

**OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
GENERAL WASTEWATER DISPOSAL PERMIT FOR VEHICLE WASH FACILITIES
GENERAL PERMIT NO. OKG75**

GENERAL PROVISIONS

As provided by the Oklahoma Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (OPDES) Act, Title 27A O.S. §2-6-201 *et seq.*, Oklahoma Uniform Environmental Permitting Act, Title 27A O.S. §2-14-101 *et seq.*, and the Rules of the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), operators of vehicle wash facilities will be authorized to discharge wastewater and/or to construct and operate surface impoundments and/or to install and operate subsurface tank systems within the boundaries of the State of Oklahoma in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and other conditions set forth in Parts I, II, III, and IV hereof. The General Wastewater Disposal Permit (Permit) does not specify the disposal/treatment methods(s) that the permittee must use. The Permit will regulate any combination of the above-listed wastewater disposal/treatment options, and will cover both discharging and non-discharging (total retention) facilities. Existing vehicle wash facilities that use septic tank/lateral line systems for wastewater treatment/disposal are excluded from coverage under the Permit. Existing vehicle wash facilities that use septic tank/lateral line systems for wastewater disposal must obtain an individual wastewater permit; DEQ will consider the applications of these facilities on a case-by-case basis.

“Vehicles” means automobiles, trucks, motorcycles, and other devices that convey passengers and/or goods on streets or highways. It does not include buses, recreational vehicles, motor homes, tank trucks, garbage trucks, livestock trucks and trailers, farm equipment and machinery, oil field equipment, cement mixers, or construction equipment. Steam cleaning and mobile washing operations are also excluded from coverage under the Permit. Vehicle wash facilities that do not have grit traps and/or oil/water separators in their wastewater treatment systems are excluded from coverage under the Permit. Wastewater generated by vehicle washes for these excluded categories require an individual wastewater permit or other applicable general permit.

“Wash or washing” refers only to the exteriors of the vehicles. If the interiors of the vehicles are to be washed, the facility must obtain an individual wastewater permit.

The Permit shall not cover those facilities discharging greater than one million gallons per day (1 MGD) or discharging to the following waters: Outstanding Resource Waters [OAC 252:730-5-25(c)(1)]; Appendix ‘B’ Waters [OAC 252:730-5-25(c)(2)]; High Quality Waters [OAC 252:730-5-25(c)(3)]; Sensitive Public and Private Water Supplies [OAC 252:730-5-25(c)(4)]; and receiving streams included in Oklahoma’s ‘303(d) List’ of impaired water bodies caused by pH, oil and grease, or turbidity for which a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) has not been performed or the result of the TMDL indicates that discharge limits more stringent than 6.5 – 9.0 standard units for pH, 15mg/L for oil and grease, or 45 mg/L for total suspended solids are required. Those facilities shall apply for coverage under an individual discharge permit in accordance with requirements to obtain a permit contained in Oklahoma Administrative Code (OAC) 252:606.

For new discharging facilities applying for coverage under the Permit, DEQ will determine whether the point of discharge is located in surface water designated sensitive by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). If the proposed discharge point for a new facility is located in a sensitive water, the facility will not be eligible for an Authorization to discharge under the Permit. Existing facilities that discharge into surface waters designated as sensitive by the USFWS and that have no increase in the discharge flow or the point of discharge are eligible for coverage under the Permit. Existing facilities that discharge into surface waters designated as sensitive by the USFWS and that propose new outfall(s) or an increase in discharge flow to existing outfall(s) are not eligible for an Authorization under the Permit.

Vehicle wash facilities that are currently permitted by DEQ through individual wastewater disposal permits may apply for coverage under the Permit no later than 180 days prior to the expiration of their current individual permit as long as the limits contained in their individual permits are the same or less stringent than those established in the Permit, or they may elect to continue coverage under their individual permits. Vehicle wash facilities that have Authorizations under the previous general permit OKG75 may apply for coverage under the Permit no later than 180 days prior to the expiration of

their Authorizations, or they may elect to obtain individual permits. Existing vehicle wash facilities that are not currently permitted by DEQ may apply for coverage under the Permit or an individual permit. New vehicle wash facilities shall apply for and obtain an Authorization prior to commencing any of the activities regulated by the Permit.

The written request for an Authorization shall include the name and legal address of the owner or operator, name of the facility, legal description of the facility location, general location, name of the receiving streams(s), listing of proposed outfalls, legal description down to ten (10) acres of each proposed outfall, latitude and longitude (using North America Datum 1983) of each proposed outfall, and other information specified in the application form.

Effluent limitations contained in Part I hereof will apply to discharges of wastewater generated from washing vehicle exteriors. At no time shall the effluent cause a violation of Oklahoma's Water Quality Standards (OWQS) in the receiving stream.

Surface impoundments and/or subsurface tank systems used for treatment and/or disposal of wastewater are authorized by the Permit in accordance with requirements for surface impoundments and/or subsurface tank systems contained in Part I hereof. Wastewater contained in surface impoundments and/or subsurface tank systems may be recycled for use as wash water.

The permittee shall comply with all provisions of the Permit and any Authorization issued pursuant to it.

Issuance of the Permit in no way or in any respect affects the permittee's civil or criminal responsibility regarding disposal of wastewater, except with respect to the permittee's legal responsibility under 27A O.S. §2-6-201 *et seq.* and DEQ Rules to obtain an Authorization under the Permit.

The Permit supersedes permit OKG75 that became effective on January 2, 2018 and expired at midnight on January 1, 2023.

The Permit shall become effective on April 1, 2023.

The Permit and any Authorizations issued under it shall expire at midnight, on March 31, 2028.

This is to certify that the wastewater discharges set forth in the Permit comply with the requirements of OWQS, as amended, provided the permittee does not exceed the effluent limitations set forth in the Permit.

Issued this 24th day of March, 2023.

For Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality,



Carol Paden, P.E., Manager
Industrial Permits Section
Water Quality Division



Shellie R. Chard, Director
Water Quality Division

PART I**EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS, MONITORING, AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS****SECTION A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**

During the period beginning the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from all outfalls as described in the Authorization. The Permit regulates wastewater generated from washing vehicle exteriors. Where wastewaters associated with this activity are not discharged to waters of the State, this section shall not be applicable.

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified in Tables 1 and 2 below. Monitoring requirements contained in Table 2 shall become effective in conjunction with the effluent limitations listed in Table 1.

