Content

Title：	Water Pollution Control Measures and Test Reporting Management Regulations Ch
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Legislative：	Promulgation of provisions Amend 2、10、12、14～17、28、37、47、50、52～54、56～59、65～67、73、89、92、93、94、99、100、105、106、108、114, Add Chapter 10-1 and Articles 49-3、70-1～70-10、89-1、92-1、106-1、111-1、113-2 , Delete Articles 60-1、113、113-1,by Order of Huan-Shu-Shui-Zi No. 10400095824, November 24 2015, Except for another implementation date, it will be implemented since the release date, ,Environmental Protection Administration, Executive Yuan
Content：	Article 2 Terms used in these Regulations are defined as follows: I. Jointly established wastewater or sewage treatment/pretreatment facilities: The facilities refer to wastewater or sewage treatment/pretreatment facilities that are jointly invested in, established by, and jointly used by two or more enterprises. II. Commissioned operator: The operator refers to the party commissioned by an enterprise or sewage system to operate and manage the wastewater or sewage treatment/pretreatment facilities. III. Soil treatment: It means the methods for the discharge of wastewater or sewage via pipelines or ditches for irrigation or percolation into the soil for the removal or reduction of pollutants. IV. Commissioning wastewater or sewage treatment: It means discharge of wastewater or sewage via pipelines or ditches to be treated by a commissioned party (hereinafter referred to as “Commissioning Treatment”). V. Commissioned wastewater or sewage treatment: It means the acceptance of wastewater or sewage treatment commissioned by another party at established wastewater or sewage treatment/pretreatment facilities (hereinafter referred to as “Commissioned Treatment”). VI. Initial dilution ratio: It means the dilution multiples from the mix of wastewater column or sewage column and the surrounding seawater after the wastewater or sewage drains from the pipeline into the sea and reaches a stable level in the seawater. VII. Discharging wastewater or sewage using a drainage pipe to the sea (hereinafter referred to as a “Sea Drainage Pipe”): It means the use of a pipeline to transport wastewater or sewage to the sea; with an initial dilution ratio of 100:1 or greater. VIII. Storing: It means delivery of wastewater or sewage to storage facilities and then implementing reuse, Commissioning Treatment, using containers, tank trucks or other non-pipelines or ditches facilities to remove or transport wastewater or sewage to the area outside the range of operations, or returning water seepage in a landfill to the surface of the landfill. IX. Recycling wastewater or sewage: It means collection of the wastewater or sewage that has not been discharged into a water body and has not undergone soil treatment to be reused for other water resource purposes. X. Non-continuous discharge: It means the effluent that is not drained from a discharge point into the receiving water body

continuously for 24 hours every day, or that is not drained from a discharge point approved by the sewage management authority into a sewage system continuously for 24 hours every day.

XI. Pure hot spring wastewater: It means wastewater from hot spring baths with no other added substances.

XII. Plan for implementing liquor and fiber digestate as fertilizer for farmlands: The liquor and fiber digestate generated from livestock excrements after anaerobic fermentation is used on farmlands for fertilization.

XIII. TUa: It means the reciprocal of LC50 (Lethal Concentration 50%) for bioacute toxicity test.

Article 10

Before proceeding to work at construction sites, the parties concerned shall present a plan for the reduction of pollutants from runoff wastewater (hereinafter referred to as "Reduction Plan") to the special municipality, county or city competent authority for approval, and proceed as approved.

The Reduction Plan referred to in the preceding paragraph shall contain the following requirements:

I. Basic information;

II. Measures for the mitigation of pollution as mentioned in the previous article and the engineering plan; and

III. A photocopy of the certification documents issued by the competent authority.

If there is any change in the Reduction Plan or a concern that pollution is still possible as the competent authority reviews and finds the Reduction Plan insufficient to protect the quality of the water body and requires it to be improved within a limited period, then the amended Reduction Plan shall be submitted, before the change or within the limited period, to the special municipality, county or city competent authority for approval,and be implemented as approved.

Article 12

The entities engaging in recycling, dilution, Commissioned Treatment or designated by a competent authority shall, in an upstream position of the wastewater or sewage treatment facilities, install independent and exclusive cumulative inflow water measurement facilities.

Where wastewater or sewage treatment/pretreatment facilities are set up jointly for treatment of wastewater or sewage, it shall be transported through pipes or ditches.

Article 14

Wastewater or sewage treatment/pretreatment facilities shall maintain normal operation and shall be maintained regularly and repaired in time. Records shall be made and retained as a reference for five years.

Article 15

Where the wastewater or sewage treatment/pretreatment facilities of an enterprise or sewage system does not maintain normal operation and a competent authority specifies a time frame for improvement, the normal operation of the existing facilities shall be maintained during the improvement period and measures shall be taken for reduction or discontinuation of the projection /service or improvement of the wastewater or sewage treatment/ pretreatment facilities; such enterprises or sewage systems shall not go beyond the operating parameters according to which the competent authority gives a notice for improvement within a specific period of time, and other operating parameters shall be within the normal operation range. Otherwise, punishment will be imposed on each violation.

Registration for change with the Issuing Authority is required

if the improvement referred to in the preceding paragraph may be made only after demolition of existing facilities.

Article 16
For the independent and exclusive electricity meters and operating parameter measuring facilities that are set up by the enterprise or sewage system for the wastewater or sewage treatment/pretreatment facilities and have a continuous automatic recording function, the record shall be made based on the design specification and frequency of the metering and measuring facilities; otherwise, the cumulative electricity consumption shall be recorded and the parameters shall be operated once a day. The amount of agent used for the wastewater or sewage treatment/pretreatment facilities and the production, storage, and transport volume of sludge shall be recorded each time and statistics shall be prepared every month.
Where the Pollution Control Measures and permits (documents) contain any operation and treatment process for special circumstances, such as better quality of the original wastewater or sewage, lower quantity of the original wastewater or sewage, storm, or power outage, in their approval registration, the contents, start and end times, and duration of such a circumstance shall be recorded when it occurs; the parameters referred to in the preceding paragraph shall also be recorded.
The photocopies of the records, vouchers or invoices referred to in the preceding two paragraphs shall be retained as a reference for five years.

