

# Pollution Control

## An Environmental Services Newsletter

Public Works Department



### CERCLA Release Reporting Requirements

This is the continuation of an article included in the Spring Newsletter that provided information about the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA or “Superfund”) Release Reporting Requirements and Reportable Quantities. CERCLA regulates sites contaminated with hazardous or toxic substances, requires cleanup of inactive hazardous waste sites, and distributes cleanup costs among the parties who generated or were responsible for releases on the site. To clean up abandoned property, including sites where no responsible party is identified, CERCLA can authorize use of Superfund money to pay for cleanup. If you are responsible for a CERCLA-listed property, this article provides information about “Who Do I Report To” and “What Information Do I Report.”

#### Who do I report to?

National Response Center in Washington DC

**Phone:** 1-800-424-8802 (Toll Free) or 202-267-2675

**Fax:** 1-202-267-2165

**TDD:** 1-202-267-4477

**Mail:** National Response Center  
c/o United States Coast Guard (G-OPF) Room 2611  
2100 2nd Street SW  
Washington DC 20593-0001 USA

**Email:** [lst-nrcinfo@comdt.uscg.mil](mailto:lst-nrcinfo@comdt.uscg.mil)

#### What information do I report?

When reporting a release, the person making the report should provide as much of the following information as possible:

- Name, address, and telephone number of the person reporting and the responsible party
- Specific location of the incident
- Date and time the incident occurred or was discovered
- Name of the chemical/material released
- Source and cause of the release
- Total quantity discharged
- Medium into which the substance was discharged
- Amount spilled into water
- Weather conditions
- Name of the carrier or vessel, the railcar/truck number, or other identifying information
- Number and type of injuries or fatalities
- Whether an evacuation has occurred

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- Estimation of the dollar amount of property damage
- Description of current and future cleanup actions
- Other agencies notified or about to be notified
- Chemical name or identity of the released substance(s)
- Whether the substance is an Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS)
- Estimate of the quantity of the substance released
- Time and duration of the release
- Media into which the release occurred
- Associated health risks and medical attention necessary for exposed individuals
- Precautions to take due to the release
- Name and telephone number of contact person for further information.

As soon as practicable after this initial notice, EPCRA section 304(c) requires the facility owner or operator submit written follow-up notices providing and updating the initial notice's information and including additional information regarding response actions taken, any known or anticipated acute or chronic health risks associated with the release, and, where appropriate, advice on medical attention for exposed individuals.

### **Industrial Sewer Charges and Permit Fees**

If you are not already aware of the current and future industrial sewer charges and permit or sample fees, the chart below will provide helpful information.

<b>Industrial Sewer Charges</b>	<b>Effective January 1, 2011</b>	<b>Effective January 1, 2012</b>
Flow (per Million Gallons)	\$2,661.29	\$2,744.10
BOD (per 1,000 Pounds)	\$ 392.49	\$ 404.70
TSS (per 1,000 Pounds)	\$ 273.39	\$ 281.90
Billing Fee Charge	\$1,380.45	\$1,378.92
<b>Permit or Sampling Fees</b>	<b>Current 2011-2012</b>	
Initial Wastewater Permit Fee	\$ 478.00	
Wastewater Permit Renewal Fee	\$ 159.00	
Annual NPDES Permit Fee	\$ 530.00	
Laboratory Metals/Cyanide Test	\$ 40.00	
Oil and Grease Test	\$ 81.00	
Septic Haulers Discharge Fee/Gallons	\$ 0.10	
Missing Septic Haulers Manifest	\$ 25.00	

### **Scottish Scientists Convert Whiskey Wastewater Into Fuel**

A shot of whiskey may be the wrong thing for you to fill up on before getting behind the wheel of a car. But it may one day provide just the environmentally friendly kick your car engine needs to boost performance, according to new research from Edinburgh (Scotland) Napier University.

