

2020-2021 Annual Report

for National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit Compliance Permit #101348

Prepared by:

Oak Lodge Water Services District, Surface Water Management Program

October 2021

2021 Oak Lodge Water Services District March 2012 MS4 Permit ANNUAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS

Table of Contents

1.	Background	3
2.	Report Organization	3
3.	Status of SWMP Program and Associated Elements (B.5.a)	4
4.	Status of Public Education Effectiveness Programs (B.5.b)	4
5.	Adaptive Management Process (B.5.c)	5
6.	Proposed Changes to SWMP (B.5.d)	6
7.	Summary of SWM Program Expenditures (B.5.e)	6
8.	Summary of SWM Program Monitoring (B.5.f)	6
9.	Proposed Modifications to Monitoring Plan (B.5.g)	7
10.	SWMP Enforcement (B.5.h)	7
11.	Development Activities (B.5.i)	7
12.	District Boundary Expansion (B.5.j)	7
13.	Public Notice of 2020-2021 Annual Report	7
14.	Appendix A – See Attached BMP Table on the following pages	8
15.	Appendix B – See Attached Sampling Summary on the following pages	8

1. Background

The Board of Directors of Oak Lodge Sanitary District (OLSD) created a Surface Water Management program with the adoption of Ordinance 1001 in May of 1993. The purpose of the Surface Water Management Program is to:

- prevent pollutants from entering rivers, lakes, and streams;
- maintain and/or improve water quality; and
- restore or enhance properly functioning conditions in the watersheds.

Program development began officially on July 1, 1993, with the collection of Surface Water Management fees based on impervious surface area.

On January 1, 2017, Oak Lodge Sanitary District and Oak Lodge Water District officially consolidated into Oak Lodge Water Services District. Prior to this consolidation, Oak Lodge Sanitary District passed Resolution (16-12) assigning all assets and obligations to the Oak Lodge Water Services District. Oak Lodge Water Services District understands that it must meet the obligations that OLSD had made for the MS4 Permit.

Permit History

The Department of Environmental Quality issued National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Waste Discharge (NPDES) Permit No. 101348 dated December 15, 1995 to the District as a joint permit along with 12 other co-permittees (currently called the Clackamas Group). This five-year permit required OLWS to implement a stormwater management program to reduce the contribution of stormwater pollutants to the maximum extent practicable and to discharge stormwater to public waters through a municipal separate storm sewer system in conformance with the conditions in the permit.

That original NPDES permit expired on November 30, 2000 and the State of Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) issued a new permit in March 2004 (NPDES-MS4 Permit 101348). Due to public comment, the DEQ reopened the permit in June 2004. After a public comment process, the DEQ issued the final Municipal Stormwater Permit on July 25, 2005. This permit was appealed by third party groups, and the Oregon Court of Appeals upheld the issued permit in 2010; the Oregon Supreme Court did not allow further review.

OLWS was issued an updated MS4 Permit on March 15, 2011. Based upon that permit, OLWS prepared a revised Surface Water Management Plan and Surface Water Monitoring Plan. The 2011 Clackamas County MS4 permit was appealed after issuance by a co-permittee. The current MS4 permit was issued to the co-permittees in March, 2012, and the 2012 permit is the basis for this annual report. That permit expired March 1, 2017 and the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) issued the new MS4 Permit in mid-September.

2. Report Organization

This report is organized based on the requirements of the March, 2012 NPDES permit, Schedule B.5.a through B.5.k. The numbers listed after the report headings indicate the portion of the permit schedule that the section addresses. The report covers the activities of the district from July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021. Information about implementation of required BMP's is summarized in Appendix A. Lastly, a spreadsheet summarizes water quality sampling activities in Appendix B. Brief summaries of each topic are described in this document.

3. Status of SWMP Program and Associated Elements (B.5.a)

The Oak Lodge Sanitary District (OLSD) implemented the Surface Water Management Plan in 2012, which was based on the two permits because the new/current permit was issued mid-cycle in March 2012. However, for the purpose of the annual report preparation, implementation of the SWMP is being reported based on the requirements in the current permit (No. 101348). This information is summarized in Appendix A of this report.

4. Status of Public Education Effectiveness Programs (B.5.b)

OLWS uses multiple avenues to educate the public about the importance of surface water protection. The District includes bi-monthly newsletters in our bills and posts the same information on our website and social media.

OLWS partners with multiple agencies and non-profits to support public outreach and experiential education focused on stormwater. Over time, OLWS has created, supported, and implemented a variety of programs and partnerships to provide outreach to the community about surface water issues. Ongoing public education through programs includes implementation of the Stormdrain Cleaning Assistance Program (SCAP), Watershed Health Education Program (WHEP), as well as the Backyard Habitat Certification Program. Due to COVID-19, programs and partnerships evolved to meet the needs of the community.

The WHEP focuses on outreach directly to high school students which includes Rex Putnam High School and New Urban High School. ECO provides the WHEP and is one of our education partners for elementary school students. Their goal is to inspire students to connect with nature through hands-on ecology programs. In our community, ECO provides stormwater focused lessons with teachers to students at Oak Grove Elementary School, View Acres Elementary School, Candy Lane Elementary School. During the 2020-21 school year, ECO adapted their lessons to serve students learning at home, which included interactive presentations, videos, and hands-on activities to teach elementary school students about healthy watersheds.

In-person tours at the wastewater treatment plant were suspended due to COVID-19 and as a result a virtual tour of the treatment plant was created and posted to YouTube here:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kxgBqTjr97w

The Children's Clean Water Festival became a virtual event that included six water-focused lesson plans, which OLWS staff assisted in developing. Lessons were provided to over 600 fourth grade teachers, including those in the North Clackamas County School District and the Oregon City School District. Of outreach to those teachers, there were 385 views and 209 users to the virtual site. The lesson plans explore a variety of water-related topics including water science, ecology, native fish, water quality, and ways they can protect and conserve natural resources, and reinforce STEM, Common Core, and Next Generation Science concepts.

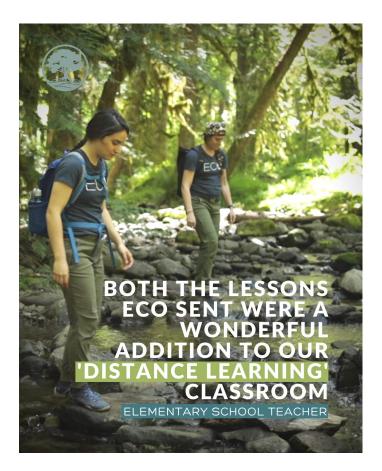
virtual.cleanwaterfestival.org

The North Clackamas Watersheds Council (NCWC) partnership continues to provide public outreach benefits to people living in our service area. To adapt to COVID, OLWS partnered with NCWC to host three virtual workshops about the importance of human actions and their impact on watershed health.

