

STORMWATER ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE PLAN

For Illicit Discharge

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ACRONYMS

BMP	Best Management Practice
DEQ	Department of Environmental Quality
SERP	Stormwater Enforcement Response Plan
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
IDDE	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

1 INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

This Stormwater Enforcement Response Plan (SERP) codifies enforcement procedures used by Polk County to enforce provisions of its NPDES MS4 Phase II permit. Under the MS4 permit, the County is to control the release of pollutants to and discharges from the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) which is owned or operated by the County through rules and regulations controlling stormwater discharges. The MS4 Permit will do the following:

- Prohibit illicit discharges to the MS4.
- Control the discharge to the MS4 from spills, dumping, or disposal of materials other than stormwater.
- Require compliance with conditions in State statutes, rules, permits, contracts, and orders.
- Carry out all inspection, surveillance, and monitoring procedures necessary to determine compliance and non-compliance with permit conditions including the prohibition on illicit discharges to the MS4.
- Address repeat violations through progressively stricter responses as needed to achieve compliance. Enforcement procedures will include a timeline for compliance and consider factors such as the amount of pollutant discharged, the type of pollutant discharge, and whether the discharge was intentional or accidental.

1.1 Purpose

This SERP describes the measures available to the County to exercise its authority. The SERP identifies enforcement procedures designed to encourage a timely response by the discharger. Implementation of the SERP will ensure a consistent and timely response for stormwater pollution prevention.

An effective enforcement program depends on detailed and comprehensive documentation of all contacts with the alleged violator and of all evidence establishing the violation. Investigations and enforcement actions must be handled quickly. The County is required by the NPDES MS4 Phase II permit to investigate reports of illicit discharges, initiate enforcement action to eliminate the source(s) of the discharge, and to administer escalating enforcement to the party responsible for discharging.

Appropriate forms, ordinances, documentation, and Polk County's Pollutant Parameter Actions Levels document has been included within this SERP for easy reference.

1.2 Enforcement Actions

The County will use local ordinances, permits, and penalties to enforce illicit discharges to the County's MS4 system. Potential violators include but are not limited to businesses, industries, contractors, private citizens, and governmental agencies. Illicit discharge and connections are defined in section 1.3.

1.3 Illicit Discharges and Connections

The Permit requires Polk County to take measures to detect and eliminate illicit discharges and connections to the County's MS4. An illicit discharge is defined as any discharge to a MS4 that is not composed entirely of stormwater, with the exception of allowable non- stormwater discharges and separately permitted discharges. Some examples of illicit discharges include oil, grease, solvents, metals, and fertilizers/ nutrients to name a few. Illicit connections are defined as any man-made conveyance that connects an illicit discharge directly to the MS4. The County is required to implement a program to minimize, detect, investigate, and eliminate illicit discharges and connections, including unauthorized non-stormwater discharges and spills, into the MS4 system.

1.4 Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control Program

Polk County's Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control Program and Post-Construction Site Stormwater Runoff for New and Re-Development Program will be implemented and enforced per county ordinance 64.010-64.250. The prevention of stormwater runoff will help reduce discharge of pollutants from construction and post construction sites. The program requires the permit registrant to submit erosion controls, sediment controls, and waste material from initial clearing through final stabilization. After construction the registrant must maintain their structural stormwater controls.

2 METHODS OF DISCOVERY OF NON-COMPLIANCE

Reports of a stormwater violation or non-compliance may come from but are not limited to one of the following sources:

- Reports from County Staff – Illicit discharges and discharges of sediment or other pollutants from the construction sites, facilities, or other sources within the County’s MS4 may be observed by County staff as they conduct normal activities such as driving to or from job sites or when inspecting other activities. Such non-compliances could include, sediment tracking onto local streets, poor housekeeping, incorrect location of concrete washouts, and failed or ineffective best management practices (BMPs).
- Permit Compliance Activities – Illicit discharge may be discovered through permit- required inspections or monitoring, including construction site inspections, dry weather screening, or stormwater sampling, if applicable.
- Contractor Compliance Activities – Failure to implement functional BMPs, such as erosion and sediment controls on construction sites that prevent sediment loading into stormwater systems and waterways.
- Reports from the Public – Complaints may come directly to the County from the public or through other local, State, or Federal government agencies.

3 ILICIT DISCHARGES AND CONNECTION ENFORCEMENT

The Permit requires the County to implement and enforce a program that ensures that the County effectively prohibits non-stormwater discharges into its MS4. In addition, neighboring property owners are not allowed to occupy, use, or interfere with public right of ways without permission that would thereby interfere with stormwater inlets and stormwater conveyance system. Any discharge/connection without permission is an illegal encroachment on the County's MS4 and is required to cease immediately. A discharge/connection can be discovered in one of four ways as discussed in section 2 of this document.

Notification of observed illicit connections or discharges will be investigated. The level of enforcement will depend on the severity of the violations, such as the type and amount of pollutant discharged, whether the discharge was intentional or accidental, or if it is a repeat violation.

The County will use the following progressive enforcement policy, escalating the response when a discharger fails to respond in a timely manner and may result in a fine, such as in the case of a repeat offender per Polk County's existing Code of Ordinances (included in Appendix C), section 43.160 Penalties: "Violations of section 43.040 through 43.105 shall be punishable upon conviction by a fine of not more than \$500 for a non-continuing violation and a fine of not more than \$1,000 for a continuing offense. These penalties shall be in addition to any other remedies provided by law to Polk County." The recommended sequence of enforcement actions is detailed below.

3.1 Verbal Warning

When a routine inspection of the drainage system identifies an illegal connection/discharge to these County's MS4 system, the discharge must be stopped in a timely manner. The inspector shall document the discharge on an Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Inspection Form (Appendix A), which will then be provided to the County Engineer or other trained personnel.

If the source of the connection is evident, the observer/inspector will contact the connector/discharger directly by phone or in person to discuss the discharge. The communication will include requesting any permits or other authorizations and providing a follow up. If the discharge is permitted or authorized (documentation is required), no further action is required; if the discharge is not authorized, it will need to be ceased immediately.

3.2 Written Warning

If after the verbal warning the illicit connection/discharge has not been corrected, the County Engineer will issue a "Notice of Illegal Discharge and Demand for Corrective Action" letter to the property owner (sample letter in Appendix B) and a Nuisance Fine may be charged per the current Polk County Nuisance and Abatement Ordinance. The letter will request that the connection/discharge be ceased or removed immediately. A follow up inspection will be performed by Polk County Public Works to ensure compliance. If the connection/discharge has not been corrected, the incident will be referred internally to the County Engineer for further review.

3.3 Penalty Fine

If a violator fails to take corrective action after a verbal and written warning, Polk County may issue a fine of not more than \$500 for a non-continuing violation and a fine of not more than \$1,000 for a continuing offense.

4 EMERGENCY RESPONSE CONDITIONS

The County's MS4 Permit identifies "discharges from emergency situations where federal rules specify washing as the preferred method to assure public safety" as an authorized non- stormwater discharge. Discharges or flow from firefighting activities and other discharges authorized by the County and/or the State that are necessary to protect public health and safety are not subject to enforcement action per Polk County's Nuisance and Abatement Ordinance 43.057.

