

**WATER POLLUTION CONTROL FACILITIES GENERAL PERMIT**

Oregon Department of Environmental Quality  
700 NE Multnomah St Suite 600  
Portland, OR 97232  
Phone: 503-229-5696

**Issued pursuant to ORS 468B.050**

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**ISSUED TO:**

WQ File No:

County/Region:

Registered date:

Legal Name:

Mailing Address :

**SOURCES COVERED BY THIS PERMIT:**

This permit covers wineries, seasonal fresh pack operations, food processors, and other operators washing fruit, vegetables and nuts whose process wastewater flow does not exceed 82,000 gallons per day and is discharged by either beneficial land application, an evaporative pond, or subsurface disposal system.

Site Location:

Email:

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Lydia Emer  
Operations Division Administrator

May 21, 2018  
Effective Date

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**PERMITTED ACTIVITIES**

Until this permit expires or is modified or revoked, the permittee is authorized to construct, install, modify, or operate a process wastewater reuse system 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 another permit or by Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR), 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 wineries, fresh pack operators, and food processors where the product is significantly altered from its original state by cooking, pickling, slaughtering, or other mechanical, chemical or thermal processes.
2. Facilities covered by this permit must not produce more than 82,000 gallons of process wastewater on any given day.
3. Facilities must not allow direct discharge of process wastewater to waters of the state which include surface water or groundwater.
4. Process wastewater may be discharged to an evaporative pond that is hydrologically separated from waters of the state and managed to prevent development of nuisance conditions.
5. Process wastewater may be discharged to an approved leach field, or used in sound irrigation practices to prevent: surface runoff, nuisance conditions and overloading of nutrients or organics.
6. Organic waste solids from the facility may be land applied as a fertilizer or soil amendment provided the rate of application does not exceed the agronomic rate or create nuisance conditions.
7. Sanitary wastes must be kept separate from the process wastewater and discharged to a municipal sanitary sewer or a permitted on-site septic system. Small volumes of graywater associated with the process may be mixed with the process wastewater.
8. 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.

## DE MINIMIS ACTIVITIES

The following activities are considered de minimis and unlikely to have an adverse effect on the environment and are allowed without obtaining a permit. However, any facility found to be creating nuisance conditions or adversely affecting the environment will be required to obtain a permit. Such a facility would then be subject to all terms and conditions of this permit.

1. Mobile custom slaughtering establishment as defined in OAR 603-028-0600.
2. Small facilities that generate less than 100 gallons per day of process wastewater.
3. Wineries that produce less than 6,000 cases of wine per year.

## HOW TO APPLY FOR COVERAGE UNDER THIS GENERAL PERMIT

### Permit Application Requirements

1. A person seeking new registration under this permit must do the following:
  - a. Complete an application. Applicants may obtain a DEQ application form by:
    - i. Mail or in person from any DEQ regional office, or
    - ii. Downloading the application from the DEQ website.
  - b. Submit a completed application to the appropriate DEQ office identified below at least 30 days prior to the planned activity:
  - c. Submit all applicable fees specified in OAR 340-045-0075 Table 70G with the application.
  - d. Satisfy all local permitting authority requirements, including but not limited to securing all applicable building permits, plumbing permits and inspections.

Oregon DEQ  
 Eastern Region Office  
 800 SE Emigrant Ave, Suite 330  
 Pendleton, OR 97801-2597

Oregon DEQ  
 Northwest Region Office  
 700 NE Multnomah St., Suite 600  
 Portland, OR 97232-4100

Oregon DEQ  
 Western Region Office  
 4026 Fairview Industrial Dr. SE  
 Salem, OR 97302-1142

