approving or denying. Public review is not required for minor modifications or changes to utilization dates.
- ii. No DEQ-initiated public notice is required for continued use of sites identified in the DEQ-approved biosolids management plan.
- iii. For new sites that fail to meet the site selection criteria in the biosolids management 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).
- iv. For all other new sites, the permittee must provide for public participation following procedures in its DEQ-approved land application plan.

c. Exceptional Quality Biosolids

The permittee is exempt from the requirements in condition D.6(b) above, if:

- i. Pollutant concentrations of biosolids are less than the pollutant concentration limits in Schedule A, Table A2;

- ii. Biosolids meet one of the Class A pathogen reduction alternatives in 40 CFR §503.32(a); and
- iii. Biosolids meet one of the vector attraction reduction options in 40 CFR §503.33(b)(1) through (8).

7. 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 satisfy the requirements of the receiving facility. The permittee must report the name of the receiving facility, and the quantity of material transferred in the wastewater solids annual report identified in Schedule B.
- 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.

8. Lagoon Solids

By the date listed in Table B1, the permittee must submit to DEQ a sludge depth survey report. The report must include a comparison of the design sludge depth to the actual sludge depth. If the actual sludge depth exceeds the design sludge depth, the permittee must submit a plan to reduce or remove the sludge. The permittee must follow the conditions in the approved plan.

9. 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 340-049, “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 in the DEQ Supervisory Wastewater Operator Status Report. DEQ may revise the permittee’s classification in writing at any time to reflect changes in the collection or treatment system. This reclassification is not considered a permit modification and may be made after the permit expiration date provided the permit has been administratively extended by DEQ. If a facility is re-classified, a certified letter will be mailed to the system owner from the DEQ Operator Certification Program. Current system classifications are publicized on the DEQ Supervisory

Wastewater Operator Status Report found on the [DEQ Wastewater Operator Certification Homepage](#).

- 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.
- d. The permittee's wastewater system may be without the designated supervisor for up to 30 consecutive days if another person who is certified at no more than one grade lower than the classification of the wastewater system supervises. 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 by completing and submitting the Supervisory Wastewater System Operator Designation Form along with the Delegated Authority form?). The most recent version of this form may be found on the [DEQ Wastewater Operator Certification homepage](#) *NOTE: This form is different from the Delegated Authority form. 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 the 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 section 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.

SCHEDULE E: PRETREATMENT ACTIVITIES

Under the authority of section 307(b) and 402(b)(8) of the Clean Water Act, and implementing regulations (40 CFR 403), the permittee is authorized to develop a pretreatment program. This program shall enable the permittee to detect and enforce against violations of categorical pretreatment standards promulgated under section 307(b) and (c) of the Clean Water Act and prohibitive discharge standards as set forth in 40 CFR 403.5

Upon pretreatment program approval by DEQ, the following shall become enforceable conditions:

1. Program Administration

The permittee must conduct and enforce its Pretreatment Program, as approved by DEQ, and comply with the most current General Pretreatment Regulations (40 CFR 403). The permittee must secure and maintain sufficient resources and qualified personnel to carry out the program implementation procedures described in this permit as required by 40 CFR 403.8(f)(3).

2. Legal Authorities

The permittee must adopt all legal authority necessary to fully implement its approved pretreatment program and to comply with all applicable state and federal pretreatment regulations. The permittee must also establish, where necessary, contracts or agreements with contributing jurisdictions to ensure compliance with pretreatment requirements by industrial users within these jurisdictions. These contracts or agreements must identify the agency responsible for all implementation and enforcement activities to be performed in the contributing jurisdictions. Regardless of jurisdictional situation, the permittee is responsible for ensuring that all aspects of the pretreatment program are fully implemented and enforced.