5 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS AND RESPONSE TO COMPLAINTS

The County will keep a record of all violations and their resolutions including any enforcement actions taken and document in the MS4 Phase II General Permit Annual Report to the DEQ. At a minimum, the inspector should document the source of the complaint, the date, time, and location of the violation, the contact person (if any), a description of the nature of the non-compliance or illicit discharge, corrective actions, dates, and type of enforcement used to compel compliance, referrals to other regulatory organizations (if any), and date of final resolution.

Locations of discovered or reported illicit discharges and chronic illicit discharges will be geolocated and monitored using Survey 123 (GIS software). This will be a component of the digital MS4 map to easily track repeat violators or chronic illicit discharge. This information will be readily available to the DEQ per the requirements of the General Permit.

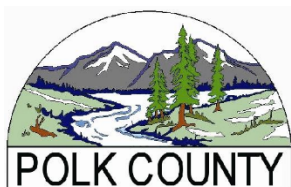
Complaints or reports will be responded to within an average of two working days. Initial investigations will be conducted within five working days or if necessary referred to the appropriate agency. For ongoing illicit discharges, if the illicit discharge will take more than 15 days working days to resolve, Polk County will work to identify, create procedures, and eliminate the source of the illicit discharge within 20 working days. Escalating enforcement procedures from section 3 of this SERP will be used to eliminate the illicit connection.

If the elimination of the illicit discharge involves repair or replacement of Polk County's stormwater conveyance system or other stormwater controls, the source of the illicit discharge will be removed within three years of the date of its identification.

If there is a threat to human health, welfare, or the environment there will be a response within 24 hours. Spills or other illicit discharges that may endanger human health, welfare, or the environment will be reported in accordance with applicable federal and State laws. This includes notification to the Oregon Emergency Response System (800-452-0311) and the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). If the illicit discharge is outside of Polk County's jurisdictional authority, the jurisdictional authority will be notified within 5 working days to be made aware of the illicit discharge.

APPENDIX A

Illicit Discharge Detection &
Elimination Inspection Form



POLK COUNTY

PUBLIC WORKS

820 S.W. ASH STREET * DALLAS, OREGON 97338-2112
503-623-9287 * FAX 503-623-0897

ILLICIT DISCHARGE REPORTING FORM

INSPECTOR INFORMATION

NAME:	
PHONE NUMBER:	DATE & TIME DISCHARGE DISCOVERED:

CONTACT INFORMATION

COMPLAINANT NAME:	
COMPLAINANT CONTACT NUMBER:	
PROPERTY OWNER NAME (IF APPLICABLE):	
ADDRESS:	CITY/STATE/ZIP:
NEAREST INTERSECTION/LANDMARK:	
GPS LOCATION, IF KNOWN: Lat: _____ Long: _____	

DISCHARGE INFORMATION

TIME SINCE LAST RAINFALL: <input type="checkbox"/> RAINING NOW <input type="checkbox"/> 0-2 DAYS <input type="checkbox"/> 3 + DAYS		NATURE OF DISCHARGE OR FLOW: <input type="checkbox"/> SOLID (CONTINUOUS) <input type="checkbox"/> INTERMITTENT (OCCASIONAL) <input type="checkbox"/> PULSING (FLUCTUATING) <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSITORY (PRIOR SPILL)	
IF POSSIBLE, IDENTIFY SOURCE: <input type="checkbox"/> PIPE OUTFALL <input type="checkbox"/> SPILL <input type="checkbox"/> SANITARY WASTEWATER <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER <input type="checkbox"/> SEPTIC SYSTEM		POTENTIAL TO DISCHARGE TO ENTER: <input type="checkbox"/> STREAM/WATER BODY <input type="checkbox"/> WETLAND <input type="checkbox"/> STORM DRAIN <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER	
WAS WATER FLOW OBSERVED? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO		WAS A PHOTO TAKEN? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
DESCRIBE ODOR: <input type="checkbox"/> NONE <input type="checkbox"/> MUSTY <input type="checkbox"/> ROTTEN EGGS (SULPHUR) <input type="checkbox"/> RANCID (SOUR MILK) <input type="checkbox"/> SEWAGE <input type="checkbox"/> GAS/PETROL <input type="checkbox"/> COOKING OIL <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER			
DESCRIBE CLARITY: <input type="checkbox"/> CLEAR <input type="checkbox"/> CLOUDY <input type="checkbox"/> OPAQUE <input type="checkbox"/> SHEEN <input type="checkbox"/> GRAY			
DESCRIBE COLOR: <input type="checkbox"/> RED <input type="checkbox"/> YELLOW <input type="checkbox"/> BROWN <input type="checkbox"/> GREEN <input type="checkbox"/> GRAY <input type="checkbox"/> WHITE <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER			
SOLIDS/FLOATABLES: <input type="checkbox"/> GARBAGE <input type="checkbox"/> SEWAGE <input type="checkbox"/> TISSUE <input type="checkbox"/> OIL SHEEN <input type="checkbox"/> DIRT <input type="checkbox"/> SCUM <input type="checkbox"/> CHEMICAL <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER			
DESCRIBE UPSTREAM/SOURCE ORIGIN/LAND USE: : <input type="checkbox"/> FOREST <input type="checkbox"/> AG <input type="checkbox"/> RES <input type="checkbox"/> FARMSTD <input type="checkbox"/> COM <input type="checkbox"/> IND <input type="checkbox"/> MUNI <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER			
Additional information to assist with the investigation? 			

**FIELD ANALYSIS
(TO BE COMPLETED BY POLK CO. STAFF)**

OUTFALL LOCATION:		
ODOR:	SOLIDS/FLOATABLES:	FLOW:
CLARITY:	SHEEN/SCUM:	SOURCE CONFIRMED: Y/N
COLOR:	VEGETATION:	DIRECT CONNECTION: Y/N
IMMEDIATE ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN? Y/N		
COMMENTS:		
INSPECTOR NAME:		INSPECTION DATE:

CORRECTIVE ACTION (IF NEEDED)

FIRST WARNING? Y/N	DATE:	STAFF:
CORRECTIVE ACTION NEEDED:	CORRECTIVE ACTION TAKEN:	
VERBAL WARNING	DATE:	STAFF:
CORRECTIVE ACTION:	CORRECTIVE ACTION TAKEN:	
WRITTEN WARNING	DATE:	STAFF:
CORRECTIVE ACTION:	CORRECTIVE ACTION TAKEN:	
RESPONSIBLE PARTY FOR CORRECTIVE ACTION:		
NAME:	CONTACT:	
DATE CORRECTIVE ACTION TAKEN:	DATE CORRECTIVE ACTION EVALUATED:	
FINAL COMPLIANCE EVALUATOR:		
ADDITIONAL ENFORCEMENT NEEDED? Y/N		
DESCRIBE ADDITIONAL ENFORCEMENT:		

Response Timeline:

For discharges, including spills, which constitute a threat to human health, welfare, or the environment, the permit registrant must respond **within 24 hours**. Respond to all other complaints or reports of illicit discharges within an average of **two working days**. Spills, or other illicit discharges, that may endanger human health or the environment must be reported in accordance with all applicable federal and state laws, including notification to the Oregon firefighting System (800-452-0311).

