

Regulatory Issues for Direct-Use Geothermal Resource Development in Oregon

Information source: Oregon Water Resources Department (<http://www.wrd.state.or.us/index.shtml>) and Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (<http://www.deq.state.or.us/>) websites.

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INTRODUCTION

This document is intended to provide a background on regulatory aspects of drilling, using and disposing of fluids from low-temperature geothermal resources for direct use (non-electric applications) in the state of Oregon. All of the information contained here was found in publications of the Oregon Water Resources Department (WRD) and the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). Both of these agencies have extensive publications and web sites covering their jurisdiction and the permitting requirements of various activities. This document attempts to summarize only those aspects unique to geothermal development. In general, these two agencies regulate and/or issue permits for water well construction, water rights, injection well construction and surface disposal of fluids.

Geothermal fluids in the state of Oregon are defined and regulated as water if they are produced from a well with a bottom hole temperature of less than 250°F. In excess of 250°F, it is considered a mineral resource and additional regulation under the jurisdiction of the Department of Geology and Mineral Industries applies. In the lower temperature range typical of direct-use projects, the regulatory framework is essentially the same as that for conventional water wells and water use with the exception of some special well construction guidelines published by WRD. Water rights are required for all low-temperature geothermal uses except downhole heat exchanger applications, domestic uses of less than 15,000 gal/day and commercial/industrial uses of less than 5000 gal/day. The WRD typically is the primary agency for production well construction, permitting and water rights issues. The DEQ is the primary agency for disposal of water in either surface or injection well applications. Regulation of the use of low-temperature geothermal fluids is, with the exception of a local ordinance in the city of Klamath Falls, entirely handled by state agencies.

The regulatory setting in Oregon is one in which injection is the preferred method of fluid disposal. Although not required, injection is encouraged by awarding inferior water right status to projects that surface dispose, through the establishment of “rule authorized” status for low-temperature injection wells under the DEQ Underground Injection Control (UIC) program and through the WRD’s recognition of standard (injection) and non-standard (surface) methods of disposal.

In the course of the development of a project, the generally required activities would consist of the following:

Water Right - Apply for a water right permit from WRD, construct project according to permit, secure water right certificate from WRD

Production Well - File start card (driller), observe WRD water well construction guidelines, observe WRD guidelines for low temperature geothermal well testing and spacing from injection well, use blow-out preventer (depending upon temperature), file well completion report (driller)

Injection Disposal - File registration form with DEQ headquarters. If not approved for rule authorized status file Water Pollution Control Facility (WPCF) permit application. File start card (driller), observe WRD water well construction guidelines, observe WRD guidelines for low-temperature geothermal well testing and spacing from injection well, use blow-out preventer, file well completion report (driller)

Surface Disposal - File application for inclusion under National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit 1900-J if disposal is to a surface body of water. File for Water Pollution Control Facility (WPCF) individual permit if disposal is to the ground.

If the location is within the city boundaries of Klamath Falls, OR, injection is the required method of disposal.

The following sections address the specific issues related to water rights, production well permitting and construction, surface disposal of fluids, injection well construction and permitting, and related issues. In each case the regulatory, background is discussed along with the necessary permits, forms, fees and lead times. Where applicable, sources of more detailed information and assistance are referenced.

WATER RIGHTS

Background

Water rights in the state of Oregon are administered by the WRD and application for new water rights are submitted to this agency. The WRD maintains a network of local offices around the state to assist the public in dealing with the agency, finding water information and publications. These local offices are staffed by a “water master” for the local area. A list of contact information and jurisdictional areas for these local offices is contained in Appendix 1. The portion of the Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR) covering aspects of the WRD’s activities and all details of permits and regulation of ground water appear in Chapter 690. The text of this chapter is available at <http://www.wrd.state.or.us/law/oar1999.shtml>

All groundwater and surface water in Oregon is considered to be owned by the public and use of the water with some exceptions for small uses, requires a water right from the state. Exempt uses that are related to low-temperature geothermal applications include downhole heat exchanger applications, domestic uses of less than 15,000 gal per day and commercial/industrial uses of less than 5000 gal/day. Most larger commercial geothermal use would be in excess of these exempt thresholds and as a result would require a water right.

Oregon water law is based upon the doctrine of “prior appropriation” under which the person with the earliest dated water right (typically the date of application for the water right) is the last person to be to be shut off in the event of low water availability. In addition to this, the following general principles apply:

Surface or ground water may be legally diverted only if it is used under the terms of a valid water right and for a beneficial use* without waste.

The more senior the water right, the longer the water is available in a time of shortage. **Groundwater rights for geothermal uses, such as heating or air conditioning, are always junior in priority to other uses of water unless the water is also used for another purpose, such as irrigation, or injected back into the groundwater reservoir.**

A water right certificate is attached to the land where it is established. If the land is sold, it goes to the new owner. A water right remains valid as long as it is used once every five years. If unused for five consecutive years, it is legally forfeited and subject to cancellation.

The beneficial use to which the water right applies must be in accordance with the land use plan of the local government entity for the right to be exercised.

*Beneficial uses in Oregon include a wide array of activities but uses of geothermal, depending on the application could fall under a number of categories including: 1.)Agricultural and Land Management, A.)General agricultural use....temperature control....; 1.)Agricultural and Land Management, D.)uses to construct operate and maintain nursery facilities....; 1.) Agricultural and Land Management, F.) Temperature Controlprotect a crop from damage caused by extreme temperatures...2.) Industrial and Commercial, A.) Industrial...including down hole heat exchange and geothermal...5.) Environmental A.)Aquatic Life....support natural or artificial propagation....of....aquatic life.

The Process

Obtaining a water right is a 3-step process. First, the applicant applies to the WRD for a permit to use water. Once a permit is granted, the applicant constructs his system and begins using water. At this point, the applicant hires a certified water rights examiner to complete a survey of the use and submit a report and map to the WRD detailing the use. If the water has been used according to the provisions of the permit, a water right certificate is issued.

The first step is to apply for a permit. Once approved, the permit constitutes the authorization to begin constructing the system and use water as described in the permit. To obtain the permit, the applicant must submit the completed application (see Appendix 2). In addition to the water right application, a certification is also required that the intended use of the land (on which the water will be used) is in compliance with state and local land use regulations. The form for this is also included in Appendix 2. The Oregon statutes allow the state eight months to issue a final order approving or denying the application and according to WRD, current applications can be approved in approximately seven months. This assumes that no protests (by existing water users or other interested parties) are filed. If serious protest is encountered and a contested hearing is required, additional time beyond the eight months may be required. A basic application fee of \$250 is required. In addition, a fee of \$150 for the first cubic foot per second (cfs) of flow or fraction thereof is required and for larger flows, an additional \$75 per additional cfs. Finally, a permit recording fee of \$175 for approved applications is assessed. As a result, a successful application for 500 gpm would result in a total of \$650 in fees for the water right process.

After the application is submitted, it is reviewed by the department in the context of existing users, land use applicability, impacts on wildlife (endangered species), water quality and general water availability in the area of the use. Other water right holders, government agencies and the public may also comment on or protest the permit at this point. Intervention by others (comments or protests) is common in situations where a water quality limited stream, Endangered Species or in situations where the use of groundwater may impact surface water. If the department determines that a new water use can be allowed, the permit is issued. The permit may contain various requirements, but will include time limits for the construction of the water use facilities and for the initiation of water use. Generally, work must commence on construction within one year and water must be in use within three years. Time extensions are considered on a case by case basis.

Once the project is completed and in service (using water), the permit holder must send notification to the WRD that the project is complete and operating along with proof of water use. Generally this consists of hiring a Certified Water Rights Examiner (a cost of \$500 to \$1000 typical) to survey the extent of water use, and submit a map and a claim of beneficial use to WRD. A List of Examiners is available from WRD through the local water masters office.

Before the final water right will be issued, a pump test must be performed on the well and the results submitted to WRD. The WRD's specifications for the test along with reporting forms are included at the end of Appendix 2.

Once the Examiners report is received at WRD, the Department determines if the permit holder has met the requirements of the permit. If so, a water right certificate is issued to complete the water rights process for the user. The quantity of water allowed is typically specified in terms of a peak rate (in cfs) and an annual amount (typically in acre-feet).

WELL CONSTRUCTION

Oregon Water Resources Rules for Water Wells

Many aspects of well construction are regulated by the WRD in Oregon. The WRD issues start cards for wells, maintains water well construction standards to which drillers must conform, collects and makes available water well completion reports for wells and issues water rights for the use of water from wells. Local water master offices are an excellent source of information on WRD's functions, access to its records and publications. A list of contact information and jurisdictional areas for these offices is contained in Appendix 1.

In many cases, the owner of a geothermal project may wish to review the details of existing wells in the area of his potential project. There are several sources of information available to accomplish this and two of the more useful are the WRD's database of water well completion reports and the Geo-Heat Center's database of geothermal wells and springs. The WRD database contains all well completion reports filed since approximately 1955. Access to the reports can be made on the Internet at <http://www.wrd.state.or.us/groundwater/index.shtml> or at a local water master's office (see Appendix 1). A copy of a typical completion report is included in Appendix 3. The WRD database is arranged so as to allow the search of an area based on township range and section. The Geo-Heat Center's database is available on CD and ordering information can be found at <http://geoheat.oit.edu/database.htm>. It provides location, temperature, depth flow and chemistry data on all wells and springs greater than 50°C in Oregon (and 11 other western states) in a variety of formats.

In terms of beginning the construction of a geothermal well, the only requirement of the department, prior to construction is the submission of a "start card" for the well. This is a short form indicating the location of the well, name of the owner, address and basic parameters of the well (depth, diameter and use). This information and a \$75 fee must be submitted to WRD by the day construction begins on the well. The start card is normally submitted by the driller on behalf of the owner.

Minimum construction guidelines for all water wells are maintained by WRD and appear in the OAR 690 Division 210 through 230 (http://arcweb.sos.state.or.us/rules/OARS_600/OAR_690/690_210.html). Division 230 contains provisions specific to geothermal wells (http://arcweb.sos.state.or.us/rules/OARS_600/OAR_690/690_230.html). The special requirements for low-temperature geothermal wells address primarily reporting and flow testing, and are summarized below.

Injection wells of less than 15,000 gal/day must be a minimum of 75 ft from production wells. Injection wells of greater than 15,000 gal/day must be sufficiently far from the production well to "adequately protect the wells from substantial thermal interference." The decision on "sufficiency" is made by the department based upon information submitted by the owner to WRD.

Well head protection (blow-out preventer) is required on any well for which the “water flowing from, pumped from or withdrawn from...exceeds 150°F” A variance may be granted if evidence is submitted demonstrating the equipment is not necessary.

Fluids produced during drilling or flow testing of the well must be disposed of “in a manner that minimizes hazards.”

Pump testing for injection wells must be done for at least four hours in addition to the basic 1-hr test required for all wells. The rules include details of data recording intervals and acceptable instrumentation types (typical of those used for conventional water wells). Temperature measurement is required at the beginning and the end of flow tests.

An “injection plan” is required for all geothermal injection wells, but the requirements are primarily attributable to wells designed for more than 15,000 gal/day. In this case, the requirements include copies of the well completion reports, location of production and injection wells, water temperature and water level data from both wells, a map indicating elevation and location of the wells, water chemistry data for: arsenic, boron, calcium, carbonate or bicarbonate, chloride, fluoride, iron, magnesium, manganese, pH, potassium, silica, sodium, specific conductance, sulfate, suspended solids, total dissolved solids, and total coliform bacteria. Suggested but not required information is a temperature log of the production and injection wells.

Low-temperature geothermal wells shall be clearly identified as such on the start card form.

Finally, the issue of water rights is addressed in the rules as follows:

If the low-temperature geothermal effluent is disposed of by way of a nonstandard* low-temperature geothermal effluent disposal system, the right to appropriate the low-temperature geothermal fluid shall be inferior to all subsequent rights for beneficial consumptive use and/or to the rights of those appropriators who make use of a standard* low-temperature geothermal effluent disposal system. If a nonstandard low-temperature geothermal effluent disposal system is upgraded to a standard low-temperature geothermal effluent disposal system the associated water right retains the priority date established upon initial filing.

Upon completion of the well, the driller must file a Well Completion Report with WRD and a copy should also be provided to the owner. The report (see Appendix 3) provides details on the well construction, casing, water level, geology and other issues associated with the construction.

No fee is associated with the filing of this report.

*In the terminology of WRD standard disposal refers to injection and non-standard to surface disposal.

FLUID DISPOSAL

General

The regulatory structure with respect to fluid disposal (injection or surface) is governed by a set of procedures and guidelines delegated to the state through the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Under these rules, a process of permitting different activities is outlined based on a graduated level of oversight, reporting and documentation. Generally the simplest situation for the system developer is one in which the particular activity is “rule authorized” which means that it conforms to minimum standards. These are activities which pose little potential damage to the environment and are commonly practiced throughout the state. In this situation, no formal permit is required from the regulatory agency. Basically, the developer submits a relatively brief form to the agency notifying them of the activity and at this time no fees are required.

For activities that are not rule authorized, a permit will be required. There are two levels of permitting. The first and least burdensome in terms of fees and documentation requirements is the general permit. A general permit is a sort of blanket permit established by the regulatory agency to deal with activities of a large number of individual projects which have similar characteristics in terms of fluid disposal, water chemistry, system design etc. but for which some stipulations in terms of limits (flow, chemistry temperature, reporting etc) are necessary. Typically, the project is subjected to a reduced level of scrutiny and the permitting process of approval proceeds more quickly.

The individual permit is the route encountered for very large projects, unusual applications or those with the highest potential for negative environmental impacts.

Department of Environmental Quality Rules for Injection Wells

Direct-use injection wells come under the jurisdiction of the DEQ in Oregon (in addition to WRD) and are considered Class V (type 5A6 - direct heat) injection wells under the federal government’s Underground Injection Control (UIC) program. In Oregon, authority for UIC is delegated by the US Environmental Protection Agency to the ODEQ. In the parlance of regulatory circles, Oregon has “primacy” for UIC. The program is managed in Oregon by Barbara Priest (811 SW 6th Ave, Portland, OR, 800-452-4011, 503-229-5945). Generally, the program is focused on injection systems that clearly pose a threat in terms of potential pollution. Direct-use geothermal wells typically do not fall into this category. As a result, the program requires in most cases some general information on the well and its location and use be submitted on a registration form. The DEQ maintains a very comprehensive website at <http://www.deq.state.or.us>. Click on the UIC link to access information on the program. The following is a summary of that information.

Owners and operators of new and existing injection wells are required to register and provide inventory data to the State of Oregon. This information allows the DEQ to determine if the injection system is Rule Authorized. Rule Authorized systems do not require a permit. Sites that do not

qualify as Rule Authorized need to either be closed or submit a WPCF permit application to the appropriate regional DEQ office. According to OAR 340-044-0018, Authorization of Underground Injection By Rule, the following types of injection systems are authorized by this rule:

- (B) On a case-by-case basis, wells returning low-temperature geothermal fluids into the same aquifer or one of equivalent quality.
- (C) Wells returning fluids to the supply aquifer after use for non-contact heating and cooling in heat pumps or air conditioning systems.

In the above reference, according to Barbara Priest of DEQ, “non-contact” refers to chemical treatment of the water; that is, the injection is rule authorized if no chemical treatment of the water occurs in the system.

As a result, unless the geothermal injection well poses an unusual threat of pollution in the opinion of DEQ, it would be considered rule authorized and require only the submission of the registration form for compliance with Oregon’s UIC program. New injection wells must be registered prior to use. Please register at least 60 to 90 days in advance to allow for potential design changes that may be requested in order to meet design and siting requirements. At this time, some regions have large permit backlogs (which varies by region but in some cases up to two years)

The registration form (and instructions) for geothermal injection wells is included in Appendix 4. At present, there is no fee associated with the submission of the registration form; though a \$50 fee is currently being considered.

DEQ Regulations for Surface Disposal of Geothermal Fluids

Surface disposal of low-temperature geothermal water is generally covered under either an NPDES (National Pollution Discharge Elimination System) or WPCF (Water Pollution Control Facility) permit. The NPDES permit typically addresses a “point source” type discharge directly to a surface body of water (river, creek, lake etc); whereas, the WPCF addresses discharge to the ground (or groundwater). There is a third possibility in cases where the normal permitting process does not fit the intended discharge activity. A “mutual agreement and order” (MAO) is issued under which the discharge activity will be regulated. As with a permit, the MAO would include stipulations on effluent limitations, reporting and monitoring.

The NPDES permit is renewed at 5-yr intervals and the WPCF permit at 10-year intervals. As in the case of other permits, there are both general permits under which a large group of similar operators can be included or individual permits which address large or unique discharges by a single operator. The potential to be included under a general permit is typically advantageous since both the level of paperwork and the fees are much less burdensome than for an individual permit.

NPDES

The DEQ has established a general NPDES permit (1900-J) for “non-contact geothermal heat exchange” applications under which many direct-use projects may fall. To apply for inclusion under 1900-J, the following applications are submitted: EPA Form 1, EPA Form 2E and a DEQ Land Use Compatibility Statement Form. All of these forms with instructions appear in Appendix 5. Fees associated with the application include the following: Filing fee \$60, New application fee \$280, annual compliance fee \$330. These fees, totaling \$670, are submitted with the application. Renewal fee (at 5-yr intervals) for the 1900-J consists of a filing fee of \$60 and a renewal fee of \$40. Processing time for the general NPDES permit, according to the DEQ handbook, is approximately 90 days.

In the process of evaluating the application, the DEQ may request from the applicant: plans and a complete description of the facility, groundwater information and a surface water impact evaluation. Once issued the NPDES permit will typically include limits on flow, temperature, water chemistry, reporting and monitoring requirements and possibly other issues related to the fluid discharge. The owner will need to register the system through the UIC program.

WPCF

At this time, there is no general permit in place covering WPCF for low temperature geothermal applications. As a result, an individual permit would likely be required if the fluid was discharged to the ground surface. The application for a new individual WPCF permit is included in Appendix 6 along with its instructions. The fee schedule for the WPCF permit does not specifically address low-temperature geothermal applications. It appears that the application would best fit under the heading of “minor industries” for which an application processing fee of \$7,535 is assessed. The standard filing fee of \$60 would also apply to the application. Average processing time for these applications is 90 to 180 days. Renewal of the WPCF permit is applied for using the form in Appendix 6. The renewal fee also is unclear but would appear to be \$1,415 (minor industry fee). The annual compliance fee for the WPCF permit for geothermal direct use would appear to fit under the “facilities not elsewhere classified” with a fee of \$1,415.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We would like to thank Barbara Priest, UIC Program Manager at the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality and Fred Lissner, Manager, Ground Water/Hydrology Section, Oregon Water Resources Department for their timely and thorough review of this document.

**APPENDIX 1: WATER RESOURCES DEPARTMENT LOCAL
OFFICE CONTACT INFORMATION**

<http://www.wrd.state.or.us/staff/index.shtml>

Staff

Oregon Water Resources Department

(503)378-8455 • 158 12th St. NE, Salem, OR 97310



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APPENDIX 2: WATER RIGHTS APPLICATION (WRA)

<http://www.wrd.state.or.us/publication/forms/index.shtml>

Form Q

<http://www.wrd.state.or.us/publication/forms/index.shtml>

Land Use Form -

<http://www.wrd.state.or.us/publication/forms/index.shtml>

Pump Test Specifications

<http://www.wrd.state.or.us/publication/otherforms/index.shtml>

Pump Test Information Form

<http://www.wrd.state.or.us/publication/otherforms/index.shtml>

Application for a Permit to Use Ground Water

1. APPLICANT INFORMATION

2. PROPERTY OWNERSHIP

Do you own all the land where you propose to divert, transport, and use water?

- ☐ Yes (Skip to section 3 "Ground water Development.")
- ☐ No Please check the appropriate box below.
 - ☐ I have a recorded easement or written authorization permitting access.
 - ☐ I do not currently have written authorization or easement permitting access.

List the names and mailing addresses of all affected landowners.*

**If more than 25 landowners are involved, a list is not required. See instructions.*

3. GROUND WATER DEVELOPMENT

A. Number of well(s): _____ B. Name of nearest surface water body: _____

C. Distance from well(s) to nearest stream or lake: 1) _____

2) _____ 3) _____ 4) _____

D. If distance from surface water is less than one mile, indicate elevation difference between nearest surface water and well head. 1) _____

2) _____ 3) _____ 4) _____

E. Well Characteristics

Wells must be constructed according to standards set by the Department for the construction and maintenance of water wells. If the well is already constructed, please enclose a copy of the well constructor's log and the well ID number, if available, for each well with this application. Identify each well with a number corresponding to the wells designated on the map and proceed to question F in this section of the form. If the well has not been constructed, or if you do not have a well log, please complete the following:

Well(s) will be constructed by: _____

Address: _____

Completion date: _____

2. Please provide a description of your well development. *(Attach additional sheets if needed.)*

Well No.	Diameter	Type and size of casing	No. of feet of casing	Intervals casing is perforated (in feet)	Seal depth	Est. depth to water	Est. depth to water bearing stratum	Type of access port or measuring device	Total well depth

Note: Well numbers in this listing must correspond to well location(s) shown on accompanying map.

F. Artesian Flows

If your water well is flowing artesian, describe your water control and conservation works:

4. WATER USE

Please read the instruction booklet for more details on "type of use" definitions, how to express how much water you need and how to identify the water source you propose to use. You must fill out a supplemental form for some uses as they require specific information for that type of use.

A. Type(s) of Use(s)

See list of beneficial uses provided in the instructions.

- If your proposed use is **domestic**, indicate the number of households to be supplied with water: _____
- If your proposed use is **irrigation**, please attach Form **I**
- If your proposed use is **mining**, attach Form **R**
- If your proposed use is **municipal or quasi-municipal**, attach Form **M**
- If your proposed use is **commercial/industrial**, attach Form **Q**

B. Amount of Water

Provide the production rate in gallons per minute (gpm) and the total annual amount of water you need from each well, from each source or aquifer, for each use. You do not need to provide source information if you are submitting a well log with your application.

Well No.	Source or aquifer	Type of use	Total rate of water requested (in gpm)	Total annual quantity (in gallons)	Production rate of well (in gpm)

C. Maximum Rate of Use Requested

What is the maximum, instantaneous rate of water that will be used? _____
(The fees for your application will be based on this amount.)

D. Period of Use

Indicate the time of year you propose to use the water: _____
(For seasonal uses like irrigation give dates when water use would begin and end, e.g. March 1–October 31.)

E. Acreage

If you will be applying water to land, please give the total number of acres where water will be applied or used: _____
(This number should be consistent with your application map.)

5. WATER MANAGEMENT

A. Diversion

What equipment will you use to pump water from your well(s)?

- ☐ Pump (give horsepower and pump type) _____
☐ Other means (describe) _____

B. Transport

How will you transport water to your place of use?

- ☐ Ditch or canal (give average width and depth)
Width _____ Depth _____
Is the ditch or canal to be lined? ☐ Yes ☐ No
- ☐ Pipe (give diameter and total length)
Diameter _____ Length _____
- ☐ Other (describe) _____

C. Application/Distribution Method

What equipment will you use to apply water to your place of use? _____

Irrigation or land application method (check all that apply):

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Flood | <input type="checkbox"/> High-pressure sprinkler | <input type="checkbox"/> Low pressure sprinkler |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Drip | <input type="checkbox"/> Water cannons | <input type="checkbox"/> Center pivot system |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hand lines | <input type="checkbox"/> Wheel lines | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Siphon tubes or gated pipe with furrows | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other, describe _____ | | |

Distribution method

- ☐ Direct pipe from source ☐ In-line storage (tank or pond) ☐ Open canal

D. Conservation

What methods will you use to conserve water? Why did you choose this distribution or application method? For example, if you are using sprinkler irrigation rather than drip irrigation, explain. If you need additional space, attach a separate sheet.

6. PROJECT SCHEDULE

Indicate the anticipated dates that the following construction tasks should begin. If construction has already begun, or is completed, please indicate that date.

Proposed date construction will begin _____

Proposed date construction will be completed _____

Proposed date beneficial water use will begin _____

7. REMARKS

If you would like to clarify any information you have provided in the application, please do so here and reference the specific application question you are addressing.

8. MAP REQUIREMENTS

The Department cannot process your application without accurate information showing the source of water and location of water use. You must include a map with this application form that clearly indicates the township, range, section, and quarter/quarter section of the proposed well location and place of use. The map must provide tax lot numbers. See the map guidelines sheet for detailed map specifications.

9. SIGNATURE

By my signature below I confirm that I understand:

- I am asking to use water specifically as described in this application.
- Evaluation of this application will be based on information provided in the application packet.
- I cannot legally use water until the Water Resources Department issues a permit to me.
- If I get a permit, I must not waste water.
- If development of the water use is not according to the terms of the permit, the permit can be canceled.
- The water use must be compatible with local comprehensive land use plans.
- Even if the Department issues a permit to me, I may have to stop using water to allow senior water right holders to get water they are entitled to, and

I swear that all information provided in this application is true and correct to the best of my knowledge:

Signature of Applicant

Date

Signature of Co-applicant

Date

Before you submit your application be sure you have:

- Answered each question completely.
- Attached a legible map which includes township, range, section, quarter/quarter and tax lot number.
- Included a Land Use Information Form or receipt stub signed by a local official.
- Included the legal description of all the property involved with this application. You may supply a copy of the deed, land sales contract, or title insurance policy, to meet this requirement.
- Included a check payable to the Oregon Water Resources Department for the appropriate amount.



Oregon Water Resources Department

FORM Q FOR COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL WATER USES

1. Describe the goods and services you plan to provide:

2. How will the water be used?

3. What is the maximum amount of water that will be used on any given day:

_____ ☐ cfs ☐ gpm

4. Are there periods of the day, week, month, or year that the water will not be used?
(e.g. no use December–March)

☐ No ☐ Yes If so, when? _____

5. Is there a particular time or period of day, week, month, or year when the use of water is absolutely essential for the project to continue? (e.g. vegetable processing, Oct. 15–Nov. 15)

☐ No ☐ Yes If so, when? _____

6. Are there periods of the day week, month, or year where the amount of water used will be less than at peak times?

☐ No ☐ Yes If so, when? _____



Oregon Water Resources Department Land Use Information Form

This information is needed to determine compatibility with local comprehensive plans as required by ORS 197.180. The Water Resources Department will use this and other information to evaluate the water use application. DO NOT fill out this form if water is to be diverted, conveyed, or used only on federal lands.

To Be Completed By Applicant

The following section includes information about proposed water use. This section must be completed by the individual or group that is filing an application for a water right with the Water Resources Department.

A. Applicant

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____ Day Phone: _____

B. Land and Location

Please provide information as requested below for all tax lots on or through which water will be diverted, conveyed, or used. Check “diverted” if water is diverted (taken) from its source on tax lot, “conveyed” if water is conveyed (transported) on tax lot, and “used” if water will be put to beneficial use on tax lot. More than one box may be checked. (Attach extra sheets as necessary.) Applicants for municipal use, or irrigation uses within irrigation districts, may substitute existing and proposed service area boundaries for the tax lot information requested below.

Tax Lot I.D.	Plan Designation (e.g. Rural Residential/RR-5)	Water to be: <i>(check all that apply)</i>		
		<input type="checkbox"/> Diverted	<input type="checkbox"/> Conveyed	<input type="checkbox"/> Used
		<input type="checkbox"/> Diverted	<input type="checkbox"/> Conveyed	<input type="checkbox"/> Used
		<input type="checkbox"/> Diverted	<input type="checkbox"/> Conveyed	<input type="checkbox"/> Used

List counties and cities where water is proposed to be diverted, conveyed, or used. _____

C. Description of Water Use

Indicate what the water will be used for. Include the beneficial use (found in the instruction booklet for your water right application) and use the space below to describe the key characteristics of the project.

Beneficial Use(s): _____

Briefly describe: _____

D. Source

Indicate the source for the proposed water use:

☐ Reservoir/Pond ☐ Ground Water ☐ Surface Water _____
(source)

E. Quantity

Indicate the estimated quantity of water the use will require:

_____ ☐ CFS ☐ GPM ☐ Acre-Feet

Receipt for Request for Land Use Information

State of Oregon
Water Resources Department
Commerce Bldg.
158 12th St. NE
Salem, OR 97310-0210
(503)378-8455

For Local Government Use Only

The following section must be completed by a planning official from each county and city listed unless your project will be located entirely within the city limits. In this case, only the city planning agency must complete this form. Please request additional forms as needed or feel free to copy.

A. Allowed Use

Check the appropriate box below and provide requested information.

- ☐ Land uses to be served by proposed water uses (including proposed construction) are allowed outright or are not regulated by your comprehensive plan. Cite applicable ordinance section(s);_____. Go to section B “Approval” below
- ☐ Land uses to be served by proposed water uses (including proposed construction) involve discretionary land use approvals as listed in the table below.

Type of Land Use Approval Needed (e.g. plan amendments, rezones, conditional use permits, etc.)	Cite Most Significant, Applicable Plan Policies & Ordinance Section References	Check the item that applies: Land Use Approval:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Obtained <input type="checkbox"/> Denied	<input type="checkbox"/> Being pursued <input type="checkbox"/> Not being pursued
		<input type="checkbox"/> Obtained <input type="checkbox"/> Denied	<input type="checkbox"/> Being pursued <input type="checkbox"/> Not being pursued
		<input type="checkbox"/> Obtained <input type="checkbox"/> Denied	<input type="checkbox"/> Being pursued <input type="checkbox"/> Not being pursued
		<input type="checkbox"/> Obtained <input type="checkbox"/> Denied	<input type="checkbox"/> Being pursued <input type="checkbox"/> Not being pursued

Note: Please attach documentation of applicable local land use approvals which have already been obtained. (Record of Action plus accompanying findings is sufficient.)

B. Approval

Please provide printed name and written signature.

Name:_____ Date:_____

Title:_____ Phone:_____

Signature:_____

C. Additional Comments

Local governments are invited to express special land use concerns or make recommendations to the Department regarding this proposed use of water below, or on a separate sheet.

Note: If this form cannot be completed while the applicant waits, sign and detach the receipt stub as instructed below. You will have 30 days from the Water Resources Department’s notice date to return the completed Land Use Information Form or WRD will presume the land use associated with the proposed water right is compatible with local comprehensive plans. (See attached letter.)

Receipt for Request for Land Use Information

Name of water right applicant:_____

This receipt must be signed by a local government representative and returned to the applicant at the time they present this form. This receipt must be included in the application for a water right permit if the local government cannot provide the requested land use information while the applicant waits.

City or County:_____

Staff contact:_____ Phone:_____

Signature:_____ Date:_____

PUMP TEST SPECIFICATIONS

Pre-pumping Phase

The well to be tested cannot be pumped for at least sixteen hours before testing begins.

The depth to water in the well must be measured at least three times within the hour before testing begins. These readings must be taken at 20-minute intervals.

If the well to be tested is a flowing artesian well¹ with a pump, the well must be shut in for at least 16 hours before testing begins. In addition, the shut-in pressure must be measured at least three times, at 20-minute intervals, within the hour before testing begins.

Pumping Phase

The well must be pumped continuously for at least four hours during the test. During pumping, the depth to water must be

¹ A flowing artesian well is a well that will freely flow water, without the use of a pump, when the well head is open to the atmosphere

measured at timed intervals as close as possible to the following schedule:

For the first ten minutes of pumping, water level readings must be no more than two minutes apart.

From ten to thirty minutes of pumping, readings must be no more than five minutes apart.

From thirty minutes to four hours of pumping, readings must be no more than fifteen minutes apart.

During pumping, the discharge rate must remain as constant as possible and as close to the normal pumping rate of the well as possible. Discharge must be recorded at the beginning of the test and once an hour during pumping. If the water discharged during the pump test is not put to its normal beneficial use, it should be disposed of in an appropriate manner and not allowed to accumulate on the ground around the well.

If the well to be tested is a flowing artesian well with a pump, a pressure gauge must be used to record water column pressure as long as the water level in the well is above ground level. Results should be reported as pounds per square inch (PSI). If the water level drops below ground level (pressure drops below zero PSI), water levels must be measured by one of the methods listed below in the section on water level and flow rate measurement methods.

Because flowing artesian wells require special testing procedures, the Water Resources Department encourages well owners to contact the Department for guidance in the testing of these wells.

Post-pumping or Recovery Phase

After the pump is turned off, the depth to water in the well must be measured while the water level "recovers" from pumping. After pumping, water level measurements must be taken for a period of four hours or until only ten percent of the maximum drawdown remains, whichever occurs first. "Drawdown" is the distance the water level is lowered as a result of pumping. Maximum drawdown generally occurs at the very end of pumping, just before the pump is turned off.

After pumping is stopped, the depth to water must be measured at time intervals as close as possible to the following schedule:

For the first ten minutes after pumping stops, water level readings must be no more than two minutes apart.

From ten to thirty minutes after pumping stops, readings must be no more than five minutes apart.

From thirty minutes to four hours after pumping stops, readings must be no more than fifteen minutes apart.

If the well to be tested is a flowing artesian

well with a pump, the well should be shut-in once the water level has recovered to ground level and the well has begun to flow freely again. After shut-in, several pressure readings should be taken at 15-minute intervals until the pressure stabilizes.

Water Level and Flow Rate Measurement Methods

Only certain methods are allowed for measuring the depth to water and the pump discharge.

The depth to water must be measured using one of the following methods:

- 1) Electric water level measuring tapes
Electric tapes may be commercially manufactured, have markings no more than five feet apart, and be accurate to 0.5 percent.
- 2) Air lines
Air lines may be used if the depth to water is greater than 300 feet. Gauges used to measure air line pressures must be properly calibrated and have marked intervals of one PSI or less. The length of the air line must be verified by measuring the water level with an electric tape at least once before the test.
- 3) Acoustic sounders
Acoustic sounding devices manufactured specifically for measuring the depth to water in wells

are allowed. The accuracy of the acoustic sounder must be verified by measuring the water level with an electric tape at least once before the test.

- 4) Electronic pressure transducers
Calibrated electronic pressure transducers designed specifically for measuring water levels and coupled to appropriate output devices or data loggers are allowed provided they have an accuracy of 0.5 percent.

Other methods to measure depth to water may be approved by the Water Resources Department if requested in writing **prior** to the pump test.

Pump discharge must be measured by one of the following methods:

- 1) Flow meters
Permanently or temporarily installed mechanical flow meters may be used provided they are installed according to the manufacturer's specifications and are properly calibrated.

Ultrasonic flow meters are allowed provided they are used according to the manufacturer's specifications.
- 2) Orifice plate and manometer
Properly used orifice plate and manometer combinations are allowed.

3) Weir or flume

Properly constructed and installed weirs or flumes are allowed. Type of device must be specified and methods used for calculation must be provided.

4) Volume/time calculations

Determining the flow rate by measuring the amount of time it takes to fill a known volume is acceptable. AS-gallon bucket may be used if the flow rate is 60 gallons per minute or less. A 55-gallon drum may be used if the flow rate is greater than 60 gallons per minute.

Other methods to measure pump discharge may be approved by the Water Resources Department if requested in writing **prior** to the pump test.

Nearby Wells and Streams

In order to determine the possible effects of surface water sources on pump test results, it is important to note nearby streams, lakes or ponds within one quarter of a mile of the tested well. The pump test form has a space to enter the approximate distance between the well and the surface water body and the approximate elevation difference between the surface water and the ground level at the well.

In order to determine the possible effects of the pumping of any nearby wells on the pump test, it is important to note any wells you are

aware of within one thousand feet of the tested well that are pumping large amounts of water. This does not include domestic or stock wells, since they usually produce only small amounts of water. The pump test form has a place for you to enter any information you have about pumping of nearby wells during or immediately prior to the test.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

If you would like additional information about pump test requirements, would like to find out if and when you need to submit the results of a test, or would like copies of the pump test form, please contact:

OREGON WATER RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

15812th St. N.E.
Salem, Oregon 97301-4172
Phone: (503) 378-8455

Oregon Water Resources Department
PUMP TEST FORM COVER SHEET

Well Owner:

Name:
Address:
County:
City: State: Zip:
Original owner (from well log):

Well Location:

Township: Range:
Section: ¼ : 1/16 : 1/64 :
Well depth: Date drilled:
Owners well no. (if any):
POD ID:

Water Right Information:

Application: Permit: Certificate:
Is this well listed on more than one water right? Yes If yes, list additional water rights below:
Application: Permit: Certificate:
Application: Permit: Certificate:

Pump Test:

Test Conducted by: Well Owner? Yes
Company:
Address: Date of Test:
City: State: Zip:
Daytime phone:

Method of discharge measurement (see our brochure for more information):
Method of water-level measurement (pick one or enter other method used):
Length of air line (if used):

Pump type (pick one or enter other method used):

Was the pump test conducted during normal use of the well? Yes Note:

Are you aware of any wells, other than domestic or stock wells, pumping within 1000 feet of the tested well during the test or within 24 hours prior to the test? Yes Note:

If yes, give approximate distances to each and approximate pumping rate of each. If possible, indicate if they were turned on or off during the test:

Is there a lake, stream or other surface water body within ¼ mile of the tested well? Yes If yes, give approximate distance from the well and approximate elevation difference between the surface water and the well head. Approx. distance: ft Approx. elevation difference: ft

Well elevation is surface water body.

Description of measuring point (e.g. top port of 1 inch port pipe, west side)

Measuring point distance land surface feet.

Static water level measurements: (A minimum of three measurements are required in the hour before pumping begins at no less than 20 minutes apart):

Time	Depth to water below meas. point	Depth to water below land surface
------	----------------------------------	-----------------------------------

Discharge measurements: (A discharge measurement is required at the start of pumping and at least once an hour during the test; additional measurements should be noted on the Pump Test Data Sheet):

Time	Discharge Rate	Discharge Units (e.g. gpm, cfs, etc)
------	----------------	--------------------------------------

Time pump turned on:	Date	Time
Time pump turned off:	Date	Time
Total pumping time:	hours	minutes

Note: Well must be idle for at least 16 hours prior to the test.

Additional forms can be obtained from our web site at: <http://www.wrd.state.or.us>

OWRD 2/9/2000

Required Signature: _____

APPENDIX 3: TYPICAL OREGON WATER WELL COMPLETION REPORT

All Oregon Water Well logs are available at
http://deschutes.wrd.state.or.us/apps/gw/well_log/

STATE ENGINEER
Salem, Oregon

State Well No. 38/9-20H
County Klamath
Application No. 5-2511

Well Log

Owner: Oregon Technical Institute

Owner's No. # 5

Driller: E. E. Storey Well Drilling

Date Drilled 8-23-62

CHARACTER OF MATERIAL	(Feet below land surface)		Thick (feet)
	From	To	
Chalk rock	0	30	
Brown shale	30	43	
Yellow clay	43	65	
Pink lava	65	99	
Pink shale	99	106	
Brown lava	106	172	
Red lava	172	246	
Gray basalt, W.B.	246	372	
Blue shale	372	375	
Gray basalt, W.B.	375	459	
Brown basalt	459	480	
Grayish brown basalt	480	495	
Brown lava	495	515	
Red tuff rock	515	533	
Reddish brown rock	533	546	
Gray basalt	546	559	
Reddish brown basalt	559	571	
Gray basalt	571	682	
Black basalt	682	691	
Red lava	691	697	
Gray basalt	697	768	
Red lava	768	780	
Gray basalt	780	940	
Black basalt	940	968	

State Well No. 38/9-20H
County Klamath co
Application No. _____

Owner: Oregon Technical Institute Owner's No. #5

Driller: E. E. Storey Well Drilling Date Drilled

[illegible]

APPENDIX 4: UIC REGISTRATION FORM FOR GEOTHERMAL INJECTION WELL

<http://www.deq.state.or.us/wq/groundwa/uichome.htm>

DEQ USE ONLY

Registration #: _____
 File #: _____
 Mail ID #2/#9: _____
 DOC Conf.: _____
 Notes: _____

**UNDERGROUND INJECTION CONTROL
REGISTRATION****Single-Family Stormwater Discharge &
Geothermal Heating Systems**

Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
 (see pp. 2 for detailed instructions)

DEQ USE ONLY

Received: _____

☐ IND ☐ DOM ☐ UIC: _____
 Notes: _____

A. FACILITY NAME, LOCATION & CONTACT

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Legal Name: _____ | 2. Common Name: _____ |
| 3. Facility Physical Address:
City, State, Zip Code: _____ | 4. Facility Mailing Address:
City, State, Zip Code: _____ |
| 5. Latitude: _____ degrees _____ minutes _____ seconds Longitude: _____ degrees _____ minutes _____ seconds | |
| 6. Facility Contact Name:
Contact Telephone #: _____
Fax #: _____ | 7. Responsible Official Name:
Address: _____
City, State, Zip Code: _____ |

B. FACILITY DESCRIPTION (ATTACH DOCUMENTS AS NEEDED)

1. Land use zoning of facility: ☐ Industrial ☐ Commercial ☐ Residential ☐ Other: _____
2. Drinking water source: ☐ Public water ☐ Private Well
3. Depth to winter high water table: _____ feet If not available, average depth to groundwater: _____ feet
4. What other means to dispose of the water are available to you? (e.g. city stormwater) _____
5. Distance to nearest domestic/public water well _____ Attach a well log for the nearest water well.
6. Source of injection water (check one): ☐ Roof ☐ Paved area (driveway or street) ☐ Shop/Garage ☐ Other _____
7. Well Type:

<input type="checkbox"/> Geothermal Heat Districts or Building Heating	<input type="checkbox"/> Floor Drain	<input type="checkbox"/> Roof Drain
<input type="checkbox"/> Closed Loop Heat Pump Return – Residential Use	<input type="checkbox"/> Stormwater (sump or drywell)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		
8. Status: ☐ Active ☐ Under Construction ☐ Inactive/Not in use ☐ Decommissioned (closed)
9. Installation Date: _____
10. Injection System Depth: _____ ft Injection System Diameter: _____ ft
11. If you have more than one injection system, please explain here: _____

12. List any other DEQ or public agency permits applied for or issued to this facility: _____

13. Attach a map of the site, indicating streets, buildings by use, UICs, water features, etc. ☐ Attached

To expedite the registration of your facility, please fill out this form in its entirety.

C. SIGNATURE OF LEGALLY AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

I hereby certify that the information contained in this registration is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Name of Legally Authorized Representative (Type or Print)

Title

Signature of Legally Authorized Representative

Date

UIC REGISTRATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR SINGLE FAMILY STORM WATER DRAINAGE AND GEOTHERMAL SYSTEMS

A. FACILITY NAME, LOCATION & CONTACT

1. Enter the legal name of the applicant. This name must be the **legal** Oregon corporate name (i.e., Acme Products, Inc.) or the **legal** representative of the company if the company operates under an assumed business name (i.e., John Smith, dba Acme Products). The name must be a legal, active name registered with the Oregon Department of Commerce, Corporation Division (503) 378-4752, unless otherwise exempted by the Department of Commerce regulations.
2. Enter the common name of this facility if different than the legal name.
3. Enter the physical location of the facility (not mailing address), including city, state, and zip code.
4. Enter the mailing address of the facility if different from the physical location.
5. Enter the latitude and longitude of the approximate center of the facility or site in degrees/minutes/seconds. Latitude and longitude can be obtained from United States Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle or topographic maps by calling 1-888 ASK-USGS, or by accessing MapBlast's web site at <http://www.mapblast.com/mblast/mAdr.mb>. DEQ also has instructions for obtaining latitude and longitude from maps at <http://waterquality.deq.state.or.us/wq/wqpermit/LatLongInstr.pdf> or by calling the number at the end of these instructions.
6. Enter the name, telephone and fax number of the facility contact; this would be the person to call in case there are any questions about this registration.
7. Enter the name and mailing address of the responsible official or organization, if different from #4.

2. FACILITY INFORMATION

1. Indicate if the facility is located on property that is zoned for industrial, commercial, residential, or some other use.
2. Estimate the monthly average usage of drinking water in gallons per day and indicate the source.
3. Provide the depth in feet to the winter high water table. If that information is unavailable or unknown, provide the average depth to groundwater in feet from your well log. If you do not have your well log, you may be able to access it through the Oregon Water Resources Department (WRD) web site at <http://www.wrd.state.or.us/groundwater/index.shtml>, or by calling (503) 378-8455. The Natural Resource Conservation Service in your area may also have this information.
4. Indicate if there are any other means to dispose of this wastewater.
5. Estimate the distance in feet of the UIC system to the nearest domestic or public water supply well. This information is used by the DEQ to evaluate the risk to sensitive sites that could be impacted by accidental spills or contamination. This data is available through the Water Resources Department as noted in #3, above.
6. Indicate the source of injection water (roof drain downspout, driveway, floor drain in garage, etc.).
7. Select the well type(s) that you are registering.
8. Enter whether the UIC system is active, under construction, inactive, or permanently abandoned (closed).
9. Enter the year the UIC system was or will be installed.
10. Enter the well depth and diameter in feet.
11. If you have more than one well, state the total number of wells and describe. **Attach a sketch showing the relative positions of the buildings, drywells, water features and adjacent land use.**
12. In order for DEQ to coordinate with other DEQ offices and public agencies, list all permits applied for or issued to this facility.

C. SIGNATURE OF LEGALLY AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

The signature of a legally authorized representative must be provided in order to process this registration.

Definition of Legally Authorized Representative:

Please also provide the information requested in brackets []

- ◆ **Corporation** — president, secretary, treasurer, vice-president, or any person who performs principal business functions; or a manager of one or more facilities that is authorized in accordance to corporate procedure to sign such documents
- ◆ **Partnership** — General partner [list of general partners, their addresses and telephone numbers]
- ◆ **Sole Proprietorship** — Owner(s) [each owner must sign the application]
- ◆ **City, County, State, Federal, or other Public Facility** — Principal executive officer or ranking elected official
- ◆ **Limited Liability Company** — Member [articles of organization]
- ◆ **Trusts** — Acting trustee [list of trustees, their addresses and telephone numbers]

REGISTRATION SUBMITTAL AND QUESTIONS

Send the registration form to the DEQ Water Quality Division:

DEQ Water Quality Division, 811 SW 6th Avenue, Portland, OR 97204
For questions, contact Barbara Priest at (503) 229-5945, or Janice Leber at (503) 229-5189
or at 1-800-452-4011 (toll-free, inside Oregon), TTY (503) 229-6993; Fax: (503) 229-6037.
Or visit the UIC Net Site: <http://www.deq.state.or.us/wq/groundwa/uichome.htm>

APPENDIX 5: NPDES FORMS REQUIRED FOR GENERAL PERMIT 1900-J

EPA Form 1

<http://www.deq.state.or.us/wq/wqpermit/IndFeesTable.htm>

EPA Form 2E

<http://www.deq.state.or.us/wq/permitcorner/>

Land Use Compatibility Form

<http://www.deq.state.or.us/wq/wqpermit/wqpermit.htm>

Renewal Form for NPDES

<http://www.deq.state.or.us/wq/permitcorner/>

CONTINUE ON REVERSE

VII. SIC CODES (4-digit, in order of priority)

A. FIRST										B. SECOND									
C	7	(specify)								C	7	(specify)							
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30				
C. THIRD										D. FOURTH									
C	7	(specify)								C	7	(specify)							
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30				

VIII. OPERATOR INFORMATION

A. NAME																														B. Is the name listed in Item VIII-A also the owner?									
C	8																													<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO 66									
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45									
C. STATUS OF OPERATOR (Enter the appropriate letter into the answer box; if "Other", specify.)																				D. PHONE (area code & no.)																			
F = FEDERAL										M = PUBLIC (other than federal or state)										(specify)																			
S = STATE										O = OTHER (specify)																													
P = PRIVATE																																							
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45									
E. STREET OR P.O. BOX																																							
26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56									
F. CITY OR TOWN																				G. STATE					H. ZIP CODE					IX. INDIAN LAND									
C	B																													Is the facility located on Indian lands?									
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45									
																				<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO 52																			

X. EXISTING ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS

A. NPDES (Discharges to Surface Water)															D. PSD (Air Emissions from Proposed Sources)																
C	T	I													C	T	I														
9	N		15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
B. UIC (Underground Injection of Fluids)															E. OTHER (specify)																
C	T	I													C	T	I														
9	U		15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
C. RCRA (Hazardous Wastes)															E. OTHER (specify)																
C	T	I													C	T	I														
9	R		15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43

XI. MAP

Attach to this application a topographic map of the area extending to at least one mile beyond property boundaries. The map must show the outline of the facility, the location of each of its existing and proposed intake and discharge structures, each of its hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities, and each well where it injects fluids underground. Include all springs, rivers and other surface water bodies in the map area. See instructions for precise requirements.

XII. NATURE OF BUSINESS (provide a brief description)

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

XIII. CERTIFICATION (see instructions)

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this application and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those persons immediately responsible for obtaining the information contained in the application, I believe that the information is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

A. NAME & OFFICIAL TITLE (type or print)																				B. SIGNATURE															C. DATE SIGNED									

COMMENTS FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

C																																												
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45														

Permits Division



Application Form 1 - General Information

Consolidated Permits Program

This form must be completed by all persons applying for a permit under EPA's Consolidated Permits Program. See the general instructions to Form 1 to determine which other application forms you will need.

**DESCRIPTION OF CONSOLIDATED
PERMIT APPLICATION FORMS****FORM 1 PACKAGE
TABLE OF CONTENTS**

The Consolidated Permit Application Forms are:

Form 1 — General Information (*included in this part*);

Form 2 — Discharges to Surface Water (*NPDES Permits*):

2A. Publicly Owned Treatment Works (*Reserved — not included in this package*),

2B. Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations and Aquatic Animal Production Facilities (*not included in this package*),

2C. Existing Manufacturing, Commercial, Mining, and Silvicultural Operations (*not included in this package*), and

2D. New Manufacturing, Commercial, Mining, and Silvicultural Operations (*Reserved — not included in this package*);

Form 3 — Hazardous Waste Application Form (*RCRA Permits — not included in this package*);

Form 4 — Underground Injection of Fluids (*UIC Permits — Reserved — not included in this package*); and

Form 5 — Air Emissions in Attainment Areas (*PSD Permits — Reserved — not included in this package*).

Section A. General Instructions

Section B. Instructions for Form 1

Section C. Activities Which Do Not Require Permits

Section D. Glossary

Form 1 (*two copies*)

SECTION A — GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**Who Must Apply**

With the exceptions described in Section C of these instructions, Federal laws prohibit you from conducting any of the following activities without a permit.

NPDES (*National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Under the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1251*). Discharge of pollutants into the waters of the United States.

RCRA (*Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. 6901*). Treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous wastes.

UIC (*Underground Injection Control Under the Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. 300f*). Injection of fluids underground by gravity flow or pumping.

PSD (*Prevention of Significant Deterioration Under the Clean Air Act, 72 U.S.C. 7401*). Emission of an air pollutant by a new or modified facility in or near an area which has attained the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for that pollutant.

Each of the above permit programs is operated in any particular State by either the United States Environmental Protection Agency (**EPA**) or by an approved State agency. You must use this application form to apply for a permit for those programs administered by EPA. For those programs administered by approved States, contact the State environmental agency for the proper forms.

If you have any questions about whether you need a permit under any of the above programs, or if you need information as to whether a particular program is administered by EPA or a State agency, or if you need to obtain application forms, contact your EPA Regional office (*listed in Table 1*).

Upon your request, and based upon information supplied by you, EPA will determine whether you are required to obtain a permit for a particular facility. Be sure to contact EPA if you have a question, because Federal laws provide that you may be heavily penalized if you do not apply for a permit when a permit is required.

Form 1 of the EPA consolidated application forms collects general information applying to all programs. You must fill out Form 1 regardless of which permit you are applying for. In addition, you must fill out one of the supplementary forms (*Forms 2 — 5*) for each permit needed under each of the above programs. Item II of Form 1 will guide you to the appropriate supplementary forms.

You should note that there are certain exclusions to the permit requirements listed above. The exclusions are described in detail in Section C of these instructions. If your activities are excluded from permit requirements then you do not need to complete and return any forms.

NOTE: Certain activities not listed above also are subject to EPA administered environmental permit requirements. These include permits for ocean dumping, dredged or fill material discharging, and certain types of air emissions. Contact your EPA Regional office for further information.

Table 1. Addresses of EPA Regional Contacts and States Within the Regional Office Jurisdictions**REGION I**

Permit Contact, Environmental and Economic Impact Office, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, John F. Kennedy Building, Boston, Massachusetts 02203, (617) 223-4635, FTS 223-4635.

Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

REGION II

Permit Contact, Permits Administration Branch, Room 432, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 26 Federal Plaza, New York, New York 10007, (212) 264-9880, FTS 264-9880.

New Jersey, New York, Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico.

REGION III

Permit Contact (*3 EN 23*), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 6th & Walnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19106, (215) 597-8816, FTS 597-8816.

Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia.

REGION IV

Permit Contact, Permits Section, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 345 Courtland Street, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia 30365, (404) 881-2017, FTS 257-2017.

Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee.

REGION V

Permit Contact (*5EP*), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 230 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois 60604, (312) 353-2105, FTS 353-2105.

Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin.

SECTION A — GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS *(continued)*

Table 1 *(continued)*

REGION VI

Permit Contact (6AEP), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, First International Building, 1201 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas 75270, (214) 767-2765, FTS 729-2765.
Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas.

REGION VII

Permit Contact, Permits Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 324 East 11th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106, (816) 758-5955, FTS 758-5955.
Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, and Nebraska.

REGION VIII

Permit Contact (8E-WE), Suite 103, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1860 Lincoln Street, Denver, Colorado 80295, (303) 837-4901, FTS 327-4901.
Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming.

REGION IX

Permit Contact, Permits Branch (E-4), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 215 Fremont Street, San Francisco, California 94105, (415) 556-3450, FTS 556-3450.
Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Guam, American Samoa, and Trust Territories.

REGION X

Permit Contact (M/S 521), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 6th Avenue, Seattle, Washington 98101, (206) 442-7176, FTS 399-7176.
Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington.

Where to File

The application forms should be mailed to the EPA Regional office whose Region includes the State in which the facility is located (see Table 1).

If the State in which the facility is located administers a Federal permit program under which you need a permit, you should contact the appropriate State agency for the correct forms. Your EPA Regional office (Table 1) can tell you to whom to apply and can provide the appropriate address and phone number.

When to File

Because of statutory requirements, the deadlines for filing applications vary according to the type of facility you operate and the type of permit you need. These deadlines are as follows:¹

Table 2. Filing Dates for Permits

FORM(permit)	WHEN TO FILE
2A(NPDES)	180 days before your present NPDES permit expires.
2B(NPDES)	180 days before your present NPDES permit expires ² , or 180 days prior to start-up if you are a new facility.
2C(NPDES)	180 days before your present NPDES permit expires ² .
2D(NPDES)	180 days prior to startup.
3(Hazardous Waste). . .	Existing facility: Six months following publication of regulations listing hazardous wastes. New facility: 180 days before commencing physical construction.

Table 2 *(continued)*

4(UIC) A reasonable time prior to construction for new wells; as directed by the Director for existing wells.

5(PSD) Prior to commencement of construction.

¹ Please note that some of these forms are not yet available for use and are listed as "Reserved" at the beginning of these instructions. Contact your EPA Regional office for information on current application requirements and forms.

² If your present permit expires on or before November 30, 1980, the filing date is the date on which your permit expires. If your permit expires during the period December 1, 1980 — May 31, 1981, the filing date is 90 days before your permit expires.

Federal regulations provide that you may not begin to construct a new source in the NPDES program, a new hazardous waste management facility, a new injection well, or a facility covered by the PSD program before the issuance of a permit under the applicable program. Please note that if you are required to obtain a permit before beginning construction, as described above, you may need to submit your permit application well in advance of an applicable deadline listed in Table 2.

Fees

The U.S. EPA does not require a fee for applying for any permit under the consolidated permit programs. *(However, some States which administer one or more of these programs require fees for the permits which they issue.)*

Availability of Information to Public

Information contained in these application forms will, upon request, be made available to the public for inspection and copying. However, you may request confidential treatment for certain information which you submit on certain supplementary forms. The specific instructions for each supplementary form state what information on the form, if any, may be claimed as confidential and what procedures govern the claim. No information on Forms 1 and 2A through 2D may be claimed as confidential.

Completion of Forms

Unless otherwise specified in instructions to the forms, each item in each form must be answered. To indicate that each item has been considered, enter "NA," for not applicable, if a particular item does not fit the circumstances or characteristics of your facility or activity.

If you have previously submitted information to EPA or to an approved State agency which answers a question, you may either repeat the information in the space provided or attach a copy of the previous submission. Some items in the form require narrative explanation. If more space is necessary to answer a question, attach a separate sheet entitled "Additional Information."

Financial Assistance for Pollution Control

There are a number of direct loans, loan guarantees, and grants available to firms and communities for pollution control expenditures. These are provided by the Small Business Administration, the Economic Development Administration, the Farmers Home Administration, and the Department of Housing and Urban Development. Each EPA Regional office (Table 1) has an economic assistance coordinator who can provide you with additional information.

EPA's construction grants program under Title II of the Clean Water Act is an additional source of assistance to publicly owned treatment works. Contact your EPA Regional office for details.

SECTION B – FORM 1 LINE-BY-LINE INSTRUCTIONS

This form must be completed by all applicants.

Completing This Form

Please type or print in the unshaded areas only. Some items have small graduation marks in the fill-in spaces. These marks indicate the number of characters that may be entered into our data system. The marks are spaced at 1/6" intervals which accommodate elite type (*12 characters per inch*). If you use another type you may ignore the marks. If you print, place each character between the marks. Abbreviate if necessary to stay within the number of characters allowed for each item. Use one space for breaks between words, but not for punctuation marks unless they are needed to clarify your response.

Item I

Space is provided at the upper right hand corner of Form 1 for insertion of your EPA Identification Number. If you have an existing facility, enter your Identification Number. If you don't know your EPA Identification Number, please contact your EPA Regional office (*Table 1*), which will provide you with your number. If your facility is new (*not yet constructed*), leave this item blank.

Item II

Answer each question to determine which supplementary forms you need to fill out. Be sure to check the glossary in Section D of these instructions for the legal definitions of the **bold faced words**. Check Section C of these instructions to determine whether your activity is excluded from permit requirements.

If you answer "no" to every question, then you do not need a permit, and you do not need to complete and return any of these forms.

If you answer "yes" to any question, then you must complete and file the supplementary form by the deadline listed in Table 2 along with this form. (*The applicable form number follows each question and is enclosed in parentheses.*) You need not submit a supplementary form if you already have a permit under the appropriate Federal program, unless your permit is due to expire and you wish to renew your permit.

Questions (I) and (J) of Item II refer to major new or modified sources subject to Prevention of Significant Deterioration (*PSD*) requirements under the Clean Air Act. For the purpose of the PSD program, major sources are defined as: (A) Sources listed in Table 3 which have the potential to emit 100 tons or more per year emissions; and (B) All other sources with the potential to emit 250 tons or more per year. See Section C of these instructions for discussion of exclusions of certain modified sources.

Table 3. 28 Industrial Categories Listed in Section 169(1) of the Clean Air Act of 1977

Fossil fuel-fired steam generators of more than 250 million BTU per hour heat input;
 Coal cleaning plants (*with thermal dryers*);
 Kraft pulp mills;
 Portland cement plants;
 Primary zinc smelters;
 Iron and steel mill plants;
 Primary aluminum ore reduction plants;
 Primary copper smelters;
 Municipal incinerators capable of charging more than 250 tons of refuse per day;
 Hydrofluoric acid plants;
 Nitric acid plants;
 Sulfuric acid plants;
 Petroleum refineries;
 Lime plants;
 Phosphate rock processing plants;
 Coke oven batteries;
 Sulfur recovery plants;
 Carbon black plants (*furnace process*);
 Primary lead smelters;
 Fuel conversion plants;
 Sintering plants;
 Secondary metal production plants;
 Chemical process plants;
 Fossil fuel boilers (*for combination thereof*) totaling more than 250 million BTU per hour heat input;

Table 3 (continued)

Petroleum storage and transfer units with a total storage capacity exceeding 300,000 barrels;
 Taconite ore processing plants;
 Glass fiber processing plants; and
 Charcoal production plants.

Item III

Enter the facility's official or legal name. Do not use a colloquial name.

Item IV

Give the name, title, and work telephone number of a person who is thoroughly familiar with the operation of the facility and with the facts reported in this application and who can be contacted by reviewing offices if necessary.

Item V

Give the complete mailing address of the office where correspondence should be sent. This often is not the address used to designate the location of the facility or activity.

Item VI

Give the address or location of the facility identified in Item III of this form. If the facility lacks a street name or route number, give the most accurate alternative geographic information (*e.g., section number or quarter section number from county records or at intersection of Rts. 425 and 22*).

Item VII

List, in descending order of significance, the four 4-digit standard industrial classification (*SIC*) codes which best describe your facility in terms of the principal products or services you produce or provide. Also, specify each classification in words. These classifications may differ from the SIC codes describing the operation generating the discharge, air emissions, or hazardous wastes.

SIC code numbers are descriptions which may be found in the "Standard Industrial Classification Manual" prepared by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, which is available from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. Use the current edition of the manual. If you have any questions concerning the appropriate SIC code for your facility, contact your EPA Regional office (*see Table 1*).

Item VIII-A

Give the name, as it is legally referred to, of the person, firm, public organization, or any other entity which operates the facility described in this application. This may or may not be the same name as the facility. The operator of the facility is the legal entity which controls the facility's operation rather than the plant or site manager. Do not use a colloquial name.

Item VIII-B

Indicate whether the entity which operates the facility also owns it by marking the appropriate box.

Item VIII-C

Enter the appropriate letter to indicate the legal status of the operator of the facility. Indicate "public" for a facility solely owned by local government(s) such as a city, town, county, parish, etc.

Items VIII-D – H

Enter the telephone number and address of the operator identified in Item VIII-A.

SECTION B – FORM 1 LINE-BY-LINE INSTRUCTIONS (continued)

Item IX

Indicate whether the facility is located on Indian Lands.

Item X

Give the number of each presently effective permit issued to the facility for each program or, if you have previously filed an application but have not yet received a permit, give the number of the application, if any. Fill in the unshaded area only. If you have more than one currently effective permit for your facility under a particular permit program, you may list additional permit numbers on a separate sheet of paper. List any relevant environmental Federal (e.g., permits under the Ocean Dumping Act, Section 404 of the Clean Water Act or the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act), State (e.g., State permits for new air emission sources in nonattainment areas under Part D of the Clean Air Act or State permits under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act), or local permits or applications under "other."

Item XI

Provide a topographic map or maps of the area extending at least to one mile beyond the property boundaries of the facility which clearly show the following:

The legal boundaries of the facility;

The location and serial number of each of your existing and proposed intake and discharge structures;

All hazardous waste management facilities;

Each well where you inject fluids underground; and

All springs and surface water bodies in the area, plus all drinking water wells within 1/4 mile of the facility which are identified in the public record or otherwise known to you.

If an intake or discharge structure, hazardous waste disposal site, or injection well associated with the facility is located more than one mile from the plant, include it on the map, if possible. If not, attach additional sheets describing the location of the structure, disposal site, or well, and identify the U.S. Geological Survey (or other) map corresponding to the location.

On each map, include the map scale, a meridian arrow showing north, and latitude and longitude at the nearest whole second. On all maps of rivers, show the direction of the current, and in tidal waters, show the directions of the ebb and flow tides. Use a 7-1/2 minute series map published by the U.S. Geological Survey, which may be obtained through the U.S. Geological Survey Offices listed below. If a 7-1/2 minute series map has not been published for your facility site, then you may use a 15 minute series map from the U.S. Geological Survey. If neither a 7-1/2 nor 15 minute series map has been published for your facility site, use a plat map or other appropriate map, including all the requested information; in this case, briefly describe land uses in the map area (e.g., residential, commercial).

You may trace your map from a geological survey chart, or other map meeting the above specifications. If you do, your map should bear a note showing the number or title of the map or chart it was traced from. Include the names of nearby towns, water bodies, and other prominent points. An example of an acceptable location map is shown in Figure 1-1 of these instructions. (NOTE: Figure 1-1 is provided for purposes of illustration only, and does not represent any actual facility.)

U.S.G.S. OFFICES

AREA SERVED

Eastern Mapping Center
National Cartographic Information Center
U.S.G.S.
536 National Center
Reston, Va. 22092
Phone No. (703) 860-6336

Ala., Conn., Del., D.C., Fla., Ga., Ind., Ky., Maine, Md., Mass., N.H., N.J., N.Y., N.C., S.C., Ohio, Pa., Puerto Rico, R.I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., and Virgin Islands.

Item XI (continued)

Mid Continent Mapping Center
National Cartographic Information Center
U.S.G.S.
1400 Independence Road
Rolla, Mo. 65401
Phone No. (314) 341-0851

Ark., Ill., Iowa, Kans., La., Mich., Minn., Miss., Mo., N. Dak., Nebr., Okla., S. Dak., and Wis.

Rocky Mountain Mapping Center
National Cartographic Information Center
U.S.G.S.
Stop 504, Box 25046 Federal Center
Denver, Co. 80225
Phone No. (303) 234-2326

Alaska, Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Tex., Utah, and Wyo.

Western Mapping Center
National Cartographic Information Center
U.S.G.S.
345 Middlefield Road
Menlo Park, Ca. 94025
Phone No. (415) 323-8111

Ariz., Calif., Hawaii, Idaho, Nev., Oreg., Wash., American Samoa, Guam, and Trust Territories

Item XII

Briefly describe the nature of your business (e.g., products produced or services provided).

Item XIII

Federal statutes provide for severe penalties for submitting false information on this application form.

18 U.S.C. Section 1001 provides that "Whoever, in any matter within the jurisdiction of any department or agency of the United States knowingly and willfully falsifies, conceals or covers up by any trick, scheme, or device a material fact, or makes or uses any false writing or document knowing same to contain any false, fictitious or fraudulent statement or entry, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both."

Section 309(c)(2) of the Clean Water Act and Section 113(c)(2) of the Clean Air Act each provide that "Any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any application, . . . shall upon conviction, be punished by a fine of no more than \$10,000 or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or both."

In addition, Section 3008(d)(3) of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act provides for a fine up to \$25,000 per day or imprisonment up to one year, or both, for a first conviction for making a false statement in any application under the Act, and for double these penalties upon subsequent convictions.

FEDERAL REGULATIONS REQUIRE THIS APPLICATION TO BE SIGNED AS FOLLOWS:

A. For a corporation, by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president. However, if the only activity in Item II which is marked "yes" is Question G, the officer may authorize a person having responsibility for the overall operations of the well or well field to sign the certification. In that case, the authorization must be written and submitted to the permitting authority.

B. For partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or

C. For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

SECTION C – ACTIVITIES WHICH DO NOT REQUIRE PERMITS

I. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permits Under the Clean Water Act. You are not required to obtain an NPDES permit if your discharge is in one of the following categories, as provided by the Clean Water Act (CWA) and by the NPDES regulations (40 CFR Parts 122–125). However, under Section 510 of CWA a discharge exempted from the federal NPDES requirements may still be regulated by a State authority; contact your State environmental agency to determine whether you need a State permit.

A. DISCHARGES FROM VESSELS. Discharges of sewage from vessels, effluent from properly functioning marine engines, laundry, shower, and galley sink wastes, and any other discharge incidental to the normal operation of a vessel do not require NPDES permits. However, discharges of rubbish, trash, garbage, or other such materials discharged overboard require permits, and so do other discharges when the vessel is operating in a capacity other than as a means of transportation, such as when the vessel is being used as an energy or mining facility, a storage facility, or a seafood processing facility, or is secured to the bed of the ocean, contiguous zone, or waters of the United States for the purpose of mineral or oil exploration or development.

B. DREDGED OR FILL MATERIAL. Discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States do not need NPDES permits if the dredging or filling is authorized by a permit issued by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers or an EPA approved State under Section 404 of CWA.

C. DISCHARGES INTO PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS (POTW). The introduction of sewage, industrial wastes, or other pollutants into a POTW does not need an NPDES permit. You must comply with all applicable pretreatment standards promulgated under Section 307(b) of CWA, which may be included in the permit issued to the POTW. If you have a plan or an agreement to switch to a POTW in the future, this does not relieve you of the obligation to apply for and receive an NPDES permit until you have stopped discharging pollutants into waters of the United States.

(NOTE: Dischargers into privately owned treatment works do not have to apply for or obtain NPDES permits except as otherwise required by the EPA Regional Administrator. The owner or operator of the treatment works itself, however, must apply for a permit and identify all users in its application. Users so identified will receive public notice of actions taken on the permit for the treatment works.)

D. DISCHARGES FROM AGRICULTURAL AND SILVICULTURAL ACTIVITIES. Most discharges from agricultural and silvicultural activities to waters of the United States do not require NPDES permits. These include runoff from orchards, cultivated crops, pastures, range lands, and forest lands. However, the discharges listed below do require NPDES permits. Definitions of the terms listed below are contained in the Glossary section of these instructions.

1. Discharges from Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations. *(See Glossary for definitions of "animal feeding operations" and "concentrated animal feeding operations." Only the latter require permits.)*

2. Discharges from Concentrated Aquatic Animal Production Facilities. *(See Glossary for size cutoffs.)*

3. Discharges associated with approved Aquaculture Projects.

4. Discharges from Silvicultural Point Sources. *(See Glossary for the definition of "silvicultural point source.")* Nonpoint source silvicultural activities are excluded from NPDES permit requirements. However, some of these activities, such as stream crossings for roads, may involve point source discharges of dredged or fill material which may require a Section 404 permit. See 33 CFR 209.120.

E. DISCHARGES IN COMPLIANCE WITH AN ON-SCENE CO-ORDINATOR'S INSTRUCTIONS.

II. Hazardous Waste Permits Under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. You may be excluded from the requirement to obtain a permit under this program if you fall into one of the following categories:

Generators who accumulate their own hazardous waste on-site for less than 90 days as provided in 40 CFR 262.34;

Farmers who dispose of hazardous waste pesticide from their own use as provided in 40 CFR 262.51;

Certain persons treating, storing, or disposing of small quantities of hazardous waste as provided in 40 CFR 261.4 or 261.5; and

Owners and operators of totally enclosed treatment facilities as defined in 40 CFR 260.10.

Check with your Regional office for details. Please note that even if you are excluded from permit requirements, you may be required by Federal regulations to handle your waste in a particular manner.

III. Underground Injection Control Permits Under the Safe Drinking Water Act. You are not required to obtain a permit under this program if you:

Inject into existing wells used to enhance recovery of oil and gas or to store hydrocarbons *(note, however, that these underground injections are regulated by Federal rules);* or

Inject into or above a stratum which contains, within 1/4 mile of the well bore, an underground source of drinking water *(unless your injection is the type identified in Item II-H, for which you do need a permit)*. However, you must notify EPA of your injection and submit certain required information on forms supplied by the Agency, and your operation may be phased out if you are a generator of hazardous wastes or a hazardous waste management facility which uses wells or septic tanks to dispose of hazardous waste.

IV. Prevention of Significant Deterioration Permits Under the Clean Air Act. The PSD program applies to newly constructed or modified facilities *(both of which are referred to as "new sources")* which increase air emissions. The Clean Air Act Amendments of 1977 exclude small new sources of air emissions from the PSD review program. Any new source in an industrial category listed in Table 3 of these instructions whose potential to emit is less than 100 tons per year is not required to get a PSD permit. In addition, any new source in an industrial category not listed in Table 3 whose potential to emit is less than 250 tons per year is exempted from the PSD requirements.

Modified sources which increase their net emissions *(the difference between the total emission increases and total emission decreases at the source)* less than the significant amount set forth in EPA regulations are also exempt from PSD requirements. Contact your EPA Regional office *(Table 1)* for further information.

SECTION D – GLOSSARY

NOTE: This Glossary includes terms used in the instructions and in Forms 1, 2B, 2C, and 3. Additional terms will be included in the future when other forms are developed to reflect the requirements of other parts of the Consolidated Permits Program. If you have any questions concerning the meaning of any of these terms, please contact your EPA Regional office (*Table 1*).

ALIQOT means a sample of specified volume used to make up a total composite sample.

ANIMAL FEEDING OPERATION means a lot or facility (*other than an aquatic animal production facility*) where the following conditions are met:

A. Animals (*other than aquatic animals*) have been, are, or will be stabled or confined and fed or maintained for a total of 45 days or more in any 12 month period; and

B. Crops, vegetation, forage growth, or post-harvest residues are not sustained in the normal growing season over any portion of the lot or facility.

Two or more animal feeding operations under common ownership are a single animal feeding operation if they adjoin each other or if they use a common area or system for the disposal of wastes.

ANIMAL UNIT means a unit of measurement for any animal feeding operation calculated by adding the following numbers: The number of slaughter and feeder cattle multiplied by 1.0; Plus the number of mature dairy cattle multiplied by 1.4; Plus the number of swine weighing over 25 kilograms (*approximately 55 pounds*) multiplied by 0.4; Plus the number of sheep multiplied by 0.1; Plus the number of horses multiplied by 2.0.

APPLICATION means the EPA standard national forms for applying for a permit, including any additions, revisions, or modifications to the forms; or forms approved by EPA for use in approved States, including any approved modifications or revisions. For RCRA, "application" also means "Application, Part B."

APPLICATION, PART A means that part of the Consolidated Permit Application forms which a RCRA permit applicant must complete to qualify for interim status under Section 3005(e) of RCRA and for consideration for a permit. Part A consists of Form 1 (*General Information*) and Form 3 (*Hazardous Waste Application Form*).

APPLICATION, PART B means that part of the application which a RCRA permit applicant must complete to be issued a permit. (*NOTE: EPA is not developing a specific form for Part B of the permit application, but an instruction booklet explaining what information must be supplied is available from the EPA Regional office.*)

APPROVED PROGRAM or APPROVED STATE means a State program which has been approved or authorized by EPA under 40 CFR Part 123.

AQUACULTURE PROJECT means a defined managed water area which uses discharges of pollutants into that designated area for the maintenance or production of harvestable freshwater, estuarine, or marine plants or animals. "Designated area" means the portions of the waters of the United States within which the applicant plans to confine the cultivated species, using a method of plan or operation (*including, but not limited to, physical confinement*) which, on the basis of reliable scientific evidence, is expected to ensure the specific individual organisms comprising an aquaculture crop will enjoy increased growth attributable to the discharge of pollutants and be harvested within a defined geographic area.

AQUIFER means a geological formation, group of formations, or part of a formation that is capable of yielding a significant amount of water to a well or spring.

AREA OF REVIEW means the area surrounding an injection well which is described according to the criteria set forth in 40 CFR Section 146.06.

AREA PERMIT means a UIC permit applicable to all or certain wells within a geographic area, rather than to a specified well, under 40 CFR Section 122.37.

ATTAINMENT AREA means, for any air pollutant, an area which has been designated under Section 107 of the Clean Air Act as having ambient air quality levels better than any national primary or secondary ambient air quality standard for that pollutant. Standards have been set for sulfur oxides, particulate matter, nitrogen dioxide, carbon monoxide, ozone, lead, and hydrocarbons. For purposes of the Glossary, "attainment area" also refers to "unclassifiable area," which means, for any pollutants, an area designated under Section 107 as unclassifiable with respect to that pollutant due to insufficient information.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP) means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the United States. BMP's include treatment requirements, operation procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

BIOLOGICAL MONITORING TEST means any test which includes the use of aquatic algal, invertebrate, or vertebrate species to measure acute or chronic toxicity, and any biological or chemical measure of bioaccumulation.

BYPASS means the intentional diversion of wastes from any any portion of a treatment facility.

CONCENTRATED ANIMAL FEEDING OPERATION means an animal feeding operation which meets the criteria set forth in either (A) or (B) below or which the Director designates as such on a case-by-case basis:

A. More than the numbers of animals specified in any of the following categories are confined:

1. 1,000 slaughter or feeder cattle,
2. 700 mature dairy cattle (*whether milked or dry cows*),
3. 2,500 swine each weighing over 25 kilograms (*approximately 55 pounds*),
4. 500 horses,
5. 10,000 sheep or lambs,
6. 55,000 turkeys,
7. 100,000 laying hens or broilers (*if the facility has a continuous overflow watering*),
8. 30,000 laying hens or broilers (*if the facility has a liquid manure handling system*),
9. 5,000 ducks, or
10. 1,000 animal units; or

B. More than the following numbers and types of animals are confined:

1. 300 slaughter or feeder cattle,
2. 200 mature dairy cattle (*whether milked or dry cows*),
3. 750 swine each weighing over 25 kilograms (*approximately 55 pounds*),
4. 150 horses,

SECTION D – GLOSSARY (continued)

CONCENTRATED ANIMAL FEEDING OPERATION (continued)

5. 3,000 sheep or lambs,
6. 16,500 turkeys,
7. 30,000 laying hens or broilers (*if the facility has continuous overflow watering*),
8. 9,000 laying hens or broilers (*if the facility has a liquid manure handling system*),
9. 1,500 ducks, or
10. 300 animal units; AND

Either one of the following conditions are met: Pollutants are discharged into waters of the United States through a manmade ditch, flushing system or other similar manmade device (*"manmade" means constructed by man and used for the purpose of transporting wastes*); or Pollutants are discharged directly into waters of the United States which originate outside of and pass over, across, or through the facility or otherwise come into direct contact with the animals confined in the operation.

Provided, however, that no animal feeding operation is a concentrated animal feeding operation as defined above if such animal feeding operation discharges only in the event of a 25 year, 24 hour storm event.

CONCENTRATED AQUATIC ANIMAL PRODUCTION FACILITY means a hatchery, fish farm, or other facility which contains, grows or holds aquatic animals in either of the following categories, or which the Director designates as such on a case-by-case basis:

A. Cold water fish species or other cold water aquatic animals including, but not limited to, the Salmonidae family of fish (*e.g., trout and salmon*) in ponds, raceways or other similar structures which discharge at least 30 days per year but does not include:

1. Facilities which produce less than 9,090 harvest weight kilograms (*approximately 20,000 pounds*) of aquatic animals per year; and
2. Facilities which feed less than 2,272 kilograms (*approximately 5,000 pounds*) of food during the calendar month of maximum feeding.

B. Warm water fish species or other warm water aquatic animals including, but not limited to, the Ameiuridae, Cetrarchidae, and Cyprinidae families of fish (*e.g., respectively, catfish, sunfish, and minnows*) in ponds, raceways, or other similar structures which discharge at least 30 days per year, but does not include:

1. Closed ponds which discharge only during periods of excess runoff; or
2. Facilities which produce less than 45,454 harvest weight kilograms (*approximately 100,000 pounds*) of aquatic animals per year.

CONTACT COOLING WATER means water used to reduce temperature which comes into contact with a raw material, intermediate product, waste product other than heat, or finished product.

CONTAINER means any portable device in which a material is stored, transported, treated, disposed of, or otherwise handled.

CONTIGUOUS ZONE means the entire zone established by the United States under article 24 of the convention of the Territorial Sea and the Contiguous Zone.

CWA means the Clean Water Act (*formerly referred to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act*) Pub. L. 92–500, as amended by Pub. L. 95–217 and Pub. L. 95–576, 33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.*

DIKE means any embankment or ridge of either natural or manmade materials used to prevent the movement of liquids, sludges, solids, or other materials.

DIRECT DISCHARGE means the discharge of a pollutant as defined below.

DIRECTOR means the EPA Regional Administrator or the State Director as the context requires.

DISCHARGE (OF A POLLUTANT) means:

A. Any addition of any pollutant or combination of pollutants to waters of the United States from any point source; or

B. Any addition of any pollutant or combination of pollutants to the waters of the contiguous zone or the ocean from any point source other than a vessel or other floating craft which is being used as a means of transportation.

This definition includes discharges into waters of the United States from: Surface runoff which is collected or channelled by man; Discharges through pipes, sewers, or other conveyances owned by a State, municipality, or other person which do not lead to POTW's; and Discharges through pipes, sewers, or other conveyances, leading into privately owned treatment works. This term does not include an addition of pollutants by any indirect discharger.

DISPOSAL (in the RCRA program) means the discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking, or placing of any hazardous waste into or on any land or water so that the hazardous waste or any constituent of it may enter the environment or be emitted into the air or discharged into any waters, including ground water.

DISPOSAL FACILITY means a facility or part of a facility at which hazardous waste is intentionally placed into or on land or water, and at which hazardous waste will remain after closure.

EFFLUENT LIMITATION means any restriction imposed by the Director on quantities, discharge rates, and concentrations of pollutants which are discharged from point sources into waters of the United States, the waters of the contiguous zone, or the ocean.

EFFLUENT LIMITATION GUIDELINE means a regulation published by the Administrator under Section 304(b) of the Clean Water Act to adopt or revise effluent limitations.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA) means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

EPA IDENTIFICATION NUMBER means the number assigned by EPA to each generator, transporter, and facility.

EXEMPTED AQUIFER means an aquifer or its portion that meets the criteria in the definition of USDW, but which has been exempted according to the procedures in 40 CFR Section 122.35(b).

EXISTING HWM FACILITY means a Hazardous Waste Management facility which was in operation, or for which construction had commenced, on or before October 21, 1976. Construction had commenced if (A) the owner or operator had obtained all necessary Federal, State, and local preconstruction approvals or permits, and either (B1) a continuous on-site, physical construction program had begun, or (B2) the owner or operator had entered into contractual obligations, which could not be cancelled or modified without substantial loss, for construction of the facility to be completed within a reasonable time.

(NOTE: This definition reflects the literal language of the statute. However, EPA believes that amendments to RCRA now in conference will shortly be enacted and will change the date for determining when a facility is an "existing facility" to one no earlier than May of 1980; indications are the conferees are considering October 30, 1980. Accordingly, EPA encourages every owner or operator of a facility which was built or under construction as of the promulgation date of the RCRA program regulations to file Part A of its permit application so that it can be quickly processed for interim status when the change in the law takes effect. When those amendments are enacted, EPA will amend this definition.)

EXISTING SOURCE or EXISTING DISCHARGER (in the NPDES program) means any source which is not a new source or a new discharger.

EXISTING INJECTION WELL means an injection well other than a new injection well.

FACILITY means any HWM facility, UIC underground injection well, NPDES point source, PSD stationary source, or any other facility or activity (including land or appurtenances thereto) that is subject to regulation under the RCRA, UIC, NPDES, or PSD programs.

FLUID means material or substance which flows or moves whether in a semisolid, liquid, sludge, gas, or any other form or state.

GENERATOR means any person by site, whose act or process produces hazardous waste identified or listed in 40 CFR Part 261.

GROUNDWATER means water below the land surface in a zone of saturation.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE means any of the substances designated under 40 CFR Part 116 pursuant to Section 311 of CWA. (NOTE: These substances are listed in Table 2c-4 of the instructions to Form 2C.)

HAZARDOUS WASTE means a hazardous waste as defined in 40 CFR Section 261.3 published May 19, 1980.

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY (HWM facility) means all contiguous land, structures, appurtenances, and improvements on the land, used for treating, storing, or disposing of hazardous wastes. A facility may consist of several treatment, storage, or disposal operational units (for example, one or more landfills, surface impoundments, or combinations of them).

IN OPERATION means a facility which is treating, storing, or disposing of hazardous waste.

INCINERATOR (in the RCRA program) means an enclosed device using controlled flame combustion, the primary purpose of which is to thermally break down hazardous waste. Examples of incinerators are rotary kiln, fluidized bed, and liquid injection incinerators.

INDIRECT DISCHARGER means a nondomestic discharger introducing pollutants to a publicly owned treatment works.

INJECTION WELL means a well into which fluids are being injected.

INTERIM AUTHORIZATION means approval by EPA of a State hazardous waste program which has met the requirements of Section 3006(c) of RCRA and applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 123, Subparts A, B, and F.

LANDFILL means a disposal facility or part of a facility where hazardous waste is placed in or on land and which is not a land treatment facility, a surface impoundment, or an injection well.

LAND TREATMENT FACILITY (in the RCRA program) means a facility or part of a facility at which hazardous waste is applied onto or incorporated into the soil surface; such facilities are disposal facilities if the waste will remain after closure.

LISTED STATE means a State listed by the Administrator under Section 1422 of SDWA as needing a State UIC program.

MGD means millions of gallons per day.

MUNICIPALITY means a city, village, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body created by or under State law and having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, or other wastes, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under Section 208 of CWA.

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) means the national program for issuing modifying, revoking and reissuing, terminating, monitoring, and enforcing permits and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements, under Sections 307, 318, 402, and 405 of CWA. The term includes an approved program.

NEW DISCHARGER means any building, structure, facility, or installation: (A) From which there is or may be a new or additional discharge of pollutants at a site at which on October 18, 1972, it had never discharged pollutants; (B) Which has never received a finally effective NPDES permit for discharges at that site; and (C) Which is not a "new source." This definition includes an indirect discharger which commences discharging into waters of the United States. It also includes any existing mobile point source, such as an offshore oil drilling rig, seafood processing vessel, or aggregate plant that begins discharging at a location for which it does not have an existing permit.

NEW HWM FACILITY means a Hazardous Waste Management facility which began operation or for which construction commenced after October 21, 1976.

NEW INJECTION WELL means a well which begins injection after a UIC program for the State in which the well is located is approved.

NEW SOURCE (in the NPDES program) means any building, structure, facility, or installation from which there is or may be a discharge of pollutants, the construction of which commenced:

- A. After promulgation of standards of performance under Section 306 of CWA which are applicable to such source; or
- B. After proposal of standards of performance in accordance with Section 306 of CWA which are applicable to such source, but only if the standards are promulgated in accordance with Section 306 within 120 days of their proposal.

NON-CONTACT COOLING WATER means water used to reduce temperature which does not come into direct contact with any raw material, intermediate product, waste product (other than heat), or finished product.

OFF-SITE means any site which is not "on-site."

ON-SITE means on the same or geographically contiguous property which may be divided by public or private right(s)-of-way, provided the entrance and exit between the properties is at a cross-roads intersection, and access is by crossing as opposed to going along, the right(s)-of-way. Non-contiguous properties owned by the same person, but connected by a right-of-way which the person controls and to which the public does not have access, is also considered on-site property.

OPEN BURNING means the combustion of any material without the following characteristics:

- A. Control of combustion air to maintain adequate temperature for efficient combustion;
- B. Containment of the combustion-reaction in an enclosed device to provide sufficient residence time and mixing for complete combustion; and
- C. Control of emission of the gaseous combustion products.

(See also "incinerator" and "thermal treatment").

OPERATOR means the person responsible for the overall operation of a facility.

OUTFALL means a point source.

OWNER means the person who owns a facility or part of a facility.

PERMIT means an authorization, license, or equivalent control document issued by EPA or an approved State to implement the requirements of 40 CFR Parts 122, 123, and 124.

PHYSICAL CONSTRUCTION (*in the RCRA program*) means excavation, movement of earth, erection of forms or structures, or similar activity to prepare a HWM facility to accept hazardous waste.

PILE means any noncontainerized accumulation of solid, nonflowing hazardous waste that is used for treatment or storage.

POINT SOURCE means any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, vessel or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture.

POLLUTANT means dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, filter backwash, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical waste, biological materials, radioactive materials (*except those regulated under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended [42 U.S.C. Section 2011 et seq.]*), heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rocks, sand, cellar dirt and industrial, municipal, and agriculture waste discharged into water. It does not mean:

A. Sewage from vessels; or

B. Water, gas, or other material which is injected into a well to facilitate production of oil or gas, or water derived in association with oil and gas production and disposed of in a well, if the well used either to facilitate production or for disposal purposes is approved by authority of the State in which the well is located, and if the State determines that the injection or disposal will not result in the degradation of ground or surface water resources.

(NOTE: Radioactive materials covered by the Atomic Energy Act are those encompassed in its definition of source, byproduct, or special nuclear materials. Examples of materials not covered include radium and accelerator produced isotopes. See *Train v. Colorado Public Interest Research Group, Inc.*, 426 U.S. 1 [1976].)

PREVENTION OF SIGNIFICANT DETERIORATION (PSD) means the national permitting program under 40 CFR 52.21 to prevent emissions of certain pollutants regulated under the Clean Air Act from significantly deteriorating air quality in attainment areas.

PRIMARY INDUSTRY CATEGORY means any industry category listed in the NRDC Settlement Agreement (*Natural Resources Defense Council v. Train*, 8 ERC 2120 [D.D.C. 1976], modified 12 ERC 1833 [D.D.C. 1979]).

PRIVATELY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS means any device or system which is: (A) Used to treat wastes from any facility whose operator is not the operator of the treatment works; and (B) Not a POTW.

PROCESS WASTEWATER means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, or waste product.

PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS or POTW means any device or system used in the treatment (*including recycling and reclamation*) of municipal sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature which is owned by a State or municipality. This definition includes any sewers, pipes, or other conveyances only if they convey wastewater to a POTW providing treatment.

RENT means use of another's property in return for regular payment.

RCRA means the Solid Waste Disposal Act as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (*Pub. L. 94-580, as amended by Pub. L. 95-609, 42 U.S.C. Section 6901 et seq.*).

ROCK CRUSHING AND GRAVEL WASHING FACILITIES are facilities which process crushed and broken stone, gravel, and riprap (*see 40 CFR Part 436, Subpart B, and the effluent limitations guidelines for these facilities*).

SDWA means the Safe Drinking Water Act (*Pub. L. 95-523, as amended by Pub. L. 95-1900, 42 U.S.C. Section 300(f) et seq.*).

SECONDARY INDUSTRY CATEGORY means any industry category which is not a primary industry category.

SEWAGE FROM VESSELS means human body wastes and the wastes from toilets and other receptacles intended to receive or retain body wastes that are discharged from vessels and regulated under Section 312 of CWA, except that with respect to commercial vessels on the Great Lakes this term includes graywater. For the purposes of this definition, "graywater" means galley, bath, and shower water.

SEWAGE SLUDGE means the solids, residues, and precipitate separated from or created in sewage by the unit processes of a POTW. "Sewage" as used in this definition means any wastes, including wastes from humans, households, commercial establishments, industries, and storm water runoff, that are discharged to or otherwise enter a publicly owned treatment works.

SILVICULTURAL POINT SOURCE means any discernable, confined, and discrete conveyance related to rock crushing, gravel washing, log sorting, or log storage facilities which are operated in connection with silvicultural activities and from which pollutants are discharged into waters of the United States. This term does not include nonpoint source silvicultural activities such as nursery operations, site preparation, reforestation and subsequent cultural treatment, thinning, prescribed burning, pest and fire control, harvesting operations, surface drainage, or road construction and maintenance from which there is natural runoff. However, some of these activities (*such as stream crossing for roads*) may involve point source discharges of dredged or fill material which may require a CWA Section 404 permit. "Log sorting and log storage facilities" are facilities whose discharges result from the holding of unprocessed wood, e.g., logs or roundwood with bark or after removal of bark in self-contained bodies of water (*mill ponds or log ponds*) or stored on land where water is applied intentionally on the logs (*wet decking*). (*See 40 CFR Part 429, Subpart J, and the effluent limitations guidelines for these facilities.*)

STATE means any of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Guam, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (*except in the case of RCRA*), and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (*except in the case of CWA*).

STATIONARY SOURCE (*in the PSD program*) means any building, structure, facility, or installation which emits or may emit any air pollutant regulated under the Clean Air Act. "Building, structure, facility, or installation" means any grouping of pollutant-emitting activities which are located on one or more contiguous or adjacent properties and which are owned or operated by the same person (*or by persons under common control*).

STORAGE (*in the RCRA program*) means the holding of hazardous waste for a temporary period at the end of which the hazardous waste is treated, disposed, or stored elsewhere.

STORM WATER RUNOFF means water discharged as a result of rain, snow, or other precipitation.

SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT or IMPOUNDMENT means a facility or part of a facility which is a natural topographic depression, manmade excavation, or diked area formed primarily of earthen materials (*although it may be lined with manmade materials*), which is designed to hold an accumulation of liquid wastes or wastes containing free liquids, and which is not an injection well. Examples of surface impoundments are holding, storage, settling, and aeration pits, ponds, and lagoons.

TANK (*in the RCRA program*) means a stationary device, designed to contain an accumulation of hazardous waste which is constructed primarily of non-earthen materials (*e.g., wood, concrete, steel, plastic*) which provide structural support.

SECTION D – GLOSSARY (continued)

THERMAL TREATMENT (*in the RCRA program*) means the treatment of hazardous waste in a device which uses elevated temperature as the primary means to change the chemical, physical, or biological character or composition of the hazardous waste. Examples of thermal treatment processes are incineration, molten salt, pyrolysis, calcination, wet air oxidation, and microwave discharge. (See also "incinerator" and "open burning").

TOTALLY ENCLOSED TREATMENT FACILITY (*in the RCRA program*) means a facility for the treatment of hazardous waste which is directly connected to an industrial production process and which is constructed and operated in a manner which prevents the release of any hazardous waste or any constituent thereof into the environment during treatment. An example is a pipe in which waste acid is neutralized.

TOXIC POLLUTANT means any pollutant listed as toxic under Section 307(a)(1) of CWA.

TRANSPORTER (*in the RCRA program*) means a person engaged in the off-site transportation of hazardous waste by air, rail, highway, or water.

TREATMENT (*in the RCRA program*) means any method, technique, or process, including neutralization, designed to change the physical, chemical, or biological character or composition of any hazardous waste so as to neutralize such waste, or so as to recover energy or material resources from the waste, or so as to render such waste non-hazardous, or less hazardous; safer to transport, store, or dispose of; or amenable for recovery, amenable for storage, or reduced in volume.

UNDERGROUND INJECTION means well injection.

UNDERGROUND SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER or USDW means an aquifer or its portion which is not an exempted aquifer and:

- A. Which supplies drinking water for human consumption; or
- B. In which the ground water contains fewer than 10,000 mg/l total dissolved solids.

UPSET means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES means:

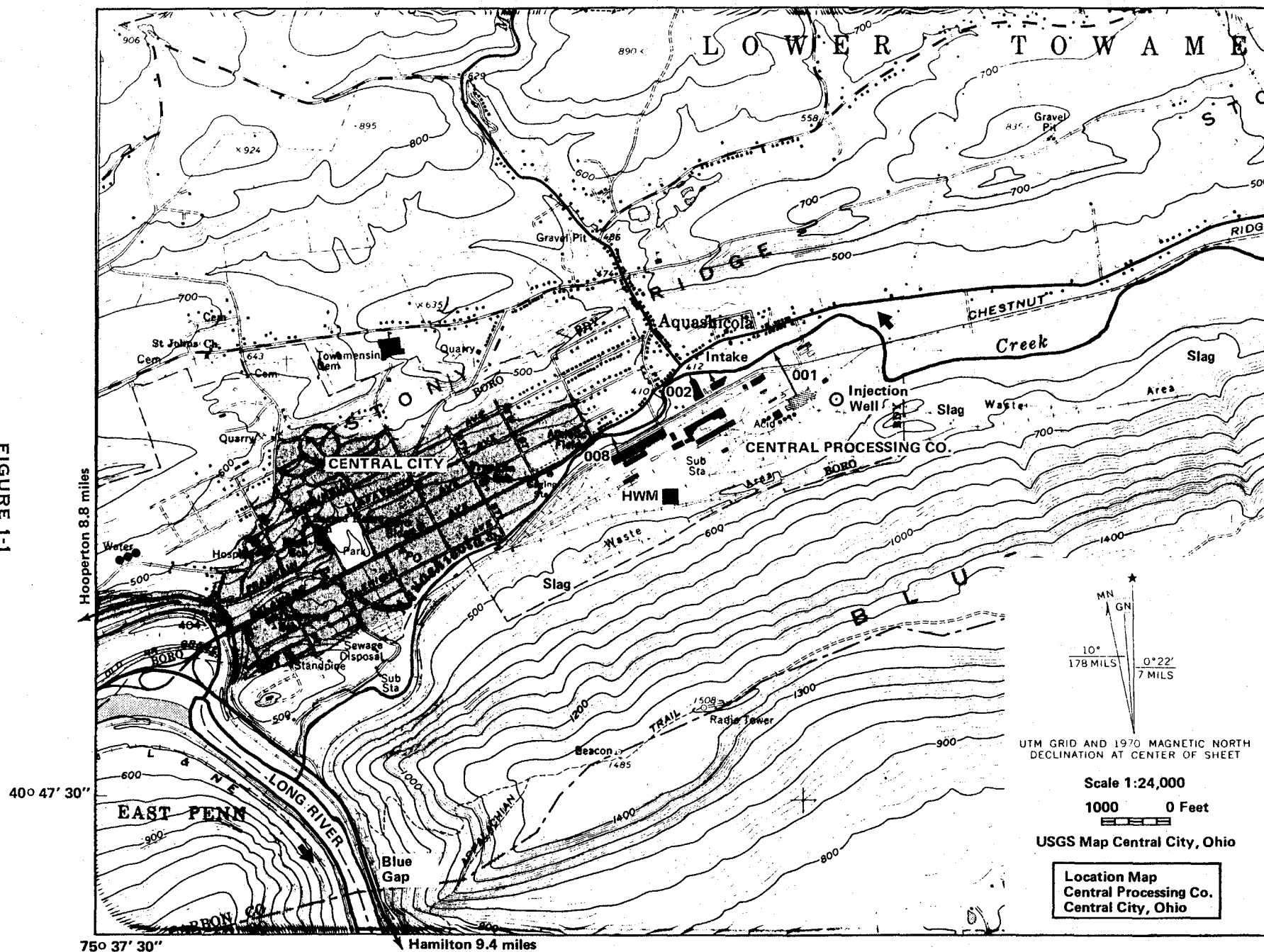
- A. All waters which are currently used, were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide;
- B. All interstate waters, including interstate wetlands;
- C. All other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (*including intermittent streams*), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, and natural ponds, the use, degradation, or destruction of which would or could affect interstate or foreign commerce including any such waters:
 1. Which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes;
 2. From which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce;
 3. Which are used or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce;
- D. All impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the United States under this definition;
- E. Tributaries of waters identified in paragraphs (A) – (D) above;
- F. The territorial sea; and
- G. Wetlands adjacent to waters (*other than waters that are themselves wetlands*) identified in paragraphs (A) – (F) of this definition.

Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons designed to meet requirement of CWA (*other than cooling ponds as defined in 40 CFR Section 423.11(m) which also meet the criteria of this definition*) are not waters of the United States. This exclusion applies only to manmade bodies of water which neither were originally created in waters of the United States (*such as a disposal area in wetlands*) nor resulted from the impoundments of waters of the United States.

WELL INJECTION or UNDERGROUND INJECTION means the subsurface emplacement of fluids through a bored, drilled, or driven well; or through a dug well, where the depth of the dug well is greater than the largest surface dimension.

WETLANDS means those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas.

FIGURE 1-1



Permits Division



Application Form 2E —

Facilities Which Do Not Discharge Process Wastewater

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice

The public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 14 hours per response. This estimate includes the time needed to review instructions; develop, acquire, install, and utilize technology and systems for the purposes of collecting, validating, and verifying information, processing and maintaining information, and disclosing and providing information; adjust the existing ways to comply with any previously applicable instructions and requirements; train personnel to respond to a collection of information; search existing data sources; complete and review the collection of information; and transmit or otherwise disclose the information. An Agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing the burden, to Chief, OPPE Regulatory Information Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (2136), 401 M St., S.W., Washington, DC 20460; and to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, 725 17th St., N.W., Washington, DC 20503, **Attention: Desk Officer for EPA**. Include the OMB control number in any correspondence. Do not send the completed application form to these addresses.



Form 2E Instructions

Who Must File Form 2E

EPA Form 3510-2E must be completed in conjunction with EPA Form 3510-1 (Form 1). This short form may be used only by operators of facilities which discharge only nonprocess wastewater (process wastewater is water that comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, waste product, or wastewater) which is not regulated by effluent limitations guidelines or new source performance standards. The form is intended primarily for use by dischargers (new or existing) of sanitary wastes and noncontact cooling water. It may not be used for discharges of stormwater runoff or by educational, medical, or commercial chemical laboratories or by publicly owned treatment works (POTW's).

Where to File Applications

The application forms should be sent to the EPA Regional Office which covers the State in which the facility is located. Form 2E (the short form) must be used only when applying for permits in States where the NPDES permits program is administered by EPA. For facilities located in States which are approved to administer the NPDES permits program, the State environmental agency should be contacted for proper permit application forms and instructions. Information on whether a particular program is administered by EPA or by a State agency can be obtained from your EPA Regional Office. Form 1, Table 1 of the "General Instructions" lists the addresses of EPA Regional Offices and the States within the jurisdiction of each Office.

Public Availability of Submitted Information

You may not claim as confidential any information required by this form or Form 1, whether the information is reported on the forms or in an attachment. Section 402(j) of the CWA requires that all permit applications shall be available to the public. This information will therefore be made available to the public upon request.

You may claim as confidential any information you submit to EPA which goes beyond that required by this form or Form 1. However, confidentiality claims for effluent data must be denied. If you do not assert a claim of confidentiality at the time of submitting the information, EPA may make the information public without further notice. Claims of confidentiality will be handled in accordance with EPA's business confidentiality regulations in 40 CFR Part 2.

Completeness

Your application will not be considered complete unless you answer every question on this form and Form 1

(except as instructed below). If an item does not apply to you, enter "NA" (for "not applicable") to show that you considered the question.

Followup Requirements for New Dischargers and New Sources

Please note that no later than 2 years after commencement of discharge from the proposed facility, you must complete and submit Item IV of this form (NPDES Form 2E). At that time you must test and report actual rather than estimated data for the pollutants or parameters in Item IV, unless waived by the permitting authority.

Definitions

Significant terms used in these instructions and in the form are defined in the Glossary found in the General Instructions accompanying Form 1.

Item I

Under Part A, list an outfall number. Under Part B, list the latitude and longitude to the nearest 15 seconds for this outfall. Under Part C, list the name of the outfall's receiving water. When there is more than one outfall, you must submit a separate Form 2E (Items I, III, and IV only) for each outfall.

Item II (New Dischargers Only)

This item requires your best estimate of the date on which your facility will begin to discharge.

Item III

In Part A, indicate the general type(s) of wastes to be discharged by placing an "x" in the appropriate box(es). If "other nonprocess wastewater" is marked, it should be identified. If cooling water additives are to be used, they must be listed by name under Part B.

In addition, the composition of the cooling water additives should be listed if this information is available. The composition of cooling water additives may be found on product labels or from manufacturer's data sheets.

Item IV — Reporting

All pollutant levels must be reported as concentration and as total mass (except for discharge flow, pH, and temperature). Total mass is the total weight of pollutants discharged over a day. Use the following abbreviations for units:

Concentration		Mass	
ppm	parts per million	lbs	pounds
mg/l	milligrams per liter	ton	tons (English tons)
ppb	parts per billion	mg	milligrams
Ug/l	micrograms per liter	g	grams
kg	kilograms	T	Tonnes (metric tons)

A. Existing Sources

You are required to provide at least one analysis for each pollutant or parameter listed by filling in the requested infor-

mation under the applicable column. Data reported must be representative of the facility's current operation (average daily value over the previous 365 days should be reported). Most facilities routinely monitor these pollutants or parameters as part of existing permit requirements.

The pollutants or parameters listed are: average flow, biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), total suspended solids (TSS), fecal coliform (if believed present or if sanitary waste is discharged), pH, total residual chlorine (if chlorine is used), temperature (winter and summer), oil and grease, chemical oxygen demand (COD), total organic carbon (TOC) (COD and TOC are only required if noncontact cooling water is discharged), and ammonia (as N). The analysis of these pollutants or parameters must be done in accordance with procedures promulgated in 40 CFR Part 136. Grab samples must be used for pH, temperature, residual chlorine, oil and grease, and fecal coliform. For all other pollutants, 24-hour composite samples must be used. Any further questions on sampling or analysis should be directed to your EPA or State permitting authority. The authority may request that you do additional testing, if appropriate, on a case-by-case basis under Section 308 of the Clean Water Act (CWA).

If you expect a pollutant to be present solely as a result of its presence in your intake water, state this information on Item VII of the form.

B. New Dischargers

You are required to provide an estimated maximum daily and average daily value for each pollutant or parameter (exceptions noted on the form). Please note that followup testing and reporting are required no later than 2 years after the facility starts to discharge. Sampling and analysis are not required at this time. If, however, data from such analyses are available, then such data should be reported. The source of the estimates is also required. Base your determination of whether a pollutant will be present in your discharge on your knowledge of the proposed facility's use of maintenance chemicals, and any analyses of your effluent or of any similar effluent. You may also provide the estimates based on available inhouse or contractor's engineering reports or any other studies performed on the proposed facility. If you expect a pollutant or parameter to be present solely as a result of its presence in your intake water, state this information on Item VII of the form.

In providing the estimates, use the codes in the following table to indicate the source of such information.

Engineering study	Code
Actual data from pilot plants	1
Estimates from other engineering studies	2
Data from other similar plants	3
Best professional estimates	4
Others	specify on the form

C. Testing Waivers

To request a waiver from reporting any of these pollutants or parameters, the applicant (whether a new or existing discharger) must submit to the permitting authority a written request specifying which pollutants or parameters should be waived and the reasons for requesting a waiver. This request should be submitted to the permitting authority before or with the permit application. The permitting authority may waive the requirements for information about any pollutant or parameter if he determines that less stringent reporting requirements are adequate to support issuance of the permit. No extensive documentation of the request will normally be needed, but the applicant should contact the permitting authority if he or she wishes to receive instructions on what his or her particular request should contain.

Item V

Describe the average frequency of flow and duration of any intermittent or seasonal discharge (except for storm-water runoff, leaks, or spills). The frequency of flow means the number of days or months per year there is intermittent discharge. Duration means the number of days or hours per discharge. For new dischargers, base your answers on your best estimate.

Item VI

Describe briefly any treatment system(s) used (or to be used for new dischargers), indicating whether the treatment system is physical, chemical, biological, sludge and disposal, or other. Also give the particular type(s) of process(es) used (or to be used). For example, if a physical treatment system is used (or will be used), specify the processes applied, such as grit removal, ammonia stripping, dialysis, etc.

Item VII

This item is intended for you to provide any additional information (such as sampling results) that you feel should be considered by the reviewer in establishing permit limitations. Any response here is optional. If you wish to demonstrate your eligibility for a "net" effluent limitation, i.e., an effluent limitation adjusted to provide credit for the pollutant(s) present in your intake water, please add a short statement of why you believe you are eligible (see §122.45(g)). You will then be contacted by the permitting authority for further instructions.

Item VIII

The Clean Water Act provides severe penalties for submitting false information on this application form. Section 309(c)(2) of the Clean Water Act provides that "Any person who knowingly makes any false statement,

representation, or certification in any application, . . . shall upon conviction, be punished by a fine of no more than \$10,000 or by imprisonment for not more than six months or both."

40 CFR Part 122.22 requires the certification to be signed as follows:

- a. For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer. A responsible corporate officer means (i) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decisionmaking functions for the corporation, or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25,000,000 (in second quarter 1980 dollars), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.
- b. For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
- c. For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency: by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes (i) the chief executive officer of the agency, or (ii) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrators of EPA).

Form
2E
 NPDES

Facilities Which Do Not Discharge Process Wastewater

I. Receiving Waters

For this outfall, list the latitude and longitude, and name of the receiving water(s).

Outfall Number (list)	Latitude			Longitude			Receiving Water (name)
	Deg	Min	Sec	Deg	Min	Sec	

II. Discharge Date (If a new discharger, the date you expect to begin discharging)

III. Type of Waste

A. Check the box(es) indicating the general type(s) of wastes discharged.

☐ Sanitary Wastes

☐ Restaurant or Cafeteria Wastes

☐ Noncontact Cooling Water

☐ Other Nonprocess Wastewater (Identify)

B. If any cooling water additives are used, list them here. Briefly describe their composition if this information is available.

IV. Effluent Characteristics

A. Existing Sources — Provide measurements for the parameters listed in the left-hand column below, unless waived by the permitting authority (see instructions).

B. New Dischargers — Provide estimates for the parameters listed in the left-hand column below, unless waived by the permitting authority. Instead of the number of measurements taken, provide the source of estimated values (see instructions).

Pollutant or Parameter	(1) Maximum Daily Value (include units)		(2) Average Daily Value (last year) (include units)		(3) Number of Measurements Taken (last year)	(4) Source of Estimate (if new discharger)
	Mass	Concentration	Mass	Concentration		
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)						
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)						
Fecal Coliform (if believed present or if sanitary waste is discharged)						
Total Residual Chlorine (if chlorine is used)						
Oil and Grease						
*Chemical oxygen demand (COD)						
*Total organic carbon (TOC)						
Ammonia (as N)						
Discharge Flow	Value					
pH (give range)	Value					
Temperature (Winter)						
Temperature (Summer)						

*If noncontact cooling water is discharged

V. Except for leaks or spills, will the discharge described in this form be intermittent or seasonal?

If yes, briefly describe the frequency of flow and duration.

☐

Yes

☐

No

VI. Treatment System (Describe briefly any treatment system(s) used or to be used)

VII. Other Information (Optional)

Use the space below to expand upon any of the above questions or to bring to the attention of the reviewer any other information you feel should be considered in establishing permit limitations. Attach additional sheets, if necessary.

VIII. Certification

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

A. Name & Official Title

B. Phone No. (area code & no.)

C. Signature

D. Date Signed

Form
2E
NPDES

Facilities Which Do Not Discharge Process Wastewater

I. Receiving Waters

For this outfall, list the latitude and longitude, and name of the receiving water(s).

Outfall Number (list)	Latitude			Longitude			Receiving Water (name)
	Deg	Min	Sec	Deg	Min	Sec	

II. Discharge Date (If a new discharger, the date you expect to begin discharging)

III. Type of Waste

A. Check the box(es) indicating the general type(s) of wastes discharged.

☐ Sanitary Wastes

☐ Restaurant or Cafeteria Wastes

☐ Noncontact Cooling Water

☐ Other Nonprocess Wastewater (Identify)

B. If any cooling water additives are used, list them here. Briefly describe their composition if this information is available.

IV. Effluent Characteristics

A. Existing Sources — Provide measurements for the parameters listed in the left-hand column below, unless waived by the permitting authority (see instructions).

B. New Dischargers — Provide estimates for the parameters listed in the left-hand column below, unless waived by the permitting authority. Instead of the number of measurements taken, provide the source of estimated values (see instructions).

Pollutant or Parameter	(1) Maximum Daily Value (include units)		(2) Average Daily Value (last year) (include units)		(3) Number of Measurements Taken (last year)	(4) Source of Estimate (if new discharger)
	Mass	Concentration	Mass	Concentration		
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)						
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)						
Fecal Coliform (if believed present or if sanitary waste is discharged)						
Total Residual Chlorine (if chlorine is used)						
Oil and Grease						
*Chemical oxygen demand (COD)						
*Total organic carbon (TOC)						
Ammonia (as N)						
Discharge Flow	Value					
pH (give range)	Value					
Temperature (Winter)					°C	°C
Temperature (Summer)					°C	°C

*If noncontact cooling water is discharged

V. Except for leaks or spills, will the discharge described in this form be intermittent or seasonal?

☐

Yes

☐

No

If yes, briefly describe the frequency of flow and duration.

VI. Treatment System (Describe briefly any treatment system(s) used or to be used)

VII. Other Information (Optional)

Use the space below to expand upon any of the above questions or to bring to the attention of the reviewer any other information you feel should be considered in establishing permit limitations. Attach additional sheets, if necessary.

VIII. Certification

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

A. Name & Official Title

B. Phone No. (area code & no.)

C. Signature

D. Date Signed

Department of Environmental Quality
LAND USE COMPATIBILITY STATEMENT (LUCS)



WHAT IS A LUCS? The Land Use Compatibility Statement is the process used by the DEQ to determine whether DEQ permits and other approvals affecting land use are consistent with local government comprehensive plans.

WHY IS A LUCS REQUIRED? Oregon law requires state agency activities that impact land use be consistent with local comprehensive plans. DEQ Division 18 administrative rules identify agency activities or programs that significantly affect land use. These programs must have a process for determining local plan consistency.

WHEN IS A LUCS REQUIRED? A LUCS is required for nearly all DEQ permits, some general permits, and certain approvals of plans or related activities that affect land use. These activities are listed in this form. A single LUCS can be used if more than one DEQ permit/approval is being applied for concurrently.

A permit modification requires a LUCS when any of the following applies:

1. physical expansion on the property or proposed use of additional land;
2. a significant increase in discharges to water;
3. a relocation of an outfall outside of the source property; or
4. any physical change or change of operation of an air pollutant source that results in a net significant emission rate increase as defined in OAR 340-200-0020.

A permit renewal requires a LUCS if one has not previously been submitted, or if any of the above four permit modification factors apply.

HOW TO COMPLETE A LUCS:

Step	Who Does It	What Happens
1.	Applicant	Completes Section 1 of the LUCS and submits it to the appropriate city or county planning office.
2.	City or County Planning Office	Determines if the business or facility meets all local planning requirements, and returns to the applicant the signed and dated LUCS form <u>with findings of fact for any local reviews or necessary planning approvals.</u>
3.	Applicant	Includes the completed LUCS and findings with the DEQ permit or approval submittal application to the DEQ.

WHERE TO GET HELP: Questions about the LUCS process can be directed to DEQ staff responsible for processing the permit/approval, or directed to DEQ's Intergovernmental Coordinator at 503.229.6408. Headquarters and regional offices may also be reached using DEQ's toll-free telephone number 800.452.4011.

SECTION 1 - TO BE FILLED OUT BY APPLICANT

1. Applicant Name: _____	Contact Person: _____	
Location Address: _____	Mailing Address: _____	
_____	_____	
_____	_____	
Telephone Number: _____	Tax Account No: _____	Tax Lot No: _____
Township: _____	Range: _____	Section: _____
Latitude: _____	Longitude: _____	

Use the **DEQ Location Finder** (<http://deq12.deq.state.or.us/website/findloc>) to determine latitude/longitude.

2. Describe the type of business or facility and services or products provided: _____

3. Check the type of DEQ permit(s) or approval(s) being applied for at this time.

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Air Notice of Construction | <input type="checkbox"/> Solid Waste Compost Registration - Permit | <input type="checkbox"/> Water Quality NPDES/WPCF Permit
(for onsite construction-installation permits use DEQ form F:\WLANDUSE.OSS) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Air Discharge Permit (<i>excludes portable facility permits</i>) | <input type="checkbox"/> Solid Waste Letter Authorization Permit | <input type="checkbox"/> Wastewater/Sewer Construction Plan/Specifications (<i>includes review of plan changes that require use of new land</i>) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Title V Air Permit | <input type="checkbox"/> Solid Waste Material Recovery Facility Permit | <input type="checkbox"/> Water Quality Storm Water General Permit |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Parking/Traffic Circulation Plan | <input type="checkbox"/> Solid Waste Transfer Station Permit | <input type="checkbox"/> Other Water Quality General Permit
(Generals: 600 (if mobile), 700, 1200CA, 1500, 1700 (if mobile) are exempted)) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Air Indirect Source Permit | <input type="checkbox"/> Solid Waste - Waste Tire Storage Permit | <input type="checkbox"/> Federal Permit - Water Quality 401 Certification |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Solid Waste Disposal Permit | <input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous Waste/PCB Storage/Treatment/Discharge Permit | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Solid Waste Treatment Permit | <input type="checkbox"/> Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan Request | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pollution Control Bond Request | | |

4. This application is for a: ☐ permit renewal ☐ new permit ☐ permit modification ☐ other _____

SECTION 2 - TO BE FILLED OUT BY CITY OF COUNTY PLANNING OFFICIAL

5. The facility proposal is located: ☐ inside city limits ☐ inside UGB ☐ outside UGB

6. Name of the city or county that has land use jurisdiction (*the legal entity responsible for land use decisions for the subject property or land use*): _____

7. Does the business or facility comply with all applicable local land use requirements?

- ☐ **YES**; then attach findings to support the affirmative compliance decision (as required by Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR) 660, Division 31).
- ☐ **NO**; then state the reasons for noncompliance, or list requirements the applicant must comply with before LUCS compatibility can be determined.
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

8. Planning Review Signature.

Planning Official Signature: _____ Title: _____

Print Name: _____ Telephone No.: _____ Date: _____

*Planning Official Signature: _____ Title: _____

Print Name: _____ Telephone No.: _____ Date: _____

(*If necessary, depending upon city/county agreement on jurisdiction outside city limits but within UGB.)

Please Note: A LUCS approval cannot be accepted by DEQ until all local requirements have been met. Written findings of fact for all local decisions addressed under Item No. 7 above **must be attached to the LUCS**.

CULTURAL RESOURCES PROTECTION LAWS: Applicants involved in ground-disturbing activities should be aware of federal and state cultural resources protection laws. ORS 358.920 prohibits the excavation, injury, destruction, or alteration of an archeological site or object, or removal of archeological objects from public and private lands without an archeological permit issued by the State Historic Preservation Office. 16 USC 470, Section 106, National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 requires a federal agency, prior to any undertaking, to take into account the effect of the undertaking that is included on or eligible for inclusion in the National Register. For further information, contact the State Historic Preservation Office at 503-378-4168, extension 232.

DEQ USE ONLY

Application #: _____
 File #: _____
 Mail ID #2/#9: _____
 LLID/RM: _____
 ACD Fee Paid: _____
 DOC Conf.: _____
 Notes: _____

**RENEWAL APPLICATION
 NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE
 ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT
 (NPDES-R)**



Oregon Department of Environmental Quality

DEQ USE ONLY

Received: _____
 Amount Received: _____
 Check #: _____
 Deposit #: _____
☐ IND ☐ DOM ☐ UIC: _____
 Notes: _____

A. REFERENCE INFORMATION

1. Legal Name:	2. Common Name:
3. Permit #: DEQ Site ID#: Permit Expiration Date:	4. Facility Physical Address: City, State, Zip Code: County:
5. Responsible Official: Mailing Address:	Telephone #: City, State, Zip Code:
6. Facility Contact: Facility Mailing Address:	Telephone #: City, State, Zip Code:
7. Invoice to: Billing Address:	Telephone #: City, State, Zip Code:

B. REQUIRED INFORMATION

(EPA Form 2A, 2B, 2C, 2E, or 2F must also be submitted with this application)

1. Briefly describe the permitted facility, type of wastewater, and primary method of wastewater treatment and disposal:

2. Have the treatment or disposal methods employed, as indicated in previous applications, been altered in any way since the last application was submitted? ☐ YES ☐ NO If "YES," explain:

3. Has the quantity or quality of wastes discharged, as indicated in previous applications, been significantly changed in any way since the last application was submitted? ☐ YES ☐ NO If "YES," explain:

4. If there are any changes anticipated in the near future that would affect waste quantity or quality, attach an explanation or proposal.

5. Review each condition of your current permit and attach a brief report that indicates your progress in meeting the requirements, limitations, and compliance schedules of the permit.

6. If the permitted facility or operation is a domestic wastewater treatment plant, attach a copy of your Biosolids Management Plan.

C. SIGNATURE OF LEGALLY AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

I hereby certify that the information contained in this application is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. In addition, I agree to pay all permit fees required by Oregon Administrative Rules 340-45. This includes a renewal application fee to renew the permit and a compliance determination fee invoiced annually by DEQ to maintain the permit.

 Name of Legally Authorized Representative (Type or Print)

 Title

 Signature of Legally Authorized Representative

 Date

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR RENEWAL NPDES INDIVIDUAL PERMIT

**Please answer all questions. An incomplete application will not be processed.
If the information requested is not applicable, please indicate as such.**

A. REFERENCE INFORMATION:

1. Enter the legal name of the applicant. This must be the **legal** Oregon name (i.e., Acme Products, Inc.) or the **legal** representative of the company if it operates under an assumed business name (i.e., John Smith, dba Acme Products). The name must be a legal, active name registered with the Oregon Department of Commerce, Corporation Division (503) 378-4752, unless otherwise exempted by their regulations. The permit will be issued to the legal name of the applicant.

If the legal name of the applicant has changed since the initial permit was issued or the permit needs to be transferred to a new owner, a *Name Change/Transfer of Ownership* form (enclosed) must also be submitted with this application. This form is available by contacting a DEQ regional office listed below or at <http://waterquality.deq.state.or.us/wq/wqpermit/wqpermit.htm#PermitInfo>.

2. Enter the common name of the facility or operation if different than the legal name.
3. Enter the permit number, DEQ site identification number (also known as the facility number or file number; this number may be found on the first page of your permit), and expiration date of your current permit.
4. Enter the physical location of the facility (not mailing address), including city, state, zip code, and county.
5. Enter the name, telephone number, and mailing address of the Responsible Official. The Responsible Official is the person that receives official correspondence from DEQ, such as renewal notices or notices of noncompliance, and may be contacted if there are questions about this application.
6. Enter the name, telephone number and mailing address of the Facility Contact if different from the Responsible Official. The Facility Contact is the person located at the facility that has specific knowledge of the facility or operation under permit (e.g., the treatment plant operator), and may be contacted if there are specific questions about this application.
7. Enter invoicing information for billing purposes if different from the Responsible Official (e.g., "Invoice To: Business Office - Accounts Payable").

B. REQUIRED INFORMATION:

1. Briefly describe the permitted facility, type of wastewater (industrial, sewage or both), and primary method of wastewater treatment and disposal. For example, "2 MGD domestic sewage treatment plant consisting of non-discharging, evaporative lagoons" or "Seasonal jelly processing facility with land irrigation of process wastewater."

2. - 6.
Complete the remaining questions as indicated. Attach any additional pages of explanation, including any diagrams or maps that are needed to update the Department.

In addition, EPA Form 2A, 2B, 2C, 2E, or 2F must be submitted with this application depending on the type of facility or operation to be permitted. The correct form is enclosed in this application packet or may be obtained by contacting the appropriate DEQ regional office listed at the bottom of this page.

C. SIGNATURE OF LEGALLY AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE:

The signature of a legally authorized representative must be provided in order to process this application.

Definition of Legally Authorized Representative:

See 40 CFR 122.22 for more detail. Also, please also provide the information requested in brackets []

- ◆ **Corporation** — president, secretary, treasurer, vice-president, or any person who performs principal business functions; or a manager of one or more facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million that is authorized in accordance to corporate procedure to sign such documents
- ◆ **Partnership** — General partner *[list of general partners, their addresses and telephone numbers]*
- ◆ **Sole Proprietorship** — Owner(s) *[each owner must sign the application]*
- ◆ **City, County, State, Federal, or other Public Facility** — Principal executive officer or ranking elected official
- ◆ **Limited Liability Company** — Member *[articles of organization]*
- ◆ **Trusts** — Acting trustee *[list of trustees, their addresses and telephone numbers]*

FEE AND APPLICATION SUBMITTAL:

Please see the cover letter enclosed with this form or call the appropriate regional office below for fee information and to determine where to send this application. This application must be submitted **at least 180 days prior to the expiration date** of your current permit.

Send this form and fee to the appropriate DEQ regional office:

Make your check payable to the Department of Environmental Quality

DEQ Northwest Region 2020 SW 4 th Ave., Suite 400 Portland, OR 97201-4987 (503) 229-5263 or 1-800-452-4011	DEQ Western Region 750 Front St. NE, Suite 120 Salem, OR 97301-1039 (503) 378-8240 or 1-800-349-7677	DEQ Eastern Region 700 SE Emigrant, Suite 330 Pendleton, OR 97801 (541) 276-4063 or 1-800-452-4011
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APPENDIX 6

WPCF Individual New Permit Application (WPCF-N)

<http://www.deq.state.or.us/wq/wqpermit/IndFeesTable.htm>

WPCF Individual Permit Renewal Application (WPCF-R)

<http://www.deq.state.or.us/wq/wqpermit/IndFeesTable.htm>

**APPLICATION FOR NEW
WATER POLLUTION CONTROL FACILITIES
INDIVIDUAL PERMIT
(WPCF-N)**

The logo features a stylized landscape with a river, mountains, and trees, positioned above a black square containing the white letters "DEQ".

Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
(see pp. 3 - 6 for detailed instructions)

APPLICATION FOR NEW WPCF INDIVIDUAL PERMIT
Oregon Department of Environmental Quality

LEGAL NAME OF APPLICANT:

E. OTHER DEQ OR PUBLIC AGENCY PERMITS

List all other DEQ or public agency permits issued to or applied for this project:

F. PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING REPORT / FACILITY PLAN

Attach two copies of a Preliminary Engineering Report or Facility Plan Report that fully describes the proposed project using written discussion, maps, diagrams, and any other necessary materials. The report must contain the following information (see instructions for more detail):

1. Complete description of the proposal.
2. Location of the project, adjacent facilities, and waterways on a USGS topographic map. Include the location and latitude/longitude for all UIC wastewater systems on this map. Also provide a tax lot map for the project.
3. Schedule for development, including future expansion plans if applicable.
4. Schematic diagrams of waste streams and treatment/disposal facilities. Include the source and quantity of drinking water and water used for processing or manufacturing.
5. Wastewater characterization.
6. Plans for disposal of solid waste and sludges.
7. Site evaluation report prepared as outlined by OAR 340-071-0150 (on-site sewage disposal systems only).
8. Groundwater information for all areas where wastewater or sludge will be stored or disposed.
9. Evaluation of groundwater and surface water impacts and the steps that will be taken to prevent impacts from occurring.
10. Operation and maintenance plan that specifies the normal operation parameters of the system.

G. LAND USE COMPATIBILITY STATEMENT

Attach a complete Land Use Compatibility Statement (LUCS) signed by the local land use authority. The application will not be processed without evidence that the proposal is approved by the local land use authority and meets statewide planning goals.

H. UNDERGROUND INJECTION CONTROL (UIC) REGISTRATION

Federal and state regulations require that all UIC systems be registered with DEQ. By completing this application, your wastewater UIC system(s) will be registered with DEQ and you will be sent a UIC registration confirmation letter to be maintained at the facility. You will be informed by DEQ of any additional UIC regulations that are applicable to your UIC system once this application has been reviewed.

I. SIGNATURE OF LEGALLY AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

I hereby certify that the information contained in this application is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. In addition, I agree to pay all permit fees required by Oregon Administrative Rules 340-045 and/or 340-071. This includes a new application fee to obtain the permit and a compliance determination fee invoiced annually by DEQ to maintain the permit.

Name of Legally Authorized Representative (Type or Print)

Title

Signature of Legally Authorized Representative

Date

DEQ USE ONLY

Regional WQ Permit Coordinator route copy of application and Preliminary Engineering Report/Facility Plan to HQ UIC Coordinator.

Date sent to HQ / Initials: _____

Date Received by HQ / Initials: _____

EPA Well Type:

5A5 Electric Power Generator	5R21 Aquifer Recharge	5W20 Industrial Process Water	5X15 In Situ Fossil (fuel recovery)
5A6 Geothermal Heat (open loop)	5W9 Untreated Sewage	5W31 Septic System (well disposal)	5X16 Spent Brine Return Flow
5A7 Closed Loop Heat Pump Return	5W10 Cesspool	5W32 Septic System (drainfield)	5X25 Experimental Technology
5A19 Cooling Water Return	5W11 Septic System (general)	5X13 Mine Tailings Backfill	5X26 Aquifer Remediation
5G30 Special Drainage Water	5W12 Water Treatment Plant Effluent	5X14 Solution Mining	5X27 Other Wells

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR NEW WPCF INDIVIDUAL PERMIT

Please answer all questions and submit the required application fees.
AN INCOMPLETE APPLICATION OR APPLICATION WITH INCORRECT FEES WILL NOT BE PROCESSED.
If the information requested is not applicable, please indicate as such.

A. REFERENCE INFORMATION:

1. Enter the legal name of the applicant. The permit will be issued to this entity. This is the person, business, public organization, or other entity that controls the facility described in this application and will be responsible for complying with the conditions of the permit. This must be the **legal** Oregon name (i.e., Acme Products, Inc.) or the **legal** representative of the company if it operates under an assumed business name (i.e., John Smith, dba Acme Products). The name must be a legal, active name registered with the Oregon Department of Commerce, Corporation Division (503) 378-4752, unless otherwise exempted by their regulations.
2. Indicate if the applicant is the owner of the facility.
3. Provide the legal status of the applicant. Indicate "public" for a facility solely owned by local government.
4. Enter the common name of the facility or operation if different than the legal name of the applicant.
5. Enter the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) four-digit code **or** North American Industry Classification System five or six-digit code (NAICS) for the facility. These codes are used to describe the primary activity at the facility and may be found on fire marshal reports, insurance papers, or tax forms. The NAICS codes replaced the SIC system in 1997, however, it is usually easy to convert between the two systems so either code is acceptable. SIC or NAICS information is also available from the U.S. Census Bureau at 1-888-756-2427 or at <http://www.naics.com/search.htm>.

B. FACILITY LOCATION:

1. Enter the physical location of the facility (street address, not mailing address), including city, state, zip code, and county.
2. Enter the latitude and longitude of the approximate center of the facility or site in degrees/minutes/seconds. Latitude and longitude can be obtained from United States Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle or topographic maps by calling 1-(888) ASK-USGS, or by accessing MapBlast's web site at <http://www.mapblast.com/mblast/mAdr.mb>. DEQ also has instructions for obtaining latitude and longitude from maps at <http://www.deq.state.or.us/wq/wqpermit/LatLongInstr.pdf> or by calling the number at the end of these instructions.
3. Enter the Township, Range, Section, and Tax Lot numbers for the regulated site.

C. FACILITY CONTACTS:

1. Enter the name, telephone number, and mailing address of the Responsible Official. The Responsible Official is the person that receives official correspondence from DEQ, such as renewal notices or notices of noncompliance, and may be contacted if there are questions about this application.
2. Enter the name, telephone number and mailing address of the Facility Contact if different from the Responsible Official. The Facility Contact is the person located at the facility that has specific knowledge of the facility or operation under permit (e.g., the treatment plant operator), and may be contacted if there are specific questions about this application.
3. Enter invoicing information for billing purposes if different from the Responsible Official (e.g., "Invoice To: Business Office - Accounts Payable").

D. GENERAL INFORMATION:

1. Briefly describe the proposed facility, type of wastewater (industrial, sewage or both), and primary method of wastewater treatment and disposal. For example, "2 MGD domestic sewage treatment plant consisting of non-discharging, evaporative lagoons" or "Seasonal jelly processing facility with land irrigation of process wastewater."
2. Indicate if a sanitary sewer system is available to receive this wastewater. If "yes," explain why this discharge is not being connected to sanitary sewer.
3. Indicate if an Underground Injection Control (UIC) system will be used or is currently used to dispose of wastewater for the proposed facility described in D.1. Wastewater includes wash water, process wastewater, and/or sewage. The following wastewater disposal systems are considered UICs:

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR NEW WPCF INDIVIDUAL PERMIT

- ◆ Non-residential on-site sewage system with a design flow of 2,500 gallons per day or designed to serve 20 or more people a day (excluding single-family residential systems)
- ◆ Multi-family residential on-site sewage systems regardless of size.
- ◆ Any on-site sewage system, regardless of size, that receives industrial wastewater
- ◆ Dry wells or sumps
- ◆ Infiltration trenches
- ◆ French drains
- ◆ Industrial wastewater drain holes
- ◆ Cesspools/sewage drain holes

4. Indicate if there is any other wash water or wastewater at the regulated site that will be or is being discharged to a UIC system not included in the proposed facility description found in D.1. **If "yes," also provide the information required in Section F, Preliminary Engineering Report/Facility Plan for each UIC.**
5. Indicate if a UIC system other than the one described in this application will be used or is currently used to drain storm water. **If "yes," complete the UIC Registration Form: Storm Water Drainage Systems enclosed with this application.** The following storm drainage systems are considered UICs:

- ◆ Any UIC wastewater system also used for storm drainage
- ◆ Dry wells or sumps
- ◆ Infiltration trenches
- ◆ French drains
- ◆ Storm drain holes

E. OTHER DEQ OR PUBLIC AGENCY PERMITS:

In order for DEQ to coordinate with other DEQ divisions and public agencies, list all permits issued to or applied for this project.

F. PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING REPORT / FACILITY PLAN:

Two copies of a Preliminary Engineering Report or Facility Plan Report must accompany this application and contain the following minimum information:

[**Note:** When constructing community sewage treatment facilities, also refer to DEQ's *Guidelines for Planning Community Wastewater Projects (January 1998)* for assistance on developing a facility plan.]

1. A description that includes all aspects of the facility, including services to be provided and activities to be conducted.
2. A USGS topographic map that shows the location and scope of the project, locations of adjacent facilities, waterways, wetlands, drainage ways, residential areas, industrial facilities, and commercial areas, including the location and latitude/longitude for all UIC wastewater systems. Also provide a tax lot map for the project.
3. The proposed development and construction schedule. Also include future expansion plans or potential plans.
4. Schematic diagrams that include each waste stream, collection facilities, treatment and control facilities, and ultimate disposal methods for each waste product or wastewater effluent. Include a water balance for each waste stream. If alternatives for treatment are also being considered, they should be included as well. Also include the source and quantity of drinking water and water used for processing or manufacturing if different from drinking water supply.
5. A characterization of the quantity and quality of each waste stream.
6. Plans for collection, storage, and disposal of any sludges generated by the treatment process, including a characterization of volume and quality.
7. For on-site sewage systems only, a site evaluation report prepared as outlined in OAR 340-071-0150 by an Agent of the Department or qualified consultant. The report shall contain, at a minimum, a site diagram and observations of the site characteristics.
8. Groundwater information for all areas where wastewater or sludge will be stored or disposed. The following minimum information is required:
 - ◆ Climatic information
 - ◆ Topography and soil profile description
 - ◆ Flooding and erosion potential
 - ◆ Groundwater aquifer characteristics, including quality and gradient
 - ◆ Location of all wells and springs within a ½ mile radius

In areas of shallow, unprotected aquifers or other areas with high potential for groundwater contamination, additional information may be required (see [OAR 340-040-0030](#)).

9. A description of the groundwater and surface water impacts that may occur during construction and operation of the facility. Also detail the steps that will be taken to prevent such impacts from occurring.
10. An operation and maintenance plan that specifies the normal operating parameters of the system(s). Include, for example, the length and spacing of dose cycles, gallonage of a dose cycle, and calibration of flow meters or elapsed time meters. The maintenance schedule should address ALL components to be inspected and maintained, together

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR NEW WPCF INDIVIDUAL PERMIT

with procedures for doing so. For each item, include the frequency for inspecting it and the maintenance procedure. If available, include the manufacturer's operation and maintenance literature for system components.

G. LAND USE COMPATIBILITY STATEMENT:

A completed Land Use Compatibility Statement (LUCS) signed by the local land use authority must be submitted with this application. The application will not be processed without evidence that the proposal is approved by the local land use authority and meets statewide planning goals. A LUCS form is enclosed with this application.

H. UNDERGROUND INJECTION CONTROL (UIC) REGISTRATION:

Federal and state regulations require that all UIC systems be registered with DEQ. By completing this application, your wastewater UIC system(s) will be registered with DEQ and you will be sent a UIC registration confirmation letter to be maintained at the facility. You will be informed by DEQ of any additional UIC regulations that are applicable to your UIC system once this application has been reviewed.

I. SIGNATURE OF LEGALLY AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE:

The signature of a legally authorized representative must be provided in order to process this application. See the table below for more information.

Definition of Legally Authorized Representative: Please also provide the information requested in brackets []	
♦ Corporation	— president, secretary, treasurer, vice-president, or any person who performs principal business functions; or a manager of one or more facilities that is authorized in accordance to corporate procedure to sign such documents
♦ Partnership	— General partner <i>[list of general partners, their addresses and telephone numbers]</i>
♦ Sole Proprietorship	— Owner(s) <i>[each owner must sign the application]</i>
♦ City, County, State, Federal, or other Public Facility	— Principal executive officer or ranking elected official
♦ Limited Liability Company	— Member <i>[articles of organization]</i>
♦ Trusts	— Acting trustee <i>[list of trustees, their addresses and telephone numbers]</i>

FEE AND APPLICATION SUBMITTAL:

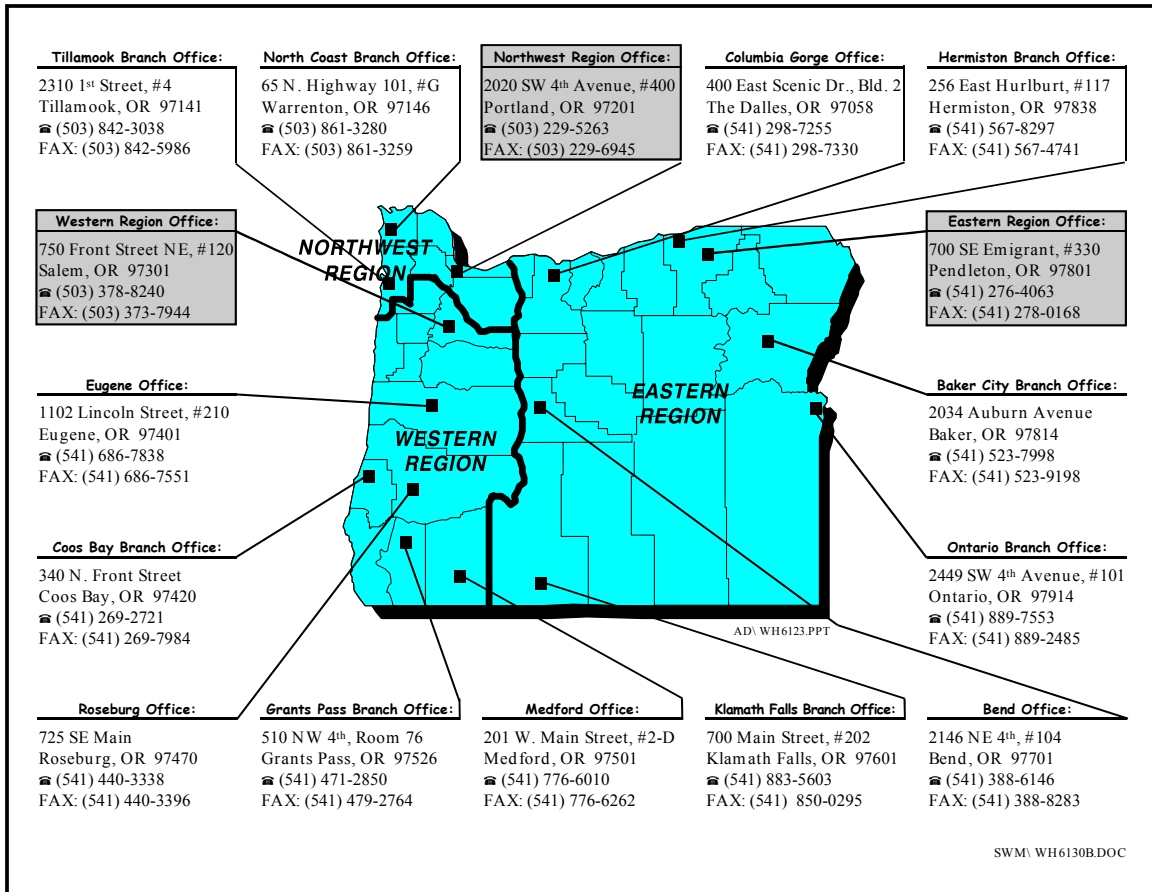
Please see the cover letter enclosed with this application form or call the appropriate regional office below for fee information and to determine where to send this application. Send this form and fee to the regional office. Make your check payable to the Department of Environmental Quality.

FOR ON-SITE SEWAGE SYSTEMS IN BENTON, COOS, CURRY, DOUGLAS, JACKSON, JOSEPHINE, LANE, LINCOLN, LINN, MARION, POLK, & YAMHILL COUNTIES:			
DEQ Western Region 1102 Lincoln St., Ste. 210 Eugene, OR 97401 (541) 686-7838 or 1-800-452-4011	DEQ Western Region 725 SE Main St. Roseburg, OR 97470 (541) 440-3338 or 1-800-452-4011	DEQ Western Region 510 NW 4 th , Room 76 Grants Pass, OR 97526 (541) 471-2850 or 1-800-452-4011	DEQ Western Region 340 N. Front St. Coos Bay, OR 97420 (541) 269-2721 or 1-800-452-4011
<i>Benton, Lane, Lincoln, Linn, Marion, Polk, and Yamhill Counties</i>	<i>Curry and Douglas Counties</i>	<i>Jackson and Josephine Counties</i>	<i>Coos County</i>

FOR ALL OTHER SYSTEMS OR FACILITIES: See map on next page.		
DEQ Northwest Region 2020 SW 4 th Ave., Suite 400 Portland, OR 97201-4987 (503) 229-5263 or 1-800-452-4011	DEQ Western Region 750 Front St. NE, Suite 120 Salem, OR 97301-1039 (503) 378-8240 or 1-800-349-7677	DEQ Eastern Region 700 SE Emigrant, Suite 330 Pendleton, OR 97801 (541) 276-4063 or 1-800-452-4011

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR NEW WPCF INDIVIDUAL PERMIT

DEQ REGIONAL & BRANCH OFFICES



NOTE: Submit your application to the appropriate regional office.

NORTHWEST REGION: (County)		WESTERN REGION: (County)			
◆ Clackamas	◆ Multnomah	◆ Benton	◆ Douglas	◆ Lane	◆ Marion
◆ Clatsop	◆ Tillamook	◆ Coos	◆ Jackson	◆ Lincoln	◆ Polk
◆ Columbia	◆ Washington	◆ Curry	◆ Josephine	◆ Linn	◆ Yamhill
EASTERN REGION: (County)					
◆ Baker	◆ Gilliam	◆ Hood River	◆ Lake	◆ Sherman	◆ Wallowa
◆ Crook	◆ Grant	◆ Jefferson	◆ Malheur	◆ Umatilla	◆ Wasco

DEQ USE ONLY

Application #: _____
 File #: _____
 Mail ID #2/#9: _____
 LLID/RM: _____
 ACD Fee Paid: _____
 DOC Conf.: _____
 Notes: _____

**RENEWAL APPLICATION
 WATER POLLUTION CONTROL
 FACILITIES PERMIT
 (WPCF-R)**



Oregon Department of Environmental Quality

DEQ USE ONLY

Received: _____
 Amount Received: _____
 On-Site Surcharge: _____
 Check #: _____
 Deposit #: _____
☐ IND ☐ DOM ☐ OSS ☐ UIC: _____
 Notes: _____

A. REFERENCE INFORMATION

1. Legal Name:		2. Common Name:	
3. Permit #: DEQ Site ID#: Permit Expiration Date:		4. Facility Physical Address: City, State, Zip Code: County:	
5. Township:	Range:	Section:	Tax Lot #:
6. Responsible Official: Mailing Address:		Telephone #: City, State, Zip Code:	
7. Facility Contact: Facility Mailing Address:		Telephone #: City, State, Zip Code:	
8. Invoice to: Billing Address:		Telephone #: City, State, Zip Code:	

B. REQUIRED INFORMATION

1. Briefly describe the permitted facility, type of wastewater, and primary method of wastewater treatment and disposal:

2. Have the treatment or disposal methods employed, as indicated in previous applications, been altered in any way since the last application was submitted? ☐ YES ☐ NO If "YES," explain:

3. Has the quantity or quality of wastes discharged, as indicated in previous applications, been significantly changed in any way since the last application was submitted? ☐ YES ☐ NO If "YES," explain:

4. If there are any changes anticipated in the near future that would affect waste quantity or quality, attach an explanation or proposal.

5. Review each condition of your current permit and attach a brief report that indicates your progress in meeting the requirements, limitations, and compliance schedules of the permit.

6. If the permitted facility or operation is a domestic wastewater treatment plant, attach a copy of your Biosolids Management Plan.

C. SIGNATURE OF LEGALLY AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

I hereby certify that the information contained in this application is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. In addition, I agree to pay all permit fees required by Oregon Administrative Rules 340-45 and/or 340-71. This includes a renewal application fee to renew the permit and a compliance determination fee invoiced annually by DEQ to maintain the permit.

 Name of Legally Authorized Representative (Type or Print)

 Title

 Signature of Legally Authorized Representative

 Date

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR RENEWAL WPCF INDIVIDUAL PERMIT

Please answer all questions. An incomplete application will not be processed.
If the information requested is not applicable, please indicate as such.

A. REFERENCE INFORMATION:

1. Enter the legal name of the applicant. This must be the **legal** Oregon name (i.e., Acme Products, Inc.) or the **legal** representative of the company if it operates under an assumed business name (i.e., John Smith, dba Acme Products). The name must be a legal, active name registered with the Oregon Department of Commerce, Corporation Division (503) 378-4752, unless otherwise exempted by their regulations. The permit will be issued to the legal name of the applicant.

If the legal name of the applicant has changed since the initial permit was issued or the permit needs to be transferred to a new owner, a *Name Change/Transfer of Ownership* form must also be submitted with this application. This form is available by contacting a DEQ regional office listed below or at <http://waterquality.deq.state.or.us/wq/wqpermit/wqpermit.htm#PermitInfo>.

2. Enter the common name of the facility or operation if different than the legal name.
3. Enter the permit number, DEQ site identification number (also known as the facility number or file number; this number may be found on the first page of your permit), and expiration date of your current permit.
4. Enter the physical location of the facility (not mailing address), including city, state, zip code, and county.
5. Enter the Township, Range, Section, and Tax Lot #s for the regulated site.
6. Enter the name, telephone number, and mailing address of the Responsible Official. The Responsible Official is the person that receives official correspondence from DEQ, such as renewal notices or notices of noncompliance, and may be contacted if there are questions about this application.
7. Enter the name, telephone number and mailing address of the Facility Contact if different from the Responsible Official. The Facility Contact is the person located at the facility that has specific knowledge of the facility or operation under permit (e.g., the treatment plant operator), and may be contacted if there are specific questions about this application.
8. Enter invoicing information for billing purposes if different from the Responsible Official (e.g., "Invoice To: Business Office - Accounts Payable").

B. REQUIRED INFORMATION:

1. Briefly describe the permitted facility, type of wastewater (industrial, sewage or both), and primary method of wastewater treatment and disposal. For example, "2 MGD domestic sewage treatment plant consisting of non-discharging, evaporative lagoons" or "Seasonal jelly processing facility with land irrigation of process wastewater."
2. - 6.
Complete the remaining questions as indicated. Attach any additional pages of explanation, including any diagrams or maps that are needed to update the Department.

C. SIGNATURE OF LEGALLY AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE:

The signature of a legally authorized representative must be provided in order to process this application.

Definition of Legally Authorized Representative: Please also provide the information requested in brackets []

- ♦ **Corporation** — president, secretary, treasurer, vice-president, or any person who performs principal business functions; or a manager of one or more facilities that is authorized in accordance to corporate procedure to sign such documents
- ♦ **Partnership** — General partner [list of general partners, their addresses and telephone numbers]
- ♦ **Sole Proprietorship** — Owner(s) [each owner must sign the application]
- ♦ **City, County, State, Federal, or other Public Facility** — Principal executive officer or ranking elected official
- ♦ **Limited Liability Company** — Member [articles of organization]
- ♦ **Trusts** — Acting trustee [list of trustees, their addresses and telephone numbers]

FEE AND APPLICATION SUBMITTAL:

Please see the cover letter enclosed with this application form or call the appropriate regional office below for fee information and to determine where to send this application.

Send this form and fee to the appropriate DEQ regional office: Make your check payable to the Department of Environmental Quality

DEQ Northwest Region
2020 SW 4th Ave., Suite 400
Portland, OR 97201-4987
(503) 229-5263 or 1-800-452-4011

DEQ Western Region
750 Front St. NE, Suite 120
Salem, OR 97301-1039
(503) 378-8240 or 1-800-349-7677

DEQ Eastern Region
700 SE Emigrant, Suite 330
Pendleton, OR 97801
(541) 276-4063 or 1-800-452-4011