NORTHWEST REGION COUNTIES					
Clackamas	Clatsop	Columbia	Multnomah	Tillamook	Washington
WESTERN REGION COUNTIES					
Benton	Coos	Curry	Douglas	Jackson	Josephine
Lane	Lincoln	Linn	Marion	Polk	Yamhill
EASTERN REGION COUNTIES					
Baker	Crook	Deschutes	Gilliam	Grant	Harney
Hood River	Jefferson	Klamath	Lake	Malheur	Morrow
Sherman	Umatilla	Union	Wallowa	Wasco	Wheeler

2. DEQ will review the application information and will take one of the following actions:
  - a. Issue written notice of approval.
  - b. Request additional information.
  - c. Deny coverage under this permit. DEQ will notify the applicant if the applicant's operation does not meet approval requirements for coverage under this General Permit, and that the applicant may need to obtain an individual permit.

**Permit Renewal Requirements**

1. Permittees registered under this General Permit can operate until the expiration date provided on the cover page (unless terminated or extended under Other Applicable Conditions, below). Facilities requiring renewal of this General Permit must submit a complete renewal application form to DEQ no later than March 22, 2028, 60 days before the permit's expiration date, indicated on the cover page. The DEQ Director may grant permission to submit the application less than 60 days in advance but no later than 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 not issued a new permit.
2. If DEQ does not receive a renewal application, as described above, coverage under this General Permit terminates and all operations authorized under this permit must cease.
3. 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.

**Notification of coverage**

1. DEQ will notify the permittee of coverage under this General Permit by sending a notice of coverage and copy of the signed permit to the email address or mailing address provided on the permit application. If the permittee elects to receive email notification of coverage, and DEQ is unable to contact the permittee by email, the DEQ will send coverage notification to the mailing address provide on the permit application.

## DEFINITIONS

**“Agronomic application rate”** [OAR 340-093-0030 (5)] means land application of no more than the optimum quantity per acre of process wastewater, compost, sludge or other materials. In no case may such application adversely impact the waters of the state. Such application must be designed to:

- a. Provide the amount of nutrient, usually nitrogen, needed by crops or other plantings, to prevent controllable loss of nutrients to the environment;
- b. Condition and improve the soil comparable to that attained by commonly used soil amendments; or
- c. Adjust soil pH to desired levels.

**“Beneficial purpose or reuse”** means process wastewater 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.

**“BOD-5”** means five-day biochemical oxygen demand.

**“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.

**“Irrigation”** means the 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.

**“mg/L”** means milligrams per liter.

**“Month”** means a calendar month.

**“Mulch”** means a protective covering spread or left on the ground to reduce evaporation, maintain even soil temperature, prevent erosion, control weeds or enrich the soil.

**“Nuisance conditions”** means fly or mosquito breeding conditions, objectionable odors, attracting vectors such as rodents, or other degrading conditions.

**“Onsite wastewater treatment system”** means any subsurface onsite wastewater treatment and dispersal system including but not limited to a standard subsurface, alternative, experimental, or non-water 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.

**“Process Wastewater”** means wastewater contaminated by industrial processes but not including non-contact cooling water or storm runoff.

**“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.

**“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.

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

“**Subsurface irrigation**” means the slow release of water below the surface of soil, compost or mulch for the purpose of supplying moisture.

“**TSS**” means total suspended solids.

“**Vegetated roof**” means a system of soil and vegetation that partially or completely covers the roof of a building or man-made structure. Vegetated roofs are also known as living roofs, green roofs or eco-roofs.

“**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.

**SCHEDULE A**  
**Land Application Limitations**

The permittee may construct, install, and operate a process wastewater reuse and disposal system in accordance with a process wastewater management plan and the limitations in this permit.

