MODEL PRETREATMENT ORDINANCE

June 2007

Ordinance Key

Required Pretreatment Streamlining Rule changes are designated as a *Required Streamlining Rule Change* in 10 point font bold italics.

[Informational notes are in brackets in 10 point bold font]

Optional requirements (not-required by 40 CFR Part 403) are labeled: "{optional}" in 10 point bold font.

MODEL PRETREATMENT ORDINANCE

INTRODUCTION

This Model Ordinance is based on one prepared by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Office of Wastewater Management, Water Permits Division. It is for use by municipalities operating Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs) that are required to develop pretreatment programs to regulate industrial discharges to their systems. The model ordinance should also be useful for communities with POTWs that are not *required* to implement a pretreatment program in drafting local ordinances to control nondomestic dischargers within their jurisdictions.

A municipality should not adopt the model ordinance verbatim. Instead, the model ordinance should be used as a guide for adopting new or revised provisions of local law to implement and enforce a pretreatment program that fulfills requirements set out in the *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR). The municipality must consider conditions at its POTW and consult State law to determine what adjustments might need to be made to the model ordinance and what provisions are authorized under State law. Many provisions in the model ordinance contain blanks or brackets; these indicate that the provision must be adapted to the POTW's circumstances. Also, bracketed notes in bold, 10 point print are provided for certain provisions, explaining issues the municipality must consider when crafting local provisions. To remove the line numbering go to *File > Page Setup > Layout*. Under *Preview* and *Apply to:* select *Whole document order*. Then click on *Line Numbers* and deselect *Add line numbering*.

 Some provisions in the model ordinance are not strictly required by the General Pretreatment Regulations (40 CFR Part 403); however, they have been included because they may be useful in ensuring that the municipality has adequate legal authority to effectively implement its local pretreatment program. In addition, the model ordinance includes additional, other provisions that, while included in the "Pretreatment Streamlining Rule (October 14, 2005, 70 FR 60134) are not required elements of a local pretreatment program. These provisions are designated as optional, and are indicated as such in the ordinance by "{optional}". Furthermore, POTWs considering adopting the non-required provisions of the *Pretreatment Streamlining Rule* should verify with their Approval Authority to determine whether these optional items are available for implementation. Where a municipality either must adopt a provision similar to the one in the model ordinance or develop its own means of accomplishing that section's objective, the section is preceded by a bracketed note explaining the municipality's options. Other provisions, such as the model ordinance's statement of purpose and effective date, are necessary only to the extent that they are typical of any local ordinance.

POTWs should be aware that any change to their pretreatment ordinance is considered a modification to their approved pretreatment program. All modifications to a POTW's approved pretreatment program must be submitted to the Approval Authority in accordance with 40 CFR 403.18. It is EPA's expectation that States will review POTW ordinances to ensure that the ordinances are consistent with State law. POTWs should request this review from their States.

46	EPA Regions and representatives of various States and municipalities provided valuable
47	comments in helping to prepare this document.
48	
49	This EPA Model Pretreatment Ordinance also is available on EPA's Web site at
50	http://www.epa.gov/npdes/pretreatment in Adobe PDF77 format.
51	

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151	EPA MODEL PRETREATMENT ORDINANCE
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154	ORDINANCE NO. []
155	
156	SECTION 1—GENERAL PROVISIONS
157	
158	1.1 Purpose and Policy
159	
160	This ordinance sets forth uniform requirements for Users of the Publicly Owned Treatment
161	Works for the [City of] and enables [the City] to comply with all applicable State and
162	Federal laws, including the State Pretreatment Requirements (Tennessee Rule 1200-4-14), the
163	Clean Water Act (33 United States Code [U.S.C.] section 1251 et seq.) and the General
164	Pretreatment Regulations (Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] Part 403). The
165	objectives of this ordinance are:
166	
167	A. To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the Publicly Owned Treatment Works
168	that will interfere with its operation;
169	
170	B. To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the Publicly Owned Treatment Works
171	that will pass through the Publicly Owned Treatment Works, inadequately treated, into
172	receiving waters, or otherwise be incompatible with the Publicly Owned Treatment
173	Works;
174	
175	C. To protect both Publicly Owned Treatment Works personnel who may be affected by
176	wastewater and sludge in the course of their employment and the general public;
177	
178	D. To promote reuse and recycling of industrial wastewater and sludge from the Publicly
179	Owned Treatment Works;
180	
181	E. {Optional} To provide for fees for the equitable distribution of the cost of operation,
182	maintenance, and improvement of the Publicly Owned Treatment Works; and
183	
184	F. To enable [the City] to comply with its National Pollutant Discharge Elimination
185	System permit conditions, sludge use and disposal requirements, and any other Federal or
186	State laws to which the Publicly Owned Treatment Works is subject.
187	
188	This ordinance shall apply to all Users of the Publicly Owned Treatment Works. The ordinance
189	authorizes the issuance of individual wastewater discharge permits [or general permit {optional}];
190	provides for monitoring, compliance, and enforcement activities; establishes administrative
191	review procedures; requires User reporting; [and provides for the setting of fees for the equitable
192	distribution of costs resulting from the program established herein. {Optional} [Note: Not all
193	programs distribute the cost of the program through fees (some come out of the general budget) so Section 15
194	may not be applicable to your municipality and indicates that it is optional to have pretreatment charges and

196

fees.]

197 198	1.2 Administration
199	Except as otherwise provided herein, [the Superintendent] shall administer, implement, and
200	enforce the provisions of this ordinance. Any powers granted to or duties imposed upon [the
201	Superintendent] may be delegated by [the Superintendent] to a duly authorized [City] employee
201	Superintendent; may be delegated by the Superintendent; to a duty authorized [City] employee
202	1.3 Abbreviations
203	1.3 Abbreviations
	The following abbreviations, when used in this andinance, shall have the designated magnings.
205	The following abbreviations, when used in this ordinance, shall have the designated meanings:
206207	POD Piochamical Ovygan Domand
	BOD – Biochemical Oxygen Demand
208	BMP – Best Management Practice
209	BMR – Baseline Monitoring Report
210	CFR – Code of Federal Regulations
211	CIU – Categorical Industrial User
212	COD – Chemical Oxygen Demand
213	EPA – U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
214	gpd – gallons per day
215	IU – Industrial User
216	mg/l – milligrams per liter
217	NPDES – National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
218	NSCIU – Non-Significant Categorical Industrial User {optional}
219	POTW – Publicly Owned Treatment Works
220	RCRA – Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
221	SIU – Significant Industrial User
222	SNC – Significant Noncompliance
223	TSS – Total Suspended Solids
224	U.S.C. – United States Code
225	
226	1.4 Definitions
227	
228	Unless a provision explicitly states otherwise, the following terms and phrases, as used in this
229	ordinance, shall have the meanings hereinafter designated.
230	
231	[Note: Each of the terms and phrases defined below are used at least once in the ordinance. When the
232	municipality adopts its final version of the ordinance, it should delete from this Section all terms not used.]
233	A Act on "the Act " The Federal Weter Pollytica Control Act also known as the Class
234	A. Act or "the Act." The Federal Water Pollution Control Act, also known as the Clean
235	Water Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. section 1251 et seq.
236	D. Anneyed Authority The Tennesses Division of Weten Pollytian Control Division on
237	B. Approval Authority. The Tennessee Division of Water Pollution Control Director or
238	his/her representative(s)
239	
240	C. Authorized or Duly Authorized Representative of the User.
241	(1) IC (1 II ' ' ' ' '
242	(1) If the User is a corporation:
243	

- (a) The president, secretary, treasurer, or a vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or
- (b) The manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided the manager is authorized to make management decisions that govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiate and direct other comprehensive measures to assure long-term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for individual wastewater discharge permit [or general permit {optional}] requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.
- (2) If the User is a partnership or sole proprietorship: a general partner or proprietor, respectively.
- (3) If the User is a Federal, State, or local governmental facility: a director or highest official appointed or designated to oversee the operation and performance of the activities of the government facility, or their designee.
- (4) The individuals described in paragraphs 1 through 3, above, may designate a Duly Authorized Representative if the authorization is in writing, the authorization specifies the individual or position responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates or having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company, and the written authorization is submitted to [the City].
- D. Biochemical Oxygen Demand or BOD. The quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedures for five (5) days at 20 degrees centigrade, usually expressed as a concentration (e.g., mg/l).
- E. Best Management Practices or BMPs means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to implement the prohibitions listed in Section 2.1 A and B [Tennessee Rule 1200-4-14-.05(1)(a) and (2)]. BMPs include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw materials storage. [Note: BMPs also include alternative means (i.e., management plans) of complying with, or in place of certain established categorical Pretreatment Standards and effluent limits.]

286	F. Categorical Pretreatment Standard or Categorical Standard. Any regulation
287	containing pollutant discharge limits promulgated by EPA in accordance with sections
288	307(b) and (c) of the Act (33 U.S.C. section 1317) that apply to a specific category of
289	Users and that appear in 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N, Parts 405-471.
290	
291	G. Categorical Industrial User. An Industrial User subject to a categorical Pretreatment
292	Standard or categorical Standard.
293	
294	H. [City]. [The City of] or [the City Council of].
295	in [eng], [ine eng er] or [ine eng eventer er].
296	I. Chemical Oxygen Demand or COD. A measure of the oxygen required to oxidize all
297	compounds, both organic and inorganic, in water.
298	compounds, ooth organic and morganic, in water.
299	J. Control Authority. The [City]
300	J. Control radionty. The [City]
301	K. Daily Maximum. The arithmetic average of all effluent samples for a pollutant
302	(except pH) collected during a calendar day.
303	(except pii) conceied during a calcidar day.
304	L. Daily Maximum Limit. The maximum allowable discharge limit of a pollutant
305	during a calendar day. Where Daily Maximum Limits are expressed in units of mass, the
306	daily discharge is the total mass discharged over the course of the day. Where Daily
307	Maximum Limits are expressed in terms of a concentration, the daily discharge is the
308	arithmetic average measurement of the pollutant concentration derived from all
309	measurements taken that day.
310	measurements taken that day.
	M. Eurine would be desired Assessment EDA. The H.C. Eurine would be desired
311	M. Environmental Protection Agency or EPA. The U.S. Environmental Protection
312	Agency or, where appropriate, the Regional Water Management Division Director, the
313	Regional Administrator, or other duly authorized official of said agency.
314	
315	K. Existing Source. Any source of discharge that is not a "New Source."
316	
317	L. Grab Sample. A sample that is taken from a wastestream without regard to the
318	flow in the wastestream and over a period of time not to exceed fifteen (15) minutes.
319	
320	M. Indirect Discharge or Discharge. The introduction of pollutants into the POTW from
321	any nondomestic source.
322	
323	N. Instantaneous Limit. The maximum concentration of a pollutant allowed to be
324	discharged at any time, determined from the analysis of any discrete or composited
325	sample collected, independent of the industrial flow rate and the duration of the sampling
326	event. [Note: If the POTW would like the flexibility to measure compliance with either a single grab
327	sample or sample representative of the discharge day, the POTW should establish both Daily
328 329	Maximum and Instantaneous Limits.]
330	O Interference A discharge that along or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges
331	O. Interference. A discharge that, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, inhibits or discrepts the POTW its treatment processes or operations
	from other sources, inhibits or disrupts the POTW, its treatment processes or operations
332	or its sludge processes, use or disposal; or exceeds the design capacity of the treatment

333	works or the collection system. [Note: The definition of interference was changed in the TN State
334 335	Regulation. All pretreatment programs must update the definition of interference.]
336	P. Local Limit. Specific discharge limits developed and enforced by [the City] upon
337	industrial or commercial facilities to implement the general and specific discharge
338	prohibitions listed in Tennessee Rule 1200-4-1405(1)(a) and (2).
339	promotions instead in Termessee Plate 1200 1 11 loc(1)(a) and (2).
340	Q. Medical Waste. Isolation wastes, infectious agents, human blood and blood products,
341	pathological wastes, sharps, body parts, contaminated bedding, surgical wastes,
342	potentially contaminated laboratory wastes, and dialysis wastes.
343	
344	R. Monthly Average. The sum of all "daily discharges" measured during a calendar
345	month divided by the number of "daily discharges" measured during that month.
346	
347	S. Monthly Average Limit. The highest allowable average of "daily discharges" over a
348	calendar month, calculated as the sum of all "daily discharges" measured during a
349	calendar month divided by the number of "daily discharges" measured during that month.
350	
351	T. New Source.
352	
353	(1) Any building, structure, facility, or installation from which there is (or may
354	be) a discharge of pollutants, the construction of which commenced after the
355	publication of proposed Pretreatment Standards under section 307(c) of the Act
356	that will be applicable to such source if such Standards are thereafter promulgated
357	in accordance with that section, provided that:
358	
359	(a) The building, structure, facility, or installation is constructed at a site at which
360	no other source is located; or
361	(b) The building, structure, facility, or installation totally replaces the process or
362	production equipment that causes the discharge of pollutants at an Existing
363	Source; or
364	(c) The production or wastewater generating processes of the building, structure,
365	facility, or installation are substantially independent of an Existing Source at the
366 267	same site. In determining whether these are substantially independent, factors
367 368	such as the extent to which the new facility is integrated with the existing plant,
368 360	and the extent to which the new facility is engaged in the same general type of
369 370	activity as the Existing Source, should be considered.
370 371	(2) Construction on a site at which an Existing Source is located results in a
371 372	modification rather than a New Source if the construction does not create a new
372 373	building, structure, facility, or installation meeting the criteria of Section (1)(b) or
373 374	(c) above but otherwise alters, replaces, or adds to existing process or production
37 4 375	equipment.
375 376	equipment.
370 377	(3) Construction of a New Source as defined under this paragraph has commenced
378	if the owner or operator has:
	on mer or operator mast

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- (a) Begun, or caused to begin, as part of a continuous onsite construction program
 - (i) any placement, assembly, or installation of facilities or equipment; or (ii) significant site preparation work including clearing, excavation, or removal of existing buildings, structures, or facilities which is necessary for the placement, assembly, or installation of new source facilities or equipment; or
- (b) Entered into a binding contractual obligation for the purchase of facilities or equipment which are intended to be used in its operation within a reasonable time. Options to purchase or contracts which can be terminated or modified without substantial loss, and contracts for feasibility, engineering, and design studies do not constitute a contractual obligation under this paragraph.
- U. Noncontact Cooling Water. Water used for cooling that does not come into direct contact with any raw material, intermediate product, waste product, or finished product.
- V. Pass Through. A discharge which exits the POTW into waters of the United States in quantities or concentrations which, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, is a cause of a violation of any requirement of [the City's] NPDES permit, including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation.
- W. Person. Any and all persons, including individuals, firms, partnerships, associations, public or private institutions, state and federal agencies, municipalities or political subdivisions, or officers thereof, departments, agencies, or instrumentalities, or public or private corporations or officers thereof, organized or existing under the laws of this or any state or country.
- X. pH. A measure of the acidity or alkalinity of a solution, expressed in standard units.
- Y. Pollutant. Dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, filter backwash, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, Medical Wastes, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt, municipal, agricultural and industrial wastes, and certain characteristics of wastewater (e.g., pH, temperature, TSS, turbidity, color, BOD, COD, toxicity, or odor).
- Z. Pretreatment. The reduction of the amount of pollutants, the elimination of pollutants, or the alteration of the nature of pollutant properties in wastewater prior to, or in lieu of, introducing such pollutants into the POTW. This reduction or alteration can be obtained by physical, chemical, or biological processes; by process changes; or by other means, except by diluting the concentration of the pollutants unless allowed by an applicable Pretreatment Standard.
- AA. Pretreatment Requirements. Any substantive or procedural requirement related to pretreatment imposed on a User, other than a Pretreatment Standard.

