

DEQ Requests Comments on Proposed City of John Day Water Quality Permit

The Oregon Department of Environmental Quality invites the public to provide written comment on the conditions of City of John Day's proposed water quality permit, known officially as a Water Pollution Control Facilities permit.

Summary

Subject to public review and comment, DEQ intends to issue this water quality permit, which allows the City of John Day to beneficially reuse treated wastewater and discharge excess treated wastewater to infiltration basins. Part of the permit development process is an opportunity for public comment, based on the application and other DEQ information.

Where can I get more information?

View information about this proposed permit, including the application, permit evaluation report and underlying documents online attached to this notice, or by contacting Patty Isaak to make an appointment to review the documents in person:

Phone: 541-278-4605

Email: patty.isaak@deq.oregon.gov

How do I participate?

You may submit your comments by mail, fax or email to:

Water quality permit coordinator
Oregon DEQ
800 SE Emigrant Ave., Suite 330
Pendleton, OR 97801

Email: patty.isaak@deq.oregon.gov

All comments are due by 5 p.m., Monday, April 11, 2022. All comments will become part of the public record.

About the facility and the receiving water

The City of John Day has applied for a water quality permit for a new wastewater treatment facility located just east of its current wastewater plant.

The proposed wastewater plant will provide a higher level of treatment from its existing facility. The treated wastewater will be beneficially used in and around the city of John Day. Excess wastewater failing to meet recycled water criteria will be discharged through rapid infiltration basins. These infiltration basins provide an alternative disposal option so the city can avoid discharging to the river. They also provide additional

filtration and treatment in the subsurface.

Application information submitted to DEQ indicates there is no direct discharge to the John Day River. However, the draft permit includes monitoring to ensure the proposed treatment system does not adversely affect the John Day River.

Since this is a new facility, there are no compliance issues associated with the plant. The old facility received a warning letter in March 2006 for missing effluent monitoring data and a second warning letter in January 2008 for missing groundwater monitoring data.

What types of pollutants does the permit regulate?

This permit sets conditions for how the facility deals with the following pollutants: biochemical oxygen demand, total suspended solids, bacteria, pH and nutrients.

The permit also requires the permittee to develop and maintain a biosolids management plan prior to any land application activities. When the plan is developed, DEQ will review it and make it available for public comment. Treatment processes and the location of the beneficial use sites will be described in the biosolids management plan.

Although the permittee does not currently operate a recycled water program, the permit allows the permittee to develop such a program. The permit requires the facility to develop an approved recycled water use plan before recycled water is distributed. This will also be made available for public comment after DEQ review.

How would the draft permit change the amount of pollution the facility is allowed to release?

The draft permit is more restrictive and requires more monitoring for the new facility than the old permit for the old facility. The new facility is anticipated to produce a higher quality of effluent and do a better job in removing pollutants.

How did DEQ determine the proposed permit requirements?

DEQ evaluates types and amounts of pollutants and the water quality of the surface water or groundwater where the pollutants are proposed to be discharged, and determines permit requirements to ensure the proposed discharges will meet



State of Oregon
Department of
Environmental
Quality

Water Quality Program

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Contact: Patty Isaak

www.oregon.gov/DEQ

DEQ is a leader in restoring, maintaining and enhancing the quality of Oregon's air, land and water.

applicable statutes, rules, regulations and effluent guidelines of Oregon and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

For this permit action, DEQ evaluated the wastewater treatment standards, water quality concerns in the Johan Day basin, and technology based effluent limits. These materials may be viewed at DEQ's Portland office.

How does DEQ monitor compliance with the permit requirements?

This permit will require the facility to monitor pollutants discharged using approved monitoring practices and standards. DEQ reviews the facility's discharge monitoring reports to check for compliance with permit limits.

What happens after the public comment period closes?

DEQ will consider and respond to all comments received and may modify the proposed permit based on comments.

DEQ will hold a public hearing if DEQ receives a written request for a public hearing within 14 days of mailing or posting the public notice from at least 10 people or from an organization representing at least 10 people.

Alternative formats

DEQ can provide documents in an alternate format or in a language other than English upon request. Call DEQ at 800-452-4011 or email

deqinfo@deq.oregon.gov.



WATER POLLUTION CONTROL FACILITIES PERMIT

Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
Eastern Region – Pendleton Office
800 SE Emigrant, #330
Pendleton, OR 97801
Telephone: 541-276-4063

Issued pursuant to ORS 468B.050

| ISSUED TO: | SOURCES COVERED BY THIS PERMIT: | | |
|---|---------------------------------|----------------|--|
| | Type of Waste | Outfall Number | Location |
| City of John Day 450 East Main St. John Day, OR 97845 | Domestic Wastewater | 001 | Lat: 44.42221 Long: -118.97070 |
| | Recycled Water | 002 | Specified in Recycled Water Use Plan |
| | Biosolids | 003 | Specified in Biosolids Management Plan |

FACILITY TYPE AND LOCATION:

Sequencing batch reactor with ultraviolet disinfection
700 NW 7th Ave
John Day, OR 97845
County: Grant

RIVER BASIN INFORMATION:

WRD Basin: John Day
USGS Sub-Basin: 170702010902 Upper John Day
Nearest surface water body name: John Day River
LLID: 1206499457318
John Day at RM 248.0

Issued in response to Application No. 948631 received December 7, 2021. This permit is issued based on the land use findings in the permit record.

Chad Gubala, Water Quality Manager
Eastern Region

Issuance Date

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.

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SCHEDULE A: WASTE DISCHARGE LIMITS

1. Permitted System

The City of John Day is authorized to operate and maintain a domestic wastewater treatment facility consisting of a sequencing batch reactor with tertiary filters and ultraviolet light disinfection with an average dry weather flow of 0.3 MGD. Treated effluent will be discharged to rapid infiltration basins or utilized for beneficial purpose as recycled water in accordance with a DEQ-approved Recycled Water Use Plan (RWUP).

2. Effluent Limits for Outfall 001

During the term of this permit, the permittee must comply with the effluent limits in Table A1 for discharge into the rapid infiltration basins. Monitoring point must be located after the UV treatment but just prior to discharge to the rapid infiltration basins.

Table A1: Outfall 001 Limits

| Parameter | Units | Monthly Average | Weekly Average | Single sample Maximum |
|--|-----------------|---|----------------|-----------------------|
| BOD ₅ | mg/L | 20 | 35 | -- |
| TSS | mg/L | 20 | 35 | -- |
| Total nitrogen | mg/L | 5 | -- | 9 |
| <i>E. coli</i> | organisms/100ml | 126 (geometric mean) | -- | 406 ^a |
| pH | SU | Instantaneous limit between a daily minimum of 6.5 and a daily maximum of 8.5 | | |
| Note: a. No single <i>E. coli</i> sample may exceed 406 organisms per 100 mL; however, DEQ will not cite a violation of this limit if the permittee takes at least 5 consecutive re-samples at 4-hour intervals beginning within 28 hours after the original sample was taken and the geometric mean of the 5 re-samples is less than or equal to 126 <i>E. coli</i> organisms/100mL. | | | | |

3. Surface Water Protection

Direct discharge to navigable waters as defined in OAR Chapter 340 Division 045 Section 0010 (13) is prohibited.