Article 17
The independent and exclusive electricity meters that enterprises or sewage systems set up for the wastewater or sewage treatment/pretreatment facilities shall meet the following requirements:
I. The specifications shall meet relevant requirements of The Weights and Measures Act, and the entire electricity consumed for the wastewater or sewage treatment/pretreatment facilities shall be measured.
II. A transparent window shall be available.
III. The electricity meters shall be sealed with lead sealing by a competent authority or electric power company; the seal shall be confirmed by the competent authority and shall not be destroyed.
IV. The source and destination of incoming and outgoing circuits shall be marked explicitly.
For maintenance or replacement of the electricity meters referred to in the preceding paragraph, the seal may be torn off only after informing the competent authority. The electricity consumption shall be recorded during the maintenance or replacement; the recording method shall be subject to the consent of the competent authority. The competent authority shall be informed within one week after the maintenance or replacement.
In case no independent and exclusive electricity meters can be set up for wastewater or sewage treatment/pretreatment facilities, the facilities that have automatic control, measurement, and recording functions may be used to measure and record the consumption of electricity after being approved by the competent authority.

Article 28
Enterprises or sewage systems that take soil treatment measures shall set up sampling points before discharging wastewater or sewage into the soil.
The sampling points referred to in the preceding paragraph shall meet the following requirements:
I. A pathway that allows the personnel of the competent authority

to access to the sampling point;
II. Setup of independent and exclusive cumulative water measurement facilities for measuring the volume of the wastewater or sewage discharged into the soil;
III. Setup of a sign marked with coordinates;
IV. Direct sampling shall be allowed. No facilities that may avoid, hinder or refuse the competent authority's direct sampling shall be set up without approval from the municipal or county (city) competent authority

In case the competent authority finds that an enterprises or sewage system reroutes the discharge or conducts non-continuous wastewater or sewage discharge designated by the competent authority, the sampling point shall be set up at the collection pool that follows the final treatment units of pretreatment.

Setup of the sign referred to in Subparagraph III of Paragraph 2 shall meet the following requirements:

I. The sign shall contain the name of the enterprise or sewage system and its control number, sampling point number, and maximum daily discharge volume based on the contents of the approval.
II. The sign shall be more than 32cm in length and more than 15cm in width with a white background. The texts shall be black with visible fonts of 15cm or more, and no other graphics shall be added without approval. (See attached Figure 1.)
III. The sign shall be conspicuously fixed beside the sampling point at a distance between 50cm and 2m from the ground.
IV. The sign shall be made of robust material.
V. The sign shall be mounted steadily and shall not be moved easily.

Article 37

Enterprises or sewage systems that may dilute wastewater or sewage under permission shall mix and dilute such wastewater or sewage using the blending facilities in the wastewater or sewage treatment/pretreatment facilities.

Independent and exclusive cumulative inflow water measurement facilities shall be set up for the blending facilities referred to in the preceding paragraph.

In case dilution is made to rescue personnel or salvage major treatment facilities recognized by the competent authority in an emergency specified in Paragraph 3 of Article 18-1 of the Act, the start and end times of the dilution, the reason for the dilution, the volume of water, and the reporting time shall be recorded, and a written report on the measures taken during the dilution shall be submitted to the special municipality, county or city competent authority and the Issuing Authority within 20 days.

The written report referred to in the preceding paragraph shall contain the following information:

I. Reasons for and time of the dilution;
II. The receiving party of the report and the reporting method and time;
III. Measures taken during the dilution;
IV. Personnel involved in the measures and their tasks;
V. The water monitoring result as a measure to the dilution;
VI. Sequential measures and improvements;
VII. Others.

Article 47

To maintain normal supply of water, the water supply plant may take emergency response measures and discharge wastewater directly when the Central Weather Bureau issues a warning of torrential rain or when a natural disaster occurs and the concentration of the suspended solids in the raw water exceeds 2,000 mg/l or the turbidity exceeds 2,000 NTU and, as a result,

the wastewater treatment facilities cannot operate normally.
The water supply plan shall incorporate the emergency response measures referred to in the preceding paragraph in the approval documents or Permits (Documents) for Pollution Control Measures, and take actions according to the following requirements:
I. The settling basin and sludge thickener shall be cleared first.
II. A notice shall be sent to the downstream water users and the local competent authority shall be informed.
III. Daily inspection shall be conducted for the turbidity and suspended solid concentration of the raw water and the suspended solid concentration of the effluent, and a record shall be made for such inspection; the record shall be retained as a reference for five years.

Article 49-3
In the event that, during the construction, sludge deposits clearly visible have been formed at the bottom of pipelines in the surrounding ditches, the entry point of the water body, and its surrounding areas at the construction site, the owner shall remove the sludge deposits on its own initiative or within three days pursuant to the order of the competent authority.
The owner shall use appropriate storage equipment to collect and treat the waste oil, lubricant, and diesel fuel left or spilled from construction machinery and vehicle servicing and/or maintenance, and shall not discharge or have them spill over into the place outside the work environment along with the wastewater or sewage or runoff wastewater.
For the removal of sludge deposits and the collection and treatment of waste fuel and oil referred to in the preceding two paragraphs, the owner shall record the time and method for each removal, collection and treatment, and the record as well as the certificate of appropriate treatment shall be retained for reference until the construction is completed and the control under the Act is removed by the special municipality, county or city competent authority.

Article 50
Enterprises or sewage systems that set up the following water pollution control facilities and pipelines shall clearly and correctly mark their names in addition to the name and flow direction of the fluid in the pipe.
I. Pipelines and treatment units for collection, pretreatment, treatment, backflow, discharge, and storage of water, wastewater or sewage;
II. Rerouted pipelines for emergency response;
III. Pipelines and storage tank units for storage, dilution, and recycle;
IV. Independent and exclusive cumulative water measurement facilities and independent and exclusive electricity meters for wastewater or sewage treatment/pretreatment facilities;
V. Pipelines and treatment units for collection, treatment, and storage of sludge.

Article 52
In case rerouted discharge is conducted to rescue personnel or salvage major treatment facilities recognized by the competent authority in an emergency specified in Paragraph 3 of Article 18-1 of the Act, the start and end times of the rerouted discharge, the reason for the rerouted discharge, the volume of water, and the reporting time shall be recorded, and a written report on the measures taken during the rerouted discharge shall be submitted to the special municipality, county or city competent authority and the Issuing Authority within 20 days.
The written report referred to in the preceding paragraph shall contain the following information:

I. Reasons for and time of the rerouted discharge;
II. The receiving party of the report and the reporting method and time;
III. Measures taken during the rerouted discharge;
IV. Personnel involved in the measures and their tasks;
V. The water monitoring result as a measure to the rerouted discharge;
VI. Sequential measures and improvements;
VII. Others.

Article 53
The discharge point of an enterprise or sewage system shall meet the following requirements:
I. The discharge point shall be located outside the work environment and on the ground that the discharge flows through before entering the receiving water body.
II. There shall be a pathway outside the work environment for the sampling personnel to access the discharge point, and a sampling platform the size of which is at least 1 square meter shall be set up.
III. Except for the case of a discharge point for wastewater runoff, independent and exclusive cumulative water measuring facilities shall be set up to measure the discharge. However, this is not applicable to the discharge point for runoff wastewater.
IV. A sign shall be erected at the discharge point and marked with the coordinates of its location.
V. The discharge point shall be available for direct sampling. Any facilities that prevent, hinder or deny the competent authority from access to the discharge point for direct sampling may not be installed without approval from the competent authority.
VI. If the discharge point is established as a well, the well water shall be adequately and equally mixed.
If the establishment of a discharge point has difficulty meeting the requirements in Subparagraphs I and II of the preceding paragraph, alternative solutions shall be taken as approved by the competent authority. In the event that at least one of the circumstances specified in Paragraph 1 of Article 56 applies, or In case of non-continuous wastewater or sewage discharge with the possibility of rerouted discharge, the discharge point shall be established at a location outside the work environment and designated by the competent authority.

Article 54
In the event that enterprises or sewage systems jointly discharge wastewater or sewage into the ocean through a marine outfall, the discharge point shall be set up at a proper location between the joint wastewater or sewage treatment/pretreatment facilities and the marine outfall. In the absence of any joint wastewater or sewage treatment/pretreatment facilities, the discharge point shall be established at a proper location between the outside of the peripheral boundaries of the enterprise or sewage system and the marine outfall.
In the event that an enterprise or sewage system discharges wastewater or sewage through an attached pipeline along an irrigation or drainage channel, the discharge point shall be established at the location which wastewater or sewage flows through before entering the receiving water body. In the event that wastewater or sewage is discharged through a joint pipeline, a sampling point shall be established at a proper location between the outer boundary of the work environment of an enterprise or sewage system and the joint pipeline.
The provisions of Article 53 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the establishment of the sampling point referred to in the preceding paragraph. The same punishment for rerouted discharge shall be

imposed on the discharge of wastewater or sewage from the sampling point.
In all cases of joint discharge before the Regulations were amended and promulgated, setup of sampling points and alteration of water pollution control Permits (Documents) shall be completed by March 31, 2016.

Article 56
If any of the following applies to the enterprise or sewage system, it shall complete the installation of water capacity automatic monitoring facilities, water quality automatic monitoring facilities, video surveillance facilities, online transmission facilities and independent electronic electric meters for the wastewater or sewage treatment/pretreatment facility within a provided period. Except the independent electronic electric meter for the wastewater or sewage treatment/pretreatment facility, the above facilities and meters shall maintain normal online transmission functions with the special municipality, county or city competent authority. The enterprise or sewage system is not allowed to discharge wastewater or sewage if it fails to completion the installation within the provided period.
I. The competent authority discovers that the discharge is rerouted.
II. It violates relevant provisions of the Regulations and is ordered by the competent authority for discontinuation of operation or business, or it declares discontinuation of operation or business within the period of improvement stipulated by the competent authority and then applies for reinstatement of operation or business.
III. It discharges huge pollutants that the competent authority deems critical in affecting the quality of the water body in the surrounding area.
IV. The discharged wastewater or sewage contains the hazardous substances to health announced under the Regulations and there is a concern of the competent authority that these substances are harmful to public health.
V. In the last year prior to the day on which the application for the water pollution control plan or Permits (Documents) is submitted, the enterprise located at the same address and on the same location or land section has violated relevant provisions of the Regulations and been ordered by the competent authority to discontinue its operation or business, or it has declared discontinuation of operation or business within the period of improvement stipulated by the competent authority, or has been found rerouting discharge.
VI. The function of the wastewater or sewage treatment/pretreatment facility is inadequate.
The enterprise or sewage system mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall complete the installation within 180 days after receiving the ruling of the special municipality, county or city competent authority. However, if any of the following applies, the applicable provisions shall be complied with.
I. Installation shall be completed before reinstatement of operation is permitted as in the case of applying for reinstatement of operation or business.
II. Installation shall be completed within 180 days from the day of previous punitive action as in the case of administrative remedy against the original ruling.
The enterprise or sewage system that fails to complete the installation within the period provided in the preceding paragraph may petition with the special municipality, county or city competent authority for an extension of the deadline within 14 days prior to the expiration of the provided period except for situations under Subparagraph I, and complete the installation by the new deadline approved by the special municipality, county or

city competent authority. The extension granted by the special municipality, county or city competent authority for the completion of installation shall not exceed 180 days accumulatively.

Article 57
Enterprises or sewage systems that install automatic water quantity monitoring facilities, automatic water quality monitoring facilities, video surveillance facilities, online transmission facilities, and independent and exclusive electricity meters for wastewater or sewage treatment/ pretreatment facilities in accordance with the preceding article shall complete the installation pursuant to the following requirements and maintain their normal operation.
I. Automatic water quantity monitoring facilities: Independent and exclusive cumulative water measurement facilities shall be installed at water sources, discharge points and the outfalls included as an integral part of sewage systems in the working area.
II. Automatic water quality monitoring facilities: Automatic monitoring facilities that monitor water temperature, hydrogen ion concentration index and conductivity shall be installed at inflow points and outflow points of each water pollution control measure facility unit, discharge points, and the outfalls included as an integral part of sewage systems. However, for those water quality items separately designated by the central competent authority, the regulations of the central competent authority shall be followed.
III. Video surveillance facilities: Video surveillance facilities that have functions of recording time and video footage viewed clearly shall be installed at each water pollution control measure facility unit and each discharge point and shall be kept photographing and videotaping for 24 hours a day.
IV. Online transmission facilities: The monitoring or surveillance data referred to in the previous three subparagraphs shall be transmitted to the special municipality, county or city competent authority online through transfer modules by Internet.
V. Independent and exclusive electricity meters for wastewater or sewage treatment/pretreatment facilities: Specifications shall meet applicable requirements provided by national standards. The measurable scope for the entire electricity consumed shall cover 1.2 times the volume of the maximum electricity consumed by the wastewater or sewage treatment/ pretreatment facilities. The meters shall be able to automatically record the electricity resumed every 15 minutes and store data for at least five years for further review.

Article 58
In case the competent authority finds, at discharge points located in a working area, that an enterprise or sewage system reroutes the discharge, the enterprise or sewage system shall complete the installation of the signboard for the automatic display of the capacity of flow discharge, water quality, water temperature, hydrogen ion concentration index and conductivity by the provided deadline.
The display signboard referred to in the preceding paragraph that shows flow discharge capacity and water quality automatically shall be installed at where can be easily seen on the external wall of the front door, and maintain normal operation. It shall have the function of real-time display of monitored data. In the event of malfunction, the enterprise or sewage system shall immediately report to the special municipality, county or city competent authority by telephone or fax, and the time of malfunction, the

names and titles of the persons submitting and receiving the report shall be recorded. During the period of malfunction, calibration or maintenance, the alternative method approved by the special municipality, county or city competent authority shall be adopted to publish monitoring data.
If the malfunctioning display signboard referred to in the preceding paragraph is unable to return to normal conditions within 24 hours, the planned repair measures and the repair completion date shall be reported to the special municipality, county or city competent authority within two days from the date of malfunction.
The provided deadline in Paragraph 1 refers to that provided in Paragraphs 2 and 3 of Article 56.

Article 59
In the event that an enterprise or sewage system utilizes wastewater or sewage treatment/pretreatment facilities, a functional test shall be conducted within the time frame specified by the competent authority if at least one of the following circumstances applies:
I. Circumstances described in Subparagraph 1 of Paragraph 1 of Article 56;
II. Abnormal operating parameters;
III. Abnormalities in the equilibrium of water quality or flow;
IV. A concern that dilution may have been performed without a permit;
V. A concern that functions of wastewater or sewage treatment/pretreatment facilities may be insufficient.
Upon completion of the functional test in the preceding paragraph, the enterprise or sewage system shall submit a functional test report. Alteration of the documents of approval or Permits (Documents) for water pollution control measure plans shall be in accordance with applicable regulations. In the event a functional test report requires the signature of a technician, the report shall be signed by the technician who has jointly participated in the test.
If the result of a functional test indicates nonconformity to the control standards specified in the Act, the enterprise or sewage system shall reduce or terminate its production or service, or take other response measures.

Article 60-1 (Deleted)

Article 65
An enterprise or sewage system shall calibrate and maintain its cumulative water measurement facilities based on the frequency indicated in the brand specifications. If the frequency of calibration is not indicated in the brand specifications, the measurement facilities shall be calibrated at least every year.
Regarding the specifications of the cumulative water measurement facilities in the previous paragraph, the margin of error within the range of measurable flow shall not exceed +/-5%. However, non-contact cooling water not used for circulation whose flow is calculated by motor rotation is not subject to this restriction.
When an enterprise or sewage system performs calibration and maintenance of cumulative water measurement facilities, the date of calibration and maintenance, water quantity during the calibration and maintenance, and the results of calibration and maintenance shall be recorded and kept for five years. The recording of the water quantity during the calibration and maintenance shall be performed in the way approved by the competent authority
In case any of the following occurs during the audit on an enterprise or sewage system, the competent authority may estimate the quantity of wastewater or sewage discharge based on actual measurements, certification of water resources or water

quantity equilibrium diagram:
I. The cumulative water measurement facilities are abnormal;
II. The wastewater or sewage discharge is far different from the quantity shown on the permit; or
III. The cumulative water measurement facilities are not calibrated or maintained as required in Paragraph 1.

Article 66
If an enterprise or sewage system has difficulty in installing independent and exclusive cumulative water measurement facilities in accordance with the Regulations, it may conduct measurement using any other measuring facilities or methods that are able to indicate the water quantity, subject to approval from the competent authority.
If the facilities in the preceding paragraph generate records in a continuous and automatic way, the enterprise or sewage system shall record the water quantity based on the specifications and frequencies of the facilities. If the facilities do not generate records in such a way, the cumulative water quantity reading shall be recorded daily and preserved for five years for reference.

Article 67
In case of sewage produced from offices, staff dormitories, other activity spaces and buildings within the work environment of an enterprise, the management shall meet the following requirements:
I. In case of combined treatment of sewage and enterprise wastewater, the methods for the management of enterprise wastewater shall be used.
II. In case of separate treatment of sewage and enterprise wastewater, the methods for the management of building sewage treatment facilities shall be used, and a discharge point shall be established.
The discharge point in Subparagraph II of the preceding paragraph shall be established in accordance with Article 53.

Article 70-1
The liquor and fiber digestate generated from livestock excrements after anaerobic fermentation and then used on farmlands for fertilization shall meet the following requirements:
I. Animal excreta shall be discharged to anaerobic fermentation facilities. A period of at least 10 days shall be allowed for the anaerobic fermentation of livestock enterprises keeping non-herbivore and at least 5 days for livestock enterprises keeping herbivore, with routine tracking of the excretion of liquor and fiber digestate. The anaerobic fermentation facilities shall be able to accommodate methane.
II. The farmland where liquor and fiber digestate is used as fertilizer (hereinafter referred to as Fertilized Farmland) is not owned by the livestock enterprise. The livestock enterprise shall enter into an agreement of a statement of consent with the owner of the fertilized farmland, the managers, or the users on the joint pursuit of the plan of using liquor and fiber digestate as fertilizer for farmland.
III. The liquor and fiber digestate shall be fully diffused into soil one hour after applying and no residual liquor shall be left on the surface of farmland except the aforementioned fertilizer is mixed with irrigation water for furrow or flood irrigation.
IV. Liquor and fiber digestate generated after anaerobic fermentation could be used for irrigation of farmland with full quantity as fertilizer in which case a buffer quantity shall be reserved in response to the period of suspended irrigation of liquor and fiber digestate. The buffer quantity shall be sufficient for at least 10 days of irrigation and could be supplied from the anaerobic fermentation facilities

mentioned in Subparagraph I or other storage facilities. The quantity from anaerobic fermentation that exceeds the limit specified in Subparagraph 1 shall be included as buffer quantity.

Livestock enterprises that meet the requirements listed in the preceding paragraph shall file the application with the competent agriculture authority and submit to it the plan of using liquor and fiber digestate as fertilizer for farmland (hereinafter referred to as the Plan of Using Liquor and Fiber Digestate as Fertilizer for Farmland). After the review and approval by the competent agriculture authority, the competent environmental protection authority of the special municipality, county or city shall be reported for its record, and the livestock enterprise shall operate based on the registered items.

In reviewing the Plan of Using Liquor and Fiber Digestate as Fertilizer for Farmland, the competent agriculture authority mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall invite the competent environmental protection authority of the special municipality, county or city to take part in the review, and assess the total quantity of liquor and fiber digestate for irrigation in unit area based on the quality of liquor and fiber digestate. For the review, an on-site inspection shall be conducted, and the anaerobic fermentation facilities, storage facilities and the design capacity hereof, frequency of the output of liquor and fiber digestate, transportation or delivery methods, and reasonableness of the site of Fertilized Farmland shall also be confirmed.

Article 70-2

In reviewing the Plan of Using Liquor and Fiber Digestate as Fertilizer for Farmland mentioned in the preceding article, the competent agriculture authority shall review the content of the Plan and relevant documents, including:

I. A photocopy of livestock ranch registration certificate or animal raising registration certificate;

II. Liquor and fiber digestate test report, which shall include the data of hydrogen ion concentration index, electric conductivity, total nitrogen, NH4+-N, total phosphorous, copper, zinc, etc.;

III. Documents that prove the ownership of Fertilized Farmland; as Fertilized Farmland is not owned by the livestock enterprise, the livestock enterprise shall provide a photocopy of the contract or agreement for jointly implementing the Plan of Using Liquor and Fiber Digestate as Fertilizer for Farmland signed by and between the owner, manager or user of the farmland;

IV. Land number of Fertilized Farmland, a photocopy of land registration transcript, the size of planting, and the type of crops planted;

V. The test report on the water quality background values of the groundwater at the area of Fertilized Farmland, which shall include hydrogen ion concentration index, electric conductivity,ammonia nitrogen (NH4+-N), nitrate nitrogen, total phosphorous,copper, zinc, etc., and the coordinates of any groundwater well;

VI. The test report on the soil quality background values of Fertilized Farmland, which shall include hydrogen ion concentration index, electric conductivity, total phosphorous, copper, zinc, etc., and soil texture, and the locations where samples are taken shall be marked on a map included in the report;

VII. Methods and routes used for the transportation (shipping) of liquor and fiber digestate;

VIII. Fertilization operation, which shall include quantity of liquor and fiber digestate to be applied, the method and

frequency of application, purpose, format of fertilization record and measure(s) to be taken in the event of suspended application of liquor and fiber digestate for farmland fertilization;

IX. Commitment to monitor the quality of groundwater and soil; the items to be monitored are the same as those in the groundwater and soil quality background value test reports mentioned in Subparagraphs V and VI above, except the soil texture; the frequency of monitoring shall be the frequency reviewed and approved in the Plan of Using Liquor and Fiber Digestate as Fertilizer for Farmland.

Livestock enterprises shall submit the groundwater and soil quality test report to the competent agriculture authority and the local competent environmental protection authority for reference within one month after completing the report, and shall keep the report for five years.

Article 70-3

The Plan of Using Liquor and Fiber Digestate as Fertilizer for Farmland shall be valid for five years. In the event the use of liquor and fiber digestate is expected to continue after the Plan expires, an application for extension shall be submitted to the competent agriculture authority within three months from the starting date of the six months before the Plan expires. Each extension shall not exceed five years.

The application for extension submitted in accordance with the preceding paragraph shall include the documents and contents specified in Paragraph 1 of the preceding article, excluding those in Subparagraphs V and VI.

Article 70-4

The document of approval issued after review of the Plan of Using Liquor and Fiber Digestate as Fertilizer for Farmland shall include the following:

I. Names and addresses of the livestock enterprise and the person implementing fertilization/irrigation, and the person in charge;

II. Land number and size of the fertilized/irrigated farmland, amount of the liquor and fiber digestate used as well as the quality of the liquor and fiber digestate and the methods, frequency and purposes of the fertilization/irrigation;

III. Issuance and expiration dates of the Plan;

IV. Other required matters.

Article 70-5

In case of modification of the Plan of Using Liquor and Fiber Digestate as Fertilizer for Farmland, the enterprise concerned shall submit the document specifying the modification to the competent agriculture authority while filing the application for the modification with the competent agriculture authority. After the review and approval by the competent agriculture authority, the competent environmental protection authority of the special municipality, county or city shall be reported for its record, and the enterprise shall operate based on the registered items.

In case the modification mentioned in the preceding paragraph involves any of the following, the modification shall be made within such time frame and by means of such method as provided.

I. For modification of the registered items stated in Subparagraph I of the preceding article, the livestock enterprise shall apply for modification within 15 days after the day of occurrence of the concerned matter.

II. For modification of the registered items stated in Subparagraph II of the preceding article, a new application shall be filed.

III. For modification or termination of the agreement or statement

of consent in the joint pursuit of the Plan of Using Liquor and Fiber Digestate as Fertilizer for Farmland as specified in Subparagraph III of Paragraph 1 of Article 70-2, a photocopy of the modified agreement or statement of consent or the termination agreement shall be submitted to the competent agriculture authority for its reference within 15 days after the day following the modification or termination.

Article 70-6
In case the competent agriculture authority reviews the Plan of Using Liquor and Fiber Digestate as Fertilizer for Farmland and determines that the livestock enterprise is in any of the following circumstances, the use of liquor and fiber digestate as fertilizer for farmland shall be suspended.
I. It shall be suspended for a period from a warning of storm or torrential rain issued by Central Weather Bureau to the third day after the warning is lifted.
II. A substantial increase of pollutant indicators is found in the groundwater quality monitoring result or the soil quality testing result reaches the limits of the soil pollution monitoring standards during the period in which liquor and fiber digestate is used as fertilizer for farmland.
The measures of suspending the use of liquor and fiber digestate as fertilizer for farmlands referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be incorporated in the Plan of Using Liquor and Fiber Digestate as Fertilizer for Farmland and reviewed.

Article 70-7
Where the competent environmental protection authority of the special municipality, county or city finds any implementation inconsistent with the Plan of Using Liquor and Fiber Digestate as Fertilizer for Farmland reviewed and approved by the competent agriculture authority, the competent agriculture authority shall be informed to request the enterprise to improve.

Article 70-8
Where any livestock enterprise that obtains the Plan of Using Liquor and Fiber Digestate as Fertilizer for Farmland is in any of the following situations, the competent agriculture authority shall abolish the Plan.
I. The content of the application is inconsistent with the fact.
II. Fertilization of the farmland is not implemented in accordance with the Plan approved.
III. It fails to make modification in accordance with Paragraph 2 of Article 70-5 within the time frame, and still fails to improve or correct within the period provided in the notice sent by the competent agriculture authority.
IV. It commits other violations that the competent authority of environmental protection or agriculture finds serious.

Article 70-9
Any of the following shall be deemed a violation of the Regulations and the violator shall be punished pursuant to the Regulations.
I. Violation of Paragraph 2 of Article 70-1 and Article 70-5 by not operating based on the registered items specified in the Plan of Using Liquor and Fiber Digestate as Fertilizer for Farmland reviewed and approved by the competent agriculture authority;
II. Violation of Article 70-6 by not suspending the use of liquor and fiber digestate as fertilizer for farmland.
Those that violate the preceding paragraph and cause environmental pollution during fertilization shall be punished in accordance with applicable environmental protection regulations.
Those that use livestock excrement and urine, or liquor and fiber

digestate as fertilizer for farmland without obtaining the approval by the competent authority for its Plan of Using Liquor and Fiber Digestate as Fertilizer for Farmland shall be punished for violation of the Act.
Where not all of the livestock excrement and urine are used for fertilization of farmland and part of them are discharged into surface water bodies or are discharged into soil or a surface water body in violation of this chapter, the discharge into the surface water body or soil shall be subject to the Act.

Article 70-10
The competent agriculture authority shall maintain and manage the files of the Plan of Using Liquor and Fiber Digestate as Fertilizer for Farmland approved, and the monitoring and testing of the implementation of the Plan, and shall pass relevant information to the competent environmental protection authority of the special municipality, county or city.

Article 73
The enterprises or sewage system that treats wastewater or sewage using wastewater or sewage treatment/pretreatment facilities shall have the following contents in their reports:
I. Process facilities and production or service scales related to production of the wastewater or sewage and sludge on a monthly basis;
II. Water quality of the original wastewater or sewage and after the treatment/pretreatment, and the water quantity on the testing day;
III. Source of water, consumption of water, production volume of wastewater or sewage, and quantity of water treated using the wastewater or sewage treatment/pretreatment facilities on a monthly basis; the production volume of wastewater or sewage shall be respectively reported by process or source;
IV. Operation methods and monthly operation and maintenance costs of the wastewater or sewage treatment/pretreatment facilities;
V. Names of the agents used every month and their usage amount;
VI. Parameters and their maximum, minimum and average values under normal operation of the major treatment units during the reporting period;
VII. Maintenance, replacement date and monthly power consumption of the independent and exclusive electricity meters for wastewater or sewage treatment/pretreatment facilities;
VIII. Monthly production volume of sludge as well as its water content and operating frequency;
IX. Date and method of calibration and maintenance of the independent and exclusive cumulative inflow and outflow water measurement facilities installed or measurement methods adopted pursuant to Paragraph 1 of Article 12, and monthly readings and measurement values.

Article 89
The water quality and quantity that an enterprise or sewage system reports, except the water quality and quantity of rerouted wastewater, shall be acquired by sampling and measuring on the same day.

Article 89-1
The information that an enterprise or sewage system reports shall meet the following requirements:
I. The format, scope, and frequency meet the requirements of the central competent authority, and no items to be reported are missed.
II. Testing of the water quality and quantity meets the requirements of Articles 23 and 68 of the Act.
III. Reported information and data conform to the attached vouchers or invoices, test reports, records, photos, and other

certification documents or materials that must be attached upon request of the competent authority.
IV. Reported information and data conform to the on-site process facilities, production or service scales, power consumption, dosage of agents, water quantity measurement, and operating parameter records.
V. Reported water quality items comply with Article 84.
VI. Reported methods for pollution control measures conform to the actual setup conditions in the field.
VII. Reported information and documentation are made public on the website that the central competent authority designates.
VIII. Other circumstances recognized approved by the competent authority.
Where those that having the reporting obligations and having received from the competent authority the notice requiring it to report within a specified time frame do report within the time frame but fail to meet the requirements provided in the preceding paragraph, the reporting shall be deemed incomplete. The competent authority shall impose a punishment in accordance with Article 56 of the Act for the violation and send notice again requiring it to make rectification within a specified time frame. When finding the reported information not meeting the requirements of the preceding paragraph, the competent authority shall give a notice to make rectification within a specified time frame, and shall deem the reporting incomplete if no rectification is made or the rectified report does not meet the requirements of the preceding paragraph after end of the time frame. In such circumstances, the competent authority shall impose a punishment according to Article 56 of the Act and give another notice to make rectification again within a specified time frame. For any incomplete reporting because no rectification is made or the rectified report does not meet the requirements of the preceding paragraph after end of the time frame, punishment shall be imposed for each violation.
Where the rectification within a time frame referred to in the preceding two paragraphs is involved in non-retrospective data of water quality, a retest shall be conducted and the data generated from such retest shall not be used concurrently for the reporting in the current period of the test.
Reporting shall be deemed false if the reported information does not comply with Paragraph 1 and is involved in any fraud or other illegal methods such as forged data, false certificates, and fake vouchers.

Article 92
The following records, data and documents reported by enterprises or sewage systems shall be retained for five years for reference.
I. Photocopies of the bills or invoices for the cleanup of wastewater or sewage by the enterprise or a third party firm commissioned for such purpose;
II. Photocopies of the bills or invoices for the cleanup of sludge by the enterprise or a third party firm commissioned for such purpose;
III. Water quality and quantity testing report;
IV. Date of arrival and departure of the sampling staff to the plant, the time of sample, the date and time for the beginning and ending of sample, and personnel witnessing the sample, and the photographs of the sample with clear labeling of the locations of sampling with the date and time of photograph specified;
V. Photocopies of the bills or invoices on the purchase of chemical agents;
VI. In case of those that discharge wastewater or sewage into the ocean through ocean outfall pipes, the monitored data of the marine environment;
VII. Photocopies of the record and bills or invoices on the

calibration and maintenance of the measurement facility for the measurement of water capacity on accumulative basis;
VIII. Photographs showing the components of water treatment facility and the outfall with clear labeling of the name and the date of photography, excluding the water treatment facility components incorporated into the sewerage system for sewage exclusively used in the industrial zone;
IX. Other matters designated by the competent authority.

Article 92-1
When an enterprise or sewage system reports to the competent authority, the reported and corrected data and documents shall be made available at the website designated by the central competent authority with personal information and purchase price hidden.
Whenever an enterprise or sewage system reports, it shall upload the reporting records and data documents required in the preceding article to the website designated by the central competent authority. However, an enterprise or the sewage system other than that dedicated for an industrial park shall report and upload the data documents stated in Subparagraph VIII of the preceding article by the end of January every year, and the management authority (agency) of the sewage system dedicated for an industrial park shall report and upload by the end of February every year.
The personal information mentioned in Paragraph 1 includes name, personal identification number or passport number, personal photo, date of birth, telephone number, cell phone number, fax number, email address, household registration address or any other information that may directly or indirectly contributes to the positive identification of the person.
In case that business confidentiality is involved in the information and documents mentioned in Paragraph 1, such information may be hidden from being made public provided that an application for confidentiality is filed to and approved by the municipality, county or city competent authority with the documents of proof for the following elements:
I. Those which are unknown to those who are not generally involved in such information;
II. Those that have physical or potential economic values for the confidentiality; or
III. Those for which reasonable confidentiality measure(s) has been taken by the owner.
An enterprise or sewage system shall publish the data and documents of the latest reporting at the website designated by the central competent authority in three months starting from the day designated by the central competent authority for online publishing.
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Article 93
Enterprises or sewage systems shall report the data for the period from July to December in the previous year before the end of January every year, and shall report the data for the period from January to June in the current year before the end of July every year. However, the following enterprises or sewage systems shall observe the reporting period and data specified below:
I. The management authority (agency) of the dedicated sewage systems in an industrial park referred to in Paragraph 2 of Article 71 that is not subject to Subparagraph II of Paragraph 1 of Article 86 shall report the data for the period from July to December in the previous year before the end of February every year, and shall report the data for the period from January to June in the current year before the end of August every year.
II. Enterprises and sewage systems other than the dedicated sewage systems in an industrial park referred to in Subparagraph II of Paragraph 1 of Article 86 shall report the data for the previous quarter before the end of January,

April, July, and October, respectively, every year.
III. The management authority (agency) of the dedicated sewage systems in an industrial park referred to in Subparagraph II of Paragraph 1 of Article 86 shall report the data for the period from October to December in the previous year before the end of February every year, report the data for the period from January to March in the current year before the end of May, report the data for the period from April to June in the current year before the end of August every year, and report the data for the period from July to December in the current year before the end of November.
IV. The dedicated sewage system of a community that is exempted from designating responsible persons for treatment of wastewater or sewage shall report the data for the period from January to December in the previous year before the end of January.
In case enterprises and sewage systems apply for permits (documents) for Pollution Control Measures plans, the date on which the Issuing Authority approves the approval documents or permits (documents) for the Pollution Control Measures plans shall be the start date of the reporting.

Article 94
Enterprises or sewage systems shall report
Enterprises and sewage systems shall report via the Internet from January 1, 2017. However, the reporting may be sent in hard copy at the consent of the special municipality, county or city competent authority.
Those that have reported via the Internet prior to the Regulations amended and promulgated on MM DD, 2015 shall still report via the Internet after the amendment and promulgation of the Regulations.
一二三四五六七八九十一二三四五六七八九十一二三四五六七八九十一二
Article 99
Sewage systems shall take into account the characteristics of the wastewater or sewage of the sewer-connected users and the capability of the sewage treatment plant to specify the quality of the wastewater allowed to be discharged into the sewage system; sewage systems shall also take samples on a regular basis to test the wastewater of the sewer-connected users for its quality, and take appropriate management measures based on the test result. The test result shall be documented and retained as a reference for five years. However, this paragraph is not applicable to the water quality with respect to any sewer-connected user who only produces domestic wastewater.
The sampling and testing referred to in the preceding paragraph may be conducted in the internal water quality laboratory and shall be performed using the methods announced by the central competent authority.
The sampling and testing referred to in Paragraph 1 shall be conducted item by item according to the water quantity of the sewer-connected user and the characteristics of the water quality. However, the instruction of the competent authority shall apply when it order a sewage system to increase the sampling and testing items or
frequencies for the sewer-connected users based on actual need.
Itemized testing referred to in the preceding paragraph is prescribed below:
I. Sewage systems in science parks and specific petrochemical areas: Reported water quality items shall be tested on a regular basis and samples shall be taken and tested at least once every

II. Dedicated sewage systems in an industrial park other than those specified in the preceding subparagraph: Samples shall be taken and tested at least once every quarter for hydrogen ion

concentration index, water temperature, chemical oxygen demand and suspended solids; samples shall be taken and tested at least once every six months for other water quality items to be tested and reported on a regular basis.
For the water quality of the user connected to a sewage system, all the items, except for hydrogen ion concentration index, water temperature, chemical oxygen demand and suspended solids, whose test results are lower than the effluent standard for two consecutive tests are exempted from retests.
Sewage systems shall regularly guide and inspect sewer-connected users to understand the function and operation of their wastewater or sewage pretreatment facilities, and shall take appropriate management measures based on the result of the inspection. Records shall be made and retained as a reference for five years.

Article 100
Sewage systems shall regularly take samples of wastewater or sewage at appropriate confluence points and test such samples for their water quality. Records shall be made and retained as a reference for five years.
The sampling and testing for water quality referred to in the preceding paragraph shall comply with Paragraph 2 of the preceding article.
Where the water quality sampling and testing results referred to in Paragraph 1 discovers incompliance with the water quality requirements for the sewer-connected users specified in Paragraph 1 of the preceding act, the sewage system shall find out the cause and request the sewer-connected user concerned to make improvement, and shall take inflow water quality/water quantity buffering and blending measures to maintain the quality of the inflow water within the normal treatment rage of the wastewater or sewage treatment facilities.

Article 105
The following industrial or wastewater sewerage systems shall complete the installation of automatic water quantity and quality monitoring facilities, video surveillance facilities, online transmission facilities and the signboard for automatic display of flow discharge and water quality in accordance with this chapter within a year from the date designated by the central competent authority.
I. Exclusive sewerage systems of the industrial zone, with permission of discharge capacity of more than 1,500 m3 daily;
II. Enterprises other than power plants, with permission of discharge capacity of more than 1,500 m3 daily; the discharge capacity is the total of wastewater from operation and from release; however, household sewage and wastewater from operation and release combined for treatment shall be summed up as the totality for discharge;

III. Power plants, discharging uncontacted cooling water or equipped with facilities of air pollution control through seawater flue-gas desulfurization;
IV. Other requirements provided by the central competent authority.

The facilities mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall maintain normal operation and be connected to the special municipality, county or city competent authority for online transmission.

Article 106
The requirements for the types, installation positions and automatically monitoring items with respect to the automatic water quantity and quality monitoring facilities, video

surveillance facilities, online transmission facilities and the signboard for automatic display of flow discharge and water quality installed by industrial or wastewater sewerage systems in accordance with the preceding article are stated as follows:

I. Industrial or wastewater sewerage systems rather than power plants

(1) Automatic water quantity monitoring facilities: Independent and exclusive cumulative water measurement facilities shall be installed at the inflow positions for sewage treatment in sewage systems and the discharge points of enterprises or sewage systems to monitor wastewater or sewage and flow discharge.

(2) Automatic water quality monitoring facilities: Automatic water quality monitoring facilities shall be installed at discharge points to monitor water temperature, hydrogen ion concentration index, conductivity, COD limits, COD limits, suspended solids and other water quality items designated by the competent authority. For the enterprises with permission of wastewater or sewage discharge capacity of less than 5,000 m3 daily, water temperature, hydrogen ion concentration index and conductivity shall only be monitored.

(3) Video surveillance facilities: Video surveillance facilities that also record time shall be installed at wastewater or sewage discharge points and the rain discharge points in the exclusive sewerage system of the industrial zone designated by the competent authority. The video surveillance facilities shall be kept photographing and videotaping for 24 hours a day continuously and video footage can be viewed clearly. Enterprises with permission of wastewater or sewage discharge capacity of less than 5,000 m3 daily are not required to install video surveillance facilities.

(4) Online transmission facilities: The facilities shall be able to transmit the monitoring (surveillance) data mentioned in the preceding four items through transfer modules online via the Internet to the special municipality, county or city competent authority. Enterprises with permission of wastewater or sewage discharge capacity of less than 5,000 m3 daily are not required to the facilities.

(5) Signboard for automatic display of flow discharge and water quality: The signboard shall be set up at where can be easily seen on the external wall of the front door. The size of the signboard shall be subject to the specifications approved by the competent authority. The contents displayed on the signboard shall include at least control number, name of enterprise, date, data of flow discharge monitored, and public nuisance complaint hotline. Those that have installed online transmission facilities in accordance with the preceding item are not required to set up the display signboard.

II. Power plants

(1) Automatic water quantity monitoring facilities: Independent and exclusive cumulative water measurement facilities shall be installed at discharge points of uncontacted cooling water and wastewater from facilities of air pollution control through seawater flue-gas desulfurization to monitor flow discharge.

(2) Automatic water quality monitoring facilities: Automatic water temperature monitoring facilities shall be installed at the discharge point of uncontacted cooling water to monitor water temperature, while automatic hydrogen ion concentration monitoring facilities shall be installed at the discharge point of wastewater from facilities of air pollution control through seawater flue-gas desulfurization to monitor the hydrogen ion concentration index.

(3) Video surveillance facilities: Video surveillance facilities that also record time shall be installed at the discharge point of wastewater from facilities of air pollution control

through seawater flue-gas desulfurization. The video surveillance facilities shall be kept photographing and videotaping for 24 hours a day continuously and video footage can be viewed clearly.

(4) Online transmission facilities: The facilities shall be able to transmit the monitoring (surveillance) data mentioned in the preceding three items through transfer modules online via the Internet to the special municipality, county or city competent authority.

If, with regard to facilities in the previous paragraph, actual installation would pose difficulties or the effluent wastewater contains high-concentration halogen ions, alternative measures may be implemented with the approval of the municipality, county or city competent authority, and shall be implemented accordingly as approved.
The signboard for automatic display of flow discharge and water quality referred to in Item 5 of Subparagraph I of Paragraph 1 shall have the function of real-time display of monitored data and maintain normal operation. In the event of malfunction, the enterprise or sewage system shall immediately report to the competent authority by telephone or fax, and the time of malfunction, the names and titles of the persons submitting and receiving the report shall be recorded. During the period of malfunction, calibration or maintenance, the alternative method approved by the competent authority shall be adopted to publish monitored data. If the malfunctioning display signboard is unable to return to normal conditions within 24 hours, the planned repair measures and the repair completion date shall be reported to the competent authority within two days from the date of malfunction.

Article 106-1
Measure instructions of the automatic monitoring/surveillance facilities shall be submitted to the special municipality, county or city competent authority for approval before automatic water quantity and quality monitoring facilities, video surveillance facilities, online transmission facilities and the signboard for automatic display of flow discharge and water quality are installed according to the Regulations. After the installation, a report on confirmation of automatic monitoring (surveillance) and online transmission shall be submitted to the special municipality, county or city competent authority for review, and an application for alteration of Permits (Documents) shall be filed with the Issuing Authority.
Where the competent authority imposes a punishment by ordering suspension of work or business (no matter whether within the specified improvement period or not) due to violation of any requirements of the Act and an application is made for restoration of the work or business according to Article 63 of the Act, water pollution control measures and sludge treatment and improvement plans, while prepared for trial run, shall be submitted together with the Measure Instructions referred to in the preceding paragraph to the special municipality, county or city competent authority for approval. After the installation and upon application for restoration of the work or business, a confirmation report shall be submitted to the special municipality, county or city competent authority for review, and an application for alteration of Permits (Documents) shall be filed with the Issuing Authority.
Measure Instructions and confirmation reports may be submitted together if video surveillance facilities have been installed before the date designated by the central competent authority for the sewage systems referred to in Subparagraph I of Paragraph 1 of Article 105.

Article 108
Enterprise or sewage systems that set up automatic water quantity and quality monitoring facilities, video surveillance facilities and online transmission facilities pursuant to the Regulations shall transmit in compliance with specified types and formats of the data and take actions according to Attachment 1. The measuring and monitoring values of the automatic monitoring facilities shall be processed in accordance with Attachment 2. Setup and relative error test audits of the automatic water quality monitoring facilities and video surveillance facilities shall be subject to Attachment 3.
In case of meeting the requirements stated in the preceding paragraph, transmitted information of water quality and quantity may be used for reporting as specified in the Act.
The special municipality, county or city competent authority shall summarize the information of water quality and quantity transmitted by enterprises or sewage systems into data that can be inquired by the public and make it available on the website that such competent authority designates.

Article 111-1
The days mentioned throughout these Regulations are calendar days.

Article 113 (Deleted)

Article 113-1 (Deleted)

Article 113-2
The sign at a sampling point that an enterprise or sewage system sets up according to Subparagraph III of Paragraph 2 of Article 28 or the sign set up at a discharge point according to Subparagraph IV of Paragraph 1 of Article 53 respectively, prior to the amendment of the Regulations, shall be confirmed and the coordinates of the sampling or discharge point shall be marked before March 31, 2016. Changes to Permits (Documents) due to nonconformity between the confirmed coordinates and the registrations in Permits (Documents) shall be completed within the time frame.

Article 114
The amendments to the Regulations made on March 8, 2013 shall become effective as of the date of promulgation, except Article 49-1, which shall become effective on January 1, 2015, and Article 49-2 and Subparagraph IV of Paragraph 1 of Article 75, which shall become effective on July 1, 2013.
The amendments to the Regulations made on MM DD, 2015 shall become effective as of the date of promulgation unless otherwise specified therein.

Data Source：Ministry of Environment Laws and Regulations Retrieving System