



WATER POLLUTION CONTROL FACILITIES GENERAL PERMIT

Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
811 SW Sixth Avenue
Portland, OR 97204
Phone: 503-229-5630

Issued pursuant to ORS 468B.050

ISSUED TO:

WQ File No: GEN 2501
County/Region:
Registered date:
Legal Name:
Mailing Address :

SOURCES COVERED BY THIS PERMIT:

This permit applies to facilities that generate industrial wastewaters suitable for direct reuse by seasonal irrigation, as a water source in non-residential landscape ponds, and in limited industrial, commercial, or construction uses.

- The facility may not generate more than 25,000 gallons of wastewater per day for reuse.
- Wastewater must be suitable for reuse without secondary or advanced treatment.
- Source wastewater must not contain constituents that would adversely impact soils or crop growth.
- Source wastewater must not be contaminated by human or animal wastes.
- The facility must connect to a sanitary sewer or other permitted wastewater disposal system.
- Wastewater reuse may not be covered under another general permit.

Site Location:

Email:

David Livengood, Interim Operations
Division Administrator

Signature Date

Effective Date
Amended: Mar. 21, 2014

PERMITTED ACTIVITIES

Until this permit expires or is modified or revoked, the permittee is authorized to construct, install, modify, and operate a system to beneficially reuse industrial reuse water in conformance with all the requirements, limitations, and conditions set forth in the attached schedules as follows:

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Unless specifically authorized by this permit, by another National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System or WPCF permit, or by Oregon Administrative Rule, any other direct or indirect discharge to waters of the state is prohibited, including discharge to an underground injection control system.

Coverage and Eligibility

1. This permit covers the reuse activities of any person generating and reusing industrial reuse water for beneficial purposes identified in this permit.
2. Sources generating Category I industrial reuse water must request registration under this permit by submitting a permit application to DEQ with requested information and fees. Category II sources may use industrial reuse water as directed by the permit without registration.
3. A person operating under this permit may use industrial reuse water only for seasonal irrigation, as a water source in non-residential landscape ponds, or limited industrial, commercial, or construction uses including rock crushing, aggregate washing, mixing concrete, dust control, and nonstructural fire fighting.
4. A person operating under this permit may not allow industrial reuse water to discharge to waters of the state, including surface water and groundwater.
5. Industrial reuse water unsuitable for reuse or exceeding the volume required for reuse must be discharged to a sanitary sewer or other wastewater treatment and disposal system.
6. When used for irrigation, the quantity and quality of industrial reuse water must be suitable for the crop and location. Irrigation may not cause adverse impacts on soils or crop growth.
7. Any person not wishing to be covered or limited by this permit may apply for an individual permit in accordance with the procedures in OAR 340-045-0030.

How to Apply For Coverage under This General Permit

New Permit Application Requirements

A person seeking registration under this permit must do the following:

1. Complete an application, including any required additional information. Some applicants, as described in the application, must supply water quality information to demonstrate that the water qualifies as industrial reuse water. Applicants may obtain a DEQ application form by:
 - a. Mail or in person from any DEQ regional office, or
 - b. Downloading the application from the DEQ website.
2. Facilities that use groundwater as the source of water for operations may be required to complete a WRD information form that qualifies the facility to reuse industrial effluent without the need for a water right.
3. Submit the completed application and WRD information form to the DEQ office identified below at least 30 days prior to the planned activity:

DEQ Eastern Region

700 SE Emigrant, Suite 330
Pendleton, OR 97801
P: 541-276-4063

DEQ Northwest Region

2020 SW 4th Ave, Suite 400
Portland, OR 97201
P: 503-229-5263

DEQ Western Region

750 Front St. NE, Suite 120
Salem, OR 97301
P: 503-378-8240

4. Submit all applicable fees specified in OAR 340-045-0070 with the application.

Permit Renewal Requirements

1. A person registered under this General Permit can operate until the expiration date provided on the cover page (unless coverage under the Permit is terminated or extended under Other Application Conditions, below). A registered owner or operator of a facility seeking to continue coverage under this General Permit after the expiration date must submit a complete renewal application form to DEQ no

later than 30 days prior to permit expiration (July 1, 2023). DEQ may grant permission to submit the application after that date but not after the permit expiration date.