425	
426	BB. Pretreatment Standards or Standards. Pretreatment Standards shall mean prohibited
427	discharge standards, categorical Pretreatment Standards, and Local Limits.
428	
429	CC. Prohibited Discharge Standards or Prohibited Discharges. Absolute prohibitions
430	against the discharge of certain substances; these prohibitions appear in Section 2.1 of
431	this ordinance.
432	
433	DD. Publicly Owned Treatment Works or POTW. A treatment works, as defined by
434	section 212 of the Act (33 U.S.C. section 1292), which is owned by [the City]. This
435	definition includes any devices or systems used in the collection, storage, treatment,
436	recycling, and reclamation of sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature and any
437	conveyances, which convey wastewater to a treatment plant.
438	
439	EE. Septic Tank Waste. Any sewage from holding tanks such as vessels, chemical
440	toilets, campers, trailers, and septic tanks.
441	
442	FF. Sewage. Human excrement and gray water (household showers, dishwashing
443	operations, etc.).
444	
445	GG. Significant Industrial User (SIU).
446	
447	Except as provided in paragraphs (3) and (4) of this Section, a Significant
448	Industrial User is:
449	
450	(1) An Industrial User subject to categorical Pretreatment Standards; or
451	
452	(2) An Industrial User that:
453	
454	(a) Discharges an average of twenty-five thousand (25,000) gpd or more of
455	process wastewater to the POTW (excluding sanitary, noncontact cooling and
456	boiler blowdown wastewater);
457	(b) Contributes a process wastestream which makes up five (5) percent or more of
458	the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW treatment
459	plant; or
460	(c) Is designated as such by [the City] on the basis that it has a reasonable
461	potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any
462	Pretreatment Standard or Requirement.
463	
464	{Optional} [Note: The following provision may be included in the local ordinances only if authorized under
465 466	State law. Criteria for reduced reporting must also include any criteria defined in applicable State requirements.]
467	requirements.
468	(3) The [City] may determine that an Industrial User subject to categorical
469	Pretreatment Standards is a Non-Significant Categorical Industrial User rather
470	than a Significant Industrial User on a finding that the Industrial User never
471	discharges more than 100 gallons per day (gpd) of total categorical wastewater
., .	and the second per any (Spa) of total categoriean waste water

472	(excluding sanitary, non-contact cooling and boiler blowdown wastewater, unless
473	specifically included in the Pretreatment Standard) and the following conditions
474	are met:
475	
476	(a) The Industrial User, prior to [City's] finding, has consistently complied with
477	all applicable categorical Pretreatment Standards and Requirements;
478	(b) The Industrial User annually submits the certification statement required in
479	Section 6.14 B [see Tennessee Rule 1200-4-1412(17)], together with any
480	additional information necessary to support the certification statement; and
481	(c) The Industrial User never discharges any untreated concentrated wastewater.
482	
483	(4) Upon a finding that a User meeting the criteria in Subsection (2) of this part
484	has no reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for
485	violating any Pretreatment Standard or Requirement, [the City] may at any time,
486	on its own initiative or in response to a petition received from an Industrial User,
487	and in accordance with procedures in Tennessee Rule 1200-4-1408(6)(f),
488	determine that such User should not be considered a Significant Industrial User.
489	Ç
490	HH. Slug Load or Slug Discharge. Any discharge at a flow rate or concentration, which
491	could cause a violation of the prohibited discharge standards in Section 2.1 of this
492	ordinance. A Slug Discharge is any Discharge of a non-routine, episodic nature,
493	including but not limited to an accidental spill or a non-customary batch Discharge,
494	which has a reasonable potential to cause Interference or Pass Through, or in any other
495	way violate the POTW's regulations, Local Limits or Permit conditions.
496	
497	II. Storm Water. Any flow occurring during or following any form of natural
498	precipitation, and resulting from such precipitation, including snowmelt.
499	
500	JJ. [Superintendent]. The person designated by [the City] to supervise the operation of
501	the POTW, and who is charged with certain duties and responsibilities by this ordinance.
502	The term also means a Duly Authorized Representative of the [Superintendent].
503	
504	KK. Total Suspended Solids or Suspended Solids. The total suspended matter that floats
505	on the surface of, or is suspended in, water, wastewater, or other liquid, and that is
506	removable by laboratory filtering.
507	
508	LL. User or Industrial User. A source of indirect discharge.
509	
510	MM. Wastewater. Liquid and water-carried industrial wastes and sewage from
511	residential dwellings, commercial buildings, industrial and manufacturing facilities, and
512	institutions, whether treated or untreated, which are contributed to the POTW.
513	
514	NN. Wastewater Treatment Plant or Treatment Plant. That portion of the POTW which
515	is designed to provide treatment of municipal sewage and industrial waste.
516	

517 SECTION 2—GENERAL SEWER USE REQUIREMENTS 518 519 2.1 Prohibited Discharge Standards 520 521 A. General Prohibitions. No User shall introduce or cause to be introduced into the 522 POTW any pollutant or wastewater which causes Pass Through or Interference. These 523 general prohibitions apply to all Users of the POTW whether or not they are subject to 524 categorical Pretreatment Standards or any other National, State, or local Pretreatment 525 Standards or Requirements. 526 527 B. Specific Prohibitions. No User shall introduce or cause to be introduced into the 528 POTW the following pollutants, substances, or wastewater: 529 530 (1) Pollutants which create a fire or explosive hazard in the POTW, including, 531 but not limited to, wastestreams with a closed-cup flashpoint of less than 140 532 degrees F (60 degrees C) using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21; 533 534 (2) Wastewater having a pH less than 5.0 [or more than ____], or otherwise 535 causing corrosive structural damage to the POTW or equipment; 536 537 [Note: The municipality should be aware that the General Pretreatment Regulations at 40 CFR 403.5(b) do 538 not set an upper pH limit, although many municipalities find such a limit necessary or useful. If the 539 municipality wishes to set an upper pH limit, it should insert one in this Section. 40 CFR 261.22 established 540 that wastes discharged with a pH over 12.5 are considered corrosive hazardous wastes and therefore, the 541 POTW would need to comply with applicable requirements under the Resource Conservation and Recovery 542 Act and implementing regulations for Treatment, Storage, and Disposal facilities if such wastes are delivered 543 to the POTW by truck, rail, or dedicated pipe. Accordingly, if the POTW chooses to prohibit discharge of 544 characteristic hazardous wastes, the upper pH limit must be no greater than 12.5.] 545 546 (3) Solid or viscous substances in amounts which will cause obstruction of the 547 flow in the POTW resulting in Interference [but in no case solids greater than_____ inch(es) (____") or _____ centimeter(s) (___ cm) in any 548 549 dimension]; 550 551 (4) Pollutants, including oxygen-demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.), released in a 552 discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which, either singly or by 553 interaction with other pollutants, will cause Interference with the POTW; 554 (5) Wastewater having a temperature greater than [____degrees F (____degrees 555 C)], or which will inhibit biological activity in the treatment plant resulting in 556 557 Interference, but in no case wastewater which causes the temperature at the 558 introduction into the treatment plant to exceed 104 degrees F (40 degrees C); 559 560 (6) Petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin, 561 in amounts that will cause Interference or Pass Through; 562 563 (7) Pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems; 564

565 566 (8) Trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by [the Superintendent] in accordance with Section 3.4 of this ordinance; 567 568 569 {Note: Discharge prohibitions B.(1) through B.(8) are mandatory National Pretreatment Standards 570 and must be included in the ordinance; discharge prohibitions B.(9) through B.(18) below are 571 optional.} 572 573 (9) Noxious or malodorous liquids, gases, solids, or other wastewater which, 574 either singly or by interaction with other wastes, are sufficient to create a public 575 nuisance or a hazard to life, or to prevent entry into the sewers for maintenance or 576 repair; {optional} 577 578 (10) Wastewater which imparts color which cannot be removed by the treatment 579 process, such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions, 580 which consequently imparts color to the treatment plant's effluent, thereby 581 violating [the City's] NPDES permit; {optional} 582 583 (11) Wastewater containing any radioactive wastes or isotopes except in 584 compliance with applicable State or Federal regulations; {optional} 585 586 (12) Storm Water, surface water, ground water, artesian well water, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, swimming pool drainage, condensate, deionized water, 587 588 Noncontact Cooling Water, and unpolluted wastewater, unless specifically 589 authorized by [the Superintendent]; {optional} 590 591 (13) Sludges, screenings, or other residues from the pretreatment of industrial 592 wastes; {optional} 593 594 (14) Medical Wastes, except as specifically authorized by [the Superintendent] in 595 an individual wastewater discharge permit [or a general permit {optional}]; 596 {optional} 597 598 (15) Wastewater causing, alone or in conjunction with other sources, the 599 treatment plant's effluent to fail toxicity test; {optional} 600 601 (16) Detergents, surface-active agents, or other substances which that might cause 602 excessive foaming in the POTW; {optional} 603 604 (17) Fats, oils, or greases of animal or vegetable origin in concentrations greater 605) mg/l]; [Note: Numeric limits for these pollutants may be placed in 606 Section 2.4] {optional} 607 608 (18) Wastewater causing two readings on an explosion hazard meter at the point 609 of discharge into the POTW, or at any point in the POTW, of more than [_ 610 percent (%) or any single reading over [percent (%)] of the 611 Lower Explosive Limit of the meter. {optional}

Pollutants, substances, or wastewater prohibited by this Section shall not be processed or stored in such a manner that they could be discharged to the POTW.

2.2 National Categorical Pretreatment Standards

Users must comply with the categorical Pretreatment Standards found at 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N, Parts 405–471.

[Note: State procedures for incorporation by reference must be followed. EPA regulations at 40 CFR 403.13 authorize a CIU to obtain a variance from a categorical Pretreatment Standard if the CIU can prove, pursuant to the procedural and substantive provisions in 40 CFR 403.13, that factors relating to its discharge are fundamentally different from the factors considered by EPA when developing the categorical Pretreatment Standard. The POTW might need to include a provision authorizing it to incorporate or recognize revised Standards if the User has obtained an FDF variance from EPA on the basis of 40 CFR 403.13. That CIU's Standards would be replaced by the revised FDF variance Standard.]

A. Where a categorical Pretreatment Standard is expressed only in terms of either the mass or the concentration of a pollutant in wastewater, [the Superintendent] may impose equivalent concentration or mass limits in accordance with Section 2.2E and 2.2F. {Optional} [Note: See 40 CFR 403.6(c)]

 B. When the limits in a categorical Pretreatment Standard are expressed only in terms of mass of pollutant per unit of production, the [Superintendent] may convert the limits to equivalent limitations expressed either as mass of pollutant discharged per day or effluent concentration for purposes of calculating effluent limitations applicable to individual Industrial Users. {Optional} [Note: See 40 CFR 403.6(c)(2)]

C. When wastewater subject to a categorical Pretreatment Standard is mixed with wastewater not regulated by the same Standard, [the Superintendent] shall impose an alternate limit in accordance with Tennessee Rule 1200-4-14-.06(5).

{Optional}[Note: The following provision may be included in the local ordinance at the municipality's discretion.]

D. A CIU may obtain a net/gross adjustment to a categorical Pretreatment Standard in accordance with the following paragraphs of this Section. [Note: See 40 CFR 403.15]

(1) Categorical Pretreatment Standards may be adjusted to reflect the presence of pollutants in the Industrial User's intake water in accordance with this Section. Any Industrial User wishing to obtain credit for intake pollutants must make application to the [City]. Upon request of the Industrial User, the applicable Standard will be calculated on a "net" basis (i.e., adjusted to reflect credit for pollutants in the intake water) if the requirements of paragraph (2) of this Section are met.

(2) Criteria.

a. Either (i) The applicable categorical Pretreatment Standards contained in 40 CFR subchapter N specifically provide that they shall be applied on a net

- basis; or (ii) The Industrial User demonstrates that the control system it proposes or uses to meet applicable categorical Pretreatment Standards would, if properly installed and operated, meet the Standards in the absence of pollutants in the intake waters.
- b. Credit for generic pollutants such as biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), total suspended solids (TSS), and oil and grease should not be granted unless the Industrial User demonstrates that the constituents of the generic measure in the User's effluent are substantially similar to the constituents of the generic measure in the intake water or unless appropriate additional limits are placed on process water pollutants either at the outfall or elsewhere.
- c. Credit shall be granted only to the extent necessary to meet the applicable categorical Pretreatment Standard(s), up to a maximum value equal to the influent value. Additional monitoring may be necessary to determine eligibility for credits and compliance with Standard(s) adjusted under this Section.
- d. Credit shall be granted only if the User demonstrates that the intake water is drawn from the same body of water as that into which the POTW discharges. The [City] may waive this requirement if it finds that no environmental degradation will result.

{Optional} [Note: The following optional provision may be included in the local ordinances only if authorized under State law.]

- E. When a categorical Pretreatment Standard is expressed only in terms of pollutant concentrations, an Industrial User may request that [the City] convert the limits to equivalent mass limits. The determination to convert concentration limits to mass limits is within the discretion of the [Superintendent]. [The City] may establish equivalent mass limits only if the Industrial User meets all the conditions set forth in Sections 2.2E(1)(a) through 2.2E(1)(e) below.
 - (1) To be eligible for equivalent mass limits, the Industrial User must:
 - a. Employ, or demonstrate that it will employ, water conservation methods and technologies that substantially reduce water use during the term of its individual wastewater discharge permit;
 - b. Currently use control and treatment technologies adequate to achieve compliance with the applicable categorical Pretreatment Standard, and not have used dilution as a substitute for treatment;
 - c. Provide sufficient information to establish the facility's actual average daily flow rate for all wastestreams, based on data from a continuous effluent flow monitoring device, as well as the facility's long-term average production rate. Both the actual average daily flow rate and the long-term average production rate must be representative of current operating conditions;
 - d. Not have daily flow rates, production levels, or pollutant levels that vary so significantly that equivalent mass limits are not appropriate to control the Discharge; and

- e. Have consistently complied with all applicable categorical Pretreatment Standards during the period prior to the Industrial User's request for equivalent mass limits.
- (2) An Industrial User subject to equivalent mass limits must:
- a. Maintain and effectively operate control and treatment technologies adequate to achieve compliance with the equivalent mass limits;
- b. Continue to record the facility's flow rates through the use of a continuous effluent flow monitoring device;
- c. Continue to record the facility's production rates and notify the [Superintendent] whenever production rates are expected to vary by more than 20 percent from its baseline production rates determined in paragraph 2.2F(1)(c) of this Section. Upon notification of a revised production rate, the [Superintendent] will reassess the equivalent mass limit and revise the limit as necessary to reflect changed conditions at the facility; and
- d. Continue to employ the same or comparable water conservation methods and technologies as those implemented pursuant to paragraphs 2.2E(1)(a) of this Section so long as it discharges under an equivalent mass limit.
- (3) When developing equivalent mass limits, the [Superintendent]:
- a. Will calculate the equivalent mass limit by multiplying the actual average daily flow rate of the regulated process(es) of the Industrial User by the concentration-based Daily Maximum and Monthly Average Standard for the applicable categorical Pretreatment Standard and the appropriate unit conversion factor;
- b. Upon notification of a revised production rate, will reassess the equivalent mass limit and recalculate the limit as necessary to reflect changed conditions at the facility; and
- c. May retain the same equivalent mass limit in subsequent individual wastewater discharger permit terms if the Industrial User's actual average daily flow rate was reduced solely as a result of the implementation of water conservation methods and technologies, and the actual average daily flow rates used in the original calculation of the equivalent mass limit were not based on the use of dilution as a substitute for treatment pursuant to Section 2.6. The Industrial User must also be in compliance with Section 13.3 regarding the prohibition of bypass.]