3. Industrial User Survey

The permittee must update its inventory of industrial users at a frequency and diligence adequate to ensure proper identification of industrial users subject to the POTW pretreatment program, but no less than once per calendar year. The permittee must notify these industrial users of applicable pretreatment standards in accordance with 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(iii). Survey update procedures must ensure that Industrial Users potentially subject to pretreatment are identified and issued a control mechanism, if required, on a timely basis but no later than 6 months after receipt of information indicating the IU is subject to pretreatment.

4. National Pretreatment Standards

The permittee must enforce categorical pretreatment standards promulgated pursuant to section 307(b) and (c) of the Federal Clean Water Act, prohibited discharge standards as set forth in 40 CFR 403.5(a) and (b), or local limits developed by the permittee in accordance with 40 CFR 403.5(c), whichever are more stringent, or are applicable to any non-domestic source regulated under section 307(b), (c), or (d) of the Act.

5. Local Limits

The permittee, in consultation with DEQ, must perform a technical evaluation of the local limits and update these local limits if necessary. The permittee must submit those findings as a report to DEQ within 18 months after permit re-issuance unless DEQ authorizes or requires, in writing, an alternate time frame. Locally derived discharge limits must be defined as pretreatment standards under section 307(d) of the Act and must conform to 40 CFR 403.5(c) and 403.8(f)(4). Technically based local limits must be developed in accordance with the procedures established by DEQ and the EPA's Local Limits Guidance.

6. Control Mechanisms

The permittee must issue an individual control mechanism to all Significant Industrial Users except where the permittee may, at its discretion, issue a general control mechanism as defined by 40 CFR 403.8(f)(1)(iii); or certification in lieu of a control mechanism for Non-Significant Categorical Industrial Users (NSCIUs) as defined by 40 CFR 403.3(v)(2), and Non-Discharging Categorical Industrial Users (NDCIUs). All individual and general control mechanisms must be enforceable and contain, at a minimum, the requirements identified in 40 CFR 403.8(f)(1)(iii)(B); and, may contain equivalent concentration and mass based effluent limits where appropriate under 40 CFR 403.6(c)(5) and (6). Unless a more stringent definition has been adopted by the permittee, the definition of Significant Industrial User must be as stated in 40 CFR 403.3(v).

7. Hauled Waste Control Plan

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.

8. Pretreatment Monitoring

a. POTW's Treatment Plant Monitoring

POTW Monitoring requirements (Schedule B - Table B9): The permittee must monitor its influent and effluent for pollutants expected from non-domestic sources. Influent and effluent samples must be tested for the priority pollutant metals to align with frequency identified in Schedule B, Table B9 throughout the term of this permit.

The permittee must sample POTW influent and effluent on a day when industrial discharges are occurring at normal to maximum levels. All reported test data for metals must represent the total amount of the constituent present. The permittee must include a summary of monitoring results in the Annual Pretreatment Report. The monitoring data collected in this manner must be used for re-evaluation of the POTWs local limits when sufficient data becomes available.

b. Industrial User Sampling and Inspection

The permittee must sample and analyze the effluent from Industrial Users at a frequency commensurate with the character, consistency, and volume of the discharge and conduct surveillance activities in order to identify, independent of information supplied by Industrial Users, occasional and continuing noncompliance with Pretreatment Standards. The permittee must conduct a complete facility inspection; and sample the effluent from each Significant Industrial User at least once per calendar year at a minimum, unless otherwise specified below:

- i. Where the permittee has authorized the Industrial User subject to a categorical Pretreatment Standard to forego sampling of a pollutant regulated by a categorical Pretreatment Standard in accordance with 40 CFR 403.12(e)(2), the permittee must sample for the waived pollutant(s) at least once during the term of the Categorical Industrial User's control mechanism. In the event that the permittee subsequently determines that a waived pollutant is present or is expected to be present in the Industrial User's wastewater based on changes that occur in the User's operations, the permittee must immediately begin at least annual effluent monitoring of the User's Discharge and inspection.

ii. Where the permittee has determined that an Industrial User meets the criteria for classification as a Non-Significant Categorical Industrial User, the permittee must evaluate, at least once per calendar year, whether an Industrial User continues to meet the criteria in 40 CFR 403.3(v)(2).