Table 1. Effluent Limitations for All Outfalls from Vehicle Wash Facilities

PARAMETERS	MASS LOADINGS (lbs/day unless otherwise specified)		CONCENTRATION/OTHER UNITS (mg/L unless otherwise specified)	
	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum
Flow STORET: 50050	Report (MGD)	Report (MGD)	---	---
Oil and Grease STORET: 00552	---	---	Report	15
Total Suspended Solids STORET: 00530	---	---	Report	45
pH STORET: 00400	---	---	Between 6.5 – 9.0 standard units	

Table 2. Monitoring Requirements for All Outfalls from Vehicle Wash Facilities

PARAMETERS	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY ⁽¹⁾	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow	1/Week	Estimate
Oil and Grease	1/Month	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	1/Month	Grab
pH	1/Month	Grab

⁽¹⁾ When discharging.

NOTE: See Parts II and III for Additional Requirements.

There shall be no discharge of a visible sheen of oil or globules of oil or grease on or in the water. Oil and grease shall not be present in quantities that adhere to stream banks and coat bottoms of water courses.

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts. Discharges shall be free of noxious odors and taste and objectionable color and turbidity.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the outfall locations as described in the Authorization.

SECTION B. SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE

The permittee shall achieve compliance with the effluent limitations specified for discharges in accordance with the following schedule: None.

SECTION C. REPORT OF MONITORING RESULTS

Monitoring results shall be reported in accordance with the provisions of Part III.E.4 of the permit. Monitoring results obtained during the previous month shall be summarized and electronically reported on an electronic Discharge Monitoring Report (eDMR) form due to the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality, Water Quality Division, Wastewater Compliance Tracking Section no later than the 15th day of the month following the completed monthly test. If no discharge occurs during the reporting period, an eDMR form stating "No Discharge" shall be electronically submitted according to the above schedule. Instructions on how to register as a Preparer or Signatory for eDMRs, as well as how to prepare and submit eDMRs, can be found on DEQ's website at <https://www.deq.ok.gov/water-quality-division/electronic-reporting/>. Assistance is also available by contacting DEQ at (405) 702-8100 or deqreporting@deq.ok.gov.

SECTION D. SURFACE IMPOUNDMENTS

The use of surface impoundments for treatment and/or disposal of wastewater at vehicle wash facilities are not required by the Permit. However, where impoundments are used, they are authorized in the Permit, subject to additional state requirements as specified below and in the Authorization, in accordance with OAC 252:616.

1. Wastewater Classification [OAC 252:616-1-2]

The wastewater generated from routine operations of vehicle wash facilities authorized under the Permit is classified as Class III wastewater in accordance with OAC 252:616-1-2.

To comply with the Class III wastewater classification, only biodegradable, low phosphate soaps shall be used. Solvent based cleaners and/or metal brighteners are prohibited under the Permit. In addition, grit or mud traps and oil/water separators shall be installed upstream of any surface impoundments. The sludge that results from the treatment process must be disposed of according to requirements in Part I, Section F and cannot be discharged with the wastewater nor placed where it can contaminate stormwater runoff.

2. Engineer Required [OAC 252:616-1-3 and OAC 252:616-3-4]

Pursuant to OAC 252:616-1-3, impoundment design shall be prepared and certified by a professional engineer (P.E.) registered to practice in the State of Oklahoma. However, pursuant to OAC 252:616-3-4(d)(2), "An engineer certification is not required for a single cell total retention surface impoundment system that holds only Class III wastewater designed pursuant to the requirements of Appendix D [OAC 252:616]." If a facility is not able to comply with all the requirement of A, B, and C of Appendix D, then the facility must retain the services of a P.E.

3. Construction and Maintenance Standards [OAC 252:616-7]

Impoundments shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with OAC 252:616-7-1.

4. Flood Plain Requirement [OAC 252:616-5-1(a)]

Pursuant to OAC 252:616-5-1(a), impoundments shall not be located in floodways. Impoundments located in a flood plain shall be constructed such that the crest elevation of dikes is at least one foot (1 ft.) above the 100-year flood elevation.

5. Liner Requirements [OAC 252:616-7]

Pursuant to OAC 252:616-7-2(b), the minimum liner requirement for Class III wastewater is an excavated soil liner. Excavated soil liners can be utilized for surface impoundments where the bottom of the impoundment is a minimum of fifteen feet (15 ft.) from the maximum height of the groundwater table. The proposed impoundment site must have a one foot (1 ft.) compacted soil liner for the bottom and the sides of the impoundment that has a permeability of 5.4×10^{-7} cm/sec or less.

6. Freeboard Requirements [OAC 252:616-7-1(7)]

A minimum freeboard of two feet (2 ft.) shall be maintained on all flow through surface impoundments and all surface impoundments that are equipped to transfer process wastewater to a permitted outfall, other permitted surface impoundments, or a recycle/reuse system. However, a minimum freeboard of one foot (1 ft.) shall be maintained on all flow-through surface impoundments constructed with concrete liners in accordance with OAC 252:616-7-7.

A minimum freeboard of three feet (3 ft.) shall be maintained on all total retention surface impoundments that are not equipped to transfer process wastewater to a permitted outfall, other permitted surface impoundments, or a recycle/reuse system.

7. Depth to Groundwater Requirement [OAC 252:616-7-1(4)]

Pursuant to OAC 252:616-7-1(4), "The bottom of any surface impoundment shall be a minimum of 15 feet above the historic maximum groundwater table." Pursuant to OAC 252:616-7-1(4)(B), "If a distance of (15) feet is not physically possible, a lesser distance may be approved by DEQ depending on the wastewater and impoundment classification, use of liners or other means which will protect waters of the state."

8. Other Specific Requirements

- a. Each Authorization will include the specific requirements for surface impoundments based on information submitted by applicant, permit inspection, and DEQ rules.
- b. At such time as surface impoundments are to be permanently taken out of service or at such time as the contents of surface impoundments pose a risk to the environment or waters of the state, the owner or operator of the facility shall follow all closure requirements contained in OAC 252:616-13.
- c. In all other respects, surface impoundments shall be subject to standard conditions for surface impoundments contained in OAC 252:616, Subchapters 5, 7, and 13, including, but not limited to, requirements for construction, operation, maintenance, monitoring, and closure.