{Optional} [Note: The following optional provisions (F–I) may be included in the local ordinances only if authorized under State law.]

F. [The Superintendent] may convert the mass limits of the categorical Pretreatment Standards of 40 CFR Parts 414, 419, and 455 to concentration limits for purposes of calculating limitations applicable to individual Industrial Users. The conversion is at the discretion of the [Superintendent].

[Note: When converting such limits to concentration limits, the [Superintendent] will use the concentrations listed in the applicable subparts of 40 CFR Parts 414, 419, and 455 and document that dilution is not being substituted for treatment as prohibited by Section 2.6 of this ordinance (see 40 CFR 403.6(d)). In addition, the [Superintendent] will document how the equivalent limits were

derived for any changes from concentration to mass limits, or vice versa, and make this information publicly available (see 40 CFR 403.6(c)(7)).]

- G. Once included in its permit, the Industrial User must comply with the equivalent limitations developed in this Section (2.2) in lieu of the promulgated categorical Standards from which the equivalent limitations were derived. [Note: See 40 CFR 403.6(c)(7)]
- H. Many categorical Pretreatment Standards specify one limit for calculating maximum daily discharge limitations and a second limit for calculating maximum Monthly Average, or 4-day average, limitations. Where such Standards are being applied, the same production or flow figure shall be used in calculating both the average and the maximum equivalent limitation. [Note: See 40 CFR 403.6(c)(8)]
- I. Any Industrial User operating under a permit incorporating equivalent mass or concentration limits calculated from a production-based Standard shall notify the [Superintendent] within two (2) business days after the User has a reasonable basis to know that the production level will significantly change within the next calendar month. Any User not notifying the [Superintendent] of such anticipated change will be required to meet the mass or concentration limits in its permit that were based on the original estimate of the long term average production rate. [Note: See 40 CFR 403.6(c)(9)]

2.3 State Pretreatment Standards

Users must comply with [State Pretreatment Standards] codified at [insert appropriate cite to State statute or law].

2.4 Local Limits

[Note: Municipalities need to establish limits for some or all of the pollutants listed below, and might need to set limits for pollutants not listed below. The municipality may also establish Best Management Practices (BMPs) to control certain pollutants. The municipality will provide public notice and an opportunity to respond to interested parties (40 CFR 403.5(c)(3)). This requirement applies whether Local Limits are set by ordinance or on a case-by-case basis.]

A. The [Superintendent] is authorized to establish Local Limits pursuant to Tennessee Rule 1200-4-14-.05(3).

[Note: The municipality may set limits as instantaneous maximums or for other durations (e.g., Daily Maximum or Monthly Average Limits). The municipality should define these durations in the definition Section.]

B. The following pollutant limits are established to protect against Pass Through and Interference. No person shall discharge wastewater containing in excess of the following [insert the duration, for example Daily Maximum Limit].

[Note: The approach of charging only for the "excess" loading presumes the standard sewer charges already provide appropriate payment for concentrations up to domestic strength. Many POTWs establish surcharges for conventional pollutants amenable to treatment, such as BOD₅ and TSS. Ordinances should clearly

distinguish between surcharges and Local Limits. Surcharges are additional charges to recover the cost to treat wastewater that are typically assessed when discharge concentrations are above defined values, typically above domestic wastewater. Enforceable Local Limits for conventional pollutants are established where there is potential for these pollutants to be discharged to the POTW in quantities or concentrations that could exceed the POTW's plant capacity. When IUs discharge in excess of a Local Limit, they are subject to enforcement actions.]

808			
809	[]	mg/l ammonia
810	[]	mg/l arsenic
811	[]	mg/l BOD ₅
812	[]	mg/l cadmium
813	[]	mg/l chromium
814	[]	mg/l copper
815	[]	mg/l cyanide
816	[]	mg/l lead
817	[]	mg/l mercury
818	[]	mg/l molybdenum
819	[]	mg/l nitrogen (total)
820	[]	mg/l nickel
821	[]	mg/l oil and/or grease [Note: Oil and/or grease limits should be defined as a
822			polar, nonpolar, or total oil and grease limits.]
823	[]	mg/l selenium
824	[]	mg/l silver
825	[]	mg/l total phenols
826	[]	mg/l total suspended solids
827	[]	mg/l zinc

The above limits apply at the point where the wastewater is discharged to the POTW. All concentrations for metallic substances are for total metal unless indicated otherwise. [The Superintendent] may impose mass limitations in addition to the concentration-based limitations above.

[Note: For additional information on Local Limits, refer to Local Limits Development Guidance, EPA Office of Wastewater Management, July 2004, EPA (833-R-04-002A). Available via the Web at http://www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/final_local_limits_appendices.pdf]

{Optional} [Note: The following optional provision may be included in the local ordinances only if authorized under State law.]

C. [The Superintendent] may develop Best Management Practices (BMPs), by ordinance or in individual wastewater discharge permits [or general permits {optional}], to implement Local Limits and the requirements of Section 2.1.

2.5 [City's] Right of Revision

The [City] reserves the right to establish, by ordinance or in individual wastewater discharge permits [or in general permits {optional}], more stringent Standards or Requirements on discharges to the POTW consistent with the purpose of this ordinance.

2.6 Dilution

No User shall ever increase the use of process water, or in any way attempt to dilute a discharge, as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with a discharge limitation unless expressly authorized by an applicable Pretreatment Standard or Requirement. [The Superintendent] may impose mass limitations on Users who are using dilution to meet applicable Pretreatment Standards or Requirements, or in other cases when the imposition of mass limitations is appropriate.

SECTION 3—PRETREATMENT OF WASTEWATER

3.1 Pretreatment Facilities

Users shall provide wastewater treatment as necessary to comply with this ordinance and shall achieve compliance with all categorical Pretreatment Standards, Local Limits, and the prohibitions set out in Section 2.1 of this ordinance within the time limitations specified by EPA, the State, or [the Superintendent], whichever is more stringent. Any facilities necessary for compliance shall be provided, operated, and maintained at the User's expense. Detailed plans describing such facilities and operating procedures shall be submitted to [the Superintendent] for review, and shall be acceptable to [the Superintendent] before such facilities are constructed. The review of such plans and operating procedures shall in no way relieve the User from the responsibility of modifying such facilities as necessary to produce a discharge acceptable to [the City] under the provisions of this ordinance.

3.2 Additional Pretreatment Measures

{Optional}[Note: The following provisions are optional. The municipality may include provisions authorizing it to do the following.]

A. Whenever deemed necessary, [the Superintendent] may require Users to restrict their discharge during peak flow periods, designate that certain wastewater be discharged only into specific sewers, relocate and/or consolidate points of discharge, separate sewage wastestreams from industrial wastestreams, and such other conditions as may be necessary to protect the POTW and determine the User's compliance with the requirements of this ordinance.

B. [The Superintendent] may require any person discharging into the POTW to install and maintain, on their property and at their expense, a suitable storage and flow-control facility to ensure equalization of flow. An individual wastewater discharge permit [or a general permit {optional}] may be issued solely for flow equalization.

[Note: The City should modify this Section to conform to design, maintenance, inspection and BMP requirements for oil and grease control.]

C. Grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of [the Superintendent], they are necessary for the proper handling of wastewater containing excessive amounts of grease and oil, or sand; except that such interceptors shall not be required for residential users. All interception units shall be of a type and capacity approved by [the Superintendent], [shall comply with [the City's Oil and Grease Management ordinance (if applicable, cite), and] shall be so located to be easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. Such interceptors shall be inspected, cleaned, and repaired [in accordance with [the City's Oil and Grease Management ordinance (if applicable, cite)] by the User at their expense.

D. Users with the potential to discharge flammable substances may be required to install and maintain an approved combustible gas detection meter.

3.3 Accidental Discharge/Slug Discharge Control Plans

[The Superintendent] shall evaluate whether each SIU needs an accidental discharge/slug discharge control plan or other action to control Slug Discharges. [The Superintendent] may require any User to develop, submit for approval, and implement such a plan or take such other action that may be necessary to control Slug Discharges. Alternatively, [the Superintendent] may develop such a plan for any User. An accidental discharge/slug discharge control plan shall address, at a minimum, the following:

A. Description of discharge practices, including nonroutine batch discharges;

B. Description of stored chemicals;

C. Procedures for immediately notifying [the Superintendent] of any accidental or Slug Discharge, as required by Section 6.6 of this ordinance; and

D. Procedures to prevent adverse impact from any accidental or Slug Discharge. Such procedures include, but are not limited to, inspection and maintenance of storage areas, handling and transfer of materials, loading and unloading operations, control of plant site runoff, worker training, building of containment structures or equipment, measures for containing toxic organic pollutants, including solvents, and/or measures and equipment for emergency response.

3.4 Hauled Wastewater

[Note: The municipality will ensure that hauled industrial waste is adequately regulated and should take measures to ensure that haulers of septic tank waste are not introducing industrial waste to the POTW. The following is one possible means of regulating hauled waste.]

A. Septic tank waste may be introduced into the POTW only at locations designated by [the Superintendent], and at such times as are established by [the Superintendent]. Such

waste shall not violate Section 2 of this ordinance or any other requirements established by [the City]. [The Superintendent] may require septic tank waste haulers to obtain individual wastewater discharge permits [or general permits {optional}].

- B. [The Superintendent] may require haulers of industrial waste to obtain individual wastewater discharge permits [or general permits {optional}]. [The Superintendent] may require generators of hauled industrial waste to obtain individual wastewater discharge permits [or general permits {optional}]. [The Superintendent] also may prohibit the disposal of hauled industrial waste. The discharge of hauled industrial waste is subject to all other requirements of this ordinance.
- C. Industrial waste haulers may discharge loads only at locations designated by [the Superintendent]. No load may be discharged without prior consent of [the Superintendent]. [The Superintendent] may collect samples of each hauled load to ensure compliance with applicable Standards. [The Superintendent] may require the industrial waste hauler to provide a waste analysis of any load prior to discharge.
- D. Industrial waste haulers must provide a waste-tracking form for every load. This form shall include, at a minimum, the name and address of the industrial waste hauler, permit number, truck identification, names and addresses of sources of waste, and volume and characteristics of waste. The form shall identify the type of industry, known or suspected waste constituents, and whether any wastes are RCRA hazardous wastes.

SECTION 4—INDIVIDUAL WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMITS [and GENERAL PERMITS {optional}]

[Note: The municipality must control SIUs through individual wastewater discharge [or general {optional}] permits. Where provided by State law, the Control Authority may establish the authority to use a general permit where certain conditions listed in Section 4.6 (40 CFR 403.8(f)(1)(iii)) are met.]

4.1 Wastewater Analysis

When requested by [the Superintendent], a User must submit information on the nature and characteristics of its wastewater within [()] days of the request. [The Superintendent] is authorized to prepare a form for this purpose and may periodically require Users to update this information.

- 4.2 Individual Wastewater Discharge Permit [and General Permit {optional}] Requirement
 - A. No Significant Industrial User shall discharge wastewater into the POTW without first obtaining an individual wastewater discharge permit [or a general permit {optional}] from [the Superintendent], except that a Significant Industrial User that has filed a timely application pursuant to Section 4.3 of this ordinance may continue to discharge for the time period specified therein.

985 B. [The Superintendent] may require other Users to obtain individual wastewater 986 discharge permits [or general permits {optional}] as necessary to carry out the purposes of 987 this ordinance. 988 989 C. Any violation of the terms and conditions of an individual wastewater discharge 990 permit [or a general permit {optional}] shall be deemed a violation of this ordinance and 991 subjects the wastewater discharge permittee to the sanctions set out in Sections 10 992 through 12 of this ordinance. Obtaining an individual wastewater discharge permit [or a 993 general permit {optional}] does not relieve a permittee of its obligation to comply with all 994 Federal and State Pretreatment Standards or Requirements or with any other requirements 995 of Federal, State, and local law. 996 997 4.3 Individual Wastewater Discharge [and General {optional}] Permitting: Existing Connections 998 999 Any User required to obtain an individual wastewater discharge permit [or a general permit 1000 {optional}] who was discharging wastewater into the POTW prior to the effective date of this 1001 ordinance and who wishes to continue such discharges in the future, shall, within [1002 _)] days after said date, apply to [the Superintendent] for an individual wastewater discharge 1003 permit [or a general permit {optional}] in accordance with Section 4.5 of this ordinance, and shall 1004 not cause or allow discharges to the POTW to continue after [_____ (____)] days of the 1005 effective date of this ordinance except in accordance with an individual wastewater discharge 1006 permit [or a general permit {optional}] issued by [the Superintendent]. 1007 1008 4.4 Individual Wastewater Discharge [and General {optional}] Permitting: New Connections 1009 1010 Any User required to obtain an individual wastewater discharge permit [or a general permit {optional}] who proposes to begin or recommence discharging into the POTW must obtain such 1011 1012 permit prior to the beginning or recommencing of such discharge. An application for this 1013 individual wastewater discharge permit [or general permit {optional}], in accordance with Section 4.5 of this ordinance, must be filed at least [_____(___)] days prior to the date upon which 1014 1015 any discharge will begin or recommence. 1016 1017 4.5 Individual Wastewater Discharge [and General {optional}] Permit Application Contents 1018 1019 [Note: This Section lists the information IUs must provide in their application for an individual wastewater 1020 discharge permit or general permit (control mechanism). Permits may be individual wastewater discharge 1021 permits or general permits (See Section 4.6) if allowed by the POTW (Control Authority). POTWs might 1022 want to modify the type of information required in permit applications on the basis of the size and type of IU 1023 and the type of permit (individual wastewater discharge permit vs. general permit.) The list of information to 1024 be submitted in a permit application has been expanded in this version of the model ordinance to include the 1025 new general permit application requirements (40 CFR 403.8(f)(1)(iii)(A)(2)) and to capture the baseline 1026 monitoring report (BMR) information which was previously in Section 6.1B (40 CFR 403.12(b)(1)-(7)). The 1027 BMR Section (6.1B) currently refers back to this (Section 4.5) regarding information that must be submitted 1028 in the BMR.] 1029 1030 A. All Users required to obtain an individual wastewater discharge permit [or a general permit {optional}] must submit a permit application. Users that are eligible may request a 1031