iii. In the case of Industrial Users subject to reduced reporting requirements under 40 CFR 403.12(e)(3), the permittee must sample and analyze the effluent from Industrial Users and conduct inspections at least once every two calendar years. If the Industrial User no longer meets the conditions for reduced reporting in 40 CFR 403.12(e)(3), the permittee must immediately begin sampling and inspecting the Industrial User at least once per calendar year.

iv. See d. Industrial User Monitoring in Lieu of Self-Monitoring.

c. **Industrial User Self Monitoring and Other Reports**

The permittee must receive and analyze self-monitoring and other reports submitted by industrial users as required by 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(iv) and 403.12(b),(d),(e),(g) and (h). Significant Industrial User reports must include Best Management Practice (BMP) compliance information per 40 CFR 403.12(b), (e), (h), where appropriate.

d. **Industrial User Monitoring in Lieu of Self-Monitoring**

Where the permittee elects to conduct monitoring of an industrial user in lieu of requiring self-monitoring, the permittee must gather all information which would otherwise have been submitted by the user. The permittee must also perform the sampling and analyses in accordance with the protocols established for the user and must follow the requirements in 40 CFR 403.12(g)(2) if repeat sampling is required as the result of any sampling violation(s).

e. **Sample Collection and Analysis**

Sample collection and analysis, and the gathering of other compliance data, must be performed with sufficient care to produce evidence admissible in enforcement proceedings or in judicial actions. Unless specified otherwise by the Director in writing, all sampling and analyses must be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 136 or 40 CFR 503 for biosolids analytes.

9. Slug Control Plans

The permittee must evaluate whether each Significant Industrial User needs a slug control plan or other action to control slug discharges. Industrial Users identified as significant after October 14, 2005, must be evaluated within 1 year of being designated a Significant Industrial User. A slug discharge is any discharge of a non-routine, episodic nature, including but not limited to an accidental spill or a non-customary batch discharge that has a reasonable potential to cause interference or pass through or in any other way violate the permittee's regulations, local limits, or conditions of this permit. Per 40 CFR 403:8(f)(2)(vi), the permittee is required to track and document any slug discharge by Significant Industrial Users and make it available to DEQ upon request. The permittee must require Significant Industrial Users to immediately notify the permittee of any changes at its facility affecting potential for a slug discharge. If the permittee determines that a slug control plan is needed, the requirements to control slug discharges must be incorporated into the Significant Industrial User's control mechanism and the slug plan must contain, at a minimum, the following elements:

- f. Description of discharge practices, including non-routine batch discharges;
- g. Description of stored chemicals;
- h. Procedures for immediately notifying the permittee of slug discharges, including any discharge that would violate a prohibition under 40 CFR 403.5(b) with procedures for follow-up written notification within five days; and

- i. If necessary, procedures to prevent adverse impact from accidental spills, including inspection and maintenance of storage areas, handling and transfer of materials, loading and unloading operations, control of plant site run-off, worker training, building of containment structures or equipment, measures for containing toxic organic pollutants (including solvents), and/or measures and equipment for emergency response.

10. Enforcement

The permittee must identify all violations of the industrial user's permit or local ordinance. The permittee must investigate all such instances of industrial user noncompliance and take all necessary steps to return users to compliance. The permittee's enforcement actions must follow its approved legal authorities (for example, ordinances) and Enforcement Response Plan developed in accordance with 40 CFR 403.8(f)(5).

11. Public Notice of Significant Noncompliance

The permittee must publish annual notification in a newspaper(s) of general circulation or by other means that provides meaningful public notice within the jurisdiction(s) served by the permittee of industrial users which, at any time during the previous 12 months, were in significant noncompliance with applicable pretreatment requirements. For the purposes of this requirement, an industrial user is in significant noncompliance if it meets one or more of the criteria listed in 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(viii).