SECTION E. SUBSURFACE TANK SYSTEMS

The use of subsurface tank systems to manage process wastewater for treatment and/or disposal of process wastewater at vehicle wash facilities is authorized by the Permit, subject to additional state requirements as specified below and in the Authorization, in accordance with OAC 252:616-9.

1. Authorized Use of Tank Systems [OAC 252:616-9-1]

Subsurface tank systems that contain Class III vehicle wash wastewater and that are not connected to lateral lines are authorized in the Permit.

2. Tank System Materials [OAC 252:616-9-2]

Subsurface tank systems shall be constructed of concrete, metal, plastic, or fiberglass in accordance with OAC 252:616-9-2.

3. Tank System Requirements [OAC 252:616-9-3]

Subsurface tank systems must be constructed in accordance with OAC 252:616-9-3.

4. Other Specific Requirements

- a. Each Authorization will include the specific requirements for subsurface tank systems based on information submitted by applicant, permit inspection, and DEQ rules.
- b. At such time as subsurface tank systems are to be permanently taken out of service or at such time as the contents of subsurface tank systems pose a risk to the environment or waters of the state, the owner or operator of the facility shall follow all closure requirements contained in OAC 252:616-13.
- c. In all other respects, subsurface tank systems shall be subject to standard conditions for subsurface tank systems contained in OAC 252:616, Subchapters 5, 9, and 13, including, but not limited to, requirements for construction, operation, maintenance, monitoring, and closure.

SECTION F. OTHER DISPOSAL METHODS

Solids, sludges, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or control of wastewater shall be disposed of in a state-approved industrial waste disposal site or to a company for recycling. Disposal of any waste or wastewater shall be in a manner such as to prevent any pollutant from such materials from entering waters of the state.

1. Record Keeping

If any such industrial waste or wastewater are removed from the facility, the permittee shall keep accurate records that include the following information:

- a. Document the name and address of all companies removing waste from the facility;
- b. Document the type and amount of all the waste removed; and
- c. Document the location of the final disposal site of the waste removed.

The permittee shall retain the above records for a period of at least five (5) years. Upon request, the above records shall be made available to the Department's staff for inspection, review, and copying.

PART II**OTHER PERMIT REQUIREMENTS**

- A.** The Permit does not convey any exclusive privileges or authorize any injury to property or invasion of right or any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations nor does it obviate the requirement to obtain permission from any landowners whose property will be affected by the Permit.

B. INDIVIDUAL PERMITS

1. Any permittee authorized by the Permit may request to be excluded from the coverage of the Permit by applying for an individual permit. The permittee shall submit the appropriate OPDES application forms together with the reasons supporting the request to the Water Quality Division.
2. When an individual OPDES permit is issued to a permittee otherwise subject to the Permit, the applicability of the Permit to that owner or permittee is automatically terminated on the effective date of the individual permit.
3. A vehicle wash facility excluded from coverage under the Permit solely because it already has an individual permit may request that its individual permit be converted to the Permit. Upon conversion from the individual permit, the Permit shall be issued to the facility and the individual permit will be terminated.

C. REOPENER CLAUSE

This permit may be reopened for modification and reissuance or revocation and reissuance to require additional monitoring and/or effluent limitations where actual or potential exceedances of state water quality criteria are determined, or when required by changes made to Technology-Based limits. Modification or revocation and reissuance of the permit shall follow regulations listed in 40 C.F.R. § 124.5.

D. LABORATORY ACCREDITATION

All laboratory analyses for the parameters specified in the permit must be performed by a laboratory accredited by the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality for those parameters.

E. ANALYTICAL REQUIREMENTS

Unless otherwise specified in the permit, monitoring shall be conducted according to analytical, apparatus and materials, sample collection, preservation, handling, etc., procedures listed at 40 C.F.R. Part 136 in effect on the effective date of the Permit. Appendices A, B, and C to 40 C.F.R. Part 136 are specifically referenced as part of this requirement. Amendments to 40 C.F.R. Part 136 promulgated and incorporated by reference into OAC 252:606 after the effective date of the permit shall supersede these requirements as applicable.

F. MINIMUM QUANTIFICATION LEVEL (MQL)

If any individual analytical test result taken for compliance with the permit is less than the corresponding minimum quantification level listed in OAC 252:690 Appendix B, a value of zero (0) may be used for that individual result for the DMR calculations and reporting requirements.

- G.** Only biodegradable, low phosphate soaps are to be used. Solvent-based cleaners and/or metal brighteners are prohibited under the Permit.

- H.** Steam cleaning operations are prohibited under the Permit.

- I.** Housekeeping shall be such that stormwater runoff is not contaminated. Containers for oil, containers for chemicals, and fuel storage tanks shall be protected by berms. The berms must have the capacity to contain a 100% spill from the largest container within it plus rainfall from a 50 year, 24-hour storm event. Spills shall be cleaned up within twenty-four (24) hours of the occurrence.
- J.** Vehicle wash facilities that discharge through a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) or into an MS4 that has been designated by DEQ must submit a signed copy of the permit application to the appropriate MS4 operator.
- K.** All waters having the designated beneficial use of any subcategory of fish and wildlife propagation shall be maintained free of oil and grease to prevent a visible sheen of oil or globules of oil or grease on or in the water. Oil and grease shall not be present in quantities that adhere to stream banks, coat bottoms of water courses, or cause deleterious effects to the biota.

L. LAWS AND RULES APPLICABLE

DEQ Rules, as amended, are applicable to and are incorporated by reference into the Permit and any Authorizations under it. The permittee is hereby given notice that the Permit is in all respects subject to compliance with and actions under any and all applicable and relevant terms, conditions, provisions, and requirements and all amendments of the laws of the State of Oklahoma, the Department of Environmental Quality Rules, and Oklahoma Water Quality Standards. The absence of any express reference within the Permit to any particular statutory requirement, rule(s), regulation(s), or standard(s) shall in no respect be deemed or construed to exempt or preclude the application of such requirement, rule(s), regulation(s), or standard(s) to the Permit. By DEQ approval, grant, and issuance of the Permit, permittee acknowledges responsibility to obtain correct and current copies of applicable DEQ Rules (as amended), provided that permittee further acknowledges that any and all amendments thereto shall become a part of the Permit.

FACT SHEET

FOR THE RENEWAL OF THE GENERAL WASTEWATER DISPOSAL PERMIT FOR VEHICLE WASH FACILITIES TO DISCHARGE TO WATERS OF THE STATE UNDER THE OKLAHOMA POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (OPDES) AND/OR TO CONSTRUCT OR OPERATE INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER IMPOUNDMENTS

DEQ Permit No.	OKG75
Applicant	Operators of Vehicle Wash Facilities in Oklahoma
Issued By	Industrial Permits Section Water Quality Division Department of Environmental Quality P.O. Box 1677 707 N. Robinson Ave. Oklahoma City, OK 73101-1677
Prepared By	Martha E Grafton, P.E.
Date Prepared	August 31, 2022
Permit Action	Renewal of a general permit for the discharge of wastewater and/or construction or operation of surface impoundments and/or subsurface tank systems at vehicle wash facilities.

I. SCOPE OF PERMIT

The Permit supersedes Permit OKG75 that became effective on January 2, 2018, and expires at midnight on January 1, 2023.

A. REGULATED ACTIVITIES

The OKG75 General Permit (Permit) applies to operators of vehicle wash facilities that generate wastewater from washing vehicle exteriors. The operations at vehicle wash facilities are classified under SIC Code 7542. The following activities at vehicle wash facilities are regulated by the General Permit: (1) discharge of wastewater generated from washing vehicle exteriors to waters of the state; (2) construction or operation of industrial surface impoundments for the treatment and disposal of wastewater generated from washing vehicle exteriors; and (3) installation or operation of subsurface tank systems for the treatment and disposal of wastewater generated from washing vehicle exteriors. The wastewater generated from routine operations of vehicle wash facilities is classified as Class III wastewater in accordance with the Oklahoma Administrative Code (OAC) 252:616-1-2. The Permit will regulate any combination of the above listed wastewater disposal/treatment options, and will cover both discharging and non-discharging (total retention) facilities.

The Permit does not specify the disposal/treatment method(s) that the permittee must use. If surface impoundments and/or subsurface tank systems are used for wastewater treatment and/or disposal, the surface impoundments and/or tank systems shall be regulated by the Permit in accordance with DEQ Rules OAC 252:616.

B. EXCLUSIONS

Vehicle wash facilities covered under the Permit are not allowed to (1) wash vehicle interiors; (2) perform washing activities on buses, recreational vehicles, motor homes, tank trucks, garbage trucks, livestock trucks and trailers, farm equipment and machinery, oil field equipment, cement mixers, or construction equipment; (3) conduct steam cleaning or mobile washing operations; (4) operate without using grit traps and/or oil/water separators in their wastewater treatment system; or (5) use septic tank/lateral line systems for wastewater treatment/disposal. Facilities that generate wastewater by vehicle washing

using any of these excluded means or categories require an individual wastewater permit or other applicable general permit. DEQ will consider applications for these excluded facility types on a case-by-case basis.

The Permit shall not cover those facilities discharging greater than one million gallons per day (1 MGD) or discharging to the following waters: Outstanding Resource Waters [OAC 252:730-5-25(c)(1)]; Appendix 'B' Waters [OAC 252:730-5-25(c)(2)]; High Quality Waters [OAC 252:730-5-25(c)(3)]; Sensitive Public and Private Water Supplies [OAC 252:730-5-25(c)(4)]; and receiving streams included in Oklahoma's '303(d) List' of impaired water bodies caused by pH, oil and grease, or turbidity for which a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) has not been performed or the result of the TMDL indicates that discharge limits more stringent than 6.5 – 9.0 standard units for pH, 15 mg/L for oil and grease, or 45 mg/L for total suspended solids are required. Those facilities shall apply for coverage under an individual discharge permit in accordance with requirements to obtain a permit contained in OAC 252:606.

C. APPLICABLE PERMITTEES

Vehicle wash facilities that are currently permitted by the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) through individual wastewater disposal permits may apply for coverage under the Permit no later than 180 days prior to the expiration of their current individual permits, or they may elect to continue coverage under their individual permits. Existing vehicle wash facilities that are not currently permitted by DEQ may apply for coverage under the Permit or an individual permit. New vehicle wash facilities shall apply for and obtain an Authorization for coverage under the Permit prior to commencing any of the activities regulated by the Permit.

The Permit shall have a five (5) year term. All Authorizations issued under the General Permit shall expire on the expiration date of the General Permit.

II. APPLICANT ACTIVITY

Vehicle wash facilities are those facilities primarily engaged in washing, waxing, and polishing motor vehicles or in furnishing facilities for self-service washing of motor vehicles.

III. RECEIVING WATERBODY INFORMATION

Discharging vehicle wash facilities covered by the Permit will be discharging to various waters of the state. These waters will have varying beneficial uses as designated by the Oklahoma Water Quality Standards (OWQS). The Permit will cover discharges to water of the state with any or all of the following designated beneficial uses as listed in OAC 252:730.

- Public and Private Water Supplies (OAC 252:730-5-10);
- Emergency Public and Private Water Supplies (OAC 252:730-5-11);
- Fish and Wildlife Propagation (OAC 252:730-5-12);
- Agriculture/Livestock and Irrigation (OAC 252:730-5-13);
- Primary Body Contact Recreation (OAC 252:730-5-16);
- Secondary Body Contact Recreation (OAC 252:730-5-17);
- Navigation (OAC 252:730-5-18);
- Aesthetics (OAC 252:730-5-19); and/or
- Fish Consumption (OAC 252:730-5-20).

The Permit will not regulate discharges to waters of the state designated with any of the following additional limitations.

- Outstanding Resource Waters (OAC 252:730-5-25(c)(1));
- Appendix B Water (OAC 252:730-5-25(c)(2));
- High Quality Waters (OAC 252:730-5-25(c)(3)); or
- Sensitive Public and Private Water Supplies (OAC 252:730-5-25(c)(4)).

Vehicle wash facilities located along receiving waters with these additional limitations shall either apply for coverage as non-discharging (total retention) facilities under the Permit or shall apply for coverage under an individual discharge permit in accordance with requirements to obtain a permit contained in OAC 252:606. Depending on the additional limitations applicable, vehicle wash facilities located along these receiving waters may be prohibited from any new point source discharge in accordance with Oklahoma's implementation policies for the antidegradation policy statement (OAC 252:730-5-25). Such facilities will still be eligible for coverage under the Permit as non-discharging (total retention) facilities.

IV. DISCHARGE INFORMATION

A. DISCHARGE LOCATION

For each proposed outfall, the discharge location shall be specified in the application and the Authorization to discharge under the Permit. The discharge locations shall be specified to within ten acres by use of legal description and specified by latitudes and longitudes.

B. DISCHARGE DESCRIPTION

Wastewater discharges regulated by the Permit are generated from the washing of vehicle exteriors.

C. WASTEWATER CHARACTERISTICS

Wastewater generated from vehicle wash facilities has the potential to contain high levels of suspended solids from mud, soil, and road grime. Oil and grease is also a potential pollutant of concern due to the presence of residual oils, greases, and other lubrication fluids. The pH of the wastewater may also be altered due to cleaning materials used and/or contaminants removed from the vehicle during washing.

To comply with the Class III wastewater classification, only biodegradable, low phosphate soaps shall be used. Solvent based cleaners and/or metal brighteners are prohibited under the Permit. In addition, grit or mud traps and oil/water separators shall be installed upstream of any surface impoundments. The sludge that results from the treatment process must be disposed of as stated in Part VIII.G of this fact sheet, and cannot be discharged with the wastewater nor placed where it can contaminate stormwater runoff.

V. RATIONALE FOR DETERMINING DISCHARGE PERMIT LIMITS

The following sections set forth the principal facts and the significant factual, legal, methodological, and policy questions considered in preparing the Permit. Also set forth are any calculations or other necessary explanations of the derivation of specific effluent limitations and conditions, including a citation to the applicable effluent limitation guideline or performance standard provisions as required under 40 C.F.R. § 122.44 and Oklahoma Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (OPDES) Act, OAC 252:606-5, and reasons why they are applicable or an explanation of how the alternative effluent limitations were developed.

In accordance with regulations promulgated at 40 C.F.R. § 122.44(d), the draft permit limits are based on the more stringent of technology-based limitations or applicable water quality-based limitations.

A. TECHNOLOGY-BASED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND CONDITIONS

1. General Comments

Regulations promulgated in 40 C.F.R. § 122.44(a) and OAC 252:606-5-2(a)(1) require technology-based effluent limitations to be placed in OPDES permits based on effluent limitations guidelines, where applicable, and on Best Professional Judgement (BPJ) in the absence of guidelines or on a combination of the two.

2. Applicable Effluent Limitations Guidelines (ELG'S)

Technology-Based Effluent Limitations Guidelines have not been promulgated for this industry.

3. Best Professional Judgment Of The Permit Drafter

Since ELGs have not been developed for this industry, DEQ has developed the permit under authority of the Clean Water Act and state laws. The rationale employed to develop BPJ parameters, applicable to all outfalls, is as follows.

a. Total Suspended Solids

The permit limit of 45 mg/L daily maximum for total suspended solids is BPJ based on previously issued general and individual permits for this type of discharge.

b. pH

The daily minimum and maximum permits limits of 6.5 standard units to 9.0 standard units is based on previously issued general and individual permits for this type of discharge.

c. Oil and Grease

The permit limit of 15 mg/L daily maximum for oil and grease is BPJ based on previously issued general and individual permits for this type of discharge.

Since discharge is intermittent and highly variable, mass loading limits are not included in the draft permit, based on BPJ.

B. WATER QUALITY BASED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND/OR CONDITIONS

1. General

Section 101 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) states that "...it is the national policy that the discharge of toxic pollutants in toxic amounts be prohibited..." A permit that contains technology-based permit limits alone may not adequately protect the quality of the receiving stream. Thus, additional water quality-based effluent limitations and/or conditions are considered in the general permit using narrative and numerical water quality standards contained in the Oklahoma Water Quality Standards (OWQS), as amended (OAC 252:730), and implementation criteria contained OAC 252:740 promulgated by DEQ. This is to ensure that no point source discharge results in in-stream aquatic toxicity, a violation of an applicable narrative or numerical state water quality standards, or aquatic bioaccumulation that threatens human health.

2. Water Quality Standards Requirements

The narrative and numerical stream standards are provided in OWQS, as amended.

Where an actual or potential exceedance of state water quality criteria is determined to be the result of the facility's discharge to the receiving water(s) or where a reasonable potential (RP) to violate water quality standards is determined to exist, DEQ may determine that the facility is no longer eligible for coverage under the Permit and require the facility to apply for an individual discharge permit with additional chemical specific limits or toxicity testing requirements as necessary to maintain the beneficial uses of the receiving stream.

a. Public and Private Water Supplies (OAC 252:730-5-10)

Based on the nature of the wastewater generated at vehicle wash facilities and the prohibition against use of metal brighteners and solvent-based cleaners as described in Part IV.C above, the wastewater that will be discharged through the proposed outfalls should not contain substances listed in Raw Water Numerical Criteria (252:730-5-10(a)) and Water Column Criteria to protect for the consumption of fish flesh and water (252:730-5-10(f)) at levels that would have reasonable potential to violate numerical criteria. Thus, additional permit action is not necessary for this beneficial use.

b. Emergency Public and Private Water Supplies (OAC 252:730-5-11)

Pursuant to OAC 252:730-5-11(a), “During emergencies, those waters designated Emergency Public and Private Water Supplies may be put to use.” Wastewater discharged through the proposed outfalls should not affect this designated beneficial use. Thus, additional permit action is not necessary.

c. Fish and Wildlife Propagation (OAC 252:730-5-12)***(1) Dissolved Oxygen***

OAC 252:730-5-12(f)(1) requires that where DO-demanding substances are present in an effluent at significant levels, a waste load allocation (WLA) must be established according to certain seasonal criteria dependent on the receiving water’s aquatic community subcategory.

Based on the nature of the wastewater generated at vehicle wash facilities (the use of metal brighteners and solvent-based cleaners as described in Part IV.C are prohibited), the wastewater that will be discharged through the proposed outfalls should not contain oxygen demanding substances at levels that would have reasonable potential to violate numerical criteria. Therefore, no permit limit or monitoring requirement is determined necessary.

Where actual or potential exceedance of state water quality criteria is determined to be the result of the facility’s discharge to the receiving water(s), DEQ may determine that the facility is not eligible for coverage under the Permit and require the facility to apply for an individual discharge permit with additional BOD, COD, or DO specific limits or testing requirements as necessary to maintain the beneficial uses of the receiving stream.

(2) Temperature

According to OAC 252:730-5-12(f)(2)(A), at no time shall heat be added to any surface water in excess of the amount that will raise the temperature of the receiving water more than 2.8°C outside the mixing zone. However, OAC 252:740-11-1(c) applies specific antidegradation maximum limits of 52°C to all waters of the state including privately owned cooling water reservoirs.

Steam cleaning of vehicles is specifically prohibited by the Permit. Thus, there is no reasonable potential for the discharges to exceed the antidegradation temperature of 52°C. Since heat is not added to the wastewater being discharged and all discharges should essentially be at ambient temperature, there is no reasonable potential to violate temperature criteria. Therefore, no permit limit or monitoring requirement for temperature is necessary.

(3) pH

OAC 252:730-5-12(f)(3) states, “The pH values shall be between 6.5 and 9.0 in waters designated for fish and wildlife propagation; unless pH value outside that range is due to natural conditions.” Therefore, permit limitations of 6.5 to 9.0 standard units for pH are required.

(4) Oil and Grease

Pursuant to OAC 252:730-5-12(f)(4), “(A) All waters having the designated beneficial use of any subcategory of fish and wildlife propagation shall be maintained free of oil and grease to prevent a visible sheen of oil or globules of oil or grease on or in the water. (B) Oil and grease shall not be present in quantities that adhere to stream banks and coat bottoms of water courses or which cause deleterious effects to the biota.”

Therefore, in addition to the BPJ-based limit of 15 mg/L for oil and grease, the following narrative requirements are implemented in the Permit:

“There shall be no discharge of visible sheen of oil or globules of oil or grease on or in the water. Oil and grease shall not be present in quantities that adhere to stream banks and coat bottoms of water courses.”

(5) Biological Criteria

As washing livestock trucks and trailers is prohibited under the Permit (Part I.B.), discharges are not expected to contain bacteria at levels that would cause concern. Therefore, no permit limit or monitoring requirement for biological criteria is necessary.

Where actual or potential exceedance of state water quality criteria is determined to be the result of the facility’s discharge to the receiving water(s), DEQ may determine that the facility is no longer eligible for coverage under the Permit and require the facility to apply for an individual discharge permit with additional specific limits or testing requirements as necessary to maintain the beneficial uses of the receiving stream.

(6) Ammonia Toxicity

Wastewater generated from washing vehicle exteriors authorized under the Permit is not expected to contain ammonia at significant levels that would cause concern. Therefore, no permit limits or monitoring requirements for ammonia is necessary.

Where actual or potential exceedance of state water quality criteria is determined to be the result of the facility’s discharge to the receiving water(s), DEQ may determine that the facility is no longer eligible for coverage under the Permit and require the facility to apply for an individual discharge permit with additional specific limits or toxicity testing requirements as necessary to maintain the beneficial uses of the receiving stream.

(7) Toxic Substances

Based on the nature of the wastewater (the use of metal brighteners and solvent-based cleaners as described in Part IV.C are prohibited) that will be discharged through the proposed outfalls, discharges should not contain substances listed in Toxic Substances (OAC 252:730-5-12(f)(6)) at levels that would have a reasonable potential to violate numerical criteria. Therefore, no permit limit or monitoring requirement for toxic substances is necessary.

Where an actual or potential exceedance of state water quality criteria is determined to be the result of the facility’s discharge to the receiving water(s), DEQ may determine that the facility is no longer eligible for coverage under the Permit and require the facility to apply for an individual discharge permit with additional

chemical-specific limits or toxicity testing requirements as necessary to maintain the beneficial uses of the receiving stream.

(8) Turbidity

The Permit includes a BPJ-based daily maximum limit of 45 mg/L for total suspended solids (TSS). This limit on TSS should adequately control turbidity in the discharges from the vehicle wash facilities.

d. Agriculture/Livestock and Irrigation (OAC 252:730-5-13)

Based on the nature of the wastewater as described in Part IV.C, the wastewater discharged through the proposed outfalls should not contain chloride, sulfate, or total dissolved solids at levels that would have reasonable potential to violate numerical criteria. Therefore, additional permit action is not necessary for this beneficial use.

Where actual or potential exceedance of State water quality criteria is determined to be the result of the facility's discharge to the receiving water(s), DEQ may determine that the facility is no longer eligible for coverage under the Permit and require the facility to apply for an individual discharge permit with additional chemical specific limits or toxicity testing requirements as necessary to maintain the beneficial uses of the receiving stream.

e. Primary Body Contact Recreation (OAC 252:730-5-16)

Since washing livestock trucks and trailers is prohibited under the Permit, wastewater discharged through the proposed outfalls should not contain bacteria at levels that would require water quality limits or monitoring. Therefore, no permit action is necessary for this beneficial use.

Pursuant to OAC 252:730-5-16(a), "[T]he water shall not contain chemical, physical or biological substances in concentrations that are irritating to skin or sense organs or are toxic or cause illness upon ingestion by human beings."

f. Secondary Body Contact Recreation (OAC 252:730-5-17)

Pursuant to OAC 252:730-5-17(d), "Waters so designated shall be maintained to be free from human pathogens in numbers which may produce adverse health effects in humans." Since washing livestock trucks and trailers is prohibited under the Permit, wastewater discharged through the proposed outfalls should not contain bacteria at levels that would require water quality limits or monitoring. Therefore, no permit action is necessary for this beneficial use.

g. Navigation (OAC 252:730-5-18)

Pursuant to OAC 252:730-5-18, "[Navigation] is generally more dependent upon quantity than quality of water." Therefore, no permit action is necessary for this beneficial use.

h. Aesthetics (OAC 252:730-5-19)

(1) General

Pursuant to OAC 252:730-5-19(a), "To be aesthetically enjoyable, the surface waters of the state must be free from floating materials and suspended substances that produce objectionable color and turbidity." Pursuant to OAC 252:730-5-19(b), "The water must be free from noxious odors and tastes, from materials that settle to form objectionable deposits, and discharges that produce undesirable effects or are a nuisance to aquatic life." The proposed BPJ-based effluent limit of 45 mg/L daily maximum for TSS should control turbidity in the discharge. In addition, the following narrative requirements are implemented in the Permit:

“There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts. Discharges shall be free of noxious odors and taste and objectionable color and turbidity.”

(2) Nutrients

Source water for vehicle wash facilities is normally obtained from either public water supplies or groundwater wells. Thus, the discharges of vehicle wastewater allowed under the Permit are not expected to contain significant amounts of nutrients. Therefore, no nutrient limitations or reporting requirements are established in the Permit.

i. Fish Consumption (OAC 252:730-5-20)

Pursuant to OAC 252:730-5-20(a), “The surface waters of the state shall be maintained so that toxicity does not inhibit ingestion of fish and shellfish by humans.” Based on the nature of the wastewater as described in Part IV.C, discharges through the proposed outfalls is not expected to contain pollutants at levels which would require fish consumption water quality limits or monitoring. Therefore, no permit action is necessary for this beneficial use.

VI. ENDANGERED SPECIES

Existing facilities that discharge into surface waters designated as sensitive by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and that have no increase in the discharge flow or the point of discharge are eligible for coverage under the Permit since the discharges from those facilities are unlikely adversely to affect any endangered or threatened species or the critical habitat. Existing facilities that discharge into surface waters designated as sensitive by the USFWS and that propose new outfalls or an increase in discharge flow to existing outfalls are not eligible for an Authorization under the Permit.

For new facilities, if the proposed point of discharge is located in surface waters designated as sensitive by the USFWS, the facility is not eligible for an Authorization under the Permit.

VII. 303(D) LIST AND ANTIDEGRADEATION EVALUATION

The Permit shall not cover those facilities discharging to the following waters: Outstanding Resource Waters [OAC 252:730-5-25(c)(1)]; Appendix ‘B’ Waters [OAC 252:730-5-25(c)(2)]; High Quality Waters [OAC 252:730-5-25(c)(3)]; Sensitive Public and Private Water Supplies [OAC 252:730-5-25(c)(4)]; and receiving streams included in Oklahoma’s ‘303(d) List’ of impaired water bodies caused by pH, oil and grease, or turbidity for which a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) has not been performed or the result of the TMDL indicates that discharge limits more stringent than 6.5-9.0 standard units for pH, 15 mg/L for oil and grease, or 45 mg/L for total suspended solids are required. Those facilities shall apply for coverage under an individual discharge permit in accordance with requirements to obtain a permit contained in OAC 252:606.

VIII. DRAFT PERMIT LIMITS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

- 1. Effluent limitations** listed in Table 1 will apply to wastewater generated from washing vehicle exteriors.

Table 1. Effluent Limitations

Parameters	Technology/BPJ Basis		Water Quality Basis		Previous Permit		Draft Permit	
	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum
Flow (MGD)	Report	Report	---	---	Report	Report	Report	Report
Oil and Grease	Report	15 mg/L	---	---	Report	15 mg/L	Report	15 mg/L
Total Suspended Solids	Report	45 mg/L	---	---	Report	45 mg/L	Report	45 mg/L
pH	6.5 – 9.0		6.5 – 9.0		6.5 – 9.0		6.5 – 9.0	

2. **Monitoring requirements** for vehicle wash facilities listed in Table 2 shall become effective along with the effluent limitations listed in Table 1. In the event there is no discharge for any given month during the effective period of these monitoring requirements, there shall be no monitoring required for that month.

Table 2. Monitoring Requirements

Parameters	Measurement Frequency ⁽¹⁾	Sample Type
Flow	1/week	Estimate
Oil and Grease	1/month	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	1/month	Grab
pH	1/month	Grab

⁽¹⁾ When discharging.

3. **Additional Narrative Requirements** (*see Parts V.B.2.c.(4) & V.B.2.h.(1)*)

- “There shall be no discharge of a visible sheen of oil or globules of oil or grease on or in the water. Oil and grease shall not be present in quantities that adhere to stream banks and coat bottoms of water courses.”*
- “There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts. Discharged wastewater shall be free of noxious odors and taste and objectionable color and turbidity.”*

B. REPORTING OF MONITORING RESULTS

Monitoring results shall be reported in accordance with the provisions of Part III.E.4 of the permit. Monitoring results obtained during the previous month shall be summarized and electronically reported on an electronic Discharge Monitoring Report (eDMR) form due to the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality, Water Quality Division, Wastewater Compliance Tracking Section no later than the 15th day of the month following the completed monthly test. If no discharge occurs during the reporting period, an eDMR form stating "No Discharge" shall be electronically submitted according to the above schedule. Instructions on how to register as a Preparer or Signatory for eDMRs, as well as how to prepare and submit eDMRs, can be found on DEQ's website at <https://www.deq.ok.gov/water-quality-division/electronic-reporting/>. Assistance is also available by contacting DEQ at (405) 702-8100 or deqreporting@deq.ok.gov.

C. SURFACE IMPOUNDMENTS

The use of surface impoundments for treatment and/or disposal of wastewater at vehicle wash facilities are not required by the Permit. However, where impoundments are used, they are authorized in the Permit, subject to additional state requirements as specified below and in the Authorization, in accordance with OAC 252:616.

1. Wastewater Classification [OAC 252:616-1-2]

The wastewater generated from routine operations of vehicle wash facilities authorized under the Permit is classified as Class III wastewater in accordance with OAC 252:616-1-2.

To comply with the Class III wastewater classification, only biodegradable, low phosphate soaps shall be used. Solvent based cleaners and/or metal brighteners are prohibited under the Permit. In addition, grit or mud traps and oil/water separators shall be installed upstream of any surface impoundments. The sludge that results from the treatment process must be disposed of according to requirements in Part VIII.G., and cannot be discharged with the wastewater nor placed where it can contaminate stormwater runoff.

2. Engineer Required [OAC 252:616-1-3 and OAC 252:616-3-4]

Pursuant to OAC 252:616-1-3, impoundment design shall be prepared and certified by a professional engineer (P.E.) registered to practice in the State of Oklahoma. However, pursuant to OAC 252:616-3-4(d)(2), "An engineer certification is not required for a single cell total retention surface impoundment system that holds only Class III wastewater designed pursuant to the requirements of Appendix D [OAC 252:616]." If a facility is not able to comply with all the requirement of A, B, and C of Appendix D, then the facility must retain the services of a P.E.

3. Construction and Maintenance Standards [OAC 252:616-7]

Impoundments shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with OAC 252:616-7-1.

4. Flood Plain Requirement [OAC 252:616-5-1(a)]

Pursuant to OAC 252:616-5-1(a), impoundments shall not be located in floodways. Impoundments located in a flood plain shall be constructed such that the crest elevation of dikes is at least one foot (1 ft.) above the 100-year flood elevation.

5. Liner Requirements [OAC 252:616-7]

Pursuant to OAC 252:616-7-2(b), the minimum liner requirement for Class III wastewater is an excavated soil liner. Excavated soil liners can be utilized for surface impoundments where the bottom of the impoundment is a minimum of fifteen feet (15 ft.) from the maximum height of the groundwater table. The proposed impoundment site must have a one foot (1 ft.) compacted soil liner for the bottom and the sides of the impoundment that has a permeability of 5.4×10^{-7} cm/sec or less.

