C3

EPA

United States Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, D.C. 20460

Water Compliance Inspection Report

Section A: National Data System Coding (i.e. PCS)

Transaction Code	NPDES	yr/mo/day	Inspection Type	Inspector	Fac Type
1 N 2 5	3 I D 0 0 2 1 7 7 6 11	12 1 7 0 9 1 3 17	18 C	19 S	20 1

Remarks

21 _____ 66

Inspection Work Days	Facility Self-Monitoring Evaluation Rating	BI	QA	Reserved
67 9 0 69	70 2	71	72 N	73 74 / 75 80

Section B: Facility Data

Name and Location of Facility Inspected *(For industrial users discharging to POTW, also include POTW name and NPDES permit number)*	Entry Time/Date	Permit Effective Date
City of Parma Wastewater Treatment Plant 406 S. 4th St. Parma, ID 83660	9:05 AM 9/13/2017	4/1/2017
	Exit Time/Date	**Permit Expiration Date**
	12:30 PM 9/13/2017	3/31/2022

Name(s) of On-Site Representative(s)/Title(s)/Phone and Fax Numbers
Zach Trillhaase, Public Works Supervisor
Phone (208) 722-6088
Fax (none)

Other Facility Data (e.g., SIC, NAICS, and other descriptive information)

SIC: 4952 (Sewage System)
NAISC: 221320 (Sewage Treatment Facilities)

Name, Address of Responsible Official/Title/Phone and Fax Number
Nathan Leigh - Mayor, City of Parma
P.O. Box 608 305 N. 3rd St., Parma, ID 83660
phone (208) 722-5138
fax (208) 722-5139

Contacted: [X] Yes [ ] No

Section C: Areas Evaluated During Inspection (Check only those areas evaluated)

X	Permit	X	Self-Monitoring Program	X	Pretreatment BL 11/14/17		MS4
X	Records/Reports	X	Compliance Schedule		Pollution Prevention		
X	Facility Site Review	X	Laboratory		Storm Water		
X	Effluent/Receiving Waters	X	Operations & Maintenance		Combined Sewer Overflow		
X	Flow Measurement	X	Sludge Handling/Disposal	X	Sanitary Sewer Overflow BL 11/14/17		

Section D: Summary of Findings/Comments

(Attach additional sheets of narrative and checklists, including Single Event Violation codes, as necessary)

SEV Codes	SEV Description

Name(s) and Signature(s) of Inspector(s)	Agency/Office/Phone and Fax Numbers	Date
Amber McLeod	IDEQ Boise Regional Office (208) 373-0599	10/13/17
Brett Morrison, CESSW	IDEQ State Office / 208-373-0269 / 208-373-0576	10/12/17

EPA Form 3560-3 (Rev 1-06) Previous editions are obsolete

ICIS.
11/15/17

STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

1445 North Orchard • Boise, Idaho 83706 • (208) 373-0550
www.deq.idaho.gov

C.L. "Butch" Otter, Governor
John H. Tippets, Director

October 24, 2017

The Honorable Nathan Leigh
City of Parma
P.O. Box 608
Parma, Idaho 83660

Re: Compliance Evaluation Inspection at Parma Wastewater Treatment Plant
W. Sinclair Ave. Parma, Idaho 83660
NPDES Permit ID-002177-6

Dear Mayor Leigh:

On September 13, 2017, staff from the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) conducted an inspection of the City of Parma (the City) Wastewater Treatment Facility (Facility) on behalf of the EPA. The purpose of this inspection was to determine compliance with the Clean Water Act, specifically compliance with the Facility's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit ID-002177-6 (Permit).

DEQ appreciates the cooperation and assistance provided by Zack Trillhaase, Public Works Supervisor, and Brett Laird during the inspection. A copy of the inspection report has been included for reference. At the time of the inspection, several areas of concern were identified.

Please take the corrective actions necessary to address the following concerns:

1. Monthly qualitative visual observations were not being conducted, recorded or documented as required under Part I Section B.3 and Part III Section F of the Permit.
2. Since DEQ's last inspection, the City has been issued 16 DMR Non-receipt violations, as identified in Part III.B of the Permit. 14 of these violations were issued in 2017.
3. Since DEQ's last inspection, the City has been issued 16 Effluent exceedance violations, as identified in Part I.B of the Permit.
4. A current O&M manual was not on-site as required in Part II.A of the Permit.

In addition to these concerns, please ensure all aspects of your operation are conducted in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local requirements.

The inspection report in its entirety has been submitted to EPA, which retains all rights to pursue enforcement actions to address these concerns and any other violations.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please do not hesitate to contact me at (208) 373-0599 or via email at amber.mcleod @deq.idaho.gov. Alternatively, you may contact Maria Lopez at (208) 378-5616 or via email at lopez.maria@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Amber McLeod
Compliance Officer
DEQ Boise Regional Office

AM:dr

Enclosure: October 2017 Inspection Report

ec: Zack Trillhaase, City of Parma
Maria Lopez, EPA-IOO
Tyler Fortunati, DEQ-State Office
Todd Crutcher, DEQ-Boise Regional Office
TRIM 2017AOH125

NPDES
Inspection Report

City of Parma

Wastewater Treatment Plant

Permit Number: ID-0021776

Inspection Date: September 13, 2017

Prepared by
Amber McLeod
IPDES Program
Idaho Department of Environmental Quality

Boise Regional Office
1445 North Orchard St.
Boise, ID 83706

Report Date: October 26, 2017

Table of Contents

1 Facility Information 1
2 Background 1
3 Owner and Operator Information 2
4 Inspection Entry and Chronology 2
5 Lab Inspection and Sampling Processes 6
6 Inspection Sampling 7
7 Areas of Concern 7
Appendix A. Photographic Documentation 10
Appendix B. Sitemaps 28
Appendix C. Permit Submissions from Mayor Nathan Leigh 31

1 Facility Information

Facility Name:	City of Parma, ID Wastewater Treatment Plant
Permit Number:	ID-0021776
Permit Status:	Permit effective date April 1, 2017 and expires March 31, 2022
Facility Type:	Sewage Treatment Plant
Facility Location:	406 S. 4th St. Parma, ID 83660 Latitude: 43.7867°N Longitude: 116.9594°W
Mailing Address:	305 N. 3rd Street P. O. Box 608 Parma, ID 83660
Facility Contacts:	Zach Trillhaase, Public Works Supervisor Ph: (208) 722-6088 parmapw@cableone.net
Facility Numbers:	(208) 722-5138
SIC Code:	4952 (Sewage Systems)
NAICS Code:	221320 (Sewage Treatment Facilities)

2 Background

Date/Time:	September 13, 2017 9:00 am to 12:30 pm
Inspectors:	Amber McLeod-Compliance Officer, DEQ BRO Brett Morrison-Compliance & Enforcement Coordinator, DEQ SO Nicole Deinarowicz-Compliance & Enforcement Coordinator DEQ SO
Weather:	Few clouds, 85-95 °F, slight smoke, low humidity, no wind
Purpose:	Determine compliance with the facility's NPDES Permit and the Clean Water Act

On 13 September 2017, representatives from Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) performed an announced NPDES inspection of the Parma publicly owned treatment works (POTW) on behalf of EPA region 10. Brett Morrison is a credentialed NPDES inspector. Nicole Deinarowicz and I, Amber McLeod, are trainees to become credentialed NPDES inspectors.

Treatment consists of a series of three (3) treatment ponds, four (4) rapid infiltration sand filter basins (RIB), chlorination and de-chlorination before effluent is discharged to Sand Hollow Creek. Sand Hollow Creek discharges to the Snake River 4.9 miles downstream in the Lower Boise watershed. Parma Public Works operators monitor 803 water distribution meters, and the wastewater system collects sewage from over 2,000 residential and industrial users in the City of Parma (the City). Zach Trillhaase and Brett Laird, both Public Works operators with the City, indicated that there are a number of known industrial users connected to the collection system including restaurants, auto repair shops and a car wash.

3 Owner and Operator Information

Public Works Supervisor Zach Trillhaase, and operator Brett Laird, perform an array of water distribution, collections, and infrastructure duties for the City. Mr. Trillhaase stated that he has been employed by the City for about 9 years, while Mr. Laird has been staffed for about 20. Both indicated that they have been at their current positions for less than one year –having been assigned March of 2017 when the previous Public Works Supervisor resigned suddenly.

4 Inspection Entry and Chronology

i. Operations Overview

We arrived at the Parma operations center at approximately 9:05 am and met with Mr. Laird and Mr. Trillhaase. I introduced myself, Nicole, and Brett of DEQ and explained that our purpose was to inspect the facility on behalf of the EPA. Mr. Morrison presented his EPA Clean Water Act credentials, while Nicole and I presented our DEQ photo identification. We were not denied access to the facility. I explained that I would lead the inspection as part of DEQ inspection credential training process.

It was noted in the previous DEQ report, dated June 2012, that seepage testing and sludge removal had been carried out prior to 2011. Mr. Trillhaase stated that the City is discussing plans to coordinate with the Idaho Rural Water Association to seepage test and possibly dredge treatment pond one. Additionally, the previous inspection conducted by DEQ recorded the use of chlorine gas for contact chlorination. The City's chlorination system was altered in July, and a new sodium hypochlorite solution system is now in place.

Daily wastewater operation tasks and duties were discussed with Mr. Laird and Mr. Trillhaase. Public Works staff perform daily visual checks, log-keeping, and circumstantial maintenance (e.g. debris removal, equipment maintenance). Mr. Trillhaase and Mr. Laird each maintain a Wastewater Treatment Operator I License and Class 1 Collection System License with the Idaho Bureau of Occupational Licenses.

Mr. Trillhaase and Mr. Laird monitor and log daily flow, pH, and total residual chlorine (TRC). Flow monitoring hard copies are maintained at the treatment ponds then filed monthly at the City shop. TRC and pH logs are maintained in a laptop spreadsheet located in the chlorination building near the treatment works outfall. Chain of custodies (COCs) and monthly lift station flow meter log sheets are filed at the shop. The current Permit is

primarily stored digitally; therefore Mr. Trillhaase printed a copy of the Permit for himself and Mr. Laird to reference.

The City's current NPDES Permit outlines a Compliance Schedule with the following documents due within 180 days after the effective date of the Permit (October 1, 2017): an updated Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plan, Quality Assurance Plan (QAP), an Overflow Emergency Response and Public Notification Plan, a draft legally enforceable municipal pretreatment code, and a master list of industrial users. Mr. Trillhaase stated that T-O Engineers, located in Nampa, Idaho, is in the process of updating and drafting the new guidance. Furthermore, the latest version of the O&M plan was handed over to the City's consulting engineer (Russell Brooks of T-O Engineers) pursuant to completing guidance updates. Therefore, City representatives could not provide a copy of the City's current O&M manual as required in Part II.A of their NPDES Permit.

A memorandum from Mayor Nathan Leigh was received October 2, 2017, stating that the O&M Plan, QAP, and Emergency Response and Public Notification Plan have been updated and stored at the wastewater treatment site. Furthermore, Mr. Leigh provided DEQ with a copy of the City's legally enforceable municipal pretreatment code (Appendix C).

Flow meters are located at the influent pipe at treatment pond one, the effluent wet well between treatment pond three and the four RIBs, and the chlorination system, for a total of three. Analytical Labs of Boise, Idaho analyze effluent biochemical oxygen demand (BOD_5), total suspended solids (TSS), *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*), total phosphorus (as P), total ammonia (as N), and dissolved oxygen (DO). In addition to quarterly analysis, Mr. Trillhaase stated that effluent *E. coli* samples are collected four times a month by City personnel, and once a month by Analytical Labs personnel. Samples are collected and immediately transported to Analytical Labs in Boise in a cooler packed with ice. Aluminum samplers and lab-supplied bottles are used to capture grab samples. Analytical Lab personnel analyze temperature, TRC, and pH at the facility before samples are transported to Boise.