1032 general permit under Section 4.6. [The Superintendent] may require Users to submit all or some of the following information as part of a permit application: 1033 1034 1035 (1) Identifying Information. a. The name and address of the facility, including the name of the operator and 1036 1037 owner. 1038 b. Contact information, description of activities, facilities, and plant production 1039 processes on the premises; 1040 1041 (2) Environmental Permits. A list of any environmental control permits held by or for the facility. 1042 1043 1044 (3) Description of Operations. a. A brief description of the nature, average rate of production (including each 1045 product produced by type, amount, processes, and rate of production), and 1046 standard industrial classifications of the operation(s) carried out by such User. 1047 1048 This description should include a schematic process diagram, which indicates points of discharge to the POTW from the regulated processes. 1049 b. Types of wastes generated, and a list of all raw materials and chemicals used 1050 or stored at the facility which are, or could accidentally or intentionally be, 1051 discharged to the POTW; 1052 1053 c. Number and type of employees, hours of operation, and proposed or actual hours of operation; 1054 d. Type and amount of raw materials processed (average and maximum per day); 1055 e. Site plans, floor plans, mechanical and plumbing plans, and details to show all 1056 sewers, floor drains, and appurtenances by size, location, and elevation, and 1057 all points of discharge; 1058 1059 1060 (4) Time and duration of discharges; 1061 (5) The location for monitoring all wastes covered by the permit; 1062 1063 (6) Flow Measurement. Information showing the measured average daily and 1064 maximum daily flow, in gallons per day, to the POTW from regulated process 1065 1066 streams and other streams, as necessary, to allow use of the combined wastestream formula set out in Section 2.2C (Tennessee Rule 1200-4-14-.06(5)). 1067 1068 1069 (7) Measurement of Pollutants. a. The categorical Pretreatment Standards applicable to each regulated process 1070 and any new categorically regulated processes for Existing Sources. 1071 b. The results of sampling and analysis identifying the nature and concentration, 1072

and/or mass, where required by the Standard or by [the Superintendent], of

regulated pollutants in the discharge from each regulated process.

mass, where required, shall be reported.

c. Instantaneous, Daily Maximum, and long-term average concentrations, or

1073

1074 1075

1077 1078		d. The sample shall be representative of daily operations and shall be analyzed in accordance with procedures set out in Section 6.10 of this ordinance. Where
1079		the Standard requires compliance with a BMP or pollution prevention
1080		alternative, the User shall submit documentation as required by the
1081		[Superintendent] or the applicable Standards to determine compliance with the
1081		Standard.
1083		e. Sampling must be performed in accordance with procedures set out in Section
1084		6.11 of this ordinance.
1085		
1086		(8) Any requests for a monitoring waiver (or a renewal of an approved monitoring
1087		waiver) for a pollutant neither present nor expected to be present in the discharge
1088		based on Section 6.4 B [2300-4-1412(5)(b)]. {Optional} [Note: This provision is
1089 1090		required only if the municipality has incorporated Section 6.4B into its ordinance.]
1090		(9) Any request to be covered by a general permit based on Section 4.6. {Optional}
1092		[Note: This provision is only required if the municipality has incorporated Section 4.6 into
1093		its ordinance.]
1094		
1095		(10) Any other information as may be deemed necessary by [the Superintendent]
1096		to evaluate the permit application.
1097		
1098		B. Incomplete or inaccurate applications will not be processed and will be returned to
1099		the User for revision.
1100	1.	W (D) 1 P W C 1P W (O I P
1101 1102	4.6	Wastewater Discharge Permitting: General Permits {Optional}
1102		A. At the discretion of the [Superintendent], the [Superintendent] may use general
1103		permits to control SIU discharges to the POTW if the following conditions are met. All
1105		facilities to be covered by a general permit must:
1106		(1) Involve the same or substantially similar types of operations;
1107		(2) Discharge the same types of wastes;
1108		(3) Require the same effluent limitations;
1109		(4) Require the same or similar monitoring; and
1110		(5) In the opinion of the [Superintendent], are more appropriately controlled
1111		under a general permit than under individual wastewater discharge permits.
1112		8- L
1113		B. To be covered by the general permit, the SIU must file a written request for coverage
1114		that identifies its contact information, production processes, the types of wastes
1115		generated, the location for monitoring all wastes covered by the general permit, any
1116		requests in accordance with Section 6.4 B for a monitoring waiver for a pollutant neither
1117		present nor expected to be present in the Discharge, and any other information the POTW
1118		deems appropriate. A monitoring waiver for a pollutant neither present nor expected to be
1119		present in the discharge is not effective in the general permit until after the
1120		[Superintendent] has provided written notice to the SIU that such a waiver request has
1121		been granted in accordance with Section 6.4B.
1122		

1123	C. The [Superintendent] will retain a copy of the general permit, documentation to
1124	support the POTW's determination that a specific SIU meets the criteria in Section
1125	4.6A(1) to (5) and applicable State regulations, and a copy of the User's written request
1126	for coverage for three (3) years after the expiration of the general permit. [Note: See 40
1127	CFR 403.8(f)(1)(iii)(A)(1) through (5).]
1128	
1129	D. The [Superintendent] may not control an SIU through a general permit where the
1130	facility is subject to production-based categorical Pretreatment Standards or categorical
1131	Pretreatment Standards expressed as mass of pollutant discharged per day or for IUs
1132	whose limits are based on the Combined Wastestream Formula (Section 2.2C) or
1133	Net/Gross calculations (Section 2.2 D). [Note: See 40 CFR 403.6(e) and 40 CFR 403.15]
1134	
1135	4.7 Application Signatories and Certifications
1136	
1137	A. All wastewater discharge permit applications, User reports and certification
1138	statements must be signed by an Authorized Representative of the User and contain the
1139	certification statement in Section 6.14 A. [Note: Definition of Authorized Representative has
1140	been revised, see definition at Section 1.4 C]
1141	
1142	B. If the designation of an Authorized Representative is no longer accurate because a
1143	different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility
1144	or overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company, a new written
1145	authorization satisfying the requirements of this Section must be submitted to [the
1146	Superintendent] prior to or together with any reports to be signed by an Authorized
1147	Representative.
1148	
1149	{Optional} [Note: The following optional provision is required if the municipality has incorporated Section
1150	1.4GG(3) into its ordinance].
1151	
1152	C. A facility determined to be a Non-Significant Categorical Industrial User by [the
1153	Superintendent] pursuant to 1.4 GG(3) must annually submit the signed certification
1154	statement in Section 6.14 B. [Note: See 40 CFR 403.3(v)(2)]
1155	40 I I'' I IW (
1156	4.8 Individual Wastewater Discharge [and General {optional}] Permit Decisions
1157	
1158	[The Superintendent] will evaluate the data furnished by the User and may require additional
1159	information. Within [()] days of receipt of a complete permit application, [the
1160	Superintendent] will determine whether to issue an individual wastewater discharge permit [or a
1161	general permit {optional}]. [The Superintendent] may deny any application for an individual
1162	wastewater discharge permit [or a general permit {optional}].
1163	

1164 SECTION 5—INDIVIDUAL WASTEWATER DISCHARGE [AND GENERAL {optional}]
1165 PERMIT ISSUANCE

5.1 Individual Wastewater Discharge [and General {optional}] Permit Duration

An individual wastewater discharge permit [or a general permit {optional}] shall be issued for a specified time period, not to exceed five (5) years from the effective date of the permit. An individual wastewater discharge permit [or a general permit {optional}] may be issued for a period less than five (5) years, at the discretion of [the Superintendent]. Each individual wastewater discharge permit [or a general permit {optional}] will indicate a specific date upon which it will expire.

5.2 Individual Wastewater Discharge Permit [and General Permit {optional}] Contents

An individual wastewater discharge permit [or a general permit {optional}] shall include such conditions as are deemed reasonably necessary by [the Superintendent] to prevent Pass Through or Interference, protect the quality of the water body receiving the treatment plant's effluent, protect worker health and safety, facilitate sludge management and disposal, and protect against damage to the POTW.

A. Individual wastewater discharge permits [and general permits {optional}]) must contain:

(1) A statement that indicates the wastewater discharge permit issuance date, expiration date and effective date; [Note: See Section 5.1.]

 (2) A statement that the wastewater discharge permit is nontransferable without prior notification to [the City] in accordance with Section 5.5 of this ordinance, and provisions for furnishing the new owner or operator with a copy of the existing wastewater discharge permit;

(3) Effluent limits, including Best Management Practices, based on applicable Pretreatment Standards; [Note: Required Streamlining Rule Change]

(4) Self monitoring, sampling, reporting, notification, and record-keeping requirements. These requirements shall include an identification of pollutants (or best management practice) to be monitored, sampling location, sampling frequency, and sample type based on Federal, State, and local law.

(5) The process for seeking a waiver from monitoring for a pollutant neither present nor expected to be present in the Discharge in accordance with Section 6.4 B. {Optional} [Note: This provision is required only if the municipality has incorporated Section 6.4B into its ordinance. Section 4.5A (8) includes an instruction to the permittees to include requests for a new (or renewal of an existing) monitoring waiver for a pollutant neither present nor expected to be present in the discharge. See 40 CFR 403.12(e)(2).]

1211	(6) A statement of applicable civil and criminal penalties for violation of
1212	Pretreatment Standards and Requirements, and any applicable compliance
1213	schedule. Such schedule may not extend the time for compliance beyond that
1214	required by applicable Federal, State, or local law.
1215	
1216	(7) Requirements to control Slug Discharge, if determined by the
1217	[Superintendent] to be necessary.[Note: Required Streamlining Rule Change]
1218	
1219	(8) Any grant of the monitoring waiver by the [Superintendent] (Section 6.4 B)
1220	must be included as a condition in the User's permit [or other control
1221	mechanism]. {Optional} [Note: This provision is required only if the municipality has
1222	incorporated Section 6.4B into its ordinance.]
1223	
1224	B. Individual wastewater discharge permits [or general permits {optional}] may contain,
1225	but need not be limited to, the following conditions:
1226	
1227	(1) Limits on the average and/or maximum rate of discharge, time of discharge,
1228	and/or requirements for flow regulation and equalization;
1229	
1230	(2) Requirements for the installation of pretreatment technology, pollution
1231	control, or construction of appropriate containment devices, designed to reduce,
1232	eliminate, or prevent the introduction of pollutants into the treatment works;
1233	
1234	(3) Requirements for the development and implementation of spill control plans
1235	or other special conditions including management practices necessary to
1236	adequately prevent accidental, unanticipated, or nonroutine discharges;
1237	
1238	(4) Development and implementation of waste minimization plans to reduce the
1239	amount of pollutants discharged to the POTW;
1240	
1241	(5) The unit charge or schedule of User charges and fees for the management of
1242	the wastewater discharged to the POTW;
1243	
1244	(6) Requirements for installation and maintenance of inspection and sampling
1245	facilities and equipment, including flow measurement devices;
1246	
1247	(7) A statement that compliance with the individual wastewater discharge permit
1248	[or the general permit {optional}] does not relieve the permittee of responsibility
1249	for compliance with all applicable Federal and State Pretreatment Standards,
1250	including those which become effective during the term of the individual
1251	wastewater discharge permit [or the general permit {optional}]; and
1252	waste water discharge permit for the general permit (optional), and
1253	(8) Other conditions as deemed appropriate by [the Superintendent] to ensure
1254	compliance with this ordinance, and State and Federal laws, rules, and
1255	regulations.
1256	

1257	5.3	Permit Issuance Process {optional}
1258		
1259		A. Public Notification. The [Superintendent] will publish [in an official government
1260		publication and/or newspaper(s) of general circulation that provides meaningful public
1261		notice with the jurisdiction(s) served by the POTW, or on a Web page], a notice to issue a
1262		pretreatment permit, at least [() fill in number] days prior to issuance. The
1263		notice will indicate a location where the draft permit may be reviewed and an address
1264		where written comments may be submitted.
1265		
1266		B. Permit Appeals. [The Superintendent] shall provide public notice of the issuance of
1267		an individual wastewater discharge permit [or a general permit {optional}]. Any person,
1268		including the User, may petition [the Superintendent] to reconsider the terms of an
1269		individual wastewater discharge permit [or a general permit {optional}] within [
1270		() fill in number] days of notice of its issuance.
1271		
1272		(1) Failure to submit a timely petition for review shall be deemed to be a waiver
1273		of the administrative appeal.
1274		
1275		(2) In its petition, the appealing party must indicate the individual wastewater
1276		discharge permit [or a general permit {optional}] provisions objected to, the
1277		reasons for this objection, and the alternative condition, if any, it seeks to place in
1278		the individual wastewater discharge permit [or a general permit {optional}].
1279		
1280		(3) The effectiveness of the individual wastewater discharge permit [or a general
1281		permit {optional}] shall not be stayed pending the appeal.
1282		
1283		(4) If [the Superintendent] fails to act within [()] days, a request for
1284		reconsideration shall be deemed to be denied. Decisions not to reconsider an
1285		individual wastewater discharge permit [or a general permit {optional}], not to
1286		issue an individual wastewater discharge permit [or a general permit {optional}], or
1287		not to modify an individual wastewater discharge permit [or a general permit
1288		{optional}] shall be considered final administrative actions for purposes of judicial
1289		review.
1290		
1291		(5) Aggrieved parties seeking judicial review of the final administrative
1292		individual wastewater discharge permit [or general permit {optional}] decision
1293		must do so by filing a complaint with the [insert name of appropriate Court] for
1294		[proper jurisdiction] within [insert appropriate State Statute of Limitations].
1295		
1296	5.4	Permit Modification
1297		
1298		A. [The Superintendent] may modify an individual wastewater discharge permit for good
1299		cause, including, but not limited to, the following reasons:
1300		
1301		(1) To incorporate any new or revised Federal, State, or local Pretreatment
1302		Standards or Requirements;