6. Freeboard Requirements [OAC 252:616-7-1(7)]

A minimum freeboard of two feet (2 ft.) shall be maintained on all flow-through surface impoundments and all surface impoundments that are equipped to transfer process wastewater to a permitted outfall, other permitted surface impoundments, or a recycle/reuse system. However, a minimum freeboard of one foot (1 ft.) shall be maintained on all flow-through surface impoundments constructed with concrete liners in accordance with OAC 252:616-7-7.

A minimum freeboard of three feet (3 ft.) shall be maintained on all total retention surface impoundments that are not equipped to transfer process wastewater to a permitted outfall; other permitted surface impoundments, or a recycle/reuse system.

7. Depth to Groundwater Requirement [OAC 252:616-7-1(4)]

Pursuant to OAC 252:616-7-1(4), "The bottom of any surface impoundment shall be a minimum of 15 feet above the historic maximum groundwater table." Pursuant to OAC 252:616-7-1(4)(B), "If a distance of (15) feet is not physically

possible, a lesser distance may be approved by DEQ depending on the wastewater and impoundment classification, use of liners or other means which will protect waters of the state.”

8. Other Specific Requirements

- a. Each Authorization will include the specific requirements for surface impoundments based on information submitted by applicant, permit inspection, and DEQ rules.
- b. At such time as surface impoundments are to be permanently taken out of service or at such time as the contents of surface impoundments pose a risk to the environment or waters of the state, the owner or operator of the facility shall follow all closure requirements contained in OAC 252:616-13.
- c. In all other respects, surface impoundments shall be subject to standard conditions for surface impoundments contained in OAC 252:616, Subchapters 5, 7, and 13, including, but not limited to, requirements for construction, operation, maintenance, monitoring, and closure.

D. SUBSURFACE TANK SYSTEMS

The use of subsurface tank systems to manage process wastewater for treatment and/or disposal of process wastewater at vehicle wash facilities is authorized by the Permit, subject to additional state requirements as specified below and in the Authorization, in accordance with OAC 252:616-9.

1. Authorized Use of Tank Systems [OAC 252:616-9-1]

Subsurface tank systems that contain Class III vehicle wash wastewater and that are not connected to lateral lines are authorized in the Permit.

2. Tank System Materials [OAC 252:616-9-2]

Subsurface tank systems shall be constructed of concrete, metal, plastic, or fiberglass in accordance with OAC 252:616-9-2.

3. Tank System Requirements [OAC 252:616-9-3]

Subsurface tank systems must be constructed in accordance with OAC 252:616-9-3.

4. Other Specific Requirements

- a. Each Authorization will include the specific requirements for subsurface tank systems based on information submitted by applicant, permit inspection, and DEQ rules.
- b. At such time as subsurface tank systems are to be permanently taken out of service or at such time as the contents of subsurface tank systems pose a risk to the environment or waters of the state, the owner or operator of the facility shall follow all closure requirements contained in OAC 252:616-13.
- c. In all other respects, subsurface tank systems shall be subject to standard conditions for subsurface tank systems contained in OAC 252:616, Subchapters 5, 9, and 13, including, but not limited to, requirements for construction, operation, maintenance, monitoring, and closure.

E. HOUSEKEEPING REQUIREMENT

Since oil, fuel, and other chemicals may be stored outside at vehicle wash facilities, the following housekeeping requirement is included in the Permit to prevent stormwater contamination. Containers for oil, containers for chemicals, and fuel storage tanks shall be protected by berms. The berms must have the capacity to contain a 100% spill from the largest container

within it plus rainfall from a 50-year, 24-hour storm event. Spills shall be cleaned up within twenty-four (24) hours of occurrence.

F. NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT

The Permit does not cover any stormwater discharges. If the facility is required to obtain coverage for stormwater discharges, they will have to apply for the Multi Sector General Permit OKR05. In addition, the following requirement will be included in the Permit to assist applicable Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) operators with their permit compliance.

“Vehicle wash facilities that discharge through a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) or into an MS4 that has been designated by DEQ must submit a signed copy of the permit application to the appropriate MS4 operator.”

G. OTHER DISPOSAL METHODS

Solids, sludges, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or control of wastewater shall be disposed of in a state-approved industrial waste disposal site or to a company for recycling. Disposal of any waste or wastewater shall be in a manner such as to prevent any pollutant from such materials from entering waters of the state.

1. Record Keeping

If any such industrial waste or wastewater are removed from the facility, the permittee shall keep accurate records that include the following information:

- a. Document the name and address of all companies removing waste from the facility;
- b. Document the type and amount of all the waste removed; and
- c. Document the location of the final disposal site of the waste removed.

The permittee shall retain the above records for a period of at least five (5) years. Upon request, the above records shall be made available to the Department’s staff for inspection, review, and copying.

IX. ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

The following sources were used to prepare the Permit and constitute a part of the administrative record.

A. DEQ RECORDS

- General permit and fact sheet for vehicle wash facilities (OKG75).

B. CLEAN WATER ACT (CWA) CITATIONS

- CWA §§ 301 and 402 (33 U.S.C. §§ 1311 and 1342)

C. 40 C.F.R. CITATIONS

- 40 C.F.R. Parts 122, 124, and 136

D. STATE LAW, STANDARDS, AND RULES AND REGULATIONS

- Oklahoma Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (OPDES) Act, 27A O. S. §2-6-201 *et seq.*
- OAC 252:606, Oklahoma Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Standards (DEQ)

- OAC 252:616, Industrial Wastewater Systems (DEQ)
- OAC 252:690, Water Quality Standards Implementation (DEQ)
- OAC 252:730, Oklahoma's Water Quality Standards (DEQ)
- OAC 252:740, Implementation of Oklahoma's Water Quality Standards (DEQ)

X. REVIEW BY OTHER AGENCIES AND FINAL DETERMINATION

A draft permit, fact sheet, and draft public notice will be sent to the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers, to the Regional Director of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service upon publication of that notice. If comments are received from these agencies or other state or federal agencies with jurisdiction over fish, wildlife, or public health, additional conditions may be included in accordance with regulations promulgated under 40 C.F.R. § 124.59.

The public notice describes the procedures for the formulation of final determinations.