1. **Hauled Waste Limitations.** This permit only authorizes the permittee to reuse or dispose of process wastewater generated at their facility. Permittee is not allowed to accept process wastewater or solids from any other facility without written authorization from DEQ. Permittee may also dispose of their process wastewater or solids at a DEQ permitted facility that has agreed to accept the material.
2. **Process Wastewater Limitations.** The permittee must divert process wastewater containing high concentrations of cleaners, solvents, or other chemicals to a separate DEQ authorized disposal option. Process wastewater containing residual concentrations of solvents and cleaners used as prescribed by the manufacturer is acceptable for discharge under this permit.
3. **No Discharge to Waters of the State.** Direct discharge to waters of the state or to any location where wastes are likely to escape or directly carried into waters of the state is prohibited.
4. **Prohibition of Groundwater Degradation.** The permittee must apply process wastewater at an appropriate agronomic rate and in a manner that minimizes the movement of contaminants to groundwater and does not adversely affect groundwater quality. Permanent groundwater must be at least four feet below ground surface and temporary groundwater must be at least two feet below ground surface at the time of irrigation,
5. **Process Wastewater Management.** All process wastewater must be collected, adequately screened to remove solids and land applied or disposed of in accordance with a process wastewater management plan and the conditions of this permit.
6. **Process Wastewater Irrigation Management.** The permittee may irrigate with process wastewater pursuant to the following limitations:
  - a. Irrigation sites must be located on stable geologic formations not subject to flooding or excessive runoff to adjacent land at the time of irrigation.
  - b. Process wastewater must not be applied to areas with slopes exceeding 45 percent.
  - c. Process wastewater must not be discharged to frozen or saturated soil.
  - d. Process wastewater used for irrigation must be applied using sound irrigation practices such that:
    - i. There is no run off of process wastewater,
    - ii. Does not cause erosion,
    - iii. Does not hydraulically overload the soil profile,
    - iv. Does not overload the soil with nutrients or organics.
  - e. The soil and vegetation in the irrigation area must have capacity to accommodate the volume and rate of process wastewater applied so that discharge to surface water or leaching to groundwater does not occur.
  - f. Process wastewater irrigation must not create objectionable odors, fly or mosquito breeding, or other nuisance conditions.
7. **Process Wastewater Strength.** Process wastewater may be reused for irrigation or other beneficial purposes without additional activities if the process wastewater meets the following limitations.
  - a. Process wastewater with biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), sodium adsorption ratio (SAR), electrical conductivity (EC), pH, or nitrogen loading in excess of the levels presented in Table A1 require an explanation in the facility's management plan describing how the facility will monitor the irrigation site to ensure there is no adverse effect to the irrigation field or groundwater resulting from the use of this process wastewater.

- b. The mass of BOD discharged to land benchmark is a monthly maximum average of 100 pounds per acre per day. Compliance with this requirement must be determined using the following formula:

$$M = \frac{C \times V \times (0.000008345)}{A}$$

Where:

- M = BOD mass for a given field in pounds per acre per day (lb/ac/day);
- C = reported BOD monitoring result for the applicable calendar month in milligrams per liter (mg/L);
- V = average gallons per day applied to a given field. This is the monthly average of the daily volume of effluent discharged to the field;
- A = Area of the field irrigated in acres;
- 0.000008345 = units conversion factor for converting the product of mg/L and gallons to pounds.

- c. The mass of nitrogen discharged to land from process wastewater benchmark is 100 pounds per acre per year. This benchmark is determined using the following formula:

$$N = \frac{R \times G \times (0.000008345)}{A}$$

Where:

- N = nitrogen load applied to a given field from process wastewater in pounds per acre per year (lbs./ac/year);
- R = average reported total Kjeldahl nitrogen (TKN) result for the irrigation period in milligrams per liter (mg/L);
- G = total volume of effluent discharged to the field during the irrigation period in gallons;
- A = Area of the field irrigated in acres;
- 0.000008345 = units conversion factor for converting the product of mg/L and gallons to pounds.