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 a manner that will prevent a violation of the Groundwater Quality Protection Rules (OAR Chapter 340, Division 40). If warranted, at any time, DEQ may evaluate the need for or require a full assessment of the facility's effect on groundwater quality.

The permittee must conduct routine groundwater monitoring as specified in the facility's DEQ-approved Groundwater Monitoring Plan.

5. Use of Recycled Water

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

- a. Treated and used according to the criteria listed in Table A2.
- b. Managed in accordance with its DEQ-approved Recycled Water Use Plan unless exempt as provided in Schedule D.
- c. Used in a manner and applied at a rate that does not adversely affect groundwater quality.
- d. Applied at a rate and in accordance with site management practices that ensure continued agricultural, horticultural, or silvicultural production and does not reduce the productivity of the site.
- e. Irrigated using sound irrigation practices to prevent:
 - i. Offsite surface runoff or subsurface drainage through drainage tile;
 - ii. Creation of odors, fly and mosquito breeding, or other nuisance conditions; and
 - iii. Overloading of land with nutrients, organics, or other pollutants.

Table A2: Recycled Water Limits

| Class | Level of Treatment (after disinfection unless otherwise specified) | Beneficial Uses |
|-------|--|---|
| A. | Class A recycled water must be oxidized, filtered, and disinfected. Before disinfection turbidity may not exceed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An average of 2 NTUs within a 24-hour period. • 5 NTUs more than five percent of the time within a 24-hour period. • 10 NTUs at any time. After disinfection, total coliform may not exceed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A median of 2.2 organisms per 100 mL based on daily sampling over the last 7 days that analyses have been completed. • 23 organisms per 100 mL in any single sample. | Class A recycled water approved uses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Class B, Class C, Class D, and nondisinfected uses. • Irrigation for any agricultural or horticultural use. • Landscape irrigation of parks, playgrounds, school yards, residential landscapes, or other landscapes accessible to the public. • Commercial car washing or fountains when the water is not intended for human consumption. • Water supply source for non-restricted recreational impoundments. |
| B. | Class B recycled water must be oxidized and disinfected. Total coliform may not exceed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 approved uses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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; Division 50 and 40 CFR Part 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 in order 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 pollutant applied cannot exceed the cumulative pollutant loading rates in the table below.

Table A3: 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: (See note c. & d.) |
|--|------------------|--|--|--|
| Tables B2 and B3 Influent Monitoring and Effluent Monitoring | Monthly | By the 15 th of the following month | Specified in Schedule B. Section 2 of this permit | As directed by DEQ |
| Groundwater Monitoring Plan | One Time | 12 months after permit effective date | Electronic copy in a DEQ- approved format | As directed by DEQ |
| Groundwater Monitoring | Quarterly | By the 15 th of the following month after quarter end (See note e.). | Electronic copy in the DEQ- approved form | As directed by DEQ |
| Surface Water Monitoring Plan | One Time | 12 months after permit effective date | Electronic copy in a DEQ- approved format | As directed by DEQ |
| Surface water monitoring | Quarterly | By the 15 th of the following month after quarter end (See note e.). | Electronic copy in the DEQ- approved form | As directed by DEQ |
| Recycled Water Annual Report (see Schedule D) | Annually | January 15 | Electronic copy in the DEQ- approved format | As directed by DEQ Electronic copy to DEQ Water Reuse Program Coordinator |
| Biosolids annual report (See Schedule D) | Annually | February 19 | Electronic copy in the DEQ- approved form | As directed by DEQ DEQ Biosolids Program Coordinator |
| Inflow and infiltration report (see Schedule D) | Annually | February 15 | Electronic copy in a DEQ- approved format | As directed by DEQ |
| Industrial User Survey (see Schedule D) | One Time | January 15, 2024 | Electronic copy in a DEQ- approved format | As directed by DEQ Electronic copy to DEQ Pretreatment Program Coordinator |
| Hauled Waste Control Plan (see Schedule D) | One time | Submit prior to accepting hauled waste | Electronic copy in a DEQ- approved format | As directed by DEQ |

| Reporting Requirement | Frequency | Due Date (See note a.) | Report Form (See note b.) | Submit To: (See note c. & d.) |
|---|------------------|----------------------------------|--|---|
| Hauled Waste Annual Report (see Schedule D) | Annually | January 15 | Electronic copy in the DEQ-approved format | As directed by DEQ |

Notes:

- For submittals that are provided to DEQ by mail, the postmarked date must not be later than the due date.
- All reporting requirements are to be submitted in a DEQ-approved format, unless otherwise specified in writing.
- Electronic reporting information is provided on DEQ’s web page (<https://www.oregon.gov/deq/wq/wqpermits/Pages/NPDES-E-Reporting.aspx>).
- Email address for biosolids and recycled water coordinator are provided on DEQ’s biosolids web page (<https://www.oregon.gov/deq/wq/programs/Pages/Biosolids.aspx>).
- Monitoring requirements will not begin until after DEQ approves the city’s plan

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.

- Until directed by DEQ all Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) must be submitted in an approved paper format:
 - The reporting period is the calendar month.
 - 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.
- 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.
- The permittee must sign and certify submittals of Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs), reports, and other information in accordance with the requirements of Section D8 within Schedule F 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.