The complaint response and the associated investigation must at minimum, use the following timelines:

1. Initial Investigation or Evaluation:
Conduct an initial investigation or evaluation within an average of **five working days** or refer the complaint to the appropriate agency (see General Permit Schedule A.3.c.v.(C)).
2. Ongoing Illicit Discharges
If the elimination of the illicit discharge will take more than 15 working days due to technical, logistical, or other reasonable issues, the permit registrant must within 20 working days upon identifying the source of an illicit discharge initiate procedures to eliminate the illicit discharge. Upon confirmation of an illicit connection, the permit registrant must use the Enforcement Procedures in a documented effort to eliminate the illicit connection within six months to the extent allowable under state law. All known illicit connections to the MS4 must be eliminated.

3. Ongoing Illicit Discharges involving Capital Improvements

If the elimination of the illicit discharge involves the repair or replacement of the permit registrant's wastewater or storm sewer conveyance systems, the permit registrant must remove the source of the illicit discharge within three years of the date of its identification.

Notification of Other Authorities - If the illicit discharge originates outside the permit registrant's jurisdictional authority, the permit registrant must notify the jurisdictional authority within five working days of becoming aware of the illicit discharge.

INSTRUCTIONS TO COMPLETE ILLICIT DISCHARGE (PID) REPORTING FORM

WHAT IS NOT AN ILLICIT DISCHARGE?

The following non-stormwater discharges are not illicit discharges:

- Discharges from firefighting activities
- Potable water sources including dechlorinated waterline and fire hydrant flushings
- Irrigation drainage
- Lawn watering
- Water from individual residential car washing
- Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges
- Water from crawl space pumps
- Uncontaminated water from foundation or footing drains
- Routine external building wash down which does not use detergents or other compounds
- Pavement wash waters where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless spilled material has been removed) and where detergents are not use
- Air conditioning condensate
- Springs
- Uncontaminated groundwater

WHAT IS AN ILLICIT DISCHARGE?

An illicit discharge is any discharge into the public storm sewer system that is not composed entirely of stormwater.

Examples:

- Dry weather discharges of wastewater into the storm sewer system from illegal dumping; spills and other non-stormwater pollution sources
- Discharges of pollutants, contaminants or illicit materials into storm drainage/sewer systems (oil, grease, solvents, metals, nutrients, toxics, viruses, bacteria)
- Improper antifreeze, oil disposal from vehicle maintenance, service stations
- Vehicle washing wastewaters
- Autobody/repair facility waste waters
- Plating shop waste water
- Manufacturers waste water
- Private service agencies waste water
- Wholesale/retail est. waste water
- Sanitary wastewater/connections
- Mobile rug cleaning waste dumping
- Laundry waste waters
- Disposal of auto/household toxics
- Vehicular/accidental spills
- Dairy barn waste waters
- On-lot disposal system- sewage effluent.

Instructions for Staff

Property Owner Information:

Determine property owners name, if available, and street address of the discharge source in the event that follow-up action or elimination is required. If unable to determine owner, write in "undetermined".

Description of Discharge for source identification/verification.

- a. Odor: Determine which odors apply.
- b. Clarity: How clear is the discharge?
- c. Color: Discharge color and colors in swale, pipe, ditch, etc. (Document if red/green deficient)
- d. Solids/Floatables: Identify indicators of source.

Description of Solids/Floatables: • Iron vs. Oil Sheens:

Iron leaches from soils forming a breakable sheen on stagnant water surfaces when poked with a stick. Oil sheens will conform around and coat the surface of the stick.

APPENDIX B

Notice of Illegal
Discharge Letter

NOTICE OF ILLEGAL DISCHARGE OR CONNECTION

Person or Business Name Address
Address

Dear [Name]:

Polk County is responsible for maintaining the storm sewer system. The Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System General Permit requires the County to control the type/amount of pollutants entering the drainage system. This includes the detection and elimination of illicit discharges or connections to the system that may contain pollutants or are otherwise not allowed. Left uncorrected, any pollutants entering the system will ultimately impact nearby lakes or streams as storm drainage is not treated at any sort of treatment facility. Illicit discharges/connections without permission is illegal and requires immediate termination of the discharge and/or connection.

An inspection of the drainage system has occurred in the vicinity of your property and an illegal connection/discharge was discovered entering into the County system. The discharge/connection was discovered on <insert date> at <insert business name and address>.

Indicators or Source include <insert indicator or source>. Photographs of this discharge/connection are enclosed with this letter.

This discharge or connection must be ceased immediately. Failure to comply could result in a fine of up to \$500, and a fine of not more than \$1000 for a continuing offense per the current Polk County Code of Ordinance 43.057. A follow-up investigation will be conducted to ensure compliance. If the situation is not corrected, the County will take corrective measures, including but not limited to referring this matter to the DEQ so that enforcement action can be taken, which may include the issuance of an additional fines and other enforcement measures. If the illegal discharge/connection cannot be removed immediately, you do not understand this notice, or you disagree that an illegal discharge/connection exists at your property, please contact me with further details or explanation by calling (503) 623-9287 or e-mailing me at silverman.kayla@co.polk.or.us.

Sincerely,

Kayla Silverman
Polk County Engineer Department
850 Main Street
Dallas, OR 97338

Cc:

Enclosure (photographs)

APPENDIX C

Polk County's Nuisance
and Abatement Ordinance

NUISANCE ABATEMENT
TITLE AND SCOPE

43.005 TITLE.

This Chapter may be cited as the Nuisance Abatement Ordinance.

43.010 PURPOSE AND SCOPE.

It is the purpose of this Chapter to provide a just, equitable, and practicable method, to be cumulative with and in addition to any other remedy provided by law, whereby conditions exist which from any cause endanger the life, limb, health, safety, or welfare of the general public are prohibited and may be abated.

43.020 GENERAL.

- (1) The directors of the departments responsible for administration or oversight of the following sections of this Chapter, or other Polk County codes and ordinances or laws of the State of Oregon, are authorized to enforce the provisions of this Chapter.
- (2) The Board may, by order, designate enforcement officers to assist the directors in enforcing this Chapter.

DEFINITIONS

43.030 GENERAL DEFINITIONS.

For the purpose of this Chapter, words used in the present tense include the future, the singular number includes the plural, the word "shall" is mandatory and not directory, and the term "this Chapter" shall be deemed to include all amendments hereafter made to this Chapter. The definitions applicable to this Chapter are:

- (1) **ABANDONED BUILDING.** A building or structure in which no one claims a right or interest in or one that the owner has withdrawn all rights or interest in.
- (2) **ADMINISTRATOR.** The County Engineer, County Health Officer, County Sanitarian, or other person designated by resolution of the Board to administer the Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Code and the duly authorized deputy or assistant of such person.
- (3) **BOARD.** The Polk County Board of Commissioners.
- (4) **BUILDING OFFICIAL.** The person designated by the Board to administer the

Building Code, or his or her duly authorized agent(s). [Ord. 94-4, Sec. 7.]