1303	
1304	(2) To address significant alterations or additions to the User's operation,
1305	processes, or wastewater volume or character since the time of the individual
1306	wastewater discharge permit issuance;
1307	
1308	(3) A change in the POTW that requires either a temporary or permanent
1309	reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge;
1310	
1311	(4) Information indicating that the permitted discharge poses a threat to [the
1312	City's POTW, [City] personnel, or the receiving waters; [Note: The Control
1313	Authority should consider threats to the POTW's beneficial sludge use.]
1314	
1315	(5) Violation of any terms or conditions of the individual wastewater discharge
1316	permit;
1317	
1318	(6) Misrepresentations or failure to fully disclose all relevant facts in the wastewater
1319	discharge permit application or in any required reporting;
1320	
1321	(7) Revision of or a grant of variance from categorical Pretreatment Standards
1322	pursuant to Tennessee Rule 1200-4-1413;
1323	
1324	(8) To correct typographical or other errors in the individual wastewater discharge
1325	permit; or
1326	
1327	(9) To reflect a transfer of the facility ownership or operation to a new owner or
1328	operator where requested in accordance with Section 5.5.
1329	
1330	{Optional}[Note: The following provision is optional. The municipality may include a provision authorizing
1331	it to do the following.]
1332	
1333	B. [The Superintendent] may modify a general permit for good cause, including, but not
1334	limited to, the following reasons:
1335	
1336	(1) To incorporate any new or revised Federal, State, or local Pretreatment
1337	Standards or Requirements;
1338	
1339	(2) A change in the POTW that requires either a temporary or permanent
1340	reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge;
1341	
1342	(3) To correct typographical or other errors in the individual wastewater discharge
1343	permit; or
1344	
1345	(4) To reflect a transfer of the facility ownership or operation to a new owner or
1346	operator where requested in accordance with Section 5.5.
1347	

1348	5.5 Individual Wastewater Discharge Permit [and General Permit {optional}] Transfer
1349 1350	Individual wastewater discharge permits [or coverage under general permits {optional}] may be
1351	transferred to a new owner or operator only if the permittee gives at least [()] days
1352	advance notice to [the Superintendent] and [the Superintendent] approves the individual
1353	wastewater discharge permit [or the general permit coverage {optional}] transfer. The notice to
1354	[the Superintendent] must include a written certification by the new owner or operator which:
1355	the Supermendent must include a written certification by the new owner of operator winch.
1356	A. States that the new owner and/or operator has no immediate intent to change the
1357	facility's operations and processes;
1358	racinty of operations and processes,
1359	B. Identifies the specific date on which the transfer is to occur; and
1360	
1361	C. Acknowledges full responsibility for complying with the existing individual
1362	wastewater discharge permit [or general permit {optional}].
1363	
1364	Failure to provide advance notice of a transfer renders the individual wastewater discharge
1365	permit [or coverage under the general permit {optional}] void as of the date of facility transfer.
1366	
1367	5.6 Individual Wastewater Discharge Permit [and General Permit {optional}] Revocation
1368	
1369	[The Superintendent] may revoke an individual wastewater discharge permit [or coverage under
1370	a general permit {optional}] for good cause, including, but not limited to, the following reasons:
1371	
1372	A. Failure to notify [the Superintendent] of significant changes to the wastewater prior to
1373	the changed discharge;
1374	
1375	B. Failure to provide prior notification to [the Superintendent] of changed conditions
1376	pursuant to Section 6.5 of this ordinance;
1377	
1378	C. Misrepresentation or failure to fully disclose all relevant facts in the wastewater
1379	discharge permit application;
1380	D. Felsifying self manitoring naments and contification statements.
1381 1382	D. Falsifying self-monitoring reports and certification statements;
1382	E. Tampering with monitoring equipment;
1384	E. Tampering with monitoring equipment,
1385	F. Refusing to allow [the Superintendent] timely access to the facility premises and
1386	records;
1387	records,
1388	G. Failure to meet effluent limitations;
1389	G. Tundre to meet erruent immunions,
1390	H. Failure to pay fines;
1391	r,
1392	I. Failure to pay sewer charges;
1303	

1394 J. Failure to meet compliance schedules; 1395 1396 K. Failure to complete a wastewater survey or the wastewater discharge permit 1397 application; 1398 1399 L. Failure to provide advance notice of the transfer of business ownership of a permitted 1400 facility; or 1401 1402 M. Violation of any Pretreatment Standard or Requirement, or any terms of the 1403 wastewater discharge permit [or the general permit {optional}] or this ordinance. 1404 1405 Individual wastewater discharge permits [or coverage under general permits {optional}] shall be 1406 voidable upon cessation of operations or transfer of business ownership. All individual 1407 wastewater discharge permits [or general permits {optional}] issued to a User are void upon the 1408 issuance of a new individual wastewater discharge permit [or a general permit {optional}] to that 1409 User. 1410 1411 5.7 Individual Wastewater Discharge Permit [and General Permit {optional}] Reissuance 1412 1413 A User with an expiring individual wastewater discharge permit [or general permit {optional}] 1414 shall apply for individual wastewater discharge permit [or general permit {optional}] reissuance 1415 by submitting a complete permit application, in accordance with Section 4.5 of this ordinance, a 1416 minimum of [_____ (____)] days prior to the expiration of the User's existing individual wastewater discharge permit [or general permit {optional}]. 1417 1418 1419 5.8 Regulation of Waste Received from Other Jurisdictions 1420 1421 [Note: The municipality must ensure that discharges received from entities outside its jurisdictional 1422 boundaries are regulated to the same extent as are discharges from within its jurisdictional boundaries. How 1423 a municipality regulates such discharges largely will be determined by what is allowed under its State law. 1424 The municipality must determine the extent of its authority under State law to regulate Users located outside 1425 its jurisdictional boundaries. If the municipality does not have the legal authority to issue enforceable 1426 permits directly to extrajurisdictional dischargers and cannot obtain this authority under State law, it should 1427 strongly consider entering into an agreement with the municipality in which the dischargers are located. The 1428 agreement would require that the contributing municipality either regulate the dischargers within its 1429 jurisdiction directly or allow the municipality (in which the POTW is located) to regulate such dischargers. 1430 Following is one possible means of regulating dischargers located outside the municipality's jurisdictional 1431 boundaries.] 1432 1433 A. If another municipality, or User located within another municipality, contributes 1434 wastewater to the POTW, [the Superintendent] shall enter into an intermunicipal 1435 agreement with the contributing municipality. 1436 1437 B. Prior to entering into an agreement required by paragraph A, above, [the 1438 Superintendent] shall request the following information from the contributing 1439 municipality:

1441	(1) A description of the quality and volume of wastewater discharged to the
1442	POTW by the contributing municipality;
1443	
1444	(2) An inventory of all Users located within the contributing municipality that are
1445	discharging to the POTW; and
1446	
1447	(3) Such other information as [the Superintendent] may deem necessary.
1448	
1449	C. An intermunicipal agreement, as required by paragraph A, above, shall contain the
1450	following conditions:
1451	
1452	(1) A requirement for the contributing municipality to adopt a sewer use
1453	ordinance which is at least as stringent as this ordinance and Local Limits,
1454	including required Baseline Monitoring Reports (BMRs) which are at least as
1455	stringent as those set out in Section 2.4 of this ordinance. The requirement shall
1456	specify that such ordinance and limits must be revised as necessary to reflect
1457	changes made to [the City's] ordinance or Local Limits;
1458	
1459	(2) A requirement for the contributing municipality to submit a revised User
1460	inventory on at least an annual basis;
1461	
1462	(3) A provision specifying which pretreatment implementation activities,
1463	including individual wastewater discharge permit [or general permit {optional}]
1464	issuance, inspection and sampling, and enforcement, will be conducted by the
1465	contributing municipality; which of these activities will be conducted by [the
1466	Superintendent]; and which of these activities will be conducted jointly by the
1467	contributing municipality and [the Superintendent];
1468	
1469	(4) A requirement for the contributing municipality to provide [the
1470	Superintendent] with access to all information that the contributing municipality
1471	obtains as part of its pretreatment activities;
1472	(5) Limits on the nature quality and values of the contribution manifolists?
1473	(5) Limits on the nature, quality, and volume of the contributing municipality's
1474 1475	wastewater at the point where it discharges to the POTW;
1475	(6) Paguiraments for monitoring the contributing municipality's discharge:
1477	(6) Requirements for monitoring the contributing municipality's discharge;
1477	(7) A provision ensuring [the Superintendent] access to the facilities of Users
1479	located within the contributing municipality's jurisdictional boundaries for the
1480	purpose of inspection, sampling, and any other duties deemed necessary by [the
1481	Superintendent]; and
1482	Superintendent], and
1483	(8) A provision specifying remedies available for breach of the terms of the
1484	intermunicipal agreement.
1485	intermunicipal agreement.
1486	[Note: Where the contributing municipality has primary responsibility for permitting, compliance
1487	monitoring, or enforcement, the intermunicipal agreement should specify that the municipality (in which the

POTW is located) has the right to take action to enforce the terms of the contributing municipality's ordinance or to impose and enforce Pretreatment Standards and Requirements directly against dischargers in the event the contributing jurisdiction is unable or unwilling to take such action.]

SECTION 6—REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

6.1 Baseline Monitoring Reports

[Note: Users that become subject to new or revised categorical Pretreatment Standards are required to comply with the following reporting requirements even if they have been designated as Non-Significant Categorical Industrial Users]

A. Within either one hundred eighty (180) days after the effective date of a categorical Pretreatment Standard, or the final administrative decision on a category determination under Tennessee Rule 1200-4-14-.06(1)(d), whichever is later, existing Categorical Industrial Users currently discharging to or scheduled to discharge to the POTW shall submit to [the Superintendent] a report which contains the information listed in paragraph B, below. At least ninety (90) days prior to commencement of their discharge, New Sources, and sources that become Categorical Industrial Users subsequent to the promulgation of an applicable categorical Standard, shall submit to [the Superintendent] a report which contains the information listed in paragraph B, below. A New Source shall report the method of pretreatment it intends to use to meet applicable categorical Standards. A New Source also shall give estimates of its anticipated flow and quantity of pollutants to be discharged.

B. Users described above shall submit the information set forth below.

(1) All information required in Section 4.5A (1) (a), Section 4.5A (2), Section 4.5A (3) (a), and Section 4.5A (6). [Note: See 40 CFR 403.12(b)(1)-(7)]

(2) Measurement of pollutants.

 a. The User shall provide the information required in Section 4.5 A (7) (a) through (d).

 b. The User shall take a minimum of one representative sample to compile that data necessary to comply with the requirements of this paragraph.c. Samples should be taken immediately downstream from pretreatment facilities

if such exist or immediately downstream from the regulated process if no pretreatment exists. If other wastewaters are mixed with the regulated wastewater prior to pretreatment the User should measure the flows and concentrations necessary to allow use of the combined wastestream formula in Tennessee Rule 1200-4-14-.06(5) to evaluate compliance with the Pretreatment Standards. Where an alternate concentration or mass limit has been calculated in accordance with Tennessee Rule 1200-4-14-.06(5) this

adjusted limit along with supporting data shall be submitted to the Control Authority:

d. Sampling and analysis shall be performed in accordance with Section 6.10;

1534 e. The [Superintendent] may allow the submission of a baseline report which utilizes only historical data so long as the data provides information sufficient 1535 to determine the need for industrial pretreatment measures; 1536 1537 The baseline report shall indicate the time, date and place of sampling and methods of analysis, and shall certify that such sampling and analysis is 1538 representative of normal work cycles and expected pollutant Discharges to the 1539 1540 POTW. 1541 1542 (3) Compliance Certification. A statement, reviewed by the User's Authorized 1543 Representative as defined in Section 1.4 C and certified by a qualified professional, indicating whether Pretreatment Standards are being met on a 1544 1545 consistent basis, and, if not, whether additional operation and maintenance (O&M) and/or additional pretreatment is required to meet the Pretreatment 1546 1547 Standards and Requirements. 1548 1549 (4) Compliance Schedule. If additional pretreatment and/or O&M will be required to meet the Pretreatment Standards, the shortest schedule by which the 1550 User will provide such additional pretreatment and/or O&M must be provided. 1551 1552 The completion date in this schedule shall not be later than the compliance date established for the applicable Pretreatment Standard. A compliance schedule 1553 1554 pursuant to this Section must meet the requirements set out in Section 6.2 of this 1555 ordinance. 1556 1557 (5) Signature and Report Certification. All baseline monitoring reports must be 1558 certified in accordance with Section 6.14 A of this ordinance and signed by an Authorized Representative as defined in Section 1.4C. 1559 1560 1561 6.2 Compliance Schedule Progress Reports 1562 1563 The following conditions shall apply to the compliance schedule required by Section 6.1(B)(4) of this ordinance: 1564 1565 1566 A. The schedule shall contain progress increments in the form of dates for the commencement and completion of major events leading to the construction and operation 1567 1568 of additional pretreatment required for the User to meet the applicable Pretreatment Standards (such events include, but are not limited to, hiring an engineer, completing 1569 preliminary and final plans, executing contracts for major components, commencing and 1570 1571 completing construction, and beginning and conducting routine operation); 1572 1573 B. No increment referred to above shall exceed nine (9) months; 1574 1575 C. The User shall submit a progress report to [the Superintendent] no later than fourteen (14) days following each date in the schedule and the final date of compliance including, 1576 as a minimum, whether or not it complied with the increment of progress, the reason for 1577 any delay, and, if appropriate, the steps being taken by the User to return to the 1578 established schedule; and 1579

D. In no event shall more than nine (9) months elapse between such progress reports to [the Superintendent].

6.3 Reports on Compliance with Categorical Pretreatment Standard Deadline

Within ninety (90) days following the date for final compliance with applicable categorical Pretreatment Standards, or in the case of a New Source following commencement of the introduction of wastewater into the POTW, any User subject to such Pretreatment Standards and Requirements shall submit to [the Superintendent] a report containing the information described in Section 4.5A(6) and (7) and 6.1(B)(2) of this ordinance. For Users subject to equivalent mass or concentration limits established in accordance with the procedures in Section 2.2 [Note: See 40 CFR 403.6(c)], this report shall contain a reasonable measure of the User's long-term production rate. For all other Users subject to categorical Pretreatment Standards expressed in terms of allowable pollutant discharge per unit of production (or other measure of operation), this report shall include the User's actual production during the appropriate sampling period. All compliance reports must be signed and certified in accordance with Section 6.14 A of this ordinance. All sampling will be done in conformance with Section 6.11.

6.4 Periodic Compliance Reports

[Note: All SIUs and Non-Significant Categorical Industrial User are required to submit periodic compliance reports.]

A. All [Significant Industrial] Users must, at a frequency determined by [the Superintendent] submit no less than twice per year (June and December [or on dates specified]) reports indicating the nature, concentration of pollutants in the discharge which are limited by Pretreatment Standards and the measured or estimated average and maximum daily flows for the reporting period. In cases where the Pretreatment Standard requires compliance with a Best Management Practice (BMP) or pollution prevention alternative, the User must submit documentation required by [the Superintendent] or the Pretreatment Standard necessary to determine the compliance status of the User [Note: Required Streamlining Rule Change].

{Optional} [Note: The following optional provision may be included in the local ordinances only if authorized under State law. Criteria for monitoring waivers must also include any criteria defined in applicable State law requirements.]

