Stormwater Pollution Control Plan for the Port of Tillamook Bay

4000 Blimp Blvd. Suite 100
Tillamook, Tillamook County, OR 97141

Revised August 2021

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COVER PAGE

STORMWATER POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN (SWPCP)
July 2021

LEGAL NAME/SITE NAME/OPERATOR: Port of Tillamook Bay

SITE ADDRESS: 4000 Blimp Blvd. Suite 100
Tillamook, Tillamook County, OR 97141

EPA NUMBER:
ORR800180

ODEQ FILE NUMBER:
File Number 70615 Permit Type 1200-Z

PRIMARY SIC CODES OF OPERATIONS WITH SECTOR-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS: 2048, 2068, 2099, 2421, 2875, 3535, 3721, 4011, 4151, 4212, 4214, 4215, 4226, 4522, 4581, 5015

SITE OPERATOR/OWNER:

Port of Tillamook Bay
Michele Bradley
(General Manager)

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REVISONS PREPARED BY:

Port of Tillamook Bay

DATE: AUGUST 2021

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SIGNATURE PAGE

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Michele Bradley

General Manager of the Port of Tillamook Bay

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Appendix F: Operations Plans
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1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this Stormwater Pollution Control Plan (SWPCP) is to document how the Port of Tillamook Bay (Port) complies with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Industrial Stormwater General Permit No. 1200-Z (Permit) in order to eliminate or reduce the potential to contaminate stormwater and prevent any violation of instream water-quality standards.

1.2 Plan Contents

This revision to the SWPCP represents the most current site information and supersedes the previous version, dated April 2021. This SWPCP satisfies the requirements of Schedules A.8, A.9 and A.10 in the Permit that has been issued by the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). This SWPCP contains the following information to meet the requirements of the Permit.

- A description of the Port industrial area (also referenced as "Site" herein) with maps for the area that falls under the Permit and associated industrial activities, significant materials[1] storage, impervious areas, rainfall exposure and flow paths, stormwater capture and conveyance system features, and all discharge points, among other features.
- Identification of the potential pollutant sources and pollutants that may be present in stormwater runoff, such as sediments, oil and grease, and metals.
- A discussion of the site controls and control measures that will be implemented to reduce or prevent stormwater pollution and meet the technology-based requirements in the Permit.
- A description of the procedures and schedules for conducting required spill prevention and response, preventive maintenance, and employee education.

1.3 Plan Availability and Review

Copies of this SWPCP and previous versions within the last 5 years will be kept at the Site during facility operations and will be made available to regulatory agencies upon request. The SWPCP will be kept in the Port offices of the General Manager and District Engineer and will be made available to all employees. The SWPCP will be available on the Port's website as well.

1.4 Facility-Wide Stormwater Assessment

In response to DEQ requests for a more robust understanding of the Port's stormwater conveyance system and potential impacts to stormwater from Port activities, a facility-wide assessment was conducted by the Port from the spring through the fall of 2019. This assessment included investigations throughout the Site to identify materials and evaluate conditions and practices that expose or may expose those materials to stormwater. In order to create the maps presented in this SWPCP, the Port's assessment also included referencing

[1] Significant materials are defined in Schedule D.3.hh of the Permit.

original as-built drawings of the stormwater system and performing dye testing and smoke tests to confirm the direction of stormwater flow through the Port's conveyance system, conveyance system interconnections, and the location of conveyance features (e.g., catch basins).

1.5 Record Keeping and Internal Reporting

The Port of Tillamook Bay shall maintain the required records and procedures at the main office located at the following address:

Port of Tillamook Bay Main Office
4000 Blimp Boulevard, Suite 100
Tillamook, OR 97141
Telephone: (503) 842-2413
Fax: (503) 842-3680

The Port must record and maintain the following information at the facility. All records must be retained by the permit registrant for at least 3 years and made available to the DEQ, its agent, or local municipality upon request.

a. A copy of the SWPCP and any revisions, including revised stamped SWPCP from Tier II corrective action
b. A copy of the Permit
c. Permit assignment letter and coverage documents from DEQ for the current permit term
d. Documentation of maintenance and repairs of control measures and treatment systems
e. Tier I and II reports
f. All inspection reports
g. Documentation of any benchmark exceedance and corrective action(s) taken
h. All copies of any reports or corrective action submitted to DEQ or agent
i. Spills or leaks of significant materials that impacted or had the potential to impact stormwater or surface waters. Corrective actions to clean up the spill or leak will be included as well as measures to prevent future problems of the same nature
j. Documentation to support your claim that the Site has changed its status from active to inactive and unstaffed with respect to the requirements to conduct routine facility inspections
k. Discharge Monitoring Reports, laboratory reports, and field sampling notes
l. Employee education materials and records of training

The Permit specifies reporting requirements for the following *non-routine events*:

- Planned changes to the facility
- Anticipated noncompliance
- Transfers
- Compliance schedule
- 24- hour reporting
- Other noncompliance

The Permit describes the permittee's duty to provide information, signatory requirements, and the consequences of report falsification in Schedule F, Section A.

1.6 SWPCP Reviews and Updates

Guidance for SWPCP revisions are provided in Schedule A.9 of the Permit. Submission of all SWPCP revisions to DEQ is required in the following cases:

- A change in site contacts[2]
- In response to a corrective action or inspection
- Significant changes in site conditions (pollutants, flows, or discharge frequency)
- Changes to monitoring locations
- Changes to discharge points

The Permit includes benchmarks that are target concentrations used to assess the effectiveness of the SWPCP. If a benchmark is exceeded, the SWPCP will be reviewed to determine whether the plan is being followed and to identify any additional site controls that may be implemented to improve the quality of stormwater discharges.

In addition, stormwater control measures instituted by POTB are intended to meet narrative technology-based and numeric effluent limits required under the Permit. If modifications to control measures are necessary to meet these limits in the Permit, the Port will revise the SWPCP no later than 30 calendar days from completion of the modifications, unless otherwise approved by DEQ or agent. The Port will implement corrective actions before the next storm event, if practicable, or no later than 60 calendar days from discovering the violation, unless DEQ or agent approved a later date.

1.7 Permit Coverage

The Permit covers all port-related activities within the Port industrial area boundaries, but does not cover activities conducted at inholdings, that is, properties owned by other entities.[3] The private entities of these inholdings are noted in Section 2.4 and the industrial area boundaries are discussed in Section 3, which references a map defining the Permit coverage area.

1.8 Permit Checklist

Exhibit 1-1 provides a checklist of content (as required in Schedules A.1, A.8 and A.10 of the Permit) and the location of the content within this SWPCP.

[2] The Port will inform DEQ of changes to Port's contacts. The contact list for tenants will be updated as necessary whenever the SWPCP requires revision.

[3] The area covered under the Permit is called the "Port industrial area" or Site in this SWPCP.

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Exhibit 1-1. Permit Checklist

Permit Schedule		Requirement	Primary Location
Signature	A.8.b	Signed and certified in accordance with 40 CFR 122.22	Signature Page
Title Page	A.10.a	i. Plan Date	Title Page
		ii. Name of the Site	
		iii. Site Owner or Operator	
		iv. Name of person(s) who prepared/revised the plan	
		v. Permit File Number/EPA Number	
		vi. Primary SIC code & any co-located SIC codes	
		vii. Contact Person Name, Telephone, and Email	
		viii. Site Physical Address, including county, and mailing address if different	
General Location Map	A.10.b.i.1	General location of the site in relation to surrounding properties, transportation rots, surface waters, and other relevant features	Figure 2-1
Site Map	A.10.b.i (2-19)	(2) Drainage Patterns	Appendix A
		(3) Conveyance and discharge structures (piping, ditches, etc.)	Figure 3-1a and b
		(4) Unique three-digit identifying number starting with 001 for discharge points	Figures 3-1a
		(5) Drainage area outline for each stormwater discharge point	Figure 3-1a
		(6) Paved areas, equipment, tanks, buildings within each drainage area	Appendix B
		(7) locations of discharge points if different from the monitoring points	Figure 3-1, Exh. 3-2
		(8) Areas of outdoor manufacturing, treatment, storage, or disposal of significant materials	Appendix B (for storage areas)
		(9) Areas of significant materials from previous operations	None known
		(10) Stormwater structural control measures	Figure 3-1a and b
		(11) Stormwater features to reduce flow or minimize impervious surfaces	None known
		(12) Material handling and access areas	Appendices B2, B3, B5-B12
		(13) Hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities	None such facilities on site
		(14) Location of wells (waste injection, seepage pits, and drywells)	None such wells on site
		(15) Location of springs, wetlands, surface water	Figure 3-1a
		(16) Location of groundwater wells	Figure 3-1a
		(17) Location and description of non-stormwater discharges	Section 4-11
		(18) Location of spill prevention and cleanup materials	Appendix B1, B3, B6, B8, B12

Permit Schedule		Requirement	Page #
Site Map(s) continued	A.10.b.i (19)	(A) Fueling stations	Appendices B1, B3, B4, B12
		(B) Vehicle and equipment maintenance and cleaning areas	Appendices B3, B4, B6-B9, B11
		(C) Loading/unloading areas	Appendices B2, B3, B5-B8, B10, B11, B12
		(D) Locations for treatment, storage, or disposal of wastes	None known to exist on site
		(E) Liquid storage tanks	Appendix B3, B7
		(F) Processing and storage areas	Appendix B2, B3, B6, B12
		(G) Access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, products, or wastes	Figure 3-1a
		(H) Transfer areas for substances in bulk	Appendices B1, B3, B10
		(I) Machinery	Appendices B2, B3, B5, B6, B8, B9, B11, B12
		(J) Locations and sources of run-on to Site	Sections 3.1.1 - 3.1.3
Site Description	A.10.b.ii	Industrial activities conducted at the Site and significant materials (storage, usage, treatment, and disposal)	Sections 5
	A.10.b.iii	Location and description of known significant materials from previous operations	None known
	A.10.b.iv	Regular business hours of operation	Sections 2.5
	A.10.b.v	Identify potential pollutants that could be present in stormwater for each area where a reasonable potential exists	Sections 4.1 and 5
	A.10.viii	Estimate of the amount of impervious surface area and the total area drained by each stormwater discharge point, including pavement and building roofs.	Exhibit 3-1, Figure 3-2
	A.1.k	Non-stormwater discharges	Section 4.11
Site Controls	A.10.b.vi	A description of control measures installed and implemented to meet the technology and water quality-based requirements and any sector-specific requirements in Schedule E	Section 4
	A.1.a	Minimize Exposure	
	A.1.b	Oil & Grease	
	A.1.c	Waste chemicals and material disposal	
	A.1.d	Erosion & Sediment Control	
	A.1.e	Debris Control	
	A.1.f	Dust Generation and Vehicle Tracking	
	A.1.g	Housekeeping	

Permit Schedule		Requirement	Page #
Site Controls Continued	A.1.h & A.10.c	**Spill Prevention and Response Procedures:**	Section 6
	A.10.c.i	Procedures for preventing and responding to spills and cleanup	
		Contact information for responsible party of on-site management of materials	
		Spill prevention plans required by other regulations may be substituted for this provision if the spill prevention plan addresses stormwater management concerns and the plan is included in the SWPCP	
	A.1.h.vi	Procedures for stopping, containing and cleaning up leaks, spill and other releases	
	A.1.i & A.10.d	**Preventative Maintenance:**	Section 4.9
		Procedures for conducting inspections, maintenance and repairs to prevent leaks, spills, and other releases from drums, tanks and containers exposed to stormwater	
		Schedules or frequency of maintaining all control measures	
		Schedules of waste collection	
	A.10.e	**Operations and Maintenance:**	No treatment systems on site
		Operations and maintenance plan for active treatment and passive treatment systems	
		System schematics, manufacturers maintenance and operations specifications	
		Routine maintenance standards and schedules	
	A.10.f & A.1.j	**Employee Education:**	Section 4.10
		Develop and maintain an employee orientation and education program to inform personnel of the pertinent components and goals of this permit and the SWPCP	
		Orientation within 30 calendar days of hire or change in duties, annually thereafter	
		Description of the training content and required frequency	
Tier II Status	A.10.b.vii	Facility triggered Tier II under current permit term __Yes	No Tier II Requirements at this time
		A description of stormwater treatment controls or source controls, including low impact development, in response to corrective action requirements	
		Safety sheets for chemicals used in stormwater treatment and stored on site	
Receiving Waters	A.10.b.ix	Name(s) of the receiving water(s), latitude and longitude of discharge points, and applicable SIC codes, if facility has co-located operations	Figure 3-1a
		If discharge point is to a municipal storm sewer system, name(s) and latitude and longitude of the receiving waters and municipality.	No discharges to municipal system
Monitoring	A.10.x	Discharge(s) and monitoring point(s) where stormwater monitoring occurs	Figure 3-1a, Appendix A

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2 Facility Overview

The Port property is approximately 1,600 acres in size, of which approximately 475 acres constitutes the Site covered under the Permit. The Site includes an industrial park and a general aviation airport facility with non-commercial flights. The Port's industrial area does not include inholdings—parcels owned by other entities. Both the industrial park and airport are roughly equal in acreage. The majority of the remainder of the Port property is leased by the Port as agricultural land and does not fall under this Permit. A significant portion of the industrial park is leased by the Port to tenants.

2.1 Location

The port is located at 4000 Blimp Boulevard, Tillamook, Oregon, in Tillamook County. The port is approximately 2 miles south of the City of Tillamook in Sections 4, 5, 8, 9, 16, and 17 of Township 2 South, Range 9 West, on tax lots 5300 & 600. The port is situated in a rural area bounded to the north by Long Prairie Road and to the west by U.S. Highway 101. Adjacent areas of the port to the south and east are occupied primarily by farm and forested lands, including a county-owned park. The Port property is largely contiguous, but includes a detached portion to the northwest that is leased by the Port as farmland. Figure 2-1 is a general location/vicinity map showing the Port in relation to nearby Tillamook and surrounding area, transportation routes, surface waters, and other relevant features.

2.2 Conveyance System History

The Port is built on the former U.S. Naval Air Station Tillamook constructed during World War II. Site reconnaissance and a review of original as-built maps retained by the Port show that significant portions of the original stormwater conveyance system remain intact. Minor construction projects have changed the original layout in some areas. The Port continues to use this system to manage its stormwater.

2.3 Receiving Water Bodies and Topography

Three creeks receive stormwater from the Site, including Anderson, South Prairie, and Mill Creeks (Figure 2-1). Anderson Creek is a tributary to the Tillamook River which flows into Tillamook Bay; South Prairie and Mill Creeks feed the Trask River, which also flows into Tillamook Bay. These water bodies are within the Northern Oregon Coastal basin and the Wilson-Trask-Nestucca subbasin. Mill Creek has been identified by DEQ in its 2012 integrated assessment report as water-quality-limited under the Clean Water Act, Section 303 under assessment Category 5. Mill Creek is impaired for dissolved oxygen and iron year-round.[1]

During construction of the U.S. Naval Air Station, some of the waterways appear to have been re-routed from original creek bed locations in order to divert surface flows around the U.S. Naval Air Station. Portions of the stormwater conveyance system were designed to transport some of this re-routed flow and discharge to original creek beds outside of the active portions of the Site or to waterways created during original construction, including what is now considered the headwaters of Anderson Creeks adjacent to one of the taxiways of the Tillamook airport.

[1] Total Daily Maximum Loads have been approved by DEQ for fecal coliform and temperature (year-round).

The industrial site topography is generally flat, however a steep hill is present immediately due east of the industrial park. This area is a Tillamook County park called the Airbase Reserve Park. The Port does not have evidence of stormwater run-on from this hill.

2.4 Port Users

Industrial activities at the Port, as defined in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 122.26(b)(14), are performed by port users. Port users are defined as the Port, co-located Port tenants, and inholdings. Inholdings include businesses or State of Oregon facilities operating on property owned by these entities within in the industrial park.

Port staff conduct ongoing activities throughout the industrial area, including operations related to the administration, maintenance, and development of the Port's property. Examples of specific industrial activities conducted by the Port (or conducted on behalf of the Port) include Port vehicle repair and maintenance; maintenance, repair, and construction of water, stormwater, sewer, and electric utilities; building maintenance, repair, and construction; airport management; and road and airport runway maintenance and repair. Since the Port performs these activities within the Port industrial area covered under the Permit, this SWPCP is applicable to Port activities. The Port leases a significant area of the industrial area to tenants co-located within the industrial area. The activities conducted by the Port's tenants are diverse and many of them fall within the definition of "industrial activities."

Seven properties are not owned by the Port, but are located within the industrial park. These inholdings are occupied by the following entities: Hallco, CHS, Helping Hands, Signal One, Camp Tillamook, and School District Number 9 with multiple inholding locations. Though Permit coverage does not extend to these inholdings, activities at some of these sites affect the Port's stormwater system because stormwater from these properties drains to the Port's conveyance system and comingles with stormwater discharged from the Site. The Port relies on the owners or lessees of these sites to protect stormwater from contaminants. To help ensure stormwater originating from these inholdings is not contaminated , the Port requires the inholdings Hallco, CHS, and the School District Number 9 to: 1) perform monthly inspections; 2)abide by the Port's training requirements per Sections 4.9 and 4.10, respectively; and 3) develop and maintain Operations Plans (see Section 5.5). These three inholdings were identified by the Port as most likely to cause contamination of stormwater due to activities that occurs on these sites. The Port does not currently have an easy way to physically prevent contaminated stormwater from any of these inholding sites from entering its stormwater system, but is considering developing utility service agreements with the owners of these inholdings that would require implementation of stormwater protection and pollution response measures. These agreements would legally bind owners of inholdings to the Port's standards.

A quick reference vicinity map of Port users is provided as Figure 2-2 and shows the stormwater basin in which these users are found. Details regarding stormwater basins are provided in Section 3.1, Exhibit 3-1, on Figure 3-1a and Figure 3-1b, and in Appendix A. Contact information for these users is provided in Figure 2-3; this contact list will be revised as necessary when this SWPCP is updated.

2.5 Hours of Operation

The hours of operations for the Port are generally 7 a.m. to 5 p.m. Port users are not confined to specific working hours, but generally most tenants keep similar hours of operation. The Port's

largest tenant, Stimson Lumber, can operate in multiple shifts, leading to longer hours of operation than 7 a.m. to 5 p.m.

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3 Facility Description

3.1 Site Drainage

To delineate site drainage, the Port performed site reconnaissance and relied on topographical maps at 2-foot intervals to determine the direction of overland flow. Original as-built stormwater system maps and site reconnaissance were also employed to identify stormwater discharge points. Using these methods, the Port delineated 10 stormwater basins and mapped the Port's stormwater conveyance system as shown in Figures 3-1a and b. The basins are described in Exhibit 3-1. Site drainage flows by basin are shown in basin maps in Appendix A. Note that on Figures 3-1a and b, there is no connection between the conveyance lines conveying stormwater from basin IPW and those from basins AP-1 through AP-7 at the northern-most manhole location found in basin AP-7.

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Exhibit 3-1. Summary of Stormwater Drainage Basins

Basin Name	Site Description	Estimated Acreage	Impervious Surface Acreage	Primary Discharge Point(s)	Secondary Discharge Point(s)	Primary Monitoring Location[2]	Primary Receiving Waters
AP-1[1]	Flat terrain with low-lying vegetation and primarily pervious surfaces. Comprises a portion of the airport and portions of adjacent developed and undeveloped Port property.	9.3	2.5	008 (AP-1)	None	N/A-See Sect. 3.1.1	Unnamed surface water bodies to Trask River
AP-2		20.4	7.5	007(AP-2)	003(AP-3)	Upstream of primary discharge point	Anderson Creek to Tillamook River
AP-3		67.7	19.4	003 (AP-3)	006 (AP-7), OF-IPW (005)	Upstream of primary discharge point	South Prairie Creek to Trask River
AP-4		87.8	30.4	004 (AP-4)	None	Upstream of primary discharge point	South Prairie Creek to Trask River
AP-5		6.9	1.3	010 (AP-5)	None	Upstream of primary discharge point	South Prairie Creek to Trask River
AP-6		8.9	1.7	009 (AP-6)	None	At primary discharge point	Anderson Creek to Trask River
AP-7	Flat terrain with low-lying vegetation with mix of pervious and impervious surfaces. Site heavily developed.	35.2	18.3	006 (AP-7)	007(AP-2), 003 (AP-3), 009 (AP-6), 005 (IPW)	At primary discharge point	Anderson Creek to Trask River
IPW	Flat terrain located in the central industrial area of the Port that is heavily developed.	182.4	55.8	005 (IPW)	006(AP-7)	1. At primary well 2. Four sites immediately downstream of hangar and former hangar locations	Anderson Creek to Tillamook River
IPE-1	Flat terrain located in the eastern portion of the Port that is heavy developed.	54.4	5.6	002 (IPE-1)	None	Upstream of primary discharge point	Mill Creek to Trask River
IPE-2[1]	Flat terrain located in the eastern portion of the Port that is heavy developed.	1.4	<0. 1	001 (IPE-2)	None	N/A—See Sect. 3.1.4	Mill Creek to Trask River

[1] No exposure exclusion per Permit Schedule B.2.c.i.

[2] See Figure 3-1a for monitoring locations.

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3.1.1 Basins AP-1 through AP-7

The Tillamook Airport basins are identified with the acronym "AP" and given a unique number 1 through 7. Basins AP-1 through AP-7 are located in the western portion of the Site. Combined, these two areas include almost the entire airport. The westernmost portion of Basin IPW also includes a portion of the Tillamook Airport property.

These basins are developed with runways, taxiways, service roads, a fueling station, and various buildings. The buildings include a terminal, several businesses, airplane hangar facilities, and small airport-related outbuildings. However, most of the area within in the seven Tillamook Airport basins are maintained as open grassy infields to protect flight needs. Therefore, most of the stormwater that falls in this area infiltrates these pervious surfaces directly or is channeled to flow into open fields via open trenches or culverts for surface infiltration. Some stormwater captured in this stormwater system is collected in grated and un-grated inlets and inline drains, collectively called "catch basins" in this SWPCP; vegetation ditches and culverts; open un-grated inlet pipes within a concrete trench; and an oil/water separator. The remainder of stormwater is collected and conveyed into larger (12-, 15-, 18-, 24- and 30-inch diameter) stormwater lines directing flow to the west and southwest of Port property and to discharge points in Anderson and South Prairie Creeks.

The direction of conveyance-line flows are shown in Figure 3-1a. In some cases, adjacent basin flows can combine during high-flow events due to the presence of overflow pipes in common stormwater vaults, as noted in Figure 3-1a. This phenomenon is detailed below. The seven basins were delineated based on typical flow levels, absent overflow occurrences.

Some surface flow is captured in trenches or culverts via catch basins which terminate in grassy fields between the runways in Basin AP-3. Similarly, stormwater lines near the airplane hangars at the north end of Basin AP-4 terminate in the grassy field between runways allowing stormwater to infiltrate into the ground.

No significant stormwater run-on is known to occur in these basins, however given the flat topography, run-on likely occurs at insignificant rates of flow in some areas, as noted by the topography arrows on the maps in Appendix B (e.g. Appendix B9).

Basin AP-1 is a 9.3-acre basin and includes only one Port tenant. No industrial activities occur outdoors in this basin. Outdoor activities include vehicle parking, drone flying, and material handling during shipments which is performed undercovers. As such, the Port is not monitoring discharge from this area under Permit Schedule B.7.c.i.

3.1.2 Basin IPW

Basin IPW occupies the central industrial portion of the Site. The major feature of this basin includes the former blimp hangar. The Port's largest leased property is located in this basin and is leased to Stimson Lumber. Based on field observations and as-built maps from this basin, stormwater captured in the stormwater system is collected in catch basins, vegetation ditches and culverts, open un-grated inlets within a concrete trench located above (and which discharge to) subsurface conveyances lines, and oil/water separators. The Stimson site also has interdeck settling basins between its log decks, a bio-swale, a berm flanking the bio-swale, and associated settling ponds on either end of the bio-swale. On the Stimson site, once collected, stormwater either infiltrates into the ground naturally or via the settling ponds and bio-swale or directed into 12-, 15-, 18-, 24-, and 36-inch-diameter stormwater lines. For the remainder of the basin, stormwater either infiltrates into the ground or is directed into 12-, 15-, 18-, 24-, and 36-inch-diameter stormwater lines. These lines connect to two parallel 48-inch-diameter stormwater

lines. Stormwater from these lines is routed west under the airport runways and discharged into Anderson Creek.

Stormwater from the developed and impervious areas of this basin is conveyed overland via sheet flow or through vegetated or concrete trenches and collected in catch basins and open grated and un-grated inlets. To capture some of the surface flow on the Stimson site, the area has a bio-swale flanked with a berm located in the western portion of the basin. At either end of the bio-swale are settling ponds. Surface stormwater runoff generated at the raw product storage areas (the log yard areas) flows either directly into this bio-swale or routed to the settling ponds at either end of the bio-swale via interdeck settling basins. Flows from the settling basins enter Stormceptors, then to the bio-swales. Stormwater in the bio-swale either infiltrates the ground or enter the Port's 48 inch conveyance system lines and discharges to Anderson Creek. Stormwater that is captured in catch basins, trenches, or inlets is routed to these 48 inch lines as well. Figure 3-1b shows the stormwater system features in the Stimson site. Intermittent run-on into this basin occurs at the basin's southernmost end of the basin, as identified in Appendix A.

3.1.3 Basin IPE-1

The IPE-1 Basin provides drainage to most of the eastern portion of the Site. The area includes open fields, paved roads, and developed parcels which are owned and leased by the Port except for one parcel (which is owned and operated by a school district). In the open fields, precipitation infiltrates the ground or is collected via vegetated swales and routed to the Port's stormwater conveyance system. Some of these swales are not connected to further conveyance lines, but provide for stormwater infiltration. In the developed areas of the basin, collected stormwater flows into grated and un-grated concrete-vaulted catch basins via vegetation buffers (vegetated swales). The inholdings at the port are located within Basin IPE-1. Stormwater from these sites is collected via catch basins and stormwater is discharged into the Port's conveyance system, comingling with stormwater from Basin IPE-1. The catch basins direct stormwater into 12-, 15-, and 24-inch diameter stormwater lines, which flow into a single 30-inch-diameter stormwater pipe that discharges to Mill Creek to the northeast.

The Port has observed run-on into the Basin IPE-1 conveyance system from a vegetated channel. The channel partially surrounds a grass field located immediately due south of the school district's facility (building number 13 on Figure 2-2). The channeled flow is intermittent and thought to originate in the forested-hill south-east of the field. This channel was constructed to convey water from this area and into the Port's stormwater conveyance system.

3.1.4 Basin IPE-2

Basin IPE-2 is a 1.4 acre area which includes a small Port-owned stormwater catchment and conveyance system which is not connected to the conveyance system of Basin IPE-1. The area includes a portion of a building used as an event space (for weddings, etc.) and an associated parking lot. Most of the area includes pervious surfaces with direct ground infiltration. The conveyance system includes three catch basins discharging to a forested area which drains to Mill Creek. No industrial activities occur at this site. As such, the Port is not monitoring discharge from this area per Permit Schedule B.7.c.i.

3.2 Stormwater Basin Discharge Points and Monitoring Locations

Each basin has a conveyance system unique to that basin and one primary discharge point. In some cases, as previously discussed, periods of high stormwater flow can lead to drainage from some basins into the conveyance system of other basins via overflow connections in stormwater

vaults. As a result, some discharge points may be shared by multiple basins. All discharge points discharge directly to local water bodies.

Exhibit 3-1 correlates discharge points by basins and uses the descriptions "primary" and "secondary" to describe these basin's outfalls. The primary discharge point designation represents the discharge point which drains the basin under normal stormwater flow whereas the secondary discharge point designation represents the discharge point which may allow for stormwater conveyance during high stormwater flows. These are called overflow events. The Port is currently conducting a study to identify the frequency and timing of these overflow events. Preliminary results are shown below. Overflow location reference numbers are presented in Figure 3-2.

Exhibit 3-2. Preliminary Results of Overflow Events

Precipitation Event Volume (in.)	Date of Event	Observed Overflow Locations[1]
0.45	12/12/2019	5
3.21	12/20/2019	4, 5
3.59	2/5/2020	4, 5

[1] Refer to Figure 3-2.

Figure 3-2 identifies the five stormwater vaults where overflow may occur. These are described below.

- Reference location 1 in Basin AP-3: There is a conveyance line running north into Basin AP-5 that would otherwise convey stormwater into Basin AP-5, however this line appears to have been intentionally blocked, and therefore stormwater is not able to move from Basin AP-3 into Basin AP-5 at this location.
- Reference location 2 in Basin AP-3: Stormwater typically flows toward discharge point 003 (AP-3), however an intertie with a conveyance line running into Basin IPW would allow for overflow into Basin IPW; overflow at this location has not been observed.
- Reference location 3 in Basin AP-7: There is *no* connection to the parallel 48 inch lines conveying stormwater from Basin IPW and the nearly perpendicular 12 inch lines conveying stormwater through Basin AP-7 to the south and Basin AP-2 to the north. At this stormwater vault, flow from either of the two 12 inch lines could overflow into the other if either line reaches capacity.
- Reference location 4 in Basin IPW: Stormwater collected from Basin IPW typically flows west toward Anderson Creek at discharge point 005 (IPW), but overflow diverts stormwater to discharge point 006 (AP-7).
- Reference location 5 splitting Basins AP-7 and IPW: Stormwater typically flows out of Basin AP-7 and into the conveyance system of Basin IPW at this stormwater vault, but during overflow, some stormwater will stay within Basin AP-7 and discharge at 006 (AP-7).

3.3 Impervious Surfaces

Given the variety of industrial activities and characteristics in the 10 basins, these basins contain a mix of surface types, including pervious and impervious surfaces. These surfaces include gravel and dirt, asphalt/concrete, rooftops of buildings and other structures, and vegetation. Approximately 142 acres are impervious surfaces, defined here as asphalt/concrete and building rooftops, and the remaining 333 acres of the 475-acre are pervious surfaces. The acreages of impervious surfaces by basin are presented in Exhibit 3-1.

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4 Port-Wide Control Measures

The Port meets the Permit's narrative technology-based effluent limits through the use of control measures implemented throughout the Port's industrial area, as described below. Control measures specific to activities or conditions found within the Port's industrial area basins are described in Section 5. Note that any changes to industrial activities that are substantially different than those discussed herein will be made after considering the requirements of the following control measures in order to ensure that the Port continues to meet its Permit obligations.

4.1 Potential Primary Stormwater Pollutants

The primary materials common throughout the Site that may serve as potential pollutants include the following:

- Sediment from impervious areas that can leave the Site during a rain event.
- Copper, iron, and zinc could be washed from metals on finished switches, fencing, insulator caps, galvanized materials stored outside, or from galvanized roofs or siding during rain events.
- Copper, lead and zinc, and oil, gas, diesel, and grease could also be in stormwater runoff from vehicle traffic (i.e. airplanes, trucks, buses, construction equipment, and cars), fueling operations, and parking lots.

The following control measures are designed to reduce or eliminate these primary and other pollutants throughout the Site.

