



Solid Waste Facility Franchise Application

Application packet for a new franchise,
franchise renewal, and change of authorization request for:

- Transfer Station
- Food waste processing facility
- Disposal Site
- Energy recovery facility

Issued May 2019

oregonmetro.gov

Metro
600 NE Grand Ave.
Portland, OR 97232-2736
503-797-1835

Facility Franchise Application



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Portland, OR 97232
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This packet contains an application for a Metro Solid Waste Facility Franchise. You may also want to review the relevant sections of the Metro Code. Metro Code Chapter 5.01 identifies which solid waste facilities and activities require a Metro franchise. You can access the Metro Code via the Metro web site at www.oregonmetro.gov/metro-code.

Generally, a solid waste facility within the Metro boundary may operate only if Metro authorizes it under a License or Franchise.

Metro staff will review an application for completeness within 15 business days of receipt and notify the applicant whether their application is deemed to be complete. If an application is incomplete, Metro will notify the applicant as to what additional information is required.

Application for a new Solid Waste Facility Franchise

An applicant seeking a new Metro Solid Waste Facility Franchise must first participate in a pre-application conference prior to submitting an application form. The purpose of the pre-application conference is for the applicant to provide Metro with a description of the proposed solid waste facility and for Metro to provide the applicant with information regarding the applicable requirements for the proposed facility. The conference also provides the applicant with an opportunity to discuss the application process and to identify any potential issues specific to its proposal. An applicant should prepare for the pre-application conference by reviewing the application forms and drafting answers before the conference. To schedule the pre-application conference, contact Metro's Solid Waste Information Compliance and Cleanup Division at 503-797-1835.

After completing the pre-application conference, an applicant seeking a new franchise must submit a completed *Solid Waste Facility Franchise Application* form and provide all additional information as required. Metro will generally approve or deny a new franchise within 180 days after the application is deemed to be complete. The fee for filing a franchise application is \$500. See Metro Code Chapter 5.01 for more information regarding the issuance of franchises.

Renewal of an Existing Franchise

A franchisee seeking to renew an existing franchise without substantive changes to the current authorization must submit a completed *Solid Waste Facility Franchise Application* form and provide all additional information as required, unless Metro staff directs otherwise. If a franchisee fails to timely submit a renewal application, the franchisee's authority to operate may lapse. Additionally, Metro is not obligated to renew a franchise earlier than the expiration date of the existing franchise even if the franchisee files a renewal application before the existing franchise expires. The fee for filing a franchise renewal application is \$500. See Metro Code Chapter 5.01 for more information regarding the renewal of franchises.

Change of Authorization to an Existing Franchise

A franchisee seeking a change in authorization of an existing franchise (other than a renewal) must submit to Metro a completed *Solid Waste Facility Franchise Application* form and provide all additional information as required unless Metro staff directs otherwise. The applicant cannot implement the requested change of authorization until Metro approves it in writing. The fee for filing a change of authorization application is \$100. See Metro Code Chapter 5.01 for more information regarding changes of authorization for franchises. Metro may require the applicant to apply for a new franchise if there is a significant change in the types of solid waste accepted or activities performed at a facility.

Transfer of Ownership or Control of an Existing Franchise

A franchisee seeking to transfer ownership or control of an existing franchise must notify Metro within 10 days if the franchisee leases, assigns, mortgages, sells or otherwise transfers control of the franchise to another person whether whole or in part. See Metro Code Chapter 5.01 for more information regarding transfer of ownership for franchises.

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INSTRUCTIONS

1. Complete Parts 1-3 of application.
2. Verify information is accurate and application is complete.
3. Sign page 17 of application.
4. Include application fee payment.
5. Submit application and payment to:
Metro
Solid Waste Information, Compliance and Cleanup
600 NE Grand Avenue
Portland, OR 97232-2736
Tel: (503) 797-1835
Fax: (503) 813-7544
SWICC@oregonmetro.gov

Metro use only **JUN 28 2019**
DATE RECEIVED:
DATE DEEMED COMPLETE BY METRO:
JUL 22 2019

PART 1 – Standard Franchise Application Information

1. Type of Application (please check one)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	New franchise Date of Pre-Application Conference: _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Renewal of an existing franchise Solid Waste Facility Franchise Number: <u>F-004-08F</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Change of authorization to an existing franchise (other than a renewal) Please describe the proposed change below in Section 3.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Transfer of ownership or control of an existing franchise

2. Type of facility (please check one)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Transfer Station
<input type="checkbox"/>	Food Waste Processing Facility
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other (please specify): _____

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3. Change of Authorization

If seeking a change of authorization to an existing franchise, please explain the proposed change below (attach additional pages if necessary). Complete all remaining sections of this form as they pertain to the request.

Not Applicable; no change in authorization requested

4. Applicant (Franchisee)

Facility Name: <small>Must be registered with State of Oregon</small>	Waste Management of Oregon, Inc.
Company Name:	Forest Grove Transfer Station
Facility Address:	1525 B Street
City/State/Zip:	Forest Grove, OR 97116
Mailing Address:	Same as above
City/State/Zip:	Same as above
Contact Person:	Kirk W. Duncan
Phone Number:	503-992-3015
E-mail Address:	kduncan2@wm.com

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5. Franchisee's Owner or Parent Company (provide information for all owners)

Name:	Waste Management of Oregon, Inc.
Address:	7227 NE 55 th Ave.
City/State/Zip:	Portland, OR 97218
Phone Number:	503-992-3015
E-mail Address:	kduncan2@wm.com

6. Site Operator (if different from Franchisee)

Company Name:	Waste Management of Oregon, Inc.
Contact Person:	Kirk W. Duncan
Street Address:	1525 B Street
Mailing Address:	Same as above
City/State/Zip:	Forest Grove, OR 97116
Phone Number:	503-992-3015
E-mail Address:	kduncan2@wm.com

7. Site Description

Tax Lot(s): 1S306BC09501	Section: 06	Township: 1-South	Range: 3-West
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8. Land Use

Present Land Use Zone:	General Industrial (as specified in 2014 LUCS update)	
Is proposed use permitted outright?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes If yes, attach a copy of the <i>Land Use Compatibility Statement</i> (see Attachment E).	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Is a conditional use permit necessary for the facility?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes If yes, attach a copy of the <i>Conditional Use Permit</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

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Are there any land use issues presently pending with the site?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes If yes, please explain the land use issues below.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Description of the pending land use issues identified above:	Not Applicable	
Are any DEQ permits required?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes If yes, please list all DEQ permits below and attach copies with this application (see Attachment G).	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Listing of all required DEQ permits:	Solid Waste Permit 368 NPDES Industrial Stormwater Permit 1200Z, DEQ File 111161	
Are any other local permits required?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes If yes, please list all other required permits below and attach copies with this application (see Attachment H).	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Listing of other required permits:	Clean Water Services Industrial Wastewater Discharge 135170 City of Forest Grove Business License BL-000211 Metro Non-System Licenses: N-010-16C and N-001-16(3)B	

9. Land Owner		
Is the applicant the sole owner of the property on which the facility is located?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No If no, please complete this section and attach a completed <i>Property Use Consent Form</i> (see Attachment F).
Property Owner:	Waste Management of Oregon, Inc.	
Mailing Address:	7227 NE 55 th Ave	

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City/State/Zip:	Portland, Oregon 97218
Phone Number:	503-493-7858

10. Public/Commercial Operations

Will the facility be open to the public (i.e., non-commercial self-haul customers)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Will the facility be open to non-affiliated commercial solid waste collectors?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Will the facility be open to solid waste collection companies that collect waste from outside the boundary of Metro?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No

11. Operating Hours (including days of the week) and Traffic Volume

	Public (non-commercial self-haul)	Commercial Affiliated	Commercial Non-Affiliated
Operating Hours	0900-1700 Mon-Sat	0430-1830 Mon-Fri 0700-1730 Sat	0430-1830 Mon-Fri 0700-1730 Sat
Customer Hours	0900-1700 Mon-Sat	0430-1830 Mon-Sat	0430-1830 Mon-Sat
Estimated Vehicles Per Day	20	35	40

12. Putrescible Waste Tonnage Request

Identify the annual allocation amount of putrescible waste that the facility is requesting.

Requested annual tonnage	125,000
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13. Other Inbound Wastes by Generator

Identify the expected annual tonnage amount of other wastes that the facility will receive (and recover, if applicable) from the following types of generators.

Generator	Tons Received	Tons Recovered (if applicable)	Tons Residual
Commercial:	42,000	N/A	N/A
Residential:	83,000	N/A	N/A
TOTAL TONS:	125,000	N/A	N/A

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14. Inbound Waste by Type

Identify the types of waste and annual tonnage amounts of each that the applicant expects to receive at the facility. Also, identify how the applicant will manage each waste stream and the expected tip fees that the applicant will post at the facility (attach additional pages if necessary).

Waste Type	Accepted at Facility	Expected Annual Tonnage Amount	Type of Activity to be Performed on Waste	Expected Tip Fee (per Ton)
Non-Putrescible Waste:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	925	Transported for recovery/sorting	\$179.03
Putrescible Waste:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	125,000	Transported for disposal	\$106.00
Source-Separated Recyclables:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	435	Transported for recycling	most no fee, others vary by material type
Source-Separated Yard Debris:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No			
Residential Food Waste mixed with Yard Debris:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No			
Commercial Food Waste:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No			
Source-Separated Wood:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No			
Special Wastes:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No			
Inerts (e.g., rock, concrete):	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No			
Petroleum Contaminated Soil:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No			
Other Waste (please specify):	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No			
Other Waste (please specify): sharps	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	0	Transported for recycling	Varies by container volume

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15. Outbound Waste, Products, and By-Products

List the expected destination and amount of each type of outbound solid waste, products, or by-products that the applicant expects to transport from the facility (attach additional pages if necessary).

Destination Site (Name and address)	Waste /Product/By- Product Type	Expected Annual Tonnage	Purpose of Delivery*
SEE ATTACHED LIST			

*For example: disposal, recovery, composting, beneficial use, etc.

16. Subcontractors

Provide the name, address and function of all subcontractors involved in the facility operations (this does not include janitorial staff):

NAME	ADDRESS	FUNCTION
Walsh Trucking	1650 NW Sundial Rd Troutdale, OR 97060	Outbound MSW transporter

15. Outbound Waste, Products and By-Products

Destination Site	Wate/Product/By-Product Type	Expected Annual Tonnage	Purpose of Delivery
Tualatin Valley Waste Recovery Hillsboro, Oregon	non-putresible Waste	925	recovery
Coffin Butte Landfill Corvallis, Oregon	putresible Waste	70,000	disposal
Columbia Ridge Landfill Arlington, Oregon	putresible Waste	55,000	disposal
Far West Fibers Hillsboro, Oregon	commingle	85	recycling
Far West Fibers Hillsboro, Oregon	cardboard	109	recycling
Tualatin Valley Waste Recovery Hillsboro, Oregon	glass	59	recycling
Metro Metals Portland, Oregon	metal & white goods	85	recycling
Tire Disposal & Recovery Portland, Oregon	tires	11	recycling
Emerald Environmental Vancouver, Washington	oil	54	recycling
Universal Recycling Technologies Clackamas, Oregon	ewaste	32	recycling

PART 2 – Standard Attachments to Franchise Application (Franchise application continued)

- Metro requires the following attachments (Attachments A – H) for new applications in order for Metro to deem a franchise application complete. The applicant must clearly label each attachment.
- Application submittals such as facility design, building plans, site plans and specifications must be prepared, as appropriate, by persons licensed in engineering, architecture, landscape design, traffic engineering, air quality control, and design of structures.
- An applicant seeking to renew an existing franchise without substantive changes to the current authorization may defer to previously submitted documents if Metro has the most current version of all attachments (Attachments A- I) on file, unless otherwise directed by Metro staff. The date of the document on file with Metro is required for each deferred attachment. To confirm that Metro has current documentation on file, please contact Metro's Solid Waste Information, Compliance & Cleanup Division at (503) 797-1835 or via email at SWICC@oregonmetro.gov.

ATTACHMENT A: SITE PLAN

The applicant must submit a facility site plan that includes maps or drawings showing the location of the facility and the site layout according to scale using a scale no smaller than one inch being equivalent to 30 feet. Applicant must provide the location of the following items on the site plan:

- | | |
|-----|--|
| (1) | Boundaries of the facility. |
| (2) | Property boundaries, if different. |
| (3) | All buildings on the property (existing and proposed) and other pertinent information with respect to the operation of the facility, to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) scale and scale house locationb) fencing and gatesc) access roadsd) paved arease) vegetative buffer zones and bermsf) sorting line and other major materials recovery equipmentg) intake, processing, and product/by-product storage |
| (4) | All receiving, processing, reload and storage areas, as applicable, for solid waste, source-separated recyclable materials, yard debris, recovered materials, products/by-products, waste residuals, exterior stockpiles, hazardous waste, and other materials. |

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(5)	All exterior material stockpile footprints, material types stored outside, and maximum height of each stockpile.
(6)	Water sources for fire suppression.
(7)	Load checking areas.
(8)	Storage areas for the temporary containment of prohibited waste that the facility inadvertently receives, while awaiting proper removal or disposal of the prohibited waste. The facility must cover and enclose the containment areas and construct them in a manner to prevent leaking and contamination.
(9)	Identification of on-site traffic flow patterns.
(10)	Facility signage. Facility signs must: <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) display all of the information required by Metro;b) be posted at all public entrances to the facility; andc) conform with local government signage regulations.
(11)	The location of all commercial and residential structures within a one mile radius of the composting facility, identified on a map or aerial photograph. (Compost facility only).
(12)	The prevailing wind direction, by season, identified on a map or aerial photograph. (Compost facility only).

ATTACHMENT B: FACILITY DESIGN PLAN

The applicant must submit a facility design plan to address the following:

- (1) An applicant seeking a franchise must submit a written descriptions of the following:
 - a) Facility overview.
 - b) Facility design and technology including annual tonnage capacity.
 - c) Buildings and major equipment (existing and proposed).
 - d) Construction timeline (as applicable).
 - e) Types of wastes to be processed.
 - f) Residuals management
- (2) A Compost/Anaerobic Digestion/Fermentation facility must submit a written description of the following: (in addition to the items listed above in Subsection 1)
 - a) Feedstock receiving procedures.
 - b) Feedstock pretreatment and contaminant removal procedures and equipment.
 - c) Processing: digestion process and methane recovery, fermentation or composting process.
 - d) Dewatering and liquids management (as applicable).
 - e) Digestate fiber management (as applicable).
 - f) Pathogen reduction / control procedures (as applicable).
 - g) Biogas storage, conditioning and power and/or fuel generation (as applicable).
 - h) Monitoring, quality control and testing procedures.

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- | |
|---|
| <p>(3) Dust, airborne debris and litter.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Submit a proposed design or existing design plan providing a roofed structure enclosed on at least three sides and an impervious surface (e.g. asphalt, concrete) for the tipping floor, processing (sorting) areas, storage areas and reloading areas.<ul style="list-style-type: none">o Compost facility only: Also, provide locations for compost/curing piles/windrows, digestion, fermentation, aeration systems including bio-filters or enclosed structures to prevent odors from being detected offsite.b) Describe control measures to prevent fugitive dust, airborne debris and litter. Describe how the facility design will provide for shrouding and dust prevention for the receiving area, processing area, storage area, reload area, and all waste processing equipment and all conveyor transfer points where dust is generated.c) Describe any additional facility design measures and procedures for the control of odor, dust, windblown materials, airborne debris, litter and for the handling of the waste and waste by-products in the case of major processing facility breakdown. |
| <p>(4) Facility capacity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Provide engineering plans, reports and specifications to document the size and configuration of the facility grounds, building and equipment, including the facility layout, drainage structures, building design, and major facility equipment, processing systems and storage areas to demonstrate sufficient capacity to accommodate seasonal throughput of all solid wastes and materials that will be delivered to and generated by the facility.b) Provide the estimated capacity (cubic yards and tons) of the facility storage area(s) for incoming solid waste waiting to be processed, the estimated capacity (cubic yards and tons) for storage of recovered materials, and the estimated capacity (cubic yards and tons) for storage of processing residual. |
| <p>(5) Adequate vehicle accommodation.</p> <p>Provide documentation to demonstrate that the facility will provide adequate on-site areas at the facility's entrance, scales, loading and unloading points and exit points to allow safe queuing off the public roads and right-of-way given the number and types of vehicles expected to use the facility during peak times.</p> |
| <p>(6) Water contaminated by solid waste and solid waste leachate.</p> <p>Submit a DEQ (or equivalent) approved plan with pollution control measures to protect surface and ground waters, including runoff collection and discharge and equipment cleaning and washdown water.</p> |



ATTACHMENT C: OPERATING PLAN

The applicant must submit a proposed facility operating plan for Metro review and approval. The applicant must amend the plan if subject to any additional elements required in the franchise - if one is approved and issued. The operating plan must include at a minimum, a detailed description of:

- (1) Types of solid wastes the facility will accept.
- (2) Methods that the facility will use to measure and keep records of incoming materials at the facility.
- (3) A detailed description of how you will distinguish and manage loads of incoming materials.
- (4) Procedures for inspecting loads including:
 - a) Procedures for inspecting incoming loads for the presence of prohibited or unauthorized wastes.
 - b) A set of objective criteria for accepting and rejecting loads.
 - c) An asbestos testing protocol for all material that appears as if it may contain asbestos.
- (5) Procedures for processing and storage of loads including:
 - a) Processing of all authorized materials. Include separate descriptions for processing putrescible waste, non-putrescible waste, and source-separated materials – including any food waste and/or food waste mixed with yard debris. Include the material recovery methods and equipment to be used on site (e.g., pre-processing, sorting lines, hand picking, magnets, etc.)
 - b) Reloading and transfer of authorized solid wastes.
 - c) Managing stockpiles.
 - d) Storing authorized materials.
 - e) Minimizing storage times and avoiding delay in processing and managing of all authorized materials including recovered materials.
- (6) General markets for the materials recovered at the facility.
- (7) Procedures for rejecting, managing, reloading and transporting to appropriate facilities or disposal sites any prohibited or unauthorized wastes discovered at the facility including:
 - a) Hazardous wastes.
 - b) Other prohibited materials (e.g., unauthorized waste, putrescible waste, special waste).
 - c) Procedures and methods for notifying generators not to place hazardous wastes or other prohibited wastes in drop boxes or other collection containers destined for the facility.

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(8) Procedures for rejecting or managing loads of food waste that are contaminated with plastic or other non-biodegradable wastes. The operating plan must describe procedures for rejecting, managing, reloading and transporting the following to appropriate facilities or disposal sites:

- a) Loads contaminated with plastics and other non-biodegradable waste.
- b) Processed material that due to concentrations of contaminants cannot be further processed or marketed and must be disposed.

(9) Procedures for odor prevention. The operating plan must establish procedures for preventing all objectionable odors for being detected off the premises of the facility including:

- a) A management plan that the facility will use to monitor and manage all objectionable odors of any derivation including malodorous loads delivered to the facility.
- b) Procedures for receiving and recording odor complaints, immediately investigating any odor complaints to determine the cause of odor emissions, and remedying promptly any odor problem at the facility.

(10) Procedures for emergencies. The operating plan must describe procedures that the facility will follow in case of fire or other emergency.

(11) Procedures for preventing and controlling nuisances, including noise, vectors, dust, litter, and odors. Including a description of how the facility will encourage delivery of waste in covered loads.

(12) Procedures for fire prevention, protection, and control measures used at the facility.

(13) Procedures for pathogen reduction and pathogen testing on end products and by-products (as applicable).

(14) Closure protocol. The operating plan must describe closure protocol for:

- a) Short-term closure (30 days or less)
- b) Long-term closure (31 days or more) and associated costs.

Closure means those activities associated with restoring the site to its condition before the applicant engaged in the franchised activity. Closure may include, but is not limited to, removal of all on-site solid waste stockpiles accumulated after Metro issued a Metro Solid Waste Facility Franchise. The closure protocol is the written protocol that specifies the activities required to properly close the facility and cease further solid waste activities.



ATTACHMENT D: INSURANCE

The applicant must submit proof of the following types of insurance, covering the applicant, its employees, and agents:

- (1) The most recently approved ISO (Insurance Services Office) Commercial General Liability policy, or its equivalent, written on an occurrence basis. The policy must include coverage for bodily injury, property damage, personal injury, death, contractual liability, premises and products/completed operations. All insurance coverage must be a minimum of \$1,000,000 per occurrence and \$1,000,000 aggregate.
- (2) Automobile bodily injury and property damage liability insurance must be a minimum of \$1,000,000 per occurrence and \$1,000,000 aggregate.
- (3) The insurance must name Metro, its elected officials, departments, employees, and agents as ADDITIONAL INSUREDS on the Commercial General Liability and automobile insurance policies.
- (4) Certification of Workers' Compensation insurance including employer's liability. If the applicant or franchisee has no employees and will perform the work without the assistance of others, you may attach a certificate to that effect in lieu of the certificate showing current Workers' Compensation.

ATTACHMENT E: LAND USE COMPATIBILITY STATEMENT (LUCS)

The applicant must submit the following information:

A copy of a completed Metro LUCS or DEQ LUCS. Metro LUCS is available at www.oregonmetro.gov/solidwasteforms.

ATTACHMENT F: PROPERTY USE CONSENT FORM

The applicant must submit the following information:

If required in Part 1, section 9, of this application. The Property Use Consent Form is available at www.oregonmetro.gov/solidwasteforms.

ATTACHMENT G: DEQ PERMIT APPLICATIONS AND INFORMATION

The applicant must submit the following information:

A copy of all applications for necessary DEQ permits and any other information required by or submitted to DEQ, including closure plans, financial assurance for the costs of closure of the facility, and conditional use permit or land use compatibility statement, if applicable.



ATTACHMENT H: OTHER REQUIRED PERMITS

The applicant must submit the following information:

A copy of any required permit, license or franchise that a governing body or agency (whether federal, state, county, city or other) has granted or issued to the applicant (not including materials required by Attachment G). If the governing body or agency has not yet issued the required permit, license or franchise, the applicant must provide a copy of the application it submitted. Metro may also request copies of correspondence pertaining to any required permit, license or franchise.

PART 3 – Standard Attachment to Franchise License Application (Franchise application continued)

In accordance with Metro Code Chapter 5.01, Metro considers the following factors to determine whether to issue a solid waste facility franchise. To the extent known by the applicant, please provide any supplemental information about these factors that you want Metro to consider as part of the application.

- 1) Whether the proposed facility and activities will be consistent with the Regional Waste Plan.
- 2) The effect that the proposed facility would have on the cost of solid waste disposal and recycling services for the citizens of the Metro region.
- 3) Whether the proposed facility would adversely affect the health, safety and welfare of Metro's residents.
- 4) Whether the proposed facility would adversely affect nearby residents, property owners or the existing character or expected future development of the surrounding neighborhood.
- 5) The compliance history of the applicant and whether the applicant will comply with all of the requirements and standards of Metro Code Chapter 5.01, and other applicable local, state, and federal laws rules, regulations, ordinances, orders, and permits pertaining in any manner to the proposed franchise.

PUBLIC NOTICE AND CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

This application and all of the supporting documentation for the proposed solid waste facility is subject to Metro's public notice procedures. Metro will notify and provide the public with an opportunity to review and comment on the proposed application. The public notice may include, but is not limited to, posting the complete application on Metro's website.

The applicant may identify as confidential any reports, books, records, maps, plans, income tax returns, financial statements, contracts and other similar written materials of the applicant that are directly related to the proposed application and that are submitted to or reviewed by Metro. The

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applicant must prominently mark any information that it claims confidential with the mark "CONFIDENTIAL" before submitting the information to Metro. Subject to the limitations and requirements of ORS Chapter 192 (public records law) and other applicable laws, Metro will treat as confidential any information so marked and will make a good faith effort to not disclose that information unless Metro's refusal to disclose the information would be contrary to applicable Oregon law.

Within five days of Metro's receipt of a request for disclosure of information identified by the applicant (or franchisee) as confidential, Metro will provide the applicant (or franchisee) written notice of the request. The applicant (or franchisee) will have three days within which time to respond in writing to the request before Metro determines, at its sole discretion, whether to disclose any requested information. The applicant (or franchisee) must pay any costs incurred by Metro as a result of Metro's efforts to remove or redact any confidential information from documents that Metro produces in response to a public records request. These conditions do not limit the use of any information submitted to or reviewed by Metro for regulatory purposes or in any enforcement proceeding. In addition, Metro may share any confidential information with representatives of other governmental agencies provided that, consistent with Oregon law, those representatives agree to continue to treat the information as confidential and make good faith efforts to not disclose the information.

APPLICANT CERTIFICATION:

An authorized agent of the applicant must sign this application. Metro will not accept an application without a signature.

I certify that the information contained in this application is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. I agree to notify Metro within 10 days of any change in the information submitted as a part of this application.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED AGENT _____

Kirk W Duncan

TITLE Sr. District Manager

PRINT NAME Kirk W. Duncan

DATE 19 July - 2019 PHONE 503-992-3015

EMAIL kduncan2@wm.com

OPERATIONS PLAN

**FOREST GROVE TRANSFER
STATION**

FOREST GROVE, OREGON



OPERATIONS PLAN
FOR
FOREST GROVE TRANSFER STATION
FOREST GROVE, OREGON

July 2019

Prepared by

Waste Management

1525 B Street

Forest Grove, Oregon

Revision Schedule

This *Operations Plan* shall be updated to reflect and incorporate changes in site conditions or government regulations. All revisions to the Operations Plan shall be documented on the revision documentation form shown below. The authorized facility representative who approves the Operations Plan shall be an individual accountable for the management of the Forest Grove Transfer Station. The signature of this representative attests that the revision information is true and accurate. All revisions to the Operations Plan shall be attached and incorporated herein.

Revision Table

Number	Date	Author	Approved by
1	1/30/09	Waste Management	Steve Wolfe
2	8/15/2013	Waste Management	Jeff O’Leary
3	11/23/18	Waste Management	Morgan Ireland
4	7/19/19	Waste Management	William Hickey
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AVAILABLE DOCUMENTS

SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL PERMIT #368

METRO SOLID WASTE FRANCHISE AGREEMENT

SPECIAL WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

CED MANAGEMENT PLAN

STORMWATER POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN (JUNE 4, 2019 UPDATE)

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Objective

This *Operations Plan* incorporates Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) requirements for the operation of Forest Grove Transfer Station (FGTS) under Solid Waste Permit Number 368. This Plan describes the general operating procedures for the FGTS as required in Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) Chapter 459 and Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR) Chapter 340. The Operations Plan also complies with the Solid Waste Franchise Agreement issued by Metro (F-004-08F).

1.2 Site Description

FGTS, owned and operated by Waste Management, is located at 1525 B Street, on the southern boundary of the city of Forest Grove, Oregon (Figure 1). FGTS is a municipal solid waste transfer facility, which operates under Solid Waste Permit **No. 368** issued by the DEQ. The transfer station accepts waste from the general public and private waste haulers.

1.3 Plan Organization

The Operations Plan (Plan) includes operational details as provisions set forth by DEQ solid waste regulations. The operational provisions are discussed in the following order:

- Introduction (Section 1)
- Personnel staffing and training (Section 2)
- General facility operations (Section 3)
 - security
 - waste acceptance procedures
 - recycling/salvage/litter control
 - vector and bird control
 - inclement weather operation
 - truck washing facilities
 - operations equipment
 - electrical distribution system
 - waste water management
 - surface water and drainage control
- Disposal operations (Section 4)
 - waste unloading
 - waste compaction

- Inspection and maintenance schedule (Section 5)
- Facility operating record (Section 6)
- Contingency plan (Section 7)

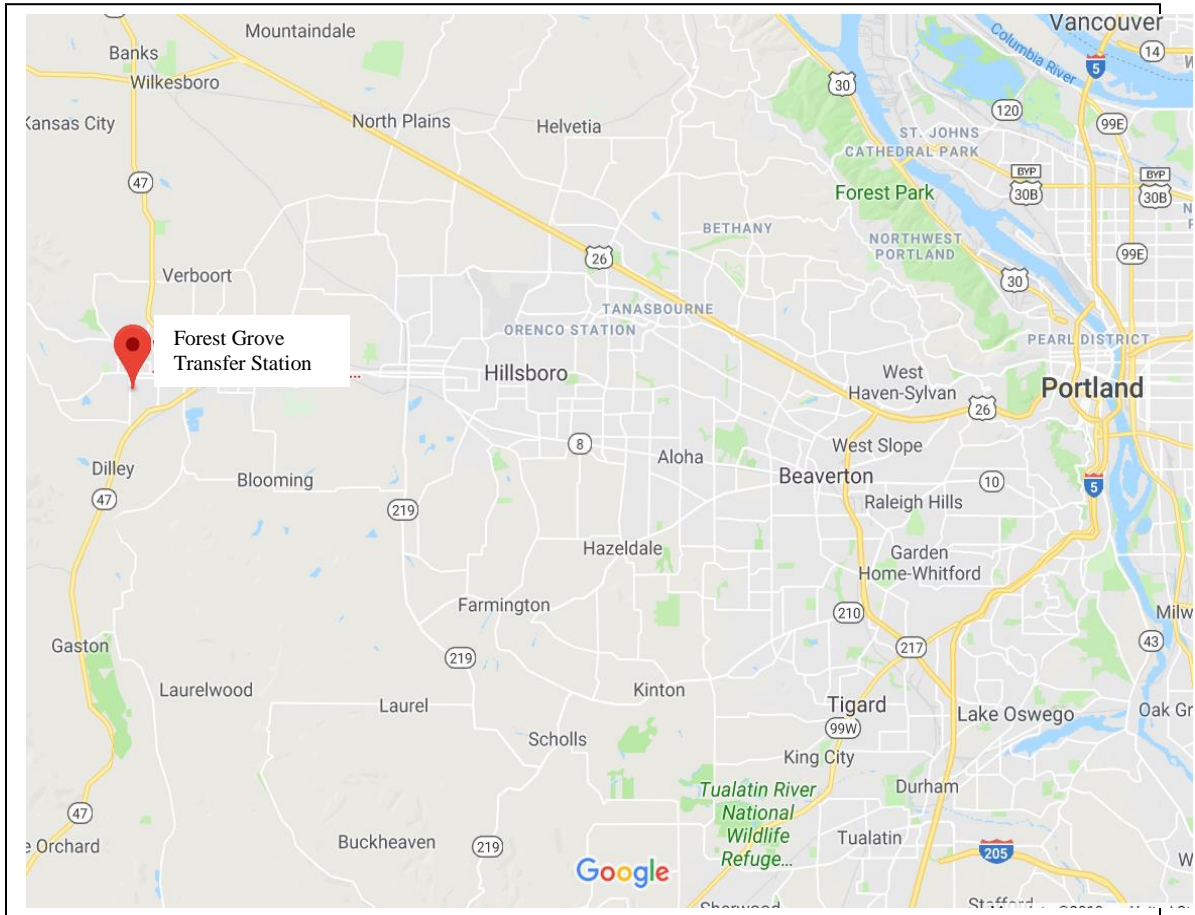
1.4 Revisions to the Operations Plan

The Plan is to be used by FGTS personnel during the daily operation of the transfer facility, and is organized so modifications and updates can be made as required. A record of Plan updates is included in Table 1 below. Substantive revisions to the Plan will be forwarded to Metro and DEQ.

Table 1. Review Table.

Review Date	Update or Amendment Required	Name (Print)
11/23/18	<i>Y – updated to reflect current operations</i>	Morgan Ireland
7/19/19	<i>Y – updated to add closure protocol to Section 6; updated site plan (Figure 4); revised Section 3.2.5 to clarify Metro Franchise agreement; correction of CWS wastewater permit number in 3.16.1; removed section addressing acceptance of non-putrescible solid waste from commercial haulers; updated Section 6 Metro contact number to (503) 234-3000.</i>	William Hickey

Figure 1. Site Location Map



2 SITE PERSONNEL

This section describes the staffing pattern, personnel qualifications, responsibilities and duties, and lines of authority; and, how personnel assigned to operate the transfer station are trained in facility operations, waste identification, waste handling procedures, safety precautions, personal protective equipment, and emergency procedures.

2.1 Staffing Pattern

Minimum job duties for each employee position are outlined below in Table 2-1. The number of staff varies for shift and operational needs. The transfer station manager or operations supervisor will be available during operating hours.

Table 2. Staffing Pattern

Job Title	Duties and Responsibilities
Operations Supervisor	Overall responsibilities for all transfer station activities. Manages and directs daily on-site transfer station operations and supervises transfer station employees; provides training for new employees in transfer station operations policies, equipment usage, equipment maintenance and operation, and safety procedures.
Gate and Ramp Attendant	Visually inspects incoming loads and questions haulers regarding waste (hazardous, non-putrescible, construction and demolition (C&D) and e-waste), directs traffic to appropriate disposal and recycling areas, and collects fees for disposal.
Laborers	Inspects incoming loads for wastes that are not accepted at the transfer station and directs traffic to the tipping areas. Provide general labor for picking up trash, cleaning the tipping area, and other miscellaneous duties as directed.
Mechanic	Supports site operations and repairs equipment and facilities.
Equipment Operators	Operates light and heavy transfer station equipment. Monitors waste loads as they are unloaded.

2.2 Employee Training

FGTS personnel are trained in the specific tasks that are required to fulfill their job duties. In addition, designated personnel are to be trained in load checking procedures, including the identification, and management of prohibited wastes (refer to Special Waste Management Plan).

Employees responding to medical waste spills will have appropriate training as required by OSHA including Bllodborne Pathogen training.

Maintaining a safe working environment is a significant part of operations. Many FGTS employees are trained and certified in CPR and first aid.

Training is considered an ongoing process in each employee's career development. Safety and environmental trainings are conducted at monthly employee meetings. Employees are also encouraged to further their education by attending courses offered externally or via the Waste Management training database.

2.2.1 Emergency Procedures

FGTS has a facility-specific Emergency Action Plan. Personnel are required to be familiar with the document and emergency procedures. A summary of the emergency information is presented in Section 6, Contingency Plan, of this Plan.

2.2.2 Health and Safety/Operations

To prevent accidents and potentially dangerous situations, stringent health and safety procedures are a top priority at FGTS. Employees are trained on a routine basis and are required to review corporate health and safety policies and procedures. It is the responsibility of each individual to perform his or her duties safely to prevent dangerous situations developing at FGTS.

2.2.3 Posted Information

The following information, in addition to all required Federal and State Occupational information, is posted for personnel:

- Emergency procedures and telephone numbers; and
- Map of route to Tuality Forest Grove Hospital (Figure 2).

Figure 2. Map of Route to Urgent Care



Facility: Tuality Forest Grove Hospital
Address: 1809 Maple Street
Forest Grove, OR
Phone: 503-359-6180

3 GENERAL FACILITY OPERATIONS

3.1 Security

Site security is provided by signs, access control, and scavenging controls. Site personnel are responsible for monitoring public actions during business hours.

3.1.1 Signs

The following signage is maintained immediately outside the entrance gate:

- Name of facility;
- Address of the facility;
- Emergency telephone number for the facility;
- Operating hours during which the facility is open for receipt of authorized waste;
- Fees and charges;
- Metro's name and telephone number (503) 234-3000;
- A list of authorized and prohibited wastes;
- Vehicle / traffic flow information
- Covered load requirements; and
- Directions not to queue on public roadways.

3.1.2 Access Control

Access to FGTS is from three entrances located on B Street. The entrances have locking steel gates, which are secured whenever the transfer station is closed. The remainder of the facility is secured by fencing.

The transfer station is open to the public Monday through Saturday between 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. The transfer station is closed on Sundays and major holidays. Holiday hours of operations may be modified at the Transfer Station Manager's discretion. During operating hours, the Gate Attendant and all operations personnel are responsible for site security. Commercial Waste Haulers may access the site as needed for dumping regardless of public customer hours.

All public vehicles are stopped at the scale house, where the Gate Attendant questions the transporter on the contents of the load, collects the required fees, and directs each vehicle to the appropriate disposal or recycling area. Commercial Waste Haulers, upon entering the site, proceed to the scales where load information is captured and a load ticket is created. Commercial Waste Haulers proceed to the appropriate off-loading area. The facility speed limit is 5 mph. After a vehicle reaches the appropriate area, an equipment operator directs the vehicle to the unloading area.

3.1.3 Scavenging Controls

Uncontrolled and unauthorized removal of solid waste and recycling is not allowed, and is prevented by the security, fencing, and access controls described in Section 3.1.2.

3.2 Waste Acceptance Procedures

General waste acceptance procedures are outlined in a flowchart presented in Figure 3. Waste acceptance is determined based on Section 1 of the Solid Waste Disposal Permit and the Metro Solid Waste Franchise Agreement.

3.2.1 Generator Notification and Prevention

FGTS relies on Metro to educate the public about acceptable and non-acceptable waste. FGTS also participates in Hazardous Waste drop-off events throughout the year and refers customers with technical questions and assistance to the Metro Hotline for detailed information. Haulers are educated about acceptable and non-acceptable items through signage and constant communication regarding changing regulations.

3.2.2 Recordkeeping

FGTS will maintain a complete set of approved profiles/manifests, random load check results, and records of the disposition of unacceptable waste at the site office either by hardcopy or by electronic copy. All records will be maintained on site for a minimum of three years unless otherwise requested by DEQ.

3.2.3 Accepted and Prohibited Wastes

All public vehicles delivering refuse to the site are stopped at the scale house and questioned regarding contents and directed to the appropriate unloading area. All commercial waste hauler loads are inspected at the time of unloading. All material brought to FGTS is subject to inspection. Customers with C&D debris are required to provide documentation that their load does not contain asbestos-containing material (ACM). Refer to the Special Waste Management Plan for C&D screening and acceptance procedures.

Accepted waste. The Solid Waste Permit allows the transfer station to accept the following waste:

- Solid waste as defined in ORS 459.005;
- Empty, rigid pesticide containers for transfer or recovery if they have been properly decontaminated by jet or multiple rinsing. Empty, non-rigid pesticide containers (bags) need not be decontaminated prior to acceptance to the transfer station
- Treated medical waste as defined in OAR 333-056-0020 (13)
 - Sharps may be accepted when handled in accordance with OAR 340-093-

0190(1)(d)(B) (i.e., must be incinerated, autoclaved, or treated by other methods approved by the Oregon Health Authority). They can be comingled within loads of treated medical wastes as long as they are in a rigid, puncture-resistant, leak-proof container.

Prohibited waste. FGTS is prohibited from accepting for disposal:

- Hazardous waste as defined in 40 CFR 258.20(b) and OAR 340-101;
- Covered electronic devices (CEDs) as defined in ORS 459.300.365. A CED Management Plan has been prepared and is available for review).
- Liquid waste not passing the paint filter test (EPA Method 9095);
- Asbestos Containing Material (ACM; Special Waste Management Plan [SWMP] describing the best management practices and procedures associated with ACM screening and exclusion is available for review);
- Infectious Waste as defined by OAR 333-056-0020 (6)
- Nuisance/Odororous Waste including but not limited to large dead animals, sewage sludge, septic tank pumpings, chemical or vault toilet pumpings, or whole automobiles;
- Source separated recyclable material;
- Large home or industrial appliances;
- Used oil;
- Discarded or abandoned vehicles;
- Whole tires;
- Batteries; or
- Explosives.

No open burning is allowed at the site, unless specifically authorized by DEQ.

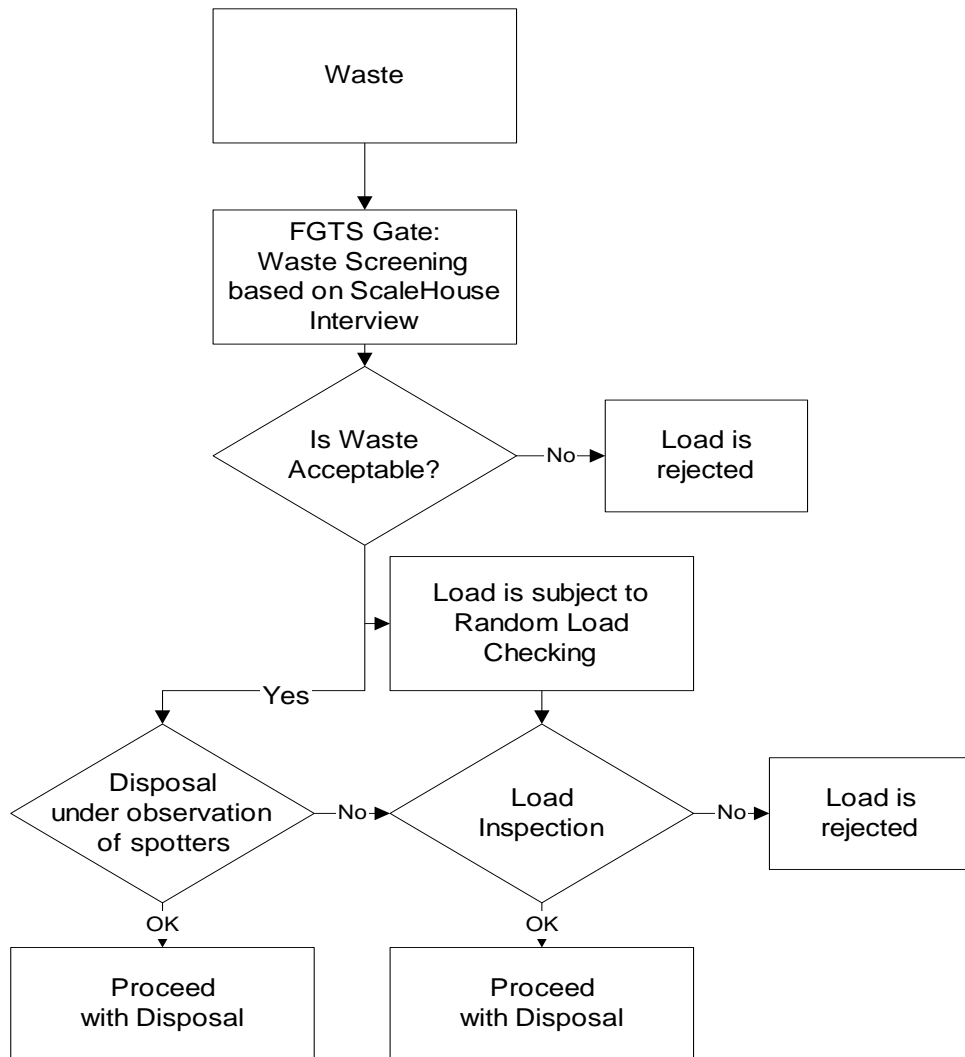


Figure 3. Waste Acceptance Flowchart

3.2.4 Discovery of Prohibited Wastes

When discovered, prohibited wastes are isolated, if possible, or cordoned off using caution tape and a supervisor is notified. If the material can be returned to the generator it is done so at this time. If the prohibited material is non-hazardous, the material is removed from the tipping floor area and sent to an approved site. If the prohibited material is hazardous, the material is cordoned off and a qualified contractor is called to remove the material to an approved site. In addition, the DEQ and METRO are notified within 48 hours of discovery of hazardous wastes received. Hazardous materials are removed from the site within 90 days. Load inspection reports are only completed on random load inspections or when prohibited items are discovered.

Following are typical management guidelines used for handling non-hazardous prohibited items:

- Tires: Stockpiled in drop box until a sufficient number of tires are on site for the tire recycling contractor, typically every 30 days.
- Batteries: Stacked on pallets under cover until a sufficient number of batteries are on site for the battery recycling contractor, typically every 30 days.
- Used oil: Used oil is deposited in the used oil tank and hauled out by the recycling contractor when full, typically every 30 days.
- Propane bottles: Propane bottles can be accepted for metal recycling only if empty and have the valve stems removed. If they are discovered and can not be returned to the generator they are stockpiled in a safe location away from open flames and from possible contact with heavy operating equipment, until they can be delivered to a approved recycling facility.

3.2.5 Load Checking

FGTS employees receive annual Waste Acceptance training in compliance with the site's Metro Solid Waste Facility Franchise agreement (No. F-004-08F).

FGTS personnel observe loads as the contents are deposited on the tipping floor. In the event any unacceptable materials are suspected or identified, the driver is notified, reloaded and asked to return the material to the waste generator. If the driver has already left the facility, suspect materials are isolated and an inspector (trained site personnel) is notified for further examination and identification. The inspector will attempt to identify the character, source, amount, and extent of the unacceptable waste by visual observation.

The inspector may notify a certified laboratory to obtain and analyze samples to determine if the waste is hazardous as defined in 40 CFR 261. Upon laboratory determination that the waste is hazardous, the inspector or Operations Supervisor will contact the DEQ and METRO within 48 hours to determine the appropriate mitigation action.

Hazardous waste which requires off-site disposal is to be removed by a qualified cleanup contractor who will remove, transport, and dispose of the waste at an appropriate permitted

facility. Disposal of hazardous waste will be performed in compliance with all Federal, state, and local regulations.

3.2.6 Trailer Inspection Procedures

FGTS has implemented a trailer inspection program designed to detect leaking trailers. Procedures are as follows:

- Trailers are visually inspected prior to loading. If any obvious problems are noticed, the site will make note of the damage and report to the transportation contractor. If the damage is severe and may be the cause of leakage, the site will refrain from loading until the problem is corrected.
- Trailers will again be inspected after loading. If they are leaking, they will be parked in a designated area for leaking trailers. The trailers will be transported after the leaking has subsided.
- The transportation contractor will be notified of the leaking trailer on a trailer inspection form. The trailer number and location of the leak will be referenced and listed for repair.
- FGTS will request a copy of the repair order from the transportation contractor when the repair is complete.

3.3 Opportunity to Recycle

FGTS collects and processes source separated recyclable materials that are delivered to the site for collection and transfer. The Solid Waste Permit and Franchise Agreement require that drop-off areas be provided for recyclables. Areas are provided for the following items:

- Ferrous scrap metal;
- Newspaper;
- Magazines;
- Plastics;
- Corrugated cardboard and craft paper (brown paper bags);
- Container glass;
- Aluminum cans;
- Tin cans;
- Motor oil;
- CED's; and
- Batteries.

Although not required by the Solid Waste Permit, the following recyclables are accepted at FGTS for a fee:

- Tires (up to 100 whole tires may be stored at any one time); and
- White goods.

To comply with the Solid Waste Permit, FGTS provides the following recycling information to its customers:

- The location of the recycling center;
- The operating hours of the recycling center;
- The materials accepted for recycling;
- Instructions for correct preparation of accepted source separated recyclable materials; and
- Reasons why people should recycle.

3.4 Sorting and Recovery

If sorting and recovery is conducted, it will be performed in a controlled and orderly manner, as authorized under the Solid Waste Permit.

3.5 Litter Control

FGTS has signage posted notifying all customers that loads must be covered. In the event a load arrives uncovered the hauler is assessed an “untarped load fee” in addition to standard load charges. At that time, the opportunity is taken to educate the hauler on covering loads to prevent blowing litter from their load.

To contain wind-blown litter on-site, fences are positioned on the site perimeter. In addition, FGTS personnel routinely patrol the FGTS site, the entrance road, and along B-Street north and south of the site to collect stray litter.

3.6 Vector Control

Vector issues at FGTS are minimized due to the relatively short period of time that solid waste remains on site. Solid waste is typically transferred to haul trailers within 1-hour on the day that it is dropped at the site. Haul trailers are covered as soon as possible and transferred to the trailer staging area.

If vectors are noted, a pest control company will be contracted to manage nuisance species.

3.7 Odor, Dust, and Noise

FGTS actively limits the offsite impacts of odor and dust through effective site maintenance and management of waste. Noise impacts are limited by adhering to permitted hours of operation and through screening.

3.8 Complaints

All complaints are recorded by the administrative staff. Complaints are forwarded to operations staff for follow up and are regularly reviewed, and steps are made to mitigate the problems where practicable.

3.9 Inclement Weather Operation

Inclement weather conditions require some precautions to protect the public and FGTS employee safety.

3.9.1 Wet Weather Operation

During wet and winter weather periods, site maintenance schedules may be modified to include more frequent inspections of the stormwater and wastewater management systems.

3.9.2 Other Severe Climatic Conditions

During other severe climatic conditions such as severe winds or snow, the following provisions are used:

- Snow is removed from the roads and public tipping pad using site equipment; and
- During high winds, litter patrols may be increased, and temporary litter fences may be employed.

Operations may also be closed at the Operations Manager's discretion for public and employee safety, as during ice storms.

3.10 Truck-Washing Facilities

The wash station is used to remove soil and debris from commercial trucks at FGTS. FGTS personnel maintain the wash station. Soil and debris accumulations are removed from the wash station as needed. The wash station is covered and liquids collected in the wash bay are directed to the sanitary sewer system. No washing occurs outdoors.

3.11 Facility Operation Equipment

Appropriate equipment is used to manage waste and maintain the site. This equipment is maintained to provide uninterrupted operations. Backup equipment is available.

3.12 Available Equipment

Listed below is a current equipment inventory. This inventory may contain redundancies, as not all the equipment is required for site operations and equipment may be shared with another facility.

Preventative maintenance, routine servicing, and routine equipment inspections are conducted to minimize equipment downtime and costly repairs. This program contributes to safe and efficient equipment operation.

Equipment in use is inspected daily by operators. Any problems encountered are immediately corrected or reported to the maintenance department.

The maintenance department routinely services equipment to maintain safe and efficient operations. A list of common FGTS equipment includes:

- Loader
- Skid Steer
- Backhoe Loader
- Stationary Grapple
- Peterbilt 220 Sweeper

3.13 Maintenance

FGTS has a preventive maintenance schedule tracked through equipment hour meters to minimize equipment “down-time” and costly repairs. This program contributes to efficient and safe equipment operation and assures that adequate equipment is available at all times.

Operators inspect the equipment daily. If a problem is detected, it is immediately corrected. The FGTS mechanics routinely services the equipment.

3.14 Replacement

FGTS replaces equipment as necessary to continue efficient and economical operation.

3.15 Utilities

Electrical power, sewer, water, and phone service are provided by the local utility providers. FGTS personnel or contractors maintain facilities, except for phone equipment.

3.16 Wastewater Management System Operation

3.16.1 Wastewater Collection

FGTS operates under an Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit (IWDP) from Clean Water Service (CWS; Permit No. 135170). The IWDP regulates discharge allowance for FGTS, and the monitoring and reporting requirements for wastewater discharged. A schematic layout of the wastewater system is provided in Figure 4.

3.16.2 Wastewater Treatment/Disposal

Wastewater is collected in the wash bay, transfer tunnel, and ramp to the transfer building tipping floor. Wastewater is collected and discharged to the CWS sanitary sewer via two connections points on B Street. The IWDP regulates wastewater from both discharge locations (Outfall 001 and Outfall 002). Wastewater is treated at the CWS POTW.

3.16.3 Wastewater System Monitoring and Maintenance

Wastewater collection systems are monitored regularly. FGTS has an analog meter to track the volume of wastewater discharged through Outfall 001, while Outfall 002 has a SCADA-enabled flow meter on the discharge line. In addition, both Outfall 001 and 002 are equipped with autosamplers to facilitate the collection of 24-hour composite samples, which are submitted to a laboratory monthly for COD and TSS analysis. pH readings are also required at both Outfall 001 and 002 on a monthly basis.

Leachate collection system maintenance is performed as necessary, based on observations of the inlet protection, pumps, flow meters, and other conveyance structures. The weir tank and vault located upstream of Outfall 002 and oil-water separator upstream of Outfall 001 are pumped as needed by a third-party. Tipping area floors and the wash pad are cleaned of debris and dirt daily.

3.17 Stormwater Management

FGTS has a network of stormwater management control structures (e.g., catch basins, treatment vaults, conveyance pipes, and bioswale) that convey stormwater from the site. The stormwater management structures are designed to control runoff from a design storm event (2-year, 24-hour). Details of the stormwater management structures can be found in the Stormwater Pollution Control Plan (SWPCP).

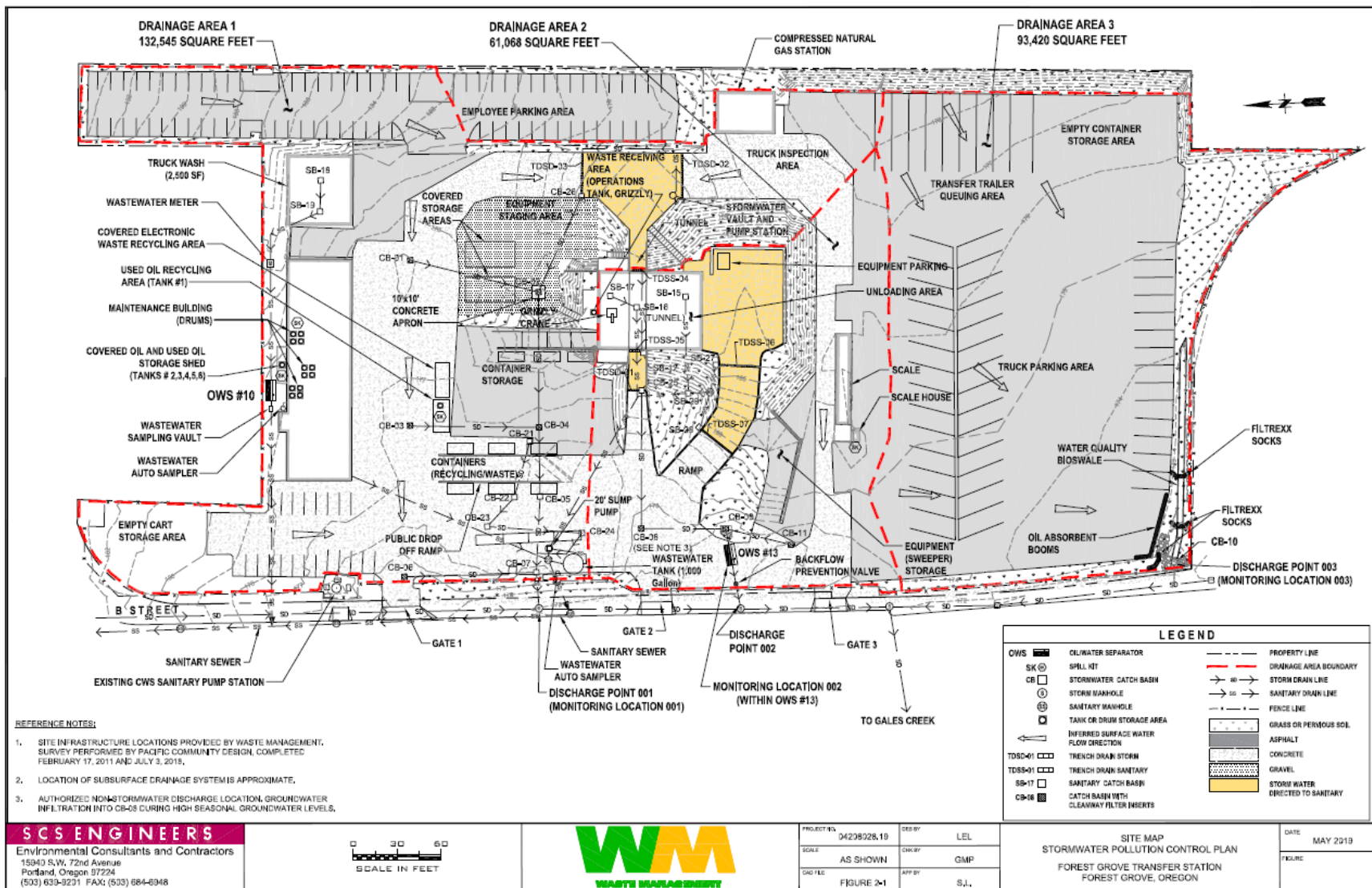


Figure 4. Stormwater and Wastewater Site Plan (May 2019 update)

4 DISPOSAL OPERATIONS

4.1 Waste Unloading

FGTS processes an average of 450-tons of municipal solid waste (MSW) and other approved wastes per day. Solid wastes enter the site through the scale facility. Solid waste quantity is measured and tracked by weighing loads.

Visual inspections by the Gate Attendant, Laborers, and Equipment Operators are used to identify and isolate wastes that are prohibited or unacceptable. Loads that contain unacceptable waste are required to leave the facility. Approved solid wastes other than MSW may arrive with documentation that requires review and/or special handling.

Once waste is inspected, haul vehicles are directed to the tipping areas by the scale attendant and by signs. Commercial and private vehicles proceed to the commercial or public tipping areas. Commercial vehicles utilize the scales on a quarterly basis to determine tare weight. Public customers are typically subject to a Flate Rate Schedule. MSW is dumped on the respective tipping floors.

4.1.1 Qualified Operator / Spotter / Gate Attendant

FGTS provides staff with training and delegated authority to reject prohibited waste that is discovered during load checks and properly manage prohibited waste that is unknowingly received. These staff members may include gate attendants, laborers/spotters, and/or equipment operators.

Qualified personnel are on duty Monday through Friday 4:30 am to 5:30 pm and Saturdays 6:00am to 5:00 pm. Loads received outside of these hours are unloaded on the tipping floor for inspection prior to reloading for transport.

4.1.2 Management of Putrescible Solid Waste

Putrescible waste shall be received, managed, stored, reloaded and transferred on an impervious surface, and inside a roofed building that is enclosed on at least three sides or alternatively, inside watertight covered or tarped containers or within covered or tarped transport trailers. Public self-haul customers may tip waste outside, directly into watertight containers that are covered or tarped within 12 hours of receipt, or by the end of the business day, whichever is earlier.

4.1.3 Management of Mixed Non-Putrescible Solid Waste

Loads of mixed non-putrescible solid waste is accepted for reload and transfer to a facility authorized by Metro to perform material recovery.

Public Self-Haul Customers: May unload waste outside, directly into watertight containers that are covered or tarped within 12 hours of receipt, or by the end of the business day, whichever is earlier. Handling procedures to be followed:

- Dry materials hand unloaded into designated drop boxes
- Ramp / Gate Attendant to monitor unloading of materials
- Loaded drop boxes will be covered or tarped at the end of the day or within 12 hours of receipt of materials
- Within 48 hours of receipt or when drop box is full, transported to Tualatin Valley Waste Recovery (TVWR) for processing

4.1.4 Management of Treated Medical Waste

In order to prevent untreated infectious waste from entering FGTS, the facility requires that all qualifying waste streams be screened through the WM Waste Approvals process, including the completion of a waste profile and pre-approval by a Waste Approvals Manager (WAM). All relevant information must be accurately filled out, and the generator must sign a certification statement prior to review and processing. The completed profile is reviewed by a WAM to determine whether the treated infectious waste may be accepted at the facility, and to provide any specific handling conditions that may be required. The profile will document that the waste sufficiently meets Oregon Health Authority treatment requirements under OAR Chapter 333 Division 56.

Additional waste- or industry-specific profile forms, or modifications to the Generator's Waste Profile form may may be reviewed and approved by a WAM.

4.1.4.1 Verification Upon Arrival and Transfer

Upon arrival at the facility, each load of treated infectious waste is checked by the equipment operator for conformity with the approved profile. Loads are screened for the presence of unacceptable waste via visual inspection and/or questioning the driver about the load. Loads that do not conform to the approved profile will be rejected.

All treated infectious waste loads will tip directly into a transfer trailer and not on the FGTS tipping floor.

4.2 Minimize Leachate Generation

Waste is deposited in the enclosed and covered tipping areas to minimize leachate generation. Drainage from tipping floors is isolated by grade breaks and trench drains in

the concrete pavement to prevent water from the tipping floor from entering the stormwater system. Water that comes into contact with solid waste is drained to the sanitary sewer system. Leachate is then conveyed through a series of catch basins, conveyance pipes, vault, and weir tank and discharged to the CWS sanitary sewer system.

5 INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

FGTS personnel periodically inspect FGTS to assure compliance with the Solid Waste Disposal Permit, Metro Solid Waste Franchise Agreement, and compatibility with the Operations Plan. These inspections cover the environmental, health, safety, and operational facilities.

FGTS's environmental control systems must function reliably and effectively. An inspection and maintenance schedule has been developed and implemented for these systems (Table 3). This inspection and maintenance program includes all stormwater control structures and wastewater collection system.

These inspections are scheduled frequently to ensure that critical environmental controls are working properly. The inspection and maintenance schedule is provided in Table 3.

The Operations Supervisor or appointed employee regularly inspects the transfer station facilities and environmental control systems, and provides routine preventative maintenance as needed.

Table 3. Inspection and Maintenance Schedule

Program Items	Interval
Facility components and environmental controls	Periodically
Safety and fire protection equipment	Periodically
Stormwater Monitoring	Minimum monthly inspections Four sampling events per calendar year and reported to DEQ as specified by NPDES storm water discharge permit
Wastewater Monitoring	Monthly sampling and reporting Quantity of wastewater discharged and analytical sampling results for TSS, COD, and pH

6 CONTINGENCY PLAN

6.1 General

This section guides personnel in case of an emergency at FGTS. Procedures have been outlined for emergency response to fires, explosions, contaminant releases, medical accidents, and natural disasters such as earthquakes. Emergency notification procedures, including telephone numbers for emergency response personnel, regulatory agencies and other key contacts are also provided.

The provisions of this section are carried out immediately whenever there is a fire, explosion, or release of waste or material that could threaten human health or the environment.

Figure 6 shows the locations of pertinent features such as:

- Site entrance and exit;
- Site office;
- Driver's Room and Maintenance

6.2 Emergency Agencies and Phone Numbers

A list of appropriate emergency phone numbers is posted throughout the facility (see Table 4).

Upon discovery of a reportable spill or other incident requiring notification, the Operations Supervisor will make the necessary contacts. Notification of reportable spills and other incidents is to be completed as follows.

For reportable spills, a written report will be submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in accordance with the reporting criteria specified below:

- Discharge of any quantity of oil into navigable waters in a single spill event; or
- Discharge of oil in two reportable events within 12 months.

Table 4. Emergency Contact Information

CONTACT	ADDRESS	PHONE
District Manager Kirk Duncan	1525 B Street Forest Grove, OR 97116	Office: 503-992-3015; Mobile: 503-277-9406
INJURY/ILLNESS	PHONE NUMBER	RESPONSE TIME
<u>Hospital</u> Tuality Forest Grove Hospital 1809 Maple Street Forest Grove, OR	503-359-6180	Immediately
<u>Ambulance</u> City of Forest Grove	Emergency 911	Immediately
<u>FGTS District Manager</u> Kirk Duncan	503-992-3015; Mobile: 503-277-9406	Same Day
FIRE AND EXPLOSION		
<u>Fire Department</u> Forest Grove Fire Department	503-992-3240 Emergency 911	Immediately
<u>Police</u> City of Forest Grove	503-992-3260 Emergency 911	Immediately
<u>Sheriff</u> Washington County	503-846-2600 Emergency 911;	Immediately
<u>FGTS District Manager</u> Kirk Duncan	503-992-3015; Mobile: (503) 277-9406	Immediately
<u>DEQ</u>	503-229-5353	Within 24 hours
<u>METRO</u>	503-234-3000	Within 24 Hours
SPILL		
<u>National Response Center</u>	800-424-8802	Within 24 Hours
<u>US Coast Guard</u> Portland	503-240-9365	

CONTACT	ADDRESS	PHONE
<u>Washington County Health Department</u>	503-846-8851	Within 24 hours
<u>USEPA</u>	800-424-4372 or 206-553-1200	
<u>DEQ</u>	503-229-5353	Within 24 hours
<u>Oregon Emergency Response Center</u>	503-378-2911	Immediately
<u>METRO</u>	503-797-1700	Within 24 Hours
<u>Clean Water Services</u>	503-681-5135	Immediately
<u>Washington County Sheriff</u>	Emergency 911 503-846-2600	
<u>FGTS District Manager</u> Kirk Duncan	503-992-3015; Mobile: 503-277-9406	Immediately
<u>RMCAT</u> Jeff Miltenberger	24-hour Emergency HazMat Response 1-800-930-0011	Immediately
PROPERTY DAMAGE		
<u>FGTS Claims Adjuster</u>	1-800-WMI-1032	Within 24 hours
<u>Police or Sheriff</u> <i>If Vandalism:</i>		
Police	503-992-3260	Within 8 hours
Sheriff	503-846-2600	
<u>FGTS District Manager</u> Kirk Duncan	503-992-3015; Mobile: 503-277-9406	Within 8 hours

6.3 Emergency Access

Emergency vehicles accessing the site during an emergency situation will use the site entrance unless other arrangements have been made with FGTS management. Vehicles assisting in an emergency situation will use the established roadways whenever possible and will abide by applicable traffic laws and standards of typical driver safety unless specifically directed to do otherwise by appropriate law enforcement or emergency personnel.

6.4 Personal Protective Equipment

The following personal protective equipment is available on-site and can be used by personnel as designated by the Operations Supervisor (OS):

Head Protection. Hard hats are worn when directed by the OS.

Eye Protection. Safety glasses, chemical splash goggles, full face shields, or full face masks are worn by all personnel performing activities where potential for eye or face exposure exists from chemical splash, dust, or vapor, etc. An eyewash station is located in the driver's room that is readily accessible to all on-site personnel.

Skin Protection. All personnel engaged in field tasks or activities involving chemical materials wear chemically resistant clothing and gloves.

Foot Wear. Field personnel wear leather or rubber boots with steel shanks, unless directed otherwise.

6.5 On-Site Emergency Equipment

First Aid Kits. The operations building and maintenance shop have first aid kits. First aid kits will have a sign-up sheet to document inspection and restocking by a third party contractor.

Fire Extinguishers. Multipurpose fire extinguishers are located at the following locations:

- * Administrative Office;
- * Shop;
- * Each piece of equipment;
- * Each vehicle;
- * Maintenance building;
- * Scale house; and
- * Operations building.

FGTS personnel inspect each fire extinguisher monthly. An independent contractor services the fire extinguishers annually.

Spill Kits. Emergency spill kits are located in the maintenance shop and transfer building.

Fire Hydrant. There is an on-site fire hydrant near the northeast corner of the facility.

Communications. The scale house and employees are equipped with two-way radios capable of communicating with each other. In addition, all transfer station structures except the transfer building have telephones, and most personnel have cellular phones.

Heavy Equipment. In an emergency, the following equipment can be used for fire suppression, transporting accident victims, constructing spill containment berms or trenches, or other required activities.

- * Front end loader;
- * Loader / Backhoe;
- * Pickups.

Off-Site Transportation. In almost all cases, accident victims should be immobilized until emergency help arrives on the scene, but in extreme cases, victims can be transported off site in vehicles, or in personal vehicles.

6.6 Emergencies

The following are addressed in this section:

- * Injury/Illness
- * Leachate leaks
- * Spills, surface water
- * Spills, Untreated Medical Waste
- * Fires and explosions
- * Accidents or other emergencies
- * Earthquakes
- * Volcanic eruptions

6.6.1 Injury/Illness Response

If an employee is injured or ill, administer first aid and determine if additional medical attention is necessary. For serious injuries or illnesses requiring additional medical attention, call 911 and be prepared to provide the following information:

- * Type of Emergency (e.g., head or spinal injury, broken bones, serious burns, excessive bleeding, chest pains, etc.);
- * Location and number of victim(s);
- * Actions taken;
- * Extension calling from; and,
- * Caller's name.

6.6.2 Leachate Leaks

If a leachate leak is detected at the transfer station, a thorough investigation will be conducted to determine the cause, extent, and location of the leak. At that time, remedial measures will be developed and implemented to fit the specific situation.

Proper measures must be taken to assure that a leachate leak or spill will not reach surface water or cause other threats to human health or the environment (see SWPCP).

6.6.3 Spills, Surface Water, and Leachate Contamination

All chemicals, paints, degreasers, coolants and oils are stored in OSHA-approved cabinets or in approved secondary containment. However, if spilled, some materials could be present in the waste stream that could result in serious human health or environmental threat. The following procedures must be followed if a spill event occurs.

- *Determine the potential risk to human health, the environment, or property.
 - If the material is not hazardous, proceed with standard clean-up procedures.
 - If the material is unknown or hazardous, call the appropriate emergency response contractor
- *Determine the magnitude of the spill. If the spill was minor and there is no imminent danger, simply clean up the residue utilizing on-site spill kits and dispose of it appropriately. Discharges to the sanitary sewer or stormwater systems must be prevented to contain the spill and to minimize the potential for spreading contamination to off-site locations.

If the spill is ongoing, such as a ruptured drum or tank, or if there is imminent danger of a more serious condition, such as overtopping secondary containment, then the following procedures should be implemented:

- If the spill cannot be controlled immediately, call 911 for emergency assistance. Be prepared to provide the following information:
 - Type of emergency – spill;
 - Location of spill;
 - Extent and makeup of the spill;
 - Injuries;
 - Actions taken;
 - Extension calling from; and,
 - Caller's name.

- Personnel responding to the spill are to wear appropriate personal protective equipment, such as protective clothing, boots, gloves, goggles, etc. Remove contaminated clothing immediately, if appropriate, to minimize contact with the skin.
 - Continue to control the spill by the following measures as appropriate:
 - Close valves on secondary containment;
 - Install spill dikes or sorbent booms around the stormwater and wastewater inlets; plugging holes;
 - upright the leaking container if safe; and/or
 - build a dike around the spill perimeter
 - Continue to apply control measures until the Fire Department arrives. If these actions cannot be done safely, then evacuate the immediate area of the spill.
 - Assure that the entrance to FGTS is clear for emergency vehicles to get to the source of the spill. Meet the first responding vehicle and direct it to the location of the spill.
 - Clean the spill area by removing and properly disposing of the absorbing agents, waste materials, and any contaminated soils.
- * Assess the cause of the spill. Repair or replace equipment as necessary to reduce the potential for recurrent spills.
- * Provide written notification to the CWS if discharge to the sanitary sewer system occurred.
- * See the FGTS Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC Plan) for additional details.

6.6.4 Spills - Untreated Medical Waste

This section addresses the emergency response procedures for addressing what to do if a load of incoming waste is suspected to contain untreated infectious waste. If unacceptable wastes are detected, the first response is to notify the customer to arrange proper management. If the generator cannot be identified, the District Manager will be notified immediately. The District Manager will determine whether there is a safety risk involved in moving the material to an isolated location for proper designation and management. If possible, the material will be relocated to an appropriate storage area. The District Manager will work with the Waste Approvals Manager and/or Environmental Protection Manager to determine appropriate agency notification procedures, proper storage conditions, waste designation procedures, and final management alternatives for the material.

Isolating Materials

The following procedures will be followed once suspect material has been identified:

- The facility's bloodborne pathogens trained responder will inspect the waste on the tipping floor and notify the equipment operators immediately that there is suspect material.
- The suspect material will be manually isolated from the rest of the delivered waste by roping off the area. If the suspect material is "Saturated Waste", then booms and spill litter will be placed to avoid release onto the site.
- Suspect material will be placed in a designated area of the facility that is covered and away from vehicular movement in order to allow for further inspection.
- Facility personnel who identified the suspect material will notify the District Manager that suspect material has been segregated for further evaluation.
- The District Manager will obtain information on the driver who delivered the suspect material from the gate attendant.
- The District Manager will contact a HazMat contractor to come to the facility and inspect the suspect material to determine if the material is infectious waste.
- If the contractor determines that the material is infectious waste, the facility will authorize the contractor to properly package and dispose of the material. The facility will assist the contractor with completion of the required documentation by providing the contact information for the vehicle who delivered the material.

Notifying DEQ

If the HazMat contractor determines that the suspect materials is infectious waste, the District Manager will notify the DEQ Solid Waste Coordinator at **503.229.5353** to let them know that prohibited material was received at the facility and was handled by a licensed contractor. A record of this notification will be maintained onsite.

6.6.5 Fire and Explosions

The Forest Grove Fire Department is the primary source of fire protection for FGTS. Any fires or explosions at FGTS will be reported immediately through 911 to the Fire Department. FGTS personnel may contain or suppress fires where available equipment and personnel training are adequate and appropriate.

6.6.6 Accidents

When FGTS personnel are notified of an accident or an emergency situation, they should take the following steps:

- *First, assess the situation and its impact upon 1) human lives, 2) public health and safety, and 3) operation of FGTS.

- * Second, determine the required response with particular attention to protecting human lives and public health and safety.
- * Third, notify the appropriate site, emergency or medical personnel, utilities, and regulatory agencies as soon as possible.
- * Last, take corrective action to restore FGTS to normal operation.

6.6.7 Earthquakes

If an earthquake occurs with a magnitude 6.0 and greater, the immediate objectives are the same as discussed previously in subsection 6.6.6 (Accidents).

Once immediate action is taken to protect human lives and public health, all equipment should be shut down. Damages resulting from the earthquake will be assessed to determine if any further action is necessary.

6.6.8 Volcanic Eruptions

In the event of a volcanic eruption, the immediate objectives are the same as outlined in Subsection 6.6.6 (Accidents). Corrective actions to restore the facility to normal operation will be implemented at the discretion of the Operations Supervisor.

6.7 Confined Space Entry

FGTS personnel are NOT authorized to enter confined spaces, such as manholes, vaults, or buried pipe. These spaces should only be entered by contractors qualified to work in confined space.

6.8 Closure Protocol

In the event that WM determines that the FGTS must be closed, WM will contact DEQ and Metro to determine all the closure requirements at that time. WM will ensure that all wastes, equipment and fluid containers are removed from site.

FOREST GROVE TRANSFER STATION

SPECIAL WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Special Waste Management Plan Forest Grove Transfer Station

Background

Asbestos is a group of naturally occurring minerals that was commonly used in a variety of building materials because of the fiber's unique characteristics of high tensile strength, acid and heat-resistance, and flexibility. Since asbestos was used in more than 3,000 building materials in the last century, it is impossible to list all the materials that could potentially contain asbestos. Forest Grove Transfer Station's (FGTS's) screening procedures described in this Special Waste Management Plan have been developed with the intent to prevent acceptance of the most common Asbestos Containing Material (ACM) and those posing the greatest risk due to their friable nature.

Friable Asbestos

The term friable means asbestos fibers that are or could become airborne, creating an inhalation hazard. ACM is friable when it can be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure when dry. Other ways ACM becomes friable are degradation from weather or time, sanding, sawing, drilling, crushing, grinding, and dropping or breakage.

Non-Friable Asbestos

A few types of ACM are considered non-friable, meaning the asbestos fibers are unlikely to become airborne as long as the material remains intact. Non-friable ACM poses very little health hazard when it is handled carefully. In non-friable ACM, the asbestos fibers are bound in a matrix that holds the fibers together. Examples of non-friable ACM are cement board (Transite) and vinyl asbestos tiles. These materials can become friable as they degrade over time or with weather exposure. They may also become friable if damaged or broken in the removal process or by waste processing equipment in the transfer station.

Introduction

FGTS's Solid Waste Disposal Permit prohibits acceptance of friable and non-friable ACM. FGTS does not knowingly accept friable or non-friable ACM. FGTS supports commercial and residential customers (commercial MSW collection customers and private customers). Waste loads that contain construction and demolition (C&D) debris are brought in by private/residential customers only. Commercial customers with C&D material are directed to the Tualatin Valley Waste Recovery (TVWR) facility. To ensure that FGTS does not accept C&D loads with ACM, the site implements the following screening protocols. Handling procedures for inadvertent discoveries of ACM are also described in this document.

Screening Protocols

Pre-Screening

All C&D customers are required to obtain approval from either the Waste Management (WM) Builders Direct (BD) program or from a WM Waste Approval Manager (WAM) prior to arrival at FGTS. BD staff and WAMs are competent in the review of C&D project documentation and

authorized to issue an approval for acceptance of these wastes. C&D customers are required to submit documentation that demonstrates all wastes from a project do not contain ACM. These documents may include analytical results, waste profile forms, Non-Asbestos Certification Form, and DEQ approvals. BD or WAM issues a permit/approval to C&D customers when proper documentation is provided establishing the project does not contain asbestos. A permit/approval from BD or WAM is required for each project.

In addition to the BD and WAM approval process, FGTS employees are trained upon hiring and annually thereafter on ACM material identification and ACM screening protocols. FGTS has prepared a list of materials suspected to contain asbestos. FGTS employees are trained to identify such materials in C&D loads as part of the screening process. The suspected materials list is categorized based on where they may be found in a structure, system or component constructed prior to January 1, 2004.

- Ceilings: acoustical tiles, glue dots, and plaster
- Flooring: vinyl tiles (9" x 9" and 12" x 12") and sheet vinyl
- Insulation/fireproofing: Spray-applied, vermiculite, monokote, thermal system insulation (TSI) e.g. Aircell, Magnesite or Mag (fiberglass, cellulose and mineral wool are exempt from testing requirement)
- Insulation: block, boiler and spray-applied sink undercoating
- Surfacing materials for interior wall and ceiling systems: textured surfacing material that covers the entire surface of the wall and or ceiling system e.g. spray-on, trowel applied, skim or brown coats, orange peel, and "popcorn" texture
- Exterior walls: cement siding shingles (Transite/CAB)
- Stucco
- Heating: White TSI paper that is complete wrap or seam tape on ducting, air-duct cement and insulation
- Fire doors, fire/kiln brick and fireproofing
- Gaskets: furnace, mechanical (not automotive), boiler, and wood stove
- Roofing materials: tar paper, felt silver/white roofing paint, Nicolite paper (white paper used under cedar shingles and parapet metal siding)
- Various compounds: window glazing, adhesives, caulks, patching, mastics and vapor barrier products (plastic or polyethylene synthetic materials such as "Tyvek" are exempt from testing)
- Electrical switch gear, circuit boxes and fuse panels from industrial applications and some residential applications. Electrical wiring with cloth insulation. (Wiring commonly referred to as Romex is exempt.)

Customer Education

FGTS has engaged in outreach efforts to contact its commercial customers to inform them of FGTS's procedures to prevent the acceptance of ACM. New and existing commercial customers are notified of acceptance rules and procedures including changes or updates as they are implemented. Education packets with resources regarding DEQ's asbestos regulations and

FGTS's screening protocols (e.g., BD and WAM approval process) are handed out to customers by the attendant.

Screening Upon Entry

An entry sign notifies customers/haulers that FGTS does not knowingly accept friable or non-friable ACM. Once the customer enters the site, he/she is asked by an attendant if the load contains materials from a residential or commercial remodel, construction or demolition project. If the answer is yes, their BD or WAM project approval is requested, in addition to their Non-Asbestos Certification Form. If appropriate paperwork is provided, the attendant performs a load inspection. The attendant, who is specially trained in the identification of suspected ACM, is responsible for examining the contents of the load prior to tipping for consistency with the documentation and/or identification of suspect materials. Load checks occur at the transfer station entrance. Step ladders are used by the attendant if needed to safely inspect the contents of each C&D load. The attendant visually verifies load contents and document consistency. Following inspection, the attendant makes a determination on whether to accept the load for disposal or reject the load. If rejected, the attendant notifies the customer, and documents the rejected load and files on site.

If the C&D customer does not have proper documentation, the attendant will assist the customer by providing the contact information for BD/WAM and a copy of a Non-Asbestos Certification Form. Only the waste generator may complete the Non-Asbestos Certification Form.

Inadvertent Acceptance of ACM Response Protocol

It is possible that known (i.e., bagged and labeled) or suspected ACM may still be dumped at FGTS despite the site's asbestos screening protocols. If known or suspected ACM is identified after a load has been tipped at the transfer building, FGTS employees will contact the District Manager and/or Environmental Protection Manager immediately. FGTS employees will attempt to identify the customer who brought in the material and interview the customer to determine the origin of the material. The District Manager or Environmental Protection Manager will review the load's documentation for further information about the contents of the load. The known or suspected ACM will be wetted and carefully isolated until testing and/or abatement can be done. If the material is determined to contain asbestos, a licensed third-party abatement contractor will be hired to remove the material. FGTS will contact the generator and/or hauler to educate the customer regarding asbestos handling, documentation, and transport regulatory requirements and determine cost recovery arrangements for the abatement. DEQ shall be notified in writing (i.e., e-mail) by the District Manager or Environmental Protection Manager when ACM is inadvertently accepted at FGTS. The notification shall include a copy of the load documentation, generator/hauler information, and a description of the incident and resolution.

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Covered Electronic Devices Management Plan

Oregon's 2007 Electronics Recycling Law prohibits any person from disposing of computers, monitors and televisions (collectively known as "covered electronic devices" or CEDs) after January 1, 2010. It also prohibits solid waste disposal facility operators from knowingly accepting these devices for disposal after that date, and requires disposal site operators to implement a program to prevent acceptance of these devices for disposal. The following elements make up the program for the Forest Grove Transfer Station.

Section A - Gate Operations: The following measures will be taken to discourage delivery of CEDs to the facility for disposal and to identify CEDs that arrive for disposal.

1. Signage & Notification:

- a. By January 1, 2010, an initial campaign using signage and handbills will be used to alert and educate customers of the disposal ban. After the initial campaign (approximately 6 months) modifications will be made to existing signs and handbills indicating the same. The CEDs prohibited from disposal are:
 - i. A computer monitor of any type having a viewable area greater than four inches measured diagonally;
 - ii. A desktop computer or portable computer; or
 - iii. A television of any type having a viewable area greater than four inches measure diagonally.
- b. Scale attendants, assisted by signage, will inform customers of the location of the CED recycling area.

2. Inspection of Incoming Loads:

- a. A designated employee will:
 - i. Ask the customer if there are any prohibited materials, including CEDs, in the load;
 - ii. Enumerate the entire list of excluded materials for anyone appearing to be unsure or careless in responding;
 - iii. Observe the load for indications of prohibited wastes; and
 - iv. Notify an equipment operator or other designated employee if they are suspicious of the customer or load.
- b. If e-waste is found in a load destined for disposal, the following measures will be implemented to determine where the e-waste originated:
 - i. Question the driver about the material, if available, and direct the driver to the e-waste drop off location for recycle or reuse.
 - ii. If customer is not available but source of e-waste can be determined, contact customer and inform the customer of the disposal ban in order to prevent e-waste in future loads.
 - iii. If no ownership can be established, segregate the waste and haul to the designated e-waste drop off location for recycle or reuse.

Section B - Management Practices: The following procedures will be taken for safely managing CEDs received for disposal.

1. **Whole or Intact CEDs:**

- a) Whole or intact CEDs found in the disposal area will be safely removed to the on-site designated e-waste location and placed in appropriate containers such as Gaylords or on pallets which will be periodically shipped to the receiving entities for deconstruction. The Gaylord containers and pallets will be secured to minimize damage during shipping.
- b) Containers which include any Cathode Ray Tubes (CRTs) not destined for reuse will be labeled ("CRTs for recycling"), stored and shipped according to the CRT regulations.
- c) A whole or intact CED destined for disposal will not be removed from the disposal area if the safety of site personnel is jeopardized, as determined by the on-site supervisor.

2. **Broken Cathode Ray Tubes (CRTs) CRTs and CEDs:** When broken CEDs or CRTs are found in the disposal area the following procedures will be implemented:

- a. **Broken CRTs:** A CRT is broken if the glass is broken or the vacuum seal has been released. These should be managed as used, broken CRTs and, if possible, the following procedures should be taken.
 - i. Segregate and remove the waste in a safe manner.
 - ii. Store and prepare for shipment by placing CRTs in suitable containers to prevent release of hazardous constituents and label the container with the words "Broken CRTs for Recycling," as required by the CRT regulation.
 - iii. Ship in accordance with CRT regulations.
- b. **Broken CEDs (i.e. computer towers and other non-CRTs):** the CED will be safely removed, where feasible, and placed in the designated on-site e-waste location for recycling or reuse.

3. **Severely Damaged CEDs:** A CED is too severely damaged to be reused or recycled when either 1) it cannot be identified as a CED, 2) the CED is no longer "whole or intact", or 3) removal of the CED for reuse or recycling places the safety of the customer or site employee at risk. Severely damaged CEDs will be disposed of in a way that poses the least amount of risk to the facility customers and its employees.

Section C - Training: The following is a description of the training program for employees who will/may come in contact with CEDs in the employee's normal course of operations. This training will be conducted during the hiring process and typically annually thereafter.

1. **Recordkeeping:** Provide each employee with a copy of the "E-Waste Disposal Ban" Section of the Operations Plan. Have employees read, sign, and date a copy of the "E-Waste Disposal Ban" Section of the Operations at the end of employee training.
2. **Identification of CEDs:** Show employees, either with a picture or visual, a whole desktop, portable computer, television, and monitor, both flat-screen and cathode ray tube (CRT), with a viewable area greater than four inches measure diagonally.
3. **Inspection of Incoming Loads:** Inform employees what questions to ask of customers with incoming loads (refer them to the "Gate Operations" section of addendum).
4. **Handling incoming CEDs: Inform** employees how to handle CEDs that are found for disposal by reading the "Management Practices" section of this addendum and answering any questions employees may have about the procedures.
5. **Cleaning Up Broken CEDs:** Show employees how to properly clean up broken CEDs.



CERTIFICATE OF LIABILITY INSURANCE

1/1/2020

DATE (MM/DD/YYYY)

12/4/2018

THIS CERTIFICATE IS ISSUED AS A MATTER OF INFORMATION ONLY AND CONFERS NO RIGHTS UPON THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER. THIS CERTIFICATE DOES NOT AFFIRMATIVELY OR NEGATIVELY AMEND, EXTEND OR ALTER THE COVERAGE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES BELOW. THIS CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A CONTRACT BETWEEN THE ISSUING INSURER(S), AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OR PRODUCER, AND THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER.

IMPORTANT: If the certificate holder is an ADDITIONAL INSURED, the policy(ies) must have ADDITIONAL INSURED provisions or be endorsed. If SUBROGATION IS WAIVED, subject to the terms and conditions of the policy, certain policies may require an endorsement. A statement on this certificate does not confer rights to the certificate holder in lieu of such endorsement(s).

PRODUCER LOCKTON COMPANIES 3657 BRIAR PARK DRIVE, SUITE 700 HOUSTON TX 77042 866-260-3533	CONTACT NAME:	FAX (A/C, No):	
	PHONE (A/C, No, Ext):	E-MAIL ADDRESS:	
INSURED 1300299 WASTE MANAGEMENT HOLDINGS, INC. & ALL AFFILIATED RELATED & SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES INCLUDING: WASTE MANAGEMENT OF OREGON, INC. 1525 B STREET FOREST GROVE OR 97116	INSURER(S) AFFORDING COVERAGE		NAIC #
	INSURER A : ACE American Insurance Company		22667
	INSURER B : Indemnity Insurance Co of North America		43575
	INSURER C : ACE Fire Underwriters Insurance Company		20702
	INSURER D :		
	INSURER E :		
INSURER F :			

COVERAGES ORFOREST **CERTIFICATE NUMBER:** 10425259 **REVISION NUMBER:** XXXXXXXX

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE POLICIES OF INSURANCE LISTED BELOW HAVE BEEN ISSUED TO THE INSURED NAMED ABOVE FOR THE POLICY PERIOD INDICATED. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY REQUIREMENT, TERM OR CONDITION OF ANY CONTRACT OR OTHER DOCUMENT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH THIS CERTIFICATE MAY BE ISSUED OR MAY PERTAIN, THE INSURANCE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES DESCRIBED HEREIN IS SUBJECT TO ALL THE TERMS, EXCLUSIONS AND CONDITIONS OF SUCH POLICIES. LIMITS SHOWN MAY HAVE BEEN REDUCED BY PAID CLAIMS.

INSR LTR	TYPE OF INSURANCE	ADDL INSD	SUBR WVD	POLICY NUMBER	POLICY EFF (MM/DD/YYYY)	POLICY EXP (MM/DD/YYYY)	LIMITS
A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY <input type="checkbox"/> CLAIMS-MADE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> XCU INCLUDED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ISO FORM CG00010413 GEN'L AGGREGATE LIMIT APPLIES PER: <input type="checkbox"/> POLICY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PROJECT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LOC OTHER:	Y	Y	HDO G71212993	1/1/2019	1/1/2020	EACH OCCURRENCE \$ 5,000,000 DAMAGE TO RENTED PREMISES (Ea occurrence) \$ 5,000,000 MED EXP (Any one person) \$ XXXXXXXX PERSONAL & ADV INJURY \$ 5,000,000 GENERAL AGGREGATE \$ 6,000,000 PRODUCTS - COM/PO AGG \$ 6,000,000 \$
A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ANY AUTO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OWNED AUTOS ONLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HIRED AUTOS ONLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MCS-90 <input type="checkbox"/> SCHEDULED AUTOS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NON-OWNED AUTOS ONLY	Y	Y	MMT H2527863A	1/1/2019	1/1/2020	COMBINED SINGLE LIMIT (Ea accident) \$ 1,000,000 BODILY INJURY (Per person) \$ XXXXXXXX BODILY INJURY (Per accident) \$ XXXXXXXX PROPERTY DAMAGE (Per accident) \$ XXXXXXXX \$ XXXXXXXX
A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UMBRELLA LIAB <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCESS LIAB <input type="checkbox"/> DED <input type="checkbox"/> RETENTIONS	Y	Y	XOO G27929242 004	1/1/2019	1/1/2020	EACH OCCURRENCE \$ 15,000,000 AGGREGATE \$ 15,000,000 \$ XXXXXXXX
B A C	WORKERS COMPENSATION AND EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY ANY PROPRIETOR/PARTNER/EXECUTIVE OFFICER/MEMBER EXCLUDED? (Mandatory in NH) If yes, describe under DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS below	Y/N N	Y N/A	WLR C65435846 (AOS) WLR C65435809 (AZ, CA & MA) SCF C65435883 (WI)	1/1/2019 1/1/2019 1/1/2019	1/1/2020 1/1/2020 1/1/2020	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PER STATUTE OTH-ER E.L. EACH ACCIDENT \$ 3,000,000 E.L. DISEASE - EA EMPLOYEE \$ 3,000,000 E.L. DISEASE - POLICY LIMIT \$ 3,000,000
A	EXCESS AUTO LIABILITY	Y	Y	XSA H25278598	1/1/2019	1/1/2020	COMBINED SINGLE LIMIT \$9,000,000 (EACH ACCIDENT)

DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS / LOCATIONS / VEHICLES (ACORD 101, Additional Remarks Schedule, may be attached if more space is required)
BLANKET WAIVER OF SUBROGATION IS GRANTED IN FAVOR OF CERTIFICATE HOLDER ON ALL POLICIES WHERE AND TO THE EXTENT REQUIRED BY WRITTEN CONTRACT WHERE PERMISSIBLE BY LAW. CERTIFICATE HOLDER IS NAMED AS AN ADDITIONAL INSURED (EXCEPT FOR WORKERS' COMP/EL) WHERE AND TO THE EXTENT REQUIRED BY WRITTEN CONTRACT. ADDITIONAL INSURED IN FAVOR OF METRO, ITS ELECTED OFFICIALS, DEPARTMENTS, EMPLOYEES, AND AGENTS (ON ALL POLICIES EXCEPT WORKERS' COMPENSATION/EL) WHERE AND TO THE EXTENT REQUIRED BY WRITTEN CONTRACT.

CERTIFICATE HOLDER

10425259
METRO SERVICE DISTRICT
600 NORTHEAST GRAND AVENUE
PORTLAND OR 97232-2736

CANCELLATION

SHOULD ANY OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED POLICIES BE CANCELLED BEFORE THE EXPIRATION DATE THEREOF, NOTICE WILL BE DELIVERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE POLICY PROVISIONS.

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

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State of Oregon
Department of
Environmental
Quality

3608
Wrsungsh ~

TELEPHONE USE REPORT

DEQ Northwest Region - Solid Waste Program

Call from/to: Jon Holan Date: Wednesday January 3, 2007
Company: City of Forest Grove Time: 4:00pm.
Phone No: 503-992-3227
Re: Updated LUCS for Forest Grove
Transfer Station

Jon Holan returned my call from last week regarding the status of Forest Grove Transfer Station's Land Use Compatibility Statement. He stated that the operations, and zoning have not changed since the LUCS issued in July of 1994 and that we should still consider the LUCS valid.

Amanda Romero

Signature

Amanda Romero
DEQ-NWR-SW
(503) 229-5353



Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
LAND USE COMPATIBILITY STATEMENT (LUCS)

p. 2 of 2

SECTION 2 - TO BE COMPLETED BY CITY OR COUNTY PLANNING OFFICIAL		
Applicant Name: <u>waste management</u>		Project Name: <u>Forest Grove Transfer Station</u>
2C. Is the activity allowed under Measure 49 (2007)? <input type="checkbox"/> No, Measure 49 is not applicable <input type="checkbox"/> Yes; if yes, then check one:		
<input type="checkbox"/> Express; approved by DLCD order #:		
<input type="checkbox"/> Conditional; approved by DLCD order #:		
<input type="checkbox"/> Vested; approved by local government decision or court judgment docket or order #:		
2D. Is the activity a composting facility?		
<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes; Senate Bill 462 (2013) notification requirements have been met.		
2E. Is the activity or use compatible with your acknowledged comprehensive plan as required by OAR 660-031?		
<i>Please complete this form to address the activity or use for which the applicant is seeking approval (see 1.C on the previous page). If the activity or use is to occur in multiple phases, please ensure that your approval addresses the phases described in 1.C. For example, if the applicant's project is described in 1.C as a subdivision and the LUCS indicates that only clearing and grading are allowed outright but does not indicate whether the subdivision is approved, DEQ will delay permit issuance until approval for the subdivision is obtained from the local planning official.</i>		
<input type="checkbox"/> The activity or use is specifically exempt by the acknowledged comprehensive plan; explain:		
<input type="checkbox"/> YES, the activity or use is pre-existing nonconforming use allowed outright by (provide reference for local ordinance):		
<input type="checkbox"/> YES, the activity or use is allowed outright by (provide reference for local ordinance):		
<input type="checkbox"/> YES, the activity or use received preliminary approval that includes requirements to fully comply with local requirements; findings are attached.		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES, the activity or use is allowed; findings are attached. <u>See below.</u>		
<input type="checkbox"/> NO, see 2.C above, activity or use allowed under Measure 49; findings are attached.		
<input type="checkbox"/> NO, (complete below or attach findings for noncompliance and identify requirements the applicant must comply with before compatibility can be determined):		
Relevant specific plan policies, criteria, or standards:		
Provide the reasons for the decision:		
Additional comments (attach additional information as needed): <u>The site is zoned "General Industrial". The use was permitted outright under the zoning ordinance. The currently applicable, Forest Grove Development Code, identifies the use as Conditionally Permitted. Thus, the transfer station, is consistent with and allowed by the city's Comprehensive Plan and applicable ordinances.</u>		
Planning Official Signature: <u>Jon Holan</u>		Title: <u>Community Dev. Director</u>
Print Name: <u>Jon Holan</u>	Telephone #: <u>(503) 998-3224</u>	Date: <u>9-24-14</u>
If necessary, depending upon city/county agreement on jurisdiction outside city limits but within UGB:		
Planning Official Signature:		Title:
Print Name:	Telephone #:	Date:

RECEIVED
JUL 07 1994

LAND USE COMPATIBILITY STATEMENT

(read page 1 before completing)

Northwest Region Solid Waste
Department of Environmental Quality

TO BE COMPLETED BY APPLICANT

1. Name: Ambrose Calcagno, Jr. Address: Forest Grove, OR 97116
City State Zip
Phone: 357-4848 Type of permit/approval: Solid Waste Transfer Station
2. Application to DEQ will be for: ☐ New Permit/Plan Approval ☒ Permit Renewal
☐ Permit Modification ☐ Authorization Letter
3. Name and address of business: Forest Grove Transfer Station, P.O. Box 8, Forest Grove, OR 97116
4. Describe the type of business and product or service the business provides:
Solid waste transfer station
5. If not a new source, explain the change in circumstances that require a permit/approval:
Permit renewal
6. Describe the specific source/facility that requires a permit/approval:
Forest Grove Transfer Station
7. For permit modification/renewal only: Does the criteria in section II, page 1 apply to the proposed permit modification or renewal? ☒ Yes ☐ No
Explain basis for determination:
LUCS was not a part of the original permit. Outright permitted use.
If yes, describe how the changes may impact land uses, i.e. increased lot coverage; increased air emissions, water discharges or noise levels; impacts to transportation system, etc.:
No changes. The LUCS is required because it was not a part of the original permit.

TO BE COMPLETED BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT PLANNING DEPARTMENT

(The jurisdiction in which the business is located)

8. Business/facility location: ☒ Inside city limits ☐ Inside UGB ☐ Outside UGB
What local government(s) has planning jurisdiction over this use? CITY OF FOREST GROVE
Is the local plan currently acknowledged? ☒ Yes ☐ No
If no, is this use affected by any portion of the plan which is not acknowledged? ☐ Yes ☐ No
9. The business/facility:
 - A. ☐ Is an allowed outright use.
 - B. ☒ Is allowed subject to siting, design, construction or operational standards.
 - C. ☐ Is allowed subject to conditional use or review requirements which require public notice.
 - D. ☐ Is prohibited by the plan.
 - E. ☐ Is not addressed by the plan.

* This means the use may exist without any further local planning conditions or authorizations.

CITY OF FOREST GROVE
James Reed
ASSOCIATE PLANNER
5/17/94



State of Oregon
Department of
Environmental
Quality

Facility Name: Forest Grove Transfer Station Permit Number: 368
Expiration Date: August 31, 2026

SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITE PERMIT **Forest Grove Transfer Station**

Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
700 NE Multnomah Street, Suite 600
Portland, OR 97232

Telephone (Information): (503) 229-5353

Email: DEQNWR.SolidWastePermitCoordinator@deq.state.or.us

Issued in accordance with the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) Chapter 459, Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR) 340 Divisions 93, 95, 96 and 97 and ORS Chapter 468B and subject to the Land Use Compatibility Statement referenced below.

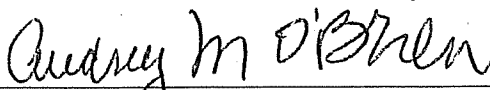
ISSUED TO:	FACILITY NAME AND LOCATION:
Waste Management of Oregon P.O. Box 8 Forest Grove, OR 97116	Forest Grove Transfer Station 1525 B Street Forest Grove, OR 97116 Sec. 6, T1S, R3W
PROPERTY OWNER:	OPERATOR:
Waste Management of Oregon P.O. Box 8 Forest Grove, OR 97116	Waste Management of Oregon P.O. Box 8 Forest Grove, OR 97116


ISSUED IN RESPONSE TO:

- A solid waste disposal site, transfer station permit application and associated documents, received on September 26, 2014.
- A Land Use Compatibility Statement from The City of Forest Grove, dated: September 26, 2014.

The determination to issue this permit is based on findings and technical information included in the solid waste permit application and in the permit record.

ISSUED BY THE OREGON DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY


Audrey O'Brien
Solid and Hazardous Waste Programs Manager
Northwest Region


Date

Permitted Activities

Until such time as this permit expires or is modified or revoked, the permittee is authorized to establish, operate, and maintain a solid waste disposal site for transfer of solid waste in conformance with the requirements, limitations, and conditions set forth in this document, including all attachments.

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ALLOWABLE ACTIVITIES

1.0 WASTE RECEIPT AND DISPOSAL AUTHORIZATIONS

- 1.1 Wastes authorized for receipt.** This permit authorizes the facility to accept solid waste for transfer, except those wastes specifically prohibited in Section 3.0 (Prohibitions).

A DEQ approved, Special Waste Management Plan is required for acceptance of certain wastes that require special management due to the threat posed to human health or the environment (see Special Waste Management Plans in Section 4).

Reference: Solid waste is defined in ORS 459.005

- 1.2 Authorization to receive other wastes.** Wastes excluded from the above authorization may be authorized for acceptance only after DEQ approves acceptance in writing. Such approval may require the permittee to prepare a special waste management plan and may also require public notice of the proposed authorization.
- 1.3 Authorization of activities.** All facility activities are to be conducted in accordance with the provisions of this permit. All plans required by this permit become part of the permit by reference once approved by DEQ. Any conditions of the approval are also incorporated into this permit unless contested by the permittee within 30 days of the receipt of a conditional approval.
- 1.4 Duration of authorization.** The authorization to accept solid waste will terminate at the time of site closure or if the permit expires and DEQ has not received a timely permit renewal application. After that time no solid waste may be accepted without written authorization by DEQ.

2.0 RECYCLING

- 2.1 Recyclable materials.** The permittee must provide a place for receiving the following recyclable materials:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ferrous scrap metal | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> non-ferrous scrap metal (including aluminum) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> motor oil | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> newspaper | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> corrugated cardboard and kraft paper
(brown paper bags) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> container glass | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> hi-grade office paper | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> tin cans |

The permittee is encouraged to provide recycling opportunities for other recyclable materials in addition to the list above.

- 2.2 Recycling depot location.** The place for receiving recyclable materials must be located at the Transfer Station or at another location more convenient to the population served by the Transfer Station. The recycling center must be available to every person who brings solid waste to the disposal site.
- 2.3 Material use.** All properly prepared, source separated recyclable materials must be reused, recycled or recovered for energy. The permittee must not landfill or dispose of any source separated recyclable material. The permittee must consult with DEQ regarding the disposition of improperly prepared recyclable material which is unusable for reuse or recycling and obtain DEQ concurrence, prior to disposal, that the material cannot be reused, recycled or recovered for energy.
- 2.4 Recycling information.** The permittee must provide or have available upon request, recycling information for disposal site users which includes the following:
- Location of the recycling center at the disposal site or another location
 - Hours of operation of the recycling center,
 - Instructions for correct preparation of accepted source separated recyclable material,
 - Material that can be accepted for recycling, and

- Reasons why people should recycle.
- DEQ recommends the permittee make the recycling information available on their website.

2.5 Signs. A sign must be prominently displayed which indicates:

- Availability of recycling at the disposal site,
- Materials accepted at the recycling center, and
- Hours of operation of the recycling center (if different than disposal site hours).

Note: the sign may indicate the location of other recycling centers for materials not collected at the disposal site.

2.6 Storage. All recyclable materials, except car bodies, white goods and other bulky items, must be stored in containers unless otherwise approved by DEQ. The storage area must be maintained in an orderly manner and kept free of litter. Recyclable materials must be removed at sufficient frequency to avoid creating nuisance conditions.

2.7 Waste tire management. This permit authorizes the facility to accept up to 100 whole tires for storage and removal. This permit authorizes the facility to accept up to 2,000 whole tires for storage and removal if the permittee maintains a continuous contract with a DEQ permitted waste tire carrier to remove the tires from the site.

2.8 Salvaging and recycling. Salvaging and recycling are authorized if conducted in a controlled and orderly manner.

3.0 PROHIBITIONS

3.1 Prohibited wastes. Unless otherwise approved in writing by DEQ the permittee must not accept the following wastes, which are prohibited from being disposed with municipal solid waste or transferred to a landfill for disposal:

- Hazardous wastes – Reference: 40 CFR 258.20(b) and OAR 340-101;
- Liquid waste Definition: Liquid wastes are wastes that do not pass the paint filter test performed in accordance with EPA Method 9095;
- Explosives;
- Asbestos containing material as defined in OAR 340-248-0010; and
- Infectious wastes (Exception: Sharps may be accepted when handled in accordance with OAR 340-093-0190(1)(d)(B). Note: Treated (noninfectious) medical waste including sterilized medical wastes that were previously biological waste, cultures and stocks may be accepted. Treated pathological wastes are not allowed to be accepted.)

Unless otherwise approved in writing by DEQ the permittee must not knowingly accept the following wastes or mix the following wastes in with municipal solid waste or transfer the following wastes to a landfill for disposal. The following wastes may be collected for storage, management, and recycling:

- Lead-acid batteries;
- Source Separated recyclable material;
- Large home or industrial appliances;
- Used oil that does not contain PCBs;
- Covered electronic devices:
 - Computer monitors having a viewable area greater than four inches diagonally;
 - Televisions having a viewable area greater than four inches diagonally;
 - Desktop computers; and
 - Portable computers.
- Discarded or abandoned vehicles; and
- Whole tires.

These wastes must be stored and managed to prevent spills, fires, nuisance or impacts to waters of the state.

- 3.2 **Open burning.** The permittee must not conduct any open burning at this site. Reference: OAR 340-264-0030 (defines open burning).

OPERATIONS AND DESIGN

4.0 OPERATIONS PLAN

- 4.1 **Plan compliance.** The permittee must conduct all operations at the facility in accordance with the Operations Plan that DEQ approved on Nov. 14, 2016, including any amendments. The DEQ approved Operations Plan is incorporated into the permit by reference.
- 4.2 **Plan content.** The Operations Plan must describe the proposed (if not yet operating) or current method of operation of the facility in accordance with all regulatory and permit requirements.
- 4.3 **Special waste management plan.** DEQ approved Special Waste Management Plans are required as part of the Operations Plan for certain waste materials that, because of their nature, pose potential hazards to human health or the environment, and require careful handling at transfer facilities. The Plan(s) must address procedures for receipt, handling, storage, spill clean-up, and transport for reuse, recovery or disposal at an appropriately permitted facility.

Special wastes requiring individual plans include but are not limited to:

- Asbestos containing materials inadvertently accepted
- Electronic waste
- Infectious waste
- Source separated hazardous wastes from conditionally-exempt small quantity generators
- Source separated household hazardous wastes
- Septage
- Sewage sludge and grits

- 4.4 **Operations plan update.** The permittee must submit, for DEQ review and approval, an update to the Operations Plan that incorporates any changes to operations or site conditions including those required in the final signed renewal permit within 90 days of renewal permit issuance.
- 4.5 **Special waste management plan update.** The permittee must submit an updated special waste management plan to address inadvertent receipt of asbestos containing waste material and any other plan updates within 90 days of renewal permit issuance.
- 4.6 **Plan maintenance.** The Operations Plan is a dynamic document and must be updated periodically to reflect current facility practices as they change. The permittee must revise the Operations Plan as necessary to keep it up to date and reflective of current facility conditions and procedures. The permittee must submit revisions of the Operations Plan to DEQ for review and approval prior to commencing any change in operations.
- 4.7 **Submittal address.** All submittals to the DEQ under this section must be sent to:

Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
Northwest Region Manager, Materials Management Program
700 NE Multnomah Street, Suite 600
Portland, OR 97232
Phone: (503)229-5353 or email: DEQNWR.SolidWastePermitCoordinator@deq.state.or.us

5.0 SITE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

- 5.1 Facility design and construction plan.** The facility, including any additions, must be designed and constructed in accordance with plans approved by DEQ and any amendments approved in writing by DEQ. The permittee must contact DEQ prior to any site modification affecting these structures. DEQ may require the permittee to prepare and submit a modified Facility Design and Construction Plan, stamped by a registered professional engineer. The permittee must receive written approval of the modified Facility Design and Construction Plan from DEQ prior to commencing construction.
- 5.2 Construction requirements.** The permittee must perform all construction in accordance with the approved plans and specifications, including all conditions of approval. Any amendments to those plans and specifications must be approved in writing by DEQ.
- 5.3 Construction documents.** Prior to initiating construction, the permittee must submit and receive written DEQ approval of complete construction documents for the project to be constructed. The construction documents submitted must:
- Define the construction project team;
 - Include construction contract documents specifying material and workmanship, and requirements to guide how the Constructor is to furnish products and execute work; and
 - Include a Construction Quality Assurance (CQA) plan describing the measures that will be taken to monitor and ensure that the quality of materials and the work performed by the constructor complies with project specifications and contract requirements.
- 5.4 Construction report submittal.** Within 90 days of completing construction, the permittee must submit to DEQ a Construction Certification Report, prepared by a qualified independent party, to document and certify that all required components and structures have been constructed in compliance with the permit requirements and DEQ approved design specifications. This submittal must include "as-built" facility plans which note any changes from the original approved plans.
- 5.5 Approval to use.** The permittee must not accept waste in newly constructed facilities or areas until DEQ has accepted the Construction Certification Report. If DEQ does not respond in writing to the Construction Certification Report within 30 days of its receipt, the permittee may proceed with use of the newly constructed facilities or areas.
- 5.6 Submittal address.** All submittals to DEQ under this section must be sent to:

Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
Northwest Region Manager, Environmental Partnerships Section
700 NE Multnomah Street, Suite 600
Portland, OR 97232

Phone: (503)229-5353 or email: DEQNWR.SolidWastePermitCoordinator@deq.state.or.us

6.0 RECORDKEEPING, REPORTING AND FEE PAYMENT

- 6.1 Disposal and recycling data collection.**
- Solid waste disposal - The permittee must collect information on a monthly basis on the number of compactor, drop box, and private vehicles that used the facility and the number of tons or cubic yards of solid waste transferred from each of these sources. Data collected will represent a calendar year.
 - Recycling - The permittee must collect information about the amount of each material recovered for recycling or other beneficial purpose each quarter for each year.
- 6.2 Data reporting.**
- Solid waste disposal - Information collected on solid waste accepted for transfer to a disposal site must be recorded annually on the DEQ form titled: *Solid Waste Transfer Report*. This form is sent

by DEQ to the permittee annually and is due by January 30 each year. Completed forms must be submitted to:

Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
Materials Management Section
700 NE Multnomah Street, Suite 600
Portland, OR 97232

- **Recycling** – Recycling information collected must be submitted to the local watershed representative (County recycling contact) by January 31st of each year.

6.3 Noncompliance reporting. In the event that any condition of this permit or of DEQ's rules is violated, the permittee must immediately take action to correct the violation and to notify DEQ **within 24 hours** at: DEQ's Northwest Region Solid Waste Program Office at (503)229-5353 or email: DEQNWR.SolidWastePermitCoordinator@deq.state.or.us

Response: In response to a notification, DEQ may conduct an investigation to evaluate the nature and extent of the problem, and may require additional corrective actions, as necessary.

- 6.4 Fee payment.** The permittee must pay the Solid Waste Compliance Fee each year this permit is in effect. DEQ will send an invoice to the permittee indicating the amount of the fee, prior to the date due; which is July 31 of each year. Fees are based on the tons of solid waste received and transferred for disposal.
- 6.5 Records.** The permittee must keep copies of all records and reports related to the permitted facility for five years from the date created.
- 6.6 Access to records.** Upon request, the permittee must make all records and reports related to the permitted facility available to DEQ.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

7.0 ADMINISTRATION

- 7.1 Definitions.** Unless otherwise specified, all terms are as defined in OAR 340-093-0030.
- 7.2 Permit term and renewal.** The effective date of this permit is the date this document is signed. The expiration date of the permit is August 31, 2026. The authorization to accept solid waste will terminate when this permit expires and/or at the time of site closure; after that time no solid waste may be accepted. An application for permit renewal is required if a permittee intends to continue operation beyond the permit expiration date. A complete renewal application must be submitted to DEQ at least 180 days before the existing permit expires.
- 7.2 Property rights.** The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights.
- 7.3 DEQ liability.** DEQ, its officers, agents, or employees do not sustain any liability on account of the issuance of this permit or on account of the construction, maintenance, or operation of facilities pursuant to this permit.
- 7.4 Documents superseded.** This document is the primary permit for the facility, superseding all other solid waste permits issued for this facility by DEQ.
- 7.5 Permittee responsibility and liability.** Conditions of this permit are binding upon the permittee. The permittee must conduct all facility activities in compliance with the provisions of this permit. The permittee

is liable for all acts and omissions of the permittee's contractors and agents in carrying out the operations and other responsibilities pursuant to this permit.

7.6 Access to disposal site. The permittee must allow representatives of DEQ access to the facility at all reasonable times for the purpose of performing inspections, surveys, collecting samples, obtaining data and carrying out other necessary functions related to this permit.

7.7 Other compliance. Issuance of this permit does not relieve the permittee from the responsibility to comply with any applicable federal, state, or local laws or regulations including the following solid waste requirements, and any future updates or additions to these requirements:

- Solid waste permit application received September 26, 2014;
- Oregon Revised Statutes, Chapters 459, 459A, 465 and 466;
- Oregon Administrative Rules Chapter 340; and
- Any documents submitted by the permittee and approved by the DEQ.

7.8 Penalties. Violation of any condition of this permit or any incorporated plan may subject the permittee to civil penalties up to \$25,000 for each day of each violation.

8.0 PERMIT MODIFICATION

8.1 Mid-term review. At the mid-term of the permit term, DEQ may review the permit and determine whether or not the permit should be amended. While not an exclusive list, the following factors will be used in making that determination:

- Compliance history of the facility;
- Changes in volume and/or waste composition;
- Changes in operations at the facility;
- Changes in state or federal rules which should be incorporated into the permit;
- Release of leachate to the environment from the facility;
- Significant changes to the DEQ-approved Design Plan or Operations Plan; or
- Other significant information or events.

8.2 Modification. At any time during the life of the permit, DEQ or the permittee may propose changes to the permit. Once approved by DEQ, any permit-required plans become part of the permit by reference. DEQ may provide public notice and opportunity for review of permit-required plans.

8.3 Modification and revocation by DEQ. The director of DEQ may, at any time before the expiration date, modify, suspend, or revoke this permit in whole or in part in accordance with Oregon Revised Statutes 459.255 for reasons including, but not limited to, the following:

- Violation of any terms or conditions of this permit or any applicable statute, rule, standard or order of the Environmental Quality Commission;
- Obtaining this permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts;
- A significant change in the quantity or character of solid waste received or in the operation of the disposal site;
- Noncompliant operation of the facility.

8.4 Modification by permittee. The permittee must apply for a modification to this permit if a significant change in facility operations is planned or there is a deviation from activities described in this document. The permittee must not implement any change in operations that requires a permit modification prior to receiving approval from DEQ.

8.5 Public participation. DEQ will issue a public notice to inform the public of any significant changes in the permit as required by DEQ rules.

8.6 Changes in ownership or address. The permittee must report to DEQ in writing any changes in ownership of the facility or the facility property, or the name and address of the permittee or operator, within 10 days of the change.

8.7 Permit transfer. This permit can only be transferred to a third party after DEQ approves the transfer in writing. The permittee and transferee must submit a permit modification application that includes a written statement from the transferee agreeing to fully comply with all conditions of this permit and DEQ rules.

9.0 SITE OPERATIONS

9.1 Waste collection. The permittee must at all times maintain and properly operate all waste collection and disposal facilities to prevent discharges, health hazards, and nuisance conditions and to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit.

9.2 Equipment or facility breakdown. In the event the permittee is unable to comply with any conditions of this permit because of a breakdown of equipment or facilities, 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 correct the problem;
- b. Immediately notify The DEQ Northwest Region Office so that DEQ can conduct an investigation to evaluate the impact, corrective actions taken, and determine any additional action that must be taken; and
- c. Within five days of the breakdown, submit to DEQ a detailed written report describing the breakdown, corrective action taken, steps taken to prevent recurrence, and any other pertinent information.

9.3 Waste removal. The permittee must remove all waste from the transfer station at least as often as necessary to prevent malodors, unsightliness and attraction of vectors or other environmental concerns.

9.4 Discovery of prohibited waste. In the event that the permittee discovers prohibited wastes at the facility, the permittee must, within 48 hours, notify DEQ and initiate procedures to isolate and remove the prohibited waste.

- Non-putrescible, non-hazardous, prohibited waste must be transported to a disposal or recycling facility authorized to accept such waste **within 90 days**, unless otherwise approved by DEQ.
- Putrescible, non-hazardous, prohibited wastes must be transported to a disposal or recycling facility authorized to accept such waste **within 48 hours**, unless otherwise approved in writing by DEQ.
- In the event the permittee discovers wastes that are hazardous or suspected to be hazardous, the permittee must, **within 48 hours**, notify DEQ.
- Hazardous wastes must be transported to a disposal or recycling facility authorized to accept such waste **within 90 days**, unless otherwise approved by DEQ. Temporary storage and transportation must be carried out in accordance with DEQ rules.
- In the event that the permittee discovers asbestos containing waste materials or suspected asbestos containing waste materials inadvertently received, the permittee must immediately notify DEQ and follow the approved special waste management plan, including taking steps to wet down, isolate and sample the material. The permittee must work with DEQ to have asbestos containing material properly abated.

9.5 Containers. The permittee must clean all containers on-site, as needed to maintain a sanitary operating environment, and to prevent malodors, unsightliness, and attraction of vectors.

9.6 Equipment. Equipment of adequate size and design to properly operate the facility must be available at all times. In the event of an equipment breakdown, alternative equipment must be provided, unless an exemption from the DEQ is granted in writing.

9.7 Roads. Roads (public or private) within the facility boundaries or otherwise impacted by facility traffic, must be constructed and maintained to deter, to the maximum extent practical, traffic hazards, dust and

mud, and to provide reasonable all-weather access for vehicles using the site. The permittee must use appropriate means, including truck washing as needed, to prevent haul trucks from tracking mud onto external roadways outside the disposal site property boundary. Any truck washing activities must be conducted on an impermeable surface and any disposal of wash water must be done in a manner approved by the DEQ.

- 9.8 Vehicles and truck covers.** All vehicles and equipment operated by the permittee, and using public roads, must be constructed, maintained, and operated so as to prevent leaking, shifting, or spilling of waste. The permittee must notify all haulers that trucks containing loads that are likely to blow or fall must be covered or suitably cross-tied to prevent any load loss during shipment.
- 9.9 Litter control.** The permittee must keep the entire facility and adjacent land virtually free of litter at all times. The permittee must retrieve and properly dispose of any litter as soon as possible the same operational day.
- 9.10 Air quality.** The permittee must control air emissions, including dust, malodors, and air toxics, related to disposal site construction, operation, and other facility activities in compliance with DEQ air quality standards, including applicable visible emissions and nuisance requirements in OAR 340-208.
- 9.11 Drainage.** The permittee must divert surface and stormwater drainage around or away from waste handling and storage areas. The permittee must maintain surface water diversion ditches or structures in a serviceable condition and free of obstructions and debris at all times. The permittee must report to DEQ any significant damage and make repairs as soon as possible but no later than 60 days after discovery of the problem.
- 9.12 Leachate prevention and management.** The permittee must operate the facility in a manner that minimizes leachate production to the maximum extent practicable. Leachate must be collected, removed and managed, in a manner approved by DEQ, to prevent malodors, public health hazards and discharge to public waters.
- 9.13 Oil and hazardous material spill response.**
Any spill of oil or hazardous material must be cleaned up immediately as described in the facility Operations Plan. In addition to notifying the DEQ Northwest Region Office of any spill, if the spill is of a reportable quantity, as defined in 340-142-0050, the permittee must immediately report the spill to the Oregon Emergency Response System (OERS), at 1-800-452-0311.
- Reportable quantities include:
- Any amount of oil spilled to waters of the state;
 - Oil spills on land in excess of 42 gallons;
 - 200 pounds (25 gallons) of pesticide residue; or
 - Hazardous materials that are equal to, or greater than, the quantity listed in the Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 302 (List of Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities), and amendments adopted before July 1, 2002. For a complete list of hazardous materials required to be reported, please refer to OAR 340-142-0050.
- 9.14 Unloading area.** Areas for unloading of solid waste must be clearly identified by signs, fences, barriers, or other obvious means.
- 9.15 Public access.** The permittee must control public access to the facility as necessary to prevent unauthorized entry and dumping.
- 9.16 Legal control of property.** The permittee must maintain legal control of the disposal site property, including maintaining with the property owner a current permit, contract, or agreement, that allows the operation of the facility, if the site is not owned by the permittee.
- 9.17 Fire protection.** Unauthorized and accidental fires must be immediately extinguished and reported to DEQ within 24 hours. The permittee must provide adequate on-site fire prevention measures as

Permit Number: 1200-Z
Effective: August 1, 2017
Reissuance: October 22, 2018
Expiration: July 31, 2022
Page 1 of 129

GENERAL PERMIT
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM
STORMWATER DISCHARGE GENERAL PERMIT No. 1200-Z
Department of Environmental Quality
700 NE Multnomah St., Suite #600 Portland, OR 97232
Telephone: (503) 229-5630 or 1-800-452-4011 toll free in Oregon
Issued pursuant to ORS 468B.050 and the Federal Clean Water Act

ISSUED TO:


SOURCES COVERED UNDER THIS PERMIT:

A facility that may discharge industrial stormwater to surface waters or to conveyance systems that discharge to surface waters of the state and

1. The stormwater is associated with an industrial activity identified in Table 1: Sources Covered or listed in Table 2: Additional Activities Covered; or
2. The facility is notified in writing by the Director that coverage under this permit is required for its stormwater discharges (see Note 1 below).

Note 1:

1. The Director designates the facility as requiring stormwater permit pursuant to 40 CFR §122.26(a)(9)(i)(D).
2. Facilities may apply for conditional exclusion from the requirement to obtain coverage under this permit if there is no exposure of industrial activities and materials to stormwater pursuant to 40 CFR §122.26(g); see Permit Coverage and Exclusion from Coverage.
3. The following are not eligible to obtain coverage under this permit:
 - i. Construction activities; Primary Standard Industrial Classification codes 2951 and 3273, including mobile asphalt and concrete batch plants; and Standard Industrial Classification code 14, Mining and Quarrying of Nonmetallic Minerals, Except Fuels. These activities are covered under a separate general permit.
 - ii. Any source that has obtained an individual NPDES permit for the discharge, unless the source is otherwise eligible for coverage under this permit and DEQ has approved the source's application for coverage under this general permit.
 - iii. Any source that discharges to a sanitary sewer system and the discharge is approved by the sanitary sewer operator.



Justin Green, Administrator
Water Quality Division

Issuance Date: August 1, 2017
Reissuance: October 22, 2018

PERMITTED ACTIVITIES

Until this permit expires, is modified or revoked, the permit registrant is authorized to construct, install, modify, or operate stormwater treatment or control facilities, and to discharge stormwater and non-stormwater discharges specifically authorized by the permit to public surface waters in conformance with all the requirements, limitations, and conditions set forth in the following schedules:

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Unless specifically authorized by this permit, by regulation issued by EPA, by another NPDES permit, or by Oregon Administrative Rule, any other direct or indirect discharge to waters of the state is prohibited, including non-stormwater discharges to an underground injection control system.

Schedule F contains General Conditions that are included in all general permits issued by DEQ. Schedule E contains sector-specific federal requirements. Should conflicts arise between Schedule F or Schedule E and any other schedule of the permit, the requirements in Schedule F or Schedule E may not apply.

Stormwater Pollution Control Plan
Plan Date: December 2017
Revision Date: June 2019
NPDES 1200-Z Industrial Stormwater Permit
DEQ File Number: 111161
EPA Number ORR803347

Waste Management: Forest Grove Transfer Station
Legal Name: Waste Management of Oregon, Inc.
SIC Code: Primary: 4212

Site and Mailing Address:

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Forest Grove, OR 97116
Washington County

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Teri Carter

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Site Owner:

Waste Management of Oregon, Inc.
7227 NE 55th Avenue
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Appendix J	WM Secretary's Certificate – Signatory Authority

On Compact Disk

Complete copy of this Stormwater Pollution Control Plan

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AST	aboveground storage tank
BMPs	best management practices
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
DEQ	Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
DMR	discharge monitoring report
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
FGTS	Forest Grove Transfer Station
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
OAR	Oregon Administrative Rules
OERS	Oregon Emergency Response System
OWS	oil-water separator
Permit	NPDES 1200-Z Industrial Stormwater General Permit
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification (Code)
SPCCP	Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures Plan
SPRPs	spill prevention and response procedures
SWPCP	Stormwater Pollution Control Plan
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
WMO	Waste Management of Oregon, Inc.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This stormwater pollution control plan (SWPCP) was prepared for the Waste Management of Oregon, Inc. (WMO) Forest Grove Transfer Station (FGTS) in accordance with the requirements of National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) 1200-Z Industrial Stormwater General Permit (Permit) (Appendix A) issued by the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) effective August 1, 2017 and reissued on October 22, 2018. The Permit is administered by Clean Water Services (CWS), which operates as DEQ's agent in Washington County, Oregon. As part of the requirement of renewing the Permit and updating the SWPCP, FGTS submitted a Permit renewal application form to DEQ (Appendix B).

The purpose of this SWPCP is to describe how FGTS meets the narrative technology-based effluent limits to eliminate or reduce the potential to contaminate stormwater and prevent any violation of instream water quality standards.

1.1 SITE LOCATION AND HISTORY

FGTS is located at 1525 B Street, Forest Grove, Washington County, Oregon (Figure 1-1). Land use within a one-mile radius of the site is predominantly residential and undeveloped. Prior to WMO purchase of FGTS in 1997, the property was under similar industrial land uses under a previous owner.

1.2 STORMWATER POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN CERTIFICATION

This SWPCP was prepared and reviewed by persons knowledgeable of stormwater management and familiar with FGTS. This SWPCP is signed and certified in accordance with 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 122.22. The SWPCP Certification is provided in Appendix C.

1.3 STORMWATER POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN REVISION AND REVIEW RECORD

FGTS will maintain this SWPCP consistent with site conditions and revise the SWPCP, as necessary, to reflect applicable changes to the site. After completion of the modification, the revised SWPCP pages will be submitted to CWS within 30 days. A record of the SWPCP reviews and revisions will be documented in Table 1-1.

Revisions to the SWPCP required for submittal to the CWS include the following:

- Changes to site contact information.
- Responses to corrective actions or inspections.

- Changes to site, operations or control measures that may (1) significantly alter the nature of potential pollutants present in stormwater discharge or (2) significantly increase pollutant(s) levels, stormwater discharge frequency, and stormwater discharge volume or flow rate.
- Changes to stormwater discharge monitoring locations or discharge points.

FGTS will submit the applicable revised pages of the SWPCP and site map to CWS within 30 days of making the revisions. CWS review and approval of the SWPCP revisions prior to implementing these revisions is not required, except if changing the location of a discharge monitoring location. Consequently, a proposed change to the stormwater discharge monitoring location at FGTS will be completed in consultation with CWS.

If FGTS does not receive a response from CWS regarding SWPCP revisions within 30 days of CWS's receipt of the submittal, FGTS will deem revisions as accepted by CWS.

CWS may require FGTS to revise the SWPCP at any time, e.g., in the case of CWS modification to the Permit. FGTS must submit the updated SWPCP in response to CWS's request within 30 days unless a different schedule is approved by CWS.

1.4 STORMWATER POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN AVAILABILITY

FGTS must keep a current SWPCP at the site office and make it available to CWS upon request.

1.5 STORMWATER POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN TEAM

The role of the SWPCP Team is to implement SWPCP requirements at FGTS. Participation and cooperation of all employees involved with management of potential pollutants is essential in implementing, maintaining, reviewing, and revising the SWPCP to accomplish plan objectives. SWPCP Team members and descriptions of their responsibilities are provided in Table 1-2.

1.6 STORMWATER POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN ORGANIZATION

The remainder of this SWPCP is organized as follows:

- Section 2 provides a site description, including site industrial activities.
- Section 3 describes best management practices (BMPs) and control and contingency measures employed at FGTS.
- Section 4 describes FGTS spill prevention and response procedures (SPRPs).
- Section 5 describes the FGTS stormwater monitoring plan, including stormwater discharge sampling and inspection requirements.

- Section 6 describes the corrective actions related to results above benchmark concentrations.
- Section 7 summarizes the reporting and record keeping requirements related to the SWPCP and Permit.

A complete electronic copy of this SWPCP is also provided on the compact disk attached to the back cover of this document.

2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

FGTS is located at 1525 B Street, Forest Grove, Washington County, Oregon (Figure 1-1). The property lies immediately east of B Street and south of 16th Avenue. Residential land borders the site to the north and undeveloped land borders the site to the south and southeast.

Approximately 7.2 acres (314,111 square feet) in size, FGTS consists predominantly of impervious areas, including asphalt and concrete paved areas, and three buildings. Figure 2-1 shows the FGTS site details, including topography, property boundary, stormwater drainage and conveyance, structural control measures, buildings, vehicle and equipment storage areas, and significant material storage areas.

FGTS operates 9am to 5pm, Monday through Saturday.

2.1 SITE DRAINAGE, CONVEYANCE SYSTEM, AND DISCHARGE POINT LOCATIONS

Stormwater drainage at FGTS is divided into three drainage areas designated as Drainage Areas 1 through 3 (Figure 2-1):

- **Drainage Area 1** includes the northern portion of the site and is approximately 132,545 square feet. It contains the site's entrance, used oil public recycling station, public recycling drop-off area, equipment and parts storage area, the transfer building tunnel exit area, and buildings (office, maintenance, and truck wash bay), as well as paved employee parking areas. Two trench drains (TDSD-02 and TDSD-03) constructed in 2018 also direct stormwater from east of the transfer building tunnel to CB-02. These trench drains separate stormwater that is not exposed to waste transfer operations from stormwater potentially exposed to operations located at the tunnel exit on the east end of the tunnel. Stormwater run-off potentially exposed to waste transfer operations at the east side of the tunnel is directed to sanitary by TDSS-04. Stormwater collecting in TDSD-02 flows to a stormwater vault (wet well) that is pumped via force main to TDSD-03 and then into CB-02. The wet well pumping system has a designated transformer with float switches positioned at intervals that determine pumping frequency based on water levels. Additionally, the dedicated pumping system includes a high-level alarm that triggers a visual alarm when water levels reach 2.5 feet below the top of the wet well.

Stormwater sheet flows over concrete and asphalt areas into 12 catch basins (CB-01 through CB-07, CB-21 through CB-24, and CB-26), and two trench drains (TDSD-02 and TDSD-03) that flow to Discharge Point 001 where stormwater enters the B Street storm sewer along the west property boundary. Discharge Point 001 is FGTS stormwater discharge Monitoring Location 001 and is accessed by a storm sewer manhole along B Street (Figure 2-1).

- **Drainage Area 2** is approximately 61,068 square feet and consists of the site exit, waste transfer building, equipment parking areas and vegetated areas. Trench drain TDSD-01 and catch basin CB-25 were constructed in 2018 to direct stormwater west of the transfer building tunnel to CB-08. These new controls separate stormwater that is not exposed to waste transfer operations in the upper portion of the tunnel ramp from stormwater potentially exposed to operations located at the tunnel entrance. Stormwater run-off potentially exposed to waste transfer operations at the tunnel entrance (i.e., west side of transfer building) is directed to sanitary by sanitary catch basin SB-12 and trench drain TDSS-05. Stormwater exposed to waste transfer operations on the upper reach of the ramp to the tip floor and the operations area near the entrance to the tip floor are directed to sanitary by two trench drains (TDSS-06 and TDSS-07) and two sanitary catch basins SB-27 and SB-28), which were constructed in 2018.

Stormwater sheet flows over concrete and asphalt areas towards a series of catch basins (CB-08, CB-09 (CB-09 is in a vegetated area and receives minimal sheet flow from the paved surfaces), CB-11, and CB-25) and TDSD-01 that direct flow to an oil-water separator (OWS #13). Monitoring Location 002 is the outlet pipe located within OWS #13. It should be noted that a check valve is installed downstream of Monitoring Location 002. This is to prevent potential run-on from the B Street storm sewer from entering OWS #13 during seasonal flooding of Gales Creek, which is located to the west of B Street. Stormwater from Drainage Area 2 discharges from the outlet pipe (Monitoring Location 002) into the B Street storm sewer along the west property boundary at Discharge Point 002. Discharge 002 can be accessed from a storm sewer manhole along B Street.

- **Drainage Area 3** includes the south portion of the site and is 93,420 square feet. It consists of a paved vehicle parking area, empty container and trailer storage areas, and narrow vegetated areas along the south and east portions of the site. Stormwater sheet flows over asphalt towards the bioswale area along the southern border of Drainage Area 3. Stormwater within the bioswale either infiltrates into the ground or is directed to CB-10 to the west (Discharge Point 003). Typically, small magnitude rain events lack sufficient volume to fill the bioswale to the point of discharging at Discharge Point 003. However, assuming that discharge occurs during large storm events, monitoring will take place at Discharge Point 003 (Monitoring Location 003), which is the discharge pipe of CB-10. Stormwater from Drainage Area 3 discharges from CB-10 (Monitoring Location 003) into the B Street storm sewer along the west property boundary.

2.1.1 Impervious Areas

The impervious surfaces on the FGTS property are as follows:

- Drainage Area 1 is composed of 132,545 square feet of impervious area (85%). The impervious areas include buildings (office, maintenance, and wash bay buildings), asphalt and concrete paved areas, and gravel covered areas. Pervious areas include vegetated and landscaped sections along the west and northwest property boundaries.

- Drainage Area 2 is composed of 61,068 square feet of impervious area (79%). The impervious areas include the waste transfer building and asphalt and concrete paved areas. The pervious areas within Drainage Area 2 include vegetated and landscaped sections around the waste transfer building and along the west property boundary.
- Drainage Area 3 is composed of 93,420 square feet of impervious area (78%). The impervious areas include asphalt and concrete paved areas. The pervious areas within this drainage area includes narrow vegetated sections along the eastern, western, and southern property boundaries.

2.1.2 Receiving Body of Water

Stormwater discharges from FGTS to the City of Forest Grove storm sewer under B Street, where it then flows into Gales Creek, approximately 200 feet west of the site (Figure 1-1). Gales Creek flows into the Tualatin River approximately two miles southeast of the site.

2.1.3 Stormwater Run-On

The site was evaluated during routine inspections to determine if stormwater from off-site sources (run-on) may contribute to site stormwater. During seasonal flooding of Gales Creek, water from the creek backflows into the B Street storm sewer and has the potential to run-on to FGTS drainage areas. To mitigate this issue, a check valve was installed downstream of Monitoring Location 002 to prevent potential run-on from the B Street storm sewer from entering into the OWS #13 during flooding of Gales Creek. The check valve was installed at this location because existing stormwater infrastructure located in Drainage Area 2 is below grade and located near the B Street storm sewer and, therefore, has the greatest likelihood of flooding.

Run-on from Gales Creek via the B Street storm sewer may also occur in Drainage Areas 1 and 3, but it is less likely, given that (1) Discharge Point 001 is located at a higher elevation than Discharge Point 002 and (2) there is no stormwater infrastructure associated with Discharge Point 003 that is significantly below grade, similar to OWS #13.

No other sources of potential run-on stormwater were identified at FGTS.

2.1.4 Description of Wells and Surface Water Bodies On-Site or Adjacent to the Site

FGTS has not installed and does not manage any groundwater wells on the property. Consequently, there is no potential for stormwater infiltration into a well casing at FGTS. Additionally, no surface water bodies are located on FGTS. The site's receiving water for stormwater, Gales Creek, is approximately 200 feet west of the site (Figure 1-1).

2.1.5 Authorized Non-Stormwater Discharges

Appendix A contains a list of authorized non-stormwater discharges allowed by the Permit. FGTS previously identified shallow groundwater infiltration at CB-08. The Permit allows groundwater infiltration to the stormwater conveyance system as an authorized non-stormwater discharge.

2.1.6 Unauthorized Non-Stormwater Discharges

FGTS must eliminate any unauthorized non-stormwater discharges (e.g., wash water) identified at the facility. Typically, there are no unauthorized non-stormwater discharges at FGTS.

FGTS routinely inspects the property to ensure no unauthorized, non-stormwater discharges are present at the site. FGTS performs dry season inspections for unauthorized non-stormwater discharges at Discharge Points (Monitoring Locations) 001, 002, and 003 at least annually and, when possible, after at least seven consecutive days of no precipitation. If a discharge is observed at any Monitoring Locations during inspection, the presence of sheen, solids, color, foam, odor, and approximate flow rate are recorded on a non-stormwater discharge inspection form (Appendix D). FGTS will identify the source of a non-stormwater discharge to determine if it is an authorized or unauthorized discharge. If FGTS determines that the discharge is unauthorized, FGTS will notify CWS and determine whether the discharge must be either permitted or eliminated.

2.2 SITE INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES

FGTS is a waste transfer and recycling center, as well as waste hauling truck warehousing facility (standard industrial classification [SIC] code 4212).

FGTS accepts residential and commercial wastes and recyclables. Most materials are unloaded, processed, and reloaded for off-site disposal within the covered waste transfer building. An open, public recycling drop-off container area is located in the north section of the site. FGTS conducts the following industrial activities within the site:

- Transferring and Loading of Recyclables – Recyclables items, including glass, paper, cardboard, electronic waste, and metals, are collected in the public recycling areas into sorted transport containers and removed from the site for additional processing. Items that are not recyclable are sorted, collected, and disposed of accordingly, e.g., exported to a permitted landfill.
- Transferring and Loading Wastes – Loading and compacting of waste materials into transport containers is performed in the transfer building.
- Maintaining Vehicle and Equipment - Maintenance is performed indoors within the maintenance building. Operations generate oils, antifreeze, hydraulic fluids, parts, tires, batteries, scrap metal, and other miscellaneous wastes stored on-site and under cover until disposed of or recycled.
- Vehicle Washing - Washing of facility vehicles and equipment is conducted in the covered wash bay building. Wash water flows to the City of Forest Grove sanitary sewer system, which is permitted through CWS under the site's industrial wastewater discharge permit. Vehicle washing is conducted by a third-party vendor, and is performed by commercial collection truck drivers.
- Container Storing and Staging - Storing and staging of empty transport containers and truck trailers designed for managing waste and recyclable materials is located on paved areas at the south portion of the site.

- Parking - Parking for equipment, waste hauling trucks, and employee vehicles occurs on paved areas.
- Fueling - Fueling of vehicles and equipment by contracted third-party commercial fuel supplier using a mobile fuel tanker to fuel individual vehicles and equipment on FGTS parking areas.
- Storing Wastewater - FGTS collects and temporarily stores industrial wastewater generated from the waste transfer building in a 1,000-gallon aboveground storage weir tank prior to discharging to the sanitary sewer, as permitted under the site's industrial wastewater discharge permit. The 1,000-gallon weir tank replaced the 17,500-gallon weir tank in January 2019.

2.2.1 Industrial Activities Exposed to Stormwater

Site industrial activities that are conducted in uncovered areas exposed to stormwater include the following (Figure 2-1):

- Waste Hauling - Waste collection trucks utilize paved areas of the site.
- Recycling Drop-off - Recyclable materials (paper, cardboard, glass, plastic, etc.) are collected in the uncovered public drop-off area.
- Container and Trailer Storing and Staging - Storing and staging of empty and full transport containers and truck trailer designed for managing waste and recyclable materials occurs on the paved areas.
- Parking - Paved parking for facility's equipment, waste hauling trucks, and employee vehicles.
- Fueling - Fueling of vehicles and equipment by a third-party commercial fuel supplier.

2.2.2 Significant Material Handling Areas

Maintenance of equipment and vehicles requires the use and storage of lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, coolants, and automotive parts. Maintenance operation activities generate used oil, used antifreeze, parts cleaning solvents, used parts, batteries, wash water, and miscellaneous waste.

Managing wastes and recyclables also generates unacceptable materials. Unacceptable materials are removed from the waste stream and stored appropriately, pending proper disposal.

A list of significant materials stored in aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) and drums at FGTS regulated under provisions of 40 CFR Part 112 is provided below. Locations of these materials are shown on Figure 2-1.

- **Used Oil Recycling Area:** Tank 1 (675 gallons of used motor oil) is located within a covered containment area south of the maintenance building. Tank 1 is a double-walled

AST designed for used oil that receives small volumes from the public. A third-party vendor removes oil from Tank 1 for off-site recycling.

- **North Side of Maintenance Building:** Tank 2 (675 gallons of motor oil), Tank 3 (275 gallons of hydraulic oil), Tank 4 (150 gallons of lube oil), Tank 5 (275 gallons of diesel engine oil), and Tank 6 (675 gallons of used oil) are stored within containment structures in the covered maintenance building. These materials are used for maintenance of facility vehicles and equipment.
- **Waste Transfer Area.** An operational steel tank for the Grizzly Crane used for waste compaction and truck loading (150 gallons of hydraulic oil) is located on the north side of the tunnel.
- **Inside the Maintenance Building:** Drums of transmission fluid, antifreeze, diesel exhaust fluid, and used oil (55 gallons each) are located within containment structures inside the maintenance building. These materials are used for maintenance of facility vehicles and equipment. Petroleum-based solvents (less than 5 gallons) are stored in the maintenance building and used for mechanical parts degreasing and equipment cleaning.

2.2.3 Previous Operations

Consistent with Schedule A.6.b.ii of the Permit, FGTS management reviewed historical site information related to location of possible areas of known or discovered significant materials from previous operations that may have a potential to release with stormwater discharges from the site. FGTS is not aware of any significant materials from previous operations that have a potential to release with site stormwater discharges.

It should be noted that a former fueling station was present at the site prior to WMO ownership and operation of FGTS. Two gasoline underground storage tanks (USTs) and one diesel UST were decommissioned by removal at the site in 1989; the location of the former USTs is unknown. Limited contaminated soils were encountered at that time and reported to DEQ in November 1989; a leaking underground storage tank (LUST) file was opened by the DEQ. The contaminated soil was removed, and minimal impacts to groundwater were found. The DEQ issued a no further action letter in February 1990 in response to the cleanup activities and analytical results. These previous operations have no potential to release with site stormwater discharges.

2.2.4 Potential Pollutant Sources

A summary of pollutant sources and potential pollutants in stormwater related to FGTS industrial activities is provided in Table 2-1. Review of historical site drawings and dry season inspections indicate that there are no illicit plumbing connections between the office and maintenance building sinks and drains, truck wash bay drains, and waste transfer building drains to the stormwater conveyance system.

2.2.5 Past Corrective Actions

No corrective actions requiring treatment or source control were triggered at FGTS based on monitoring data from the past Permit cycle 2012-2017 (i.e., Tier II corrective actions). All existing controls are discussed in Sections 3 and 5.

3.0 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AND CONTROL MEASURES

To meet the requirements of Schedule A (Technology Based Effluent Limitations) and Schedule E Subpart P.1 (Additional Technology Based Effluent Limitations) of the Permit, development, implementation, and maintenance of site-specific control measures (i.e., BMPs) were established for FGTS (Appendix A). These BMPs include operational, structural, and treatment measures that minimize or eliminate exposure of pollutants to stormwater, or remove pollutants from stormwater before it discharges from FGTS.

3.1 OPERATIONAL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Operational BMPs for source control are non-structural practices that reduce or prevent pollutants from entering stormwater at the facility. Operational BMPs include proper housekeeping and preventive maintenance that provide practical, cost-effective methods for eliminating or minimizing sources of pollutants in stormwater discharge.

3.1.1 Employee Training and Education

FGTS maintains an employee training program for site personnel who are responsible for the following:

- (1) Designing, installing, maintaining, and repairing controls, including pollution prevention and treatment measures.
- (2) Storing and handling of chemicals and materials that could contribute to pollutants to stormwater.
- (3) Conducting or documenting monitoring or inspections as required in Schedule B.
- (4) Conducting and documenting corrective actions.

FGTS trains employees who are responsible for the above within 30 calendar days of being hired and annually, thereafter. Training is given by members of the SWPCP Team or their designees and documented with a SWPCP training record form (Appendix E). The SWPCP training record forms are maintained with the site's employee training record files and are available upon request.

SWPCP training will include site-specific control measures used to meet the conditions of the Permit, including the following:

- BMPs and control measures.
- Spill prevention and response procedures.
- Fueling procedures.

- Good housekeeping practices (including used oil, spent solvent, and used battery management).
- Inspection and monitoring requirements.
- Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

3.1.2 Routine Housekeeping Activities

Proper housekeeping practices provide practical, cost-effective methods for eliminating or minimizing the exposure of stormwater to potential sources of pollutants. Protocols for proper housekeeping reduce the potential for mishandling of materials and equipment while maintaining a safe and efficient work environment.

Routine housekeeping practices conducted at FGTS are presented in employee training and include the following:

- Proper storage and labeling of petroleum products and other materials.
- Prompt cleanup of leaks and spills of pollutants (liquid or solid) from site operations.
- Prevention of accumulation of liquid or solid materials on the ground near storage areas.
- Proper maintenance of site equipment and vehicles.
- Routine litter cleanup throughout the site and proper disposal of waste materials. Daily cleaning of the waste transfer area and truck wash bay.

Site personnel inspect areas of industrial activities throughout the work day, with additional documented inspections occurring at least monthly (Appendix F; Monthly Inspection Report Form). In general, housekeeping needs at FGTS are addressed routinely throughout the hours of operation.

3.1.3 Preventative Maintenance Program

The FGTS preventative maintenance program involves routine (i.e., weekly and monthly) inspections and maintenance of the facility's industrial equipment and the stormwater conveyance system. The preventative maintenance program is designed to ensure that the industrial equipment is in good operating condition and prevent leaks and other releases of potential pollutants. Inspections and activities related to the preventative maintenance program are documented on the Weekly and Monthly Preventative Maintenance Forms (see Appendix G). Additionally, preventative maintenance activities are documented on the Monthly Inspection Report Form (see Appendix F).

Preventive maintenance activities at FGTS include the following:

- Performing routine maintenance and inspections of facility vehicles to ensure they are operating correctly and to limit the potential for vehicle leaks and drips.

- Using drip buckets/pans to collect leaks and drips from equipment and parked vehicles if leaks are observed. This preventative maintenance activity also minimizes exposure to stormwater.
- Storing spill prevention materials (i.e., drip buckets/pans and secondary containment bins) and spill kits in a location where they are readily accessible during emergencies. Used spill prevention materials will be disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations and replaced with new or cleaned materials. Currently, spill kits are stored in the maintenance building, used oil recycling area, significant material storage area on the north side of the maintenance building, and scale house.
- Using storage tanks equipped with shutoff valves, pumps, or controls to limit accidental spills, when possible. Master flow and drain valves permitting direct discharge from storage tanks will be securely locked in the closed position when in non-operating status. This preventative maintenance activity also minimizes exposure to stormwater.
- Storing liquids in compatible containers. Containers should be rigid and durable, corrosion resistant to the weather and fluid content, non-absorbent, water tight, rodent-proof, and equipped with a close-fitting cover. This preventative maintenance activity also minimizes exposure to stormwater.
- Disposing of waste materials, if generated, into closed and labeled containers. Waste materials generated at FGTS are disposed of or recycled, consistent with applicable regulations, by a third party on an approximately monthly schedule. This preventative maintenance activity also minimizes exposure to stormwater.
- Inspecting the stormwater conveyance system components (catch basins, OWSs, trench drains, and bioswale) to ensure they are free of sediment accumulation and debris. The stormwater conveyance system components are cleaned of sediment and debris and this material is disposed of properly. Specifically, the catch basins and trench drains are cleaned on a routine schedule as summarized in the preventative maintenance forms (Appendix G). Catch basin fabric insert filters are changed a minimum of six times a year. Section 3.3 provides details on the maintenance of the site's stormwater OWS and bioswale.

3.1.4 Separation of Wash Water and Surfaces Exposed to Stormwater

FGTS developed and implemented the following operational controls to reduce exposure of contact water from discharging to the stormwater conveyance system:

- FGTS eliminated tailgate washing of all waste collection vehicles in the transfer building after the waste transfer operation is completed and re-located tailgate washing activities to the truck wash bay. The truck wash bay collects all wash-out water and conveys it to the sanitary system. This measure eliminates a potential source of contact water from the transfer building, thereby preventing drain away and/or track out from the covered transfer area to the stormwater conveyance system.

- FGTS required all third-party haulers to perform clean outs under cover in the truck wash bay.
- FGTS implemented controls to ensure proper maintenance and functionality to the transfer building sanitary system which includes (1) performing routine servicing (i.e., pumping/cleaning) of sanitary basins SB-15, SB-16, and SB-17 (see Appendix G) and (2) constructed steel mesh screens on SB-15, SB-16, and SB-17, which are inspected and cleaned as needed. These controls maintain the transfer building's sanitary system, reducing the potential for contact water from the transfer building to come in contact with stormwater.

3.1.5 Waste Chemicals and Material Disposal

All wastes generated on-site, such as sediment or wastes generated by maintenance or washing activities, and those generated by a third-party (e.g., recyclables) are stored in covered containers or covered areas. These wastes are managed properly, in accordance with applicable regulations. Site-generated wastes are recycled and/or disposed of by FGTS, or by third-party vendors authorized to manage the type of waste involved on a monthly schedule.

3.1.6 Contingency Control Measures for Unconsolidated Wastes

If FGTS experiences a major interruption of the regular hauling of waste materials to the designated disposal facility (i.e., landfill) (such as occurred in September 2017), the following control measures have been established to prevent exposure of waste materials to stormwater:

- Immediately divert waste to PRIDE Disposal in Tualatin, Oregon or Metro Central in Portland, Oregon, using both internal and third-party haulers.
- After diverting significant waste materials to other facilities, the remaining accumulated wastes will be temporarily stored outdoors and covered with an impermeable tarp to eliminate exposure. The covered waste materials will be contained with sand bags (or similar temporary containment measures) to eliminate tracking of potential liquids generated from the storage area.

FGTS (District Manager or Environmental Protection Manager) will notify (by email or phone) CWS within 24 hours if these contingency measures have been implemented. In the notification to CWS, FGTS will provide a projected timeline for (1) temporarily storing waste material outdoors and (2) returning to normal site operations.

3.2 STRUCTURAL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Structural BMPs for source control are physical, structural, or mechanical devices or systems that are intended to prevent and/or minimize potential pollutants from entering stormwater at the facility.

3.2.1 Minimizing Exposure to Stormwater

FGTS limits the amount of industrial operations exposed to stormwater by placing potential pollutants under cover in buildings, sheds, or storage containers. Current site conditions are such that waste transfer, maintenance, and material storage activities are performed under cover or inside buildings. Industrial activities at FGTS exposed to stormwater include vehicle traffic, fueling, public recycling, vehicle and equipment parking, and container and trailer storage.

In 2018, FGTS completed site improvements to minimize exposure of waste transfer operations to stormwater discharging at the site monitoring locations. As previously discussed in Section 2.1, these improvements include new control measures (e.g., trench drains) to divert stormwater potentially exposed to waste transfer operations to sanitary rather than being discharged to the site monitoring locations. Additionally, FGTS diverts stormwater away from potential pollutants by conducting truck washing activities in the covered wash bay. The wash water is pre-treated by oil-water separator (OWS #10), located on the north side of the maintenance building in Drainage Area 1, prior to discharge off-site. The OWS #10 is a treatment device used to remove or reduce any potential oil and grease and sediment from the wash water before being discharged to the City of Forest Grove sanitary sewer system.

3.2.2 Oil and Grease

The potential for oil and grease in the stormwater discharge at FGTS is generally limited to leaks/drips from site traffic, parking areas, and fueling activities, as well as tracking from the maintenance building and used oil recycling area. Loading and unloading of materials, and equipment and vehicle maintenance activities, are not a likely source of oil and grease because these activities are performed under cover or inside the maintenance building and are not exposed to stormwater. Waste transfer and truck wash activities are not a likely source for oil and grease as they are performed under cover; any water (i.e., wash water) related to these activities is directed to the sanitary system without exposure to stormwater.

Oil and grease pollution identified at the site will be cleaned up when identified. Furthermore, oil booms or absorbent material will be placed in the stormwater conveyance system (i.e., site catch basins) downgradient of where oil and grease is observed. Where stormwater sheet flows over asphalt pavement, oil booms will be placed adjacent to the bioswale at the south end of Drainage Area 3, to prevent oil and grease from entering the bioswale area. These control measures prevent or reduce oil and grease from entering stormwater before it is discharged from the site.

3.2.3 Erosion and Sediment Control

Erosion control BMPs were developed for the following: mulching and matting, pavement cleaning, dust control, check dams, outlet protection, riprap, straw bale barriers, silt fencing, sediment traps, and sediment basins.

Since FGTS is mostly paved and generally flat, erosion is not a significant issue at the facility. However, FGTS achieves erosion and sediment control using a combination of methods that include the following:

- **Pavement Cleaning for Dust Control and Vehicle Tracking.** FGTS performs periodic (i.e., three times per week) cleaning of the site paved areas, which reduces the possibility of sediment and dust transport to the site outfall. The minimum sweeping frequency was increased as part of a Tier I corrective action in May 2019. Sediment and dust may be inadvertently transported to the site on trucks or containers and is removed from paved outdoor surfaces as soon as it is noticed. Removal may include shoveling, sweeping, power sweeping, and/or vacuuming. These activities minimize the amount of sediment transport to the stormwater conveyance system.
- **Sedimentation Trap-Type Catch Basins.** Inspecting the site catch basins at least monthly and cleaning them a minimum of six times per year to ensure the system performs as designed. Site catch basins are designed to allow sediments to settle to the bottom of the basin; an inverted elbow discharge pipe directs stormwater from the catch basin to the stormwater conveyance system. All site catch basins are equipped with either fabric filter inserts to prevent sediments and debris from entering the stormwater conveyance system or CleanWay® insert filtration systems (Section 3.3.2). When needed, site catch basins are surrounded by sedimentation filter bags (e.g., wood chip bags) for additional sediment control.
- **Sediment Control Bags.** Placing sediment filter bags (e.g., wood chip bags) along the south section of Drainage Area 3 where stormwater sheet flows over the asphalt pavement into the bioswale. The sediment control bags are used to reduce the potential for sediment from the stormwater sheet flow in Drainage Area 3 entering the bioswale area.
- **Sediment Removal.** The stormwater conveyance system (i.e., catch basins, OWS, and trench drain) is inspected monthly. When sediment accumulation is observed, affected components are cleaned using a shovel or vacuum hose. Sediment removed from the stormwater conveyance system is appropriately disposed of off-site.
- **Buffer Zones.** Cultivating vegetation, particularly grasses, is helpful in treating and attenuating stormwater sheet flow run-off. FGTS maintains vegetated areas.

3.2.4 Debris Control

FGTS implements a debris pickup program and routine housekeeping to prevent debris from entering the stormwater conveyance system. Litter and debris is cleaned up along property fence lines, as needed.

Filter inserts in site catch basins prevent debris from entering the stormwater conveyance system. Monthly site inspections identify any debris accumulation in the stormwater conveyance system (e.g., on catch basin insert filters). FGTS will promptly remove and dispose of debris noted in the monthly inspection.

3.3 TREATMENT BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Treatment BMPs are used if operational and structural source control measures are not feasible or adequate at preventing pollutants from entering stormwater discharge. Examples of treatment BMPs include detention or retention basins and filtration.

3.3.1 Stormwater Oil-Water Separator

OWS (OWS #13) is in the west section of Drainage Area 2 and receives stormwater flow from CB-08, CB-09, CB-11, CB-25, and TDSD-01. OWS #13 is a treatment device used to improve stormwater discharge quality at Discharge Point 002.

FGTS inspects OWS #13 monthly (Appendix F; Monthly Inspection Report Form) and maintains/cleans on a routine schedule (i.e., minimum of one time per year by a third-party vacuum truck vendor). FGTS removes floating oil and/or sediment accumulation from the OWSs during cleaning activities.

3.3.2 Catch Basin Insert Filtration Systems

FGTS installed CleanWay® catch basin insert filtration systems in CB-01, CB-03, CB-04, CB-05, CB-06, located in Drainage Area 1 and CB-08 and CB-11 located in Drainage Area 2. These insert filtration systems are specifically designed to reduce sediment and metals in stormwater. FGTS inspects the insert filtration systems at least monthly (see Appendix F; Monthly Inspection Report Form) and maintains consistent with the manufacturer's recommendations, which includes replacing filtration media a minimum of three times per year.

3.3.3 Bioswale

In Drainage Area 3, FGTS uses a bioswale to manage stormwater runoff and improve water quality discharging at Discharge Point 003. This bioswale receives sheet flow and infiltrates stormwater into the ground until sufficient volume accumulates and discharges to CB-10.

FGTS also installed passive filtration socks in the inlet and within the bioswale to treat *E. coli* in stormwater prior to discharge at Discharge Point 003. The filtration system uses Filtrexx®, which is a tubular sediment and erosion control compost biofilter sock that incorporates BactoLoxx® for bacteria (i.e., *E. coli*) removal. The Filtrexx® filter socks are replaced a minimum of three times a year, typically during the wet season (October through May), which is consistent with the manufacturer's recommendation.

3.3.4 Operations and Maintenance Plan for Bioswale

Bioswale maintenance includes (1) maintenance of inlets and outlets, (2) sediment management, and (3) vegetation management.

Inlet and outlet structures are inspected monthly to ensure they are functioning properly and kept clear of debris and other blockages. Management of sediment around inlets may be needed to ensure sediment-laden stormwater does not preferentially flow into inlets.

Sediment levels are monitored and sediment is removed from the bioswale when design volume is reduced by 50 percent, or as part of vegetation management, as applicable (see below). It is recommended that sediment be removed in several sections over several years to allow vegetation to recolonize and provide water quality functions.

Vegetation management is performed after sediment removal is performed or when dead vegetation is removed. Vegetation generally recolonizes cleared areas within one to two years but exposed soil should be seeded with an appropriate native seed mix (Table 3-1). Noxious weeds and volunteer shrubs are manually removed, if needed. Herbicides or pesticides are not used.

The general maintenance schedule includes the following:

- **Summer.** Make structural repairs and improve basin substrate medium, as needed. Clear drains and inlets. Irrigate as needed.
- **Fall.** Replant areas with exposed soil and replace dead plants. Remove sediment accumulation and plant debris.
- **Winter.** Clear drains and outlets to maintain conveyance.
- **Spring.** Remove sediment accumulation and plant debris. Replant areas with exposed soil and remove dead plants.
- **All Seasons:** Remove weeds as necessary.

All maintenance activities to the bioswale will be documented in the maintenance log or similar documentation record (Appendix H). Maintenance records will include the date, description of the activity, and contractor (if applicable) for all structural repairs, landscape maintenance, and facility cleanout activities.

3.3.5 Operations and Maintenance Plan for Wet Well

The stormwater wet well and pumping systems installed in 2018 requires routine inspection to verify that it is operating properly. Annual inspections should include the following:

- Examine metal-to-metal fittings and recondition as needed.
- Examine gaskets, O-rings, and seals and replace as necessary.
- Clean equipment and vaults, as necessary.
- Inspect pump casing and internal wear components for corrosion.
- Examine electrical connections and components.
- Inspect any filters or pump screens and replace as necessary.

- Inspect wet well monthly and clean out, and properly dispose of any debris or sludge material, as needed (Appendix F; Monthly Inspection Form).

For contingency purposes, FGTS maintains a backup pump onsite if the pump installed in the wet well fails or needs to be pulled for maintenance or repairs.

All maintenance activities to the wet well pumping systems will be documented in the maintenance log or similar documentation record (Appendix G). Maintenance records should include the date, description of the activity, and contractor (if applicable) for all structural repairs, maintenance, and cleanout activities.

4.0 SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PROCEDURES

The following sections describe the general SPRPs performed at FGTS. Additionally, FGTS maintains a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures Plan (SPCCP), consistent with 40 CFR 112. In the event a spill occurs at FGTS, reference the SPCCP located in the site office.

4.1 IDENTIFICATION OF PAST SPILLS

FGTS personnel indicate that no reportable spills have occurred during the past five or more years of operation. FGTS is not aware of no other evidence of reportable spills was identified during monthly site inspections since the Permit was last issued in 2012. Based on an evaluation of site and spill history, it is unlikely that past spills are a source of potential contamination to current discharges to waters of the state.

4.2 SPILL RESPONSE PROCEDURES

In case of a reportable spill or any spill that reaches a water body or involves a serious injury or evacuation (see Section 4.3), the District Manager must be contacted immediately. The District Manager or Supervisor involved may also contact the Environmental Protection Manager for assistance with reporting, waste designation, and follow-up actions.

District Manager:

Kirk Duncan
kduncan2@wm.com
Waste Management
1525 B Street
Forest Grove, OR 97116
Phone: 503-992-3015

An important part of an effective response procedure during an oil or substance release incident is to keep the material separated from water in order to minimize its migration and the resulting impact to human health and the environment. FGTS will make every effort to prevent spills and emphasize substance containment at the source rather than resort to separation of the material from expanded portions of the environment or downstream waters.

Personnel discovering a release of material from a container, tank, or equipment must initiate the following response procedures immediately:

- **Extinguish any sources of ignition.** Until the material is identified as nonflammable and noncombustible, all potential sources of ignition in the area should be removed. Vehicles should be turned off. If the ignition source is stationary, an attempt should be made to move spilled material away from ignition source. Sparks and movement creating static electricity should be avoided.

- **Attempt to stop the release at its source.** First, assure that no danger to human health or safety exists. Simple procedures (turning valves, plugging leaks, etc.) may be attempted by the discoverer if there is no health or safety hazard and there is a reasonable certainty of the origin of the leak. The fire department should be called to halt the discharge at its source if (1) the source of the release has not been found; (2) special protective equipment is necessary to approach the release area; or (3) assistance is required to stop the release. Site personnel should be available to guide the fire department's efforts.
- **Initiate spill notification and reporting procedures.** Report the incident immediately to FGTS management and the FGTS SWPCP Team. If there is an immediate threat to human life (e.g., a fire in progress or fumes overcoming workers), an immediate announcement should be made to evacuate the building or area, and the fire department should be called. Request the assistance of the fire department's hazardous materials response team if an uncontrollable spill has occurred and/or if the spill has or is likely to enter waters beyond the facility boundaries.

4.2.1 Containment of Release

If material is released outside of containment areas, it is critical that the material is accurately identified and appropriate control measures are taken in the safest possible manner. Consult the safety data sheet (SDS) via www.3Ecompany.com or 1-800-451-8346. To contain a release, the following procedures should be followed:

- **Attempt to stop the release at the source.** If the source of the release has not been found, if special protective equipment is necessary to approach the release area, or if assistance is required to stop the release, the fire department should be called to halt the discharge at its source. Site personnel should be available to guide the fire department's efforts.
- **Contain the material released into the environment.** Following proper safety procedures, the spill should be contained by absorbent materials and dikes using shovels and brooms. Spill kits including absorbent material, containment socks (booms), rags, and a salvage container located at the facility should be used to contain the release. Consult applicable SDSs for material compatibility, safety, and environmental precautions.
- **Continue the notification procedure.** Inform FGTS management of the release. FGTS management will notify the SWPCP Team and obtain outside contractors to clean up the spill, if necessary.

4.2.2 Spill Cleanup

Appropriate personal protective equipment, cleanup procedures, and potential reactivity can be found on SDSs. Care must be taken when cleaning up spills to minimize the generation of waste. FGTS management can provide assistance with the issues discussed below. FGTS management must be made aware of all spills that reach the sanitary sewer or surface waters.

Generally, FGTS personnel perform all spill cleanup activities related to a small spill or release at the facility that is not likely to escape into waters of the state. However, FGTS management will consider volume and type of spilled material and evaluate if FGTS personnel can manage the spill cleanup activities or if a third-party contractor will need to perform the cleanup activities. A third-party contractor will perform the spill cleanup activities if a spill or a hazardous material is (1) likely to enter waters of the state or (2) occurs in a location where it is likely to escape into waters of the state.

General spill cleanup activities include the following:

- **Recover or clean up the material spilled.** As much material as possible should be recovered and reused where appropriate. Material that cannot be reused must be declared waste. Solid materials that have absorbed liquids may be shoveled into containers or drums. When such containers or drums are filled after a cleanup, the lids should be secured and the containers should be appropriately labeled (or relabeled) identifying the contained material(s), the date of the spill/cleanup, and the facility name and location. Non-compatible materials should not be combined since such actions can cause potentially dangerous chemical and/or physical reactions or may severely limit disposal options. Material compatibility/reactivity information can be found on SDSs and should be reviewed before materials are combined in a container.
- **Cleanup of the spill area.** Surfaces that are contaminated by the release should be cleaned by using an appropriate substance or water. Cleanup water should be minimized, contained, and properly disposed. Occasionally, porous materials (such as wood, soil, or oil-dry) may be contaminated; such materials may require special handling for disposal.
- **Decontaminate reusable tools and equipment used in cleanup.** If reusable tools and equipment are dedicated to cleanup efforts, they should be decontaminated before replacing them in the spill control kit.

4.2.3 Post-Cleanup Procedures

Post-cleanup actions include the following:

- **Notification and reports to outside agencies.** The District Manager (or delegate) must determine if a reportable spill has occurred. Notifications to federal, state, and/or local agencies must be executed, if necessary.
- **Arrange for proper disposal of waste materials.** Waste materials from the cleanup must be properly characterized. Representative sampling and analysis may be necessary to make this determination. FGTS management will ensure that the waste is transported and disposed of in compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- **Review the contingency and spill plans.** FGTS management and operating personnel will review spill response efforts, notification procedures, and cleanup equipment usage to evaluate their adequacy during the response activities. The SWPCP must be revised and amended where deficiencies are noted.

4.2.4 Communications

In case of a fire, spill, or other emergency, paging systems, telephones, and two-way radios can be used to contact personnel.

4.2.5 Spill, Fire, and Safety Equipment

Portable fire extinguishers are located throughout the facility, on facility vehicles and equipment, and are well marked and easily accessible.

4.3 IMMEDIATE REPORTING PROCEDURES/EMERGENCY CONTACTS

In the event of a spill at FGTS, the District Manager (who has direct responsibility for the day-to-day operation of the facility) or delegate will perform required reporting. If a release of a hazardous material or oil occurs, reporting will be consistent with Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR) 340-142-0040 and 340-142-0050, which includes the following:

- Immediate reporting of a spill or release or threatened spill or release to the Oregon Emergency Response System (OERS) at (800) 452-0311 if the amount of oil or hazardous material spilled or released, or threatening to spill or release, exceeds the reportable quantity established in OAR 340-142-005, or will exceed a reportable quantity in any 24-hour period. Additionally, the facility will notify the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) National Response Center at (800) 424-4372.
- Reporting the physical compromise of a containment system or container holding any oil or hazardous material of an amount that could become a reportable quantity when spilled during less than a 24-hour period. No present release of material is needed to qualify as a threatened spill or a release.
- Spill or release of hazardous materials for which the reportable quantity has been exceeded is not required to be reported to the OERS if all of the following conditions are met:
 - The spill or release occurs within an engineered containment area with an impervious surface designed to contain such a release.
 - The spill or release does not penetrate any surface of the containment area.
 - The spill or release does not and will not escape the containment area.
 - The spill or release is completely cleaned up in less than 24 hours.
 - The cause of the spill or release is repaired.

Reportable quantities of spills or releases, or threatened spills or releases of oil or hazardous materials in amounts equal to or greater than the following will be reported:

- Release of any quantity of oil or hazardous materials into waters of the state or in a location from which it is likely to escape into waters of the state that would produce a visible film, sheen, oily slick, oily solids, or coat aquatic life, habitat or property with oil.
- Release of any quantity of oil over 42 gallons onto the surface of the land that is not likely to escape into waters of the state.

4.3.1 Notification to Clean Water Services

Additionally, CWS must be notified as soon as possible if a spill, sludge discharge, unauthorized discharge or any other discharge beyond the normal permitted operations is observed. Immediately notify CWS at 503-681-3600 and ask for the Source Control Division. Be sure to state that “a potential emergency” exists with this notification. These procedures should be followed for discharges occurring between the hours of 7 a.m. and 5 p.m. Monday through Friday, with the exception of legal holidays.

The following information should be given to CWS:

- Date, time, and location of the spill.
- Type, volume and concentration of waste discharged.
- The corrective action(s) that has been taken.
- The facility’s contact name and telephone number.

Procedures for notifying CWS of discharges occurring after normal business hours, during holidays, or weekends involve calling the CWS Main Office at 503-681-3600. You will be connected to the CWS answering service. Inform the answering service that “a potential emergency exists”, giving the information related to the spill listed above. This will ensure that the CWS Duty Officer is contacted as quickly as possible.

4.3.2 Internal/External Reporting Requirements

Spills that meet reporting requirements listed in Section 4.4 should be documented using the DEQ Spill Report Form or equivalent, (Appendix I). At a minimum, the report should document the following items:

- Date, time, and duration of release.
- Source and total volume of the release.
- Spill cleanup procedures.
- Personnel who discovered and/or participated in the spill remediation.
- Equipment used during the cleanup.

- Waste disposal method.
- Unusual events, injuries, or agency inspections.

4.3.3 Reporting Procedures

The following information must be communicated when reporting to outside agencies:

- Name, title, telephone number, and address of the personnel making the report.
- Name, telephone number, and address of facility where the spill or release occurred.
- Time, type, and amount of materials involved and the cause of the spill or release.
- Extent of injuries/illness, if known, and possible hazards to human health and environment.
- Body(ies) of water involved or impacted by the spill or release, if applicable.
- Actions taken or proposed by facility/personnel.

4.3.4 Spill Preventative Maintenance

Section 3.1.3 summarizes the FGTS spill preventative maintenance program.

4.4 TRAINING

The following information describes personnel involved with spill prevention and required training and record keeping practices.

- Facility personnel, including mechanics, operators, and laborers, must be instructed annually to perform their duties to prevent the discharge of harmful quantities of oil or hazardous substances and to review the contents of the SWPCP.
- Facility personnel including mechanics, operators, and laborers must be instructed annually on their responsibilities for compliance with requirements of spill laws and emergency response regulations applicable to the facility.
- Facility personnel including mechanics, operators, and laborers must be instructed annually on potential spill situations related to tanks, piping, transfer of material, and fueling procedures to avoid vehicle collision with significant materials.
- New personnel including mechanics, operators, and laborers must be trained in the above during their initial employment period.

4.4.1 Tank Truck Drivers

Tank truck drivers involved with loading or unloading activities at the facility must adhere to the following guidelines:

- Remain with the vehicle while loading/unloading. The driver must be located at the dispensing hose/pipe shut-off valve and be able to maintain sight of the fill port or liquid level indicator on the tank at all times.
- Drain the loading/unloading lines to the storage tank and close the drain valves before disconnecting lines, and make sure a drain pan or other appropriate containment device is located under all connections.
- Inspect the vehicle before departing the facility to verify loading/unloading lines have been disconnected and drain and vent valves are closed.
- Immediately report any leakage or spillage, including quantity, to FGTS management.

5.0 STORMWATER MONITORING PLAN

The stormwater monitoring program includes the monitoring schedule and objectives, reporting and recordkeeping requirements, analytical parameters, methods and procedures for stormwater sample collection and analyses, visual monitoring, and stormwater drainage and treatment system inspections.

5.1 IDENTIFICATION OF STORMWATER DISCHARGE MONITORING LOCATIONS

Stormwater discharges from Drainage Area 1 at Discharge Point 001, located on the west property boundary of FGTS (Figure 2-1). Stormwater from Drainage Area 1 discharges through a channel into the B Street storm sewer. Discharge Point 001 is the FGTS stormwater discharge Monitoring Location 001. Stormwater discharge at Monitoring Location 001 is representative of the stormwater discharging in Drainage Area 1. The location of Monitoring Location 001 is where stormwater visual monitoring and sampling for laboratory analysis is performed.

Stormwater discharges from Drainage Area 2 at Discharge Point 002, located at the west-central property boundary of FGTS (Figure 2-1). Stormwater from Drainage Area 1 discharges through a channel into the B Street storm sewer. Monitoring Location 002 is the discharge pipe within OWS #13 and is where stormwater visual monitoring and sampling for laboratory analysis is performed.

Discharge Point 003 is in the southwest corner of Drainage Area 3 (Figure 2-1). Stormwater from Drainage Area 3 discharges via CB-10 into the B Street storm sewer. Discharge Point 003 is the FGTS stormwater discharge Monitoring Location 003 and is where stormwater visual monitoring and sampling for laboratory analysis is performed.

5.2 STORMWATER MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Table 5-1 provides a summary of stormwater monitoring requirements.

5.2.1 Statewide Benchmark Monitoring

The Permit statewide benchmark monitoring program is designed to assist FGTS in determining whether site controls (i.e., BMPs) are effectively reducing pollutant concentrations in stormwater discharging at Monitoring Locations 001, 002, and 003. Permit statewide benchmarks are guideline concentrations and not limitations. Consequently, a result above a benchmark concentration is not a Permit violation (see Tier I corrective action, Section 6.1). Table 5-1 provides a list of the benchmark parameters and concentrations that apply to Monitoring Locations 001, 002, 003 at FGTS.

5.2.2 Sector-Specific Benchmark Monitoring

Consistent with CWS's letter dated October 24, 2018 (see Appendix A), FGTS stormwater discharge at Monitoring Locations 002 and 003 are subject to the sector-specific benchmark monitoring for *E. coli* and total iron. Similar to the statewide benchmark monitoring program

summarized in Section 5.2.1, a sector-specific benchmark is a guideline concentration and not a limitation. Consequently, a sector-specific benchmark concentration exceedance is not a Permit violation (see Section 6.1, Tier I corrective actions). Table 5-1 summarizes the sector-specific benchmark monitoring that applies to the Monitoring Locations 002 and 003 at FGTS.

5.2.3 Impairment Pollutant Monitoring

Based on the Permit assignment letter from CWS (Appendix A), biochemical oxygen demand, soluble (dissolved) copper, soluble (dissolved) lead, and total iron are impairment pollutant parameters required for Monitoring Locations 001, 002, and 003 at FGTS because Gales Creek is the receiving body of water for the facility. Additionally, CWS identified a reference concentration for the impairment parameters and these are summarized in Table 5-1. Similar to the statewide benchmarks, the impairment pollutant reference concentrations are guideline concentrations and not limitations. Consequently, concentrations of above impairment pollutant reference concentrations are not Permit violations (see Tier I corrective action, Section 6.1).

As noted in Schedule B.1.b of the Permit (Appendix A), facilities that discharge to an impaired water body without a total maximum daily load (TMDL) (303(d) list Category 5) for pollutants, must monitor for impairment pollutants identified in the Permit assignment letter for which a standard analytical method exists. Additionally, facilities that discharge to an impaired water body with a TMDL are not required to monitor for impairment pollutants addressed by the TMDL, unless the TMDL establishes wasteload allocations and additional requirements for industrial stormwater discharges that have been identified in the Permit assignment letter.

5.2.4 Sampling Methods and Procedures

Grab samples are collected at Monitoring Locations 001, 002, and 003 when stormwater discharge is observed at these locations within the first 12 hours after discharge begins. If it is not feasible to collect the grab samples within this time period, then grab samples are collected as soon as is practicable. Documentation of why it was not possible to take samples within the first 12 hours after discharge started must be included in the DMR (Section 7.1). FGTS is not required to sample outside of regular business hours or during unsafe conditions.

Additional sampling methods are approved by the Permit and include (1) a series of composite grab samples, (2) time weighted composite samples, and (3) flow weighted composite samples. These alternative sampling methods may be used, except when monitoring for pH and total oil and grease. Additionally, pH will be measured in the field within 15 minutes of collecting the grab sample, using a calibrated pH meter. The date and time of the field pH monitoring will be recorded on the COC and field sampling form.

The contracted laboratory (e.g., TestAmerica Laboratories of Denver, Colorado) will provide appropriate sample containers, preservatives, labels, and chain-of-custody forms for sampling. The personnel performing sampling activities at FGTS use the following procedures to collect stormwater discharge grab samples:

- Collect the grab sample by filling up a sample container either by hand, using a dipper, or, if necessary, with a sample bottle securely attached to a pole (if necessary).

- Keep hands and other objects away from the sample bottle opening when holding it to prevent contaminating the sample. Powder-free gloves (e.g., nitrile or latex) are worn while sampling.
- Hold the sample bottle with its opening facing upstream toward the direction that water is flowing to allow water to enter directly into the bottle without contacting other objects.
- Collect samples as close to the central portion of the flow as possible. To the extent practical, do not touch the bottom of the sampling location to prevent stirring up possible sediment.
- Do not rinse or overfill bottles.
- Cap and label the bottle with the following information after the sample is collected:
 - Discharge point name (e.g., Monitoring Location 001).
 - Analytical parameter.
 - Date and time samples were collected.
 - Sampler's initials.
 - Project identifier (i.e., FGTS Stormwater).

5.2.5 Sample Handling and Transfer

Original chain-of-custody forms are sent to the laboratory along with samples. A copy of all sampling forms, including field logs are kept in the facility file. Chain-of-custody forms include the following:

- Date and time samples were collected, including the date and time of the field pH monitoring.
- Sampler's signature and time of shipment.
- List of analyses to be completed.
- Matrix of sample (stormwater).
- Number of sampling containers.

All sample containers are carefully packed in an insulated cooler and covered with wet ice (packed in sealable plastic bags) and/or blue ice. All collected stormwater samples are stored in a field cooler with ice (or ice packs) before and during shipment to the laboratory. Samples should be iced as they are collected or immediately thereafter. Additional ice may need to be added just before shipping. Before shipping, sample coolers are sealed with custody seals. Coolers are shipped within 24 hours after sample collection so the laboratory can conduct analyses within required holding times.

5.2.6 Sampling Frequency

Table 5-1 provides a summary of monitoring and grab sampling frequency. The Permit monitoring year begins July 1 and ends June 30 of each monitoring year. Collection of two samples is required from FGTS during the following time intervals of each monitoring year: (1) July 1 through December 31 (at least 14 calendar days apart), and (2) January 1 through June 30 (at least 14 calendar days apart).

FGTS may collect more samples than the minimum frequency described in Table 5-1; however, additional sampling data must be reported in the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) to establish a monitoring waiver (Schedule B.4 of the Permit; Appendix A) or to perform a geometric mean evaluation (Schedule A.12 of the Permit; Appendix A).

5.3 MONITORING VARIANCE

If FGTS is unable to collect a sample because there is no stormwater discharge at a monitoring location during the monitoring year, then FGTS must request a monitoring variance. Based on review of previous FGTS DMRs, it is unlikely that monitoring variances will be required during this Permit's coverage period (through June 30, 2022).

A monitoring variance may be granted if one of the following criteria is met:

- State or federal authorities declare the year a drought year.
- FGTS demonstrates that rainfall in the area where the facility is located was 20% or more below the three-year average rainfall for the area.
- FGTS provides one or more of the following information to demonstrate no discharge conditions: (1) photo documentation, (2) rain gauge data, (3) detention basin storage volumes, (4) storm infiltration rate or retention capacity.

A variance request for a missed sampling event must be submitted in second and fourth quarter DMRs due February 15 and November 15, respectively, of each year.

5.4 MONITORING WAIVER

FGTS is eligible for a monitoring waiver if at least one of the following apply:

1. The geometric mean of four consecutive qualifying samples is at or below the impairment reference concentration, applicable statewide, or sector-specific benchmark(s).
2. pH results are within the acceptable range for four consecutive qualifying readings.
3. For Tier II parameters and discharge points once the corrective action has been implemented, and the geometric mean of four consecutive qualifying samples is equal to or below the applicable statewide benchmark, or pH results are within the range for four consecutive readings.

In these cases, a waiver from collecting samples for that parameter, at a monitoring location may be granted for the remainder of the Permit term.

The following should be noted regarding issuance of waivers:

- No reduction in monthly visual observations is allowed, unless the facility is inactive or unstaffed and there are no industrial materials and activities exposed to stormwater.
- Monitoring waivers may be allowed for individual parameters and separate discharge points.

If FGTS meets monitoring waiver requirements, the facility must submit a written request to CWS that includes the analytical results from the last four consecutive qualifying sampling events in order to exercise the waiver. Until FGTS receives written monitoring waiver approval from CWS, FGTS must continue monitoring. Monitoring waivers are subject to revocation (Schedule B.4.h. of the Permit; Appendix A).

5.4.1 Natural Background Waiver

Consistent with Permit Schedule B.4.a.ii., FGTS may submit a natural background waiver report to CWS if exceedances are attributed solely to the presence of pollutant(s) in natural background conditions and not with industrial activities at the site. A natural background waiver report must (1) describe the investigation and analysis to demonstrate that an exceedance is due to natural background conditions and (2) include any data or analysis by FGTS or others (including peer-reviewed literature studies) that describe/explain levels of natural background pollutants in the discharge.

5.5 MONTHLY INSPECTIONS AND INSPECTION REPORTS

Monthly inspections at FGTS are performed during normal business hours under safe conditions. Monthly visual monitoring of stormwater discharge is performed during a storm event when discharge is observed at the site Monitoring Locations. If no discharge is observed at monitored outfalls during a month, then visual monitoring is performed on the last regular business day of that month and “no discharge conditions” is documented on the Monthly Inspection Report Form (Appendix F).

Monthly inspections are conducted in areas where industrial materials, activities, and stormwater BMPs are located. Monthly inspections are designed to assess the following:

- Industrial materials, residue, or debris that may have or could come in contact with stormwater.
- Leaks or spills from industrial equipment and containers.
- Off-site and internal tracking of industrial or waste materials, or sediment where vehicles enter or exit the site.

- Evidence of tracking or blowing of raw, final, or waste materials resulting in exposure to stormwater.
- Evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants, including previously unidentified sources of pollutants, entering the stormwater drainage system.
- Stormwater control measures, including treatment are functioning properly.
- Condition of and around outfalls.

As part of the monthly inspection, FGTS will inspect stormwater discharge at Monitoring Locations 001, 002, and 003 for evidence of pollutants by performing visual observation for the presence of solids (floating, suspended or settleable), color, odor, foam, visible oil sheen, or other obvious indicators of pollution in the stormwater discharge. The visual observations are performed when stormwater discharge is occurring during regular business hours and under safe conditions. A Tier I report is required if visual observation shows evidence of stormwater pollution, per condition Schedule B.7.a.vii of the Permit.

Results of the inspections are documented on the Monthly Inspection Report Form (Appendix F). The Monthly Inspection Report Forms are retained on-site in the SWPCP files and available to the CWS upon request and during site inspections.

If visual observations of pollution are noted on the Monthly Inspection Report Forms, notify the District Manager or Environmental Protection Manager.

6.0 CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

6.1 TIER I CORRECTIVE ACTION RESPONSE

Statewide benchmarks and impairment reference concentrations are designed to aid in determining the effectiveness of the SWPCP at reducing pollutant concentrations by monitoring stormwater discharge at Monitoring Locations 001, 002, and 003. These benchmark and impairment reference concentrations have been designed to provide quantitative assurance that water quality standards are not exceeded.

If stormwater monitoring results surpass any of the applicable statewide benchmarks or reference concentrations for impairment pollutants, or if visual monitoring identifies evidence of pollution (see Section 5.5), then within 30 days of receiving the analytical results or performing visual monitoring, FGTS will:

- Investigate the cause of elevated pollutant levels, including conducting, commencing, or planning for any needed pollutant source tracing activities. Develop a plan to ensure that known or discovered significant materials from previous operations are controlled, removed or otherwise not exposed.
- Review the SWPCP and the existing selection, design, installation, and implementation of control measures to ensure compliance with the Permit and manufacturers' specifications. Evaluate whether any previous removal or pollutant source isolation actions are complete and whether additional removal or modifications to pollutant source isolation are necessary. Evaluate any treatment measures, including if they were properly installed, maintained and implemented and whether maintenance, corrections, or modifications to treatment measures are necessary. If, based on corrective action review, FGTS determines that additional control measures or other changes are necessary, FGTS will submit revised SWPCP pages to CWS, including a schedule for implementing control measures.
- Prepare a Tier I report that summarizes (1) the results of the investigation, (2) corrective action(s) taken or to be taken, including the date of corrective action(s) completed or expected to be completed, and (3) document whether SWPCP revisions are necessary. If possible, the corrective action will be implemented before the next storm event or as soon as practicable (or no later than 30 days after receiving the monitoring results or after observing visual water quality impairments, whichever comes first). If FGTS fails to complete the corrective action within this time frame, the reasoning should be documented in the Tier I Report. The Tier I report is not required to be submitted to CWS and will be retained on-site with the SWPCP files and made available to CWS upon request and during CWS site inspections, except for results above impairment parameter reference concentrations. Tier I reports addressing results above impairment parameter reference concentrations must be submitted to CWS no later than 60 calendar days after receiving the monitoring results.

6.2 TIER II CORRECTIVE ACTION RESPONSE

Consistent with Schedule A.11 of the Permit, FGTS will base Tier II corrective action response on evaluation of sample results from the second monitoring year of Permit coverage. This evaluation is performed to determine if the geometric mean of the Monitoring Locations 001, 002, and 003 stormwater analytical results exceed any applicable statewide benchmarks. The Tier II evaluation year for FGTS is 2018-2019 in accordance with the Permit assignment letter (Appendix A). FGTS will report this information to CWS in the DMR for that monitoring year. It should be noted that pH benchmark Tier II corrective action requirements are triggered if more than 50% of qualifying samples during the first two monitoring years of Permit coverage are outside of the pH benchmark range. Additionally, FGTS will not be required to conduct this geometric mean evaluation for particular benchmark parameters if a monitoring waiver has been granted for such parameters.

The geometric mean is calculated using all qualifying samples. If fewer than four qualifying samples were collected during the second year of permit coverage, FGTS will use qualifying samples from the previous monitoring year until four consecutive values is reached.

FGTS will submit a Tier II report, a Tier II mass reduction waiver request, or a Tier II natural background waiver request (along with associated revisions of the SWPCP) if the geometric mean of qualifying sample results for Monitoring Locations 001, 002, and 003 exceed any applicable statewide benchmark in Permit Schedule A.9 (or if 50% or more of any pH sample results are outside of the pH benchmark range). This package must be submitted to CWS no later than December 31 of the third year of permit coverage, unless a later date is approved in writing by CWS. Within 60 calendar days of receipt, CWS will notify FGTS as to whether they have accepted or denied the Tier II corrective action response plan.

Tier II corrective actions or mass reduction actions must be installed and implemented no later than June 30 of the fourth monitoring year, unless CWS approves a later date in writing. Any revisions to corrective actions must be submitted to, and accepted by, CWS prior to implementation. Within 30 days of implementing all Tier II corrective actions, FGTS will submit written confirmation to CWS that the corrective action was implemented in accordance with the revised SWPCP, including date(s) of implementation.

6.2.1 Tier II Report

A Tier II report must include a proposal for active or passive treatment that will meet benchmark concentrations in Schedule A.9 of the Permit, including a combination of source removal, and control and treatment measures. The report will include (1) rationale for selection of source control and/or treatment measures, (2) projected reduction of pollutant concentration(s), and (3) a schedule for implementing proposed measures. A professional engineer registered in Oregon must design and stamp the portion of the SWPCP that addresses these control and/or treatment measures.

Once Tier II corrective actions are implemented, FGTS must take Tier I corrective actions in accordance with Schedule A.10. FGTS may request a monitoring waiver if the geometric mean of four consecutive qualifying samples is equal to or below the benchmark.

6.2.2 Tier II Waiver

FGTS may request a waiver from the requirements of the Tier II corrective actions (Schedule A.11.j.) if the following conditions have been met:

- Benchmark exceedances are attributed solely to the presence of pollutants in natural background and not associated with industrial activities at the site. A Tier II natural background waiver request must be submitted to CWS and include the methodology used to demonstrate that exceedances are due only to natural background conditions. The report must include data collected by the permit registrant or others (including peer-reviewed literature studies) that describe levels of natural background constituents in the stormwater discharge.
- FGTS implements or has implemented volume reduction measures that have or will result in reductions of the mass load of pollutants in stormwater discharge below the mass equivalent of applicable statewide benchmarks. A mass reduction waiver request and the revised SWPCP must be submitted to CWS and include data and analysis to support the rationale for the mass load reduction selection, including the description of the measures, dates implemented or expected to be implemented, and the mass load analysis. A Professional Engineer registered in Oregon or a Certified Engineering Geologist registered in Oregon must design and stamp the portion of the SWPCP that addresses mass reduction measures. Where implemented, FGTS must take Tier I corrective actions in accordance with Schedule A.10. FGTS may request a monitoring waiver if the geometric mean of four consecutive qualifying samples is equal to or below the benchmark.

7.0 REPORTING AND RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

This section summarizes routine reporting requirements found in the Permit. The reports described below must be submitted to CWS.

7.1 QUARTERLY DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT

Stormwater discharge sample results are required to be reported quarterly to CWS. The reporting schedule is summarized in Table 6 of the Permit (Appendix A) and includes the following:

- First quarter (July 1 through September 30) DMR is due November 15 of each year.
- Second quarter (October 1 through December 31) DMR is due February 15 of each year.
- Third quarter (January 1 through March 31) DMR is due May 15 of each year.
- Fourth quarter (April 1 through June 30) DMR is due August 15 of each year.

Data must be reported on DEQ-approved DMR forms and must include laboratory analytical reports (minimum detection levels, quality assurance/quality control data, and parameter analytical

methods), pH field notes, and chain of custody. Parameters reported as non-detects must be reported as directed by CWS or DEQ. When calculating the geometric mean, one-half of the detection limit must be used as the non-detections threshold.

If more frequent monitoring is performed at Monitoring Locations 001, 002, and 003 than required by the Permit and that additional monitoring is for parameters specified in the Permit, then these results must be included in the geometric mean evaluation and submitted in the DMR.

FGTS must sign and certify submittals of DMRs, any additional reports, and other information as specified in Schedule F.D8 of the Permit. The District Manager and Environmental Protection Manager have been delegated authority to sign all documents related to the Permit (Appendix J).

7.1.1 Submittal Requirements

Consistent with Schedule B.8.b of the Permit, CWS will direct FGTS to submit monitoring results and other required information via DEQ-approved web-based software at a future time. DEQ intends on using EPA's NetDMR as the preferred upload conduit for future electronic reporting of DMR information. Until further notice from CWS, the DEQ-approved DMR forms will be used for the reporting submittals.

7.1.2 Record Keeping

FGTS must record and maintain records associated with the Permit for a minimum of three years. FGTS will keep the following information on file at the site, and available for CWS to review upon request:

- SWPCP, including any revisions to the document, e.g., revised, stamped SWPCP from Tier II corrective actions.
- A copy of the Permit.
- Permit assignment letter and coverage documents from CWS for the current permit term.
- Inspection reports.
- Documentation of any benchmark exceedances and corrective actions taken.
- Copies of any reports or corrective action submitted to CWS.
- Records of employee training.
- Monthly inspection reports, including reports documenting maintenance and repair of stormwater conveyance system and BMPs.
- Records of spills or leaks of materials that impacted or had the potential to impact stormwater or surface waters, including corrective actions used to clean up the spill and measures to prevent future problems of the same nature.

- Corrective action reports, including Tier I reports.
- DMRs, laboratory reports, and field sampling notes
- Documentation to support any claims that FGTS has changed its status from “active” to “inactive and unstaffed” with respect to the requirements to conduct routine facility inspections, if applicable.

TABLES

Table 1-1
Stormwater Pollution Control Plan
Revision and Review Record
Forest Grove Transfer Station

Date of Revision or Review Completed	Preparer's or Reviewer's Name	Reason for Revision or Review of the SWPCP	Revision Required to be Submitted to CWS/DEQ (Yes or No)	Date of Revision Submittal to CWS/DEQ
December 2017	Jason Davendonis, SCS Engineers	Updated to be consistent with the renewed NPDES 1200-Z Permit requirements.	Yes	December 2017
January 2018	Jason Davendonis, SCS Engineers	Revised monitoring requirements (Section 5 and Table 5-1) per DEQ letter dated December 4, 2017 and CWS letter dated January 5, 2018. Also, revised the weekly preventative maintenance form (Appendix G).	No	Not Applicable
August 2018	Jason Davendonis, Waste Management	Revised SWPCP to reflect the site improvements to separate stormwater and sanitary, and minimize exposure to stormwater from site operations.	Yes	August 2018
November 19, 2018	Jason Davendonis, Waste Management	Revised SWPCP to be consistent with NPDES 1200-Z Permit that was reissued on October 22, 2018. Also, added the site's signatory delegation to the SWPCP (Appendix J).	No	Not Applicable
February 2019	Jason Davendonis, Waste Management	Revised SWPCP with the 1,000 gallon industrial wastewater weir tank that replaced the 17,500 gallon weir tank in January 2019.	No	Not Applicable
June 2019	Jason Davendonis, Waste Management	Revised SWPCP with (1) updated inventory of significant materials, (2) minor edits to the site figure, and (3) updated minimum pavement sweeping frequency.	Yes	June 2019

Table 1-2
Stormwater Pollution Control Plan Team
Forest Grove Transfer Station

Title/Name	Responsibility
District Manager - Kirk Duncan	Coordination of the stormwater pollution control plan (SWPCP) activities, implementation of best management practices (BMPs) and control measures, training, monitoring, inspections, record keeping and reporting.
Route Manager - Jason Brown	BMPs and control measures implementation, training, equipment maintenance, storage and disposal of significant materials, spill prevention and response, stormwater monitoring and inspections.
Fleet Maintenance Manager - Ron Shaner	BMPs and control measures implementation, training, equipment maintenance, storage and disposal of significant materials, and spill prevention and response.
Environmental Protection Manager - Jim Denson, William Hickey, and Jason Davendonis	SWPCP implementation oversight and technical assistance to the District Manager and Route Manager.
Third-Party Contractor or Consultant - e.g., SCS Engineers, Bravo/PPV Environmental	Technical assistance, as needed (e.g., SWPCP updates, stormwater monitoring and inspections, catch basin and pavement cleaning).

Table 2-1
Summary of Pollutant Sources and Potential Pollutants
Related to Site Industrial Activities
Forest Grove Transfer Station

Site Industrial Activity	Site Location(s)	Drainage Area(s)	Potential Pollutant Source(s)	Potential Pollutant(s)
Hauling and staging of waste in collection vehicles and trailers on the paved areas of the site.	(1) Site entrance, (2) paved areas of Drainage 1, 2, and 3, and (3) the paved ramp and tunnel to the waste transfer building.	Drainage Areas 1, 2, and 3	(1) Hauling truck fluids including fuel, oil, hydraulic lines and coolant/ antifreeze and (2) hauling truck spills/leaks of waste material.	Total suspended solids (TSS), oil and grease (O&G), metals, and organics.
Waste Transfer Area.	Waste transfer building.	Drainage Area 2	(1) Spilled waste from exposed to stormwater, and (2) hauling truck fluids including fuel, oil, hydraulic lines and coolant/ antifreeze.	TSS, O&G, metals, and organics.
Accepting recyclable materials and storing and staging of transport containers designed for managing recyclable materials.	Public recycling area	Drainage Area 1	Recyclable materials, including paper, metals, glass, used motor oil, used batteries, tires and electronic waste.	TSS, O&G, metals, and organics.
Oil-Water Separators (OWS 10 and 13) and Wastewater Tank	OWS 10 is located on the north side of the maintenance building and OWS 13 is west of CB-09.	Drainage Areas 1 and 2	Overflow of oil/pollutants from an OWS that has not been maintained. OWS structural failure, faulty equipment or leaks.	TSS, O&G, and metals
Vehicle/equipment fueling and materials loading and unloading.	(1) Maintenance building area and (2) waste collection vehicle parking area.	Drainage Areas 1, 2, and 3	(1) Overflow/spills during loading and unloading activities, (2) spills caused by "topping off", and (3) structural failure, faulty equipment, and leaks.	O&G (fuel, petroleum, hydraulic fluids), metals, and organics.
Vehicle/equipment storage and parking.	(1) Waste collection vehicle parking area and (2) employee parking lots near the office and east truck wash bay.	Drainage Areas 1, 2, and 3	Leaking equipment/vehicle fluids including fuel, oil, hydraulic lines and coolant/antifreeze.	O&G (fuel, petroleum, hydraulic fluids), metals, and organics.
Vehicle/equipment maintenance.	Inside the maintenance building.	Drainage Area 1	(1) Parts cleaning (spills during servicing or employee tracking material to uncovered areas), (2) waste disposal of greasy rags, oil filters, air filters, batteries, hydraulic fluids, transmission fluid, radiator fluid, degreasers, and (3) spills for fluid replacement, including oil, and other vehicle/equipment fluids.	TSS, O&G (fuel, petroleum, hydraulic fluids), metals, and organics.
Vehicle washing.	Truck wash bay building.	Drainage Area 1	(1) Overspray and tracking from washing activities.	TSS, O&G (fuel, petroleum, hydraulic fluids), metals, and organics.
Container storage of significant materials.	(1) containment area on north side of maintenance building, (2) inside the maintenance building, (3) used oil recycling area, (4) propane tank in truck inspection area, and (5) Grizzly operation tank.	Drainage Areas 1 and 2	(1) Overflow/spills during loading and unloading activities and operator error and (2) structural failure, corrosion, faulty equipment, leaks, and installation problems.	TSS, O&G (fuel, petroleum, hydraulic fluids), metals, and organics.

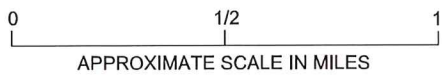
Table 3-1 Example Wetland Seed Mix

Botanical Name	Common Name	Percent by Weight
<i>Hordeum brachyantherum</i>	meadow barley	30
<i>Agrostis exarata</i>	spike bentgrass	15
<i>Glyceria occidentalis</i>	western mannagrass	10
<i>Alopecurus geniculatus</i>	water foxtail	10
<i>Beckmannia syzigachne</i>	American sloughgrass	10
<i>Elymus glaucus</i>	blue wildrye	10
<i>Deschampsia caespitosa</i>	tufted hairgrass	10
<i>Deschampsia danthonioides</i>	annual hairgrass	5
<i>Seeding Rate (drilled): 15 pounds per acre</i>		

Table 5-1
Stormwater Pollution Control Plan Monitoring Program
Forest Grove Transfer Station

NPDES 1200-Z Permit Monitoring Programs and Parameters	NPDES 1200-Z Permit Benchmark, Reference, or Limitation Concentrations	Monitoring Frequency	Monitoring Schedule During Five-Year NPDES 1200-Z Permit Cycle
<i>Inspections</i>			
Visual Monitoring of Stormwater Discharge at Monitoring Locations 001, 002, and 003	No visual observations of solids (floating, suspended or settleable), color, odor, foam, oil sheen, or other obvious indicators of pollution are allowed	Monthly ^{a,b}	All five years of permit coverage
Facility Inspection	Not Applicable	Monthly ^b	All five years of permit coverage
<i>Statewide Benchmark Parameters (All Site Monitoring Locations Unless Waivers Apply)</i>			All five years of permit coverage unless Monitoring Variance or Waiver applies
Total Copper	0.020 mg/L	Four times per year with (1) 2 samples collected between July 1 and December 31 at least 14 days apart and (2) 2 samples collected between January 1 and June 30 at least 14 days apart	
Total Lead	0.015 mg/L		
Total Zinc	0.12 mg/L		
pH	5.5 to 9.0 S.U.		
Total Suspended Solids	100 mg/L		
Total Oil and Grease	10 mg/L		
<i>Sector-Specific Monitoring Requirements at Monitoring Locations 002 and 003 ^c (Unless Waivers Apply)</i>			
E. coli	406 counts/100 mL	Four times per year with (1) 2 samples collected between July 1 and December 31 at least 14 days apart and (2) 2 samples collected between January 1 and June 30 at least 14 days apart	All five years of permit coverage unless Monitoring Variance or Waiver applies
Total Iron	1.0 mg/L		
<i>Impairment Pollutant Parameters (All Site Monitoring Locations Unless Waivers Apply)</i>			All five years of permit coverage unless Monitoring Variance or Waiver applies
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	30 mg/L	Four times per year with (1) 2 samples collected between July 1 and December 31 at least 14 days apart and (2) 2 samples collected between January 1 and June 30 at least 14 days apart	
Soluble Copper (Dissolved)	0.015 mg/L		
Soluble Lead (Dissolved)	0.022 mg/L		
Total Iron	1.0 mg/L		
NOTE:			
^a Monthly visual inspection of stormwater discharge at Monitoring Locations 001, 002, and 003 should be performed (1) during a storm event and (2) during regular business hours, and (3) under safe conditions.			
^b Results of the visual and facility inspections should be documented on the Monthly Inspection Report Form (see Appendix F of the Stormwater Pollution Control Plan).			
^c Sector-specific monitoring is only required at Monitoring Locations 002 and 003 per CWS letter dated October 24, 2018.			
mg/L = milligrams per liter; S.U. = standard pH units.			

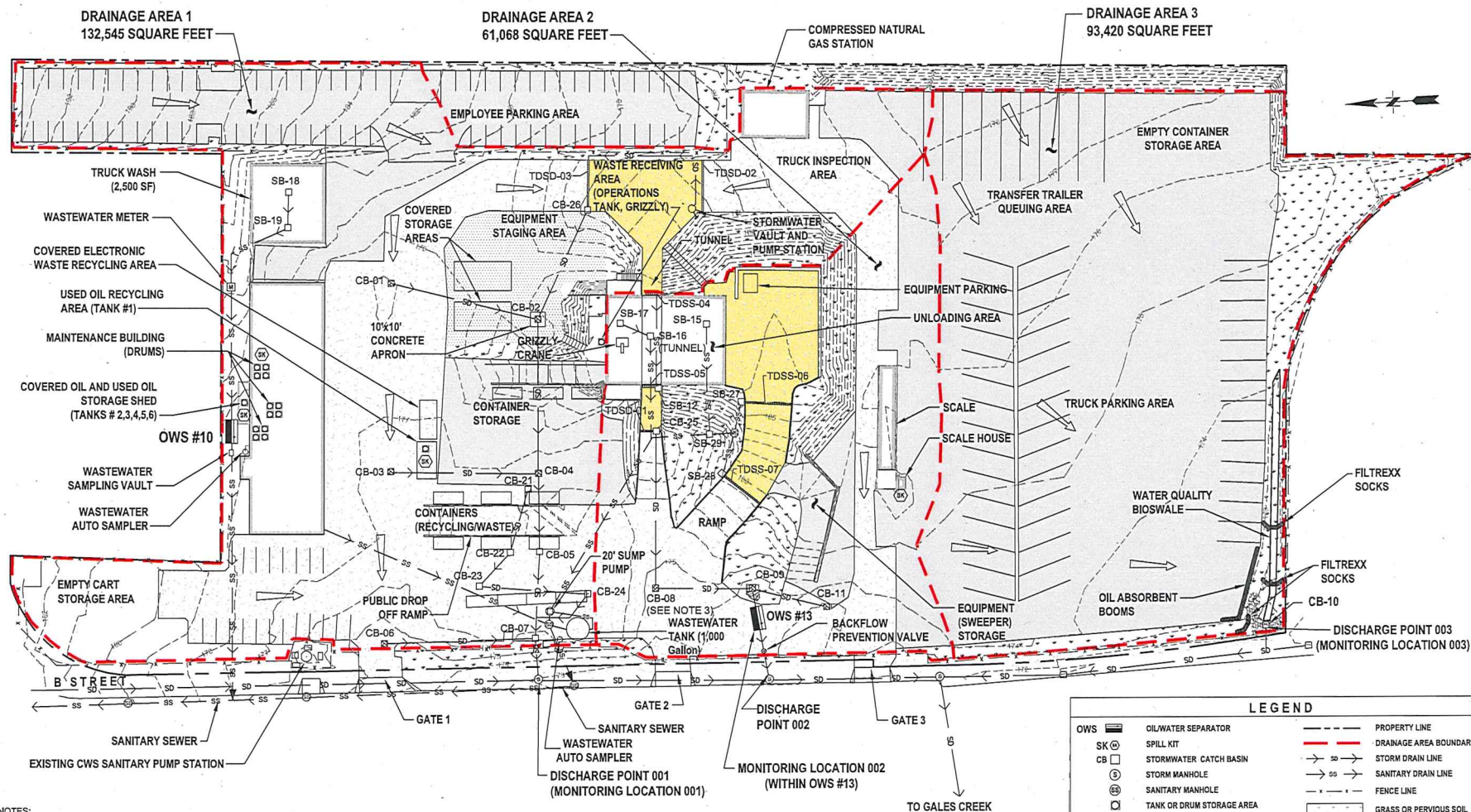
FIGURES



SOURCE: GOOGLE MAPS



SCS ENGINEERS Environmental Consultants and Contractors 15940 S.W. 72nd Avenue Portland, Oregon 97224 (503) 639-9201 FAX: (503) 684-6948	PROJECT NO.	DES BY	SITE LOCATION MAP STORMWATER POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN FOREST GROVE TRANSFER STATION FOREST GROVE, OREGON	DATE
	04208028.17	L.L.		JULY 2017
	SCALE	CHK BY		FIGURE
	AS SHOWN	J.D.		1-1
	CAD FILE	APP BY		
	FIGURE 1-1	J.D.		



REFERENCE NOTES:

1. SITE INFRASTRUCTURE LOCATIONS PROVIDED BY WASTE MANAGEMENT. SURVEY PERFORMED BY PACIFIC COMMUNITY DESIGN, COMPLETED FEBRUARY 17, 2011 AND JULY 3, 2018.
2. LOCATION OF SUBSURFACE DRAINAGE SYSTEM IS APPROXIMATE.
3. AUTHORIZED NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGE LOCATION. GROUNDWATER INFILTRATION INTO CB-08 DURING HIGH SEASONAL GROUNDWATER LEVELS.

SCS ENGINEERS
Environmental Consultants and Contractors
15940 S.W. 72nd Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97224
(503) 639-9201 FAX: (503) 684-6948

0 30 60
SCALE IN FEET



PROJECT NO. 04208028.19
SCALE AS SHOWN
CAD FILE
DES BY LEL
CHK BY GMP
APP BY S.L.
FIGURE 2-1

SITE MAP
STORMWATER POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN
FOREST GROVE TRANSFER STATION
FOREST GROVE, OREGON

DATE MAY 2019
FIGURE 2-1

LEGEND			
OWS	OIL/WATER SEPARATOR	---	PROPERTY LINE
SK	SPILL KIT	---	DRAINAGE AREA BOUNDARY
CB	STORMWATER CATCH BASIN	SD	STORM DRAIN LINE
SM	STORM MANHOLE	SS	SANITARY DRAIN LINE
SMH	SANITARY MANHOLE	---	FENCE LINE
TS	TANK OR DRUM STORAGE AREA	---	GRASS OR PERVIOUS SOIL
IS	INFERRED SURFACE WATER FLOW DIRECTION	---	ASPHALT
TDSD-01	TRENCH DRAIN STORM	---	CONCRETE
TDSS-01	TRENCH DRAIN SANITARY	---	GRAVEL
SB-17	SANITARY CATCH BASIN	---	STORM WATER DIRECTED TO SANITARY
CB-08	CATCH BASIN WITH CLEANWAY FILTER INSERTS		



BUSINESS LICENSES
1924 COUNCIL STREET
PO BOX 326
FOREST GROVE, OR 97116-0326
(503) 992-3269
WWW.FORESTGROVE-OR.GOV

WASTE MANAGEMENT OF OREGON
1525 B ST
FOREST GROVE, OR 97116

Business License

THIS LICENSE IS NOT TRANSFERABLE OR ASSIGNABLE AND
MUST BE POSTED IN A CONSPICUOUS PLACE AT THE LOCATION

Business Name:	WASTE MANAGEMENT OF OREGON	License #:	BL-000211
DBA Name:	WASTE MANAGEMENT OF OREGON	Issue Date:	10/28/2018
Business Address:	1525 B ST FOREST GROVE, OR 97116	Expiration Date:	10/27/2019