During the past two years, scientists at the University's Biofuel Research Center have figured out a way to turn the organic waste from their whiskey into high-grade biobutanol capable of fueling an ordinary gasoline engine.

"The University is now seeking a patent for the new biofuel, which could someday rival ethanol as a renewable fuel additive," said Martin Tangney, director of the Biofuel Research Center.

## Future Challenges

The Pretreatment Program must evolve to face tough new challenges in protecting public health and the environment. Some of these future challenges include:

- **Focusing on pollution prevention.** Local wastewater utilities are on the front line in working with businesses and industries to promote pollution prevention and product substitution for effective pollution treatment. More tools and technical assistance is needed—especially from the Environmental Protection Agency—on pollution prevention.
- **Addressing emerging industries and pollutants.** Every year, new industries and new pollutants of concern challenge Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs). Challenges include EPA's ability to keep pace with the constantly shifting industrial processes and the development of new industries and chemicals.
- **New effluent guidelines to control highly variable and highly toxic waste streams from sources such as steam electric power generation or the health care industry.**
- **Water conservation and reuse.** Industries and municipalities have a growing understanding of the economic benefits of using water more efficiently. Effluent waters from POTWs are increasingly used for irrigation and for cooling in power generation and industrial processes. The high quality waters needed for these uses emphasize how important pretreatment is to the growing area of water reuse and conservation.
- **Improving watershed quality through Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs).** TMDLs are established to ensure that waters of the U.S. meet their intended uses, such as providing recreation and as drinking water supplies. State and local pretreatment personnel are increasingly called upon to provide expertise in developing appropriate TMDLs and community-based strategies. These individuals are aware of the contributions from industrial pollutants within the local watershed and sewer-shed, and can share their knowledge of how to implement pollutant limits while pursuing complex watershed-based solutions.

Communities will rely on the leadership of the Pretreatment Program to meet these and other unanticipated challenges. While the Pretreatment Program has had many successes in the past 30 years, a firm commitment to the federal, state, and local partnerships established under the Pretreatment Program is critical to protecting public health and the environment in the future.

## Free Drug Recycling Site Available at the Salem Police Department

On Tuesday, October 11, 2011, the City of Salem started a free prescription drug recycling program available to the public 365 days each year, 24/7. People can drop off drugs in a receptacle in the Salem Police Department lobby, 555 Liberty Street SE. The lobby is always open. The department is collecting prescription, over-the-counter, and pet medications that are expired, unused, or no longer needed. Medications should be kept in original containers and should be tightly sealed. Liquids should not be put in the collection bin, but taken to the front counter of the department. Personal information should be removed or blacked out. Items that cannot be collected include inhalers, thermometers, personal hygiene items, and nonmedical over-the-counter items like syringes or petroleum jelly. The permanent drop-off bin is a partnership between Salem Police, Salem Public Works, Oregon Partnership, and the Oregon High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area program.



**CITY OF SALEM  
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT  
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES  
1410 20TH ST SE  
SALEM OR 97302-1209**



## Important Information

**If you are required to calibrate your wastewater flow meter, this must be done twice per calendar year by a certified contractor!**

### *Remember*

**Biannual Compliance Reports Are Due  
June 1 and December 1 of Each Year**

Biannual Compliance Reports must be signed by an authorized representative of the company and shall contain the certification statement found in the Wastewater Discharge Permit Part II (F). Failure to submit the Biannual Compliance Report may subject the company to enforcement action and public notification of the violation.

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## Visit Our Website

For your convenience, our website contains links, forms, documents, and information regarding stormwater management and pretreatment.

Some forms and required reports are available in Adobe Acrobat format as “print and fill in” forms and can be filled in electronically using Adobe Reader.

Please visit us at:

[www.cityofsalem.net/publicworks](http://www.cityofsalem.net/publicworks)

**Contact  
Us**

Environmental Services Technical Assistance  
Environmental Services 24-hour Emergency  
Environmental Services Fax

503-588-6063  
503-588-6333  
503-588-6394