Other Application Conditions

1. Coverage under this permit will continue after the expiration date if the permittee submits a complete renewal application, as described above, and DEQ has taken a final action on your renewal application.
2. A person must pay the applicable annual fee in OAR 340-045-0075 to maintain coverage.
3. If DEQ does not receive a renewal application, as described above, coverage under this General Permit is terminated and all operations authorized under this permit must cease. All industrial reuse water must be directed to an approved wastewater treatment and disposal system.
4. Any person not wishing to be covered or limited by this General Permit may apply for an individual permit in accordance with the procedures in OAR 340-045-0030.

Permit Specific Definitions

(General WPCF definitions may be found in Schedule F)

“**Beneficial purpose or reuse**” means industrial reuse water is used for a resource value, such as to provide moisture. Examples include, but are not limited to, the irrigation of landscape vegetation, planters, greenhouses, vegetated roofs, and compost.

“**EC**” means electrical conductivity.

“**Evapotranspiration**” means the combined loss of water from a given area, and during a specified period of time, by evaporation from the soil surface and by transpiration from plants.

“**Industrial reuse water**” means the aqueous byproduct of an industrial activity that does not contain human wastes, does not result from the processing or washing of animal wastes or products, has no added detergents or chemicals (such as but not limited to corrosion inhibitors, antifreeze compounds, and biocides) except chlorine, and is suitable for direct use without secondary or advanced wastewater treatment.

“**Category I industrial reuse water**” includes industrial water sources that may have been concentrated by industrial activity or slightly degraded by use. Category I industrial reuse water sources may include but are not limited to: reverse osmosis concentrate; water treatment filter backwash; boiler blowdown; non-contact cooling water; water from washing whole fruits and vegetables; water from external building washing without the use of detergents or chemicals; water from washing of concrete surfaces without the use of detergents or chemicals where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous waste has not occurred; hydrostatic testing water from existing vessels that previously or currently contain petroleum products; and other sources that meet the numeric screening limits in the following table without secondary or advanced wastewater treatment.

Industrial Reuse Water Screening Limits

Parameter	Maximum concentration	Parameter	Maximum concentration
BOD5	10 mg/L	Aluminum (Al)	5 mg/L
TSS	10 mg/L	Arsenic (As)	0.10 mg/L
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) [†]	1280 mg/L	Beryllium (Be)	0.10 mg/L
Electrical conductivity (EC) [†]	2.0 mmhos/cm	Cadmium (Cd)	0.01 mg/L
TDS:EC ratio [†]	550-700	Chromium (Cr)	0.1 mg/L

Parameter	Maximum concentration	Parameter	Maximum concentration
Nitrate-nitrogen (NO ₃ -N)	30 mg/L	Cobalt (Co)	0.05 mg/L
Chloride (Cl)	350 mg/L	Copper (Cu)	0.2 mg/L
Fluoride (F)	1.0 mg/L	Iron (Fe)	5.0 mg/L
Boron (B)	0.75 mg/L	Lead (Pb)	5.0 mg/L
Oil & grease	15 mg/L	Lithium (Li)	2.5 mg/L
Total coliform	23 MPN/100 mLs	Manganese (Mn)	0.2 mg/L
pH	6.0-9.0 S.U.	Molybdenum (Mo)	0.01 mg/L
Sodium Adsorption Ratio (SAR) [†]	**	Nickel (Ni)	0.2 mg/L
		Selenium (Se)	0.02 mg/L
		Vanadium (V)	0.1 mg/L
		Zinc (Zn)	2.0 mg/L

[†] Note on low EC waters: When the EC is below 0.20 mmhos/cm, the limits for TDS, TDS:EC ratio, and SAR do not apply.
** The combination of SAR and EC must not present a high-risk of water infiltration problems as defined in the following table.