B. The [City] may authorize an Industrial User subject to a categorical Pretreatment Standard to forego sampling of a pollutant regulated by a categorical Pretreatment Standard if the Industrial User has demonstrated through sampling and other technical factors that the pollutant is neither present nor expected to be present in the Discharge, or is present only at background levels from intake water and without any increase in the pollutant due to activities of the Industrial User. [see Tennessee Rule 1200-4-14-.12(5)(b)] This authorization is subject to the following conditions:

- (1) The waiver may be authorized where a pollutant is determined to be present solely due to sanitary wastewater discharged from the facility provided that the sanitary wastewater is not regulated by an applicable categorical Standard and otherwise includes no process wastewater.
- (2) The monitoring waiver is valid only for the duration of the effective period of the individual wastewater discharge permit, but in no case longer than 5 years. The User must submit a new request for the waiver before the waiver can be granted for each subsequent individual wastewater discharge permit. See Section 4.5A(8).
- (3) In making a demonstration that a pollutant is not present, the Industrial User must provide data from at least one sampling of the facility's process wastewater prior to any treatment present at the facility that is representative of all wastewater from all processes.
- (4) The request for a monitoring waiver must be signed in accordance with Section 1.4C, and include the certification statement in 6.14 A (Tennessee Rule 1200-4-14-.06(1)(b)2).
- (5) Non-detectable sample results may be used only as a demonstration that a pollutant is not present if the EPA approved method from 40 CFR Part 136 with the lowest minimum detection level for that pollutant was used in the analysis.
- (6) Any grant of the monitoring waiver by the [Superintendent] must be included as a condition in the User's permit. The reasons supporting the waiver and any information submitted by the User in its request for the waiver must be maintained by the [Superintendent] for 3 years after expiration of the waiver.
- (7) Upon approval of the monitoring waiver and revision of the User's permit by the [Superintendent], the Industrial User must certify on each report with the statement in Section 6.14 C below, that there has been no increase in the pollutant in its wastestream due to activities of the Industrial User.
- (8) In the event that a waived pollutant is found to be present or is expected to be present because of changes that occur in the User's operations, the User must immediately: Comply with the monitoring requirements of Section 6.4 A, or other more frequent monitoring requirements imposed by the [Superintendent], and notify the [Superintendent].
- (9) This provision does not supersede certification processes and requirements established in categorical Pretreatment Standards, except as otherwise specified in the categorical Pretreatment Standard.

1671	C. All periodic compliance reports must be signed and certified in accordance with
1672	Section 6.14 A of this ordinance.
1673	D. All westernates someles must be somesentative of the Heav's discharge. Westernates
1674 1675	D. All wastewater samples must be representative of the User's discharge. Wastewater
1676	monitoring and flow measurement facilities shall be properly operated, kept clean, and maintained in good working order at all times. The failure of a User to keep its
1677	monitoring facility in good working order shall not be grounds for the User to claim that
1678	sample results are unrepresentative of its discharge. [Note: This paragraph supports the
1679	Required Streamlining Rule Changes.]
1680	
1681	E. If a User subject to the reporting requirement in this section monitors any regulated
1682	pollutant at the appropriate sampling location more frequently than required by [the
1683	Superintendent], using the procedures prescribed in Section 6.11 of this ordinance, the
1684	results of this monitoring shall be included in the report. [Note: See 40 CFR 403.12(g)(6)]
1685 1686	{Optional} [Note: The following optional provision may be included in the local ordinances only where the
1687	POTW has been authorized by EPA to accept electronic reports from its IUs and State law authorizes it.]
1688	
1689	F. Users that send electronic (digital) documents to [the City] to satisfy the requirements
1690	of this Section must: [specify POTW requirements for IU submittal of electronic reports
1691	here. [Note: POTWs that choose to receive electronic documents must satisfy the requirements of
1692 1693	40 CFR Part 3—(Electronic reporting)]
1694	6.5 Reports of Changed Conditions
1695 1696	Each User must notify [the Superintendent] of any significant changes to the User's operations or
1697	system which might alter the nature, quality, or volume of its wastewater at least [
1698	()] days before the change.
1699	
1700	A. [The Superintendent] may require the User to submit such information as may be
1701	deemed necessary to evaluate the changed condition, including the submission of a
1702	wastewater discharge permit application under Section 4.5 of this ordinance.
1703	
1704	B. [The Superintendent] may issue an individual wastewater discharge permit [or a
1705	general permit {optional}] under Section 5.7 of this ordinance or modify an existing
1706 1707	wastewater discharge permit [or a general permit {optional}] under Section 5.4 of this ordinance in response to changed conditions or anticipated changed conditions.
1707	ordinance in response to changed conditions of anticipated changed conditions.
1709	6.6 Reports of Potential Problems
1710	Tropons of Formal Process
1711	A. In the case of any discharge, including, but not limited to, accidental discharges,
1712	discharges of a nonroutine, episodic nature, a noncustomary batch discharge, a Slug
1713	Discharge or Slug Load, that might cause potential problems for the POTW, the User
1714	shall immediately telephone and notify [the Superintendent] of the incident. This
1715	notification shall include the location of the discharge, type of waste, concentration and
1716	volume, if known, and corrective actions taken by the User.

B. Within five (5) days following such discharge, the User shall, unless waived by [the Superintendent], submit a detailed written report describing the cause(s) of the discharge and the measures to be taken by the User to prevent similar future occurrences. Such notification shall not relieve the User of any expense, loss, damage, or other liability which might be incurred as a result of damage to the POTW, natural resources, or any other damage to person or property; nor shall such notification relieve the User of any fines, penalties, or other liability which may be imposed pursuant to this ordinance. {Optional} [Note: This report is not required under the General Pretreatment Regulations and, therefore, is optional.]

C. A notice shall be permanently posted on the User's bulletin board or other prominent place advising employees who to call in the event of a discharge described in paragraph A, above. Employers shall ensure that all employees, who could cause such a discharge to occur, are advised of the emergency notification procedure.

D. Significant Industrial Users are required to notify the [Superintendent] immediately of any changes at its facility affecting the potential for a Slug Discharge. [Note: Required Streamlining Rule Change]

6.7 Reports from Unpermitted Users

All Users not required to obtain an individual wastewater discharge permit [or general permit {optional}] shall provide appropriate reports to [the Superintendent] as [the Superintendent] may require.

6.8 Notice of Violation/Repeat Sampling and Reporting

 If sampling performed by a User indicates a violation, the User must notify [the Superintendent] within twenty-four (24) hours of becoming aware of the violation. The User shall also repeat the sampling and analysis and submit the results of the repeat analysis to [the Superintendent] within thirty (30) days after becoming aware of the violation. Resampling by the Industrial User is not required if [the City] performs sampling at the User's facility at least once a month, or if [the City] performs sampling at the User between the time when the initial sampling was conducted and the time when the User or [the City] receives the results of this sampling, or if [the City] has performed the sampling and analysis in lieu of the Industrial User.

[Note: Required Streamlining Rule Change needed if POTW performs sampling in lieu of the Industrial Users. If the City performed the sampling and analysis in lieu of the Industrial User, the City will perform the repeat sampling and analysis unless it notifies the User of the violation and requires the User to perform the repeat sampling and analysis. See 40 CFR 403.12(g) (2).]

6.9 Notification of the Discharge of Hazardous Waste

 [Note: The municipality may choose to prohibit the discharge of hazardous wastes.]

A. Any User who commences the discharge of hazardous waste shall notify the POTW, the EPA Regional Waste Management Division Director, and State hazardous waste authorities, in writing, of any discharge into the POTW of a substance which, if otherwise

disposed of, would be a hazardous waste under 40 CFR Part 261. Such notification must include the name of the hazardous waste as set forth in 40 CFR Part 261, the EPA hazardous waste number, and the type of discharge (continuous, batch, or other). If the User discharges more than one hundred (100) kilograms of such waste per calendar month to the POTW, the notification also shall contain the following information to the extent such information is known and readily available to the User: an identification of the hazardous constituents contained in the wastes, an estimation of the mass and concentration of such constituents in the wastestream discharged during that calendar month, and an estimation of the mass of constituents in the wastestream expected to be discharged during the following twelve (12) months. All notifications must take place no later than one hundred and eighty (180) days after the discharge commences. Any notification under this paragraph need be submitted only once for each hazardous waste discharged. However, notifications of changed conditions must be submitted under Section 6.5 of this ordinance. The notification requirement in this Section does not apply to pollutants already reported by Users subject to categorical Pretreatment Standards under the self-monitoring requirements of Sections 6.1, 6.3, and 6.4 of this ordinance.

- B. Dischargers are exempt from the requirements of paragraph A, above, during a calendar month in which they discharge no more than fifteen (15) kilograms of hazardous wastes, unless the wastes are acute hazardous wastes as specified in 40 CFR 261.30(d) and 261.33(e). Discharge of more than fifteen (15) kilograms of nonacute hazardous wastes in a calendar month, or of any quantity of acute hazardous wastes as specified in 40 CFR 261.30(d) and 261.33(e), requires a one-time notification. Subsequent months during which the User discharges more than such quantities of any hazardous waste do not require additional notification.
- C. In the case of any new regulations under section 3001 of RCRA identifying additional characteristics of hazardous waste or listing any additional substance as a hazardous waste, the User must notify [the Superintendent], the EPA Regional Waste Management Waste Division Director, and State hazardous waste authorities of the discharge of such substance within ninety (90) days of the effective date of such regulations.
- D. In the case of any notification made under this Section, the User shall certify that it has a program in place to reduce the volume and toxicity of hazardous wastes generated to the degree it has determined to be economically practical.
- E. This provision does not create a right to discharge any substance not otherwise permitted to be discharged by this ordinance, a permit issued thereunder, or any applicable Federal or State law.

6.10 Analytical Requirements

All pollutant analyses, including sampling techniques, to be submitted as part of a wastewater discharge permit application or report shall be performed in accordance with the techniques prescribed in 40 CFR Part 136 and amendments thereto, unless otherwise specified in an applicable categorical Pretreatment Standard. If 40 CFR Part 136 does not contain sampling or

analytical techniques for the pollutant in question, or where the EPA determines that the Part 136 sampling and analytical techniques are inappropriate for the pollutant in question, sampling and analyses shall be performed by using validated analytical methods or any other applicable sampling and analytical procedures, including procedures suggested by the [Superintendent] or other parties approved by EPA.

6.11 Sample Collection

Samples collected to satisfy reporting requirements must be based on data obtained through appropriate sampling and analysis performed during the period covered by the report, based on data that is representative of conditions occurring during the reporting period. [Note: The Control Authority is require to indicate the frequency of monitoring necessary to assess and assure compliance by the User with applicable Pretreatment Standards and Requirements.]

[Note: In the Streamlining Rule changes, Paragraphs A and B below have been deleted from 40 CFR 403.12(b)(5) and added to 40 CFR 403.12(g)(3). The original paragraphs relate to Categorical Industrial User monitoring reports only while the relocated paragraphs apply to <u>all</u> SIU monitoring.]

A. Except as indicated in Section B and C below, the User must collect wastewater samples using 24-hour flow-proportional composite sampling techniques, unless time-proportional composite sampling or grab sampling is authorized by [the Superintendent]. Where time-proportional composite sampling or grab sampling is authorized by [the City], the samples must be representative of the discharge. Using protocols (including appropriate preservation) specified in 40 CFR Part 136 and appropriate EPA guidance, multiple grab samples collected during a 24-hour period may be composited prior to the analysis as follows: for cyanide, total phenols, and sulfides the samples may be composited in the laboratory or in the field; for volatile organics and oil and grease, the samples may be composited in the laboratory. Composite samples for other parameters unaffected by the compositing procedures as documented in approved EPA methodologies may be authorized by [the City], as appropriate. In addition, grab samples may be required to show compliance with Instantaneous Limits. [Note: Required Streamlining Rule Change. See 40 CFR 403.12(g)(3)]

B. Samples for oil and grease, temperature, pH, cyanide, total phenols, sulfides, and volatile organic compounds must be obtained using grab collection techniques.

C. For sampling required in support of baseline monitoring and 90-day compliance reports required in Section 6.1 and 6.3 [Tennessee Rule 1200-4-14-.12(2) and (4)], a minimum of four (4) grab samples must be used for pH, cyanide, total phenols, oil and grease, sulfide and volatile organic compounds for facilities for which historical sampling data do not exist; for facilities for which historical sampling data are available, [the Superintendent] may authorize a lower minimum. For the reports required by paragraphs Section 6.4 (Tennessee Rule 1200-4-14-.12(5) and (8)), the Industrial User is required to collect the number of grab samples necessary to assess and assure compliance by with applicable Pretreatment Standards and Requirements. [Note: Required Streamlining Rule Change, see 40 CFR 403.12(g)(4).]

1859 6.12 Date of Receipt of Reports

Written reports will be deemed to have been submitted on the date postmarked. For reports, which are not mailed, postage prepaid, into a mail facility serviced by the United States Postal Service, the date of receipt of the report shall govern.

6.13 Recordkeeping

Users subject to the reporting requirements of this ordinance shall retain, and make available for inspection and copying, all records of information obtained pursuant to any monitoring activities required by this ordinance, any additional records of information obtained pursuant to monitoring activities undertaken by the User independent of such requirements, and documentation associated with Best Management Practices established under Section 2.4 C. Records shall include the date, exact place, method, and time of sampling, and the name of the person(s) taking the samples; the dates analyses were performed; who performed the analyses; the analytical techniques or methods used; and the results of such analyses. These records shall remain available for a period of at least three (3) years. This period shall be automatically extended for the duration of any litigation concerning the User or [the City], or where the User has been specifically notified of a longer retention period by [the Superintendent]. [Note: The recordkeeping requirements for BMPs are a Required Streamlining Rule Change.]

6.14 Certification Statements

[Note: This Section has been modified to consolidate the certification statements previously listed elsewhere. Section 4.7A&C—Certification of all wastewater discharge permit applications, and User reports and annual certification of NSCIUs, Section 6.4B(4)—"initial" certification for pollutants not present, Section 6.4B (7)—Certification of periodic reports of pollutants not present, Section 6.4C—Certification of all periodic compliance reports.]

[Note: 40 CFR 403.12 (I) requires that the certification which follows be provided for IU Baseline Monitoring Reports (BMRs) (403.12(b), IU Reports on Compliance with Categorical Pretreatment Standards Deadline (90-day compliance report) (403.12(d), CIU Periodic Reports on Continued Compliance (403.12(e)) and the initial request from CIUs to forego Monitoring for Pollutants Not Present. In addition to CIUs, the model ordinance requires this certification statement for all wastewater discharge permit applications and User reports. Furthermore, the POTW should require this certification statement for all noncategorical SIU compliance reports.]

A. Certification of Permit Applications, User Reports and Initial Monitoring Waiver—The following certification statement is required to be signed and submitted by Users submitting permit applications in accordance with Section 4.7; Users submitting baseline monitoring reports under Section 6.1 B (5) [Note: See 40 CFR 403.12 (1)]; Users submitting reports on compliance with the categorical Pretreatment Standard deadlines under Section 6.3 [Note: See 40 CFR 403.12(d)]; Users submitting periodic compliance reports required by Section 6.4 A–C [Note: See 40 CFR 403.12(e) and (h)], and Users submitting an initial request to forego sampling of a pollutant on the basis of Section 6.4B(4)[Note: See 40 CFR 403.12(e)(2)(iii)]. The following certification statement must be signed by an Authorized Representative as defined in Section 1.4 C:

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

 $\{Optional\}\ [Note: The following optional provision is required if the municipality has incorporated Section 1.4 GG(3) into its ordinance].$

B. Annual Certification for Non-Significant Categorical Industrial Users—A facility determined to be a Non-Significant Categorical Industrial User by [the Superintendent] pursuant to 1.4 GG(3) and 4.7 C [Note: See 40 CFR 403.3(v)(2)] must annually submit the following certification statement signed in accordance with the signatory requirements in 1.4 C [Note: See 40 CFR 403.120(1)]. This certification must accompany an alternative report required by [the Superintendent]:

Based on my inquiry of the person or persons directly responsible for
managing compliance with the categorical Pretreatment Standards under
40 CFR, I certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief that
during the period from, to,
[months, days, year]:
(a) The facility described as
[facility name] met the definition of a Non-Significant Categorical
Industrial User as described in 1.4 GG (3); [Note: See 40 CFR 403.3(v)(2)]
(b) The facility complied with all applicable Pretreatment Standards and
requirements during this reporting period; and (c) the facility never
discharged more than 100 gallons of total categorical wastewater on any
given day during this reporting period.

This compliance certification is based on the following information.

1943	
1944	
1945	
1946	
1947	
1948	{Optional} [Note: The following optional provision is required if the municipality has incorporated Section
1949	6.4 B into its ordinance].
1950	
1951	C. Certification of Pollutants Not Present
1952	
1953	Users that have an approved monitoring waiver based on Section 6.4 B must certify on
1954	each report with the following statement that there has been no increase in the pollutant
1955	in its wastestream due to activities of the User. [Note: See 40 CFR 403.12(e)(2)(v)]
1956	
1957	Based on my inquiry of the person or persons directly responsible for managing
1958	compliance with the Pretreatment Standard for 40 CFR [specify
1959	applicable National Pretreatment Standard part(s)], I certify that, to the best of my
1960	knowledge and belief, there has been no increase in the level of [list
1961	pollutant(s)] in the wastewaters due to the activities at the facility since filing of
1962	the last periodic report under Section 6.4.A.
1963	Periodic Tepore wheel Section of the

SECTION 7—COMPLIANCE MONITORING

Right of Entry: Inspection and Sampling

[The Superintendent] shall have the right to enter the premises of any User to determine whether the User is complying with all requirements of this ordinance and any individual wastewater discharge permit [or general permit {optional}] or order issued hereunder. Users shall allow [the Superintendent] ready access to all parts of the premises for the purposes of inspection, sampling, records examination and copying, and the performance of any additional duties.

- A. Where a User has security measures in force which require proper identification and clearance before entry into its premises, the User shall make necessary arrangements with its security guards so that, upon presentation of suitable identification, [the Superintendent] shall be permitted to enter without delay for the purposes of performing specific responsibilities.
- B. [The Superintendent] shall have the right to set up on the User's property, or require installation of, such devices as are necessary to conduct sampling and/or metering of the User's operations.
- C. [The Superintendent] may require the User to install monitoring equipment as necessary. The facility's sampling and monitoring equipment shall be maintained at all times in a safe and proper operating condition by the User at its own expense. All devices used to measure wastewater flow and quality shall be calibrated [insert desired frequency] to ensure their accuracy.
- D. Any temporary or permanent obstruction to safe and easy access to the facility to be inspected and/or sampled shall be promptly removed by the User at the written or verbal request of [the Superintendent] and shall not be replaced. The costs of clearing such access shall be born by the User.
- E. Unreasonable delays in allowing [the Superintendent] access to the User's premises shall be a violation of this ordinance.

[Note: POTWs should consider situations when the monitoring facility is constructed in the public right-of-way or easement, in an unobstructed location. The ordinance should indicate that the location of the monitoring facility shall provide ample room in or near the monitoring facility to allow accurate sampling and preparation of samples and analysis and whether constructed on public or private property, the monitoring facilities should be provided in accordance with the [Supervisor's] requirements and all applicable local construction standards and specifications, and such facilities shall be constructed and maintained in such manner so as to enable the [Supervisor] to perform independent monitoring activities.]

7.2 Search Warrants

[Note: The specific process by which search warrants may be issued will vary from City to City. The procedure will likely be a matter of State law. This provision will need to be adjusted based on the particular procedure followed in that State and City.]

If [the Superintendent] has been refused access to a building, structure, or property, or any part thereof, and is able to demonstrate probable cause to believe that there may be a violation of this ordinance, or that there is a need to inspect and/or sample as part of a routine inspection and sampling program of [the City] designed to verify compliance with this ordinance or any permit or order issued hereunder, or to protect the overall public health, safety and welfare of the community, [the Superintendent] may seek issuance of a search warrant from the [insert name of appropriate Court] of [the City or State].

SECTION 8—CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

Information and data on a User obtained from reports, surveys, wastewater discharge permit applications, individual wastewater discharge permits, [general permits, {optional}] and monitoring programs, and from [the Superintendent's] inspection and sampling activities, shall be available to the public without restriction, unless the User specifically requests, and is able to demonstrate to the satisfaction of [the Superintendent], that the release of such information would divulge information, processes, or methods of production entitled to protection as trade secrets under applicable State law. Any such request must be asserted at the time of submission of the information or data. When requested and demonstrated by the User furnishing a report that such information should be held confidential, the portions of a report which might disclose trade secrets or secret processes shall not be made available for inspection by the public, but shall be made available immediately upon request to governmental agencies for uses related to the NPDES program or pretreatment program, and in enforcement proceedings involving the person furnishing the report. Wastewater constituents and characteristics and other effluent data, as defined at 40 CFR 2.302 shall not be recognized as confidential information and shall be available to the public without restriction.

SECTION 9—PUBLICATION OF USERS IN SIGNIFICANT NONCOMPLIANCE

[Note: Unless the optional (underlined) revisions to the SNC provisions have been made by the State, the POTW must retain the previous requirements. The optional revisions include the public notice in a newspaper of general circulation that provides meaningful public notice within the jurisdiction, publishing SIUs and other IUs that have adversely affected the POTW, and that IU reports submitted more than 45 days late constitutes SNC. See 40 CFR 403.8(f) (2)(viii)(A-C).]

[The Superintendent] shall publish annually, in a newspaper of general circulation that provides meaningful public notice within the jurisdictions served by [the POTW], a list of the Users which, at any time during the previous twelve (12) months, were in Significant Noncompliance with applicable Pretreatment Standards and Requirements. The term Significant Noncompliance shall be applicable to all Significant Industrial Users (or any other Industrial User that violates paragraphs (C), (D) or (H) of this Section) and shall mean:

A. Chronic violations of wastewater discharge limits, defined here as those in which sixty-six percent (66%) or more of all the measurements taken for the same pollutant parameter taken during a six- (6-) month period exceed (by any magnitude) a numeric Pretreatment Standard or Requirement, including Instantaneous Limits as defined in Section 2; [Note: Required Streamlining Rule Change, see 40 CFR 403.3(1)]

- B. Technical Review Criteria (TRC) violations, defined here as those in which thirty-three percent (33%) or more of wastewater measurements taken for each pollutant parameter during a six- (6-) month period equals or exceeds the product of the numeric Pretreatment Standard or Requirement including Instantaneous Limits, as defined by Section 2 multiplied by the applicable criteria (1.4 for BOD, TSS, fats, oils and grease, and 1.2 for all other pollutants except pH); [Note: Required Streamlining Rule Change, see 40 CFR 403.3(1)]
- C. Any other violation of a Pretreatment Standard or Requirement as defined by Section 2 (Daily Maximum, long-term average, Instantaneous Limit, or narrative standard) that [the Superintendent] determines has caused, alone or in combination with other discharges, Interference or Pass Through, including endangering the health of POTW personnel or the general public; [Required Streamlining Rule Change, see 40 CFR 403.3(1)]
- D. Any discharge of a pollutant that has caused imminent endangerment to the public or to the environment, or has resulted in [the Superintendent's] exercise of its emergency authority to halt or prevent such a discharge;
- E. Failure to meet, within ninety (90) days of the scheduled date, a compliance schedule milestone contained in an individual wastewater discharge permit [or a general permit {optional}] or enforcement order for starting construction, completing construction, or attaining final compliance;
- F. Failure to provide within <u>forty-five (45)</u> days after the due date, any required reports, including baseline monitoring reports, reports on compliance with categorical Pretreatment Standard deadlines, periodic self-monitoring reports, and reports on compliance with compliance schedules;
- G. Failure to accurately report noncompliance; or
- H. Any other violation(s), which may include a violation of Best Management Practices, which [the Superintendent] determines will adversely affect the operation or implementation of the local pretreatment program.

SECTION 10—ADMINISTRATIVE ENFORCEMENT REMEDIES

[Note: The municipality must refer to State law to see if the remedies listed in Sections 10, 11, and 12 are allowable. The municipality must have the authority to seek injunctive relief for noncompliance and to seek or assess penalties of at least \$1,000 a day for each violation of Pretreatment Standards or Requirements by Industrial Users.]

10.1 Notification of Violation

When [the Superintendent] finds that a User has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this ordinance, an individual wastewater discharge permit, [or a general permit {optional}] or order issued hereunder, or any other Pretreatment Standard or Requirement, [the Superintendent] may serve upon that User a written Notice of Violation. Within [()] days of the receipt of such notice, an explanation of the violation and a plan for the satisfactory correction and prevention thereof, to include specific required actions, shall be submitted by the User to [the Superintendent]. Submission of such a plan in no way relieves the User of liability for any violations occurring before or after receipt of the Notice of Violation. Nothing in this Section shall limit the authority of [the Superintendent] to take any action, including emergency actions or any other enforcement action, without first issuing a Notice of Violation.

10.2 Consent Orders

[The Superintendent] may enter into Consent Orders, assurances of compliance, or other similar documents establishing an agreement with any User responsible for noncompliance. Such documents shall include specific action to be taken by the User to correct the noncompliance within a time period specified by the document. Such documents shall have the same force and effect as the administrative orders issued pursuant to Sections 10.4 and 10.5 of this ordinance and shall be judicially enforceable.

10.3 Show Cause Hearing

[The Superintendent] may order a User which has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this ordinance, an individual wastewater discharge permit, [or a general permit {optional}] or order issued hereunder, or any other Pretreatment Standard or Requirement, to appear before [the Superintendent] and show cause why the proposed enforcement action should not be taken. Notice shall be served on the User specifying the time and place for the meeting, the proposed enforcement action, the reasons for such action, and a request that the User show cause why the proposed enforcement action should not be taken. The notice of the meeting shall be served personally or by registered or certified mail (return receipt requested) at least [______(___)] days prior to the hearing. Such notice may be served on any Authorized Representative of the User as defined in Section 1.4 C and required by Section 4.7 A. A show cause hearing shall not be a bar against, or prerequisite for, taking any other action against the User.

10.4 Compliance Orders

When [the Superintendent] finds that a User has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this ordinance, an individual wastewater discharge permit, [or a general permit {optional}] or order issued hereunder, or any other Pretreatment Standard or Requirement, [the Superintendent] may issue an order to the User responsible for the discharge directing that the User come into compliance within a specified time. If the User does not come into compliance within the time provided, sewer service may be discontinued unless adequate treatment facilities, devices, or other related appurtenances are installed and properly operated. Compliance orders also may contain other requirements to address the noncompliance, including additional self-monitoring

and management practices designed to minimize the amount of pollutants discharged to the sewer. A compliance order may not extend the deadline for compliance established for a Pretreatment Standard or Requirement, nor does a compliance order relieve the User of liability for any violation, including any continuing violation. Issuance of a compliance order shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against the User.

10.5 Cease and Desist Orders

When [the Superintendent] finds that a User has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this ordinance, an individual wastewater discharge permit, [or a general permit {optional}] or order issued hereunder, or any other Pretreatment Standard or Requirement, or that the User's past violations are likely to recur, [the Superintendent] may issue an order to the User directing it to cease and desist all such violations and directing the User to:

A. Immediately comply with all requirements; and

B. Take such appropriate remedial or preventive action as may be needed to properly address a continuing or threatened violation, including halting operations and/or terminating the discharge. Issuance of a cease and desist order shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against the User.

10.6 Administrative Fines

[Note: The municipality should consult State law to determine whether it has the legal authority to impose administrative penalties.]

A. When [the Superintendent] finds that a User has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this ordinance, an individual wastewater discharge permit, [or a general permit {optional}] or order issued hereunder, or any other Pretreatment Standard or Requirement, [the Superintendent] may fine such User in an amount not to exceed [insert maximum fine allowed under State Law]. Such fines shall be assessed on a per-violation, per-day basis. In the case of monthly or other long-term average discharge limits, fines shall be assessed for each day during the period of violation.

B. Unpaid charges, fines, and penalties shall, after [______(____)] calendar days, be assessed an additional penalty of [______ percent (_____%)] of the unpaid balance, and interest shall accrue thereafter at a rate of [______ percent (_____%)] per month. A lien against the User's property shall be sought for unpaid charges, fines, and penalties.

C. Users desiring to dispute such fines must file a written request for [the Superintendent] to reconsider the fine along with full payment of the fine amount within [_____(___)] days of being notified of the fine. Where a request has merit, [the Superintendent] may convene a hearing on the matter. In the event the User's appeal is successful, the payment, together with any interest accruing thereto, shall be returned to the User. [The Superintendent] may add the costs of preparing administrative enforcement actions, such as notices and orders, to the fine.

D. Issuance of an administrative fine shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against the User.

10.7 Emergency Suspensions

[The Superintendent] may immediately suspend a User's discharge, after informal notice to the User, whenever such suspension is necessary to stop an actual or threatened discharge, which reasonably appears to present, or cause an imminent or substantial endangerment to the health or welfare of persons. [The Superintendent] may also immediately suspend a User's discharge, after notice and opportunity to respond, that threatens to interfere with the operation of the POTW, or which presents, or may present, an endangerment to the environment.

 A. Any User notified of a suspension of its discharge shall immediately stop or eliminate its contribution. In the event of a User's failure to immediately comply voluntarily with the suspension order, [the Superintendent] may take such steps as deemed necessary, including immediate severance of the sewer connection, to prevent or minimize damage to the POTW, its receiving stream, or endangerment to any individuals. [The Superintendent] may allow the User to recommence its discharge when the User has demonstrated to the satisfaction of [the Superintendent] that the period of endangerment has passed, unless the termination proceedings in Section 10.8 of this ordinance are initiated against the User.

B. A User that is responsible, in whole or in part, for any discharge presenting imminent endangerment shall submit a detailed written statement, describing the causes of the harmful contribution and the measures taken to prevent any future occurrence, to [the Superintendent] prior to the date of any show cause or termination hearing under Sections 10.3 or 10.8 of this ordinance.

Nothing in this Section shall be interpreted as requiring a hearing prior to any Emergency Suspension under this Section.

10.8 Termination of Discharge

In addition to the provisions in Section 5.6 of this ordinance, any User who violates the following conditions is subject to discharge termination:

A. Violation of individual wastewater discharge permit [or general permit {optional}] conditions;

B. Failure to accurately report the wastewater constituents and characteristics of its discharge;

C. Failure to report significant changes in operations or wastewater volume, constituents, and characteristics prior to discharge;

- D. Refusal of reasonable access to the User's premises for the purpose of inspection, monitoring, or sampling; or
 - E. Violation of the Pretreatment Standards in Section 2 of this ordinance.

Such User will be notified of the proposed termination of its discharge and be offered an opportunity to show cause under Section 10.3 of this ordinance why the proposed action should not be taken. Exercise of this option by [the Superintendent] shall not be a bar to, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against the User.

SECTION 11—JUDICIAL ENFORCEMENT REMEDIES

11.1 Injunctive Relief

When [the Superintendent] finds that a User has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this ordinance, an individual wastewater discharge permit, [or a general permit {optional}] or order issued hereunder, or any other Pretreatment Standard or Requirement, [the Superintendent] may petition the [insert name of appropriate Court] through [the City's] Attorney for the issuance of a temporary or permanent injunction, as appropriate, which restrains or compels the specific performance of the individual wastewater discharge permit, [the general permit, {optional}] order, or other requirement imposed by this ordinance on activities of the User. [The Superintendent] may also seek such other action as is appropriate for legal and/or equitable relief, including a requirement for the User to conduct environmental remediation. A petition for injunctive relief shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against a User.

11.2 Civil Penalties

[Note: The municipality must have the minimum authority to seek civil or criminal penalties in the amount of at least \$1,000 per day per violation.]

- A. A User who has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this ordinance, an individual wastewater discharge permit, [or a general permit {optional}] or order issued hereunder, or any other Pretreatment Standard or Requirement shall be liable to [the City] for a maximum civil penalty of [insert maximum allowed under State law but not less than \$1,000] per violation, per day. In the case of a monthly or other long-term average discharge limit, penalties shall accrue for each day during the period of the violation.
- B. [The Superintendent] may recover reasonable attorneys' fees, court costs, and other expenses associated with enforcement activities, including sampling and monitoring expenses, and the cost of any actual damages incurred by [the City].
- C. In determining the amount of civil liability, the Court shall take into account all relevant circumstances, including, but not limited to, the extent of harm caused by the violation, the magnitude and duration of the violation, any economic benefit gained through the User's violation, corrective actions by the User, the compliance history of the User, and any other factor as justice requires.

2285 D. Filing a suit for civil penalties shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, taking 2286 any other action against a User. 2287 2288 11.3 Criminal Prosecution 2289 2290 [Note: To the extent State law authorizes a municipality to prosecute violations of local ordinances as a crime 2291 under State law, the municipality should include the following provision in its local ordinance.] 2292 2293 A. A User who willfully or negligently violates any provision of this ordinance, an 2294 individual wastewater discharge permit, [or a general permit {optional}] or order issued 2295 hereunder, or any other Pretreatment Standard or Requirement shall, upon conviction, be 2296 guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not more than [insert maximum fine allowed under State law] per violation, per day, or imprisonment for not more than 2297 2298 [()] years, or both. 2299 2300 B. A User who willfully or negligently introduces any substance into the POTW which 2301 causes personal injury or property damage shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a [misdemeanor] and be subject to a penalty of at least [insert maximum fine allowable 2302 2303 under State law], or be subject to imprisonment for not more than [()] years, 2304 or both. This penalty shall be in addition to any other cause of action for personal injury 2305 or property damage available under State law. 2306 2307 C. A User who knowingly makes any false statements, representations, or certifications 2308 in any application, record, report, plan, or other documentation filed, or required to be 2309 maintained, pursuant to this ordinance, individual wastewater discharge permit, [or general permit {optional}]or order issued hereunder, or who falsifies, tampers with, or 2310 knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under this 2311 ordinance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than [insert 2312 maximum fine allowable under State law] per violation, per day, or imprisonment for not 2313 2314 more than [()] years, or both. 2315 2316 D. In the event of a second conviction, a User shall be punished by a fine of not more 2317 than [insert maximum fine allowable under State law] per violation, per day, or 2318 imprisonment for not more than [_____ (____)] years, or both. 2319 2320 11.4 Remedies Nonexclusive 2321 2322 The remedies provided for in this ordinance are not exclusive. [The Superintendent] may take any, all, or any combination of these actions against a noncompliant User. Enforcement of 2323 2324 pretreatment violations will generally be in accordance with [the City's] enforcement response 2325 plan. However, [the Superintendent] may take other action against any User when the

circumstances warrant. Further, [the Superintendent] is empowered to take more than one

enforcement action against any noncompliant User.

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SECTION 12—SUPPLEMENTAL ENFORCEMENT ACTION

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12.1 Penalties for Late Reports (Optional)

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- 2333 A penalty of \$[xx] shall be assessed to any User for each day that a report required by this 2334 ordinance, a permit or order issued hereunder is late, beginning five days after the date the report 2335 is due [higher penalties may also be assessed where reports are more than 30-45 days late].
- 2336 Actions taken by [the Superintendent] to collect late reporting penalties shall not limit [the
- 2337 Superintendent's authority to initiate other enforcement actions that may include penalties for 2338 late reporting violations.

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2340 12.2 Performance Bonds {Optional}

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[The Superintendent] may decline to issue or reissue an individual wastewater discharge permit [or a general permit {optional}] to any User who has failed to comply with any provision of this ordinance, a previous individual wastewater discharge permit, [or a previous general permit {optional}] or order issued hereunder, or any other Pretreatment Standard or Requirement, unless such User first files a satisfactory bond, payable to [the City], in a sum not to exceed a value determined by [the Superintendent] to be necessary to achieve consistent compliance.

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12.3 Liability Insurance {Optional}

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2354 2355 [The Superintendent] may decline to issue or reissue an individual wastewater discharge [or a general permit {optional}] to any User who has failed to comply with any provision of this ordinance, a previous individual wastewater discharge permit, [or a previous general permit {optional}] or order issued hereunder, or any other Pretreatment Standard or Requirement, unless the User first submits proof that it has obtained financial assurances sufficient to restore or repair damage to the POTW caused by its discharge.

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12.4 Payment of Outstanding Fees and Penalties (Optional)

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[The Superintendent] may decline to issue or reissue an individual wastewater discharge permit [or a general permit {optional}] to any User who has failed to pay any outstanding fees, fines or penalties incurred as a result of any provision of this ordinance, a previous individual wastewater discharge permit, [or a previous general permit {optional}] or order issued hereunder.

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12.5 Water Supply Severance {Optional}

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Whenever a User has violated or continues to violate any provision of this ordinance, an 2367 2368 individual wastewater discharge permit, [a general permit, {optional}] or order issued hereunder, 2369 or any other Pretreatment Standard or Requirement, water service to the User may be severed. 2370 Service will recommence, at the User's expense, only after the User has satisfactorily 2371 demonstrated its ability to comply.

2373 12.6 Public Nuisances (Optional) 2374 2375 A violation of any provision of this ordinance, an individual wastewater discharge permit, [a 2376 general permit, {optional}] or order issued hereunder, or any other Pretreatment Standard or Requirement is hereby declared a public nuisance and shall be corrected or abated as directed by 2377 [the Superintendent]. Any person(s) creating a public nuisance shall be subject to the provisions 2378 2379 of [the City Code] [insert proper citation] governing such nuisances, including reimbursing [the 2380 City] for any costs incurred in removing, abating, or remedying said nuisance. 2381 2382 12.7 Informant Rewards {Optional} 2383 2384 [The Superintendent] may pay up to [______ dollars (\$_____)] for information leading to the 2385 discovery of noncompliance by a User. In the event that the information provided results in a 2386 civil penalty [or an administrative fine] levied against the User, [the Superintendent] may disperse up to [______ percent (_____%)] of the collected fine or penalty to the informant. 2387 2388 However, a single reward payment may not exceed [______ dollars (\$____)]. 2389 2390 12.8 Contractor Listing {Optional} 2391 2392 Users which have not achieved compliance with applicable Pretreatment Standards and 2393 Requirements are not eligible to receive a contractual award for the sale of goods or services to 2394 [the City]. Existing contracts for the sale of goods or services to [the City] held by a User found 2395 to be in Significant Noncompliance with Pretreatment Standards or Requirements may be 2396 terminated at the discretion of [the Superintendent]. 2397 2398 SECTION 13—AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES TO DISCHARGE VIOLATIONS 2399 2400 [Note: Although Federal law allows the affirmative defenses set out in this Section, some Approved States do 2401 not allow for one or more of the affirmative defenses listed below.] 2402 2403 13.1 Upset 2404 2405 A. For the purposes of this Section, upset means an exceptional incident in which there is 2406 unintentional and temporary noncompliance with categorical Pretreatment Standards 2407 because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the User. An upset does not include 2408 noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment 2409 facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or 2410 improper operation. 2411 2412 B. An upset shall constitute an affirmative defense to an action brought for 2413 noncompliance with categorical Pretreatment Standards if the requirements of paragraph 2414 (C), below, are met. 2415 2416 C. A User who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, 2417 through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence 2418 that: 2419

2420 2421	(1) An upset occurred and the User can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
2421	(2) The facility was at the time being operated in a prudent and workman-like
2423	manner and in compliance with applicable operation and maintenance procedures;
2423 2424	and
2425	and
2426	(3) The User has submitted the following information to [the Superintendent]
2427	within twenty-four (24) hours of becoming aware of the upset [if this information
2428	is provided orally, a written submission must be provided within five (5) days]:
2429	is provided ordiny, a written submission must be provided within rive (5) days].
2430	(a) A description of the indirect discharge and cause of noncompliance;
2431	(a) 11 description of the maneet discharge and eduse of noncomphance,
2432	(b) The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times or, if not
2433	corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue; and
2434	corrected, the uniterpated time the honcomphance is expected to continue, and
2435	(c) Steps being taken and/or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence
2436	of the noncompliance.
2437	or the noncompanies.
2438	D. In any enforcement proceeding, the User seeking to establish the occurrence of an
2439	upset shall have the burden of proof.
2440	apost shall have the edition of proof.
2441	E. Users shall have the opportunity for a judicial determination on any claim of upset
2442	only in an enforcement action brought for noncompliance with categorical Pretreatment
2443	Standards.
2444	
2445	F. Users shall control production of all discharges to the extent necessary to maintain
2446	compliance with categorical Pretreatment Standards upon reduction, loss, or failure of its
2447	treatment facility until the facility is restored or an alternative method of treatment is
2448	provided. This requirement applies in the situation where, among other things, the
2449	primary source of power of the treatment facility is reduced, lost, or fails.
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2451	13.2 Prohibited Discharge Standards
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2453	A User shall have an affirmative defense to an enforcement action brought against it for
2454	noncompliance with the general prohibitions in Section 2.1(A) of this ordinance or the specific
2455	prohibitions in Sections 2.1(B)(3) through [()] of this ordinance if it can prove that it did not
2456	know, or have reason to know, that its discharge, alone or in conjunction with discharges from
2457	other sources, would cause Pass Through or Interference and that either:
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2459	A. A Local Limit exists for each pollutant discharged and the User was in compliance
2460	with each limit directly prior to, and during, the Pass Through or Interference; or
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2462	B. No Local Limit exists, but the discharge did not change substantially in nature or
2463	constituents from the User's prior discharge when [the City] was regularly in compliance
2464	with its NPDES permit, and in the case of Interference, was in compliance with
2465	applicable sludge use or disposal requirements.

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Note: The references in Section 13.2 should refer only to specific prohibitions actually listed in the ordinance. Also note that, pursuant to 40 CFR 403.5(a)(2), the affirmative defense outlined in Section 13.2 cannot apply to the specific prohibitions in Sections 2.1B(1) and (2), and (8).]

13.3 Bypass

- A. For the purposes of this Section,
 - (1) Bypass means the intentional diversion of wastestreams from any portion of a User's treatment facility.
 - (2) Severe property damage means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.
- B. A User may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause Pretreatment Standards or Requirements to be violated, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provision of paragraphs (C) and (D) of this Section.

C. Bypass Notifications

- (1) If a User knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice to [the Superintendent], at least ten (10) days before the date of the bypass, if possible.
- (2) A User shall submit oral notice to [the Superintendent] of an unanticipated bypass that exceeds applicable Pretreatment Standards within twenty-four (24) hours from the time it becomes aware of the bypass. A written submission shall also be provided within five (5) days of the time the User becomes aware of the bypass. The written submission shall contain a description of the bypass and its cause; the duration of the bypass, including exact dates and times, and, if the bypass has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the bypass. [The Superintendent] may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within twenty-four (24) hours.

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D. Bypass

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(1) Bypass is prohibited, and [the Superintendent] may take an enforcement action against a User for a bypass, unless

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(a) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;

2513	(b) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary
2514	treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during
2515	normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if
2516	adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of
2517	reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during
2518	normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
2519	(c) The User submitted notices as required under paragraph (C) of this section.
2520	
2521	(2) [The Superintendent] may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its
2522	adverse effects, if [the Superintendent] determines that it will meet the three
2523	conditions listed in paragraph $(D)(1)$ of this Section.
2524	tonations notes in paragraph (2)(1) of this section.
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2526	SECTION 14—WASTEWATER TREATMENT RATES - [RESERVED]
2527	bberrorr wistewittek incirible inciber (bb)
2528	SECTION 15—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS {Optional}
2529	SDE TIOT 13 WISCEDEN (DOOS TWO VISTORIO (Optional)
2530	15.1 Pretreatment Charges and Fees {Optional}
2531	13.1 Tretreatment Charges and Tees (Optional)
2532	[The City] may adopt reasonable fees for reimbursement of costs of setting up and operating [the
2533	City's] Pretreatment Program, which may include:
2534	City 5] Fredeuthent Frogram, which may include.
2535	A. Fees for wastewater discharge permit applications including the cost of processing
2536	such applications;
2537	such applications,
2538	B. Fees for monitoring, inspection, and surveillance procedures including the cost of
2539	collection and analyzing a User's discharge, and reviewing monitoring reports and
2540	certification statements submitted by Users;
2541	C. Fees for reviewing and responding to accidental discharge procedures and
2542	construction;
2543	D. Fees for filing appeals;
25 4 5 2544	E. Fees to recover administrative and legal costs (not included in Section 15.1 B)
254 4 2545	associated with the enforcement activity taken by the [Superintendent] to address IU
2545 2546	
2540 2547	noncompliance; and
	E Other fees as [the City] may doen necessary to corry out the requirements contained
2548	F. Other fees as [the City] may deem necessary to carry out the requirements contained
2549	herein. These fees relate solely to the matters covered by this ordinance and are
2550	separate from all other fees, fines, and penalties chargeable by [the City].
2551	15.2 Coverability (Outer 1)
2552 2552	15.2 Severability (Optional)
2553	If any provision of this and page is invalidated by any of a constant invital of
2554	If any provision of this ordinance is invalidated by any court of competent jurisdiction, the
2555	remaining provisions shall not be affected and shall continue in full force and effect.

SECTION 16—EFFECTIVE DATE This ordinance shall be in full force and effect immediately following its passage, approval, and publication, as provided by law.