- 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.
- The reporting period is the calendar month.
- 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.
- 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 part 136 and 40 CFR part 503 for biosolids or other approved procedures as per Schedule F.

d. **Detection and Quantitation Limits**

- i. Detection Level (DL) – The DL is defined as the minimum measured concentration of a substance that can be distinguished from method blank results with 99% confidence. The DL is derived using the procedure in 40 CFR part 136 Appendix B and evaluated for reasonableness relative to method blank concentrations to ensure results reported above the DL are not a result of routine background contamination. The DL is also known as the Method Detection Limit (MDL) or Limit of Detection (LOD).
- ii. Quantitation Limits (QLs) – The QL is the minimum level, concentration or quantity of a target analyte that can be reported with a specified degree of confidence. It is the lowest level at which the entire analytical system gives a recognizable signal and acceptable calibration for the analyte. It is normally equivalent to the concentration of the lowest calibration standard adjusted for sample weights, volumes, preparation and cleanup procedures employed. The QL as reported by a laboratory is also sometimes referred to as the Method Reporting Limit (MRL) or Limit of Quantitation (LOQ).
- iii. For compliance and characterization purposes, the maximum acceptable QL is stated in this permit.

e. **Implementation**

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. In the case of effluent characterization monitoring,

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 headworks to the treatment plant and report results in accordance with the table below:

Table B2: Influent Monitoring Requirements

| Item or Parameter | Units | Time Period | Minimum Frequency | Sample Type / Required Action (See note b.) | Report Statistic (See note a.) |
|--------------------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| Flow (50050) | MGD | Year-round | Daily | Metered | Monthly Average Daily Maximum |
| BOD ₅ (00310) | mg/L | Year-round | Once per Week | 24-hour Composite (See note c.) | Monthly Average |
| TSS (00530) | mg/L | Year-round | Once per Week | 24-hour Composite (See note c.) | Monthly Average |
| pH (00400) | Standard Units SU | Year-round | Once per Week | Grab | Monthly Maximum Monthly Minimum |
| Hauled Waste | Gallons | Year-round | Daily | Amount Received | Monthly Total |

| Item or Parameter | Units | Time Period | Minimum Frequency | Sample Type / Required Action (See note b.) | Report Statistic (See note a.) |
|---|-------|-------------|-------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| Notes: | | | | | |
| 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. | | | | | |
| b. 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 | | | | | |
| c. Composite samples shall consist of no less than 6 samples collected over a 24-hour period and apportioned according to the volume of flow at the time of sampling. | | | | | |

- b. The permittee must monitor effluent at Outfall 001 prior to discharge to infiltration basins and report results in accordance with Table B1 and the table below:

Table B3: Effluent Monitoring Requirements

| Item or Parameter | Units | Time Period | Minimum Frequency | Sample Type/ Required Action (See note b.) | Report Statistic (See note a.) |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| Flow (50050) | MGD | Year-round | Daily | Metered | Monthly Average Daily Maximum |
| Temperature (00010) | °C | Year-round | Daily | Metered | Monthly Average Daily Maximum |
| BOD ₅ (00310) | mg/L | Year-round | Once per Week | 24-hour composite (See note c.) | Monthly Average Weekly Average |
| TSS (00530) | mg/L | Year-round | Once per Week | 24-hour composite (See note c.) | Monthly Average Weekly Average |
| pH (00400) | Standard Units (SU) | Year-round | Once per Week | Grab | Daily Maximum Daily Minimum |
| <i>E. coli</i> (51040) | #/100 mL | Year-round | Once per Week | Grab | Daily Maximum Monthly Median |
| UV intensity (49607) | mW/cm ² | Year-round | Daily | Continuous | Daily Minimum |
| UV dose (61938) | (mJ/cm ²) | Year-round | Daily | Calculation | Daily Minimum |
| UV transmittance (51043) | % | Year-round | Daily | Continuous | Daily Minimum |
| Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) (00625) | mg/L | Year-round | Quarterly | Grab | Quarterly Maximum |

| Item or Parameter | Units | Time Period | Minimum Frequency | Sample Type/ Required Action (See note b.) | Report Statistic (See note a.) |
|---|-------|-------------|-------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| Nitrate (NO3) Plus Nitrite (NO2) Nitrogen (00630) | mg/L | Year-round | Quarterly | Grab | Quarterly Maximum |
| Total Ammonia (as N) (00610) | mg/L | Year-round | Quarterly | Grab | Quarterly Maximum |
| Total Nitrogen (00600) | mg/L | Year-round | Monthly | Calculated | Monthly |
| Total Phosphorus (00665) | mg/L | Year round | Monthly | Grab | Monthly |
| Total Dissolved Solids (70295) | mg/L | Year-round | Quarterly | Grab | Quarterly Maximum |

Notes:

- a. When submitting DMRs electronically, all data used to determine summary statistics shall be submitted in a DEQ-approved format as an attachment unless otherwise directed by DEQ. If submitting paper DMRs, all data collected shall be reported on each DMR.
- b. In the event of equipment failure or loss, the permittee must notify DEQ and deploy new equipment to minimize interruption of data collection. If new equipment cannot be immediately deployed, the permittee must perform grab measurements. If the failure or loss is for continuous temperature monitoring equipment, the permittee must perform grab measurements daily between 2 PM and 4 PM until continuous monitoring equipment is redeployed.
- c. Composite samples shall consist of no less than 6 samples collected over a 24-hour period and apportioned according to the volume of flow at the time of sampling.

4. Recycled Water Monitoring Requirements: Outfall 002

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

Table B4: Recycled Water Monitoring

| Item or Parameter | Minimum Frequency | Sample Type/ Required Action | Report |
|--|-------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Total Flow (MGD) | Daily | Measurement | Annual Report and monthly |
| Quantity Irrigated (inches/acre) | Daily | Calculation | Annual Report and monthly per field |
| pH | 2/Week | Grab | Annual Report and monthly |
| Total Coliform | Daily | Grab | Annual Report and monthly |
| Turbidity (Class A) | Hourly | Measurement | Annual Report and monthly |
| Total Nitrogen Loading Rate (lbs/acre-year) | Annually | Calculation | Annual Report |
| Supplemental Fertilizer Applied | As applied | Record Amounts | Annual Report |
| Nutrients (TKN, NO ₂ +NO ₃ -N, Total Ammonia (as N), Total Phosphorus) | Quarterly | Grab | Annual Report and monthly |

5. 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 B5: 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 B6. | 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 B6 | 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 B6. | 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 B6. | 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 B6: 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) |

6. Groundwater Monitoring Requirements

The permittee must monitor groundwater as listed below. The samples must be representative of the groundwater flowing through the aquifer at the time of sample collection. The samples will be collected at the monitoring well(s) as identified in the Groundwater Monitoring Plan.

Table B7: Groundwater Monitoring

| Item or Parameter | Minimum Frequency | Sample Type/ Required Action | Report |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|---------------|
| Dissolved Oxygen | Quarterly | Measurement | Annual Report |
| Oxidation Reduction Potential | Quarterly | Measurement | Annual Report |
| pH | Quarterly | Measurement | Annual Report |
| Turbidity | Quarterly | Measurement | Annual Report |
| Temperature | Quarterly | Measurement | Annual Report |
| Total Suspended Solids | Quarterly | Grab | Annual Report |
| BOD ₅ | Quarterly | Grab | Annual Report |
| Total Dissolved Solids | Quarterly | Grab | Annual Report |
| Total Nitrogen | Quarterly | Grab | Annual Report |
| <i>E. coli</i> | Quarterly | Grab | Annual Report |
| Total Phosphorus | Quarterly | Grab | Annual Report |

7. Surface Water Monitoring Requirements

The permittee must monitor surface water of the John Day River as listed below. The samples must be representative of the water flowing in the John Day River at the designated locations. Samples will be collected from the upstream site and downstream site for each sampling event. These samples will be collected at the locations identified in the Surface Water Monitoring Plan. The permittee may request a reduction or termination of this sampling effort after collection of three full years of data if the data clearly shows no evidence of discharge of pollutants from the facility to surface water.

