

**NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM
 WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT**

Department of Environmental Quality
 Western Region-Salem Office
 750 Front St. NE, Ste. 120, Salem, OR 97301-1039
 Telephone: (503) 378-8240

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

ISSUED TO:

Columbia Helicopters, Inc.
 PO Box 3500
 Portland, OR 97208

SOURCES COVERED BY THIS PERMIT:

<u>Type of Waste</u>	<u>Outfall Number</u>	<u>Outfall Location</u>
Treated groundwater, Stormwater runoff, Vehicle/Aircraft washwater, Air conditioning condensate	001	Unnamed Stream RM 1.8
Air stripper treated effluent	002	Internal Outfall

FACILITY TYPE AND LOCATION:

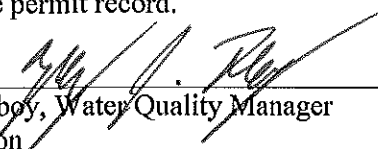
Helicopter Maintenance & Groundwater Treatment System
 14452 Arndt Road NE
 Aurora, Oregon 97002

RECEIVING STREAM INFORMATION:

Basin: Willamette
 Sub-Basin: Molalla-Pudding
 Receiving Stream: Unnamed Stream (tributary to Pudding River)
 LLID: 1227336452776 - 1.8 - I
 County: Marion

EPA REFERENCE NO: OR 003339-1

Issued in response to Application No. 9715005 received June 26, 2009. This permit is issued based on the land use findings in the permit record.



 Zachary J. Loboy, Water Quality Manager
 Western Region

December 8, 2010

 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 and discharge to public waters adequately treated wastewaters only from the authorized discharge point or points established in Schedule A and only in conformance with all the requirements, limitations, and conditions set forth in the attached schedules as follows:

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Unless specifically authorized by this permit, by another WPCF or NPDES permit, or by Oregon Administrative Rule, any other direct or indirect discharge of waste is prohibited, including discharge to waters of the state or an underground injection control system.

SCHEDULE A

1. **Waste Discharge Limitations not to be exceeded after permit issuance (See Note 1)**

a. **Outfall Number 001 (Discharge to storm drain)**

Parameter	Limitations
Oil & Grease	Shall not exceed 10 mg/l
pH	Shall be within the range of 6.2 – 9.0 Standard Units

b. **Outfall 002 – Internal Outfall (Air Stripper Effluent Sample Port)**

Parameter	Concentrations not to be exceeded
1,2 – Dichloroethane	5 ppb
1,1 – Dichloroethene	7 ppb
Cis – 1,2 – Dichloroethene	70 ppb
Trans – 1,2 – Dichloroethene	100 ppb
Tetrachloroethene	5 ppb
1,1,1 – Trichloroethane	200 ppb
Trichloroethene	5 ppb
Vinyl Chloride	2 ppb

2. **Update and Implementation of the Storm Water Pollution Control Plan (SWPCP)** In accordance with Schedule D, Condition 4, the permittee shall update the existing SWPCP to reflect any changes to your operations or site conditions and implement the plan.

3. **Storm Water Discharge Benchmarks** - Benchmarks are guideline concentrations not limitations. They are designed to assist the permittee in determining if the implementation of their SWPCP is reducing pollutant concentrations to below levels of concern. The following benchmarks apply to each point source discharge of storm water associated with industrial activity, unless a no exposure certification has been submitted and approved by the DEQ for the discharge:

a. **Stormwater Outfall(s) / Outfall 001**

Parameter	Benchmark
Total Copper	0.1 mg/l
Total Lead	0.4 mg/l
Total Zinc	0.6 mg/l
Total Suspended Solids	130 mg/l
Floating Solids (associated with industrial activities)	No Visible Discharge

4. **Review of SWPCP** - If the permittee is unable to meet any benchmarks, the permittee shall review their SWPCP within 30 days of receiving sampling results. The purpose of this review is to determine if the SWPCP is being followed and to identify any additional site controls that need to be implemented to further

improve the quality of storm water discharges. These site controls include best management practices, spill prevention and response procedures, preventative maintenance, and employee education procedures.