4.2 Minimize Exposure

- All significant materials are stored in one of the following ways in order to prevent stormwater contamination: storage indoors, storage under permanent or temporary (e.g. tarping) cover, or away from stormwater that may reach the Port's conveyance system.
- Bulk storage tanks stored outdoors or undercover (but not necessarily indoors) have secondary containment and are inspected at least monthly for leaks. Water retained within berms or vessels is disposed after an inspection is performed and does not reveal any contamination of the water.
- Any leaks or spills are immediately stopped and contained upon discovery and cleaned up.
- Oil spill control kits are maintained throughout the port and in locations where spills are more likely to occur. Refer to Appendix B for kit locations. These kits include sorbent materials to control spills of floating or petroleum materials among other useful materials and equipment.
- All manufacturing occurs indoors.
- Metal wastes, such as scrap material are stored indoors, undercover, or in covered storage bins or on pervious areas where surface infiltration occurs.
- Herbicide use occurs during dry weather and when precipitation events are not predicted by weather reports in the near future.

- During the mobile re-fueling of Port-owned construction equipment, spill pads or drip pans are used where dispensing occurs. Re-fueling occurs in areas distant from catch basins or away from areas where stormwater may enter waters of the state directly.
- Visual inspections are used to identify activities and conditions which may be the sources of potential spills during routine port inspections as described in Section 4.9. Corrective measures are then implemented as needed to reduce or eliminate stormwater impacts.
- Oil/water separators are routinely inspected and cleaned on an as-needed basis by the Port or tenants.
- Shipping and receiving activities occur undercover or away from catch basins whenever possible to reduce the potential for stormwater exposure to materials.
- During refueling of bulk tanks, the following measures are employed:
    - Overfill nozzle protection will be used,
    - tanks are not “topped off” following automatic shut-off,
    - the operator is present at all times during the refueling procedure, and
    - a spill kit will be present at the fueling site.

4.3 Oil and Grease

- No vehicle maintenance is allowed in uncovered areas in order to reduce the likelihood of oil and grease coming into contact with stormwater. Oil/water separators are used in several areas throughout the port. The locations of oil/water separators are found in the tenant maps in Appendix B. These are inspected by the Port or Port tenants on a monthly basis and cleaned on an as-needed basis.

4.4 Waste Chemicals and Material Disposal

- Non-hazardous refuse and recycling dumpsters are stored indoors or dumpsters that are stored outside and have covers.
- Liquid wastes, such as used oil, is stored either indoors, located undercovers, have secondary containment outdoors, or some combination of these.

4.5 Erosion and Sediment Control

- The Port will maintain pervious areas in a vegetated state when possible.
- Site gradients will be kept low in order to limit erosion when possible.
- Open, unlined ditches will be lined with grass/vegetation in order to provide sediment control. A large number of catch basins within the Port industrial area are located in grass-lined ditches.
- Areas that are not vegetated are covered with asphalt, compacted gravel or soil, or covered by buildings.
- The Port sweeps Port roads bi-monthly and the taxiways and runways monthly to minimize dust generation and discharge of particulates. This debris is swept to the sides and collected annually for disposal at a permitted disposal facility.

- Construction activities will use erosion and sediment control measures per Tillamook County's regulations and abide by the requirements of a 1200-C construction stormwater permit as necessary.
- Treatment facilities located at Stimson Lumber used to control sediment in stormwater include a bio-swale, and settling ponds on either side of the bio-swale and interdeck settling basins. An operations and maintenance plan associated with these facilities is found in the Stimson Stormwater Control Plan in Appendix F of this SWPCP. In summary, Stimson inspects these facilities monthly and performs maintenance on an as-needed basis.

4.6 Debris Control

- Debris generation at the Port's industrial area is minimal because most activities are conducted indoors.
- Outdoor debris control at the Site is accomplished by good housekeeping practices and the availability of regular waste disposal services.
- The Port collects debris found on and around public rights-of-way routinely.
- Refuse is collected in closed-top dumpsters if outdoors and these dumpsters are collected periodically to prevent overflow and contamination of stormwater.

4.7 Dust Generation and Vehicle Tracking of Industrial Materials

- Dust will be kept to a minimum by paving roads or maintaining them as hard-packed gravel roads.
- Areas without structures or roads will be vegetated where possible.
- Material piles capable of contributing to dust generation will be covered.
- There are no major dust or particulate generating processes due to industrial activities within the Site. Minimal dust is generated by vehicles traveling on unpaved Port roadways.

4.8 Housekeeping

- All spills and leaks are promptly isolated and cleaned up.
- Catch basins and oil/water separators are routinely inspected and cleaned as needed to prevent oil, debris, sludge, sediment, and other potential stormwater pollutants from discharge. The inspection and cleaning procedures for the oil/water separators are as follows:
    - Turn off the source of influent water to the unit. If not applicable, chose a dry day to observe the oil/water separators.
    - Open the unit cover.
    - Observe for oil and if any is present, call for the removal by pumping oil out into tanker or drum.
    - Drain the water from the separator.
    - Measure and document the depth of the leftover solids. If depth of solids is greater than 40% full, remove solids into a tanker or drum.
    - Perform a hazardous waste determination of the oil and solids to determine proper disposal methods.

- Spill response kit(s) are strategically located to facilitate expeditious cleanup. The spill response kit(s) include items such as plugs (i.e., drain blockers) and sorbents to block inflow into catch basins.
- Vehicle maintenance is strictly prohibited when not conducted indoors or undercover.
- Drums containing petroleum-based products or other significant materials are not stored outside.
- Washing of vehicles or airplanes is prohibited within the Site and in areas outside of the Site served by the Port's stormwater system unless approved by the Port. The Port may approve infrequent vehicle washing if washing occurs without the use of detergents or hot water.
- The Port routinely inspects its aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) located at the airport and at its vehicle storage facility for leaks.

4.9 Preventive Maintenance Program

4.9.1 Visual Inspections

The Port conducts visual inspections of the common areas of the Site, including the airport, the stormwater conveyance system not on the Port's tenants' leased properties, the discharge points and receiving water bodies at the locations of the discharge points, and the areas where Port operations occur. Tenants are required to perform visual inspections of their leased area and visible conveyance system components, such as catch basins an oil/water separators. The Port may also perform inspections at tenant sites if the Port deems such inspections appropriate. Examples of reasons that the Port may inspection tenants' sites include confirming the execution of corrective measures or suspicion of an activity occurring at the tenant's site that exposes stormwater to materials or significant materials that may contaminate stormwater, among other reasons. Some Port inholdings are also required to perform monthly inspections: Hallco, CHS, and the School District No. 9.

The visual inspections will occur monthly and will include observations for the following:

- Industrial materials, residue, or trash that may have or could contact stormwater
- Leaks or spills from industrial equipment, drums, tanks, and other containers
- Offsite and internal tracking of industrial or waste materials, or sediments where vehicles enter or exit the Site
- Tracking or blowing of raw, final, or waste materials that results in exposure of stormwater falling on the Site
- Evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system
- Evidence of pollutants discharging to receiving waters at all discharge point(s)
- Visual observations for the presence of floating, suspended, or settleable solids and color, odor, foam, visible oil sheen, or other obvious indicators of pollution in the stormwater discharge at all discharge point(s), including discharge points that have been authorized to be substantially similar in accordance with Schedule B.7.c.ii[1]
- Stormwater control measures to ensure they are functioning properly

[1] A Tier I report is required if visual observations identify any of these pollutants per Permit Schedule B(7)(f)(vi).

Visual inspections are documented on inspection report forms as provided in Appendix C. Inspections will be conducted by those who are familiar with this SWPCP and who have completed employee training. Visual observations will be conducted during a discharge event if one occurs during the month, regardless whether the monthly site inspection has already occurred.

4.9.2 Repair and Maintenance

Activities or conditions discovered during inspections that contaminate or may contaminate stormwater will be addressed as quickly as possible through corrective actions.

Routine maintenance of the stormwater conveyance system will include the following measures to ensure effective operation of the system and will be conducted in a manner that prevents the discharge of pollution.

- Cleaning out of the oil/water separators when nearing capacity using a vacuum truck. Procedures to inspect and clean oil/water separators is found in Section 4.8.
- Removing sediment buildup within catch basins on an as-needed basis using a vacuum truck. Wastes shall be removed as needed by waste haulers/disposal contractors in accordance with federal and state waste disposal requirements (e.g., the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act [RCRA]), as applicable.
- Removing sediment buildup in vegetated trenches, infiltration basins, and settling ponds. Waste shall be removed by appropriate by waste haulers/disposal contractors in accordance with federal and state waste disposal requirements (e.g. RCRA), as applicable.

The Port or its tenants will conduct these measures, depending upon the location of the stormwater system components and lease agreements.

The Port and tenants will maintain equipment and vehicles in proper working order in order to prevent or reduce the likelihood of leaks, spills, and other releases of pollutants discharged to receiving waters.

4.9.3 Loading and Unloading Areas

Most materials and significant materials at the Site are stored indoors or under covers, which minimizes their exposure to stormwater. The Port determined that these materials may be exposed to stormwater during transfer during delivery or pickup as a result of a spill or other exposures. To minimize the potential for exposure during these activities, the Port requires these activities occur undercover and away from stormwater conveyance features, such as catch basins, whenever possible. Otherwise, for bulk or containerized liquid materials, the Port requires tenants to observe the transfer operations to ensure any spills are addressed immediately. In addition, during bulk liquid transfer, the Port requires the tenant to have a spill kit available with temporary containment berms or sorbent booms (or their equivalent) and catch basin covers.

4.10 Employee Education

All employees of the Port, Port tenants, and select inholdings whose operations may impact stormwater or perform functions necessary to meet the conditions of the Permit will be made aware of the components and goals of this SWPCP through training. The Port will

perform the trainings to its staff and may perform training to tenants and employees of inholdings, or require tenants and inholdings to train their own staff.

Trainings will cover the following topics, as applicable:

- Applicable port-wide and basin-specific and control measures (Sections 4 and 5)
- Monthly visual monitoring and inspections (Section 4.9)
- Parameter monitoring (sampling), as applicable (Section 7)
- Spill-prevention, detection, response, and reporting procedures (Section 6)
- Inspection, reporting, and documentation requirements described in the Permit.

Initial training shall be provided to all newly hired employees within 30 days of hire and repeated annually thereafter. A written record of this training shall be maintained in the files of the organization that performed the training.

Employees may be trained via presentations at safety meetings, by posting of good housekeeping signs, and stormwater-specific training meetings. Following initial and annual trainings, stormwater should continue to be a topic for regular safety meetings. Employees will be encouraged to suggest procedural changes that may help eliminate or prevent impacts to stormwater.

Minimum training topics are provided in Appendix D. Organizations providing training may be required to add to these topics to meet the specific needs of the activities performed or conditions onsite or per sector-specific requirements as identified in Schedule E of the Permit. A training log will be used to track employee training and is provided in Appendix E.

4.11 Non-Stormwater Management

Non-stormwater discharges occur within the Site. The types of non-stormwater discharges are listed below along with the location of the occurrence.

- Discharges from emergency or unplanned fire-fighting activities: May occur anywhere throughout the Site.
- Fire hydrant flushing and maintenance: May occur throughout the Site where hydrants are located.
- Water line flushing of potable water occurs throughout the Site where water lines are located.
- Landscape watering and irrigation drainage occur in landscaped areas
- Pavement wash water that does not use hot water, detergent, or other cleaning products occurs throughout the Site (infrequent occurrence).
- Routine external building washdown effluent that does not use hot water, detergent, or other cleaning products occurs throughout the Port industrial area on an infrequent basis.

There are no process wastes discharged to the Port's stormwater system. Sanitary septage wastes are accepted at a facility located outside the Site at location 32 as shown in Figure 2-2. Septage wastes are fully contained at this location in the underground storage tank and do not drain to the natural environment. This tank is inspected regularly for signs of potential leakage or spillage by haulers and Port staff.

The sanitary waste lagoon for the Port's facility and its tenants (and other nearby facilities) is located outside the Site. This facility has a wet-weather (November 1 – April 30) discharge permit for releases to the Trask River (DEQ File # 70615, NPDES Permit # 101118, expires 12/31/2024). This facility is a double-cell system with no discharge or leakage to stormwater. The cells are inspected regularly to ensure there is no potential damage to the walls that could result in discharges to stormwater.

4.11.1 Dry Weather Flow

During the Port's conveyance system assessment, the Port identified dry-weather flow within the Port's conveyance system at some discharge point locations. These observations were made during the summer season when the water table was low. The Port suspects this flow is due to groundwater infiltration within portions of the conveyance system, but also is aware that surface water run-on into the Port's conveyance system also occurs (for example, in basin IPE-1 as described in Sections 3.1.3). Subsequently, the Port performed another inspection to determine dry-weather flow during the wet season (February 2020) and made the following observations

Exhibit 4-1. Dry-Weather Flow Observations

Discharge Point(s)	Dry-Weather Flow Observed	
	Summer 2019	February 2020
008 (AP-1)	*	None
007 (AP-2)	*	None
003 (AP-3)	*	✓
004 (AP-4)	*	✓
010 (AP-5)	*	None
009 (AP-6)	*	✓
006 (AP-7)	*	✓
005 (IPW)	✓	✓
002 (IPE-1)	✓	✓
001 (IPE-2)	*	None

* Discharge point not inspected for dry-weather flow.

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5 Basin-Specific Control Measures

During the Port's facility-wide assessment to identify industrial activities within the Site, the Port also identified storage and handling practices of materials and significant materials that may require control measures to reduce or eliminate stormwater exposure at specific locations. The following section describes these assessment findings and management techniques, organized by basin.

Despite the range of activity types at the Site, in general, there are limited locations where stormwater is exposed to or may be exposed to materials or significant materials. Most industrial activities within the Site occur indoors or undercover, limiting or eliminating the potential for stormwater exposure. The specific areas in which exposure may occur are discussed in this section. Note that Narrative Technology-Based Effluent Limits (applicable sitewide and common among Port tenants and the Port), such as delivery and pickup measures for containerized and bulk materials and wastes, are described in Section 4. Neither the Port nor the Port's tenants conduct treatment or disposal activities within the Site; therefore the stormwater impacts of these activities are not addressed in this SWPCP.

Appendix B is a useful reference for this section. Appendix B presents locations of business operations, surface flow directions, and stormwater system features. Appendix B also identifies the locations of activities for each operation within the Site where the activities may expose stormwater to materials or significant materials.

5.1 Basins AP-1 through AP-7

5.1.1 Inventory of Exposed Materials

Exhibit 5-1 shows an inventory of exposed materials and significant materials.

Exhibit 5-1. Basins AP-1 through AP-7 Inventory of Exposed Materials and Significant Materials

Port User	Exposed Materials[1]	Significant Materials	Container or Coverage Type
POTB	N/A	AV100 low-leaded gasoline; jet A fuel	Double-walled tanks
POTB (throughout basins)	Refuse	-	Covered refuse containers
Averill Trucking,	Bark, wood shavings, and crushed rock	N/A	Covered with tarps

[1] Materials listed include those materials with the potential to impact stormwater other than significant materials.

5.1.2 Industrial Activities and Stormwater Controls

Port of Tillamook Bay The Port owns and operates the airport facility located within basins AP-1 through AP-6. The Port minimizes stormwater exposure in these basins by not allowing the use of de-icing chemicals or airplane washing and requiring that airplane repair and maintenance are performed within the hangars. In addition, all aircraft are stored in the hangars, reducing the potential for leaks to occur.

The Port operates a fueling station for airplanes in Basin AP-2. Two 12,000-gallons tanks hold AV100 low-leaded gasoline and jet A fuel. A berm surrounds the tanks which is capable of containing approximately 17,000 gallons in the event of a leak. Prior to releasing water collected in the bermed area, the Port visually confirms that water is not contaminated with fuel. Stormwater from the fueling station area, including the fueling pad, is routed to an open field near the fueling station. A spill kit is located at the fueling station in the event of a spill for immediate clean up. Stormwater on the fueling pad sheets off the fueling pad during precipitation events and into the nearby open field.

Windblown refuse, including light paper products and plastics collect in areas throughout the basins. These have the potential to enter the stormwater system. To minimize contamination, the Port collects refuse from these basins at least monthly. To reduce the amount of wind-blown refuse, the Port requires Port users to keep refuse containers lids closed and has included this requirement in its training material.

Wild elk herd and large numbers of geese congregate in some areas within these basins. The Port has observed elevated levels of E. coli from these basins, and suspects these animals are the source of these readings.

Averill Trucking This company stores bulk products outdoors. Piles of bark, wood shavings, and crushed rock that are covered with tarps when not in use are on its operational area.

5.2 Basin IPW

5.2.1 Inventory of Exposed Materials

Exhibit 5-2 shows an inventory of exposed materials and significant materials.

Exhibit 5-2. Basin IPW Inventory of Exposed Materials and Significant Materials

Port User	Exposed Materials[1]	Significant Materials	Container or Coverage Type
Stimson Lumber	Heavy machinery	Logs, lumber	Not in container or covered
		Fuel tank	Diesel fuel 5,000 gal. ASTs. Double-walled, on cement
POTB (former Silvercrest Hardwoods area)	N/A	Logs, lumber, sawdust	Not in container or covered
POTB (former Woodmark Cedar Mill area)	N/A	Metallic products, wood shavings	Covered with tarp
Chris Dials Excavating	Heavy machinery	Logs, fuel	Lumber covered with tarp, fuel stored in single-walled tank
Oregon Coast Scenic Railroad (Blds. 31 and 56)	N/A	Metal train parts	Covered with tarp, stored outdoors
POTB (Bld. 54)	Corrugated galvanized roof	Propane	Propane: 250 gal. ASTs
		Heating Oil	Heating oil: 3,000 gal. ASTs double-walled, on cement
POTB (Bld.93-95)	N/A	Fuel Tank	Diesel 500 gal. ASTs, double-walled, on gravel (temporarily)
Averill Recycling	Vehicles awaiting processing stored outdoors	None	N/A

1 Materials listed include those materials with the potential to impact stormwater other than significant materials.

5.2.2 Industrial Activities and Stormwater Controls

Stimson Lumber – Milling operations occur indoors. Heavy machinery is used outdoors and logs and some finished lumber are stored outdoors. Stormwater controls include a bio-swale with settling ponds and Stormceptors located at both ends of the bio-swale. Section 3.2.1 describes the stormwater controls and conveyance system at the Stimson property. The bio-swale, Stormceptors, and settling ponds are cleaned as needed to ensure that the bio-swale and settling ponds have adequate capacity to contain runoff. An operations and maintenance plan for these stormwater controls are found the Stimson Stormwater Control Plan in Appendix F.

The Port (former Silvercrest Hardwoods area)– The tenant's lease has ended and site is being cleaned up of equipment, materials and debris. Silvercrest Hardwoods was a production facility for timber products. All milling activities occurred indoors. Logs and lumber were covered with tarps.

The Port (former Woodmark Cedar Mill area) – This area housed Woodmark Cedar Mill. The tenant's lease has ended, and the company is removing large metal scrap parts/equipment. There are very few impervious surfaces in this area, however a catch basin in the area collects surface runoff. Until cleanup is complete, the Port has covered the materials to prevent contaminated stormwater runoff from enter the Port's conveyance system through the onsite catch basin.

Chris Dials Excavating – Heavy machinery, logs, and metal culverts are stored outdoors. Stormwater from the area infiltrates onsite generally with surface flow to a nearby vegetated trench, which is part of the stormwater conveyance system. Logs and culverts are covered with tarps to minimize potential stormwater contamination. The approximately 2,000-gallon diesel fuel tank is located on a pervious surface; the tenant is installing secondary containment to capture potential leaks from tank. Erosion from the site is known to add sediment to stormwater--the Port is working with the tenant to reduce or eliminate this sedimentation of stormwater.

Oregon Coast Scenic Railroad (Bldgs. 31 and 56) – This area is used for indoor railcar and locomotive repair. Metal parts stored outside are covered with tarps to reduce the likelihood of stormwater exposure. Oil, grease, and other potential stormwater pollutants are stored indoors.

POTB (Bld. 54) – The former blimp hangar has propane and heating oil tanks, both of which are stored outdoors on pavement. The heating oil tank is double-walled. The roof of the building is covered with corrugated galvanized metal sheeting which may expose stormwater to zinc or iron.

POTB (Bld. 93-95) – These buildings make up the Port's maintenance shop and maintenance and construction vehicle parking facility. The site has a diesel AST that is double walled. It currently sits on gravel, but the Port intends to pave the immediate area when the weather gets warmer this year.

Averill Recycling – Automobiles for recycling are processed indoors and vehicles awaiting processing are stored outdoors on pervious surfaces. Wastes from the operation are stored indoors, including batteries, vehicle fluids, and other wastes. In order to reduce or eliminate

impacts to stormwater from vehicle leaks, the company processes vehicles expeditiously upon arrival.

5.3 Basin IPE-1

5.3.1 Inventory of Exposed Materials

Exhibit 5-3 shows an inventory of exposed materials and significant materials.

Exhibit 5-3. Basin IPE-1 Inventory of Exposed Materials and Significant Materials

Port User	Exposed Materials[1]	Significant Materials	Container type
Walt Collins	Storage of equipment	Storage of metal tools	Uncovered
POTB/Oregon Coast Scenic Railroad (Bld 7)	Outdoors storage of railroad parts	Outdoor storage of scrap metal	None
Tillamook SD #9	N/A	Fuel Tanks	Diesel: 4000 gal., Gas: 1000 gal., covered and concrete containment

1 Materials listed include those materials with the potential to impact stormwater other than significant materials.

5.3.2 Industrial Activities and Stormwater Controls

Walt Collins – The leased space is used as long-term storage of metal tools and equipment, among other items. The area is not paved. Stormwater from the area infiltrates the ground. No observed surface flow enters the vegetated trench located to the north of the property.

POTB/Oregon Coast Scenic Railroad – POTB and Oregon Coast Scenic Railroad stores some railroad and scrap metal parts outdoors, but under tarps to prevent exposure to stormwater. Stormwater from the area infiltrates into the ground; there has been no observed stormwater flow from storage area to stormwater conveyance system.

Tillamook School District #9, Bus Barn – The school district houses their school buses and performs maintenance on site, including fueling operations. There are two fuel tanks, diesel and gas, both of which are contained within a concrete containment system.

5.4 Sector-Specific Requirements

During the site assessment, the Port also identified 26 activities that fall within seven sectors listed in Schedule E of the Permit. The Port has: (1) made relevant tenants aware of the applicable sector-specific requirements, (2) requires these tenants to abide by the requirements, and (3) incorporates applicable requirements into these tenants' stormwater training. Exhibit 5-4 identifies the sectors applicable to these operations within the Port industrial area and provides the names of the organizations associated with each of these sectors.

Exhibit 5-4. Schedule E Sectors Represented at the Site

Sector A
Stimson Lumber (SIC 2421)
Woodmark Cedar Mills (SIC 2421)
Sector C
Tillamook Biogas (SIC 2875)
Compost, Inc. (SIC 2875)
Sector M
Averill Recycling, Inc. (SIC 5015)
Sector P
deGarde Brewing, Inc. (SIC 4226)
Pelican Brewing (SIC 4226)
Roby's Furniture (SIC 4226)
J & K Distributing (SIC 4222/4226)
Pacific Coast Canteen (4226)
De Laval (SIC 4226)
Oregon Coast Scenic Railroad (SIC 4011)
Averill Recycling, Inc. (4214)

Sector P-Cont.
United Parcel Service (SIC 4215)
Federal Express Freight (SIC 4212)
PS Trucking, Inc., DBA Pro Truck Lines (SIC 4212)
Zwald, Ken (SIC 4212)
Tillamook SD #9 (SIC 4151)
Sector S
Airport FBO (SIC 4522)
POTB Hangars (leased) (SIC 4581)
Sector U
Tillamook Beekeepers Assoc. (SIC 2099)
Werner Gourmet Meats (SIC 2068)
CHS, Inc. (SIC 2048)
Stowaway Gourmet, LLC (SIC 2099)
Sector AB
Near Space Corporation (SIC 3721)
Hallco Manufacturing (SIC 3535)

Exhibit 5-5 describes the control measures employed for each of the sector-specific requirements. Some of these requirements are covered in other sections of this SWPCP and not repeated in this section:

- Employee training, Section 4.10,
- Drainage area site maps, Appendix A
- Sector-specific benchmarks, Section 7
- Inventory of exposed materials, Section 5

These requirements are not listed in Exhibit 5-5. Note that, in some cases, the sector-specific requirements do not apply to industrial activities conducted by the tenant or the Port, even though the Port's or tenants' activities fall within a sector defined in the Permit. For example, Sector A has an additional inspection requirement for operations that conduct wood-preserving activities, however none of the Port's tenants that fall into the Sector A designation conduct these types of activities. These are noted as "No applicable requirements" in the exhibit. The exhibit also uses "N/A" to note when there are no sector-specific requirements.

5.5 Operations Plans

The Port requires that some Port users develop and maintain operations plans that describe site activities and measures that the user will take to reduce or eliminate stormwater exposure.

These plans are required of two types of port users: (1) tenants whose activities have a significant potential to impact stormwater and (2) users whose property is within the

industrial area of the port, but do not lease Port property, and whose activities have a significant potential to impact stormwater. Operations plans for these users are required because stormwater from both types of user locations enters the Port's conveyance system. Port users that have operations plans include the following entities: CHS; the Tillamook School District Number 9; Compost, Inc.; Tillamook BioGas for digester operations; Averill Auto Wrecking; Chris Dials Contracting; and OYA. These operations plans are provided in Appendix F.

Exhibit 5-5. Control Measures for Sector-Specific Requirements

Sector	Operations	Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits			Additional SWPCP Requirements				Additional Inspection
		Spill and Leak Prevention Porcedures	Management of Discharge	Good Housekeeping	Potential Pollutant Sources	Description of Stormwater Management Controls	Description of Good Housekeeping Measures	Vehicle and Equipment Wash Water Requirements	
Sector A	Stimson Lumber	N/A	N/A	Use of berm, bioswale, and settling ponds to capture runoff from log storge areas	log storage, wood debris, no wood preserving operations	Use of berm, bioswale, and settling ponds to capture runoff from log storge areas	N/A	N/A	No wood preserving onsite
	Woodmark Cedar Mill	N/A	N/A	Tenant moving out. Only conveyor equipment remains onsite	No wood preserving operations	Site no longer in use as mill. No controls associated with operations necessary	N/A	N/A	No wood preserving onsite
Sector C	Tillamook Biogas	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Compost, Inc.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sector M	Averill Recycling, Inc.	See Good Housekeeping	Most of site is pervious with minimal runoff	Vehicles are processed indoors shortly after arrival in order to reduce leaks potential. No fueling areas at this location. All materials stored undercovers or indoors.	Dirt/gravel parking areas, Vehicles are processed indoors shortly after arrival in order to reduce leaks	N/A	N/A	N/A	Tenant inspects vehicles for leaks as soon as possible upon arrival. Inspectio includes all outdoor areas used for operation and includes inspections for potential outdoor leaks andstorage areas
Sector P	deGarde Brewing, Inc.	N/A	N/A	No applicable requirements	Wastes stored indoors or outdoors in covered containers	N/A	See Good Houskeeping	No applicable requirments	Inspection includes all outdoor areas used for operation
	Pelican Brewing	N/A	N/A	No applicable requirements	Wastes stored indoors or outdoors in covered containers	N/A	See Good Houskeeping	No applicable requirments	Inspection includes all outdoor areas used for operation
	Roby's Furniture	N/A	N/A	No applicable requirements	Wastes stored indoors or outdoors in covered containers	N/A	See Good Houskeeping	No applicable requirments	Inspection includes all outdoor areas used for operation
	J & K Distributing	N/A	N/A	No applicable requirements	Wastes stored indoors or outdoors in covered containers	N/A	See Good Houskeeping	No applicable requirments	Inspection includes all outdoor areas used for operation
	Pacific Coast Canteen	N/A	N/A	No applicable requirements	Wastes stored indoors or outdoors in covered containers	N/A	See Good Houskeeping	No applicable requirments	Inspection includes all outdoor areas used for operation
	De Laval	N/A	N/A	No applicable requirements	Wastes stored indoors or outdoors in covered containers	N/A	See Good Houskeeping	No applicable requirments	Inspection includes all outdoor areas used for operation
	Oregon Coast Scenic Railroad	N/A	N/A	Railcars and locomotives maintenance/repair performed indoors. Metal parts kept under tarps outdoors. Oils and grease stred indoors. No sanding performed outdoors	Metal parts stored outdoors under tarps. Wastes stored indoors in covered containers.	N/A	See Good Houskeeping	No applicable requirments	Inspection includes all outdoor areas used for operation
	Averill Recycling, Inc.	N/A	N/A	No applicable requirements	No applicable requirements	N/A	See Good Houskeeping	No applicable requirments	Inspection includes all outdoor areas used for operation
	United Parcel Service	N/A	N/A	No applicable requirements	No applicable requirements	N/A	See Good Houskeeping	No applicable requirments	Inspection includes all outdoor areas used for operation
	Federal Express Freight	N/A	N/A	No applicable requirements	No applicable requirements	N/A	See Good Houskeeping	No applicable requirments	Inspection includes all outdoor areas used for operation
	PS Trucking, Inc., DBA Pro Truck Lines	N/A	N/A	No applicable requirements	No applicable requirements	N/A	See Good Houskeeping	No applicable requirments	Inspection includes all outdoor areas used for operation
	Zwald, Ken	N/A	N/A	No applicable requirements	No applicable requirements	N/A	See Good Houskeeping	No applicable requirments	Inspection includes all outdoor areas used for operation
	Tillamook SD #9	N/A	N/A	Covered storage of buses. Fueling tanks protected by concrete containment, and spill kits available. Vehicle maintenance perfomed indoors.	oil and grease in parking areas, fuel leaks in fueling area	Concrete containment of fuel tanks, spill kits	See Good Houskeeping	No applicable requirments	Inspection includes all outdoor areas used for operation
Sector S	Airport FBO	N/A	No deicing performed onsite	All airplane maintenance performed indoors. Material storage indoors. No airplan cleaning or deicing occurs	No exposed materials identified	No applicable requirements	N/A	No applicable requirements	N/A
	POTB Hangars (leased)	N/A	No deicing performed onsite	No vehicle maintance at this location. No airplane cleaning occurs. Fuel tanks are labeled, in good condition, and regularly inspected. No diicing occurs	No applicable requirements	No applicable requirements	N/A	No applicable requirements	N/A
Sector U	Tillamook Beekeepers Assoc.	N/A	N/A	N/A	operations only approx. 3 months of the year. No exposed materials identified	N/A	N/A	N/A	Inspection includes outdoor areas where loanding/unloading occur
	Werner Gourmet Meats	N/A	N/A	N/A	No exposed materials identified	N/A	N/A	N/A	Inspection includes outdoor areas where loanding/unloading occur
	CHS, Inc.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No exposed materials identified	N/A	N/A	N/A	Inspection includes outdoor areas where loanding/unloading occur
	Stowaway Gourmet, LLC	N/A	N/A	N/A	No exposed materials identified	N/A	N/A	N/A	Inspection includes outdoor areas where loanding/unloading occur
Sector AB	Near Space Corporation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Hallco Manufacturing	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Key

N/A = Not applicable because the sector does not have this requirement.
No applicable requirements = Requirements are listed for this sector, but the requirement does not apply to the activity or activities that occur at this site.