Risk of sodium causing a water infiltration problem in soil

SAR	Risk of water infiltration problem		
	Low	Moderate	High
	EC of water (dS/m or mmhos/cm)		
0-3	Above 0.7	0.7-0.2	Below 0.2
3-6	Above 1.2	1.2-0.3	Below 0.3
6-12	Above 1.9	1.9-0.5	Below 0.5
12-20	Above 2.9	2.9-1.3	Below 1.3
20-40	Above 5.0	5.0-2.9	Below 2.9

Source: Table 11 of Managing Irrigation Water Quality for crop production in the Pacific Northwest (Hopkins et al., 2007).

“**Category II industrial reuse water**” includes industrial water sources that have not been concentrated during industrial activities. Category II industrial reuse water sources include air conditioner condensate, compressor condensate, steam condensate; once-through non-contact cooling water; and hydrostatic testing water from new vessels or existing vessels that previously (or currently) contain only raw water, potable water, or elemental gases.

“**Irrigation**” means the intentional application of water to soil, mulch or compost usually to supplement precipitation and supply moisture for the growth of vegetation or for the production of compost.

“**Onsite wastewater treatment system**” means any existing or proposed subsurface onsite wastewater treatment and dispersal system including but not limited to a standard subsurface, alternative, experimental, or nonwater-carried sewage system. It does not include systems that are designed to treat and dispose of industrial waste as defined in OAR chapter 340, division 045. (OAR 340-071-0100)

“**Residential strength wastewater**” means septic tank effluent that does not typically exceed five-day biochemical oxygen demand (BOD5) of 300 mg/L; total suspended solids (TSS) of 150 mg/L; total Kjeldahl nitrogen (TKN) of 150 mg/L; oil & grease of 25 mg/L; or concentrations or quantities of other contaminants normally found in residential sewage. (OAR 340-071-0100)

“**Secondary or advanced wastewater treatment**” means biological, chemical, and physical processes used to reduce, remove, or transform biological and chemical constituents of wastewater.

“**Sewerage system**” means pipelines or conduits, pumping stations, and force mains, and all other structures, devices, appurtenances and facilities used for collecting or conducting wastes to an ultimate point for treatment or disposal. (ORS 468B.005)

“**Stormwater management structure**” means both public and private structural stormwater controls such as swales, infiltration basins, underground injection control systems or similar structures intended to infiltrate stormwater into the ground.

“**Vessel**” means pipelines, tanks, and other similar containers used to store, transport, or otherwise contain a liquid or gaseous material or product.

“**Waters of the state**” include lakes, bays, ponds, impounding reservoirs, springs, wells, rivers, streams, creeks, estuaries, marshes, inlets, canals, the Pacific Ocean within the territorial limits of the State of Oregon and all other bodies of surface or underground waters, natural or artificial, inland or coastal, fresh or salt, public or private (except those private waters which do not combine or effect a junction with natural surface or underground waters), which are wholly or partially within or bordering the state or within its jurisdiction. (ORS 468B.005)