Table B8: Surface Water Monitoring

| Item or Parameter | Minimum Frequency | Sample Type/ Required Action | Report |
|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|---------------|
| Total Flow (MGD) | Quarterly | Measurement | Annual Report |
| Dissolved Oxygen | Quarterly | Measurement | Annual Report |
| pH | Quarterly | Measurement | Annual Report |
| Temperature | Quarterly | Measurement | Annual Report |
| <i>E. coli</i> | Quarterly | Grab | Annual Report |
| Total Nitrogen | Quarterly | Grab | Annual Report |
| BOD ₅ | Quarterly | Grab | Annual Report |

SCHEDULE C: COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

This permit has no compliance schedule.

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SCHEDULE D: SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. Inflow and Infiltration

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

In order to distribute recycled water, the permittee must develop and 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 distribution of recycled water. The permittee is prohibited from distributing recycled water prior to receipt of written approval of its Recycled Water Use Plan from DEQ. 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.

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 of the following conditions are met:

- a. The recycled water is an oxidized and disinfected wastewater.
- b. The recycled water is used at the wastewater treatment system site where it is generated or at an auxiliary wastewater or sludge treatment facility that is subject to the same NPDES or WPCF permit as the wastewater treatment system.
- 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 Annual Report

Until the permittee has an approved biosolids program, the permittee must submit a Wastewater Solids 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

Prior to distributing biosolids to the public, the permittee must develop and maintain a Biosolids Management Plan and Land Application Plan meeting the requirements in OAR 340-050-0031. The permittee must submit these plans and 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 removing biosolids from the facility. 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.

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. 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.

9. Hauled Waste Annual Report

Once the permittee has an approved hauled waste program, the permittee must submit a Hauled Waste Annual Report each year documenting volume of hauled waste received at the facility during the previous calendar year. The permittee must use the DEQ-approved hauled waste annual report form.

10. Groundwater Monitoring Plan

The permittee must develop a Groundwater Monitoring Plan within **12 months** of permit effective date. This plan must detail the groundwater monitoring well construction, location and sampling activities and techniques such as but not limited to: purge volumes, field parameter collection and stabilization, sample handling and management, laboratory selection, analytical methods, target detection levels, field instrument calibration, and sampling quality assurance and quality control measures. This plan must be submitted to DEQ for approval. A copy of the approved plan must be kept on file at the facility for DEQ review. The latest plan revision date must be listed on the plan cover.

11. Surface Water Monitoring Plan

The permittee must develop a Surface Water Monitoring Plan within **12 months** of permit effective date. This plan must detail the surface water monitoring locations and sampling activities and techniques such as but not limited to: methods used for sample collection, equipment decontamination, field parameter collection, field instrument calibration, sample handling and management, laboratory selection, analytical methods, target detection levels, and sampling quality assurance and quality control measures. This plan must be submitted to DEQ for approval. A 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.

12. Operator Certification

- a. Definitions
 - i. “Supervise” means to have full and active responsibility for the daily on-site technical operation of a wastewater treatment system or wastewater collection system.
 - ii. “Supervisor” or “designated operator”, means the operator delegated authority by the permittee for establishing and executing the specific practice and procedures for operating the wastewater treatment system or wastewater collection system in accordance with the policies of the owner of the system and any permit requirements.
 - iii. “Shift Supervisor” means the operator delegated authority by the permittee for executing the specific practice and procedures for operating the wastewater treatment system or wastewater collection system when the system is operated on more than one daily shift.
 - iv. “System” includes both the collection system and the treatment systems.

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

13. Industrial User Survey

Industrial User Survey

- a. By the date listed in Table B1, the permittee must conduct an industrial user survey as described in 40CFR 403.8(f)(2)(i-iii) to determine the presence of any industrial users discharging wastewaters subject to pretreatment and submit a report on the findings to DEQ. The purpose of the survey is to identify whether there are any industrial users discharging to the POTW, and ensure regulatory oversight of these discharges to state waters.

Should the DEQ determine that a pretreatment program is required, the permit must be reopened and modified in accordance with 40 CFR 403.8(e)(1) to incorporate a compliance schedule for development of a pretreatment program. The compliance schedule must be developed in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 403.12(k), and must not exceed twelve (12) months.

14. Reopener Clause

This permit may be re-opened and modified to include new or revised discharge limitations, monitoring, or reporting requirements, compliance conditions and schedules, and special conditions. If necessary, DEQ will commence modification of this permit by notifying the permittee and seeking public comment on the proposed modifications.

The permittee is responsible for requesting modification of this permit to incorporate any proposed system alterations that require a change in the compliance conditions of this permit.

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SCHEDULE E: PRETREATMENT ACTIVITIES

This permit does not include a pretreatment program.

PublicNoticeDraft

SCHEDULE F: WPCF GENERAL CONDITIONS - Domestic

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 DEQ 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

DEQ or its officers, agents, representatives, 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 DEQ, 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 Environmental Quality 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 DEQ. DEQ 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 Environmental Quality Commission. A transfer application and filing fee must be submitted to DEQ.

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 DEQ 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 DEQ 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 appropriate DEQ 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 DEQ 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 in accordance with 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 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.

SECTION C. MONITORING AND RECORDS

1. Inspection and Entry

The permittee must at all reasonable times allow authorized representatives of DEQ 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 DEQ 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. DEQ 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 DEQ. All construction, installation, or modification shall be in strict conformance with the DEQ'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 DEQ 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) 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, DEQ's regional office must be called. Outside of normal business hours, DEQ 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 DEQ 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:

- a. A description of 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;
- d. Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance; and
- e. Public notification steps taken, pursuant to General Condition B.6.