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6 Spill Prevention and Response Procedures

6.1.1 Spill Prevention

Spill prevention relies on a combination of controls implemented by the Port or its tenants as described in this SWPCP, such as the following:

- Monthly inspections
- Proper training and education of Port employees along with tenants and their employees
- Careful performance of maintenance activities (e.g., proper labeling, storage, and handling of containers)
- Structural controls such as oil/water separators and containment structures
- Maintenance and inspection of all vehicles and storage tanks on a regular schedule so that potential problems can be identified and repaired before they cause a spill

In Appendix B, the Port has identified areas where materials and significant materials may come into contact with stormwater, including loading/unloading areas; outdoor storage areas; outdoor, ASTs; and fueling areas. Identification of these areas allows the Port and its tenants to know where to focus measures described herein to prevent spills.

Labeling containers is an important component to spill prevention and the Port emphasizes this management technique during its training program. See Section 4.10 for more information about the Port's training program.

6.1.2 Spill Response Applicability and Port Notification

The following spill response procedures apply to the Port and its tenants. All small-quantity spills that may contaminate stormwater and large-quantity spills are to be reported immediately to the Port's General Manager and District Engineer as backup. All Port users that use the Port's stormwater system are required to notify the Port's General Manager in the event of any spill as well. Small-quantity spills are defined as a spill less than 42 gallons; spills of 42 gallons and greater are considered large-quantity spills and are reportable to the Port. In the event of a spill, the Port's response will be appropriate to the size and severity of the spill. Large spills or spills that contaminate or may contaminate stormwater may require implementation of the National Incidence Response System for which the Port's General Manager and airport attendant have been trained to implement.

6.1.3 Responsible Persons

In the case of a large spill, the Incident Commander (IC) is the person with the authority and responsibility for coordinating emergency response measures and procedures at the Port. The Incident Commander for large-quantity spills is the Port's General Manager. A secondary IC should be named for each of the active tenant properties within the Port and will take immediate command of coordinating emergency response and communicate with the IC. The IC and secondary IC must be familiar with all aspects of the spill prevention and response program, the activities and layout of the Port, or their specific tenant property.

The IC or Secondary IC will perform or direct others to do the following:

1. Assess a spill incident
2. Identify hazardous materials or wastes involved
3. Assess effects to human health or the environment
4. Evacuate facility personnel, if required
5. Develop a plan of action to isolate the incident
6. Assemble an emergency response team
7. Use appropriate emergency response procedures
8. Notify a supervisor as soon as possible
9. Report and investigate the incident
10. Follow up with reporting, recording, and monitoring review of the incident and incident response
11. Revise the spill response procedures as necessary after review of facility response

These tasks are described below.

6.1.4 Initial Response

Spills of any volume should be responded to as quickly as possible. In the event of a leak or spill, the individual observing the spill should immediately initiate the following steps:

Report the emergency to the IC or Secondary IC and report the following information:

   a. Caller's name, telephone number, identification
   b. Location and type of emergency
   c. Source of spill and type of material spilled
   d. Approximate volume
   e. Whether the leak has been stopped
   f. Risk of fire or explosion
   g. What assistance is required, if any

2. Remain on the scene to prevent other people or vehicles from entering the emergency area
3. Initiate action to stop the source of the spill as directed by the IC or secondary IC

Depending upon the severity of the spill, the Port may respond and provide additional equipment or services to minimize the spill as needed.

6.1.5 Spill Evaluation and Response

The following steps should be taken by the IC or secondary IC to evaluate and respond to the spill event at the Site:

1. Identify the material released, the source of the material and the approximate quantity being released. Review Safety Data Sheets (SDSs), if necessary.
2. Try to keep the situation from worsening with the following measures:
   a. Avoid skin contact or inhalation of the material
   b. Isolate the release
   c. Prevent runoff
   d. Stop further release, if it can be done safely
3. Take care of any injured personnel. Contact an ambulance or paramedics, if necessary.

4. Isolate the spill from human and vehicular contact using cones, stanchions, tape, barricades, or personnel stationed at safe distances.
5. Assess the potential for fires, explosions, or additional spills, and isolate or remove materials at risk of being affected by the release.
6. Assemble emergency response personnel and provide a briefing detailing the spill containment and cleanup procedures, protective clothing to be worn, and equipment to be used.

6.1.6 Spill Containment

There are 10 spill response kits at the Site. The locations of these kits are noted the maps in Appendix B. The kits include materials (absorbent materials, catch basin covers, sorbent booms, neutralizing chemicals) for the containment, removal, and cleaning of spilled chemicals and oil and grease from vehicles. Employees are required to report any chemical spills to their immediate supervisor. Stimson Lumber also maintains a floating oil boom, which may be deployed at discharge point 005 (IPW) to contain the spill of fuels or oils if fuels or oils have not been contained at the facility.

If safely practicable, the following spill containment protocol should be followed:

For ***small-quantity*** releases:

1. Apply absorbent material, such as absorbent pads or cat litter until all of the liquid has been absorbed.

For ***large-quantity*** releases:

1. Cover catch basins with catch basin covers and construct dikes with absorbent material. Divert/contain surface flow from entering surface water drainage ditches or stormwater catch basins using hand tools or heavy equipment.
2. If the spill may reach, or has reached, vegetated swales or surface waters, then floating booms should be installed and secured to the banks with stakes or rebar to contain migration. If there is standing water in vegetated swales and the spilled materials are miscible or heavier than water, then all liquids in the pond should be contained.
3. If the spill is unmanageable, is likely to reach (or already has reached) surface waters, then the assistance of a spill response contractor may be necessary.
4. If, after actions are taken to contain and clean up the spill, the release still poses a potential hazard to the health and safety of humans, property, and the environment, or exceeds the reportable quantity, then the IC or Secondary IC will call for outside emergency response assistance. Appendix G provides an emergency response contact list.

In the event of a spill that is not immediately contained the IC or secondary IC will call for outside emergency response assistance. Appendix G provides an emergency response contact list.

6.1.7 Cleanup and Storage of Spilled Materials and Debris

Used absorbent materials applied to spills on pavement may be cleaned up with shovels and stiff brooms. Recovered absorbent materials should be stored in leak-proof sealable containers, such as 55-gallon drums or Hazmat bags. If the spill reaches any of the

subsurface portions of the stormwater drainage system, then the services of a spill response contractor may be required to properly clean the subsurface storm sewer pipes.

Sealable containers, such as 55-gallon drums, are available for storing recovered absorbent materials and oil and water. Oily debris will be stored in leak-proof containers or on an impermeable barrier to prevent migration of the oil into the soil or the storm drainage system.

Containers used for storing recovered materials should be clearly labeled with respect to the contents and the date the material was generated. Additionally, all recovered materials should be stored in a bermed area and/or under cover to prevent contact with stormwater and potential discharge to the storm drainage system. Materials generated during the response and cleanup of a spill may be transported to an appropriate facility for recycling, treatment, or disposal. Oily water contamination may be removed by a spill response contractor or by a used oil recycler.

6.1.8 Reporting and Notifications

The following are reportable spills:

- Any amount of oil to waters of the state
- Oil spills on land in excess of 42 gallons
- 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

If the volume of product released is considered reportable or harmful, the incident must be reported to the National Response Center (NRC). If appropriate, the NRC will notify other federal agencies. However, in most cases, notification of other federal agencies will not be required provided that immediate action to contain and clean up the release has already been undertaken. Per Schedule F, Section D in the Permit, spills that may endanger health or the environment must be reported within 24 hours to the Oregon Emergency Response System (OERS) at 1-800-452-0311.

Appendix G provides a list of names and telephone numbers for agencies whose services may be required in the event of a spill of significant materials. This contact information will be posted in locations that are readily accessible and available for emergency responders in case of a spill.

Following spill containment and cleanup and upon the Port's request or required per the Permit, a written report using the Spill Report Form attached to this SWPCP as Appendix H or a form with similar information shall be provided to the Port and submitted to DEQ as necessary. A record of the spill report for reportable spills must be kept on file at POTB's offices.

In addition to notifying OERS, the NRC, and other required entities, the Port will notify the public of overflows, bypasses, or upsets that may endanger public health. The Port will use one or more of the following means to alert the public:

- Publish a notice of the event on the Port's website and social media sites
- Inform the City of Tillamook and request publication of the event on its website and social media sites
- Alert local media outlets (i.e., newspaper, radio) and/or purchase space or air time to notify the public

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7 Stormwater Sampling and Monitoring

7.1 Monitoring Locations

The Port identified stormwater monitoring locations for Basins AP-2 through AP-7, IPW, and IPE-1 for a total of eight monitoring locations. Monitoring locations are identified in Figure 3-1a. These monitoring locations are located at discharge points where sampling may occur safely, occur upstream of discharge points when safety is a concern at the discharge points, or when discharge points are submerged in receiving waters. Samples from all monitoring locations are representative of whole-basin discharges. Monitoring locations upstream of discharge points are typically at the nearest available location with access for sampling. The activities in Basins AP-1 and IPE-2 do not expose stormwater to industrial activities, therefore the Port does not monitor stormwater from these basins, per Permit Section B.7.c.i. Specifically, Basin AP-1 includes a tenant called Near Space (building number 228) whose activities primarily occur indoors except for the testing of drones and non-hazardous material transfers. Basin IPE-2 includes a portion of a building (building number 5 in Figure 2-2) used as a social and cultural events space, a parking area for these events, and grassy fields.

Visual observations for oil and grease (sheen) and for floating solids are to be made during all monitoring events as well as during the monthly inspections, if these inspections occur on different days.

7.2 Benchmark Pollutants

The Port monitors for the statewide benchmark pollutants and monitors for sector-specific benchmarks as noted in Exhibit 7-1.

Exhibit 7-1. Stormwater Monitoring Summary

Parameter	Affected Basin(s)	Sector	Benchmark	Monitoring Frequency
Statewide Benchmark				
Total Copper	AP2-7, IPW, IPE-1	N/A	0.017 mg/L	Four times per year, two samples between January 1 and June 30, and two samples between July 1 and December 31
Total Lead			0.039 mg/L	
Total Zinc			0.086 mg/L	
pH			5.5 - 9.0	
TSS			100 mg/L	
Sector-Specific Monitoring Requirements				
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	IPW	Sector A	120.0 mg/L	Four times per year, two samples between January 1 and June 30, and two samples between July 1 and December 31
Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen	IPW	Sector C	10 mg/L	
Phosphorus	IPW	Sector C	2.0 mg/L	
Total Aluminum	IPW	Sector M	1.10 mg/L	
Receiving Water Category 5: 303(d) listed				
LLID: 1237993454302 AUID: 106217, River Mile 0.42				
E. coli	IPE-1	N/A	406 organisms/100 mL	Four times per year, two samples between January 1 and June 30, and two samples between July 1 and December 31
Total Iron	IPE-1	N/A	10 mg/L	

Sampling Stormwater

The specific pollutants for which the Port must sample and the frequency of monitoring are listed in Exhibit 7-1. POTB has selected Columbia Laboratories of Portland (State of Oregon identification number OR100028) to test all samples other than pH. This laboratory is accredited by the State of Oregon for each analytical method associated with the parameters listed above. The Port tests pH in the field immediately after each sampling event using a pH meter.

Samples will be collected within 12 hours as practicable of a discharge event defined as a storm event or snowmelt using a grab sampling method at each monitoring site. The Port will not sample outside of regular business hours of operation or during unsafe conditions. Samples collected will be representative of the stormwater discharge. POTB will check weather forecasts to assist in determining an appropriate day and time for sampling. Equipment used for sampling will be used in such a manner so as to not contaminate samples and supplies, such as gloves and sampling bottles, used during sample collection will be new. Sample bottles are obtained from the lab and are pre-filled with preservative needed to properly store and preserve the samples collected, based on type of sample being collected. Once collected, samples are either shipped to the lab on ice via next day air or driven to the lab on ice the same day as the samples were collected by the Port.

7.3 Benchmark Exceedances

Under Schedule A.11 through A.13 of the Permit, exceedances of the benchmarks listed in Exhibit 7-1 require the Port to respond to these exceedances through corrective actions. Tier I Corrective Actions must be implemented by the Port anytime a sample result exceeds the benchmarks. (Note that a Tier I report must be written also if visual observations during inspections identify pollutants in stormwater, per Permit Schedule B(7)(f)(vi).) POTB will enact the actions as required in the Permit as summarized in Exhibit 7-2.

Exhibit 7-2. Tier I Required Actions

Required Actions for Tier I	Permit Required Schedule (relative to receipt date of sample results)
Tier I	
Investigate the cause of elevated pollutant levels and evaluate and select corrective actions	Within 30 calendar days
Implement corrective actions	Within 30 calendar days or the next storm event, whichever comes first
Write a Tier I Corrective Action Report	Within 60 calendar days

Tier I corrective action does not apply to an exceedance of impairment monitoring. Two consecutive exceedance of impairment monitoring for copper, lead, zinc, or pH (outside range), impairment monitoring escalates to numeric water quality-based effluent limit. For iron and E.coli, two consecutive exceedance requires narrative water quality-based effluent limit. No corrective action response for exceedance of fecal coliform or enterococcus.

Tier II corrective actions must be taken if the geometric mean of qualified samples collected during the second monitoring year of permit coverage exceed POTB's state-wide benchmarks (or both the first and second year for the pH benchmark). The Port's second monitoring year was 2018-2019. The Port did not exceed state-wide benchmarks in its second monitoring year under the Permit formula for calculating exceedances, therefore Tier II Corrective Action Response was not necessary. Future reissuances of the Permit may restart the Port's monitoring year count, restarting the Port's monitoring year at one. Therefore, the Port could be required to implement Tier II Corrective Actions in the future, depending upon future sampling results in monitoring year one.

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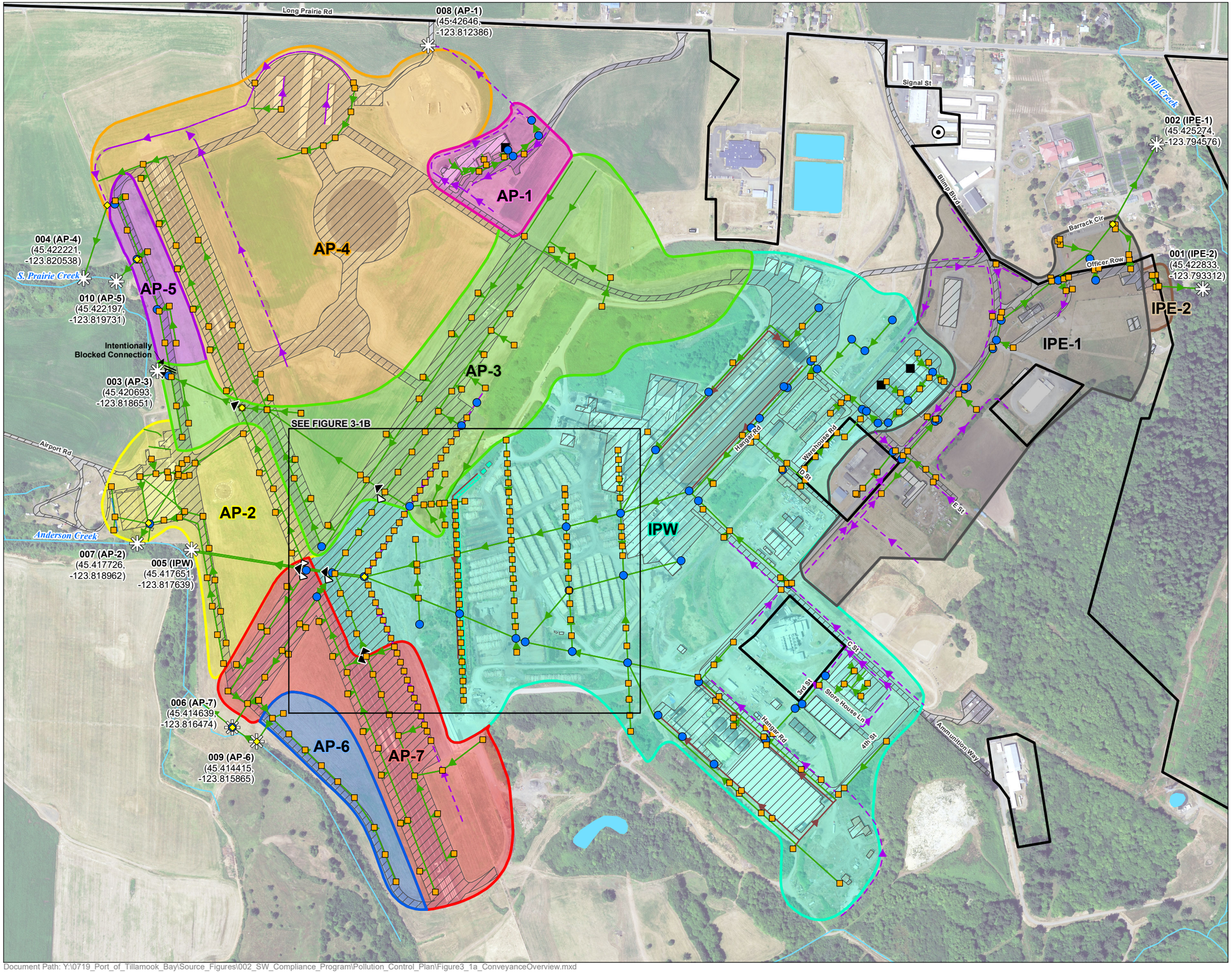
Figures

FIGURE 3-1a

Conveyance Overview

Port of Tillamook Bay



LEGEND

- Groundwater Well
- Oil Water Separator
- Catch Basin (Inlet)
- Manhole
- Discharge Point
- Monitoring Location
- Conveyance Pipe
- Concrete Culvert
- Vegetated Trench
- Concrete Trench
- Primary Conveyance Line Flow
- Conveyance Line Overflow
- Drainage Swale
- Infiltration Basin
- Settling Pond
- Impervious Surface

Drainage Area

- AP-1
- AP-2
- AP-3
- AP-4
- AP-5
- AP-6
- AP-7
- IPW
- IPE-1
- IPE-2

All Other Features

- Port Property
- Watercourse
- Waterbody

NOTE:
Please refer to Figure 3-1b for details about the SW conveyance system located in the western area of IPW.

N

0 300 600 900
Feet

Date: August 17, 2021
Data Sources: DOGAMI, ESRI, POTB, Precision Approach Engineering, March 2021, USGS, OSIP, 2018.

GSI Water Solutions, Inc.

Document Path: Y:\0719_Port_of_Tillamook_Bay\Source_Figures\002_SW_Compliance_Program\Pollution_Control_Plan\Figure3_1a_ConveyanceOverview.mxd

FIGURE 3-1b

Western Portion of IPW

Port of Tillamook Bay

AP-3

AP-2

IPW

AP-7

AP-6

LEGEND

- Catch Basin (Inlet)
- Manhole
- Monitoring Location
- Conveyance Pipe
- Vegetated Trench
- Concrete Trench
- Primary Conveyance Line Flow
- Conveyance Line Overflow
- Infiltration Basin
- Stormceptor
- Settling Pond
- Impervious Surface

Drainage Area

- AP-2
- AP-3
- AP-6
- AP-7
- IPW

All Other Features

- Port Property

N

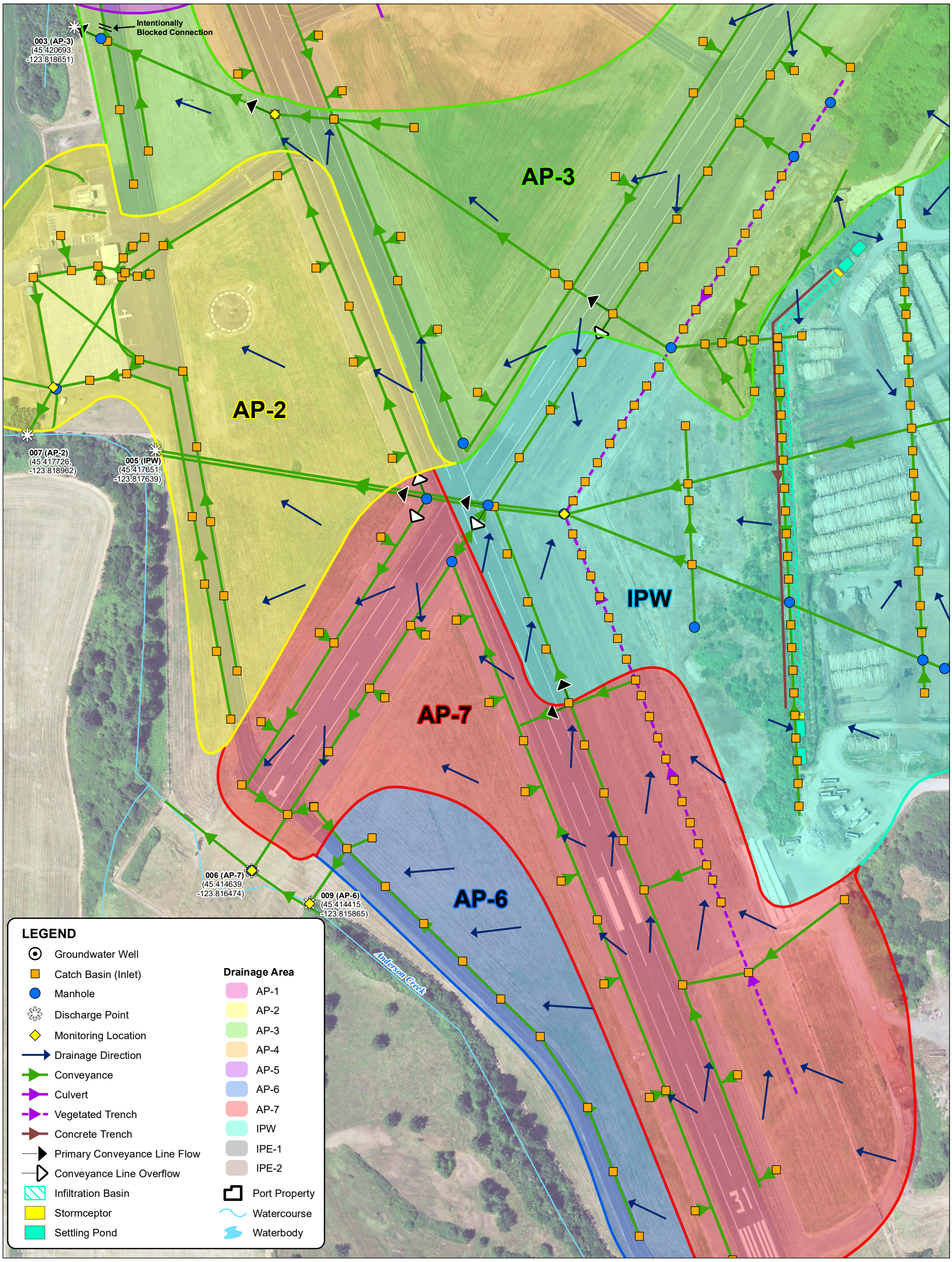
0 100 200 300

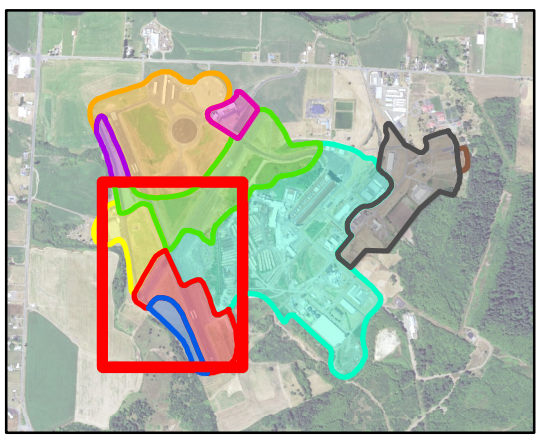
Feet

Date: August 13, 2021
Data Sources: DOGAMI, ESRI, POTB, Precision Approach Engineering, March 2021, USGS, OSIP, 2018.

GSI Water Solutions, Inc.

Document Path: Y:\0719_Port_of_Tillamook_Bay\Source_Figures\002_SW_Compliance_Program\Pollution_Control_Plan\Figure3-1b_SW_Conveyance_IPW_West.mxd





Date: August 17, 2021
Data Sources: DOGAMI, ESRI, POTB, USGS, OSIP, 2018, Precision Approach Engineering, March 2021.

Figure 3-2

Overflows

Port of Tillamook Bay

N

0 125 250 375

Feet

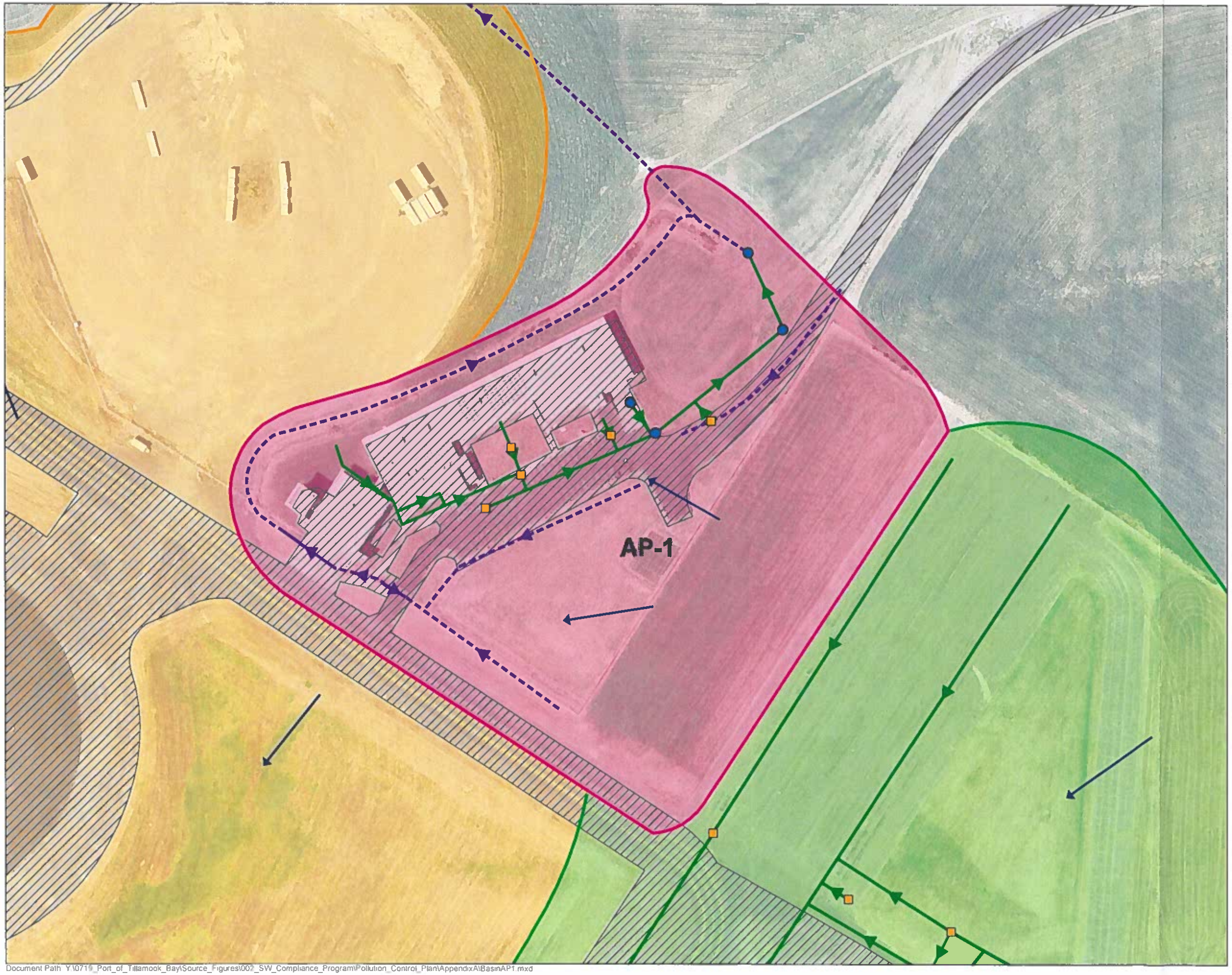
GSI Water Solutions, Inc.

Document Path: Y:\0719_Port_of_Tillamook_Bay\Source_Figures\002_SW_Compliance_Program\Pollution_Control_Plan\Figure3_2_Overflows.mxd

Appendix A: Basin Maps

APPENDIX A: BASIN AP-1

Port of Tillamook Bay



LEGEND

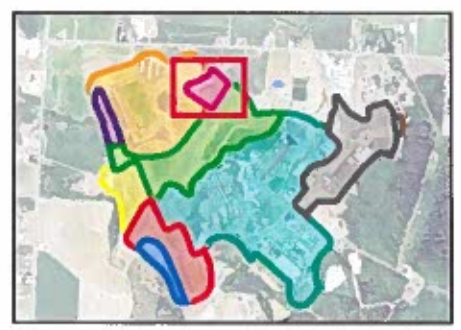
- Catch Basin (Inlet)
- Manhole
- Drainage Direction Line
- Conveyance Pipe
- Concrete Culvert
- Vegetated Trench
- Impervious Surface

Drainage Area

- AP-1
- AP-2
- AP-3
- AP-4
- AP-5
- AP-6
- AP-7
- IPW
- IPE-1
- IPE-2

All Other Features

- Port Property



N

0 60 120 180

Feet

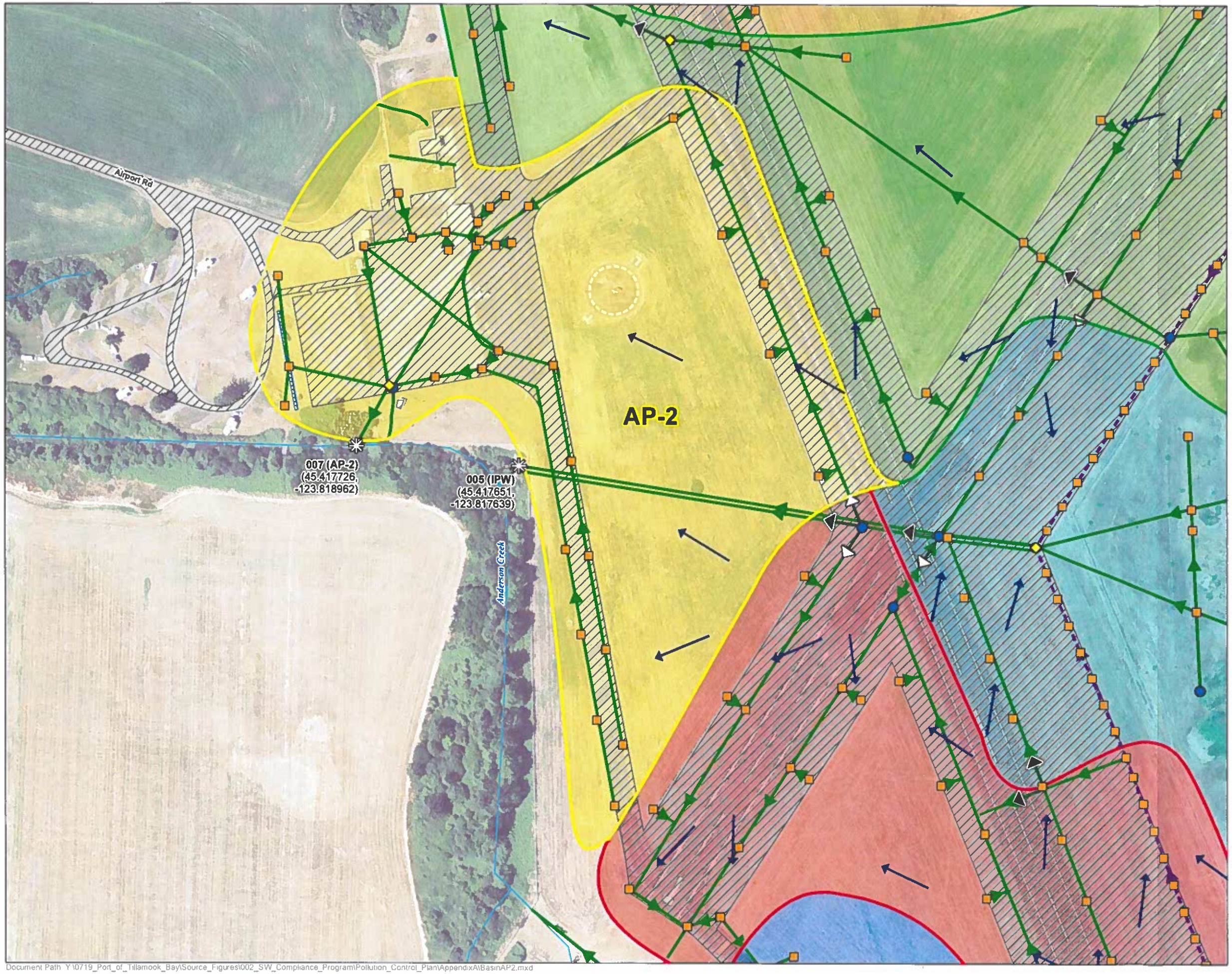
Date: August 13, 2021
Data Sources: DOGAMI, ESRI, POTB, Precision Approach Engineering, March 2021, USGS, OSIP, 2018.