SCHEDULE A

Water Reuse Limitations

1. **Water Reuse Limits.** DEQ authorizes the permittee to beneficially reuse industrial reuse water only under the following conditions.
 - a. Unless otherwise approved by DEQ in writing, industrial reuse water may only be used for the following beneficial purposes:
 - i. Landscape irrigation of golf courses, cemeteries, highway medians, industrial or business campuses;
 - ii. Agricultural irrigation of crops not intended for human ingestion;
 - iii. Water source for non-residential landscape ponds;
 - iv. Rock crushing, aggregate washing, mixing concrete;
 - v. Dust control; and
 - vi. Non-structural fire fighting.
 - b. No direct discharge of industrial reuse water to surface water or stormwater systems is allowed, including:
 - i. Surface waters of the state;
 - ii. Municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4);
 - iii. Industrial stormwater systems; or
 - iv. Stormwater management systems including swales, infiltration basins, underground injection control (UIC) systems, or other structures intended to infiltrate stormwater into the ground.
 - c. Industrial reuse water must not be contaminated by human wastes or result from the processing or washing of animal wastes or products;
 - d. All industrial reuse water must be collected and adequately screened to remove solids prior to use;
 - e. Industrial reuse water must be managed as described in a Water Reuse Plan that meets the requirements in Schedule D; and
 - f. Industrial reuse water must meet the water quality limits in the following table.

Table A1: Water Quality Limits

Parameter	Limits (maximum, unless otherwise indicated)
BOD ₅	10 mg/L
Turbidity	10 NTU
EC	< 0.75 mmhos/cm – unrestricted < 2.0 mmhos/cm – with salt management plan
Oil and Grease	15 mg/L
pH	6.0-9.0
NO ₃ -N	< 5 mg/L– unrestricted < 30 mg/L– with nutrient management plan

2. **Irrigation site selection.** The permittee may irrigate with industrial reuse water at sites that meet the following requirements:
- Irrigation sites must be located on stable geologic formations not subject to flooding, erosion or excessive runoff at the time of irrigation.
 - Area slopes may not exceed 45 percent.
 - At the time of irrigation, the depth to groundwater must be at least 4 feet.
 - The soil and vegetation in the irrigation area must have capacity to accommodate the volume and rate of water applied so that discharge to surface water or groundwater does not occur.
 - The irrigation system must be designed, installed, and operated to meet the setbacks in the following table.

Table A2: Irrigation Setbacks

Feature requiring setback	From edge of irrigation (ft.)
Groundwater supplies and wells	100
Springs	100
Surface water of the state, excluding springs	50
Property boundaries with spray irrigation [†]	10
Property boundaries with drip irrigation [†]	2

*[†]Setbacks to property boundaries may be reduced with written authorization from the adjacent property owner.

3. **Site management practices.** The permittee must implement the following site management practices when using industrial reuse water:
- Irrigation may not occur on frozen or saturated soils.
 - Irrigation may only occur when evapotranspiration exceeds precipitation as determined on a weekly (seven day) basis.
 - Irrigation systems must be designed and operated to avoid runoff from any hard surface, such as a sidewalk or roadway, and prevent discharge to any stormwater management structure.
 - Water may not run offsite or discharge to subsurface drainage through drainage tile.
 - Industrial reuse water must not create objectionable odors, fly and mosquito breeding, or other nuisance conditions.
 - When surface irrigating or using industrial reuse water in a landscape pond, signs must be posted at the use area that are visible to the public and state nonpotable water is used and is not safe for drinking.
 - When using industrial reuse water in a landscape pond, the pond must be lined with an impermeable membrane or other barrier to prevent the movement of industrial reuse water into groundwater.

- h. If aerosols are generated when using industrial reuse water, the aerosols must not create a public health hazard.
4. **Connection to wastewater disposal system required.** Industrial reuse water not suitable for reuse or in excess of the volume required for reuse must be discharged to a sewerage system with approval from the appropriate sewerage agency or to another permitted wastewater treatment and disposal system.
5. **Prohibited Uses.** The permittee may not use industrial reuse water for human consumption, including the following:
- Drinking, personal hygiene bathing, showering, cooking, dishwashing, or maintaining oral hygiene; or
 - As a source of supply for a public pool, spa or bathhouse.
6. **Property lines crossed.** The permittee may reuse industrial reuse water only on the property on which it was generated, unless all of the following conditions are met:
- Both the person generating industrial reuse water and the person reusing industrial reuse water agree to use the water in accordance with the conditions in this permit.
 - A written agreement exists and is being honored between the person generating industrial reuse water and owner of the property where water reuse occurs.
 - The state's officers, agents, employees and representatives are allowed access to enter and inspect all portions of the industrial reuse water system, regardless of location.

SCHEDULE B Minimum Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

1. **Industrial reuse water monitoring requirements.** The permittee must monitor industrial reuse water as listed in the table below. Required monitoring parameters are determined by the industrial reuse water category. Samples must be collected at a location or locations identified in the Water Reuse Plan. The samples must be representative of the water delivered for reuse.

Table B1: Industrial reuse water monitoring

Item or Parameter	Minimum Frequency	Sample Type	Category	
			I	II
Total Flow (gallons)	Daily, when diverting water for reuse	Measurement	X	X
Inspect irrigation equipment and areas	Weekly, when irrigating	Record	X	X
Quantity irrigated (in/ac)	Weekly, when irrigating	Measurement	X	X
Flow Rate Verification	Annually, at start of reuse	Verification	X	X
BOD5	Annually, at start of reuse	Grab	X	
EC	Monthly	Grab	X	
Turbidity	Monthly	Grab	X	
Oil & Grease	Annually, at start of reuse	Grab	X	
pH	Monthly	Grab	X	
NO ₃ -N	Annually, at start of reuse	Grab	X	

- 2. Minimum reporting requirements.** The permittee must record and maintain records on industrial reuse water monitoring. Records must be available to DEQ on request. Permit holders using Category I industrial reuse water must submit to DEQ an annual report summarizing monitoring and operation during the previous calendar year. The annual report must be on a DEQ-approved form and must include the following information:
- An annual summary of the total volumes and uses of industrial reuse water;
 - A weekly summary of the quantity of industrial reuse water irrigated;
 - The results of water quality monitoring;
 - A description of maintenance activities on the reuse system;
 - A description of changes to industrial activities that could affect industrial reuse water quality, such as but not limited to changes in chemical additives, changes to primary water sources, or changes in the processing equipment.
 - When industrial reuse water is used for irrigation, a summary of changes to irrigation areas, vegetation, or other factors that could affect water reuse activities; and
 - A description of any failures of the reuse system and corrective action taken.

Table B2: Reporting Requirements and Due Dates for Category I Industrial Reuse Water

Reporting Requirement	Frequency	Due Date	Report Form (unless otherwise specified in writing)	Submit To:
Water reuse annual report describing effectiveness of system in complying with the Water Reuse Plan and this permit.	Annually	January 31	On a form and in a format approved by DEQ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DEQ Regional Office • DEQ Water Reuse Program Coordinator

SCHEDULE D Special Conditions

- 1. Water Reuse Plan.** The permittee must implement and maintain a written water reuse plan that must be available for DEQ review on request by DEQ or DEQ's agent. The plan must include, but is not limited to, the following information:
- Site map: Vicinity map showing the location of reuse, including land use of adjacent properties;
 - Flow Diagram: A flow diagram of all wastewater collection and disposal systems;
 - Water volume or flow: Design flow of the water reuse system in gallons per day;
 - Water Quality: Industrial reuse water quality information;
 - Sampling plan: A sampling plan identifying the location and procedures for collecting industrial reuse water for monitoring.
 - Water balance: An estimated irrigation schedule, including a monthly water balance that accounts for the vegetation, soils, climate, and area of irrigation;
 - Nutrient management plan: If the concentration of NO₃-N in the industrial reuse water exceeds the threshold value in Table A1, a nutrient management plan that accounts for the quantity of nutrients applied in irrigation water and supplemental fertilizer, based on needs of vegetation grown;
 - Salt management plan: If the measured EC in the industrial reuse water exceeds the threshold value in Table A1, a description of crop salt tolerance, irrigation practices and site management practices used to control salt accumulation in the rooting zone;