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

SECTION E. DEFINITIONS

1. *BOD* or *BOD₅* means five-day biochemical oxygen demand.
2. *CBOD* or *CBOD₅* means five-day carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand.
3. *TSS* means total suspended solids.
4. *Bacteria* means but is not limited to fecal coliform bacteria, total coliform bacteria, *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) bacteria, and *Enterococcus* 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 § 125.3, and concentration and mass load effluent limitations that are based on minimum design criteria specified in OAR 340-041.
8. *mg/l* means milligrams per liter.
9. *µg/l* means microgram per liter.
10. *kg* means kilograms.
11. *m³/d* means cubic meters per day.
12. *MGD* means million gallons per day.
13. *Average monthly effluent limitation* as defined at 40 CFR § 122.2 means the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar month divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that month.
14. *Average weekly effluent limitation* as defined at 40 CFR § 122.2 means the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar week, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar week divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that week.
15. *Daily discharge* as defined at 40 CFR § 122.2 means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling. For pollutants with limitations expressed in units of mass, the daily discharge must be calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of measurement, the daily discharge must be calculated as the average measurement of the pollutant over the day.
16. *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*.
17. *Grab sample* means an individual discrete sample collected over a period of time not to exceed 15 minutes.
18. *Quarter* means January through March, April through June, July through September, or October through December.
19. *Month* means calendar month.
20. *Week* means a calendar week of Sunday through Saturday.
21. *Commission or Environmental Quality Commission* means the governor appointed panel which serves as the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality's policy and rulemaking board.
22. *Department* means the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality.



State of Oregon
Department of
Environmental
Quality

Water Pollution Control Facility Permit Fact Sheet City of John Day

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Permittee | City of John Day John Day 450 East Main John Day, OR 97845 |
| Existing Permit Information | File Number: 43569 Permit Number: XXXXXX Category: Domestic Class: Minor Expiration Date: April, 20 2032 |
| Permittee Contact | Monte Legg 541-575-0028 450 East Main St. John Day, OR 97845 |
| Nearest Water Waterbody | Water Body Name: John Day River River Mile: 248.0 Sub Basin Name: Upper John Day Basin Name: John Day |
| Proposed Action | New Permit Issuance Application Number: 948631 Date Application Received: December 7, 2021 |
| Permit Writer | Pat Heins 503-229-5749 Date Prepared: December 2021 |

WPCF Permit Fact Sheet City of John Day

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WPCF Permit Fact Sheet

City of John Day

1. Introduction

As required by Oregon Administrative Rule 340-045-0035, this fact sheet describes the basis and methodology used in developing the permit. The permit is divided into several sections:

- Schedule A – Waste discharge limitations
- Schedule B – Minimum monitoring and report requirements
- Schedule C – Compliance conditions and schedules
- Schedule D – Special conditions
- Schedule E – Pretreatment conditions
- Schedule F – General conditions

This is a new permit for the new wastewater treatment facility being built for the city.

2. Facility Description

2.1 Wastewater Facility

The City of John Day is building a new wastewater treatment facility to replace the old system. The original system was constructed in 1949 with major renovations or additions completed in 1970 and 1978. Since 1978 the system has been expanded several times to address the city's demand. The new facility is expected to be online by 2024. This new system will serve the city's current 2,440 residents and the additional flow from the projected population growth through to 2042.

The new facility will treat the city's domestic wastewater and produce recycled water that will be utilized for irrigation and other water needs throughout the city. Specific locations and uses will be provided in the facility's recycled water use plan and must be approved by DEQ. The current facility plan is for the solids to be treated sufficiently to meet Class B biosolids standards and beneficially land applied on agricultural land in the surrounding area. The city is assessing its options to accept hauled waste but has not made a final decision on this practice at this time. Treated wastewater that is not utilized for recycled water or water that fails to meet the recycled water standards will be discharged into rapid infiltration basins.

Figure 2-1 shows the proposed new wastewater plant location and Figure 2-2 shows the currently proposed treatment system.

Figure 2-1: Proposed new wastewater plant location

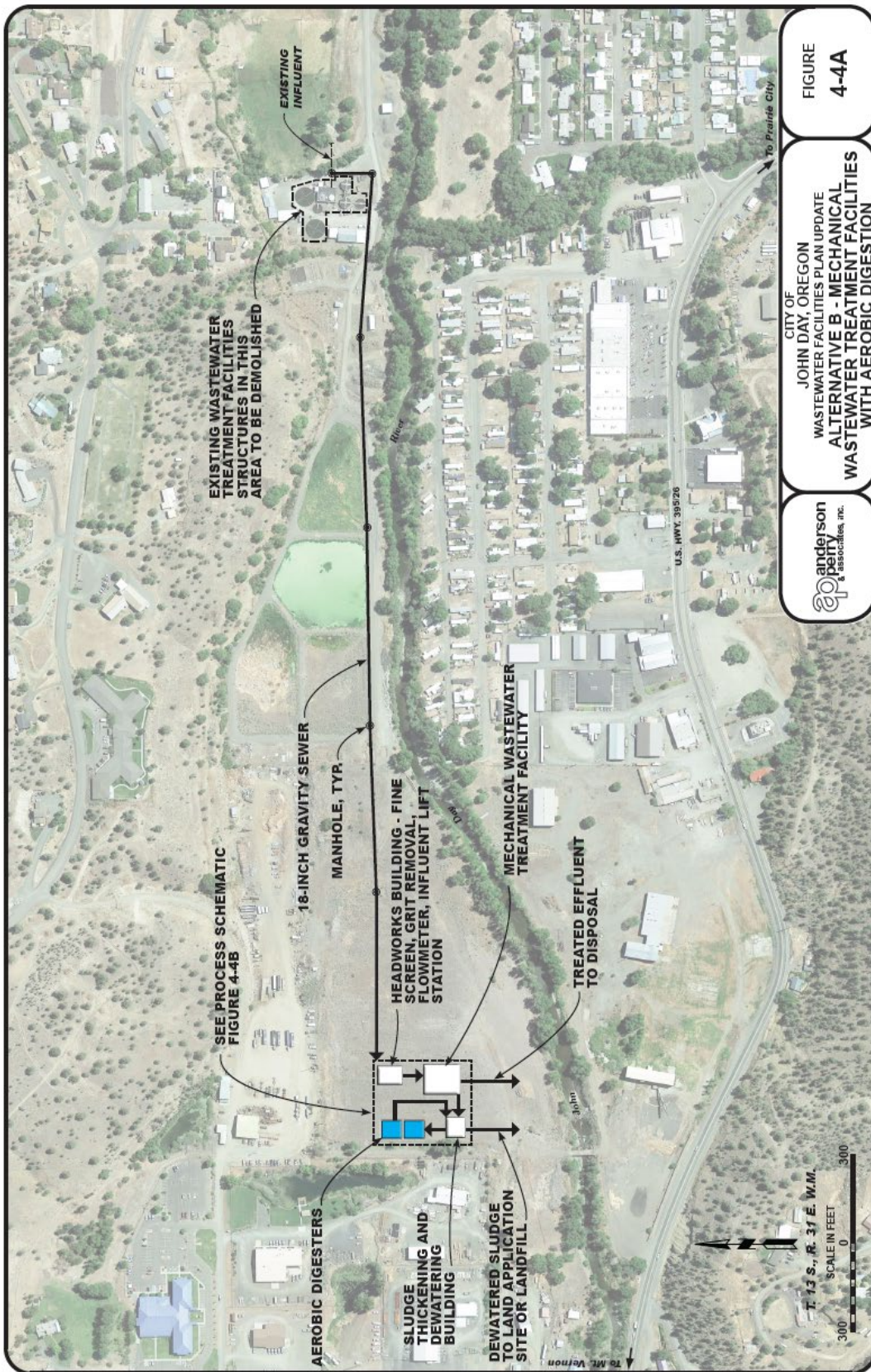


Figure 2-2:

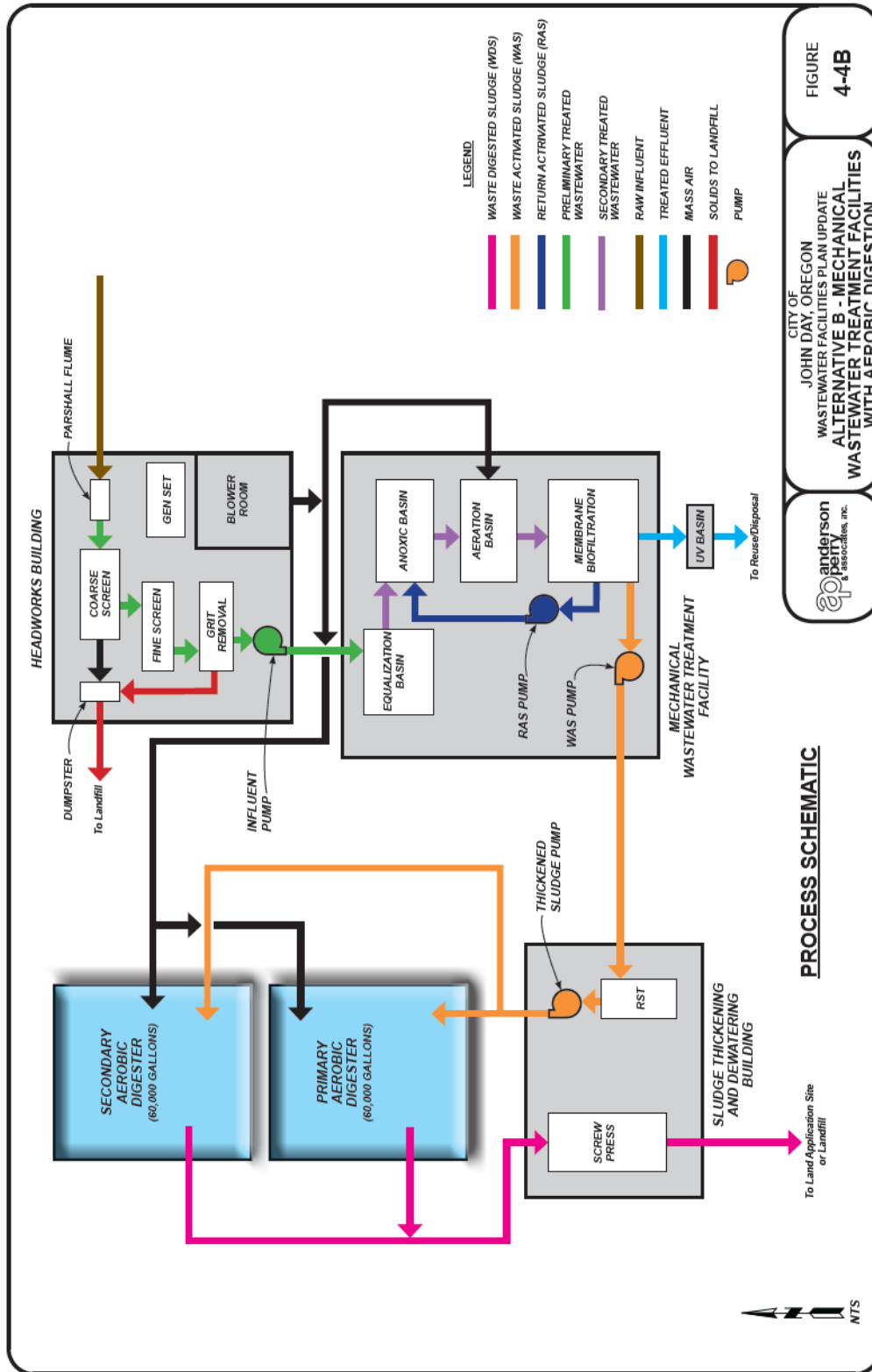


Table 2-1: List of Outfalls

| Outfall Number | Type of Waste | Lat/Long | Design Flow ¹ (mgd) | Existing Flow ² (mgd) |
|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 001 | Treated effluent | 44.42221 / -118.97070 | 0.3 | 0.236 |
| 002 | Recycled water ³ | TBD | 0.3 | 0 |
| 003 | Biosolids ³ | TBD | NA | NA |
| 1. Design Flow = average dry weather design flow 2. Existing Flow = existing average monthly dry weather flow 3. Recycled water and biosolids use locations will be finalized with the completion of the final biosolids management plan and recycled water use plan. | | | | |

2.2 Compliance History

Being a new facility there are no compliance issues associated with the plant. The old facility received a warning letter in March 2006 for missing effluent monitoring data and a second warning letter in January 2008 for missing groundwater monitoring data.

2.3 Stormwater

General NPDES 1200-Z permits for stormwater are not required for wastewater treatment facilities with a design flow of less than 1 MGD when stormwater is collected, treated, and discharged as part of its treated wastewater.

Construction of the new facility may require the project to attain coverage under a 1200-C permit

2.4 Industrial Pretreatment

The permittee does not have a DEQ-approved industrial pretreatment program. Based on current information, no industrial pretreatment program is needed. Schedule D of the proposed permit requires the permittee to perform an industrial user survey.

2.5 Wastewater Classification

OAR 340-049 requires all permitted municipal wastewater collection and treatment facilities receive a classification based on the size and complexity of the systems. DEQ evaluated the classifications for the existing treatment and collection system, which are publicly available at: <https://www.deq.state.or.us/wq/opcert/Docs/OpcertReport.pdf>. Upon approving the plans and specifications for construction of the new system, DEQ will re-classify the wastewater system.

3. Schedule A: Effluent Limit Development

Effluent limits serve as the primary mechanism in WPCF permits for controlling discharges of pollutants. Effluent limitations can be based on either the technology available to control the pollutants or limits that are protecting soil production and the groundwater quality standards. DEQ uses these standards to develop permit limits.

3.1 Pollutants of Concern

To ensure that a permit is protecting human health and the environment, DEQ must identify pollutants of concern. These are pollutants that are expected to be present in the effluent at concentrations that could adversely affect human health and the environment. DEQ uses the following information to identify pollutants of concern:

- Effluent monitoring data.
- Knowledge about the permittee’s processes.
- Knowledge about the discharge methods.