12. Data and Information Management

The permittee must develop and maintain a data management system designed to track the status of the industrial user inventory, discharge characteristics, and compliance. In accordance with 40 CFR 403.12(o), the permittee must retain all records relating to pretreatment program activities for a minimum of 3 years and make such records available to DEQ and EPA upon request. The permittee must also provide public access to information considered effluent data under 40 CFR 2.

13. Annual Pretreatment Program Report

After approval of the Pretreatment Program, the permittee must submit a complete report to DEQ on or before March 31 that describes the pretreatment program activities during the previous calendar year pursuant to 40 CFR 403.12(i). For guidance on the content and format of this report, contact DEQ's pretreatment coordinator. Reports submitted to DEQ regarding pretreatment must be signed by a principal executive officer, ranking elected official or other duly authorized employee if such employee is responsible for overall operation of the POTW per 40 CFR 403.12(m).

14. Pretreatment Program Modifications

The permittee must submit in writing to DEQ a statement of the basis for any proposed modification of its approved program and a description of the proposed modification in accordance with 40 CFR 403.18. No substantial program modifications may be implemented by the delegated program prior to receiving written authorization from DEQ.

SCHEDULE F: WPCF GENERAL CONDITIONS

WPCF General Conditions for Domestic Facilities

SECTION A. STANDARD CONDITIONS

1. 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 grounds for an enforcement action. Failure to comply is also grounds for the Department to modify, revoke, or deny renewal of a permit.

2. Property Rights and Other Legal Requirements

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 rights, or any infringement of federal, tribal, state, or local laws or regulations.

3. Liability

The Department of Environmental Quality or its officers, agents, or employees may not sustain any liability on account of the issuance of this permit or on account of the construction or maintenance of facilities or systems because of this permit.

4. Permit Actions

After notice by the Department, this permit may be modified, suspended, or revoked in whole or in part during its term for cause including but not limited to the following:

- a. Violation of any term or condition of this permit, any applicable rule or statute, or any order of the Commission;
- b. Obtaining this permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts.

5. Transfer of Permit

This permit may not be transferred to a third party without prior written approval from the Department. The Department may approve transfers where the transferee acquires a property interest in the permitted activity and agrees in writing to fully comply with all the terms and conditions of this permit and the rules of the Commission. A transfer application and filing fee must be submitted to the Department.

6. Permit Fees

The permittee must pay the fees required by Oregon Administrative Rules.

SECTION B. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF POLLUTION CONTROLS

1. Proper Operation and Maintenance

At all times the permittee must maintain in good working order and properly operate as efficiently as possible all treatment or control facilities or systems installed or used by the permittee to comply with the terms and conditions of this permit.

2. Standard Operation and Maintenance

All waste collection, control, treatment, and disposal facilities or systems must be operated in a manner consistent with the following:

- a. At all times, all facilities or systems must be operated as efficiently as possible in a manner that will prevent discharges, health hazards, and nuisance conditions.
- b. All screenings, grit, and sludge must be disposed of in a manner approved by the Department to prevent any pollutant from the materials from reaching waters of the state, creating a public health hazard, or causing a nuisance condition.
- c. Bypassing untreated waste is generally prohibited. Bypassing may not occur without prior written permission from the Department except where unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage.

3. Noncompliance and Notification Procedures

If the permittee is unable to comply with conditions of this permit because of surfacing sewage; a breakdown of equipment, facilities or systems; an accident caused by human error or negligence; or any other cause such as an act of nature, the permittee must:

- a. Immediately take action to stop, contain, and clean up the unauthorized discharges and correct the problem.
- b. Immediately notify the Department's Regional office so that an investigation can be made to evaluate the impact and the corrective actions taken, and to determine any additional action that must be taken.
- c. Within 5 days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances, the permittee must submit to the Department a detailed written report describing the breakdown, the actual quantity and quality of waste discharged, corrective action taken, steps taken to prevent a recurrence, and any other pertinent information.

Compliance with these requirements does not relieve the permittee from responsibility to maintain continuous compliance with the conditions of this permit or liability for failure to comply.