- i. Irrigation design: Details on irrigation design, including but not limited to, pipe and valve size, discharge areas and rates;
 - j. Operation and maintenance: A detailed description of any activities required to operate and maintain the system. Examples of operation and maintenance activities include but are not limited to: steps for turning on the system, inspecting sprinklers for overspray, plugging, ponding and run-off, cleaning filters, flushing distribution lines, and draining irrigation lines before winter; and
 - k. Contact information: Name and contact information for the person responsible for the design of the system, including:
 - i. Name;
 - ii. Address;
 - iii. Phone number;
 - iv. Email address, if available.
2. **Irrigation site evaluation.** The permittee must evaluate and maintain a record on all irrigation areas, including the following:
- a. A detailed site map of the property showing:
 - i. Area and slope of the water reuse area;
 - ii. Surface streams, springs or other bodies of water;
 - iii. Onsite wastewater treatment systems;
 - iv. Stormwater management structures or stormwater collection systems;
 - v. Existing and proposed wells;
 - vi. Escarpments, cuts and fills; and
 - vii. Any unstable landforms;
 - b. Parcel size;
 - c. Soil descriptions, including water infiltration rates;
 - d. Water table levels;
 - e. Description of vegetation in the reuse area;
 - f. Evapotranspiration rates for the vegetation during the period of use; and
 - g. Any other observations or information relevant to the irrigation site, including offsite features, as appropriate.
3. **Construction Standards.** The permittee must ensure that the industrial reuse water system meets the following standards:
- a. Cross connection control. A direct-connection between a potable water supply system and the industrial reuse water reuse system is not allowed except as approved by the local water authority.
 - b. Labelling. All exterior piping, valves and other equipment containing industrial reuse water must be identified as containing nonpotable water by using purple pipe or otherwise labelled with: "Caution – Nonpotable Water – Not Safe to Drink."
 - c. Irrigation system. Irrigation components, such as sprinklers, must be identified as containing nonpotable water by using purple fixtures or by posting signs around the reuse area notifying the public using language such as "Caution – Nonpotable Water – Not Safe to Drink." The irrigation system must be installed as specified in the irrigation design section of the Water Reuse Plan.
 - d. Other requirements. The design, construction, and installation of the industrial reuse water system must meet the requirements of other state or local authorities. Examples of state and local authorities that may have requirements include, but are not limited to: local building departments, county health authorities, and the Landscape Contractors Board of Oregon.

4. **System alterations.** The permittee must notify DEQ in writing of any changes in the source of industrial reuse water as well as any physical changes to operations or the reuse system that makes the system ineligible for this general permit.
5. **Revocation.** As described in OAR 340-045-0033, DEQ may revoke a general permit as it applies to any person and require such person to apply for and obtain an individual permit if:
 - a. The permitted source or activity causes a serious danger to public health, safety, or the environment;
 - b. The permitted source or activity is a significant contributor of pollution or causes environmental problems;
 - c. The permittee is not in compliance with the terms and conditions of this general permit;
 - d. Conditions or standards have changed so that the source or activity no longer qualifies for a general permit.

SCHEDULE F

WPCF General Conditions – Industrial Facilities

SECTION A. STANDARD CONDITIONS

1. **Duty to Comply with Permit.** The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Failure to comply with any permit condition is a violation of Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 468B.025 and grounds for an enforcement action. Failure to comply is also grounds for DEQ to modify, revoke, or deny renewal of a permit.
2. **Property Rights and Other Legal Requirements.** Issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege, or authorize any injury to persons or property or invasion of any other rights, or any infringement of federal, tribal, state, or local laws or regulations.
3. **Liability.** The Department of Environmental Quality or its officers, agents, or employees may not sustain any liability on account of the issuance of this permit or on account of the construction or maintenance of facilities or systems because of this permit.
4. **Permit Actions.** After notice by DEQ, this permit may be modified, suspended, or revoked in whole or in part during its term for cause including but not limited to the following:
 - a. Violation of any term or condition of this permit, any applicable rule or statute, or any order of the Commission;
 - b. Obtaining this permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts.
5. **Transfer of Permit.** This permit may not be transferred to a third party without prior written approval from DEQ. DEQ may approve transfers where the transferee acquires a property interest in the permitted activity and agrees in writing to fully comply with all the terms and conditions of this permit and the rules of the Commission. A transfer application and filing fee must be submitted to DEQ.
6. **Permit Fees.** The permittee must pay the fees required by Oregon Administrative Rules.