- a. **Revision of SWPCP** - The permittee shall inform the DEQ in writing what is being done to meet the benchmark, which will be added to DEQ's copy of the facility's SWPCP as an addendum.
 - b. **Background or Natural Conditions** - If the permittee demonstrates that background or natural conditions not associated with industrial activities at the site cause an exceedance of a benchmark, then no further modifications to the SWPCP are required for that parameter. Upon successful demonstration of natural or background conditions through monitoring of the same storm event used to evaluate benchmarks, the permittee would be eligible for the monitoring reduction as outlined in Schedule B.3.
5. No wastes may be discharged or activities conducted that cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards in OAR 340-041 applicable to the Willamette Basin except as provided for in OAR 340-045-0080 and the following defined mixing zone and zone of initial dilution:

The mixing zone shall consist of that portion of the unnamed tributary 50 feet downstream from where the discharge enters the stream.

Note:

1. At the point where the discharge enters the Pudding River, the river is water quality limited for dissolved oxygen (January 1 – May 15), DDT (year-round), E. coli (fall, winter, and spring), fecal coliform (fall, winter, and spring), and temperature, iron, and manganese year-round. Upon Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) approval of a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) addressing these or any other applicable pollutants, this permit may be reopened to include any Waste Load Allocation (WLA), best management practice, or any other condition required by the TMDL.

SCHEDULE B**1. Minimum Monitoring and Reporting Requirements to be met after permit issuance**

The permittee shall monitor the parameters as specified below at the locations indicated. The laboratory used by the permittee to analyze samples shall have a quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) program to verify the accuracy of sample analysis. If QA/QC requirements are not met for any analysis, the results shall be included in the report, but not used in calculations required by this permit. When possible, the permittee shall re-sample in a timely manner for parameters failing the QA/QC requirements, analyze the samples, and report the results.

a. Outfall Number 001 (discharge to storm drain at Airport Road)

Item or Parameter	Minimum Frequency	Type of Sample
Oil & Grease	Weekly	Observation ¹
Temperature ²	Weekly	Grab
pH	Weekly	Grab

(1) If a visible sheen is observed a sample will be taken and analyzed for Oil & Grease.

(2) After one full year of monitoring, temperature monitoring may be discontinued unless otherwise notified in writing by the DEQ

b. Outfall 002 – Internal Outfall (Air stripper effluent sample port)

Item or Parameter	Minimum Frequency	Type of Sample
Flow	Daily	Measurement
pH	Weekly	Grab
1,2 – Dichloroethane	Quarterly	Grab
1,1 – Dichloroethene	Quarterly	Grab
Cis – 1,2 – Dichloroethene	Quarterly	Grab
Trans – 1,2 – Dichloroethene	Quarterly	Grab
Tetrachloroethene	Quarterly	Grab
1,1,1 – Trichloroethane	Quarterly	Grab
Trichloroethene	Quarterly	Grab
Vinyl Chloride	Quarterly	Grab

2. Stormwater Monitoring Requirements - Stormwater Outfall(s) / Outfall 001

a. The permittee shall monitor storm water associated with industrial activity for the following:

GRAB SAMPLES OF STORM WATER	
Parameter	Frequency
Total Copper	Twice per Year
Total Lead	Twice per Year
Total Zinc	Twice per Year
Total Suspended Solids	Twice per Year

VISUAL MONITORING OF STORM WATER	
Parameter	Frequency
Floating Solids (associated with industrial activities)	Once a Month (when discharging)