GSI Water Solutions, Inc.

Document Path: Y:\0719_Port_of_Tillamook_Bay\Source_Figures\002_SW_Compliance_Program\Pollution_Control_Plan\AppendixA\BasinAP1.mxd

APPENDIX A: BASIN AP-2

Port of Tillamook Bay



LEGEND

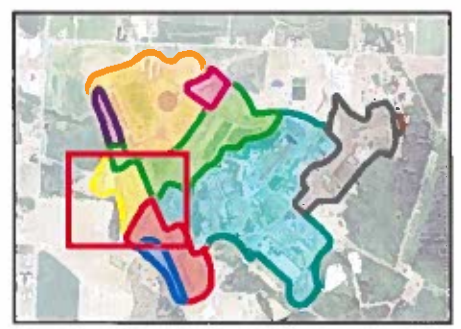
- Catch Basin (Inlet)
- Manhole
- Drainage Point
- Monitoring Location
- Drainage Direction Line
- Conveyance Pipe
- Vegetated Trench
- Primary Conveyance Line Flow
- Conveyance Line Overflow
- Drainage Swale
- Impervious Surface

Drainage Area

- AP-1
- AP-2
- AP-3
- AP-4
- AP-5
- AP-6
- AP-7
- IPW
- IPE-1
- IPE-2

All Other Features

- Port Property
- Watercourse



N

0 100 200 300

Feet

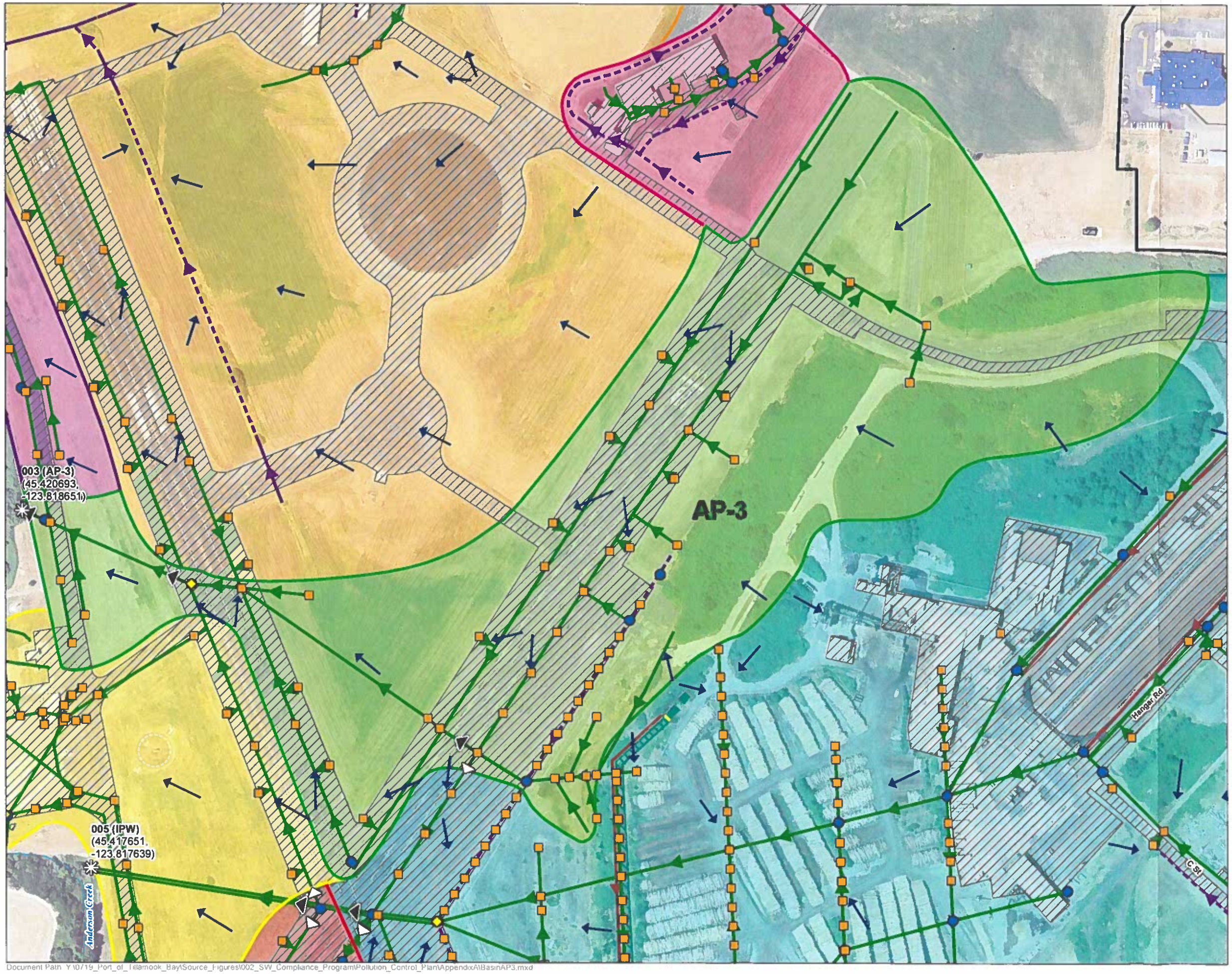
Date: August 17, 2021
Data Sources: DOGAMI, ESRI, POTB, Precision Approach Engineering, March 2021, USGS, OSIP, 2018.

GSI Water Solutions, Inc.

Document Path: Y:\0719_Port_of_Tillamook_Bay\Source_Figures\002_SW_Compliance_Program\Pollution_Control_Plan\AppendixA\BasinAP2.mxd

APPENDIX A: BASIN AP-3

Port of Tillamook Bay



LEGEND

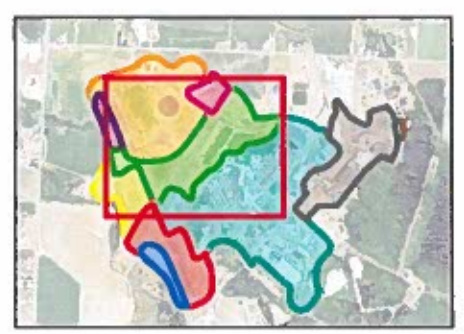
- Catch Basin (Inlet)
- Manhole
- Drainage Point
- Monitoring Location
- Drainage Direction Line
- Conveyance Pipe
- Concrete Culvert
- Vegetated Trench
- Concrete Trench
- Infiltration Basin
- Stormwater Filtration Settling Vault
- Settling Pond
- Primary Conveyance Line Flow
- Conveyance Line Overflow
- Impervious Surface

Drainage Area

- AP-1
- AP-2
- AP-3
- AP-4
- AP-5
- AP-6
- AP-7
- IPW
- IPE-1
- IPE-2

All Other Features

- Port Property
- Watercourse



N

0 150 300 450

Feet

Date: August 17, 2021
Data Sources: DOGAMI, ESRI, POTB, Precision Approach Engineering, March 2021, USGS, OSIP, 2018

GSI Water Solutions, Inc.

Document Path: Y:\0719_Port_of_Tillamook_Bay\Source_Figures\002_SW_Compliance_Program\Pollution_Control_Plan\AppendixA\BasinAP3.mxd

APPENDIX A: BASIN AP-4

Port of Tillamook Bay

LEGEND

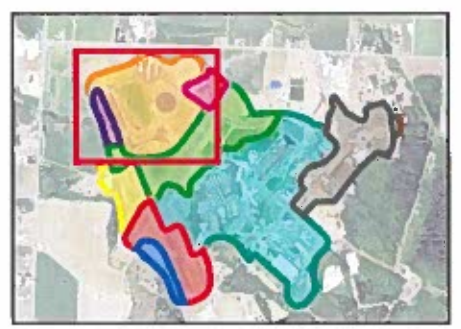
- Catch Basin (Inlet)
- Manhole
- Discharge Point
- Monitoring Location
- Drainage Direction Line
- Conveyance Pipe
- Concrete Culvert
- Vegetated Trench
- Primary Conveyance Line Flow
- Impervious Surface

Drainage Area

- AP-1
- AP-2
- AP-3
- AP-4
- AP-5
- AP-6
- AP-7
- IPW
- IPE-1
- IPE-2

All Other Features

- Port Property
- Watercourse



N

0 120 240 360

Feet

Date: August 13, 2021
Data Sources: DOGAMI, ESRI, POTB, USGS, OSIP, 2018.

GSI Water Solutions, Inc.

Document Path: Y:\0719_Port_of_Tillamook_Bay\Source_Figures\002_SW_Compliance_Program\Pollution_Control_Plan\AppendixA\BasinAP4.mxd

APPENDIX A: BASIN AP-5

Port of Tillamook Bay

LEGEND

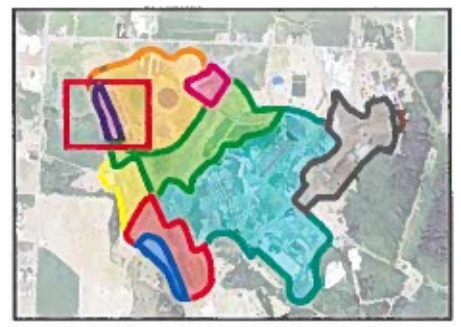
- Catch Basin (Inlet)
- Manhole
- Discharge Point
- Monitoring Location
- Drainage Direction Line
- Conveyance Pipe
- Concrete Culvert
- Vegetated Trench
- Primary Conveyance Line Flow
- Impervious Surface

Drainage Area

- AP-1
- AP-2
- AP-3
- AP-4
- AP-5
- AP-6
- AP-7
- IPW
- IPE-1
- IPE-2

All Other Features

- Port Property
- Watercourse



N

0 70 140 210

Feet

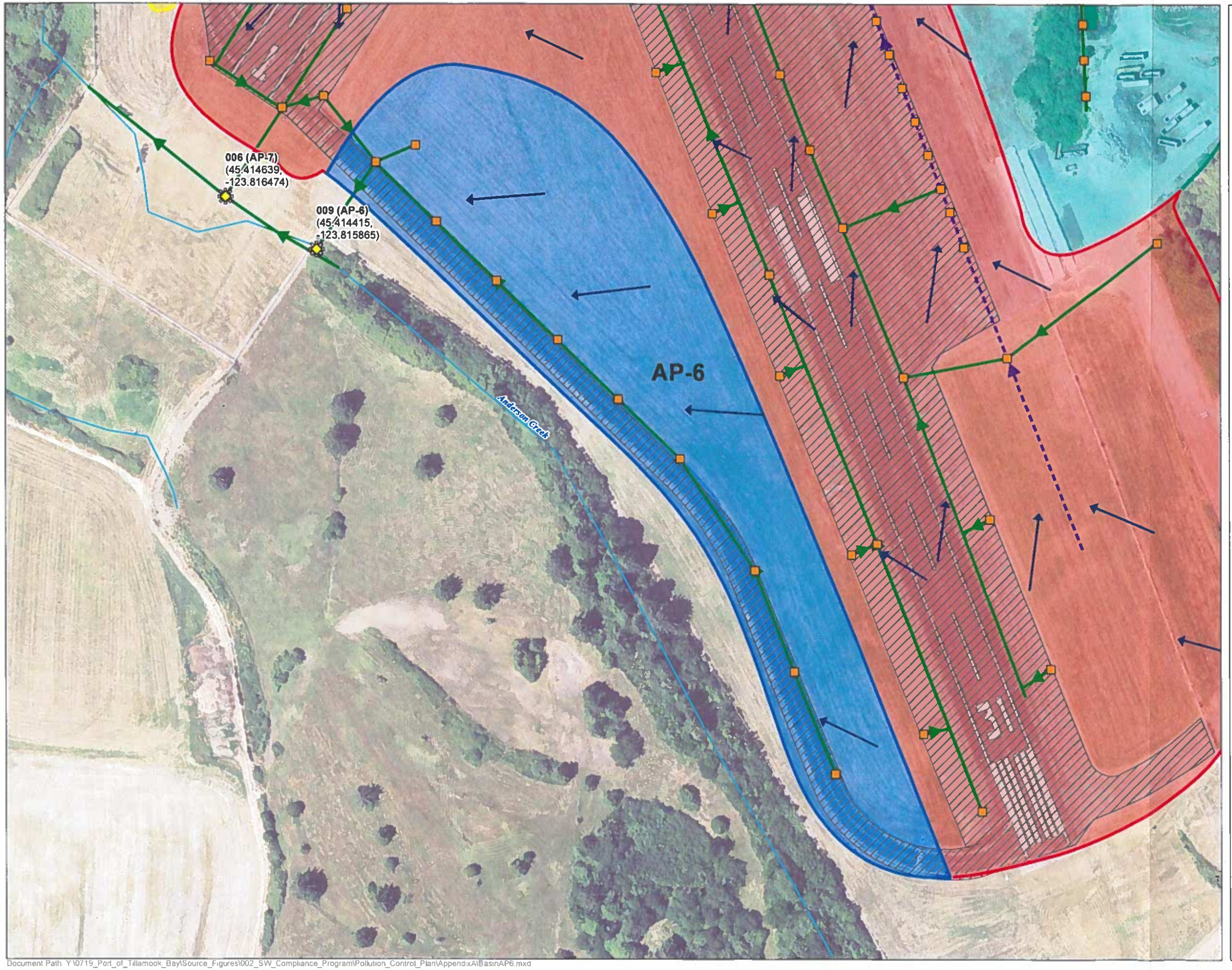
Date: August 13, 2021
Data Sources: DOGAMI, ESRI, POTB, Precision Approach Engineering, March 2021, USGS, OSIP, 2018

GSI Water Solutions, Inc.

Document Path: Y:\0719_Port_of_Tillamook_Bay\Source_Figures\002_SW_Compliance_Program\Pollution_Control_Plan\AppendixA\BasinAP5.mxd

APPENDIX A: BASIN AP-6

Port of Tillamook Bay



LEGEND

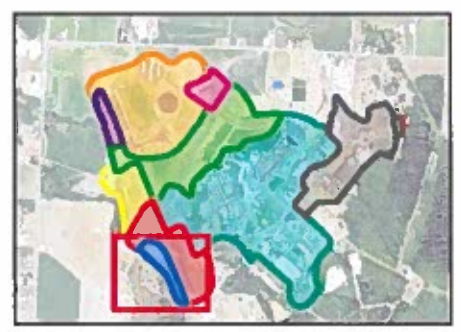
- Catch Basin (Inlet)
- Manhole
- Discharge Point
- Monitoring Location
- Drainage Direction Line
- Conveyance Pipe
- Vegetated Trench
- Settling Pond
- Impervious Surface

Drainage Area

- AP-1
- AP-2
- AP-3
- AP-4
- AP-5
- AP-6
- AP-7
- IPW
- IPE-1
- IPE-2

All Other Features

- Port Property
- Watercourse



N

0 80 160 240

Feet

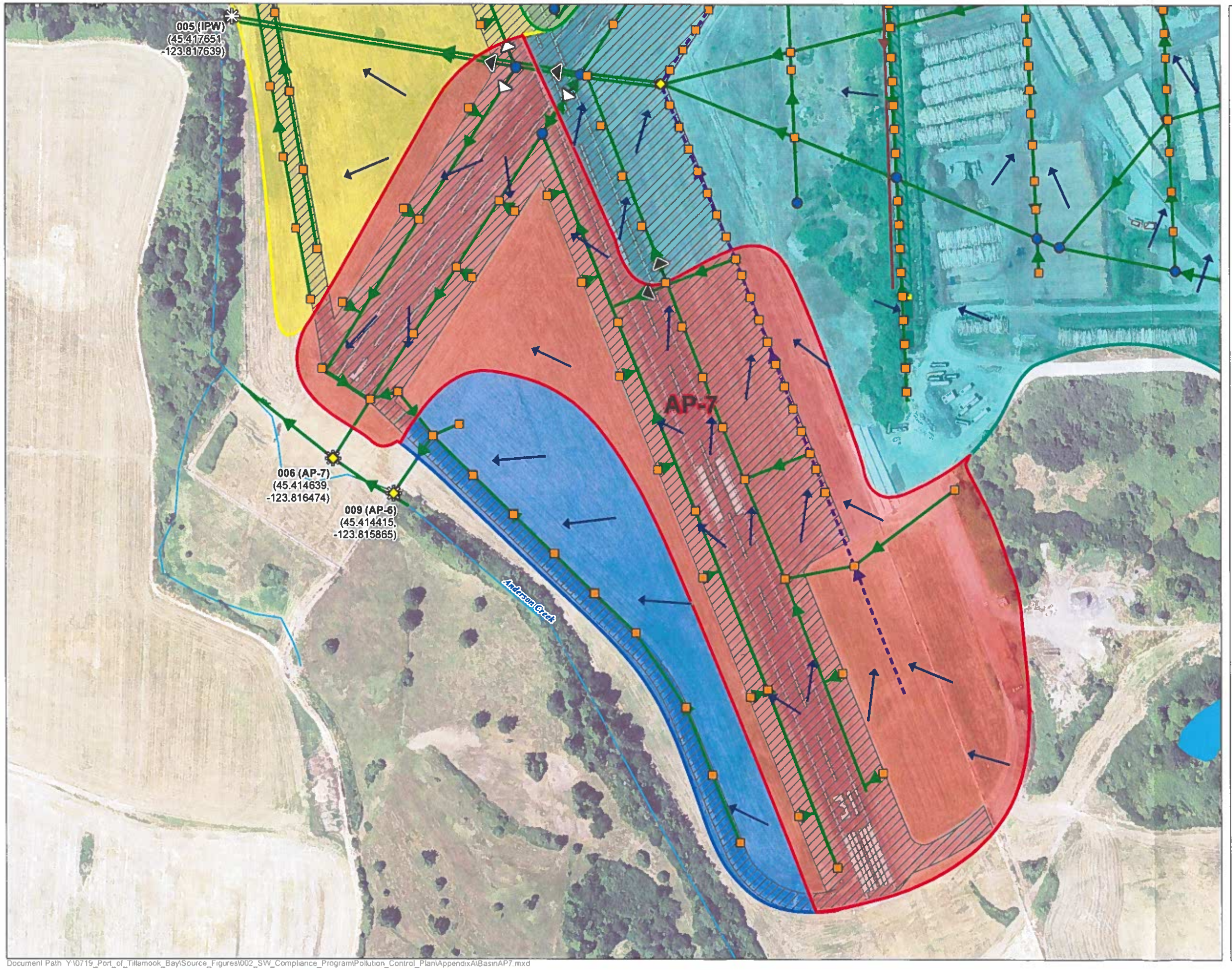
Date: August 13, 2021
Data Sources: DOGAMI, ESRI, POTB, Precision Approach Engineering, March 2021, USGS, OSIP, 2018.

GSI Water Solutions, Inc.

Document Path: Y:\0719_Port_of_Tillamook_Bay\Source_Figures\002_SW_Compliance_Program\Pollution_Control_Plan\AppendixA\BasinAP6.mxd

APPENDIX A: BASIN AP-7

Port of Tillamook Bay



LEGEND

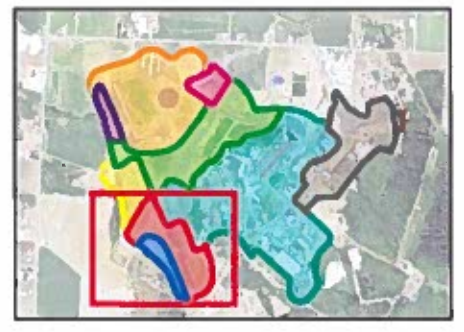
- Catch Basin (Inlet)
- Manhole
- Discharge Point
- Monitoring Location
- Drainage Direction Line
- Conveyance Pipe
- Vegetated Trench
- Concrete Trench
- Infiltration Basin
- Stormwater Filtration Settling Vault
- Settling Pond
- Primary Conveyance Line Flow
- Conveyance Line Overflow
- Impervious Surface

Drainage Area

- AP-1
- AP-2
- AP-3
- AP-4
- AP-5
- AP-6
- AP-7
- IPW
- IPE-1
- IPE-2

All Other Features

- Port Property
- Watercourse
- Waterbody



N

0 120 240 360

Feet

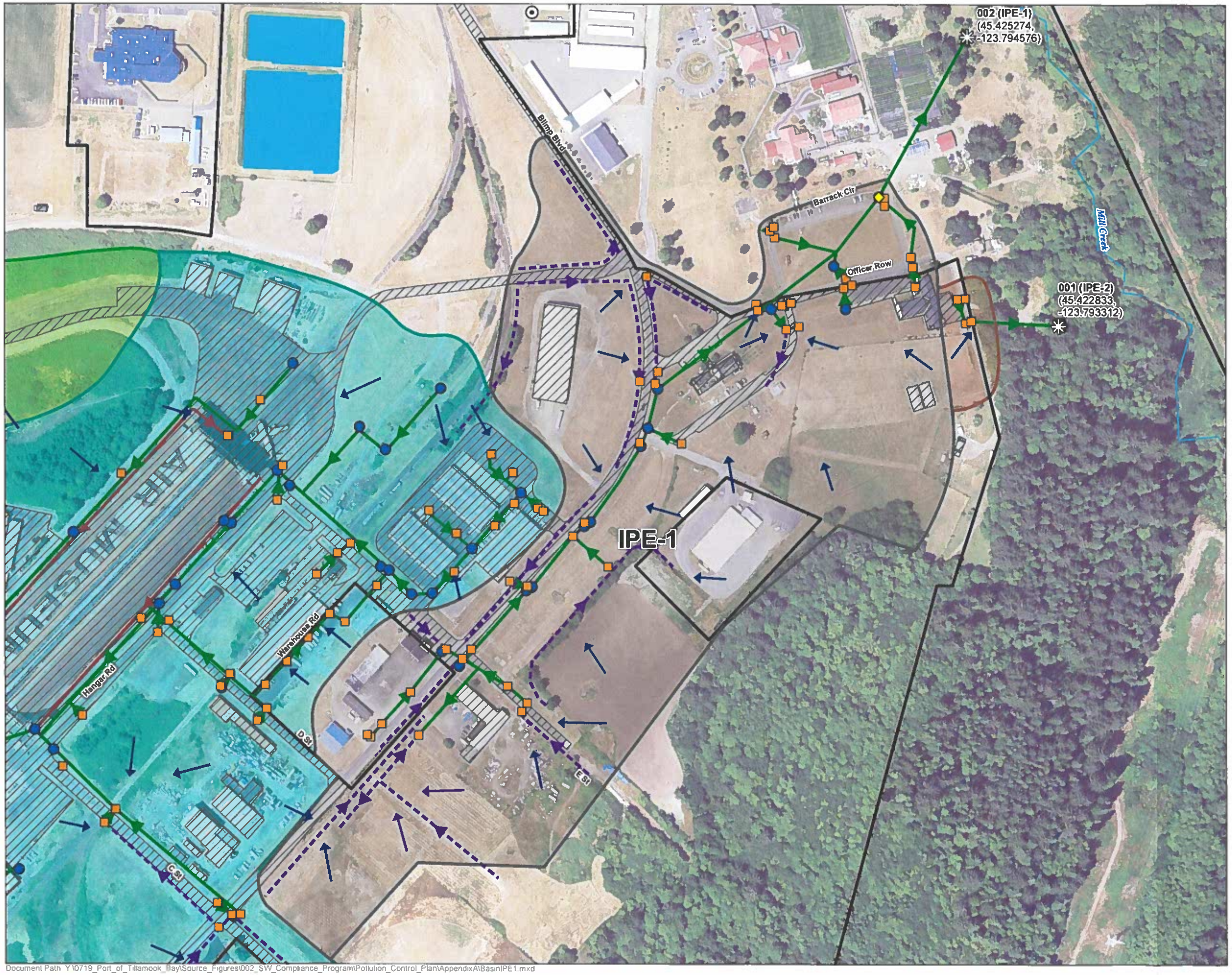
Date: August 13, 2021
Data Sources: DOGAMI, ESRI, POTB, Precision Approach Engineering, March 2021, USGS, OSIP, 2018.

GSI Water Solutions, Inc.

Document Path: Y:\0719_Port_of_Tillamook_Bay\Source_Figures\002_SW_Compliance_Program\Pollution_Control_Plan\AppendixA\BasinAP7.mxd

APPENDIX A: BASIN IPE-1

Port of Tillamook Bay



LEGEND

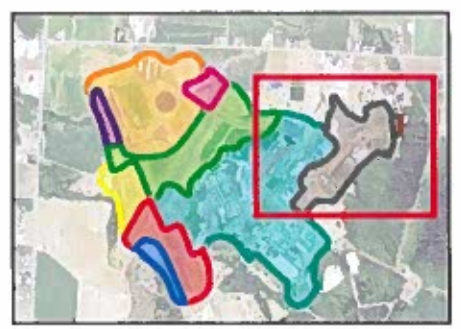
- Groundwater Well
- Catch Basin (Inlet)
- Manhole
- Discharge Point
- Monitoring Location
- Drainage Direction Line
- Conveyance Pipe
- Vegetated Trench
- Concrete Trench
- Impervious Surface

Drainage Area

- AP-1
- AP-2
- AP-3
- AP-4
- AP-5
- AP-6
- AP-7
- IPW
- IPE-1
- IPE-2

All Other Features

- Port Property
- Watercourse
- Waterbody



N

0 150 300 450

Feet

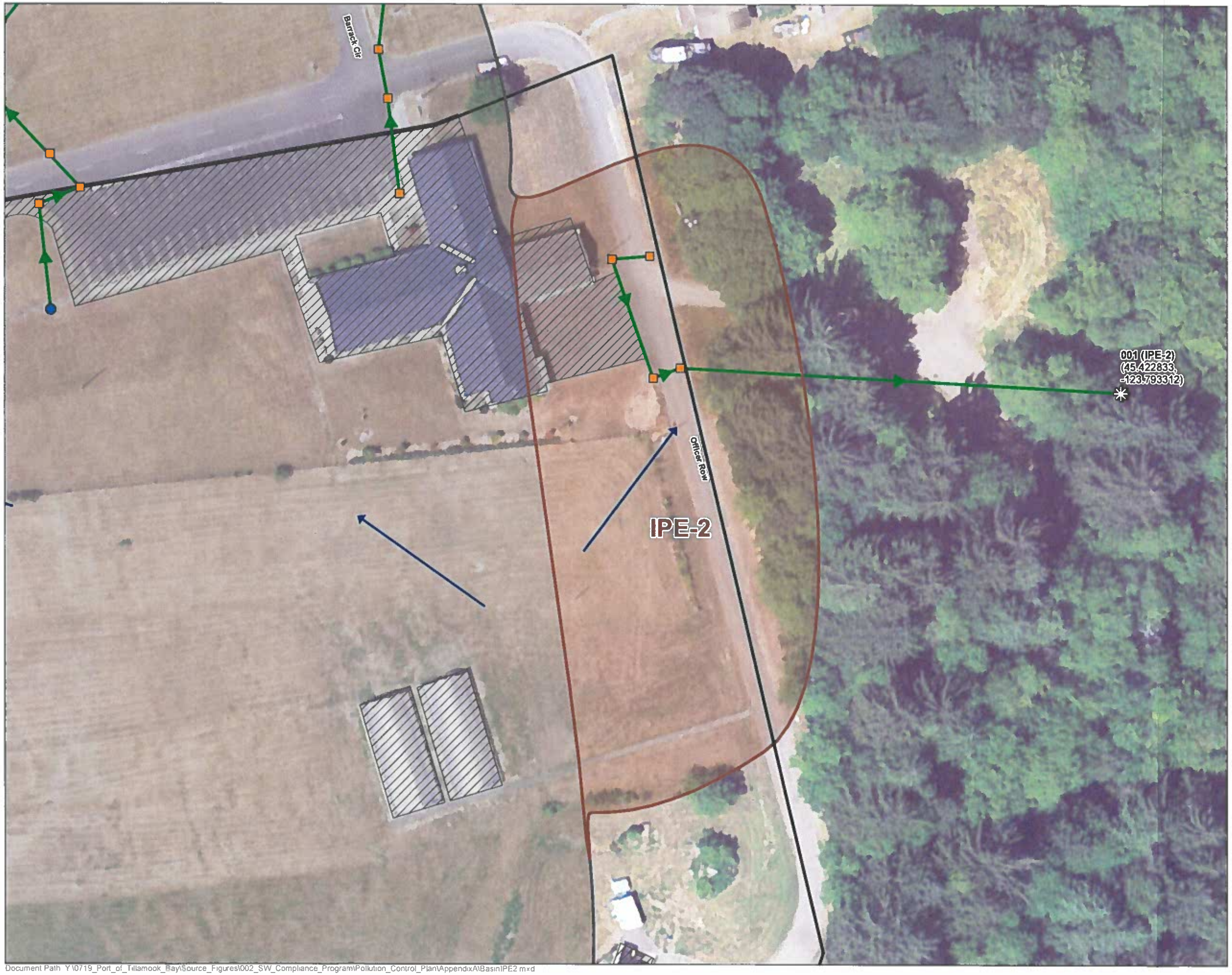
Date: August 13, 2021
Data Sources: DOGAMI, ESRI, POTB, Precision Approach Engineering, March 2021, USGS, OSIP, 2018.

GSI Water Solutions, Inc.