OLWS partnered with the Clackamas Community College Environmental Learning Center for a free online learning series in May and June. Each week, professional landscapers and water quality experts shared ways gardens can help wildlife and included information about stormwater runoff.

In addition to the efforts listed here, OLWS continues participating in several cooperative MS4 stormwater outreach efforts including the Regional Coalition for Clean Rivers and Streams (RCCRS) and the statewide Clean Rivers Coalition.

Through the OLWS partnership with RCCRS, OLWS staff presented and contributed to creating virtual content relevant to water quality education information for customers, property owners, tenants, educators, and students which included paid media with FOX 12. The paid media promotion highlighted car washing tips to help keep soap and other pollutants out of our streams, stormwater smart yard and garden maintenance.



Please see the BMP's for Public Education listed in Appendix A for full detail on the District's progress toward public education and outreach efforts.

5. Adaptive Management Process (B.5.c)

Over time, OLWS will continue to evaluate the overall health of local watersheds using the information collected through the monitoring program. Monitoring data and information provides a valuable

'snapshot' of water quality in OLWS and provides program management the opportunity to determine where to focus limited financial resources for program implementation. OLWS continues targeting water quality issues that are trending toward exceeding state water quality standards; adjustments can be made to focus the messaging to the community about different water quality problems being observed. The anticipated outcome would be a reversal of negatively trending water quality factors because of actions taken by OLWS. Examples of actions might include stepped up inspection and enforcement in areas with documented water quality issues, targeted public outreach to smaller neighborhood or watershed groups that are the source of the problem, and targeted monitoring activities to try to minimize the area where the source of the water quality problems are coming from.

6. Proposed Changes to SWMP (B.5.d)

OLWS amended the SWMP during the 2012-2013 permit year as a result of the special conditions required of OLWS and Clackamas County related to public infrastructure maintenance. The SWMP amendment was approved by DEQ. There are currently no proposed changes to the SWMP anticipated.

OLWS has been revising its SWMP in preparation for the current permit renewal process.

7. Summary of SWM Program Expenditures (B.5.e)

All revenue generated by the Watershed Protection Fee is retained within with the surface water management program. During the 2021 Fiscal Year, one Equivalent Service Unit (ESU) was \$9.65 per month for residential households. For commercial and industrial users their ESU equivalent is calculated by dividing their total impervious surface by the residential ESU, or by 2,500 SF.

For the 2021 Fiscal Year, OLWS's expenditures for the surface water program totaled \$1,363,861. With \$1,358,562 being devoted to operational expenditures and \$5,299 being spent from the Surface Water Management Capital Improvement fund.

Last year, for the Surface Water Capital Improvement fund, \$1,105,392 was focused on rehabilitating the Boardman Wetland Complex, which OLWS reported in the 2021 Fiscal Year.

8. <u>Summary of SWM Program Monitoring (B.5.f)</u>

Surface water sampling occurred four times annually as is required in the NPDES permit. The sites sampled included instream samples from each site, and two outfalls. In reviewing the water quality data, water quality elements for sediment and bacteria are elevated, with periodic exceedances of the state standard for e. Coli.

Other testing elements appear to be within DEQ range, and program monitoring will continue per the procedures outlined in the 2012 Monitoring Plan.

Sample results are provided in Appendix B.

9. Proposed Modifications to Monitoring Plan (B.5.g)

OLWS continues using its current monitoring plan with no changes during this permit year. OLWS did not seek modifications to its Storm Water Monitoring Plan this permit year.

10. **SWMP Enforcement (B.5.h)**

OLWS routinely inspects the various elements of the Surface Water system within the District. A summary of the inspections, enforcements, and ongoing activities related to illicit discharges can be found in Appendix A.

11. <u>Development Activities (B.5.i)</u>

Land within the Oak Lodge Water Services District is largely built out, with very little undeveloped land available for new development and redevelopment activities are more common. Appendix A summarizes the number and type of development activities that OLWS reviewed. At this time, there are no proposals for land annexations, and OLWS does not implement any part of the Urban Growth Boundary.

12. <u>District Boundary Expansion (B.5.j)</u>

When Oak Lodge Sanitary District consolidated with Oak Lodge Water District to form Oak Lodge Water Services District, its boundary grew by approximately 25%; this newly acquired area was already within Clackamas County Service District #1 (CCSD#1). To clarify whose authority would preside in this area, Oak Lodge Water Services District worked with CCSD#1 to create a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) that allowed CCSD#1 to continue its service in this area since this area naturally drained to watersheds CCSD#1 was already managing. This MOU was later adopted via OLWS Resolution 2017-5. Currently, Oak Lodge Water Services District is exploring becoming an Authority.

13. Public Notice of 2020-2021 Annual Report

OLWS solicited public comment on this annual report in the following manner:

- Public Notice and Solicitation of Comments on the OLWS website: 3rd week in October 2021;
- North Clackamas Watersheds Council: OLWS's monthly report mentions availability of report on website for public review and comment;
- The final 2020-2021 Annual Report was posted on OLWS website after submission to DEQ;
- Notice on the Annual Report Posting was sent to the District's Interested Parties list.

- 14. Appendix A See Attached BMP Table on the following pages.
- 15. <u>Appendix B</u> See Attached Sampling Summary on the following pages.