- b. **Grab Samples** - Grab samples that are representative of the discharge shall be taken at least 60 days apart. It is preferred, but not required, that one sample be collected in the fall and one in the spring. Compositing of samples from different drainage areas is not allowed.
- c. **Multiple Point Source Discharges** - The permittee may reduce the number of storm water monitoring points provided the outfalls have substantially identical effluents. Substantially identical effluents are discharges from drainage areas serving similar activities where the discharges are expected to be similar in composition. Outfalls serving areas with no exposure of storm water to industrial activities are not required to be monitored.
- d. **Monitoring Location** - All samples shall be taken at monitoring points specified in the SWPCP before the storm water joins or is diluted by any other waste stream, body of water or substance.
- e. **No Exposure** - If there is no exposure of storm water to material handling equipment or activities, raw materials, intermediate products, final products, waste materials, by-products, or industrial machinery at the site, stormwater monitoring is not required. **The permittee shall submit an annual statement certifying as such in lieu of monitoring** (refer to Schedule B.4.b). If exposure cannot be prevented, the permittee shall comply with Schedule B.
3. **Monitoring Reduction**
- a. **Visual Observations** - There is no reduction allowed of the required visual observations.
- b. **Grab Samples** - The permittee is not required to conduct sampling for the remainder of the permit term if the benchmarks specified in Schedule A.3 are met, or if the exceedance is due to natural or background conditions for at least four consecutive storm water monitoring events over 24 continuous months.
- (1) Results from sampling events cannot be averaged to meet the benchmarks.
 - (2) Monitoring waivers may be allowed for individual parameters.
 - (3) Parameters in exceedance or not previously sampled shall be monitored as required in Schedule B.2 until the monitoring waiver condition above is met.
 - (4) Monitoring data from the previous permit period may be used to meet the waiver requirement. This data shall be evaluated against the benchmarks specified in this permit.
 - (5) Monitoring data from the same storm event shall be used to demonstrate that background or natural conditions not associated with industrial activities at the site are contributing to the exceedance of a benchmark.
 - (6) The permittee shall submit written notification to the DEQ when exercising the monitoring waiver condition (refer to Schedule B.4.c).
- c. **Reinstatement of Monitoring Requirements**
- (1) The permittee shall conduct monitoring as specified in Schedule B.2 if changes to site conditions are expected to impact storm water discharge characteristics.
 - (2) The DEQ may reinstate monitoring requirements as specified in Schedule B.2 if prior monitoring efforts were improper or results were incorrect.
 - (3) Monitoring may also be reinstated if future sampling efforts indicate benchmarks are being exceeded.

4. **Reporting Procedures**

- a. Monitoring results shall be reported on approved forms. The reporting period is quarterly. Reports must be submitted to the appropriate DEQ Western Region office by the 15th day of the following month. The analytical results below the level of detection should be reported as not detected and the detection limit listed.
- b. **Stormwater No Exposure Certification** - The permittee shall submit an annual certification by **July 15** of each year if monitoring is not required due to no exposure of storm water to industrial activities. **The certification shall state that site conditions have been evaluated and the facility meets the requirements of Schedule B.2.e.**
- c. **Stormwater Monitoring Reduction Notification** - The permittee shall submit written notification when exercising the monitoring reduction condition in Schedule B.3.b.
- d. **SWPCP Update/Revision** - The permittee shall update the SWPCP in accordance with Schedule D4. of the permit. The permittee shall submit an updated SWPCP within 30 days after completion. The permittee shall submit any revisions to the SWPCP required by Schedule A.4 within 30 days after the SWPCP is revised. If the DEQ does not review and comment on the revised SWPCP within 30 days, the permittee shall implement the revisions as proposed.

SCHEDULE D

Special Conditions

1. An adequate contingency plan for prevention and handling of spills and unplanned discharges shall be in force at all times. A continuing program of employee orientation and education shall be maintained to ensure awareness of the necessity of good in-plant control and quick and proper action in the event of a spill or accident.
2. An environmental supervisor shall be designated to coordinate and carry out all necessary functions related to maintenance and operation of waste collection, treatment, and disposal facilities. This person must have access to all information pertaining to generation of wastes in the various process areas.
3. The DEQ is to be notified in writing at least thirty days prior to addition/start-up of any new extraction wells to the system.
4. The permittee shall continue to implement the facility's Stormwater Pollution Control Plan (SWPCP). The SWPCP shall be kept current and updated as necessary to reflect any changes in facility operation. Changes at the facility shall be incorporated into the plan as necessary, documentation submitted to the DEQ as an addendum, but minor modifications to the plan do not require public notice. A copy of the SWPCP shall be kept at the facility and made available upon request.
5. Definitions
 - a. **Capital Improvements** means the following improvements that require capital expenditures:
 - (1) Treatment best management practices including, but not limited to, settling basins, oil/water separation equipment, catch basins, grassy swales, and detention/retention basins.
 - (2) Manufacturing modifications that incur capital expenditures, including process changes for reduction of pollutants or wastes at the source.
 - (3) Concrete pads, dikes and conveyance or pumping systems utilized for collection and transfer of storm water to treatment systems.
 - (4) Roofs and appropriate covers for manufacturing areas.
 - b. **Hazardous Materials** as defined in 40 CFR §302 Designation, Reportable Quantities, and Notification.
 - c. **Material Handling Activities** include the storage, loading and unloading, transportation or conveyance of raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product or waste product.
 - b. **Point Source** means a discharge from any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, or conduit.
 - c. **Significant Materials** includes, but is not limited to: raw materials; fuels; materials such as solvents, detergents, and plastic pellets; finished materials such as metallic products; raw materials used in food processing or production; hazardous substances designated under section 101(14) of CERCLA; any chemical that a facility is required to report pursuant to section 313 of Title III of SARA; fertilizers; pesticides; and waste products such as ash, slag, and sludge that have the potential to be released with storm water discharges.
6. The permittee shall notify the appropriate DEQ Western Region Office in accordance with the response times noted in the General Conditions of this permit, of any malfunction so that corrective action can be coordinated between the permittee and the DEQ.
7. Permittee shall conduct a mixing zone study and submit the report to DEQ prior to the expiration of the permit.

