

APPENDIX B OF PART II

CONTRIBUTING INDUSTRIES AND PRETREATMENT REQUIREMENTS

1. The permittee shall operate an industrial pretreatment program in accordance with Section 402(b)(8) of the Clean Water Act, the General Pretreatment Regulations (40 CFR Part 403) and the approved POTW pretreatment program submitted by the permittee. The pretreatment program was approved on 1/25/84 and modified on 1/17/92, 12/29/00, and 7/1/09. The Sewer Use Ordinance and the Pretreatment Program have not been modified to come into compliance with the current 40 CFR 403 regulations. The permittee submitted a modification package on 2/9/15 which is currently in review. If after review of the modification submission, the Agency determines that the submission does not comply with the applicable requirements, the Agency will notify the permittee. The POTW pretreatment program is hereby incorporated by reference and shall be implemented in a manner consistent with the following requirements:
 - (a) Industrial user information shall be updated at a frequency adequate to ensure that all IUs are properly characterized at all times;
 - (b) The frequency and nature of industrial user compliance monitoring activities by the permittee shall be commensurate with the character, consistency and volume of waste. The permittee must inspect and sample the effluent from each Significant Industrial User in accordance with 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(v). This is in addition to any industrial self-monitoring activities;
 - (c) The permittee shall enforce and obtain remedies for noncompliance by any industrial users with applicable pretreatment standards and requirements;
 - (d) The permittee shall control through permit, order, or similar means, the contribution to the POTW by each Industrial User to ensure compliance with applicable Pretreatment Standards and Requirements. In the case of Industrial Users identified as significant under 40 CFR 403.3(v), this control shall be achieved through individual or general control mechanisms, in accordance with 40 CFR 403.8(f)(1)(iii). Both individual and general control mechanisms must be enforceable and contain, at a minimum, the following conditions:
 - (i) Statement of duration (in no case more than five years);
 - (ii) Statement of non-transferability without, at a minimum, prior notification to the POTW and provision of a copy of the existing control mechanism to the new owner or operator;
 - (iii) Effluent limits, including Best Management Practices, based on applicable general Pretreatment Standards, categorical Pretreatment Standards, local limits, and State and local law;
 - (iv) Self-monitoring, sampling, reporting, notification and recordkeeping requirements, including an identification of the pollutants to be monitored

(including the process for seeking a waiver for a pollutant neither present nor expected to be present in the Discharge on accordance with § 403.12(e)(2), or a specific waiver for a pollutant in the case of an individual control mechanism), sampling location, sampling frequency, and sample type, based on the applicable general Pretreatment Standards in 40 CFR 403, categorical Pretreatment Standards, local limits, and State and local law;

- (v) Statement of applicable civil and criminal penalties for violation of Pretreatment Standards and requirements, and any applicable compliance schedule. Such schedules may not extend the compliance date beyond federal deadlines; and
 - (vi) Requirements to control slug discharges, if determined by the POTW to be necessary.
 - (e) The permittee shall evaluate, whether each Significant Industrial User needs a plan or other action to control slug discharges, in accordance with 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(vi);
 - (f) The permittee shall provide adequate staff, equipment, and support capabilities to carry out all elements of the pretreatment program; and,
 - (g) The approved program shall not be modified by the permittee without the prior approval of the Agency.
2. The permittee shall establish and enforce specific limits to implement the provisions of 40 CFR Parts 403.5(a) and (b), as required by 40 CFR Part 403.5(c). POTWs may develop Best Management Practices (BMPs) to implement paragraphs 40 CFR 403.5 (c)(1) and (c)(2). Such BMPs shall be considered local limits and Pretreatment Standards. Each POTW with an approved pretreatment program shall continue to develop these limits as necessary and effectively enforce such limits.

The permittee shall, within sixty (60) days of the effective date of this permit, (1) submit a **WRITTEN CERTIFICATION** that a technical evaluation has been demonstrated that the existing technically based local limits (TBLL) are based on current state water quality standards and are adequate to prevent pass through of pollutants, inhibition of or interference with the treatment facility, worker health and safety problems, and sludge contamination, **OR** (2) submit a **WRITTEN NOTIFICATION** that a technical evaluation revising the current TBLL and a draft sewer use ordinance which incorporates such revisions will be submitted within 12 months of the effective date of this permit.

All specific prohibitions or limits developed under this requirement are deemed to be conditions of this permit. The specific prohibitions set out in 40 CFR Part 403.5(b) shall be enforced by the permittee unless modified under this provision.

3. The permittee shall analyze the treatment facility influent and effluent for the presence of the toxic pollutants listed in 40 CFR 122 Appendix D (NPDES Application Testing Requirements) Table II at least **once /12 months** and the toxic pollutants in Table III at least **once/6 months**. If, based upon information available to the permittee, there is reason to

suspect the presence of any toxic or hazardous pollutant listed in Table V, or any other pollutant, known or suspected to adversely affect treatment plant operation, receiving water quality, or solids disposal procedures, analysis for those pollutants shall be performed at least **once/6 months** on both the influent and the effluent.

The influent and effluent samples collected shall be composite samples consisting of at least 12 aliquots collected at approximately equal intervals over a representative 24 hour period and composited according to flow. **Sampling and analytical procedures shall be in accordance with guidelines established in 40 CFR 136. The effluent samples shall be analyzed to a level at least as low as required in (6) below.** Where composite samples are inappropriate, due to sampling, holding time, or analytical constraints, at least 4 grab samples, taken at equal intervals over a representative 24 hour period, shall be taken.

4. The permittee shall prepare annually a list of Industrial Users which during the preceding twelve months were in significant noncompliance with applicable pretreatment requirements. For the purposes of this Part, significant noncompliance shall be determined based upon the more stringent of either criteria established at 40 CFR Part 403.8(f)(2)(viii) [rev. 10/14/05] or criteria established in the approved POTW pretreatment program. This list is to be published annually in a newspaper of general circulation that provides meaningful public notice within the jurisdiction(s) served by the POTW during the month of **February**.

In addition, during the month of **February** the permittee shall submit an updated pretreatment program status report to EPA and the State containing the following information:

- (a) An updated list of all significant industrial users and identify which Industrial Users are Non-Significant Categorical Industrial Users (NSCIUs) or Middle Tier CIUs. The list must also identify:
 - Industrial Users subject to categorical Pretreatment Standards that are subject to reduced monitoring and reporting requirements under 40 CFR 403.12(e)(2) & (3),
 - Industrial Users subject to the following categorical Pretreatment Standards [Organic Chemicals, Plastics, and Synthetic Fibers (OCPSF) (40 CFR part 414), Petroleum Refining (40 CFR part 419), and Pesticide Chemicals (40 CFR part 455)] and for which the Control Authority has chosen to use the concentration-based standards rather than converting them to flow-based mass standards as allowed at 40 CFR 403.6(c)(6).
 - Categorical Industrial Users subject to concentration-based standards for which the Control Authority has chosen to convert the concentration-based standards to equivalent mass limits, as allowed at 40 CFR 403.6(c)(5).
 - General Control Mechanisms used for similar groups of SIUs along with the substantially similar types of operations and the types of wastes that are the same, for each separate General Control Mechanism, as allowed at 40 CFR 403.8(f)(1)(iii).

- Best Management Practices or Pollution Prevention alternatives required by a categorical Pretreatment Standard or as a local limit requirement that are implemented and documentation to demonstrate compliance, as required at 40 CFR 403.12 (b), (e) and (h).

For each industrial user listed the following information shall be included:

- (i) Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) or NAISC code and categorical determination;
- (ii) Control document status. Whether the user has an effective control document, and the date such document was last issued, reissued, or modified, (indicate which industrial users were added to the system (or newly identified) within the previous 12 months);
- (iii) A summary of all monitoring activities performed within the previous 12 months. The following information shall be reported:
 - * total number of inspections performed;
 - * total number of sampling visits made;
- (iv) Status of compliance with both effluent limitations and reporting requirements. Compliance status shall be defined as follows:
 - * Compliant (C) - no violations during the previous 12 month period;
 - * Non-compliant (NC) - one or more violations during the previous 12 months but does not meet the criteria for significantly noncompliant industrial users;
 - * Significant Noncompliance (SN) - in accordance with requirements described in 1.(d) above; and
- (v) For significantly noncompliant industrial users, indicate the nature of the violations, the type and number of actions taken (notice of violation, administrative order, criminal or civil suit, fines or penalties collected, etc.) and current compliance status. If ANY industrial user was on a schedule to attain compliance with effluent limits, indicate the date the schedule was issued and the date compliance is to be attained;
- (b) A list of all significant industrial users whose authorization to discharge was terminated or revoked during the preceding 12 month period and the reason for termination;
- (c) A report on any interference, pass through, upset or POTW permit violations known or suspected to be caused by industrial contributors and actions taken by the permittee in response;

- (d) The results of all influent and effluent analyses performed pursuant to item 3. above;
 - (e) A copy of the newspaper publication of the significantly noncompliant industrial users giving the name of the newspaper and the date published;
 - (f) The information requested may be submitted in tabular form as per the example tables provided for your convenience; and
 - (g) The monthly average water quality based effluent concentration necessary to meet the state water quality standards as developed in the approved technically based local limits.
5. The permittee shall provide adequate notice of the following:
- (a) Any new introduction of pollutants into the treatment works from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Sections 301 and 306 of the Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants; and
 - (b) Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into the treatment works by a source introducing pollutants into the treatment works at the time of issuance of the permit.
- Adequate notice shall include information on (i) the quality and quantity of effluent to be introduced into the treatment works, and (ii) any anticipated impact of the change on the quality or quantity of effluent to be discharged from the POTW.
6. All effluent monitoring conducted in accordance with item 3. above shall meet the Minimum Quantification Levels (MQLs) on Appendix A of Part II.

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MONITORING RESULTS¹ FOR THE ANNUAL PRETREATMENT REPORT, REPORTING YEAR: _____, 20__ TO _____, 20__

TREATMENT PLANT: _____ NPDES PERMIT NO. _____

POLLUTANT	MAHL, if applicable, in $\mu\text{g/L}^2$	Influent Values (in $\mu\text{g/L}$) on Dates Sampled				Daily Average Effluent Limit in $\mu\text{g/L}^3$	Effluent Values (in $\mu\text{g/L}$) on Dates Sampled			
<u>Antimony (Total)</u>										
<u>Arsenic (Total)</u>										
<u>Beryllium (Total)</u>										
<u>Cadmium (Total)</u>										
<u>Chromium (Total)</u>										
<u>Copper (Total)</u>										
<u>Lead (Total)</u>										
<u>Mercury (Total)</u>										
<u>Molybdenum (Total)</u>										
<u>Nickel (Total)</u>										
<u>Selenium (Total)</u>										
<u>Silver (Total)</u>										
<u>Thallium (Total)</u>										
<u>Zinc (Total)</u>										
<u>Cyanide (Total)</u>										
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- 1 It is advised that the influent and effluent samples are collected considering flow detention time through each plant. Analytical MQLs should be used so that the data can also be used for Local Limits assessment and NPDES application purposes.
- 2 Maximum Allowable Headworks Loading limitation in $\mu\text{g/L}$. Only complete for pollutants that have approved Technically Based Local Limits.
- 3 Daily average effluent limit in the NPDES permit OR the applicable state Water Quality Standard calculated to an equivalent permit effluent limit.
- 4 Record the names of any pollutants [40 CFR 122, Appendix D, Table II and/or Table V] detected and the quantity in which they were detected.

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