Document Path: Y:\0719_Port_of_Tillamook_Bay\Source_Figures\002_SW_Compliance_Program\Pollution_Control_Plan\AppendixA\BasinIPE1.mxd

APPENDIX A: BASIN IPE-2

Port of Tillamook Bay



LEGEND

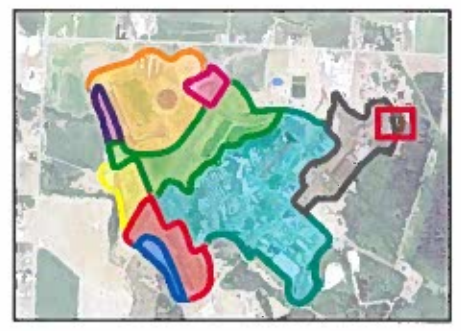
- Catch Basin (Inlet)
- Manhole
- Discharge Point
- Drainage Direction Line
- Conveyance Pipe
- Impervious Surface

Drainage Area

- AP-1
- AP-2
- AP-3
- AP-4
- AP-5
- AP-6
- AP-7
- IPW
- IPE-1
- IPE-2

All Other Features

- Port Property



N

0 30 60 90

Feet

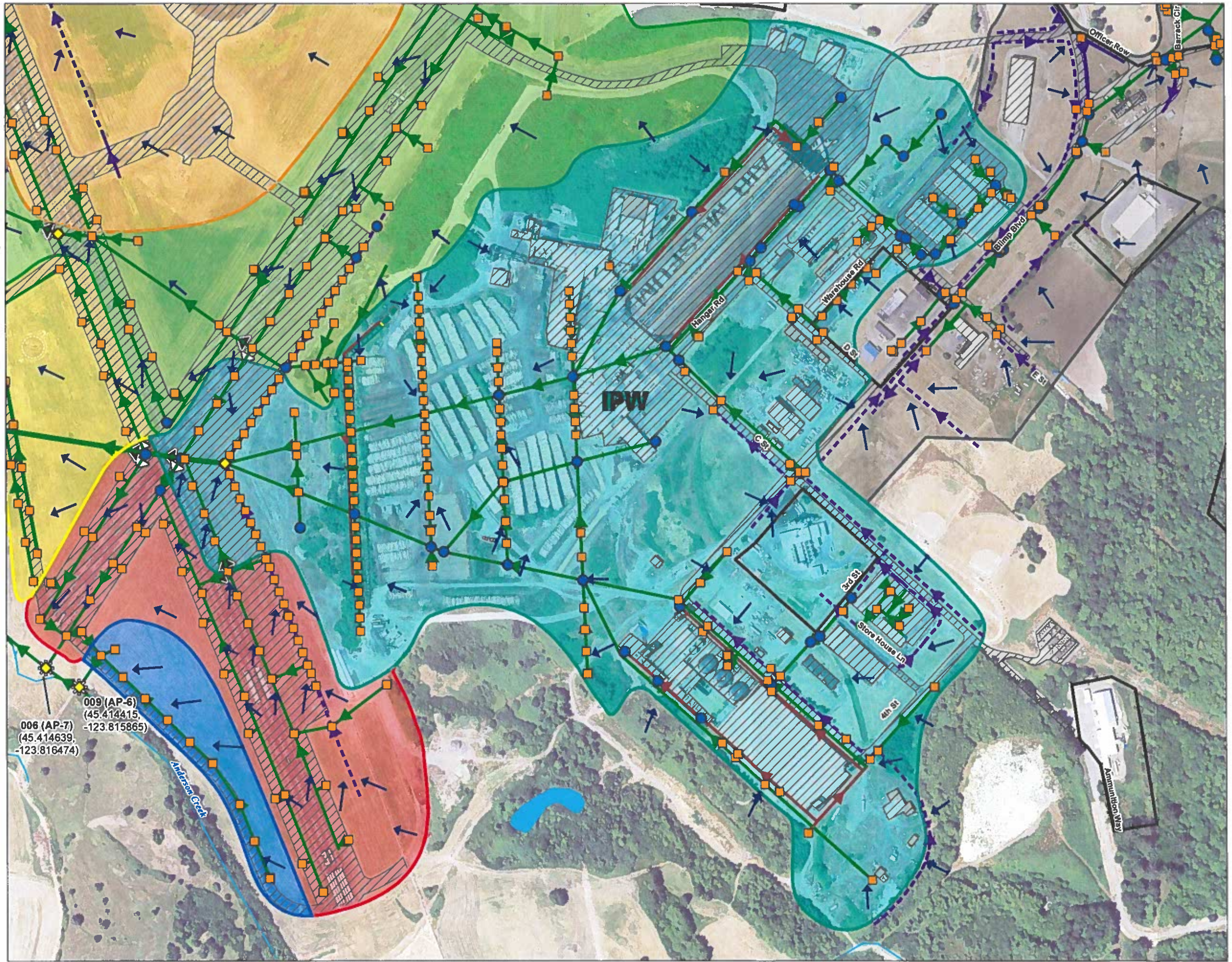
Date: August 13, 2021
Data Sources: DOGAMI, ESRI, POTB, Precision Approach Engineering, March 2021, USGS, OSIP, 2018.

GSI Water Solutions, Inc.

Document Path: Y:\0719_Port_of_Tillamook_Bay\Source_Figures\002_SW_Compliance_Program\Pollution_Control_Plan\AppendixA\Basin\IPE2.mxd

APPENDIX A: BASIN IPW

Port of Tillamook Bay



LEGEND

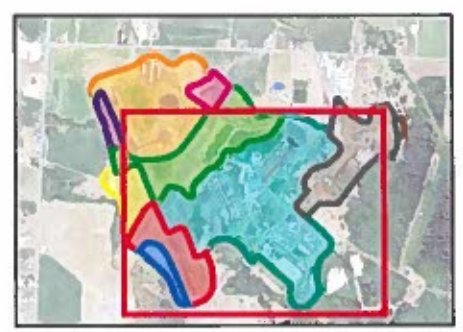
- Catch Basin (Inlet)
- Manhole
- Drainage Point
- Monitoring Location
- Drainage Direction Line
- Conveyance Pipe
- Concrete Culvert
- Vegetated Trench
- Concrete Trench
- Infiltration Basin
- Stormwater Filtration Settling Vault
- Settling Pond
- Primary Conveyance Line Flow
- Conveyance Line Overflow
- Impervious Surface

Drainage Area

- AP-1
- AP-2
- AP-3
- AP-4
- AP-5
- AP-6
- AP-7
- IPW
- IPE-1
- IPE-2

All Other Features

- Port Property
- Watercourse
- Waterbody



N

0 220 440 660

Feet

Date: August 13, 2021
Data Source: DOGAMI, ESRI, POTB, Precision Approach Engineering, March 2021, USGS, OSIP, 2018.

GSI Water Solutions, Inc.

Document Path: Y:\0719_Port_of_Tillamook_Bay\Source_Figures\002_SW_Compliance_Program\Pollution_Control_Plan\AppendixA\BasinIPW.mxd

Appendix B: Tenant Maps

Appendix B1

Port of Tillamook Bay

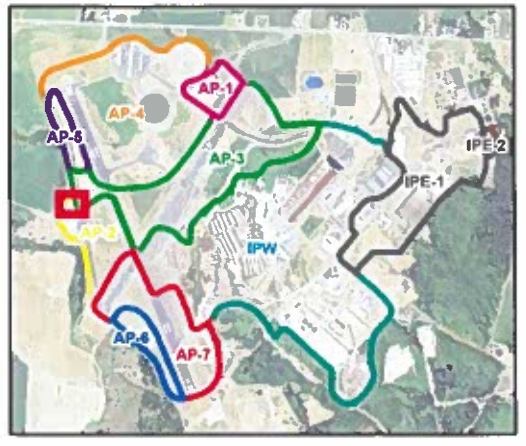
LEGEND

Features of Interest

- A
- B
- C
- E
- F
- H
- I
- Oil Water Separator
- Spill Kit
- Drainage Arrow

LOCATION OF THE FOLLOWING MATERIALS AND ACTIVITIES IF THEY ARE EXPOSED TO STORMWATER:

(A) Fueling stations;
(B) Vehicle and equipment maintenance areas;
(C) Loading/unloading areas;
(E) Liquid storage tanks;
(F) Processing and storage areas;
(G) Immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste materail, or by-products used or created by the facility;
(H) Transfer areas for substances in bulk;
(I) Machinery; and
(J) Stormwater run-on



N

0 15 30 45

Feet

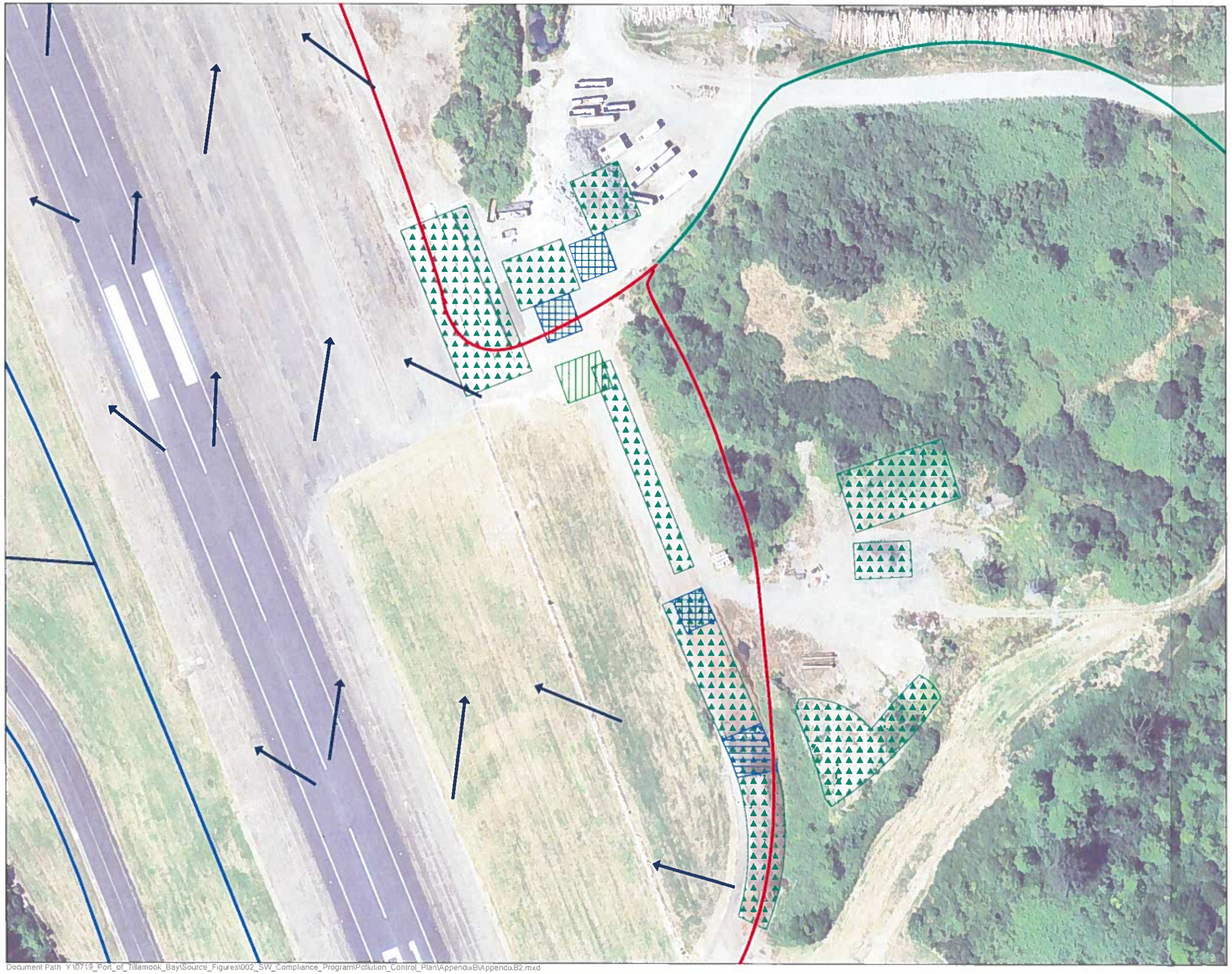
Date: February 14, 2020
Data Sources: Oregon Explorer
Imagery taken in 2018.

GSI Water Solutions, Inc.

Document Path: Y:\0719_Port_of_Tillamook_Bay\Source_Figures\002_SW_Compliance_Program\Pollution_Control_Plan\AppendixB\AppendixB1.mxd

Appendix B2

Port of Tillamook Bay



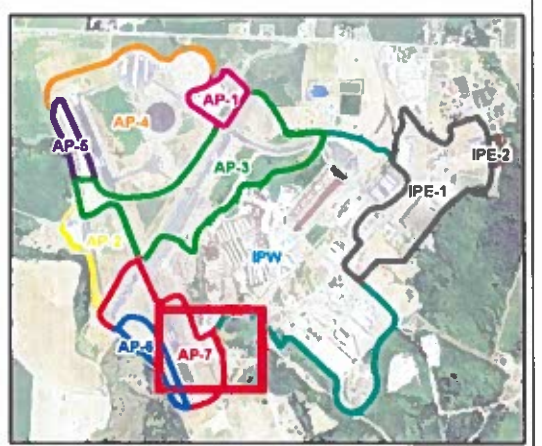
LEGEND

Features of Interest

- A
- B
- C
- E
- F
- H
- I
- Oil Water Separator
- Spill Kit
- Drainage Arrow

LOCATION OF THE FOLLOWING MATERIALS AND ACTIVITIES IF THEY ARE EXPOSED TO STORMWATER:

(A) Fueling stations;
(B) Vehicle and equipment maintenance areas;
(C) Loading/unloading areas;
(E) Liquid storage tanks;
(F) Processing and storage areas;
(G) Immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste materail, or by-products used or created by the facility;
(H) Transfer areas for substances in bulk;
(I) Machinery; and
(J) Stormwater run-on



N

0 60 120 180
Feet

Date: March 16, 2020
Data Sources: Oregon Explorer Imagery taken in 2018.

GSI Water Solutions, Inc.

Document Path: Y:\0719_Port_of_Tillamook_Bay\Source_Figures\002_SW_Compliance_Program\Pollution_Control_Plan\AppendixB\AppendixB2.mxd

Appendix B3

Port of Tillamook Bay

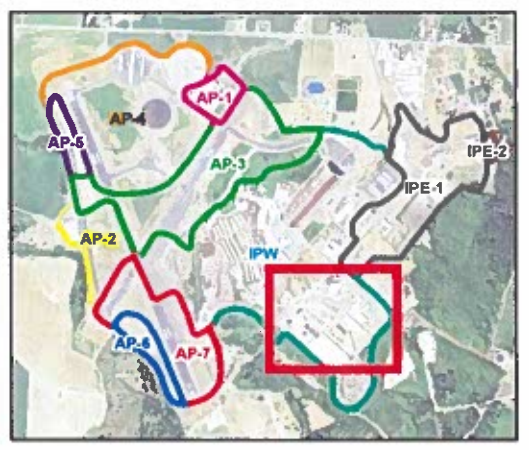
LEGEND

Features of Interest

- A
- B
- C
- E
- F
- H
- I
- Oil Water Separator
- Spill Kit
- Drainage Arrow

LOCATION OF THE FOLLOWING MATERIALS AND ACTIVITIES IF THEY ARE EXPOSED TO STORMWATER:

(A) Fueling stations;
(B) Vehicle and equipment maintenance areas;
(C) Loading/unloading areas;
(E) Liquid storage tanks;
(F) Processing and storage areas;
(G) Immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste materail, or by-products used or created by the facility;
(H) Transfer areas for substances in bulk;
(I) Machinery; and
(J) Stormwater run-on



N

0 75 150 225
Feet

Date: March 16, 2020
Data Sources: Oregon Explorer Imagery taken in 2018.

GSI Water Solutions, Inc.

Document Path: Y:\0719_Port_of_Tillamook_Bay\Source_Figures\002_SW_Compliance_Program\Pollution_Control_Plan\AppendixB\AppendixB3.mxd

Appendix B4

Port of Tillamook Bay

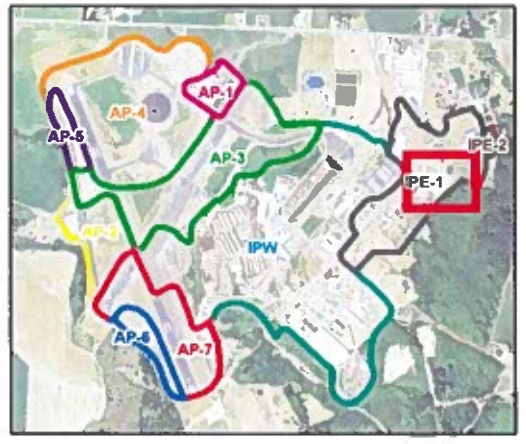
LEGEND

Features of Interest

- A
- B
- C
- E
- F
- H
- I
- Oil Water Separator
- Spill Kit
- Drainage Arrow

LOCATION OF THE FOLLOWING MATERIALS AND ACTIVITIES IF THEY ARE EXPOSED TO STORMWATER:

(A) Fueling stations;
(B) Vehicle and equipment maintenance areas;
(C) Loading/unloading areas;
(E) Liquid storage tanks;
(F) Processing and storage areas;
(G) Immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste materail, or by-products used or created by the facility;
(H) Transfer areas for substances in bulk;
(I) Machinery; and
(J) Stormwater run-on



N

0 40 80 120

Feet

Date: March 16, 2020
Data Sources. Oregon Explorer
Imagery taken in 2018.

GSI Water Solutions, Inc.

Document Path: Y:\0719_Port_of_Tillamook_Bay\Source_Figures\002_SW_Compliance_Program\Pollution_Control_Plan\AppendixB\AppendixB4.mxd

Appendix B5

Port of Tillamook Bay

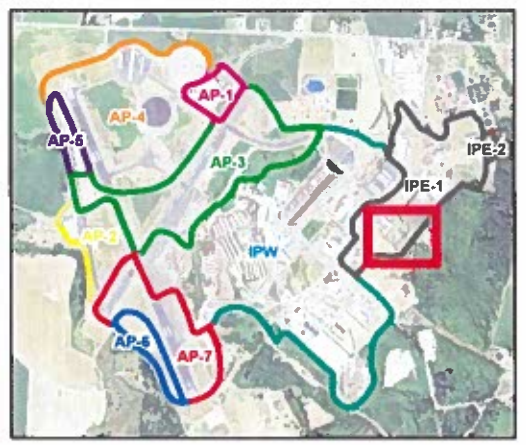
LEGEND

Features of Interest

- A
- B
- C
- E
- F
- H
- I
- Oil Water Separator
- Spill Kit
- Drainage Arrow

LOCATION OF THE FOLLOWING MATERIALS AND ACTIVITIES IF THEY ARE EXPOSED TO STORMWATER:

(A) Fueling stations;
(B) Vehicle and equipment maintenance areas;
(C) Loading/unloading areas;
(E) Liquid storage tanks;
(F) Processing and storage areas;
(G) Immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste materail, or by-products used or created by the facility;
(H) Transfer areas for substances in bulk;
(I) Machinery; and
(J) Stormwater run-on



N

0 40 80 120

Feet

Date: February 14, 2020
Data Sources: Oregon Explorer
Imagery taken in 2018.

GSI Water Solutions, Inc.

Document Path: Y:\0719_Port_of_Tillamook_Bay\Source_Figures\002_SW_Compliance_Program\Pollution_Control_Plan\AppendixB\AppendixB5.mxd

Appendix B6

Port of Tillamook Bay

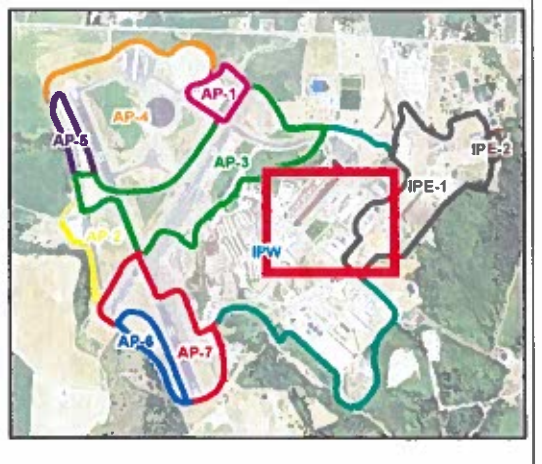
LEGEND

Features of Interest

- A
- B
- C
- E
- F
- H
- I
- Oil Water Separator
- Spill Kit
- Drainage Arrow

LOCATION OF THE FOLLOWING MATERIALS AND ACTIVITIES IF THEY ARE EXPOSED TO STORMWATER:

(A) Fueling stations;
(B) Vehicle and equipment maintenance areas;
(C) Loading/unloading areas;
(E) Liquid storage tanks;
(F) Processing and storage areas;
(G) Immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste materail, or by-products used or created by the facility;
(H) Transfer areas for substances in bulk;
(I) Machinery; and
(J) Stormwater run-on



N

0 75 150 225
Feet

Date: March 18, 2020
Data Sources: Oregon Explorer
Imagery taken in 2018.

GSI Water Solutions, Inc.

Document Path: Y:\0719_Port_of_Tillamook_Bay\Source_Figures\002_SW_Compliance_Program\Pollution_Control_Plan\AppendixB\AppendixB6.mxd

Appendix B7

Port of Tillamook Bay

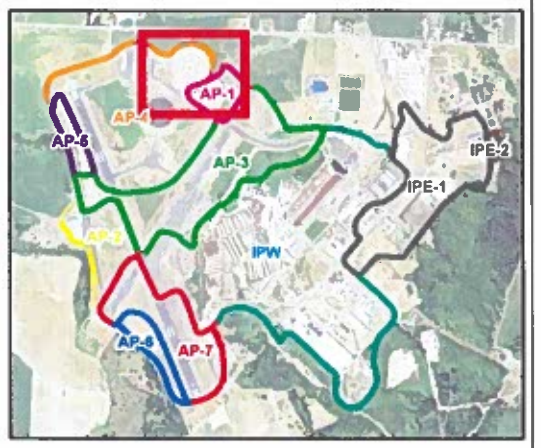
LEGEND

Features of Interest

- A
- B
- C
- E
- F
- H
- I
- Oil Water Separator
- Spill Kit
- Drainage Arrow

LOCATION OF THE FOLLOWING MATERIALS AND ACTIVITIES IF THEY ARE EXPOSED TO STORMWATER:

(A) Fueling stations;
(B) Vehicle and equipment maintenance areas;
(C) Loading/unloading areas;
(E) Liquid storage tanks;
(F) Processing and storage areas;
(G) Immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste materail, or by-products used or created by the facility;
(H) Transfer areas for substances in bulk;
(I) Machinery; and
(J) Stormwater run-on



N

0 60 120 180

Feet

Date: February 18, 2020
Data Sources: Oregon Explorer
Imagery taken in 2018.

GSI Water Solutions, Inc.

Document Path: Y:\0719_Port_of_Tillamook_Bay\Source_Figures\002_SW_Compliance_Program\Pollution_Control_Plan\AppendixB\AppendixB7.mxd

Appendix B8

Port of Tillamook Bay

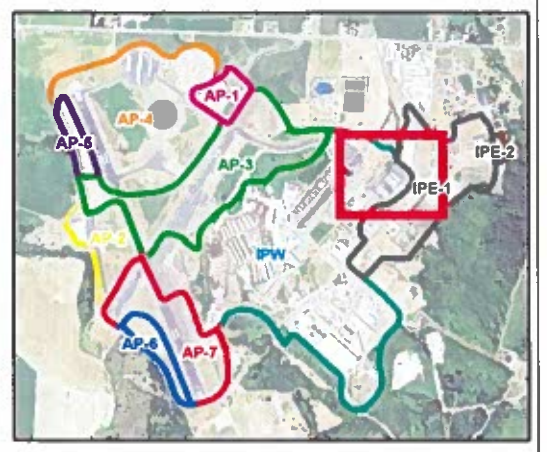
LEGEND

Features of Interest

- A
- B
- C
- E
- F
- H
- I
- Oil Water Separator
- Spill Kit
- Drainage Arrow

LOCATION OF THE FOLLOWING MATERIALS AND ACTIVITIES IF THEY ARE EXPOSED TO STORMWATER:

(A) Fueling stations;
(B) Vehicle and equipment maintenance areas;
(C) Loading/unloading areas;
(E) Liquid storage tanks;
(F) Processing and storage areas;
(G) Immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste materail, or by-products used or created by the facility;
(H) Transfer areas for substances in bulk;
(I) Machinery; and
(J) Stormwater run-on



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Feet

Date: February 18, 2020
Data Sources: Oregon Explorer Imagery taken in 2018.

GSI Water Solutions, Inc.

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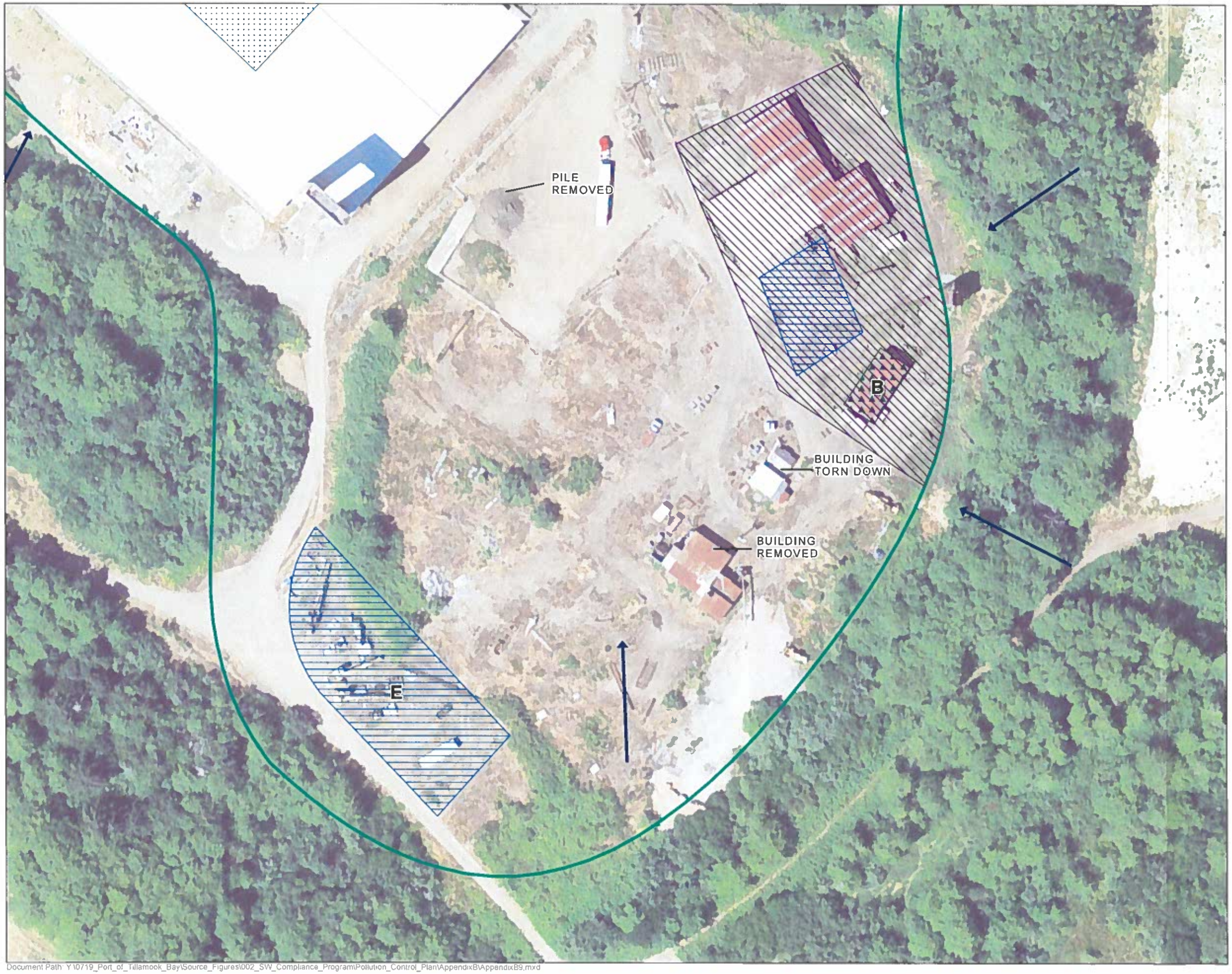


Appendix B9

Port of Tillamook Bay

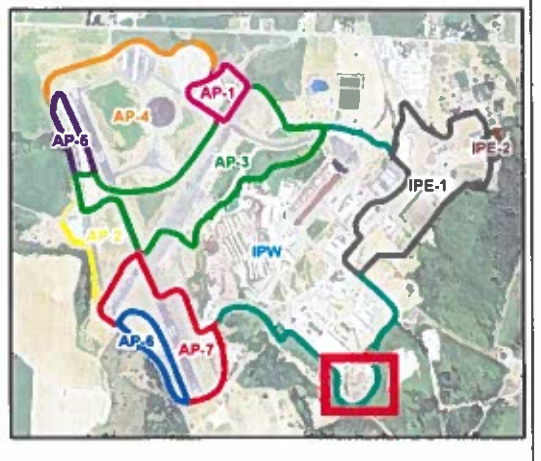
LEGEND

Features of Interest

- A
- B
- C
- E
- F
- H
- I
- Oil Water Separator
- Spill Kit
- Drainage Arrow

LOCATION OF THE FOLLOWING MATERIALS AND ACTIVITIES IF THEY ARE EXPOSED TO STORMWATER:

(A) Fueling stations;
(B) Vehicle and equipment maintenance areas;
(C) Loading/unloading areas;
(E) Liquid storage tanks;
(F) Processing and storage areas;
(G) Immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste materail, or by-products used or created by the facility;
(H) Transfer areas for substances in bulk;
(I) Machinery; and
(J) Stormwater run-on



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Feet

Date: March 16, 2020
Data Sources: Oregon Explorer
Imagery taken in 2018.

GSI Water Solutions, Inc.

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Appendix B10

Port of Tillamook Bay

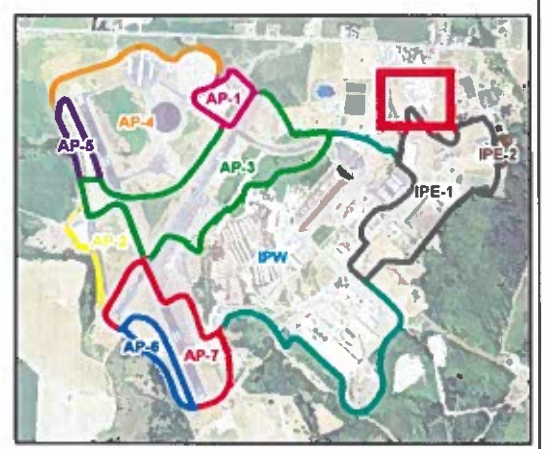
LEGEND

Features of Interest

- A
- B
- C
- E
- F
- H
- I
- Oil Water Separator
- Spill Kit
- Drainage Arrow

LOCATION OF THE FOLLOWING MATERIALS AND ACTIVITIES IF THEY ARE EXPOSED TO STORMWATER:

(A) Fueling stations;
(B) Vehicle and equipment maintenance areas;
(C) Loading/unloading areas;
(E) Liquid storage tanks;
(F) Processing and storage areas;
(G) Immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste materail, or by-products used or created by the facility;
(H) Transfer areas for substances in bulk;
(I) Machinery; and
(J) Stormwater run-on



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Date: February 18, 2020
Data Sources: Oregon Explorer
Imagery taken in 2018.

GSI Water Solutions, Inc.

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Appendix B11

Port of Tillamook Bay

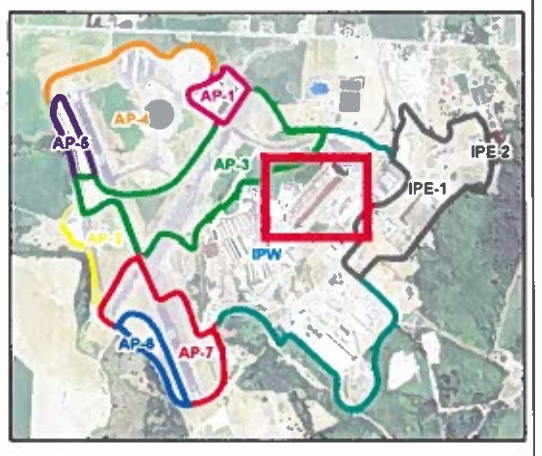
LEGEND

Features of Interest

- A
- B
- C
- E
- F
- H
- I
- Oil Water Separator
- Spill Kit
- Drainage Arrow

LOCATION OF THE FOLLOWING MATERIALS AND ACTIVITIES IF THEY ARE EXPOSED TO STORMWATER:

(A) Fueling stations;
(B) Vehicle and equipment maintenance areas;
(C) Loading/unloading areas;
(E) Liquid storage tanks;
(F) Processing and storage areas;
(G) Immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste materail, or by-products used or created by the facility;
(H) Transfer areas for substances in bulk;
(I) Machinery; and
(J) Stormwater run-on



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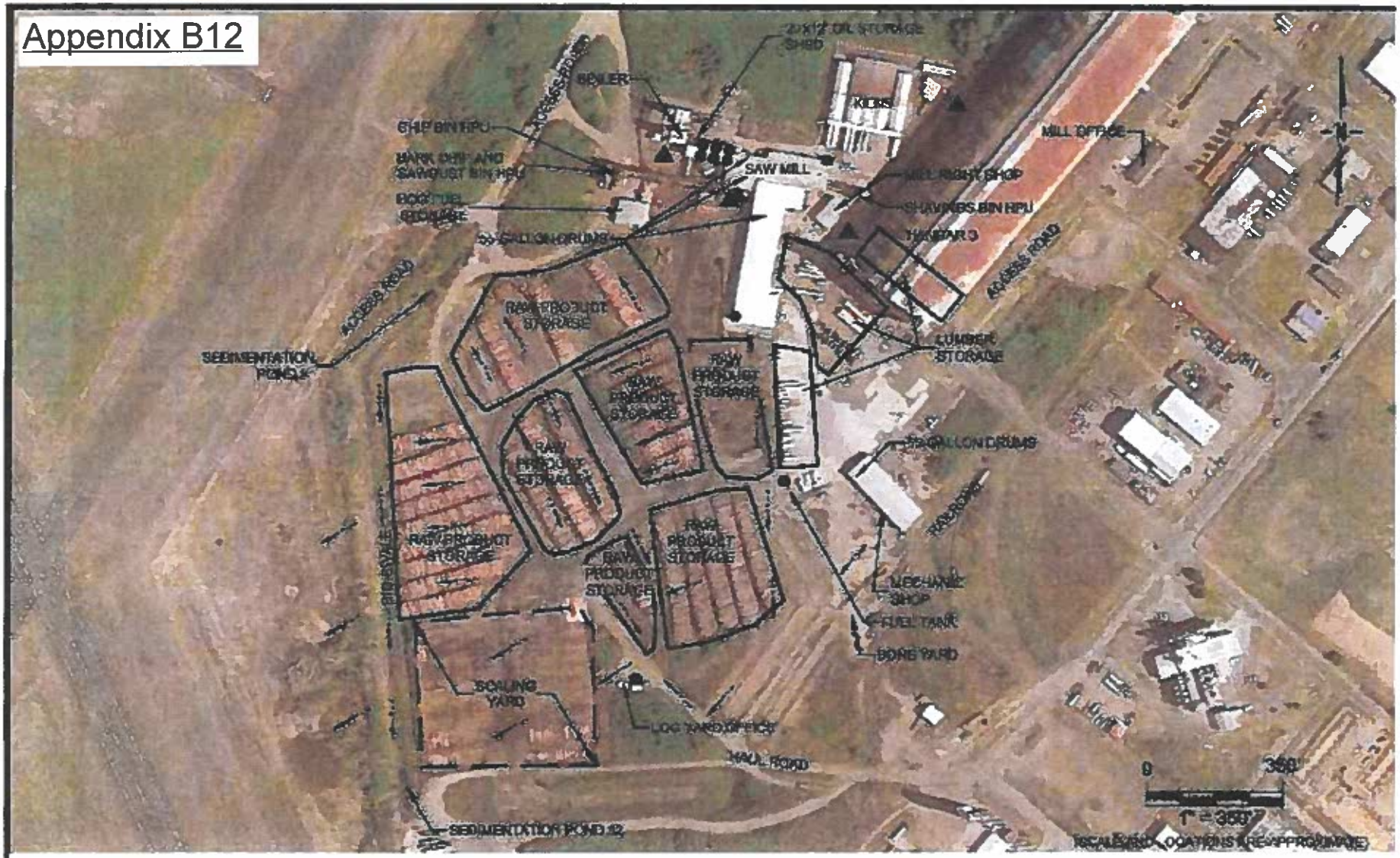
Feet

Date: February 18, 2020
Data Sources: Oregon Explorer
Imagery taken in 2018.

GSI Water Solutions, Inc.

Document Path: Y:\0719_Port_of_Tillamook_Bay\Source_Figures\002_SW_Compliance_Program\Pollution_Control_Plan\AppendixB\AppendixB12.mxd

Appendix B12



EXPLANATION:

- ▲ TRANSFORMER - TILLAMOOK PEOPLE'S UTILITY DISTRICT (TPUD)
- ● SPILL KIT LOCATION
- APPROXIMATE SURFACE FLOW DIRECTION

HPU - HYDRAULIC POWER UNIT

(SOURCE: GOOGLE EARTH PRO IMAGE JULY 2015, © 2015 GOOGLE)

Figure 2. Facility Map

PROJECT NUMBER: 2015220012	Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan
DATE: 7/22/15	Simpson Lumber Company - Tillamook Mill 5900 Moffett Road Tillamook, Oregon
FILE NO.: 2015220012 F2 AMS.dwg	
DRAWN BY: SRKB / PROJECT MANAGER: TLO	
REVISED:	CES CASCADE EARTH SCIENCES A Valmont Industries Company

E:\Working Drafts\2015220012 Simpson Lumber Company\dwgs\2015220012 F2 AMS.dwg November 17, 2015 AMSR

Appendix C: Monthly Site Inspection Checklist Form

STORMWATER MONTHLY SITE INSPECTION CHECKLIST FOR TENANTS

Appendix F to the Port of Tillamook Bay Stormwater Pollution Control Plan (2021)

Company Name:_____ Site:_____ Performed by: _____ Date and Time of Inspection: _____
(Only Required for Operators/Owners of Multiple Sites)

Instructions: Monthly, inspect areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater and areas where stormwater control measures, structures, catch basins, and treatment facilities are located on your leasehold or property. Conduct this inspection during a precipitation event if one occurs during the month, regardless of whether this monthly site inspection has already occurred.
Inspections must be performed by personnel who has completed employee training and who are familiar with aspects of POTB's Stormwater Water Pollution Control Plan. Monthly, submit completed checklist to POTB's Stormwater Department at stormwater@potb.org

Activities or Conditions for Inspection	Inspected Y/N or NA	Comments/Findings
1. Industrial materials, residue, or trash that may have or could come into contact with stormwater		
2. Leaks or spills from vehicles, equipment, machinery, drums, tanks, and other containers.		
3. Offsite and internal tracking of industrial or waste materials, or sediment where vehicles enter or exit the site		
4. Tracking or blowing of raw, final, or waste materials that results in exposure of stormwater falling on the site		
5. Evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system--examples include floating, suspended or settleable solids; color; odor; foam; or visible oil-like sheen.		
6. Evidence of pollutants discharging to receiving waters at all discharge point(s)		
7. Stormwater control measures to ensure they are functioning properly*(ex. Inlet grates, catch basins, berms)		
8. Spill kit(s) present and stocked, as applicable		
9. Additional inspection requirements, as applicable. See page 2.		

*Measures may be passive, such as berms for oil tanks or catch basin filters, or active, such as sweeping.

Findings and Corrective Actions

Control measures and treatment facilities requiring cleaning, replacement, maintenance, reconditioning, or repair: _____

_____

Condition of the drainage and conveyance system and need for maintenance: _____

_____

Previously unidentified sources of pollutants (refer to POTB's SWPCP for pollutants identified at your leasehold, if any): _____

_____

Corrective action, source control, or maintenance taken or scheduled to remedy problem(s) found: _____

_____

Other notes: _____

***Questions*? Call Chance Steffey, PE, POTB District Engineer, at 503-354-8044 or email csteffey@potb.org**

STORMWATER MONTHLY SITE INSPECTION CHECKLIST FOR TENANTS

Appendix F to the Port of Tillamook Bay Stormwater Pollution Control Plan (2021)

Additional inspection requirements per Schedule E of the Industrial Stormwater Permit 1200-Z.

Tenants who fall under **Sector M** requirements: (Motor Vehicle Parts-Used)

- Immediately (or as soon thereafter as feasible) inspect vehicles arriving at the site for leaks. Inspect monthly for signs of leakage all equipment containing oily parts, hydraulic fluids, any other types of fluids, or mercury switches. Also, inspect monthly for signs of leakage all vessels and areas where hazardous materials and general automotive fluids are stored, including, but not limited to, mercury switches, brake fluid, transmission fluid, radiator water, and antifreeze.
- Notes

Tenants who fall under **Sector P** requirements: (Land Transportation and Warehousing)

- Inspect all the following areas/activities: storage areas for vehicles/equipment awaiting maintenance, fueling areas, indoor and outdoor vehicle/equipment maintenance areas, material storage areas, vehicle/equipment cleaning areas and loading/unloading areas.
- Notes

Tenants who fall under **Sector U** requirements: (Food and Kindred Products)

- Inspect on a monthly basis, at a minimum, the following areas where the potential for exposure to stormwater exists: loading and unloading areas for all significant materials; storage areas, including associated containment areas; waste management units; vents and stacks emanating from industrial activities; spoiled product and broken product container holding areas; animal holding pens; staging areas; and air pollution control equipment.
- Notes

Appendix D: Training Program and Schedule

Appendix D: Training Program and Schedule

The Port's policy is to ensure all tenants, owners, and Port employees have the necessary information to competently perform their duties regarding prevention of stormwater pollution.

The Port's training program must be given to new employees, tenants and property owners who work in areas where storm water is exposed to industrial activities or conducts duties related to the implementation of the SWPCP within 30 days of hiring or leasing and annually thereafter. The Port may offer stormwater trainings to tenants or property owners within the industrial area, however it is the responsibility of each tenant or property owner to ensure trainings are conducted as required.

The person conducting the training will be knowledgeable on the SWPCP and spill control and reporting requirements. It is each tenant's or property owner's responsibility to make this document available to all employees and provide them with the proper training.

The content of the initial and annual trainings include the following.

- Descriptions of the different types of activities that occur and conditions onsite that could contaminate stormwater
- Identification where these activities occur and conditions exist
- Identification of the different types of materials stored on sites that could contaminate stormwater
- Identification of the pollution prevention measures in place
- Identification of the location of the outfall associated with the site
- Identification of the storm basins and monitoring points, as appropriate
- Descriptions of stormwater control measures present onsite
- Description of the spill prevention and response procedures
- Identification of emergency contacts

It is the responsibility of all employees, tenants and property owners to follow these stormwater control measures.

Please document training on the plan and provide the Port of Tillamook Bay with proof of training. Documentation should include the date of training, the name(s) of persons trained and contact information.

Appendix E: Training Attendance Log Form

Appendix E: Training Attendance Log

Use this form to log information about the stormwater training and training attendees.

Training Date			
Training Description and Topics:			
Trainer:			
Employees Trained	First Training	Annual Refresher	Employee Signature

Appendix F: Operations Plans

Averill Recycling Operations Plan

Tenant Stormwater Operations Plan
Port of Tillamook Bay

Facility Information

1.1 Location

Don G. Averill Recycling, Inc is located at 6260 Blimp Blvd, Tillamook, Oregon in Tillamook County. The site is situated on approximately 3 acres at the Port of Tillamook Bay.

1.2 Facility Description

Site activities include auto processing. Don G. Averill Recycling, Inc has been located at this facility since 2007. All auto processing activities occur in the 60'x80' building located on site. The facility is open (Monday through Friday) from 8 am to 4 pm.

1.3 Site Stormwater Drainage

Of the 3 acres of property at the facility, approximately 4,800 sq ft for building, 3,200 sq ft for pavement for a total of 8,000 sq ft of impervious paved surfaces.

1.4 Non-Stormwater Disharges

Don G. Averill Recycling, Inc., does not have any raw materials

1.5 Significant Materials

Fuel

Oil

Antifreeze

Some leakage from wrecked vehicle left by customers and wreckers only. Oil and grease could also be in storm water runoff from said vehicles.

Site Controls

2.1 Narrative Technology-Based Effluent Limits

Minimize Exposure –

- Our garbage is taken from the site in plastic bags.
- All processing occurs inside the buildings, under cover.
- All oil and other vehicle liquids are stored inside the building, under cover.
- All tires are in bins in the building under cover

Tenant Stormwater Operations Plan
Port of Tillamook Bay

Oil and Grease –

- Filter socks or equivalent catch basin filtration inserts will be added to catch basins.
- All chemicals/fluids are picked up by a private contractor.

Waste Chemicals and Material Disposal –

- There are no liquid waste materials.
- All garbage is put in plastic bags and removed daily.

Debris Control –

- The entire paved area is swept by hand as needed.

Dust Generation and Vehicle Tracking –

- Dust is not regularly generated in the auto processing.
- Automobiles that are processed stay in the 60x80 building until shipped.

Housekeeping –

- Any spill or leak is immediately treated with sawdust and swept up and disposed of in a covered 55-gallon drum, which is kept sealed.
- Absolutely no vehicles are repaired, maintained or washed on our site.

Specific Stormwater Treatment and Maintenance Measures –

E. M. 1 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits

- E.M.1.1 Spill and Leak Prevention Procedures. Drain vehicles intended to be crushed of all fluids upon arrival at the site (or as soon as feasible), or employ some other equivalent means to prevent spills and leaks.

E. M. 1.2 Employee training all employees trained prior to handling, collection and storage of oil, anti-freeze,mercury switches and solvents.

2.2 Numeric Technology-Based Effluent Limits

Don G. Averill Recycling, Inc. is not required to comply with additional numeric effluent limits based on a review of Table 3, Numeric Effluent Limit Guidelines in Schedule A.2 of the new 1200-Z General Permit because Don G. Averill Recycling is not an asphalt emulsion or cement manufacturing facility, does not have a coal storage pile, nor does it operate a hazardous or non-hazardous waste landfill at this site. Additionally, Don G. Averill, Recycling, Inc. primary SIC code does not qualify the facility for additional sector specific monitoring requirements as noted in Table E-1, Schedule E of the permit.

Tenant Stormwater Operations Plan
Port of Tillamook Bay

Procedures and Schedules

3.1 Spill Prevention and Response Procedures

- Any and all liquids are stored with their lids secured, in a cabinet, where they cannot be accidentally knocked over.
- Don G. Averill, Recycling, Inc. has no area where potential spills of significant materials may contact and potentially contaminate storm water discharges. All processing is done indoors. However, to prevent any particulate tracking from indoor to outdoor areas.
- In the event of an accidental spill, employees are instructed to put sawdust on the spill to absorb any liquids. The sawdust and spilled product is picked up and put into a 55-gallon drum, which is kept sealed. We have contracted with a company to pick up and dispose of any hazardous materials from our site, as needed.
- Emergency notification procedures for discharges occurring between 7 am and 5 pm: Immediately contact Aaron Averill at 503 457-6023 who will then contact Mike Christie (503) 812-8851 or mchristie@potb.org, or Michele Bradley (503) 812-5100 or mbradley@potb.org.
- Provide the following data:
  1. Date, time and location of the spill;
  2. Type, volume and concentration of waste discharged;
  3. What corrective action has been taken; and
  4. Industrial contact person's name and telephone number where she/he can be reached.

  Emergency notification procedures for discharges after normal business hours, during holidays or weekends: Same as above.
  Employees are instructed to dial 911 for any emergency involving injury to persons or immediate hazards to safety.

3.2 Preventative Maintenance

- Don G. Averill Recycling, Inc. conducts monthly inspections, while the facility is in operation, of all areas activities are exposed to stormwater and areas where stormwater control measures, structures, catch basins and treatment facilities are located. A checklist has been provided from Section B 7 of the Port of Tillamook Bay's DEQ 1200Z General Industrial Stormwater Permit.

3.3 Monthly Inspections

- Don G. Averill Recycling, Inc. inspects the facility for the following:
  - Leaks or spills of equipment, drums, and tanks.
  - Evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system;

  - Buildup of solids in catch basins and catch basin filtration inserts;
  - Buildup of solids in downspout filter boxes;
  - Evidence of solids/metals on pavement
  - Presence of floating solids (associated with industrial activity), foam, visible oil sheen, discoloration of the stormwater discharge at all outfalls. Conduct visual observations when stormwater discharge is occurring during regular business hours and safe conditions, and
  - Properly functioning stormwater control measures.
- Document the following in an inspection report that is retained on-site and submitted to the Port of Tillamook Bay's Utilities Supervisor upon request.
  - The inspection date and time;
  - Control measures needing cleaning, replacement, maintenance, reconditioning or repair including dates that catch basins were inspected and cleaned and dates that pavement was vacuum swept;
  - The condition of the drainage/conveyance system and need for maintenance;
  - Previously unidentified sources of pollutants, and
  - Stormwater discharge observations and whether discharge contained floating solids (associated with industrial activity), foam, visible oil sheen, or was discolored. If these pollutants are preset in the discharge, describe corrective action taken or will be taken to remedy the problem.

3.4 Treatment System Maintenance

- *In accordance with POTB*

3.5 Employee Education

- A written orientation of the goals of our stormwater procedures and maintenance is to be provided to each employee within 30 days of hire. For key personnel as defined in Schedule A.1.j of the permit, orientation will include a review of our SWPCP and the responsibilities entailed as such, the BMPs for spill response and good housekeeping procedures, and the maintenance checklist for key stormwater control measures.
- Annually, Don G. Averill Recycling, Inc. safety committee will issue training materials in preventative maintenance, housekeeping practices, safety and hazardous materials handling, and spill and notification procedures to key personnel. These employees will acknowledge their receipt of the training with their signature, and will be kept on file and provided to the Port of Tillamook Bay when requested.

Chris Dials Operations Plan

CHRIS DIALS
CONTRACTING
LOGGING / CONSTRUCTION / DEVELOPMENT
P.O. BOX 1030, TILLAMOOK, OR 97141 503-812-6586

Port stormwater plan for 6355 blimp blvd, Tillamook Oregon

Attached is a map with desired flow for the main pad.

Cdc will grade and implement these in the near future.

Periodic inspections of the check dams and surrounding ditchlines will be done as necessary to insure drainage is functioning properly.

The majority of the site is for storage of items with no risk of spills/releases. However there are a few items, such as truck parking, equipment storage, and fuel storage. Cdc employees are to keep aware of any trucks that might be leaking or cause a spill and remedy immediately. The fuel storage tank will have a secondary containment installed as soon as the tank gets pumped down to a manageable level so we can lift it to install the containment.

Once collected, stormwater either infiltrates into the ground via the settling ponds and bio-swale or directed into 12-, 15-, 18-, 24-, and 36-inch-diameter stormwater lines. These lines connect to two parallel 48-inch-diameter stormwater lines. Stormwater from these lines is routed west under the airport runways and discharged into Anderson Creek via discharge point 005 (IPW).

Google Maps

Map data ©2019 , Map data ©2019 20 ft

notes

(1) regrade property to promote water flow in the shown drawing

(2) construct a small swale to carry rainwater from property to port ditch

(3) construct a series of "3" rock filter check dams to catch any sediment

(4) enter the ports ditchline

Dairy Compost Operations Plan

Tenant Stormwater Operations Plan
Port of Tillamook Bay

Facility Information

1.1 Location

Dairy Compost Inc. is located at 6020 Hangar "A" Road, Tillamook, Oregon in Tillamook County. The site is situated on approximately Three (3) acres at the Port of Tillamook Bay.

1.2 Facility Description:

Dairy Compost Inc. is a DEQ permitted composting facility (permit No. 1443)
Site activities include Composting of Dairy manure and bedding from five local dairy farms and yard debris from Tillamook County Solid waste, . Dairy Compost, Inc. has been located at this facility since 2002. The facility occupies an area which was the location of Blimp Hangar "A". (figure 1) . The facility is open six days per week (Monday through Saturday) from 7:00 am to 3:30 pm. However we receive material from the participating farms outside normal business hours.

1.3 Site Stormwater Drainage

Of the three acres of property at the facility, approximately all acres are made up of impervious roof or paved surfaces.
Drainage patterns at the facility and the current configuration of the stormwater conveyance system are shown in Figure 2.

1.4 Authorized Non-Stormwater Discharges

Dairy Compost, Inc. Has non-stormwater discharges that are handled by a STEP system which was installed by the POTB and is pumped to the Port sewage treatment facility.

1.5 Significant Materials -

Dairy Compost, Inc. purchases small amounts of raw materials, such as steel, and aluminum, Which is used in the repair and maintenance or the buildings and machinery used in operation of the facility.

1.6 Potential Stormwater Pollutants

Sediment from impervious areas can leave the site during a rain event. Copper and zinc could be washed from metals on finished switches, insulator caps, galvanized materials stored outside, or from galvanized roofs during a rain event. Additionally, fugitive particulate matter generated during manufacturing activities could be tracked by vehicular or foot traffic going between inside and outside areas of the facility. Oil and grease could also be in storm water runoff from truck traffic.

Tenant Stormwater Operations Plan
Port of Tillamook Bay

Site Controls

2.1 Narrative Technology-Based Effluent Limits Minimize Exposure

- Where feasible, metal scraps are stored in a covered bin until the contracted recycler is called to pick it up as needed, at least annually. Regular efforts will be made to inspect the disposal bin for any leaks.
- Our garbage is limited and is disposed of by company employees or Don Averill recycling at the County Transfer Station.
- All manufacturing occurs inside the buildings, under cover.
- All hazardous substances are stored inside the buildings, under cover.

Oil and Grease –

- Filter socks or equivalent catch basin filtration inserts will be added to catch basins within Drainage Basin 1 to limit solids and any oil and grease entering the onsite stormwater conveyance system. Expended filters are picked up by a contracted waste management company, as needed, at least annually.

Waste Chemicals and Material Disposal –

- There are no liquid waste materials; all liquids are fully used up in the manufacturing process. See significant materials, page 6.
- All garbage is stored inside/undercover in a covered container until properly disposed of by company employees at the County Transfer Station, at least annually.

Erosion and Sediment Control –

- The site is 90% impervious, so there is no erosion.
- Sediment from impervious areas is handled by company employees with machinery designed for purpose.

Debris Control –

- We have Lynch-style catch basins and a water quality manhole to minimize debris in storm water. A metal grate and filtration socks/geotextile cover (within Drainage Basin 1) provide an additional barrier to solids and sediments from entering the catch basin.
- The entire paved area will be vacuum swept on a quarterly basis. In dry conditions, the facility will purchase a vacuum unit which can be used to keep the pavement free of debris. (Most of the paved area is used in the Composting operation)

Dust Generation and Vehicle Tracking –

- Dust is not regularly generated in the manufacturing process. The pavement adjacent to the receiving area will be vacuum swept monthly.
- Automobiles in the front of our property are parked in designated parking areas that do not flow to any storm drains.

- Any trucks delivering or picking up materials must load and unload in designated areas to reduce their exposure to our storm drains.

Housekeeping –

- Catch basins are to be emptied as needed and catch basin inserts are to be cleaned more often by Dairy Compost, Inc. staff if needs arise.
- We do not allow leaky vehicles to park on our property.
- Any spill or leak is immediately treated with sawdust and or spill kit. Swept up and disposed of in a covered container, which is kept sealed.
- Our entire unused paved area will be vacuum swept quarterly, at minimum, to keep the area free of debris.

Specific Stormwater Treatment and Maintenance Measures –

- Dairy Compost Inc. has no known concentrations of metals such as copper or zinc. We have no regular stormwater discharge from the Composting operation.

2.2 Numeric Technology-Based Effluent Limits

Dairy Compost, Inc. is not required to comply with additional numeric effluent limits based on a review of Table 3, Numeric Effluent Limit Guidelines in Schedule A.2 of the new 1200-Z General Permit because COMPANY is not an asphalt emulsion or cement manufacturing facility, does not have a coal storage pile, nor does it operate a hazardous or non-hazardous waste landfill. Additionally, Dairy Compost, Inc. primary SIC code does not qualify the facility for additional sector specific monitoring requirements as noted in Table E-1, Schedule E of the permit.

Procedures and Schedules

3.1 Spill Prevention and Response Procedures

- Any and all liquids are stored in suitable containers with their lids secured and stored in the tool room or fuel shed, where they cannot be accidentally knocked over.
- Dairy Compost, Inc. has a 500 gallon Diesel Fuel Tank located at the south end of the Composting Building. This fuel tank is stored with in a closed cargo trailer. An approved spill kit is located inside the fuel trailer readily available in the unlikely event a spill should occur. Dairy Compost, Inc. employees have been trained in the use of such spill kits.
- In the event of an accidental spill, employees are also instructed to put sawdust on and around the spill to absorb any liquids. The sawdust and spilled product is picked up and put into sealed containers. We will arrange for an appropriately licensed contractor to pick up and dispose of any hazardous materials from our site, as needed.
- Emergency notification procedures for discharges occurring between 7 am and 5 pm: Immediately contact Dairy Compost, Inc. employee Russ Halvorsen at 503-801-3191 who will then contact Mike Christie (503) 812-8851 or mchristie@potb.org, or Michele Bradley (503) 812-5100 or mbradley@potb.org.
- Provide the following data:

1. Date, time and location of the spill;
2. Type, volume and concentration of waste discharged;
3. What corrective action has been taken; and
4. Industrial contact person's name and telephone number where she/he can be reached.

Emergency notification procedures for discharges after normal business hours, during holidays or weekends: Same as above.
Employees are instructed to dial 911 for any emergency involving injury to persons or immediate hazards to safety.

3.2 Preventative Maintenance

- Dairy Compost, Inc. will conduct monthly inspections, while the facility is in operation, of all areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater and areas where stormwater control measures, structures, catch basins and treatment facilities are located. *Provide a map of the locations of the exposed activities*. A checklist has been provided from Section B 7 of the Port of Tillamook Bay's DEQ 1200Z General Industrial Stormwater Permit.

3.3 Monthly Inspections

- Dairy Compost, Inc. will inspect the facility for the following:
  - Industrial materials, residue, or trash that may have or could meet stormwater;
  - Leaks or spills from industrial equipment, drums, tanks, and other containers such as the metals recycling dumpsters;
  - Offsite tracking of industrial or waste materials, or sediment where vehicles enter or exit the site, excluding employee only entrances and exits;
  - Tracking or blowing of raw, final, or waste materials;
  - Evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system;
  - Evidence of pollutants discharging to receiving waters at all outfalls, and the condition of and around the outfall;
  - Buildup of solids in catch basins and catch basin filtration inserts;
  - Buildup of solids in downspout filter boxes;
  - Evidence of solids/metals on pavement between the Pipe Shop and the Receiving Bay;
  - Presence of floating solids (associated with industrial activity), foam, visible oil sheen, discoloration of the stormwater discharge at all outfalls. Conduct visual observations when stormwater discharge is occurring during regular business hours and safe conditions, and
  - Properly functioning stormwater control measures.
- Document the following in an inspection report that is retained on-site and submitted to the Port of Tillamook Bay's Utilities Supervisor upon request.
  - The inspection date and time;

- Control measures needing cleaning, replacement, maintenance, reconditioning or repair including dates that catch basins were inspected and cleaned and dates that pavement was vacuum swept;
- The condition of the drainage/conveyance system and need for maintenance;
- Previously unidentified sources of pollutants, and
- Stormwater discharge observations and whether discharge contained floating solids (associated with industrial activity), foam, visible oil sheen, or was discolored. If these pollutants are preset in the discharge, describe corrective action taken or will be taken to remedy the problem.

3.4 Treatment System Maintenance

Dairy Compost, Inc. has no treatment system to maintain.

3.5 Employee Education

- Dairy Compost, Inc. having only one manager and one employee has no ongoing training other that the general Composting Operation and equipment used in the daily operation.

  Dairy Compost, Inc. will gladly participate in any training the Port of Tillamook Bay may have or offer involving the Stormwater Operations.
  We will also comply with any requirements for any and all such training.

Oregon Youth Authority
Operations Plan

Tenant Stormwater Operations Plan
Port of Tillamook Bay

Facility Information

1.1 Location

Oregon Youth Authority is located at 6700 Officer Row, Tillamook, OR 97141, Camp Tillamook 6820 Barracks Circle Tillamook OR 97141 in Tillamook County. The site is situated on approximately ___37 total acres with both addresses. __ at the Port of Tillamook Bay.

1.2 Facility Description

The Primary product or service associated with site is housing incarcerated youth. It is a regular boarding facility for juveniles including up to 52 residents on the facility side and 25 residents on the camp side. Included in the facility is a full-service kitchen, school that is about 5100 square feet and there are a few buildings that accommodate vocational training programs such as a wood shop, green house and a tree farm that grows trees from seedlings to a few years old at which time they are planted as part of habitat restoration. The camp was built in 1969 and the correctional facility side was added in 1997. The facility is always in operation. 24 hours a day 7 days a week and 365 days a year.

1.3 Site Stormwater Drainage

Of the __37__ acres of property at the facility, approximately _4___ acres are made up of impervious roof, paved surfaces recreational fields and graveled driveways.

1.4 Authorized Non-Stormwater Discharges

OYA does *not have* non-stormwater discharges.

1.5 Significant Materials -

OYA does not purchase production quantity, raw materials, such as steel, copper, aluminum, brass, stainless steel and black steel. There is no production or manufacturing at the facility apart from small wood working projects small welding projects green house plant growing projects, and the growing of seedling trees in the small tree farm. Wood and metal projects are equivalent of house hold hobby type projects that teach vocational skills to youth offenders.

Potential Significant Materials at OYA Facility

Material	Unit	Amount	Stored	Usage	Treatment	Disposal
PROPANE	gallons	800	Two tanks on campus	Facility Heating and backup generator	none	use up

1.6 Potential Stormwater Pollutants N/A

Site Controls

2.1 Narrative Technology-Based Effluent Limits

Minimize Exposure –

- Where feasible, metal scraps are stored in a covered bin until the contracted recycler is called to pick it up as needed, at least annually. Regular efforts will be made to inspect the disposal bin for any leaks.
- Our garbage dumpster is covered with a permanent lid. The contracted garbage company is contacted to pick it up as needed, at least quarterly.
- All manufacturing occurs inside the buildings, under cover.
- All hazardous substances are stored inside the buildings, under cover.
- An effort is made to store as much galvanized metals as can be stored under cover. To the extent practicable galvanized materials stored in outdoor storage areas within Drainage Basin 1 will be covered.

Oil and Grease –

- Filter socks or equivalent catch basin filtration inserts will be added to catch basins within Drainage Basin 1 to limit solids and any oil and grease entering the onsite stormwater conveyance system. Expended filters are picked up by a contracted waste management company, as needed, at least annually.

Waste Chemicals and Material Disposal –

- There are no liquid waste materials; all liquids are fully used up in the manufacturing process. See significant materials, page 6.
- All garbage is stored inside a covered dumpster until the contracted waste management company picks it up as needed, at least annually.

Erosion and Sediment Control –

- The site is 90% impervious, so there is no erosion.
- Bioswale controls sediment from impervious areas.

Debris Control –

- We have Lynch-style catch basins and a water quality manhole to minimize debris in storm water. A metal grate and filtration socks/geotextile cover (within Drainage Basin 1) provide an additional barrier to solids and sediments from entering the catch basin.
- The entire paved area will be vacuum swept on a quarterly basis. Currently, we vacuum sweep the facility's pavement with the assistance of a contractor. In dry conditions, the facility also has a vacuum unit which can be used to keep the pavement free of debris.

Dust Generation and Vehicle Tracking –

- Dust is not regularly generated in the manufacturing process. However, fugitive metal particulates may be generated during cutting and polishing activities. The pavement adjacent to the receiving area will be vacuum swept every month and areas where polishing/buffing occurs will be cleaned and vacuumed regularly.
- Automobiles in the front of our property are parked in designated parking areas that do not flow to any storm drains.
- Automobiles at the back of the property are parked in designated areas that flow through Lynch-style catch basins, a water quality manhole, and a bioswale.
- Any trucks delivering or picking up materials must load and unload in designated areas to reduce their exposure to our storm drains.

Housekeeping –

- Catch Basins are inspected monthly.
- Catch basins are to be emptied with a vac truck annually and catch basin inserts are to be cleaned more often by OYA staff if needs arise.
- We do not allow leaky vehicles to park on our property.
- Any spill or leak is immediately treated with sawdust and swept up and disposed of in a covered 55-gallon drum, which is kept sealed.

2.2 Numeric Technology-Based Effluent Limits N/A

Procedures and Schedules

3.1 Spill Prevention and Response Procedures

- Any and all liquids are stored with their lids secured, in a cabinet, where they cannot be accidentally knocked over. Gasses are stored in demurrage bottles.
- OYA has no area where potential spills of significant materials may contact and potentially contaminate storm water discharges. All manufacturing is done indoors. However, to prevent any particulate tracking from indoor to outdoor areas
- In the event of an accidental spill, employees are instructed to put sawdust on the spill to absorb any liquids. The sawdust and spilled product is picked up and put into a 55-gallon drum, which is kept sealed. We have contracted with a company to pick up and dispose of any hazardous materials from our site, as needed.
- Emergency notification procedures for discharges occurring between 7 am and 5 pm: Immediately contact OYA employee __Marty Boge_____ at ___503-601-9547____ who will then contact Mike Christie (503) 812-8851 or mchristie@potb.org, or Michele Bradley (503) 812-5100 or mbradley@potb.org.
- Provide the following data:
  1. Date, time and location of the spill;
  2. Type, volume and concentration of waste discharged;

3. What corrective action has been taken; and
4. Industrial contact person's name and telephone number where she/he can be reached.

Emergency notification procedures for discharges after normal business hours, during holidays or weekends: Same as above.

Employees are instructed to dial 911 for any emergency involving injury to persons or immediate hazards to safety.

3.2 Preventative Maintenance N/A

3.3 Monthly Inspections

- OYA inspects the facility for the following:
  - Industrial materials, residue, or trash that may have or could meet stormwater;
  - Leaks or spills from industrial equipment, drums, tanks, and other containers such as the metals recycling dumpsters;
  - Offsite tracking of industrial or waste materials, or sediment where vehicles enter or exit the site, excluding employee only entrances and exits;
  - Evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system;
  - Evidence of pollutants discharging to receiving waters at all outfalls, and the condition of and around the outfall;
  - Buildup of solids in catch basins and catch basin filtration inserts;
  - Buildup of solids in downspout filter boxes;
  - Evidence of solids/metals on pavement between the Pipe Shop and the Receiving Bay;
  - Presence of floating solids (associated with industrial activity), foam, visible oil sheen, discoloration of the stormwater discharge at all outfalls. Conduct visual observations when stormwater discharge is occurring during regular business hours and safe conditions, and
  - Properly functioning stormwater control measures.
- Document the following in an inspection report that is retained on-site and submitted to the Port of Tillamook Bay's Utilities Supervisor upon request.
  - The inspection date and time;
  - Control measures needing cleaning, replacement, maintenance, reconditioning or repair including dates that catch basins were inspected and cleaned and dates that pavement was vacuum swept;
  - The condition of the drainage/conveyance system and need for maintenance;
  - Previously unidentified sources of pollutants, and
  - Stormwater discharge observations and whether discharge contained floating solids (associated with industrial activity), foam, visible oil sheen, or was discolored. If these pollutants are preset in the discharge, describe corrective action taken or will be taken to remedy the problem.

3.4 Treatment System Maintenance N/A

3.5 Employee Education

- A written orientation of the goals of our stormwater procedures and maintenance is to be provided to each employee within 30 days of hire. For key personnel as defined in Schedule A.1.j of the permit, orientation will include a review of our SWPCP and the responsibilities entailed as such, the BMPs for spill response and good housekeeping procedures, and the maintenance checklist for key stormwater control measures.
- Annually, OYAs safety committee will issue training materials in preventative maintenance, housekeeping practices, safety and hazardous materials handling, and spill and notification procedures to key personnel. These employees will acknowledge their receipt of the training with their signature and will be kept on file and provided to the Port of Tillamook Bay when requested.

Tillamook School District Operations Plan

Tenant Stormwater Operations Plan
Port of Tillamook Bay

Facility Information

1.1 Location

The Tillamook School District, TSD9 is located at 6619 Officers Row and 6210 Blimp Blvd, Tillamook Oregon in Tillamook County. Both sites are owned by the school district within the Port of Tillamook Bay and occupy approximately 8 acres on both sites.

1.2 Facility Description

Tillamook School District Site activities include Storage and warehousing for the district, a wood shop that is currently leased to a cabinet maker and transportation services for the school district which includes the administration, directing of busing, maintenance and storage of the bus fleet. 99 % of the warehouse storage is done inside the facility.
All mechanical repair of the bus fleet is done indoors in the mechanic shop. The school bus fleet is stored under cover. All washing of the bus fleet is currently done outside. The facility is open Monday thru Friday from 6:30am to 5:00pm

1.3 Site Stormwater Drainage

Of the 8 acres of property at both of the facilities, approximately 3 acres are made up of impervious roof or paved surfaces. Storm water is collected into catch basins which drain into the Port of Tillamook Bays storm water collection system where provided. All ground water where there are no roofs or blacktop is drained naturally. Drainage patterns at the facility and the current configuration of the stormwater conveyance system are shown in Figure 2.

1.4 Authorized Non-Stormwater Discharges

The Tillamook School District does not have any, non-storm water discharges.

1.5 Significant Materials

The Tillamook School District purchases raw materials for day to day operations of the maintenance facility and transportation facility.

Potential Significant Materials at Tillamook School District Facility

Material	Unit	Amount	Stored	Usage	Treatment	Disposal
Diesel	gallons	4,000	Outside covered fuel storage area	Fuel for buses	None	use up
Gasoline	gallons	2,000	Outside covered fuel storage area	Fuel for buses	none	use up
Motor oil	gallon	100	Mechanic shop	Motor oil for buses	none	use up
Propane	gallon	5	On Fork lift	Fuel forklift	none	use up

1.6 Potential Stormwater Pollutants

Sediment from impervious areas can leave the site during a rain event. Copper and zinc could be washed from metals on finished switches, insulator caps, galvanized materials stored outside, or from galvanized roofs during a rain event. Additionally, fugitive particulate matter generated during manufacturing activities could be tracked by vehicular or foot traffic going between inside and outside areas of the facility. Oil and grease could also be in storm water runoff from truck traffic.

Site Controls

2.1 Narrative Technology-Based Effluent Limits

Minimize Exposure –

- Where feasible, metal scraps are stored in a covered bin until the contracted recycler is called to pick it up as needed, at least annually. Regular efforts will be made to inspect the disposal bin for any leaks.
- Our garbage dumpster is covered with a permanent lid and stored under cover. The contracted garbage company is contacted to pick it up weekly.
- All manufacturing occurs inside the buildings, under cover.
- All hazardous substances are stored inside the buildings. All fuel is stored under a covered fuel storage area with a cement containment area.

Oil and Grease –

- Catch basin filtration inserts will be added to catch basins within Drainage Basin 1 to limit solids and any oil and grease entering the onsite stormwater conveyance system. Expended filters are picked up by a contracted waste management company, as needed, at least annually.

Waste Chemicals and Material Disposal –

- All liquid waste including oil is sealed and picked up bi monthly or as needed by a bio-waste company.
- All garbage is stored inside a covered dumpster until the contracted waste management company picks it up weekly.

Erosion and Sediment Control –

- The site is 90% impervious, so there is no erosion.

Debris Control –

Tenant Stormwater Operations Plan
Port of Tillamook Bay

- We have Lynch-style catch basins and a water quality manhole to minimize debris in storm water. A metal grate and catch basin filtration inserts (within Drainage Basin 1) provide an additional barrier to solids and sediments from entering the catch basin.
- The entire paved area will be vacuum swept on a annual basis. Currently, we vacuum sweep the facility's pavement with the assistance of a contractor.

Dust Generation and Vehicle Tracking –

- Dust is not regularly generated in the manufacturing process. However, there is graveled area that surrounds all paved surfaces which creates dust. The pavement will be vacuumed or swept annually of as needed.
- All automobiles park in designated areas that drain into the protected catch basins
- Any trucks delivering or picking up materials must load and unload in designated areas to reduce their exposure to our storm drains.

Housekeeping –

- Our clean water team/ Maintenance department schedules the maintenance of catch basins, water quality manhole, and bioswale in compliance with the procedures listed with the Tillamook School District.
- Catch Basins are inspected monthly.
- Water Quality Manhole and Bioswale are inspected quarterly.
- Catch basins are to be emptied with a vac truck annually and catch basin inserts are to be cleaned more often by TSD 9 staff quarterly or as needs arise.
- We do not allow leaky vehicles to park on our property.
- Any spill or leak is immediately treated with sawdust and swept up and disposed of in a covered 55-gallon drum, which is kept sealed.
- Any vehicles that are repaired are done so in the mechanic shop only. School buses and other vehicles are washed in the designated area. All water runoff from the washing is to be drained into the districts septic holding tank where it is pumped monthly.
- Our entire paved area is vacuum swept quarterly, at minimum, to keep the area free of debris.

Specific Stormwater Treatment and Maintenance Measures –

- A bioswale was installed in Drainage Basin 2 to address concentrations of metals present in the basin's stormwater.
- As part of the facility's proposed 2014 Tier II Corrective Action Plan, the Tillamook School District outlined specific source control best management practices (BMPs) and O&M measures to effectively reduce concentrations of copper and zinc in facility stormwater within Drainage Basin 1. A stormwater control measures maintenance checklist for the entire facility is attached.
- The filtration treatment system was installed on 11/8/2019 to more adequately treat concentrations of metals within Drainage Basin 1 stormwater discharges.

2.2 Numeric Technology-Based Effluent Limits

The Tillamook School District is not required to comply with additional numeric effluent limits based on a review of Table 3, Numeric Effluent Limit Guidelines in Schedule A.2 of the new 1200-Z General Permit because COMPANY is not an asphalt emulsion or cement manufacturing facility, does not have a coal storage pile, nor does it operate a hazardous or non-hazardous waste landfill. Additionally, The Tillamook School District primary SIC code does not qualify the facility for additional sector specific monitoring requirements as noted in Table E-1, Schedule E of the permit.

Procedures and Schedules

3.1 Spill Prevention and Response Procedures

- Any and all liquids are stored with their lids secured, in a cabinet, where they cannot be accidentally knocked over. Gasses are stored in demurrage bottles.
- The Tillamook School District has no area where potential spills of significant materials may contact and potentially contaminate storm water discharges. The fueling station is fully contained.
- In the event of an accidental spill, employees are instructed to put sawdust, absorbent pads or absorbent material on the spill to absorb any liquids. The sawdust, absorbent materials and spilled product is picked up and put into a 55-gallon drum, which is kept sealed. We have contracted with a company to pick up and dispose of any hazardous materials from our site, as needed.
- Absorbent materials and pads are stored in the tire room of the mechanics shop by the oil drums next to the spill kit.
- Emergency notification procedures for discharges occurring between 6am and 5pm: Immediately contact Jay Marugg, Maintenance/Transportation Director who will then contact Mike Christie (503) 812-8851 or mchristie@potb.org, or Michele Bradley (503) 812-5100 or mbradley@potb.org.
- Provide the following data:
  1. Date, time and location of the spill;
  2. Type, volume and concentration of waste discharged;
  3. What corrective action has been taken; and
  4. Industrial contact person's name and telephone number where she/he can be reached.

  Emergency notification procedures for discharges after normal business hours, during holidays or weekends: Same as above.
  Employees are instructed to dial 911 for any emergency involving injury to persons or immediate hazards to safety.

3.2 Preventative Maintenance

- The Tillamook School District conducts monthly inspections, while the facility is in operation, of all areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater

and areas where stormwater control measures, structures, catch basins and treatment facilities are located. *Provide a map of the locations of the exposed activities.* A checklist has been provided from Section B 7 of the Port of Tillamook Bay's DEQ 1200Z General Industrial Stormwater Permit.

3.3 Monthly Inspections

- The Tillamook School District inspects the facility for the following:
  - Industrial materials, residue, or trash that may have or could meet stormwater;
  - Leaks or spills from industrial equipment, drums, tanks, and other containers such as the metals recycling dumpsters;
  - Offsite tracking of industrial or waste materials, or sediment where vehicles enter or exit the site, excluding employee only entrances and exits;
  - Tracking or blowing of raw, final, or waste materials;
  - Evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system;
  - Evidence of pollutants discharging to receiving waters at all outfalls, and the condition of and around the outfall;
  - Buildup of solids in catch basins and catch basin filtration inserts;
  - Buildup of solids in downspout filter boxes;
  - Evidence of solids/metals on pavement between the Pipe Shop and the Receiving Bay;
  - Presence of floating solids (associated with industrial activity), foam, visible oil sheen, discoloration of the stormwater discharge at all outfalls. Conduct visual observations when stormwater discharge is occurring during regular business hours and safe conditions, and
  - Properly functioning stormwater control measures.
- Document the following in an inspection report that is retained on-site and submitted to the Port of Tillamook Bay's Utilities Supervisor upon request.
  - The inspection date and time;
  - Control measures needing cleaning, replacement, maintenance, reconditioning or repair including dates that catch basins were inspected and cleaned and dates that pavement was vacuum swept;
  - The condition of the drainage/conveyance system and need for maintenance;
  - Previously unidentified sources of pollutants, and
  - Stormwater discharge observations and whether discharge contained floating solids (associated with industrial activity), foam, visible oil sheen, or was discolored. If these pollutants are preset in the discharge, describe corrective action taken or will be taken to remedy the problem.

3.4 Treatment System Maintenance

- All catch basins will be inspected quarterly and cleaned annually.

3.5 Employee Education

- A written orientation of the goals of our stormwater procedures and maintenance is to be provided to each employee within 30 days of hire. For key personnel as defined in Schedule A.1.j of the permit, orientation will include a review of our SWPCP and the responsibilities entailed as such, the BMPs for spill response and good housekeeping procedures, and the maintenance checklist for key stormwater control measures.
- Annually, the Tillamook School District's safety committee will issue training materials in preventative maintenance, housekeeping practices, safety and hazardous materials handling and spill and notification procedures to key personnel. All TSD employees are to conduct annual on line training provided by TSD9 on hazard materials and spill prevention and will be kept on file and provided to the Port of Tillamook Bay when requested.

Tillamook BioGas Operations Plan

Tenant Stormwater Operations Plan
Port of Tillamook Bay

Facility Information

1.1 Location

Tillamook BioGas is located at 6018 Hanger A road Tillamook, Oregon in Tillamook County. The site is situated on approximately 3 acres at the Port of Tillamook Bay.

1.2 Facility Description

Primary product or service associated with site. Site activities include Anaerobic Digester. The Digester has been located at this facility since 2013. *Identify where activities occur, both indoor and outdoor, including storage, loading, shipping, and receiving areas and identify in a figure.* The facility is operating 7 days a week from 7 am to 5 pm Monday-Friday/Saturday and Sunday as needed.

1.3 Site Stormwater Drainage

Of the 3 acres of property at the facility, approximately 3 acres are made up of impervious roof or paved surfaces. Drainage patterns at the facility and the current configuration of the stormwater conveyance system are shown in Figure 2.

1.4 Authorized Non-Stormwater Discharges

Tillamook BioGas *does not have* non-stormwater discharges.

1.5 Significant Materials -

Tillamook BioGas purchases propane to operate the backup boiler.

Potential Significant Materials at Tillamook BioGas Facility

Material	Unit	Amount	Stored	Usage	Treatment	Disposal
PROPANE	gallons	500	South East of site	Backup boiler	none	use up

1.6 Potential Stormwater Pollutants

Sediment from impervious areas can leave the site during a rain event. Copper and zinc could be washed from metals on galvanized roofs during a rain event. Oil and grease could also be in storm water runoff from truck traffic.

Site Controls

2.1 Narrative Technology-Based Effluent Limits

Minimize Exposure –

- Our garbage dumpster is covered with a permanent lid. The contracted garbage company is contacted to pick it up as needed, at least weekly.

Tenant Stormwater Operations Plan
Port of Tillamook Bay

- All hazardous substances are stored inside the buildings, under cover.

Oil and Grease –

- Filter socks or equivalent catch basin filtration inserts will be added to catch basins within Drainage Basin 1 to limit solids and any oil and grease entering the onsite stormwater conveyance system. Expended filters are picked up by a contracted waste management company, as needed, at least annually.

Waste Chemicals and Material Disposal –

- There are no liquid waste materials; all liquids are fully used up in the operating process. See significant materials.
- All garbage is stored inside a covered dumpster until the contracted waste management company picks it up as needed, at least weekly.

Erosion and Sediment Control –

- The site is 90% impervious, so there is no erosion.

Debris Control –

- We have Lynch-style catch basins to minimize debris in storm water. A metal grate and filtration socks cover provide an additional barrier to solids and sediments from entering the catch basin.

Dust Generation and Vehicle Tracking –

- Automobiles in the front of our property are parked in designated parking areas that do not flow to any storm drains.
- Any trucks delivering or picking up materials must load and unload in designated areas to reduce their exposure to our storm drains.

Housekeeping –

- Our clean water team schedules the maintenance of catch basins in compliance with the procedures listed below.
- Catch Basins are inspected monthly.
- Catch basins are to be emptied with a vac truck annually and catch basin inserts are to be cleaned more often by Tillamook BioGas staff if needs arise.
- We do not allow leaky vehicles to park on our property.
- Any spill or leak is immediately treated with a spill kit and disposed of in a sealed container.
- Absolutely no vehicles are repaired, maintained or washed on our site.

2.2 Numeric Technology-Based Effluent Limits

Tillamook BioGas is not required to comply with additional numeric effluent limits based on a review of Table 3, Numeric Effluent Limit Guidelines in Schedule A.2 of the new 1200-Z General Permit because COMPANY is not an asphalt emulsion or cement manufacturing facility, does not have a coal storage pile, nor does it operate a hazardous or non-hazardous waste landfill. Additionally, Tillamook BioGas primary SIC code does not qualify the facility for additional sector specific monitoring requirements as noted in Table E-1, Schedule E of the permit.

Procedures and Schedules

3.1 Spill Prevention and Response Procedures

- Any and all liquids are stored with their lids secured, in a cabinet, where they cannot be accidentally knocked over.
- Tillamook BioGas has no area where potential spills of significant materials may contact and potentially contaminate storm water discharges.
- In the event of an accidental spill, employees are instructed to use the spill kit to absorb any liquids. The spilled product is picked up and put into a sealed container. We will contract a company to pick up and dispose of any hazardous materials from our site, as needed.
- The spill kit is located in the garage of the main office building. The sealed container of waste is stored next to the spill kit in the garage of the main office building.
- Emergency notification procedures for discharges occurring between 7 am and 5 pm: Immediately contact Tillamook BioGas employee Andrew Dawson at (360)739-7219 or andrewd@regenis.net and Eric Powell at (360)815-1087 or ericp@regenis.net who will then contact Mike Christie (503) 812-8851 or mchristie@potb.org, or Michele Bradley (503) 812-5100 or mbradley@potb.org.
- Provide the following data:
  1. Date, time and location of the spill;
  2. Type, volume and concentration of waste discharged;
  3. What corrective action has been taken; and
  4. Industrial contact person's name and telephone number where she/he can be reached;
  5. Pull the MSD sheet for the hazardous material.

  Emergency notification procedures for discharges after normal business hours, during holidays or weekends: Same as above.
  Employees are instructed to dial 911 for any emergency involving injury to persons or immediate hazards to safety.

3.2 Preventative Maintenance

- Tillamook BioGas conducts monthly inspections, while the facility is in operation, of all areas where stormwater control measures, structures and catch basins are located. A

checklist has been provided from Section B 7 of the Port of Tillamook Bay's DEQ 1200Z General Industrial Stormwater Permit.

3.3 Monthly Inspections

- Tillamook BioGas inspects the facility for the following:
  - Industrial materials, residue, or trash that may have or could meet stormwater;
  - Leaks or spills from industrial equipment, drums, tanks, and other containers such as the covered garbage dumpsters;
  - Offsite tracking of waste materials, or sediment where vehicles enter or exit the site;
  - Tracking or blowing of raw, final, or waste materials;
  - Evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system;
  - Buildup of solids in catch basins and catch basin filtration inserts;
  - Presence of floating solids (associated with industrial activity), foam, visible oil sheen, discoloration of the stormwater discharge at all catch basins. Conduct visual observations when stormwater discharge is occurring during regular business hours and safe conditions, and
  - Properly functioning stormwater control measures.
- Document the following in an inspection report that is retained on-site and submitted to the Port of Tillamook Bay's Utilities Supervisor upon request.
  - The inspection date and time;
  - Control measures needing cleaning, replacement, maintenance, reconditioning or repair including dates that catch basins were inspected and cleaned;
  - The condition of the drainage system and need for maintenance;
  - Previously unidentified sources of pollutants, and
  - Stormwater discharge observations and whether discharge contained floating solids (associated with industrial activity), foam, visible oil sheen, or was discolored. If these pollutants are preset in the discharge, describe corrective action taken or will be taken to remedy the problem.

3.4 Treatment System Maintenance

- *Inspect all stormwater drains, clean basins as needed and ensure all catch basin filters are free of debris.*

3.5 Employee Education

- A written orientation of the goals of our stormwater procedures and maintenance is to be provided to each employee within 30 days of hire. For key personnel as defined in Schedule A.1.j of the permit, orientation will include a review of our SWPCP and the responsibilities entailed as such, the BMPs for spill response and good housekeeping procedures, and the maintenance checklist for key stormwater control measures.

Tenant Stormwater Operations Plan
Port of Tillamook Bay

- **Annually, Tillamook Biogas's safety committee** will issue training materials in preventative maintenance, housekeeping practices, safety and hazardous materials handling, and spill and notification procedures to key personnel. These employees will acknowledge their receipt of the training with their signature and will be kept on file and provided to the Port of Tillamook Bay when requested.

Tenant Stormwater Operations Plan
Port of Tillamook Bay

Attachment A

Tillamook BioGas Stormwater Flow and Catch Basin Location

Stimson Lumber Stormwater Pollution Control Plan (Operations Plan)

STORMWATER CONTROL PLAN

Stimson Lumber Company – Tillamook Operations
6115 Hangar Road
Tillamook, Oregon 97141

County: Tillamook
SIC Code: 2421

Plan Revised by:
Steven Petrin
Environmental Manager

Site Contact:
Eric Mallery
Environmental Coordinator
(503) 842-4007
emallery@stimsonlumber.com

Site Operator:
Stimson Lumber Company

September 2020

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

DEQ notification is the Oregon Emergency Response System.

Telephone Number: **(800) 452-0311.**

Be prepared to provide the following information:

- Date, time and location of the spill
- Type, volume and concentration of the spill
- What corrective action has been taken
- Your name and a contact telephone number

Unless you cannot contact corporate environmental, do not notify DEQ without explicit instruction from the corporate environmental department.

Emergency notifications shall also be made to the Port of Tillamook Bay:	503-842-2413
Michele Bradley (Director):	503-812-5100

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SITE AREA:	2,452,400 ft^2 (56.3 acres)
IMPERVIOUS AREA:	480,000 ft^2 (11 acres)

Statement of Management Support:

Stimson management has authorized the preparation of this document and fully supports its goals and methods. Management shall provide the resources needed to achieve the aims envisioned herein.

SIGNATURE:_____

DATE:_____

NAME: Wes Colter
TITLE: Plant Manager

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Stimson Lumber Company (Facility) is currently operating under the authority of a 1200-Z permit issued to the Port of Tillamook Bay (POTB). Stimson is not the permittee but maintains this plan by agreement with the POTB to improve stormwater control at the facility. This SWCP was originally prepared by PBS Engineering and Environmental (PBS) at the direction of the Facility and is specific to this site. Later revisions have been made by Stimson personnel. This plan has generally been prepared following the guidelines in the 1200-Z permit, but it is not an official Storm Water Pollution Control Plan as required by a 1200-Z permit, as Stimson is not a permitted entity.

This plan consists of a description of existing conditions at the site and a description of controls to prevent contamination of stormwater and monitoring of stormwater runoff.

The objectives of the site description are to:

Describe the industrial activities at the Facility,
Describe existing conditions at the Facility relative to stormwater
Identify uncontrolled stormwater runoff from the site, and
Identify the existing processes, storage areas, etc., that have a potential for contaminating the stormwater system.

The objectives of the controls to be established are to:

Document stormwater management procedures that include containment of hazardous chemicals, oil and grease separation, debris and sediment control, waste chemical control, etc.,
Document spill prevention and response procedures,
Document a preventative maintenance program, including inspections and cleaning of the stormwater structures, and
Document record-keeping and reporting procedures relative to stormwater.

1.1 Implementation of the SWCP

To implement the requirements of this plan, the following schedule will be followed.

Implementation Schedule

Item	Completion Date
Monitoring - Four samples per year	Fall/Winter – Two during July thru December Winter/Spring – Two January thru March

1.2 Availability of SWCP

A copy of the SWCP will be kept at the Facility and made available upon request to the POTB and government agencies responsible for stormwater management in the permittee's area.

1.3 Review of SWCP

1.3.1 Benchmark Exceedances

If a benchmark is exceeded at SS6 during any monitoring event, Stimson will determine whether this has contributed to an exceedance at SS7. If so, Stimson will investigate the cause and review the SWCP within 30 days of receipt of sampling results. Stimson will determine if the SWCP is being followed, if the benchmark exceedance resulted from background or natural conditions not associated with industrial activities, and identify if any additional effective site controls are needed to address the parameters of concern.

If revisions to the SWPC are necessary, the changes will be made within 30 days. The Port of Tillamook Bay (POTB) will be notified of any exceedance at SS7 withing seven days of receiving results and of any subsequent revision to the SWCP.

1.3.2 Annual Review

The SWCP shall be reviewed annually prior to the beginning of the fall rainy season (typically early October). The plan review shall include a complete inspection of the site, with a focus on the mill, haul roads, logyard, and the stormwater structures. The SWCP will be revised as necessary. The Port of Tillamook Bay will received proposed drafts of any revisions for review. See Section 1.2 for submittal and availability requirements for review results and updates to the SWCP.

2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

2.1 Site Description

Stimson Lumber Company leases the 56.3-acre site from the POTB Industrial Park. The Facility was formerly owned by TreeSource Industries, Inc. Operations at the Facility include the milling of logs into dimensional lumber. After cutting, the lumber is dried in kilns and then shipped off-site for sale. The mill also produces as byproducts sawdust, chips, and hog-fuel as a result of the manufacture of the primary product (lumber). Other activities include equipment maintenance and fueling, and boiler operations. Current activities that could impact the stormwater are the debris from logs, log hauling, chip hauling, heavy equipment, and chemicals from anti-staining and boiler operations. The operation SIC Code is 2421 – General Sawmill and Planing Mill

The mill also leases space from the POTB in the adjacent blimp hangar for the purposes of storing dried lumber. This material is under cover and not exposed to stormwater.

The primary drainage system uses the existing Port drains first installed when the original Naval facility was built. This consists of a series of surface trenches leading to underground drainage conveyances that drain to the west and lead to two large culverts that discharge to the waterway identified as Anderson Creek. The discharge from these pipes includes stormwater from much of the Port property in addition to that coming from the Stimson facility.

2.2 Site Location

Stimson Lumber Company is located at 6115 Hangar Road, Tillamook, Oregon. The facility is located on a 68-acre site in Section 8, Township 2 South, Range 9 West of the Willamette Meridian. The Tillamook Airport is adjacent to the west of the site. Figure 1 shows the general location of the facility. The area is zoned industrial and the facility lies within the Port of Tillamook Bay Industrial Park. The nearest body of water is Anderson Creek, approximately ¼ mile from the site. The final receiving body of water is the Tillamook River.

2.3 Site Specific

The manufacturing facilities include the sawmill; dry kilns; rolling stock shop; boiler; chip and hog fuel storage; and paved areas for employee parking. One propane gas above-ground storage tank (AST), 5,000 lb., diesel double walled AST, and wood scrap box are located to the southwest of the rolling stock shop. Also, double contained rooms for the anti-stain chemical and oil storage are located behind the sawmill. There is an oil storage shed located behind the sawmill.

The majority of the site is soil and log decks, although some areas surrounding the site buildings consist of concrete. There is also a vegetated bioswale and berm located along the western property line. The site elevation is approximately 30-34 feet above mean sea level, with a relatively level surface slope.

Figure 2 shows the site specific features and includes the following information:

Site boundary,
Drainage patterns from impervious site areas (including receiving water body),
Drainage outfalls, catch basins, and manholes,
Paved areas and buildings within the drainage area,
Outdoor areas for log storage,
Existing structural control measures for reducing pollutants in stormwater runoff,
Stormwater sampling location.

2.3.1 Significant Material Storage

Figure 2 shows the locations of significant material storage areas that have the potential to be exposed to stormwater. These materials are listed below in Table 1.

3.0 STORMWATER POLLUTANT AND SOURCE CONTROL

This section includes a discussion of the potential contaminants and the features existing at the site that are intended to reduce the potential for contamination leaving the Facility via stormwater runoff. Including information relating to Best Management Practices (BMPs) currently in place at the facility (Section 3.1) and additional BMPs that could be implemented if benchmarks for stormwater discharges are exceeded.

3.1 Potential Pollutants, Significant Materials

Table 3-1 provides a summary of potential contaminants. In general, the pollutants of concern result from the routine operation of the mill and include oil/grease, sediment, turbidity, metals and organic matter (BOD, DO).