- (5) DANGEROUS BUILDING. For the purpose of this Chapter, any building or structure which has any or all of the conditions or defects herein described shall be deemed to be a dangerous building, provided that such condition or defects exist to the extent that the life, health, property, or safety of the public or its occupants are endangered.
- (a) Whenever any door, aisle, passageway, stairway, or other means of exit is not of sufficient width or size or is not so arranged as to provide safe and adequate means of exit in case of fire or panic.
 - (b) Whenever the walking surface of any aisle, passageway, stairway, or other means of exit is so warped, worn, loose, torn, or otherwise unsafe as to not provide safe and adequate means of exit in case of fire or panic.
 - (c) Whenever the stress in any materials, member or portion thereof, due to all dead and live loads, is more than one and one half times the working stress or stresses allowed in the Building Code for new buildings of similar structure, purpose, or location.
 - (d) Whenever any portion thereof has been damaged by fire, earthquake, wind, flood, or by any other cause, to such an extent that the structural strength or stability thereof is materially less than it was before such catastrophe and is less than the minimum requirements of the Building Code for new buildings of similar structure, purpose, or location.
 - (e) Whenever any portion or member or appurtenance thereof is likely to fail, or to become detached or dislodged or to collapse and thereby injure persons or damage property.
 - (f) Whenever any portion of a building, or any member, appurtenance, or ornamentation on the exterior thereof is not of sufficient strength or stability, or is not so anchored, attached, or fastened in place so as to be capable of resisting a wind pressure of one half of that specified in the Building Code for new buildings of similar structure, purpose, or location without exceeding the working stresses permitted in the Building Code for such buildings.
 - (g) Whenever any portion thereof has wracked, warped, buckled, or settled to such an extent that walls or other structural portions have materially less resistance to winds or earthquakes than is required in the case of similar new construction.
 - (h) Whenever the building or structure, or any portion thereof, because of (i) dilapidation, deterioration, or decay; (ii) faulty construction; (iii) the removal, movement, or instability of any portion of the ground necessary for the purpose of supporting such building; (iv) the deterioration, decay, or inadequacy of its foundation; or (v) any other cause, is likely to partially or completely collapse.
 - (i) Whenever, for any reason, the building or structure, or any portion thereof, is manifestly unsafe for the purpose for which it is being used.

- (j) Whenever the exterior walls or other vertical structural members list, lean, or buckle to such an extent that the building official finds the building or structure to be hazardous.
 - (k) Whenever the building or structure, exclusive of the foundation, shows 33 percent or more damage or deterioration of its supporting member or members, or 50 percent damage or deterioration of its non-supporting members, enclosing, or outside wall or coverings.
 - (l) Whenever the building or structure has been damaged by fire, wind, earthquake, or flood, or has become so dilapidated or deteriorated as to become (i) an attractive nuisance to children; (ii) a harborage or breeding area for rodents and insects (iii) a harbor for vagrants or criminals; or as to (iv) enable persons to resort thereto for the purpose of committing unlawful acts.
 - (m) Whenever any building or structure has been constructed, exists, or is maintained in violation of any specific requirement or prohibition applicable to such building or structure as specified by the Building Code, Zoning Ordinance, or any applicable law, regulation, code, or ordinance of the State or Polk County.
 - (n) Whenever any building or structure which, whether or not erected in accordance with all applicable laws and ordinances, has in any nonsupporting part, member, or portion less than 50 percent, or in any supporting part, member, or portion less than 66 percent of the (i) strength, (ii) fire-resisting qualities or characteristics, or (iii) weather-resisting qualities or characteristics required by law in the case of a newly constructed building of like area, height, and occupancy in the same location.
 - (o) Whenever a building or structure, used or intended to be used for dwelling purposes, because of inadequate maintenance, toxic chemical contamination, dilapidation, decay, damage, faulty construction or arrangement, inadequate light, air or sanitation facilities, or otherwise is determined by the Health Officer to be unsanitary, unfit for human habitation, or in such a condition that is likely to cause sickness or disease.
 - (p) Whenever any building or structure, because of obsolescence, dilapidated condition, deterioration, damage, inadequate exits, lack of sufficient fire resistive construction, faulty electric wiring, gas connections or heating apparatus, or other cause is determined by the Building Official or District Fire Chief to be a fire hazard.
 - (q) Whenever any building or structure is in such a condition as to constitute a public nuisance under Oregon statutes or Polk County ordinances.
 - (r) Whenever any portion of a building or structure remains on a site after the demolition or destruction of the building or structure or whenever any building or structure is abandoned for a period in excess of four (4) months or vacant in excess of six (6) months so as to constitute such building or portion thereof an attractive nuisance or hazard to the public.
- (6) DIRECTOR. The persons designated by the Board as the Building Official, Planning Director, or Environmental Health Director.

- (7) DISPOSE OR DISPOSAL. Includes accumulation, storage, collection, transportation, and disposal of solid wastes or recyclable materials.
- (8) DISPOSAL SITE. Any land or facilities used for the disposal, handling, or transfer of or resource recovery from solid waste and waste including but not limited to dumps, landfills, sanitary landfills, and composting plants, but does not include a landfill site which is not used by the public either directly or through a service and which is used by the owner or tenant thereof to dispose of soil, rock, or non-putrescible industrial waste products resulting from the process of manufacturing.
- (9) ENFORCEMENT OFFICER. The Director or other persons designated by the Board to assist the Director in enforcing this Ordinance.
- (10) FRANCHISE. A general privilege to provide specified solid waste management services issued by the Board. A "Franchisee" is the holder of a franchise.
- (11) INOPERABLE VEHICLE.
- (a) A dismantled, unserviceable, inoperable, junked, or abandoned vehicle or any vehicle legally or physically incapable of being operated for a period exceeding 30 days unless such vehicle, or parts thereof, is completely enclosed within a building (or otherwise concealed in a manner deemed appropriate for the circumstances by Polk County Community Development), or stored on property lawfully designated under the Zoning Ordinances of Polk County as a place where such vehicles may be stored. [Amended by Ord. 10-06, Sec. 1]
- (b) An inoperable vehicle shall not mean a licensed or unlicensed camper trailer, utility trailer, or unlicensed operable vehicle or vehicles which are used on private property for the production, propagation, or harvesting of agricultural products grown or raised on such lands.
- (12) COMMERCIAL KENNEL. A facility for the keeping of dogs which have a set of permanent canine teeth or have become six months of age, if:
- (a) The facility receives more than \$250 in gross receipts during a year for sheltering dogs that are not the property of the operator of the facility:
- (b) The facility is privately operated as an animal shelter, whether for profit or not for profit; or
- (c) The facility is operated for the production or sheltering of dogs that are to be offered for commercial sale. [Amended by Ord. 91-11, Sec. 4]
- (13) LANDFILL. A disposal site operated by means of compacting and covering solid waste at specific designated intervals, but not each day.