4. Wastewater System Personnel

The permittee must provide an adequate operating staff that is duly qualified to carry out the operation, maintenance, and monitoring requirements to assure continuous compliance with the conditions of this permit.

5. 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 (e.g., public water systems) about the extent and nature of the discharge in accordance with the notification procedures developed under General Condition B.6. 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.

6. 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.

SECTION C. MONITORING AND RECORDS

1. Inspection and Entry

The permittee must at all reasonable times allow authorized representatives of the Department to:

- a. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a waste source or disposal system is located or where any records are required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit;
- b. Have access to and copy any records required by this permit;
- c. Inspect any treatment or disposal system, practices, operations, monitoring equipment, or monitoring method regulated or required by this permit; or
- d. Sample or monitor any substances or permit parameters at any location at reasonable times for the purpose of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by state law...

2. Averaging of Measurements

Calculations of averages of measurements required for all parameters except bacteria must use an arithmetic mean; bacteria must be averaged as specified in the permit.

3. Monitoring Procedures

Monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures specified in the most recent edition of **Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater**, unless other test procedures have been approved in writing by the Department and specified in this permit.

4. Retention of Records

The permittee must retain records of all monitoring and maintenance information, including all calibrations, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least 3 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. The Department may extend this period at any time.

SECTION D. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Plan Submittal

Pursuant to Oregon Revised Statute 468B.055, unless specifically exempted by rule, construction, installation, or modification of disposal systems, treatment works, or sewerage systems may not commence until plans and specifications are submitted to and approved in writing by the Department. All construction, installation, or modification shall be in strict conformance with the Department's written approval of the plans.

2. Change in Discharge

Whenever a facility expansion, production increase, or process modification is expected to result in a change in the character of pollutants to be discharged or in a new or increased discharge that will exceed the conditions of this permit, a new application must be submitted together with the necessary reports, plans, and specifications for the proposed changes. A change may not be made until plans have been approved and a new permit or permit modification has been issued.

3. Signatory Requirements

All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Department must be signed and certified by the official applicant of record (owner) or authorized designee.

4. 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 DEQ or to the 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 DEQ.
 - 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 (e.g., 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 Department's Regional office within 24 hours, or during normal business hours, whichever is first:
 - a) The OERS incident number (if applicable) along with a brief description of the event.

(2) Written reporting within 5 days.

- i. The following information must be provided in writing to the Department's 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.

The Department 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 the Department in this permit; and
- iv. Any noncompliance that may endanger human health or the environment.

(2) During normal business hours, the Department's Regional office must be called. Outside of normal business hours, the Department 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 B.6.

(4) The Department may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been within 24 hours.

SECTION E. DEFINITIONS

1. *BOD₅* means five-day biochemical oxygen demand.
2. *TSS* means total suspended solids.
3. *FC* means fecal coliform bacteria.
4. *NH₃-N* means Ammonia Nitrogen.
5. *NO₃-N* means Nitrate Nitrogen.
6. *NO₂-N* means Nitrite Nitrogen.
7. *TKN* means Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen.
8. *Cl* means Chloride.
9. *TN* means Total Nitrogen.
10. "*Bacteria*" includes but is not limited to fecal coliform bacteria, total coliform bacteria, and *E. coli* bacteria.
11. *Total residual chlorine* means combined chlorine forms plus free residual chlorine.
12. *mg/l* means milligrams per liter.
13. *ug/l* means micrograms per liter.
14. *kg* means kilograms.
15. *GPD* means gallons per day.
16. *MGD* means million gallons per day.
17. *Grab sample* means an individual discrete sample collected over a period of time not to exceed 15 minutes.
18. *Composite sample* means a combination of samples collected, generally at equal intervals over a 24-hour period, and based on either time or flow.
19. *Week* means a calendar week of Sunday through Saturday.
20. *Month* means a calendar month.
21. *Quarter* means January through March, April through June, July through September, or October through December.