SECTION B. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF POLLUTION CONTROLS

1. **Proper Operation and Maintenance.** At all times the permittee must maintain in good working order and properly operate as efficiently as possible all treatment or control facilities or systems installed or used by the permittee to comply with the terms and conditions of this permit.
2. **Standard Operation and Maintenance.** All waste collection, control, treatment, and disposal facilities or systems must be operated in a manner consistent with the following:
 - a. At all times, all facilities or systems must be operated as efficiently as possible in a manner that will prevent discharges, health hazards, and nuisance conditions.

- b. All screenings, grit, and sludge must be disposed of in a manner approved by the DEQ to prevent any pollutant from the materials from reaching waters of the state, creating a public health hazard, or causing a nuisance condition.
 - c. Bypassing untreated waste is generally prohibited. Bypassing may not occur without prior written permission from DEQ except where unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage.
3. **Noncompliance and Notification Procedures.** If the permittee is unable to comply with conditions of this permit because of surfacing sewage; a breakdown of equipment, facilities or systems; an accident caused by human error or negligence; or any other cause such as an act of nature, the permittee must:
- a. Immediately take action to stop, contain, and clean up the unauthorized discharges and correct the problem.
 - b. Immediately notify the DEQ's Regional office so that an investigation can be made to evaluate the impact and the corrective actions taken, and to determine any additional action that must be taken.
 - c. Within 5 days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances, the permittee must submit to DEQ detailed written report describing the breakdown, the actual quantity and quality of waste discharged, corrective action taken, steps taken to prevent a recurrence, and any other pertinent information.
- Compliance with these requirements does not relieve the permittee from responsibility to maintain continuous compliance with the conditions of this permit or liability for failure to comply.
4. **Wastewater System Personnel.** The permittee must provide an adequate operating staff that is duly qualified to carry out the operation, maintenance, and monitoring requirements to assure continuous compliance with the conditions of this permit.
5. **Public Notification of Effluent Violation.** If effluent limitations specified in this permit are exceeded or an overflow occurs that threatens public health, the permittee must take such steps as are necessary to alert the public, health agencies and other affected entities (e.g., public water systems) about the extent and nature of the discharge in accordance with the notification procedures developed in accordance with General Condition B.6. Such steps may include, but are not limited to, posting of the river at access points and other places, news releases, and paid announcements on radio and television.
6. **Emergency Response and Public Notification Plan.** The permittee must develop and implement an emergency response and public notification plan that identifies measures to protect public health from bypasses or upsets that may endanger public health. At a minimum the plan must include mechanisms to:
- a. Ensure that the permittee is aware (to the greatest extent possible) of such events;
 - b. Ensure notification of appropriate personnel and ensure that they are immediately dispatched for investigation and response;
 - c. Ensure immediate notification to the public, health agencies, and other affected entities (including public water systems). The response plan must identify the public health and other officials who will receive immediate notification;
 - d. Ensure that appropriate personnel are aware of and follow the plan and are appropriately trained;
 - e. Provide emergency operations: and
 - f. Ensure that DEQ is notified of the public notification steps taken.