- (14) MOTOR VEHICLE TIRE. Any motor vehicle tire made wholly or in part of rubber or of any other synthetic material, including tire bodies, carcasses, casings, or part of tires in whatever form, originally designed for use by any vehicle propelled by a motor, including any vehicle pushed or pulled by a motorized vehicle.
- (15) NON-CONFORMING USE. The lawful use of land on the effective date of the Polk County Zoning Code which does not conform with the use regulations of the zone in which the land is located.
- (16) ON-SITE SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM. A system or any part of a system to dispose of liquid and solid sewage. Parts include septic tank, disposal trenches, effluent pipe, dosing tank and pump, diversion ditch, tile de-watering trench, sand filter, capping fill, holding tank, and alarms.
- (17) PERMIT. A limited license to provide a specified service, or to install an on-site sewage disposal system, or to construct a building, or to make an electrical installation, or to use a parcel in a specified manner. "Permittee" is the holder of a permit. [Ord. 94-4, Sec. 8]
- (18) PERSON. Includes individuals, corporations, associations, firms, partnerships, and joint stock companies.
- (19) RECYCLING DEPOT. A center, depot drop box, or other place for receiving source-separated, recyclable materials with or without compensation. This shall not include a salvage, junk, or auto-wrecking yard.
- (20) REGULATIONS. Rules or regulations promulgated by the Board pursuant to this Chapter.
- (21) RULES. Rules promulgated by State agencies.
- (22) SANITARY LANDFILL. A disposal site operated by means of compacting and covering solid waste at least once each operating day.
- (23) SEWAGE. Water carried human wastes, including kitchen, bath, and laundry wastes from residences, buildings, industrial establishments, or other places together with such groundwater infiltration, surface waters, or industrial waste as may be present.
- (24) SOLID WASTE. Solid waste shall include all putrescible and non-putrescible waste including, but not limited to, garbage, rubbish, refuse, ashes, waste paper, and cardboard; grass clippings; composts; sewer sludge; residential, commercial, and industrial appliances, equipment, and furniture; discarded, inoperable, or abandoned vehicles or vehicle parts and waste motor vehicle tires; manure, vegetable, animal solid and semi-solid waste, and dead animals. Waste shall mean useless, unwanted, or discarded materials. The fact that materials, which would otherwise come within the definition of solid waste or waste, may from time to time have value and thus be utilized shall not remove them from the definition. The terms solid waste or waste do not include:
 - (a) Environmentally hazardous wastes as defined in ORS 466.005.

- (b) Materials used for fertilizer or for other productive purposes on land in agricultural operations in the growing and harvesting of crops or the raising of fowl or animals. This exception does not apply to the keeping of animals on land that has been zoned for residential non-agricultural purposes.
 - (c) Septic tank and cesspool pumping or chemical toilet waste.
 - (d) Reusable beverage containers as defined in ORS 459.860.
 - (e) Source-separated principal recyclable materials as defined in ORS Chapter 459 and the rules promulgated thereunder and under this Chapter that have been purchased or exchanged for fair market value.
- (25) **TRANSFER SITE OR TRANSFER FACILITY.** A fixed or mobile facility, used as an adjunct to collection vehicle(s), resource recovery facility, disposal site between the collection of the waste/solid waste and disposal site, including but not limited to, another vehicle, a concrete slab, pit, building, hopper, railroad gondola, or barge.
- (26) **USE.** The purpose of which land or a building is arranged, designed, or intended, or for which either land or a building is or may be occupied.
- (27) **VACANT.** Any building or structure remaining unoccupied or unused for a period of six (6) months or longer shall be deemed vacant. This shall not include those buildings or structures found to be dangerous, imminently dangerous, or contaminated by toxic chemicals. Such buildings may be deemed vacant if found to be unoccupied or unused at the time of the initial inspection.
- (28) **VECTOR.** An organism that transmits a pathogen. [Ord. 04-11]
- (29) **WASTE.** Useless, unwanted, or discarded materials.
- (30) **WASTE TIRE.** A tire that is no longer suitable for its original intended purpose because of wear, damage, or defect, and is fit only for:
- (a) Remanufacture into something else, including a recapped tire; or
 - (b) Some other use which differs substantially from its original use.
- (31) **WASTE TIRE PERMIT.** Any person engaged in picking up, transporting, or accumulating waste tires for waste tire salvage or disposal, whether or not incidental to another business, and who has obtained a permit under this Chapter prior to so acting; but excluding franchise holders under the Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Code.

- (32) **WASTE TIRE SALVAGE.** The use of a scrap tire for a purpose other than on a motor vehicle. The term "waste tire salvage" does not include the recycling of waste tires through recapping or other means for the purpose of making said waste tires suitable for use on a motor vehicle.

NUISANCES DEFINED

43.040 NUISANCES DEFINED.

For purposes of this Chapter, a public nuisance consists of unlawfully doing an act, or omitting to perform a duty, which act or omission annoys, injures, or endangers the safety, health, comfort, or repose of others.

SOLID WASTE

43.050 CREATION OF NUISANCE BY ACCUMULATION OF SOLID WASTE PROHIBITED.

Except as provided in the Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Code, no person shall store, collect, maintain, or display on private property, waste or solid waste that is offensive or hazardous to the health and safety of the public or which creates offensive odors or a condition of unsightliness. Storage, collection, maintenance, or display of wastes or solid wastes in violation of this section shall be considered to be a public nuisance.

43.055 UNAUTHORIZED DUMPING PROHIBITED.

Except at landfills, transfer sites, and recycling depots approved by the Board; no person shall allow the accumulation or temporary storage of the following materials on any property:

- (1) Bulky, unsightly materials including, but not limited to; appliances, inoperable or abandoned vehicles or parts, building demolition wastes, industrial wood wastes, land clearing debris, discarded furniture and bedding, or scrap metals shall not be accumulated or stored for more than thirty (30) days.
- (2) Household type rubbish, debris, or garbage shall not be accumulated or stored for more than fourteen (14) days.

43.056 UNAUTHORIZED DUMPING IN WATERS OF STATE.

- (1) As used in this section, "waters of the State" has the meaning defined by ORS 468.700.
- (2) As provided in ORS 164.775, it is unlawful for any person to discard any glass, cans, or other similar refuse in any waters of the State; and it is unlawful for any person to discard any glass, cans or other trash, rubbish, debris, litter or solid waste on land within 100 yards of any of the waters of the State other than in receptacles provided for the purpose of holding such trash, rubbish, debris, or litter. [Ord. 91-35, Sec. 2]

43.057 UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGES INTO THE STORM SEWER SYSTEM

(1) As used in this section:

- (a) “Pollutant” means anything which causes or contributes to pollution. Pollutants may include, but are not limited to: paints, varnishes, and solvents; oil and other automotive fluids; non-hazardous liquid and solid wastes and yard wastes; refuse, rubbish, garbage, litter, or other discarded or abandoned objects, and accumulations, so that some may cause or contribute to pollution; floatables; pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers; hazardous substances and wastes; sewage, fecal coliform and pathogens; dissolved and particulate metals; animal wastes; wastes and residues that result from constructing a building or structure; and noxious or offensive matter of any kind.
- (b) “Stormwater” means any surface flow, runoff, and drainage consisting of water from any form of natural precipitation, and resulting from such precipitation.
- (c) “Storm sewer system” means publicly owned facilities by which stormwater is collected and/or conveyed, including but not limited to any roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, gutters, ditches, curbs, inlets, piped storm drains, pumping facilities, retention and detention basins, natural and human-made or altered drainage channels, reservoirs, and other drainage structures.