Management Practice	Schedule A Requirement	BMP Description	Performance Measure	Annual Report 2020-2021
	,			
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Enforcement Response Plan and Pollution Parameter Action Levels	4.a.i – iii	BMP Description: In cases where an illicit discharge has resulted in a discharge that OLWS suspects resulted in a violation of state water quality standards, water quality samples may be collected at the suspected discharge point, as well as upstream and downstream of the discharge point. This is done in an effort to prove the impact on water quality that the illicit discharge has had. The samples will be tested at the laboratory based on field observations of the discharge in an effort to identify any pollutants present in the discharge. Staff will also investigate the source of the discharge by looking in the surface water system upstream of the discharge point; samples may be taken at locations suspected of originating the illicit discharge. In cases of an oily discharge, OLWS will notify DEQ through the OERS (Oregon Emergency Response System), which is in place to address oil spills into waterways and ditches. If the DEQ and/or EPA become involved, OLWS will provide a support role to these agencies. When the source of the illicit discharge is identified, OLWS will determine whether this discharge violated OLWS's Surface Water Management Code, and if so, fines may be levied against the offending party, including all cleanup costs, investigative and sampling costs, and OLWS staff costs, including legal fees. OLWS will rely on State of Oregon water quality standards to determine a pollutant level that violates water quality as a trigger to initiate full enforcement action.	 Documentation of Enforcement Plan Response Procedures Pollutant Parameter Action Levels 	 Illicit discharges are managed through OLWS's documented Illicit Discharge Program. OLWS maintains an SOP (Standard Operation Procedure) for staff to perform enforcement actions with illicit discharges. OLWS has determined pollutant parameter action levels to match Oregon State water quality standards.
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Conduct Annual Dry Weather Field Screening	4.a.iv	BMP Description: The purpose of dry-weather outfall inspections is to detect an illicit discharge at the outfall or confirm that they are not present. If flow is detected during dry weather, District staff track it upstream through the storm sewer system to the source, and then address, or if necessary, control the discharge. Illicit discharges are detected during dry-weather inspections through the use of hand-held water quality measuring equipment and through visual inspections by the inspector. When a visual inspection or a pollutant level measured at an outfall indicates that an illicit discharge may be present, an upstream investigation through the storm sewer system is performed. When the discharge's source is located, District staff work with the property owner and/or business owner to evaluate, and if necessary, control the discharge.	 Number of outfalls inspected during dry weather. Number and type of illicit discharges that were encountered and controlled. Status of updating procedures to address new permit requirements Measurable Goals: Inspect major or priority outfalls for the presence of illicit discharges at least once per year. Update maps of major outfalls on an annual basis. Update dry weather field screening program to address new permit requirements by November 1, 2012. 	 All four Dry Weather Outfalls were inspected during the dry season quarter of the 2020/2021 Permit year. No illicit discharges were noted from the outfall inspections. No new requirements were established for the 2019/2020 OLWS Storm Water Monitoring Plan.

MS4 Permit

Best

Management Practice	Schedule A Requirement	BMP Description	Performance Measure	Annual Report 2020-2021
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Implement the Spill Response Program	4.a.v	BMP Description: OLWS's Spill Response Program prevents, contains, and responds to spills of dangerous, hazardous and other materials. OLWS's Spill Response Program ensures that the actual or possible release of dangerous/hazardous materials to the MS4 is properly addressed. Except for minor incidents, OLWS's Spill Response Program personnel always coordinate closely with other agencies and departments, including Clackamas County Fire District No. 1 (and for certain incidents involving hazardous materials, the Gresham HazMat Team), DEQ, Oregon State Police, the Clackamas County Department of Transportation and Development (CCDTD), and the Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT).	 (1) Number of reported spills to the MS4 system. (2) Number and type of response to the reported spills. Measurable Goals: Implement the spill response program and associated protocols. 	 During the reporting period 2020/2021 OLWS received and investigated 14 storm water complaints of potential spills. District found that 3 of the reported complaints required any response. There were no complaints reported to DEQ for action.
Respond to reports involving illicit discharges	4.a.V – 4.a.xii	 BMP Description: Reports are often received from the Oregon DEQ, ODOT, Water Districts, Fire Districts, cities, citizens, district employees and others which allege that an illicit discharge has occurred or is occurring. When reports are received which allege that an illicit discharge has occurred or is occurring, OLWS will attempt to verify the allegation in a timely manner. If it can be confirmed that an illicit discharge has occurred or is occurring, OLWS staff will cooperate with the property owner and/or business owner to evaluate, and if necessary, control the discharge. Control options that may be applied or recommended by OLWS include, but are not limited to: The removal of certain pollutants from the wastewater prior to discharge to the storm sewer system (i.e. cease usage of soap when washing). Issuance of the proper discharge permit from DEQ. A discharge that has been authorized and controlled by a DEQ water quality permit is not an illicit discharge. Application of the wastewater to dry land with no discharge to surface waters or storm sewers. This option is inappropriate for certain types of wastewaters, discharge rates, and soil types and may require the issuance of a WPCF permit from DEQ. Wastewater reuse without any discharge. Hauling the wastewater off-site for proper disposal. With the necessary permits, discharge the wastewater to OLWS's sanitary sewer system. 	 (1) Number of alleged illicit discharges and nonstormwater discharges which were reported each year (2) Number of illicit discharges that were controlled. Measurable Goals: Respond to reports involving alleged illicit discharges within two weeks. 	OLWS received 2 possible Illicit discharge complaints during the reporting year 2020/2021. • 2/1/2021: STANLEY HYDRAULIC TOOLS MAINTAINS ITS OWN 1200z. OLWS staff inspected the site at 1 p.m. and found a comprehensive cleanup effort underway. From OERS, "The business reported an unknown amount of diesel or oil released to the asphalt on site and into creek. A delivery vehicle leaked approximately ½ gallon or less of diesel/oil to the parking lot. It drained to Boardman Creek which runs to the Willamette River. Remedial action – absorbents placed and covered storm drains. Clean Harbor responded to replace absorbent and will pump the basins." • 7/12/21: 14623 SE ARISTA – Brian Creutzburg from Oregon DEQ contacted OLWS to request investigation of stormwater being released from a private property catch basin (CB) through a sump pump into nearby public CB. Water looks white at times. Investigation showed sump pump set to protect basement from flooding, remaining water in catch basin was clear. Parking lot showed recent signs of chalk for restriping. Follow up housekeeping best practices outreach provided to owner.