SCHEDULE F
NPDES GENERAL CONDITIONS – INDUSTRIAL 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 the federal Clean Water Act and is grounds for an enforcement action. Failure to comply is also grounds for the Department to terminate, modify and reissue, revoke, or deny renewal of a permit.

2. 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 33 USC §1365. DEQ enforcement is generally based on provisions of state statutes and EQC rules, and EPA enforcement is generally based on provisions of federal statutes and EPA regulations.

ORS 468.140 allows the Department to impose civil penalties up to \$10,000 per day for violation of a term, condition, or requirement of a permit. The federal Clean Water Act provides for civil penalties not to exceed \$32,500 and administrative penalties not to exceed \$11,000 per day for each violation of any condition or limitation of this permit.

Under ORS 468.943, unlawful water pollution, if committed by a person with criminal negligence, 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. The federal Clean Water Act provides for criminal penalties of not more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than 2 years, or both for second or subsequent negligent violations of this permit.

Under ORS 468.946, a person who knowingly discharges, places, or causes to be placed any waste into the waters of the state or in a location where the waste is likely to escape into the waters of the state is subject to a Class B felony punishable by a fine not to exceed \$200,000 and up to 10 years in prison. The federal Clean Water Act provides for criminal penalties of \$5,000 to \$50,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than 3 years, or both for knowing violations of the permit. In the case of a second or subsequent conviction for 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.

3. 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 that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment. In addition, upon request of the Department, 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.

4. 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.

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

5. 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

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.

6. Toxic Pollutants

The permittee must comply with any applicable effluent standards or prohibitions established under Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR) 340-041-0033 and 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 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.

7. 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.

8. 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 Clean Water Act, all rules and statutes referred to in this permit are those in effect on the date this permit is issued.

9. 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

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.

2. 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.

3. 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 the Department may take enforcement action against a permittee for bypass unless:
 - (a) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
 - (b) 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
 - (c) The permittee submitted notices and requests as required under General Condition B.3.c.
- (2) The Department may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects and any alternatives to bypassing, when the Department determines that it will meet the three conditions listed above in General Condition B.3.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 the Department 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 D.5.

4. 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 B.4.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 D.5, hereof (24-hour notice); and
 - (4) The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under General Condition A.3 hereof.
- d. Burden of proof. In any enforcement proceeding the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

5. 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 Clean Water Act effluent discharge pollutant parameter. A single operational upset does not include 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.

6. Public Notification of Effluent Violation

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 in accordance with General Condition B.7. 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.

7. 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 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 entities (including public water systems). The 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.

8. 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

1. Representative Sampling

Sampling and measurements taken as required herein shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge. All samples shall be taken at the monitoring points specified in this permit, and shall be taken, unless otherwise specified, before the effluent joins or is diluted by any other waste stream, body of water, or substance. Monitoring points may not be changed without notification to and approval of the Department.

2. 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.

3. Monitoring Procedures
Monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR part 136, or in the case of sludge use and disposal, under 40 CFR part 503, unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit.
4. Penalties of Tampering
The 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.
5. Reporting of Monitoring Results
Monitoring results must be summarized each month on a Discharge Monitoring Report form approved by the Department. 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.
6. 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 use and disposal, 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 (e.g., Total Chlorine Residual), only the average daily value must be recorded unless otherwise specified in this permit.
7. Averaging of Measurements
Calculations for all limitations that require averaging of measurements must utilize an arithmetic mean, except for bacteria which shall be averaged as specified in this permit.
8. Retention of Records
Records of monitoring information required by this permit related to the permittee's sewage sludge use and disposal activities shall be retained for a period of at least five 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 shall 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 the Department at any time.
9. 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.
10. Inspection and Entry
The permittee must allow the Department 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.