**Table A1  
 Process wastewater Benchmarks**

Constituent	Units	Monthly Average Benchmarks
Sodium Adsorption Ratio (SAR)		3
Electrical Conductivity (EC)	dS/m	2
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	lbs/acre/day	100
pH	SU	6.0 – 8.5
Constituent	Units	Yearly Limit
Nitrogen	lbs./acre/year	100

If the process wastewater meets the benchmarks identified in Table A1, the permittee must keep their process wastewater management plan identified in Schedule D of this permit up to date with any changes to the system or process and retain the most current copy of their plan at the facility. In addition, the permittee must submit the plan to DEQ upon request.

If the process wastewater exceeds the benchmarks identified in Table A1, the permittee must include in their process wastewater management plan a detailed explanation of how the wastewater can be beneficially reused or discharged to a subsurface discharge system without degrading the environment or causing public health concerns. This includes a discussion of how the facility will ensure the proposed activities will be protective of the environment and public health, which may include additional sampling. DEQ must approve the process wastewater management plan in writing

before the facility discharges any wastewater that exceeds the benchmarks in Table A1. Any changes to this plan must be approved in writing by DEQ before the modifications are made.

DEQ may require revisions to the process wastewater management plan or require the facility to obtain an individual permit if an adverse effect to the environment, public health or groundwater quality is suspected.

8. **Subsurface discharge.** The permittee may subject process wastewater that fails the benchmarks in Table A1 to additional treatment. The effluent from a sand filter, recirculating gravel filter, or any other type of approved on-site process wastewater treatment and disposal system to the drainfield(s) must not exceed the maximum concentrations in Table A2, unless waived in writing by DEQ:

**Table A2**

Parameters	Limitations
BOD <sub>5</sub>	20 mg/L
TSS	20 mg/L

9. **Setbacks.** The process wastewater reuse system must be designed, installed, and operated to meet the following setbacks (in feet):

**Table A3**

Feature requiring setback	Process wastewater storage or surge tank (feet)	Point of process wastewater applied to landscape (feet)
Groundwater supplies and wells	50	100
Springs	50	100
Waters of the state, excluding springs	50	50
Stormwater management structures, collection systems, and catch basins	10	10
Underground injection control systems (UICs)	10	10
Property boundaries	5	2
Building structures	0	0

10. **Property Lines Crossed.** The permittee must reuse process wastewater only on the property on which it was generated, unless all of the following conditions are met:

- a. Both the person generating process wastewater and the person reusing process wastewater agree to reuse the process wastewater in accordance with all conditions of this permit.
- b. A written agreement between the generator and user is in place, is current, and is being honored between the person generating process wastewater and owner of the property where process wastewater reuse occurs.
- c. The state's officers, agents, employees and representatives are allowed access to enter and inspect all portions of the process wastewater reuse system, regardless of location.

11. **Separation of Sanitary Waste and Process Wastewater.** Sanitary wastes must be kept separate from the process wastewater and discharged to a municipal sanitary sewer facility or a permitted on-site wastewater treatment system which is installed, operated and maintained in accordance with OAR 340-071, and in a manner which will prevent inadequately treated sanitary wastes from entering any waters of the state or from surfacing and becoming a nuisance or health hazard. Small volumes of graywater associated with the process may be mixed with the process wastewater.

12. **Waste Solids Management.** Waste solids from the processing facility and the process wastewater control system:



- a. May be land applied on the property where it is generated as fertilizer or soil amendment, if the application rate does not exceed the agronomic rate for the crop being grown or the capacity of the land to assimilate the waste solids; or
  - b. May be used to feed livestock, if the permittee stores solids in a manner to prevent any associated leachate from entering waters of the state or creating nuisance conditions.
  - c. Must be disposed of either at a DEQ permitted landfill or in another place and in a manner approved by DEQ if they are not used as fertilizer, soil amendment, or as livestock feed.
13. **Process Wastewater Storage.** If the process wastewater management plan includes the construction of a lagoon, pond, or open tank, the permittee must operate them to minimize odors (i.e., short residence times, aeration, etc.). An artificial liner may be required in a pond or lagoon to ensure hydrologic separation between the process wastewater and groundwater. This will be based on the plan review as stated below in condition #14 and Schedule F condition D1.
14. **Plan Review.** Prior to constructing or modifying the process wastewater disposal operation, detailed plans and specifications must be approved in writing by DEQ as required by OAR 340 Division 52.
15. **Stormwater and Process Wastewater.** Stormwater that accumulates at the permitted facility may be mixed with process wastewater. Any stormwater that is mixed with process wastewater must be managed as process wastewater.
16. **Groundwater Monitoring.** DEQ may require the permittee to perform a groundwater investigation or apply for an individual permit if the facility's activities adversely affect groundwater quality.