MS4 Permit

Best

BMP Description

Performance Measure

Annual Report 2020-2021

Practice	Requirement			
Screen	4.b.i – 4.b.iii	BMP Description: Once during the permit term, OLWS will review new industrial	(1) Track the number of existing or new industrial	OLWS currently has 2 1200Z permit holders in its
Existing and New Industrial Facilities		development applications to determine whether any existing or new facilities would be subject to an industrial stormwater NPDES permit. This determination will occur based on a review of the facilities' proposed activities and the applicable SIC codes related to the 1200-series NPDES permit. If a facility is identified that would be subject to an industrial stormwater NPDES permit, the facility and DEQ will be notified within 30 days.	facilities subject to a stormwater industrial NPDES permit during the permit term. Measurable Goals: Review new industrial development applications once during the permit term to identify additional facilities needing to obtain 1200-Z permits.	No new Industrial user accounts were opened in 2020/2021. OLWS continually reviews all new industrial facilities through its development review process.
Address Other Industrial Facilities	4.b.i – iii	BMP Description: The facilities that are addressed by OLWS for this BMP are those that are not required to obtain a 1200Z permit, and/or are anticipated to contribute a substantial load of pollutants to the MS4. Facilities will primarily be inspected on a complaint-driven basis, but it is possible that some inspections will be conducted by OLWS during source tracking activities if OLWS's storm event monitoring work or routine monitoring work shows that excessive levels of one or more pollutants are present. All facilities that are the subject of a complaint will be inspected in a timely manner by District staff. The implementation of control measures for stormwater discharges from these facilities will be deemed necessary by OLWS if the presence of excess levels of stormwater pollution can be confirmed by OLWS. For instances where the presence of excess levels of pollution in stormwater has been confirmed by OLWS, and in the event that the discharger's initial attempts to improve stormwater quality do not produce the required improvement, then District personnel will continue to provide guidance and technical assistance until the facility's stormwater quality improves. The presence of excess levels of pollution in stormwater can generally be confirmed by two general methods: visual and analytical. Analytical methodologies include hand-held meters, and those performed by an environmental laboratory. OLWS will use visual or analytical methods at OLWS's discretion. Industrial users permitted under the pretreatment program 40CFR403 have an annual facility inspection which includes a review of storm water facilities.	 where applicable, monitoring data collected. (2) Track the number of letters, enforcement actions, or other contacts made. (3) Track the number of pretreatment inspections performed. Measurable Goals: Notify and work with industries to improve stormwater management if an inspection is conducted that indicates improvement is needed. 	There are 4 commercial or industrial sites that were anticipated to contribute a substantial load of pollutants to the MS4 during 2020/2021. 1. 16600 SE Kens Ct. (Blue Sky Filters) 2. 3901 SE Naef Rd. (NW Flex Space) 3. 3810 SE Naef Rd. (Stanley Tools) 4. 3701 SE Naef Rd. (Buffalo Welding) There is no storm event monitoring work or routine monitoring work showing excessive levels of pollutants present. There are no industrial users that are permitted under OLWS's pretreatment program. There was no monitoring performed on stormwater discharged by OLWS's commercial or industrial accounts.
Construction Site Runoff	4.c.i – 4.c.vi	BMP Description: OLWS Surface Water Management Code	(1) Implement Code	OLWS makes updates to the Surface Water Management Code (Rules and Regulations and Design and Construction
Control			Measurable Goals:	Standards) annually as needed.

MS4 Permit

Schedule A

Best

Management

ĺ	Best	MS4 Permit			
	Management	Schedule A	BMP Description	Performance Measure	Annual Report 2020-2021
	Practice	Requirement			
-					

Erosion Control Ordinances		OLWS updated the Surface Water Management Code (Rules and Regulations and Design and Construction Standards) in 2018 and 2020 respectively to match updated requirements through the MS4 permit and reconcile the SWWMP. The combined documents address regulatory and review requirements related to erosion control, tree removal, undisturbed buffers, and flow control and treatment requirements. These regulations require submittal of an erosion prevention and sediment control plan containing methods and/or interim facilities to be constructed or used concurrently with land development. Plan submittals are required to provide details of erosion control measures, schedules for construction, and a maintenance schedule for erosion control activities. OLWS administers "small lot" erosion control permits less than one acre and 1200CN permits for sites between 1-5 acres. OLWS has an agreement with Oregon DEQ for administration of the 1200-C sites greater than five acres in size.	Update SWMC and implement new code	OLWS adopted a revised Design and Construction standards document February 18, 2021 by Resolution Number 2021-01 January 19, 2021. This document contains much of OLWS's post-construction regulations.
Public Education and Outreach Topic: Reduce Discharges of Pesticides, Herbicides and Fertilizers	4.d.iii	BMP Description: OLWS administers a public education program which provides information that attempts to motivate workers and residents to reduce stormwater pollution that is caused by the application of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers in OLWS. Educational information is shared with the public using: • Articles in newsletters • District's website. • Through local public involvement campaigns. A recent example of a recent relevant public involvement campaign is the Oregon Environmental Literacy Plan (OELP), which is enacted as part of House Bill 2544 and lays out ageappropriate environmental literacy education. • Brochures Common topics that are addressed by this program include: • Less harmful alternatives to the use of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers are provided. For example, use of ladybugs to eat insect pests is encouraged as an alternative to pesticide application. • Information about the potential hazards to water quality, public health, and aquatic life associated with the misuse of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers in OLWS. • Users are reminded that pesticide and herbicide products need to be used in a manner consistent with the product's label.	 (1) Track programs messages delivered, type of communication piece, and where appropriate, the number of people affected. Measurable Goals: Continue to maintain relevant public education materials on the district's website. Prepare a minimum of one relevant article per year for inclusion with customer billing statements. 	The following outreach efforts occurred last year: Customer outreach: Six newsletters to all customers included surface water education topics. School Outreach: Provided the Watershed Health Education Program (WHEP) with our education partner, Ecology in Classrooms and the Outdoors. ECO's goal is to inspire students to connect with nature through hands-on ecology programs. During the 2020-21 school year, ECO adapted lessons to serve students learning at home, including six comprehensive water and invasive plant lessons — which OLWS staff assisted in developing. Lessons reinforce STEM, Common Core, and Next Generation Science concepts. School partners in the WHEP included: Rex Putnam High School and New Urban High School. In addition, ECO supports elementary school partners: View Acres Elementary School, Oak Grove Elementary School, Riverside Elementary School, and Candy Lane Elementary School. Adult outreach: OLWS partners with the Backyard Habitat Certification Program to support urban gardeners in

Best Management Practice	MS4 Permit Schedule A Requirement	BMP Description	Performance Measure	Annual Report 2020-2021
				their efforts to create natural backyard habitats.
				This includes working with homeowners to find
				stormwater solutions in their yards to mimic nature
				by allowing runoff to soak into the ground, helping
				to filter out pollutants and decrease or eliminate
				runoff on their property.
				OLWS partners with the North Clackamas
				Watersheds Council to offer the <u>Streamside</u>
				Stewards Program (SSP), which works to enhance
				and maintain habitat through partnerships with
				owners along OLWS streams. Along with annual
				maintenance, the SSP moved the outreach and
				education aspects of the program online due to
				COVID-19. NCWC held 8 workshops held on 3
				topics, 83 participants. 75% rated learning high (4
				or higher out of 5); 74% stated they were more
				motivated (or very more motivated) to take
				individual actions to reduce nonpoint source
				pollution.
				OLWS partners with EcoBiz to provide targeted
				outreach and education to automotive businesses
				with the goal of reducing the potential loading of
				pollutants into the storm/sewer systems.
				Events: OLWS participated in several virtual events which
				contained water quality education for students and adults.
				These included the following:
				 The Virtual Children's Clean Water Festival in
				spring. These lessons were provided to over 600
				fourth grade teachers, including those in the North
				Clackamas County School District and the Oregon
				City School District. The lesson plans explore a
				variety of water-related topics including water
				science, ecology, native fish, water quality, and
				ways students can protect and conserve natural
				resources.