11. 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 will not be classified as confidential. 40 CFR 122.7(b).

SECTION D. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Planned Changes

The permittee must comply with OAR chapter 340, division 52, "Review of Plans and Specifications" and 40 CFR Section 122.41(l) (1). Except where exempted under OAR chapter 340, division 52, 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 the Department. The permittee must give notice to the Department as soon as possible of any planned physical alternations or additions to the permitted facility.

2. Anticipated Noncompliance

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

3. 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 the rules of the Commission. No permit may be transferred to a third party without prior written approval from the Department. The Department may require modification or 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 Section 122.61. The permittee must notify the Department when a transfer of property interest takes place.

4. 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.

5. 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) within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances, unless a shorter time is specified in the permit. 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).

The following must be included as information that must be reported within 24 hours under this paragraph:

- a. Any unanticipated bypass that exceeds any effluent limitation in this permit;
- b. Any upset that exceeds any effluent limitation in this permit;
- c. Violation of maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the Department in this permit; and
- d. Any noncompliance that may endanger human health or the environment.

A written submission must also be provided within 5 days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission must contain:

- e. A description of noncompliance and its cause;
- f. The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times;
- g. The estimated time noncompliance is expected to continue if it has not been corrected;
- h. Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance; and
- i. Public notification steps taken, pursuant to General Condition B.7.

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

6. Other Noncompliance

The permittee must report all instances of noncompliance not reported under General Condition D.4 or D.5, 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.

7. Duty to Provide Information

The permittee must furnish to the Department within a reasonable time any information that the Department 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 the Department, 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 the Department, it must promptly submit such facts or information.

8. Signatory Requirements

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

9. 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 \$100,000 per violation and up to 5 years in prison. 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 shall, 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.

10. Changes to Discharges of Toxic Pollutant

The permittee must notify the Department as soon as it knows or has reason to believe the following:

- a. That any activity has occurred or will occur that would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant that is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels:
 - (1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 µg/l);
 - (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 µg/l) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/l) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;
 - (3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 40 CFR Section 122.21(g)(7); or

- (4) The level established by the Department in accordance with 40 CFR Section 122.44(f).
- b. That any activity has occurred or will occur that would result in any discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant that is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":
 - (1) Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/l);
 - (2) One milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;
 - (3) Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 40 CFR Section 122.21(g)(7); or
 - (4) The level established by the Department in accordance with 40 CFR Section 122.44(f).

SECTION E. DEFINITIONS

1. *BOD* means five-day biochemical oxygen demand.
2. *CBOD* means five day carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand.
3. *TSS* means total suspended solids.
4. "*Bacteria*" includes but is not limited to fecal coliform bacteria, total coliform bacteria, and *E. coli* bacteria.
5. *FC* means fecal coliform bacteria.
6. *Total residual chlorine* means combined chlorine forms plus free residual chlorine
7. *Technology based permit effluent limitations* means technology-based treatment requirements as defined in 40 CFR Section 125.3, and concentration and mass load effluent limitations that are based on minimum design criteria specified in OAR Chapter 340, Division 41.
8. *mg/l* means milligrams per liter.
9. *kg* means kilograms.
10. *m³/d* means cubic meters per day.
11. *MGD* means million gallons per day.
12. *24-hour Composite sample* means a combination of at least six discrete sample aliquots of at least 100 milliliters, collected at periodic intervals from the same location, during the operating hours of the facility over a 24 hour period. Four (rather than six) aliquots should be collected for volatile organics analyses. The composite must be flow or time proportional, whichever is more appropriate. The sample aliquots must be collected and stored in accordance with procedures prescribed in the most recent edition of *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater*.
13. *Grab sample* means an individual discrete sample collected over a period of time not to exceed 15 minutes.
14. *Quarter* means January through March, April through June, July through September, or October through December.
15. *Month* means calendar month.
16. *Week* means a calendar week of Sunday through Saturday.