Mr. Trillhaase performs quarterly surface water sampling upstream of the POTW at a walkway over Sand Hollow Creek near lift station #2 (Appendix A, 4). Sampling consists of surface water grab samples using lab-supplied sampling bottles. The samples are transported to Analytical Labs of Boise in a cooler packed with ice. Surface water samples are analyzed for pH, total ammonia (as N), dissolved oxygen (DO), total phosphorus (as P), and temperature. Upstream flow is metered using equipment donated to the City by USGS. Mr. Trillhaase stated that the City has discussed procuring a continuous flow meter from USGS for their own use.

ii. Records Review

Filed hand written logs and COCs were reviewed. Mr. Trillhaase stated that the most recent compliance sampling event occurred Thursday, September 7, 2017. The COCs reviewed during the inspection were dated August 29, and August 7, 2017. Mr. Trillhaase later provided COCs records via email that dated back through July 2017.

Monitoring requirements and recent EPA-issued NPDES violations were discussed. As per the Permit, the City is required to annotate monthly 'floating, suspended, or submerged'

qualitative visual observations at the vicinity where POTW effluent enters Sand Hollow Creek. Mr. Trillhaase and Mr. Laird offered that neither narrative inspections nor monthly documentation are taking place. I referred them to Part I.B.3 of their discharge Permit and discussed record keeping and reporting requirements. Mr. Trillhaase affirmed that he will begin documenting the required observation information that day.

A failure to report violation memorandum for the month of May 2017, and June 2017, was recorded in the IDEQ document management database. A number of additional effluent and non-receipt violations (over April, May and June of 2017) are recorded in EPA's Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS) database since the new Permit was issued in April of 2017.

We discussed the background and causes of these violations. Mr. Trillhaase and Mr. Laird explained documentation errors, miscommunication with Analytical Lab personnel, and again cited sudden turnover and responsibility changes.

Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) since the time of DEQ's last inspection (June 2012) were reviewed. Since DEQ's last inspection, EPA has issued 16 DMR Non-receipt violations to the City of Parma wastewater treatment plant. Two violations were issued in 2014, while the remainders were issued in 2017.

Non-Receipt Violation	10/31/2014	Solids, total suspended Effluent gross
Non-Receipt Violation	12/31/2014	*E. coli* Effluent gross
Non-Receipt Violation	4/30/2017	Chlorine, total residual Effluent gross
Non-Receipt Violation	4/30/2017	Chlorine, total residual Effluent gross
Non-Receipt Violation	4/30/2017	Chlorine, total residual Effluent gross
Non-Receipt Violation	4/30/2017	Chlorine, total residual Effluent gross
Non-Receipt Violation	4/30/2017	Phosphorus, total [as P] Effluent gross
Non-Receipt Violation	5/31/2017	BOD, 5-day, 20 deg. C Effluent gross
Non-Receipt Violation	5/31/2017	BOD, 5-day, 20 deg. C Effluent gross
Non-Receipt Violation	5/31/2017	Solids, total suspended Effluent gross
Non-Receipt Violation	5/31/2017	Solids, total suspended Effluent gross
Non-Receipt Violation	5/31/2017	Chlorine, total residual Effluent gross
Non-Receipt Violation	5/31/2017	Chlorine, total residual Effluent gross
Non-Receipt Violation	5/31/2017	Chlorine, total residual Effluent gross
Non-Receipt Violation	5/31/2017	Chlorine, total residual Effluent gross
Non-Receipt Violation	5/31/2017	Phosphorus, total [as P] Effluent gross

Since DEQ's last inspection in June of 2012, EPA has issued 16 Effluent violations to the City of Parma wastewater treatment plant.

Effluent Violation	12/31/2012	*E. coli* Effluent gross
Effluent Violation	2/28/2013	*E. coli* Effluent gross
Effluent Violation	1/31/2014	*E. coli* Effluent gross
Effluent Violation	10/31/2014	*E. coli* Effluent gross
Effluent Violation	2/28/2015	*E. coli* Effluent gross
Effluent Violation	5/31/2015	*E. coli* Effluent gross
Effluent Violation	10/31/2015	*E. coli* Effluent gross
Effluent Violation	4/30/2016	*E. coli* Effluent gross
Effluent Violation	5/31/2016	*E. coli* Effluent gross
Effluent Violation	5/31/2016	*E. coli* Effluent gross
Effluent Violation	6/30/2016	Chlorine, total residual
Effluent Violation	1/31/2017	*E. coli* Effluent gross
Effluent Violation	5/31/2017	Solids, total suspended Effluent gross
Effluent Violation	5/31/2017	BOD, 5-day, 20 deg. C Effluent gross
Effluent Violation	5/31/2017	Solids, total suspended percent removal
Effluent Violation	6/30/2017	Chlorine, total residual Effluent gross

The City responded to a sanitary sewer overflow incident near N. 7th Street and N. 8th Street in January of 2016. A blockage resulted in the release of approximately 120 gallons of raw sewage. Subsequent troubleshooting identified a misaligned line joint at the area. At the time, a memorandum from Mayor Nathan Leigh (dated 14 January 2016) noted that the City was discussing capital improvement projects to include upgrading malfunctioning sewer lines. Mr. Trillhaase stated that the Idaho Rural Water Association televises this line segment monthly, along with other areas of concern in the collection system.

Finally, it was noted that the Mayor, Nathan Leigh, holds sole signatory rights for submittal of reporting and monitoring results. We referenced Part V.E. of the Permit, and discussed designating a backup signatory, should Mayor Leigh be unavailable.

At this juncture, we proceeded to inspect the City facilities at approximately 10:30 am.

iii. Lift Station and Treatment Works Inspection

There are two lift stations serving the distribution system. Lift station #1 is located in town adjacent to the Parma Drain where Highway 26 crosses over the drain. It sits approximately 50 meters (165 feet) southwest of Highway 26, and operates with two alternating electric pumps. Lift station #1 serves western branches of the collection system that sit at a lower elevation. The wastewater from lift station #1 flows to lift station #2, along with the remainder of the City influent- which is gravity flow.

The collection system convenes at lift station #2, located about 200 meters (660 feet) from the first wastewater treatment pond. The lift station houses two electric pumps and one standby gasoline-operated pump. The standby gasoline engine was disconnected from the backup water lift pump at the time of inspection. The two electric pumps were in normal operation. From lift station #2, sewage is pumped roughly 200 meters (660 feet) to an influent wet well at the first treatment pond.

We entered the treatment plant and drove to the influent wet well seated just prior to the primary treatment pond. Operators use a small pitchfork to remove debris that accumulates on the bar screen. Debris is collected in a steel barrel and occasionally burned or transported to a landfill. The wet well also serves as the influent sample location. The well contains a bar screen and diversion valve to treatment pond #2 which is used for maintenance purposes and occasionally for diverting influent during high flow, wet weather months, Mr. Trillhaase explained.

Influx from lift station #2 was observed several times in the wet well during the inspection. Mr. Trillhaase explained that he captures influent grab samples from the wet well after wastewater flows for 1 or 2 minutes from the lift station. Mr. Morrison noted that the aluminum wastewater sampler was being stored on the ground near the wet well. He suggested implementing regular in-house acid washing and protective bagging of sampling equipment and incorporating this procedure in the new QAP.

Daily influent flow is measured and recorded after the wet well from a mag meter seated on the inlet pipe to pond one. According to Mr. Trillhaase and Mr. Laird, there are currently no calibration procedures in place for the influent flow meter.

Treatment pond #1 covers 6.56 acres and contains five floating aerators. There is a valve control box between pond #1 to pond #2. Treatment pond #2 covers 1.06 acres and contains one floating aerator. Treatment pond #3 covers 0.49 acres, and does not have any aeration equipment. The wastewater from pond #3 can be recirculated back to pond #1 for further treatment, or be directed to a flow-monitored wet well that discharges to the RIBs. The pond #3 pump system is manually operated. A flow meter located in this wet well directly following pond #3 monitors effluent flow to the RIBs.

Mr. Laird explained that the four RIBs are manually alternated to maintain a wastewater level of no more than 5"-6" inches at a time. Basin four had been the last to receive wastewater, and there was very little standing water at the time of inspection. A visible effluent was running from the RIB subsurface collection system to a wet well located near the chlorination building (Appendix A, 19). From this wet well, effluent is pumped up and through the new chlorination system. Here, an effluent flow meter sends data to a display located in the control room of chlorination building (Appendix A, 27). The liquid sodium hypochlorite solution system was installed July 2017. From the chlorination building, chlorinated effluent tumbles down a small stepped ramp which aids in chlorination. From here it enters a serpentine piping contact system with a 2% grade. Minimum flow in the contact basin increases retention time, and allows for the chlorine to dissipate. From the piping system, effluent convenes at a final manhole before discharging directly to Sand Hollow Creek. During inclement weather or high flows, the final manhole is utilized for discharge sampling.

5 Lab Inspection and Sampling Processes

Records storage (e.g. daily logs) and daily water quality analysis is conducted in a control room located in the chlorination building. A copy of the QAP (dated 2008) is kept in this area. Digital spreadsheet logs for August and September 2017 and analysis equipment were reviewed. Digital logs for daily flow, pH, and TRC results are maintained on a laptop. Flow

logs are redundant and maintained both electronically and in daily paper logs. I suggested using external memory (e.g. thumb drive) to safeguard from data loss in case the laptop were to crash.

Mr. Trillhaase stated that buffers are used for one week before they are refreshed. Upon inspection, 4.01, 10.01 and 7.00 pH buffer solutions were found to be within label expiration dates. The HACH daily residual chlorine analyzer is not calibrated, but rather replaced annually since the device accuracy typically depletes in that time. I suggested that equipment replacement for items like chlorination pumps, flow meters, water quality equipment, etc., be logged for date tracking. Concerning sampling equipment and analysis beakers, Mr. Morrison suggested implementing daily in-house deionized water rinse and acid washing to assure that sampling equipment and glassware is clean prior to conducting analysis.

We concluded the inspection with Mr. Trillhaase and Mr. Laird and reviewed concerns identified during the inspection process including maintaining a current O&M on-site and available to the inspector and documenting monthly visual observation narratives. Finally, we reviewed impending submissions in accordance with Permit Compliance Schedule requirements. Within 180 days of the effective date of the Permit (by 1 October 2017), the City of Parma is required to furnish an updated O & M Plan, a Quality Assurance Plan, an Overflow Emergency Response and Public Notification Plan, a master list of industrial users and develop a draft of a legally enforceable municipal code. DEQ representatives thanked Mr. Trillhaase and Mr. Laird for their time and encouraged them to contact DEQ or EPA Region 10 with any questions or concerns.

On October 2, 2017, Mayor Nathan Leigh provided DEQ with a memorandum confirming that all the above mentioned documents have been updated and are now stored onsite.

6 Inspection Sampling

Samples were not collected by DEQ at the time of this inspection (September 13, 2017).

7 Areas of Concern

During the course of the inspection, I observed and identified the following areas of concern:

1. <u>Monthly monitoring for narrative limitations:</u>
   At the time of inspection, monthly 'floating, suspended, or submerged' qualitative visual observations at the vicinity where POTW effluent enters Sand Hollow Creek (Outfall 001) were not being performed or annotated.

   My concern is that the City was not meeting the narrative limitation monitoring requirements under Part I Section B.3 of their Permit at the time of the inspection.

2. DMR non-receipt violations:
Since DEQ's last inspection during June of 2012, EPA has issued 16 DMR Non-receipt violations to the City of Parma wastewater treatment plant. Two were issued in 2014, while the remaining 14 were issued in 2017.

Non-Receipt Violation	10/31/2014	Solids, total suspended Effluent gross
Non-Receipt Violation	12/31/2014	*E. coli* Effluent gross
Non-Receipt Violation	4/30/2017	Chlorine, total residual Effluent gross
Non-Receipt Violation	4/30/2017	Chlorine, total residual Effluent gross
Non-Receipt Violation	4/30/2017	Chlorine, total residual Effluent gross
Non-Receipt Violation	4/30/2017	Chlorine, total residual Effluent gross
Non-Receipt Violation	4/30/2017	Phosphorus, total [as P] Effluent gross
Non-Receipt Violation	5/31/2017	BOD, 5-day, 20 deg. C Effluent gross
Non-Receipt Violation	5/31/2017	BOD, 5-day, 20 deg. C Effluent gross
Non-Receipt Violation	5/31/2017	Solids, total suspended Effluent gross
Non-Receipt Violation	5/31/2017	Solids, total suspended Effluent gross
Non-Receipt Violation	5/31/2017	Chlorine, total residual Effluent gross
Non-Receipt Violation	5/31/2017	Chlorine, total residual Effluent gross
Non-Receipt Violation	5/31/2017	Chlorine, total residual Effluent gross
Non-Receipt Violation	5/31/2017	Chlorine, total residual Effluent gross
Non-Receipt Violation	5/31/2017	Phosphorus, total [as P] Effluent gross

My concern is that the City of Parma failed to submit DMRs on 2 events in 2014, and throughout the months of April and May 2017 as required in Part III.B of their Permit.