Best Management Practice	MS4 Permit Schedule A Requirement	BMP Description	Performance Measure	Annual Report 2020-2021
Practice	Requirement			 A free online learning series in partnership with Clackamas Community College's Environmental Learning Center in May/June. Each week, professional landscapers and water quality experts shared ways that gardens support wildlife; OLWS partnered with the North Clackamas Watershed Council to host eight virtual workshops about the importance of human actions and their impact on watershed health. Partnered with the Clackamas County Sheriff's Office for a drug take-back and collected a total of nine boxes of medications, weighing approximately 270 lbs. Additional in-person events were cancelled due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Outreach groups: Participated in local outreach groups and public involvement campaigns, including: the Clean Rivers Coalition's Follow the Water statewide campaign, Clackamas County Water Education Team (CCWET), and the Regional Coalition for Clean Rivers and Streams River Starts Here regional campaign. Virtual outreach: Presented and contributed to creating virtual content and social media outreach relevant to water quality education information for OLWS customers, property owners, tenants, educators and students. This
				included creation of paid media with KPTV (FOX 12). Messages highlighted car washing tips to help keep soap and other pollutants out of our streams, and stormwater smart yard and garden maintenance.
Education and Outreach Privately	4.d.iv	BMP Description: Privately owned SWM facilities require periodic inspection and maintenance to keep them working correctly. This effort focuses on outreach and education to those private landowners who own these types of facilities	(1) Number and Type of Education and Outreach efforts specific to privately owned facility inspection and maintenance.	Letters sent to 32% of 115 owners engaging them in awareness, cleaning, maintenance, and functionality of their catchment systems.
Owned SWM				Participation in the Stormdrain Cleaning Assistance

Management Practice	Schedule A Requirement	BMP Description	Performance Measure	Annual Report 2020-2021
Facility Education				Program (SCAP) with postcards sent to 267 property owners with private storm drains on their property/business. Creation of electronic signup for SCAP through our website. Continued to build emails to reach all previous participants as well as new accounts with privately owned facilities in order to increase participation.
Education and Outreach Erosion Control Contractor Training Opportunities	4.d.v	BMP Description: Provide notice to construction site operators concerning where education and training to meet erosion prevention and sediment control requirements can be obtained.	(1) Describe efforts to provide this notice	Oak Lodge has three CESCL certified erosion control staff members and provides construction site operators notice and training opportunities on an ad hoc basis.
Education and Outreach Effectiveness Evaluation	4.d.vi	BMP Description: Over the permit term, OLWS will provide information related to an effectiveness evaluation. This may be conducted in coordination with other local Phase 1 jurisdictions. The effectiveness evaluation information will focus on assessing changes in targeted behaviors and will allow for additional information that can be used in adaptive management of the OLWS education and outreach strategy.	 (1) Report on activities annually. Measurable Goals: Provide/compile information regarding a public education effectiveness evaluation over the permit term. 	During the 2013-2014 permit year, OLWS participated in a regional study about the effectiveness of various stormwater-related public outreach efforts within Oregon. The report was commissioned through Oregon Association of Clean Water Agencies. Refer to previously submitted Appendix B for a copy of the study.

permit term.

Measurable Goals:

Track the number of employees receiving training

• Attend relevant stormwater management

related training based on need and availability.

in stormwater management annually.

Education and

Outreach

Employee

Training

4.d.vii

BMP Description: A variety of training is provided to staff associated with surface

water management. Training and advisory committee opportunities are made

conferences). Such training is provided based on need and availability.

available through local agencies and groups involved with a broad range of water

quality issues including stormwater (e.g., Oregon Association of Clean Water Agencies

MS4 Permit

Best

OLWS will work with the Clackamas County Phase I copermittees to discuss a coordinated effectiveness

Specific Staff Trainings included:

Annual Stormwater Summit.

evaluation based on requirements of the new MS4 Permit.

• OLWS Water Quality Coordinator participated in the

Stormwater Certification training. Oregon ACWA's

NPDES.com comprehensive multiday virtual

• OLWS Water Quality Coordinator attended the

virtual OR-ACWA Stormwater Conference.OLWS conducted an all-staff training for new and

seasoned relevant staff and provided a

BMP Description

Performance Measure

Annual Report 2020-2021

Practice	Requirement			
Public Education and Outreach Facilitate Public Reporting of Illicit Discharges	4.d.viii	BMP Description: The District implements a program to promote, publicize, and facilitate public reporting of the presence of illicit discharges and other types of improper disposal of materials into the MS4. After District staff have received a report which relates to one of these discharges, they investigate and, if appropriate, apply control measures. See BMP #3.	 (1)Number illicit discharges reported. (2)Number of illicit discharges requiring action. (3)Number of educational events educating public about illicit discharges and procedures to report. (4)Number of publications educating public about illicit discharges and procedures to report. Measurable Goals: Create a page for public complaints on the District's website and track number of complaints for reporting. 	comprehensive overview on the MS4 Stormwater Permit with a focus on sediment control and good housekeeping practices. Potential illicit discharges reported: 2 Actions taken: 2 (see IDDE above for details) Educational Events: 0 – IDDE outreach/education at public events were cancelled due to the COVID-19 pandemic; one fact sheet and updated reporting information posted on our website. Educational Publications: 1) Dump Smart Campaign – Painting, Carpet Cleaning and Pressure Washing (Fliers posted) 2) Where to Properly Dispose of unwanted or expired medications (List posted on website) 3) EPA/NOAA – Keep Salmon off Drugs (Poster) 4) Clackamas River Water Providers – Keep Pesticides and Herbicides Out of the River (Pictorial Poster) 5) Regional Coalition for Clean Rivers and Streams – River
Public Involvement and Participation	4.e	BMP Description: Schedule A.4.e of the District's MS4 NPDES permit requires OLWS to provide opportunity for public participation in the development, implementation, and modification of the Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP). Prior to submittal of various milestone reports, OLWS will provide the public with an opportunity to comment for a period of 2 weeks prior to submittal dates. Comments on the documents will be collected and considered. Additionally, OLWS has many opportunities for members of the community to participate in various sub committees that provide oversight and guidance to OLWS	(1)Provide for public participation with the SWMP and pollutant load reduction benchmarks prior to the permit renewal application deadline.	Starts Here Campaign (Web and paid media outreach) Public submits complaints through the information email on the OLWS website or calls staff directly. Complaints are coded in Lucity, the district's Computerized Maintenance Management System. SWM Annual Report Public Notice: posted to website on October 15, shared with North Clackamas Watersheds Council board meeting on September 15, and to OLWS Board Members. In addition, the website contains MS4 Permit and supporting material, including the new MS4 Permit, with ongoing opportunities for public to comment.