**SCHEDULE B**  
**Minimum Monitoring and Reporting Requirements**

- Effluent Reuse Monitoring.** The permittee must monitor process wastewater reused for crop or landscape irrigation for the parameters in Table B1. The monitoring location must be at a point that is located after any treatment and before reuse.

**Table B1**

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Sampling Frequency
Total flow	Gallons	Measured	Daily
5 day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD <sub>5</sub> )	mg/l	Grab	Monthly <sup>a</sup>
BOD loading	pounds/acre/day	Calculated	Monthly <sup>a</sup>
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/l	Grab	Monthly <sup>a</sup>
pH	SU	Grab	Monthly <sup>a</sup>
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	Grab	Monthly <sup>a</sup>
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	mg/l	Grab	Monthly <sup>a</sup>
Ammonia (as N)	mg/l	Grab	Monthly <sup>a</sup>
Nitrite and Nitrate (as N)	mg/l	Grab	Monthly <sup>a</sup>
Sodium Adsorption Ratio (SAR)		Grab	Monthly <sup>a</sup>
Electrical Conductivity (EC)	dS/m	Grab	Monthly <sup>a</sup>
Chloride <sup>b</sup>	mg/l	Grab	Monthly <sup>a</sup>
Sodium <sup>b</sup>	mg/l	Grab	Monthly <sup>a</sup>
Fats, Oil & Grease <sup>b</sup>	mg/l	Grab	Monthly <sup>a</sup>
Volume of effluent applied to land	Gallons	Measured	Monthly <sup>a</sup>
Irrigation rate	Gal/ac	Measured	Continuous <sup>a</sup>

a. Only during months that irrigation, re-use, or other type of land application is occurring.

b. Applies only to those processing facilities identified in the Notice of Coverage letter as being required to monitor for these constituents.

- Effluent Discharge Monitoring.** Effluent monitoring, summarized in Table B2, is required for facilities that operate a sand filter, recirculating gravel filter, or other treatment, unless the permittee is provided a written waiver by DEQ.

**Table B2**  
**Effluent Monitoring**

Parameters	Minimum Frequency	Type of Sample
Flow	Monthly	Measurement or calculation based on meter readings
TSS	Monthly	Grab
BOD <sub>5</sub>	Monthly	Grab
TKN	Monthly	Grab
Ammonia	Monthly	Grab
Nitrate-Nitrogen	Monthly	Grab
Oil & Grease	Monthly	Grab
pH	Monthly	Grab

- Process Wastewater Monitoring and Reporting.** The permittee must monitor the operation and efficiency of all collection, disposal and reuse facilities. An annual report consisting of a DEQ approved form that describes the facility process wastewater management activities for the calendar year must be prepared and submitted to DEQ office by February 15 of each year. The permittee must retain a copy the report at the facility for at least three years. The report must include, but not be limited to:

- a. The days the land application system was in operation;
- b. A brief description of any failures or maintenance activities completed on the system, such as, but not limited to, cleaning or replacing filters, replacing worn or damaged components, or flushing the system to remove accumulated debris;
- c. A brief description of any changes to the collection and reuse system, including but not limited to:
  - i. The addition or removal of any fixtures on the collection system;
  - ii. Any changes to storage such as the addition or removal of a process wastewater storage or surge tank;
  - iii. Modification of the process wastewater distribution system; and
  - iv. The addition or removal of irrigation areas.
- d. Daily volume of process wastewater land applied and application location during irrigation activities;
- e. Documentation and results of nitrogen monitoring and the volume of water applied to each irrigation field;
- f. Documentation and results of any soil moisture monitoring conducted in the irrigation field(s);
- g. The type and volume of any screenings or solids land applied and application location.