SECTION C. MONITORING AND RECORDS

1. **Inspection and Entry.** The permittee must at all reasonable times allow authorized representatives of DEQ to:
- a. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a waste source or disposal system is located or where any records are required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit;
 - b. Have access to and copy any records required by this permit;

- c. Inspect any treatment or disposal system, practices, operations, monitoring equipment, or monitoring method regulated or required by this permit; or
 - d. Sample or monitor any substances or permit parameters at any location at reasonable times for the purpose of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by state law.
2. **Averaging of Measurements.** Calculations of averages of measurements required for all parameters except bacteria must use an arithmetic mean; bacteria must be averaged as specified in the permit.
 3. **Monitoring Procedures.** Monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures specified in the most recent edition of *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater*, unless other test procedures have been approved in writing by the DEQ and specified in this permit.
 4. **Retention of Records.** The permittee must retain records of all monitoring and maintenance information, including all calibrations, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least 3 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. DEQ may extend this period at any time.

SECTION D. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. **Plan Submittal.** Pursuant to Oregon Revised Statute 468B.055, unless specifically exempted by rule, construction, installation, or modification of disposal systems, treatment works, or sewerage systems may not commence until plans and specifications are submitted to and approved in writing by DEQ. All construction, installation, or modification shall be in strict conformance with the DEQ's written approval of the plans.
 2. **Change in Discharge.** Whenever a facility expansion, production increase, or process modification is expected to result in a change in the character of pollutants to be discharged or in a new or increased discharge that will exceed the conditions of this permit, a new application must be submitted together with the necessary reports, plans, and specifications for the proposed changes. A change may not be made until plans have been approved and a new permit or permit modification has been issued.
 3. **Signatory Requirements.** All applications, reports, or information submitted to DEQ must be signed and certified by the official applicant of record (owner) or authorized designee.
 4. **Twenty-Four Hour Reporting.** The permittee must report any noncompliance that may endanger health or the environment. Any information must be provided orally (by telephone) within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances, unless a shorter time is specified in the permit. During normal business hours, DEQ's Regional office must be called. Outside of normal business hours, DEQ must be contacted at 1-800-452-0311 (Oregon Emergency Response System). The following must be included as information that must be reported within 24 hours under this paragraph:
 - a. Any unanticipated bypass that exceeds any effluent limitation in this permit;
 - b. Any upset that exceeds any effluent limitation in this permit;
 - c. Violation of maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by DEQ in this permit; and
 - d. Any noncompliance that may endanger human health or the environment.
- A written submission must also be provided within 5 days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission must contain:
- e. A description of noncompliance and its cause;
 - f. The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times;
 - g. The estimated time noncompliance is expected to continue if it has not been corrected;
 - h. Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance; and
 - i. Public notification steps taken, pursuant to General Condition B.6.

DEQ may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours.

SECTION E. DEFINITIONS

1. *BOD₅* means five-day biochemical oxygen demand.
2. *TSS* means total suspended solids.
3. *FC* means fecal coliform bacteria.
4. *NH₃-N* means Ammonia Nitrogen.
5. *NO₃-N* means Nitrate Nitrogen.
6. *NO₂-N* means Nitrite Nitrogen.
7. *TKN* means Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen.
8. *Cl* means Chloride.
9. *TN* means Total Nitrogen.
10. "*Bacteria*" includes but is not limited to fecal coliform bacteria, total coliform bacteria, and *E. coli* bacteria.
11. *Total residual chlorine* means combined chlorine forms plus free residual chlorine.
12. *mg/l* means milligrams per liter.
13. *ug/l* means micrograms per liter.
14. *kg* means kilograms.
15. *GPD* means gallons per day.
16. *MGD* means million gallons per day.
17. *Grab sample* means an individual discrete sample collected over a period of time not to exceed 15 minutes.
18. *Composite sample* means a combination of samples collected, generally at equal intervals over a 24-hour period, and based on either time or flow.
19. *Week* means a calendar week of Sunday through Saturday.
20. *Month* means a calendar month.
21. *Quarter* means Jan. through March, April through June, July through Sept., or Oct. through Dec.