Table 3-1: Potential Pollutants

Potential Pollutant	Location	Containment	Drainage
Used Oil	Rolling Stock Shop	Drums and Tank	To asphalt and then to Port drainage
Oil	Outside Sawmill and Sawmill basement	Oil Storage Room and basement	To east property line. Not expected to flow offsite
Diesel Fuel	SW of Rolling Stock Shop	Double-walled AST	To asphalt and then to Port drainage
Anti-Stain Chemical (varied)	Between Saw-Mill and Planer (under roof)	Double contained room	If containment breached, to mill floor and then to Port drainage
Wood Debris	Log Storage	Open Stacking	To bioswale
Wood Debris	Log milling/handling	Open Stacking	To bioswale
Tannins and BOD	Log Storage and Handling	Deck Drains	To Bioswale

3.2 Stormwater Best Management Practices

The following Best Management Practices (BMPs) are employed at the Facility to minimize the potential for contamination to be released via stormwater runoff (refer to Appendix D for additional BMPs):

3.2.1 Containment

3.2.1.1 Bulk Chemical Storage Tanks

All chemicals are properly stored. Anti-stain chemical is stored in a double contained room. The anti-stain chemical is received in totes and all transfers to mixing tanks take place within the contained area.

3.2.1.2 Diesel Fueling Tank

The diesel fuel storage tank is constructed with an aboveground double walled tank. In the event of a tank overfilling or a rupture of the tank or hose, operators are trained to contain the spill with absorbents located in spill kits near the tank. Tanker personnel are also required to attend to the truck and tank during transfer operations. A drainage ditch close to the fueling tank has been plugged to reduce the likelihood that potential spills would make it to the stormwater system. This allows more time to capture spills.

3.2.1.3 Oil Storage Shed

Bulk oil is stored in the "Conex" located western end of the sawmill building This is identified as the "Oil Storage Shed" in Figure 2. This storage area is contained and transfers to bulk storage tanks take place within the containment.

3.2.2 Oil and Grease

3.2.2.1 Maintenance Shop

The majority of equipment maintenance is done in the maintenance shop and under cover. New and used oils are currently stored inside the building and are not exposed to stormwater.

3.2.2.2 Heavy Equipment

Routine drips of oils and greases may occur from heavy equipment. The Facility's practice is to maintain equipment to minimize loss of oils & greases.

3.2.3 *Waste Chemicals and Material Disposal

Used oil is stored in large drums in the rolling stock shop (permanent structure) and there is an oil storage room outside the sawmill and one AST in the Sawmill basement. Used oil is removed from the site by a licensed recycler.

3.2.4 *Erosion and Sediment Control

Located throughout the Facility is the organized movement of logs and lumber via trucks and heavy yard equipment (Wagners, forklifts). A significant amount of the traffic routes occur on unpaved surfaces. As a result of this equipment travel, soil can be mixed with stormwater, which results in sediment runoff to the creek.

In early 2007, the log scaling activities were moved to a newly constructed paved area. Sawdust and chip truck traffic was moved to a new road outside of the logyard. Both of these changes reduce the generation of possible pollutants by reducing vehicle traffic through the logyard.

3.2.5 *Debris Control

Two sedimentation ponds were added in 2006 to the inflow ends of the bioswale to help reduce the load of sediment introduced to the bioswale. Stormceptor cyclonic separators were added about the same time to further reduce sediment loads. A Stormceptor installed in approximately 2002 has been abandoned.

3.2.6 *Minimize Exposure

There is an existing drainage system that underlies the Facility and was constructed as part of the blimp base. This drainage system collects surface runoff from upstream sources as well as from the Facility operations. Significant modifications to the site have been completed to divert and treat stormwater runoff prior to discharging to the drainage system. Portions of the logyard and haul roads have been regraded. Settling basins and diversion ditches have been constructed to allow the stormwater to flow through sedimentation ponds and the constructed bioswales prior to discharging to the drainage system.

All chemicals are kept in permanent structures or double walled tanks. Mill operations are largely conducted under roof. Over 26,000 square feet of covered storage for finished lumber is provided on site, with an additional 15,000 square feet leased in the adjacent blimp hangar.

3.2.8 Housekeeping

The exterior areas of the site are generally kept free of debris that could impact stormwater runoff. If future monitoring activities indicate benchmark contaminant levels are being exceeded, then additional housekeeping measures will be considered. The mill retains an offsite street cleaning service to sweep exposed driving surfaces on a weekly basis year-round.

Potential trackout of materials is largely limited to residuals from the truck bins and dust or mud from unpaved roads transitioning to pavement. Both issues are addressed by the periodic sweeping activities referenced above.

3.2.9 *Non-Stormwater Discharges

All new water creating activities or those altering discharges will be evaluated to determine if a new non-stormwater discharge is being created. Results of such evaluations will be appended to this plan.

3.3 Logyard Operational BMPs

Pollution Prevention Team: A pollution prevention team composed of logyard and management personnel will be designated to recommend pollution control measures and review progress. This team will meet twice per year.

Preventative Maintenance (PM): A PM inspection Plan has been developed to address regular inspections and of straw bales, inter-runway settling basins, the bioswale, catch basins, concrete drainage conveyance lines, and other pollution control structures. Maintenance is scheduled as needed based upon the results of the inspections. These activities will be supported by incorporation into the mill's automated maintenance program (DynaStar).

Housekeeping: Logyard debris is collected and removed on a regular basis by our logyard maintenance contractor. Records of the amounts and time of removal are maintained by the contractor. Such cleanup activities occur at least monthly. Cleaning of conveyance and treatment structures is generally triggered by the results of the monthly inspections.

Inspections: The PM Plan includes scheduled inspections of control structures. These inspections include standard checklists and will be incorporated into the mill's automated maintenance program.

Recordkeeping: The DynaStar system will maintain records of PM and inspection work orders, as well as verifying that the work is completed

3.4 Logyard Source Control BMPs

Conveyance of contaminated stormwater to treatment BMPs: Work already completed at the site includes inter-runway settling basins, a bioswale along the down gradient sides of the logyard and installation of catch basins feeding the Sedimentation ponds

Berming: The runoff control berm has been extended to seal the gap on the up-gradient end of the bioswale. This berm controls both ingress and egress of surface flow at the site.

Surface Condition Maintenance: A portion of the logyard repair and maintenance fund has been identified for use in applying new rock to maintain logyard surfaces. The exact schedule for such applications is dependent upon the extent of surface degradation. The need for additional rock is determined by regular inspections and will be included as an inspection item in the PM Plan.

3.5 Treatment BMPs:

Sedimentation ponds: Sedimentation ponds have been installed at both of the inlet ends of the bioswale. Most of the stormwater entering the bioswales will be directed through these two ponds. Each pond consists of two chambers for settling out solids. The outlet is screened to prevent floating solids from passing through to the bioswale.

Interdeck Settling Basins: Work on the construction of new runways in 2003 included settling basins for the control of sediment between each runway. Improvements include the installation of periodic check dam structures and or haybales to improve sediment removal. These basins also serve as conveyance structures away from the decks.

Bioswale: Work in 2003 extended the existing bioswale around the entire down-gradient side of the logyard. The bioswale has proven efficient at removing sediments. Increased sediment removal will be accomplished by the placement of "check dams" at regular intervals along the bioswale. Stormwater passing through the bioswale is conveyed to the twin lines exiting the facility and running under the airport runway to discharge to Anderson Creek. Discharges from the bioswale typically occur from October/November until June/July. The drain dropping into the final conveyance lines is located at the bed of the bioswale.

Logyard waste reclaiming: Trails End Recovery is working as an independent contractor to provide beneficial separation and use of logyard wastes.

4.0 MONITORING PLAN

4.1 Monitoring Plan Organization

The purpose of the monitoring pan is to characterize stormwater pollutant contributions from Stimson's operation. The sample locations being monitored here are internal monitoring points and do not represent discharge points for the Facility or the POTB.

The Monitoring Plan addresses the following items:

Identification of stormwater flow points impacted by Stimson's operation,
Identification of personnel whom conduct stormwater sampling,
Rationale for obtaining representative samples and the selection of stormwater sampling locations,

Identification of the analytical parameters,
Procedures for sample collection and handling,
Procedures for submitting the samples to an analytical laboratory, and
Procedures for submitting the results to DEQ and Clean Water Services.

4.2 Existing Stormwater Collection System

The following description of the existing stormwater drainage and collection system at the facility was developed through observations of the site and from drawings provided by facility employees.

As shown in Figure 2, the property currently drains into 14 manholes located throughout the site. The facility has identified five locations for internal monitoring.

The surface types within the combined drainage areas are (approximately):

Impervious Area	11 acres
Pervious Surface Area	54 acres
Total drainage area	20 acres
Percent impervious/total area	15 %

4.3 Pollutant Sampling Locations

The Facility has identified five internal pollutant-sampling locations. These sampling locations are identified as Stormwater Sampling Points 1-4, 6, and 7. The location of these sampling locations is identified on Figure 2.

Stormwater Sampling Point 1 (SSP1) is located to the south of Hanger B and represents some of the Port drainage entering the facility.

Stormwater Sampling Point 2 (SSP2) is located to the east of the facility

Stormwater Sampling Point 3 (SSP3) is located south of the sawmill and north of the blimp hanger. Runoff from the planer area, kilns and paved lumber storage is expected to drain to this area.

Stormwater Sampling Point 4 (SSP4) is located to the east of the logyard and receives runoff from the eastern portions of the facility.

Stormwater Sampling Point 5 is no longer in use.

Stormwater Sampling Point 6 (SSP6) is located at the outlet from the existing bioswale. This is a location where drainage from the swale drops into the existing drainage piping. This

outlet captures runoff from a majority of the logyard and haul roads. Runoff from the chip storage and northern half of the sawmill also drains through this outlet.

Stormwater Sampling Point 7 (SSP7) represents the combined stormwater as it leaves the industrial area and is the point of internal benchmark evaluation.

The selection of the stormwater sampling locations has been made to obtain representative samples of the "worst case" impacts from Stimson operations. The stormwater that travels through SS6 will represent the heaviest potential contamination from log storage and handling. SSP3 will represent areas of the Stimson facility that are utilized for equipment maintenance, equipment cleaning, and building roof drains. The drainage sampling locations represent the most heavily used portions of the facility. This plan acknowledges that other stormwater run-off leaves the site that that will not be monitored through laboratory sampling. As modifications are made to the facility in an effort to reduce contaminated runoff, then alterations to monitoring locations will be made. However, the monitoring points currently selected should provide valuable data towards understanding the levels of contamination contributed by facility operations.

4.4 Stormwater Sampling Personnel

Stormwater sampling shall only be conducted by personnel that have received training for the SWCP and the Monitoring Plan. Stormwater sampling shall be conducted under the direction of the Environmental Coordinator and /or his designee.

4.5 Stormwater Sampling and Observation

4.5.1 Monitoring and Testing Procedures

Monitoring shall be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR 136. Grab sampling is to be completed for stormwater runoff. Samples will be collected into laboratory prepared containers, of a material and with preservative that is appropriate for the sample being collected. A sample collection form is provided as an appendix to this SWCP. The following sections provide information relating to the frequency and type of sampling and observations to be completed.

4.5.2 Quarterly Sampling

Samples will be collected for laboratory analysis four times per monitoring year (July 1 – June 30), with samples being collected at least 14 days apart. Two samples must be collected between July 1 and December 31, and two samples must be collected between January 1 and June 30. The following analytical tests will be completed on each sample collected:

Total Suspended Solids (EPA Method 160.2)
pH (EPA Method 150.1)
Oil & Grease (EPA Method 1664)

Metals (Copper, Lead, Zinc) (EPA Method 200.7)
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)

Completed sample results shall be compared to the benchmarks. If benchmark values are exceeded at SS7, a review of the SWCP shall be completed (refer to Section 1.3 of the SWCP).

4.5.3 Monthly Monitoring

Visual observations of the drainage areas should be made monthly when at least one storm event has produced runoff during the month. During a visual inspection, observations of floating solids or oil sheen from the manufacturing process should be documented. A monitoring form is included as an appendix to this SWCP. These observations will be made at the monitoring points as identified on the Site Plan (Figure 2). If floating solids or oil sheen caused by the manufacturing process is observed, an investigation will be conducted to locate the cause, and a review of the SWCP shall be completed (refer to Section 1.3 of the SWCP).

4.6 Analytical Parameters

Table 4-1 identifies the analytical parameters that the stormwater samples will be analyzed for at an analytical laboratory. In addition, Table 4-1 includes the units, analytical methods, benchmark values, and the minimum sampling frequency. A DEQ accredited laboratory will analyze all samples, with the notable exception of pH. Please note that sampling personnel must conduct pH analysis at the time of sampling.

Table 4-1: Stormwater Benchmark Values and Sampling Frequency

Parameter	Units	Analytical Method	Benchmark	Minimum Sampling
pH	Standard Units	pH meter	5.5 – 9.0	4 times/year
Total Copper	mg/L	EPA 200.7	0.020	4 times/year
Total Zinc	mg/L	EPA 200.7	0.12	4 times/year
Total Lead	mg/L	EPA 200.7	0.015	4 times/year
Oil & Grease	mg/L	EPA 1664	10	4 times/year
TSS	mg/L	EPA 160.2	100	4 times/year
COD*	mg/L	EPA 410.4	120.0	4 times/year

*sector specific benchmark

4.7 Submitting Samples to an Analytical Laboratory

The following steps should be taken once the stormwater samples are collected in the appropriate sample containers supplied by the analytical laboratory:

Each individual sample container must be labeled with the appropriate information.

These labels must be affixed to each individual sample container. An example sample label is provided in Appendix E. Sample ID numbers should be arranged as follows:

- Catch Basin Number / Month-Day-Year. Example: CB5 / 01-01-04.

Complete the Chain-of-Custody for the shipment of samples to the analytical laboratory. An example of a completed Chain-of-Custody is provided in Appendix E. If questions arise concerning the completion of the Chain-of-Custody, then contact the laboratory for clarification prior to shipping the stormwater samples.

The following are sample packaging requirements that must be completed prior to shipment of the samples to the analytical laboratory:

1. Stormwater samples should be collected in sample containers provided by the analytical laboratory. The sample containers should have their lids adequately sealed to avoid spillage during transportation,
2. Place the individual sealed sample containers within re-closable plastic bags. It is recommended that glass sample containers be wrapped in bubble wrap and placed within a re-closable plastic bag,
3. Place the individually bagged samples within a plastic garbage bag, remove excess air from the bag, and tie the bag closed to provide additional containment,
4. Place the plastic garbage bag with the samples within a plastic cooler. Make sure to select a cooler with adequate additional space for ice,
5. Place bags of ice within a plastic garbage bag and tie the bag closed to provide containment,
6. Place the plastic garbage bag with ice within the cooler on top of the plastic garbage bag of samples,
7. Place the completed and signed Chain-of-Custody within a sealed plastic bag and tape this plastic bag to the inside of the cooler lid,
8. Close the cooler, apply the signed custody seals, and tape the cooler securely closed, and
9. Ship or transport the cooler to the analytical laboratory so the samples arrive within 24-hours of collection

4.8 Annual Reporting

Sampling results are provided to the Port shortly upon receiving them. An annual monitoring summary report will also be completed by July 15 of each year and submitted to the POTB. The report will include laboratory results for the regular sampling and monthly observation reports at SS7.

5.0 SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PROCEDURES

In addition to the facility design features for pollution prevention, equipment to minimize the impact of spills is provided at strategic locations.

All reportable releases to the environment will be reported to the DEQ. The telephone numbers are located at the front of this plan. Any spill affecting stormwater runoff is reported on the proper forms and reviewed by the Facility Manager.

Spills of petroleum products are managed through the procedures in the facility Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) plan.

6.0 PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE

A preventative maintenance program shall be implemented to ensure that the stormwater management practices are implemented according to the requirements of the stormwater permit.

The general program will include the following:

Significant storage area, outfall areas, potential spill areas, and future control structure areas to be inspected and documented include:

- All outfalls and manholes,
- Oil and used oil storage areas,
- Diesel storage/fueling area,
- Truck unloading areas,
- Log deck areas.

Inspections will include looking for discolored areas of pavement, leaking or unfit-for-use containers and potential problem storage practices. The inspections shall be documented and placed into the Facility's stormwater compliance file. These inspections can be performed at the same time as the visual observations of the stormwater outfalls and manholes. Notes shall also be taken about the general housekeeping practices that might affect stormwater.

The stormwater structures, including the manholes, will be cleaned and repaired as necessary to ensure proper functioning throughout the rainfall season.

Outside storage areas will be kept clean at all times. Areas that can be reached by the street sweeper are swept weekly. Other areas are inspected weekly and cleaned as needed. Routine inspections look for excess debris and any evidence of spills.

The Logyard PM Program will include the following:

Inspect the bioswale monthly.

Concrete trench lines shall be inspected monthly for sediment accumulation and the presence of wood debris.

Inspect drainage slopes inside of the bioswale monthly and reseed as needed.

Formally inspect scaling yard catch basins monthly. Working inspections on regular weekly basis. Clean out all catch basins when no more than 40% full.

Inspect the sedimentation pond outlets during or after significant precipitation events and during normal monthly inspection. The outlets screens will be cleaned as needed to maintain proper operation.

Inspect reclaim operation monthly (during operation) for conformance with recommended practices (see inspection checklist).

Inspect monthly and clean as needed the culverts leading to the.

7.0 EMPLOYEE TRAINING AND EDUCATION

All employees shall receive the appropriate training at the time of hire or assignment to responsibilities related to this plan. Additional training shall be scheduled on an annual basis, as deemed necessary by the Facilities Manager, or whenever changes in the established programs or procedures warrant retraining.

Additionally, employees engaged in specific stormwater duties such as inspections will also receive orientation from the site Environmental Coordinator or Stimson Environmental Manager. This orientation shall cover issues of concern (excess sediment, stored items in proximity to drainages, integrity of vegetation, etc.) and appropriate response to findings. See plant and logyard inspection sheets.

8.0 RECORD KEEPING AND INTERNAL REPORTING PROCEDURES

All information and activities regarding stormwater management and control shall be documented and the documents retained in facility files. The records should include:

Inspection Logs,
Documentation of Sampling Data,
Correspondence, reports and work plans associated with regulatory agencies,
Storm System Maintenance, Cleaning or Repairs,
Training Information (who was trained, when, and subject)

All records shall be retained for at least five years.

Monthly observations regarding the presence of any oil sheen shall be noted and recorded on the Monthly Monitoring Report (Appendix B).

9.0 REFERENCES

1. United States Geological Survey. 199. 7.5-Minute Tillamook Quadrangle. 1982 provisional edition, 1985 minor revisions.
2. Recommended Best Management Practices for Storm Water Discharges. August 2001. State of Oregon. Department of Environmental Quality.

FIGURES

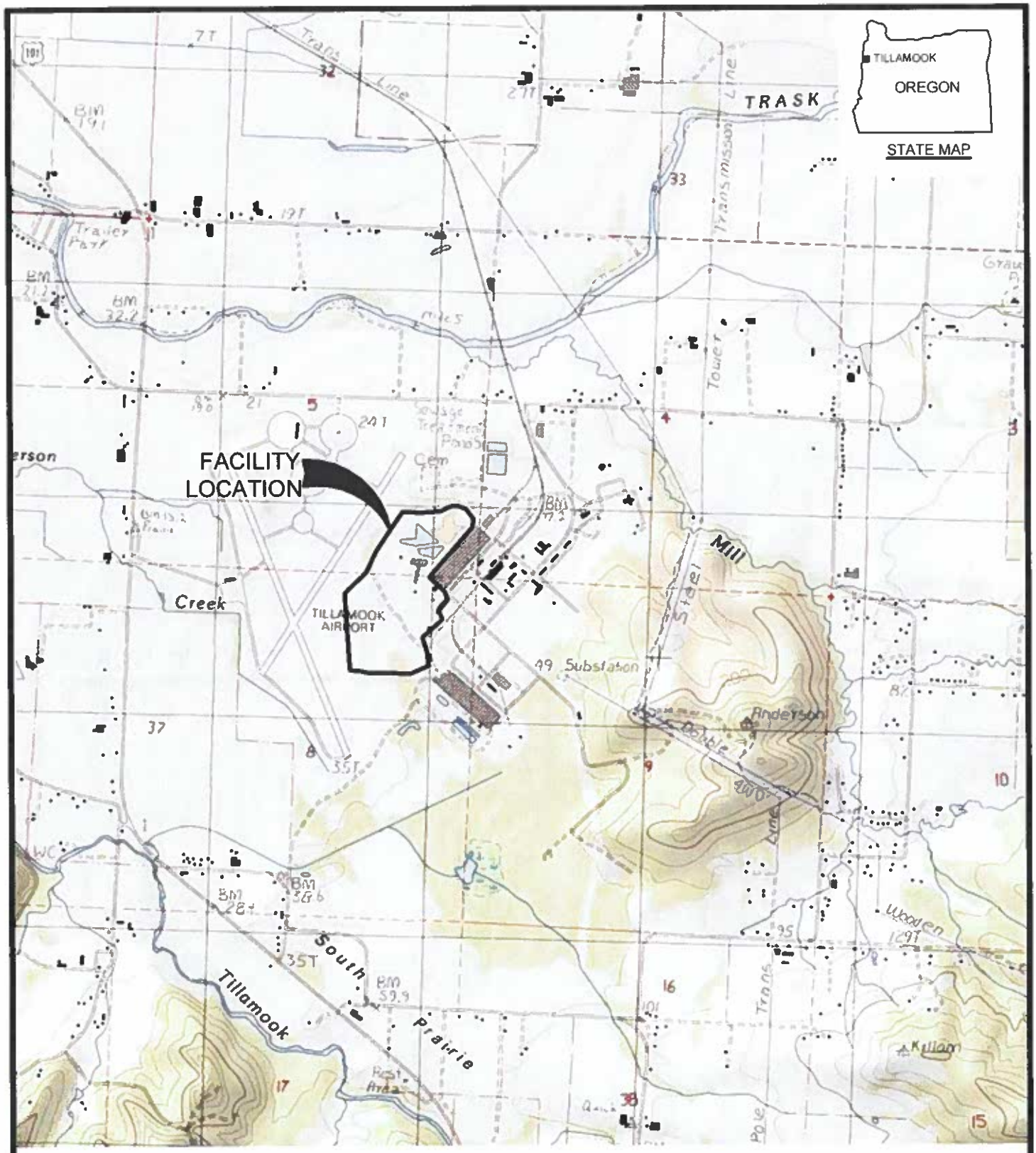


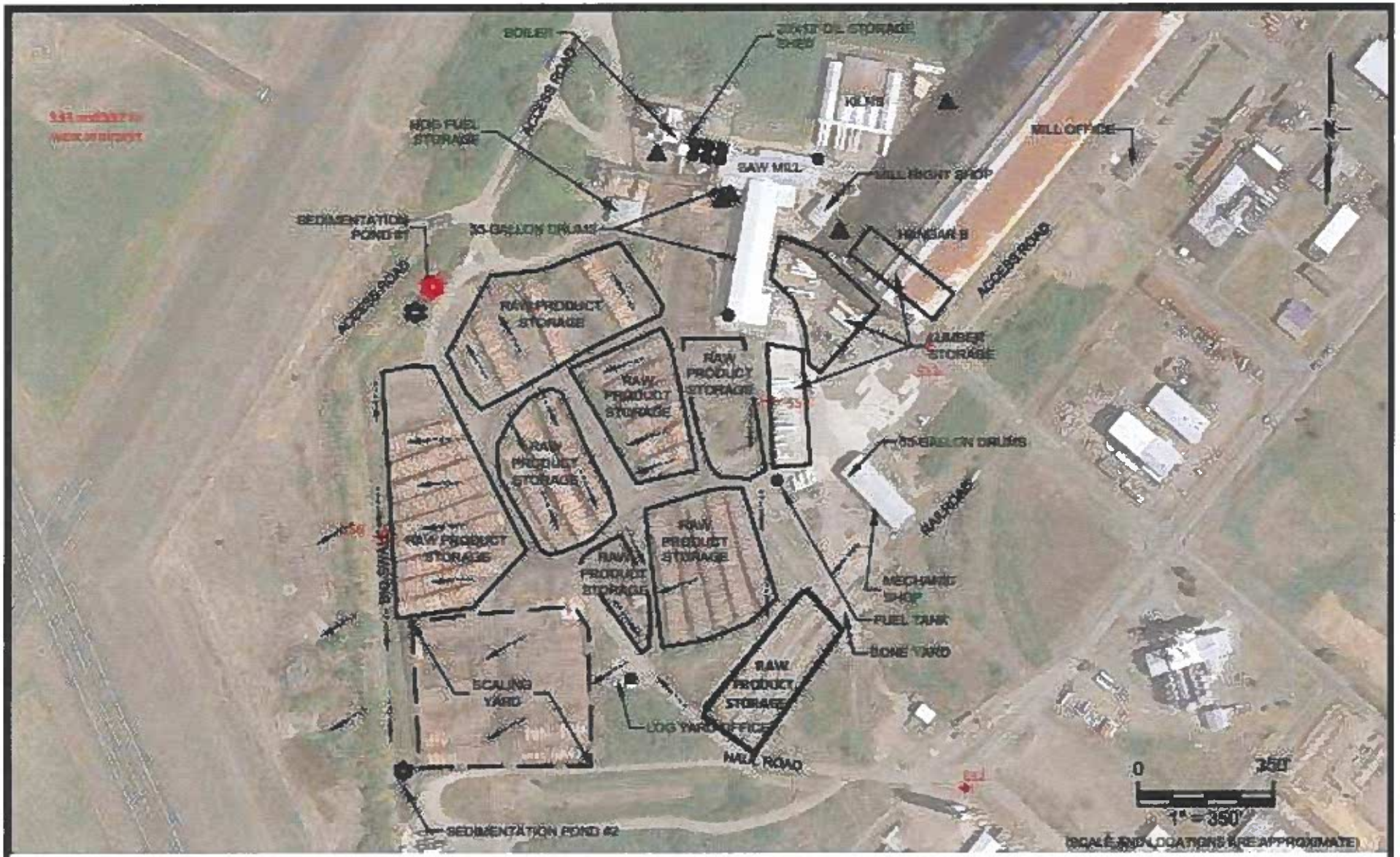
Figure 1. Facility Location Map

(SCALE AND LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE)

(SOURCE: USGS 7.5 min Topographic Map
©2013 National Geographic Society, i-cubed)

PROJECT NUMBER: 2015220012	Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan
DATE: 7/7/2015	
DWG NO: 2015220012 F1.dwg	Stimson Lumber Company - Tillamook Mill 5900 Moffett Road Tillamook, Oregon
DWG BY: 6RKB / PROJECT MANAGER: 1TLO	
REVISED:	CES CASCADE EARTH SCIENCES A Valmont Industries Company

S:\[Working Drafting]\2015220012 Stimson Lumber Company\dwg\2015220012 F1.dwg July 7, 2015 RKB



EXPLANATION:

- TRANSFORMER - TILLAMOOK PEOPLE'S UTILITY DISTRICT (TPUD)
- SPILL KIT LOCATION
- APPROXIMATE SURFACE FLOW DIRECTION
- SAMPLING LOCATION
- STORMCEPTOR
- (ABANDONED)

SOURCE: GOOGLE EARTH PRO IMAGE JULY 2015
© 2015 GOOGLE!

Figure 2. Facility Map

PROJECT NUMBER: 20152200012	STORMWATER CONTROL PLAN
DATE: 8/18/2020	
DWG NO: 20152200012 F2 AMS.dwg	Stimson Lumber Company - Tillamook Mill 5900 Moffett Road Tillamook, Oregon
DRAWN BY: SRKB / PROJECT MANAGER: TLO	
REVISED	

B:\Working Drafting\20152200012 Stimson Lumber Company\dwg\20152200012 F2 AMS.dwg July 22, 2015 AM 8A

APPENDIX A

Monthly Monitoring and Sample Collection Forms

APPENDIX B

DEQ: Industrial Stormwater Best Management Practices Manual

APPENDIX C

Sample Information

Appendix G: Emergency Contact Information

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POTB Contacts	Office #	Mobile # (24 Hrs)	Business Hours
Michele Bradley (IC)	503-354-8043	(503)812-5100	M-F (830am-5pm)
Michael Christie (Alt. IC)	503-354-8056	(503)812-8851	M-F (700am-330pm)
Chance Steffey	503-354-8044	(503)457-8219	M-F (1000am-200pm)
James Peak	503-354-8052	(503)812-6192	M-F (700am-330pm)

Outside Assistance	Office Phone	Business Hours
Fire Department	911	Everyday 24/7
Police	911	Everyday 24/7
Tillamook County General Hospital	(503) 842-4444	Everyday 24/7
Tillamook County Emergency Management	(503) 842-3412	M-F (830am-5pm)
Oregon Accident Response System	(800) 452-0311	Everyday 24/7
Tillamook County Public Works (roads)	(503) 842-3419	M-F (830am-5pm)
Oregon Department of Environmental Quality	(503) 229-5696	M-F (8 am-5 pm)
Tillamook Fire District	(503) 842-7587	M-F (830am-5pm)
Tenant/ Site Owner Contacts		
Hallco Industries, Inc.	(503) 842-8746	M-F (8am-4pm)
Stimson Lumber	(503) 842-4007	M-F (5am-3pm)
Averill Recycling	(503) 842-4588	M-F (8am-4pm)
CHS Inc.	(503) 842-4111	M-F(8am-5pm)
Camp Tillamook/OYA	(503) 842-4243	M-F(8am-5pm)
Tillamook School District 9	(503) 842-4414	M-F (8am-4pm)

NOTE: It may be necessary to report certain spills to various government officials. The General Manager will determine when such reporting is required and will take appropriate action.

Appendix H: Spill Report Form

Appendix H

SPILL REPORT FORM

(See instructions on page 2)

1. Date and Time of Spill:_____
2. Weather Conditions & Temperature:_____
3. Substance and volume spilled or leaked:_____
4. Location of Spill (Include which basin was affected and nearest monitoring point):
5. Cause of Spill:_____
6. Describe Area Affected:_____
7. Corrective Action Taken:_____
8. Disposal Method:_____
9. Injuries or Damage:_____
10. Regulatory Agencies Notified:_____
11. Name of Person Reporting Spill:_____
12. Name of Supervisor:_____
13. Signature of Supervisor:_____

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SPILL REPORT FORM

This form is to be completed by the supervisor in charge of the spill area within twenty-four (24) hours after the incident and a copy provided to the Port office. This information must be as complete as possible so that it will reflect an accurate record of the event and provide the data necessary to develop better spill control procedures. If more space is needed for any answer, please use additional paper.

Item 1. Record complete date and time of spill.

Item 2. Record approximate temperature and precipitation at time of spill.

Item 3. Identify the substance spilled: diesel fuel, gasoline, motor oil, hydraulic oil, etc. Estimate the volume in gallons for liquids and in pounds for solids.

Item 4. Record where the spill occurred. Be as accurate as possible. Use references to building numbers if applicable.

Item 5. Explain the cause of the spill as thoroughly as possible, including employees and equipment involved.

Item 6. Describe the type of surface the spill occurred on and estimate the dimensions of the area.

Item 7. Describe what was done to contain or mitigate the effects of the spill. List who took part in the cleanup and what cleanup actions were taken.

Item 8. Describe the materials and volumes taken for disposal and give location and date of disposal.

Item 9. Give the name of any injured person(s) and describe the extent of their injuries and how the injury came about. Describe and physical damage or loss.

Item 10. Discuss whether regulatory agencies were required to be notified and which ones.