MS4 Permit

Schedule A

Best

Management

Best	MS4 Permit			
Management	Schedule A	BMP Description	Performance Measure	Annual Report 2020-2021
Practice	Requirement			

		management related to MS4 implementation.		
Construction Site Runoff Control	4.f.i - 4.f.iv	BMP Description: OLWS Development Review OLWS reviews all development plans for new construction or redevelopment projects in OLWS's service area through the building permit process. All reviews are conducted in accordance with the OLWS Surface Water Management Code (SWMC). These regulations require submittal of a surface water management plan that addresses post-construction pollutant and runoff control measures. The OLWS SWMC was updated during this reporting year, and new, more stringent requirements for surface water management have been adopted.	 (2) Annual number of permitted, active construction projects (i.e., those projects disturbing 800 s.f. or more). (3) Annual number of site plan reviews and approved plans. Measurable Goals: 6) Review all applicable erosion and sediment control plans submitted as part of the building permit. 	Number of development permits issued: 22 Number of development permits issued: 7 Acreage of development activity: 2.47 Acres Number of erosion control permits issued: 68 Number of erosion control inspections completed: 189 Number of enforcements (violations that needed enforcement action): 0 Identify any new industrial businesses in OLWS: 0 Variance Requests: 0 Appeals: 0 Estimate of total new and replaced impervious surface area related to development projects: 0.45 acres
Pollution Prevention for Municipal Operations Street Sweeping	4.g	BMP Description: Major arterial curbed streets within the DTD service area (which includes OLWS) are swept on a regular basis by DTD. The frequency varies depending on a variety of factors (for example, traffic volumes). For information on their street sweeping activities, refer to the DTD MS4 NPDES SWMP.	 (1) Number of miles that were swept within OLWS (2) Mass or volume of material removed during sweeping Measurable Goals: 7) For DTD roads, see tracking measures in the DTD MS4 NPDES SWMP. 	Street Sweeping within OLWS Boundary (MOU with CCDTD): (1) 186 Curb/ Shoulder Miles (2) 98 Cubic Yards debris removed (3) OLWS has entered into an agreement with the City of Milwaukie to have its impervious surfaces on facilities swept once a month.
Operations & Maintenance for Public Streets	4.g	BMP Description: Operations and maintenance of public streets within the DTD service area (which includes OLWS) is the responsibility of DTD. For information on their activities, refer to the DTD MS4 NPDES SWMP.	 Measurable Goals: DTD Roads: See DTD's MS4 NPDES SWMP. Remove illegal solid waste dumps as they are discovered. Collect sand applied for ice/snow events within 10 days of the end of the event. 	Refer to CCDTD's MS4 Annual Report.

BMP Description

Performance Measure

Annual Report 2020-2021

Practice	Requirement			·
Control Infiltration and Cross Connections to OLWS's Stormwater System	4.g	BMP Description: OLWS prevents exfiltration of flows from municipal sanitary through the presence of a rigorous maintenance program involving routine cleaning and inspection of lines to ensure that there are very few leaks. Lines are inspected with a television camera on a periodic basis. Tree roots, which could cause leakage, are removed whenever identified. OLWS prohibits cross-connections in new/redevelopments through the development and building permit review and issuance process. This system, which features plan review in the office and field inspections by certified plumbing inspectors, ensures that fixtures that need to be plumbed into OLWS's sanitary sewer system or a private septic system are actually plumbed into those systems, preventing hundreds of illicit discharges per year. OLWS is able to identify and control the exfiltration of flows from municipal sanitary sewers when it occurs by: • Performing dry-weather inspections at all major or priority outfalls on an annual basis to detect non-stormwater flows, and • Receiving and promptly responding to reports from citizens of unusual colors, odors and solids.	 (1) Number of cross-connections/ sanitary discharges identified. Measurable Goals: Eliminate any identified sanitary discharges to the storm system. 	No Cross-connections were found during the 2019/2020 permit year.
Flood Management Projects and Water Quality	4.g	BMP Description: There are two Components to this BMP. The first is to ensure that water quality is assessed and addressed when developing capital improvement projects (CIPs) for flooding. The second is to examine the existing system to determine whether water quality retrofits would be beneficial and feasible. CIPs: OLWS develops 5- and 10-year Capital Improvement Plans to identify major projects necessary to address water quality concerns. One of the main goals and outcomes of the CIP is to prioritize what stormwater management actions and activities should be conducted in specific sub-basin areas, such as where to assist the operations and maintenance program in targeting specific activities in various locales. Another main goal of the CIP is to build projects to protect, restore, and enhance the health and function of a watershed.	 (1) Number of retrofits constructed that address water quality treatment. (2) Number of flood management projects implemented or constructed and the percentage of those projects that include water quality Components. Measurable Goals: Ensure all planned stormwater CIPs include consideration of water quality. 	Oak Lodge Water Services continues to fund North Clackamas Watersheds Council's (NCWC) Streamside Stewards Program which enhances water quality and streamside health. A comprehensive shade analysis and Watershed Action Plan conducted by NCWC will provide guidance about future sites for restoration of riparian vegetation and offer other projects to improve water quality and floodplain function. In addition, the OLWS funds the Backyard Habitat Certification Program in partnership with the Columbia Land Trust and the Portland Audubon Society. This program educates and informs the public on yard maintenance options that limit the use of herbicides and pesticides on private property that can get into our streams and reduce water quality.
Maintenance of Conveyance	4.g	BMP Description: OLWS maintains conveyance and treatment components of the storm water system that are located outside the right-of-way of publicly owned roads in maintenance agreement subdivisions or that are owned by OLWS. The conveyance	(1) Miles of ditches and storm lines maintained(2) Number and type of components inspected and/or	(1) Ditch Cleaning by CCDTD: 0 ft/0 miles(2) Culverts Cleaned by CCDTD: 1 culverts(3) Mass of Debris Removed by CCDTD: 0.47 cubic yards of

MS4 Permit

Schedule A

Best

Management

BMP Description

long-term impacts of increased runoff from development. To address flow durations,