3. DMR effluent exceedance violations:
Since DEQ's last inspection during June of 2012, EPA has issued 16 Effluent violations to the City of Parma wastewater treatment plant.

Effluent Violation	12/31/2012	*E. coli* Effluent gross
Effluent Violation	2/28/2013	*E. coli* Effluent gross
Effluent Violation	1/31/2014	*E. coli* Effluent gross
Effluent Violation	10/31/2014	*E. coli* Effluent gross
Effluent Violation	2/28/2015	*E. coli* Effluent gross
Effluent Violation	5/31/2015	*E. coli* Effluent gross
Effluent Violation	10/31/2015	*E. coli* Effluent gross
Effluent Violation	4/30/2016	*E. coli* Effluent gross
Effluent Violation	5/31/2016	*E. coli* Effluent gross
Effluent Violation	5/31/2016	*E. coli* Effluent gross
Effluent Violation	6/30/2016	Chlorine, total residual
Effluent Violation	1/31/2017	*E. coli* Effluent gross
Effluent Violation	5/31/2017	Solids, total suspended Effluent gross
Effluent Violation	5/31/2017	BOD, 5-day, 20 deg. C Effluent gross
Effluent Violation	5/31/2017	Solids, total suspended percent removal
Effluent Violation	6/30/2017	Chlorine, total residual Effluent gross

My concern is that the City of Parma exceeded Permit effluent limitations in the months listed in the table above as required in Part I.B of their Permit.

4. Operations and Maintenance Plan:
   No copies of the City's O&M manual were available at the time of inspection as required in Part II.A of their NPDES Permit. On October 2, 2017, Mayor Nathan Leigh provided DEQ with a memorandum confirming that the above mentioned documents are updated and stored onsite.

   My concern is that the City of Parma did not have a current O&M manual on-site as required under Part II Section A of the Permit.

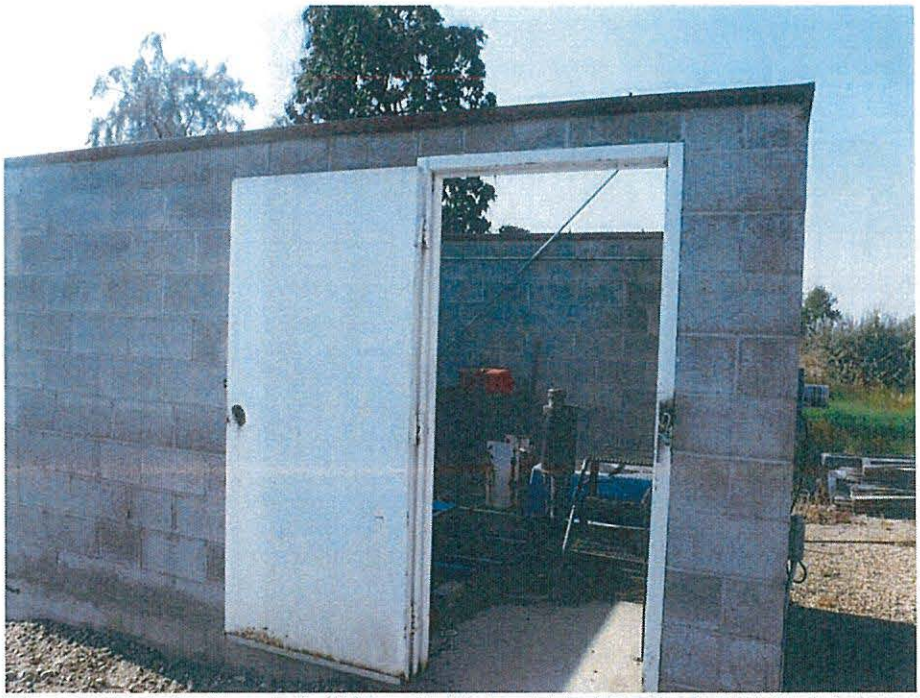
Date: 10-26-17

Amber McLeod
Compliance Officer
Department of Environmental Quality-IPDES Program

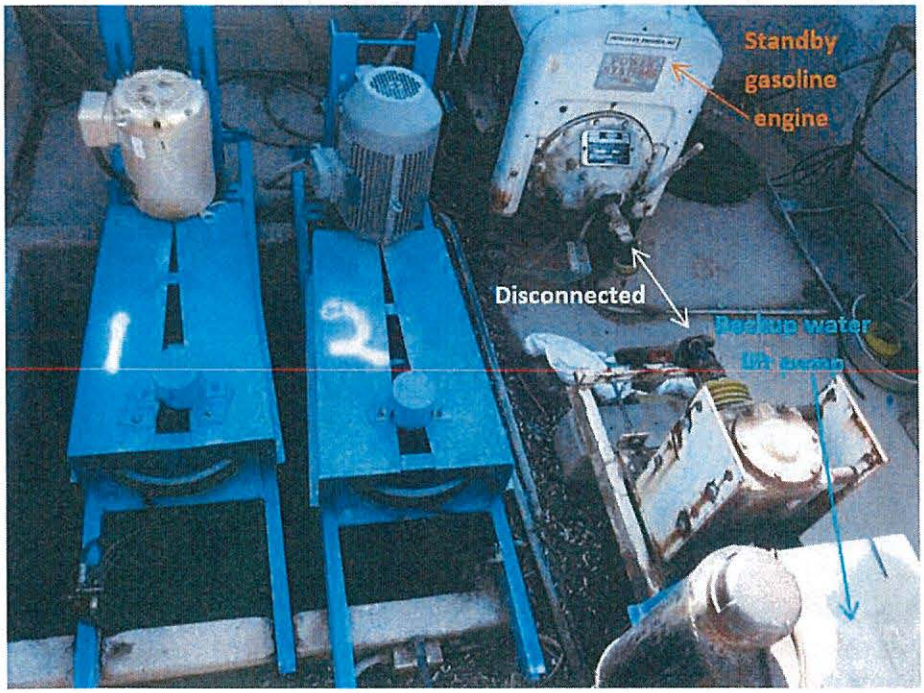
Appendix A. Photographic Documentation

Table of Photographs

Photograph 1- Lift station 2. 11
Photograph 2- Lift station 2 11
Photograph 3- Lift station 2 12
Photograph 4- Sand Hollow Creek 12
Photograph 5- POTW entrance gate 13
Photograph 6- Wet well at treatment pond 1 13
Photograph 7- Wet well at treatment pond 1 14
Photograph 8- Diversion valve to treatment pond 2 14
Photograph 9- Influent pipe 15
Photograph 10- Influent flow meter. 15
Photograph 11- Treatment pond 2 16
Photograph 12- Sand Hollow Creek 16
Photograph 13- Treatment pond 3 17
Photograph 14- Flow meter 17
Photograph 15- Treatment pond 3 valve 18
Photograph 16- Pond 3 control building 18
Photograph 17- Rapid Infiltration Basins (RIB) 19
Photograph 18- RIB 4 19
Photograph 19- RIB effluent wet well 20
Photograph 20- RIB effluent wet well. 20
Photograph 21- 200 gal hypochlorite tank 21
Photograph 22- 15 gal hypochlorite container 21
Photograph 23- Chlorinator 22
Photograph 24- Chlorine injection distribution wet well 22
Photograph 25- Chlorine contact basin 23
Photograph 26- Chlorine building control room 23
Photograph 27- Chlorine injection meter 24
Photograph 28- Pump control room 24
Photograph 29- Pump control room. 25
Photograph 30- Lab SOP manual 25
Photograph 31- QAP 26
Photograph 32- Manhole at POTW discharge point 26
Photograph 33- POTW discharge pipe 27
Photograph 34- POTW discharge pipe 27

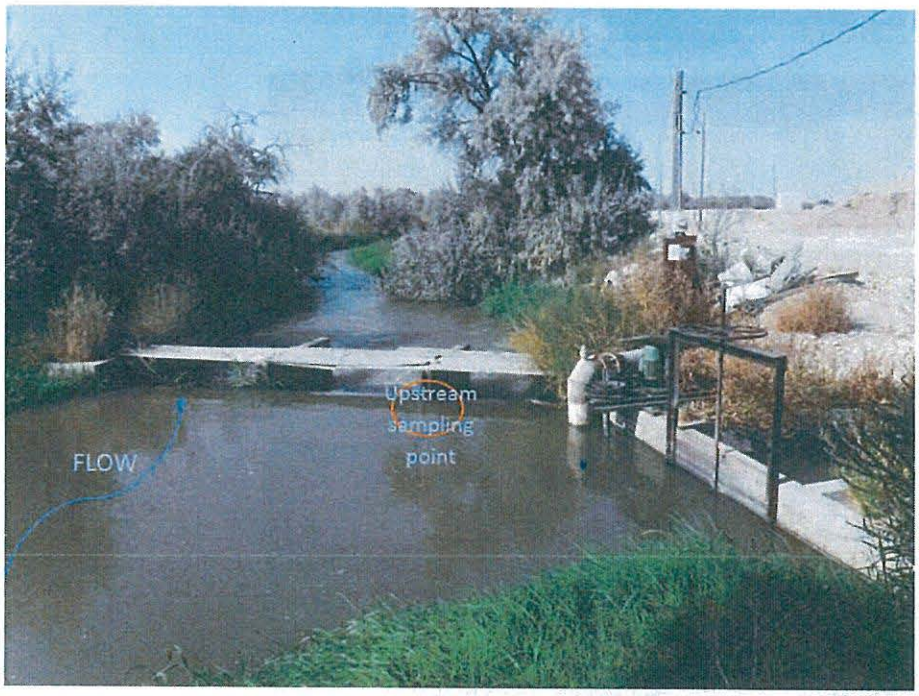


Photograph 1: Facing south. Lift station 2 - roughly 200 meters (660 feet) from influent wet well and the first treatment pond.



Photograph 2: Lift station 2 – Primary electric generators (1 & 2). Standby gasoline engine disconnected from the backup water lift pump

Photograph 3: Lift station 2



Photograph 4: Facing west. Sand Hollow Creek adjacent to lift station 2. Surface water upstream grab sample is collected on the upstream side of the bridge.

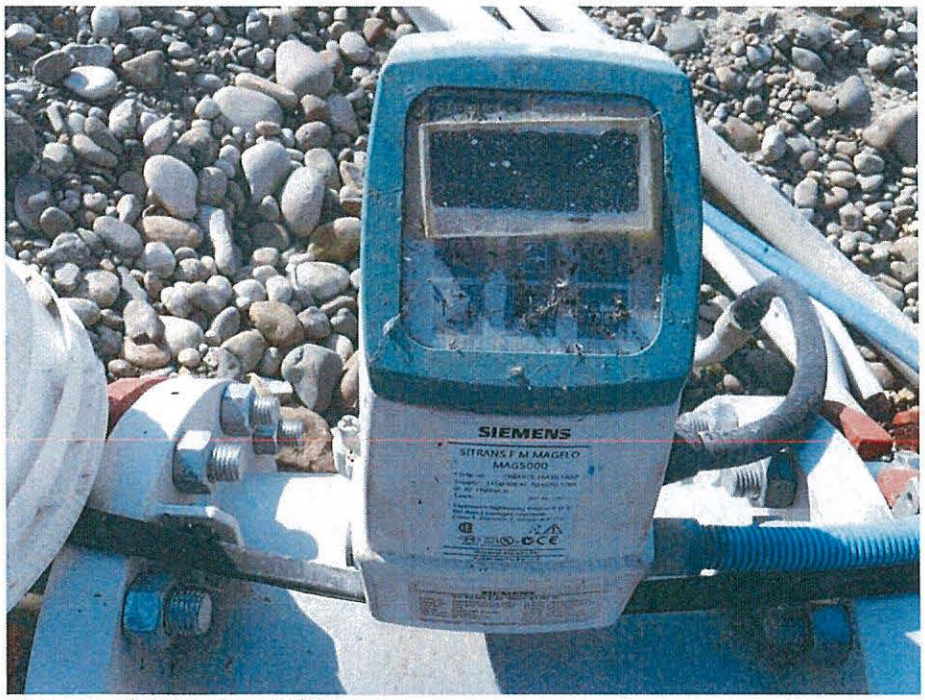
Photograph 5: Facing east. POTW entrance gate and power building.

Photograph 6: Facing west. Wet well prior to treatment pond 1.

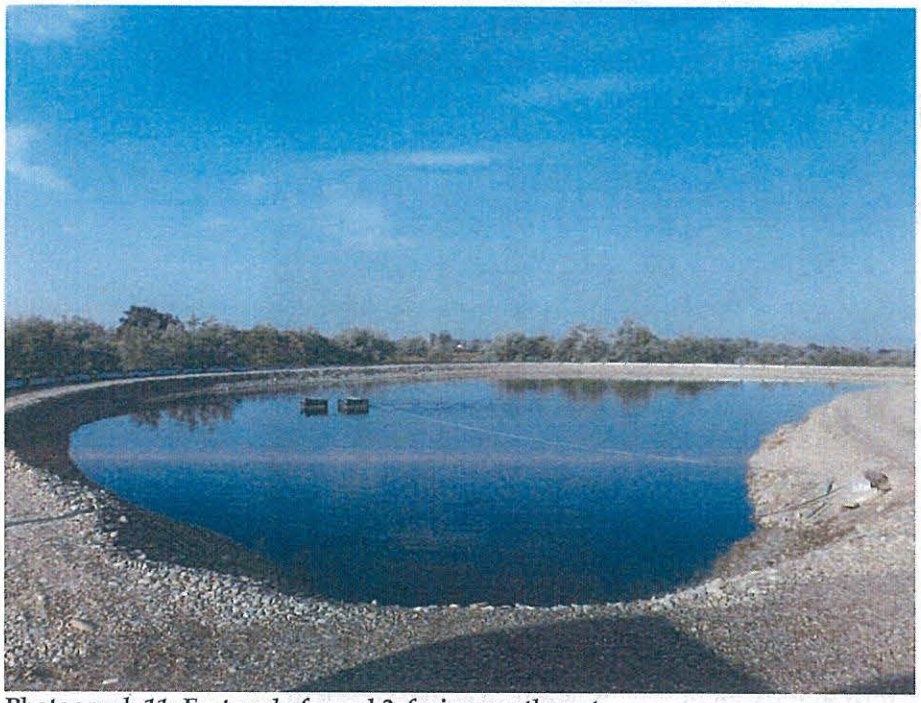
Photograph 7: Wet well prior to treatment pond 1. Influent grab samples are extracted on the left side (outlet) of the vault.

Photograph 8: Diversion valve to treatment pond 2.

Photograph 9: Facing southwest. Influent pipe with flow meter, after wet well.

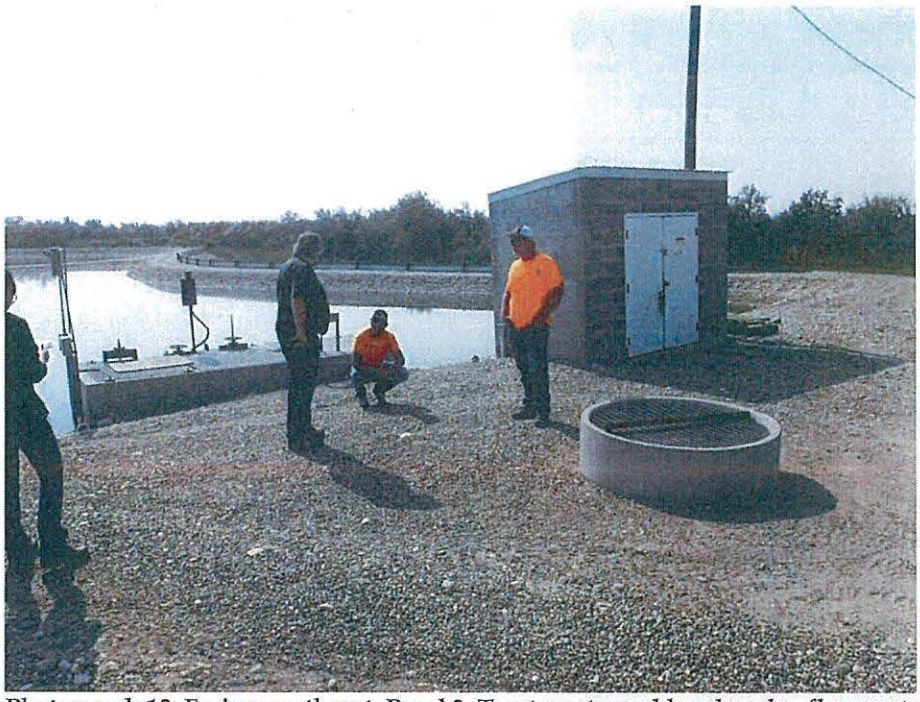


Photograph 10: Influent flow meter.

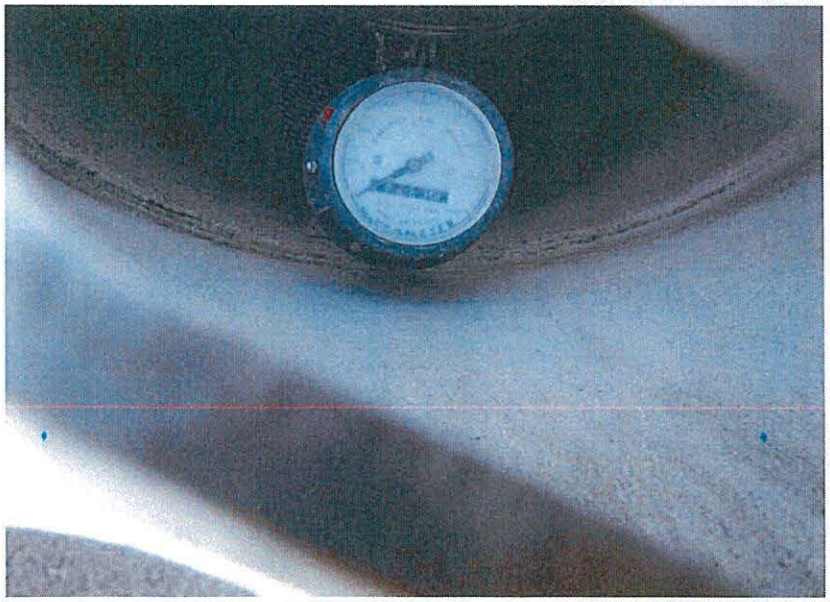


Photograph 11: East end of pond 2, facing southwest.

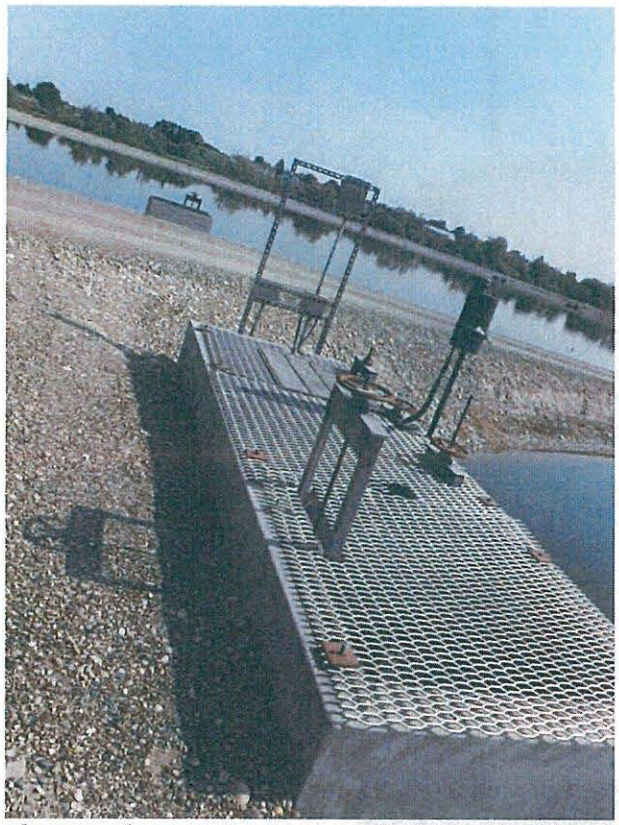
Photograph 12: Facing southwest. Sand Hollow Creek adjacent to treatment pond 2.



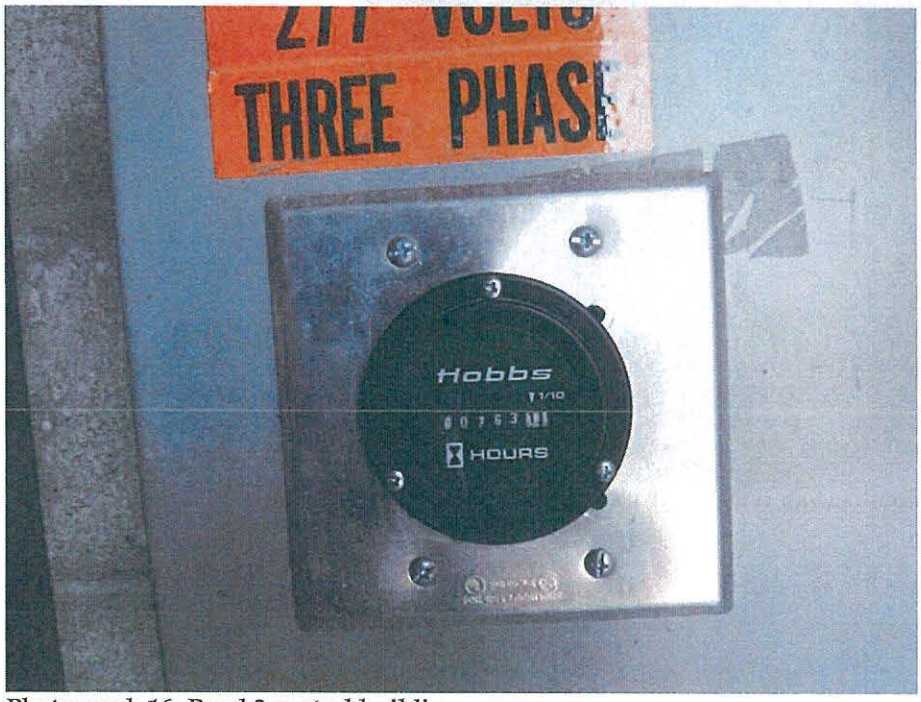
Photograph 13: Facing southeast. Pond 3. Treatment pond headworks, flow meter wet well, and control building.



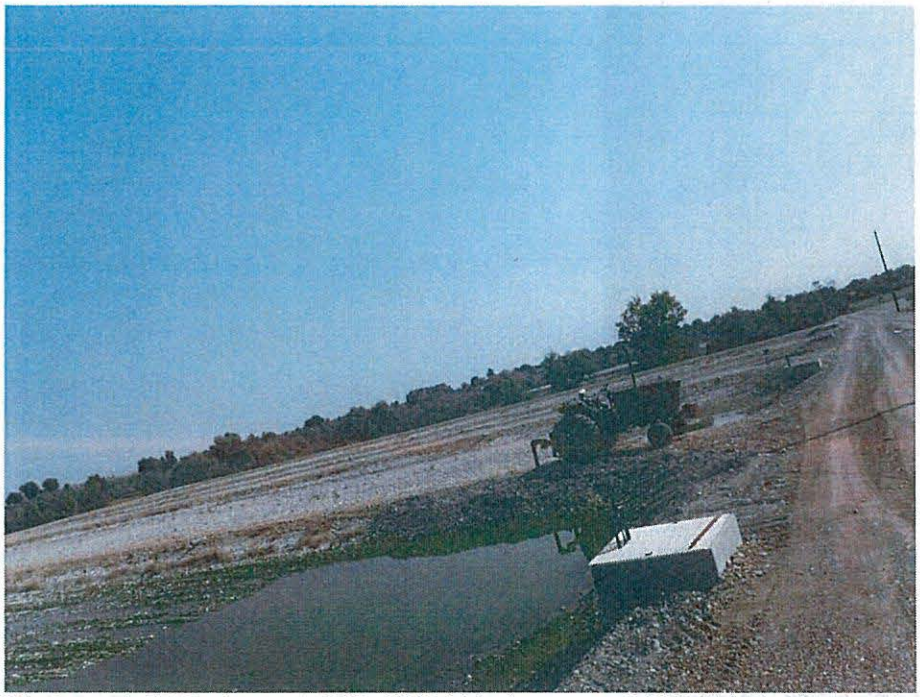
Photograph 14: Flow meter located in wet well after pond 3 to RIBs.



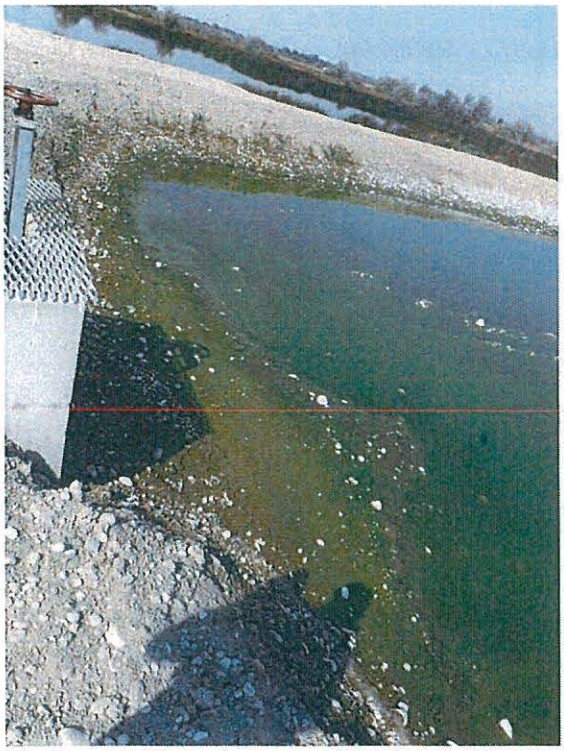
Photograph 15: Facing north. Treatment pond 3 headworks (foreground) and pond 1 recirculation valve (background).



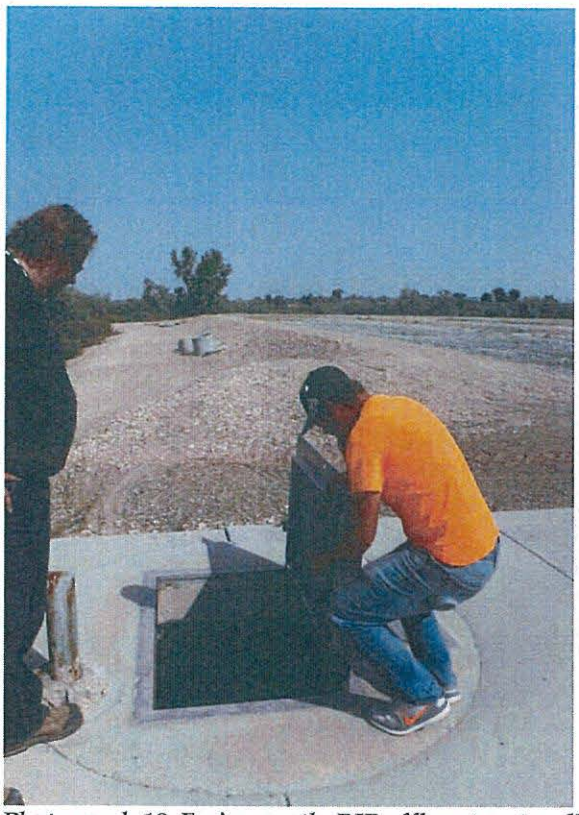
Photograph 16- Pond 3 control building



Photograph 17: Facing east. RIBs. RIB #4 in foreground. RIB #1 in background.

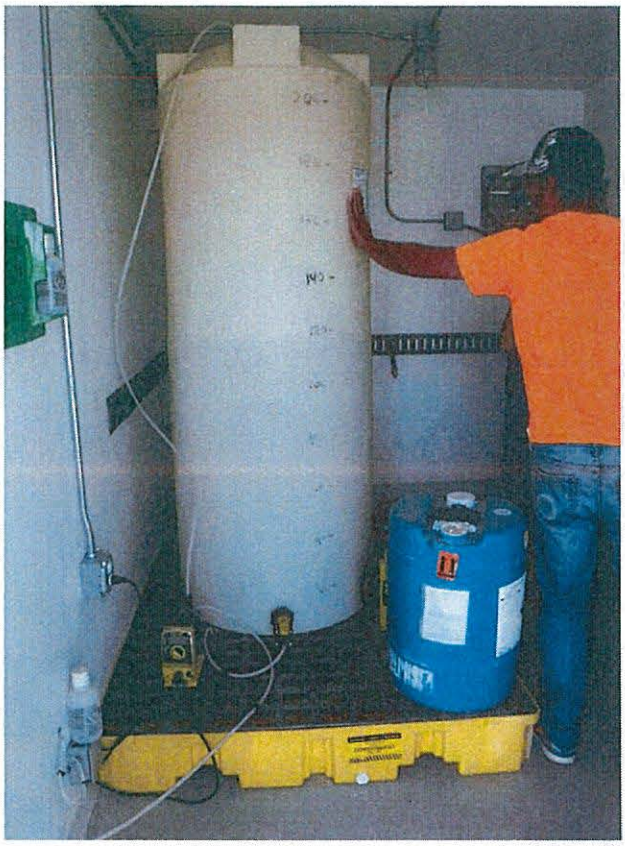


Photograph 18: Facing west. RIB 4 and adjacent pond resultant from gravel excavation to construct RIBs.

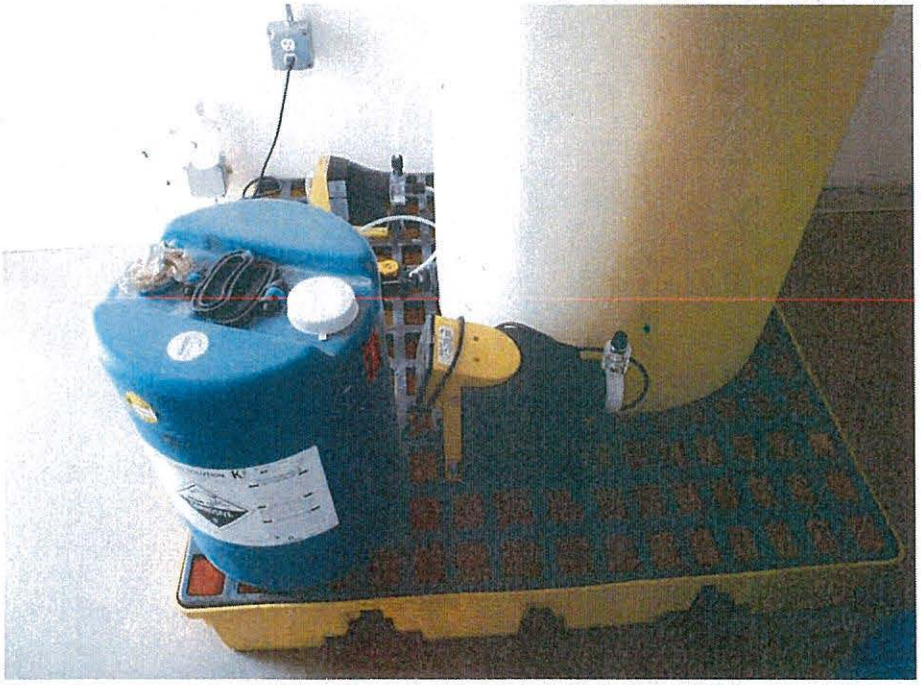


Photograph 19: Facing north. RIB effluent wet well – prior to chlorination.

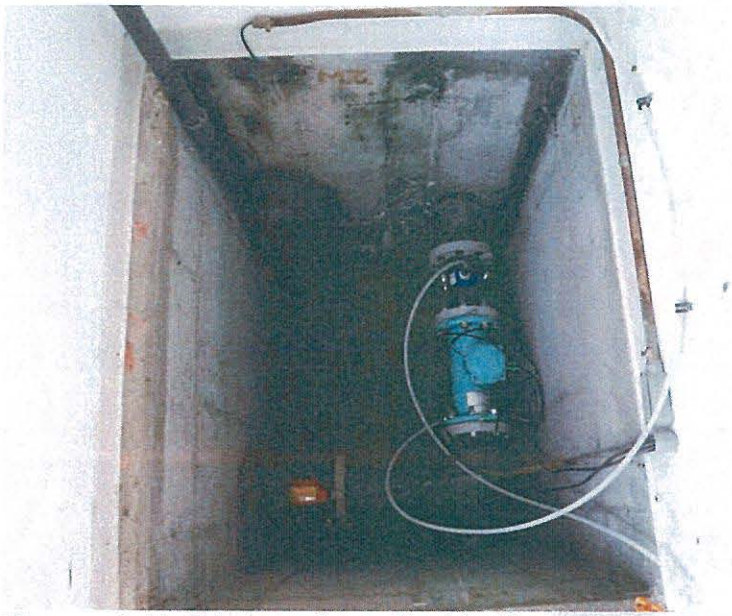
Photograph 20: Wet well receiving RIB effluent.



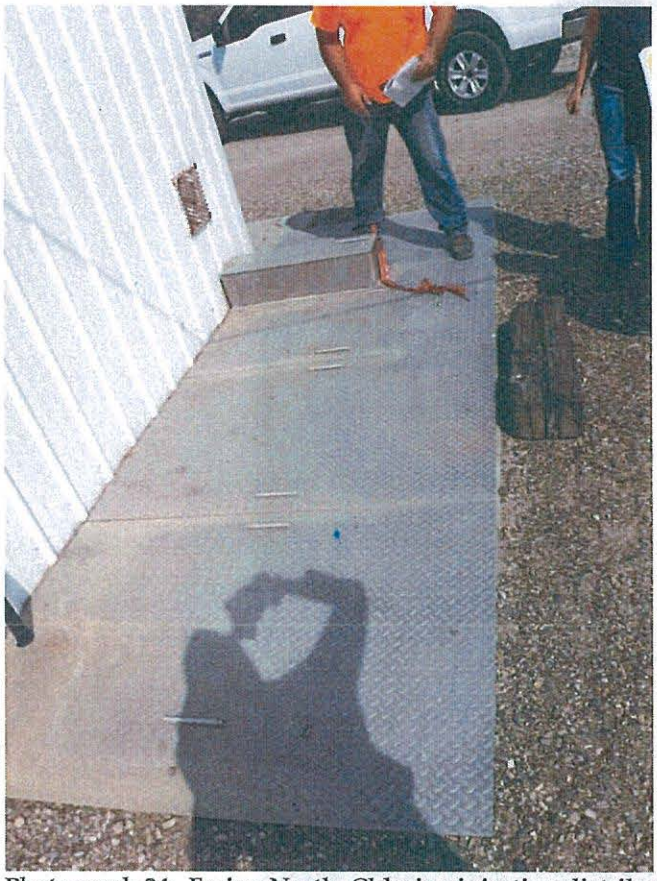
Photograph 21: Chlorination building - 200 gal hypochlorite tank.



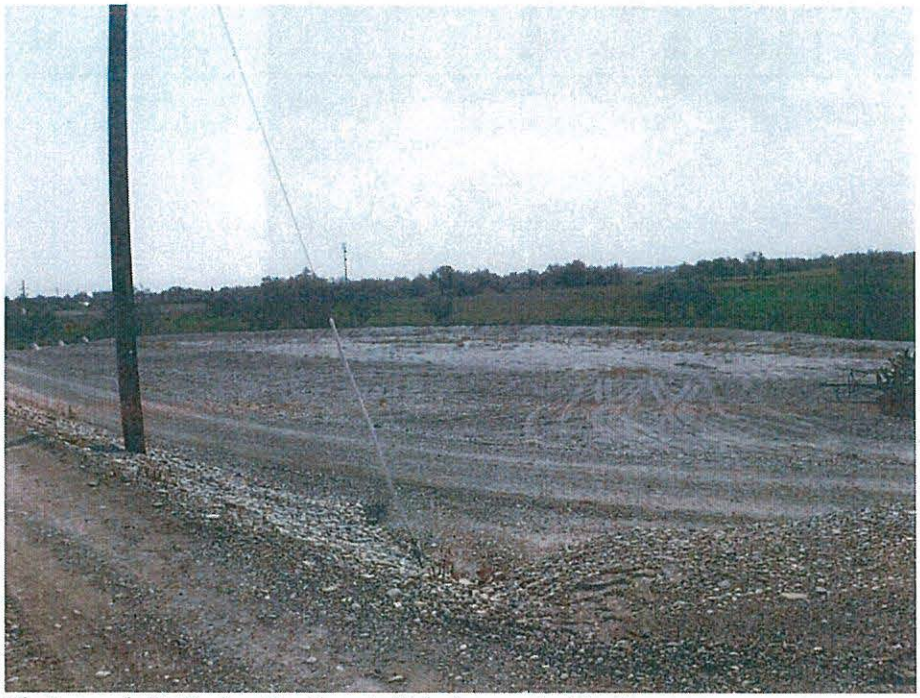
Photograph 22: 15 gal secondary hypochlorite container and injection equipment



Photograph 23: Chlorinator located inside chlorination building.

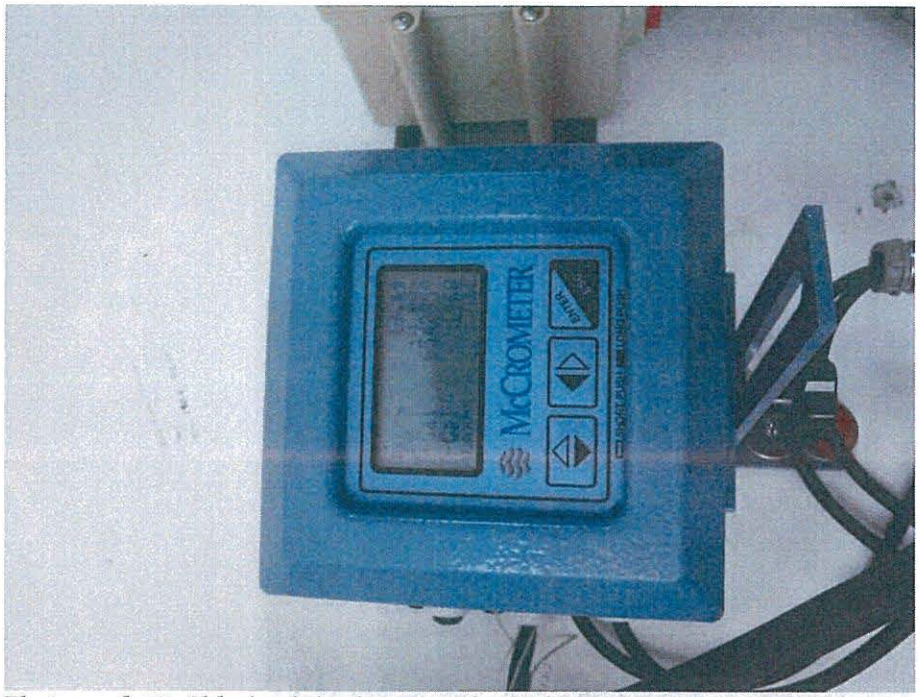


Photograph 24: Facing North. Chlorine injection distribution wet well immediately following chlorinator.

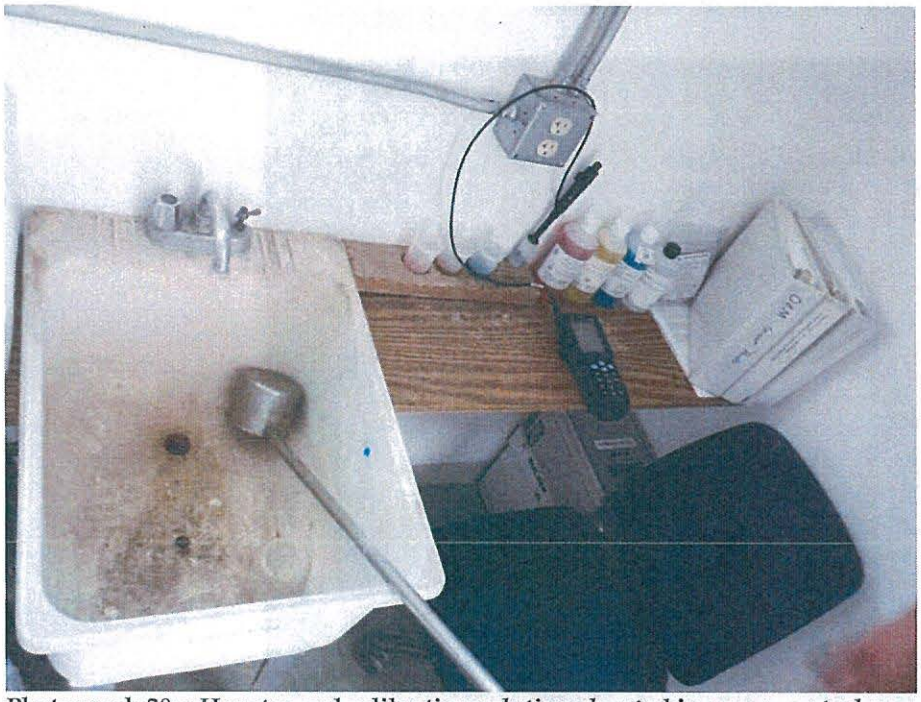


Photograph 25: Facing Southeast. Chlorine contact basin.

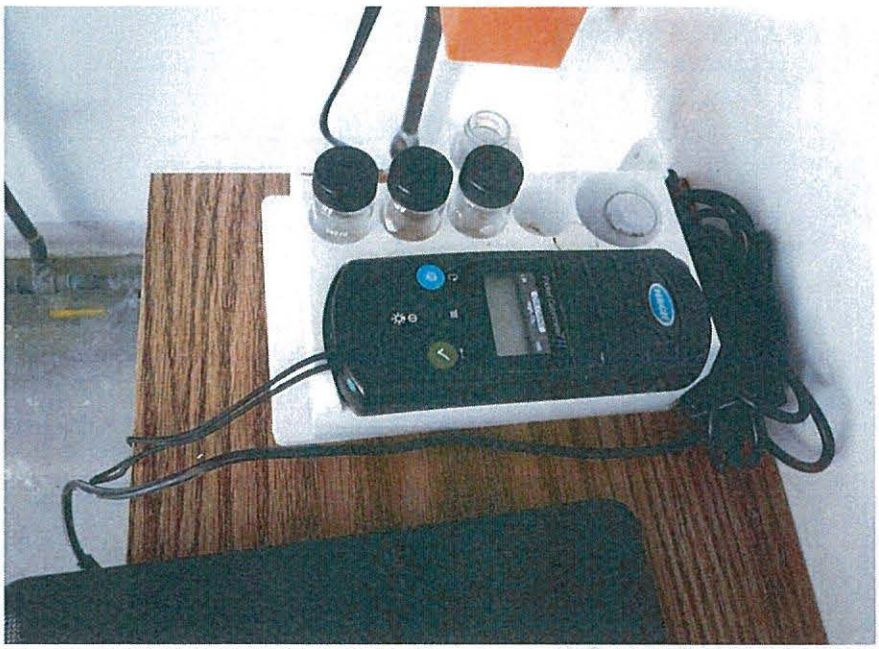
Photograph 26: Well head and pump controls located in separate room of chlorination building. Daily water quality tests (temp, pH, and DO) are performed in this area.



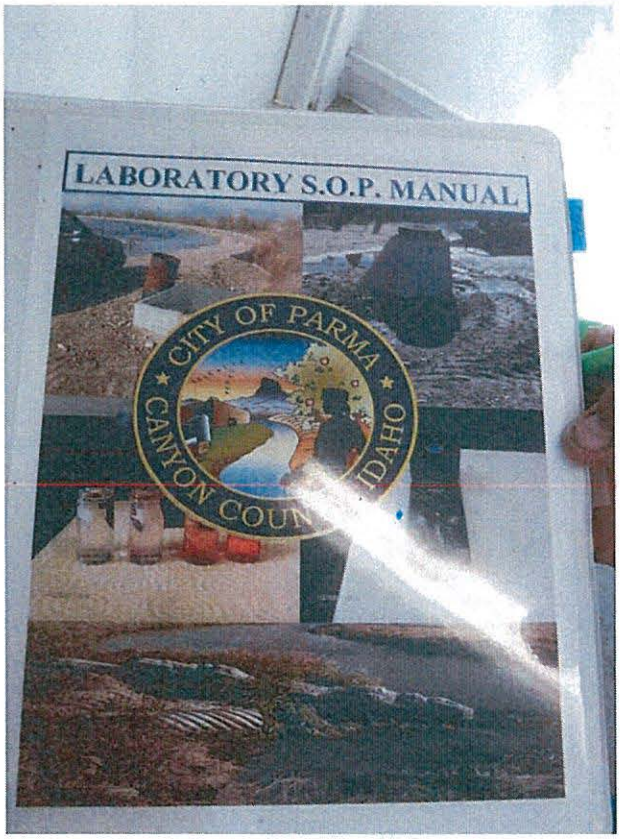
Photograph 27: Chlorine injection meter located in pump control room.



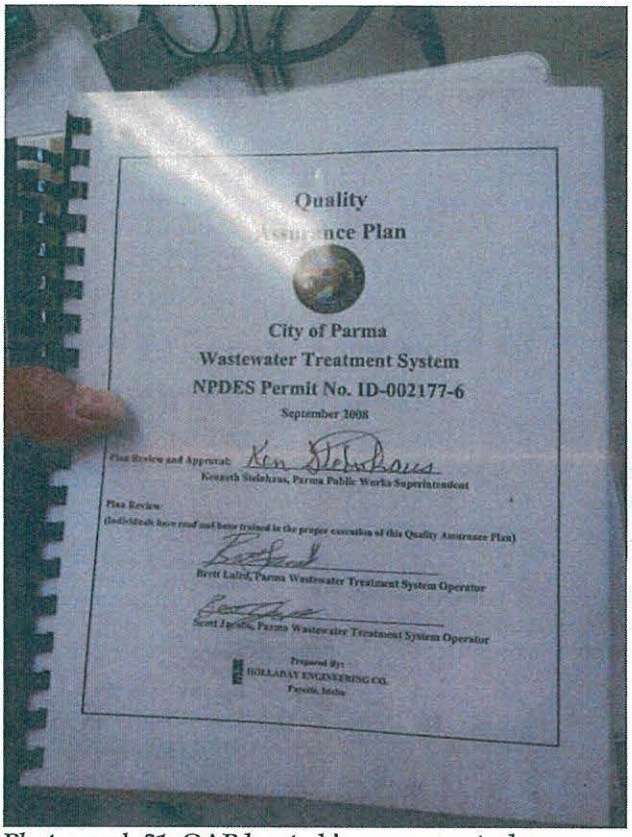
Photograph 28: pH meter and calibration solutions located in pump control room.



Photograph 29: Daily residual chlorine analytic meter located in pump control room.



Photograph 30: Lab SOP manual located in pump control room.



Photograph 31: QAP located in pump control room.

Photograph 32: Facing South. Manhole immediately preceding POTW discharge pipe.

CITY OF PARMA POTW - MASTER LIST OF SEWER USERS

Parma Business Name	Contact Person and Title	Phone Number	Business Type	Manufacturing	Manufacturing Process	Wastewater Generated	Water Usage (gpd)	Pollutants	Hazardous Waste	IU's Potential to affect POTW	IU's Minor	SIU
Jacksons Car Wash	Robert Tetteteler / Owner	884-6797	Car Wash	No	N/A	Industrial	5,000	FOG	Metals	Yes	Yes	No
Apple Lucy's Diner	Steve Davit / Owner	722-6511	Restaurant	No	N/A	Domestic/Food waste		FOG	None Known	No	Yes	No
Boy's Better Burger	James Smith / Owner	722-5463	Restaurant	No	N/A	Domestic/Food waste		FOG	None Known	No	Yes	No
JC Watson	Jan Watson / Owner	412-9600	Produce Storage / Offices / Vehicle Maintenance	No	N/A	Domestic/non-industrial		FOG	None Known	No	Yes	No
Parma High and Middle School	Jim Norton, Superintendent	779-4069	School	No	N/A	Domestic/Food waste		FOG	None Known	No	Yes	No
M&W Market	Robert Reyna / Manager	722-6373	Grocery Store	No	N/A	Domestic/Food waste		FOG	None Known	No	Yes	No
Pizza Place	Michelle Montague /Manager	722-6408	Restaurant	No	N/A	Domestic/Food waste		FOG	None Known	No	Yes	No
Peg Leg Bistro	Michelle Fiocs / Owner	541-322-9258	Restaurant	No	N/A	Domestic/Food waste		FOG	None Known	No	Yes	No
Treasure Valley Honey Inc.			Honey Wholesaler	Yes	N/A	Domestic/Food waste		FOG	None Known	No	Yes	No
Anderson Apiaries		722-6912	Honey Wholesaler	Yes	N/A	Domestic/Food waste		FOG	None Known	No	Yes	No
Powers Inc. Artisan Breads			Bread Wholesaler	Yes	N/A	Domestic/Food waste		FOG	None Known	No	Yes	No
Maxine Johnson Elementary School	Jim Norton, Superintendent	779-4069	School	No	N/A	Domestic/Food waste		FOG	None Known	No	Yes	No

Permit Number: ID0021776

7-4B-8: SEWER CONNECTIONS OUTSIDE CITY:

There shall be no sewer lines outside the city connected to the city sewer lines, except by special permission of the council. (Ord. 405, 3-24-1986)

7-4B-9: LIABILITY FOR SEWER SERVICE:

When this chapter becomes effective, a copy thereof, properly certified by the city clerk, shall be filed in the office of the recorder of deeds of Canyon County, Idaho, and it shall be deemed notice to all owners of real estate of their liability for sewer service supplied to any occupant or user of such service on their property. (Ord. 405, 3-24-1986)

A. Rates Established: Owners of all premises not served by the sanitary sewer of the city and all premises to be furnished sewer service by the sewerage collection system shall pay the rates as set by resolution of the city council. (Ord. 497, 10-23-2000)

B. Bills For Service; Delinquencies:

1. Rendition Of Bills: Charges for sewer service shall be made in advance each month of the calendar year. All bills are to be rendered as of the tenth day of the month for which charges are made and shall be due and payable on the date of rendition thereof.

2. Delinquencies Of Payments; Lien: In the event the charges for sewer service are not paid within thirty (30) days after rendition of the bill for such service, such charges shall be deemed and are hereby declared to be delinquent, and thereafter such delinquency shall constitute a lien upon the real estate for which such service is supplied, and the city clerk is hereby authorized and directed to file a sworn statement showing such delinquencies in the office of the recorder of deeds of Canyon County, Idaho, and filing of such statements shall be deemed notice of the lien of such charges for such service.

3. Discontinuance Of Service For Nonpayment: Fees shall be carried on the water bills, wherever applicable, and the water department is authorized and directed to discontinue services to any premises where the entire water and sewer service bill is not paid, in the same manner that services are discontinued for nonpayment of water bills[5]. Delinquency disconnections and liens shall be collected as set forth in section 7-5-13 of this title.

C. Responsibility For Payment: The rates and charges herein established shall be collected from the owners of the premises within the city from and after the effective date hereof.

D. Disposition Of Funds: All fees and charges herein provided for, when collected, shall be placed in the utility fund of the city and paid into the sewer fund of the city. All charges and expenses for operation and maintenance of the sewer system and sewage treatment and disposal plant and all payments required to be made shall be made from said sewer fund of the city. The council may, from time to time hereinafter, establish within the sewer fund a reserve for operation, maintenance, replacement and depreciation of such works and reserve for improvements to such works any authorized expenditures from such fund for such purposes. (Ord. 405, 3-24-1986; amd. Ord. 497, 10-23-2000)

7-4B-7: EXCAVATIONS:

All trenches and refills shall be accomplished in accordance with specifications provided by the city. (Ord. 405, 3-24-1986)

If the City permits the pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of the plants and equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the City and subject to the requirements of all applicable codes, ordinances and laws.

E. Industrial Wastes: When required by the City, the owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install an industrial wastewater monitoring station together with such necessary meters and other appurtenances in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling and measurement of the wastes. Such stations, when required, shall be accessible and safely located and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the City. The station shall be installed by the owner at his expense and shall be maintained by him so as to be safe and accessible at all times.

F. Interceptors: Grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the City, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amount or any flammable wastes, sand or any harmful ingredients; except, that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the City and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.

G. Preliminary Treatment: Where preliminary treatment or flow-equalizing facilities are provided for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at his expense.

H. Measurements, Tests and Analyses: All measurements, tests and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this Article shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater", published by the American Public Health Association and shall be determined at the station provided. Sampling shall be carried out by an approved composite sampling device. The composite sample shall be uses to determine BOD and suspended solids values. The pH values shall be taken from a continuous recording pH meter. Total organic carbon values may be substituted for BOD values if the City so desires. A continuous recording flow meter shall be provided to monitor the flow.

I. Special Agreements: No statement contained in this Article shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the City and an industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the City for treatment subject to payment therefor by the industrial concern. All industrial users shall be under contract with the City. (Ord. 405, 3-24-86)

7-4B-6: SEWER SERVICE RATES AND CHARGES:

and approval of the City.

4. Any waters or wastes containing strong acid iron pickling wastes or concentrated solutions, whether neutralized or not.

5. Any waters or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc and similar objectionable or toxic substances or wastes exerting an excessive chlorine requirement to such a degree that any such material received in the composite sewage at the sewage treatment works exceeds the limits established by the City for such materials.

6. Any waters or wastes containing phenols or other taste- or odor-producing substances in such concentrations exceeding limits which may be established by the City as necessary, after treatment of the composite sewage, to meet the requirements of the State, Federal or other public agencies of jurisdiction of such discharge to the receiving waters

7. Any radioactive wastes or isotopes as may exceed limits established by the City in compliance with applicable State or Federal regulations.

8. Any water or wastes having a pH of 9.5 or less than 6.0.

9. Materials which exert or cause:

   a. Unusual concentrations of inert or suspended solids such as, but not limited to, fuller's earth, lime slurries and lime residues, or of dissolved solids such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride and sodium sulfate.

   b. Excessive discoloration such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions.

   c. Unusual BOD, chemical oxygen demand or chlorine requirements in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the sewage treatment works.

   d. Unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes constituting "slugs" as herein defined.

10. Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment processes employed or are amenable to treatment only to such degree that the sewage treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.

D. City Options: If any water or wastes are discharged or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers, which waters contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in this Section and which, in the judgment of the City, may have a deleterious effect upon the sewage works, processes, equipment or receiving waters, or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the City may:

1. Reject the wastes,

2. Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers,

3. Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge, and/or

4. Require payment to cover the added cost of handling and treating the wastes not covered by existing taxes or sewer charges under the provisions of Section 7-4B-4 of this Article pursuant to subsection 7-4B-6A3 hereof.

A. Discharge Of Effluent: No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any storm water, surface water, ground water, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water or unpolluted industrial process waters to any sanitary sewer.

Storm water and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designed as combined sewers or storm sewers, or to a natural outlet approved by the city. Industrial cooling waters may be discharged on approval of the City to a storm sewer, combined sewer or natural outlet.

B. Prohibited Substances: No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters and wastes to any public sewers:

1. Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas.

2. Any waters or wastes containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard in the receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant including, but not limited to, cyanides in excess of two (2) mg/l or CN in the wastes as discharged to the public sewer.

3. Any water or wastes having a pH lower than 5.5 or having other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment or personnel of the sewage works.

4. Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers or other interference with the proper operation of the sewer works such as, but not limited to, ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, unground garbage, entrails and paper dishes, cups and milk containers, either whole or ground by garbage grinders.

C. Materials Under Special Review: No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged the following substances, materials, waters or wastes if it appears likely, in the opinion of the City, that such wastes can harm either the sewers, sewage treatment process or equipment, have an adverse effect on the receiving stream or can otherwise endanger life, limb, public property or constitute a nuisance. In forming its opinion as to the acceptability of these wastes, the City will give consideration to such factors as to quantities of subject wastes in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction of sewers, nature of the sewage treatment process, capacity of the sewage treatment plant, degree of treatability of wastes in the sewage treatment plant and other pertinent factors. The substances described are:

1. Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than one hundred fifty degrees (150°) Fahrenheit (65° C).

2. Any water or waste containing fats, gas, grease or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of one hundred (100) mg/l or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between thirty two degrees (32°) and one hundred fifty degrees (150°) Fahrenheit (0° and 65°C).

3. Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. The installation of any garbage grinder equipped with a motor of three-fourths ($^3/_4$) horsepower or greater shall be subject to the review

thereof, the materials and procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the ASTM and WPCF manual of practice no. 9 shall apply.

2. No drain or sewer pipe shall be less than four inches (4") internal diameter, and all sewers and drains shall be of sufficient size to accommodate any property they are intended to drain. The owners of each and every parcel of real property within the city which has a toilet, bath or sink located greater than three feet (3') below the natural ground shall install backflow preventers or check valves on the drains and sewers located on said owner's property[3].

   Failure on the part of any owner to properly maintain the backflow preventer or check valve or to cause an installation to be made will relieve the city from all responsibility for any and all damages suffered by said owner as a result of backflow of sewage onto said owner's real property and appurtenant structures.

E. Connection To Public Sewer; Fees:

1. The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code of the state of Idaho or other applicable rules and regulations of the city[4], or the procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the ASTM and WPCF manual of practice no. 9. All such connections shall be made gastight and watertight. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and material must be approved by the city before installation.

2. All connections to the city sewer main shall be made by the applicant under the supervision of the city water supervisor at the applicant's expense. (Ord. 405, 3-24-1986)

3. The initial connection to the city sewer by a user of said system as defined in this article shall be set by resolution of this city council. (Ord. 497, 10-23-2000)

F. Surface Water Runoff: No person shall make connection of roof downspouts, exterior foundation drains, areaway drains or other sources of surface runoff or of groundwater to the building sewer or building drain which in turn is connected to a public sanitary sewer.

G. Inspections: The city may adopt such rules as it may deem necessary to provide for proper inspection of the work, and no work shall be covered until it shall have been approved by the city, who will endorse a certificate of final inspection upon the permit issued for that particular work or connection.

H. Liability Of Owner: All costs and expenses incident to the installation and connection of the building sewer shall be borne by the owner. The owner shall indemnify the city from any loss or damage that may be directly or indirectly occasioned by the installation of the building sewer. (Ord. 405, 3-24-1986)

7-4B-5: USE RESTRICTIONS; PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES:

D. The owner of all houses, buildings or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation or other purposes, situated within the City and abutting on any street, alley or right of way in sanitary or combined sewer of the City, is hereby required at his expense to install suitable toilet facilities therein and to connect such facilities with the proper public sewer in accordance with the provisions of this Article, and keep such facilities in proper repair at all times. (Ord. 405, 3-24-86)

7-4B-4: BUILDING SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS:

A. Permit Requirements:

1. No unauthorized person shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the City.

2. Classification of Permits:

   a. For residential and commercial service, and

   b. For service to establishments producing industrial wastes pursuant to subsection 7-4B-6A3 of this Article.

   In either case, the owner or his agent shall make application to the City. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications or other information considered pertinent to the judgment of the City.

B. Separate Sewers Required: A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every building, residential and commercial; except, where one building stands at the rear of another on an interior lot and no private sewer is available or can be constructed to the rear building through an adjoining alley, court, yard or driveway, the building sewer from the front building may be extended to the rear building and the whole shall be as two (2) building sewers. Industrial wastes shall enter the public sewer at as many points as may be required by the industrial facility. Each point of entry may have an industrial monitor station at that point.

C. Use of Old Building Sewers: Old building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination or test by the City, to meet all requirements of this Article.

D. Construction Specifications:

1. The size, slope, alignment, material or construction of a building sewer and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the pipe, jointing, testing and backfilling of the trench shall all conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code in the state of Idaho[2] or other applicable rules and regulations of the city. In the absence of code provisions or in amplification

STORM DRAIN: A sewer which carries storm and surface waters and drainage but excludes sewage and industrial wastes other than unpolluted cooling water.

SUPERVISOR: The Public Works Supervisor[1] of the City or his authorized deputy, agent or representative.

SUSPENDED SOLIDS: Solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in water, sewage or other liquids, and which are removable by laboratory filtering.

TC: A measurement of the total carbon content of the wastewater.

TOC: The measurement of the total organic carbon content of the wastewater.

WATERCOURSE: A channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently. (Ord. 405, 3-24-86)

7-4B-2: SUPERVISION:

The construction, repair and maintenance of all sewer drains, whether public or private, shall be under the supervision and control of the City. It shall be unlawful for any person to open or break any sewer line of the City except in the presence and with the approval of the City. The City may adopt such rules and regulations pertaining to such opening or breaking and connection of such lines as it may deem necessary to protect the City sewers and provide for proper connection. (Ord. 405, 3-24-86)

7-4B-3: USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS REQUIRED:

A. It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit or permit to be deposited in any unsanitary manner on public or private property within the City, or in any area under jurisdiction of the City, any human excrement, garbage or other objectionable waste.

B. It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the City, or in any area under the jurisdiction of the City, any sewage or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with subsequent provisions of this Article.

C. Except as hereinafter provided, it shall be unlawful to construct or maintain any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool or other facility intended or used for the disposal of sewage. In any property where septic tanks presently exist, septic tanks shall not be hooked into the City sewer system and no septic sewer tank waste will be discharged into the City sewer system.

D. Division E - Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas and Sanitary Services

E. Division I - Services

A user in the divisions listed may be excluded if it is determined that it will introduce primary segregated domestic wastes or wastes from sanitary conveniences.

NATURAL OUTLET: Any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface or ground water.

PERSON: Any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation or group.

pH The logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in grams per liter of solution.

PROPERLY SHREDDED GARBAGE: The wastes from the preparation of food that have been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than one-half inch ($^1/_2$") (1.2 centimeters) in any dimension.

PUBLIC SEWER: A sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights and is controlled by public authority.

SANITARY SEWER: A sewer which carries sewage and to which storm, surface and ground waters are not intentionally admitted.

SEPTIC TANK: A holding tank which receives either human excreta, liquid or solid waste from one or more premises. Included within the scope of this definition are privies or chemical type toilets.

SEWAGE: A combination of the water-carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions, and industrial establishments, together with such ground, surface and storm water as may be present.

SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT: Any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage.

SEWAGE WORKS: All facilities for collecting, pumping, treating and disposing of sewage.

SEWER: A pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.

SEWER USER: Each separate house, residence, apartment building, structure, trailer house and/or mobile home, hotel, motel, commercial and/or industrial building, fraternal and/or religious building or structure and educational building or structure connected to or discharging into the City sewerage system.

SHALL/MAY: Shall is mandatory; may is permissive.

SLUG: Any discharge of water, sewage or industrial waste which, in concentration of any given constituent or in quality of flow, exceeds, for any period or duration longer than fifteen (15) minutes, more than four (4) times the average twenty four (24) hour concentration of flows during normal operation.

ARTICLE B. SEWER USE AND SERVICE

7-4B-1: DEFINITIONS:

Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meaning of the terms used in this Article shall be as follows:

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD BOD DISCHARGE: Said discharge shall be based on the most recent U.S. Census Bureau data for the City, relating to population by households. This average will be multiplied by two-tenths (.2) pounds BOD per person per day multiplied by three hundred sixty five (365) days divided by twelve (12) months.

BOD (Denoting Biochemical Oxygen Demand): The quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five (5) days at twenty degrees (20°) C, expressed in milligrams per liter.

BUILDING DRAIN: The part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system which received the discharge from soil, waste and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewers, beginning five feet (5') (1.5 meters) outside the inner face of the building walls.

BUILDING SEWER: The extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal.

CITY: The City of Parma, Canyon County, Idaho.

EPA: The United States Environmental Protection Agency.

GARBAGE: Solid wastes from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking and dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage and sale of produce.

INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER MONITORING STATION: The monitoring station may be required by the City to determine the contribution of the industry to the public sewer system. Monitoring equipment may include refrigerated sampler, recording pH meter and recording flow meter. The City shall provide plans and specifications for the construction of the station. Cost of the construction of the station may be at the industry's expense. Maintenance and upkeep may be at the industry's expense.

INDUSTRIAL WASTES: The liquid wastes from any nongovernmental user of publicly owned treatment works identified in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972, Office of Manual and Budget, as amended and supplemented under the following divisions:

A. Division A - Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing

B. Division B - Mining

C. Division D - Manufacturing

City of Parma

P.O. Box 608
305 N. 3rd Street
Parma, Idaho 83660

phone: (208) 722-5138
fax: (208) 722-5139
email:info@parmacityhall.net

RECEIVED
OCT 02 2017
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
BOISE REGIONAL OFFICE

September 28, 2017

Mr. Todd Crutcher
Boise Region Engineering Manager
Idaho Department of Environmental Quality
1445 N. Orchard St.
Boise, Idaho 83706

Re: City of Parma, Idaho – 2017 NPDES Permit No.: ID0021776 Schedule of Submissions

Dear Mr. Crutcher,

Attached to this letter you will find the list of industrial users and enforceable municipal sewer code that is being submitted as part of the "Schedule of Submissions" required by our NPDES Permit found on Page 2 of the permit.

If you have any questions regarding the enclosed, please give me a call at (208) 722-5138. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Nathan Leigh
Mayor, City of Parma

Cc.: EPA, Region 10, NPDES Permits Unit Manager
Encl.: Parma Municipal Code Chapter 7-4, Article B. Sewer Use and Service
List of Industrial Users

City of Parma

P.O. Box 608
305 N. 3rd Street
Parma, Idaho 83660

phone: (208) 722-5138
fax: (208) 722-5139
email:info@parmacityhall.net

RECEIVED
OCT 02 2017
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
BOISE REGIONAL OFFICE

September 28, 2017

Mr. Todd Crutcher
Boise Region Engineering Manager
Idaho Department of Environmental Quality
1445 N. Orchard St.
Boise, Idaho 83706

Re: City of Parma, Idaho – 2017 NPDES Permit No.: ID0021776 Schedule of Submissions

Dear Mr. Crutcher,

The purpose of this letter is to provide written notification as part of the "Schedule of Submissions" required by our NPDES Permit found on Page 2 of the permit.

Through the help of its Engineering Consultant, the City of Parma has updated the following documents and has a copy located at the wastewater treatment site:

- Operations and Maintenance Manual (O&M) plan
- Quality Assurance Plan (QAP)
- Emergency Response and Public Notification Plan

All of these documents were prepared prior to the 180 day submission requirement which began on April 1, 2017

If you have any questions regarding the enclosed, please give me a call at (208) 722-5138. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Nathan Leigh
Mayor, City of Parma

Cc.: EPA, Region 10, NPDES Permits Unit Manager

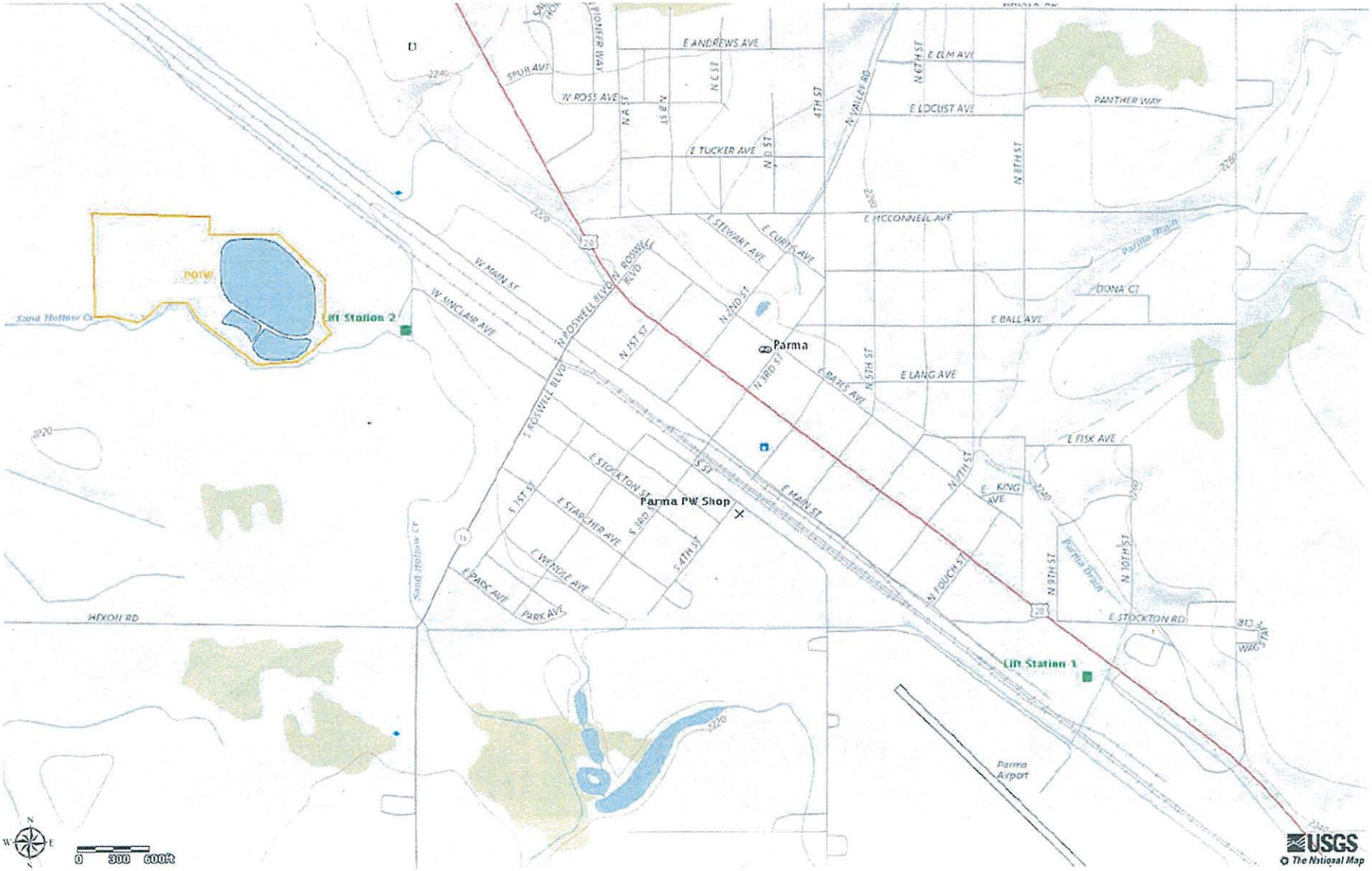
Appendix C. Permit Submissions from Mayor Nathan Leigh

TNM Parma_imagery

NOTES: Data available from U.S. Geological Survey, National Geospatial Program.

Parma POTW

NOTES: Data available from U.S. Geological Survey, National Geospatial Program.



Appendix B. 2017 Sitemaps

Photograph 33: Facing South. POTW discharge pipe and effluent sampling point.

Photograph 34: Facing Southwest. POTW discharge pipe and effluent sampling point.