#### **4. Monitoring Reduction**

- a. The number of parameters and the frequency of monitoring may be reduced if requested in the following circumstances and the facility receives a written monitoring waiver notice from DEQ.
  - i. If the results of at least 6 consecutive sampling results representative of the wastewater discharge are below the analytical detection level for the given parameter, the permittee may not be required to monitor for these pollutant(s) for the remainder of the permit term. The permittee must submit the analytical laboratory results from the sampling events to DEQ office.
    - Results from sampling events cannot be averaged.
    - Monitoring waivers are only allowed for individual parameters.
  - ii. If a facility is inactive and no process wastewater is produced, the permittee is not required to conduct monitoring until activities resume.
    - The permittee must provide documentation with the annual report, indicating that there are no activities occurring that create process wastewater.
    - The permittee must sign and certify the statement to attest the accuracy of the information contained in the statement.
- b. The permittee must submit to DEQ a request to exercise the monitoring waiver based on the conditions above and include the documentation to support the request. The permittee must retain a copy of the monitoring waiver notice on site for the duration of the permit.
- c. Revocation of Monitoring Waiver
  - i. The permittee must reinstate the monitoring of effluent water discharge if:
    - Prior monitoring efforts used to establish the monitoring waiver were improper or sampling results were incorrect;
    - Changes to site conditions are likely to affect process wastewater discharge characteristics;
    - Additional monitoring occurs and the sampling results exceed limit(s), or
    - For inactive sites, the facility becomes active or process wastewater is discharged.
  - ii. DEQ or Agent will notify the permittee in writing if the monitoring waiver is revoked.

- 5. Additional Monitoring.** DEQ may notify the permittee in writing of additional discharge monitoring requirements. Any such notice will state the reasons for the monitoring, locations and pollutants to be monitored, frequency and period of monitoring, sample types and reporting requirements.

### **SCHEDULE C**

#### **Compliance Schedule**

1. Facilities filing for renewed permit coverage may have up to but no more than 12 months after obtaining permit coverage to implement the appropriate measures needed to meet the updated conditions presented in this permit. These include the new benchmarks in Table A1, the system setback distances in Table A3, an updated process wastewater management plan, and the Irrigation Site Evaluation.
2. DEQ expects the permittee to meet the compliance dates that have been established in this schedule. Either prior to or no later than 14 days following any lapsed compliance date, the permittee must submit to DEQ a notice of compliance or noncompliance with the established schedule. DEQ may revise a schedule of compliance if it is determined there are good and valid cause resulting from events over which the permittee has little or no control.

**SCHEDULE D**  
**Special Conditions**

**1. Process Wastewater Management Plan.** The process wastewater management plan must include, at a minimum, the following information:

- a. Detailed plans of all process wastewater collection, treatment, and disposal systems;
- b. Process wastewater volumes in gallons per day;
- c. Process wastewater characterization such as biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), total nitrogen, sodium adsorption ratio (SAR), electrical conductivity (EC), and pH;
- d. The months that the land application of process wastewater will occur;
- e. A map or figure of the facility indicating application areas for liquids and solids, depicting the location of any surface water, wells, ditches, and neighboring structures;
- f. A description of the soil and acreage of the land application location;
- g. A description of any waste solids to be generated from the facility's process and the process wastewater control facility and how they will be used or disposed;
- h. A description of any chemical additives used in the product or process, that could become part of the process wastewater;
- i. A description of process wastewater discharge holding ponds or lagoons;
- j. A description of the irrigation system; including season start-up and shut down processes;
- k. A description of how the system will be decommissioned should the facility ever terminate activities at this site.