Performance Measure

Annual Report 2020-2021

OLWS's Design and Constructions standards require surface

Practice	Requirement			
System Components and Structural Controls		components include, but are not limited to, culverts, storm sewer lines (8" or greater in diameter) and inlets. The stormwater treatment components of the system include, but are not limited to, vegetated aboveground stormwater detention facilities, sedimentation manholes, and various types of underground proprietary pollution control systems. Maintenance records are kept by both DTD and OLWS. OLWS and DTD are working on the development of an intergovernmental agreement to clarify and coordinate maintenance activities.	cleaned, and (3) Mass or volume of material removed during cleaning	material.
Catch Basin Cleaning and Maintenance	4.g	BMP Description: OLWS cleans all District owned or District operated/maintained catch basins once every five years. Catch basin cleaning activities primarily occur during the dry weather season, but during the fall, certain catch basins may be cleaned more frequently if needed. Utility crews utilize a database to document inspection and maintenance activities for the annual reports. Repair or replacement of public catch basins is scheduled following inspection.	 (1) Track the number of District owned or District operated/maintained catch basins cleaned per year. (2) Track the mass or volume of debris removed during cleaning activities. Measurable Goals: Clean OLWS District operated/maintained public catch basins on a 5-year rotational basis. Schedule repair or replacement of catch basins based on inspection results. 	During this reporting period, OLWS and CCDTD continued a coordinated approach to storm system inspection and maintenance (see updated SWMP Zone Map). (1) Catch basin Inspections: 446 (2) Catch basins and Structures Cleaned: OLWS: 55 (3) Structures Cleaned by CCDTD: 6 (4) Mass of Debris Removed by OLWS: 14.5 Cubic Yards (5) Mass of Debris Removed by CCDTD: 9.91 Cubic Yards
Private Surface Water Facility Maintenance Program	4.g	BMP Description: This BMP includes maintenance agreements for stormwater quality and detention structures in residential areas. There are very few of these facilities in OLWS. This infrastructure varies from subdivision to subdivision but may include any of the following: catch basins, below-ground stormwater detention tanks, above-ground storm water detention and/or water quality ponds, below-ground vortex separators, and swales.	(1) Number of structures inspected and cleaned.	11 Ponds and 37 Private Facility assets inspections were completed in the 2020/2021 permit year. A letter was sent to 30% of owners of single-family private facilities with OLWS SWM Facility Agreements explaining the requirement to clean and maintain facilities. SWM Assets that needed cleaning were completed.
Hydromodific ation Assessment	5.a – 5.d	BMP Description: OLWS anticipates partnering with adjacent co-permittees (CCSD#1, CCDTD) to develop a simplified tool for development engineers to easily size LID BMPs to address the duration of elevated flow levels in addition to addressing flow volumes and peaks. Use of the tool in designing LID BMPS is expected to ultimately address the	(1) Net impervious area treated by LID.(2) Number of applications submitted using tool.(3) Customer Feedback/ Community Relations.	In the OLWS SWMC code documents, stormwater management facility sizing guidelines accept two copermittee tools; the WES sizing tool and the City of Portland PAC tool.

Measurable Goals:

Best

Management

MS4 Permit

Schedule A

Best Management Practice	MS4 Permit Schedule A Requirement	BMP Description	Performance Measure	Annual Report 2020-2021
		a long-term continuous simulation of hydrology is required. As a result, designing and sizing BMPs becomes more complicated than traditional design practices focused on a single design event. In order to make the BMP design process easier for the development community, neighboring states have developed a sizing tool. Currently, there are no BMP design/sizing tools to address the impacts of Hydromodification that are applicable to local conditions such as rainfall patterns and critical channel forming flows. This tool will provide a simple, consistent and defensible methodology for designing/sizing LID throughout Clackamas County and the region to address Hydromodification impacts.	 The primary goal is to develop, by June 30, 2013, a tool to assist development engineers with the design/sizing of stormwater management facilities in order to reduce target pollutants and stream degradation impacts (i.e., Hydromodification) associated with the development of impervious surfaces. 	water detention and flow control. Most developments are required to detain to the 2-year, 24-hour post-developed runoff rate to a ½ of the 2-year, 24-hour pre- developed discharge rate. In areas of hydromodification concern, the standard is reduced to ½ of the 2-year, 24-hour predeveloped discharge rate. Additionally, in 2019, Oak Lodge implemented a permit review software system (Accela) which tracks impervious surfaces more accurately and precisely than previous systems for future hydromodification assessment and treatment tracking.

Appendix B: OLWS Water Quality Sampling Data Results - Storm Sampling and Quarterly In-Stream Sampling July 1, 2020 - June 30, 2021

SW 8 - SE Naef Rd / SE Blanton St - South Boardman Creek, 60' north of intersection

MS4 Sample Type: WET WEA	ATHER, 3 ev	ents per yea	ır																								
TSS (mg/L)	BOD (mg/L)	Fecal coliform (MPN)	рН	Temp (celsius)	E. Coli (col/100)	CL2 (mg/L)	TDS (MGL)	COD (mg/L)	O&G (mg/L)	Total Phosphate (mg/L)	TKN (mg/L)	FLOATING SOLIDS		Luminescent DO (mg/L)	Conductivity (µS/cm)	Nitrate (mg/L)	Hardness (mg/L)	Calcium (µg/L)	Magnesium (µg/L)	Total Copper (µg/L)	Total Lead (µg/L)	Total Zinc (μg/L)	Dissolved Copper (µg/L)	Dissolved	Dissolved Zinc (µg/L)	Ortho- Phosphorous (mg/L)	Ammonia Nitrogen (mg/L)
11/5/2020 5	7.3	7 N/A	8.4	13.4	>2420	N/A	21	N/A	ND	0.371	N/A	YES	NO	10.66	32.6	0.291	13.3	3.8	0.915	0.00838	0.00286	0.0644	0.00507	0.000661	0.0384	0.213	0.075
3/5/2021 5	6.7	8 N/A	7.5	10.2	921	N/A	80	N/A	ND	0.197	N/A	YES	NO	11.16	132.7	0.546	35.5	9.32	2.96	0.0111	0.00364	2.38	0.00525	ND	1.99	0.0406	0.055
5/24/2021 ND	ND	N/A	7.59	15.2	>2420	N/A	147	N/A	ND	ND	N/A	NO	NO	9.84	177.4	0.898	71	17.9	6.37	0.00446	ND	0.0239	0.00338	ND	0.0187	0.0632	ND

SW 15 – 15000 SE Fairoaks Ave – River Forest Creek – River Forest Lake influent

011 10 10		mounto / tr		CIOCL CIOCK	111101101	OUL LUNG III																							
MS4 SAMP	_E TYPE: I	Instream	Sample, 4	times per ye	ar																								
		TSS (mg/L)	BOD (mg/L)	Fecal	nН	Temp (celsius)	E. Coli (col/100)	CL2 (mg/L)	TDS (MGL)	COD (mg/L)	O&G (mg/L)	Total Phosphate (mg/L)	TKN (mg/L)	FLOATING SOLIDS	O&G SHEEN	Luminescent DO (mg/L)	Conductivity (µS/cm)	Nitrate (mg/L)	Hardness (mg/L)	Calcium (µg/L)	Magnesium (μg/L)	Total Copper (µg/L)	Total Lead (µg/L)	Total Zinc (μg/L)	Dissolved Copper (µg/L)	Dissolved Lead (µg/L)	Dissolved Zinc (µg/L)	Phoenhorous	Ammonia Nitrogen (mg/L)
9,	23/2020	11	1.7	4 N/A	7.29	17	7 345	N/A	147	N/A	ND	0.289	N/A	NO	ND	5.46	187.7	ND	79.7	20.3	7.03	0.00263	0.000612	0.0256	ND	ND	0.0138	0.17	0.068
1	1/5/2020	221	6.8	9 N/A	7.31	13	3 >2420	N/A	85	N/A	ND	0.549	N/A	NO	ND	5.63	151.3	0.29	45.4	11.5	4.06	0.0188	0.0132	0.216	0.00387	0.0002	0.0348	0.0955	0.073
	3/5/2021		ND	N/A	7.96	9.4	196	N/A	121	N/A	ND	ND	N/A	NO	ND	11.14	176.7	1.23	65.4	16.5	5.88	0.00358	0.00113	0.811	0.00213	ND	0.729	0.0279	ND
5	24/2021 N	1D	ND	N/A	7.25	14.1	980	N/A	126	N/A	ND	0.152	N/A	NO	ND	8.56	199.8	0.996	86.2	20.9	8.25	ND	0.000262	0.0138	ND	ND	0.00986	0.152	0.069

SW 12 – 3131 SE Walta Vista Ct – Lower Boardman Creek – 48" CMP outfall

OVV 12 OTOTOL VV	aita viota o	C LOWOI L	Jourannan C	10010 10 0	Jivii Odtidii																							
MS4 SAMPLE TYPE	MS4 SAMPLE TYPE: Instream Sample, 4 times per year																											
DATE	TSS (mg/L)	BOD (mg/L)	Fecal coliform (MPN)	pН	Temp (celsius)	E. Coli (col/100)	CL2 (mg/L)	TDS (MGL)	COD (mg/L)	O&G (mg/L)	Total Phosphate (mg/L)		FLOATING SOLIDS		Luminescent DO (mg/L)	Conductivity (µS/cm)	Nitrate (mg/L)			Magnesium (µg/L)	Total Copper (µg/L)	Total Lead (µg/L)	Total Zinc (μg/L)	Dissolved Copper (µg/L)	Dissolved Lead (µg/L)	Dissolved Zinc (µg/L)	Ortho- Phosphorous (mg/L)	Ammonia Nitrogen (mg/L)
9/23/2020		1.92	N/A	7.5	17.4	>2420	N/A	155	N/A	ND	0.294	N/A	NO	ND	7.69	219.1	0.422	93	23	8.65	0.00307	0.000728	0.0206 N	ND	ND	0.0114	0.12	0.066
11/5/2020	142	9.55	N/A	7.43	13.5	>2420	N/A	51	N/A	ND	0.412	N/A	NO	ND	9.96	61.2	ND	29	7.65	2.4	0.0175	0.00718	0.206	0.00323	0.000212	0.0531	0.0967	0.108
3/5/2021	36	4	N/A	7.79	10.2	461	1 N/A	107	N/A	ND	0.149	N/A	NO	ND	10.48	159.8	0.613	52.9	13.4	4.74	0.00773	0.00204	0.246	0.00363	ND	0.163	0.0291	0.111
5/24/2021	115	7.25	N/A	7.36	13.9	1730	N/A	170	N/A	ND	0.424	N/A	NO	ND	7.62	241	0.996	103	24.3	10.4	0.00868	0.00421	0.0802 N	ND	ND	0.00913	0.0505	0.151

SW 3 - Courtney Springs Creek on east side of SE McLoughlin Blvd, 350' north of SE Park Ave - outfall of 5' x 5' concrete box culvert

MS4 SAMPLE TYPE: Instream Sample, 4 times per year																												
DAT	TSS (mg/L)	BOD (mg/L)	Fecal coliform (MPN)	рН	Temp (celsius)	E. Coli (col/100)	CL2 (mg/L)	TDS (MGL)	COD (mg/L)	O&G (mg/L)	Total Phosphate (mg/L)	TKN (mg/L)	FLOATING SOLIDS		Luminescent DO (mg/L)	Conductivity (µS/cm)		Hardness (mg/L)		Magnesium (µg/L)	Total Copper (µg/L)	Total Lead (µg/L)	Total Zinc (μg/L)	Dissolved Copper (µg/L)	Dissolved Lead (µg/L)	Dissolved Zinc (µg/L)	Ortho- Phosphorous (mg/L)	Ammonia Nitrogen (mg/L)
9/23/202	20	5 ND	N/A	7.58	16.7	234	N/A	128	N/A	ND	0.178	N/A	NO	NO	9.43	202.4	0.864	86.3	22.1	7.58	0.00456	0.000394	0.0147	0.00287	ND	0.00846	0.0956	0.035
11/5/202	20 9	7 7.8	9 N/A	7.22	14.9	>2420	N/A	52	N/A	ND	0.379	N/A	NO	NO	9.69	105.6	0.474	31.1	8.4	2.46	0.015	0.0121	0.157	0.00459	0.000306	0.0406	0.0905	0.137
3/5/202	21	9 ND	N/A	8.69	9.8	816	N/A	122	N/A	ND	ND	N/A	NO	NO	10.81	176.4	1.63	63.9	16.6	5.49	0.00276	0.00114	0.0289	ND	ND	0.0179	0.025	0.035
5/24/202	0.15	2 ND	N/A	7.6	13.2	2420	N/A	139	N/A	ND	ND	N/A	NO	NO	10.17	199.1	0.985	84.9	21.3	7.72	0.00459	0.000678	0.0215	ND	ND	0.011	0.0463	0.039

ND = non detect NO = None Observed