For this facility DEQ identified the following pollutants of concern.

Table 3-1: Pollutants of Concern

| Pollutant | How was pollutant identified? |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| pH | Effluent Monitoring |
| Temperature | Effluent Monitoring |
| Pathogens | Effluent Monitoring |
| Nutrients | Effluent Monitoring |
| Inorganics | Effluent Monitoring |
| Organic Matter | Effluent Monitoring |
| Dissolved and Suspended solids | Effluent Monitoring |

The sections below discuss the analyses that were conducted for the pollutants of concern to determine the appropriate effluent limits.

3.1.1 pH

The pH criterion for this basin is 6.5 – 8.5 per OAR 340-041. With the facility discharging to a rapid infiltration basin, DEQ established the permit limits to match the basin’s criterion to ensure there is no reasonable potential for the permitted activity to adversely affect regional groundwater quality.

3.1.2 Temperature

While temperature can be an issue for many wastewater facilities along the John Day River, the City of John Day is planning to predominantly beneficially reuse their treated effluent during the warm summer months and discharge the remaining water through rapid infiltration basins. At this time, there is no reasonable potential for the city’s discharge to adversely affect the temperature in the river. Limiting discharge to the infiltration basin during the winter months

along with the thermal sink of the subsurface and associated shallow aquifer are anticipated to address any potential thermal plume associated with this discharge. Temperature will be required to be monitored in groundwater at locations identified in the groundwater monitoring plan to continue to assess this pollutant parameter.

3.1.3 Pathogens

Bacteria in wastewater can create public health concerns due to the potential for contracting diseases from pathogens. Frequently, concentrations of disease-causing pathogens are small, and the number of different benign pathogens is large. As a result, DEQ requires monitoring of pathogens by testing for an "indicator" organism such as coliform bacteria. *E. coli* come from the same sources as pathogenic organisms. *E. coli* are relatively easy to identify, are usually present in larger numbers and respond to the environment and wastewater treatment similarly to many pathogens. As a result, testing for *E. coli* bacteria can be a reasonable indication of whether other pathogenic bacteria are present. For this permit DEQ is using the *E. coli* limits for secondary treatment.

Table 3-2: Proposed Coliform Limits

| <i>E. coli</i> (#/100 ml) | Monthly Average | Single Sample Maximum |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| Proposed Limit | 126 | 406 |

3.1.4 Nutrients

Nutrients, such as nitrogen and phosphorus, are essential for plant and animal growth and nourishment, but the overabundance of certain nutrients in water can cause a number of adverse health and ecological effects. Nitrogen, in the forms of nitrate, nitrite, or ammonium, is a nutrient needed for plant growth. But if it is discharged to groundwater it can create health concerns. DEQ has established the following nutrient limit to ensure the discharge is protective of human health and the environment.

Table 3-3: Proposed Nutrient limit

| Nutrient | Units | Monthly Average | Maximum |
|----------------|-------|-----------------|---------|
| Total Nitrogen | mg/L | 5 | 9 |

3.1.5 Inorganics

Inorganics, such as arsenic, selenium, and heavy metals can be found in wastewater solids. They are essential for plant and animal growth in the right concentrations, but the overabundance of these compounds can be toxic to plants and animals. DEQ is using the limits established in federal regulations (40 CFR 503.13) for the following limits for land application of the solids.

Table 3-4: Proposed Inorganic Limits

| Nutrient | Units | Maximum |
|-----------------|--------------|----------------|
| Arsenic | mg/kg | 75 |
| Cadmium | mg/kg | 85 |
| Copper | mg/kg | 4300 |
| Lead | mg/kg | 840 |
| Mercury | mg/kg | 57 |
| Molybdenum | mg/kg | 75 |
| Nickel | mg/kg | 420 |
| Selenium | mg/kg | 100 |
| Zinc | mg/kg | 7500 |

3.1.6 Organic Matter

When large amounts of organic matter accumulate in water, microorganisms utilize dissolved oxygen in the water to break down the complex organic compounds such as sugars, cellulose, and other organic substances. This microbial activity will proliferate, breaking down the organic matter and significantly reduce the dissolved oxygen in the water. Biological oxygen demand (BOD) is one water analysis that is utilized to measure this activity. DEQ establishes BOD₅ benchmarks to ensure the organic matter in the effluent has been sufficiently broken down.

Table 3-5: Proposed Organic Limit

| Nutrient | Units | Monthly Average | Weekly Average |
|------------------|--------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| BOD ₅ | mg/L | 20 | 35 |

3.1.7 Dissolved and Suspended solids

Dissolved and suspended solids are materials entrained in the water. This material can include bicarbonate, chloride, phosphate, nitrate, calcium, sodium, organic ions, sand, silt and other particulates. Total dissolved solids (TDS) is a measure of the amount of material dissolved in water which consist of dissolved ions, including salts, minerals and metals. These particles are smaller than 2 microns in size. Total suspended solids (TSS) is a measure of the amount of material that is suspended in the water. They exceed 2 microns in size and consist of organic matter, sand, silt and other impurities. DEQ establishes TSS for recycled water and TDS limits at the groundwater compliance point(s) to ensure the wastewater facility is working optimally and removing contaminants from the effluent.

Table 3-6: Proposed Solids Limits

| Nutrient | Units | Monthly Average | Weekly Average | Compliance Point |
|------------------------|--------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| Total suspended solids | mg/L | 20 | 35 | Outfall 001 |

3.2 Groundwater

The facility design plan indicates the permittee plans to beneficially use recycled water for a number of applications around the city. Excess water and water that fails to meet the recycled water standards will be discharged to rapid infiltration basins. With this disposal activity, DEQ requires groundwater monitoring to ensure the activity is in compliance with groundwater protection regulations detailed in OAR 340-041.

3.3 Surface Water

This permit does not allow discharge to surface water, including the functional equivalent of a discharge to surface water through ground water. The new wastewater plant will be located outside the flood plain of the John Day River. Due to the close proximity of the river and the high transmissivity of the shallow aquifer, DEQ is requiring the permittee to collect surface water samples from the John Day River. This sampling will include samples collected upriver (to establish background) and downriver on a quarterly basis. The results of these samples will be evaluated to ensure the permittee's activities do not discharge pollutants to the John Day River. The permittee may request a reduction or termination of this sampling effort after collection of three full years of data if the data clearly shows no evidence of discharge of pollutants from the facility to surface water. DEQ will review the data and any request submitted by the permittee before approving or denying any reduction or termination of this surface water sampling effort.

4. Schedule A: Other Limitations

4.1 Biosolids

The permit holder intends to develop a new biosolids program to land apply biosolids or produce biosolids for sale and distribution during the term of this permit. The permit holder will develop a comprehensive biosolids management plan and land application plan. DEQ will review the plans and provide an opportunity for public comment on the proposed land application activity. Once approved, conditions in the biosolids management plan and land application plan become permit conditions.

Schedule A of the permit requires the facility to apply biosolids according to their biosolids management plan. In addition, Schedule A requires the following:

- Apply at or below agronomic rates
- The permittee must have written site authorization for each location from DEQ before land applying and abide by the restrictions for each site

- Prior to application, the permittee must ensure that biosolids meet one of the pathogen reduction standards under 40 CFR 503.32
- The permittee must not apply biosolids containing pollutants in excess of the ceiling concentrations for the nine inorganics shown in Schedule A of the permit

4.2 Recycled Water

The permittee intends to develop a recycled water program during the term of this permit. The permit holder will produce a comprehensive recycled water use plan meeting the requirements in OAR 340-055 and submit it to DEQ for review and approval; appropriate actions must also be made to OHA and WRD. The recycled water use plan, including the locations of any proposed irrigation projects will be made available for public comment.

Schedule A of the permit requires the permittee to apply recycled water according to their recycled water use plan. Schedule A also restricts the application of recycled water to prevent the following:

- Irrigating above agronomic rates,
- Adverse impact to groundwater,
- Offsite surface runoff or subsurface drainage through drainage tile,
- Creation of odors, fly and mosquito breeding, or other nuisance conditions

5. Schedule B: Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

Schedule B of the permit describes the minimum monitoring and reporting necessary to demonstrate compliance with the proposed effluent limits. In addition, monitoring for other parameters is required to better characterize the effluent quality and ensure there are no adverse effects to adjacent water bodies. This data will be used during the next permit renewal. Detailed monitoring frequency and reporting requirements are in Schedule B of the proposed permit. The required monitoring, reporting and frequency for many of the parameters are based on DEQ's monitoring and reporting matrix guidelines, permit writer judgment, and to ensure the needed data is available for the next permit renewal.

6. Schedule C: Compliance Schedule

The permittee is expected to meet all effluent limits once the permit becomes effective and therefore a compliance schedule is not included in this permit.

7. Schedule D: Special Conditions

The proposed permit contains the following special conditions. The conditions include the following:

7.1 Inflow and Infiltration

A requirement to review and report annual inflow and infiltration to the wastewater collection system.

7.2 Emergency Response and Public Notification Plan

A requirement to develop and submit an emergency and spill response plan or ensure the existing one is current per General Condition B.6 in Schedule F.

7.3 Recycled Water Use Plan

A condition requiring the permit holder to develop and maintain a recycled water use plan that meet the requirements in OAR 340-055-0025. The plan must also include location-specific information describing where and how recycled water is managed to protect public health and the environment.

7.4 Exempt Wastewater Reuse at the Treatment System

A condition that exempts the permit holder from the recycled water requirements in OAR 340-055, when recycled water is used for landscape irrigation at the treatment facility or for in-plant processes, such as in plant maintenance activities.

7.5 Wastewater Solids Annual Report

This condition requires the permittee to submit a Wastewater Solids Annual Report each year documenting removal of wastewater solids from the facility during the previous calendar year unless the permittee has an active biosolids program. Wastewater solids annual report is only required if there is no biosolids program.

7.6 Biosolids Management Plan

A requirement to manage all biosolids in accordance with a DEQ-approved biosolids management plan and land application plan. The biosolids management plan and the land application plan must meet the requirements in OAR 340-050-0031 and describe where and how the land application of biosolids is managed to protect public health and the environment.

7.7 Wastewater Solids Transfers

A condition that allows the facility to transfer treated or untreated wastewater solids to other in-state or out-of-state facilities that are permitted to accept the wastewater solids.

7.8 Hauled Waste Control Plan

A condition that allows the acceptance of hauled waste according to a DEQ-approved hauled waste plan. The hauled waste plan ensures waste is not accepted that could negatively affect the treatment capabilities of the facility.

7.9 Hauled Waste Annual Report

A condition requiring submittal of an annual hauled waste report that summarizes hauled waste accepted at the facility during the previous year.

7.10 Groundwater Monitoring Plan

A requirement to develop a DEQ-approved groundwater monitoring plan. The permittee must develop a plan that accurately characterizes the groundwater conditions down gradient from the rapid infiltration basins. DEQ will use this data to evaluate the effectiveness of the permittee's treatment system and ensure the protection of groundwater quality.

7.11 Surface Water Monitoring Plan

A requirement to develop a DEQ-approved surface water monitoring plan. The permittee must develop a plan that accurately characterizes the surface water both up gradient and down gradient of the facility. DEQ will use this data to evaluate the surface water quality and ensure the protection of the John Day River.

7.12 Operator Certification

The permit holder is required to have a certified operator consistent with the size and type of treatment plant covered by the permit per OAR 340-049-0005. This special condition describes the requirements relating to operator certification.

7.13 Industrial User Survey

This condition requires the permittee to conduct or update an industrial user survey. The purpose of the survey is to identify whether there are any categorical industrial users discharging to the POTW, and ensure regulatory oversight of these discharges.

7.14 Reopener Clause

This permit may be re-opened and modified to include new or revised discharge limitations, monitoring, or reporting requirements, compliance conditions and schedules, and special conditions. If necessary, DEQ will commence modification of this permit by notifying the permittee and seeking public comment on the proposed modifications.

The permittee is responsible for requesting modification of this permit to incorporate any proposed system alterations that require a change in the compliance conditions of this permit.

8. Schedule F: WPCF General Conditions

Schedule F contains the following general conditions that apply to all WPCF permittees.

- Section A. Standard Conditions
- Section B. Operation and Maintenance of Pollution Controls
- Section C. Monitoring and Records
- Section D. Reporting Requirements
- Section E. Definitions

9. Next Steps

The proposed WPCF permit will be made available for public comment for a minimum of 35 days as required by OAR 340-045-0027. Public notice and links to the proposed permit will be posted on DEQ's website and sent to subscribers of DEQ's pertinent public notice e-mail lists. DEQ will schedule a public hearing if requested by 10 or more people, or by an authorized person representing an organization of at least 10 people. DEQ will provide a minimum of 30 days' notice for a hearing if one is scheduled.

DEQ will respond to comments received during the comment period. All those providing comment will receive a copy of DEQ's response. Interested parties may also request a copy of DEQ's response. Once comments are received and evaluated, DEQ will decide whether to issue the permit as proposed, to make changes to the permit, or to deny the permit. DEQ will notify the permittee of DEQ's decision. If substantive changes are made to the permit, then an additional public notice period may occur. DEQ may also revise this fact sheet or update the fact sheet through memorandum.