(2) No person shall throw, drain, or otherwise discharge into the storm sewer system any pollutants or waters containing any pollutants, other than stormwater. The commencement, conduct or continuance of any illegal discharge to the storm sewer system is prohibited except as described as follows:

- (a) The following discharges are exempt from discharge prohibitions established by this section: water line flushing, landscape irrigation, diverted stream flows, rising ground waters, uncontaminated ground water infiltration, uncontaminated pumped ground water, discharges from potable water sources, foundation drains, air conditioning condensation, irrigation water, springs, water from crawl space pumps, footing drains, lawn watering, individual residential car washing, flows from riparian habitats and wetlands, dechlorinated swimming pool discharges, roadway wash water, road maintenance and safety activity discharges, and similar discharges as subsequently authorized.
- (b) Discharges or flow from firefighting, and other discharges specified in writing by Polk County as being necessary to protect public health and safety.
- (c) Discharges associated with dye testing.
- (d) The prohibition shall not apply to any non-stormwater discharge permitted under an NPDES permit, waiver, or waste discharge order issued to the discharger and administered under the authority of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), provided that the discharger is in full compliance with all

requirements of the permit, waiver, or order and other applicable laws and regulations, and provided that written approval has been granted for any discharge to the storm drain system.

43.058 UNAUTHORIZED DISPOSAL OF OFFENSIVE SUBSTANCES.

As provided in ORS 164.785:

- (1) It is unlawful for any person, including a person in the possession or control of any land, to discard any dead animal carcass or part thereof, excrement, putrid, nauseous, noisome, decaying, deleterious, or offensive substance into or in any other manner befoul, pollute, or impair the quality of any spring, river, brook, creek, branch, well, irrigation drainage ditch, irrigation ditch, cistern, or pond of water.
- (2) It is unlawful for any person to place or cause to be placed any polluting substance listed in subsection (1) of this section into any road, street, alley, lane, railroad right-of-way, lot, field, meadow, or common. It is unlawful for an owner thereof knowingly to permit any polluting substances to remain in any of the places described in this subsection to the injury of the health or to the annoyance of any citizen of this state.
- (3) Nothing in this section applies to the storage or spreading of manure or like substance for agricultural, silvicultural, or horticultural purposes, except that no sewage sludge, septic tank or cesspool pumpings shall be used for these purposes unless treated and applied in a manner approved by the Department of Environmental Quality. [Ord. 91-35, Sec. 3]

43.059 OFFENSIVE LITTERING.

- (1) As used in this section:
 - (a) "Public transportation facility" has the meaning defined by ORS 164.365.
 - (b) "Public way" includes, but is not limited to, roads, streets, alleys, lanes, trails, beaches, parks, and all recreational facilities operated by the State, a county, or a local municipality for use by the general public.
- (2) As provided in ORS 164.805, a person commits the violation of offensive littering if the person creates an objectionable stench or degrades the beauty or appearance of property or detracts from the natural cleanliness or safety of property by intentionally:
 - (a) Discarding or depositing any rubbish, trash, garbage, debris, or other refuse or solid waste upon the land of another without permission of the owner, or upon any public way or in or upon any public transportation facility; or
 - (b) Draining or causing or permitting to be drained, garbage, debris or other refuse or solid waste upon any public way or in or upon any public transportation facility; or
 - (c) Permitting any rubbish, trash, garbage, debris, or other refuse or solid waste to be thrown from a vehicle that the person is operating. However, this paragraph does not apply to a

person operating a vehicle transporting passengers for hire subject to regulation by the Interstate Commerce Commission or the public Utility Commission of Oregon, or to a person operating a school bus described under ORS 801.460. [Ord. 91-35, Sec. 4]

43.060 EXEMPTION OF CERTAIN DISPOSAL SITES.

Sections 43.056 and 43.057 do not prohibit the operation of a disposal site, as defined in ORS 459.005, for which a permit is required by the Department of Environmental Quality, for which such a permit has been issued and which is being operated and maintained in accordance with the terms and conditions of such permit. [Ord. 91-35, Sec. 5]

WASTE TIRES

43.061 CREATION OF A NUISANCE BY ACCUMULATION AND TRANSPORT OF WASTE TIRES.

- (1) No person shall knowingly sell or otherwise make available to any other person more than 10 waste tires for the purpose of waste tire salvage or disposal in Polk County in any given calendar year unless that other person is a waste tire permittee under this Chapter or a franchisee under the Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Code.
- (2) No person shall knowingly receive more than 10 waste tires for the purpose of waste tire salvage or disposal in Polk County unless that person is a waste tire permittee under this Chapter or a franchisee under the Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Code.
- (3) No person shall knowingly transport or cause to be transported wholly within or to a destination within Polk County for the purposes of waste tire salvage or disposal, more than 10 waste tires in any given year unless the person receiving said tires is a waste tire permittee under this Chapter or a franchisee under this Ordinance.
- (4) No person shall accumulate more than 100 waste tires unless the person has obtained a waste tire storage site permit for the location where the tires are stored.
- (5) Businesses which have received a certificate from the Oregon Department of Revenue as a retail tire dealer in compliance with ORS Chapter 740 Section 25 may accumulate 1000 waste tires prior to obtaining a waste tire storage permit.

WASTE TIRE STORAGE SITE

43.065 APPLICATIONS.

- (1) Applications for waste tire permits shall be on forms provided by the Administrator. In addition to any information required on the forms, the Administrator may require such additional information as deemed necessary to ensure compliance with this Ordinance. A non-refundable fee of \$60 shall be payable at the time the application is submitted to the Administrator.
 - (a) Applicants shall state the particular use planned for the waste tires, the number of tires required, date use shall be completed, and the source of tires.
 - (b) Applicant shall state specifically the manner in which waste tires shall be screened from public view, anchored to ground if applicable.
 - (c) Applicant shall identify any potential vector or pest breeding or habitat areas in the proposed use and the control methods to be utilized in order to avoid them.
 - (d) Applicant shall provide any other information deemed necessary by the Administrator.