**2. Subsurface Drainfield.** If the process wastewater management plan includes the construction and operation of a subsurface drainfield, the construction and loading must adhere to DEQ's rules for on-site sewerage systems contained in OAR 340-071. If the process wastewater contains BOD concentrations significantly higher than household sewage, DEQ may require a larger septic tank and/or drainfield than would otherwise be required under OAR 340-071. The septic tank must be constructed in accordance with OAR 340-073. A process wastewater pretreatment system or device may be required to meet effluent limits contained in Schedule A of this permit.

DEQ may require a Preliminary Groundwater Assessment report be submitted to evaluate compliance with groundwater protection in accordance with OAR 340-0040

**3. Irrigation Site Evaluation.** The permittee must evaluate and maintain a record on all process wastewater irrigation areas, containing at a minimum the following information:

- a. A diagram of the property receiving process wastewater showing:
  - i. Area and slope of the process wastewater reuse area;
  - ii. Surface streams, springs or other water bodies;
  - iii. On-site 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. Groundwater levels;
- e. Description of vegetation in the reuse area; and
- f. Any other observations or information relevant to evaluating the process wastewater irrigation site, including offsite features, as appropriate.

- 4. 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 does not comply 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  
DEQ or its officers, agents, representatives, 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 Environmental Quality 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 Environmental Quality Commission. A transfer application and filing fee must be submitted to DEQ regional office.
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 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 DEQ 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 a 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 or Overflow

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 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 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:

- a. A description of noncompliance and its cause;
- b. The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times;
- c. The estimated time noncompliance is expected to continue if it has not been corrected;
- d. Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance; and
- e. 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. *BOD* or *BOD<sub>5</sub>* means five-day biochemical oxygen demand.
2. *CBOD* or *CBOD<sub>5</sub>* means five-day carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand.
3. *TSS* means total suspended solids.
4. *Bacteria* means but is not limited to fecal coliform bacteria, total coliform bacteria, *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) bacteria, and *Enterococcus* bacteria.
5. *FC* means fecal coliform bacteria.
6. *Total residual chlorine* means combined chlorine forms plus free residual chlorine
7. *Technology based permit effluent limitations* means technology-based treatment requirements as defined in 40 CFR § 125.3, and concentration and mass load effluent limitations that are based on minimum design criteria specified in OAR 340-041.
8. *mg/l* means milligrams per liter.
9. *µg/l* means microgram per liter.
10. *kg* means kilograms.
11. *m<sup>3</sup>/d* means cubic meters per day.
12. *MGD* means million gallons per day.
13. *Average monthly effluent limitation* as defined at 40 CFR § 122.2 means the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar month divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that month.
14. *Average weekly effluent limitation* as defined at 40 CFR § 122.2 means the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar week, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar week divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that week.
15. *Daily discharge* as defined at 40 CFR § 122.2 means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling. For pollutants with limitations expressed in units of mass, the daily discharge must be calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of measurement, the daily discharge must be calculated as the average measurement of the pollutant over the day.
16. *24-hour composite sample* means a combination of at least six discrete sample aliquots of at least 100 milliliters, collected at periodic intervals from the same location, during the operating hours of the facility over a 24 hour period. Four (rather than six) aliquots should be collected for volatile organics analyses. The composite must be flow or time proportional, whichever is more appropriate. The sample aliquots must be collected and stored in accordance with procedures prescribed in the most recent edition of *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater*.
17. *Grab sample* means an individual discrete sample collected over a period of time not to exceed 15 minutes.
18. *Quarter* means January through March, April through June, July through September, or October through December.
19. *Month* means calendar month.
20. *Week* means a calendar week of Sunday through Saturday.
21. Commission or Environmental Quality Commission means the governor appointed panel which serves as the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality's policy and rulemaking board.
22. Department means the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality.