

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



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.



INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Complete Parts 1-3 of application.
- 2. Verify information is accurate and application is complete.
- 3. Sign page 15 of application.
- 4. Include application fee payment.
- 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
 <u>SWICC@oregonmetro.gov</u>

PART 1 – Standard Franchise Application Information

1. 1	1. Type of Application (please check one)		
	New franchise		
	Date of Pre-Application Conference:		
\boxtimes	Renewal of an existing franchise		
	Solid Waste Facility Franchise Number: F-001-08I		
	Change of authorization to an existing franchise (other than a renewal)		
	Please describe the proposed change below in Section 3.		
	Transfer of ownership or control of an existing franchise		

2. 1	2. Type of facility (please check one)		
\boxtimes	Transfer Station		
	Food Waste Processing Facility		
	Other (please specify):		

Metro use only DATE RECEIVED: JUN 2 8 2019 DATE DEEMED COMPLETE BY METRO:

JUL 2 3 2019



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.

No change to existing authorization requested.

4. Applicant (Franchisee)		
Facility Name: Must be registered with State of Oregon	Troutdale Transfer Station	
Company Name:	Waste Management of Oregon, Inc.	
Facility Address:	869 NW Eastwind Drive	
City/State/Zip:	Troutdale, Oregon 97060	
Mailing Address:	Same as above	
City/State/Zip:	Same as above	
Contact Person:	Nicholas Godfrey	
Phone Number:	(971) 261-4008	
E-mail Address:	NGodfrey@wm.com	



5. Franchisee's Owner or Parent Company (provide information for all owners)		
Name: Waste Management of Oregon, Inc.		
Address: 7227 NE 55 th Avenue		
City/State/Zip:	Portland, Oregon 97218	
Phone Number: 503-528-0681		
E-mail Address:	Awinston@wm.com	

6. Site Operator (if different from Franchisee)		
Company Name:	Same as Franchisee	
Contact Person:		
Street Address:		
Mailing Address:		
City/State/Zip:		
Phone Number:		
E-mail Address:		

7. Site Description			
Tax Lot(s): 1N3E27A	Section: 27A	Township: 1N	Range: 3E

8. Land Use		
Present Land Use Zone:	GI = General Industrial	
Is proposed use permitted outright?	☑ Yes If yes, attach a copy of the Land Use Compatibility Statement (see Attachment E).	□ No
Is a conditional use permit necessary for the facility?	 Yes If yes, attach a copy of the <i>Conditional Use Permit</i> 	⊠ No



Are there any land use issues presently pending with the site?	☐ Yes If yes, please explain the land use issues below.	⊠ No
Description of the pending land use issues identified above:	Not applicable	
Are any DEQ permits required? If yes, please list all DEQ permits below and attach copies with this application (see Attachment G).		□ No
Listing of all required DEQ permits:	 Solid Waste Disposal Permit (#459) Industrial Stormwater (1200-Z) Permit (File No. 110648) Stormwater (1200-Z) Permit (File No. 110648) 	
Are any other local permits required?If yes, please list all other required permits below and attach copies with this application (see Attachment H).		□ No
 Listing of other required permits: Solid Waste Facility Non-System License (N-001-16(3)C) Solid Waste Facility Non-System License (N-001-17(2)) Solid Waste Facility Non-System License (N-001-17B) 		3)C) 2)) 3)

9. Land Owner		
Is the applicant the	□ Yes	🖾 No
sole owner of the property on which the facility is located?		If no, please complete this section and attach a completed <i>Property Use</i> <i>Consent Form</i> (see Attachment F).
Property Owner: TDK Corp.		
Mailing Address:	333 NE 3 rd Avenue	
City/State/Zip:	Gresham, OR 97030	
Phone Number:	(503) 665-3860	



10. Public/Commercial Operations		
Will the facility be open to the public (i.e., non-commercial self-haul customers)?	□ Yes	🛛 No
Will the facility be open to non-affiliated commercial solid waste collectors?		🗆 No
Will the facility be open to solid waste collection companies that collect waste from outside the boundary of Metro?	🛛 Yes	□ No

11. Operating Hours (including days of the week) and Traffic Volume				
	Public (non-commercial self-haul)	Commercial Affiliated	Commercial Non-Affiliated	
Operating Hours	N/A Normal Operating Hours: 5:30 am-4:00 pm		5:30 am-4:00 pm (M-F);	
Customer Hours	N/A	The site does open outside the and for special events.	hese hours for WM loads	
Estimated Vehicles Per Day	N/A	60-80	20-30	

12. Putrescible Waste Tonnage Request		
Identify the annual allocation amount of putrescible waste that the facility is requesting.		
Requested annual tonnage	104,000	

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:	24,380 – 70,880	15,350 – 56,050	9030 – 14,830	
Residential:	2,650 – 7,720	1,670 — 6,100	980 – 1,620	
TOTAL TONS:	27,030 - 78,600	17,020 – 62,150	10,010 – 16,450	



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	Accep† Faci	ted at lity	Expected Annual Tonnage Amount	Type of Activity to be Performed on Waste	Expected Tip Fee (per Ton)
Non-Putrescible Waste:	🛛 Yes	🗆 No	20,000- 40,000	Reload/transfer to trailer for transport to disposal facility	\$60 - \$75
Putrescible Waste:	🛛 Yes	🗆 No	60,000- 104,000	Reload/transfer to trailer for transport to compost facility	\$18 - \$30
Source-Separated Recyclables:	🛛 Yes	🗆 No	1010-2100	Reload/transfer to trailer for transport to recycling facility	\$0 - \$100
Source-Separated Yard Debris:	🛛 Yes	🗆 No	0-5000	Reload/transfer to trailer for transport to compost facility	\$60 - \$85
Residential Food Waste mixed with Yard Debris:	⊠ Yes	🗆 No	5,000- 20,000	Reload/transfer to trailer for transport to compost facility	\$30 - \$45
			0	N1/A	NI / A
Commercial Food Waste:	🗆 Yes	🛛 No	0	N/A	N/A
Commercial Food Waste: Source-Separated Wood:	□ Yes	⊠ No	1,000- 5,000	N/A Reload/transfer to trailer for transport to disposal facility	\$50 - \$60
Commercial Food Waste: Source-Separated Wood: Special Wastes:	□ Yes ⊠ Yes ⊠ Yes	⊠ No □ No □ No	1,000- 5,000 20 - 1,500	N/A Reload/transfer to trailer for transport to disposal facility Reload/transfer to trailer for transport to disposal facility	\$50 - \$60 \$90 - \$110
Commercial Food Waste: Source-Separated Wood: Special Wastes: Inerts (e.g., rock, concrete):	□ Yes⊠ Yes⊠ Yes	☑ No☑ No☑ No	1,000- 5,000 20 - 1,500 0 - 5,000	N/A Reload/transfer to trailer for transport to disposal facility Reload/transfer to trailer for transport to disposal facility Reload/transfer to trailer for transport to disposal facility	N/A \$50 - \$60 \$90 - \$110 \$80 - \$110
Commercial Food Waste: Source-Separated Wood: Special Wastes: Inerts (e.g., rock, concrete): Petroleum Cont Soil:	 □ Yes ⊠ Yes ⊠ Yes □ Yes 	 No No No No No No 	0 1,000- 5,000 20 - 1,500 0 - 5,000 N/A	N/A Reload/transfer to trailer for transport to disposal facility Reload/transfer to trailer for transport to disposal facility Reload/transfer to trailer for transport to disposal facility N/A	N/A \$50 - \$60 \$90 - \$110 \$80 - \$110 N/A
Commercial Food Waste: Source-Separated Wood: Special Wastes: Inerts (e.g., rock, concrete): Petroleum Cont Soil: Other Waste (please specify):	 □ Yes ⊠ Yes ⊠ Yes □ Yes □ Yes 	 No No No No No No No 	0 1,000- 5,000 20 - 1,500 0 - 5,000 N/A N/A	N/A Reload/transfer to trailer for transport to disposal facility Reload/transfer to trailer for transport to disposal facility Reload/transfer to trailer for transport to disposal facility N/A N/A	N/A \$50 - \$60 \$90 - \$110 \$80 - \$110 N/A N/A



15. Outbound Waste, Products, and By-Products

List the expected destination and amount of each type of outbound solid waste, products, or byproducts 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*
Local Market	Putrescible Waste	60,000-104,000	Disposal
Local Market	Non-putrescible waste	20,000-40,000	Recovery
Local Market	Source-separated wood waste	1,000-5,000	Recovery
Local Market	Residential Food Waste	5,000-25,000	Recovery
Local Market	Metals	10-100	Recovery
Local Market	OCC and Mixed Recyclable Materials	1,000-2,000	Recovery
Local Market	Used oil	5-25	Recovery
Local Market	Used tires	5-25	Recovery
Local Market	Special waste (creosote timers, etc.)	10-6450	Disposal

*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		Load deliveries
Cantel Sweeping		Site sweeping
Metro Overhead Doors		Gate maintenance
Cleaning Options		Equipment washing
NRC		Stormwater asset maintenance
IRS		Emergency response/abatement
Molalla Tire		Used tire disposal
Metro Metals		Metal recycling
Orkin Pest Control		Pest control services
Jubitz		Fueling services
Emerald Oil		Used oil recovery
Fairbanks Scales		Scale maintenance
РАРЕ		Equipment repair
SCS Consulting		Stormwater sampling, reporting and inspections
GCR		Tire repair

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 <u>SWICC@oregonmetro.gov</u>.

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:

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(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:
 - a) scale and scale house location
 - b) fencing and gates
 - c) access roads
 - d) paved areas
 - e) vegetative buffer zones and berms
 - f) sorting line and other major materials recovery equipment
 - g) intake, processing, and product/by-product storage
- (4) All receiving, processing, reload and storage areas, as applicable, for solid waste, sourceseparated recyclable materials, yard debris, recovered materials, products/by-products, waste residuals, exterior stockpiles, hazardous waste, and other materials.
- (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:

- a) display all of the information required by Metro;
- b) be posted at all public entrances to the facility; and
- c) 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.
- (3) Dust, airborne debris and litter.
 - 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.
 - **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.
Fac	ility capacity.
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.
Ad	equate vehicle accommodation.
Pro the que to	wide documentation to demonstrate that the facility will provide adequate on-site areas at facility's entrance, scales, loading and unloading points and exit points to allow safe euing off the public roads and right-of-way given the number and types of vehicles expected use the facility during peak times.
Wa	ter contaminated by solid waste and solid waste leachate.
Sul sur and	omit a DEQ (or equivalent) approved plan with pollution control measures to protect face and ground waters, including runoff collection and discharge and equipment cleaning d washdown water.
	c) Fac a) b) Add Pro the que to u Wa Sub sur and



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.



(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) Evaluation in the second se
	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 management plan that the facility will use to monitor and manage all objectionable odors of any derivation including malodorous loads delivered to the facility.
	 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.
Closur engag	e means those activities associated with restoring the site to its condition before the applicant ed in the franchised activity. Closure may include, but is not limited to, removal of all on-site

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 <u>www.oregonmetro.gov/solidwasteforms</u>.

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 <u>www.oregonmetro.gov/solidwasteforms</u>.

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



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
TITLE Senior District Manager
PRINT NAME Nicholas Godfrey
DATE 7.23.2019 PHONE 503.435.9248
EMAIL NGodfrey@wm.com.



WASTE MANAGEMENT

TROUTDALE TRANSFER STATION

OPERATIONS PLAN

Waste Management of Oregon, Inc.

869 NW Eastwind Dr Troutdale OR 97060 (503) 667-5264

District Manager: Nick Godfrey (503) 435-9248

Site Contact: Tom Nino (503) 969-4739

> Revised March 2018

<u>Review Page</u>

Table 1. Review Table

Review Date	Update or Amendment Required	Name (Print)
May 2015	Plan Update Required	Jeff O'Leary
3/27/18	Plan Update Required	Morgan Ireland
		- -

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3.8	Truck Washing Facilities
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3.10	Complaint Response Procedures and Log
4.0	Waste Handling Operations
4.1	Waste Streams – Acceptable, Unacceptable, Special, Asbestos
4.2	Waste Receiving – Incoming Loads
4.3	Loading Inspections
4.4	Load Rejection Procedures
4.5	Load Storage and Processing
4.6	Waste Sorting and Recovery
4.7	Procedures for measuring quantities of waste recovered
4.8	Waste Control – procedures for discouraging unacceptable loads
5.0	Inspection and Maintenance Schedule
6.0	Contingency Program
6.1	Safety Program
6.2	Emergency Agencies and Phone Numbers
6.3	Emergency Access
6.4	Personal Protective Equipment
6.5	On Site Emergency Equipment
6.6	Spill Prevention and Response Procedures

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6.7	Asbestos Waste Abatement Procedures
6.8	Prohibited Waste Disposal Procedures
6.9	Closure Protocol
7.0	Job Description and Training
7.1	Description of Personnel Duties
7.2	Personnel Training

Referenced Documents

The following documents are referenced in this Operations Plan. Current versions of each document are part of the operation record on site.

- Emergency Action Plan (EAP)
- Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure Plan (SPCCP)
- Stormwater Pollution Control Plan (SWPCP)
- Medical Waste Operations Plan
- Procedures for 10-Day Hazardous Waste Storage
- Special Waste Management Plan
- Covered Electronic Devices Management Plan
- WM Safety Rules Book

Acronyms and Abbreviations

CED's	Covered Electronic Devices
DEQ	Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
EAP	Emergency Action Plan
Ops Plan	Operations Plan
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
SPCCP	Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure Plan
SWPCP	Stormwater Pollution Control Plan
TTS	Troutdale Transfer Station
WM	Waste Management

Attachments and Figures

Attachment 1	Covered Electronic Devices Management Plan
Attachment 2	Procedures for 10-Day Hazardous Waste Storage
Attachment 3	Medical Waste Operations Plan
Attachment 4	Special Waste Management Plan
Figure 1	Site Plan

1.0	INTRODUCTION
1.1 Purpose of the	The purpose of the Operations Plan (Ops Plan) is to establish procedures
Operations Plan	for accepting and processing loads of waste and recyclables that are
	brought into the Troutdale Transfer Station (TTS).
	This document is supplemented with other permits, documents, reports
	and training material when needed.
1.2 Regulatory	Per Section 7.0 of the OR Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ)
Requirements	Solid Waste Disposal Site Permit (#459) and Section 6.0 of the Metro Solid
	Waste Facility License (#F-001-08H) this plan will include but is not limited:
	 Establishing procedures for inspecting and classifying loads
	(Acceptance Policy); evaluating suspected asbestos materials;
	processing and storage of materials; managing prohibited waste;
	odor prevention; noise minimization; emergency response
	procedures; and closure protocol.
	This Ops Plans will be submitted to both DEQ and Metro when significant
	changes in operations are made.
1.3 Overview of	TTS operates a waste disposal and recycling operation on leased real
Operations	estate in Troutdale, OR. Waste Management (WM) has operated the
	transfer station since 1997. TTS receives residential, commercial and
	Industrial (putrescible and non-putrescible) waste. The facility also
	receives source-separated recyclables. Materials are transferred off-site
	for additional processing and/or disposal. Some material is compacted on
	site prior to transportation.
	TTS has authorization to operate as a 10 Day Storage Facility for
	Hazardous Wastes, which are trans-loaded and shinned to a designated
	facility Chemical Waste Management of the Northwest Inc. Jocated at
	17629 Cedar Springs Lane: Arlington OR 97812 Specific procedures for
	this operation are contained in Attachment 2 of the Ons Plan
	TTS also has authorization for medical waste receiving and consolidation.
	Medical waste would be collected and stored in reusable Department of
	Transportation (DOT) approved containers inside the transfer station
	building. Stored wastes in reusable DOT containers are consolidated into
	alternate DOT approved shipping containers for shipment offsite to
	approved treatment facilities. Specific procedures for this operation are
	contained in Attachment 3 of the Ops Plan.

2.0	FACILITY DESCRIPTION
2.1 Site Location	TTS is located at 869 NW Eastwind Dr, Troutdale, OR 97060. The site is
and Topography	~5 acres in size with ~4.75 acres of the surface covered with asphalt or
	buildings. The Columbia River is located ~1 mile to the north of the
	site.
2.2 Facility Layout,	There are two buildings at TTS; the first houses the scale house and
Site Access, and	office, while the second encompasses the sorting area, compacting and
Egress	site equipment, material storage, reload area, maintenance shop and additional offices.
	The facility is fenced on all sides. Ingress and egress is centralized
	through the front gate. The front gate is open only during business hours.
	Appropriate signage is maintained at the facility informing customers about the facility rules, regulations and contact information.
	The scale attendant and other WM personnel in the load/unload area control on site traffic.
· · ·	A site plan is included as Figure 1.
2.3 Storm and	Stormwater is collected from the roofs and asphalt through a series of
Sanitary Disposal	drainage ways and catch basins and routed to a single discharge point
	(Outfall 1). See Section 2.1 of the TTS Stormwater Pollution Control
	Plan (SWPCP) for more details.
	Mostowator from the corting floor, compactor turnel, loaded trailer
	storage area, and toilets are connected to the city's canitary sewer
	system The facility has three washrooms connected to the City of
	Troutdale sanitary sewer.
2.4 Leachate	Leachate that is generated from transfer station operations is managed
Management	via drainage to the sanitary sewer system, with the exception of the 10-
System	day hazardous waste storage area. This area is surrounded by an
	impermeable curb and does not drain to the sanitary sewer or
	stormwater system. There are no floor drains within this area. Liquid
	collected in this area will be disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations.
2.5 Surface Water	Surface and stormwater are collected in a series of catch basins and
and Surface	processed through a double-chambered vault before discharging to the
Drainage Control	north through a culvert.
	For complete details refer to the TTS SWPCP.

3.0	General Facility Operations
3.1 Hours of	The current hours are Monday – Friday 5:30am to 4pm, closed on Saturday &
Operation	Sunday. Hours are posted on a sign at the front gate.
	The hours may change, as business requires or as inclement weather deems it unsafe to operate.
	Waste Management vehicles have access to the site after hours. Additionally, a 3 rd party transport company has access to the site in order to transport pre-filled trailers after hours.
3.2 Access	The facility is gated and fenced on all sides to control in-bound and out-bound
Control	vehicular traffic. The gate is open during business hours only. The scale attendant, on-site personnel and signage direct traffic to the proper location for disposal and recycling.
3.3 Reporting	For requirements, please refer to:
Requirements	DEQ Solid Waste Disposal Site Permit #459
	 DEQ National Pollution Discharge Elimination System Stormwater Discharge Permit #110648
	Metro Solid Waste Facility License #F-001-08H
	DEQ and Metro have regulatory authority over the site.
3.4	TTS recycles materials based on the market value. Materials are sorted,
Opportunity to	compacted (as needed), and processed to reduce the waste material that is sent to
Recycle	an authorized disposal facility.
2 5 Littor	TTS is found on all four sides and the majority of the operations take place under
Brevention and	cover to prevent litter from migrating off site. Site percental inspect the facility
Control	and litter is nicked up as needed
3.6 Vector	In general, debris is processed routinely to minimize babitat for vectors. In
Prevention and	addition a third party vector control-company may be used to minimize any on
Control	site population.
3.7 Dust. Noise.	Because of the location and industrial nature of the surrounding business, dust and
Odor	noise are not a problem at TTS. A street sweeper is used regularly to reduce dust
Prevention and	as well as an internal misting system and site equipment is maintained regularly to
Control	reduce noise.
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	Yard debris is a potential source of odor, however, it is processed often enough as
L	to not pose an odor problem.
3.8 Truck	A third party washes the equipment on site, in an area that drains to the sanitary
Washing	sewer system.
3.9 Facility	Enough equipment is maintained on site to operate the facility.
Operation	
Equipment	The facility equipment is maintained by WM and third party mechanics.

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3.10Complaint	All complaints are noted in the 'Complaint Log' and the site manager is notified.
Response	The site manager will determine the level of response and act accordingly.
Procedures and	
Log	

4.0	Waste Handling Operations
4.1 Waste	Acceptable Waste: (See Sections 4.2 and 4.3 for Inspection Details)
Streams –	 Municipal solid waste, including source separated organic material
Acceptable, Unacceptable, Special, Asbestos	 Source separated pre- and post- consumer food wastes are accepted at the facility and delivered to an authorized composting facility. This material is tipped inside the transfer building in an isolated bunker, which is segregated from any other materials. It is then re-loaded either immediately into sealed drop boxes, or reloaded within 24 hours into a walking floor trailer. Volumes dictate which shipping method is used. Please refer to 4.3 for load checking process. If this waste is contaminated with unauthorized materials, it will be re-ticketed as putrescible waste and managed accordingly. "Dry," non-putrescible wastes containing recyclable materials generated at commercial, industrial, construction, and demolition sites. Acceptable recyclable materials include, but are not limited to, corrugated cardboard, kraft, mixed waste paper, ferrous and other metals, yard debris, oil and construction and demolition wastes.
	 Yard debris. Contaminated soil for transfer to a permitted solid waste facility. Special wastes including filter cake, zircon sand and other sand blasting media, dewatered industrial sludge residue, waste from pollution control processes (bag house filters, dewatered bio-solids, etc.), charcoal air/water filters, ceramic casting, metal shavings, refractory brick and other wastes that have similar physical and handling characteristics. "Dry" street sweepings, permitted catch basin residue and similar clean-up waste. Hazardous waste (subject to restrictions of 10-day storage requirements). Roofing material - Asbestos test reports are not required for shingle loads solely comprised of roofing products that are fully encapsulated with a petroleum-based binder (i.e., asphalt shingles). Built up roofing (BUR) is accepted at the facility when accompanied by analytical data documenting that the load is not asbestos containing material (greater than 1% asbestos by weight). Acceptable BUR is treated as C&D material and handled in the same manner. BUR loads without the proper paperwork will be rejected at the scale house.

	Unacceptable Waste:
	Ashestos
	Tires for disposal
	Flectronic waste
	Lead-acid batteries
	Liquid waste
	Badioactive waste
	Iguid waste
	Vehicles
	Special Waste:
	 Special waste accepted at TTS has been fully profiled, identified and
	approved before entry at the facility.
	Electronic Waste:
	 Electronic waste, when found in the waste stream, is removed and
	segregated accordingly. When enough material has been recovered, it is
	sent to an approved e-waste recycler for processing in accordance to state
	law. See the CED Management Plan (Attachment 1) for additional
	information.
4.2 Waste	When a vehicle enters the site for disposal it is weighed and the scale attendant
Receiving	inquires about the contents of the load. The scale attendant instructs the driver
Incoming Loads	where to deposit the material and notifies a TTS employee (by radio) of the
	incoming load and its declared contents for verification.
4.3 Load	A TTS employee will visually inspect the deposit of loads from a safe distance for
Inspections	suspicious/unacceptable material.
	A load checking station along the south side of the transfer building allows for
	inspections of C&D loads that contain suspect asbestos containing materials
	(ACM). Refer to Attachment 4 (Special Waste Management Plan) for additional
	information.
4.4 Load	If unacceptable material is identified before being unloaded, the load is rejected or
Rejection	if possible, the unacceptable material is removed from the load before unloading.
Procedures	
	If unacceptable material is identified after a load is unloaded, the material is
	reloaded onto the vehicle for removal from the site.
	If unacceptable material is identified after a load is unloaded and the vehicle has
	left the site, the material will be isolated and/or cleaned-up as needed depending
	on the unacceptable material.

	If unacceptable material is found in a load (e.g., e-waste, white goods, tires, etc.)
	transport the material to an authorized facility for recovery and/or disposal.
	*If a load is rejected, the date, customer name and reason for rejection are documented in the 'Rejected Load Log'.
4.5 Load Storage and Processing	Incoming loads are unloaded in designated areas. TTS will sort or reload material in a reasonable time period.
FIOCESSING	Stockpiled material and recyclables are stored on site until a full truckload has accumulated.
	Yard debris is unloaded in the transfer building and transferred to covered containers. Yard debris are removed from site often enough as to not produce an odor problem.
	Glass is loaded into covered containers and hauled off site as needed.
	If during a period of inclement weather, all materials will be stockpiled inside the facility until it is deemed safe to continue operations.
	Hazardous waste will be stored in accordance with Attachment 2, Procedures For 10-Day Hazardous Waste Storage.
	Medical waste will be accepted and transferred in accordance with Attachment 3, Medical Waste Operations Plan.
4.6 Waste Sorting and Recovery	Waste is sorted via equipment and hand labor, or reloaded for processing at another Metro designated Material Recovery Facility (MRF). Excavators and loaders are used to sort the large pieces of waste including construction and demolition debris. Re-loaded material will either be top loaded or compacted into walking floor trailers for transport, which is then unloaded at a designated MRF. Additionally, any waste that could potentially damage a transport trailer or compactor will be top loaded into a drop box for delivery to a designated MRF.
4.7 Process for Measuring Recovery	All waste material and source-separated recyclables are weighed as they enter and leave TTS. When sorting, the facility processes and records material for recovery in accordance with EDWRP (Enhanced Dry Waste Recovery Program) requirements.
4.8 Waste Control – Discouraging Unacceptable waste	Signs at the TTS front gate list unacceptable waste. The scale attendant screens each load by asking the driver about the content of the load and visually inspects the load if possible. For C&D loads, scale attendants receive documentation to verify that the load does not contain ACM. If unacceptable

material is identified after a load is unloaded, the material is reloaded onto the vehicle for removal from the site.
If unacceptable material is identified after a load is unloaded and the vehicle has left the site, the material will be isolated and/or cleaned-up depending on the unacceptable material. For example:
 Liquids will be contained using spill litter or absorbent material Suspected asbestos containing material will be isolated, wetted and tested to determine if it contains asbestos. See Attachment 4 (Special Waste Management Plan) for additional information.

Inspection and Maintenance Schedule	0.2
Vehicles are inspected each workday and maintained as required.	Schedule Schedule
The majority of maintenance is done inside the building.	Maintenance Location
As needed, a third party fills the on site diesel tank. A WM employee fills the on site equipment as needed. All employees are trained in spill containment procedures.	aniləu7
For more details see the TTS Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure Plan (SPCCP).	

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descriptions of Activistic and management protocols.	
see the special vaste inigraphic and mean protocolds with specific	
identification.	Procedures
MDA no refression of the second second and an all thereafter on ADA	tnemetedA
	Waste
An entry sign notifies users that TTS does not knowingly accept ACM.	sotsedsA 7.8
required.	
of the building. TTS will notify DEQ and other regulatory agencies of a spill if	
everything possible to contain the still before drains to the sewer lines or out	
stormwater drains. If a spill occurs inside the transfer building, TTS will do	
everything possible to contain the spill before it spreads off site to or to the	
before they happen. If a spill occurs outside the transfer building, TTS will do	
procedures. In general, TTS will do everything possible to eliminate any spills	
Site personnel are trained annually on spill prevention and response	Procedures
	asnoqsaß
details.	Prevention and
See the TTS Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure Plan (SPCCP) for	lliq2 a.a
	Equipment
operational equipment, fire hose, spill kits and phones/radios.	Emergency
On site emergency equipment includes, but is not limited to, fire extinguishers,	6.5 On Site
and hardhat on the majority of the site.	
All visitors to the site are required to wear a high visibility vest, safety glasses	
Biasses and Bioves. Other PPE may be supplied as needed.	rdubucut
i i supplies sice personnel appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE),	Ibriozia4 4.0
nas been provided to emergency responders.	1000000079
venicies. Arter nours, the facility is accessible with a remote pin pad, which	SSACO
Ine tront gate is open during business hours to all traffic including emergency	P.3 FMGrgency
For additional information, see the TIS Emergency Action Plan (EAP).	
	Numbers
LIE III	
reached by calling:	bns seionegA
All emergency agencies including fire, police and medical services can be	6.2 Emergency
available to respond to and address safety hazards.	
The site and district managers, as well as the regional safety manager are	
various safety topics at least monthly. Safety training is documented on site.	
accordance with WM corporate guidance, operational staff is trained on	Program
MW has an in depth safety program that includes training and inspections. In	6.1 Safety
Contingency Program	0.3

6.8 Prohibited	If prohibited waste are discovered at TTS after the hauler has left the site, the
Waste Disposal	Site Manager will determine the needed response. Depending on the waste, it
Procedures	may be isolated and hauled off at a later date or a third party may be brought
	in to remove the waste.
6.9 Closure	If WM determines that the TTS must be closed, WM will contact DEQ and
Protocol	Metro to determine all the closure requirements at that time. WM will ensure
	that all wastes, equipment and fluid containers are removed from site.

Job Description and Training
TTS employment needs vary during the year.
 Scale attendant - weigh and track incoming and outgoing loads, direct traffic, answer phones and public questions, gather data for reports, archive files, office organization, screen C&D loads for documentation Equipment operators – operates mobile equipment including excavators, backhoes and forklift and stationary equipment including compactor and baler, sort material, direct traffic, site maintenance Load Checker – Inspect incoming C&D loads for suspect ACM Mechanics – maintain mobile, stationary and building equipment, site maintenance
 Environmental Specialist-Ensures compliance with site permits, interacts with facility regulators, writes permits and operations plans, samples air/water quality as needed Day labor - sort material, site maintenance, litter patrol Lead Operator - employee and material flow organization, safety training and inspections, employee training, direct traffic, facility and environmental maintenance, organize transportation needs Operations Manager - employee and material flow organization, safety training and inspections, employee training, facility and environmental maintenance, organize transportation needs
All employees are trained on basic safety and their job duties upon hiring.
WM continually trains on safety and job/site requirements including site environmental issues.
Operators are trained on the WM Safety 'Rules Book' annually. All training is documented on site.

ATTACHMENT 1

COVERED ELECTRONIC DEVICES MANAGEMENT PLAN
<u>Covered Electronic Devices Management Plan</u> <u>Troutdale Transfer Station</u>

Oregon's 2007 Electronics Recycling Law prohibits any person from disposing of computers, monitors, printers, televisions, or computer peripherals (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 Troutdale Transfer Station.

<u>Gate Operations</u>: Troutdale Transfer Station (TTS) is not currently open to the public for disposal or recycling opportunities; however, if CEDs are found in the waste stream, appropriate steps will be utilized. 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. An initial campaign using handbills was used to alert and educate customers of the disposal ban. The CEDs prohibited from disposal are:
 - i. Computers (including laptops and tablets), monitors, televisions (all sizes and age), printers (desktop), and computer peripherals (defined as keyboards and mice) *Reference: ORS 459.300-.365*
- 2. Inspection of Incoming Loads:
 - a. Designated employees 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;
 - b. If CEDs are found in a load destined for disposal, the following measures will be implemented to determine where the waste originated:
 - i. If customer is not available but source of CEDs can be determined, contact the customer and inform the customer of the disposal ban in order to prevent CEDs in future loads.
 - ii. If no ownership can be established, segregate the waste and place it on pallets or in Gaylords in preparation for removal from the site to a certified e-waste recycling facility.

<u>Management Practices</u>: 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 an 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.
 - 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. <u>Broken Cathode Ray Tubes (CRTs) and CEDs</u>: 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. If possible, the following procedures should be implemented:
 - 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.

<u>**Training:**</u> The following is a description of the training program for employees who may come into 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 this Covered Electronic Devices Management Plan. Have employees read the plan, then sign and date a training form. Training records will be maintained on site.
- 2. Identification of CEDs: Show employees, either with a picture or visual, examples

of all qualifying CEDs.

- 3. Inspection of Incoming Loads: Inform employees what questions to ask of customers with incoming loads (refer them to the "Gate Operations" section of the Plan).
- 4. **Handling incoming CEDs:** Inform employees how to handle CEDs that are found for disposal by reading the "Management Practices" section of this Plan and answering any questions employees may have about the procedures.
- 5. **Cleaning Up Broken CEDs:** Show employees how to properly clean up broken CEDs.

ATTACHMENT 2

PROCEDURES FOR 10-DAY HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE

Procedures for 10-Day Hazardous Waste Storage Troutdale Transfer Station

1 Purpose and Scope

1.1 This document summarizes the requirements and practices for conducting 10-day hazardous waste transfer operations at Troutdale Transfer Station (TTS).

2 References

- 2.1 40 CFR 262.30 through 262.33
- 2.2 40 CFR 263.10 through 263.31
- 2.3 49 CFR 172.304, 177.817, 177.848 (Packaging, Labeling, Marking)
- 2.4 April 10, 1986 Memorandum from Bernard Stoll of EPA
- 2.5 October 1987 Response to RCRA Hotline Summary
- 2.6 October 30, 1990 Memorandum from Sylvia Lowrance of EPA
- 2.7 Environmental Directives Manual CWM TD-1

3 Storage Area Description

- 3.1 The storage area is located within the transfer station building.
- 3.2 An outside area is also designated for storage of hazardous waste in trailers.
- 3.3 Waste inside the building is stored on a portion of the floor surrounded by an impermeable curb. No floor drains are present within the storage area. Any liquid collected within the storage area will be managed in accordance with applicable regulations.
- 3.4 The storage area is segregated into four sub-areas based on type of waste (ignitable, corrosive, reactive, toxic). Waste will be stored in the appropriate sub-area.

4 Prior to Shipping Waste to the 10-Day Storage Area

Ensure the following:

- 4.1 All containers of waste are packaged in accordance with 49 CFR173, 178, and 179.
- 4.2 All containers of waste are labeled in accordance with 49 CFR 172
- 4.3 Each shipping container (packaging) is marked in accordance with 49 CFR 172. For example, ensure each container of hazardous waste is labeled with a hazardous waste label containing the information in 40 CFR 262.32 and 49 CFR 172.304. For each container of hazardous waste, the generator's name and address and manifest document number must be on each label.

- 4.4 A Waste Management profile and a decision to accept the waste for permitted RCRA storage and/or treatment/disposal at a TSDF has been approved. In addition, ensure a window into the designated TSDF is available within the next 7 to 9 days.
- 4.5 A contract/service agreement is in place with the customer.
- 4.6 A shipping paper and LDR Form (Land Disposal Notification and Certification) Form (if applicable) have been completed for all waste that will be stored in the transfer area.

5 Upon Delivery of Waste to the 10-Day Storage Area

- 5.1 The Driver will park the vehicle containing the drums to be unloaded in the hazardous waste trailer staging/storage area. The Driver and any person accompanying them must wear safety PPE in compliance with the facility's Health and Safety Plan.
- 5.2 The Driver will provide all shipping paperwork and land disposal restriction paperwork to the Office trailer for copies and profile-manifest comparison by the Operation Specialist (OS). All paperwork will note date and time the waste arrived at the facility.
- 5.3 The OS will complete an entry on the 10-Day Transfer Log. The OS will maintain an updated copy of the log (see Attachment A, Example Log).
- 5.4 Once OS has approved load paperwork, an operator will be notified to begin the drum check-in procedure.
- 5.5 The operator will inspect all drums for compliance with DOT transportation requirements. If OK, drums will be unloaded from the delivery vehicle into the storage area or staging trailer. During each entry, the operator will inspect the floor of the staging trailer to ensure there is no leakage from any stored drums.
- 5.6 Delivered drums found not to be DOT approved will be rejected by TTS. The OS will notify the customer of the rejection and document the rejection on the profile and manifest documents indicating number of rejected drums and reason for rejection.
- 5.7 The shipping papers (manifest, bill of ladings) will be maintained with the vehicle in accordance with 49 CFR 177.817. Alternatively, the shipping papers may be placed in a pouch or box affixed to the van or trailer if uncoupled from the truck tractor or the paperwork may be kept away from but in close proximity to the vehicle, such as in the Designee's office.
- 5.8 TTS will arrange for each container to be removed from the 10-day transfer area within 9 continuous days of when the waste arrived at the facility.
- 5.9 All containers of waste stored in the 10-day area will be segregated and stored in accordance with the compatibility requirements detailed in 49 CFR 177.848. (Refer to the appropriate regulations for a copy of the DOT compatibility chart.)
- 5.10 TTS will conduct a daily inspection of the 10-day transfer area. Drums in the storage area will be inspected for damage and leaks. Trailers parked in the trailer storage area will be inspected daily for leaks and abnormal conditions. The Inspection Form is included in Attachment B.

6 Restrictions

- 6.1 Hazardous waste can be stored at the 10-day transfer facility for no more than 10 continuous days (240 hours).
- 6.2 Wastes containing PCB's over 50 PPM and other PCB wastes regulated under 40 CFR 761 <u>cannot</u> be placed in 10-day transfer. Storage areas for PCB wastes at transfer facilities are subject to the storage facility standards under 40 CFR 761.75.
- 6.3 Waste shipped on a manifest cannot be placed in the 10-day transfer area where TTS is designated as the final disposition facility on the manifest.
- 6.4 The 10-day transfer area cannot be used more than once for storage of the same container of waste.
- 6.5 Wastes of different DOT shipping descriptions will not be bulked into the same container while at the 10-day transfer area. This activity subjects the 10-day transfer facility to the requirements in 40 CFR 262.
- 6.6 Wastes which are imported to the United States from abroad will not be placed in the 10-day transfer area. This activity subjects the 10-day transfer facility to the requirements in 40 CFR 262.

7 Incident Notification

- 7.1 In the event of an emergency situation (i.e., spill, fire, explosion, etc.), the operator and/or OS will follow emergency procedures listed in the facility's Operations Plan, Emergency Action Plan, and Health and Safety Plan as applicable.
- 7.2 In the event of a confirmed release to the environment notifications requirements contained in 40 CFR 263.3(c) indicates that a transporter who has discharged hazardous waste must:
 - (1) Give notice, if required by 49 CFR <u>171.15</u>, to the National Response Center (800-424-8802 or 202-426-2675); and
 - (2) Report in writing as required by 49 CFR <u>171.16</u> to the Director, Office of Hazardous Materials Regulations, Materials Transportation Bureau, Department of Transportation, Washington, DC 20590.
- 7.3 A written notification is required for all confirmed releases to the environment in compliance with 40 CFR 263.30, by submitting a Hazardous Materials Incident Report on DOT Form F 5800.1 (01/2004) within 30 days of discovery of the incident

8 Appendices

Appendix A	Transfer Log
Appendix B	Daily Environmental Inspection Sheet

Appendix A

10-Day Transfer Log Troutdale Transfer Station

Generator	Manifest #	Profile	TSDF	Date In	Date Out

Appendix B

TROUTDALE TRANSFER STATION 10-DAY TRANSFER FACILITY DAILY ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTION SHEET

or:					_
	(print name)	(signature)			
	Time:				-
ontainer	s/trailers are in storage at this time chec	k this box [] an YES	nd comple	te Items NO	#6 and #7 only.
All con	tainers/trailers are closed.		_	_	
All con	tainers/trailers are in good condition			_	
(i.e. <i>,</i> no	on-damaged, non-corroded).			_	
All con	tainers/trailers are non-leaking. No				
Accum	ce of spills of releases.				_
Each co	ontainer is properly labeled including	:		_	
•	physical state				
•	marked "hazardous waste"				
•	name and address				
•	appropriate hazard			_	
Emerg	ency equipment is available and in				
good v	vorking condition:				
•	fire extinguisher				
•	eye wash				
•	spill kit			_	
Signs a	re posted and in good condition:				
•	Flammable				
•	Corrosive				
•	Danger "Hazardous Waste"			_	
	or: All con All con (i.e., nd All con eviden Accum Each co • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	or: (print name) Time: ntainers/trailers are in storage at this time check All containers/trailers are closed. All containers/trailers are in good condition (i.e., non-damaged, non-corroded). All containers/trailers are non-leaking. No evidence of spills or releases. Accumulation dates are on all containers. Each container is properly labeled including physical state marked "hazardous waste" name and address appropriate hazard Emergency equipment is available and in good working condition: fire extinguisher eye wash spill kit Signs are posted and in good condition: Flammable Corrosive Danger "Hazardous Waste"	or: (print name) Time: Time: Intainers/trailers are in storage at this time check this box [] ar YES All containers/trailers are losed. All containers/trailers are in good condition (i.e., non-damaged, non-corroded). All containers/trailers are non-leaking. No evidence of spills or releases. Accumulation dates are on all containers. Each container is properly labeled including : physical state marked "hazardous waste" name and address appropriate hazard Emergency equipment is available and in good working condition: fire extinguisher eye wash spill kit Signs are posted and in good condition: Flammable Corrosive Danger "Hazardous Waste"	or: (print name) (signature) Time: mtainers/trailers are in storage at this time check this box [] and complexistent of the state	or: Time: Time: Intainers/trailers are in storage at this time check this box [] and complete Itemss YES NO All containers/trailers are closed. All containers/trailers are in good condition (i.e., non-damaged, non-corroded). All containers/trailers are non-leaking. No evidence of spills or releases. Accumulation dates are on all containers. Each container is properly labeled including : physical state marked "hazardous waste" name and address appropriate hazard Emergency equipment is available and in good working condition: fire extinguisher eye wash spill kit Signs are posted and in good condition: Flammable Corrosive Danger "Hazardous Waste"

If "no" is checked for any of the above items, indicate below the corrective action taken. Include date and time of corrective action.

ATTACHMENT 3

MEDICAL WASTE OPERATIONS PLAN

Medical Waste Operations Plan Troutdale Transfer Station

Introduction

There are three types of infectious waste under ORS 459.386 that may be landfilled, if it is not otherwise classified as a hazardous waste.

- Biological waste These are waste materials that are saturated (dripping) with bodily fluids (not including diapers soiled with urine or feces). They must be red bagged and treated by autoclaving or other means approved by the Oregon Health Authority before disposal.
- Cultures and stocks These include specimen cultures and dishes, serums, and vaccines (excludes throat and urine cultures). They must be red bagged and treated by autoclaving or other means approved by the Oregon Health Authority before disposal.
- Sharps -- These include needles, IV tubing with needles attached, scalpel blades, lancets, glass tubes, and syringes out of their original sterile containers. These must be in intact, non-compacted rigid, leak proof, puncture resistant red containers that are tightly lidded to prevent loss of contents. Sharps do not have to be sterilized, but they must be placed without compaction, in a segregated area of the landfill and covered with waste or soil to ensure that sharps are contained and to minimize potential worker exposure. Sharps disposal areas locations must be documented in the landfill operating record. Disturbance of the sharps disposal areas shall be minimized and performed so as to control potential worker exposure.

These wastes require pre-screening and approval prior to delivery. Pre-screening shall include generator certification that the biological waste or cultures and stocks have been properly treated in accordance with Oregon Health Authority requirements. This shall include a copy of the letter from the Oregon Health Authority approving the treatment method used to render this waste non-infectious. Pre-screening shall also include generator certification that the red bags do not include any pathological waste.

Waste Acceptance Procedures

In order to prevent infectious waste from entering Troutdale Transfer Station (TTS), the facility requires that all qualifying waste streams be profiled using a waste profile or manifest. 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 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 be developed and utilized upon Waste Management approval.

The Waste Management Sales Consultant is responsible for coordinating with an authorized representative of the waste generator to complete the appropriate profile sheets. All questions concerning the profiling process should be directed to the Waste Approvals Manager.

Verification upon Arrival and Transfer

Upon arrival at the facility, each load of treated infectious waste is checked by the scale attendant 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.

Emergency Response Procedures

This section addresses the emergency response procedures in place for addressing what to do if a load of incoming waste is suspected to contain 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 Site Manager will be notified immediately. The Site 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 Site Manager will work with the Waste Approvals Manager and/or site 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 personnel inspecting the waste on the tipping floor must 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 Site Manager that suspect material has been segregated for further evaluation.
- The Site Manager will obtain information on the driver who delivered the suspect material from the scale operator.
- TheSite Manager will contact the generator to determine the status of the waste. If the material is non-conforming the generator will be requested to contact an approved

contractor to repackage and return to the generator. Should the generator be unknown, an approved HazMat contractor will be dispatched to come to the facility and inspect the suspect material to determine if the material is infectious waste.

• Should the generator be unknown, the facility will authorize an approved contractor to properly package and transfer the material to an approved treatment or disposal facility. 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 facility determines that the suspect materials are unacceptable infectious waste, the Site Manager or Environmental Protection Manager will notify the DEQ Solid Waste Coordinator that prohibited material was received at the facility and how the material was managed. A record of this notification will be maintained onsite.

Training Program

On-site personnel involved in the receipt and handling of incoming permitted wastes must participate in annual training for the recognition of, handling of, and emergency response to the unanticipated delivery of infectious waste to the facility. Each employee involved in the operations at the facility will be required to review the Operations Plan, which includes this document as an attachment. After the initial training, personnel will receive annual refreshers. Records for acceptable waste training will be maintained onsite.

ATTACHMENT 4

SPECIAL WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Special Waste Management Plan Troutdale 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, acidand 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. Troutdale Transfer Station's (TTS'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

TTS's Solid Waste Disposal Permit prohibits acceptance of friable and non-friable ACM. TTS does not knowingly accept friable or non-friable ACM. Since TTS supports only commercial customers (i.e., it is not open to the public), most waste loads including construction and demolition (C&D) loads are brought in by third party haulers. In other words, the waste is generated by one entity and hauled to TTS by another. This limits the extent to which TTS can effectively enforce standards at the point of generation. To ensure that TTS 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 TTS. 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, TTS employees are trained upon hiring and annually thereafter on ACM material identification and ACM screening protocols.

TTS has prepared a list of materials suspected to contain asbestos. TTS 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, Magnesia 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

TTS has engaged in outreach efforts to contact its commercial customers to inform them of TTS'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

TTS's screening protocols (e.g., BD and WAM approval process) are handed out to customers at the scalehouse.

Screening Upon Entry

An entry sign notifies customers/haulers that TTS does not knowingly accept friable or nonfriable ACM. Once the customer enters the site, they are asked by a scalehouse attendant if their 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 scalehouse attendant radios to a load checker that a C&D load is incoming and requires inspection. The load checker 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 along the south side of the transfer building. Rolling step ladders are used by load checkers to safely inspect the contents of each C&D load. The scalehouse attendant and load checker maintain contact by radio to verify load contents and document consistency. Following inspection, the load checker makes a determination on whether to accept the load for tipping or reject the load. If rejected, the scale attendant is notified, and documentation for the rejected load is recorded and filed on site.

If the C&D customer does not have proper documentation, the scalehouse 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. As such, C&D loads brought in by third-party haulers without proper documentation are rejected. Scalehouse attendants record rejected loads and maintain documentation on site.

Inadvertent Acceptance of ACM Response Protocol

It is possible that known (i.e., bagged and labeled) or suspected ACM may still be dumped at TTS despite the site's asbestos screening protocols. If known or suspected ACM is identified after a load has been tipped in the transfer building, TTS employees will contact the Site Manager and/or Environmental Protection Manager immediately. TTS employees will attempt to identify the customer who brought in the material and interview the customer to determine the origin of the material. The Site 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. TTS 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 Site Manager or Environmental Protection Manager when ACM is inadvertently accepted at TTS. 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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А	X COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY	Y	Y	HDO G71212993		1/1/2019	1/1/2020	EACH OCCURRENCE	\$ 5,00	00,000
	CLAIMS-MADE X OCCUR							PREMISES (Ea occurrence)	\$ 5,00	00,000
	X XCU INCLUDED							MED EXP (Any one person)	\$ XX	XXXXX
	X ISO FORM CG00010413							PERSONAL & ADV INJURY	\$ 5,00	00,000
	BOLICY V PRO- V LOC							GENERAL AGGREGATE	\$ 6,00	<u>)0,000</u> 20,000
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Δ		v	v	MMT H2527863A		1/1/2019	1/1/2020		* * 1 00	00.000
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	X MCS-90								\$ XX	XXXXX
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	DED RETENTION \$								\$ XX	XXXXX
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Ĉ	ANY PROPRIETOR/PARTNER/EXECUTIVE OFFICER/MEMBER EXCLUDED?	N/A		SCF C65435883 (WI)		1/1/2019	1/1/2020	E.L. EACH ACCIDENT	\$ 3,00	<u>)0,000</u> 20,000
	If yes, describe under DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS below							E.L. DISEASE - EA EMPLOYEE	\$ 3,00	00,000
А	EXCESS AUTO	v	\mathbf{v}	XSA H25278598		1/1/2019	1/1/2020	COMBINED SINGLE LIMI	Г <u>5 2,00</u> Г	,000
	LIABILITY	1	1					\$9,000,000 (EACH ACCIDENT)		
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AC	ORD 25 (2016/03)					©19	988-2015 AC	ORD CORPORATION.	All righ	nts reserved

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ACORD 25 (2016/03)

WHAT IS A LAND USE COMPATIBILITY STATEMENT (LUCS)? A LUCS is a form developed by DEQ to determine whether a DEQ permit or approval will be consistent with local government comprehensive plans and land use regulations.

WHY IS A LUCS REQUIRED? DEQ and other state agencies with permitting or approval activities that affect land use are required by Oregon law to be consistent with local comprehensive plans and have a process for determining consistency. DEQ activities affecting land use and the requirement for a LUCS may be found in Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR) Chapter 340, Division 18.

WHEN IS A LUCS REQUIRED? A LUCS is required for nearly all DEQ permits and certain approvals of plans or related activities that affect land use prior to issuance of a DEQ permit or approval. These permits and activities are listed in section 1.D on p. 2 of this form. A single LUCS can be used if more than one DEQ permit or approval is being applied for concurrently.

Permit modifications or renewals also require a LUCS when any of the following applies:

- 1. Physical expansion on the property or proposed use of additional land;
- 2. Alterations, expansions, improvements or changes in method or type of disposal at a solid waste disposal site as described in OAR 340-093-0070(4)(b);
- 3. A significant increase in discharges to water;
- 4. A relocation of an outfall outside of the source property; or
- 5. Any physical change or change of operation of an air pollutant source that results in a net significant emission rate increase as defined in OAR 340-200-0020.

Step	Who Does It?	What Happens?
1	Applicant	Applicant completes Section 1 of the LUCS and submits it to the appropriate city or county planning office.
2	City or County Planning Office	City or county planning office completes Section 2 of the LUCS to indicate whether the activity or use is compatible with the acknowledged comprehensive plan and land use regulations, attaches written findings supporting the decision of compatibility, and returns the signed and dated LUCS to the applicant.
3	Applicant	Applicant submits the completed LUCS and any supporting information provided by the city or county to DEQ along with the DEQ permit application or approval request.

HOW TO COMPLETE A LUCS:

WHERE TO GET HELP: For questions about the LUCS process, contact the DEQ staff responsible for processing the permit or approval. DEQ staff may be reached at 1-800-452-4011 (toll-free, inside Oregon) or 503-229-5630. For general questions, please contact DEQ land use staff listed at: www.deq.state.or.us/pubs/permithandbook/lucs.htm.

CULTURAL RESOURCES PROTECTION LAWS: Applicants involved in ground-disturbing activities should be aware of federal and state cultural resources protection laws. ORS 358.920 prohibits the excavation, injury, destruction, or alteration of an archeological site or object or removal of archeological objects from public and private lands without an archeological permit issued by the State Historic Preservation Office. 16 USC 470, Section 106, National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 requires a federal agency, prior to any undertaking, to take into account the effect of the undertaking that is included on or eligible for inclusion in the National Register. For further information, contact the State Historic Preservation Office at 503-378-4168, ext. 232.



Oregon Department of Environmental Quality LAND USE COMPATIBILITY STATEMENT (LUCS) p. 1 of 2

SECTION 1 - TO BE COMPLETED BY APPLICANT					
A. Applicant Name: Waste Management of Oregon	B. Project Name: Troutdale Transfer Station				
Contact Name: Doug Vermillion	Physical Address: 869 NW Eastwind Drive				
Mailing Address: 869 NW Eastwind Drive	City, State, Zip: 97060				
City, State, Zip: Troutdale, Or. 97060	Tax Lot #: 1N3E27A				
Telephone: 503-667-5264	Township: 1N Range: 3E Section: 27A				
Tax Account #: 93-0612655	Latitude: 45.32.57				
	Longitude: 122.24.48				
C. Describe the project, include the type of development, bu additional information if necessary): The facility is a transfer station for solid waste and recyclabl waste.	Isiness, or facility and services or products provided (attach le materials. The facility also conducts material recovery on dry				
 D. Check the type of DEQ permit(s) or approval(s) being approval (s) being appro	 bplied for at this time. Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Permit Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan Request Wastewater/Sewer Construction Plan/Specifications (includes review of plan changes that require use of new land) Water Quality NPDES Individual Permit Water Quality WPCF Individual Permit (for onsite construction-installation permits use the DEQ Onsite LUCS form) Water Quality NPDES Stormwater General Permit (1200- A, 1200-C, 1200-CA, 1200-COLS, and 1200-Z) Water Quality General Permit (all general permits, except 600, 700-PM, 1700-A, and 1700-B when they are mobile.) Water Quality 401 Certification for federal permit or license 				
E. This application is for: 🛛 Permit Renewal 🗌 New Pe	rmit 🗌 Permit Modification 🔲 Other:				
SECTION 2 - TO BE COMPLETED BY	CITY OR COUNTY PLANNING OFFICIAL				
Instructions: Written findings of fact for all local decisions are For uses allowed outright by the acknowledged comprehensive the specific plan policies, criteria, or standards that were relied decision is justified based on the plan policies, criteria, or stand	e required; written findings from previous actions are acceptable. plan, DEQ will accept written findings in the form of a reference to upon in rendering the decision with an indication of why the lards.				
A. The project proposal is located: X Inside city limits	Inside UGB Outside UGB				
B. Name of the city or county that has land use jurisdiction property or land use): Troutdate	(the legal entity responsible for land use decisions for the subject				

4 1 .

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:	Project Name:
C. Is the activity or use allowed under Measure 49? 🕅 No,	Measure 49 is not applicable [] Yes; if yes, then check one:
Express; approved by DLCD order #:	
Conditional; approved by DLCD order #:	
Vested; approved by local government decision or court	t judgment docket or order #:
D. Is the activity or use compatible with your acknowledged Please complete this form to address the activity or use for v page). If the activity or use is to occur in multiple phases, p. 1.C. For example, if the applicant's project is described in grading are allowed outright but does not indicate whether is approval for the subdivision is obtained from the local plane	I comprehensive plan as required by OAR 660-031? which the applicant is seeking approval (see 1.C on the previous lease ensure that your approval addresses the phases described in 1.C as a subdivision and the LUCS indicates that only clearing and the subdivision is approved, DEQ will delay permit issuance until ning official.
The activity or use is not regulated by the acknowledged	comprehensive plan; explain:
YES , the activity or use is pre-existing nonconforming	use allowed outright by (provide reference for local ordinance):
YES, the activity or use is allowed outright by (provide	reference for local ordinance):
YES, the activity or use received preliminary approval t findings are attached.	that includes requirements to fully comply with local requirements;
YES, the activity or use is allowed; findings are attache	d.
NO , see 2.C above, activity or use allowed under Measure	ure 49; findings are attached.
 NO, (complete below or attach findings for noncompliad before compatibility can be determined): Relevant specific plan policies, criteria, or standards: 	nce and identify requirements the applicant must comply with
Provide the reasons for the decision:	
Additional comments (attach additional information as needed)	
	2
Planning Official Signature: Auchard Con Fair	Title: Community Development Dire
Trincipard R. Faith Tele	$\frac{\text{phone } \#: 503 - 674 - 7261}{\text{Solide a day limits but with in UCP}}$
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BEFORE THE PLANNING COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF TROUTDALE

ADOPTION OF FINDINGS OF FACT and FINAL ORDER

FILE NAME & NO.:	Recycle America Transfer Station, Case File 00-098
PROPERTY OWNERS:	TDK Corp. (c/o Jerome J. McKay, CPA) 333 NE Third Gresham, Oregon 97030
APPLICAN'T:	Adam Winston Waste Management of Oregon, dba Recycle America 7227 NE 55 th Avenue
LEGAL DESCRIPTION:	Multnomah County Tax Assessor's Map 1N3E27A, Tax Lot 103.
LOCATION:	869 NW Eastwind Drive
PLAN MAP:	I – Industrial
ZONING MAP:	GI - General Industrial; Airport Landing Field Overlay District
SITE SIZE:	4.86 acres; 211,701.6 square feet
REQUEST:	A Conditional Use permit and Site and Design Review to operate as a solid waste transfer site.

FINDINGS OF FACT:

The staff report dated November 15, 2000 is hereby adopted by reference as the findings of fact.

FINAL ORDER:

Based upon the foregoing, it is ordered by the Planning Commission of the City of Troutdale that a Conditional Use and Site and Design Review to operate as a solid waste transfer site be approved, subject to the following conditions:

 Construction of the improvements at Marine Dr. and Eastwind Dr. is dependent upon whether or not Metro decides that the Recycle America facility is open to the public. Therefore, if Metro decides at the present time that the Recycle America facility is open to the public upon its current expansion plans, Recycle America shall construct the following improvements under a project agreement with Multnomah County Transportation Division: Construct to Multnomah County Street Design Standards an eastbound right turn lane on

- Marine Drive at Eastwind Dr.; a westbound left turn lane on Marine Dr. at Eastwind Dr.; and, a right turn lane on Eastwind Drive at Marine Drive. Provide a copy of the project agreement with Multnomah County prior to any construction activity. Should Metro decide that the facility not be open to the public at this time, Recycle America shall furnish deed restrictions committing the property owner to construct the recommended improvements if and when the facility is open to the public.
- 2. This Conditional Use permit authorizes Recycle America to operate a solid waste transfer station in accordance with conditions of Metro and DEQ permits for the facility. The applicant shall submit copies of the permit to operate as a transfer station from Metro and DEQ prior to issuance of permits.
- 3. All solid waste must be located within the buildings.
- 4. The City of Troutdale will require that tests on BOD and TSS be taken six months after completion to determine the impact to the Water Pollution Control Facility. Depending on the results, treatment equipment may be required of this site.
- 5. If, and when, improvements to Marine Drive are constructed, prior to grading, the applicant shall submit a revised erosion control plan for approval with legible elevations. Hay bales are not acceptable as a primary erosion control method.
- 6. No additional connections to public utilities are proposed nor authorized.
- 7. The proposed development shall be constructed in substantial conformance with the plans submitted as part of this site and design review and specific site plan approval and all conditions imposed by the Final Order.
- 8. The applicant shall pay all applicable System Development Charges (SDCs).
- 9. Any other conditions or regulations required by Multnomah County, Gresham Fire and Emergency Services, or state or tederal agencies are hereby made a part of this permit. Gresham Fire and Emergency Services must approve the method, location and duration of hazardous waste storage.
- 10. Approved Conditional Use permits and Site and Design Review shall be void after two years, unless occupation and use has taken place.

ACCEPTED AND APPROVED THIS 15th DAY OF November 2000.

Lloyd Woods, Chairman Troutdale Planning Commission



METRO SW&R DEPT 08 AUG 22 PM 2: 05

MAIL THIS APPLICATION TO:

DATE RECEIVED BY METRO:

Metro Solid Waste & Recycling Department Regulatory Affairs Division 600 NE Grand Avenue Portland, OR 97232-2736 (503) 797-1835

PROPERTY USE CONSENT FORM

METRO SOLID WASTE APPLICATION FORM

1. Property Owner	
Name:	TDK Corp.
Mailing Address:	333 NE 3rd
City/State/Zip:	Gresham, Or. 97030
Phone Number:	503-665-3860

Tax Lot(s): 9994-139 Lot 3	Section: 27	Township: 1N	Range: 3E
2. Site Description			

Address: 869 NW Eastwind Drive, Troutdale, Or. 97060

3. Describe the applicant's proposed use of this property.

Waste Management intends to continue its use as a local transfer station and material recovery facility.

4. Describe the property interest held by the prospective Licensee or Franchisee (Applicant)

WM holds a long-term lease of subject property.

5. The duration of the interest

Throughout the lease term.

6. Attach copy of agreement

Issued May 2004

Applicant Certification

This form cannot be processed without a signature

I certify under penalty of law 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 and title of person completing this application:

SIGNATURE DUM	TITLE DISTRICT MNG
PRINT NAME DAN WILSON	
DATE 8/1/08 PHONE (503)6	40-9427 × 227
Property Owner(s)	This form cannot be processed without a signature

"I consent to the applicant's proposed use of this property as described on this form. I have also read and agree to be bound by the provisions of Section 5.01.180(e) of the Metro Code if the applicant is granted a franchise or license and that franchise or license is subsequently revoked or if renewal of that franchise or license is refused." Metro Code Section 5.01.180(e) states: "Upon revocation or refusal to renew the Franchise or License, all rights of the Franchise or License in the Franchise or License shall immediately be divested."

I certify under penalty of law 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 and title of property owner(s) completing this application:

	gtheres	_TITLE _ <u>Presiden</u>	×
PRINT NAME	Y E EqE		
DATE 8-20-08	PHONE <u>503-665 - 35</u>	<u>R60</u>	
SIGNATURE			
PRINT NAME			
DATE	PHONE		
Issued May 2004			

Permit Number: 459 Expiration Date: March 31, 2024 Page 1 of 15



State of Oregon Department of Environmental Quality

SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITE PERMIT: Transfer Station/Material Recovery Facility

Oregon Department of Environmental Quality 2020 SW 4th Avenue, Suite 400 Portland, OR 97201 Telephone: (503) 229-5353

Issued in accordance with the provisions of ORS Chapter 459 and subject to the land use compatibility statement referenced below.

ISSUED TO:	FACILITY NAME AND LOCATION:
Waste Management of Oregon, Inc. 7227 NE 55 th Avenue Portland, OR 97218	Troutdale Transfer Station 869 NW Eastwind Drive Troutdale, OR 97060 (503) 667-5264 Sec 27A, T1N, R3E, W.M. Multnomah County
PROPERTY OWNER:	OPERATOR:
TDK Corp. 470 SW Nancy Gresham, OR 97030	Bill Carr Waste Management of Oregon, Inc. 7227 NE 55 th Avenue Portland, OR 97218 (541) 454-3307

ISSUED IN RESPONSE TO:

- An application for a Modification of a Solid Waste Disposal Site Permit received on September 20, 2013; and
- A Land Use Compatibility Statement from the City of Troutdale dated August, 12, 2009.

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

ISSUED BY THE OREGON DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Aren 1.

Audrey O'Brien. // Solid Waste Manager, Northwest Region.

april 30, 2014

Permitted Activities

Until such time as this permit expires or is modified or revoked, the permittee is authorized to operate and maintain a Solid Waste Transfer Station/Material Recovery Facility in conformance with the requirements, limitations, and conditions set forth in this document including all attachments.

Permit Number: 459 Expiration Date: March 31, 2024 Page 2 of 15

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction. This document is a solid waste permit issued by the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) in accordance with Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 459 and Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR), Chapter 340.

2

In this document. This document contains the following sections:

Permit Administration

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PERMIT ADMINISTRATION

1.0. ISSUANCE

1.1. In this section. This section describes the parameters surrounding permit issuance including:

- Permittee;
- Permit number;
- Permit term;
- Facility type;
- Facility owner/operator;
- Basis for issuance;
- Definitions; and
- Legal control of property
- **1.2. Permittee.** This permit is issued to Waste Management of Oregon, Inc.
- 1.3. Permit number. This permit will be referred to as Solid Waste Permit Number 459.
- **1.4. Permit term.** The issue date of this permit is the date this document is signed. The expiration date of this permit is March, 31, 2024.
- 1.5. Facility type. The facility is permitted as a transfer station/material recovery facility.

1.6. Facility owner/ operator.

The property owner of this facility is: TDK Corp. 470 SW Nancy Gresham, OR 97030

The operator of this facility is: Waste Management of Oregon, Inc. 7227 NE 55th Avenue Portland, OR 97218

- **1.7.** Basis for issuance. This permit is issued based upon the following documents submitted by the permittee:
 - Application for modification of a solid waste permit received September 20, 2013, and
 - Land Use Compatibility Statement from the City of Troutdale dated August 12, 2009.

1.8. Definitions. Unless otherwise specified, all terms are as defined in OAR 340-93-0030.

1.9. Legal control of property. The permittee must maintain legal control over the property subject to this permit through ownership, lease or contract. The permittee also must obtain and comply with all local land use requirements applicable to the site.

2.0. DISCLAIMERS

- 2.1. In this section. This section describes disclaimer information for DEQ including:
 - Property rights; and
 - DEQ liability.

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- **2.2. 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.
- 2.3. 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.

3.0. AUTHORITY

- 3.1. In this section. This section describes the authority of DEQ to issue this permit including:
 - Permit term;
 - Documents superseded;
 - Binding nature;
 - DEQ access to disposal site;
 - Other compliance;
 - Authority to recover materials; and
 - Penalties.
- **3.2. Permit Term.** This permit is issued for a maximum of 10 years as authorized by Oregon Revised Statutes 459.245(2).
- 3.3. Documents superseded. This document is the primary solid waste permit for the facility.
- 3.4. 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
- **3.5. DEQ access to disposal site.** The permittee must allow representatives of DEQ access to the disposal facility at all reasonable times for the purpose of making inspections, surveys, collecting samples, obtaining data and carrying out other necessary functions related to this permit.
- **3.6.** Other compliance. Issuance of this permit does not relieve the permittee from the responsibility to comply with all other applicable federal, state, or local laws or regulations. This includes the following solid waste documents and requirements, as well as all updates or additions to these documents or requirements:
 - Solid waste permit application dated September 20, 2013;
 - Land Use Compatibility Statement from the City of Troutdale dated August 12, 2009;
 - ORS Chapters 459, 459A, 465, and 466;
 - OAR Chapter 340;
 - Federal laws and rules that apply to transportation and management of wastes (40 CFR Parts 260, 261, 262 and 263, and DOT requirements in 49 CFR Parts173, 178 and 179.
 - Metro regulations;
 - Local ordinances; and
 - Any documents submitted by the permittee and approved by DEQ.
- **3.7. Penalties.** Violation of permit conditions will subject the permittee to civil penalties of up to \$25,000 for each day of each violation [ORS 459.995(1)(a)].

4.0. PERMIT MODIFICATION

- **4.1.** In this section. This section describes information about when and how the permit may be modified including:
 - Permit review;
 - Modification;
 - Modification and revocation by DEQ;
 - Modification by permittee;
 - Public participation; and
 - Changes in ownership.
- **4.2. Permit review.** During the life of the permit, DEQ may review the permit and determine whether or not the permit should be amended.

DEQ reserves the right to amend the permit to address any significant new information or change in status or operations at the facility. While not an exclusive list, the following factors will be used in making that determination:

- Compliance of the facility;
- Changes in volume, waste composition, or operations at the facility;
- Changes in state or federal rules which should be incorporated into the permit;
- A significant release to the environment from the facility; and
- Significant changes to a DEQ-approved site development plan and/or conceptual design.
- **4.3. Modification.** DEQ or the permittee may, at any time during the permit's term, propose changes to the permit.
- **4.4. 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 ORS 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 Commission;
 - Obtaining this permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts; or
 - A significant change in the quantity or character of solid waste received or in the operation of the disposal site.
- **4.5. Modification by permittee.** The permittee must apply for a modification to this permit if there is a significant change in facility operations or a deviation from activities described in this document.
- **4.6. Public participation.** DEQ will issue a public notice to inform the public of any significant changes to the permit as required by DEQ rules.

Reference: OAR 340-093-0100

4.7. Changes in ownership. The permittee must report to DEQ any changes in the ownership of the facility, property ownership, or of the name and/or address of the permittee or operator within ten (10) days of the change.

Reference: OAR 340-093-0070

ALLOWABLE ACTIVITIES

5.0. AUTHORIZATIONS

5.1. In this section. This section describes the activities the permittee is authorized to conduct including:

- Wastes authorized for receipt;
- Authorization of 10 day hazardous waste transfer facility;
- Built-up roofing wastes;
- Authorization of other waste;
- Authorization of activities;
- Duration of authorization; and
- Salvaging and recycling.
- **5.2.** Wastes authorized for receipt. This permit authorizes the facility to accept solid waste, except those wastes specifically prohibited in Section 6.0 (Prohibitions.)

All material recovery and material storage operations must follow procedures described in the DEQ approved facility Operations Plan.

Reference: Solid waste is defined in ORS 459.005.

5.3. Authorization of 10 day hazardous waste transfer facility. This permit authorizes the facility to establish a 10 day hazardous waste transfer facility in conjunction with and adjacent to the solid waste facility. This permit only authorizes the facility to accept manifested shipments of hazardous waste in containers meeting applicable Department of Transportation (DOT) packaging requirements for the purpose of transportation to an authorized hazardous waste disposal facility.

Reference: Permit sections 6.0. Prohibitions and 11.0. Operating Conditions.

The term "transfer facility" is defined in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 260.10. Refer to Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) requirements in 40 CFR 262.30; 40 CFR 263.12; 40 CFR 263.21; and DOT packaging requirements 49 CFR parts 173, 178 and 179.

5.4. Built-up roofing wastes. The permittee must only accept built-up roofing wastes with analytical data indicating each incoming load is not asbestos containing material. Sampling of each layer of built-up roofing wastes must be performed only by an EPA accredited asbestos inspector.

Built-up roofing wastes are authorized for acceptance only for the purpose of consolidation and reloading for disposal at a DEQ permitted landfill authorized to accept this material.

Built-up roofing is defined as roofing that consists of alternating layers of roofing felt and asphalt. It is generally used on flat surfaces. <u>Built up roofing wastes may include</u> residential, commercial, or industrial tear-offs, including but not limited to base sheets, coatings, felt, fabric, metal flashing, tar, mastics, or roof insulation.

Reference: OAR 340 Division 248 and permit condition 6.17

5.5. Authorization of other wastes. Wastes excluded from the above authorization may be authorized for acceptance only after DEQ approves the acceptance in writing.

DEQ may authorize the permittee to accept other wastes if:

- The permittee updates the Operations Plan that includes a Special Waste Management Plan (SWMP), if needed, and submits it to DEQ for review and approval prior to accepting the wastes;
- DEQ approves, in writing, the updated Operations Plan and SWMP; and
- The permittee can demonstrate that the wastes comply with the prohibition provisions listed in Section 6 of this permit, are not hazardous waste, as defined by state and federal regulations, or otherwise a threat to human health or the environment.

Reference: Hazardous wastes are defined in ORS 466.005 and OAR 340 Division 101 and 40 CFR 258.20(b).

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- **5.6.** Authorization of activities. All facility activities must 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.
- **5.7. Duration of authorization.** The authorization to accept solid waste will terminate at the time of site closure. After that time no solid waste may be accepted without written authorization by DEQ.
- **5.8.** Salvaging and recycling. This permit authorizes the permittee to conduct salvaging and recycling in a controlled and orderly manner. The permittee must notify DEQ prior to changing salvaging and recycling operations.

6.0. **PROHIBITIONS**

6.1. In this section. This section describes specific prohibited materials and activities pertaining to the following:

- Hazardous waste;
- Liquid waste;
- Batteries;
- Recyclable materials;
- Friable and non-friable asbestos-containing materials;
- Infectious waste;
- Explosives;
- Large home or industrial appliances;
- Used oil;
- Oiscarded or abandoned vehicles;
- Tires for disposal;
- Large dead animals;
- Open burning;
- Electronic waste for disposal:
- Three tab asphaltic roofing shingles; and
- Built-up roofing wastes.
- 6.2. Hazardous waste. The permittee must not accept any hazardous wastes at the solid waste transfer station/material recovery facility. The permittee must not treat, provide long-term storage or dispose of hazardous waste at the facility.

Exception: The permittee is authorized to accept manifested shipments of hazardous waste for transport to an authorized hazardous waste disposal facility in accordance with applicable RCRA requirements in 40 CFR Parts 262 and 263, and DOT requirements in 49 CFR Parts173, 178 and 179.

<u>Reference</u>: Permit sections 5.0 Authorizations and 11.0 Operating conditions; 40 CFR 258.20(b) and OAR 340 Division 101.

<u>Note</u>: Many electronic devices contain hazardous materials. If these materials are recovered for recycling, they do not meet the RCRA definition of hazardous waste. However, if the hazardous materials are released, disposed, or speculatively accumulated they may become hazardous waste and must be treated according to applicable hazardous waste rules and statutes including recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

6.3. Liquid waste. The permittee must not accept liquid waste for disposal.

<u>Definition</u>: Liquid wastes are wastes that do not pass the paint filter test performed in accordance with EPA Method 9095.

6.4. Batteries. The permittee must not accept batteries at the facility.

6.5. Recyclable materials. The permittee must not accept any source separated recyclable material for transfer to a landfill for disposal. Source separated material may not be crushed, broken, ground up or otherwise altered so that the material cannot be reused or recycled.

<u>Exception</u>: If the source separated material is determined by DEQ to be in a condition which makes the material unusable or not recyclable then it may be disposed. The permittee must consult with DEQ prior to disposal of any source separated recyclable materials.

6.6. Friable and non-friable asbestos-containing materials. The permittee must not accept friable asbestos or non-friable asbestos-containing material at the facility.

<u>Exception</u>: Non-friable asbestos-containing material inadvertently received may be managed by this facility with written DEQ approval of a Special Waste Management Plan which addresses procedures for receipt, handling, storage, spill cleanup and disposal of the asbestos-containing waste materials.

6.7. Infectious waste. The permittee must not accept infectious wastes at the facility.

Exception: Sharps may be accepted when handled in accordance with OAR 340-093-0190(1)(d)(B).

- 6.8. Explosives. The permittee must not accept explosives at the facility.
- 6.9. Large home or industrial appliances. Large home or industrial appliances must not be mixed in solid waste at the facility or transferred to a landfill for disposal. Collection of large home or industrial appliances for recovery and recycling must be conducted in a controlled and orderly manner.
- **6.10.** Used oil. The permittee must not knowingly dispose or transfer used oil to a landfill for disposal but may collect used oil for recycling. Collection of used oil for recycling must be stored and managed to prevent spills, fires and impact to waters of the state.

Reference: OAR 340, Division 111

- 6.11. Discarded or abandoned vehicles. The permittee must not accept discarded or abandoned vehicles at the facility.
- **6.12.** Tires for disposal. The permittee must not accept, for storage or disposal, more than 100 used tires at any time. The tires may be stored up to but not exceeding 90 days and must be covered. Whole tires must not be mixed in solid waste at the facility or transferred to a landfill for disposal.

Exception: The facility may accept up to 2,000 whole tires for storage and removal if the permittee maintains a contract with a waste tire carrier to remove the tires from the site.

Reference: OAR 340-064-0052,

- 6.13. Large dead animals. The permittee must not accept large dead animals at the facility.
- **6.14. Open burning.** The permittee must not conduct open burning at the facility unless specifically authorized in writing by DEQ.
- **6.15.** Electronic waste disposal. After January 1, 2010, the permittee must not knowingly accept the following covered electronic devices for disposal;
 - Computer monitors having a viewable area greater than four (4) inches diagonally;
 - Televisions having a viewable area greater than four (4) inches diagonally;
 - Desktop computers; or

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• Portable computers.

Reference: ORS 459.247 and 459A 300-365.

- 6.16. Three tab asphaltic roofing shingles. The permittee must not grind or otherwise size reduce three tab asphaltic roofing shingles without prior written DEQ approval, an approved Operations Plan, and an approved asbestos sampling protocol and work plan.
- 6.17. Built-up roofing wastes. The permittee must not grind or otherwise size reduce, sort, place on sort line, or in any manner recycle built-up roofing wastes.

The permittee must not accept any built-up roofing wastes without analytical data and sampling performed by an EPA accredited inspector documenting the material is not asbestos containing material.

SITE DESIGN AND OPERATIONS

7.0 OPERATIONS PLAN

- 7.1. In this section. This section describes the requirements associated with preparing and implementing a facility Operations Plan including:
 - Operations Plan;
 - Plan content;
 - Special Waste Management Plans;
 - Plan maintenance; and
 - Submittal address.

7.2. Operations Plan. The permittee must operate the facility in accordance with an Operations Plan and any Special Waste Management Plans, including any amendments, approved by DEQ.

7.3. Plan content. The facility Operations Plan must describe the current method of operation of the facility in accordance with all regulatory and permit requirements.

Note: The Operations Plan must include, at minimum:

- Waste acceptance;
- Waste unloading and handling;
- Management of transfer containers;
- Washing equipment;
- Procedures for segregating out yard waste, food waste or other organic material for transfer to a
 composting, digestion or other type of waste conversion or recovery facility to ensure no
 environmental impacts occur including runoff, odors, vectors or other nuisance conditions;
- Maintaining leachate collection systems;
- Maintaining surface water control structures;
- Screening procedures for detection of unauthorized wastes:
- Handling and removal of unauthorized wastes discovered at the facility;
- · Acceptance, storage, and management of hazardous wastes placed in the 10-day transfer area
- Procedures for handling, storage, and transporting of asbestos containing wastes;
- Establishing and maintaining the operating record;
- Providing fire protection equipment;
- Dust control measures;
- Notifying DEQ about emergencies and fires;
- Procedures for dealing with cleanup of an oil or hazardous materials spill, or broken cathode ray tube (CRT) televisions or monitors;

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- A program for preventing acceptance of covered electronic devices for disposal; and
- Procedure for reporting spills to the Oregon Emergency Response System (OERS) at 1-800-452-0311
- 7.4. Special Waste Management Plans. Individual Special Waste Management Plans (SWMPs) are required as part of the Operations Plan, for certain waste materials that because of their nature can be potentially hazardous to human health or the environment and require careful handling at solid waste facilities. The SWMP must address, among other things, procedures addressing unauthorized special wastes, including inadvertent receipt, handling, identification, characterization, storage, spill, clean up and transport for reuse, recovery or disposal of the material at an appropriately authorized facility.

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

- Fluorescent bulbs and lamps;
- Used oil;

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- CFC containing appliances;
- Electronic waste;
- Friable and non-friable asbestos containing materials;
- Infectious waste;
- Septage; and
- Sewage sludges and grits.

Notes:

- 1. Except as noted below, SWMPs are only required if the facility chooses to accept special solid wastes.
- 2. DEQ must approve a SWMP before the permittee may accept any special waste.

<u>Exception</u>: Even if it is listed as a prohibited waste in Section 6, a SWMP is required for friable and non-friable asbestos containing waste materials to account for these wastes inadvertently accepted in the waste stream.

<u>Reference</u>: Guidance on Special Waste Management Plans can be found in OAR 340-093-0190(1) and OAR 340-094-0040(11)(b)(J) and in Section 9.5 of the Department's *Solid Waste Guidance Municipal Solid Waste Landfills*, dated September 1, 1996.

DEQ requires that a revised SWMP be submitted any time procedures change and/or the Operations Plan is updated within the life of this permit.

7.5. Plan maintenance. The permittee must revise the Operations Plan as necessary to keep it reflective of current facility conditions and procedures. Plan revisions must be submitted to DEQ for approval.

DEQ requires that a revised or new SWMP be submitted any time the SWMP is updated within the life of this permit. The permittee must submit a revised Operations Plan within 60 days of the permit renewal issuance for DEQ review and approval.

7.6. Submittal address. All submittals to DEQ under this section must be sent to:

Oregon Department of Environmental Quality

Manager, Solid Waste Program 2020 SW Fourth Avenue, Suite 400 Portland, OR 97201

Telephone: (503) 229-5263
Permit Number: 459 Expiration Date: March 31, 2024 Page 11 of 15

8.0 RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

- 8.1. In this section. This section describes recordkeeping and reporting requirements for the facility including:
 - Non-compliance reporting;
 - Permit display;
 - Access to records;
 - Data collection;
 - Submittal;
 - Fees;
 - Complaint log;
 - Recycling information;
 - Records; and
 - Submittal address.
- 8.2. Non-compliance reporting. In the event the permittee is unable to comply with any of the conditions of this permit because of a breakdown of equipment or facilities, an accident caused by human error or negligence, or any other cause, including an act of nature, the permittee must:
 - a. Immediately take action to stop, contain and correct the problem.
 - b. Immediately notify the DEQ regional office so that an investigation can be made to evaluate the impact and the corrective actions taken and determine additional action that must be taken.
 - c. Within five regular business days from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances, the permittee must submit to DEQ a detailed written report describing the breakdown, corrective action taken, steps taken to prevent a recurrence and any other pertinent information.

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

<u>Response</u>: In response to such a notification, DEQ may conduct an investigation to evaluate the nature and extent of the problem, and to evaluate plans for additional corrective actions, as necessary.

- **8.3. Permit display.** The permittee must display this permit or a photocopy thereof, where it can be readily referred to by operating personnel.
- 8.4. Access to records. Upon request, the permittee must make all records and reports related to the permitted facility available to DEQ.
- 8.5. Data collection. The permittee must collect the following information on a monthly basis:
 - Number of compactor, drop box, and private vehicles that used the facility;
 - Volume (i.e., pounds, tons, cubic yards) of solid waste transferred and destination;
 - Tons of incoming materials received;
 - Types, amounts and destination of salvage or recyclables removed; and
 - Tons and destination of residual waste sent for disposal.
- **8.6. Submittal.** The permittee must submit the information collected above, on an approved form, and the solid waste fee to DEQ in accordance with the annual invoice sent by DEQ.
- 8.7. Fees. The permittee must pay the Solid Waste Compliance Fee each year this permit is in effect. An invoice indicating the amount of the fee, set in accordance with DEQ's regulations, will be mailed by DEQ to the permittee, prior to the date due.
- 8.8. Complaint log. The permittee must maintain a log recording all complaints received in writing, by telephone, in person or any other means, by the facility operator or staff that specifically refer to dust, odor, or other environmental or nuisance conditions caused by this facility. The log must also record the permittee's actions to investigate, make a determination as to the validity of the complaint and resolve

the complaint, if possible, within two working days, but no longer than 10 working days of receiving the complaint.

Reference: OAR 340-096-0040(4)(e)

- **8.9.** Recycling information. The permittee must collect and submit to the wasteshed representative information about the amount of each material recovered for recycling or other beneficial purpose each quarter by January 25th of each year
- 8.10. Records. The permittee must keep copies of all records and reports for five years from the date created.
- 8.11. Submittal address. All submittals to DEQ under this section must be sent to:

Oregon Department of Environmental Quality Solid Waste Program 811 SW Sixth Ave. Portland, OR 97204

And

Oregon Department of Environmental Quality Manager, Solid Waste Program 2020 SW Fourth Avenue, Suite 400 Portland, OR 97201

9.0 SITE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

- 9.1. In this section. This section describes specific conditions for site design and construction including:
 - Design;
 - Construction report;
 - "As constructed" documents;
 - Completion of construction; and
 - Submittal address.
- **9.2. Design.** The facility, including any additions, must be designed and constructed in accordance with the plans approved by DEQ, and any amendments approved in writing by DEQ.
- **9.3. Construction report.** Upon completion of construction, a report prepared by the project engineer must be submitted to DEQ verifying and certifying that the construction is in accordance with the approved plans. The engineer must report construction observations and identify any construction flaws or deviations from the approved plans.
- **9.4. "As constructed" documents.** "As constructed" facility plans that note any changes from the original approved plans must be completed and submitted to DEQ within 90 days of completion of construction.
- **9.5. Completion of construction.** When construction is nearly complete, the permittee must notify DEQ so that an inspection can be made before the facility is placed into operation.

9.6. Submittal address. All submittals to DEQ under Section 9.0 must be sent to: Oregon Department of Environmental Quality Manager, Solid Waste Program

2020 SW Fourth Avenue, Suite 400 Portland, OR 97201 Telephone: (503) 229-5263

10.0. POLLUTION CONTROL

10.1. In this section. This section describes activities the facility must perform in order to control pollution including:

- Containers;
- Vehicles;
- Litter control;
- Air quality;
- Drainage;
- Leachate prevention; and
- Stormwater management.
- **10.2. Containers.** The permittee must clean all transfer containers as needed to maintain a sanitary operating environment, and to prevent malodors, unsightliness, and attraction of insects.
- **10.3.** Vehicles. All solid waste transfer vehicles and devices using public roads must be constructed, maintained, and operated so as to prevent leaking, shifting, or spilling of solid waste while in transit.
- **10.4.** Litter control. Litter that results from facility operations must be controlled such that the entire disposal site and adjacent lands are maintained virtually free of litter at all times. Any debris from the facility must be retrieved and properly disposed of as soon as possible that operational day.
- 10.5. Air quality. Dust and malodors must be controlled in accordance with DEQ's rules on air pollution.

According to OAR 340-208-0450, Particle Fallout Limitation: "No person may cause or permit the emission of particulate matter larger than 250 microns in size at sufficient duration or quantity as to create an observable deposition upon the real property of another person when notified by the department that the deposition exists and must be controlled."

- **10.6.** Drainage. The permittee must divert surface water drainage from waste handling and storage areas and must maintain surface water diversion ditches or structures in a serviceable condition and free of obstructions and debris at all times. Any significant damage must be reported to DEQ and repairs made as soon as possible.
- **10.7.** Leachate prevention. The permittee must operate the facility in a manner that deters leachate production to the maximum extent practicable. Leachate must be collected, removed and managed in a manner to prevent malodors, public health hazards, and discharges to public waters.
- **10.8. Stormwater management.** The permittee must manage and monitor stormwater in accordance with all federal and state requirements.

11.0. OPERATING CONDITIONS

- **11.1.** In this section. This section describes specific conditions to which site operations must conform including:
 - Waste removal;

- Material storage;
- Discovery of prohibited wastes;
- Spill Response;
- Unloading area;
- Access;
- Legal control of property;
- Fire Protection;
- Equipment;
- Roads;
- Signs;
- Vector control; and
- Load covers.
- **11.2.** Waste removal. The permittee must remove all solid waste from the facility at least as often as necessary to prevent malodors, unsightliness and attraction of insects or other vectors.

The permittee must remove all hazardous waste from the hazardous waste transfer facility within 10 calendar days of receipt.

11.3. Material Storage. All recovered materials and residual wastes must be stored as described in the facility Operations Plan. Material storage must be maintained in an orderly manner and kept free of litter. Stored materials must be removed at sufficient frequency to avoid creating offsite dust, nuisance conditions, environmental or safety hazards.

Storage of waste materials outside a building must be stored in a manner to prevent nuisance conditions (dust, odor, vector, etc.) and environmental impacts (i.e., leachate impacts to groundwater or surface water). Outdoor storage must be compliant with the NPDES1200-Z industrial stormwater discharge permit issued to the property and stormwater pollution control plan.

11.4. Discovery of prohibited wastes. Any solid wastes discovered at the facility which appear to be prohibited waste must be isolated or removed as soon as practicable. The permittee must, within 48 hours, notify DEQ of the discovery. Non-putrescible, non-hazardous prohibited waste must be transported to a disposal site authorized to accept such waste within 90 days, unless otherwise approved or restricted by DEQ. Putrescible, non-hazardous prohibited wastes must be removed as soon as practicable; any storage of putrescible wastes must be approved by DEQ.

If the discovered wastes are hazardous or suspected to be hazardous, the permittee must, within 48 hours, notify DEQ and initiate procedures to identify and remove the waste. Hazardous wastes must be removed within 90 days, unless otherwise approved or restricted by DEQ. Temporary storage and transportation must be carried out in accordance with DEQ rules and other applicable local, state and federal regulations.

- **11.5. 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 appropriate DEQ office the permittee must immediately report the spill to the Oregon Emergency Response System (OERS), at 1-800-452-0311, if the spill is of a reportable quantity. 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;
 - Hazardous materials that are equal to, or greater than, the quantity listed in 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.

Reference: 40 CFR 263.30

11.6. Unloading area. The area(s) for unloading of solid waste must be clearly defined by signs, fences, barriers, or other devices.

The area(s) for unloading of manifested shipments of hazardous waste must be clearly defined by signs, fences, barriers, or other devices.

- 11.7. Access. Access to the facility must be controlled as necessary to prevent unauthorized entry and dumping.
- **11.8.** Legal control of property. The permittee must at all times maintain legal control of the disposal site property.
- **11.9.** Fire protection. The permittee must make arrangements with the local fire control agency to immediately acquire their services when needed and must provide adequate on-site fire protection as determined by the local fire control agency.

The permittee must immediately and thoroughly extinguish any fire. The permittee must initiate and continue appropriate fire-fighting methods until all smoldering, smoking and burning ceases.

The permittee must report fires to the DEQ within twenty-four (24) hours at: 503-229-5263

The permittee must provide water in sufficient quantities for fire protection, dust suppression, and other site operations requiring water.

- **11.10.** 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 DEQ is granted in writing.
- **11.11. Roads.** Roads from the facility property line to the active operational area 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.
- **11.12.** Signs. The permittee must post signs at the facility which are clearly visible and legible, providing the following information:
 - Name of facility;
 - Emergency telephone number;
 - Days and hours of operation;
 - Authorized and prohibited wastes;
 - Solid waste permit number; and
 - Operator's address.
- **11.13.** Vector control. The permittee must provide rodent and insect control measures as necessary to prevent vector production and sustenance.
- 11.14. Load covers. The permittee must notify all in-coming haulers that trucks must be covered or suitably cross-tied to prevent any load loss during shipment.





Department of Environmental Quality Northwest Region Portland Office/Water Quality 700 NE Multnomah Street, Suite 600 Portland, OR 97232 (503) 229-5263 FAX (503) 229-6957 TTY 711

October 24, 2018

Adam Winston Waste Management of Oregon, Inc. 7227 NE 55th Ave Portland, OR 97218-1215

RE: Reissuance NPDES Permit Number 1200-Z File Number: 110648 EPA Number. : ORR603471 Facility: Troutdale Transfer Station, 869 NW Eastwind Drive, Troutdale Multnomah County SIC Code(s): 4212

Dear Permit Registrant:

The Oregon Department of Environmental Quality has reissued the August 1, 2017, 1200-Z industrial stormwater general permit upon reconsideration. You will find a revised monitoring requirements table based on the settlement terms. This change does not impact monitoring waiver approvals or your Tier II evaluation year. The monitoring year still extends from July 1 to June 30, with two distinct sampling time frames: July 1 through December 31 and January 1 through June 30.

It is your responsibility to take all necessary steps to comply with conditions established in the permit to help protect Oregon's waterways. The October 2018 reissued permit and technical assistance materials are posted on DEQ's industrial stormwater website: <u>https://www.oregon.gov/deq/wq/wqpermits/Pages/Stormwater-Industrial.aspx</u>.

Included in this mailing is a summary of changes. Please print the permit from DEQ's website, read all documents carefully and replace these documents with previously received monitoring requirements table. The monitoring frequencies have increased and Discharge Monitoring Reports are now due quarterly.

Please contact Jenni Seven in DEQ's Northwestern Region office at 503-229-5886 if you have any questions about your permit requirements.

Respectfully,

Jenni Seven, WQ Permit Coordinator Northwestern Region

Enclosure: Summary of Changes

October 24, 2018 Page 1 of 2

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:

- 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

Stormwater Pollution Control Plan Plan Date: December 2017 Revision Date: June 2019 NPDES 1200-Z Industrial Stormwater Permit DEQ File Number: 110648 EPA Number: ORR603471

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

> Site and Mailing Address: 869 NW Eastwind Drive Troutdale, OR 97060 Multnomah County

<u>Site Contact:</u> Nicholas Godfrey (District Manager) Email: <u>ngodfrey@wm.com</u> and Phone: (503) 435-9248 (Mobile)

> Facility Operator and Business Owner: Waste Management of Oregon, Inc. 7227 NE 55th Avenue Portland, OR 97218



Prepared by: Jason Davendonis WASTE MANAGEMENT 7227 NE 55th Avenue Portland, Oregon 97218 (503) 331-2231 Section

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- Appendix I 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
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
OAR	Oregon Administrative Rules
OERS	Oregon Emergency Response System
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
TTS	Troutdale Transfer Station
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) Troutdale Transfer Station (TTS) 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. As part of the requirement of renewing the Permit and updating the SWPCP, TTS submitted a Permit renewal application form to the DEQ (Appendix B).

The SWPCP describes how TTS meets the narrative technology-based effluent limit to eliminate or reduce the potential to impact stormwater and prevent any violation of instream water quality standards.

1.1 SITE LOCATION AND HISTORY

TTS is located at 869 NW Eastwind Drive, Troutdale, Multnomah County, Oregon (Figure 1-1). Land use within a one-mile radius of the site is predominantly industrial. Prior to the WMO lease agreement in 1997, the property was undeveloped.

1.2 STORMWATER POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN CERTIFICATION

This SWPCP (1) was prepared and reviewed by persons knowledgeable of stormwater management and familiar with TTS and (2) is signed and certified in accordance with 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 122.22. Appendix C provides the SWPCP Certification.

1.3 STORMWATER POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN REVISION AND REVIEW RECORD

TTS will maintain this SWPCP consistent with site conditions and revise the plan, as necessary, to reflect applicable changes to the site. Any revised SWPCP pages will be submitted to DEQ 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 DEQ 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.

TTS will submit the applicable revised pages of the SWPCP and site map to DEQ within 30 days of making the revisions. DEQ review and approval of the SWPCP revisions prior to implementing these revisions is not required, except if changing the location of a discharge monitoring point. Consequently, any proposed change to the stormwater discharge monitoring location(s) at TTS will be evaluated in consultation with DEQ.

If a response from the DEQ regarding SWPCP revisions is not received within 30 days of DEQ's receipt of the request, TTS will deem the proposed revisions as accepted by DEQ.

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

1.4 STORMWATER POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN AVAILABILITY

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

1.5 STORMWATER POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN TEAM

The role of the SWPCP Team is to implement SWPCP requirements at TTS. 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 TTS's best management practices (BMPs) and control measures.
- Section 4 describes TTS's spill prevention and response procedures (SPRPs).
- Section 5 describes the TTS's 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 provided on the compact disk attached to the back cover of this document.

2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

TTS is located at 869 NW Eastwind Drive Troutdale, Oregon (Figure 1-1). The property lies northwest of Troutdale, north of Interstate 84 and southwest of the Troutdale Airport. Industrial facilities border the site on all sides.

Approximately 4.7 acres (211,703 square feet) in size, TTS consists predominantly of impervious areas, including asphalt and concrete covered areas, and two buildings. Figure 2-1 shows the TTS site details, including property boundary, stormwater drainage and conveyance, stormwater structural control measures, buildings, vehicle and equipment storage areas, and significant material storage areas.

TTS operates between 5:30am and 4pm, Monday through Friday, and is not open to the public.

2.1 SITE DRAINAGE, CONVEYANCE SYSTEM, AND DISCHARGE POINT LOCATIONS

The TTS drainage area (Drainage Area 1, 211,578 square feet) consists of an office building, transfer building, scale, site entrance, entrance and employee parking areas, and transport trailer and container storage and staging areas (Figure 2-1). Stormwater sheet flows over paved areas into a series of fourteen catch basins (CB-1 through CB-14) that direct stormwater to a stormwater basin in the northeast corner of the site (Figure 2-1). From this basin, stormwater discharges (Discharge Point 001) to the north to Marine Drive through a conveyance pipe in an easement of the adjacent property. A drainage ditch along Marine Drive directs this stormwater to Arata Creek. Discharge Point 001 is TTS stormwater discharge Monitoring Location 001 location (Figure 2-1).

Additionally, a blind sump (constructed in May 2019) is located in the northwest corner of a bermed area just west of the transfer building. The blind sump capacity is 141 gallons, which holds 0.83 inches of rain in 24 hours (i.e., Portland's water-quality event or 71 percent of Gresham's water-quality event of 1.2 inches). Stormwater that accumulates in the blind sump is visually inspected, and if no observations of pollution are identified (e.g., oil sheen or floating solids) then this water is pumped to the site's stormwater conveyance system. If visual observations of pollution are identified, then the water is pumped to the site industrial sanitary system. Visual observations and pumping records of the stormwater in the blind sump are documented in a log provided as in Appendix D.

2.1.1 Impervious and Pervious Areas

The TTS property consists of approximately 171,473 square feet of impervious area, 94 percent of the total property acreage. The impervious surfaces on the TTS property include the office and transfer buildings, and asphalt and concrete paved areas (Figure 2-1). Pervious surfaces consist of landscaped and undeveloped vegetated areas along the perimeter of the TTS property.

2.1.2 Receiving Body of Water

Arata Creek is approximately 600 feet north of the site and receives stormwater discharge from TTS Discharge Point 001 (Figure 1-1). Arata Creek flows into the Columbia River approximately 2.8 miles to the northwest.

2.1.3 Stormwater Run-On

The site was evaluated during routine inspections to determine if stormwater from off-site sources (run-on) may be contributing to site stormwater. No sources of run-on stormwater at TTS have been identified. The stormwater that discharges from Discharge Point 001 does not contain run-on from off-site sources.

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

TTS 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 TTS. Additionally, no surface water bodies are located on or adjacent to TTS. The site's receiving water for stormwater is approximately 600 feet to the north 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. However, there are no authorized non-stormwater sources related to current operations at TTS that discharge at Discharge Point 001.

2.1.6 Unauthorized Non-Stormwater Discharges

TTS has not identified any unauthorized non-stormwater discharges at the site Discharge Point 001. TTS must eliminate any unauthorized non-stormwater discharges (e.g., wash water) if identified at the facility.

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

2.2 SITE INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES

TTS is a waste transfer and recycling center (standard industrial classification [SIC] code 4212) that services Multnomah and Clackamas County, Oregon. TTS also accommodates self-haul public

customers with construction and demolition material only. Recyclable and waste materials are processed and hauled to off-site recyclers and disposal facilities. TTS conducts the following industrial activities at the site:

- Vehicle and equipment maintenance. Maintenance occurs indoors within the transfer building. Operations generate oils, antifreeze, hydraulic fluids, parts, tires, batteries, scrap metal, and other miscellaneous waste that are stored on-site until disposed of or recycled.
- **Parking.** Parking for equipment and employee vehicles.
- **Container Storage.** Storing and staging of empty transport containers and truck trailers designed for managing waste and recyclable materials.
- **Transferring and loading wastes and recyclables into transport containers.** All other recyclable items, including paper, cardboard, electronic waste, and metals are collected and sorted inside the transfer building, and removed from the site for additional processing. Small quantities of yard debris are received on site and are stored in the transfer building prior to hauling off-site. As of December 2017, TTS no longer stores yard debris and glass recycling outdoors. Non-recyclable items are transported off-site for disposal.
- Liquid Storage. Storing and loading/unloading diesel fuel, used oil, motor oil, and hydraulic fluid related to maintenance of the site equipment and vehicles.
- Fueling. A diesel fuel tank located under cover on the southeast side of the transfer building provides fuel for vehicles and equipment. A third-party commercial fuel supplier fills the site diesel tank, as needed.

2.2.1 Industrial Activities Exposed to Stormwater

Site industrial activities exposed to stormwater include the following (Figure 2-1):

- Waste Hauling. Waste and recycle collection trucks use paved areas to access the transfer building.
- **Container Storage.** Storage and staging of empty transport containers and trailers designed for managing waste and recyclable materials occurs on paved areas. Storage of full trailers also occurs on paved areas, but these trailers are staged in a containment area and all water within the containment area is conveyed to the City of Troutdale sanitary sewer. Rigid lids cover full recyclable containers stored on paved areas.
- **Parking.** Paved parking for employee vehicles.

2.2.2 Significant Material Handling Areas

Equipment and vehicles maintenance requires the use and storage of lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, and automotive parts. Maintenance activities generate used oil, parts cleaning solvents, used parts, batteries, 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 TTS regulated under provisions of 40 CFR Part 112 is provided below. Locations of these materials are shown on Figure 2-1.

- <u>Inside Transfer Building:</u> Tanks 1 and 2 (275 gallons tanks of motor oil and hydraulic), Tank 5 (750 gallons of hydraulic oil), Tank 6 (165 gallons of used oil), and a 55 gallon drum of hydraulic oil are located within the transfer building. Petroleum-based solvents (less than 5 gallons) are stored in the transfer building and used for mechanical parts degreasing and equipment cleaning.
- <u>Storage Shed South Side of Transfer Building:</u> Tank 3 (300 gallons of used oil) and Tank 4 (500 gallons of diesel fuel) is located under cover in a shed on the south side of the transfer building. Tank 4 is used for fueling facility equipment and vehicles.

2.2.3 Previous Operations

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

2.2.4 Potential Pollutant Sources

Table 2-1 summarizes pollutant sources and potential pollutants in stormwater related to TTS industrial activities. Review of historical site drawings and dry season inspections indicate that there are no plumbing connections between the office and maintenance building sinks and drains.

2.2.5 Past Corrective Actions

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

3.0 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AND CONTROL MEASURES

To meet the requirements of Schedule A (Technology Based Effluent Limitations) of the Permit, TTS developed, implemented, and maintains site-specific control measures (i.e., BMPs) (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 TTS.

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 potential sources of pollutants in stormwater discharge.

3.1.1 Employee Training and Education

TTS 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.

TTS trains employees who are responsible for the above activities 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 F). The SWPCP training record forms are maintained with the site's employee training record files and are available upon request.

SWPCP training includes 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 TTS 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 operational areas.
- Prevention of accumulation of accumulated 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 and daily cleaning of the waste transfer area.

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

3.1.3 Preventative Maintenance Program

The TTS preventative maintenance program involves routine (i.e., monthly) inspections and maintenance of the site's industrial equipment and stormwater conveyance system. The preventative maintenance program is designed to ensure that industrial equipment is in good operating condition and to prevent leaks and other releases of potential pollutants. Preventative maintenance activities at TTS are documented in Monthly Inspection Report Forms (Appendix G), and include the following:

- Performing routine maintenance and inspections of facility vehicles to ensure they are operating properly and to prevent vehicles from leaking or dripping fluids.
- Using drip buckets/pans to collect fluid leaks and drips from equipment and parked vehicles, if observed. This preventative maintenance activity also minimizes exposure of these fluids 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, and on the south end of the office building.
- 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 of liquids to stormwater.
- Disposing of waste materials, if generated, into closed and labeled containers. Waste materials generated at TTS 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 of waste material generated at TTS to stormwater.
- Inspecting stormwater conveyance system components (e.g., catch basins) to ensure sediment and debris have not accumulated. Stormwater conveyance system components are cleaned of sediment and debris on a routine schedule (i.e., a minimum of three times per year by a third-party vacuum truck), and this material is disposed of properly. Catch basin fabric insert filters are changed a minimum of six times a year.
- Sweeping paved areas of the site on a minimum schedule of weekly. Daily (5 times per week) pavement cleaning is performed as an interim control measure in response to the DEQ's December 4, 2017 warning letter. To supplement the daily third-party pavement sweeping, TTS began performing periodic pavement sweeping with the site-owned street sweeper beginning in May 2019.

3.1.4 Waste Chemicals and Material Disposal

All wastes generated on-site, such as sediment or wastes generated by maintenance activities are stored in covered containers or covered areas. These wastes are managed in accordance with applicable regulations. Either TTS, or an authorized third-party vendor, recycles and/or disposes of site-generated wastes on a monthly schedule.

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

TTS 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 maintenance activities, material storage, and fueling activities are performed under cover or inside buildings. TTS uses rigid lids for covering containers with waste and recyclable materials to reduce exposure while these containers are not being actively filled and staged to be hauled off-site.

Industrial activities at TTS exposed to stormwater include vehicle traffic, vehicle and equipment parking, and container storage. If needed, additional stormwater diversion methods, including the use of berms and curbs, may be implemented.

3.2.2 Oil and Grease

The potential for oil and grease in the stormwater discharge at TTS is generally limited to leaks/drips associated with routine site traffic, parked vehicles, fueling activities, and 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 inside the maintenance building and are not exposed to stormwater.

Oil and grease originating from site industrial activities will be cleaned up when identified. Furthermore, oil socks or absorbent material will be placed in the stormwater conveyance system (i.e., site catch basins) downstream of where oil and grease is observed. The stormwater basin is the last control structure at the site before stormwater discharges off-site. This basin includes a weir wall and turn down elbows between the basin chambers and is a basic oil-water separator (see Section 3.2.3). 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, preservation of natural vegetation, pavement cleaning, dust control, check dams, outlet protection, riprap, straw bale barriers, silt fencing, sediment traps, and sediment basins.

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

• **Pavement Cleaning for Dust Control and Vehicle Tracking.** Performing periodic (i.e., minimum five times per week) cleaning of all paved areas reduces the potential for transporting sediment and dust to Discharge Point 001. Sediment and dust that may be inadvertently transported on-site from on trucks or containers is removed from paved outdoor surfaces as soon as it is identified. Removal activities minimize the amount of sediment transport to the stormwater conveyance system and may include shoveling, sweeping, power sweeping, and/or vacuuming.

- Catch Basins. Inspecting the site catch basins and stormwater basin at least monthly and cleaning them a minimum of three times per year to ensure the system performs as designed. Site catch basins and stormwater basin are designed to allow sediments to settle to the bottom of the basin. An inverted elbow discharge pipe directs stormwater from these structures to the stormwater conveyance system. All site catch basins are equipped with fabric filter inserts, except CB-1, CB-2, CB-6, and CB-7 that have CleanWay insert filtration systems (see Section 3.3.1), to prevent sediments and debris from entering the stormwater conveyance system. When needed, site catch basins are surrounded by filtration socks or sedimentation bags (e.g., straw wattles) to provide additional sediment control. The CleanWay® insert filters are inspected monthly and filters replaced as needed, minimum of 6 times per year. Catch basin CB-1 is surrounded by Filtrexx® socks containing filtration media specifically designed to reduce bacteria in stormwater at TTS (see Section 3.3.2).
- <u>Stormwater Basin (Oil-Water Separator).</u> Inspecting the stormwater basin at least monthly and cleaning it a minimum of three times per year to ensure the system performs as designed (e.g., vacuum truck cleaning and sediment removal). The site stormwater basin is designed to allow sediments to settle to the bottom of each chamber of the basin. All stormwater from the site catch basins flows into the first chamber of the basin. Inverted elbows discharge pipe directs stormwater from the first chamber of the basin to the second chamber of the basin, which also functions as a basic oil-water separation process. The outlet of the basin is in the second chamber (Discharge Point 001) and is where stormwater discharges off-site.
- <u>Sediment Removal.</u> The stormwater conveyance system (i.e., catch basins and stormwater basin) 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.
- <u>Buffer Zones.</u> Cultivating vegetation, particularly grasses, is helpful in treating and attenuating stormwater sheet flow run-off. Vegetated areas of the site will be maintained.

3.2.4 Debris Control

TTS 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 identified.

Filter inserts in the site catch basins prevent debris from entering the stormwater conveyance system. Monthly site inspections are performed to identify any accumulated debris in the stormwater conveyance system (e.g., on catch basin insert filters). TTS will promptly remove and properly dispose of debris identified during the monthly inspections.

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 Catch Basin Insert Filtration Systems

TTS installed CleanWay® catch basin insert filtration systems in four site catch basins (CB-1, CB-2, CB-6, and CB-7) (see Figure 2-1). These insert filtration systems are specifically designed to reduce sediment and metals in stormwater. TTS inspects the insert filtration systems monthly (see Appendix G; Monthly Inspection Report Form) and maintains these controls consistent with the manufacturer's recommendations. The CleanWay® insert filters will be replaced a minimum of six times per year.

3.3.2 Filtrexx® Biofilter System (Passive Filtration)

TTS installed a passive filtration sock around CB-1 to treat stormwater from a portion of the site drainage area south of the transfer building. The filtration system uses Filtrexx®, which is a tubular sediment and erosion control compost biofilter sock that incorporates BactoLoxx® for potential bacteria removal. The biofilter sock is placed around CB-1 in a fashion that stormwater can flow freely through the biofilter treated with BactoLoxx®. After stormwater is treated through the biofilter, it discharges into CB-1 and is then conveyed to the site stormwater basin, which discharges at Monitoring Locations 001. The Filtrexx® socks are replaced a minimum of three times a year, typically during the wet season (approximately October through May), which is consistent with manufacturer's recommendation.

4.0 SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PROCEDURES

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

4.1 IDENTIFICATION OF PAST SPILLS

Interviews conducted with TTS personnel indicated that no significant material spills have occurred during the past five or more years that the facility has operated. TTS is not aware of any other evidence that a significant spill or leak has occurred based on monthly site inspection records since the Permit was last issued in 2012. Based on this 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 Manager for assistance with reporting, waste designation, and follow-up actions.

District Manager:

Nick Godfrey ngodfrey@wm.com Waste Management 869 NW Eastwind Drive Troutdale, OR 97060 Phone: (503) 435-9248 (Mobile)

An important part of an effective response procedure during an oil or substance release incident is to isolate the material from water to minimize its migration into the stormwater conveyance system, thus preventing potential impacts to human health and the environment. TTS will make every effort to prevent spills and emphasize containing the substance at the source rather than to rely on separating the material from expanded portions of the environment or downstream waters.

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

• <u>Extinguish any sources of ignition</u>. 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 any spilled material away from ignition source. Sparks and movement creating static electricity should be avoided.

- <u>Attempt to stop the release at its source.</u> 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 stop 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.
- <u>Initiate spill notification and reporting procedures.</u> Report the incident immediately to TTS management and the TTS 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 of the state 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:

- <u>Attempt to stop the release at the source.</u> 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 stop the discharge at its source. Site personnel should be available to guide the fire department's efforts.
- <u>Contain the material released into the environment.</u> Following proper safety procedures, the spill should be contained using absorbent materials and constructing dikes using shovels and brooms. Spill kits including absorbent material, containment socks (booms), rags, and a salvage container located at the facility also should be used to contain the release. Consult applicable SDSs for material compatibility, reactivity, safety, and environmental precautions.
- <u>Continue the notification procedure.</u> Inform TTS management of the release. TTS 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. TTS management must be made aware of all spills that reach the sanitary sewer or surface waters and can provide assistance with the issues discussed below.

Generally, TTS personnel perform all spill cleanup activities required for a small spill or release at the facility that is not likely to escape into waters of the state. However, TTS management will consider volume and type of spilled material and evaluate if TTS personnel can manage the spill cleanup activities or if a third-party contractor will need to perform the cleanup activities. A thirdparty 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 should include the following:

- <u>Recover or clean up the material spilled</u>. 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.
- <u>Cleanup of the spill area.</u> 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.
- <u>Arrange for proper disposal of waste materials.</u> Waste materials from the cleanup must be properly characterized. Representative sampling and analysis may be necessary to make this determination. TTS management will ensure that the waste is transported and disposed of in compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- **Review the contingency and spill plans.** TTS 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, and in facility vehicles and equipment. Their locations should be well marked and easily accessible.

4.3 IMMEDIATE REPORTING PROCEDURES/EMERGENCY CONTACTS

In the event of a reportable spill at TTS, the District Manager (who has direct responsibility for the day-to-day operation of the facility) or delegate will perform any 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.

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 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 H). 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.

4.3.2 Reporting Procedures

The following information must be communicated when reporting spills 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 impacts 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.

4.3.3 Spill Preventative Maintenance

Section 3.1.3 summarizes TTS's 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 in a manner that prevents 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 meeting compliance requirements with 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 these materials.
- New personnel including mechanics, operators, and laborers must be trained in the above practices 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. A drain pan or other appropriate containment device should be placed 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 to TTS management any leakage or spill, and the quantity involved.

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

Discharge Point 001 (Monitoring Location 001) is located in the northeast portion of the TTS property at the outlet of the stormwater basin (oil-water separator) and is where stormwater discharges from the site. Stormwater from Monitoring Location 001 flows into a conveyance pipe on the adjacent property that conveys stormwater to a drainage ditch along Marine Drive, which drains to Arata Creek (approximately 600 feet to the north of TTS).

Stormwater discharge at Monitoring Location 001 is representative of the stormwater discharging in the TTS Drainage Area and does not include any stormwater from other drainage areas from the facility or outside the facility. The location of Monitoring Location 001 is where stormwater visual monitoring and sampling for laboratory analysis is performed, consistent with the requirements in Table 5-1.

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 TTS in determining whether site controls (i.e., BMPs) are effectively reducing pollutant concentrations in stormwater discharging at Monitoring Location 001. 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 Location 001 at TTS.

5.2.2 Impairment Pollutant Monitoring

Based on the Permit assignment letter from DEQ (Appendix A), pH and biological oxygen demand (BOD) are impairment pollutant parameters required for Monitoring Location 001 at TTS because Arata Creek is the receiving body of water for the facility. Additionally, DEQ identified 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 pH and BOD above their impairment pollutant reference concentrations (see Tier I corrective action, Section 6.1).

5.2.3 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.

TTS may collect more samples than the minimum frequency described in Table 5-1; however, additional sampling data must be reported in the Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) 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).

5.2.4 Sampling Methods and Procedures

Grab samples are collected at Monitoring Location 001 when stormwater discharge is observed at this location 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). TTS is not required to sample outside of regular business hours or during unsafe conditions. TTS's regular business hours are Monday through Friday from 5:30 am to 4 pm.

Alternative stormwater 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 using a calibrated pH meter within 15 minutes of collecting the grab sample. The date and time of the field pH monitoring will be recorded on the COC and 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 TTS should 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 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. Wear powder-free gloves (e.g., nitrile or latex) 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., TTS 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. Store all collected stormwater samples 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. Ship coolers within 24 hours after sample collection so the laboratory can conduct analyses within required holding times.

5.3 MONITORING VARIANCE

If TTS is unable to collect a sample because there is no stormwater discharge at a monitoring location during the monitoring year, then TTS must request a monitoring variance. A monitoring variance may be granted if one of the following criteria is met:

- State or federal authorities declare the year a drought year.
- TTS demonstrates that rainfall in the area where the facility is located was 20% or more below the three-year average rainfall for the area.

• TTS 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

TTS 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. The geometric mean of four consecutive qualifying samples is equal to or below the applicable statewide benchmark for Tier II parameters and discharge points implemented as part of a corrective action.

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 <u>and</u> there are no industrial materials and activities exposed to stormwater.
- Monitoring waivers may be allowed for individual parameters and separate discharge points.

If TTS meets monitoring waiver requirements, the facility must submit a written request to DEQ that includes the analytical results from the last four consecutive qualifying sampling events in order to exercise the waiver. Until TTS receives written monitoring waiver approval from DEQ, TTS must continue the required monitoring activities. 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., TTS may submit a natural background waiver report to DEQ 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 used to demonstrate that an exceedance is due to natural background conditions and (2) include any data or analysis performed by TTS 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 TTS 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 Monitoring Location 001. If no discharge is observed at Monitoring Location 001 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 G).

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 vehicle 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 are functioning properly.
- Condition of and around Monitoring Location 001.

As part of the monthly inspection, TTS inspects stormwater discharge, if it occurs at Monitoring Location 001, 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 G). The Monthly Inspection Report Forms are retained on-site in the SWPCP files and available to DEQ 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 Manager.

6.0 CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

6.1 TIER I CORRECTIVE ACTION RESPONSE

Statewide benchmarks and reference concentrations for impairment pollutants, are designed to aid TTS in determining whether its SWPCP is effective in reducing pollutant concentrations in stormwater discharge at Monitoring Location 001. These benchmarks and reference concentrations have been designed to provide quantitative assurance that water-quality standards are not exceeded.

If stormwater monitoring results are above any of the applicable statewide benchmarks, or reference concentrations for impairment pollutants, or if visual monitoring identifies evidence of pollution (Section 5.5), then within 30 days of receiving the analytical results or visual observations show signs of pollution, TTS 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. This process includes:
 - Evaluating whether any previous removal or pollutant source isolation actions are complete and whether additional removal or modifications to pollutant source isolation are necessary.
 - Evaluating 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, TTS determines that additional control measures or other changes are necessary, TTS will submit revised SWPCP pages to DEQ, including a schedule for implementing the additional 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 TTS 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 DEQ and will be retained on-site with the SWPCP files and made available to DEQ upon request and during DEQ site inspections, except for results above impairment parameter reference concentrations. Tier I reports addressing results above impairment parameter
reference concentrations must be submitted to the DEQ 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, TTS 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 Location 001 stormwater analytical results exceed any applicable statewide benchmarks. The Tier II evaluation year for TTS is 2018-2019 in accordance with the permit assignment letter. TTS will report this information to DEQ 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, TTS 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, TTS will use qualifying samples from the previous monitoring year until four consecutive values is reached.

TTS 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 Location 001 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 DEQ no later than December 31 of the third year of permit coverage, unless a later date is approved in writing by DEQ. Within 60 calendar days of receipt, DEQ will notify TTS 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 DEQ approves a later date in writing. Any revisions to corrective actions must be submitted to, and accepted by, DEQ prior to implementation. Within 30 days of implementing all Tier II corrective actions, TTS will submit written confirmation to DEQ 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, TTS must perform Tier I corrective actions in accordance with Schedule A.10, if applicable. TTS may request a monitoring waiver if the geometric

mean of four consecutive qualifying samples following a Tier II corrective action is equal to or below the benchmark.

6.2.2 Tier II Waiver

TTS may request a waiver from the requirements of the Tier II corrective actions (Schedule A.11.j.) if one 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 DEQ 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.
- TTS implements volume reduction measures (e.g., infiltration) 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 DEQ 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, TTS must take Tier I corrective actions in accordance with Schedule A.10. TTS 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 DEQ.

7.1 QUARTRELY DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT

Stormwater discharge sample results are required to be reported quarterly to the DEQ. 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 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 Location 001 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.

TTS must sign and certify submittals of DMRs, any additional reports, and other information as specified in Section 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 I).

7.2 SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

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

7.3 RECORD KEEPING

TTS must record and maintain records associated with the Permit for a minimum of three years. TTS will keep the following information on file at the site, and available for DEQ (or local municipality) 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 DEQ 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 DEQ.
- Records of employee training.
- Monthly inspection reports, including reports documenting maintenance and repair of stormwater conveyance system, BMPs, and housekeeping activities.
- 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 TTS has changed its status from "active" to "inactive and unstaffed" with respect to the requirements to conduct routine facility inspections, if applicable.

TABLES

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Troutdale Transfer Station Stormwater Pollution Control Plan

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

Date of	Preparer's	Reason for	Revision	Date of
Revision or	or	Revision or	Required to be	Revision
Review	Reviewer's	Review of the	Submitted to DEQ	Submittal to
Completed	Name	SWPCP	(Yes or No)	DEQ
December 2017	Jason Davendonis, SCS Engineers	Updated to be consistent with the renewed NPDES 1200-Z Permit requirements.	Yes	December 2017
March 2018	Jason Davendonis, SCS Engineers	Revised SWPCP to eliminate the outdoor glass recycling area.	No	Not Applicable
June 2018	Jason Davendonis, SCS Engineers	Revised cover page to reflect new site contact person (Nicholas Godfrey) and information.	Yes	June 2018
June 2018	Jason Davendonis, SCS Engineers	Revised SWPCP to change E. coli from a statewide benchmark parameter to a sector-specific parameter per DEQ's letter dated May 29, 2018. Also, revised SWPCP to include a minimum maintenance/cleaning schedule for stormwater conveyance system controls.	Yes	June 2018
August 2018	Jason Davendonis, Waste Management	Minor revision to SWPCP in response to WM's internal audit.	No	Not Applicable
November 12, 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 H).	No	Not Applicable
March 2019	Jason Davendonis, Waste Management	Minor revision to SWPCP Sections3.2.3 and 3.3.1 to add CleanWayfilters to CB-1 and CB-6 and modifySWPCP site map.		March 15, 2019
April 2019	Jason Davendonis, Waste Management	Revised SWPCP Sections 3.2.2 and 3.2.3 with structural improvement of the site's stormwater basin (oil-water separator).	Yes	April 8, 2019

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

Date of	Preparer's	Reason for	Revision	Date of
Revision or	or	Revision or	Required to be	Revision
Review	Reviewer's	Review of the	Submitted to DEQ	Submittal to
Completed	Name	SWPCP	(Yes or No)	DEQ
June 2019	Jason Davendonis, Waste Management	Minor revision to SWPCP (1) Sections 3.2.3 and 3.3.1 to add CleanWay filters to CB-2 and CB-7, (2) add new blind sump in bermed area; and (3) modify site map.	Yes	June 20, 2019

Table 1-2Stormwater Pollution Control Plan TeamTroutdale Transfer Station

Title	Responsibility
District Manager	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.
Operations Manager	BMPs and control measures implementation, training, equipment maintenance, storage and disposal of significant materials, spill prevention and response, stormwater monitoring and inspections.
Environmental Protection Manager	SWPCP implementation oversight and technical assistance to the District Manager and Operations Manager.
Third-Party Contractor or Consultant	Technical assistance, as needed (e.g., SWPCP updates, stormwater monitoring, and catch basin and pavement cleaning).

Table 2-1Summary of Pollutant Sources and Potential PollutantsRelated to Site Industrial ActivitiesTroutdale Transfer Station

Site Industrial Activity	Site Location(s)	Drainage Area	Potential Pollutant Source(s)	Potential Pollutant(s)
Hauling of recyclable and waste material in containers on the paved areas of the site.	(1) Site entrance and (2) paved areas of Drainage 1	Drainage Area 1	(1) Vehicle fluids including fuel, oil, hydraulic lines and coolant/ antifreeze and (2) container spills/leaks of recyclable and waste material.	Total suspended solids (TSS), oil and grease (O&G), metals, and organics.
Accepting waste and recyclable materials and storing and staging of transport containers designed for managing recyclable materials.	(1) Inside the transfer building.	Drainage Area 1	(1) Spilled waste from exposed to stormwater, (2) hauling truck fluids including fuel, oil, hydraulic lines and coolant/ antifreeze, and (3) recyclable materials.	TSS, O&G, metals, and organics.
Vehicle/equipment fueling and materials loading and unloading.	(1) Inside the transfer building and (2) diesel tank in shed on south side of transfer building.	Drainage Area 1	(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) Facility vehicles and equipment and (2) employee parking lots near the office.	Drainage Area 1	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 transfer 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.
Container storage of significant materials.	(1) Inside the transfer building and (2) diesel tank in shed on south side of transfer building.	Drainage Area 1	(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 5-1Stormwater Pollution Control Plan Monitoring ProgramTroutdale 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	
<u>Inspections</u> Visual Monitoring of Stormwater Discharge at Monitoring Location 001	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	
Regional Benchmark Po	arameters			
Total Copper	0.020 mg/L	Four times per year with (1) 2	All five years of permit coverage unless Monitoring Variance or Waiver applies	
Total Lead	0.015 mg/L	samples collected between		
Total Zinc	0.12 mg/L	July 1 and December 51 at least 14 days apart and (2) 2		
pH (Field)	5.5 to 9.0 S.U.	samples collected between		
Total Suspended Solids	100 mg/L	January 1 and June 30 at least		
Total Oil and Grease	10 mg/L	14 days apart		
Impairment Pollutants I	Related to Arata Creek	· ·		
pH (Field)	6.5 to 8.5 S.U.	Four times per year with (1) 2 samples collected between July 1 and December 31 at least 14 days apart and (2) 2	All five years of permit coverage unless Monitoring Variance or Waiver applies	
Biological Oxygen Demand	30 mg/L	samples collected between January 1 and June 30 at least 14 days apart		

NOTE:

^a Monthly visual inspection of stormwater discharge at Monitoring Location 001 should be performed (1) during a storm event,

(2) during regular business hours, and (3) under safe conditions.

⁹ 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).

mg/L = milligrams per liter; S.U. = standard pH units.

Prepared for Waste Management of Oregon, Inc.

FIGURES

Troutdale Transfer Station Stormwater Pollution Control Plan

File: N:\Projects\04208025.17\Deliverables\SWPCP Update\Figures\FIGURE 1-1 Location Map-GMP.dwg Layout: Layout: Layout: User: 4181glp Nov 14, 2017 - 10:46am





APPENDIX A

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System 1200-Z Industrial Stormwater General Permit

Troutdale Transfer Station Stormwater Pollution Control Plan