43.070 REVIEW.

(1) All applications shall be subject to review by the Administrator and the Planning Director for compliance with County Ordinances. Upon receipt of a complete application, the Administrator shall make such inspections as necessary and issue a decision in writing within 60 days. The Administrator shall submit a copy of the written decision to the Board for review and consent. The effective date of the waste tire permit shall not precede Board review. The Administrator shall make a finding on a decision to allow the application based on the following criteria:

- (a) Utility of proposed use.
- (b) Effect of the proposed use on the esthetics of the surrounding neighborhood.
- (c) Potential of the proposed use to create vector or pest breeding and/or habitat areas.

(2) The decision of the Administrator may be appealed within 30 days from the date of the decision to the Board.

43.075. FAILURE TO COMPLY A NUISANCE.

Failure to comply with Sections 43.060 to 43.070 constitutes a public nuisance.

BUILDINGS

43.080 CERTAIN BUILDINGS A NUISANCE.

The following are classified as public nuisances:

- (1) All buildings or structures, or portions thereof, which are determined by the building official to be dangerous as defined by Section 43.030 (5).
- (2) Constructing a building without a permit as required by the Building Code.
- (3) Placing a mobile home without a permit.
- (4) Occupying or changing the use of a building or structure without occupancy permit.
- (5) Selling or renting a dwelling that has been used as a clandestine drug lab without providing a written notice to the new owner or renter.
- (6) Making an electrical installation without a permit. [Ord. 94-4, Sec. 9]

PUBLIC HEALTH

43.085 INADEQUATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL A NUISANCE.

The following acts constitute a public nuisance:

- (1) The discharge of raw or partially treated sewage onto the ground surface or into the waters of the State of Oregon.
- (2) Placing into use an existing on-site sewage disposal system without an Authorization Notice as required by OAR 340-71-205.
- (3) Installing, replacing, or repairing an on-site sewage disposal system without a permit as required by OAR 340-71-160.
- (4) Installing, replacing, or repairing an on-site sewage disposal system without a license from the Department of Environmental Quality as required by OAR 340-71-600 (1) and (2). The owner of property who holds a valid permit for an on-site sewage disposal system is exempt from this section.

43.87 VECTORS.

The following acts constitute public health nuisances:

- (1) The accumulation of water causing mosquito or other vector breeding or proliferation.
- (2) Rat infestation. [Ord. 04-11]

ZONING

43.090 NON-PERMITTED LAND USE A NUISANCE.

The following acts constitute public nuisances:

- (1) Creating a use that is prohibited.
- (2) Creating or changing a use which requires a permit.
- (3) Expanding a use that is non-conforming.
- (4) Changing to a use which is not permitted.
- (5) Failing to comply with conditions of a permit.

KENNELS

43.095 MAINTAINING COMMERCIAL KENNEL WITHOUT A LICENSE.

The following acts constitute a public nuisance:

- (1) Maintaining a commercial kennel unless a kennel license has been obtained.
- (2) Maintaining a kennel in violation of state law or county ordinance, or administrative rule issued thereunder. [Amended by Ord. 91-11, Sec. 5]

KENNEL LICENSING

43.100 APPLICATIONS.

Applications for a commercial kennel shall be on forms provided by Polk County. In addition to any information required on the forms, the County may require such additional information as deemed necessary to ensure compliance with this Ordinance and any other County ordinance or ORS or Administrative Rule. The application shall not be considered complete until all information requested has been submitted and a non-refundable fee has been paid. [Amended by Ord. 91-11, Sec. 6]

43.105 REVIEW FOR COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENT.

- (1) All applications shall be subject to review by the Dog Control Officer and the Planning and Environmental Health Departments to check for compliance with other County ordinances.
- (2) A commercial kennel license shall not be issued in those areas for which the Zoning Code does not allow commercial kennels.
- (3) All dogs kept at the commercial kennel over four months of age shall be currently vaccinated for rabies.
- (4) Waste material generated by the dogs shall be disposed of in a manner that prevents water pollution and nuisances from odor and flies.
- (5) The license shall indicate the maximum number of dogs that may be kept.
- (6) Within 60 days of receipt of a complete application, the County shall issue or deny the application and shall notify the applicant in writing. [Amended by Ord. 91-11, Sec. 6]

43.110 SUSPENSION, REVOCATION, FAILURE TO RENEW.

- (1) If at any time the commercial kennel operator fails to comply with a provision of this Ordinance or any other County Ordinance or ORS, the license shall be suspended or revoked.
- (2) If, at the time of renewal of a commercial kennel license, it is determined that the commercial kennel operator is in violation of any provisions of this Ordinance or any other County Ordinance or ORS, the license shall not be renewed.
- (3) If the number of dogs increases above that indicated on the license, the operator of the commercial kennel shall apply for an updated license to reflect the number of dogs kept at the commercial kennel.

(4) A commercial kennel license issued under this Ordinance shall be valid for one year from the date of issuance. The commercial kennel operator is responsible for timely application for renewal before the expiration date. [Amended by Ord. 91-11, Sec. 6]

43.115 [Repealed by Ord. 89-13, Sec. 1]

43.116 FEES.

The Board of Commissioners, by resolution, shall prescribe fees for commercial kennel licenses. [Ord. 89-13, Sec. 1; Ord. 91-11, Sec. 6]

43.120 APPEALS OF DECISION.

The decision on denial, suspension, revocation, or failure to renew may be appealed to the Board. An appeal fee of one-half the license fee shall be submitted with the appeal application.

43.125 EXEMPTIONS.

The following are exempt from the licensing requirements only. All other requirements of Section 43.105 must be complied with:

(1) A commercial kennel which has obtained a Conditional Use Permit to operate.

(2) A non-conforming boarding kennel in existence prior to adoption of this Ordinance. This does not exempt enlargement of a non-conforming commercial kennel from the Zoning Code.

(3) Veterinary hospitals or clinics. [Amended by Ord. 91-11, Sec. 6]

GRACE PERIOD

43.130 GRACE PERIOD.

Licenses and permits required under Sections 43.065 and 43.095 shall be obtained within 90 days of adoption of this Ordinance.

INVESTIGATION FEE

43.135 INVESTIGATION FEE REQUIRED.

(1) The following investigations of nuisances shall require the payment of an investigation fee upon application for permits:

(a) Placing into use or installing, replacing, or repairing an on-site sewage disposal system without a permit as defined by Sections 43.085 (2) and (3).

- (b) Beginning construction of a building without a permit.
- (c) Placing a mobile home without a permit.
- (d) Changing the use of a building without a change of occupancy permit.
- (e) Creating or changing a use without a permit as defined by Section 43.090 (2).
- (f) Operating as a waste tire storage site or waste tire carrier without a permit. (g)
Maintaining a kennel without a license.
- (h) Making an electrical installation without a permit. [Ord. 94-4, Sec. 10]

43.140 FEES.

The investigation fee shall be assessed to the violator at the actual cost to the County to conduct the investigation, correspondence and follow-up enforcement prior to the time the violator applies for the necessary permits. In no event shall the fee be less than \$100. This fee shall be collected prior to issuing any permit.

ABATEMENT FUND

43.145 ABATEMENT FUND.

- (1) There is hereby created the Environmental Nuisance Fund to be used to pay the County's cost to abate any nuisance as ordered by the Court or Board.
- (2) The Board may at any time transfer to the fund, out of the General Fund, such sums as it may deem necessary in order to expedite the performance of the work of abatement. Any sum so transferred shall be deemed a loan and shall be repaid out of the proceeds of the collections as ordered by the Court or Board.

APPEALS

43.150 APPEALS.

All decisions of the Board under this Chapter shall be reviewable by the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Polk.

OTHER PENALTIES AND ABATEMENT METHODS

43.152 REBUTTABLE PRESUMPTION

In any proceeding to enforce Section 43.056, 43.057, or 43.058, a name found on various items in a

deposit of rubbish or other solid waste placed on land or in water in violation thereof constitutes rebuttable evidence that the person whose name appears on the items has violated Section 43.056, 43.057, or 43.058. However, the rebuttable presumption created by this section exists only when a name on items denotes ownership of the items, such as the name of an addressee on an envelope. [Ord. 91-35, Sec. 7]

43.155 OTHER ABATEMENT METHODS.

- (1) Enforcement of this Chapter may be as provided for in Chapter 50 of the Polk County Code.
- (2) In addition to other remedies provided by law or by this Chapter, the Board may institute injunction, mandamus, abatement, or other appropriate legal proceedings to temporarily or permanently enjoin or abate such public nuisance.
- (3) The provisions of this section are in addition to and not in lieu of penalties described in Section 43.160.

43.157 CIVIL PENALTY FOR CERTAIN VIOLATIONS.

- (1) In addition to any other penalty, any person who violates any provision of Sections 43.056, 43.057, or 43.058 shall incur a civil penalty in any amount not to exceed the penalty amount provided under Section 43.160. The penalty also may include all of the costs incurred by the county in removing the refuse or offensive substance unlawfully placed on property and in eliminating the effects of such unlawful placement.
- (2) Such civil penalty shall be collected as provided under ORS 468.135, except that the Director of the Community Development Department shall perform the duties provided under ORS 468.135, and recoveries shall be credited to the county treasury. However, action under this section shall be in lieu of enforcement action under Section 43.160. [Ord. 91-35, Sec. 6]

43.160 PENALTIES.

Violation of Sections 43.040 through 43.105 shall be punishable upon conviction by a fine of not more than \$500 for a non-continuing violation and a fine of not more than \$1,000 for a continuing offense. These penalties shall be in addition to any other remedies provided by law to Polk County.

43.165 CONSTRUCTION.

Any finding by any court of competent jurisdiction that any portion of this Chapter is unconstitutional or invalid shall not invalidate any other portion of this Chapter.

APPENDIX D

Pollutant Parameter
Action Levels

Pollutant Parameter Action Levels

Field Observations			
Pollutant Parameter	Indicator	Severity	Action Levels/ Measures
Odor	Distinct odor at site such as sewage or petroleum sources.	0- Non-detectable 1- Faint 2- Easily detected 3- Noticeable from a distance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two or more have an action level of 1 or greater, or • One or more of these observations have a severity of 3.
Color	Different colors can indicate various sources of illicit discharge. For example, orange is an indicator of high iron content.	0- No Color 1- Faint 2- Clearly visible in Bottle 3- Clearly Visible in flow	
Turbidity	Can indicate sediment in water and can range from slightly cloudy to opaque, where you cannot see through the water.	0- Clear 1- Slight Cloudiness 2- Cloudy 3- Opaque	
Floatables	Include sanitary products, oil sheen, or soap suds.	0- None 1- Few/ Slight 2- Some 3- Heavy	

Field Analytes		
Analyte	Threshold Levels/ Acceptable Range	Testing/ Notes
pH	6.5-8.5	
Ammonia	≥0.5 mg/L	
Temperature'	N/A	Outfalls are only visited one time.
Dissolved Oxygen²	8.5-6.5 mg/L	
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L	
E.Coli (single sample)	406 organisms/100mL	
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)- Measured as Electrical Conductivity	100.0 mg/L	

¹The seven day average temperature may not exceed 18.0°Celsius (64.4° Fahrenheit) between October 1st –May 15th, and January 1st through May 15th. ² 6.5 mg/L is the absolute minimum amount of dissolved oxygen that may be present.

*Field Analytes are to be used if/ when physical indicators fail to identify the source of illicit discharge.

Purpose

In accordance with section A.3.c.vi.F of DEQ's MS4 Phase II General Permit, pollutant parameter action levels have been identified in this document to be used as part of Polk County's dry weather field screening program. The rationale for each testing parameter is described in the following section.

Rationales for Testing Parameters

pH

Fluctuating pH levels can indicate pollution in a waterway and affect the health of the environment in which aquatic animals live. The pH of water determines the solubility and amount of available chemical constituents, such as nutrients, that are available for aquatic life. Optimum range for aquatic organisms falls between a pH of 6.5-8 for fresh water species (EPA, 2021). Heavy metals become more toxic at a lower pH as they are more soluble, and can contribute to pollution loads within a water body (PH and Water, 2019). A low pH can indicate dairy runoff practices into stormwater outfalls and a high pH can indicate agricultural liming practices discharging into stormwater within Polk County's MS4 area. Sample threshold range aligns with OAR 340-041-0345.

Ammonia

Increased levels of ammonia can be an indicator of fecal contamination from raw sewage or fertilizer runoff from agricultural practices within the County (Ammonia Test, Ammonia Water Testing & Ammonia Levels Test, 2021). It is important to test for ammonia at outfalls locations due to possible increased loads of this pollutant from human waste and fertilizer application.

Temperature

Outfalls are only tested one time. Temperature will not be a useful indicator.

Dissolved Oxygen

Higher dissolved oxygen levels correlate with less pollution and is an important measure of the health of a body of water. Dissolved oxygen is an important consideration for protecting aquatic species. All streams in Polk County's MS4 discharge into the Willamette River which is an important spawning ground for fish and fish migration (US EPA, 1998). Sample threshold value aligns with OAR 340-041-0016.

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

High levels of TSS can indicate higher concentrations of bacteria, pesticides, nutrients, or metals in water. These pollutants can be carried into water bodies by stormwater. This can occur by pollutants attaching themselves to sediment particles on land. Once in a water body, pollutants can be released from the sediment as it travels further downstream (Murphy, 2007). Testing for TSS at outfalls with a possible illicit discharge can help identify and eliminate the source of the potential pollutant(s).

E.Coli

Testing for the presence of E.Coli can help prevent excess loads of this pollutant to the recreational waters of the Willamette River and ensure the health and safety of the public. The presence of E.Coli during dry weather flows typically indicates sewage water entering a stream or waterway. Sample threshold aligns with OAR 340-041-0009.

Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)

Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) is a measure of the amount of dissolved materials in water. Changes in TDS concentrations can be harmful to aquatic life. The density of water determines the flow of water into and out of an organisms cells and can also increase water temperatures. Urban runoff and fertilizer runoff can be carried to surface waters by stormwater outfalls and is an important parameter to test for (Murphy, 2007).

Sources:

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